CELTICA

1. Instructions for submission

Material submitted for publication in *Celtica* should be sent electronically to the address celtica@celt.dias.ie or directly to one of the editors. Files should be in Microsoft Word and sent as email attachments. There is no need to send in a hard copy.

Please supply an abstract (*c*. 100–150 words) with your article.

Use 12pt font for your main text and do not align the text with the right margin.

Please follow the style guide (below) as closely as possible. Queries should be addressed to the editors.

All articles published in *Celtica* are subject to blind peer-review. For this reason you should not include your name or affiliation in the file, nor should you refer to yourself or your work within the text in such a way as to identify yourself. Please provide your name and affiliation in the covering email instead. Book reviews, however, are not subject to peer-review.

The editors will acknowledge receipt of your submission promptly. It will then be assessed, and if suitable, will be sent out for review. Acceptance for publication is subject to changes suggested by the editors and/or reviewers.

From 2016 it is intended that *Celtica* will appear annually, towards the end of each calendar year. The annual deadline for submission will be the end of November in the preceding calendar year. Thus, if you wish your work to appear in 2017, you should submit it by the end of November 2016, and so on. Occasionally material may have to be held over until the next issue.

Spelling should generally be standardized to Irish and UK spelling.

2. Layout

Headings
Celtica uses two layers of sub-headings: (i) small caps, centred; (ii) italic, left-aligned. Normal sentence capitalization is used in both of these.

Paragraphs
The first paragraph after a heading or subheading is not indented. All subsequent paragraphs are indented. There is no need to indent following a quotation, unless you specifically wish to begin a new paragraph.

Quotations
Use single quotation marks (' ') for a quotation given in the text; short citations in a language other than that of the article may be set in italic instead. Use double quotation marks (" ") for a quotation within a quotation. Long quotations, i.e. those which contain more than two or three lines, should be indented and do not need to be enclosed in quotation marks, nor set in italic. A full stop should be added at the end if not already present in the original. The source may be cited in a footnote or after the quotation, in which case it is placed in round brackets after the final stop.

Translations of quotations
All quotations in languages other than Modern Irish or English are to be accompanied by a translation into English. In the case of longer quotations, set the translation below, enclosed in single quotation marks, not in italic. The translation should end in a full stop (or question/exclamation mark, as appropriate) before the quotation mark. If the translation is taken from some other source, this should be indicated by a footnote or by a citation between round brackets, after all punctuation.

Examples of citations and translations:

> Fuidir laiss mbiat *cōic* treba dia cenīul fadeisin, is tūalaing ro n-īcca a chinta ₇ ara-ruibīatha a flaith, is la suide dīre a sēoit *acht* trian do flait. (*CIH* 426.21)

> 'The *fuidir* who has five holdings from his own kindred along with him, who is capable of paying compensation for his offences and of providing food-rent for his lord, the compensation for [damage to] his property, apart from a third to the lord, is his.'

> Cináeth úa Con Mind cen chol
> is é ro theip in trefocol
> ri srethaib co gríanna glan
> a Brethaib níamda Nemed.

> 'It is Cináed úa Con Mind without crime who culled the *trefocol* brilliantly and dearly with regard to sequences from splendid *Bretha Neme*d.' (Smith 1994: 133, 137, §58)

Ellipsis within quotations
Use three dots within square brackets [...].

Footnotes
All notes should be footnotes. Endnotes are not used. Notes should be numbered consecutively from 1, no matter how many there are, and not restart after 99.

Footnote numbers in text
Always place footnote numbers outside the punctuation, and preferably at the end of sentences.

Review titles
Note format for these: Title. Author's name. Publisher, place, year. Front matter pages in roman + main pages in arabic pp. Price. ISBN number. For example:

Celtic Cosmology: Perspectives from Ireland and Scotland. Edited by Jacqueline Borsje, Ann Dooley, Séamus Mac Mathúna, and Gregory Toner. Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, Toronto, 2014. viii + 315 pp. €70. ISBN 978-0-88844-826-2.

