



## Scope

The *Journal of Abbasid Studies (JAS)* is a platform for the discussion of the political, cultural, social, economic, religious and intellectual life of the Abbasid Caliphate from c. 700 – c. 1050 A.D., a time span approximately bounded by the formative period of early Islam and the arrival of the Seljuqs. Coverage of the Fatimid Caliphate and al-Andalus will be confined to their relations with the Abbasids. The *Journal of Abbasid Studies* brings together scholars working on the classical Islamic world across disciplines that only rarely “talk” to one another — in this way the Journal works towards a holistic contemplation of the Abbasid era. The *Journal of Abbasid Studies* is a double-blind peer-reviewed journal that publishes original research and review articles in English, as well as Arabic editions with English translations of short texts. Alongside two issues per year, monographs and/or collected volumes will occasionally be published as supplements to the Journal.

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## Online Submission

JAS now uses online submission only. Authors should submit their manuscript online via the Editorial Manager (EM) online submission system at: [editorialmanager/jas](http://editorialmanager/jas).



### *Instructions for Authors*

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First-time users of EM need to register first. Go to the website and click on the "Register Now" link in the login menu. Enter the information requested.

When you register, select e-mail as your preferred method of contact. Upon successful registration, you will receive an e-mail message containing your Username and Password. If you should forget your Username and Password, click on the "Send Username/Password" link in the login section, and enter your first name, last name and email address exactly as you had entered it when you registered. Your access codes will then be e-mailed to you.

Prior to submission, authors are encouraged to read the 'Instructions for Authors'. When submitting via the website, you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of the various files. A revised document is uploaded the same way as the initial submission. The system automatically generates an electronic (PDF) proof, which is then used for reviewing purposes. All correspondence, including the editor's request for revision and final decision, is sent by e-mail.

### *Double-blind Peer Review*

JAS uses a double-blind peer review system, which means that manuscript author(s) do not know who the reviewers are, and that reviewers do not know the names of the author(s). When you submit your article via Editorial Manager, you will be asked to submit a separate title page which includes the full title of the manuscript plus the names and complete contact details of all authors. This page will not be accessible to the referees. All other files (manuscript, figures, tables, etc.) should not contain any information concerning author names, institutions, etc. The names of these files and the document properties should also be anonymized.

### *File Format*

Authors should make use of Apple Macintosh or PC format and Unicode fonts, esp. the Brill (see [brill.com/about/brill-fonts](http://brill.com/about/brill-fonts)). Word and Mellel are preferred word processors. The files should be submitted in both a RTF format and as a PDF file.

### *Contact Address*

For any questions or problems relating to your manuscript please contact Monique Bernards at: [JAS@abbasidstudies.org](mailto:JAS@abbasidstudies.org). For eventual questions about Editorial Manager, authors can also contact the Brill EM Support Department at: [em@brill.com](mailto:em@brill.com).

## **Submission Requirements**

All typescripts must be in their final form in all respects. The Editors will not submit any typescript to referees which they do not consider to be satisfactory.



### *Instructions for Authors*

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#### *Language*

Articles should be written in English. Spelling (either British or American) should be consistent throughout.

#### *Non-roman Font*

Nothing should be put in a non-roman script unless it is essential for the purpose of the article or review. Arabic, Hebrew, Syriac and Greek can be printed subject to the following considerations:

- Anything which is to be put into any non-roman script must be typed with absolute clarity.
- Vocalization of material in Arabic, Hebrew or Syriac script should be omitted unless it is essential for the argument.
- Transliterated material is satisfactory for most purposes and is essential for obscurer scripts.

The following transliteration system must be observed; the *JAS* system must be used consistently throughout, except for quotations.

#### *Transliteration of Consonants*

ʾ - b - t - th - j - ḥ - kh - d - dh - r - z - s - sh - ṣ - ḍ - ṭ - ḏ - ʿ - gh - f - q - k - l - m - n - h - w - y

- ʾ (hamza) is not to be used in initial position
- examples: *al-anf* not *al-ʾanf*, *Aḥmad* not ʾAḥmad, *amīr al-umarāʾ* not ʾamīr al-ʾumarāʾ

#### *Short and Long Vowels*

- a/ā, i/ī, u/ū
- examples: *Ālāʾ*, *āfāq*, *ūlū*, *uṣūl*, *īmān*, *amīr*, *Abū l-Faraj al-Iṣfahānī*, *Majālis al-ʿulamāʾ*, *Bashshār ʿAwwād Maʿrūf*

