TANANTA

Peer-reviewed Journal for the Study of Antiquity

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AUTHOR INSTRUCTIONS

Scope

TALANTA invites articles and book reviews on any subject related to the study of antiquity, including languages, history, archaeology, and art history of the Mediterranean (including Roman provincial archaeology), the Near East, the Iranian world, and East-West relations, from the Bronze Age to Late Antiquity. Contributions should emphasize the importance of interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary research. We particularly welcome studies that engage with the intersection of archaeological and historical studies, as well as those that critically interact with social and archaeological theory.

Submission

The journal publishes papers in English, French, German, Italian, and Spanish, although preference is given to articles in the English language. We encourage authors whose submission is not written in their first language to have their manuscript read by a native speaker before submitting.

We welcome submissions of articles of various lengths (max. 10,000 words), as well as book reviews (max. 1,000 words). The maximum number of words includes main text and footnotes. Not included in the word count are the abstract (max. 150 words, articles only), keywords (5–8, in English), figure captions, and the bibliography.

Authors should submit the following documents via e-mail to editors@talanta.nl:

- 1. A Word document of the contribution (including abstract and keywords) as an unformatted, plain text in Times New Roman (12 pt, spacing 1.5)
- 2. A PDF-file of the contribution
- 3. A signed Letter of Intention (available for download from the website) Additionally, if the contribution contains illustrations:
 - 4. All figures as JPG, TIFF, or PNG files (at least 300 dpi)

Peer review

Papers received for consideration will first be assessed by the editorial board. Submissions that are deemed suitable for TALANTA will be sent to two external peer-reviewers. Based on their reviews, the editors of TALANTA will then decide whether to accept or reject the submitted paper for publication.

Your article will be peer-reviewed on the basis of three criteria:

1. The quality of the argument.

2. The relevance to the theme and the scope of the journal.

3. The overall quality of the manuscript, *i.e.* the level of writing and its accuracy in terms of language, content, and novelty of the argument.

Illustrations

All illustrations (photographs, line drawings, maps, plans, and diagrams) are considered figures. They should be numbered in their order of mention (figure 1, figure 2...) and provided with captions for each figure.

Please indicate clearly in the text where a figure should be inserted. Please indicate clearly, in bold, where in your manuscript each figure should be inserted, including the caption for each of them. Captions should provide the exact provenance of each illustration, with acknowledgement of the right of reproduction. Please use the journal's referencing guidelines.

Refer to the illustrations either as 'Figure 3 shows the building from the east.....' or 'The building has decorations on the east façade (figure 3).'

Illustrations should be submitted as separate files; do not paste illustrations into the Word document. Please submit all artwork in digital format, in a high resolution of at least 300dpi for jpegs (raster images) and 600dpi for tiffs (line drawings). Please consult the editors at an early stage for specific illustration guidelines.

If using artwork that is not your own original work, please ensure that you have the necessary permissions from the copyright holder. Attach copies of your permission forms/materials with your final draft. We cannot cover copyright permission costs.

Proofs

The authors receive a PDF of the first proofs via email. Authors should carefully check these proofs for errors and return corrections as soon as possible via e-mail to <u>editors@talanta.nl</u>.

Publication

We are a Green Open Access journal. Accepted contributions will be published in print (the author will receive one complimentary paper copy of the journal), as well as in PDF, which will be sent to individual authors. The PDF versions will be published on Talanta's website, <u>www.talanta.nl</u>, with a two-year gap behind a pay-wall, before they will be opened for Open Access.

STYLE SHEET

Length

Please limit your contribution to a maximum of 10,000 words, including footnotes. Not included in the word count are the abstract of ca. 150 words, the keywords, and the bibliography. Bibliographical references are not to be quoted in full in the footnotes, but should be included as a bibliography at the end of the article. Abbreviated references according to the Harvard system (as indicated below) should be used in the article and the footnotes.

Language of submission

We encourage authors whose submission is not written in their first language to have their manuscript read by a native speaker before submitting. For papers in English, please use only standard British English spellings. For reference use the *Oxford English Dictionary* and *New Oxford Dictionary for Writers and Editors*.

Footnotes

1. Footnotes (not endnotes) are to be placed at the bottom of the page. Do not use in-text notes except for very brief references to primary sources, e.g. '(Ammianus 15.3.3)'.

2. In general, please try to maximize your text by minimizing your notes. If something is important enough to discuss, this should be done in the main text. If not, you could consider leaving it out altogether.

3. Insert footnotes where they are relevant; please do not gather all your notes together at the end of a paragraph. Footnote numbers follow interpunction: $.^3$ not 3 .

