

## AJFS – Submission and style requirements for contributors

### For articles in English:

#### Submissions

Manuscripts should be sent electronically as an e-mail attachment (in Word) to the editor. Feedback will usually be provided within a few weeks. Submissions should not normally exceed 6,000 words (including footnotes). Please include your full postal address on a separate page. All submissions should be accompanied by a 100–150 word abstract. When articles are written in English, spelling should observe Australian norms, which are British rather than North American. Please use the “Oxford zed” (i.e. “-ize”, not “-ise”) but not the “Oxford comma” (i.e. punctuate as follows, “a, b and c”, not “a, b, and c”).

#### References

Use footnotes rather than endnotes. All bibliographical information must be contained within footnotes.

#### Books:

John Smith, *A Brief History of Consciousness* (London: Academic Press, 2001), pp. 21– 32.

#### Articles in journals and chapters in books:

Justin Thyme, “Having Your Cake and Eating It: Rereading Proust”, *New Journal*, 12: 2 (2001), 116–128.

C. Below, “Resisting Interpretation: Puzzles and Epiphanies”, in Bruce Bottomley and Pierre Austral (eds), *New Modes of Interpretation* (Melbourne: Mystification Press, 2001), pp. 120–135.

For references to a quotation from an article, full page references should be given (unless reference has already been made to the article). Thus: Justin Thyme, “Having Your Cake and Eating It: Rereading Proust”, *New Journal*, 12: 2 (2001), 116–128 (p. 120).

For subsequent footnote references to a given publication, simply use the author’s family name and the page reference (for example: Smith, p. 64). If reference is made to two or more works by the same author, use a shortened form of the title rather than *ibid.* or *op. cit.* (for example: Below, “Resisting Interpretation”, p. 124).

As indicated above, full expansion is used in page numbering (116–128, not 116–28) and in references to a span of years (for example: 1945–1968).

#### Quotations

Use double quotation marks; within a quotation use single quotation marks. Quotations of longer than fifty words should be indented and single-spaced. Always preserve the spelling, punctuation and grammar of the original. All omissions from quotations should be shown as [...] to distinguish them from suspension points used by the authors quoted. Check your transcription of quotations carefully.

The sentence following indented quotations should not begin with an indentation unless you are starting a new paragraph. Footnote numbers normally follow all punctuation. For example:

Derrida states that “there is no genreless text”. (n)

*not*

Derrida states that “there is no genreless text” (n).

If a quotation forms a complete sentence, the final full stop will precede the closing quotation marks. For example:

Derrida states: "There is no genreless text." (n)

Also note that if a quotation forms a complete sentence, the final full stop will precede the closing quotation marks unless a bracketed page reference is given after the quotation.

## Dates

Use the form 26 February 1950. Months are spelt out in full. Decades are given as: the 1960s or the sixties, not the '60s.

## Numbers

Cardinal and ordinal numbers up to one hundred are spelt out: eighty-four, nineteenth-century literature; but: 45-year-old woman. Numbers over one hundred are given in figures (789), except with round figures (two thousand). For percentages in text use: 84 per cent.

## Abbreviations

Use a full stop after an abbreviation (ed.), but not after a contraction (eds, Mr, Mrs, Dr).

## Subheadings

No colons in subheadings.

## Dashes

For parenthetical clauses, use em-dashes without spaces. Between numbers, use en-dashes, not hyphens, likewise without spaces.

## **French titles in articles in both English and French:**

Capitalize as follows:

*La Bête humaine*

*La Belle Bête humaine*

*La Bête humaine: une étude sur l'anthropomorphisme chez Balzac* (see below for spacing with colons in articles written in French)

**BUT:**

*Une ténébreuse affaire*

*A la recherche du temps perdu*

In no instance should periods be used to separate part of titles in any language.

## **For articles in French:**

Articles in French should follow the same guidelines as those for articles in English except for the following differences:

Guillemets should be used instead of double quotation marks; single quotation marks should remain the same as in English.

The opening guillemet should be followed by a single hard space, and a single hard space should precede:

- The closing guillemet
- Colons
- Semi-colons
- Question marks
- Exclamation marks

These rules also apply to references in the footnotes of articles in French as well.

(Articles in English, however, should follow English punctuation rules for both French quotations and French titles.)