Dyes in History and Archaeology

Guidelines for authors

Dyes in History and Archaeology is a refereed journal of papers drawn largely from those presented at the annual meetings of Dyes in History and Archaeology. Papers are accepted for publication, after peer review, on the condition that a paper submitted does not contain essentially the same material as in a previous publication and is not under consideration for publication elsewhere.

Please submit your contribution in English, typed double-spaced, using Word (PC – IBM – format, <u>not</u> Mackintosh); Word 2013 or earlier versions (2010, 2007, 97–2003) are acceptable (.doc or .docx, or Rich Text Format, .rtf, if Word is not convenient). Tables may be submitted as Excel files if desired (.xls or .xlsx). Please do not submit texts in PDF or in any other format; these cannot be edited and are not acceptable. If English is not your first language it is advisable to have your text checked by a native English speaker, or by someone who is fluent in English (particularly written English), before you submit it.

Tables, captions and all illustrations should be submitted as separate files; please do not embed them in the text.

Please e-mail your text, tables, captions as Word (or Rich Text Format) attachments to the address suggested; for 2016, this is M.R.vanbommel@uva.nl. The Editor-in-chief is jokirbyatkinson@gmail.com. Please check before e-mailing illustrations in case the file size is inconveniently large. For large files a file transfer service can be used (there are several). The requirements for illustrations are summarised below.

The suggested maximum word length is about 4,500 words, including tables and references; the style for references is summarised below. A brief abstract (150 words) summarising the contents should be included. About 8 illustrations (including molecules, schemes, b & w diagrams, colour photographs) are acceptable, although this depends on the points in your paper that require illustration to make them clear and you may need more or none at all. Please indicate the principal author for communication with an asterisk and supply a contact postal and e-mail address.

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All explanatory notes and literature references are placed at the end of the article; please do not use footnotes. The reference in the text consists of a superscripted running number, immediately following the full stop at the end of the sentence, or, if necessary, another punctuation mark within the sentence: e.g. 'The house was built in 1642.⁷'. The number should only follow a specific word or phrase if this is absolutely critical. Only **one** number is given, even if several sources are to be cited, as in the (imaginary) example below:

7. Brown, R.B. (1997) *Monastery Buildings after the Dissolution*, London, pp. 32–7; Devenish, C. and Paulson, J. (2003) *Farmhouses in Seventeenth-Century Surrey*, Guildford (Smith Press), p. 47; Finlay 2006 (see note 4 above), pp. 38–51.

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a) **Books** (with or without editors):

Smith, A.B., Jones, C.D. and Potts, P. (1986) *Title of book*, ed. E. Brown, 4th edn (1995 reprint), N vols, Place of publication, vol. N, pp. N–NN.

The publisher is omitted, unless it is a little-known publishing house and the information helps the reader locate the book, or it helps to indicate the edition used. If the book is an exhibition catalogue, a conference publication or similar, include this information after the title.

Examples:

Boltz, V. (1913) *Illuminierbuch: wie man allerlei Farben bereiten, mischen und auftragen soll* (Basel 1549), ed. C.J. Benziger, Munich (repr. Schaan, 1982), pp. 16–18.

Brunello, F. (1973) *The Art of Dyeing in the History of Mankind*, transl. B. Hickey, Vicenza, pp. 25–38.

Cardon, D. and du Chatenet, G. (1990) *Guide des teintures naturelles*, Paris-Lausanne, pp. 146–51.

Thomson, R.H. (1971) *Naturally Occurring Quinones*, 2nd edn, London, pp. 464–7.

Milanesi, G. (ed.) (1854) *Documenti per la storia dell'arte senese, I, Secoli XIII e XIV*, Siena, pp. 11–14.

b) Articles in conference proceedings, catalogues and similar publications

Smith, A.B., Jones, C.D. and Potts, P. (1992) 'Title of article', in E. Brown and Q.R. Green (eds), *Title of book*, N vols, Place of publication, vol. N, pp. N–NN. (It is not essential to give the number of volumes unless the pagination begins at 1 in each volume.)

