

TEMENOS ACADEMY REVIEW

Guidelines for Book Reviews

The best way in which to get a sense of *TAR*'s editorial conventions is by glancing through recent issues of the *Review* itself. But the following observations may also be helpful.

Reviews in *TAR* are generally between 1,000 and 2,000 words in length. This is not a rigid policy; but if a review is significantly shorter or longer than this, this should be for a particular reason or reasons (especially in the latter case!).

Format for headings is as follows:

The Hidden Geometry of Flowers: Living Rhythms, Form and Number by Keith Critchlow, with a foreword by HRH The Prince of Wales. Edinburgh: Floris Books, 2011. 446 pp. £30.

This can be supplemented according to circumstances: thus the reviewer may wish to indicate how many illustrations there are (and whether black-and-white or colour), or whether the book is cloth- or paperbound. If the book is published in more than one country, the different prices (and, where applicable, publishers) could be indicated; and sometimes there may be reason to include the ISBN. But information as in the example above should always be provided, and in this form.

Reviewers are asked not to overload their reviews with extended direct quotations; we recognise, however, that different books (and different reviewing styles) may call for varying practice in this regard. Quotations which are more than 3 lines in length should be given as separate blocks of indented text. A quotation within a paragraph is marked by inverted commas; a quotation within a quoted passage which is so marked is enclosed by quotation marks.

Save in exceptional cases, there should be no footnotes in book reviews.

Foreign languages. It is *TAR's* aim to represent all words, phrases and citations from other languages as accurately as is reasonably possible; this extends to use of the appropriate diacritics. Thus, for Arabic, '*Umar Khayyām* rather than *Omar Khayyam*; for Sanskrit, *Bṛhadāraṇyaka* rather than *Brihadaranyaka*. Exceptions can be made in the case of names and terms which are so familiar in less scholarly spellings that to use a precise notation would seem pedantic (e.g. *Krishna* rather than *Kṛṣṇa*); there is obviously room for difference of opinion here. Other alphabets and scripts (e.g. Greek, Hebrew) are not normally employed. If a contributor has particular reasons for differing from any aspect of the above, however, these reasons will be sympathetically considered.

Reviewers are requested to send a few self-descriptive lines to be included in the issue's 'Notes on Contributors'.