Studies in Central and East Asian Religions is published once yearly by The Seminar for Buddhist Studies, Copenhagen & Aarhus (Denmark). The Editors welcome scholarly contributions which cast light on religious phenomena in the area encompassing Tibet and Central Asia, Mongolia, China, Korea and Japan. Despite the name of our organization, this journal is intended to cover all aspects of religious life in the specified area. In addition, a wide variety of standpoints—e.g. philosophical, linguistic, historical, anthropological and sociological—will be accomodated.

General guidelines for the submission of typescripts are as follows: articles *(circa 25–30 pages in length)* are to be written on A4 paper (one side), with a wide left margin (40mm) and an ample right margin (20mm). Pitch should be 10cpi, with double line spacing. Footnotes are to be indicated clearly in the text (numbered continuously), and enclosed on separate sheets at the end of the article. Prior to publication, authors will receive one draft copy for corrections, on which only minor changes will be allowed. On publication, authors will receive ten offprints of their articles, plus one copy of the whole issue, free of charge.

Material will be accepted in English, French or German. Writers who use Chinese, Korean or Japanese sources are requested to append the characters quoted on separate sheets, with a clear indication of where the relevant characters belong in the text. Superscript *letters* are to be used in the case of such characters.

Authors are also invited to submit articles written on floppy diskette. These should be in ASCII file format (i.e. no word-processing codes) and normally around 60–70Kbytes. A print-out of such files should be submitted at the same time (draft quality is permissible here). Further details on submission in diskette form—including information on conventions for diacritical marks-can be had from the Editors.

Guidelines for transcription: for Sanskrit, Pāli and other South Asian languages use the standard system given in A.L. Basham, *The Wonder That Was India,* Appendix X; for Chinese use the Pinyin system, for Japanese the modified Hepburn system. The standard devised by McCune-Reischauer, "The Romanization of the Korean Language", *Transactions of the Korean Branch*, Royal Asiatic Society 29 (1939), pp. 1–55, is to be used for Korean. For Tibetan, use the transcription proposed by T. Wylie, "A Standard System of Tibetan Transcription", *Harvard Journal of Asian Studies* 22 (1959), pp. 261–7. Finally, for Mongolian use the system found in Antonie Mostaert, *Dictionnaire Ordos,* pp. 769–809.