Poe Studies: History, Theory, Interpretation Style Sheet

Articles should follow *Chicago Manual* style. We use the Notes and Bibliography system for citations, but we publish endnotes only, no "Bibliography" or "Works Cited." You might want to consult a recent volume of *Poe Studies* as a guide. Following are the main features of our particular breed of *Chicago* style:

- Use Microsoft Word's Endnotes function (found in the Insert menu under Footnote) to insert your notes. Use Arabic numerals for note numbers. Notes should be in 12-point font, double spaced, like the main body text.
- References to Poe's works:

For Poe's works, please cite the editions listed in the key below unless your argument necessitates other choices. Since we provide full bibliographic information for these primary works, you can simply cite them parenthetically without an initial note, using the abbreviations listed in the key below: e.g., (*Works*, 2:132) (*ER*, 923).

Preferred editions:

- first choice for poetry and tales: Mabbott's *Collected Works* or Pollin's *Collected Writings*
- first choice for criticism: Pollin's Collected Writings
- second choice for all texts: Library of America volumes
- third choice for all texts: Harrison's *Complete Works* (which includes some famous misattributions)

Key to abbreviation of Poe's works:

The journal abbreviates frequently cited texts of Poe's writings. Citations are keyed as follows:

- Works—Collected Works of Edgar Allan Poe: vol. 1, Poems; vol. 2, Tales and Sketches, 1831–1842; vol. 3, Tales and Sketches, 1843–1849; ed. T. O. Mabbott (Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press, Belknap Press, 1969, 1978).
- Writings—Collected Writings of Edgar Allan Poe: vol. 1, The Imaginary Voyages (originally published 1981); vol. 2, The Brevities; vol. 3, The Broadway Journal: Text; vol. 4, The Broadway Journal: Annotations; vol. 5, The Southern Literary Messenger; ed. Burton R. Pollin and (for vol. 5) Joseph V. Ridgely (New York: Gordian Press, 1985–97).
- *ER—Edgar Allan Poe: Essays and Reviews*, ed. G. R. Thompson (New York: Library of America, 1984).
- *PT—Edgar Allan Poe: Poetry and Tales*, ed. Patrick F. Quinn (New York: Library of America, 1984).
- Letters—The Collected Letters of Edgar Allan Poe, ed. John Ward Ostrom, Burton R. Pollin, and Jeffrey A. Savoye (New York: Gordian Press, 2008).

• References to primary sources by authors other than Poe:

Provide complete bibliographic information in the first note, including author's full name and any subtitle for the text. *Chicago* style no longer requires city of publication. Cite the specific page number you are referencing, not the full page range of the source (unless your reference is to a chapter or article as a whole). Abbreviate University to Univ.

For subsequent citations, give a short reference in the note that includes the author's last name, shortened title, and page number(s): Thoreau, *Walden*, 565.

For non-Poe works that are referenced frequently, you may choose to cite them parenthetically in text after the first reference. Provide an initial full citation in a note and state the shortened title you will use for subsequent in-text citations:

- First note: Henry David Thoreau, A Week on the Concord and Merrimack Rivers; Walden, or, Life in the Woods; The Maine Woods; Cape Cod (Library of America, 1985), 565 (hereafter cited in text as Walden).
- Subsequent in-text citations: (Walden, 572).

Cite weekly, monthly, and bimonthly magazines by date only, even if they are numbered by volume and issue: James Russell Lowell, "Our Contributors: Edgar Allan Poe," *Graham's Magazine*, February 1845, 52.

• References to secondary material:

Provide complete bibliographic information in the first note, including author's full name and any subtitle for the text. Cite the specific page number you are referencing, not the full page range of the source (unless your reference is to a chapter or article as a whole). Abbreviate University to Univ.

- Journal article: John Tresch, "'Matter No More': Edgar Allan Poe and the Paradoxes of Materialism," *Critical Inquiry* 42, no. 4 (July 2016): 872.
- Book by one author: Dana D. Nelson, *The Word in Black and White: Reading 'Race' in American Literature*, 1638–1867 (Oxford Univ. Press, 1994), 90.
- Chapter in an edited collection: Maurice S. Lee, "Genre, Science, and 'Hans Pfaall," in *The Oxford Handbook of Edgar Allan Poe*, ed. J. Gerald Kennedy and Scott Peeples (Oxford Univ. Press, 2019), 345.

For subsequent citations, give a short reference in the note that includes the author's last name, shortened title, and page number(s): Nelson, *The Word in Black and White*, 15. (We avoid "ibid.")

- When repeated references to the same source appear in close succession within the same paragraph, combine those references (whether parenthetical or in endnotes).
- Check the *Chicago Manual* for such details as punctuation of citations and consistent presentation of dates and page ranges. There is no need to use brackets to indicate a change in capitalization, though they should be used to indicate changes in tense and subject/verb agreement.
- Use three spaced periods for ellipses: "about the head and body . . . growing more and more inconvenient" (*PT*, 969). Use a period at the end of a complete sentence before the ellipses: "Minute fungi overspread the whole exterior, hanging in a fine tangled web-work from the eaves. . . . In this there was much that reminded me of the specious totality of old wood-work which has rotted for long years" (*Works*, 2:400).
- The *Chicago Manual* advises against using "quoted in." If possible, please cite the original source. If the original source is unavailable, cite the original source in full, then cite the source it is quoted in. In the following example, the original source is Zukofsky, the source that Zukofsky is quoted in is Costello:
 - Louis Zukofsky, "Sincerity and Objectification," *Poetry* 37 (February 1931): 269, quoted in Bonnie Costello, *Marianne Moore: Imaginary Possessions* (Harvard University Press, 1981), 78.
- Long quotations (those that take up more than four lines of text) should be set off as block quotations. Begin the quotation on a new line and indent the entire quotation half an inch from the left margin using Word's indentation feature (not tabs). Do not enclose the quotation in quotation marks. The text following the quotation should be flush left unless it begins a new paragraph (in which case it should be indented).
- Double-space your manuscript (both text and notes) and use italicization rather than underlining.

Once your article has been finalized, please send us your file in Microsoft Word format by email attachment. Do not use Google Docs. If questions come up as you prepare your article for typesetting, don't hesitate to get in touch with Kelly Ross at kross@rider.edu.