



INSTITUT FRANÇAIS
D'ARCHÉOLOGIE ORIENTALE

المعهد الفرنسي للآثار الشرقية

THE IFAO REFERENCING STYLE FOR ARABIC PUBLICATIONS

2023

Rules for Works in Latin Characters

Footnote Citations System

– Ancient authors mentioned in the Primary Sources in the Bibliography:

[Al-Ġāhiz, *al-Buḥalā'*, pp. 15–18.](#)

– Modern and contemporary authors (starting from the 19th century) mentioned in the Secondary Sources in the Bibliography:

[Rosenthal 1971.](#)

- If the author is mentioned in a sentence just before the reference, the name should be written in lowercase letters followed immediately by the date of the book and the page(s) cited within brackets. It will be written in the form of: Initial of the first name + Last name (1999, p. 25):

[“According to Petersen \(1989, p. 99\), there was a significant difference between the facilities.”](#)

- Do not use *ibid.*, *op. cit.*, or *id.* in one note or from a note to another. The author’s name will be repeated as many times as necessary in different footnotes. However, it will not be repeated neither in two consecutive references: [Rosenthal 1956, p. 37; 1971, pp. 78–79](#); nor when it is clear from the text of the footnote that there is a continuity between the references.

- If two or more authors have the same name, add the first two initials of the first name to each of them:

[For Dieter Arnold: Arnold Di. 2005.](#)

[For Dorothea Arnold: Arnold Do. 1981.](#)

The pagination should be fully provided: ex. [pp. 122–145](#) not pp. 122–45.

Arrangement and Ordering of the Final Bibliography

- A complete list of periodicals, journals and collections abbreviations is available in [B. Mathieu, *Abréviations des périodiques et collections en usage à l'Institut français d'archéologie orientale*, 8th ed., Cairo, 2023 \(online\):](https://www.ifao.egnet.net/uploads/publications/enligne/IF1324.pdf)

<https://www.ifao.egnet.net/uploads/publications/enligne/IF1324.pdf>

- The bibliography should be arranged in the following order:

- Abbreviation List;

- Archives or Manuscripts;

- Primary Sources (are to be alphabetically arranged by author, and title for the anonymous ancient sources);

- Secondary Sources (research publications are to be alphabetically arranged by author in chronological order, and title for anonymous publications).

- For a same author with several entries, the author's name is mentioned in every reference. The same author's works are listed chronologically.

- The basic form to cite a book in a bibliography is as follows:

- “author”: initial of the first name + name in lowercase;

- “full book title” in italics followed by a comma;

- “the edition if not the first” followed by a comma;

- “place of publication” followed by a comma;

- “date of publication” followed by a full stop.

[M.R. Cohen, *The Voice of the Poor in the Middle Ages: An Anthology of Documents from the Cairo Geniza*, Princeton, Oxford, 2005.](#)

- Unlike the author's name, the names of translators and editors of “Primary Sources” appear in the form of the surname followed by the name.

[al-Ġarawānī, *al-Kawkab al-mušriq fī-mā yaḥtāḡu ilayhi al-muwattiq*, S. Saghbini \(ed.\), Berlin, 2010.](#)

- Titles and subtitles:

Capitalise the first word of the title/subtitle and all nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs and adverbs but not articles (a/an/the), conjunctions (but/and/or, etc.) and short prepositions (to/on/for, with, etc.). Longer prepositions (more than 4 letters) may be capitalized such as “Between” or “Throughout”:

C.F. Petry, *The Criminal Underworld in a Medieval Islamic Society: Narratives from Cairo and Damascus Under the Mamluks*, Chicago, 2012.

- For web pages, only capitalise the first word (and any proper nouns). Never change the capitalisation within a URL as it will cease to work:

J.G. van Gelder, “al-Badrī, Abū l-Tuqā,” *ET*³, online: 2009, http://referenceworks.brillonline.com/entries/encyclopaedia-of-islam-3/al-badri-abu-l-tuqa-COM_22909

- An English bibliography of an English journal’s article or a collective work is to be provided according to the Anglo-Saxon standards. However, in the case of an English reference in a French bibliography, only the article’s title in the book will be set according to the Anglo-Saxon standards. The same rule applies to a French reference in an English bibliography where only the article’s title will be set according to the French standards.

