



# GUIDELINES FOR WRITING PAPERS

- > Length of the articles: between 3 500 and 5 000 words, including the summary, the bibliography, authors' biographical notices and captions of the illustrations.
- > Number of illustrations: 8 to 12
- > Length of the text is to be balanced with the number of illustrations, according to the table below:

Illustrations	Text (words)
<b>12</b>	3 500
<b>11</b>	3 875
<b>10</b>	4 250
<b>9</b>	4 625
<b>8</b>	5 000

- > The article is written in one single column
- > The title of the article fits on one line, in Arial 14, bold, black.
- > 1 line break (font size 14).
- > Then comes the reminder of the theme and sub-theme in which the article is situated, in Arial 12, bold, black.
- > 1 line break (font size 12).
- > Name of the authors, in Arial 10, bold, black, immediately followed by the name of the authors' institutions, in Arial 8, light, black.
- > 7-line breaks (font size 8).
- > The summary is written in 200 words maximum. It presents the objectives, methods and results.
- > 7-line breaks (font size 8).

## WRITING THE ARTICLE

- > The article is written in Arial 12, light, black. English is used. No personal enrichment of the text is proposed.
- > 1 line break (font size 26).
- > The article then begins with an introduction, written in 300 words maximum (different from the summary).
- > The author(s) develop(s) the article in a determined number of parts, as he/she wishes.
  - o The titles (1, 2, 3 ...) of each part, after the introduction, are written in Arial 12, bold, black, capital letters.
  - o The subtitles of each part (1.1., 1.2., 1.3. / 2.1., 2.2....) are written in Arial 12, bold, black, lower case.
  - o 1 line break between the end of a part (1, 2, ...) and the next (font size 26).
  - o 1 line break between the end of a sub-part (1.1., 1.2., ...) and the next one (font size 20).
- > The article ends with a conclusion, which updates the results of the program, the research project or the interest of the case study and the perspectives for future development.

## ILLUSTRATIONS

Illustrations can be photographs, drawings, graphs and tables. Each proposed illustration is referenced in the text (Fig. 1 / Fig. 2, etc.). The caption of each illustration is written on a maximum of one line, in Arial 10, light, black, in italics.

## AUTHORS' BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES

Maximum of 3 to 4 lines, in Arial 10, light, black

## BIBLIOGRAPHY, ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, FOOTNOTES, ETC.

See IFAO documents



## EDITORIAL GUIDELINES

2022

### I. ICONOGRAPHIC GUIDELINES

#### Resolution and formats

As far as possible, files must be “ready to print”, that means requiring no adjustment.

Provide source files only, proscribe photocopies or printed documents; scans have to be done from a scanner only (photocopier should be banned), with 300 DPI resolution for coloured or grey-level pictures and 600 DPI for line drawings; their scale in the book cannot exceed the scale of the original pictures.

Provide source files only with a JPG, TIFF or RAW extension for photographs and preferably an AI extension for plans and drawings; PSD files are accepted; Excel (XLS) should be banned; JPG or TIFF files associated to an Illustrator files have to be joined as links (“linked” pictures—ban “embed” pictures), and thus provided with the AI file within a dedicated folder.

#### *Illustrator Files (AI)*

**Scale/Size:** respect the template of the publication.

**Lines:** the minimal thickness is 0,25pt for plain lines and 1,5pt for screened lines; delete any useless objects, elements and layouts.

**Font:** use Cronos Pro or a single Unicode font with no wheelbase.

**Layers:** the flattening of the layers in Illustrator and Photoshop should be banned; the text within the file has to be modifiable by word processing.

#### *Photographies (JPG, TIF or RAW)*

**Quality:** check the clearness of photographs.

**Resolution:** the requested resolution for printing is 300 DPI for photographs, and at least 600 DPI (preferably 1200 DPI) for layout drawings in Bitmap (black and white) format. [On Photoshop, go to “Image size”: to control the resolution, link “Width”, “Height” and “Resolution”: a 300 DPI resolution has to give a sufficient size in centimeters in the final format.]

#### Presentation and page layout

Precise the origin of the photographs and the copyright: provide the authorizations.

Number each document, one after the other, continuously as “fig.”; proscribe numbering by plates.

Provide a preliminary layout precisating the size and place of the images in the text, or fulfill the chart of iconographic treatment sent by the editorial service, with all the details useful for the layout.



## ***Datation***

### *Years*

AD 10, 10 BC, or 10 BCE.

### *Centuries*

Century has to be either spelled out or abbreviated in the whole article: ex. 20th century/c.

