



## **The Siam Society** under Royal Patronage

### **About The Siam Society**

The Siam Society was founded in 1904, under royal patronage, as an organization for those interested in the artistic, scientific and other cultural affairs of Thailand and neighboring countries. The Society maintains an excellent library which is at the disposal of members. The Society publishes *The Journal of The Siam Society* and administers an active publications program of books of topical interest and scholarly merit. The Society sponsors a program of lectures and artistic performances, and regularly conducts study trips to places of archaeological and cultural interest in Thailand and abroad. Activities and events of the Society are reported in regular and special circulars of the Society. The Kamthieng House, an ethnological museum on the grounds of the Society's home, provides an example of a traditional northern Thai house with artefacts of rural life and superb collections of woven materials and wood carvings. The adjacent Saengaroon House is a typical house of central Thailand.

The Natural History Section of The Siam Society, which was organized in 1913, sponsors its own program of lectures and study trips to places of natural interest, and concerns itself with the conservation of Thai wildlife and flora. The Natural History Section publishes *The Natural History Bulletin of The Siam Society* as well as periodic works of scientific interest.

## NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

*The Journal of The Siam Society* welcomes all original articles and reviews of a scholarly nature and in conformity with the principles and objectives of the Society.

Articles are accepted for publication in English, Thai, French or German. If not in English, submissions must have an English summary.

Manuscripts should not normally exceed 7,000 words. They should be printed on good quality A4 paper (295mm x 210mm), using double spacing throughout, including the references. Two copies of the manuscript should be submitted together with the text on a computer disk, if possible using Word 5.1 for Macintosh. If a PC DOS or Windows OS is used the text should be saved to the disk as a Microsoft Word file and also as a text or ASCII file, in addition to being in the format of the author's own application. Authors should retain a copy of text and disk.

Unsolicited contributions and related correspondence should be addressed to the Hon. Editor, as listed in the latest issue of JSS, or sent to the office of the Siam Society, 131 Soi Asok, Sukhumvit Road, Bangkok 10110, Thailand.

Referencing should follow the modern scientific convention often referred to as the Harvard or Author-Date system. Footnotes may be included, but should be used sparingly for separate explanations or excursus; they are not intended to develop or contain the main bibliographical references. Such notes should preferably be placed as 'endnotes' to follow the main text.

Bibliographic references within the text should list the last name of the author(s), date of publication and page number, with minimum punctuation, e.g. (Clarke 1952: 211). Where an author's name has just been cited in the text, references need be made only to the date of publication and page, e.g., (1952: 211). A complete list of the quoted bibliographical references should be given, in alphabetical order, at the end of the paper, including the place of publication and name of the publisher; e.g. Mackay, E.J.H. 1938. *Further Excavations at Mohenjodaro*, New Delhi: Government of India. Page numbers should be included for journal articles and book sections.

Please check bibliographical references carefully, since this is always the most wearisome job for an editor. These references should include all, but only, those items cited in the text, and should be set out simply without indents, upper and lower case for authors' names etc., and following the spacing and punctuation as below:

Brown, E. M. and Green, Z. K. 1987. Trade and exchange in complex societies. In *Specialization, Exchange, and Complex Societies* (eds E. M. Einstein and J.-F Sallet). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-9.

Casement, H. 1986. *Collecting Ancient Thai Coins*. Bangkok: Siam Books.

Mezzena, F. and Palma di Cesnola, A. 1973. Oggetti d'arte mobile di età gravettiana. *Rivista di Scienze Preistoriche* 27: 211-24.

Rachman A. Z. 1984. Processes of urbanization in East Malaysia. Doctoral dissertation. Kuala Lumpur: Department of Sociology, University of Malaya.

If in doubt concerning how to refer to non standard sources consult the *Chicago Manual of Style*, (14th ed.) Chicago University Press, or J. Butcher, 1981 (or later edition). *Copy-Editing: the Cambridge Handbook*, Cambridge University Press

### Figures

Text figures, site plans, maps, etc., should be drawn on strong paper, white card, or good quality tracing film, and be suitably lettered for printing. They should measure approximately twice the intended final size which should be indicated where possible. If these have been scanned or are computer-generated then the appropriate disks should be sent

indicating the format, together with hard copy, but do not 'embed' any scanned graphics in the text on the disk.

A published full-page illustration may not exceed 210mm. x 140mm. Photographs should be printed on glossy paper and mounted on thin card. Figures, maps and plates should be titled and numbered; originals should be numbered lightly on the back in pencil only. A list of captions to figures and plates must be provided on separate sheets. Authors must obtain approval, before submission, for reproduction of illustrations or other material not their own.

Redrawing or lettering of maps or figures cannot be undertaken by the Siam Society or Editor, who may omit or return sub-standard work for re-presentation.

### **Abstracts , keywords, proofs and offprints**

Contributions should be accompanied by an abstract of 100-150' words. In addition up to 6 keywords, suitable for abstracting and indexing services, should be listed.

A short note on the affiliation and research interests of individual contributors should also be supplied.

