

Publication guidelines of Iberica Selecta

Index

1. Short-Form Citation.....	2
2. Indication of Short-Form Citation in the Bibliography.....	2
2.1. Monograph.....	3
2.1.1. Monograph Published in Series	3
2.2. Edited Collection of Papers	4
2.2.1. Festschrift.....	4
2.2.2. Colloquium, Conference, Congress, Symposium.....	4
2.3. Journal.....	5
2.4. Reference work, Catalogue, Corpora	5
2.4.1. Reference work	5
2.4.2. Catalogue.....	5
2.4.3. Corpora	6
2.5. Website	6
3. List of Sources, Ancient Authors and Works.....	6
3.1. Ancient Latin Authors in the Footnotes	6
3.2. Ancient Greek Authors in the Footnotes.....	6
3.3. Historical Arabic Authors in the footnotes	7



1. Short-Form Citation

The references in the footnotes are indicated by short-form citation according to the „author-year system“. Footnotes always begin with capital letters and are generally concluded with a **full stop**.

The form of the short-form citation is:

author's surname* year of publication, page citation**
(if applicable reference to illustration(s) and/or plate(s))

example: Salvini 1995, 175 Abb. 13.

* Two or more Authors/Publications

- two authors (surnames only) are separated by a dash:
Ziegenaus – de Luca 1968, 10f.
- if there are more than two authors, only the first is named with et al. appended:
Lichardus et al. 2000, 85–97.
- several publications by one author with the same year of publication are differentiated by adding small letters after the year: Kossack 1987a, 110; Kossack 1987b, 203.

** Page Citation

- two consecutive pages are indicated by the page number and "f.": 122f.
- for more than two consecutive pages please give the first and last pages, linked by a dash without spaces (Don't use ff.): 122–132.
- single non-consecutive pages will separate by a full stop followed by a blank space: 14. 19. 34–36.
- References to illustrations and/or plates are inserted after the page references according to the same principle: 14 Abb. 12. 19 Taf. 2. 34–36 Abb. 7–10.
- for Latin page numbers add a p./pp. beforehand: p. IX.

Citation sequence

- several citations of publications are separated by a semicolon: Kossack 1987b, 203; Lichardus et al. 2000, 85–97.

The short-form citations are replaced by complete bibliographical references in a bibliography containing only the literature used in the footnotes.

2. Indication of Short-Form Citation in the Bibliography

Expand the short-form citations in the bibliography as follows:

short-form citation: full bibliographical references

examples:

Filges 1997: A. Filges, Standbilder jugendlicher Göttinnen. Klassische und frühhellenistische Gewandstatuen mit Brustwulst und ihre kaiserzeitliche Rezeption, *Arbeiten zur Archäologie* 15 (Köln 1997)



Pohl – Diesenberger 2002: W. Pohl – M. Diesenberger (eds.), Integration und Herrschaft. Ethnische Identitäten und soziale Organisation im Frühmittelalter, Internationales Symposium der Forschungsstelle für Geschichte des Mittelalters der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften "Integration und Herrschaft" Wien 26.–28. März 1998, DenkschrWien 301 (Wien 2002)

The bibliographical references in the bibliography do not end with a full stop.

2.1. Monograph

name/s of the author/s*, title. subtitle** edition (from the second)(place and year of publication
***)

examples:

S. Loeschke, Lampen aus Vindonissa. Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte von Vindonissa und des antiken Beleuchtungswesens (Zürich 1919)

P. Zanker, Augustus und die Macht der Bilder ⁴(München 2003)

- * First names of authors are abbreviated with initial.
Please list all authors and separate them with dashes (Don't use the abbreviation "et al.").
- ** Volume number: For monographs, volume numbers are given in Roman numerals and subdivisions in Arabic numerals:

C. Bosch, Die kleinasiatischen Münzen der römischen Kaiserzeit II 1,1 (Stuttgart 1935)

- The place of publication is given in the language of the work in which the citation appears.
- If there are several places of publication, only the first one is stated.
- The place and year of publication of reprints are delimited from those of the original by a semicolon and the addition „Repr.“:

