

Instruction for Authors

Scope

Open Archaeology is a peer-reviewed, electronic-only journal that publishes original, high-quality research on all aspects of archaeology. The journal encompasses novel, interdisciplinary approaches to archaeological data including archaeological science, theory and interpretation as well as archaeological heritage management and promotion.

Scope of the journal includes, but is not restricted to:

- World Archaeology discoveries and research
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- Archaeological heritage preservation and management (conservation studies, national and international legislation, archaeological education, museum archaeology)

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Open Archaeology encourages the submission of both substantial full-length bodies of work and shorter manuscripts that report novel findings. There are no specific length restrictions for the overall manuscript or individual sections; however, we urge the authors to present and discuss their findings in a concise and accessible manner. All submitted manuscripts must be written in English language.

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The work must demonstrate its novelty, importance to the field, and its interest to scientific audiences in general. Conclusions must be justified by the study; please make your argumentation complete and be self-critical as you review your drafts.

The journal encourages the submission of both substantial full-length bodies of work and shorter manuscripts that report novel findings that might be based on a more limited range of data. There are no specific length restrictions for the overall manuscript or individual sections; however, we urge the authors to present and discuss their findings in a concise and accessible manner.

Articles should be organized into the following sections:

- Title page with title (and running title)
- Abstract
- Keywords
- Introduction
- Body of the work (including: methods, results, discussion if needed)
- Acknowledgments (if applicable, these can be included in the cover letter to facilitate double-blind review if necessary)
- Abbreviations
- References
- Figure Legends and Table Captions
- Tables
- Figures
- Supplemental data (if applicable)

Each of these elements is detailed below. We draw particular attention to the importance of carefully preparing the title, keywords and abstract, as these elements are indicators of the manuscript content in bibliographic databases and search engines.

Title

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In the cover letter, provide the first names (or initials – if used), middle names (or initials – if used), and surnames for all authors. Affiliations should include:

Department, University or organization, City, Postal code, State/province (if applicable), Country.

One of the authors should be designated as the corresponding author to whom inquiries regarding the paper should be directed. It is the corresponding author's responsibility to ensure that the author list and the summary of the author contributions to the study are accurate and complete.

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The abstract should not exceed 200 words. The abstract should give a summary of the content of the paper. Mention the main findings without going into methodological detail and summarize briefly the most important items of the paper. Because the abstract will be published separately by abstracting services, it must be complete and understandable without reference to the text.

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List keywords for the work presented (maximum of 5), separated by commas. We suggest that keywords do not replicate those used in the title.

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This section should include sufficient technical information to enable the experiments to be reproduced. Protocols for new methods or significant modifications to existing methods should be included, while previously published or well-established protocols should only be referenced. Describe new methods completely.

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This section should be clear and brief. This section should provide statistical analyses of all of the experiments that are required to support the conclusions of the paper. Reserve extensive interpretation of the results for the Discussion section. Details of experiments that are peripheral to the main thrust of the article and that detract from the focus of the article should not be included. Present the results as concisely as possible in text, table(s), or figure(s) (see below). Avoid extensive use of graphs to present data that might be more concisely presented in the text or tables. Graphs illustrating methods commonly used need not be shown except in unusual circumstances. Limit photographs to those that are absolutely necessary to show the experimental findings. Number figures and tables in the order in which they are cited in the text, and be sure to cite all figures and tables. Styles and fonts should match those in the main body of the article. Large datasets, including raw data, should be submitted as supporting files. The section may be divided into subsections, each with a concise subheading.

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Acknowledgments

This section should describe sources of funding that have supported the work. Please also describe the role of the study sponsor(s), if any, in study design; collection, analysis, and interpretation of data; writing of the paper; and decision to submit it for publication. Recognition of personal assistance should be given as a separate paragraph: people who contributed to the work, but do not fit the criteria for authors should be listed along with their contributions. You must ensure that anyone named in the acknowledgments agrees to being so named.

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References

We use **APA 6**th **edition formatting style** for citations. Therefore, citations should be put within the text in parentheses:

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Kulig, P., Zabel, B. A., Dubin, G., Allen, S. J., Ohyama, T., Potempa, J., Handel, T. M., Butcher, E. C., Cichy, J. (2007). Staphylococcus aureus-derived staphopain B, a potent cysteine protease activator of plasma chemerin. *Journal of Immunology*, 178, 3713–3720.

Turchetto, J. & Salemi, G. (2017). Hide and Seek. Roads, Lookouts and Directional Visibility Cones in Central Anatolia. *Open Archaeology*, 3(1), 69–82. doi:10.1515/opar-2017-0004

Accepted Papers

Use "in press" in the place of a date to cite a work that has yet to be formally published.

Kulig, P., Zabel, B. A., Dubin, G., Allen, S. J., Ohyama, T., Potempa, J., Handel, T. M., Butcher, E. C., Cichy, J. (in press). Staphylococcus aureus-derived staphopain B, a potent cysteine protease activator of plasma chemerin. *Journal of Immunology*.



Article from the Internet (available to anyone, no DOI assigned)

Negi, N. J., Bender, K. A., Furman, R., Fowler, D. N., & Prickett, J. C. (2010). Enhancing self-awareness: A practical strategy to train culturally responsive social work students. *Advances in Social Work, 11*(2), 223–234. Retrieved from http://journals.iupui.edu/index.php/advancesinsocialwork/article/view/482/1787

Books and Book Chapters

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). Title of work. Location: Publisher.

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of publication). Title of chapter. In A. Editor & B. Editor (Eds.), *Title of book* (pages of chapter). Location: Publisher.

Sambrook, J. & Russell, D. W. (2001). *Molecular cloning - a laboratory manual* (3rd ed.), New York: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.

Zubrow, E. (2006). Digital archaeology: The historical context. In T. L. Evans & P. Daly (Eds.), *Digital Archaeology: Bridging Method and Theory* (pp. 8–28). London: Routledge.

Theses

Agutter A. J. (1995). Analysis of sigma factors in S. aureus (PhD thesis). Edinburgh: Edinburgh University.

Conference proceedings

Smith J. & Brown P. (2007, July 11-13). Reference style guide, In: M. Scott (Ed.), *Proceedings of Biochemical Society Conference*. Paper presented at Biochemical Society Conference, (Warszawa, Poland), Warsaw: Versita, 1335–1791.

Newspaper articles

Sherwin, A. (2007, July 16). The post-genomic era. *The Times*, 170 (3), 1–2.

Dzierzanowski, M. (2007, July 8). Horyzonty. Wprost, 18 (in Polish).

References to **unpublished** work, unpublished conference presentations, personal communications, patent applications and patents pending, computer software, databases, and websites should be referred to as such only in the body of the text. These should be kept to a minimum. The examples are as follows:

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