– In a French bibliography:

A. Sabra, « Household Sufism in Sixteenth-Century Egypt: The Rise of al-Sâda al-Bakrîya », dans R. Chih, C. Mayeur-Jaouen (éd.), *Le soufisme à l’époque ottomane, XVI^e-XVIII^e siècle*, Le Caire, 2010, p. 101-118.

– In an English bibliography:

A. Sabra, “Household Sufism in Sixteenth-Century Egypt: The Rise of al-Sâda al-Bakrîya,” in Rachida Chih & Catherine Mayeur-Jaouen (eds.), *Le soufisme à l’époque ottomane, XVI^e-XVIII^e siècle*, Cairo, 2010, pp. 101–118.

- If there are several cities for the same publisher, use a comma to separate places of publication:

O. Wikander (ed.), *Handbook of Ancient Water Technology*, Leiden, Boston, Cologne, 2000.

Common Abbreviations Used in Note Citations and Bibliographies

A handful of common abbreviations generally remain lower case when used at the beginning of a note citation (ca., e.g., i.e., l., ll., p., pp.).

AD = Anno Domini	fasc. = fascicle	rev. = revised by
add. = addendum, addenda	fig., figs. = figure(s)	sect. = section(s)
AH = <i>anno hegirae</i> (in the year of Hijrah)	fragm. = fragment	s.v./s.vv. = <i>sub verbo</i> or <i>sub voce</i> (under the specified word, as in dictionary)
Ann. = Annals	i.e. = <i>id est</i> (that is)	seq. = <i>sequens, sequiturque</i> (and following item)
app., apps. = appendix, appendices	illus. = illustrated, illustration(s)	seqq. = <i>sequentes, sequunturque</i> (and following items)
art., arts. = article(s)	introd. = introduction, introductory	suppl. = supplement, supplementary
BC = Before Christ	l., ll. = line(s)	trans. = translated (by); translation; translator
bk., bks. = book(s)	Ms, Mss = manuscript(s)	v = <i>verso</i>
ca. = circa (around)	n., nn. = note(s)	v., vv. = verse(s)
cf. = <i>confer</i>	n.d. = no date	fv = <i>folio verso</i> , on the back of the page
chap. = chapter	n.n. = no name of editor	vol., vols. = volume(s)
col., cols. = column(s)	n.p. = no place of publication	vs = <i>versus</i>
comp., comps. = compiler(s)	n.pub. = no publisher	
ed. (before name(s)) = edited by one or multiple authors	n.pag. = no pagination	
ed. = edition (2nd ed. = second edition)	no., nos. = number(s)	
ed., eds. = editor(s)	p., pp. = page/pages	
e.g. = <i>exempli gratia</i> , for example (comma before but not after)	par., pars. = paragraph(s)	
encycl. = encyclopaedia	pl. = plate(s)	
et al. = <i>et alii</i> (and others)	pref. = preface, preface by	
etc. = <i>et cetera</i> (and other things)	q.v. = <i>quod vide</i> (which see = refers to one place or source)	
fol., fols. = folio(s)	qq.v. = <i>quae vide</i> = (which see = refers to more than one place or source)	
f., ff. = and following line(s), page(s)	r = <i>recto</i>	

Specific Rules for Books Written in Arabic Language

A/ Classic Writers (Until the 19th Century)

— Mention of the authors in the text itself: their common name will be cited (the *Encyclopaedia of Islam* is used as a reference, if not, the existing literature on this author) according to the Ifao's transliteration system. The article al- appears always in lowercase unless it comes at the beginning of a sentence, e.g. *Ibn Ḥaldūn; al-Maqrīzī*. All the elements of a name start with a capital letter (ex. *Sa'd al-Dīn, 'Abd al-Raḥmān*), except for the article and the indication of filiation *b. (for ibn)* or *bt (for bint)*.

— Author's name in footnotes: the common name, using the same rules, is set in lowercase. The article al- is kept in lowercase (e.g. *al-Maqrīzī*) unless it appears at the beginning of the footnote or after a period where it is capitalized: *Al-*.

