Author guidelines and Style sheet for

The Journal of Transport History

Please pay particular attention to General style notes, footnotes and references and Illustrations sections.

Please make sure the style you use is consistent throughout your article.

For more information check http://journals.sagepub.com/home/jth or contact the editor jth.editor@gmail.com

Submission of manuscripts

The Journal of Transport History is a double blind peer-review journal which publishes original research papers on all aspects of transport history, without restriction to place or period. Histories of transport infrastructure provision and use, and histories of particular transport types and services, are prominent, but these are tackled from many different points of view and research methodologies. Papers about past mobilities and travel, and planning and policy, are welcome. Only manuscripts of sufficient quality that meet the aims and scope of Journal of Transport History will be reviewed. The Journal is a member of the Committee on Publication Ethics.

Please read the guidelines below then visit the Journal’s submission site to upload your manuscript.

Please note that manuscripts not conforming to these guidelines may be returned.

Articles should be no more than 8,000 words long, including numbered footnotes (a maximum of 100).

The Abstract of the article must be less than 150 words and should focus on findings, argument, methodology and sources, not on the research background and context. Identify at least three key words that will “tag” your paper for meaningful electronic searches. Do not simply repeat words already in the paper title.

For the purpose of double-blind reviewing, the article should be anonymised in the text, and in the numbered notes where single or multiple citations could reveal the author of the paper being reviewed.

Upload a separate “Title Page” at step 6 of the online file upload procedure, that includes the paper title, author name(s), abstract, key words, affiliation(s), professional biography (less than 100 words), acknowledgements (and any other identifying information) as you would like them to appear in the final, published article.
Articles accepted for publication should be presented in exactly the way indicated below. Final submissions which depart substantially from the JTH house style will be returned for revision.

- The preferred word processing format is MS Word.
- Use double line spacing throughout (including notes and quotations).
- Indent new paragraphs, except after (sub)headings.
- Don't indent continuing paragraphs after an extract.
- Do not leave line spaces between paragraphs.
- Align text with the left margin only; do not justify text to both left and right margins.
- Pages should be numbered throughout.

**Illustrations**

Inclusion of illustrations in the final article is subject to approval by the Editor and the Publisher. Upload your desired illustrations to ScholarOne when submitting your manuscript for consideration. Referees and the Editor will assess if your illustrations are appropriate in number and focus, and if they will reproduce well and be legible.

The journal prints in black and white but colour will be retained for the online edition. Figures must be numbered as “Figure 1”, “Figure 2” etc. in the order they are to appear. If an illustration consists of more than one image then label them as Figure 1 (a), (b), etc. Please indicate the desired position of the figure in your article by inserting the figure caption into the text of your article. Due to typesetting constraints it may not always be possible to place the figure in the same precise location. The caption should be brief and should be followed by the named source / credit for the illustration. Also insert the caption / shortened version when uploading the illustration to ScholarOne, but it must also be included in the article text to avoid any confusion.

**Permissions**

All permissions to reproduce images should be cleared with the copyright holder before final submission of the revised typescript, and proof of permission should be uploaded as “Supplemental file not for review” at Step 6 of the online uploading process. It can be a time-consuming duty! However, please do not contact institutions regarding permission for the use of images before your article has been accepted. Instead, bring any queries about illustrations and permissions you have to the attention of the Editor.

**Scans and electronic images**

Please note that images embedded in Word documents will not be accepted. Images should ideally have a resolution of 300 dpi and be of a reasonable size and clarity. Preferable formats are Jpegs and Tiffs but GIFs, EPS, PSD and PDFs are also acceptable. Screen grabs and images saved from websites are usually low resolution, rarely usable and difficult to get copyright for. Scans and electronic images can be checked in advance of publication. Please submit them to your Editor who will forward them to SAGE for checking.
Line drawings

These are non-half-tone images such as bar charts and line graphs. They should be submitted as electronic files in their original file format (e.g. Excel). Do not use colour coding to differentiate data as the files are converted to black and white for printing and lines must be legible in this two-tone register.

