

Guidelines for contributors

Text:

- Dates: use full years with an En-dash in between [c. 1900–1920 AD] [Insert > Symbol> Special Characters].
- Indicate calibrated ¹⁴C dates always as **cal BC** (without dots) calendar dates as **BC**
- Quotations: In Italic, use single quotation marks, leave blank line before and after
- Abbreviations (note the punctuation):
 - The following should be in roman: [cf., ff., ed., eds.]
 - The following should be in italic: [*e.g.*, *c.*, *et al.*, *i.e.*, *vs.*, *etc.*, *ibid.*]

References:

Use the Harvard system of referencing: <https://ilrb.cf.ac.uk/citingreferences/tutorial/faq.html>

References in the text must correspond exactly to the references in the bibliography
(Note spelling of author name and year)

- Use [in press] when an article is forthcoming or has not been published yet (Blake in press, 11-20)
- When more publications of an author were published in the same year use italic lowercase after the year [yyyya] (2000a)
- If authors have the same surname, add a distinguishing initial (Blake, P. 2000)

In the text

- Format: (Author and Second author yyyy, pages). (Blake and Smith 2000a, 11)
- DO NOT use p. or pp. for the pages. (Blake and Smith 2000b, 7)
- In lists of authors separate with a semi colon: (Blake 2000, 18; Smith 2003; 2007, 12)
- More than two authors, use [first author et al. year] (Blake *et al.* 2001)
- When author is mentioned in the sentence, only add the year in parentheses
e.g. Blake (2000) states that....

In the bibliography

Chronology:

- Single authors, earliest first, more authors: sort alphabetically on name, earliest first
- No spacing between initials, initials after surname, use full stop after initials (Smith, B.F.)
- Title of journal or book in italics.
- Semicolon between City: Publisher.
- Book section, use [in:] before the title of the book. (see examples of references)

Examples of references

(see also: <https://ilrb.cf.ac.uk/citingreferences/tutorial/faq.html>):

Book:

[Author, X.Y. and Secondauthor, X.Y. year. Title. City: Publisher.]

Johnson, M. 2010. *Archaeological theory: an introduction*. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.

Edited book:

[Editor, X.Y. and Second editor, X.Y. (ed./eds.), Title. City: Publisher, pp-pp.]

Renfrew, C. and Bahn, P.G. 2005 (eds.). *Archaeology: the key concepts*. London and New York: Routledge, 50-71.

Book section

[Author, X.Y. year. Title, in: Editor, X.Y. and Second editor, X.Y. (ed./eds.), Title. City: Publisher, pp-pp.]

Bordes, F. 1973. On the chronology and contemporaneity of different Palaeolithic cultures in France, in: Renfrew, C. (ed.). *The explanation of culture change: models in prehistory*. London: Duckworth, 217-226.

Journal article:

[Author, X.Y. year. Title. Journal title v/I, pp-pp.]

Treherne, P. 1995. The warrior's beauty: the masculine body and self-identity in Bronze-Age Europe. *Journal of European Archaeology* 3/1, 105-144.

Series:

[Author, X.Y. year. Title. Series title (subseries) volume. City: Publisher, pp-pp.]

Timberlake, S. 2003b. *Excavations on Copa Hill, Cwmystwyth (1986-1999): an Early Bronze Age copper mine within the Uplands of Central Wales*. British Archaeological Reports (British series) 348. Oxford: Archaeopress.

Wager, E. 2002. Mining as social process: a case study from the Great Orme, North Wales, in: Ottaway, B. and Wager, E. (eds.), *Metals and Society*. British Archaeological Reports S1061. Oxford: Archaeopress, 32-48.