

*G*UIDELINES TO CONTRIBUTORS

Contributions in English, French, German, and Italian are welcomed. In preparing your typescripts please follow the standard editorial rules of your respective language, but in quotation and reference forms come, wherever possible, as close as possible to the principles stated below for English (paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6).

1. Submission of papers

For the initial submission, one hard copy should be sent along with an attachment or floppy disk of article, short note or review (12-point fonts, double-spaced, printed with adequate margins, footnotes typed as endnotes on separate sheets using 12-point fonts too), devoid of any indication of the author's identity. Contributors should keep their own identical copy, with the same pagination, for further reference once their submission is accepted.

2. Anonymous referees and final submission

Submitted texts will be examined by two (or more) anonymous referees, which will take some time, but not more than four months. Please do not enquire to the editors before the end of this period. The authors will be informed about the editor's decision; the ultimate decision may depend on revision and changes suggested by the referees.

When offered publication, contributors will be asked to submit a carefully prepared final version of their papers or short notes, both in hard copy and on computer file (also as an e-mail attachment), closely following the guidelines below. Both for Mac and PC format, an RTF (Rich Text Format) version is recommended. In general, keep the formatting of your text as simple as possible.

Please do not abuse non-Latin (Greek, Hebrew etc.) fonts, use transcriptions wherever possible, and always provide the reader with translations of longer quotations in ancient languages, especially in the main body of the text.

For Greek fonts:

Athenian Greek and Kadmos Greek fonts for Macintosh (do not use SuperGreek family fonts), or TrueType Greek fonts for PC are highly recommended.

For other non-Latin characters use the fonts available at www.sbl-site.org, for Mac and PC respectively.

3. Quotations

Greek, Hebrew and other ancient language quotations are not italicised. For Greek, do not use iota subscript or lunar sigma. Latin quotations are italicised, except for longer ones, set in separate paragraphs. Transcription should always be italicised. When quoting modern languages do not italicise, use single inverted commas, and square brackets for supplemented and inserted material.

4. Abbreviations

In principle, abbreviations should follow, respectively, *LSJ* (9th edn), *OLD* and *OCD* for ancient authors and works, *L'année philologique* for modern periodicals and series. Standard reference books can be quoted by their initials only (e.g. *RE*, *LSCG*), initials of their authors (e.g. *LSJ*, *ML*) or the author's (authors') name(s) (e.g. Tod = *A Selection of Greek Historical Inscriptions to the End of the Fifth Century...*). Use B.C. (or B.C.E.) after the numeral, A.D. before and C.E. after it respectively. Cf. is not italicised.

5. References to ancient authorities and texts

Ancient proper names familiar in English should be kept in their usual form; otherwise, they can both be Latinised (Boeotia) or transliterated (Boiotia).

For abbreviations, see above. Use the following abbreviated reference forms:

Arist. *Pol.* IV 1305a 7–10

[Arist.], *Ath. pol.* 9,1

Hom. *Il.* I 1–7

Plato, *Republic* (or *Res publica*, or *Rep.*), 342a 1–5

Solon, fr. 4,1–4 West² (or *IEG*²), or Solon, fr. 4 West², ll. 1–4

Thuc. I 23,1

FGrHist 115 F 153.

Gen 1:1–3

4Q463 fr. 1,2

References to collections of inscriptions and papyri should follow the standard abbreviations. For inscriptions, the following reference form is recommended: *IG* V 1. 198.37 (meaning vol. V fasc. 1 nr. 198 line 37); *KAI*² 181.1–2.

In references both to ancient and modern authors always avoid *f.* or *ff.*, give precise page or line references instead.

6. References to modern works

Always use full bibliographical references at first citation, then abbreviate as: Adkins, *Merit and Responsibility*, 12–36. Always avoid *op. cit.*, *loc. cit.*, and *ibid.*, whereas *id./ead.* (italicised) is acceptable only when quoting subsequently different works by the same author.

For abbreviations, see above. Full references should take the following form:

- W.H. Adkins, *Merit and Responsibility. A Study in Greek Values*, Oxford 1960, 12–36.
- O. Murray, ‘The Greek symposion in history’, in E. Gabba (ed.), *Tria Corda. Scritti in onore di Arnaldo Momigliano*, Como 1983, 259–262.
- O. Longo, P. Scarpi (eds), *Homo edens. Regimi, miti e pratiche dell'alimentazione nella civiltà del Mediterraneo*, Verona 1989.
- G. Giangrande, ‘Symptic Literature and the Epigram’, in *L'épigramme grecque* (Entretiens Fondation Hardt 14) Vandœuvres–Geneva 1968, 91–177.
- R.P. Winnington-Ingram, ‘The Danaid Trilogy’, *JHS* 81 (1961), 141–52.
- H.R. Moehring, ‘The *Acta Pro Judaeis* in the *Antiquities* of Flavius Josephus. A Study in Hellenistic and Modern Apologetic Historiography’, in J. Neusner (ed.), *Christianity, Judaism and Other Greco-Roman Cults: Studies for Morton Smith at Sixty*, Part 3 (SJLA 12), Leiden 1975, 124–158.
- N.P. Lemche, ‘The Old Testament – A Hellenistic Book?’, in L.L. Grabbe (ed.), *Did Moses Speak Attic? Jewish Historiography and Scripture in the Hellenistic Period* (JSOT, Suppl., 317), Sheffield 2001, 287–318.
- J. Wilkins *et al.*, *Food in Antiquity*, Exeter 1995.