



Asian Perspectives: The Journal of Archaeology for Asia and the Pacific

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Asian Perspectives is the leading peer-reviewed archaeological journal devoted to the prehistory of Asia and the Pacific region. In addition to archaeology, it features articles and book reviews on ethnoarchaeology, palaeoanthropology, physical anthropology, and ethnography of interest and use to the prehistorian. International specialists contribute regional reports summarizing current research and fieldwork, and present topical reports of significant sites. Occasional special issues focus on single topics.

Submission Guidelines

Asian Perspectives welcomes articles on the archaeology and prehistory of Asia and the Pacific region. The Editors also consider papers on ethnoarchaeological subjects, prehistorical linguistic reconstruction, historical analyses relevant to archaeological debates, and physical anthropology and ethnography of use to the prehistorian. The Editors welcome suggestions for special issues devoted to particular theoretical topics, methodological approaches, or regions within Asia and the Pacific.

Asian Perspectives is normally published semi-annually.

All submissions are handled electronically - online
at <http://asianperspectives.msubmit.net>

You may contact staff for help with the online submission system at apjastf@hawaii.edu.

For initial queries or special issue proposals, email the Editors at: apjaeds@hawaii.edu.

Peer review

All research articles, whether submitted by individuals or as part of a special issue proposal, are peer-reviewed by at least two suitable specialists. The peer review process generally takes 4-6 weeks from date of first submission.

Book reviews and comments do not undergo the peer review process. Their acceptance for publication is at the discretion of the Editors.

Costs

Submission and publication is normally free to contributors. Authors may be asked to contribute to production costs if their articles are exceptionally long (over 10,000 words) or include more than 15 figures. Since *Asian Perspectives* is printed in black and white, authors must be able to obtain subvention or cover production costs out of pocket if they wish to have color plates inserted.

Contributors who are not fluent in written, academic English are asked to have their work edited before submission by an independent copy-editor at their own cost. Having your manuscript independently edited does not guarantee that it will be accepted for publication, however. The Editors may also require that you have your text copy-edited after revisions following acceptance for publication.

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Types of manuscripts and length limits

Asian Perspectives regularly publishes Research Articles and Book Reviews. Comments on past articles are occasionally published. The Editors also accept proposals for Special Issues.

Article Length

Research articles generally range in length between 6,000-10,000 words including references and endnotes. The Editors accept proposals for longer articles synthesizing work on important topics in Asian or Pacific archaeology that have seen little previous publication in English. Contact the Editors with a proposal before submitting a longer article.

Articles should include no more than 12-15 figures and 6 tables. Related images should be consolidated into as small a number of figures as possible. All figures (constituted of photographs, maps, drawings, charts, etc.) and tables must be directly relevant to the article and discussed in the text. Do not include figures or charts that do not contribute to and support the content of the text. In other words, if all the information supplied by an image could be summed up in a single sentence, then write the sentence and don't include an image.

Note that all illustrations will be published in greyscale. Do not include color photographs or pointers or lines in charts or maps.

Tables should fit onto a single page. Instead of including more extensive tables, authors should cite the location of larger data sets in already published works, on-line, or in data repositories at the author's institution.

Please contact the Editors if special circumstances require insertion of more figures and tables or longer tables into your article. Again note that you may be asked to contribute to production costs for exceptionally lengthy articles or large numbers of figures and tables.

Book review length

Reviews of single books are limited to 2,000 words. Review essays discussing more than one book can be up to 5,000 words long.

Comment length

Scholarly comments on articles previously published in AP are limited to 800 words. Comments should add significant viewpoints to issues in Asia and Pacific archaeology.

Special issue length

Special issue editors must keep their proposed issue within the journal's standard page length or provide subvention to cover the cost of additional pages. To keep within

budget, the maximum page limit for a special issue is 525 pages of text, figures, and tables. (This would produce approximately 350 print pages, which is the maximum for an issue of AP.)

To estimate page totals, allot 1 page for each figure, each table, and each 250 words of text (including references and endnotes). Thus, a paper with a word-count of 8,000 (= 32 pages), 8 figures, and 2 tables would add up to approximately 42 pages. We also ask that special issue editors factor in a brief (<10 pages or 2500 words) introduction into the total page estimate.

How special issue editors divide up the number of papers and the page limits per article is up to them. Special issue editors do not have to abide by the 10,000 word limit for single, independently-submitted, articles.

Since subvention costs fluctuate, consult with the journal's Editors to make arrangements if you anticipate that your special issue will exceed the journal's page limits or you want to include color plates.

Initial Submissions

The following guide applies to submission of research articles, book reviews, comments, and proposals for special issues.