Page proofs only will be sent to authors when time allows; authors are reminded that these are intended for checking, not re-writing. Failure to return proofs by the required date may lead to substitution of the editor's corrected proofs.

One copy of the journal and twenty offprints will be supplied free to authors on publication of a paper; these are to be shared between joint authors. Additional offprints may be purchased at cost price. Extra copies of the journal may also be purchased.

### **Notes on style**

It would be helpful if contributors were to bear in mind the following points of style when preparing their papers for *The Journal of The Siam Society*:

1. Use initial capital letters as seldom as possible. North, south, etc. are only capitalized if used as part of a recognized place name e.g. Western Malaysia, South Africa; use lower case for general terms e.g. southern Vietnam, northeast Thailand. Vol. and p. to be lower case roman if used, but omit if possible.

2. Use italics mainly for book titles and foreign words and phrases.  
et al. ibid. and op. cit. to be roman, not italicized, ('ibid.' always lower case).

3. No full points in USA, WHO, ASEAN, plc, etc. Omit full points after contractions which end in the last letter of the word, e.g. Dr, Mr, St, edn, eds and after metric units, e.g. cm, m, km, kg, etc.

Abbreviations, where the end of the word is cut, do have full points e.g. p.m., ed., e.g., i.e., vol., etc.

4. Use single quotation marks, and double only within quotation. Do not use leader dots at the beginning or end of a quotation unless the sense absolutely demands it. For ellipsis within a quotation use three leader dots for a mid-sentence break, four if the break is followed by a new sentence. Quotations of over 40 words should be extracted and indented; but this is best done in the later page formatting – just mark the block on the hard copy.

5. Numerals: use minimum numbers for pages and dates e.g. 25-8, 136-42, 150-1, but 12-16;

1980-1, 1487-92, 1914-18.

Use words for under a hundred, unless paired or grouped.

Insert comma for both thousands, and tens of thousands, e.g. 1,000 and 10,000.

Always have numerals on both sides of a decimal point, e.g. 0.5.

The percentage sign (%) should not be used in the text, only in tables and figures. The number always appears in numerals, e.g. 87 per cent.

Use numerals, not words, for measurement, e.g. 12km, 5m, and ages, e.g. 10 years old.

6. The usual order for dates is 8 July 1980 (no comma); on 14 September, or on the 14th. 1980s, not spelt out, no apostrophes, and nineteenth century not 19th century, (adjective nineteenth-century). AD (no points) usually precedes the year number (AD 30), but fifth century AD, BC, BP, BE, and AH follow the date, e.g. 257 BE. There are usually no commas in dates, but BP dates do have a comma or space when they consist of five or more digits, e.g. 13,500 BP.

7. Place names should normally follow the modern authorised spelling of the respective countries, and if archaic or other forms are used the modern spelling should be indicated in parentheses when first used, unless the meaning is quite clear. For Chinese words the Pinyin forms are preferred unless there is a good reason to follow another convention.

8. The normal printing text is Palatino, modified for Sanskrit characters. If unusual fonts are required these should be supplied with the text disk.

#### **Dating conventions for archaeological contributions**

1. In accordance with international convention, radiocarbon dates should be expressed as mean and standard deviation, together with the number of the issuing laboratory. e.g. a date of  $3660 \pm 60$  BP (Gr-50), or: the date was: K-3865  $5540 \pm 65$  9 BP.

2. Calibrated dates should be indicated as follows: cal.-AD 200, or 250 cal. BC. Ideally a 2-sigma age range should also be indicated in parentheses, e.g. (300 cal. BC - 50 AD). It may also be useful to insert the phrase (calibrated date) after each first occurrence in a paper, to make the meaning perfectly clear.

When calibrated dates are reported the particular calibration used should be mentioned, such as those of Stuiver, Long et al., Oxcal, or the Pretoria Calibration Curve for Short-lived Samples (Vogel, et al. 1993), both in *Radiocarbon* 35 (1).

In order to maintain continuity with older literature, it may sometimes be necessary to present uncalibrated dates and this should be mentioned and the dates reported only as BP since they may not correspond closely with the calendrical AD/BC/BE scale.

3. Dates obtained by other methods, e.g. TL, Uranium Series, or Fission Track, are best referred to in years 'before present' or 'years ago', rather than by radiocarbon conventions.

For very old dates: Ma for 'millions of years' and ka for 'thousands of years' are internationally recognized abbreviations.

The opinions expressed in the *JSS* are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the Siam Society.

## Notes for Contributors

Manuscripts, books for review, and all correspondence should be sent to the Publications Coordinator, *The Journal of The Siam Society*, at

The Siam Society  
131 Soi Asoke  
Sukhumvit 21  
Bangkok 10110  
Thailand  
tel. (66-2) 2602830-32, 2594999, 6616470-75  
fax. (66-2) 2583491

Subscription and membership enquiries and orders for publications should be addressed to Member Services, at the above address.

Information on exchange copies of The Siam Society periodicals may be obtained from the Honorary Librarian, at the address above.

### **Application for Membership and Subscriptions**

Application for Membership, Subscriptions or further information on the Society are welcome.

Please contact Member Services.