#### *Diphthongs*

- examples: *sayf*, *ṣawt*

#### *The Definite Article*

- examples: *al-sayf*, *al-kitāb*

#### *Iḏāfa*

- examples: *Irshād al-arīb ilā maʿrifat al-adīb*, *Ibn Abī Dāʾūd*

#### *Feminine Ending of Nouns*

- *risāla*, *Fāṭima l-Zahrāʾ*

## Instructions for Authors

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### *Prepositions Preceding Indefinite Nouns*

- *fi madīna, bi-khatt, li-ṣāhib*

### *Prepositions Preceding Definite Nouns and Pronouns:*

- *fi l-madīna, bi-l-ʿaql, li-l-ṣāhib, bi-llatī, li-lladhīna, fi llatī*

### *Conjunctions wa and fa*

- *wa-muʿānasa, wa-l-muʿānasa, fa-muʿānasa, fa-l-muʿānasa*

### *Prepositions and Conjunctions Preceding Indefinite Nouns Beginning with Hamza*

- *li-stiqbāl, wa-stiqbāl, li-amīr, wa-amīr*

### *Suffix Pronouns*

- *ṣāhibuhu, ṣāhibuhā*

### *Shadda*

- *ʿarabī (not ʿarabiyy), ʿarabiyya (not ʿarabīya)*

### *Personal Names*

- Abū l-Ṭayyib, Ibn Abī Ṭāhir Ṭayfūr, Ibn Jinnī, al-Mufaḍḍal al-Ḍabbī, Imruʿ al-Qays
- Muḥammad b. Yazīd, al-ʿAbbās b. al-Faraj, Aḥmad b. Yaḥyā, ʿAbdallāh b. Munīr
- At the beginning of a sentence names with the article al- begin with capital letter: Al-Mubarrad.

### *Familiar Arabic Places and Names*

- Familiar Arabic places or names and other words found in the *Oxford English Dictionary* or the *Merriam-Webster Dictionary* should generally follow that spelling except when part of a longer transliterated Arabic text:  
Cairo, Medina, Algiers, Abbasid, Sufism, wadi, Imam, hadith, Quran, etc.

### *Arabic Dialects*

- Authors writing on Arabic dialects will employ the systems most suited to their needs, but should explain their system at the beginning of their notes.

## Manuscript Structure

### *General*

Text should be kept as plain as possible; neither justification nor automatic or manual hyphenation



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should be used. The first line of a paragraph should be indented, except after a blank line, a (sub)heading or a block quotation (see below).

#### *Abstract & Keywords*

Articles must have a short abstract (5-10 lines long) and a maximum of 6 keywords on the first page.

#### *Abbreviations*

In general, the use of abbreviations should be minimized. Do not use full stops in abbreviations which consist of sets of initials (GAL not G.A.L.). Other abbreviations (but not contractions – see below) should be followed by full stops. Retain full stops for initials in personal names: A.F.L. Beeston (without a space between the A, the F, and the L.).

Apart from the rule that no space separates abbreviations of personal names, there should be a space after any abbreviation which is followed by a full stop: p. 63.

General abbreviations should follow the *Oxford English Dictionary*.

i.e., and e.g., should be followed by a comma.

#### *Affiliation & Orcid*

The author's academic affiliation and Orcid should be added to the author's name.

#### *Dates*

BCE, CE, and AH follow the date. All Islamic dates should be given in the form 700/1300 (i.e., AH followed by CE). None of these abbreviations has full stops.

#### *Headings*

Complex hierarchies of numbered or lettered headings in articles should be avoided unless essential for clarity.

#### *Italics*

*Italics* must be indicated by using an italic font. Ensure that all diacritics and accents remain clear. Use italics for the titles of printed books and journals, but do not italicize the word “Quran” or books of the Bible.

Foreign words, except those which have become naturalized, are set in italics, as is material transliterated from foreign scripts.

Italics are used for abbreviations where the original full words were in italic.

#### *Quotations*

For quotations within text, use double quotation marks; single quotation marks should be reserved for



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quotes within quotes.

Full stop or comma is always included within the quotation, i.e., the closing quotation mark follows comma or full stop.

Words and quotations in italic transliteration or non-roman script do not need quotation marks. Any material added to a quotation, including [sic], should appear in square brackets.

