

> AUTHOR GUIDELINES for the publication of the proceedings of the XXX $^{\text {th }}$ International Congress of Papyrology in the series Studia Papyrologica et Aegyptiaca Parisina (StudPAP)

## Deadline for sending texts: 28 february 2023

## 1. The MANUSCRIPT

Send your article in MS Word (.doc or .docx from a recent software version). The file should be accompanied by a PDF file of the same article.

The title of the article should be followed by the author's name and institutional affiliation.
The maximum length (text, notes, and bibliography) is 30,000 characters (including spaces).

## 2. ILLUSTRATIONS

Refer to illustrations in the text as "[fig. 1]" in French; "[Fig. 1]" in English; "[Abb. 1]" in German; and "[Tav. 1]" in Italian. The images should not be inserted in the text but submitted with their numbers in a separate file. The captions of the illustrations should be gathered and provided on another document with the acknowledgment of photographic credits.

The volume only publishes images (black and white) that are copyright-free or images for which the authors have obtained permission to reproduce. The image files can be submitted in JPG or TIFF format and in Illustrator.ai/Illustrator.EPS format for maps and other technical drawings.

Images must be in black and white

## 3. Fonts

Use Unicode fonts.
For Latin characters, use Times New Roman (size 12 in the body text and size 10 in the notes).
For Greek and Coptic, as well as for Egyptian and Arabic transliterations, use IFAO Greek Unicode fonts (https://www.ifao.egnet.net/publications/outils/polices/ or https://fournet.monsite-orange.fr/page-62b475500dbb1.html).

The fonts used must be attached for all other languages with non-Latin characters.

## 4. Styles and Typography

No justification or hyphenation. Avoid underlining.
Add accents on capital letters in French and Italian (examples: Égypte, Moyen Âge, È).
"Centuries": in French, use Roman numerals and superscripts, Ir, Xe s . av./apr. J.-C. (NOT 10e,
 - use "cent." instead of only "c."); in German, use Arabic numerals followed by a dot (4. Jh.); in Italian, use Roman numerals in capital letters (VI secolo or sec.).
"Years": 534/535 (instead of 534/35); 230-250 (instead of 230-50).
[ $N B$ : the """ between two centuries or years means "or" (exclusive) while the dash ("-") means "and" or "until": $2 \mathrm{nd} / 3 \mathrm{rd}$ cent. $=2 \mathrm{nd}$ or 3rd century; $2 \mathrm{nd}-3 \mathrm{rd}$ cent. $=$ the period that covered the 2 nd and 3rd centuries]

Pages in Roman numerals: p. xxii-xli.
For punctuation and footnotes, the typography should follow the rules of the language in use for the text. But the bibliography will be standardized according to the rules in $\S 9$.

Apostrophes: use the curly apostrophe (') instead of the straight apostrophe (').
Quotes and quotation marks:

- in French and Italian:
- «...», with a non-breaking space after the opening quotation mark and before the closing quotation mark; In the case of secondary quotation, use "..." without a space (e.g., «Clément d'Alexandrie et la conversion du "parler grec"").
- Use the middle dash (-n-dash) with spaces for parentheses.
- in English:
- Double quotation marks "..."; in the case of secondary quotation, use '...' without a space (e.g., "The Oxyrhynchus New Testament Papyri: 'Not without Honor except in Their Hometown'?"). Closing quotation marks after punctuation.
- Use the long dash (—m-dash) without paces for parentheses.
- in German:
- ,..."; in the case of secondary quotation, use '...' without a space (e.g., „Die 'Flagornerie' des Dioskoros und der dreifache Dux Athanasios").
- Use the middle dash ( -n -dash) with spaces for parentheses.


