Submission Guidelines

Intermediality publishes scholarly articles which come from a wide range of disciplines. These articles are grouped in a thematic issue. We ask that all submissions respect these editorial guidelines in order to facilitate the evaluation and layout.

A) General Considerations

1. Authors should include, along with their texts:
   
   a) a synopsis of the essay in both English and French (approximately 5 to 10 lines of text);
   
   b) a biographical note (approximately 5 lines of text) that reflects authors’ professional status and a list of important publications.

2. Authors should:

   a) indicate, on the first page of their manuscript: 1) the title of the essay; 2) their full name;

   b) format their manuscript as follows: all pages should typewritten or printed in 12-point Times font; the text should be fully justified and printed on the reverse side only; long citations and footnotes should be set in 10-point Times and single-spaced. All bibliographical references should be integrated to the footnotes; superscript footnote numbers should appear in the text at the proper place (i.e., as soon as the reference in question is brought in to the discussion);
c) limit their final manuscripts to a maximum of twenty pages and a minimum of five pages (double-spaced) which corresponds to 6000 words or 40 000 signs (including spaces);

d) provide, when pertinent, all iconographic materials (black-and-white or colour prints) on glossy 8” x 10” paper (200 x 250 cm), or as digital images formatted in the correct dimension and definition (300 dpi minimum in TIFF or JPEG) after obtaining the reproduction rights;

e) send an electronic version of the text by e-mail to the following address: intermedialites@gmail.com.

B) Citations

1. Please use double brackets for citations (“ ”); single brackets should only be used when citations occur within citations (“ . . . ‘ . . .”).

2. If a citation exceeds four lines of text, it should be formatted without brackets as a single-spaced and indented block of text; such long citations should be indented by 1 cm on the left.

3. If you are citing a poem, all lines of verse should be separated by a slash (/). If a citation of poetry exceeds three verses (i.e., four or more), please format the poem in such a way as to afford each line of verse one line of text without separating lines with a slash.

4. Please make sure to indicate any textual intervention in a citation by means of square brackets ([ ]). The following cases are noteworthy:

a) the excision of a word or passage: “He wrote [. . .] poems.”
b) the inclusion of additional information, the modification of a verb tense, etc.: “He [William Shakespeare] wrote . . .”; “His vocation had become impossible [emphasis added].”

5. All citations in English or French should be presented in their original language. If a citation is in a language other than English or French, it should be accompanied by an English translation. This translation is to appear in the body of the text. The original citation is to be placed in a footnote, in brackets, followed by the full bibliographical reference. In cases where the author is also the translator of the citation, the following indication should be placed at the end of the footnote: “(our translation).”

C) Reference Materials and Footnotes

1. The titles of artworks, films, plays and books should be italicized. The titles of articles, poems and book chapters should be placed in quotations marks. The first word is capitalized in French titles (Les mots et les choses); all proper nouns are capitalized in English titles (The Taming of the Shrew).

2. The first time a film, artwork or musical composition is cited, authors should italicize the title and include the date of production and the artist’s or filmmaker’s name in parentheses. For example:

   Sauve qui peut (la vie) (Godard, 1979) French title
   The Man who Shot Liberty Valance (Ford, 1962) English title
   . . . Robbe-Grillet’s L’Homme qui ment (1967) is . . .
   . . . Fra Angelico created, in la Piéta (1436), . .
   In La nuit transfigurée (Schönberg, 1899) . . .

3. Footnotes should appear at the bottom of the page in which the reference is made.

   The superscript footnote number should appear, in the body of the text, immediately after the quotation marks that end the citation in question, or immediately after a word that is explained in the footnote.
The first time a title or text is cited, a footnote should be made with a complete bibliographical reference.

**Bibliographical references** are to be constructed as follows:

a) For an entity (a book, a thesis or a master’s dissertation, etc.):

Full surname, initials and name of the author(s)*, *Title or Title: Sub-title**, ***, series name, place, publisher, year of publication, pages or page–page.

* when relevant, please include “, ed.” or “, eds.” for edited books
** when relevant, please include “[date of the original edition for old books, or date of the original edition if this edition is in a language other than the text’s original language]”
*** when relevant, please include here the name of the translator(s), of the author(s) of the preface or critical commentary, or the names of persons who have prepared the critical edition of the work in question, etc.

A book:


Please note that the name of the publisher is spelled out in its entirety.

An unpublished work (such as a doctoral dissertation or a master’s thesis):

b) A part of an entity (an essay, a chapter, a poem, etc.):

**Essays**

Full surname, initials and name of the author(s), “Title” or “Title: Sub-title”, *Title of the periodical*, place*, volume and or issue number (month and year or season and year): page or page–page.

*This information is optional for periodicals or journals.

**Books chapters**

Full surname, initials and name of the author(s), “Title” or “Title: Sub-title,” in *Title of the book* (place: publisher, year), p. or p. –.

**A chapter from a book**


Please note that the entity is denoted by the use of “in”.

**An essay in a periodical**


All materials quoted second-hand (i.e., encountered as quoted in a book or article) must contain the following elements:

Full surname, initials and name of the author(s)*, “Title” or “Title: Sub-title” [publication date of this part] or Title or Title: Sub-title [publication date of this entity] quoted in . . . (at this point, please follow the indications in case 1 or case 2, above).

If a book or an article is quoted several times in a given analysis, please add the following information (or an adapted version thereof) to the note that contains the complete bibliographic reference: “All further references to this work (or to this essay) will be indicated by the abbreviation X, followed by the page number, in parentheses in the body of the text.” The abbreviation X is comprised of two or three capitalized letters based, in a logical manner, on the title of the work in question.

Examples:

Haïku sans frontières: (HF, 23)
Les poètes chanteront ce but: (PCB, 23)
Le jargon de Villon ou Le gai savoir de la Coquille: (JV or GSC, 23)

c) Essays or works already cited:

- If the work cited has been cited previously somewhere in the text, write the author’s surname followed by the year of publication and page: Hansen, 2000, p. 12.
- If the work cited is the same as the previous reference, use Ibid. : Ibid., p. 12 or simply Ibid. if the page number is the same.
- If the work cited has been cited previously somewhere in the text, and to differentiate works published the same year, specify the title along with the author’s surname and the year of publication: Derrida, De la grammatologie, 1967, p. 43.
- For an essay in a journal:
If two works of a same author were published the same year, simply add the title:

d) Essays published on an internet site:

Full surname, initials and name of the author(s), “Title,” or “Title: Sub-title,” Title of the Website, ***, date of electronic publication, full URL (date of visit).

*** Please include, when appropriate, the volume and issue number of the electronic periodical.

Example:


e) CD-ROMS:

Full surname, initials and name of the author(s) or of the producer(s), Title (place: publisher or production company, year), CD-ROM.

Example:


E) Evaluation

Intermediality sends the submitted articles to two external evaluators who specialize in the article’s subject matter. At each step of the evaluation process, Intermediality makes sure that the author and evaluator stay anonymous.