

Presentation of the Final Bibliography

Bibliography, references, footnotes

The bibliography brings together all references cited in the text, without addition or omission.

Each entry consists of the abbreviated reference followed by the full reference:

Chankowski 2019

Véronique Chankowski, *Parasites du dieu : comptables, financiers et commerçants dans la Délos hellénistique*, Athens, EFA, BEFAR 384, 2019.

The bibliography is arranged in alphabetical order by author, then in chronological order for references by the same author. If the same name appears first as a single author and then as co-author of several references, the list of single-author works comes first, followed by the list of co-authored works:

Fourrier 2014

Sabine Fourrier, “Rois et cités de Chypre : questions de territoires”, *CCEC* 44, 2014, p. 119–135.

Fourrier, Grivaud (eds.) 2006

Sabine Fourrier, Gilles Grivaud (eds.), *Identités croisées en un milieu méditerranéen : le cas de Chypre (Antiquité–Moyen Âge), 11–13 mars 2004*, Mont-Saint-Aignan, Publications des Universités de Rouen et du Havre, 2006.

Two references sharing the same author and the same year of publication are classified alphabetically by title, and their abbreviations are distinguished using the letters a, b, c:

Homolle 1879a

Théophile Homolle, “Statues trouvées à Délos”, *BCH* 3, 1879, p. 99–110.

Homolle 1879b

Théophile Homolle, “Sur quelques monuments figurés trouvés à Délos”, *BCH* 3, 1879, p. 393–399.

When the author is anonymous or institutional, the reference is given under its abbreviated title and listed alphabetically according to the first word of the title, excluding definite articles:

Monuments égyptiens

Monuments égyptiens consistant en obélisques, pyramides, chambres sépulcrales..., Rome, 1791.

In footnotes, references are cited using their abbreviations, separated by semicolons and followed, where relevant, by page numbers. Each reference — even successive ones by the same author — is given in full abbreviated form; a repeated reference is also repeated, and the use of “ibid.” is forbidden:

1. Baslez 1997, p. 350; Baslez 2000.
2. Baslez 2000, p. 201.

Unless their meanings differ, the term *voir* should be used, while *cf.* is prohibited. When referring to more than one page, the abbreviations “sq.” and “sqq.” are forbidden; instead, the full range of pages is indicated: p. 20–21, p. 302–304.

The following abbreviations are used to specify consulted elements: pages = p.; figure(s) = fig.; table(s) = tabl.; plate(s) = pl.; note(s) = n.; number = no (letter “o” superscript; the degree sign “°” is prohibited); numbers = nos. Plate numbers in Roman numerals are set in small capitals. Since full pagination of articles is required in the bibliography, repeating it in footnotes is prohibited.

In the text, **the footnote marker** follows immediately the word or phrase to which it refers and always precedes punctuation. At the end of a quotation, it is placed before the closing quotation mark. It is forbidden in all titles (chapter, article, paragraph).

“Tout se passe comme si la ville de Salamine n’était qu’une immense galerie de statues élevées à la plus grande gloire des Ptolémées et de leurs courtisans¹.”

Author name, title, and subtitle

First names, including compound given names, are written in full: Jean-Charles Moretti. For English-language authors, the first given name is written in full, followed by initials of further names, separated by a non-breaking space: William A. P. Childs.

The title and subtitle of a book or article are always separated by a colon, preceded by a non-breaking space and followed by a lowercase letter:

Trésors de l’antiquité : céramiques grecques du musée de Boulogne-sur-Mer

Exceptions in English and German titles: the colon is placed directly after the last word of the title and followed by a capital letter:

Archaische und klassische Plastik: Akten des Internationalen Kolloquiums vom 22.–25. April 1985 in Athen

If further subdivision of a title is needed, a period may be used to mark the main separation:

La sculpture des Cyclades à l'époque archaïque : histoire des ateliers, rayonnement des styles. Actes du colloque international organisé par l'Éphorie des antiquités préhistoriques et classiques des Cyclades et l'École française d'Athènes, 7-9 septembre 1998.

The **tome number** is given in Roman numerals after “t.”; the **volume number** is given in Arabic numerals after “vol.” These are preceded by a comma and followed by a colon introducing, if applicable, the tome or volume title; this information is in roman type and follows French typographic rules:

*Fouilles de Xanthos, t. VIII : Le monument des Néréides : le décor sculpté
Encyclopedia of Natural Resources, vol. 2 : Water and Air*

If the terms “tome” or “volume” do not appear on the title page, they are also omitted from the bibliography:

La sculpture de Thasos : corpus des reliefs, I : Reliefs à thème divin

The **series** *Corpus des inscriptions de Delphes* (CID) and *Exploration archéologique de Délos* (EAD) are cited using their abbreviations, immediately followed by the volume number in Roman numerals; the tome title follows after a period. In *Fouilles de Delphes* (FD), the fascicle number is in Arabic numerals after a comma:

*EAD VIII. Le quartier du Théâtre : étude sur l'habitation délienne à l'époque hellénistique
FD II, 14. Le temple d'Apollon du ive siècle*

For series named after an excavation site, the Roman-numeral number is included in the title and set in italics:

Amathonte IV : les figurines hellénistiques de terre cuite

If necessary, the **fascicle number** may be indicated in Arabic numerals after a period: t. IV.1; vol. 2.2. The same applies to journal fascicles: *BCH* 139-140.1.

