

## CITATION GUIDE AND STYLE SHEET NORSE MEDIEVAL STUDIES

### Supplementary Notes for articles in the Field of Old Norse Medieval Studies

#### GENERAL ON THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

The bibliography is subdivided into the following sections, if applicable:

- Manuscripts (Handschriften)
  - Listing manuscripts according to place, collection, shelf mark
- Primary sources (Primärliteratur)
  - Listing all used editions and translations
- Secondary sources (Sekundärliteratur)
  - Listing all quoted research literature

#### REFERRING TO MANUSCRIPTS

When referring to manuscripts, always give the full shelfmark number. The exception is in those cases when nick names of the manuscript are well established (e.g. *Flateyjarbók*). In this case you can choose to refer to it as »GKS 1005 fol. *Flateyjarbók*« in the first instance and hereafter only to use the nick name.

Always give the folio, column (if applicable) and line number when quoting from manuscripts: GKS 1005 fol., f. 9va, ll. 9–25. (GKS 1005 fol., f. 9va, Z. 9–25.) Quotes from manuscripts can either be normalised or diplomatic (please state your choice). The use of special characters exceeding the special characters provided for Times New Roman in Word should be coordinated with the editors of the journal.

#### QUOTING FROM EDITIONS

Always quote the Old Norse text in the main text, in addition, translations to English or German (depending on the article's language) have to be provided directly after the quote. Translations can either be taken from existing translations or own translations can be used. Existing translations are referred to in foot notes in every instance, own translations are generally referred to after the list of references (s. above). Quotes from editions of Old Norse texts are referred to in foot notes, naming the name of the text and the page with optional chapter numbers, e.g.: *Víga-Glúms saga*, ch. XVI, pp. 50–51. (*Víga-Glúms saga*, Kap. XVI, S. 50–51.)

Please note, that introductions to text editions (if referred to in the article) are listed separately under secondary literature, e.g.: Jónas Kristjánsson (1956): Formáli. In: *Eyfirðinga sögur*, ed. by Jónas Kristjánsson: Íslenzk Fornrit no. IX, Hið íslenska fornritafélag, Reykjavík, pp. V–CXIX. (Jónas Kristjánsson (1956): Formáli. In: *Eyfirðinga sögur*, hg. von Jónas Kristjánsson, Íslenzk Fornrit no. IX, Hið íslenska fornritafélag, Reykjavík, S. V–CXIX.)

ELEMENTS OF THE CITATION

Reference type	Footnote examples (German – if varying – in brackets)	Reference list examples (German – if varying – in brackets)
<b>Manuscript</b>	GKS 1005 fol., f. 9va, ll. 9–25. (GKS 1005 fol., f. 9va, Z. 9–25.)	Reykjavík, Stofnun Árna Magnússonar í íslenskum fræðum, GKS 1005 fol.  <b>NB: Manuscripts are listed separately in the bibliography in the subsection »Manuscripts«.</b>
<b>Edition (Old Norse literature)</b>	<i>Víga-Glúms saga</i> , ch. XVI, pp. 50–51. ( <i>Víga-Glúms saga</i> , Kap. XVI, S. 50–51.)	<i>Víga-Glúms saga</i> . In: <i>Eyfirðinga sögur</i> , ed. by Jónas Kristjánsson, Íslenzk Fornrit no. IX, Hið íslenzka fornritafélag, Reykjavík, 1956, pp. 3–98. ( <i>Víga-Glúms saga</i> . In: <i>Eyfirðinga sögur</i> , hg. von Jónas Kristjánsson, Íslenzk Fornrit Nr. IX, Hið íslenzka fornritafélag, Reykjavík, 1956, S. 3–98.)  <b>NB: Editions are listed separately in the bibliography in the subsection »Primary literature«.</b>

For further guidelines and instructions, please use the general NORDEUROPAforum style sheet and the guideline for conference reports.