A. Harnack, Militia Christi. Die christliche Religion und der Soldatenstand in den ersten drei Jahrhunderten (Tübingen 1905; Repr. Darmstadt 1963)

2.1.1. Monograph Published in Series

The title (possibly an abbreviation) of the series is separated from the book title by a comma. The volume number of the series is always given in Arabic numerals.

name/s of the author/s, title. subtitle, title or abbreviation of the series + volume
number^{edition number}(place and year of publication)

examples:

L. Sassmannshausen, Beiträge zur Verwaltung und Gesellschaft Babyloniens in der Kassitenzeit, BaF 21 (Mainz 2001)

E.W. Black, The Roman Villas of South-East England, BAR 171 (Oxford 1987)



2.2. Edited Collection of Papers

name/s of the author/s, title. subtitle, in: name/s of the editor/s (ed/eds.), title of the collection. subtitle of the collection * (place and year of publication) page citation of the article**

- * if applicable, series title and number separated by a comma from the subtitle of the collection
- ** If you want to cite the entire work and not just an article it contains, start from the editor's name(s).

example:

J. Whitley, Protoattic Pottery. A Contextual Approach, in: I. Morris (ed.), Classical Greece. Ancient Histories and Modern Archaeologies, New Directions in Archaeology (Cambridge 1994) 51–70

2.2.1. Festschrift

name/s of the author/s, title. subtitle, in: name/s of the editor/s (ed/eds.), title of the festschrift. subtitle, **the word "Festschrift" + full name of the dedicatee** * (place and year of publication) page citation of the article **

- * If it is not clear from the main title that the work is a festschrift, it should be designated as such with the full name of the dedicatee. Subtitles or explanatory details such as “on his/her 65th birthday” are omitted.
- ** If you want to cite the entire work and not just an article it contains, start from the editor's name(s).

example:

U. Hausmann, Akropolisscherben und Eurymedonkämpfe, in: K. Schauenburg (ed.), Charites. Studien zur Altertumswissenschaft. Festschrift Ernst Langlotz (Bonn 1957) 144–151

2.2.2. Colloquium, Conference, Congress, Symposium

name/s of the author/s, title. subtitle, in: name/s of the editor/s (ed/eds.), title of the congress volume*. **subtitle, title of the event, place and date*** (place and year of publication) page citation of the article **

- * conference, colloquium, symposium, etc.
- ** If you want to cite the entire work and not just an article it contains, start from the editor's name(s).

examples:

C.C. Mattusch, The Earliest Greek Bronze Statues and the Lost Wax Process, in: K. Gschwantler – A. Bernhard-Walcher (eds.), Griechische und römische Statuetten und Großbronzen. Akten der 9. Internationalen Tagung über antike Bronzen Wien 21.–25. April 1986 (Wien 1988) 191–195

E. Feucht, Fragen an TT 259, in: J. Assmann – E. Dziobek – H. Guksch – F. Kampp (eds.), Thebanische Beamtennekropolen. Neue Perspektiven archäologischer Forschung, Internationales Symposium Heidelberg 9.–13. Juni 1993, Studien zur Archäologie und Geschichte Altägyptens 12 (Heidelberg 1995) 55–61



2.3. Journal

name/s of the author/s, title, journal's title or abbreviation + volume number*, year of publication, page citation of the article

- * For the abbreviations of journal titles, please use the list of abbreviations of the Iberica Selecta (according to DAI 04.2014).

examples:

P. Larsen, Zu den Techniken der Herstellung vorderasiatischer Rollsiegel, BaM 30, 1999, 21–100

D. Hertel, Caligula-Bildnisse vom Typus Fasanerie in Spanien. Ein archäologischer Beitrag zur Geschichte des Kaisers Caius, MM 23, 1982, 258–295

2.4. Reference work, Catalogue, Corpora

2.4.1. Reference work

Common reference works can be indicated directly in the footnote or also with a short-form citation according to the “author-year system”.