3. Capitalization

Book titles use maximal capitalization. Subtitles are preceded by a colon and capitalized. Titles of journals are capitalized. Titles of chapters and articles within longer works, however, are set in sentence case. Examples:

Fingal Rónáin and Other Stories
Aon don Éigse: Essays Marking Osborn Bergin's Centenary Lecture on Bardic Poetry (1912)
Journal of Medieval Military History
'Irish glosses in a twelfth-century copy of Boethius's *Consolatio Philosophiae*'.

Established titles of older works should be capitalized: the Bible, the New Testament, the Annals of Ulster, *Críth Gablach* (not *Críth gablach*), *Hisperica Famina*, *Collectio Canonum Hibernensis*, *Foras Feasa ar Éirinn*, the Book of Leinster, Leabhar Laighean.

Elesewhere, the general principle is to use as few capitals as possible: Christ Church cathedral, the crown, the cabinet, the Roman empire, the battle of the Boyne, etc.

4. Numerals

Within text, numbers up to 100 should generally be spelled out; use numerals for anything higher. However, in technical or statistical contexts, or where many numbers are being cited, use numerals, and likewise for ages, page and line references, etc.

Spell out century numbers: the sixth century, the eighteenth century. Where century numbers are used as adjectives, they must be hyphenated: sixth-century graves, in late twelfth-century Ireland, in mid-eighteenth-century France. Note that a hyphen is used after mid-.

In number-ranges, elide as in 21–9 (not 21–29), 245–7 (not 245–247). The numbers 11 to 19 are not to be elided, e.g. 17–18 (not 17–8), 111–18 (not 111–8), 212–17 (not 212–7), nor are Roman numerals, e.g. xxx–xxxi. Elision of years is to be indicated as in 1132–34, 1925–29, for example. Years BC are not elided at all (350–344 BC). Where ambiguity might arise as a result of elision of numbers in a range, give the range in full.

Number ranges are separated by an n-dash (–), not a hyphen (-).

The style for dates is: 1 September 1979, 1 Meán Fómhair 1979. No apostrophe in, e.g., 1990s.

5. References

Celtica accepts either (i) footnote references or (ii) author-date references, but not both within the same article. Book-reviews, where they include references, follow the author-date system.

Full details should be given the first time that a work is cited. Bibliographical details in footnotes should be given in the following order: names of author(s)/editor(s), full title of publication (place of publication, year), page reference(s).

- Where an author's first names are abbreviated, there should be a space between them (D. A. Binchy, not D.A. Binchy);
- Do not use '&' when citing a work which has been written by a number of authors; use 'and' instead;
- Use (ed.), (eds), (trans.), (ed. and trans.) where appropriate;
- Italicize the titles of books and names of journals;
- Do not include the name of the publisher;
- In the case of books, a volume number is given as a lower case roman numeral, but volumes of journals use arabic numbers;
- There is no need to use p., pp. or vol. unless there is ambiguity. Where they are used, they are followed by a space, like so: pp. 44–5.
- Refer to footnotes like so: 155 n. 1.
- Where reference to sections is traditional, this is acceptable, e.g. *GOI* §44.

Examples of footnote references:

Book
Melville Richards, *Enwau Tir a Gwlad* (Caernarfon, 1998), 53–4.
Ifor Williams (ed.), *The Poems of Taliesin* (Dublin 1968, repr. 1987), 5.
D. Greene (ed.), *Fingal Rónáin and Other Stories* (Dublin, 1955).
James Carney, *Studies in Irish Literature and History* (Dublin, 1955, repr. with index 1979).
T. Charles-Edwards and F. Kelly (eds), *Bechbretha*, Early Irish Law Series 1 (Dublin, 1983).
H. Wagner, *Linguistic Atlas and Survey of Irish Dialects*, 3 vols (Dublin, 1958), i, 44.
W. Wilde, *Lough Corrib*, 3rd ed., ed. Colm Ó Lochlainn (Dublin, 1938).
Caoimhín Breatnach and Meidhbhín Ní Úrdail (eds), *Aon don Éigse: Essays Marking Osborn Bergin's Centenary Lecture on Bardic Poetry (1912)* (Dublin, 2015).

