

NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

The Journal of African History publishes research and reviews on all aspects of the African past. Contributors should keep in mind that they are writing for an academic readership generally knowledgeable about African history and should relate their findings explicitly to relevant secondary literature.

Authors may submit contributions in either English or French. They should not exceed 10,000 words (including notes) except with prior approval of the editors. Where appropriate, carefully drawn maps, photographs, and other illustrations may accompany the text. An abstract of the contents of the article, not exceeding 150 words, should be included at the head of the main text immediately after the title. The journal cannot consider more than one manuscript by any given author in a twelve-month period.

Contributors should seek clarity, brevity, and simplicity of expression. They are encouraged to avoid long sentences and unduly lengthy or short paragraphs. They should closely observe the conventions set out below ('Format and Style') and in the more detailed 'Instructions for Contributors' to be found as a downloadable PDF file on the journal's website at <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/journal-of-african-history/information/instructions-contributors>.

Article manuscripts should be submitted through the ScholarOne online editorial management system (<https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/joah>). Soon after a manuscript is submitted, authors will receive a message acknowledging receipt. If you experience technical difficulties, please contact the Editorial Office at jah@cambridge.org.

When a manuscript has been accepted for publication, and after typesetting, page proofs will be sent to each contributor. Corrections must be kept to a minimum: they should not include new material. Contributors should be prepared to return corrected proofs promptly. Authors will receive a PDF of their article as soon as it is published online, and they may purchase offprints provided that they order before publication on the form sent out with proofs.

Format and Style

Article manuscripts should be submitted in MS Word and double-spaced throughout. Lines beginning new paragraphs should be indented, except at the beginning of a section. Ample margins (at least one inch) must be left, and all pages should be numbered.

Spelling (in English) may follow either British or American convention but must be consistent. African words and names should conform to the orthography of the International African Institute. In referring to people, Bantu prefixes should normally be omitted: thus 'Luganda', 'Buganda', but 'a Ganda', 'the Ganda'.

Quotations of more than forty words or so should begin on a new line, indented from the left-hand margin. Single inverted commas should be used for shorter quotations within the text. Italics should be used only for the names of publications and for words in languages other than English. Foreign words should be used only when necessary, and then only with a translation in parentheses.

Figures should be used for units of measurement, percentages (to be shown in the form '7 per cent', not '7%'), and any number which includes a decimal point. Spell out other numbers up to ten and multiples of ten up to one hundred ('seven', 'twenty', but '25', '127', and '10,000'). Cite dates in the form '12 February 1968' (or 'Feb.' in source references). Express sequences in the briefest form possible, and separate numerical ranges with an en-dash, not a hyphen ('68–9', but '1911–12', '1849–50').

Notes should be footnotes not endnotes. They should be numbered consecutively throughout the article and double-spaced. Footnotes should appear only at the end of sentences. Citations of references should be made only in the notes and not in the text, and there should be no separate bibliography. First references should be given in full, thus: S. Johnson, *The History of the Yorubas* (Lagos, 1921); E. W. Smith, 'Sebetwane and the Makololo', *African Studies*, 15:2 (1956), 49–74. All subsequent references should be given in abbreviated form, thus: Johnson, *History*, 43; Smith, 'Sebetwane', 65. However, *ibid.* should be used to refer to an immediately preceding citation of a title. *Loc. cit.* and *op. cit.* should not be used. Do not abbreviate periodical titles. Archival citations should be as brief as is consistent with clarity. The identity and location of each archive must be fully spelled out where it is first cited.

Maps should be prepared when they will enhance understanding of the text. Maps should follow the artwork guidelines in the 'Instructions for Contributors' and show all relevant information, but only such information as is mentioned in the text. Photographs should specifically enhance the text and carry full captions and attributions. Contributors are responsible for obtaining permission to reproduce any material for which they do not hold copyright and for ensuring that the appropriate acknowledgements are included in their manuscript.

This journal issue has been printed on FSC-certified paper and cover board. FSC is an independent, nongovernmental, not-for-profit organization established to promote the responsible management of the world's forests.

Printed in Great Britain by Bell & Bain Ltd, Glasgow

The Journal of AFRICAN HISTORY

CONTENTS

Editors' Introduction 181

JAH Forum: Population Change and Demography in African History

African Population History: Contributions of Moral Demography
Sarah Walters *London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine* 183

Revising the Population History of the Kingdom of Kongo
John K. Thornton *Boston University* 201

The Demography of Slavery in the Coffee Districts of Angola,
c. 1800–70
Jelmer Vos *University of Glasgow*
Paulo Teodoro de Matos *ISCTE-Instituto Universitário
de Lisboa* 213

Contested Numbers: Census Controversies and the Press in
1960s Nigeria
Gerardo Serra *University of Manchester*
Morten Jerven *Norwegian University of Life Sciences* 235

Research Articles

'The Days of their Heedless Power Were Over and Done':
Dynamics of Power in the Military Structures of the Precolonial
Asante State, 1874–1900
Manuel J. Manu-Osafo *University of Ghana* 254

A Death in the Family: Property, Inheritance, and Belonging
in Late Colonial Asante
Sara Berry *Johns Hopkins University* 271

REVIEWS OF BOOKS 284

Cover image: Mud cloth (bogolanfini) from Mali, West Africa reproduced with colour manipulation, with the kind permission of
©The Trustees of the British Museum

Cambridge Core

For further information about this journal please
go to the journal web site at:
cambridge.org/afh



MIX
Paper from
responsible sources
FSC® C007785

CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS