Special guidelines for the USC Editora. Textos series

In addition to the general guidelines previously described, which must be applied to the text wherever possible, the manuscripts intended for the *Textos* series must stick to the following structure.

Introduction, which will include

- In the case of works by little-known authors, the first section of the edition must include a brief bio-bibliographical sketch. By contrast, with a first-rate author (Cervantes, Rosalía, Shakespeare or Goethe) this section must be dispensed with.
- Main historical, literary and cultural aspects of the edited work, explained at the editors' discretion.
- A Bibliographical note must list and briefly describe the main manuscript and printed sources for the edited work as well as the most salient modern editions. If it is of interest, a short history of the texts must be included, especially in the case of manuscripts and of works that have survived in a single printed copy. Finally, the filiation of sources is compulsory in critical editions and advisable in all other cases.
- In a section on Editorial Procedures the editors must set out their critical principles and indicate the text or texts upon which their edition is based. For works predating the twentieth century, this section must be closed with an explanation of the orthographic criteria followed.
- A select *Bibliography* about the author and the work must exclude the references in the preceding *Bibliographical note*. These bibliographical sections require the referencing system in the introduction and the notes to follow the Harvard model [Author's surname (years)], instead of the traditional model that develops the reference in a footnote.

Annotated edition of the text

— The notes should comment, as concisely and simply as possible, on all the aspects that may be necessary to understand and interpret the work from a linguistic, literary, historical and cultural point of view.

Critical apparatus

— The record of variant readings, necessary only in critical editions, must be left for the last pages. In poetical works it should be keyed to the corresponding line or lines; in prose works it should be keyed to the page and line. If the critical apparatus is too long, precedence will be given to its publication on a CD-ROM.