Before submitting any manuscript to AP, email a query to the appropriate Editor about the suitability of the potential contribution for publication in AP. Having received an affirmative response, generate an initial submission email message to which is attached a cover letter and manuscript file. The total size of the email message with both attachments must be less than 20mb or it cannot be transmitted via gmail.

Special issue editors submitting a group of manuscripts should not send them via email. Contact the Editor with whom you have previously communicated for file transfer instructions.

Cover letter

The submission cover letter minimally includes the following elements:

- Names and institutional affiliations of all authors
- Clarification of who is the lead or submitting author
- Contact information (email, phone number, mailing address) for all authors
- Type of submission: research article, book review or review essay, comment, or special issue proposal
- Title of submitted article or book(s) reviewed or theme/title for proposed special issue (and list titles and authors for all the articles proposed for inclusion in the special issue)

- Word count for the submitted manuscript including references and endnotes and number of tables and figures included OR estimated total page count for a proposed special issue
- Declaration that the submitted manuscript is an original work that has not previously been published elsewhere and that permission has been obtained to use any copyrighted materials included in the manuscript that was not created by the submitting author(s)
- List of 3-4 individuals whose expertise would make them likely peer reviewers for the submitted article, including their names, institutional affiliations, email addresses, and phone numbers if possible. (Special issue editors do not have to provide a list of peer reviewers at the special issue proposal stage, but must do so when submitting the entire group of manuscripts for peer review.)

Manuscript

The entire manuscript should be sent in one electronic file (MS WORD .doc or .docx preferred) with tables and small-sized (compressed or reduced) figures and their captions appended at the bottom. All figures and tables should be mentioned and cited in the main text.

Include the following elements in the submitted manuscript in the order listed.

Manuscript elements for initial submission of a single research article:

- Title of article (centered at top of first page, title case)
- Author(s) name(s), position title(s), professional affiliation(s) (in a short paragraph below title)
- Abstract (maximum 300 words): The abstract must be able to stand alone without reference to the text. Do not include any citations in the abstract.
- Key words (4-8 terms): should capture the most substantive topical, regional, theoretical, or methodological characteristics of the paper
- Main text
- References Cited (formatted according to AP Style Guide)
- Endnotes (if applicable)
- Tables (numbered, with captions above each)
- Figures (numbered, with captions below each)

Manuscript elements for submission of a Book Review or Review Essay:

- Complete publication information for each book reviewed, including:
 - book title (in italics)
 - name(s) of author(s) of book
 - edition (if applicable)
 - publisher

- city published
 - year of publication
 - # pages in book
 - # figures, tables
 - price of book according to publisher
 - ISBN for edition reviewed
-
- Reviewer's name, professional affiliation
 - Text of review/essay
 - References Cited - if sources other than the book(s) reviewed were mentioned or cited in the review

Manuscript elements for submission of a Comment:

- Information about the article published in *Asian Perspectives* that the Comment addresses, including:
 - "Title of article"
 - Name(s) of author(s) of article
 - Year, volume# (issue #): page numbers
- Name and professional affiliation of author of the Comment
- References Cited - if applicable

General Style Guide

AP's readership is highly varied, so authors should avoid using specialized or overly technical language unless absolutely required. All articles are published in English. We allow judicious use of non-English characters in the manuscript provided they are accompanied by English translations. All foreign words and terms, including place names, should be spelled with appropriate diacritical marks (e.g., glottal stop, macron). Authors are responsible for the accuracy of diacritics and characters.

Manuscripts should follow the style guidelines outlined below; those that do not may be returned for revision before review. AP's style generally conforms to specifications set forth for scientific publications in the *Chicago Manual of Style*, Sixteenth Edition (Chicago and London, The University of Chicago Press, 2010). Documenting sources follows the author-date system in Chapter 15. Spelling generally follows *Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language*, Unabridged.

Format

All manuscripts should be submitted in English, with the text double-spaced, in a standard 12-point font.

Margins should be 1" all round.

Text should be justified left. Do not justify the right margin.

Do not insert running headers or page numbers in the headers and footers.

Use endnotes instead of footnotes in the text.

Keep formatting to a minimum; do not attempt to make the manuscript resemble print issues of AP. Do not use the spacebar to indent paragraphs. Either use the tab key or change the format of paragraphs using the style function in your software program. Do not use returns within paragraphs. Do not add extra lines of space between paragraphs. Do not add hyphens to break words at the end of lines.

Headings should be in Title or Sentence style. Center headings and subheadings. Do not change font styles, sizes, or colors and do not use underscoring, bold-face, or small caps for headings and subheadings.

