Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society and *Supplementary Volume*
Notes for Contributors

Generally, but not without exception, house style follows the *Oxford Manual of Style* (formerly *Hart's Rules for Compositors and Readers* and the *Oxford Dictionary for Writers and Editors*). *The Chicago Manual of Style* is also useful, although UK style variants are generally favoured. See a recent edition of the *Proceedings* or *Supplementary Volume* for further guidance.

Format

Papers should be formatted as Word or RTF documents. PDFs are unsuitable for formatting, but if logical symbols, Greek, or other special characters feature heavily in the paper, please supply — *in addition* — a PDF of the document showing how these should appear. LaTeX documents are also unsuitable for typesetting; if you *must* use LaTeX to compile your paper, please convert it to a suitable format such as RTF before submission. Again, an additional PDF may be helpful.

Affiliation and address

Manuscripts must include the author's name, affiliation and full postal address; an e-mail address is optional (although this should be provided for communication purposes).

Abstract

Manuscripts must include an abstract of around 50–100 words.

Main text

Text should be left justified and single-spaced. Only a single space should follow a full-stop (or other terminal punctuation). Pages should be numbered.

Sections

Sections should be numbered using upper-case roman numerals (I, II, III, etc.). Section titles should appear on the first line of text, italicized, as part of the first paragraph in each section.

Subsections should be eschewed.

Citations and references

Citations should follow the author-date system, and should appear within the main body of the text, not as footnotes. For example:

> A similar position has been defended by Evans (1982, pp. 122–9, 154–60) and Peacocke (1992, ch. 3; 2001).

> The ensuing debate has been caricatured as 'the Gettier salt mine' (Blackburn 1993, p. 37), and shows no sign of being worked out.

Each reference should be given explicitly as indicated: do not use 'ibid.', 'op. cit.', loc. cit.', etc.

All works cited — and no others — should be collated in a References section at the end of the paper. Please do not give full bibliographical details in footnotes.

References section

Full names of authors are preferred, except where the author wrote under his or her initials (e.g. J. L. Austin, G. E. M. Anscombe). Details should be complete: where applicable, journal or collection, volume number, pagination, place of publication, publisher, and reprint or original source details should appear as shown below.

Austin, J. L. 1975: *How To Do Things With Words*, 2nd edn. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

McGowan, Mary Kathryn 2003: 'Conversational Exercitives and the Force of Pornography'. *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, 31(2), pp. 155–89.

Stanley, Jason, and Timothy Williamson 2001: 'Knowing How'. *Journal of Philosophy*, 98(8), pp. 411–44.

Williams, Bernard 2003: 'Plato's Construction of Intrinsic Goodness'. In R. W. Sharples (ed.), *Perspectives on Greek Philosophy: S. V. Keeling Memorial Lectures in Ancient Philosophy* 1991–2002. London: Ashgate. Reprinted in Williams 2006, pp. 118–37.

——— 2006: *The Sense of the Past: Essays in the History of Philosophy*, ed, and introd. Myles Burnyeat. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Quoted material

Please use smart (curly) quotation marks rather than straight ones. (The latter are not captured by the typesetting software and the process of hunting them down is laborious.) Single quotation marks are used for all purposes, including mention and 'scare quotes', except in the case of quotes within quotes, where the nested material should be in double quotes. Quoted material may appear in the text, where it should be followed by author-date citation in parentheses (unless the citation occurs elsewhere in the sentence), but longer quoted passages of over, say, fifty words or three lines should appear displayed, fully indented. The citation for displayed quotations should appear as part of the indented material and should follow its closing full-stop (or other terminal punctuation).

Displayed material

Numbered propositions, lists, derivations, etc. should be indented and separated from the surrounding text by an additional line space. Use either Arabic or small roman numerals enclosed in parentheses, i.e. (4) or (iv), but please be consistent. Other numbering may be used if there is a need for distinct listings. Do not use tabs or multiple spaces for display or indentation, as this complicates the typesetting process.

Footnotes

Notes should be given as footnotes, not endnotes. These should be numbered consecutively and identified in the text by superscripted numerals. Do not use footnotes for stand-alone references or to give full bibliographical details of cited works.

Headers and footers

Please do not use headers or footers.

Italics

Material to be printed in italics should be both italicized <u>*and*</u> underlined. This is particularly important in the case of single letter variables used in logical symbolism. Spotting isolated uses of italic can be very difficult. Familiar Latin phrases such as 'vice versa', 'a priori' and 'prima facie' are no longer italicized as standard. Less familiar ones — including logical terms such as *modus ponens* and *reductio ad absurdum* — and other non-English phrases should be italicized.

Please avoid using bold.

Logical symbols

Use the symbols '$\wedge$' for conjunction, '$\vee$' for disjunction, '$\rightarrow$' for the conditional (unless there is a specific reason for distinguishing '$\rightarrow$' and '$\supset$'), '$\leftrightarrow$' for the biconditional, '$\neg$' for negation, '$=$' for identity, '$\neq$' for non-identity, '$\vdash$' for entailment, '$\forall$' for universal generalization, and '$\exists$' for existential generalization. The box and diamond should be used for the necessity and possibility operators. Variables, predicate letters, schematic letters, etc. should in general be italicized (and underlined for clarity). Any deviations from convention should be clearly explained.

Abbreviations

Please write out 'for example', 'that is', 'namely', and so on in the text rather than use 'e.g.', 'i.e.', 'viz.', 'sc.', etc.; such abbreviations may be used in bracketed material (e.g. citations), where no comma follows the abbreviation.

Em rules, en rules and hyphens

Turn off automatic hyphenation, so that the only hyphens that appear are those you intend to be printed. Use the em rule — as in this sentence — to indicate a non-parenthetical pause in a statement. En rules are normally used to join pairs wherever movement or tension is felt, while the hyphen joins pairs where there is cooperation or unity; for instance, '1914–18', 'the Fischer–Spassky match' and 'the Marxist–Trotskyite split', but 'the Marxist-Leninist position' (hyphen).

Spelling

UK English spelling will be used, except in quoted passages. Variant spellings — e.g. 'judgement', 'premiss', 'organize' (and other '–ize' endings) — will be determined by house style (usually in keeping with the *Oxford Manual of Style*). Exceptions are made only for quoted material.

The Oxford (serial) comma

The so-called Oxford comma preceding the final 'and' in a list of items is unnecessary, except to allay potential ambiguity or to improve readability, and is generally eschewed.

Proof corrections

Authors will be given the opportunity to correct the proofs of their manuscript. Corrections should be primarily typographical and should ideally aim to keep pagination intact. There will also be a set of final proofs for authors to verify that their corrections have been made.