

Slavica Lundensia. Instructions for contributors

- The editors will need
 - a paper printout of the article;
 - a disk or an email attachment with the article.

The digital version should be in the format of a major word-processing program (e.g. *Word*); the disk/attachment *should also contain the article saved as RTF* (Rich Text Format) (usually available under 'Save As'). Should the writer have access to Adobe FrameMaker this is the best option.

- Any special characters that are not in the digital version should be clearly indicated on the printout, preferably in red ink. The printout should be provided with ample margins.
- Printout and digital versions should be sent to the assistant editor: *Slavica Lundensia*, att. fil dr Alexander Pereswetoff-Morath, Institutionen för Öst- och Centraleuropastudier, Finnigatan 12–14, S–223 62 Lund, SUÈDE/SWEDEN; *email*: alexander.pereswetoff-morath@slav.lu.se.

References

- References should be given in the author–date form: 'Uspenskij (1982, 25) has shown...' When the citation is given at the end of a sentence, the author's name should also be enclosed within the parentheses: '...as has been shown already (Uspenskij 1982, 25)'. See also below, 'Quotations', for references which accompany indented quotations.
- '31f' may be used for '31–2' (with the exception of certain philological references), '31ff' signifies '31 and following pages'.
- The concluding 'List of references' should be in the following form (note especially the handling of titles in Cyrillic):

[for books:]

Bachtin 1979 = Бахтин, М. М., 1979, *Эстетика словесного творчества*, Москва.
Florenskij 1985 = Флоренский, Павел, 1985, *Собрание сочинений*, 1, *Статьи по искусству*, Париж.
Nilsson, N. Å., ed, 1982, *Studies in Twentieth Century Russian Prose* (= Acta Universitatis Stockholmiensis. Stockholm Studies in Russian Literature, 14), Stockholm.
Tolstoj 1913 = Толстой, Л. Н., 1913, *Полное собрание сочинений*, 11, Москва.
Walicki, A., 1982, *Philosophy and Romantic Nationalism: the Case of Poland*, Oxford.

[for articles:]

Bidwell, Ch. E., 1982, The use of English loanwords in contemporary Bulgarian prose, *Linguistica*, 29:5, 221–9.
Engelstein, Laura, 2000, Personal testimony and the defense of faith: skoptsy telling tales. *Self and Story in Russian History*, ed. Laura Engelstein & Stephanie Sandler, Ithaca, 120–64
Stala, K., 1999, A quest for lost realities. Some tendencies in Polish narratives from the 90s, *Through a Glass Darkly: Cultural Representations in the Dialogue between Central, Eastern and Western Europe* (= *Slavica Lundensia*, 19), ed. Fiona Björling, Lund, 59–66.

[Note that the page numbers are required (but no 'p.' or 'pp.'), as are editors' names. The main words in articles are not capitalised.]

- Authors' initials should be separated by a full stop and a space (V. V. Vinogradov, not V.V. Vinogradov or V V Vinogradov).
- For articles in Russian, see below.

Languages, transliteration, etc.

- *Slavica Lundsia* generally accepts articles in English, Swedish, Russian, Polish, Czech, German, French, Danish, and Norwegian. For certain volumes the contributions may, however, have to be in a specified language/languages.
- For transliterations from Cyrillic, *Slavica Lundsia* uses the *international scholarly system* with diacritics, as reproduced on <<http://www.hf.uio.no/east/bulg/scsl/instr.html>> However, ' (apostrophe) should be used instead of ´ (acute) for мягкий знак, and '' instead of `` for твердый знак. Note in particular that Cyrillic <x> is rendered as <ch>, and <й> as <j> in all positions. It will suffice if the diacritics (or any other unusual characters) are added on the paper printout, preferably in red ink.
- In some articles with a clearly non-philological theme other systems *may* be considered. The same is true for some familiar names and concepts used in the text, e.g. Mensheviks, Trotsky, Pushkin. Some Russian (and other Slavonic) words have, in addition, become common in English and have a more or less fixed spelling which should generally be adhered to, e.g. tsar/czar, Bolshevik, babushka. Here, too, exceptions are possible, depending on the nature of the specific article.
- Any transliterations from non-Cyrillic scripts should be in a scholarly system commensurate with the Cyrillic system used.
- Russian names of non-Slavonic origin may be (and are recommended to be) spelled 'etymologically', e.g. Eisenstein, Lieven, Meyerhold, Granström, Vernet, rather than Ěisenštejn, Liven, Mejerchol'd, Granstrem, Verné. In some cases this is the only option in actual practice, e.g. (de/von) Witte, *not* Vitte; Cui, *not* Kjuj.
- Longer quotations from Russian, etc, should generally be in Cyrillic as should Russian words that are not organically part of the text, e.g.: 'His definition of *sobornost*' was somewhat different from hers,' *but*: 'He consistently called the church "Cathedral" (Собор).' Quotations in Russian may not need inverted commas if no confusion may arise as to their status.
- All diacritics must be retained in names or quotations from Polish, Czech, Croatian, etc.