— Author's name in the bibliography: all the name's elements are in lowercase. The article al- at the beginning of a reference is set in lowercase. For the common name, eventually followed by the distinctive elements of the expanded name, the *Encyclopaedia of Islam* is used as a reference, e.g.: *al-Saḥāwī, Šams al-Dīn, the work's title*.

The choice of these secondary identifiers is left to the author's discretion. However, they must necessarily appear if several authors have the same common name, or if the author is not known (the names of Ibn Ḥaldūn or Ibn Taymiyya alone are sufficient: the fact that their common names are not followed by any other element indicates sufficiently that the authors are well-known).

The alphabetical order must take into account the initial noun "Ibn" but not the article "al-": *al-Maqrīzī should be classified under the letter M, Ibn al-Ġī'ān under Ibn, then under G*.

— Work's title: only the very first word after the article "al-" is capitalized, e.g. *al-Fihrist; Kitāb al-imtā' wa-l-mu'ānasa; Risālat al-ġufrān*. A book title included in another title is considered as a proper noun, e.g. *Šarḥ al-Mu'allaqāt*. This title included in another is set in italics, just like the rest.

— Anonymous book: in footnotes as well as in the final bibliography, only the title of the book is provided without the mention “Anonymous”, e.g. *Alf layla wa-layla*. If the title begins with the article “al-”, the same rules as for the author’s name should be applied.

— Reference to a book in the text: mixing English and Arabic grammar should be avoided. The absence of the article “al-” in the noun causes its absence in the attributive adjective or noun: e.g. “the *Futūḥāt makkīyya*” or “*al-Futūḥāt al-makkīyya*” (avoid “the *al-Futūḥāt al-makkīyya*” and “the *Futūḥāt al-makkīyya*”). The annexation is considered as a whole determined: “the *Taqwīm al-buldān*”.

— The abbreviation *K.* for *Kitāb* is not allowed.

— Volume number in footnotes: it appears capitalized, in Roman numerals, after the abbreviated title, preceded by a comma: e.g. *Ibn Taḡrī Birdī, Nuḡūm IV*.

— Reference to the Quran: the sura’s number is set in Roman numerals while the verse’s number is set in Arabic numerals, e.g. *Quran, IV, 18*. The name of the sura, in Arabic and italics (without “sura” or *ṣūrat*), or in English (at the choice of the author), is not mandatory but at the choice of the author: e.g. *Quran, IV, 18* or *Quran, IV, al-Nisā’, 18*.

B/ Contemporary authors of texts in Arabic (including editors of classic texts)

— Mention of the authors in the text itself: as for Western writers, they appear by their common name, eventually preceded by the first name: *Ḥinān* or *Nisīm Ḥinān*. But if they are mostly known by their publications in European languages, the usual spelling adopted in these languages is preferred, e.g. *Nessim Henein*. The first names of French or English origin are written in French or English, e.g. *Nelly*. For Near Eastern authors whose civil status has three, four or five elements, the last one is chosen as the common name.

— Work’s title in the text: same remarks as for Classic Writers.

— Author's name in footnotes: only the common name, in lowercase.

— Name of the author (or editor of a collective work) in the bibliography: for authors (from Maghreb countries in particular) having a name composed of two elements, the same rule as for Western authors should be followed: initial of the first name + last name in lowercase. For authors with names composed of three or more elements, the first elements of the name will be initialised and the last one will be written in full, lowercase letters: e.g. [Y.M. 'Abd Allāh](#).

— Name of the editor/translator of a classic text in the bibliography: full name in the same order appearing in his civil status, followed by (ed.) or (trans.): e.g. [J.H. Kramers \(ed.\)](#); [M.Z.M. 'Azab \(ed.\)](#).

