

Ériu

SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

Manuscripts submitted for publication in *Ériu* should be in duplicate, written in 12pt font size, double-spaced throughout, with a wide margin and no right-margin alignment. Authors should consult recent issues of the journal on matters of style and see the style guidelines and the journal abbreviations list (these are also available from the Publications Office of the Royal Irish Academy).

The author's name and affiliation, with a full postal address and e-mail address, should be stated on the first page. A shortened title for the running head should also be supplied.

After acceptance of a paper, and once a final text has been agreed, authors are asked to submit an up-to-date electronic version and, where necessary, updated hard copy, of their paper. Authors must ensure that their electronic and hard copy versions are identical. Files should be labelled with the author's name.

Authors will receive a pdf proof of their edited and typeset paper. Proofs should be checked and returned the Publications Office within one week of receipt, or by the date requested by the editor in the Publications Office.

Both author-date and footnote reference systems are acceptable. Journal and series titles should be spelled out in full.

Abbreviations of bibliographical titles other than standard abbreviations used in *Ériu* -- a list of which appears at the back of each volume since Vol. L (1999) -- or those established by *DIL* should be listed at the end of the article, giving the bibliographical details in full; if abbreviations as in *DIL* have been used without explanation, a note to this effect should be added before the list of abbreviations.

GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS ON JOURNAL STYLE

1. ABSTRACT

Full papers should each be preceded by an abstract not exceeding 150 words, which should be intelligible in itself without reference to the paper. Varia should not have abstracts.

2. HEADINGS

In the body of the article, a maximum of two levels of subheading should be used.

3. QUOTATIONS

Use single quotation marks (‘) for a quotation given in the text. Use double quotation marks (“) for a quotation within a quotation. If a quoted passage is more than two lines long, however, display it. Do not enclose displayed passages in quotation marks. Give clear layout instructions for displayed text, manuscript readings etc.

When quoting a textual example, the reference for the whole quotation (e.g. page or line span), not just the beginning, should be given:

CML 287–8 Agus ráinic Eógan roime don réim sin go Glais F[h]innra a Feimen-Mhuig, 7 do c[h]uir sé Derg Damsa draoi go Mag Siúil ar cúla.

If a large number of textual examples are cited the extracts should be numbered sequentially for ease of reading and cross-referencing.

When using parentheses with italic text, do not italicise the parentheses: ‘(mol) *an uile fhearr*, (mol) *an uile bhean*’. The same applies to square brackets with italic text.

4. TRANSLATION

A translation into the principal language of the article should be provided for quotations in Greek and Latin and in modern languages other than ‘conference languages’ (English, French, German). It must be clear whether the translation is the author’s own or from another source; the source of the original text and of the translation should be specified after the quotation and the translation respectively. (If all translations are the author’s or all from the same source, it is sufficient to specify this at the first occurrence.)

5. NUMBERS

Spell out numbers under twenty: ‘sixteen nouns and five adjectives’, ‘a three-year period’, ‘a sixth-century manuscript’.

Elide page numbers and dates as far as possible, except in the ‘teens’, for example: ‘182–194’ becomes ‘182–94’, ‘182–187’ becomes ‘182–7’, but ‘110–119’ becomes ‘110–19’.

6. ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations (‘sg.’, ‘pl.’ ‘Lat.’ ‘ed.’, ‘vol.’) are followed by a full stop, but contractions that include the first and last letter of a singular or plural word are not (‘Skt’, ‘eds’, ‘vols’). Exceptions to this rule are abbreviations of languages that include ‘E’, ‘O’, ‘Mid’ or ‘Mod’, which should not be punctuated: ‘OIr’ (Old Irish), ‘MidW’ (Middle Welsh), ‘ModIr’ (Modern Irish), ‘EModIr’ (Early Modern Irish).

Abbreviations of titles other than standard abbreviations used in *Ériu* (see attached list) or those established by *DIL* should be listed at the end of the article, giving the bibliographical details in full. If abbreviations as in *DIL* have been used without explanation, a note to this effect should be added before the list of abbreviations.

7. REFERENCES

Use either the author–date system or the footnote system—but not both.

Author–date references

In text, cite as follows: ‘As McCone (1991a, 29) remarks...’, ‘The abstract noun *goire* refers to ... (Thurneysen 1925, 312–13; Binchy 1941, 98; Binchy 1956, 228ff; Kelly 1988, 93).’ In the case of multi-volume works, indicate which volume is being cited. References should be listed at the end of the main body of the paper, in alphabetical order.

Footnotes

Give bibliographical details in full at first mention and use author surname(s) and a short title (or indicate ‘hereafter cited as x’) in subsequent references. Do not use Latin terms such as *ibid.*, *op. cit.* and *loc. cit.*

Citing dictionaries

Dictionary citations should generally use ‘s.v.’ rather than the page number, e.g.: ‘See Webster’s ninth new collegiate dictionary, s.v. *cook*.’ (include the dictionary in the list of references if using the

author–date system; give publication details on first mention if using footnotes) In the case of *DIL* a more detailed reference may be given using column and line numbers. If there are different editions of a dictionary, possibly published in different places, it is sufficient to cite only the dictionary title and the s.v. reference.