Typography, etc.

For typographical matters, use of capitals, abbreviations, spaces, angles, weights, etc., *Slavica Lundsia* follows the style of *Oxford Guide to Style*, Oxford 2002, and *The Oxford Dictionary for Writers and Editors*, 2nd edn, Oxford 2000. In a small number of cases Cambridge University Press style is adhered to; e.g. preferred spellings in -ise/-isation (cf. below), lower-case initials in important words of article titles, which in OUP is reserved for scientific publications (cf. above). A somewhat less generous use of capitals and of full stops in abbreviations is possible.

- Omitted passages should be indicated '...' (or '[...]') if the meaning of the ellipse may be misunderstood). The author's interpolations should be enclosed in square brackets, e.g. 'they [the puppeteers /I.M.] disappeared'.
- If different levels of headings are used, a consistent hierarchy should be signalled and made clear to the editors. *If at all possible*, the main title of the article should not have more than c.50 characters (including spaces); any subtitle should have no more than c.55 characters.
- For most kinds of emphasis *italic type* should be the first choice; also available are, in Latin script, SMALL CAPITALS and **bold type** (and, exceptionally, `l e t t e r s p a c e d t e x t`). If small capitals can be used instead of bold type they should be. Underlining should be avoided if at all possible, i.e. in all scripts which possess more congenial means (for example, exceptions can be made for Church Slavonic scripts). In modern Cyrillic script, cursive (*курсив*), letterspaced (разрядка), and bold type (**жирный**) are available (in that order).

Quotations, etc.

- In articles in English, *single quotation marks* ('...') will be used, double marks ("...") being reserved for quotations within quotations. The relative placing of quotation marks and punctuation-marks follows UK standard ('placing according to sense'), *viz.* commas, full stops, etc., are usually placed *after* the second quotation mark if they are not in the original text or represent a punctuation-mark in the original text. (*Thus*: 'We need not 'follow a multitude to do evil'. *Not*: '...to do evil.' *But*: 'Jesus said, 'Do not think that I have come to annul the Law and the Prophets; I have come to fullfil them.' *Not*: '...to fullfil them'.')

- In articles *in Scandinavian languages* double quotation marks will be used (Förövaren "undkom helskinnad", som det sades).

- Quotations of more than four lines should be set in smaller type and indented. E.g.:

'In a cruel language like this meanings act as mutual obligations fixing its speakers in a symbolic order (Baudrillard 1995, 50f):

Signs are protected by a prohibition which ensures their total clarity and confers an unequivocal status on each. Counterfeit is not possible in the ceremonial, unless in the form of black magic and sacrilege, which is precisely what makes the mixing of signs punishable as a serious offence against the very order of things. (This order has) a brutal hierarchy, since the sign's transparency is indissociably also its cruelty.

...'

Note the preferred placing of the reference in this case. Verse should be indented and set in smaller type even if only single lines are quoted.

UK / US English

- For contributions in English, the neutral 'house style' of *Slavica Lundensia* is British English with verbs in -ise (not -ize), nouns in -isation (not -ization), etc (CUP standard). However, British (Australian, etc) English orthography with -ize, etc, or American orthography will be retained if consistently used.

Articles in Russian

For articles written entirely in Russian, double guillemets (елочки), «...», are used instead of single quotation marks for quotations and for publications cited in the text (*not* cursive in the latter case). In references, the author's name is given in cursive (corresponding to italics) and the title of the work in regular angle, e.g.:

Бахтин, М. М., 1994, К философии поступка // Работы 1920-х годов. Киев, с. 9–68.

Ванев, А. А., 1990, Два года в Абези. Брюссель.

In articles in Russian with references to Cyrillic *and* 'Latin' works, two separate *Lists of References* («Библиографии») are recommended.