Chapter in book
Ruairí Ó hUiginn, 'Éireannaigh, Fir Éireann, Gaeil agus Gaill', in Caoimhín Breatnach and Meidhbhín Ní Úrdail (eds), *Aon don Éigse: Essays Marking Osborn Bergin's Centenary Lecture on Bardic Poetry (1912)* (Dublin, 2015), 17–49, at 44–5.

Article in journal
Pádraig Ó Néill (ed.), 'Irish glosses in a twelfth-century copy of Boethius's *Consolatio Philosophiae*', *Ériu* 55 (2005), 1–17, at 8.
Donnchadh Ó Corráin, 'High-kings, Vikings and other kings', *Irish Historical Studies* 21 (1977–8), 283–323.

Unpublished thesis
Gerald Manning, '*Míadṡlechtae*: an Old Irish law tract on status', unpublished PhD thesis, Trinity College, Dublin.

Subsequent references to the same work should be in the format surname, short title, page number(s):

Greene, *Fingal Rónáin*, 45.
Ó Néill, 'Irish glosses', 16.

Do not use idem, id., loc. cit. or. op.cit. at all. Ibid. may be used where the meaning is clear; it is capitalized if it begins a footnote.

AUTHOR-DATE REFERENCES

Citations are given in the text in the following format:

(Greene 1955: 46)
As Greene (1955: 45–6) notes.
See Greene (1955).

A full bibliography must be provided at the end of the article. The format is the same as for footnote references (see above) except that the author's surname precedes first names/initials, and the date then follows; also, note that small caps are used for authors' names.

Examples of author-date references in bibliography:

Book
RICHARDS, MELVILLE 1998: *Enwau Tir a Gwlad* (Caernarfon).
WILLIAMS, IFOR (ed.) 1968: *The Poems of Taliesin* (Dublin 1968, repr. 1987), 5.
GREENE, D. (ed.) 1955: *Fingal Rónáin and Other Stories* (Dublin).
CARNEY, JAMES 1955: *Studies in Irish Literature and History* (Dublin, repr. with index 1979).
CHARLES-EDWARDS, T. and KELLY, F. (eds) 1983: *Bechbretha*, Early Irish Law Series 1 (Dublin).
WAGNER, H. 1958: *Linguistic Atlas and Survey of Irish Dialects*, 3 vols (Dublin).
WILDE, W. 1938: *Lough Corrib*, 3rd ed., ed. Colm Ó Lochlainn (Dublin).
BREATNACH, CAOIMHÍN and NÍ ÚRDAIL, MEIDHBHÍN (eds) 2015: *Aon don Éigse: Essays Marking Osborn Bergin's Centenary Lecture on Bardic Poetry (1912)* (Dublin).

Chapter in book
Ó HUIGINN, RUAIRÍ 2015: 'Éireannaigh, Fir Éireann, Gaeil agus Gaill', in Caoimhín Breatnach and Meidhbhín Ní Úrdail (eds), *Aon don Éigse: Essays Marking Osborn Bergin's Centenary Lecture on Bardic Poetry (1912)* (Dublin), 17–49.

Article in journal
Ó NÉILL, PÁDRAIG (ed.) 2005: 'Irish glosses in a twelfth-century copy of Boethius's *Consolatio Philosophiae*', *Ériu* 55, 1–17.

Ó CORRÁIN, DONNCHADH 1977–8: 'High-kings, Vikings and other kings', *Irish Historical Studies* 21, 283–323.

Unpublished thesis
MANNING, GERALD 2004: '*Míadṡlechtae*: an Old Irish law tract on status', unpublished PhD thesis, Trinity College, Dublin.