## 5. Page Numbers and Abbréviations

- in French: p. 52, p. 52-58 (instead of 52-8, nor 52 sq. or 52 suiv.); for a series of pages cited in sequence: p. 2-3; 45, n. $12 ; 58$.
- in English: p. 52, pp. 52-8 [note the short dash] (instead of 52 sq.); for a series of pages cited in sequence: pp. 2-3; 7; 45, n. 12; 58 . The plural of abbreviations is noted by doubling the consonant or adding an "s" before the period: 1. and 11. (for "lines"); cols. ; fasc. ; figs. ; pls. ; no. and nos.
- in German: Z. 52, Z. 52-58.
- in Italian: p. 52, pp. 52-58.


## 6. Footnotes

Place superscripted footnotes, in continuous numbering, before punctuation for French, German, Italian, and after punctuation for English. Do not put a non-breaking space before the call for notes. In the case of quotations, the note call is placed after the closing of the quotation marks in all languages.

## 7. Subdivisions

Titles, headings, and subheadings must be distinguished from the text, in lower case, without bold or underlined. The hierarchy must be clearly indicated (by numbering if necessary): it will be rendered during the layout.

## 8. Editions of Papyri

Please use the style in the example below [NB: if the Greek does not come out, please install IFAO Greek Unicode fonts (see above § 3)]:
2. Tax receipt in the name of Cornelius and Dioscorus
P.Strasb. gr. inv. w 19.5 cm x h 6.5 6th cent.

Antaiopolis (found in Aphrodite, Antaiopolite) Pl. 3
TM

Descr.: kolleseis: $4 / 16.2 / 8.5 \mathrm{~cm}$. Written on a papyrus sheet reconstructed from three fragments. The original edges are missing. The colour of the papyrus is very dark (as often with the papyri belonging to the Dioscorus archive). The script is a sloping cursive (close to P.Cair.Masp. I 67063). Unidentified writer.

This sheet most likely belongs to the Aphrodite Tax Register (P.Aphrod.Reg.). The receipt it contains was copied after the Register, on a page that was still blank. It is part of a series of tax receipts known from two other groups, P.Flor. III 298 and P.Cair.Masp. III 67325, which comprise, as here, documents issued by the pagarch in the name of Cornelius son of Philantinoos (deceased when issued) and of Dioscorus son of Apollos, represented by Biktor.
[...]





$5 \quad[\delta 1(\grave{\alpha}) \dot{\varepsilon} \mu \mathrm{o}] \hat{v} \ldots \ldots$.
(vac. 2 lin.)
(m. l) $\Phi \alpha \rho(\mu \circ v \theta \imath) ~ \imath \alpha i v \delta \imath(\kappa \tau i ́ o v o \varsigma) ~ \eta . ~ 十 ~$

Verso (downwards)
$\downarrow \quad\left[---K_{0 \rho v \eta] \lambda(\text { íov }) ~ \Phi ı \lambda \alpha \nu \tau ı v o ́ o v ~[----] . ~}^{\text {- }}\right.$


" f Cornelius son of Philantinoos, represented by Jacob, has given for the public taxes of the eighth indiction ten and a half carats and, on account of Dioscorus son of Apollos,
represented by the same, half a carat and a third quarter has been given. Total: 11 carats $1 / 4$ according to the standard?
$\left(2^{\text {nd }}\right.$ hand $)+$ The gloriosissimus Serenus, illustrious pagarch, $\left.\right|^{5}$ represented by me, [...], agrees. ( $1^{\text {st }}$ hand) 11 Pharmouthi of the $8^{\text {th }}$ indiction."
Verso
"[...] of Cornelius son of Philantinoos [...]."

1 Ḳọ̣̣̣́̀ıos Фı入av亢ıvóov: see RUFFINI 2011, Kornelios 1.
[...]

## 9. References to Papyrological Sources

Use abbreviations from the Checklist of editions of Greek, Latin, Demotic and Coptic papyri, ostraca and tablets by J. F. Oates and R. S. Bagnall, available online at http://scriptorium.lib.duke.edu/papyrus/texts/clist.html or http://papyri.info/docs/checklist. Abbreviations of the titles of the papyri should be italicized, followed by the number of the volume in Roman numerals and the number of the document in Arabic numerals (with no comma between the two parts):
P.Cair.Masp. III 67295 (no space between different parts of the abbreviation).