Capitalization rules for titles are the same as in running text: all words are lowercase except proper nouns. Exception: all English titles capitalize all words except foreign terms, articles (a, an, the), conjunctions (but, and, or), and prepositions (to, on, for, with, through, between), regardless of length:

“The Use and Distribution of Parian Marble during the Archaic Period”

The bibliography of a French article follows French typographic rules, except within titles that follow their own language's specific rules:

- Ordinal numbers are written without superscript in English titles: 1st, 2nd, 3rd.
- A range in English and German titles is indicated by an en dash: 18th–20th March; 18.–20. März.

Edition and Series

A **reprint** is indicated between commas after the title:

Philippe Bruneau, Jean Ducat, *Guide de Délos*, 4th ed., Athens, EFA, 2005

The **place of publication** is always given in French: Leyde, Londres, Louvain, Mayence, etc.; if there are multiple places of publication, they are separated by commas.

Commercial publishers are written out in full without initials: Picard, Fischer, De Boccard (exception: Ph. von Zabern); unless part of the official name, the terms “éditions”, “publishing”, or “Verlag” are omitted.

Institutional publishers are written out in full or, where applicable, in their usual abbreviated form: EFA, ÖAW.

University presses are indicated under their usual sigle, when one exists (PUR, PUPS, OUP), or using the abbreviations “PU” and “UP” followed by the name of the university: PU Franche-Comté, Yale UP. The name of the university is omitted if it is the same as the place of publication:

Brunilde S. Ridgway, *The Archaic Style in Greek Sculpture*, Princeton, UP, 1977.

If there are multiple publishers, they are separated by commas.

If the publisher is unknown, the mention “s. n.” is used before the date.

Academic series are written out in full or in their usual abbreviated form and are always set in roman type; they are immediately followed by the work's number in the series, in Arabic numerals. Commercial series (e.g., *Que sais-je?*), as well as unnumbered or discontinued series, are excluded. [See below the list of abbreviations for EFA series]

Journal supplements are treated as series: the place of publication and publisher are indicated, followed by the journal title in roman type and the mention “Suppl.” (or “Beihefte” for German publications):

Jean-Charles Moretti, Panos Valavanis (eds.), *Les hippodromes et les concours hippiques dans la Grèce antique*, Athens, EFA, *BCH Suppl.* 62, 2019.

	Abbreviation in Footnotes	Presentation in the Final Bibliography
Monograph	· Write the author's name in small capitals: BOARDMAN 1963.	· Write the author's name in lowercase, the title in italics, the city, the publisher, possibly the series, then the date: BOARDMAN 1963 John Boardman, <i>Island Gems: A Study of Greek Seals in the Geometric and Early Archaic Periods</i>, Londres, Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies, 1963. - Note: The entire title is set in italics, including foreign expressions.
Edited volume / Collective work	- HACKENS, LÉVY 1965. · Specify the initials of co-authors who share the same surname: DE VOS A., DE VOS M. 1982 · Use the term “<i>et al.</i>” in the abbreviation: CHILDS <i>et al.</i> 2012	· For up to three authors, separate names by commas (the use of “and” is forbidden): HACKENS, LÉVY 1965 Tony Hackens, Edmond Lévy, « Trésor hellénistique trouvé à Délos en 1964 », <i>BCH</i> 89, 1965, p. 503–566. - DE VOS A., DE VOS M. 1982 Arnold De Vos, Mariette De Vos, <i>Pompei, Ercolano, Stabia, Rome, Laterza</i>, 1982. · When there are four or more authors, cite the first name followed by “<i>et al.</i>”: CHILDS <i>et al.</i> 2012 William A. P. Childs <i>et al.</i>, <i>City of Gold: The Archaeology of Polis Chrysochous, Cyprus</i>, Princeton, Yale UP, 2012.
Journal article	BRUNET 1990.	· Place the title of the article in French quotation marks; after a comma, set the title of the journal in italics and its issue number in roman numerals; specify the year and full page range of the article: BRUNET 1990 Michèle Brunet, « Contribution à l'histoire rurale de Délos aux époques classique et hellénistique », <i>BCH</i> 114.2, 1990, p. 669–682.

