

EARLY MODERN LOW COUNTRIES AUTHOR GUIDELINES

INTRODUCTION

We invite contributions to *Early Modern Low Countries*, a multidisciplinary and open-access journal dedicated to the study of the early modern Low Countries. We publish state-of-the-art scholarship on any aspect of the turbulent history of this region between 1500 and 1830.

We review in a double-blind, anonymous system. You will not know the identity of the person reviewing your submission and the reviewer will not know yours. To facilitate this, we ask that you remove any identifying markers from the manuscript. If you intend to quote yourself, for the initial review period, please refer to yourself in the third person.

Please note that we do not publish or review narrative essays. Thus, a clearly defined argument should appear in the essay's introductory section.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Manuscripts should be original, and have not been published or offered elsewhere.
- Submissions should be in British English, and must follow the most recent edition of the Oxford English Dictionary.
- We generally publish articles that are 8,000 words in length, *including* footnotes. The abstract, author's biography, and bibliography at the end of the article do not count towards the total number of words.
- Please ensure your text file is as 'clean' as possible. Do not use templates and macros.
- Layout: 2,54 cm (1 inch) margins.
- Submissions should be in Times New Roman, font size 12, and double-spaced throughout; this includes block quotations, tables, and the bibliography.
- Please 'justify' paragraphs and footnotes.
- Insert page numbers in Times New Roman, font size 12, centred.
- Footnotes should be Times New Roman, font size 10, single spaced.
- Use Oxford commas in enumerations. *Example*: X, Y, and Z; A, B, or C.
- The possessive of nouns ending with the letter 's' are formed by adding an apostrophe and an 's'. *Example*: Descartes's philosophy.

TITLE PAGE, ABSTRACT, AND KEYWORDS

- The title page of your submission should contain the following items: article title; author name; author biography; abstract; and keywords. If your article is sent for peer review, we will remove all personal information to ensure anonymous review.
- The title page contains the title of the submission at the top in Times New Roman, font size 12, bold, and centred.
- Author name: Times New Roman, font size 12, in bold and italics, centred.
- Please insert a short author biography (see details below).
- Carefully consider your abstract: not only will readers (including the editors of *EMLC*) use your abstract to decide if an article is worthwhile, it is also used in the peer-review process. Make sure the abstract summarises not just your topic, but also outlines your argument and unique contribution to the field. The abstract has a maximum of 200 words.
- Please give four to six keywords to identify the themes and topics of your essay, separated by a comma. Depending on the focus of the article, these may include the topics discussed, names of key historical figures, a particular kind of source material, geographical locations (other than the Low Countries), or fields of research. Keep in mind that words in the title already function as keywords and do not need to be included. *Example: Keywords:* financial revolution, intellectual history, translations, Enlightenment

AUTHOR BIOGRAPHY AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- Submitted manuscripts must *not* contain acknowledgments. These can be inserted should your article be accepted for publication.
- Do not use an asterisk for acknowledgements; these will be added to the first footnote.
- Please provide a concise author biography of around 100 words, including author name, rank, and affiliation; most recent publications; and professional interests.
- The author's name in the biography should be in bold.

BODY OF ARTICLE

- Paragraphs should be indented using a single tab. Do not use line spacing to separate paragraphs.
- Please use subheadings to indicate the sections of your article. The introduction section does not require a separate heading, but the last section should be headed 'Conclusion'.
- Subheadings should be in bold.

- Only one level of subheadings should be used.
- Leave a line space between the subheading and the new paragraph. The first line of new section does not start with an indent.

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- The use of correct geographical references is vital, as the early modern layout of the Low Countries differs greatly from our modern period. Please bear in mind the following list of nouns and adjectives:
- ‘The Netherlands’, a.k.a. ‘the Low Countries’: the territory of the historical Seventeen Provinces. Adjective: ‘Netherlandish’.
- ‘Northern Netherlands’, a.k.a. ‘the Dutch Republic’ or ‘United Provinces’. Adjective: ‘Dutch’.
- ‘Southern Netherlands’, a.k.a. ‘Habsburg/Spanish/Austrian Netherlands’ or ‘Spanish Habsburg/Austrian Habsburg Netherlands’. Adjective: ‘Southern/Habsburg/Spanish/Austrian Netherlandish’

NB: the term ‘Spanish Netherlands’ is to be used carefully, especially when covering the rule of the Archdukes Albert and Isabella. Recent historiography opts for Habsburg Netherlands or Spanish Habsburg Netherlands.