<div align="center">MANUSCRIPTS</div>

Refer to manuscripts by giving the name of the institution which holds the MS, the shelf number and then the number of the page, folio and/or column as appropriate, and line number(s). In the case of RIA and TCD manuscripts, give the catalogue number in brackets following the shelf number.

Examples: RIA MS 24 P 26 (474), TCD MS H 2. 16 (1318), RIA MS 24 P 26 (474), pp. 32.3–34.5, NLS Adv. 72.1.10, fol. 1ra1–10, TCD MS H 2. 16 (1318), col. 487–499.24.

For NLW manuscripts in special collections, use the format NLW Peniarth 50, NLW Llanstephan 6. For manuscripts in the general collection, give the current shelf numbers, including the final letter. Older names can optionally be given in brackets afterwards:

Examples: NLW 5266B (Dingestow 6), fol. 110v, NLW Llanstephan 34, p. 93.6.

Abbreviated names of manuscripts are not italicized.

Use the abbreviations p., pp., fol., col. as appropriate.

<div align="center">DICTIONARIES</div>

DIL s.v. *cú*.
GPC s.v. *ci*.

<div align="center">ANNALS</div>

AU s.a. 650.1

<div align="center">EDITED TEXTS</div>

For page and line references the style is, for example, *CIH* ii 383.5; v 1689.13.

To refer to a poem in a book of poems use the following styles:

Ifor Williams (ed.), *The Poems of Taliesin* (Dublin 1968, repr. 1987), poem II.
Ifor Williams (ed.), *The Poems of Taliesin* (Dublin 1968, repr. 1987), II.5–6.
Williams, *Poems of Taliesin*, poem II.
Williams, *Poems of Taliesin*, II.5–6.

In author-date style, these will be (Williams 1968: poem II) and (Williams 1968: II.5–6).

Using an abbreviation:

ABM poem 110.
ABM 110 q. 35.
ABM 110.35b.

In referring to pages in a book of poems, it may be advisable to use p., pp. for clarity.

WEBSITES

Addresses must be given in full, followed by the date accessed: www.dafyddapgwilym.net
(accessed 23 September 2016). Do not include hyperlinks. If a website is cited repeatedly, an
abbreviation may be created for it, as with other repeated references; see further below.
Citations of web-based editions should be as full as possible in order to reduce ambiguity:

www.dafyddapgwilym.net, poem 23.
www.dafyddapgwilym.net, poem 23, ll. 44–6.
www.dafyddapgwilym.net, poem 23, l. 46 (textual note).

Note:

eDIL s.v. *cú*.
GPC Online s.v. *ci*.

When using online texts derived from printed editions, it is recommended that you check
citations against the latter.

6. Abbreviations

Celtica accepts certain standard abbreviations (see further appendix to this document). These
do not need to be explained on first use, because a list will be printed in each volume of
Celtica from now on.

- The names of certain languages and their historical stages, e.g. Ir (= Irish), OIr (Old
  Irish), MIr (= Middle Irish), ModIr (= Modern Irish), EModIr (= Early Modern Irish),
  CModIr (= Classical Modern Irish), LModIr (= Late Modern Irish), W (= Welsh),
  OW, MW, ModW, Br (= Breton), OBr, MBr, ModBr, SGc (= Scottish Gaelic), Co (=
  Cornish), OCo, MCo etc.

- The names of certain universities and libraries, e.g. TCD, UCD, BL, NLS, NLW,
  NLI, QUB, RIA, DIAS.

- Journals: *BBCS*, *CMCS*, *EC*, *JCS*, *JRSAI*, *PBA*, *PRIA*, *RC*, *SC*, *SGS*, *THSC*, *ZCP*.

- Standard works and editions: *ABM*, *ACL*, *AFM*, *AI*, *AL*, *Anecdota*, *AU*, *CIH*, *DIL*,
  GPC, *GMW*, *GOI*, *IEW*, *IGT*, *LEIA*, *LL*, *LU*, *MD*, *Ml.*, *MV*, *Sg.*, *SnaG*, *TBC 1*, *TBC
  LL*, *TBC St*, *Thes*, *Tur.*, *VKG*, *Wb*.