Tables

Tables should be submitted electronically and should be integrated into the typescript. See example below for table layout. Unless the table is the original work of the author it should have a source line underneath, indicating where the information, statistics, etc. came from.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 7.23</th>
<th>The distribution of lead exports from England to the Baltic, decennial intervals 1565–95</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1565 Ship-pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destination</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danzig</td>
<td>342.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elbing</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>129.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total*</td>
<td>541.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: a Sample table therefore figures not arithmetically correct
Source: Tabeller over skibsfor ..., Vol. xi A, pp. 19, 51, 105.

- Solid rule above and below column headings and solid rule at foot of columns.
- No rules in body of table and no vertical rules used at all.
- Any notes should be given at the foot of the table (they should not be included among notes to the text). Use lower-case, superscript letters rather than numbers, to avoid confusion.

General style notes

- British spelling consistently throughout article but retain American spelling in American quotes and proper names (e.g. Pearl Harbor).
- British punctuation throughout article.
- For quantitative units, use the S.I. unit standard, such as kg, km, cm, mm, °C. You may insert national or historical units between parentheses.
• Spell out acronyms in first use, no matter how well known:
  o NASA should be thus be National Aeronautics and Space Administration
  o If repeated in the text, then National Aeronautics and Space Administration (hereafter NASA)
• Please make sure the use of national or historical currency is understandable for an international readership, for instance by comparing to the today’s value of the USA dollar, or by comparing the amount to the average wage of the country in question.
• Single spacing after all punctuation; use a space after the point in the following contractions: ed., p., pp., ch., vol., etc.
• Quotations:
  o Extract quotations over four lines in length: indent with space above and below, no quote marks; should not start or end in ellipses (...)
  o Double quote marks for quotations integrated within the text, single quote marks for quotes within quotes.
• Maximum capitalisation is used on all headings and titles of published works within the text and the notes.
• Page numbers are elided: 4–7, 8–13, 16–18 (not 16–8), 20–27, 34–76, 104–106, 136–42.
• Dates:
  o are written in full: 31 January 1678;
  o JT H adopts BCE/CE usage. Both Common Era and Before Common Era years must be given in full: 536–514, not 536–14;
  o spell out nineteenth century, but use 1800s (N.B. hyphenate when adjectival – e.g. “in the seventeenth century” but “seventeenth-century furniture”; use 1930s, not thirties, 30s or ’30s).
  o Years are elided to two digits: 1674–89, 1674–77, 1674–1723.
• Ibid., after references that cite the title previously mentioned; do not use idem, loc. cit. or op.cit.
• Apostrophe: Thomas’s, Jones’s, but Moses’, Bridges’ : i.e. when the word ending is pronounced “iz”, use an apostrophe only.
• Raised letters/superscripts in quotes should be clear - these will be set as superscript letters.

Numbers
• Spell out numbers below 12.
• Exceptions – a series of numbers appearing close together; numbers in mixed sequence (under and over 100) in which case use digits for all numbers in that section; numbers giving exact measurements or with abbreviated units of measurements such as 7 kg, 15.8 mm; in usual cases like 5.00 p.m. (but five o’clock); phrases involving hundreds, thousands, millions, etc., where round numbers are given (e.g. two hundred, fifteen thousand).
• Units of measurement - no “s” to appear in plural (5 kg not 5 kgs). If pre-decimal currency is used, follow this style: £5 15s 6d.
• Always put a number on either side of a decimal point, e.g., 0.6 (not .6).

