

**Call for Papers**  
**‘Światowit’, volume XIV (LV) for the year 2018**

Dear Authors,  
we would like to invite you to submit articles to ‘Światowit’, volume XIV (LV) for the year 2018.

‘Światowit’ is a yearly issue of the Institute of Archaeology of the University of Warsaw classified in the European Reference Index for Humanities (ERIH), and one of the oldest Polish archaeological periodicals – it has been issued since 1899.

It is a scholarly journal targeted at the entire archaeological community in Poland as well as abroad, and it covers the latest research methods and different archaeological specialisations. The broad scope of studies from diverse cultural, chronological, and territorial backgrounds included in the periodical fosters scholarly discussions and facilitates searching research inspirations.

The Editorial Office accepts research papers on Mediterranean and Non-European Archaeology, Prehistoric Archaeology, Medieval Archaeology, and Archaeology of Poland. Reviews of archaeological works are also welcome.

The Editorial Office accepts articles in English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Russian, and, in justified cases, Polish.

Texts submitted to the Editorial Office undergo a peer-review process performed by a group of independent anonymous experts (‘double-blind system’).

After an article is accepted for printing, its Authors will be asked to sign publishing agreements regulating copyrights concerning the text and illustrative material.

‘Światowit’ is issued once a year in the paper version and is also available online at the website of the Institute of Archaeology of the University of Warsaw along with the guidelines for Authors (<http://www.archeo.uw.edu.pl/szablon.php?id=121>).

Authors are also entitled to a hard copy and .pdf digital version of their article.

Texts meant for publication in the forthcoming volume have to be submitted on **1 October 2018** at the latest.

Submissions should be sent via email to [swiatowit@uw.edu.pl](mailto:swiatowit@uw.edu.pl).

We are looking forward to your cooperation.

The Editorial Office of ‘Światowit’

Address: Instytut Archeologii, Uniwersytet Warszawski (alternatively: Institute of Archaeology, University of Warsaw), Krakowskie Przedmieście 26/28, 00-927 Warszawa

## Guidelines for Authors

### Editorial rules

A text file should be saved in .doc/.docx format and additionally in .pdf, if it uses unusual fonts. All texts should include:

- body of the article with its title (along with an English version of the title),
  - abstract (up to 1500 characters) in English and, if possible, Polish,
  - key words (5-10) in English and the language of the text,
  - captions for figures in English and the language of the text,
  - reference list,
- full information on the Author(s): academic title or degree, name and surname, affiliation, and email address.

The body of the text should be typed in Times New Roman, 12 pts., with 1.5 line spacing, without formatting, highlights, or automatically-generated lists.

In case special fonts are to be used in the text, e.g. for ancient languages, they should be made available to the Editorial Office.

References to illustrations in the text given in parentheses should use the language of the paper (e.g. Ryc., Fig., Abb.) with a continuous Arabic numeration.

Captions for illustrations should include a description as well as state their author(s) or make a reference to the source.

Names of archaeological sites should be accompanied with their localisation as per the administrative rules used in a given country.

In-text quotations should be marked with a quotation mark according to the rules of the language of the text. It is acceptable to put emphasis on or highlight fragments of the text with upper apostrophes, e.g. ‘oriental’ look.

Modern names and terms from foreign languages should be marked with italics, e.g. *al fresco* technique or *Casa delle Sfere Fittili* at Aghia Triada. Similarly, italics are also used for citations, terms, and expressions from ancient languages, including Latin abbreviations and terms, such as *et al.*, *in situ*, *infra*.

Each illustration should be submitted as a separate file titled according to the numeration in the text (e.g. Fig. 1) and provided in the .jpg or .tif format with resolution of at least 300 dpi for photographs, and in the .tif format with resolution of at least 600 dpi in case of drawings. Illustrations should accurately reflect the scale of the reproduced work, and the maximal dimensions of a full-size figure are 17 x 23 cm. Inserting descriptions by the use of numbers or letters referenced in captions should be avoided.

## Rules for Citations

### Citation system

Literature references should follow the modified Harvard system, but they have to be placed not in-text, but in automatically-generated footnotes, and should use a system of abbreviations explained in the reference list at the end of the article.

### Multiple works

If multiple authors are cited in the same footnote, they should be separated with a semi-colon, e.g.

Piątkowska-Małecka, Tomek 2015, 12–14, tabs 1–3; Żuchowska 2015, 143–145, figs 1–3.

### Multiple works by the same author

If multiple works by the same author are referenced, it is enough to place the dates of the subsequent publications separated with a semi-colon. In case the works were published in the same year, letters of the alphabet should be added to the date, e.g.