		References to consulted plates are provided in footnotes when applicable; full listing of plates pertaining to an article is forbidden in the bibliography. Note: Abbreviations for journals follow <i>L'Année philologique</i>. Journal titles not listed there are written in full.
Edited books / scholarly editions	· Use the mention “(ed./éd.)” in the abbreviation: PRÊTRE <i>et al.</i> (éd.) 2002.	· The mention “(ed./éd.)” is required for all types of editing or scholarly direction — edition of an ancient text, annotated translation, edited conference proceedings, collected essays (the use of “(dir.)” is forbidden): PRÊTRE <i>et al.</i> (éd.) 2002 Clarisse Prêtre et al. (éd.), <i>Nouveau choix d’inscriptions de Délos: lois, comptes et inventaires</i>, Athènes, EFA, Et. epig. 4, 2002.
Contribution in a collective volume	HASENOHR 2012. CHEVRANT 2014, p. 181. HASENOHR 2012.	· Place the title of the contribution in quotation marks; introduce the reference of the collective volume with <i>in</i> (roman type), preceded by a comma; indicate at the end the full page range of the contribution, introduced by “p.” (“pp.” is forbidden, including in English titles): HASENOHR 2012 Claire Hasenohr, « Athènes et le commerce athénien... », in Korai Konuk (éd.), <i>Stéphanèphoros: de l’économie antique à l’Asie Mineure. Hommages à Raymond Descat</i>, Bordeaux, Ausonius, 2012, p. 95–110. · The same rules apply if the collective volume has no defined author, e.g. an activity report: CHEVRANT 2014 Philippe Chevrant, « La bibliothèque », in <i>Rapport d’activité 2012–2013</i>, Le Caire, IFAO, 2014, p. 180–184.

		· If more than two contributions from the same collective volume are cited in the bibliography, the volume receives its own entry and is subsequently cited in abbreviated form: HASENOHR 2012 Claire Hasenohr, «Athènes et le commerce athénien : lieux d'échange et magistrats des marchés à Délos pendant la seconde domination athénienne (167-88 a.C.) », in KONUK 2012, p. 95–110.
Encyclopaedia entry	DI FILIPPO BALESTRAZZI 1984	· After the author's name, indicate the encyclopaedia title or its usual abbreviation, the volume number between commas, the date, the entry title preceded by s. v. (in italics), and finally page numbers: DI FILIPPO BALESTRAZZI 1984 Elena Di Filippo Balestrazzi, <i>LIMC</i>, II, 1984, s. v. « Apollon Agyieus », p. 327–332.
Archival document	CHAMONARD 1922–1924, p. 3.	· Indicate the document title in quotation marks, the original date in parentheses, the nature of the document (field notebook, report, etc.) followed by the designation (manuscript, photograph, map, etc.), the holding institution, and inventory number (if possible) and/or page number: CHAMONARD 1922–1924 Joseph Chamonard, « Journal de fouille » (1922–1924), field notebook, manuscript, held in the EFA archives, N62.587.
Online publication	· Indicate pages or consulted paragraphs: PICARD 2017, § 4–12. · Indicate page numbers if it is a PDF: PICARD 2017, p. 645–658.	· After the mention “en ligne,” given between commas, specify the URL and date of consultation as follows: PICARD 2017 Olivier Picard, « Monnaies et timbres amphoriques à Thasos ... », <i>BCH</i> 141.2, 2017, online https://journals.openedition.org/bch/572, consulted 1 January 2020.

		If the consultation platform is not explicit in the URL, specify it: <i>en ligne sur OpenEdition</i> .
Doctoral dissertation	GHILARDI 2007	· Indicate the qualification after the title in italics, followed by the awarding institution: Matthieu Ghilardi, <i>Dynamiques spatiales et reconstitutions paléogéographiques de la plaine de Thessalonique (Grèce) à l'Holocène récent</i> , doctoral thesis, Université Paris 12 Val de Marne, 2007.

Abbreviations of EFA Series

- BCH Suppl. = Bulletin de correspondance hellénique, Supplément
- BEFAR = Bibliothèque des Écoles françaises d'Athènes et de Rome
- CHMC = Champs helléniques modernes et contemporains
- Et. chyp. = Études chypriotes
- Et. cret. = Études crétoises
- Et. epig. = Études épigraphiques
- Et. pelo. = Études péloponnésienes
- Et. thas. = Études thasiennes
- MMB = Mondes méditerranéens et balkaniques
- Patphoto = Patrimoine photographique
- RAFAL = Recherches archéologiques franco-albanaises
- RFH = Recherches franco-helléniques
- Sitmon = Sites et monuments