Abbreviations/punctuation/spacing
When quotation marks enclose less than a complete sentence, the closing quote should precede the final punctuation. When quotation marks enclose a complete sentence or more, the closing quote should follow the final punctuation. If the source/page numbers appear with the quotation, place them in parentheses after the closing quotation mark but before the final full point. If verse is integrated use space solidus space (#/#) to indicate a line break.
• Idem, loc. cit, op. cit should not be used.
• “&” may be used for names of companies, institutions, etc. (Faber & Faber). Otherwise use “and”.
• Cf. (roman, not italic): note that cf. means “compare with”, not “see”.
• Fos for “folios”, not ff. which means “following”.
• Il. (“lines”) should be avoided as it can be confused with roman numeral II or arabic 11: spell out instead.
• Per cent (not percent): use % only in tables.
• V. not vs. (roman, not italic).
• Use full points after abbreviations (e.g., i.e., etc., ibid., v., Ph.D., vol., p.m., Prof., Rev., ed.) except per cent (two words).
• Do not use a full point after units of measurement (kg, mm, cm), contractions (vols, eds, Dr, Mrs, Mr, Ltd: i.e. where first and last letters are given) except no. (number), or initials (BBC, DNA, GMT, NATO, USA, ICI, TV), except name initials which should also be spaced (T. S. Eliot).
• Insert a space after p., no., vol., fos (p. 67, not p.67).
• No apostrophe with common abbreviations (phone, bus, pram, etc.).

Italic/bold
Use italic for titles of publications (except series), including books (except the Bible, the Koran, etc.), journals, films, videos, plays, radio/Tv programmes, titled musical works (but roman for Symphony no. 5 in C minor, etc.); long poems (e.g., Four Quartets). But roman and quotation marks for short poems; titles of paintings and sculpture, names of ships; genera, species and varieties; foreign terms/phrases (except anglicised terms, such as “elite”, “role”, “naïve”, which also appear without accents, and phrases which are quotations); use italic for names of parties in legal cases, but v. is roman (v. NOT vs.), e.g Churchill v. Wilson; use italic for directions to the reader and stage directions, such as see also and above; use italic for ibid., et al., c. (N.B. do not use ca.), but via, vice versa, i.e., e.g. are roman.

As a general rule, avoid using bold type – headings will be marked up later and should be in roman; if emphasis is required, italic is preferred.

Job titles/affiliations/subjects
• The King (referring to a specific individual), but a king.
• Member of Parliament.
• The President, but a president, presidential (N.B. for Vice-President and other compound titles, capitalise both initials).
• The Prime Minister, but a prime minister.
• The Professor of Political Science, but a professor of political science.

Institutions/organisations/places
• The Church (institution) but the church (building).
• The Crown (meaning the monarchy).
• The Government (specific) but the government (general).
• House of Commons/Lords (always initial caps) and also the House.
• Liberal (use cap. only for Liberal Party or party member) and also applies to Conservative, Labour, Communist, etc.
• Northern Ireland, but northern England.
The Parliament but parliamentary.
The Senate (always cap.).
The State (when referring to political communities).
The West, Western Europe, etc., but western England.

Note on bias/gender/racial and ethnic groups, outside original quotes

- Avoid using terms and phrases which express gender, racial or other bias, unless their use is clearly justified by the context.
- Use “he or she”, “her or him” (note alphabetical order); do not refer to objects or places (such as ships and countries) as “she”: use “it”.
- Be specific and accurate when referring to a racial, ethnic or national group.
- Aborigine signifies the original inhabitants of any country; for native Australians use Aborigine (cap A).
- Afro-Caribbean, African or black African etc., are preferable.
- Asian covers the whole of Asia, not just India and Pakistan: be more specific if possible.
- Avoid “coloured people”: specify ethnic origin.
- Eskimo: use Inuit instead.
- Europe includes East Europe and cannot be substituted for West Europe or European Community.
- Indian: use Native American or Native Canadian, not Indian (which signifies a native of India) nor Red Indian, unless strictly justified by the historical context.
- North America: remember this includes Canada and Mexico; use United States if this is what is meant.
- Use “in Britain” or “in Spain” not “at home”.

Footnote and bibliography

JTH’s papers make use of i) numbered footnotes and ii) final bibliography which includes archival and/or oral sources.