Examples:

Roy, A. and Berrie, B.H. (1998) 'A new lead-based yellow in the seventeenth century', in A. Roy and P. Smith (eds), *Painting Techniques: History, Materials and Studio Practice; Contributions to the Dublin Congress of the International Institute for Conservation, 7–11 September 1998*, London, pp. 160–5.

Schweppe, H. (1986) 'Identification of dyes in historic textile materials', in H.L. Needles and S.H. Zeronian (eds), *Historic Textile and Paper Materials. Conservation and Characterization* (American Chemical Society Advances in Chemistry Series 212), Washington, D.C., pp. 153–74.

c) **Publication by committee**, government departmental report, etc.: no author or editor Example:

Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage (1978) 'Recommendations on uniform color spaces, color difference equations, psychometric color terms', Supplement No. 2 to CIE Publication No. 15 (E-2.3.1), 1971/(TC-1.3).

d) Papers, articles in journals

Smith, A.B., Jones, C.D. and Potts, P. (1982) 'Title of article', *Title of Journal* 14, 3, pp. N-NN.

If applicable insert the series number, or NS (new series), before the volume number. The part or issue number is helpful, and essential if the numbering of each part begins at 1. If the month is given rather than a number give this in parentheses: 14 (March), pp. N–NN. Please give the complete range of pages, adding 'especially p. X' if necessary. Examples:

Quye, A. and Wouters, J. (1992) 'An application of HPLC to the identification of natural dyes', *Dyes in History and Archaeology* 10, pp. 48–54.

Wouters, J. and Verhecken, A. (1991) 'High-performance liquid chromatography of blue and purple indigoid natural dyes', *Journal of the Society of Dyers and Colourists* 107, 7–8, pp. 266–9, esp. p. 268 (example where part number cited).

Non-Roman alphabet references – books or journals – such as Arabic, Russian, Japanese, Greek: cite the foreign text (e.g., journal title), transliterated, followed by the English in square brackets, e.g.

Hayashi, K., 1988, Shokubutu-Shikiso [Plant Pigments], Tokyo, p. 424.

e) Unpublished manuscripts, theses, lectures

Titles for manuscripts (or their parts) and other unpublished material, including theses, papers presented at conferences, etc., should be in single quotation marks, not italicised. For theses, awarding institution should be given.

Examples:

i) 'Receipts for making colours', British Library MS Sloane 2584, ff. 1–7 (or 1r to 7v).

Mayerne, T. de, 1620–41, 'Pictoria Sculptoria & quae subalternarum artium', British Library MS Sloane 2052, f. 90.

- ii) Hofmann, R., 1989, 'Färbepflanzen' (Ph.D. thesis, University of Vienna).
- iii) Popoola, A.V. (2011) 'Indigo dyeing among the Yorubas of South Western Nigeria: a historical perspective', paper presented at the 30th Meeting of Dyes in History and

Archaeology, University of Derby Enterprise Centre, Derby, 11 October 2011 (joint meeting with the Royal Society of Chemistry Historical Group).

Sinclair, R.S. and Thomson, M. (1994) 'Light induced colour changes during Tyrian purple dyeing', poster presented at the 13th meeting of Dyes in History and Archaeology, Edinburgh, 2 December 1994.

f) Websites and similar material

This may include material that was published in hard copy but has been accessed in electronic form, as in the second example below. The first example is an online publication. Examples:

Padfield, J., Vandyke, S. and Carr, D. (2013) 'Improving our Environment' [online] March 2013. (Available at: http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/paintings/research/improving-our-environment, accessed 3 January 2014).

Kelly, K.L. and Judd, D.B. (1976) *Color: Universal Language and Dictionary of Names*, [Washington D.C.] (U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards; Special Publication 440). (Available at https://archive.org/details/coloruniversalla00kell, accessed 26 July 2015.)

Subsequent references to a publication are in the form:

Thomson 1971 (see note N above), p. 226.

Quye and Wouters 1992 (see note NN above), pp. 51–2.

For 3 or more authors give the first-named author and *et al*. If you cite several publications by Smith and the same, or different, co-authors, all published in 1982 use 1982a, 1982b, etc.: Smith *et al*. 1982a (see note NNN above).

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