

## EDITORIAL POLICY AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONTRIBUTORS

(Updated January 2021)

### EDITORIAL POLICY

The *Bulletin of ASOR (BASOR)* is the scholarly journal of the ASOR. The journal is published in hard copy two times a year (in May and November), but new articles will be placed online (at <https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/toc/basor/current>) in digital form and thus made available to subscribers as soon as they are ready for publication.

We will consider for publication manuscripts consistent with the broad areas of research and scholarship supported by the society. Submissions of particular interest include articles that present original research, novel archaeological interpretations, theoretical analysis, and contributions based on innovative approaches to the study of the ancient world. The journal also contains reviews and commentaries on the latest books. Suggestions are also welcomed for occasional theme issues relating to topics of broad scholarly interest. The journal publishes articles by emerging and established scholars of the ancient world focusing on the regions of the Levant, Mesopotamia, Cyprus, Anatolia, Iran, Caucasus, and Egypt with a chronological range from the Paleolithic through the early modern period.

Only original papers will be considered – BASOR does not accept articles that will appear, or have already appeared, in another publication (in printed form or online), whether in English or another language. Moreover, manuscripts submitted to *BASOR* for consideration must not be simultaneously or concurrently submitted to a different journal for consideration. In addition, and in accordance with ASOR policy, *BASOR* will not serve as the initial place of publication or announcement of any object acquired by an individual or institution after 30 December 1973. The only exceptions to this rule are if the object was in a collection as of 30 December 1973, or if it has been legally exported from the country of origin. In addition, an object or inscription from the Antiquities market that can reasonably be considered to be a modern forgery may be published as a forgery.

Regarding excavations in Jerusalem or the West Bank, *BASOR* will consider manuscripts for salvage work; but if a manuscript presents results from a regular excavation, such manuscripts will not be considered, given the location and ASOR's policies. See this from E.7 of the ASOR policy: "they may consider for inclusion in ASOR publications and presentation venues research that has been undertaken in occupied territory and its contiguous waters as defined by the United States Department of State when that research is required strictly to safeguard, record or preserve the archaeological heritage of the occupied territory, or when permission of the competent national authorities of the occupied territory has been obtained by the researcher."

Co-authors should be limited to those persons who were actively involved in writing and editing some or all of the submitted manuscript, to a maximum of eight or ten co-authors at most, unless there is significant justification for including others. Ideally, a footnote should spell out who was responsible for which portions, if it is not obvious. Professional staff members and other team members who studied the material should be mentioned in one or more footnotes, rather than listed as actual co-authors, unless they wrote and contributed a specific section to the manuscript.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Except for the specific instructions here, the directives of *The Chicago Manual of Style* (17th edition; Chicago: University of Chicago, 2017) should be followed.

### *Procedures for Submission and Evaluation of Articles and Review Articles*

- 1 All submissions must be made via the online submission process, which can be accessed at <http://www.editorialmanager.com/basor/>; prospective authors are expected to register there as a new user, then submit the manuscript and related materials by following the instructions.

Please do NOT submit PDF versions through the site.

*Manuscript files:* please upload in .doc or .docx format only

*Figure files:* please upload in .jpeg, .tif, or .png format only

*All other forms:* please upload in .doc or .docx format only

- 2 Please use Times New Roman font for all textual materials. If additional fonts are required, they must be Unicode-compliant and should accompany the submission. Authors are strongly encouraged to use the SBL Hebrew and SBL Greek fonts to set Hebrew and Greek characters; authors can download these two fonts at <http://www.sbl-site.org/educational/biblicalfonts.aspx>. Authors who need to set text in other languages (e.g., Arabic) should consult with the editors before submitting the manuscript.
- 3 **Please limit manuscripts to 12,000 words.** The manuscript must be double-spaced throughout, including the abstract, text, notes, reference list, and figure captions. Keep margins of at least 1 inch on all sides. Leave the right margin of the text ragged (i.e., no full justification). Sections of the manuscript should appear in the following order: title, abstract, text, acknowledgments, notes to the text, reference list, tables, and figure and table captions. Manuscripts not prepared in accordance with the journal's submission requirements will be returned to the author.
- 4 There should be no identifying material contained in the manuscript or supporting materials whatsoever, apart from any which may be contained in a cover letter. Information such as the author(s)' name, professional and email address, and the same for any co-author(s), will be requested separately as part of the online submission process. This is necessary so that the submitted manuscript and supporting materials can be easily sent out anonymously for peer review.
- 5 The abstract should focus on the primary thrust of the article and should not exceed 200 words. An abstract is unnecessary for a review article or a response to a review article.
- 6 A two-level outline usually is sufficient for articles. Use titles for all divisions. Please use these levels:
  - a. Even with the left-hand margin, words in capital and lowercase bold letters (title case), for major divisions;
  - b. Even with the left-hand margin and on a separate line, for important subdivisions; words in capital and lowercase bold letters (title case), in italics.
  - c. Indented, as for a paragraph, and on the same line as the text, for minor subdivisions or where greater detail is needed; words in capital and lowercase bold letters (title case).