Case	Note Citations System	Presentation of the Final Bibliography
<p>Monograph with a Single Author</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name of the author in lowercase, followed by the year of publication, and the page number: <p>Berkey 1992, p. 24.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial of the first name + name of the author in lowercase, title in italics, place of publication and date: <p>Berkey 1992 <i>J. Berkey, The Transmission of Knowledge in Medieval Cairo: A Social History of Islamic Education, Princeton, 1992.</i></p>
<p>Book Without Author's Name</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Title in italics, abbreviated if necessary, date and page number(s): <p><i>A Taste of Alexandria</i>, 2009, p. 25.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Title in italics in its full form followed by the place of publication, and the date of publication: <p><i>A Taste of Alexandria</i>, 2009 <i>A Taste of Alexandria: A Cosmopolitan Flavor, Alexandria, 2009.</i></p>

Case	Note Citations System	Presentation of the Final Bibliography
<p>Ancient Source</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name of the author in lowercase, title or abbreviation of the title, volume number, paragraph(s) if available, and pagination of the edition: <p><i>al-Maqrīzī, al-Muqaffā, IV, pp. 574-576. Herodotus, The History, III, 57, 2-4, p. 549.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the source has no author, specify the title or its current or received abbreviation: <p><i>Dīwān Mağnūn Laylā, p. 219.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Author's name in lowercase followed by the source's title, name and surname of the editor and/or translator with the mention of "(ed.)", "(eds.)", "(trans.)", place of publication, year of publication: <p><i>al-Maqrīzī, al-Muqaffā</i> <i>Herodotus, The History</i> <i>al-Maqrīzī, Kitāb al-Muqaffā al-kabīr, 8 vols., M. al-Ya' lāwī (ed.), Beirut, 1991.</i> <i>Herodotus, The History, D. Grene (trans.), Chicago, 1987.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the source has no author specify the complete title after the abbreviated one appearing in note citations: <p><i>Dīwān Mağnūn Laylā</i> <i>Dīwān Mağnūn Laylā, 'A.A. Farrāğ (ed.), Cairo, [n.d.]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of homonymy or ambiguity regarding the name, specify the first name in full.

Case	Note Citations System	Presentation of the Final Bibliography
<p>Reissue</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicate the date of the original edition and the date of the edition consulted in brackets: <p>Homerin 1994 (ed. 2001), p. 33</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicate the date of the original edition in brackets after the title, as well as the date of the edition consulted, with the issue number in brackets when it is known: <p>Homerin 1994 (ed. 2001) T.H. Homerin, <i>From Arab Poet to Muslim Saint: Ibn al-Fāriḍ, his Verse and his Shrine</i> (1994), Cairo, New York, 2001 (2nd ed.).</p>
<p>Single Author with Several Entries (same year or different years)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not repeat the name; separate the dates by semicolons: <p>Tilia 1974, p. 129; 1977, p. 73.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two or more works by the same author(s) published in the same year are distinguished by a, b, c, and so forth, following the date: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publications have to be sorted in chronological order: <p>Tilia 1974 A.B. Tilia, “Persepolis Sculptures in the Light of New Discoveries,” in A.E. Farkas (ed.), <i>Achaemenid Sculpture</i>, Istanbul, 1974, pp. 127–134.</p> <p>Tilia 1977 A.B. Tilia, “Recent Discoveries at Persepolis”, <i>AJA</i> 81, 1977, pp. 67–77.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For two or more works by the same author published in the same year, sort the references in chronological order followed by the distinguishing letters a, b, c, etc. These entries must be alphabetised by the title:

