

Style Guide for all Institute Publications

General

Submissions must be written in English. Works written by authors whose first language is not English must be proof read and corrected by a native English speaker prior to submission.

The British rather than the American system of spelling should be used (for example 'colour' rather than 'color' and 'artefact' rather than 'artifact').

The British standard rather than the British Oxford system of spelling should be used (for example 'organise' rather than 'organize').

Abbreviations should be avoided wherever possible, except for 'Dr', 'ed.', 'eds', 'fig.', 'figs', 'pl.', 'pls', 'tr.' (translated by).

Initial capital letters should be avoided except for proper nouns.

Oxford commas should be avoided (thus, 'Greek, Roman and Byzantine' rather than 'Greek, Roman, and Byzantine').

Latin abbreviations should not be italicised (thus, 'cf.', 'et al.', 'ca').

Dates

'AD' to precede, no dots 'BC' to follow, no dots 'bp' to follow, no dots 'bce' to follow, no dots

Runs of years: 480-425 BC; AD 527-565.

Adjectival use of dates: 'the fifth century', but 'of fifth-century date'.

Cultural periods should be capitalised (for example 'Late Bronze Age', 'Classical').

Numerals

Numbers one to ten should be spelt out except when preceding a unit (for example, '2mm').

First to tenth should be spelt out (for example 'first century BC').

Numbers above ten should be written as numerals (for example '11th century AD'), except at the beginning of a sentence.

Runs of numbers: 48-49, 148-49, 1148-49

Measurements

Metric measurements should be used.

Abbreviations for distance, volume, etc. as follows:

'm' for metre 'cm' for centimetre 'mm' for millimetre 'km' for kilometre
'ha' for Hectare 'l' for litre

There should be no dot after an abbreviation and no space between the number and the unit of measurement (i.e. '10m', '20.5cm').

Cardinal points

There should be no initial capital letter and abbreviations should be avoided (i.e. do not use 'N', 'SE', etc.) along with hyphens (for example 'southwest' not 'Southwest' or 'south-west').

Parentheses

Where necessary, square brackets should be used inside round brackets.

Italics

Use of italics should be kept to a minimum. Italics should be used for emphasising isolated words or phrases.

Italics should be used for non-English terms not in common use (such as *Hofhaus* or *bothros*), but not for familiar terms such as polis or spolia.

Transliteration

Latin forms of common names should normally be used (for example, 'Ephesus' rather than 'Ephesos').

Quotations

For short quotes, use ' within normal text. For quotes within quotes, use ".

Paragraph breaks should be inserted for quotes of more than four lines of typescript.

Footnotes

The use of footnotes should be avoided.

References

The Harvard system should be used. Avoid using 'pp' or 'ff'.

Citations in text:

Single-author reference: (Gough 1954: 201-05, fig. 3, pls 16-18)

Two-author reference: (Solin, Salomies 1994: 113-24)

Three-author (or more) reference: (Coulton et al. 1988: 13-15)

Several citations in text (place in chronological order): (Gough 1954: 201-05, fig. 3, pls 16-18; Coulton et al. 1988: 13-15; Solin, Salomies 1994: 113-24)

Personal communication reference: (Stephen Mitchell, personal communication May 2013)

Citations for ancient and later historical authors should not be abbreviated. Arabic numbers should be used for book/chapter/line references. Where necessary, the edition used should be specified in the bibliography.

Citation in text: Procopius, *Historia arcana* 30.8-11

References to standard corpora may use accepted abbreviations, in which case the full citation should be given in the bibliography.

Citations in text: *CIL* 8: 12296; *SEG* 28: 1218; *IGR* 3: 576, *IG* 7: 415

Page numbers should not be used for cross-referencing. Any cross-referencing in monographs must be by section name/number. Any cross-referencing in articles must be by section name or indicated merely by 'above' or 'below'.

Bibliography

The bibliography should contain only those works referred to in the text.

Entries should be organised by author surname in English alphabetic order (i.e. C/Ç, I/Í, O/Ö, S/Ş, U/Ü should be integrated).

Book titles in English should use traditional capitalisation rules. For other languages, the conventions normal to each language should be followed.

Article titles in English should include initial capital letters for proper nouns only. For other languages, the conventions normal to each language should be followed.

Include the names of all authors (i.e., do not use 'et al.' in the bibliography).

Do not use abbreviations for journal titles.

Use Arabic numerals for volume numbers.

Include place of publication and publisher.

Do not include US states, unless there is a serious risk of confusion, in which case use the two-letter postal code (i.e. 'Cambridge MA').