- 7 Submit all notes in the form of endnotes. (The typesetter will convert the endnotes to footnotes during the production process.)
- 8 *BASOR* is published in both hardcopy and digital versions. Illustrations in both the hardcopy and electronic versions can be in color. The PDF file containing the images to be used in the peer review process should include whatever color images the author wants to be printed in the article.

### ***Evaluation and Publication Process***

- 9 *BASOR* is a peer-reviewed journal. Manuscripts submitted to *BASOR* normally are sent to three readers; reviewers may be members of the journal's editorial board. Reviewers evaluate the paper based on such criteria as the importance of the topic, the originality of the research, the methodology of the author(s), and the quality and clarity of the writing. The reviewers recommend to the editors whether 1) the paper should be accepted substantially as is, 2) accepted with minor revisions, 3) returned for major revisions with the option to resubmit, 4) rejected.
- 10 If a manuscript is recommended for acceptance, the editors will advise the author on any revisions to be made as well as on preparation of the paper for copyediting and publication. Acceptance of a manuscript is conditional until the editors consider the paper ready for publication and the author(s) has/have signed the *BASOR Publication Agreement* (for the latter, see below).
- 11 Once the manuscript has been revised, the author must submit the final draft via the online submission system.
- 12 Upon acceptance of the final draft, the editors will send a PDF file containing the *BASOR Publication Agreement* to the author(s) of the manuscript. All authors of articles, review articles, and book reviews are required to sign this document—which assigns copyright in their contribution to the ASOR—before ASOR and University Chicago Press can publish their contribution. The author should fill out the required information on pages 1 and 2 of the agreement, then sign and date the document on page 2, and submit a signed copy to the editors as an email attachment (basor@asor.org). Following the prompts on the bottom of page 2, the primary/corresponding author can sign for all authors.
- 13 The primary (or corresponding) author of the article or review article will receive a PDF copy of the page proofs. The author is responsible for checking the proofs against the manuscript and making all necessary corrections. Changes should be limited to correction of typographical and factual errors. A PDF copy of the corrected proofs (alternatively, a list of errors to be corrected) must be sent to *BASOR*'s copyeditor/proofreader and editors within four days of receipt of first proofs; otherwise it will be assumed that the author has approved the proofs as is.
- 14 Once the article or review article has been published, *BASOR*'s Managing Editor will provide a PDF copy of the contribution to the author. In the case of multi-author articles or review articles, the PDF copy will be sent to the primary (or corresponding) author for distribution to the coauthors.

## Permissions

- 15 It is the responsibility of the *BASOR* author(s) to secure written permission – and pay – for any image (i.e., figure, map, diagram, graph) used in the article that is not owned by the author(s). Written permission must be submitted once a manuscript is accepted for publication and must include *BASOR*'s right to reproduce the image (1) in all formats (including digital), (2) in all geographic regions worldwide, and (3) for perpetuity. Any conditions and/or restrictions to the permission(s) must be approved by the *BASOR* editors prior to layout of the article (i.e., in the copy-editing process). Statements of responsibility (e.g., credit lines) should be included in all figure captions. No manuscript will be sent for composition unless the managing editor has received all of the written permissions and any issues have been resolved.
- a. Did the *BASOR* author(s) commission the work? If yes, the commissioner is the owner, and permission is not needed from the artist. (N.B.: It is a best practice to still give credit to the artist.)
  - b. Was the image taken from another source? If yes, written permission is needed from the original author. If the original author is deceased for more than 70 years, the image is in the public domain and requires no permission. (N.B.: This can be tricky when dealing with material from an excavation [see below].) If the original author is deceased for less than 70 years, written permission is still required; contact the original author's estate. If you cannot contact the estate, reach out to the original publisher.
  - c. Is the image taken from an excavation? If yes and the *BASOR* author(s) is the director(s) of the excavation, no permission is required. If yes and the director(s) is not the author(s) of the *BASOR* article, written permission is needed. If the director(s) is deceased--regardless of the number of years since death--and the excavation was sponsored by an institution or university, written permission is need from that institution or university. Any fees for permission to reproduce the image are the sole responsibility of the *BASOR* author(s).
  - d. Was the image taken from an online repository for images (e.g., Wikimedia Commons)? If yes, please provide the URL to the *BASOR* Managing Editor so that copyright information can be confirmed, including Creative Commons license information. (N.B.: Most online images are too low in resolution to be reproduced according to *BASOR*'s standards. Keep this in mind when selecting an image for submission.)
  - e. Was the image taken from other source(s) but redrawn for the *BASOR* article? If yes, written permission is not required; however, "(after Cline 2014: fig. 2:5)" must be inserted in the figure's caption and the bibliographic information added to the References.
- If a *BASOR* author is uncertain of ownership of an image, s/he must contact the *BASOR* managing editor as soon as the manuscript is accepted for publication in order to prevent any delay in the publication schedule.