4. Make sure that all citations are complete, i.e. that journal citations have the proper volume and page numbers, and that primary sources have been checked.

5. Each footnote should end with a full point.

References

Ancient sources

1. Please include references to all citations, especially from ancient authors. If you state, e.g., 'According to Ammianus...', be sure to cite Ammianus.

2. In order to keep the volume accessible and comprehensible for a range of readers, please avoid the use of abbreviations for authors and their works, and other technical terminology.

3. For Latin titles, only the first word is capitalized, unless a subsequent word is a proper name, e.g. *De spiritu sancto* not *De Spiritu Sancto*; and *In Rufinum* not *In rufinum*.

4. In footnotes, use a semicolon to separate individual works in a list. Use full stops to separate subsections in the same work. Use a comma to separate two different references in the same work. E.g. Ammianus 23.14.2; Sidonius Apollinaris *Epistulae* 3.14.2, 4.11.3.

5. Provide translations of all ancient sources (also see below).

Research literature

Any research literature cited in the article must be listed in a bibliography at the end of the contribution. To reference bibliographic items in the text or in footnotes, use a short version containing only the author's surname(s), date of publication, and specific page number(s). References to research literature should follow an adapted Harvard system, according to the following conventions:

Books and volumes

1. For books and volumes, provide name(s) of the author(s) or editor(s), year of publication, title, and place of publication. For example:

Necipoğlu, N. (ed.) 2001. *Byzantine Constantinople: Monuments, Topography and Everyday Life* (The Medieval Mediterranean). Leiden. → Referred to in footnotes as e.g. Necipoğlu 2001, 6–12.

For multi-volume works, the date of the volume consulted should be provided. For example:

Martindale, J.R. 1980. *The Prosopography of the Later Roman Empire*. Vol. 2: A.D. 395–527. Cambridge.

Saddington, D.B. 1975. 'Race relations in the early Roman empire', in W. Temporini and P. Hasse (eds.), *Aufstieg und Niedergang der römischen Welt* 2(3): 112–137. Berlin.

2. When citing more than one volume of the same work, refer to the date, volume number, and page number(s). For example:

Mitchell, S. 1993. *Anatolia: Land, Men, and Gods in Asia Minor*. 2 vols. Oxford. \rightarrow Referred to as e.g. Mitchell 1993, 1.94.

3. In referring to a later edition of a work, you may wish to add the date of the first edition. This should be in the following format:

Rohde, E. 1914³ [1876]. *Der griechische Roman und seine Vorläufer*. Darmstadt. \rightarrow Referred to as e.g. Rohde 1914³, 55.

4. Cite theses and dissertations as you would books. For example:

Jones, R.W. 1979. The Barbarization of Late-Roman Spain (diss. Univ. of Salkahatchee).

Journal articles, book chapters, and entries in reference works

1. In the case of journal articles, book chapters, and entries in reference works, the following must be provided: the surname(s) of the author(s), initials, date of publication, title of the article, name and volume of the journal or reference work, and full page numbers. Avoid abbreviations for journal titles and type them out in full instead. For example:

Lloyd, G.E.R. 1968. 'Plato as a natural scientist', *Journal of Hellenic Studies* 88: 78–92. \rightarrow Referred to as e.g. Lloyd 1968, 84.

Hankinson, R.J. 1999. 'Determinism and indeterminism', in K. Algra, J. Barnes, J. Mansfeld, and M. Schofield (eds.), *The Cambridge History of Hellenistic Philosophy*. Cambridge. 513–541.

2. Individual issues of journal volumes should be specified in brackets after the volume number. For example:

Kralli, I. 2000. 'Athens and the Hellenistic kings (338–261 B.C.): The language of the decrees', *Classical Quarterly* 50(1): 113–132.

Translations

- 1. Indicate translations of ancient works as follows: Lattimore, R. (tr.) 1951. *Homer: The Iliad*. Chicago.
- 2. Indicate translations of modern works as follows:

Maurach, G. (tr. D. Nardo) 1990. Enchiridion poeticum: Introduzione alla lingua poetica latina. Brescia.

General regulations

1. In the case of multiple authors, use 'and' to list their names and a serial comma in the case of more than two names. If there are more than three authors, 'et al.' can be used, but only in footnotes. For example:

Beck, H. and Funke, P. 2015. *Federalism in Greek Antiquity*. Cambridge. \rightarrow Referred to in footnotes as Beck and Funke 2015.

