Near Eastern

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. Points of the compass are not abbreviated.

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. Do not write Latin abbreviations and words in italics.

Use the abbreviations 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, Vulgate, Old Latin, Greek, Old Greek.

Titles of biblical books are not italicized. 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 II. 24.200; Eusebius Hist.eccl. 3.3-2. For Josephus, the following form is used: JW 2.8.16@160. Abbreviations for Josephus are: AgAp, Ant, JW, Life.

Numbers and Dates

In general, cardinal and ordinal numbers from one to ten should be spelled out; for larger numbers, use Arabic numerals. Arabic numerals only should be used in the following instances:

- o In a series, if one or more of the numbers are greater than ten;
- o In mathematical, technical, scientific, or statistical usage; this includes
 - measures of distance, volume, area, etc.: 1 km, 10 ha, 3°C, 2 hr. Abbreviations of such measures are not followed by periods (e.g., 10 km, not 10 km.).
- Within the text, **common** fractions are written **out:** "two-thirds of the
- Write out the word "percent" in the text, but use the symbol in headings for graphs or tables.
- o Use Arabic numerals 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 lowercase Roman is used. Use Arabic numerals for volume numbers of multiv912 0 617/(rc)6(a)7(s)-6(e)7(2 Tf7IBT/F3 12 Tf1 0 0 1 197.83 169.55 Tm0 g0 G[()] TJE7

o Use Roman

Please include full first names of authors and editors. Samples of NEA-style citations are as follows:

 $\circ \quad Book$

McAnany, Patricia Ann. 1995. Living with the Ancestors: Kinship and Kingship in Ancient Maya Society. Austin: University of Texas Press.

o Journal article

Bar-Yosef Mayer, Daniella E., Naomi Porat, Zvi Gal, Dina Shalem, and Howard Smithline. 2004. Steatite Beads at

Author bios: Please send in a 100 to 125 word bioblub for each author of the article.