

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

Reunió Tècnica 2014

- The paper should be a maximum of 3.500 words, including text, abstract, references, notes, and illustration captions.
- An abstract of 100 words should appear at the beginning of the paper.
- Keywords should also be placed after the abstract.
- The text should be in Arial, size 12, with no formatting.
- The paper may have up to a maximum of 6 illustrations (photographs or graphics), numbered 1-6 with captions grouped at the end of the document.
- Notes in the text should be grouped at the end of the document.

Bibliographical references

References should include only the publications that are cited in the article; they are listed at the end, alphabetically by author. Where two or more publications by the same author are cited, they should be listed chronologically, beginning with the earliest date.

A single-author entry precedes a multi-author entry beginning with the same name. Do not abbreviate journal titles. Use italics for a publication's title only.

When citing a reference in the body of the text, include the author's last name and publication date in parentheses, for example:

(Grattan 1987)

Grattan (1987) described a method . . .

If there is more than one reference, the order is chronological, for example:

(Grattan 1987, Young 1991, Pennec 1999)

When a specific page, section, or other division of the work is cited, it follows the date, preceded by a comma:

(Thomson 1981, p. 112)

(Werner 1972, p. 58–60)

Examples of various reference types

Book

Feller R.L., Stolow N. and Jones E.H., *On picture varnishes and their solvents*. Revised ed. Washington, DC: National Gallery of Art, 1985.

Article

Rees-Jones S., "A note on the transfer of light into and out of paintings", *Studies in Conservation* 38(4), p. 174–179, 1983.

Chapter

Stoner J.H., "The mortality of things", *Caring for your collections: preserving and protecting your art and other collectibles*, ed. H. Welchel. New York: Harry N. Abrams, p. 10–17, 1992.

Unpublished work

de la Rie E.R., *Stable varnishes for old master paintings*, Ph.D. dissertation, University of Amsterdam, Netherlands, 1988.

Internet publication

On-line sources that are analogous to print sources (such as articles published in on-line journals) should be cited similarly to their print counterparts, with the addition of a URL.

Example:

Meacham, W., “The “restoration” of the Turin shroud: A conservation and scientific Disaster”, *e-conservation magazine* (13). <http://www.e-conservationline.com/content/view/862>, 2010, accessed 11/12/2010.

Personal communication

Eshøj, B., Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts School of Conservation, personal communication, 27 March 2008.

Units

SI (System international) units should be used; if necessary, give other units in parentheses. Where abbreviations are likely to be ambiguous, units should be written in full. Greek symbols and abbreviations of chemicals or other names should be defined when first mentioned. The unit should be separated from the quantity by a space, i.e., 64 kg, 3 x 4 mm. Do not use abbreviations for non-SI units such as hours, days, etc. or when a unit is mentioned in the text, e.g., “the length was measured to the nearest millimetre”.

Use IUPAC (International Union of Pure & Applied Chemistry) nomenclature, where appropriate, for identifying chemical compounds (<http://www.iupac.org/nomenclature>). The IUPAC nomenclature must be given at the first mention of trivial or abbreviated chemical names; for example “methylbenzene (toluene) was used to ..” Similarly, internationally approved methods and descriptors will be expected for other properties, e.g., for color, CIE (Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage) systems.

Mixtures

For mixtures, indicate between brackets the type of measure used : weight/volume (w/v), volume/volume (v/v) or weight/weight (w/w).