Sources of quotations should be given in footnotes.

### *Block Quotations*

Quotations longer than about three lines (30 words approx.) should be indented without quotation marks.

### *References*

#### *Text Citations*

Articles should give shortened versions of bibliographical references in the footnotes:

*Farābī, Mūsīqī*, I, 122-131; Rahman, *Health and Medicine*, 59-90; Perry, Layered Bread, 89-90; Waines, Food, 222-223; Waines and Marin, Muzawwar, 292.

#### *Reference List*

The details of the sources are given in a complete list of references at the end of the article, first primary sources, then secondary sources. Authors should ensure that bibliographic information supplied is complete and consistent. *JAS* uses the following conventions:

- Author's names are given in the form used in the original source.
- For more than three authors or editors, et al. is used.
- Book titles are in italic; main words capitalized.
- Titles and subtitles are separated by a colon, regardless of the original form.
- Subtitles begin with a capital letter.
- Series titles are in roman and accompanied by square brackets.
- Journal titles are in italic; titles of articles are in roman without quotation marks.
- Arabic numbers are used for series numbers, regardless of the original form.
- Roman numbers are used for volumes of books, regardless of the original form.
- Roman page numbers are always lower case, regardless of the original form.
- Bibliographical details should normally be consistently Anglicized, e.g., "Cairo" not "al-Qāhira", "Munich" not "München", vol. rather than Bd., regardless of the original form.
- Only first or main place of publication is given.
- Names of publishers should be given.
- Names of medieval authors should be given in full where there is real danger of confusion.

Examples:

- Al-Fārābī, Abū Naṣr Muḥammad b. Muḥammad, *al-Mūsīqī l-kabīr*, ed. by Ghattās 'Abd al-Malik



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- Khashaba, 2 vols., Cairo: Dār al-Kutub, 2009
- Ibn al-Muqaffa', *Kalila wa-Dimna*, ed. by 'Abd al-Wahhāb 'Azzām and Ṭāhā Ḥusayn, Cairo: Hindāwī, 2014.
  - Ibn al-Muqaffa', *Kalila and Dimna*, or *The Fables of Bidpai*, tr. by Wyndham Knatchbull, Oxford: W. Baxter, 1819.
  - Rahman, Fazlur, *Health and medicine in the Islamic Tradition. Change and Identity*, Chicago: ABC International Group, 1998
  - Perry, Charles, *The Taste for Layered Bread among the Nomadic Turks and the Central Asian Origins of Baklava*, in: Sami Zubaida and Richard Tapper, *A Taste of Thyme. Culinary Cultures of the Middle East*, London and New York: Tauris 1994, 2002
  - Waines, David, *Food and Drink*, in: Jane Dammen McAuliffe, *Encyclopaedia of the Qur'an*, 5 vols. + index, Leiden: Brill, II, 216-223
  - Waines, David and Manuela Marin, *Muzawwar: Counterfeit Food for Fast and Fever*, in: *Der Islam*, 69 (1992), 289-301

### Capitalization

- Only book and article titles in English should have the main words capitalized. Titles in other languages must follow the normal practice for the language in question.
- Transliterated Arabic titles should be capitalized as follows:  
*Kitāb al-Bukhalā'*, *Laṭā'if al-ma'ārif*, *al-Mufaṣṣal fi 'ilm al-'arabiyya*, *Ṭabaqāt al-mu'tazila*, *Tārīkh Baghdād*, *Sharḥ Kitāb Sibawayhi*, *Sharḥ al-Mufaṣṣal*, *Murūj al-dhahab*.

### Footnotes

Footnote numbers in the text (numbered consecutively throughout) should be clear (not too small) and should not be accompanied by brackets or other marks. They should be in superscript numbers above the line of writing: *Kitāb al-Ḥayawān*.<sup>63</sup>

Footnote markers should be placed after any punctuation which appears at the end of the sentence, phrase or clause to which the footnote is attached.

In the footnotes themselves, each note should begin with the footnote number (in superscript and not followed by any full stop or other punctuation).

**MATERIAL NOT CONFORMING TO THE ABOVE WILL BE RETURNED TO THE AUTHORS**

## Publication

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to make use of the Comment & Markup toolbar to note their corrections directly on the proofs. At this stage in the production process only minor corrections are allowed. Alterations to the original manuscript at this stage will result in considerable delay in publication. Proofs should be returned promptly.

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