- Electronic resources: *eDIL*, *GPC Online*, *ISOS*.

Using an abbreviation:

ABM poem 110.
ABM 110 q. 35.
ABM 110.35b.

In referring to pages in a book of poems, it may be advisable to use p., pp. for clarity.

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- Standard works and editions: *ABM*, *ACL*, *AFM*, *AI*, *AL*, *Anecdota*, *AU*, *CIH*, *DIL*,
  GPC, *GMW*, *GOI*, *IEW*, *IGT*, *LEIA*, *LL*, *LU*, *MD*, *Ml.*, *MV*, *Sg.*, *SnaG*, *TBC 1*, *TBC
  LL*, *TBC St*, *Thes*, *Tur.*, *VKG*, *Wb*.

- Electronic resources: *eDIL*, *GPC Online*, *ISOS*.

Any other abbreviations used should be defined on first use. In addition, a list should be supplied at the end of the article.

Barry Lewis
Ruairí Ó hUiginn
Eagarthóirí/ editors
October 2016; revised April 2017

Appendix: standard abbreviations

ABM	D. McManus and E. Ó Raghallaigh (eds), *A Bardic Miscellany: Five Hundred Bardic Poems from Manuscripts in Irish and British Libraries*, Léann na Tríonóide/Trinity Irish Studies 2 (Dublin, 2010).
ACL	Whitley Stokes and Kuno Meyer (eds), *Archiv für celtische Lexicographie*, 3 vols (Halle a.S., 1898–1907).
AFM	John O'Donovan (ed.), *Annála Ríogachta Éireann: Annals of the Kingdom of Ireland by the Four Masters*, 7 vols (Dublin, 1848–51).
AI	Seán Mac Airt (ed.), *The Annals of Inisfallen* (Dublin, 1951).
AL	R. Atkinson, W. N. Hancock, W. M. Hennessy, T. O'Mahony and A. G. Richey (eds), *Ancient Laws of Ireland*, 6 vols (Dublin, 1865–1901).
Anecdota	O. J. Bergin, R. I. Best, Kuno Meyer and J. G. O'Keefe (eds), *Anecdota from Irish Manuscripts*, 5 vols (Halle a.S., 1907–13).
AU	Seán Mac Airt and Gearóid Mac Niocaill (eds), *The Annals of Ulster (to A.D. 1131)* (Dublin, 1983).
BBCS	*Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies*.
BL	British Library.
Br	Breton.
CIH	D. A. Binchy (ed.), *Corpus Iuris Hibernici*, 6 vols (Dublin, 1978).
CMCS	*Cambridge Medieval Celtic Studies*; from number 25 onwards *Cambrian Medieval Celtic Studies*.
CModIr	Classical Modern Irish.
Co.	Cornish.
DIAS	Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies
DIL	*Dictionary of the Irish Language* and *Contributions to a Dictionary of the Irish Language* (Dublin, 1913–76; compact edition 1983).
EC	*Études Celtiques*.
eDIL	*Electronic Dictionary of the Irish Language* (www.dil.ie).
EMod	Early Modern (in combinations EModIr etc).
GPC	*Geiriadur Prifysgol Cymru* (Cardiff, 1950–2002).
GPC[2]	*Geiriadur Prifysgol Cymru*, second ed. (Cardiff, 2003–).
GPC Online	*Geiriadur Prifysgol Cymru*, online ed. (www.geiriadur.ac.uk).
GMW	D. Simon Evans, *A Grammar of Middle Welsh* (Dublin, 1964).
GOI	Rudolf Thurneysen, *A Grammar of Old Irish* (Dublin, 1946).
IEW	Julius Pokorny, *Indogermanisches etymologisches Wörterbuch*, 2 vols (Bern, 1959–69).
IGT	Osborn Bergin (ed.), 'Irish Grammatical Tracts', supplements to *Ériu* 8 (1916), 9 (1921–3), 10 (1926–8), 14 (1946) and 17 (1955).
Ir.	Irish.
ISOS	*Irish Script on Screen* (www.isos.dias.ie).

