

GUIDELINES FOR ARTICLES SUBMITTED TO *THE JOURNAL OF JURISTIC PAPYROLOGY*

I. Text format and structure, spelling conventions

Texts submitted to *The Journal of Juristic Papyrology* should be compatible with MS Word Text Editor (.doc/docx). If possible, please attach a copy of the submission in pdf-format.

For modern languages, any common Unicode font may be used. For ancient languages, use the following fonts:

- Greek – any Unicode Greek font;
- Coptic and Old Nubian – Antinoou;
- Arabic – Amiri;
- Syriac – Estrangelo Edessa.

The size of fonts:

- main text – 11 points;
- edition of papyrus/inscription – 11 points;
- block quotations – 10 points;
- commentary – 10 points;
- footnotes – 9 points;
- critical apparatus – 8 points.

Each submission should include:

- a short abstract,
- a list of 5–8 key-words,
- bibliography of cited works, both sources and secondary literature,
- affiliation of the author and contact details in the following format:

Jakub Urbanik
University of Warsaw
Faculty of Law and Administration
Chair of Roman Law and the Law of Antiquity
kuba@adm.uw.edu.pl

Internal divisions should follow the following scheme:

- I. Section Title
- I.I. Subsection Title
- I.I.I. Subsection Title 2, etc.

English articles should be written with British spelling conventions, e.g.:

- **colour**, not color
- **fulfil**, not fulfill;
- **labelled**, not labeled;
- **Christianisation**, not Christianization;
- **1 July 2024**, not July 1, 2024.

In English texts, the Oxford comma should be used consistently throughout.

2. Bibliographic references

2.1. Papyri and inscriptions

Papyrological and epigraphic sigla for both editions and instrumenta remain in use in accordance to the lists in:

- *Checklist of Editions of Greek, Latin, Demotic, and Coptic Papyri, Ostraca, and Tablets*, available at <https://papyri.info/docs/checklist>
- *Liste des abréviations des éditions et ouvrages de référence pour l'épigraphie grecque alphabétique*, available at <https://aiegl.org/grepiabbr.html>
- *The Arabic Papyrology Bibliography* available at <https://www.apd.gwi.uni-muenchen.de/apd/editionsprint.jsp>

Papyri and inscriptions are to be cited throughout in the following fashion:

- *P. Cair. Masp.* III 67329 (Antinoopolis, 524 CE), ll. 10–15
- *SEG* XLV 1676 (Stratonikeia, 2nd/early 3rd cent. CE)

NB: add spaces between the elements of the siglum; use Roman numerals for volumes of publication; use l./ll. for lines (**not** *P. Cair. Masp.* 3.67329.10–15 or *SEG* 45.1676).

However, when a particular opinion of an editor is quoted (not papyrus as such), the publication should be referenced according to the common rules, and its abbreviation resolved in bibliography, e.g.:

- *P. Apoll.* 1
- but, Rémondon 1953: 4–5 = RÉMONDON, R., 1953, *Papyrus grecs d'Apollônos Anô*, [= *Documents de fouilles de l'Institut français d'archéologie orientale du Caire* 19], Cairo, pp. 4–5.

2.2. Ancient authors

Works of ancient authors are to be quoted according to the commonly available lists of abbreviations, LSJ and Lampe for Greek authors, *Oxford Latin Dictionary* for Latin authors. The name of the editor or the siglum of a series is to be indicated each time in brackets, e.g.:

- Plin., *ep.* 10.65–66 (ed. Mynors 1963)
- Chrys., *hom. in Col.* (PG LXII: 356, l. 27)

Sources that are absent from the abbreviation lists, are to be used in an abbreviated form throughout the text, but their full references are to be included in the bibliography under the heading 'Sources'. See below for the proper formatting.

2.3. Other publications

Since 2024, the *Journal* and its *Supplements* implement the author date system of referencing in the format Ochała 2022: 11–20. The name of the author is to be put in small-caps in footnotes, otherwise it should be in Roman type. Pages are given without any preceding abbreviation; for figures, plates, tables, etc., please refer to the chart below. If the whole article is referenced, omit

the pages, e.g. Ochała 2011 = Ochała, G., 'The date of the Dendur foundation inscription reconsidered', *Bulletin of the American Society of Papyrologists* 48 (2011), pp. 217–224.

References to up to three publications should be included in the main text in brackets, separated by semicolon(s), e.g. (Ochała 2022: 11–20; Łajtar 1999: 147–148).