Italics are usually reserved for non-English terms and titles of books and journals in the References Cited. Avoid using italics, bold-face, or underscoring functions to highlight or emphasize words in the text or data in tables.

Do not insert bullet points or have your word processing software automatically format lists.

Do not embed hyperlinks to external sources or internal links to figures, tables, or captions.

Add only one space after a period or semicolon.

Numbers. Spell out numbers from one to ten, except for decimals, fractions, and when used with units of measure. Use numerals for numbers above ten. Write out ordinal numbers (e.g., nineteenth century).

Type the numeral "1" for one (never the small letter "l") and the numeral "0" for zero (never the letter "O").

Do not use a comma for four-digit numbers (e.g., 1000), but do use for five and more digit numbers (e.g., 10,000).

Repeat all digits in ranges (e.g., 257-269 NOT 257-69).

Measurements. Use metric measurements for distance and volume measures. Abbreviate measures when preceded by a quantity but do not follow by a period (e.g., 4 cm).

Dates. Use capitals for alphas in dates, (e.g., A.D. or B.C.) Express 14C dates as conventional or calibrated dates. Calibrated dates should employ the most recent procedures as published in the journal *Radiocarbon*.

Citations and References

Author-Date Citations

Cite references by author, date, and where appropriate, page numbers. Page numbers follow the colon with no space.

Do not insert a comma between author name and year.

Use 'and' (not ampersand '&') when citing sources with two authors.

Use 'et al.' (no italics) when citing sources with more than two authors.

Citations following quoted text must include the page number of the text quoted. The citation comes after the closing quotation marks, before the final period.

Page citations should be as specific as possible. Do not include broad page ranges in citations (i.e., for a whole journal article or chapter in a book).

Two or more citations by the same author(s) are arranged chronologically and separated by commas. Distinguish multiple citations by the same author in the same year by alpha in italics (Smith 2008*a*, 2008*b*) and make sure they match the references.

Separate citations by different authors using semicolons. Arrange alphabetically by author's family names.

Unauthored sources are cited by the institutions or organizations that produced the text. Long institutional names should be shortened to a few words or acronyms.

Examples:

Griffin and Solheim (1990) discuss Agta hunter-gatherers in the Philippines.

Fortified sites have been located in the Phimai region of Thailand (Welch and McNeil 1990).

People relate historical narratives to construct "a meaningful universe" for their collective membership (Friedman 1992:837).

Landscape "is one of the central elements in a cultural system, for as an ordered assemblage of objects, a text, it acts as a signifying system through which a social system is communicated, reproduced, experienced and explored" (Duncan 1990:183-184).

A previous report identified brick shrines in the area (CMDNST 1985).

Archaeologists found ritual deposits in the area (Chengdu and Beijing 2002; Chengdu Institute 2006; Zhu et al. 2003).

Similar artifacts have been found at other sites in the region (Barrera 1972; Brumfiel and Earle 1987; Emory et al. 1969; Li 1988, 1989; Welsch 1989*a*, 1989*b*, 2009; Welsch et al. in press).

References Cited

All citations in the main text and endnotes and source citations in table and figure captions must have a corresponding complete reference in the References Cited list.

Also, every reference listed must be cited somewhere in the manuscript.

As much publication information as is available should be supplied for electronic sources and images in the public domain (i.e., on-line journal articles, governmental and museum archives on dedicated websites, satellite base maps, etc.). Simply supplying an URL is insufficient.

List references in alphabetical order by name of first author.

Write out the given names of authors as they appear in the original reference (i.e., don't abbreviate given names to initials unless that is how they appeared in the publication).

List first or only author by family name followed by a comma and given name, and any middle initials. If the first author's name is listed in the original publication with the family name to the left of the given name (as is standard in many parts of Asia), don't insert a comma between the family name and given name.

Cite all subsequent authors by given name, middle initial, and family name (again unless their names were published family name first).

Do not list multi-authored works with only the first author's name followed by et al. in the references.

Group multiple publications by same author(s) in chronological order.

Italicize journal titles or book titles. If publication is part of a monograph series, italicize the title of the monographic work.

Although this is not required, it is helpful to provide English translations for titles of works and institutions (that are standing in for authors) when the original references were not published in English. Translations should be in square brackets. Also provide complete institutional titles in square brackets following the short form or acronym under which they were cited.

Examples:

Borič, Dusan

2003 Deep time metaphor: Mnemonic and apotropaic practices at Lepenski Vir. *Journal of Social Archaeology* 3(1):46-74.

Brantingham, P. Jeffery

1999 Astride the Movius Line: Late Pleistocene Lithic Technological Variability in Northeast Asia. Ph.D. diss. University of Arizona, Tucson.