Canevaro, M., Iacoviello, A., and Luraghi, N. 2022. 'Athens from the revolt against Demetrios to the Chremonidean War: Aristeides of Lamptrai in I.Rhamnous 404', *Incidenza dell'Antico* 20: 71–103.

 \rightarrow Referred to in footnotes as Canevaro, Iacoviello, and Luraghi 2022.

Bintliff, J., Farinetti, E., Slapšak B., and Snodgrass, A. 2017. *Boeotia Project*. Vol. 2: *The City of Thespiai. Survey at a Complex Urban Site*. Oxford. → Referred to in footnotes as Bintliff et al. 2017.

2. For page ranges, use the en-dash, not the hyphen, and full form, e.g. '152–159', *not* '152-9'. Do not use f. or ff.

3. For the place of publication, use English versions of city names in English-language publications, e.g. 'Munich', not 'München'; 'Florence', not 'Firenze'. If publishing houses operate in more than one place, use only the first place.

4. In footnotes, use a semicolon to separate individual works in a list of bibliographic items. Unless there is a reason to do otherwise, arrange the list in chronological order, starting with the oldest reference. For example:

Cosmopoulos 2001; Knoepfler 2010a; Papazarkadas 2011, 45–48; Davies 2018.

5. Be sure to follow the capitalization rules appropriate for each language: in general, for French, Italian, and Spanish capitalize only the first word and proper nouns in a title; for German capitalize all nouns. In English, use sentence-style capitalization for the titles of journal articles and book chapters. For book titles and journal titles use full capitalization, i.e. of all nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and all words of more than five letters.

Abbreviations

1. In the interest of accessibility, please avoid using abbreviations of journal titles and ancient authors and their works.

2. You may introduce a small number of abbreviations for works that are cited frequently in your article. Please provide a list of abbreviations under a separate heading 'Abbreviations' before your bibliography.

Text formatting and punctuation

1. **Do not** introduce any formatting control characters whatsoever into the text or notes, that is, line-spacing, margin changes or releases, font changes, and so on; and **do not use** any style formats.

2. Use one space after full stops that end sentences, but no spaces after full stops in series of initials: e.g. H.S. Smith, not H. S. Smith.

3. Between paragraphs, leave an empty line. Do not use indents or tabs at the beginning of paragraphs.

4. Insert only one space after commas, colons, and semicolons.

5. Punctuation marks should be placed inside quotation marks only if they form part of the quoted text or the quoted text forms a grammatically complete sentence, e.g.: 'May I suggest', she said, 'that you have a bath before supper?'

6. Enclose quoted matter between single quotation marks. Use double quotation marks for a quotation within a quotation.

7. Use square brackets in place of parentheses inside parenthetical material, e.g. (Jones [1979] 161).

8. Place a comma before the last word in a list of more than two items, e.g. 'Jews, Christians, and Muslims' not 'Jews, Christians and Muslims'

9. Long quotations should be indented without quotation marks; short quotations have single quotes. Avoid double quotation marks except within existing quotations.

Grammar and style

1. Headings for different sections of the main text are to be in **bold** and with sentence-style capitalization. Avoid secondary headings, but if absolutely necessary use *italics*.

2. Please translate all passages written in a language other than that of the main text, ancient as well as modern languages. Include the primary language passage in the notes if you feel it is necessary. Keep in mind that all quotations will count against your 10,000-word limit. Under no circumstances leave lengthy passages in Latin, Greek, Syriac, or any other foreign language in the text.

3. Please be sure that verb tenses are consistent. When speaking of events that occurred in the past or texts that were written in the ancient past, use the past tense, e.g. 'Ishoyahb stressed that...' *not* 'Ishoyahb stresses that...' When speaking of modern scholarship, use present tense, e.g. 'Jones argues that...'

4. References to modern persons in the text should be by last name only, e.g.

'As Smith has shown,...' *not* 'As M.S. Smith has shown...' (unless necessary to distinguish between authors with the same last name).

5. Use abbreviations such as e.g., i.e., only in footnotes; in the text, use: 'for example...', 'such as...', 'that is...'

6. For approximate dates, use 'c.' not 'ca.' or 'circa,' without intervening space.

7. Unless your chapter includes BCE dates, you need not stipulate BCE or CE. Only use BCE and CE, without punctuation. Do not use AD or BC.

8. Dates should be in day(number) month(spelled) year(number) format, e.g. '1 January 363' *not* 'January 1, 363' or anything else.

9. Measures should be of the format, '350km' not '350 km' or '350 kilometres'.

10. Spell out numbers up to nine, use figures from 10 onwards (e.g. 33).

11. Italicise Latin and words and phrases transliterated from other languages, except when they are used as part of the vocabulary of a modern language, e.g. '*proxenia*' but 'proxeny'.