When more than three works are cited or when a commentary accompanies the reference(s), they are to be put in a footnote.

When more than one work of the same author is cited, repeat the name in every instance, e.g. Ochała 2011; Ochała 2014: 45–46; Ochała 2019: no. 4a.

Submissions, both articles and monographs, are to be supplemented with bibliography, formatted according to the following rules:

- **Monographs, editions of papyri and inscriptions:**

- RILLY, C. (2010), *Le méroïtique et sa famille linguistique* [= *Société d'études linguistiques et anthropologiques de France* 454, *Afrique et langage* 14], Paris – Leuven.
- WESTERMANN, W. L., & KEYES, C. W. (eds.) (1932), *Columbia Papyri, II: Tax Lists and Transportation Receipts from Theadelphia*, New York.
- ZIEBARTH, E. (ed.) (1915), *Inscriptiones Graecae XII/9: Inscriptiones Euboeae insulae*, Berlin.

- **Journal articles:**

- ARKELL, A. J. (1951), 'An Old Nubian inscription from Kordofan', *American Journal of Archaeology* 55, pp. 353–354.

- **Articles in joint publications:**

- PLUMLEY, J. M. (1975), 'The Christian period at Qasr Ibrim: some notes on the mss finds', [in:] K. MICHAŁOWSKI (ed.), *Nubia. Récentes recherches. Actes du colloque nubologique international au Musée National de Varsovie, 19–22 juin 1972*, Warsaw, pp. 101–107.

- **Online resources:**

- VANDORPE, K. (2013), *Zenon son of Agreophon*, TM Arch 256, Version 1, available online at <<https://www.trismegistos.org/arch/archives/pdf/256.pdf>> (accessed 9 July 2024).

- **Ancient works:**

- Evagrius Ponticus, *Les vices opposés aux vertus*, ed. Ch. A. FOGIELMEN [= *Sources chrétiennes* 591], Paris 2017.

For English language publications, use sentence case for titles of articles in journals and joint publications and title case for titles of books, journals, and series; for other languages, do not use capitalisation:

- KAPLONY, A. (2015), 'On the orthography and pronunciation of Arabic names and terms in the Greek Petra, Nessana, Qurra, and Senouthios letters (sixth to eighth centuries CE)', *Mediterranean Language Review* 22, pp. 1–81.
- WIPSZYCKA, E. (2018), *Second Gift of the Nile. Monks and Monasteries in Late Antique Egypt* [= *Journal of Juristic Papyrology Supplement* 33], Warsaw.
- LEROY, J. (1974), 'Le décor de l'église du couvent des Syriens au Ouady Natroun (Égypte)', *Cahiers archéologiques* 23, pp. 151–167

Journal and series titles should be spelled out, not abbreviated:

- ***Journal of Juristic Papyrology***, not *JJP* / *JfurP*

Double/triple name initials should be separated by space:

- V. W. J. VAN GERVEN OEI

For English texts, places of edition should be spelled in their English version:

- **Rome**, not Roma
- **Vienna**, not Wien

For other languages, follow their respective usage.

For two authors use the ampersand (&), for three authors the ampersand between the two last preceded by the Oxford comma (in English texts only):

- GODLEWSKI, W., & ŁAJTAR, A. (eds.) (2008), *Between the Cataracts. Proceedings of the 11th Conference for Nubian Studies, Warsaw University, 27 August – 2 September 2006*, I: *Main Papers* [= *Polish Archaeology in the Mediterranean Supplement* 2/1], Warsaw.
- ADAMS, W. Y., ALEXANDER, J. A., & ALLEN, R. (1983), 'Qasr Ibrim 1980 and 1982', *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology* 69, pp. 43–60.

For more than three authors use *et alii* / *et aliae* after the first author:

- THEN-OBŁUSKA, J., *et alii* (2021), 'Beads and pendants', [in:] ŻURAWSKI, B. (ed.), *Banganarti Studies I* [= *Nubia* 7], Warsaw, pp. 77–108.

For multi-volume publications use the following formats:

- GIGNAC, F. T. (1976), *A Grammar of the Greek Papyri of the Roman and Byzantine Periods*, I: *Phonology* [= *Testi e documenti per lo studio dell'antichità* 55/1], Milan.
- COMBE, É., SAUVAGET, J., & WIET, G. (eds.) (1935), *Répertoire chronologique d'épigraphie arabe* VI, Cairo.