For the line numbers, the following two formats will be used depending on the languages:

- in French and Italian: P.Cair.Masp. III 67294, 3 or P.Cair.Masp. III 67294, 3; 5-7 ; 19.
- in English and German: P.Cair.Masp. III 67294.3 or P.Cair.Masp. III 67294.3, 5-7, 19.

When referring to a commentary note in a papyrological edition:
P.Cair.Masp. III 67294, 3n. (in French and Italian); P.Cair.Masp. III 67294.3n. (in English and German).

Recto/Verso :

- in French: $\mathrm{r}^{\circ}$ / v . P. Cair.Masp. III 67294 v $^{\circ}$.
- in English: ro / vo. P.Cair.Masp. III 67294 vo.
- in German: r / v or R / V. P.Cair.Masp. III 67294 v or V.
- in Italian: $r / v$. P.Cair.Masp. III $67294 v$.


## 10. Bibliography

### 10.1. In the Footnotes

NAME in small capital letters (accented when needed) with the initial letters in large capital letters, followed by the year:

West \& Johnson 1944, p. 65, n. 5.

### 10.2. In the Final Bibliography

NAME in small capital letters (accented when needed) with the initial letter in large capital letter. The initials of the first names are separated by non-breaking spaces.

## Monographs

MacCoull L. S. J. 1988, Dioscorus of Aphrodito: His Work and His World (The Transformation of the Classical Heritage 16), Berkeley - Los Angeles - London.

West L. C. \& Johnson A. C. 1944, Currency in Roman and Byzantine Egypt, London - Oxford.
Empereur J.-Y. \& DECOBERT C. (éd.) 2008, Alexandrie médiévale. 3 (Études alexandrines 16), Le Caire.

BOMPAIRE J., Lucien écrivain : imitation et création, $2^{\mathrm{e}}$ éd., Paris 2000, p. 78.
[The location of publication must be spelled as it appears on the title page; if there are several cities of publication, only the first one may be mentioned, otherwise separate them with a middle dash $(-)$ ]

## Journal Articles

WIPSZYCKA E. 1986, «La valeur de l'onomastique pour l'histoire de la christianisation de l'Égypte : à propos d'une étude de R. S. Bagnall», ZPE 62, p. 173-181.
[For journals, follow the abbreviations of L'Année philologique (https://about.brepolis.net/aphabreviations/) or IFAO (www.ifao.egnet.net/); for papyrological journals, follow the usage of the Checklist in § 9].

## Articles in Edited Volumes or Collections of Scripta Minora

Kraus T. J. 2007, «Psalm 90 der Septuaginta in apotropäischer Verwendung : erste Anmerkungen und Datenmaterial», dans J. Frösén, T. Purola \& E. Salmenkivi (éd.), Proceedings of the 24th International Congress of Papyrology, Helsinki, 1-7 August, 2004 (Commentationes Humanarum Litterarum 122), Helsinki, vol. 1, p. 497-514.

Coquin R.-G. \& MARTIN M. 1991, « Dayr Anbā Shinūdah», dans A. S. Atiya (éd.), The Coptic Encyclopedia, New York - Toronto, vol. 3, p. 761-766.
[For articles in English, replace "dans" with "in" and "(éd.)" with "(ed.)" or, in the case of multiple editors, "(eds.)"; for articles in German, replace "(éd.)" with "(hrsg.)"; for Italian articles, replace "dans" with "in" and "(éd.)" with "(ed.)" or, in the case of multiple editors, "(edd.)".]

## Book Review

MACCOULL L. S. B. 2011, c. r. de I. Shahîd, Byzantium and the Arabs in the Sixth Century. 2, 2, Economic, Social and Cultural History, CHR 97, p. 345-346.

## Unpublished Master Theses or Dissertations

MiHÁLYKÓ Á. T. 2017, Writing the Christian Liturgy in Egypt (3rd to 9th cent.), diss., University of Oslo.

