

ORIENS

Instructions for Authors

Scope

Since its foundation in 1948 by Hellmut Ritter as a «Journal of the International Society of Oriental Research», *Oriens* has been dedicated to studies extending our knowledge of the languages, literatures, political, religious and intellectual history of what was once labeled as the Orient: the Ancient Near East, the World of Islam, Iran and Central Asia, and South, Southeast, and East Asia. The opening up of the sources, and the pursuit of philological and historical research based on original source materials has been the main focus of interest of its editors and contributors.

Due to the principal fields of its long-time editors (after H. Ritter, Rudolf Sellheim was editor from 1967 to 2001), the Islamic Near East has taken some precedence over the remaining regions of the 'Orient', but the journal continues to encourage contributions concerning the literary and intellectual exchange between all regions ranging from the Mediterranean to the farther regions of the Asian continent.

Manuscripts

Contributions should be submitted electronically to the editor by e-mail to: gerhard.endress@ruhr-uni-bochum.de.

The text must be formatted with 1.5-inch margins and be double-spaced. Contributions should be written in English, French, or German. Abstracts in English and French, not to exceed 100 words, should accompany each submission. Five key words (in English) should be included with the abstracts.

Digital manuscripts should be submitted in Rich Text Format (RTF), a format most major word processing programs will be able to produce. In view of a uniform encoding of non-Latin scripts and diacritics used for roman transliteration of Arabic etc., the use of fonts conforming with the Unicode standard is required. For the handling of special scripts and

transliteration, follow the rules given below, and the technical guidelines at <http://www.brill.nl/default.aspx?partid=162>.

Style-sheet

Spelling: The authors of articles written in English may use either British or American spelling preferences, provided only one style is used throughout the manuscript (exclusive of bibliography).

Transliteration: While *Oriens* does not impose a specific system of transliteration, the rules recommended to authors by the Encyclopædia of Islam, 3rd edition, should be followed as a standard for articles written in English. Alternatively, the transliteration rules of the Rome 1935 convention (also adopted by the German Oriental Society and current in most French and Italian scholarly publications) may be observed.

The EI³ transliteration tables for Arabic, Persian, Urdu / Hindi / Punjabi, and Ottoman Turkish are given below in an Appendix. For classical Persian, see also Fritz Meier, "Aussprachefragen des älteren Neupersisch", in: *Oriens* 27/28 (1981): 70-176, esp. 86-104, 134-156 — Ungrammatical usage is not acceptable, as e. g. *al-madīna l-fāḍila* (for *al-madīna al-fāḍila*), *al-mulakhkhaṣ fi al-ḥikma* (for *fi l-ḥikma*), *al-dunyā wa al-dīn* (for *wa-l-dīn*).

For all other matters of style, the Chicago Manual of Style should be used as a guide, such as capitalization and the use of italics. — N. B. Do not use English capitalization rules for languages other than English, but follow the current usage obtaining for these languages. In transliterated Arabic Titles of books etc., only the initial word, the leading word after K(itāb) etc., and proper names will be capitalized.

Bibliography: A list of references cited must be supplied at the end of the manuscript, in the form of a bibliography.

1. When the bibliography lists several works by the same author, the author's name should not be repeated.

2. For works with more than one author, the names should always be listed in the order in which they appear on the title page. In the bibliography, only the first name is inverted (that is, last name first).

3. Only the major and relevant place of publication should be listed.

4. When using page numbers, the second number is abbreviated to include only the changed part of the first number (e.g., 3-10; 107-8; 415-532). Unless ambiguity would result; the numbers alone, preceded by a comma, are sufficient. (If an author prefers to us *p.* and *pp.*, this should be done consistently.)

5. Non-Roman Scripts may be used in those instances where necessary, such as in the titles of published works or in terms and extended textual references where transliteration into Roman script is impossible or inadequate.

6. All abbreviations used must be explained at the top of the bibliography.

7. The bibliography should contain all references cited in the manuscript in the following form:

a. Article in journal: Doe, John J. "The Article I wrote." *Oriens* 37 (2009): 32-42.

b. Chapter in a book / article in edited volume: Doe, John J. "The Article I wrote." In *The Book they edited*, ed. John J. Doe and Jacob Doe. Place: Publisher, 32-42.

c. Book: Doe, John J. and Jacob Doe. *The Book we wrote: with a Subtitle*. Place: Publisher, 1992.

d. Edited book: Doe, John J. and Jacob Doe, ed. *The Book I edited*. Place: Publisher, 1995.

e. Volume in a series: Doe, John J. and Jacob Doe. *Series Title*, vol. 3: *The Book we wrote*. Place: Publisher, 1992.

f. If there is more than one work published by the same author, these works should be listed in chronological sequence. For successive entries by the same author, a 3-em dash (followed by a period or comma, as in the previous entry) replaces the name(s) after the first appearance.