Manuscripts

References to manuscripts should be in the following order: location, manuscript number (series number, shelf number), folio/page number or item number, column letter and line number, terminal number(s) where the reference involves more than one line of manuscript.

Formatting references

See the sample references on the attached sheet, and note especially the following points:

- In the titles of **articles**, **chapters** and **books**, capitalise *proper nouns only* (this does not apply to German titles, where capitals for nominals should be retained).
- In the titles of **journals** and **series**, capitalise significant words.
- Italicise **book** and **journal titles**; give **chapter** and **article titles** in roman in single quotes.
- **Subtitles** are preceded by a colon.
- Give the page span of **articles** and **chapters**.
- Give the total number of volumes in **multi-volume works**, and the date span if the volumes appeared over a number of years.
- In the case of a book in a **series**, give the series title and number in roman.
- When citing a **reprint**, give the year of first publication as well as the reprint year. If there are two or more **editions** of a book, cite the year of the edition used but state clearly which/whose edition it is in parentheses after the title.
- When citing works published in **French or German**, the original language should be retained for bibliographical details such as ‘Band’, ‘Lieferung’, ‘série’. However, use ‘ed.’/‘eds’ instead of the foreign-language equivalent (e.g. ‘Hg.’).
- The **place of publication** should be given in the principal language of the paper.
- Do not confuse ‘cf.’ with ‘see’.
- If in doubt, give more information rather than less.

Ériu—Sample references

AUTHOR–DATE SYSTEM

Book

- Charles-Edwards, T. and Kelly, F., 1983: *Bechbretha*. Early Irish Law Series 1. Dublin.
Quin, E.G. (ed.), 1983: *Dictionary of the Irish language* (compact edition). Dublin.
Wagner, H., 1958: *Linguistic atlas and survey of Irish dialects* (3 vols), vol. 1, *Maps*. Dublin.
Weinrich, U., 1953: *Languages in contact*. New York (reprinted The Hague, 1964).

Chapter in book

- Cowgill, W., 1980: ‘The etymology of Irish *guidid* and the outcome of **gʷʰ* in Celtic’, in M. Mayrhofer *et al.* (eds), *Lautgeschichte und Etymologie*, 49–78. Wiesbaden.
MacDonald, D.A., 1993: ‘Corn-drying kilns in Uist’, in H. Cheape (ed.), *Tools and traditions: studies in European ethnology presented to Alexander Fenton*, 185–96. Edinburgh.

Journal article

- De Bhaldráithe, T., 1996: ‘Varia III: *Ker. mar nod i bhfoclóirí an Duinnínigh*’, *Ériu* 47, 213–16.

Unpublished thesis

- Ó Curnáin, B., 1996: ‘Aspects of the Irish of Iorras Aithneach, County Galway’, unpublished PhD thesis, National University of Ireland, Dublin.

FOOTNOTE SYSTEM

Book/chapter in book

1. See the following collections: N.J.A. Williams (ed.), *The poems of Giolla Brighde Mac Con Midhe* (Dublin, 1980); James Carney (ed.), *Poems on the O'Reillys* (Dublin, 1950).
2. D.A. Binchy, *Corpus iuris Hibernici* (6 vols, Dublin, 1978), vol. 3, 908.
3. Cf. David Greene, ‘The influence of Scandinavian on Irish’, in Bo Almqvist and David Greene (eds), *Proceedings of the Seventh Viking Congress, Dublin, 15–21 August 1973* (Dublin, 1976), 75–82: 76–7.

Journal article

1. Donnchadh Ó Corráin, ‘High-kings, Vikings and other kings’, *Irish Historical Studies* 21 (1977–8), 283–323: 295.
2. Dermot Gleeson and Seán Mac Airt (eds), ‘The Annals of Roscrea’, *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy* 59C (1957–9), 137–80 (hereafter cited as AR).

Unpublished thesis

1. Brian Ó Curnáin, ‘Aspects of the Irish of Iorras Aithneach, County Galway’, unpublished PhD thesis, National University of Ireland, Dublin, 1996.

(Note: Cite authors' first names: either one first name spelt out in full or two or more initials.)

MANUSCRIPTS

RIA MS 474 (24 P 26), pp 32.3–34.5 [= location, series number, shelf number, page 32, line 3, to page 34, line 5].

NLS MS Adv. 72.1.10, fol. 1ra1–10 [= folio 1 recto, column a, line 1 to line 10].

TCD MS 1318, col. 487–499.24 [= column 487 (first line) to column 499, line 24; manuscript numbered according to columns].