### *Small caps*

They are to be used for names in the bibliography. CAPITAL LETTERS must NOT be used.

To create SMALL CAPS, use on Mac the keyboard shortcut cmd+shift+k and on PC ctrl+shift+k.

If you cannot manage to type the names in SMALL CAPS, leave them in lower case.

## ***Unbreakable spaces***

They are to be used:

between dates and centuries, millennia, AD or BC: 19th c., 3rd millennium, 25 BC, June 14, 17th day, etc.;

between the initial letter of the first name and the forename of an author: G. Daressy, K.A. Kitchen, and between the forename of an author and the year of edition in bibliographic references: DARESSY 1909;

for each number of figure, plate, room, causeway, tomb, dynasty, inventory, etc.: fig. 2, pl. II, p. 185, room C, causeway D, tomb 60, CGC 2530, no 1, 18th Dynasty, etc.;

between the name of a sovereign and his associated number: Ramesses II, Amenhotep I.

To create an unbreakable space, use on Mac and PC the keyboard shortcut shift + alt + space bar.

## ***Italics***

Italics are used for:

foreign words (Latin, German, etc.): *villa* (pl. *Villae*), *oppidum* (*oppida*), *in situ*, *ex voto*, *favissa*, *sepat*, etc.;

hieroglyphic and arabic transliteration.

## ***Em dashes***

Em dashes have to be used between two page numbers in a bibliographical reference: ex. pp. 23–36.

To create an em dash, use on Mac the keyboard shortcut alt + shift + -, on PC use the keyboard shortcut Ctrl + -.

## ***Suspension points***

Omission marks have to be placed in square brackets when used in a quotation: “as for the lightning of the bath is concerned, [...] it brings happiness to the heart.”

## ***Archaeological terms***

In italics: *thesaurus*, *synoda*, *balaneutikon*, *dipinti*.

In roman: ostracon/ostraca.

## THE IFAO REFERENCING STYLE FOR EGYPTOLOGY

2022

### GENERAL PRINCIPLES

#### Note Citations System

Ancient authors (Antiquity until the 18th century included) in low-grade case, followed by the abbreviation of the title: Herodotus, *The History* II.

Modern and contemporary authors (starting from the 18th century) in small caps: MUSSET 1833; ELIOT 1871; MAHROUZ 1997.

Anonymous author: title or short title in italics: *Monuments égyptiens*.

The pages, figures and plates numbers are mentioned after the reference: SURNAME 1999, p. 25, pl. XII, fig. 5.

Ancient sources: specify the source(s) paragraph(s) if available and pagination of the viewed edition: Herodotus, *The History* II, 15–16, p. 549.

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

“The publication was provided by Adriani (1952).”

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

For Dieter Arnold: Di. ARNOLD 2005.

For Dorothea Arnold: Do. ARNOLD 1981.

Do not use id., ibid., op. cit. in a note citation or in a note and the following ones. The author's name is repeated as many times as necessary: BRUYÈRE 1921, p. 37; BRUYÈRE 1924, pp. 78–79.

#### Arrangement of the Final Bibliography

Provide a complete list of abbreviated works/articles used in the text. For this cf. B. Mathieu, *Abréviations des périodiques et collections en usage à l'Institut français d'archéologie orientale*, 7th ed., Cairo, 2019: <https://www.ifao.egnet.net/uploads/publications/enligne/IF1216.pdf>

The references are listed in alphabetical order of the authors' names (and short titles of the anonymous sources). References by the same author are listed in the chronological order of publication as follows: first the books by a single author, then the collective works. References by the same author published in the same year are listed in alphabetical order of the title and distinguished by the letters a, b, c, etc.:

NYLANDER 1980a, p. 330; NYLANDER 1980b, p. 271.

The basic form to cite a book in a bibliography is as follows: first, before the complete reference, repeat the author's surname or the work's title as presented in footnotes. Then put the complete reference in the order described below:

“author” in the form of initials + surname in lowercase followed by a comma;

“full title” in italics followed by a comma;

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

“place of publication” followed by a comma (if there are several cities to the same publisher, use a comma to separate places of publication);

“date of publication” followed by a full stop.

KEMP 1992

B. J. Kemp, *Ancient Egypt: Anatomy of a Civilization*, London, 1992.

Titles and subtitles:

English titles: 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 capitalised such as “between” or “throughout”:

*Catalogue of Egyptian Religious Papyri in The British Museum: Copies of the Book PRT-MHRW from the XV<sup>th</sup> to the XXVII<sup>th</sup> Dynasty, part I: Description of Papyri with Text.*

German, French, Italian (etc.) titles: capitalise the first word of the title/subtitle; the usual rules of each language apply to the rest of the title:

*Le soufisme à l'époque ottomane, XV<sup>e</sup>-XVII<sup>e</sup> siècles. Das esoterische Ägypten: Das geheimne Wissen der Ägypter und sein Einfluss auf das Abendland.*

The title and subtitle are separated by colons in English and German references; in case of a further subdivision, use an em dash between the title and subtitle and colons between the two parts of the title or subtitle.