See detailed examples below.

Bibliographical References and Footnotes:

For references and footnotes, use the "humanities format" rather than the author-date format current in the natural and social sciences (being inadequate for references to source materials).

Footnotes are used to give references, in the following form (n.b.: do not invert authors' names in footnote references):

1. Article in journal: J. J. Doe, "The Article I wrote: With a Subtitle," *JESHO* 14 (1992): 142.

2. Article in edited book: J. J. Doe, "The Article I wrote," in *The Book they edited*, ed. J.J. Doe and J.A. Doe (Place: Publisher, Date), 14.

3. Book: J.J. Doe, *The Book I wrote* (Place: Publisher, Date), 65-73.

4. If a reference in a footnote has been mentioned already in an earlier footnote, the footnote should give surname and a brief title only, e.g. Doe, *The Book*, 23 or Doe, "The Article," 45.

5. For works with more than three authors, the footnote citation should give the name of the first listed author followed by 'et al.' or 'and others' without intervening punctuation.

6. Series information included in the bibliography can be omitted from footnotes.

See detailed examples below.

Illustrations: Diagrams, charts, maps, plans, and other line drawings that are not embedded into the text files, as well as photographs must be submitted as high-resolution image files (TIFF format). If excessive file size forbids the uploading of images by e-mail, these may be forwarded on CD-ROM while being replaced by low-resolution link copies at the appropriate places in the article.

EXAMPLES FOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Book — single author

Footnote form

1. Hellmut Ritter, *The Ocean of the Soul: Men, the World and God in the Stories of Farīd al-Dīn ‘Aṭṭār*, with editorial assistance of Bernd Radtke transl. by John O’Kane, *Handbook of Oriental Studies, I. The Near and the Middle East*, vol. 69 (Leiden etc.: Brill, 2003), ###.

2. Richard M. Frank, *Beings and Their Attributes: The Teaching of the Basrian School of the Mu’tazila in the Classical Period*, *Studies in Islamic Philosophy and Science* (Albany: State University of New York Press, 1978), ###.

Bibliographic form

Ritter, Hellmut. *The Ocean of the Soul: Men, the World and God in the Stories of Farīd al-Dīn ‘Aṭṭār*. With editorial assistance of Bernd Radtke translated by John O’Kane. *Handbook of Oriental Studies = Handbuch der Orientalistik, I. The Near and the Middle East, Vol. 69*. Leiden [a. o.]: Brill, 2003.

Frank, Richard Mac Donough. *Beings and Their Attributes: The Teaching of the Basrian School of the Mu’tazila in the Classical Period*. Richard Mac Donough Frank. *Studies in Islamic Philosophy and Science*. Albany: State University of New York Press, 1978.

Book — more than one author

Footnote form

3. Colette Sirat et Marc Geoffroy, *L’original arabe du Grand commentaire d’Averroès au De anima d’Aristote: premisses de l’édition*, *Sic et Non* (Paris: Vrin, 2005), ###.

Bibliographic form

Sirat, Colette, et Marc Geoffroy. *L’original arabe du Grand commentaire d’Averroès au De anima d’Aristote: premisses de l’édition*. *Sic et Non*. Paris: Vrin, 2005.

Corporate Author

Footnote form

4. Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei, *Convegno Internazionale sul tema L’Averroismo in Italia* (Roma: Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei, 1979), ##.

Bibliographic form

Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei. *Convegno Internazionale sul tema L’Averroismo in Italia*. Roma: Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei, 1979.

Chapter from a book / edited volume

Footnote form (first footnote)

5. Franz Rosenthal, "Al-Kindī and Ptolemy," in *Studi Orientalistici in Onore di Giorgio Levi Della Vida*, Pubblicazioni dell'Istituto per l'Oriente, 52 (Roma, 1956), 2: 436–56.

6. Remke Kruk, "Ibn Ṭufayl: A Medieval Scholar's Views on Nature," in *The World of Ibn Ṭufayl: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Ḥayy Ibn Yaqzān*, ed. by Lawrence I. Conrad (Leiden [a. o.]: Brill, 1996), 69–89.

Bibliographic form

Rosenthal, Franz. "Al-Kindī and Ptolemy." In *Studi Orientalistici in Onore di Giorgio Levi Della Vida*. Pubblicazioni dell'Istituto per l' Oriente, 52. Roma 1956. 2: 436–56. Reprinted in Rosenthal, *Science and Medicine in Islam*. London 1991, no. IV.