## *Style*

### 16 **Spelling**

Follow standard American English conventions. When there is more than one way of spelling a word, use the first choice in *Webster's Third New International Dictionary, Unabridged* (Springfield, MA: Merriam-Webster, 2002).

### 17 **Italics**

Limit italics to such standard uses as book and journal titles, foreign words, and transliterations.

### 18 **Quotations**

Quotations of eight or more typewritten lines in any language will be printed as a separate, indented paragraph and in type smaller than that used in the body of the article. Such quotations should be indented.

### 19 **Place-names**

Write place-names as follows: Unfamiliar Arabic site names and words should be written with diacritics. Familiar words such as "wadi" are spelled without diacritics except when joined with a word having them. Be sure to distinguish between 'aleph and 'ayin. Biblical place-names should be cited according to their spelling in the English Bible, without diacritics.

### 20 **Numbers**

- 20.1 In general, cardinal and ordinal numbers from one to ten should be spelled out; for larger numbers, use the figures.
- 20.2 Figures only should be used in the following instances:
  - a. In a series, if one or more of the numbers are greater than ten;
  - b. In mathematical, technical, scientific, or statistical usage; this includes measures of distance, volume, area, etc.: 1 km, 10 ha, 2 hr. Abbreviations of such measures are not followed by periods (e.g., 10 km, not 10 km.).
- 20.3 Within the text, common fractions are written out: "one-third of the population..."
- 20.4 For percent and degrees, use the symbols % and ° in both the text and in headings for graphs or tables.
- 20.5 Use Arabic numbers in all figure and plate references, journal volume numbers, Egyptian dynasties, etc., except where confusion would result. This applies even when Roman numerals are used in the original publication. Do not change page references to Arabic in citing pages in introductions or prolegomena where capital or lowercase Roman is used. Use Arabic numbers for volume numbers of multivolume works, except when the volume number is part of the title (e.g., *The Excavation of Tell Beit Mirsim*, Vol. 1, but *Megiddo II*).
- 20.6 Use figures for centuries, dynasties, and millennia (2nd century; 13th Dynasty; 1st millennium).
- 20.7 Use Roman numerals to indicate strata (Stratum XII; Strata IX–V11), but Arabic numbers for related location designations (Locus 3, Phase 5).
- 20.8 Use Roman numerals for ancient rulers (e.g., Amenhotep III, Yarimlim I).
- 20.9 Use the metric system with all measurements (e.g., 7 km, 0.4 m).

### 21 **Historical and archaeological dates**

The standard designations in *BASOR* for historical and archaeological dates are B.C. and A.D. Authors who wish to use B.C.E. and C.E. may do so as long as they use the terms consistently.

22 **Radiocarbon dates**

Include the laboratory code, sample number, and relevant publication information with each radiocarbon date. Express uncalibrated ages as years B.P. Calibrated ages should be expressed as cal B.P., cal A.D., and cal B.C. Calibrated dates should be cited using the most recent available international calibration curve. Include the name and version number of the computer program used to calibrate the dates, as well as the website address of the program.

23 **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).

24 **Archaeological time periods**

Do not abbreviate archaeological time periods when they stand alone, e.g., Middle Bronze Age. When they are followed by a specific subdivision, however, they should be abbreviated, e.g., LB II, MB IIA, except that Iron Age should never be abbreviated.