Case	Note Citations System	Presentation of the Final Bibliography
	<p>Nylander 1980a, p. 330. Nylander 1980b, p. 271.</p>	<p>Nylander 1980a C. Nylander, “Earless in Nineveh: Who Mutilated ‘Sargon’s’ Head?,” <i>AJA</i> 84, 1980, pp. 329–333.</p> <p>Nylander 1980b C. Nylander, “Who Mutilated ‘Sargon’s’ Head?,” in B. Alster (ed.), <i>Death in Mesopotamia</i>, Copenhagen, 1980, pp. 271–272.</p>
<p>Collective Work (two or more than two authors)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With two authors, names cited are separated by a comma: Mundy, Saumarez Smith 2007, p. 103. • With three or more authors, only cite the name of the first one and add “et al.” in roman. In case of a collective work by editors or directors add (eds.) after “et al.”: Goddio et al. 1992, p. 33. Hanssen et al. (eds.) 2002, p. 27. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With two authors, names cited are separated by a comma: Mundy, Saumarez Smith 2007 M. Mundy, R. Saumarez Smith, <i>Governing Property, Making the Modern State: Law, Administration and Production in Ottoman Syria</i>, London, New York, 2007. • With three or more authors, expand <i>if possible</i> the names of all authors (up to five, then use “et al.” in roman). In case of a collective work by editors or directors add “(eds.)” after the last name: Goddio et al. 1992 F. Goddio, A. Bernard, É. Bernard, I. Darwish, Z. Kiss et al., <i>Alexandria: The Submerged Royal Quarters</i>, London, 1992. Hanssen et al. (eds.) 2002 J. Hanssen, T. Philipp, S. Weber (eds.), <i>The Empire in the City: Arab Provincial Capitals in the Late Ottoman Empire</i>, Würzburg, 2002.

Case	Note Citations System	Presentation of the Final Bibliography
<p>Contribution to a Collective Work</p>	<p>Arbel 2010, p. 71.</p> <p>Arbel 2010, p. 71.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial of the first name + name of the author of the contribution, title of the contribution in double quotes followed by a comma, then “in” in roman, initial of the first name + name of the scientific editor followed by “(ed.)”/“(eds.)”, and the title of the book in italics: <p>Arbel 2010 B. Arbel, “The Attitude of Muslims to Animals: Renaissance Perceptions and Beyond,” in S. Faroqhi (ed.), <i>Animals and People in the Ottoman Empire</i>, Istanbul, 2010, pp. 57–74.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Put the abbreviated reference of the collective work (as in the footnotes), in case of multiple entries referring to the same. The collective work itself is to be mentioned in a separate entry, with the full reference. <p>Arbel 2010 B. Arbel, “The Attitude of Muslims to Animals: Renaissance Perceptions and Beyond,” in S. Faroqhi (ed.), 2010, pp. 57–74. S. Faroqhi (ed.), <i>Animals and People in the Ottoman Empire</i>, Istanbul, 2010.</p>
<p>Fascicle, Volume, Part</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A fascicle, a volume or a part of the work are to be mentioned just after the title of the book they belong to. A comma separates the work’s from the mention of “fascicle, volume or part”.

Case	Note Citations System	Presentation of the Final Bibliography
	<p>Dalman 2012.</p> <p>Gayraud, Vallauray 2017, pp. 17–19.</p>	<p>Dalman 2012 G. Dalman, “Index des monuments par numéro,” in L. Nehmé (ed.), <i>Atlas Archéologique et épigraphique de Pétra</i>, fasc. 1: <i>De Bāb as-Sīq au Wādī al-Farasah</i>, Paris, 2012, pp. 751–790.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the volume number is an integral part of the title, it is indicated in italics: <p>Gayraud, Vallauray 2017 R.-P. Gayraud, L. Vallauray, <i>Fustat II : fouilles d’Istabl ‘Antar. Céramiques d’ensembles des IX^e et X^e siècles</i>, Cairo, 2017.</p>
Journal’s Article	<p>Bossche 2018, pp. 366–368.</p> <p>Drucker 1995, p. 55.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To cite journals put the article in roman between double quotes and the journal title in italics (using the abbreviations by Bernard Mathieu, see above p. 2), followed by the number issue in roman, the date and the pages: <p>Bossche 2018 G.V.D. Bossche, “The Maghrebi Vizier and the Haughty Copt: Historiography, Polemics and Narrative in a Mamluk-Period Anecdote,” <i>AnIsl</i> 52, 2018, pp. 353–372.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A comma is used to refer to a fascicle before the year and the pagination: <p>Drucker 1995</p>

