

## **GUIDELINES FOR CONTRIBUTORS TO *IEJ***

The *Israel Exploration Journal* is a refereed journal published by the Israel Exploration Society and the Institute of Archaeology of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. It appears twice annually. The *IEJ* is devoted primarily to archaeology, epigraphy and ancient history as well as related topics. Submissions are considered by the editors and referred to readers for evaluation.

In addition to articles and preliminary reports on excavations and surveys, the *IEJ* publishes seasonal reports in its Notes and News section. The Reviews section contains submissions that have been solicited by the editors.

Submissions should be submitted online to: [ies@vms.huji.ac.il](mailto:ies@vms.huji.ac.il), with “*IEJ* Editors” clearly indicated in the subject line. A hard copy should also be sent to: The Editors, Israel Exploration Journal, P.O.B. 7041, Jerusalem 91070, Israel.

### ***Contributions***

Contributions should be double-spaced and with ample margins. Notes should appear in the typescript as endnotes and should also be double-spaced. There should be no corrections or additions by hand on the hard copy, with the exception of diacritics.

The contribution should also be submitted in digital format. The editors’ preference is for Word for Windows format. Contributors should specify the programme used. Contributions should be as concise as possible—no more than 8,000 words—and should be written in a clear style. Limitations of space prevent the editors from publishing excessively long articles. Reviews should be limited to 1,000 words.

### ***Bibliographical References and Footnotes***

Citations of one or two references should appear within parentheses in the text. In order to avoid breaking the flow of the text, long references should appear as footnotes, as should tangential discussions. Long footnotes should be avoided. References should consist of the author’s last name, year of publication and relevant sections, page numbers, lines, etc. If the source is co-authored by more than three collaborators, the references should include the first author’s name, followed by *et al.* The full page reference should be given, and not f. or ff. For example:

Goren *et al.* 2005: 21–34

Yardeni 1999: 70, n. 14

A list of all works cited, in alphabetical order by last name, should appear at the end of the article. In the case of multiple authors, all names should appear in this citation. Only the abbreviations listed on the inner back cover of the *IEJ* should be used; other publications should be referred to in full. The format of the references should be according to the following examples:

### **Articles**

Shatzman, I.

1983 The Beginning of the Roman Defensive System in Judaea, *American Journal of Ancient History* 8: 130–160

Tov, E.

1999 The Characterization of the Additional Layer of the Masoretic Text of Jeremiah, *EI* 26: 55–63 (Hebrew)

### **Books**

Oded, B.

1977 Judah and the Exile, in Hayes, J.H. and Miller, J.M., *Israelite and Judaeon History*, London: 435–489

Macalister, R.A.S.

1912 *Excavation of Gezer* 2, London

Naveh, J.

1978 *On Stone and Mosaic*, Jerusalem (Hebrew)

Stern, E.

1982 *Material Culture of the Land of the Bible in the Persian Period*, Warminster

### **Series**

Mazar, E. and Mazar, B.

1989 *Excavations in the South of the Temple Mount. The Ophel of Biblical Jerusalem (Qedem 29)*, Jerusalem

Redford, D.B.

1970 *A Study of the Biblical Story of Joseph* (VT Supplement 20), Leiden

## **Theses**

Lewis, T.J.

1986 Cults of the Dead in Ancient Israel and Ugarit (unpublished Ph.D. diss., Harvard University), Cambridge MA

If more than one chapter in a book is cited, the book should appear as a separate item in the bibliographical list. For example:

Dever, W.G.

1998 Israelite Origins and the ‘Nomadic Ideal’, in Gitin, Mazar and Stern 1998: 220–237

Gitin, S., Mazar, A. and Stern, E.

1998 (eds.), *Mediterranean Peoples in Transition. Thirteenth to Early Tenth Centuries BCE*, Jerusalem

Ussishkin, D.

1998 The Destruction of Megiddo at the End of the Late Bronze Age and Its Historical Significance, in Gitin, Mazar and Stern 1998: 197–219

Where multiple works by the same author are cited, the list should appear in the following form:

Kitchen, K.A.

1998 Egyptians and Hebrews, from Raamses to Jericho, in Ahituv, S. and Oren, E.D. (eds.), *The Origin of Early Israel—Current Debate* (Beer-Sheva 12), Beer Sheva: 65–131

1982a *Pharaoh Triumphant. Life and Times of Ramesses II*, Warminster

1982b *Ramesside Inscriptions IV*, Oxford

## **Proofs**

Contributors of articles will receive a computerized print-out or a PDF file of their article before typesetting. The typescript is to be read carefully, since further proofs are not given to contributors. The editors are responsible for proofs, on the basis of the contributors’ corrected typescript.