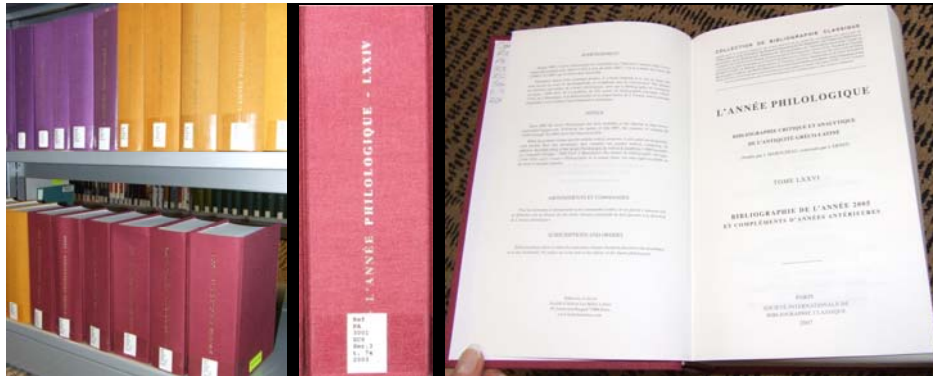


## Guide to *L'Année Philologique*



*L'Année Philologique: bibliographie critique et analytique de l'antiquité gréco-latine* is the most comprehensive index for scholarly research in Classical Studies. It indexes articles in hundreds of scholarly journals, books, theses, and conference proceedings, in many languages, and provides brief abstracts describing their content. For major scholarly books it also indexes the most important reviews.

**Location:** Central Library Reference section on the ground floor:

[PA3001.ZC6 Ser.3](#) 1924 to 2006 (NOTE: indexing often lags publication by 2 to 3 years)

Each annual volume is intended to cover the material written in one year. Most researchers start with the most recent volume and work their way back as far as the topic requires. There are several access points, or ways to search. **TIP:** Before starting a search, determine which of the following access points or search modes is most appropriate for your topic.

Recent print volumes are divided into two major *parts* (accessible from the *Table of Contents* in the front of each volume) and have four *indexes* (in the back of each volume).

### Table of Contents

#### Part One (Première Partie)

“Auteurs et Textes” consists of an alphabetical listing of *ancient authors*.

**NOTE:** All authors' names are in Latin spellings

(E.g. Livy appears as: Liuius (Titus) or LIVIVS TITVS)

The first entries under an author's name are versions of texts BY the author (e.g. new editions, translations, or commentaries on an author's works).

Articles ABOUT the author and his works are listed below these, after a space, or under the heading “Études” or “Varia”.

#### Part Two (Deuxième Partie)

This is the major part of the Table of Contents, divided into *broad subject headings* (“Rubrics”) such as literary history, language, archaeology, law, sciences, history, etc. Some of these are divided further, (e.g. Roman history). These headings are all in French

## Indexes in the Back of Recent Volumes:

### Index nominum antiquorum

Use this index to find articles on historical, mythological or legendary *people*. Can include people mentioned in Part 1 if the publications cited refer not to their literary work, but to other subjects, e.g. their political role (frequently the case for emperors).

### Index geographicus

(Started with vol. 67): Use this index to find articles on ancient *places*, e.g. a particular building, city or region. (The place must be mentioned in the titles of articles indexed.)

### Index des rubriques collectives

(Discontinued with vol. 67): For groupings of *types of works* interfiled alphabetically with authors and works in Part 1.

### Index nominum recentiorum

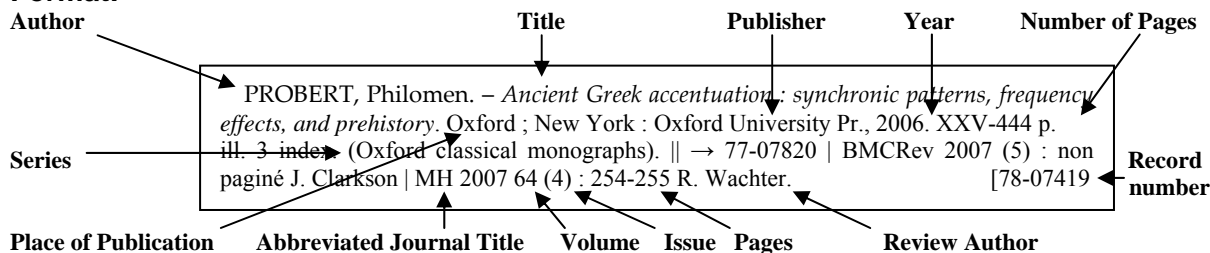
“Recent names” = medieval to the present. Use this index to find articles mentioning *scholars* who have made significant contributions to the field.

### Index des Noms d’auteurs modernes

Use this index to find articles and books written by a *contemporary author*.

## Interpreting Citations:

### Format:



### Symbols used:

- [78-07419] = entry number (at the bottom right of each citation); first two digits = vol. #
- = see reference (refers to the entry number of another work)
- || = separates citation from reviews
- | = separates individual reviews

**NOTE:** The title of an article is usually in the language of the article. Abstracts may be in any of four languages: English, French, German, or Italian.

## Finding Articles in the Library:

For each useful citation found, write down the full citation.

### Books:

- Search the library catalogue for the title of the book. If it is not held at Otago, you could Borrow Direct from another library, or Interloan a copy using the Document Delivery request form: <http://www.library.otago.ac.nz/services/docdel/index.html>

### Journal articles:

- Journal titles are abbreviated, so look up the full journal title from the list of journal abbreviations at the front of each print volume.
- Search our library catalogue by full *journal title* to find out if the journal and issue you require is held. The journal issue may be available online, in storage, or upstairs.
- If the article is not available at Otago, request a free copy using the online document delivery request form: <http://www.library.otago.ac.nz/services/docdel/index.html> (Library Homepage>Services>Document delivery>Document Delivery request form).