reference work + volume number (year of publication) page/column number s. v.*
headword (name/s of the author/s)

- * s. v. (*sub voce* = under the headword)

examples:

RE I A 2 (1920) 1757 s. v. Sarii (J.P. Keune)

DNP III (1997) 218f. s. v. Crematio (G. Schieman)

Lexikon des Mittelalters 3 (2000) 365 s. v. Cucufas (Á. Fábrega-Grau)

2.4.2. Catalogue

2.4.2.1. Inventory Catalogues

name/s of the author/s in: Same information as for the monograph.

example:

K. Parlasca in: Helbig III 4 (Tübingen 1969) 98f. Nr. 2176

2.4.2.2. Exhibition Catalogues

name/s of the editor/s (ed/eds.), title. subtitle. the term “exhibition catalogue” + location of the exhibition* (place and year of publication)

- * all other information (e.g. exhibition dates) is omitted

example:

H.G. Horn – Ch.B. Rüger (eds.), Die Numider. Reiter und Könige nördlich der Sahara. Exhibition catalogue Bonn, Kunst und Altertum am Rhein 96 (Köln 1979)



2.4.3. Corpora

For citations of corpora of inscriptions, coins, etc. the conventions customary for the given field are adopted.

Corpora + volume number page/column number

examples:

CSIR Deutschland II 1 Nr. 10 Taf. 25

IG II/III² 786

SEG 24, 138

SNG München 707–710

2.5. Website

Name of author/institution, title, if applicable journal, year of publication, page numbers <complete and concrete URL address > (Date of last access)

examples:

J. Seeher, Die Entdeckung und Ausgrabung von Hattuscha/Boğazköy,
<<http://www.hattuscha.de/Deutsch/entdeckungsgesch.htm>> (27.03.2014)

A. Kirichenko, Hymnus invicto: The Structure of Mithraic Cult Images with Multiple Panels, GFA 8, 2005, 1–15, <<http://gfa.gbv.de/dr,gfa,008,2005,a,01.pdf>> (27.03.2014)

3. List of Sources, Ancient Authors and Works

Please create a list of sources. Proceed with the extension in the same way as with the bibliography, indicating the source edition and translations you are using.

3.1. Ancient Latin Authors in the Footnotes

Author in abbreviation *. Work in abbreviation **. Book, Chapter, Paragraph. ***

* The abbreviations are mandatory: DNP III (1997) p. XXXVI-XLIV and Thesaurus Linguae Latinae Index (1904)

** If you use a translation, the translator must be identified behind the short quote with the addition "Translation by + translators name".

*** Roman numerals in the book, chapter and paragraph references should be avoided.

examples:

Cic. de orat. 2, 262.

Plin. nat. 33, 95–98.

Liv. 27, 22, 1–13 Translation by O. Güthling.

3.2. Ancient Greek Authors in the Footnotes

Greek authors are cited in the same way as the Latin authors.



The abbreviations are mandatory: DNP III (1997) p. XXXVI-XLIV and Thesaurus Linguae Latinae Index (1904) and Liddell – Scott – Jones p. XVI-XLV.

examples:

Soph. Phil. 549.

Hdt. 2, 66–67.

Hom. Il. 5, 706–717 Übersetzung nach H. Voß.

3.3. Historical Arabic Authors in the Footnotes

Historical Arabic sources are cited in short-form in the footnotes. The short-form citation consists of the name (*shuhra*) of the author, followed by the shortened title (one central substantive is usually enough) as well as the year of the edition or translation.

shuhra, work in abbreviation (year of edition or translation*) volume, page number etc.

- * If you use a translation, the translator must be identified behind the short quote with the addition "Translation by + translators name".

examples:

al-Maqrīzī, Ighāthah (1994) Translation by A. Allouche.

Ḥajar, Inbā' VIII (1967-75).

If the author is unknown, you only note the title.

The transliteration of Arabic is conducted after the IJMES-system for the transliteration into English; see:

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-file-manager/file/57d83390f6ea5a022234b400/TransChart.pdf>

