

## **Style Guide *Bochumer Philosophisches Jahrbuch für Antike und Mittelalter* (BPJAM)**

- BPJAM accepts contributions in English, French, German, Italian and Spanish.
- Please submit your contact address as well as a short abstract in English (ca. ½ page) as part of your contribution. The abstract should contain the main argument, the applied method and the results of the analysis.
- Please send your contribution electronically in both Microsoft Word (.doc, .docx) and Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) formats to the following address: [bpjam-redaktion@rub.de](mailto:bpjam-redaktion@rub.de).

### **Page Layout**

- Font: Noto Serif 12pt (main text) and 10pt (footnotes) (the font can be downloaded for free from <https://www.google.com/get/noto/>)
- Spacing: main text = 1,5
- Footnotes: single-spaced
- Generally, please use as little automatic formatting as possible.

### **Quotations / Abbreviations / Emphasis**

- Technical terms are set in italics.
- Do not use bold print, underlining or spacing for emphasis. If you want to indicate a metaphorical meaning or highlight a certain expression, please use single quotation marks (German, Italian and Spanish , ‘ / English ‘ ’ / French ‹ ›).
- Quotations are put in double quotation marks (German, Italian and Spanish „“ / English “ ” / French « »).
- Longer quotations from ancient and medieval texts should be cited in the original, followed by a translation.

### **References**

- The citation of secondary literature is given in full the first time, followed by an abbreviation (name of author, short title) if used thereafter. When citing a journal article, include the full page numbers for the article, e. g. 165-217.
- The first citation of ancient or medieval texts is accompanied by the citation of the used edition.
- Page numbers are set without “p.” or “page”. Do not use “ff.” for subsequent pages; a single following page is referred to with “f.”
- Titles of ancient and medieval works, monographs, editions and journals are set in italics.
- Articles in journals are quoted with double quotation marks.
- Names of ancient, medieval and modern authors are given in small caps in the footnotes; ancient authors and work titles are cited after *LSJ* and *ThlL* (HOMERUS, *Il.* V 457), medieval authors after *Bulletin de philosophie médiévale* (ECKHARDUS DE HOICHEIM).

### **Examples**

- B. MOJSISCH, *Meister Eckhart. Analogie, Univozität und Einheit*, Hamburg 1983.  
[short title]: MOJSISCH, *Meister Eckhart*.
- C. STEEL, “The Neoplatonic Doctrine of Time and Eternity and its Influence on Medieval Philosophy”, in: P. Porro (ed.), *The Medieval Concept of time: The Scholastic Debate and its Reception in Early Modern Philosophy*, Leiden 2001, 3-31.
- A. CÔTÉ, “Siger, Avicenna, and Albert the Great on Universals and Natures”, in: *Bochumer Philosophisches Jahrbuch für Antike und Mittelalter* 17 (2014), 99-122.

The editors and editorial staff look forward to working with you.