Abbreviations and Transcription Conventions

MARCEL PROUST

RTP À la recherche du temps perdu. Quotations are taken

from the second Pléiade edition, edited by Jean-Yves Tadié, 4 vols. Paris: Gallimard, 1987. Whenever comparisons are made with other editions, the full biblio-

graphical reference is indicated.

Remembrance Remembrance of Things Past. Translated passages are

quoted from the translation by C. K. Scott-Moncrieff, revised by Terence Kilmartin, 3 vols. London: Penguin,

1989.

Corr. Marcel Proust. Correspondance. Ed. Philip Kolb. 21

vols. Paris: Plon, 1970-93.

THOMAS MANN

GW Gesammelte Werke in dreizehn Bänden. Frankfurt am

Main: Fischer Taschenbuch, 1990.

NK Notizenkonvolut: notes for Doktor Faustus preserved in

the Thomas Mann Archive, Zurich.

NB Notizbücher. Ed. Hans Wysling and Yvonne Schmidlin.

2 vols. Frankfurt am Main: Fischer, 1991. The abbreviation is followed by the number of the notebook and the

original page number.

TB Tagebücher. Ed. Peter de Mendelssohn and Inge Jens.

Frankfurt am Main: Fischer, 1979-95. The abbreviation

is followed by the date of the entry.

JAMES JOYCE

- FW Finnegans Wake. Quotations are taken from the first Faber and Faber paperback edition in which Joyce's errata are incorporated (1975). The quotations are indicated by means of the abbreviation FW, followed by the page and line numbers. Whenever comparisons are made to the first edition (1939), the bibliographical reference is indicated.
- FDV The first drafts of each section of Finnegans Wake were transcribed by David Hayman in his invaluable edition A First Draft Version of "Finnegans Wake." London: Faber and Faber, 1963.
- JJA The James Joyce Archive, facsimile edition of Joyce's manuscripts, edited by Michael Groden, Hans Walter Gabler, David Hayman, A. Walton Litz, and Danis Rose. The abbreviation is followed by volume and page number.
- BL British Library, followed by manuscript number and, in some instances, a folio number.
- BL Add. British Library, Additional Manuscript, followed by manuscript number and, in some instances, a folio number.
- Letters of James Joyce. Vol. 1, ed. Stuart Gilbert. Vol. 3, ed. Richard Ellmann. London: Faber and Faber, 1957, 1966.

TRANSCRIPTION CONVENTIONS

In spite of Jean-Louis Lebrave's convincing arguments for diplomatic transcriptions ("L'édition génétique" 214), the purposes of this genetic study justify a "reduction to a textual model" in the form of a linear transcription, with a minimum of diacritical signs, indicating **overwritings** (immediately following the word or letter over which the substitution was written), 'additions', [uncertain readings], or [illeg(ible words)].

The James Joyce Archive's draft catalog system is used to refer to a specific draft stage in Finnegans Wake: for example, I.5§2.*0 = book I, chapter 5, section 2, first draft; the asterisk indicates an autograph document. The transcription of Joyce's notebook entries is based on the conventions of the edition of The "Finnegans Wake" Notebooks at Buffalo, ed. Vincent Deane, Daniel Ferrer, and Geert Lernout (Turnhout: Brepols, 2001–). A sample may help clarify these conventions: "randbut / randor (VI.B.46:48)." Each entry (andbut/andor) is followed by the number of

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the notebook (VI.B.46) and the page number (48). The slash (/) indicates that words on successive lines are part of one and the same unit. Joyce used to delete an entry with a color crayon when he decided to incorporate it in the text of *Work in Progress*. The color of these cancellations is indicated by a superscript letter (b = blue, bk = black, br = brown, g = green, o = orange, p = purple, r = red, y = yellow) preceding the canceled unit.