**JERUSALEM JOURNAL OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

**GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS**

All submissions should contain the following, in this order:

First page: Title (bold font, title case)

Author name(s)

Institution(s), including country

Second page and onward:

Abstract (up to 200 words)

Keywords

Main text

Acknowledgments

List of References

List of Figures (Fig. 1 etc.)

**Spelling and punctuation.** Follow standard American English conventions for spelling and punctuation. Use double quotation marks (or single marks for a quotation within a quotation). Place the closing quotation mark *after* a comma or period. Use the “Oxford comma” in lists (e.g., “one, two, and three”).

**Subheadings in text.** Number as 1., 1.1., etc.

1. Bold font, title case (words in capitals and lowercase), aligned left, on separate line

1.1. Bold font, sentence case (first word capitalized), aligned left, on separate line.

Minor subdivisions should be indented, as for a paragraph, and on the same line as the text: words in bold font, sentence case.

**Italics.** Use italics only for book and journal titles, foreign words, and transliterations. Do not italicize common abbreviations of Latin words, such as e.g., i.e., et al.

**Long quotations.** Quotations of eight or more typewritten lines in any language should be a separate, indented paragraph in smaller type.

**Numbers and measurements**

A range of numbers should be given in full: 131–133, with an en-dash between the numbers.

In general, numbers from one to ten should be spelled out; for larger numbers, use figures.

Figures only should be used for units of measurement: 15 cm, 2 kg, 23 ha, without a period after the unit.

Common fractions should be written out: “one-third of the assemblage. . .”

For percent and degrees, use the symbols % and °.

**Dates.** Dates should be written with numbers: 10th century BCE, 13th century CE.

**Archaeological terms.** Do not abbreviate archaeological terms: stratum, locus, level, area, phase, etc. These should be capitalized when they precede a specific reference (Stratum IX, Level 3).

**Archaeological periods.** Archaeological periods when they stand alone should not be abbreviated, e.g., Middle Bronze Age. When followed by a subdivision they should be abbreviated, e.g., LB II, MB IIA, except that Iron Age should never be abbreviated (Iron Age I, not Iron I).

**Citation of biblical books.** Use the SBL abbreviations (Gen 1:2, Exod 3:4), except when the whole chapter is cited (Genesis 8).

**Illustrations.** Number line drawings and photographs as a single series of figures in the order in which they should appear in the text. Refer to them in the text as Fig. 1 etc.

Submit figures as TIFF or JPG files. Photographs should be saved at a minimum of 300 dpi, line art at 800–1200 dpi. Label files fig. 1, fig. 2, etc. Include a statement of scale in the figure caption if there is no scale in the figure itself. Maps and plans should have a north arrow.

The authors are responsible to secure written permission for the use of all the figures for which they do not hold the copyrights.

**Text citations.** Text citations should be incorporated, in parentheses, within the text and footnotes, as in the following examples.

(Amiran 1969: 134, Pl. 41:11)

(Panitz-Cohen 2006: Pl. 23:10)

(Garfinkel and Ganor 2017: 22)

(Garfinkel, Ganor, and Hasel 2018)

(Gilboa et al. 2018: 161 (for publications by more than three authors)

Multiple citations within the same reference should be given in chronological order, separated by semicolons:

(Ussishkin 2014: 203–205; Garfinkel et al. 2019a)

(Faust 2007a; 2015a)

**List of references**

Compile a list of all sources cited (and only these sources) in alphabetical order **(**and chronological order for the same author) according to the following examples. Add the DOI number of each publication, when applicable.

***Article:***

Barako, T. J. 2009. Solomon’s Patrimonial Kingdom: A View from the Land of Gilead. Pp. 5–15 in *Exploring the Longue Durée: Essays in Honor of Lawrence E. Stager*, ed. J. D. Schloen. Winona Lake, IN: Eisenbrauns.

Byrne, R. 2007. The Refuge of Scribalism in Iron I Palestine. *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 345: 1–31.

Charrad, M. M., and Adams, J. 2011. Introduction: Patrimonialism, Past and Present. *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences* 636: 6–15.

Sussman, V. 1963. Some Lamps from Gadot. *Bulletin of the Israel Exploration Society* 27: 192–194 (Hebrew).

Welton, L., Batiuk, S., and Harrison, T. P. 2011. Tell Tayinat in the Late Third Millennium. Recent Investigations of the Tayinat Archaeological Project, 2008–2010. *Anatolica* 37: 147–185.

Welton, L., Harrison, T. P., Batiuk, S., Ünlü, E., Janeway, B., Karakaya, D., Lipovitch, D., Lumb, D., and Roames, J. 2019. Shifting Networks and Community Identity at Tell Tayinat in the Iron I (ca. 12th to Mid-10th Century B.C.E.). *American Journal of Archaeology* 123/2: 291–333.

***Book:***

Albright, W. F. 1949. *The Archaeology of Palestine.* Harmondsworth, UK: Penguin.

Diaz-Andreu, M., Lucy, S., Babić, S., and Edwards, D. N. 2005. *The Archaeology of Identity: Approaches to Gender, Age, Status, Ethnicity, and Religion*. London: Routledge.

Dietrich, W. 2007. *The Early Monarchy in Israel: The Tenth Century B.C.E.* SBL Biblical Encyclopedia 3. Atlanta: SBL Press.

Levy, T. E., and Higham, T., eds. 2005. *The Bible and Radiocarbon Dating: Archaeology, Text and Science*. London: Equinox.

Stern, E. 2001. *Archaeology of the Land of the Bible*, Vol. 2: *The Assyrian, Babylonian and Persian Periods, 732–332 B.C*. New York: Doubleday.

Wolff, H. W. 1977. *Joel and Amos: A Commentary on the Books of the Prophets Joel and Amos.* Trans. W. Janzen, S. D. McBride, Jr., and C. A. Muenchow, from German; ed. S. D. McBride, Jr. Philadelphia: Fortress.

***Article/Chapter in Book:***

Batiuk, S., Harrison, T. P., and Pavlish, L. 2005. The Ta’yinat Survey, 1999–2002. Pp. 171–192 in *The Amuq Valley Regional Projects*, Vol. 1: *Surveys in the Plain of Antioch and Orontes Delta, Turkey, 1995–2002*, ed. K. A. Yener. Oriental Institute Publications, No. 131. Chicago: Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago Press.

Mazzoni, S. 2000a. Crisis and Change: The Beginning of the Iron Age in Syria. Pp. 1043–1055 in *Proceedings of the First International Congress on the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East, Rome, May 18–23, 1998*, ed. P. Matthiae, A. Enea, L. Peyronel, and F. Pinnock. Rome: Università degli studi di Roma “La Sapienza”.

***Dissertation:***

Oakeshott, M. F. 1978. A Study of the Iron Age II Pottery of East Jordan with Special Reference to Unpublished Material from Edom. Ph.D. dissertation, University of London.

***Conference paper:***

Greer, J. S., Hesse, B., and Wapnish, P. 2009. Sacrifice and Feasting at Tel Dan? “Bone Readings” and Data Mining from a Huge Sample. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Schools of Oriental Research, New Orleans.

***Book Reviews:***

Kitchen, K. A. 1991. Review of *Egypt, Israel, Sinai: Archaeological and Historical Relationships in the Biblical Period,* ed. A. F. Rainey. *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology* 77: 204–206.

***Electronic sources:***

Knappett, C. 2000. The Provenance of Red Lustrous Wheel-made Ware: Cyprus. Syria or Anatolia? *Internet Archaeology* 9. http://dx.doi.org/10.11141/ia.9.7 (accessed 12 November 2013).