- ‘Holland’ and ‘Flanders/Flemish’ refer exclusively to the historical counties and must not be used as *pars pro toto* as is customary today.
- ‘Belgium’ should only be used as a generalising term for the Southern Netherlands in the context of the last quarter of the eighteenth century.

PEOPLE

- Names of historical figures should be provided in their original language, unless they are commonly known under their anglicized name. *Examples:* Frederick Henry; William of Orange.
- Historical figures commonly known only by their first or last name, may be indicated as such, but their full name in the original language is also accepted. *Example:* Rembrandt.
- Authors cited in the body text of the article should be given with their full name at the first occurrence. Thereafter, follow Dutch spelling. *Example:* first occurrence: David van der Linden. Second occurrence: Van der Linden.
- Noble, royal or honorary, and professional titles (and their adjectives) are written with a

lower case, unless they indicate a specific person in that instance (never for adjectives).

Examples: princely; royal; the king arrived at Scheveningen; Doctor Tulp; King Charles II, Prince Frederick Henry.

- Use 'stadtholder' rather than 'stadhouder', and States-General rather than Staten-Generaal.

QUOTATIONS AND FOREIGN WORDS

- Quotations should be between single quotation marks.
- Quotations given inside a quotation should be between double quotation marks.
- Quotations of more than three lines must be separated from the body text by a line space and by indenting the entire citation; in this case no quotation marks are needed.
- Verses have to be quoted as verses. In this case the entire quotation has to be indented.
- Quotations in languages other than English are translated into English. The original text is given in the footnote. Please only provide the translation of the quoted text in the footnotes; do not include additional part of the citations.
- If using your own translation, use the following note at the first appearance: 'Unless otherwise noted, all translations are the author's'.
- Additions or omissions to the original quote are placed between square brackets [...].
- Foreign words, including Dutch words, should be italicised. Words are to be considered foreign when they do not appear in the latest edition of the Oxford English Dictionary.
- Foreign proper nouns should not be italicised.

ABBREVIATIONS

- Avoid using abbreviations in the main text or author biography.
- If necessary, introduce the abbreviation between brackets at the first occurrence.
Example: Verenigde Oostindische Compagnie (VOC).
- Footnotes may contain the usual abbreviations: e.g., ed., eds., esp., ch., trans.

DATES

- Days and months should be written out: 10 December 1790; 10-12 December 1790.
- Years must be written in full: 1609-1621.
- Centuries must be written in full, but numerals may be used to refer to decades: sixteenth century, 1740s.

NUMBERS

- Page numbers are written in full: 503-514. Please note we do not use hyphens.
- The words 'number' or 'numbers' may be abbreviated as 'no.' or 'nos.'
- Numbers up to one hundred, and such numbers followed by hundred, thousand, million, and so on, are spelled out.
Example: 'no fewer than sixteen of the ninety-eight photographs'
Example: 'placed in the seventy-second percentile'
- Numbers at the beginning of a sentence must be spelled out.
Example: 'One hundred and four photographs were on display.'
- For numbers greater than one hundred, numerals are used.
Example: 'no fewer than 104 etchings'
Example: 'They finished 203rd and 232nd, respectively, out of 317 contestants.'
- Numbers applicable to the same category are treated alike within the same context.
Example: 'no fewer than 16 of the 104 etchings'
- For numbers of 10,001 and over, please use a comma. *Example:* 86,867.
- Whenever numbers represent decimal quantities, are used in combination with symbols, or express percentages, numerals are used. Note that in figures and tables, the symbol % is used instead of 'percent'. *Example:* 4.5 tons, 2 percent, 8°C.

TABLES

- Do not insert tables in the text, but simply indicate where they should appear, followed by a caption. *Example:* HERE Table 1. Caption.
- Tables should be delivered as a separate MS Excel file. If your article contains multiple tables, please collate them in a single file and use separate sheets for each table, clearly labelled 'Table 1', 'Table 2', etc.
- Tables should be formatted in Times New Roman, font size 12, with headings in bold.
- Only the header row and bottom row require a border; leave all other cells without a border.
- Table titles should be explanatory but concise. Column headings should be brief. Abbreviations and symbols (e.g., %) are acceptable in headings.
- All tables should contain a source reference, to be included in the corresponding caption.

IMAGES

- Authors are responsible for obtaining copyright permissions for images, maps, figures, etc.
- Do not insert images into the text file of your essay or supply them as a single PDF file,

but simply indicate where they should appear in the article, followed by a caption. *Example:* HERE Fig. 1. Caption.