25 **Compass points**

Write out points of the compass (e.g., northwest corner, east–west wall).

26 **Abbreviations**

The following are commonly used abbreviations: fig(s.), chap(s.), no(s.), p(p)., m, cm, km, L (for liter or liters), ml, col(s)., pl(s)., v(v), n(n)., ca., mg, and kg. Do not abbreviate “line” or “lines” in discussions of inscriptions. Write standard Latin abbreviations and words in roman letters, not italics (for example, et al., not *et al.*).

27 **Abbreviations of biblical sources**

OT, NT, HB, LXX, MT, QL, Vg, OL, G, or OG (preceded by “the” when needed, but with no punctuation) for the terms Old Testament, New Testament, Hebrew Bible, Septuagint, Masoretic Text, Qumran Literature, and Vulgate. Consult *The SBL Handbook of Style for Ancient Near Eastern, Biblical, and Early Christian Studies, Second Edition* (Atlanta, GA: SBL Press, 2014) for abbreviations and sigla of Dead Sea Scrolls and related documents.

28 **Citation of biblical books**

Do not italicize biblical books. Standard abbreviations for them are to be used, without punctuation, only when both chapter and verse references follow: Gen 1:2, Exod 3:4, but not when only the chapter follows, e.g., Romans 8. There is no space after the colon. The colon should be used in referring to intertestamental literature and the Mishna. In references to Philo, classical, and patristic literature, the current English or Latin titles are to be used (italicized and abbreviated, if possible, and without punctuation), followed by appropriate book, chapter, and paragraph numbers where available. Thus, Homer *Il.* 24.200; Eusebius *Hist.ecc1.* 3.3.2. For Josephus, the following form is used: *JW* 2.8.16 §160. Abbreviations for Josephus are: *AgAp*, *Ant*, *JW*, *Life*.

29 **Tables**

Keep tables as simple as possible. Captions should be short and explicit; explanatory material may be included in a note appended to the table.

30 **Illustrations**

Please submit grayscale figures as TIFF files and color figures as EPS files. Photographs should be saved at a minimum of 300 dpi, line art at 800–1200 dpi. Color images should be saved as CMYK. Whenever possible, submit illustrations in a form close to the anticipated published size (19 picas for narrow, 40 picas for wide. For broadside, or landscape orientation, up to 55 W, but no more than 35 H). Avoid submitting exceptionally large illustrations. Label files fg1, fg2, fg3, etc. Provide a separate list of captions for the figures on the last page of the manuscript. Designate line drawings, charts, graphs, and photographs as “figures” (do not designate any illustration as “plates”).

If you have images that need to be displayed at a specific size or ratio (most especially for artifacts or pottery illustrations), please indicate any special layout requests. You may use terminology like “narrow” (meaning that you would like it to fit within a single column), “wide” (anything that takes up both columns), or “broadside” (if you’d prefer it take the whole page, rotating the image to a landscape orientation). If an image must be displayed at a specific size, or at the same size as an accompanying image, please indicate this and size your image(s) accordingly.

Maps and plans should have a north arrow. If possible, please include a cm bar or other ruler in your artifact photos or illustrations. If this is not possible, please provide measurements in the caption.

31 **Tables**

Number tables in a separate sequence from the figures. Prepare all tables in Microsoft Word. Save one table per page. Provide a separate list of captions for the tables.

32 **Citations and notes**

32.1 *BASOR* uses the author-date system of documentation in the text, footnotes, and reference list. Text citations are incorporated, in parentheses, within the body of the article, citing the work by author’s last name; year of publication; page; and plate, figure, or table number. There is no space after the colon in figure or plate references. Separate citations containing two or more references by semicolons. Examples: “(Milson 2007: 236–42)”; “Amiran 1969: 134, pl. 41:11”; “(Akkermans and Schwartz 2003)”; “Matthews, Pollard, and Ramage 1998: 195”; “(Parker et al. 2006: 84–94)” (for items containing more than three authors).

32.2 Page citation should follow the style illustrated here: 100–105, 202–7; but 123–55, 532–85; 324–421. Do not use f. or ff., do not use “ibid.” This system applies to any citation of numbered items, e.g., pl. 23:13–14; fig. 3:11–15. Dates are written out in full, e.g., 1225–1200 B.C., A.D. 330–339.