Madyda-Legutko 1987a, 15–20; 1987b, 21–25.

### Three or more authors

If a publication has three or more authors, it should be cited with the name of the first author followed by *et al.*, whereas the reference list should include all the authors separated with commas, e.g.

Tanasi D., Barone G., Mazzoleni P. 2014, A Case Study for an Archaeometric Characterisation of Sicilian Middle Bronze Age Pottery (15<sup>th</sup>–13<sup>th</sup> c. BC), *Światowit XI (LII)/A* (2013), 47-64.

### Missing author

If the author of a cited work is unknown, the name of its editor should be used instead, e.g.

Breniquet C., Michel C. (eds) 2014, *Wool Economy in the Ancient Near East and the Aegean. From the Beginnings of Sheep Husbandry to Institutional Textile Industry*, Ancient Textile Series 17, Oxford, Philadelphia.

Alternatively, it is also allowed to make a custom abbreviation with added date of the publication and explain it in the reference list.

### Ancient authors

References to works by ancient authors should follow the rules of The Oxford Classical Dictionary (e.g. Liv. *Epit.* 70) and be explained individually in the reference list, if it is necessary to cite a specific edition of the work, e.g.

Vitr. *De arch.* 2002, Vitruvio Pollione, *Architettura (dai libri I-VII)*, trad. S. Ferri, Milano.

### **Encyclopaediae, dictionaries, etc.**

When referencing editions of historical sources, commentaries, encyclopaediae, or dictionaries, abbreviations should be used as customary in a given research field (e.g. CIL XI 1147) and explained individually in the reference list.

### **Online publications**

Online publications should be cited just as the paper ones, except that their entries in the reference list should include the URL address and access date given in a parenthesis, e.g.

Frei, K.M. 2014, Provenance of archaeological wool textiles: new case studies, *Open Journal of Archaeometry* 2.1, 1–5 (<http://doi.org/10.4081/arc.2014.5239>, accessed 13 January 2018).

In justified cases it is allowed to create other additional abbreviations modelled closely on the aforementioned general rules for citations and expand them in the reference list.

All abbreviations and expressions in the footnotes and the reference list should follow the rules of the language of the cited work, e.g. in English: ed., fig., and tab. (singular), or eds, figs, and tabs (plural).

### **Rules for preparing the reference list**

Titles of periodicals, monographs, joint publications, or encyclopaediae should use italics with the place of publication given in its original version, whereas titles of series should use normal font, e.g.

Madyda-Legutko R. 1987a, *Die Gürtelschnallen der Römischen Kaiserzeit und der frühen Völkerwanderungszeit im mitteleuropäischen Barbaricum*, British Archaeological Reports International Series 360, Oxford.

In the case of serial publications (periodicals and series) no abbreviations should be used in titles, and the original numeration of volumes should be preserved (Arabic or Roman), e.g.

Mårtensson L., Nosch M.-L., Andersson Strand E. 2009, Shape of things: understanding a loom weigh, *Oxford Journal of Archaeology* 28.4, 373–398.

Editors of joint publications should be listed before titles with the use of expressions and abbreviations consistent with the language of the cited publication, e.g.

Spantidaki Y., Moulherat Ch. 2012, Greece, in M. Gleba, U. Mannering (eds), *Textiles and Textile Production in Europe: From Prehistory to AD 400*, Ancient Textile Series 12, Oxford, Oakville, 185–200.

Publications should be cited according to their actual publication date indicated in the imprint, whereas entries in the reference list should include, for instance, the date of issue of a periodical placed after the number of the volume, e.g.

Madyda-Legutko R. 1987b, Metalowe części pasów na obszarze kultury zachodniobałtyjskiej w okresie wpływów rzymskich, *Wiadomości Archeologiczne* XLVIII/1 (1983), 21–36.

In case of translated works, the name and surname of the translator should be included, whereas the original title or, optionally, place and date of the first edition should be given in square brackets.

Sartre M. 1997, *Wschód rzymski. Prowincje i społeczeństwa prowincjonalne we wschodniej części basenu Morza Śródziemnego w okresie od Augusta do Sewerów (31 r. p.n.e.– 235 r. n.e.)*, tłum. S. Rościcki, Wrocław, Warszawa, Kraków [*L'Orient romain*, Paris 1991].

In case of transliteration of the Cyrillic script, the ISO 9 standard should be used (cf. e.g. [https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO\\_9](https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_9)). Similarly, in case of citing literature written in other alphabets, it is necessary to transliterate it into the Latin script.