Kruk, Remke. "Ibn Ṭufayl: A Medieval Scholar's Views on Nature." In *The World of Ibn Ṭufayl: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Ḥayy Ibn Yaqzān*, ed. by Lawrence I. Conrad. Leiden [a. o.]: Brill, 1996, 69–89.

Article from journal (one author)

Footnote form

7. James A. Bellamy, "A New Reading of the Namārah Inscription," *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 105, no. 1 (1985): ##.

Bibliographic form

Bellamy, James A. "A New Reading of the Namārah Inscription." *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 105, no. 1 (1985): 31–51.

Journal article (two authors)

Footnote form

8. Wilhelm Hoenerbach und Hellmut Ritter, "Neue Materialien zum Zacal," *Oriens* 5 (1952): 269–301.

Bibliographic form

Hoenerbach, Wilhelm, und Hellmut Ritter: "Neue Materialien zum Zacal." *Oriens* 5 (1952): 269–301.

Article from electronic journal

Footnote form

9. Lutz Edzard, "Principles Behind the Eighth Revised Edition of Rudolf-Ernst Brünnow's and August Fischer's *Arabische Chrestomathie aus Prosaschriftstellern*: A Tribute to the Scholarly Methods of Michael G. Carter," *Journal of Arabic and Islamic Studies* 8, no. 6 (2008): 71–83. Retrieved May 35, 2009, via http://www.uib.no/jais/docs/vol8/v8_6_Edzard_71-83.pdf; <http://www.uib.no/jais/volume8.htm>

Bibliographic form

Edzard, Lutz. "Principles Behind the Eighth Revised Edition of Rudolf-Ernst Brünnow's and August Fischer's *Arabische Chrestomathie aus Prosaschriftstellern*: A Tribute to the Scholarly Methods of Michael G. Carter. *Journal of Arabic and Islamic Studies* 8, no. 6 (2008): 71-83. Retrieved May 35, 2009, via http://www.uib.no/jais/docs/vol8/v8_6_Edzard_71-83.pdf; <http://www.uib.no/jais/volume8.htm>

Website (or part of a website)

Footnote form

10. Dictionary of Islamic Philosophical Terms, in *Islamic Philosophy Online*, <http://www.muslimphilosophy.com/ip/about.htm> (accessed May 35, 2009).

Bibliographic form

Dictionary of Islamic Philosophical Terms. In *Islamic Philosophy Online*. <http://www.muslimphilosophy.com/ip/about.htm> (accessed May 35, 2009).

Oriens was founded as an international publication covering all of the "Orient", just as the "national" journals like ZDMG, JA, JRAS, and JAOS did for their respective audiences. So it has always been fairly "catholic" regarding the fields and topics of its contributors. But I am thinking of handing over responsibility to "guest editors" for a given volume or half volume to be dedicated to a particular topic. There is no way to know if good articles will be coming in regularly to an old-fashioned journal of this kind instead of the older, or more recently founded periodicals covering law, religion, history of science, art, and what-not. I still think that there is a need for the all-round journal which in principle does not compete with more specialized ones. Brill's, quite soberly, make a merchants' calculation - there is a list of subscribers (about 80) and we shall see if they stay or quit after the first volume of a new series will make its appearance.

At present, we hope to have an editorial office at Bochum, managed by Cornelia Schöck and myself, and a "hard core" of editors, consisting of Wolfgang Behr (Zürich), Olivier Bouquet (Lyon), Marc Geoffroy (Paris), Hayat Kara (Rabat), Mark Kirchner (Giessen), Remke Kruk (Leiden), Stefan Leder (Halle and Beirut), James Montgomery (Cambridge) Florian Schwarz ((Institute of Iranian Studies, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Vienna), Renate Würsch (Basel / Zurich), and Hayat Kara (Rabat). I do not think that an advisory board of more or less sleeping partners will be efficient. I would rather be on the lookout for colleagues who may want to publish the results of a research group or a colloquium ad hoc in the pages of a well-introduced journal without racking their brains every six months how to fill the pages of the next volume.

Wolfgang Behr (University of Zürich), Chinese studies
 Olivier Bouquet (University of Lyon), Ottoman studies
 Marc Geoffroy (Paris), Andalus and the Muslim West
 Hayat Kara (Rabat), Arabic literature and Sufism of Andalus and the Maghrib
 Mark Kirchner (Giessen), Turkish studies
 Remke Kruk (Leiden), Arabic literature
 Stefan Leder (Halle and Beirut), Arabic literature (adab and history)
 James Montgomery (Cambridge), Classical Arabic literature and intellectual history
 Florian Schwarz (Institute of Iranian Studies, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Vienna),
 Cornelia Schöck (Bochum)
 Renate Würsch (Basel / Zurich), Persian literature