12. Direct quotations of two lines or less should be included in the text inside quotation marks in the following format: Augustine heard, '*Tolle lege*,' but to what did this really refer?

13. Direct quotations of three lines or more should be in block quotation format, e.g.: Claudian begins his *In Rufinum*:

Saepe mihi dubiam traxit sententia mentem, curarent superi terras an nullus inesset rector et incerto fluerent mortalia casu.

14. Only use capitals where necessary, e.g. east, west, orthodoxy, iconoclasm, the emperor (but the Emperor Maurice), Roman Republic, classical Greek, Hellenistic age. As a general rule of thumb, if you are talking about something in general terms, e.g. the king, the church, then the nouns will take lower case; if you are talking about the King of England, the Church of Rome, then capitals should be used.

15. When referring to centuries, spell out and do not capitalize. e.g. 'In the fourth century...' *not* 'In the 4th c. [or Fourth Century]...'

For adjectival uses, hyphenate: 'A fourth-century specimen...' *not* 'A fourth century [or 4th c.] specimen...' 'In the mid-fifth century' *not* 'In the mid fifth century'.

16. For date ranges, use the en-dash, not the hyphen, and full form: '335–332 BCE' *not* '335-2 BCE'.

17. The names of officials should be left in lower case, whether in Latin or English. If in Latin, they should be italicized, e.g.:

'praetorian prefect,' not 'Praetorian Prefect'

'praefectus urbi,' not 'Praefectus Urbi' or 'Praefectus urbi'

18. Be sure that foreign words in modern languages have the correct accents, and in ancient languages have the correct characters, spelling, and accents.

Transliterations

The editors urge the authors to use the following standards of transliteration from Russian, Bulgarian, and Greek in their contributions:

Russian:

Aa = a	$3_3 = z$	$\Pi \pi = p$	$\mathbf{H}\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{c}\mathbf{h}$
Бб = р	Ин = і	Pp = r	IIIIII = sh
$B_B = v$	Йй = у	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{s}$	Щщ = shch
$\Gamma_{\Gamma} = g$	$K_{K} = k$	$T_T = t$	$Ъ_{\mathbf{b}} = $ ' (apostrophe)
Дд = d	$JI_{II} = 1$	Yy = u	Ыы = у
$Ee = ye, e^{(1)}$	$M_M = m$	$\Phi \varphi = f$	$\Im_{\Im} = e$
$\ddot{\mathrm{E}}\ddot{\mathrm{e}} = \mathrm{y}\ddot{\mathrm{e}}, \ddot{\mathrm{e}}^{(1)}$	$H_H = n$	Xx = kh	Юю = уи
Жж = zh	Oo = o	Цц = ts	Яя = ya

⁽¹⁾ ye initially, after vowels, and after $\mathbf{\overline{b}}$ and $\mathbf{\overline{b}}$; e elsewhere; when written as \ddot{e} in Russian, transliterate accordingly as $y\ddot{e}$ or \ddot{e} .

Bulgarian:

Aa = a	$\mathfrak{K}\mathfrak{K}=zh$	$M_M = m$	$T_T = t$	IIIII = sh
$\mathbf{PQ} = \mathbf{p}$	$3_3 = z$	$H_H = n$	yy = u	Щщ = sht
$B_B = v$	Ии = і	Oo = o	$\Phi \phi = f$	PP =
$\Gamma_{\Gamma} = g$	Йй = у	$\Pi \Pi = p$	Xx = kh	$\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{i}$ (apostrophe)
$Д_{\mathcal{I}} = d$	$K_{K} = k$	Pp = r	Цц = ts	Юю = уи
Ee = e	Лл = 1	Cc = s	$\mathbf{H}\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{c}\mathbf{h}$	Яя = уа

Greek:

$A\alpha = a$	$E\varepsilon = e$	$I\iota = i$	$N\nu = n$	$P\rho = r$	$\Phi \phi = f$
$B\beta = b$	$Z\zeta = z$	$K\kappa = k$	$\Xi \xi = x$	$\Sigma \sigma, \varsigma = s$	$X\chi = ch$
$\Gamma\gamma=g$	$H\eta=\bar{e}$	$\Lambda\lambda = 1$	Oo = o	$T\tau = t$	$\Psi\psi=ps$
$\Delta \delta = d$	$\Theta \theta = th$	$M\mu=m$	$\Pi \pi = p$	Yv = u	$\Omega\omega=\bar{o}$

The spiritus asper is to be rendered as h.

Last updated: July 2024