

Continuity and Change

Continuity and Change is published three times a year and covers the fields of social structure, law and demography in past societies. It is strongly committed to publishing work accessible to the broadest possible audience. Contributions may be either articles (original pieces of interpretation or empirical research) or review articles (surveys or critiques of broad research topics in the light of recently published work by others, but also presenting authors' own research if appropriate). Review articles should still make an original contribution by presenting a new perspective on the material surveyed. The journal also has a strong commitment to comparative studies over a broad range of cultures and time spans.

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Books for review should be sent to Gill Newton, Department of Geography, University of Cambridge, Downing Place, Cambridge, CB2 3EN, UK.

Submissions

1. Articles should be no more than 10,000 words, excluding endnotes. The paper must be accompanied by a abstract of no more than 100 words on a separate sheet, also showing the title, each author's name, affiliation and contact details and the word length of the paper with and without endnotes. The author's name should not be included anywhere else on the paper (except in footnote references), to ensure anonymity when the paper is sent to referees. Similarly, authors should take care that they cannot be identified from endnote references. Where necessary, articles should be divided into subsections designated by Arabic numerals and subtitles. Texts should be double-spaced throughout.

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Examples:

E. A. Wrigley and R. S. Schofield, *The population history of England 1541–1871: a reconstruction* (London, 1981).

J. Smith ed., *Studies in English internal trade*, 2nd edn (London, 1988), 417–30.

Christer Lundh, *Swedish marriages: customs, legislation and demography in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries*, Lund Papers in Economic History, 88 (Lund, 2003).

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Wrigley and Schofield, *Population history of England*, 447–9.

Essays in edited volumes

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Example:

Noriko O. Tsuya and Satomi Kurosu, 'Economic and household covariates of first marriage in early modern Japan, evidence from two northeastern villages, 1716–1870', in Catharine Caplone and Muriel Neven eds., *Family structure, demography and population: a comparison of societies in Asia and Europe* (Liège, 2000), 131–57.

Subsequent citations:

Tsuya and Kurosu, 'Economic and household covariates', 133–5.

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Examples:

Frans van Poppel, 'Widows, widowers and remarriage in nineteenth-century Netherlands', *Population Studies* **49**, 3 (1995), 421–41.

Subsequent citation:

Van Poppel, 'Widows', 435.

The first citation of a *thesis* should give: Author's forename (or initials) and surname; title (capitalize as book title, in inverted commas); degree, university and date (in parentheses).

Example:

J. B. Post, 'Criminals and the law in the reign of Richard II with special reference to Hampshire' (unpublished D. Phil. thesis, University of Oxford, 1976).

Subsequent citation:

Post, 'Criminals and the law', 53.

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Examples:

Jonathan Mane-Wheoki, 'Strouts, Frederick 1834–1919', *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography*, <http://www.dnzb.govt.nz/> [updated 22 June 2007].

Satomi Kurosu, 'Divorce and stem-family household organization in early modern Japan', paper presented at the Population Association of America (Boston, 2004), available on <http://paa2004.princeton.edu/abstractViewer.asp?submissionID=40813>

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