*Egyptian Religion: The Last Thousand Years – Studies Dedicated to the Memory of Jan Quaekebeek.*

The title and subtitle are separated by a point in French and Italian references; in case of a further subdivision, use colons (after a non-breaking space) between the two parts of the subtitle:

*Le site monastique égypte des Kellia : sources historiques et explorations archéologiques. Actes du colloque de Genève, 13 au 15 août 1984.*

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:

For the cost of placing an advert, see the *Gazette* website's *Classified advertising* page.

For the cost of placing an advert, see [www.ox.ac.uk/gazette/classifiedadvertising](http://www.ox.ac.uk/gazette/classifiedadvertising)

Except for the title, a bibliography of an English article is to be provided according to the Anglo-Saxon standards: author's initial after the surname; double quotation marks (“ ”); dash (–) between pages and dates; English spelling of the place of publication.

Examples of references from a French article:

M.S. Venit, *Monumental Tombs of Ancient Alexandria: The Theater of the Dead*, Cambridge, 2002, p. 69-70.

A. Hussein, *Le sanctuaire rupestre de Pyris à Abyr al-Lahakla*, MIFAQ 116, **Le Caire**, 2000, pl. 3-4, fig. 18-22, p. 30-31.

The same references in an English article:

M.S. Venit, *Monumental Tombs of Ancient Alexandria: The Theater of the Dead*, Cambridge, 2002, pp. 69-70.

A. Hussein, *Le sanctuaire rupestre de Pyris à Abyr al-Lahakla*, MIFAQ 116, **Cairo**, 2000, pl. 3-4, figs. 18-22, pp. 30-31.

Pagination :

The complete pagination of an article has to be given in the bibliography (there is no need to repeat the complete pagination in the footnotes).



## 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.*).

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





Note Citations System	Presentation of the Final Bibliography
<p><b>Monograph with a single author</b></p> <p>Put the name of the author in small capitals, followed by the year of publication:  <b>GRAJETZKI 2014.</b></p>	<p>Put the name of the author in lowercase followed by the initial, the title in italics, the place of publication and the date:  <b>GRAJETZKI 2014</b>  <b>W. Grajetzki, <i>Tomb Treasures of the Middle Kingdom: The Archaeology of Female Burials</i>, Philadelphia, 2014.</b></p>
<p><b>Ancient source (book or text corpus)</b></p> <p><b>Herodotus, <i>The History</i> II.</b></p> <p>Arabic source: check the IFAO referencing style for Arabic publications.</p>	<p>The author's name should be put in lowercase followed by the source's title, initial and name of the editor and/or translator with the mention of "(ed.)", "(eds.)", "(trans.)", place of publication, year of publication:  <b>Herodotus, <i>The History</i></b>  <b>Herodotus, <i>The History</i>, D. Grene (trans.), Chicago, 1987.</b></p>
<p><b>Anonymous source</b></p> <p>In the case of an anonymous source, specify the full title or its usual or accepted abbreviation:  <i>Monuments égyptiens</i></p>	<p>If the author of the source is unknown:  <i>Monuments égyptiens consistant en obélisques, pyramides, chambres sépulcrales, statues d'idoles et de prêtres, en momies, en grand nombre de divinités de cette nation, en bas-reliefs, en sacrifices, en animaux: qu'elle adoraient &amp;c. Le tout gravé sur deux ans planches qui reviennent environ sept cents sujets avec leurs explications historiques, Rome, 1791.</i></p>
<p><b>Reissue</b></p> <p>Indicate the date of the original edition and then the date of the edition consulted in brackets:  <b>ČERNÝ 1973 (ed. 2001).</b></p>	<p>In the full reference, give 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:  <b>ČERNÝ 1973 (ed. 2001)</b>  <b>J. Černý, <i>A Community of Workmen at Thebes in the Ramesside Period</i> (1973), BIFAO 50, Cairo, 2001 (3rd ed.).</b></p>





