



## Statement on the format of abstracts and keywords for the submission of articles

*L'Année Philologique* is the main database for publications in Classical studies. In the interest of all scholars, authors and researchers, it seems important to define some basic requirements that will make it easier for the local branches of *L'Année Philologique* to analyze the entries. The following is a recommendation made to all associations of Classical studies affiliated to FIEC. Associations are kindly asked to circulate this statement among their members.

In view of the ever-growing number of articles and chapters in collective volumes processed for registration by *L'Année Philologique*, and in order to reduce the amount of work required of the various branches of *L'Année Philologique*, it is recommended that journal and volume editors regard it as a best practice of the efficient analysis of the data that each article or chapter be accompanied by a brief abstract and a list of keywords.

To ensure the utility of abstracts and keywords for the efficient analysis of data for *L'Année Philologique*, please take note of the following guidelines:

1. The abstract should give a concise but informative summary of the article's or chapter's content, indicating important points of argumentation and main conclusions.

2. The abstract should refer to the types of evidence adduced in drawing these conclusions, and give specific information about the most important items.

- Literary: cite the author or genre, and if an author, cite the works discussed and the most significant passages (the recommended abbreviations of Greek works and authors are as in DGE <<http://dge.cchs.csic.es/lst/lst1.htm>>, and of Latin works and authors as in TLL).
- Epigraphical: cite the most significant inscriptions, with a dating (for the standard abbreviations <<http://dge.cchs.csic.es/lst/lst3.htm>>).
- Papyrological: cite the papyri and ostraka, with a dating (for the standard abbreviations, use the Checklist at <<http://papyri.info/docs/checklist>> or DGE <<http://dge.cchs.csic.es/lst/lst2.htm>>).
- Artistic: cite the significant pieces, remembering to include museum inventory numbers.
- Manuscript evidence: cite the library and shelfmark.
- Archaeological: include the name of the sponsoring institution and the nature of the evidence (such as field report).

Whenever possible, abstracts ought to be provided with a Creative Commons license, since the point of the abstract is to inform potential readers and attract them to the full article, not to earn revenue through the assertion of copyright restrictions.