Chang, Kwang-chih

1986 *The Archaeology of Ancient China*, 4th ed. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Chengdu and Beijing [Chengdu Shi Wenwu Kaogu Yanjiusuo 成都市文物考古研究所 and Beijing Daxue Kaogu Wenbo Yuan 北京大學考古文博院]

2002 *Jinsha taozhen - Chengdu Shi Jinshacun yizhi chutu wenwu* 金沙淘珍 - 成都市金沙村遺址出土文物 [Panning for treasure at Jinsha - Artifacts excavated from the Jinsha village site in Chengdu City]. Beijing 北京: Wenwu chubanshe 文物出版社.

Daw, Nyi Nyi Myint

1998 Report on recent archaeological findings in Budalin Township: Sagaing division. Paper presented at the conference on Myanmar culture and society: Traditional spirit and path to modernity. 22-24 July 1998, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok.

Earle, Timothy

1978 *Economic and Social Organization of a Complex Chieftdom: The Halelea District. Kaua'i, Hawai'i*. Anthropological Papers of the Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan 63. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan.

FAD [FINE ARTS DEPARTMENT]

2003 *The Bronze Kettle Drums in Thailand*. Bangkok: Fine Arts Department.

Gosden, Chris

1991 Towards an understanding of the regional record from the Arawe Islands, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea, in Report of the Lapita Homeland Project:

205-216, ed. J. Allen and C. Gosden. Occasional Papers in Prehistory 20, Department of Prehistory, Research School of Pacific Studies. Canberra: Australian National University.

Green, Roger C.

1991 The study of open settlements in New Zealand prehistory, in *The Archaeology of the Kainga: A Study of Precontact Maori Undefended Settlements at Pouerua, Northland, New Zealand*: 23-32, ed. D. G. Sutton. Auckland: Auckland University Press.

Hutterer, Karl

1976 An evolutionary approach to the Southeast Asian cultural sequence. *Current Anthropology* 17:221-242.

Longacre, William A.

1981 Kalinga pottery: An ethnoarchaeological study, in *Pattern of the Past: Studies in Honour of David Clarke*: 49-66, ed. I. Hodder, G. Issac, and N. Hammond. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

McGarigal, K., S.A. Cushman, M.C. Neel, and E. Ene

2002 FRAGSTATS v3: Spatial Pattern Analysis Program for Categorical Maps. Computer software program produced at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. URL: www.umass.edu/landeco/research/fragstats/fragstats.html

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Solheim, Wilhelm G. II

1965 The functions of pottery in Southeast Asia from the present to the past, in *Ceramics and Man*: 254-273. ed. Frederick R. Matson. Viking Fund Publications in Anthropology 41. Chicago: Aldine Publishing Co.

1968 Possible routes of migration into Melanesia as shown by statistical analysis of methods of pottery manufacture, in *Anthropology at the Eighth Pacific Science Congress*: 139-166, ed. Wilhelm G. Solheim II. Asian and Pacific Archaeology Series 2. Honolulu: Social Science Research Institute, University of Hawaii.

Stuiver, Minze, Paul J. Reimer, Edouard Bard, J. Warren Beck, Geoffrey S. Burr, Konrad A. Hughen, Bernd Kromer, F. Gerry McCormac, Johannes van der Plicht, and Marco Spurk

1998 INTCAL98 Radiocarbon age calibration 24,000-0 cal BR. *Radiocarbon* 40: 1041-1083.

Tuggle, H. David, and Karl L. Hutterer, eds.

1972 *Archaeology of the Sohoton Area, Southwestern Samar, Philippines*. Leyte-Samar Studies 6(2).

Wen Guang and Jing Zhichun

1992 Chinese Neolithic jade: A preliminary geoarchaeological study. *Geoarchaeology* 7(3):251-275.

Submitting Tables and Figures Along with Final Revision of Accepted Manuscripts

If a manuscript is accepted for publication, the corresponding author will be provided instructions on how to prepare tables and high-resolution figures suitable for print publication, along with a link to a file-sharing program to use in transmitting multiple large electronic files.

Provide native (original) image files created in Photoshop (.psd) or Illustrator (.ai) when possible. Other acceptable image file formats include .tif, .jpg, or .eps. Each image used for a figure must be a minimum of 4”x 4” in size at 300 dpi resolution; larger images at higher resolutions (600 dpi and above) are better. Images embedded in WORD (.doc or .docx), Powerpoint (.ppt or .pptx), or .pdf documents cannot be used for production.

Tables should be sent in the format in which they were created, usually an MS Word or Excel file.