32.3 Number notes sequentially in the text, using superscript numbers. Compile all notes at the end of the article but before the references. Citations within the notes must meet the same requirements as those in the main text.

33 **Reference list**

33.1 Provide a separate, carefully compiled list of references of all works cited in the article, including those in figure captions. (Do not include publications that may have been used in preparation of the paper but are not cited in it.) Include the following information, in full:

- 33.2 Author of the work, by last name and initials. When more than one work by an author is included, arrange the entries chronologically, oldest date first; for more than one entry by an author(s) in a single year, arrange the entries alphabetically and modify the year citation with a, b, c, etc., as needed. All authors (or editors) should be identified. Two authors are separated by a comma; three or more authors are separated by semicolons.
- 33.3 Date of original publication. Papers that are “in preparation” should not appear in the list of references. If a paper has been accepted and scheduled for publication, the author may indicate that it is “in press” but do not give a publication date; include this type of citation in the list of references. You should update “in press” items in proofs if the item has been published since the manuscript was submitted. If appropriate, a notation of “personal communication” may be included in the body of the text, e.g., “(William Jones, personal communication, 2008).”
- 33.4 Full title (including subtitle) of the work. Do not use quotation marks for article titles.

Italicize the titles of books and periodicals, observing whether volume numbers in multivolume series are included in the title (e.g., *Lachish III: The Iron Age*, but *Ausgrabungen in Sendschirli*, Vol. 2: *Ausgrabungsbericht und Architektur*).

- 33.5 Translator(s) and original language of the work (e.g., “Trans. W. Janzen, S. D. McBride, Jr., and C. A. Muenchow, from German). Include the edition from which the translation was made (e.g., “2nd English ed., rev. in accordance with the 28th German ed.”).
- 33.6 Edition used.
- 33.7 Number of volumes in a multivolume work.
- 33.8 Festschrifts. Note for whom the work was compiled (if recipient not named in title).
- 33.9 Editors of collected works, symposia, etc.
- 33.10 Series information, in full, if the work is part of one or more series. Series titles are not italicized.
- 33.11 Journal title and volume number. Write the complete journal title; do not use abbreviations.
- 33.12 Inclusive page numbers of articles in journals or books. If an article is published in a language other than English and the publication includes an English summary of that contribution, include the page number(s) of the summary after the page numbers of the article itself. If publication is in modern Hebrew, add “(Hebrew)” at end of entry.
- 33.13 Publication information, including city and state or country if necessary—for example, to distinguish Cambridge, MA, from Cambridge in England, or to identify the location of a publisher whose home is not commonly known (e.g., Walnut Creek, CA)—and publisher. If a work is published jointly in the United States and another country, cite the American publisher only. Do not include the first name of a publisher; e.g., cite Eerdmans, not William B. Eerdmans. Eliminate the words “Press,” “and sons,” “and company” along with any unnecessary punctuation.
- 33.14 City, name of publisher, and date of publication of reprint edition (e.g., “Reprinted New York: AMS, 1978”).
- 33.15 Certain common abbreviations may be used instead of the author’s last name and date of publication. These should be italicized, e.g., *CAD* for *The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago*, or *CIS* for *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum*. If such abbreviations are used, the work should be cited in the references under the abbreviation, e.g.:  
*KAI* = Donner, H., and Rollig, W.  
 1971 *Kanaanaische und aramaische Inschriften*. 3rd ed. 3 vols. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz.



- 33.16 For references to classical literature, use the style indicated in *The Chicago Manual of Style*. Although such elements as authors' names, titles of works, and collections of inscriptions, papyri, and ostraca are often abbreviated, *BASOR* prefers that such abbreviations be minimized. Provide a list of abbreviations in a note or in a separate list at the beginning of the reference list. The most comprehensive list of classical abbreviations available may be found in the front of the *Oxford Classical Dictionary*, ed. Simon Hornblower and Antony Spawforth (4th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2012).
- 33.17 Electronic sources: Provide author, date, journal title and issue number or place of publication and name of publisher, website address, and date accessed. Do not cite a web address that is not accessible at the time the manuscript is submitted.
- 33.18 Samples of reference entries:

