

JOURNAL OF ROMAN STUDIES

NOTES FOR REVIEWERS

Submission is by e-mail to the Reviews Editor (mpl2@st-andrews.ac.uk). All reviews are directly commissioned by the Reviews Editor; the Journal does not accept unsolicited submissions. Documents should be submitted in Word. Please do not exceed the maximum word-limit stipulated in the commissioning email: JRS publishes a large number of reviews each year, and space is tight. The Reviews Editor will ask reviewers to cut over-length submissions. Reviews shorter than the stipulated word-limit are always acceptable.

FONT

A Unicode font should be used (Times New Roman is preferred). Greek should also be in a Unicode font, e.g. New Athena Unicode; authors may find the following link helpful:
<https://classicalstudies.org/publications-and-research/about-greekkeys-2015>

Text should be in 12-point type, with one-and-a-half line spacing. There are no footnotes/endnotes or bibliography for JRS reviews. Justify left-hand margin only. The start of each paragraph should be indented using the tab key not the space-bar. One space only to be used after full-stops, commas, etc.

HEADING

Please give information on the volumes reviewed at the head of the review text in the following form:

JEAN M. TURFA, *DIVINING THE ETRUSCAN WORLD: THE BRONTOSCOPIC CALENDAR AND RELIGIOUS PRACTICE*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012. Pp. xiii + 408, illus. ISBN 9781107009073. £65.00.

JEFFREY A. BECKER and NICOLA TERRENATO (EDS), *ROMAN REPUBLICAN VILLAS: ARCHITECTURE, CONTEXT, AND IDEOLOGY* (Papers and monographs of the American Academy in Rome 32). Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 2012. Pp. 146, illus., maps, plans. ISBN 9780472117703. £52.50/US\$60.00.

NAME, INSTITUTION AND E-MAIL ADDRESS

At the foot of the review text, add your own name (in caps) – the usual (but by no means compulsory) form is first name and/or initials and surname – the name of your institution (in italics) (if any) and an e-mail address.

AUTHOR NAMES, PAGE SPANS AND CHAPTERS

For single-authored books (as opposed to edited volumes), the name of the author should be given in full at its first instance (so K. Hopkins or, preferred, Keith Hopkins) and thereafter abbreviated to a single letter with point (so H.).

Page spans (from the volume under review) in round brackets (16–17), (300–1); do not use p. or pp. Chapter is abbreviated as ‘ch.’; chapters as ‘chs’; with the chapter number in arabic numerals.

REFERENCES TO ANCIENT TEXTS

References to ancient texts should be in the following form: Dio 13.4.17, Tac., *Ann.* 1.1.1. The general model is the *Oxford Classical Dictionary* (4th edn) both for abbreviations and for spelling and capitalisation of titles (in the majority of cases only the initial word): so Augustine, *De civitate dei*; Cicero, *De oratore*. Book numbers to be in arabic numerals.

CITATION OF MODERN WORKS

Given the tight word constraints, unless it is absolutely relevant to the point being made, the title of a journal article is usually omitted and reference given in the form of author + journal: S. Keay *et al.*, *PBSR* 68 (2000), 1–93. (Note comma after author and comma after date.) Similarly, chapter titles in edited works need not be given: D. Briquel in J. M. Turfa (ed.), *The Etruscan World* (2013), 36–55.

Note that in the citation of books (apart from the title) only the date of publication is given; the series or publisher or place of publication should only be included if absolutely relevant to the point being made.

ITALICS AND QUOTATIONS

Technical terms and foreign words go into italic, except where they have become naturalised into English. Consul, praetor, imperium etc. to be in roman. In doubtful cases use roman; so Lex Julia rather than *lex Julia*.

Quotations in Latin and other foreign languages go in roman, not italic.

Short passages quoted go in roman within single quotation; double marks for a quotation within a quotation. Longer passages are inset and separated above and below by line spaces; they go in roman, but without quotation marks. Any interpolations by an author should be enclosed in []. Greek does not need quotation marks.

Where manuscripts are quoted, their readings are in italic.

GENERAL POINTS

British spelling should be used ('s' spelling for 'organise', 'civilisation', etc.; 'u' spelling for 'honour', 'favour').

Abbreviated Latin phrases are never italicised: cf., e.g., etc. But *infra*, *passim*, *sic*.

Where parentheses are required within parentheses, use (), not [].

A.D. before figures B.C. after, with full points; C.E. and B.C.E. also with full points.

Date spans should be given in full: A.D. 567–569.

'The second century' (not 'the 2nd century' or 'c.2') as noun, but 'the second-century famine'.

Main periods are capitalised: the Republic (but note, republican), the Principate (but note, imperial) Late Antiquity (but note, late antique); 'early' and 'late' are lower case: the late Republic; the early Empire; the later Empire.

Note also: River Danube (but Danube river); Battle of Cannae.

Dates in the form '1 January 1985'.

Spell out figures under 100 except in statistics.

Figures in the form 16–17, 282–6, 282–96, 300–1, 316–17 (with en-dash, not hyphen).

Insert commas with four or more figures, e.g. 3,963, but not in dates, column numbers, line numbers in poetry or in MS numbers.

Spell out 'per cent' in text.

The comma before 'and' or 'or' (serial or 'Oxford' comma) in a list should be avoided except in (occasional) cases where ambiguity might arise.

Do not use the ampersand.

Final punctuation outside the quotation marks, as in the examples above.