- Please upload each image separately as a JPEG or TIFF file. These images may be in lower resolution. Note, however, that if your article is accepted for publication, you will be required to submit a high-resolution version of each image at 300dpi.

CAPTIONS

- All illustrations and tables should be numbered. The illustration/table number is also given in the body text, at the end of the sentence before the full stop, and between brackets. Use the abbreviation ‘fig.’ for figures and ‘tab.’ for tables. *Examples:* (fig. 1); (tab. 1).
- All illustrations and tables should have a caption. *Example:* HERE Fig. 1. Frontispiece of *Kraspoekol, of de slaaverny* (Van Hogendorp 1800). Special Collections of University of Amsterdam, UBA 692 D 58.
- The caption should contain the following information: name of the artist(s), title (italicized), date, technique, size in cm, place, institute (no inventory number).

Examples:

Painting

Joachim Beuckelaer, *Vegetable market*, 1569, oil on canvas, 157,3 x 214,2 cm, Ghent, Museum voor Schone Kunsten.

Print

Rembrandt, *Christ before Pilate*, c. 1635-1636, etching and burin, 54,9 x 44,7 cm, London, British Museum.

Book illustration

Workshop of Bernard Picart, *Brahmins*, etching and engraving 33,6 x 21,6 cm, in: J.F. Bernard (ed.), *Cérémonies et coutumes religieuses de tous les peuples du monde*, Amsterdam 1723-1743, part III, section II, opposite p. 134, Leiden, University Library, Special Collections.

FOOTNOTES

- Footnotes in the body text should always appear at the end of a sentence, after the full stop.

- Footnotes only contain shortened references. A detailed bibliography should be included at the end of your article (see details below).
- Every citation of a secondary work, including the first citation, contains the author's surname, a shortened title, and, if needed, a page number (but *not* the abbreviation 'p.' or 'pp.'). *Examples*: Soen, *Vredehandel*, 56; Pollmann, 'Iconoclasts', 157-159.
- Do not use the abbreviations 'op. cit.', 'ibid.', 'idem', or 'ibidem', but repeat the shortened title in consecutive footnotes.
- For works by more than three authors or editors, 'et al.' follows the first surname in the footnote.
- All page numbers are written in full. *Example*: 503-514.
- For a reference to a page in a multi-volume publication, use Roman numerals to indicate the volume number (without 'vol.'). It is not necessary to indicate the year of publication of the specific number in the footnote (the full period of publication should be indicated in the bibliography). *Example*: *De briefwisseling van Constantijn Huygens*, III, 159.
- When citing more than one reference in the footnotes, separate these with semicolons (;). The complete footnote is followed by a full-stop. *Example*: Soen, *Vredehandel*, 56; Pollmann, 'Iconoclasts', 157-159.

Archival sources in footnotes

- Archival sources and websites are fully cited in the footnotes (and also appear in the bibliography).
- For archival documents, please include the following elements: city; name of archive; collection; inventory number; name of consulted document; date; and folio number (if applicable). *Example*: Amsterdam, Stadsarchief, Notarissen ter standplaats Amsterdam 15729, Probate inventory of Jan Bloemsaat, 10 August 1780, fols. 46-63.
- Use 'fol.' or 'fols.' to refer to folios. *Examples*: fol. 2r; fols. 38v-56r.
- If a document is cited more than once, you may use the abbreviation of the archive and sub-collection(s) as '(hereafter [common abbreviation])' and use that abbreviation in subsequent footnotes. *Example*: The Hague, Nationaal Archief (hereafter NA), States-Generaal (hereafter SG) 5540, Memorie advocaat-fiscaal Raad van Brabant to States-General, 11 January 1793.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- A separate bibliography appears at the end of the manuscript. Please separate archival

sources and secondary literature.

- Author's first name in full. *Example*: Van der Linden, David.
- Please list references in alphabetical order by author surname.
- If a work has multiple authors, *all* names should be mentioned. *Example*: Gielis, Marcel, Hans Storme, Wim François, and Violet Soen.
- If a publication has a subtitle, the main title and subtitle should be separated by a full stop. *Example*: Helmers, Helmer and Nina Lamal, 'Dutch Diplomacy in the Seventeenth Century. An Introduction', in Dorothée Goetze and Lena Oetzel (eds.), *Early Modern European Diplomacy. A Handbook* (Berlin 2023) 221-252.
- If a book has multiple places of publication, only the first should be mentioned.
- Anonymous works should be listed under their title.
- No date and/or place of publication known: indicate 's.d.' (*sine dato*) and 's.l.' (*sine loco*).
- Forthcoming works: use 'forthcoming' instead of the year.
- Conference papers should be cited only if they are verifiable, i.e., published on a conference website or author's home institution's website as working paper. If so, please include the address website and date consulted.
- For titles in English, headline-style capitalization is used.
- For titles in any other language, the capitalization rules of that language should be used.