**Articles:**

- Cross, F. M.  
2006 Personal Names in the Samaria Papyri. *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 344: 75–90.
- Sussman, V.  
1963 Some Lamps from Gadot. *Bulletin of the Israel Exploration Society* 27: 192–94 (Hebrew).
- Kraabel, A. T.  
1983 The Synagogue and the Jewish Community: Impact of the Discovery of the Sardis Synagogue. Pp. 178–90 in *Sardis from Prehistoric to Roman Times: Results of the Archaeological Exploration of Sardis 1958–1975*, by G. M. A. Hanfmann. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University.
- French, E. B.  
2007 The Impact on Correlations to the Levant of the Recent Stratigraphic Evidence from the Argolid. Pp. 525–36 in *The Synchronisation of Civilisations in the Eastern Mediterranean in the Second Millennium B.C. III: Proceedings of the SCIEEM 2000—2nd EuroConference, Vienna, 28th of May—1st of June 2003*, ed. M. Bietak and E. Czerny. Denkschriften der Gesamtakademie 37; Contributions to the Chronology of the Eastern Mediterranean 9. Vienna: Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften.
- Bienkowski, P.  
2002 The Pottery. Pp. 233–351 in *Busayra Excavations by Crystal-M. Bennett 1971–1980*, ed. P. Bienkowski. British Academy Monographs in Archaeology 13. Oxford: Oxford University.

**Books:**

- Walmsley, A.  
2007 *Early Islamic Syria: An Archaeological Assessment*. London: Duckworth.
- 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.
- Musil, A.  
1927 *Arabia Deserta: A Topographical Itinerary*. Oriental Explorations and Studies 2. New York: American Geographical Society. Reprinted New York: AMS, 1978.
- Busink, T. A.

- 1970–1980 *Der Tempel von Jerusalem von Salomo bis Herodes: Eine archäologischhistorische Studie unter Berücksichtigung des westsemitischen Tempelbaus*. 2 vols. Studia Francisci Scholten Memoriae Dicata 3. Leiden: Brill.
- Contenson, H. de  
1995 *Aswad et Ghoraifé: Sites néolithiques en Damascène (Syrie) aux IXème et VIIIème millénaires avant l'ère chrétienne*. Bibliothèque archéologique et historique 137. Beirut: Institut français d'archéologie du Proche-Orient.
- Joukowsky, M. S.  
1996 *Early Turkey: An Introduction to the Archaeology of Anatolia from Prehistory through the Lydian Period*. Dubuque, IA: Kendall/Hunt.
- Lamon, R. S., and Shipton, G. M.  
1939 *Megiddo I: Seasons of 1925–34, Strata I–V*. Oriental Institute Publications 42. Chicago: University of Chicago.
- Levy, T. E., and Higham, T., eds.  
2005 *The Bible and Radiocarbon Dating: Archaeology, Text and Science*. London: Equinox.
- McEwan, C. W.; Braidwood, L. S.; Frankfort, H.; Güterbock, H. H.; Haines, R. C.; Kantor, H. J.; and Kraeling, C. H.  
1958 *Soundings at Tell Fakhariyah*. Oriental Institute Publications 79. Chicago: University of Chicago.
- 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.

**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:**

- Monroe, C. M.  
2002 Review of *The House of the Father as Fact and Symbol: Patrimonialism in Ugarit and the Ancient Near East*, by J. D. Schloen. *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 122: 904–7.
- 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: 204–6.

**Electronic sources:** (we no longer require date accessed, please provide DOI number if possible)

- 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>

Bronk Ramsey, C.  
2005 *OxCal Program v3.10*. Oxford: Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit.  
<http://www.arch.ox.ac.uk/rlaha.html>

***Procedures for Submission and Publication of Book Reviews***

- 34 The instructions for articles and review articles apply also to book reviews—with the following major exceptions:
- 34.1 All reviews must be submitted through the Editorial Manager system.
  - 34.2 The full publication information for the book (previously provided by the editors) should appear at the top of the review.
  - 34.3 The reviewer's name, institutional affiliation (or home city and state/country), and email address should appear at the end of the review, right-justified, followed by any notes and the reference list (if needed).
  - 34.4 Book reviews should not contain figures or tables.
  - 34.5 A PDF file should accompany the Word file if the Word file contains diacritical marks or non-Latin characters (such as Hebrew or Greek).
  - 34.6 Book reviews do not go out for peer review.
  - 34.7 The copyedited review may not be sent to the reviewer for approval before typesetting; the reviewer will, however, receive page proofs for checking.
  - 34.8 *BASOR* does not accept unsolicited reviews, nor does it print responses to reviews.