



Practical instructions for contributors

Orientalia welcomes contributions written in English, German, French dealing with one or the other four traditional areas of Ancient Near Eastern studies i.e., Assyriology, Egyptology, Ancient Syria-Palestine, and Anatolian studies. Interdisciplinary contributions in history, archeology, linguistics and literary studies based on textual and philological matters are equally welcome, especially when they have a special bearing on the understanding of ancient texts.

Contributions should be sent via email to <orientalia@biblico.it> in both MSWord and PDF. If special font is used, the author should include the font with the email. If a manuscript cannot be sent via e-mail, then a paper copy should be sent by mail together with a CD or pendrive to: *Orientalia*, Pontifical Biblical Institute, Via della Pilotta 25, 00187 Roma, Italy.

Initial submission need not follow a special stylesheet. At this stage the most important thing is its legibility for refereeing process. As soon as the submission is judged publishable with or without revision, the author will receive a template together with the instructions about formats and style requirements. Here are some practical indication for preparing the initial submission:

1. Tables, copies of inscriptions, maps, photographs should not exceed the 11,5 × 18 cm printed text area of *Orientalia*. Authors are requested to indicate where in the text these are to be inserted or referred to when they are to be printed separately at the back of the article. Plates at the end of a fascicle are no longer given.
2. En-dash (–), not hyphen (-), is used for connecting continuing numbers, e.g.: pp. 5–10, 1801–1814; Gilg. XI, 7–14. Em-dash (—) without space before and after denotes a break in thought within a sentence.
3. Citations and references to ancient texts should follow the practice in the field. References to well-known ancient documents should follow the most accessible editions in the field, also when quoted in translation. Cuneiform logograms should be transliterated in small caps. Egyptian hieroglyphs should be included in the Word document.
4. Footnote numbers, in superscript, stand before comma, fullstop, colon, semicolon, e.g., [...] is still unclear¹. With other punctuations the footnote number follows, e.g. [...] is from *nadānu* “to give”², but...
5. Author-date system should be used for references in the text and/or footnotes:

..., see the article by Steinkeller (1979, 54–67).
As shown by Lambert (1975, 98–135)....
On this verb type, see Falkenstein (1978, 128–130).
...published by Gittin–Dothan–Naveh (1997).
[Note: no space before and after the n-dash]

6. The fuller bibliographical data should be given in the bibliography in alphabetical order:

Falkenstein, A. 1978. *Grammatik der Sprache Gudeas von Lagaš*: I. Schrift- und Formenlehre (AnOr 28²), Rome.
Gittin, S – Dothan, T. – Naveh, J. 1997. “A Royal Dedicatory Inscription from Ekron”, *Israel Exploration Journal* 47, 1–16.
Lambert, W. G. 1975. “The Problem of the Love Lyrics”. Pp. 98–135 in: H. Goedicke – J. J. M. Roberts (eds.), *Unity and Diversity*, Baltimore–London.
Steinkeller, P. 1979. “Notes on Sumerian Plural Verbs”, *Or* 48, 54–67.

Initials of multiple authors in the main entry stand after their family names, but when multiple authors are referred to as in the second example, the initials are given before the family names. There is a space before and after the n-dash, except in multiple place of publication, e.g., Baltimore–London.