Bibliography examples:

Books

Soen, Violet, *Vredehandel. Adellijke en Habsburgse verzoeningspogingen tijdens de Nederlandse Opstand (1564-1581)* (Amsterdam 2012).

Multi-volume books

Weinberg, Bernard, *A History of Literary Criticism in the Italian Renaissance*, 2 vols. (Chicago 1961).

Translated books

Shakespeare, William, *Romeo en Julia*, trans. Rémy Albers (Lieshout 2001).

Newspapers

Oprechte Haerlemse Dingsdaegse Courant, no. 41 (Haarlem: Casteleyn, 25 April 1699).

Fisher, Frederick, 'Monetary Policy in Postwar France', *Le Monde*, 23 September 1976.

Journal articles

Pollmann, Judith, 'Iconoclasts Anonymous. Why Did It Take Historians So Long to Identify the Image-Breakers of 1566', *BMGN/Low Countries Historical Review* 131 (2016/1) 155-176.

Chapters in edited volumes

Prak, Maarten, 'The People in Politics. Early Modern England and the Dutch Republic Compared', in Margaret C. Jacob and Catherine Secretan (eds.), *In Praise of Ordinary People. Early Modern Britain and the Dutch Republic* (New York 2014) 141-161.

Source editions

Paape, Gerrit, *Vrolijke Characterschetsen & De Knorrepot en de Menschenvriend*, ed. Peter Altena (Nijmegen 1999).

Vondel, Joost van den, *Joannes de boetgezant. Begrepen in zes boecken*, ed. J.F.M. Sterck et al., *De werken van Vondel. Volledige en geïllustreerde tekstuitgave in tien deelen*, 11 vols. (Amsterdam 1927-1937).

De briefwisseling van Constantijn Huygens, ed. Jacob A. Worp, 6 vols. (The Hague 1911-1917).

Later Editions

Indicate second or later editions of a work before the year of publication.

Wiesner-Hanks, Merry E., *Gender in History. Global Perspectives* (London, 3rd ed. 2022).

Re-printed works

De Montchrétien, Antoyne, *Traicté de l'oeconomie politique* (Paris 1615, repr. Geneva 1970).

Unpublished materials (theses and dissertations)

Dewilde, Brecht, *Corporaties en confrerieën in conflict. Leuven 1600-1750*. PhD diss., Catholic University of Leuven, 2012.

Bezold, John, *Contrasting Connoisseurs. Attributing the Family Portraiture of Frans Hals*. MA thesis, University of Amsterdam, 2015.

Printed primary sources

References to printed primary sources printed before 1800 take the same form as references to secondary literature, but should also include the name of the publisher.

Saurin, Jacques, *Abrégé de la théologie et de la morale chrétienne en forme de catéchisme* (Amsterdam: Henri Du Sauzet, 1722).

Archival sources

Archival citations in the bibliography should contain the following pertinent information: city; name of archive; collection; sub-collection; inventory number. Please provide titles of all sub-collection(s) up until the folder in which the consulted document is located, thereby allowing the reader to follow these steps to locate the document. If a folder or document is used more than once, either in the footnotes or in the bibliography, you may indicate the appropriate abbreviations as '(hereafter [abbreviation])'.

Amsterdam, Stadsarchief, Stadssecretaris 162, Marriage and tax burial records, January-June 1780.

Brussels, Algemeen Rijksarchief, Privy Council 1277/19, Licence dossier of Jeanne Burée, 26 October 1626.

The Hague, Nationaal Archief (hereafter NA), States-Generaal (hereafter SG) 5540, Memorie advocaat-fiscaal Raad van Brabant to States-General, 11 January 1793.

NA, SG 7086, Incoming letters from Spain, 1690.

Web (HTML) links

Reference to a webpage should include the date of consultation between brackets. *Example:* (Accessed on 18 November 2018). Please use a permanent URL that is accessible without a paywall. If using a DOI, provide the full URL, including 'https://'.