ITS	Irish Texts Society.
JCS	*Journal of Celtic Studies*.
JRSAI	*Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland*.
LEIA	*Lexique étymologique de l'irlandais ancien* (Dublin and Paris, 1959–).
LL	R. I. Best, O. Bergin, M. A. O'Brien and A. O'Sullivan (eds), *The Book of Leinster*, 6 vols (Dublin, 1954–83).
LModIr	Late Modern Irish.
LU	R. I. Best and O. Bergin (eds), *Lebor na hUidre/Book of the Dun Cow* (Dublin, 1929). Where necessary, the hands of the three scribes may be distinguished as *LU(A)*, *LU(M)* and *LU(H)*.
M	Middle (in combinations MIr, MW, MBr, MCo etc.).
MD	Edward Gwynn (ed.), *The Metrical Dindshenchas*, Todd Lecture Series 8–12 (Dublin, 1903–35).
Ml.	The Milan Glosses on the Psalms, Bibl. Ambr. C. 301, in Whitley Stokes and John Strachan (eds), *Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus*, 2 vols (Cambridge, 1901–3; reprinted Dublin, 1975), i, 7–483.
Mod.	Modern (in combinations ModIr, ModW, ModBr, ModCo etc.).
MV	Rudolf Thurneysen (ed.), 'Mittelirische Verlehren', *Irische Texte* III.1 (1891), 1–182.
NLI	National Library of Ireland.
NLS	National Library of Scotland.
NLW	National Library of Wales.
O	Old (in combinations OIr, OW, OBr, OCo etc.).
PBA	*Proceedings of the British Academy*.
PRIA	*Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy*.
QUB	Queen's University Belfast.
RIA	Royal Irish Academy.
RC	*Revue Celtique*.
SC	*Studia Celtica*.
Sg.	Glosses on Priscian, Codex Sangallensis no. 904, in Whitley Stokes and John Strachan (eds), *Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus*, 2 vols (Cambridge, 1901–3; reprinted Dublin, 1975), ii, 49–224.
SGc	Scottish Gaelic.
SGS	*Scottish Gaelic Studies*.
SnaG	Kim McCone, Damian McManus, Cathal Ó hÁinle, Nicholas Williams and Liam Breatnach (eds), *Stair na Gaeilge in Ómós do Phádraig Ó Fiannachta* (Maynooth, 1994).
TBC 1	Cecile O'Rahilly (ed.), *Táin Bó Cúailgne: Recension I* (Dublin, 1976).
TBC LL	Cecile O'Rahilly (ed.), *Táin Bó Cúailgne from the Book of Leinster* (Dublin, 1967).

TBC St.	Cecile O'Rahilly (ed.), *The Stowe Version of Táin Bó Cúailgne* (Dublin, 1961).
TCD	Trinity College Dublin.
Thes	Whitley Stokes and John Strachan (eds), *Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus*, 2 vols (Cambridge, 1901–3; reprinted Dublin, 1975).
THSC	*Transactions of the Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion*.
Tur.	The Turin Glosses on St Mark, in Whitley Stokes and John Strachan (eds), *Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus*, 2 vols (Cambridge, 1901–3; reprinted Dublin, 1975), i, 484–94.
UCD	University College Dublin.
VKG	Holger Pedersen, *Vergleichende Grammatik der keltischen Sprachen*, 2 vols (Göttingen, 1909–13).
W.	Welsh.
Wb.	Glosses on the Pauline Epistles, Codex Paulinus Wirzibirgensis, in Whitley Stokes and John Strachan (eds), *Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus*, 2 vols (Cambridge, 1901–3; reprinted Dublin, 1975), i, 499–712.
ZCP	*Zeitschrift für celtische Philologie*.