Use English spellings for place-names (for example 'Munich' rather than 'München', 'Izmir' rather than 'İzmir').

Examples

Ameling, W. 1988: 'Drei Studien zu den Gerichtsbezirken der Provinz Asia in republikanischer Zeit' *Epigraphica Anatolica* 12: 9-24

Beck, H.-G. 1959: *Kirche und theologische Literatur im byzantinischen Reich*. Munich, C.H. Beck

CIL = Mommsen, T. (ed) 1863-: *Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum*. Berlin, Berlin-Brandenburgische Akademie der Wissenschaften

Carter, T. 2005: 'Chipped stone. Team Poznan' *Çatalhöyük 2005 Archive Report*: http://www.catalhoyuk.com/archive_reports/2005/ar05_31.html

Coulton, J.J., Milner, N.P., Reyes, A.T. 1988: 'Balbura Survey: Onesimos and Meleager, part 1' *Anatolian Studies* 38: 121-46

Demiroğlu, M., Örgün, Y., Yaltırak, C. 2011: 'Hydro-geology and hydrogeochemistry of Günyüzü semi-arid basin' *Environmental Earth Sciences* 64.5: 1433-43. doi:10.1007/s12665-011-0967-2

Dodd, L.S. 2002: *The Ancient Past in the Ancient Present: Cultural Identity in Gurgum during the Late Bronze Age-Early Iron Age Transition in North Syria*. PhD thesis, University of California, Los Angeles

Dörner, F.K. 1941: *Inschriften und Denkmäler aus Bithynien*. Berlin, Deutsches Archäologisches Institut

Gough, M.R.E. 1972: 'The Emperor Zeno and some Cilician churches' *Anatolian Studies* 22: 199-212

— 1973: *The Origins of Christian Art*. London, Thames and Hudson

— 1974: 'Three forgotten martyrs of Anazarbus in Cilicia' in J.R. O'Donnel (ed.), *Essays in Honour of Anton Charles Pegis*. Toronto, Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies: 262-67

Grillo, S.M., Prochaska, W. 2010: 'A new method for the determination of the provenance of white marbles by chemical analysis of inclusion fluids' *Archaeometry* 52.1: 59-82

Honigmann, E. 1936: 'Un itinéraire arabe à travers le Pont' *Annuaire de l'Institut de Philologie et Histoire orientales et slaves* 4: 261-71

Janin, R. 1975: *Les églises et les monastères des grands centres byzantins*. Paris, Institut français d'études byzantines

Lloyd, S. 1972: *Beycesultan* 3. London, British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara

Procopius, *The Secret History*. Trans. G.A. Williamson. Harmondsworth, Penguin Books 1981

Solin, H., Salomies, O. 1994: *Repertorium Nominum Gentilium et Cognominum Latinorum*. Hildesheim, Olms-Weidmann

Figures and tables

General

Figures are printed as black and white illustrations.

Figures should be presented in a continuous sequence (i.e., not divided into 'figures' and 'plates') with reference made in the text to each illustration.

Tables should be presented as a separate continuous sequence with reference made in the text to each table.

Each figure/table must have a caption which should include the source, and, where applicable, acknowledgement of permission having been granted by the copyright holder to reproduce the image/table.

All figures and tables must be clearly identified by the author's surname and the figure/table number.

In the two-column layout of BIAA publications, figures and tables can most conveniently occupy one column width (8.1cm) or the full-page width (16.7cm). Otherwise figures and tables may be grouped together on a part or whole page.

The maximum print area per page (including caption) is 16.7cm by 24.3cm.

Either landscape or portrait orientation may be used for whole-page illustrations.

Photographs

Photographs must be submitted as 8-bit (i.e. greyscale) image files at 300 dpi at either column (8.1cm) or page (16.7cm) width.

Each illustration must be submitted as a separate file.

Avoid frame lines.

Final print quality is dependent on original supply of correct format and resolution.

Line drawings

Line drawings must be submitted as 1-bit black and white image files (i.e. not greyscale or colour images) at 600dpi or as pdf files at either column (8.1cm) or page (16.7cm) width.

Each illustration must be submitted as a separate file.

Where possible, similar items should be drawn to appear at the same scale (for example, 1/3 life-size for pots).

Avoid frame lines.

Maps and plans must include a north arrow and a scale, and drawings of objects must include a scale.

The spelling used in legends and of other identifying text must be consistent with the text of the article.

Avoid unnecessary lettering on drawings.

Final print quality is dependent on original supply of correct format and resolution.

Tables

Tables should be presented as individual Word or Excel files.

*Editorial Board of the British Institute at Ankara
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