Case	Note Citations System	Presentation of the Final Bibliography
		P.F. Drucker, "Really Reinventing Government," <i>Atlantic Monthly</i> 275, 2, 1995, pp. 49–61.
Conference Proceedings	Ibish (ed.) 1999, pp. 27–33.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add in italics the place and dates of the conference following the title of the book: <p>Ibish (ed.) 1999 Y. Ibish (ed.), <i>Editing Islamic Manuscripts on Science: Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of al-Furqān Heritage Foundation, 29th–30th November 1997</i>, London, 1999.</p>
Exhibition Catalogue Museum Catalogue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Put the name of the author. If there is no author, just put the catalogue's title in italics. <p><i>Dreaming of Paradise</i>, 1993, p. 12.</p> <p>Philon 1980, p. 19.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add, after the title of the catalogue in italics, the mention of "Exhibition Catalogue" in roman followed by the dates of the event, the place (museum and city): <p><i>Dreaming of Paradise</i>, 1993 <i>Dreaming of Paradise: Islamic Art from the Collection of the Museum of Ethnology</i>, Rotterdam, Exhibition Catalogue, Museum of Ethnology, Rotterdam, 18 December 1993–7 January 1996, Rotterdam, 1993.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specify the name of the museum in roman after the title of the catalogue (if the title does not specify them), then the place of publication and the date: <p>Philon 1980</p>

Case	Note Citations System	Presentation of the Final Bibliography
		<p>H. Philon, <i>Early Islamic Ceramics: Ninth to Late Twelfth Centuries</i>, Benaki Museum Athens, London, Totowa, NJ, 1980.</p>
<p>Dictionary Article or Notice, Encyclopaedia Article</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For dictionaries put the name of the dictionary in italics or the author's name in roman, followed by the title of the entry in double quotes, the title of the dictionary, the date, the page and then specify the column number:* <p>Lane, "1. zahara", <i>An Arabic-English Lexicon</i>, 1968, p. 1926b.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For encyclopaedias, put the author's name followed by the title of the entry in double quotes, the (abbreviated) title of the encyclopaedia, the date, the page and the column(s):* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For notices in dictionaries, just put the author's name or the editor's name, then the title of the dictionary in italics, the number of volumes, the place and the date: <p>E.W. Lane, <i>An Arabic-English Lexicon</i>, 8 vols., Beirut, 1968.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For encyclopaedias, give the full encyclopaedia reference (except when it is online only, such as <i>EI</i>³), with the articles below): <p><i>EI</i>² = <i>The Encyclopaedia of Islam</i>, 2nd ed., 12 vols., Leiden, 1960-2007.</p>

Case	Note Citations System	Presentation of the Final Bibliography
	<p>Cahen, “Iktā’”, <i>EP</i>, 1970, pp. 1115–1118. Ory, “Kitābāt. II Proche-Orient”, <i>EP</i>, 1986, p. 213-215.</p>	<p>Under the full encyclopaedia reference, the articles should be presented as follows:</p> <p>C. Cahen, “Iktā’,” <i>EP</i>, III, 1970, pp. 1115–1118. S. Ory, “Kitābāt. II Proche-Orient,” <i>EP</i>, V, 1986, pp. 213–215.</p> <p>* The presentation of a notice per numbered column on a numbered page combines the two pieces of information:</p> <p>p. 1656, col. b = p. 1656b</p>
<p>Literary Work</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For a modern literary author (starting from the 19th century), the name is to be written in lowercase, followed by the date of the original publication of the work, then the date of the publication considered in brackets: <p>Eliot 1871 (ed. 1998).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For modern literary works: specify the initial of the first name + name, followed by the title of the book (in italics), the original date of publication within brackets, then the place and date of publication of the book considered: <p>Eliot 1871 (ed. 1998) G. Eliot, <i>Middlemarch</i> (1871), Oxford, 1998.</p>

