History of Philosophical Quarterly
Style Sheet

updated January 2016

(to show preference for reference list, in-text citations and minimal endnotes)

General
Use Chicago Manual of Style, 16th edition (although some of the following rules may differ from Chicago style).

Abbreviations
- Use “and” (instead of &, except in publisher’s official name, e.g., Harper & Row)
- Spell out all but the most common acronyms and abbreviations at first mention
- Try to avoid beginning a sentence with an acronym or abbreviation or numeral
- Time: Use a.m. and p.m. (6:45 p.m.; 5 a.m.)
- It’s okay to use contractions of verbs, as long as the style does not become colloquial.
- Use “e.g.” and “i.e.” followed by a comma and only within parentheses—no italics; in text, spell out “for example” and “that is,” respectively. In text, spell out “viz” as “namely.”
- If the “section” symbol is used, it should be followed by a space: § 5

Abstracts are requested, but not currently published. However,

Keywords: a list of three to five keywords appears after the affiliation, separated by commas, no period. [Flush left, roman]. Example: Socrates, Plato, Sophists, education, knowledge, divine allotment

Acknowledgments (optional) appear as the first or last numbered note in the Notes section. (Please note that your first superscript must appear at the end of or after the first sentence in your main text.)

Affiliation of author (university name) appears after the article conclusion and before “Notes” or “References” [Flush left, italics]. Example: University of Colorado

Citations: In this journal, an author must use a reference list in Chicago’s author-date style, use in-text citations and keep endnotes to a minimum.

1. Follow author-date style for the reference list. Provide full names for authors, not initials. See the end of this style sheet for sample reference list entries.
2. Use the short form in the endnotes only if you have a substantive note along with it (otherwise, use an in-text citation) and provide complete information in the reference list.

In the example below of note 12, the short form is used for Jones, while the complete information is provided in the reference list:
Short form for note: 12._See Jones (2011, 169) for quotes from Hough and additional references.

In-text citation: ... the explanation of “causation in terms of a power realism” (*Power and Precipice*, 169).

Quote/Extract in text: As Jones notes in the following passage:

I will not dispute that sensible qualities cannot exist by themselves. (Jones, *Power and Precipice*, p. 169)

3. If work is cited multiple times in the text (especially if it results in a list of “ibid.” in the notes), add the sentence “Further references to this work will be cited in the text” to an endnote at the first repetition, then add the page number to the in-text references.

4. Please try to keep endnotes to 50 or under.

5. There should be a reference for every direct quotation in the text. Please supply the author’s last name, short title of book or article, and page number(s) in parentheses at the end of the quotation.

**Italics:** Please be aware that, in edited files, italics appear as underlined. All italics are restored in proofs and final edition.

**Numbers and dates**
- 1980s, mid-1980s, late 1960s (“sixties” is usually okay, too); 55 BCE and 1900 CE—
- Centuries: twentieth century, twenty-first century
- 1980-83; hyphen between numbers will be automatically changed to en-dash. For more on abbreviating and condensing inclusive numbers, see CMS 9.60.
- *time:* 10 p.m. 3:36 a.m.
- 10 percent (use numeral and spell out “percent”; do not use % symbol.
- 1,368 (use comma); $5,000
- 25 million
- age sixty-five, a five-year-old (noun, adj.), *but* he is five years old
- inclusive pages: 389-94. Do not use “p.” or “pp.” before page number(s).
- Spell out numbers one through one hundred and round numbers (e.g., “one hundred thousand”) except for parallel style within a sentence containing a numeral; use numerals for measurements (1 inch, 57 miles, etc.) or equations
- Spell out ordinals (“third”) except in References edition (3rd edition; not 3rd)
- Numbers for numbered lists are preferably enclosed in parentheses
- *Preferred* format for a numbered list that is run-in to the text: (1) ..., (2) ..., and (3) ...

**Punctuation:**
- Use serial (Oxford) comma: a, b, and c
- Possessive of names ending in “s”: use ‘s. Example: William James’s psychology
**Spelling:** This journal uses American spelling: honor, not honour; specialization, not specialisation.

**Translations:** Placed in parentheses in the text (with no italics or quotes).

**Sample Reference List for author/date citation:** (Underlines become italic in press)