Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient (*BEFEO*)
Style sheet

The *BEFEO* accepts articles in English without imposing a strict size limit. Average article length is 30,000/35,000 words including footnotes and references. The journal also accepts brief notes, chronicles (shorter and more specific). It publishes book reviews (which must not exceed 2,500 words) and occasionally accepts longer review articles.

General information

• **Articles** for *BEFEO* should include the following items:

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> author, affiliation (university) + email address (preferably professional)
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> abstract in English (except for the section notes, chronicles or reviews)
>
> *résumé* in French (except for the section notes, chronicles or reviews)
>
> keywords in English separated by semicolons
>
> *mots-clés* in French separated by semicolons
>
> body text with footnotes (if any)
>
> works cited / bibliography (any bibliographic entries must be cited or referenced in the body of the article);

• authors may choose between British and American spelling, but must be consistent in their choice;

• the text should be formatted in 11 or 12 pt, single or double-spaced, in Unicode font (preferably Times New Roman);

• to facilitate page layout, which will be done by the EFEO Publishing Department, the author should leave formatting (except *italics* for foreign words) to a minimum, notably tabs in the body of the text, especially at the beginning of paragraphs;

• if the author uses notes, these should be at the bottom of the page, in 9 or 10 pt, with automatic, continuous numbering;

• long quotations should be given in a separate paragraph in 10 pt font;

• short quotes are placed between inverted commas (quotations marks) in the text;

• section titles/headings (in **bold**) and subsection subtitles/subheadings (in **bold** and ***italics***) can be numbered or not (**1.**, **1.1**);

• references to figures are given in the text between brackets (fig. 1, fig. 2, etc.). Captions for figures should start in bold: **Fig. 47** — Fish-head sculpture… + author's credit.

References

Authors may use the reference system of their preference, as long as it is consistently applied throughout the manuscript.

However, the *BEFEO* Editorial Board prefers the system "author's last name + date of publication + page", accompanied by a complete bibliography at the end of the article. In this case, only brief references may be given in brackets in the body of the text (e.g. Veyne 2014: 24). Any more detailed

commentary or reference should appear in a footnote (including references to primary sources: manuscript, archive, folio, etc.).

• in-text parenthetical citation (Last name date: page); for example: (Wheatley 1983: 233).

Chinese sources. In 1983, the year after his above quoted seminal Presidential Address, Paul Wheatley came forward with another significant insight into processes of early state formation in maritime Southeast Asia. He pointed that in the late sixth century, even in the case of the fortified Langkasuka *guo* (*kuo*) on the Malay Peninsula, the Chinese term *guo* neither signified a kingdom nor a country or state. It reflected instead "the nature of the political unit: a polity in which a focally situated settlement exercised direct control over a restricted peripheral territory and exacted whatever tribute it could from an indefinite region beyond" (Wheatley 1983: 233).

• in-text narrative citation (date: page); for example: Piet Zoetmulder (1982: 2174) glosses it as a 'jacket'

which remains somewhat nebulous.[12] Piet Zoetmulder (1982: 2174) glosses it as a 'jacket', while H.N. van der Tuuk (1897–1912/3: 599) considers it to be 'armour' or 'a jacket' (*ibid.*/4: 3483). In many languages across Maritime Southeast Asia, variants of this word refer to a tailored garment covering the upper part of the body. It is glossed either a blouse or a jacket in the available dictionaries (fig. 1).

• foot-note citation: citation only (no parentheses) Last name date: page; for example: De Casparis 1956: 15.

of the amorphous nature of the Śrīvijayan *maṇḍala* and its potential further development as indicated by Manguin and Higham. Already the success story of Śrīvijaya's foundation in late seventh century leaves considerable

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69.   Takakusu 1896: xxxiv; Wolters 1986: 18.

70.   De Casparis 1956: 15.

71.   "Jambi's 'capital' was never found, and Muara Jambi is not a city, just a Buddhist complex, such as Bumiayu is, further south, in relation to Palembang. The only indication of a seventh-century and later urban settlement is at the site of Solok Sipin, in Jambi city, but it is very scanty (and impossible to excavate as it found in the middle of a kampung)" (personal communication by P.-Y. Manguin).

• foot-note narrative citation (date: page); for example: Wolters (1986: 18) refers to J. Takakusu's translation […].

land "which is under the order of my *kadātuan*," as we know from one of Jayanāga's imprecations in the Skk inscription. There is yet another term that

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67.   Wolters 1986; see also Kulke 1993: 177–180 ("Postscriptum: O.W. Wolters' Recent Study on Chinese Evidence").

68.   Wolters (1986: 18) refers to J. Takakusu's translation of Yijing's text (Takakusu 1896: xliv).

Bibliography

The bibliography at the end of the article must comply with the following principles, and the information must be given in the following order, without tabulation:

• the last name of the author (in SMALL CAPS) followed by the **first name in full** (if known);

• if the work has two or three authors, an "&" sign should be placed between the two names;

• the first name should precede the last name from the second author onwards;

• in case of Asian names that do not contain a given vs. a family name, apply another rational system, ideally one sanctioned by the relevant national bibliographic authority;

• the year of publication (in the case of books, the year of the edition used; the year of the first edition may also be given in square brackets);

• the title of the article in a periodical or collective work: in Roman characters and inverted commas.

Examples:

• Monographs

BIARDEAU, Madeleine, 1981, *L'hindouisme : anthropologie d'une civilisation*, Paris, Flammarion.

CLÉMENTIN-OJHA, Catherine & Pierre-Yves MANGUIN, 2000, *Un siècle pour l'Asie : l'École française d'Extrême-Orient 1898-2000*, Paris, EFEO/Les Éditions du Pacifique.

• Journal articles

KULKE, Hermann, 1993, "Kadatuan Srivijaya - Empire or Kraton of Srivijaya? A Reassessment of the Epigraphical Evidence", *Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient* 80 (1), pp. 159–180.

• Chapters in collective works:

KULKE, Hermann, 1986, "The Early and the Imperial Kingdom in Southeast Asian History", *in* David G. MARR & Anthony C. MILNER (eds.), *Southeast Asia in the 9th to 14th Centuries*, Singapore, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies / Canberra, Australian National University, pp. 1–22.

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• all illustrations must be furnished with **captions**. The captions should be listed with figure numbers at the end of your article in a **"List of Illustrations"**, ex.: **Fig. 49** — The Pamwatan stela before it was looted in 2003. Photograph by Hadi Sidomulyo.