Case	Note Citations System	Presentation of the Final Bibliography
	<p>Joyce 1922 (ed. 2012).</p> <p>Mahfouz 1997, p. 66.</p>	<p>Joyce 1922 (ed. 2012) J. Joyce, <i>Ulysses</i> (1922), with an introduction and notes by S. Slote, Richmond, 2012.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For contemporary literary authors, specify the initial of the first name + name, the title of the work, the name of the translator, then the place and the date of publication of the book consulted: <p>Mahfouz 1997 N. Mahfouz, <i>Children of Gebelaawi</i>, P. Stewart (trans.), Pueblo, Colorado, 1997.</p>
Archival Sources	<p>Indicate the complete reference in footnote according to the archives' shelf mark:</p> <p>DWQ, waqf no. 351/81, waqf Ġamāl al-Dīn al-Ḍahabī, 10 raġab 1045 / 21 December 1635, Dār al-Waṭā'iq al-Qawmiyya, Cairo, waqf deeds.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the final bibliography, under “Archival Sources”, list the names of the repositories consulted, and of the series, if any. The common abbreviation of the repository's name precedes the full name and city: <p>DWQ, Waqf = Dār al-Waṭā'iq al-Qawmiyya, Cairo, waqf deeds.</p>
Scientific Archives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For scientific archival material, provide the details that describe the item: author, title, type of document (excavation report, report, etc.), followed by the document's nature (manuscript, photograph, map, etc.), and the original date if available. Then provide the details that locate the item: name and location where the document

Case	Note Citations System	Presentation of the Final Bibliography
	Bruyère 1922–1925, p. 3.	<p>is kept, collection name or piece number (if available), and call number, page or folio number(s).</p> <p>Bruyère 1922–1925 B. Bruyère, <i>Journal de fouille 1922–1923, 1924, 1925</i>, field notebook, ms, 1922–1925, IFAO Archives, notebook DEM 1.</p>
Newspaper Article	Boyd 1964, p. 12.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide the author’s name in lowercase followed by the article’s title in double quotes, the Newspaper name in italics, the date, and the page(s): <p>Boyd 1964 R. Boyd, “The City of Sordid Splendour,” <i>Australian</i>, 26 August 1964, pp. 10–12.</p> <p>However, for articles and books citing a large number of newspaper articles, it will be sufficient to provide a list of the studied articles in the final bibliography; the full reference will appear only in footnotes.</p>
Thesis or Dissertation	Anqawi 1988, p. 55.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide the thesis details (PhD Thesis/Master Degree, etc.), the full name of the university/institution, and the year of submission. Titles should be set in roman within double quotation marks:

Case	Note Citations System	Presentation of the Final Bibliography
		<p>Anqawi 1988 S.M. Anqawi, "Makkah Architecture," PhD Thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1988.</p>
<p>Excavation or Activity Report</p>	<p>Fairman 1938, p. 151.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt the format that applies to standard references: <p>Fairman 1938 H.W. Fairman, "Preliminary Report on the Excavations at Sesebi (Sudla) and 'Amārah West, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, 1937–1938," <i>JEA</i> 24, 2, 1938, pp. 151–156.</p>

Case	Note Citations System	Presentation of the Final Bibliography
Online Publication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If possible, specify page and/or paragraph number(s): Eychenne 2013, pp. 62–99, para. 4–12. • Specify the page if it is a PDF: Eychenne 2013, pp. 62–63. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To cite electronic sources, put the author’s name, italicised the book’s title, the place and date of the original publication, the release date if possible, then specify the name of the website or publishing platform, the permanent URL, and the date of access: Eychenne 2013 <i>M. Eychenne, Liens personnels, clientélisme et réseaux de pouvoir dans le sultanat mamelouk (milieu XIII^e-fin XIV^e siècle)</i>, Beirut, Damascus, 2013, http://books.openedition.org/ifpo/3958.
Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specify the name of the author of database/the book with which the database is associated, or the name of the database, then the identification number of the record or item: Audebert et al. 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicate the name (if any) followed by the indication “online database”, the permanent URL and date of access: Audebert et al. 2021 <i>C. Audebert, S. Fuad, S. Abu Steet, H. Khouzam, A. Yousef et al., Verbes de l’arabe égyptien</i>, online database, https://www.ifao.egnet.net/bases/verbeseg/, version 30 May 2021.

Case	Note Citations System	Presentation of the Final Bibliography
	Sourouzian 2019, 1003.	<p>Sourouzian 2019 H. Sourouzian, <i>Catalogue de la statuaire de la XIX^e dynastie</i>, online database, https://www.ifao.egnet.net/bases/publications/bietud177/, version 16 Jul. 2019.</p>