# Dyes in History and Archaeology

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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.)

## g) Personal communications

Please give the date and full name and affiliation (if possible) of your source. Example: Dr Jane Smith, Botany Department, School of Biological and Agricultural Sciences,

University of XXX, personal communication, 25th September 2006.

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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