Information for Authors.

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Agnieszka Żuławska-Umeda

Born in Warsaw in 1950, studied Japanese language and literature at Warsaw University (1968–1973). Curruntly she is an assistant professor in Japanese Literature at Warsaw University, also has lectures on Japanese Modern Literature at Polish-Japanese Higher Computer Technology School of Warsaw and at Warsaw School of Haiku.

Since her graduation she has been actively involved in translating and publishing Japanese prose and poetry. Ph.d. in 2004. Her first volume of translation of seventeenth and eighteen century haiku appeared in 1983. A major contributor to the volume Poezja Starojapońska (Ancient Japanese Poetry, LSW, 1984), she has also published translations of Matsuo Bashō's travel diary, Oi no kobumi, Sarashina kikō (with polish title: Z podróżnej sakwy, Sen, 1994) and part of Oku no hosomichi (Po ścieżkach Północy) in Literatura na Świecie (2002), as well as part of Makura no Sōshi (Zeszyty spod poduszki) by Sei Shōnagon in the Book of Japanese Esthetics (Universitas, 2001). Her translation of Gorin no sho (Księga Pięciu Kręgów) by Miyamoto Musashi appeared in the same year (Diamond Books). Anthology of Korean Poetry translated in collaboration with prof. Choi Gunn Young was published in PIW, 2000. The second Book of Classical Haiku Translation (E-Lay. 2006) and the Book of interpretation of renku poetry according Bashō's way of teaching (Neriton, 2008) were published during and after dr Zuławska-Umeda's Visiting Research Scholar Fellowship in Tokyo University (2006–2007). Her papers on Lexicographica of Expresion of Beauty in Japanese Poetry (in Lexicographica Iapono-Polonica, W.P.UW, Warszawa 2011), or on Oral Character of Japanese Literature, as well as Between Orignal Polish Haiku and Its Japanese Translation – or Polish Haiku Wandering around Topos of Japanese Culture will be added to her book (in preparation) on Japanese Poetica.

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Keiichirō Hirano

Born June 22, 1975, a Japanese novelist. He was born in Gamagori, Aichi prefecture, Japan. He published his first novel Nisshoku (Eclipse of the Sun) in 1998 and won the Akutagawa Prize the next year as one of the youngest winners ever (at 23 years of age). He graduated from the Law Department of Kyoto University in 1999. In 2005 he was nominated as a cultural ambassador and spent a year in France.

178 List of reviewers

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Notes to Contributors

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psbj.orient@uw.edu.pl – in the form allowing editorial intervention in the text. The type should be Times New Roman 12 pts., single spaced, on one page only in the typescript version. Footnotes, consecutively numbered throughout the material, should be typed in Times New Roman 10 pts.; no endnotes accepted. (For Japanese – MS Mincho).

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References and source documentation should be provided preferably in the text in the sequence Author year:page(s) in the following way (e.g.):

Tamura (2003: 74) expressed opinion that...,

Tamura wrote: "..." (2003: 74), in Tamura's words; "..." (2003: 74),

Some authors (e.g. Murata 1999, Tamura 2003, Murasaki 2008) are of the opinion that...;

in the case of more authors of one publication referred to, the sequence First Author et al. year:page(s) is, in principle, expected, cf. e.g.:

Murasaki et al. 2007; Murasaki et al. (2007: 135-41),

but in justified cases up to three names can appear in such a reference, cf. e.g.: Murasaki & Murata 1999, Murasaki & Tamura 2002, Murasaki & Murata & Tamura (2004: 171–6).

References with the same authorship and the same date should be differentiated with Roman characters <a>, , <c>, etc, cf. e.g.:

Tamura 2005, Tamura 2005a: 233, Tamura (2005b: 94-7).

Given name initial(s) are provided only when references are made to more than one author with the same family name, cf. e.g.:

K. Murasaki 2008; Y. Murasaki (1994: 19).

References and source documentation must unambiguously correspond to respective items in the bibliography which in turn must be complete and as informative as possible, reflect the title page of the work cited or referred to, and be arranged alphabetically and chronologically in the following way (e.g.):

Murasaki 2008

Murasaki & Murata 1999

Murasaki & Murata & Tamura 2004

Tamura 2003

Tamura 2005 Tamura 2005a Tamura 2005b and, naturally, Murasaki K[.] 2008 Murasaki Y[.] 1994.

Given-name initials can be used only and only in cases when full form is not available; if it is not indicated on the title page but is known, it should be provided in [square brackets], cf. e.g.:

Syromyatnikov, N[ikolay] A[leksandrovich] 1971.

The sole function of the coma (<,>) after the listed author's name is to indicate inversion of the given and family names for the sake of alphabetical listing; when no such inversion occurs in the original, the coma must not follow the family name, cf. (e.g.):

Akamatsu, Tsutomu 1997. Akinaga Kazue 1966. Kindaichi Haruhiko 1975. Nihongo [...], but: Kindaichi, Haruhiko 1978. The Japanese Language [...] Munro, Neil Gordon 1962. Murasaki Kyōko 1979.

No name inversion must be used in the case of the second, third, etc., author, cf. e.g.: Gaca, Maciej & Alfred F. Majewicz (eds.) 1999. Through the Gate of Yunnan Borderland (Ethnic Minorities of Southern China). Linguistic and Oriental Studies from Poznań Monograph Supplement 4. Poznań: Wydawnictwo Naukowe UAM [Adam Mickiewicz University Press].

Lebedeva, E[lena] P[avlovna] [&] M[arina] M[ansurovna] Khasanova [&] V[alentina] T[unsyanovna] Kyalyndzyuga [&] M[ikhail] Dmitrievich] Simonov 1998. Фольклор удэгейцев – ниманку, тэлунгу, ехэ [Udeghe folklore – nimanku, telungu and yehe genres]. Novosibirsk: Nauka.

Bibliographical data in Russian and Greek characters are customarily used in the same way as Roman characters (i.e., no transliteration is applied in the description of the title and the authors full names are also provided in Cyrillic).

When an edition different from the first edition is used, it should be marked with an upper index figure following the year of publication, cf. e.g.:

Hattori Shirō 197610. Gengogaku no hōhō [...].

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Titles of works cited or referred to in languages other than English, French, and German must be translated or explained in English in [square brackets] following the title, cf. e.g.:

Hattori Shirō 197610. Gengogaku no hōhō [methods in linguistics]. [...]

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Hattori Shirō 197610. *Gengogaku no hōhō* [methods in linguistics]. Tōkyō: Iwanami Shoten.

服部四郎 1976。言語学の方法。東京: 岩波書店。

It is advisable to use instead the English (sub-)title when such is originally also provided; it should follow the original title after two slashes (<//>/>), cf. eg.:

Chanbamrung, Mongkhol 1991. *jáwthai-jáwkuangsī sŷaphâa lè khrŷangpradàb* // *Thailand Yao – Guangxi Yao Costumes and Ornaments*. Bangkok: Chulalongkorn University Faculty of Arts.

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亀井孝 [&] 河野六郎 [&] 千野栄一編著1988。言語学大事典第1巻世界言語編。東京:三省堂。

Examples of book publications listing in the bibliography:

Akamatsu, Tsutomu 1997. *Japanese Phonetics. Theory and Practice.* München & Newcastle: Lincom Europa.

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