Footnotes

- For accuracy and ease of making changes, you are strongly advised to use an automated footnote numbering system when preparing your paper. Use superscript Arabic numbering (i.e. 1,2,3) not Roman (i.e. i,ii,iii).
- Superscript note numbers must follow punctuation e.g. … xyz.^ NOT …xyz^.
- Please use the short-title system as shown below. Please make sure that the style you use is consistent throughout the Notes section, and that all source material is included. The title of books and journals should be in italics.

Books

Book titles – maximum capitalisation, no quotation marks, italic.
Chapter titles – maximum capitalisation, in double quotation marks, not italic.
Abbreviations to be used: (ed.), (eds.), fo. and fos, p., pp., r and v for recto and verso on the line with no full point.
Author, Title, (place published: publisher, date of publication), page reference(s).

First reference and bibliography

Subsequent references in footnote
Warf, *Time-Space Compression*.

First reference and bibliography

Subsequent references in footnote
Tischler, *Mobilität, Verkehr und Raumnutzung*

Edited books and chapters in books
First reference and bibliography

Subsequent references in footnote
Solomon, “Our Decentered Culture”.

Papers in Journals
Journal titles – always in full at first occurrence, maximum capitalisation, in italics.
Article titles – maximum capitalisation, in single quotation marks not italics.
Give volume number either in arabic numerals then part or issue number, separated by a colon, parenthesis round the year, page reference, e.g.: author, “name of article”, *Journal*, volume:issue (year published), page reference(s).

First reference and bibliography

Subsequent references in footnote
Horowitz, “Into the Cold Clutches of Technology”.

Newspaper articles, Theses, online sources et al.
- Unpublished books, theses and dissertations should be in roman in quotes: type, place and date of these should be given, e.g. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, University of Manchester, 1999.
- Newspaper names do not include the/The in references (The should only be used for The Times).
- Unless published (in which case treat like a chapter from a book), conference papers should give the name of the organising body, the title of the conference and the date given.
- Titles of individual manuscripts should be in roman in quotes.
**Archival sources** should use the following order: place, reference no. of document, status of document, author, title, date, and page number (when feasible).


Titles of manuscript collections should be in roman without quotes, and the citation should contain the name of the depository and a full reference following the usage of the depository concerned: e.g. British Library, Additional MS 2787. Parts of the references may be abbreviated, provided that the abbreviation is explained or self-explanatory: e.g. ULC Add. 3963.28: the full reference should always be given at the first occurrence.

**Quotations**

**Example A**

In other words, *Koyaanisqatsi* seems to be about “the feeling of loss and the desire for unity [between nature and humans] that is born of (such) loss”.¹

Example B (quotation longer than four lines)

The rise of the term “mobility” has redefined the horizons, often taking over from “transport”, giving room for a “mobility turn”.¹

Therefore, mobility (a complex assemblage of movement, imaginings and experience) is not only an object of study but also an analytical lens, promoted by those who talk about a mobility turn in social theory and who have proposed a new mobility paradigm to reorient the ways in which we think about society.²

Such a new mobility paradigm encompasses “new ways of theorising how people, objects, and ideas move around by looking at social phenomena through the lens of movement”.³ This “turn” is re-framing categories, challenging not only transport studies but the very basic understanding of our societies, and transport history has, in time, lost many of the original symbiotic connections to economic studies, embracing a cultural turn.⁴

3 Ibid.

Bibliography

The bibliography is added at the end of the paper and is split into i) “Archival and oral sources” and ii) “Published sources”.

Entries should be listed in alphabetical order of the author’s surname. In the case of archival sources, entries are listed according to the institution name. In case of oral sources, entries are listed according to the interviewee’s surname (in the case of anonymity, using her/his pseudonym).
Book review
Heading as following:


Reviewed by: Bret Edwards, *University of Toronto, Canada*


Reviewed by: Louis Baldasseroni, *Université Paris-Est Marne-la-Vallée, France*