Use Roman numeral for volumes of publications, encyclopaedias, papyrological and epigraphic sigla, and Arabic numerals for journals and publication series.

Fascicles of journals, books, and series should be given after slash:

- *Testi e documenti per lo studio dell'antichità* 55/1

The following abbreviations are to be used in the texts:

	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Italian</i>
page(s)	p. / pp.	p.	S.	p. / pp.
figure(s)	fig. / figs.	fig.	Abb.	fig. / figg.
plate(s)	pl. / pls.	pl.	Taf.	tav. / tavv.
number(s)	no. / nos.	n ^o / n ^{os}	Nr. (Inv.-Nr.; Kat.-Nr.)	n ^o / n ⁱ
(foot)note(s)	n.	n.	Anm.	n. / nn.
recto / verso	r ^o / v ^o	r ^o / v ^o	—	—
column(s)	col. / cols.	col.	Kol.	col. / coll.
line(s)	l. / ll.	l.	Z.	l. / ll.
editor(s) / edited	ed. / eds.	éd.	Hrsg. / hrsg.	ed. / edd.
translation / translated	transl.	trad.	—	trad.
dates	BCE / CE	av. J.-C. / apr. J.-C.	v. Chr. / n. Chr.	a.C. / d.C.
century(ies)	cent.	s.	Jh. / Jhs.	sec. / secc.
circa	c.	env.	ca.	c.

3. Other rules

In English texts, ordinal and cardinal numbers up to one hundred must be written out in words in main body of the text; in footnotes and brackets numbers should be used.

Footnote marks are to be inserted after punctuation for English and German, before the punctuation for French and Italian. (NB, we do not accept submissions using endnotes.)

Use en-dashes between all numerals, both written as numbers and spelled out, e.g.:

- figs. 3–5
- 7th–8th cent.
- seventh–eight centuries

Names of persons appearing in the main body of the text should be supplied with first names written in full.

Use the following quotation marks throughout the text depending on the language of the article:

- English: ‘An Old Nubian inscription from Kordofan’;
- French: «An Old Nubian inscription from Kordofan»;
- German: „An Old Nubian inscription from Kordofan“;
- Italian: “An Old Nubian inscription from Kordofan”.

For French texts, please do not use the space with punctuation marks:

- Qu’est-ce que **c’est?**, not Qu’est-ce que c’est ?
- «**F**urther letters from the archive of Apa **I**oannes», not « Further letters from the archive of Apa Ioannes ».

For English text, numbered lists should follow the following rules:

- In running text:
 - ‘The article will cover the following issues: (1) ABC, (2) DEF, and (3) XYZ.’
- As separate paragraphs:
 - ‘To conclude, the above analysis allows us to establish that:
 1. ABCD
 2. EFGH
 3. IJKL.’

4. Submitting and peer-reviewing procedure; note on scholarly integrity

The articles, including the text files, illustrations, and other supplementary materials, are to be submitted via e-mail to jjp@taubenschalgfoundation.pl.

All illustrations to be included in the article must be in printable quality (resolution of min. 300 dpi, .jpg or .tiff formats). The editors will undertake the processing of the image according to the standards of the *Journal*, but they reserve the right to refuse printing an illustration, should its quality be considered too low.

The authors are solely responsible for clearing any possible copyright issues on the illustrations that they wish to include in their articles. This should be explicitly stated upon submission.

All submissions undergo a peer-review process, but the editors reserve the right to reject a submission without sending it to an external reviewer (desktop rejection), when the text falls out of the *Journal's* scope or the overall quality of the article is estimated as too low. As a rule, double-blind review procedure is employed, but in cases in which the pool of potential referees is small, and no guarantee can be made about keeping the anonymity of the parties, single-blind peer-review can be implemented. Only one review per submission is normally prepared, but in doubtful cases an additional referee can be asked for assessment. For articles accepted with substantial changes, another round of assessment may be arranged, depending on the extent of corrections and/or specific indications by the referee.

The authors submitting their texts to *The Journal of Juristic Papyrology* and its *Supplement Series* should be aware that the editors consider ‘ghost-writing’ and ‘guest authorship’ as well as unexplained and unreferenced use of generative artificial intelligence (GenIA) tools as symptoms of scholarly dishonesty. Instances of such practices will automatically disqualify the submission and all such acts will be exposed by the editorial board, including notifying appropriate authorities.

By submitting the article to the *Journal*, the authors agree to all of the above provisions.