Note Citations System	Presentation of the Final Bibliography
<p>Collective work (two or more than two authors)</p>	<p>With two authors, names cited are separated by a comma: <b>FIRTH, GUNN 1926.</b></p> <p>With more than two authors, expand <i>if possible</i> the names of all authors. In case of a collective work's editors add (eds) after the last name: <b>CALLENDER et al (eds) 2011</b> <b>V.G. Callender, L. Barcs, M. Bárta, J. Janák, J. Krejčí (eds), <i>Times, Signs and Pyramids: Studies in Honour of Miroslav Verner</i>, Prague, 2011.</b></p>
<p>Contribution to a collective work</p>	<p>Put the title of the contribution in double quotes followed by a comma, "in" in roman, the name of the scientific editor followed by "(ed.)" and the title of the book in italics: <b>MEADOWS 2020</b> <b>A.R. Meadows, "Weighing up the Coinage Reform of Ptolemy Philadelphus", in T. Faucher (ed.), <i>Money Rules! The Monetary Economy of Egypt, from Persians until the Beginning of Islam</i>, BÉrud 176, Cairo, 2020, pp. 89–103.</b></p>
<p>Fascicle, volume, part</p>	<p>A fascicle, a volume or a part are to be mention just after the title of the book with they belong, in Roman numerals (part) or arabic numerals (volume and fascicle): <b>DALMAN 2012</b> <b>G. Dalman, "Index des monuments par numéro", in L. Némé (ed.), <i>Atlas archéologique et épigraphique de Pétra, fasc. 1: De Baḥ as-Sīq an Wādī al-Farash, Épigraphie &amp; archéologie 1</i>, Paris, 2012, pp. 751–790.</b></p> <p>If the volume number is an integral part of the title, it is indicated in italics: <b>JEUTHÉ 2012</b> <b>C. Jeuthé, <i>Baldat X: Ein Werkstattkomplex im Palast der 1. Zwisbergenät in Ayn Asīl</i>, PIFAO 71, Cairo, 2012.</b></p>



Note Citations System	Presentation of the Final Bibliography	
<p><b>Journal's article</b></p>	<p>GALAN 2017.</p> <p>DE MEULENAERE 1996.</p>	<p>To cite journals put the article in double quotes and the journal title in italics, followed by the volume number in roman (eventually followed by the fascicule number after a slash), the date and the pages:</p> <p>GALAN 2017 J.M. Galan, "Ahmose(-Sapair) in Dra Abu el Naga North", <i>JEA</i> 103/1, 2017, pp. 179–201.</p> <p>Book reviews are treated as articles and the title of the book reviewed is shown in italics:</p> <p>DE MEULENAERE 1996 H. De Meulenaere, "Compte rendu de R. Schulz, <i>Die Entwicklung und Bedeutung des katiboiden Statuentypus: eine Untersuchung zu den sogenannten „Wirtgubockern“</i>", <i>HAB</i> 33-34, Hildesheim, 1992", <i>CdE</i> 71/143, 1996, pp. 87–91.</p>
<p><b>Journal's supplement</b></p>	<p>SAGONA (ed.) 2004.</p>	<p>Mention the name of the journal in roman immediately followed by -Suppl, then the volume number in roman followed by the place, the date and the pages (the journal's supplement is considered as a collection):</p> <p>SAGONA (ed.) 2004 A. Sagona, <i>A View from the Highlands</i>, ANES-Suppl. 12, Leuven, 2004.</p>
<p><b>Conference proceedings</b></p>	<p>RYHOLT (ed.) 2002.</p>	<p>Add in italics place and dates of the conference following the title of the book:</p> <p>RYHOLT (ed.) 2002 K. Ryholt (ed.), <i>Acts of the Seventh International Conference of Danish Studies: Copenhagen, 23–27 August 1999</i>, Copenhagen, 2002.</p> <p>If the words "Conference Acts" is not on the title page of the referenced book, they are composed in roman as in the case of an exhibition catalogue.</p>
<p><b>Exhibition catalogue</b></p>	<p>Put the name of the author. If there is no author, just put the catalogue's title.</p> <p>BOURRIAU 1981.</p>	<p>Add, after the title of the catalogue in italics, the mention of "Exhibition Catalogue" in roman, the place followed by the dates of the event:</p> <p>BOURRIAU 1981 J. Bourriau, <i>Umm el-Gaib: Pottery from the Nile Valley Before the Arab Conquest</i>, Exhibition Catalogue, Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, 6 Oct–11 Dec. 1981, Cambridge, 1981.</p>



	Note Citations System	Presentation of the Final Bibliography
<p><b>Museum catalogue</b></p>	<p>SHORTER 1938.</p>	<p>Specify the name of the museum in roman after the title of the catalogue:</p> <p>SHORTER 1938 A.W. Shorter, <i>Catalogue of Egyptian Religious Papyri in The British Museum: Copies of the Book PR(T)-MHRW from the XVIIIth to the XXIIIrd Dynasty</i>, part I: <i>Description of Papyri with Text</i>, British Museum, London, 1938.</p>
<p><b>Dictionary article or notice, encyclopaedia article</b></p>	<p>For dictionaries put the name of the dictionary in italics, followed by s.v. set in roman and the title of the entry in double quotes:</p> <p><i>The Oxford Dictionary of Art and Artists</i>, s.v. "Lithography".</p> <p>For encyclopaedias, put the author's name and the date:</p> <p>ALTENMÜLLER 1977.</p>	<p>When the author of the notice is unknown, put the name of the dictionary in in italics followed by the place, the date, the page(s) and/or column(s)*, and the article's title after s.v.</p> <p><i>The Oxford Dictionary of Art and Artists</i>, s.v. "Lithography" <i>The Oxford Dictionary of Art and Artists</i>, Oxford, 2009, cols. a-b, s.v. "Lithography".</p> <p>When the author's name is known, mention his name, then the title of the encyclopaedia (or its abbreviation) in italics followed by the date, the page(s) and/or column(s), * and the article's title after s.v.</p> <p>ALTENMÜLLER 1977 B. Altenmüller, <i>LA III</i>, 1977, cols. 46-47, s.v. "Horus von Libyen".</p> <p>* The presentation of a notice per numbered column on a numbered page combines the two pieces of information: p. 1656, col. b = p. 1656b</p>
<p><b>Scientific Archives</b></p>	<p>BRUYÈRE 1922-1925, p. 3.</p>	<p>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 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>



Note Citations System		Presentation of the Final Bibliography	
Thesis or dissertation	TOOLEY 1989.	Provide the thesis details (PhD Thesis/Master Degree, etc.), the full name of the university/institution, and the date of submission. Titles should be set in roman within double quotation marks:  TOOLEY 1989 A. Tooley, "Middle Kingdom Burial Customs: A Study of Wooden Models and Related Materials", PhD Thesis, University of Liverpool, 1989.	
Excavation or activity report	FAIRMAN 1938	Adopt the format that applies to standard references:  FAIRMAN 1938 H.W. Fairman, "Preliminary Report on the Excavations at Sesebi (Sudla) and Amarah West, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, 1937-1938", <i>JEA</i> 24/2, 1938, p. 151-156.  If the report is not published by a publisher, specify the institute for which it was written.	
Online Publication (any kind of document: monograph, collective work, article)	If possible, specify page and/or paragraph number(s).  BUDGE 1914 (ed. 2005), p. 11, par. 2.  Specify the page if it is a PDF: BUDGE 1914 (ed. 2005), p. 11.	To cite electronic sources, put the author's name, italicised book's title, the collection, the place, the date, then specify the name of the website or publishing platform and the permanent URL:  BUDGE 1914 (ed. 2005) E.A.W. Budge, <i>The Literature of the Ancient Egyptians</i> (1914), London, 2005, <a href="http://www.gutenberg.org/files/15932/15932-h/15932-h.htm">http://www.gutenberg.org/files/15932/15932-h/15932-h.htm</a> .	

	Note Citations System	Presentation of the Final Bibliography
<p><b>Database</b></p>	<p>Specify the name of the author of the database/the book with which the database is associated, or the name of the database, then the identification number of the record or item:</p> <p>COULON, JAMBON 2017, GK7.</p> <p>SOUROUZIAN 2019, 1003.</p> <p><i>UCL Petrie Collection Online Catalogue</i>, UC38022</p>	<p>Put the name followed by the indication "online database", the permanent URL and the date of the last update when it is known:</p> <p>COULON, JAMBON 2017 L. Coulon, E. Jambon, <i>Cachette de Karnak</i>, online database, <a href="https://www.ifao.egnet.net/bases/cachette/">https://www.ifao.egnet.net/bases/cachette/</a>, version 28 Aug. 2017.</p> <p>SOUROUZIAN 2019 H. Sourouzian, <i>Catalogue de la statuaire de la XIX<sup>e</sup> dynastie</i>, online database, <a href="https://www.ifao.egnet.net/bases/publications/bietud177/">https://www.ifao.egnet.net/bases/publications/bietud177/</a>, version 16 Jul. 2019.</p> <p><i>UCL Petrie Collection Online Catalogue</i> <i>UCL Petrie Collection Online Catalogue</i>, online database, <a href="http://petrieat.museums.ucl.ac.uk/default.aspx">http://petrieat.museums.ucl.ac.uk/default.aspx</a>.</p>