



Scope

The *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient (JESHO)* contains studies extending our knowledge of the economic and social history of what was once labeled as the Orient: the Ancient Near East, the World of Islam, and South, Southeast, and East Asia. Apart from in-depth regional studies, the Journal stimulates comparisons and connections across these regions and across the various “mediterranean” world-economies of the Indian Ocean area at large. Chronologically, the journal extends over the period from ancient times until the beginning of the nineteenth century. However, the journal also encourages contributions that investigate longer-term historical developments that originate earlier but flow into the twentieth century and/or into the present. The journal seeks contributions by economic and social historians, historians of law and administration, philologists, geographers, anthropologists, archaeologists, theoretical sociologists, and other social scientists. In addition, it challenges scholars to (re)connect cultural and literary history, the history of ideas, mentalities and gender to economic and social history analysis. *JESHO* encourages source-oriented research that combines linguistic expertise with a renewed sensitivity for aspects of agency, discourse and texture. Published since 1958, the *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient* is the oldest and most respected journal in its field.

Manuscripts

Manuscripts should not normally exceed 10,000 words exclusive of bibliography. Contributions should be submitted electronically to the editor by e-mail to:

jesho@let.leidenuniv.nl

Notes about fonts and any non-standard fonts must also be submitted.

The text must be formatted with 1.5-inch margins and be double-spaced. To assure anonymity, there should be no reference to the author anywhere in the text or the notes. A separate cover sheet must be included with the manuscript title, author's name, professional affiliation, complete mailing address, and telephone number. Contributions may be written in English, French, or German.

Abstract and key words: Abstracts in English and French, not to exceed 100 words, should accompany each submission. Five key words (in English) should be included with the abstracts. Contributors will be able to download an electronic version of his/her article and will receive one free copy of the printed version of the issue upon publication.

Style-sheet

Spelling: The author may use either English or American spelling preferences, provided only one style is used throughout the manuscript (exclusive of bibliography).

Capitalization: Authors should be consistent in their use of capitalization. Overcapitalization should be avoided. The abbreviations ‘vol.’, ‘no.’, and ‘pt.’ are not normally capitalized.

Italics: The titles of works and periodicals should normally be *italicized*. Foreign words should only be italicized if there is risk of confusion with an identically spelled English word; if the word



is being cited by the author; or if the word is likely to be unfamiliar to readers (in this last case, only the first appearance of the word in the text should be italicized). Latin scholarly terms and abbreviations (with the exception of *sic*) are not italicized.

Romanization: Foreign words employed by the author instead of translations, and familiar words and phrases in a foreign language should be set in Roman type. Transliterations should follow accepted formats, e.g. for Arabic script that of the *Encyclopaedia of Islam*. For Chinese, authors are requested to utilize the Hanyu pinyin romanization system and for Japanese the Hepburn system.

Indentation: Authors should use tabs for the indentation of paragraphs.

Bibliography

In both the social sciences format and the humanities format a list of references cited must be supplied at the end of the manuscript, in the form of a bibliography.

1. When the bibliography lists several works by the same author, his or her name should not be repeated.
2. For works with more than one author, the names should always be listed in the order in which they appear on the title page. In the bibliography, only the first name is inverted.
3. Only the major and relevant place of publication should be listed.
4. When using page numbers, the second number is abbreviated to include only the changed part of the first number (e.g., 3-10; 107-8; 415-532).
5. Non-Roman Scripts may be used in those instances where necessary, such as in the titles of published works or in terms and textual references where transliteration into Roman script is impossible or inadequate.
6. All abbreviations used must be explained at the top of the bibliography.
7. The bibliography should contain all references cited in the manuscript in the following form:
 - a. Article in journal: **Doe, John J. 1992. The Article I wrote. *JESHO* 14: 32-42.**
 - b. Article in edited book: **Doe, John J. 1992. The Article I wrote. In *The Book they edited*, ed. John J. Doe and Jacob Doe. Place: Publisher: 32-42.**
 - c. Book: **Doe, John J. and Jacob Doe. 1992. *The Book we wrote*. Place: Publisher.**
 - d. Edited book: **Doe, John J. and Jacob Doe, ed. 1995. *The Book I edited*. Place: Publisher.**
 - e. Volume in a series: **Doe, John J. and Jacob Doe. 1992. *Series Title*, vol. 3: *The Book we wrote*. Place: Publisher.**
 - f. If there is more than one work published by the same author, these works should be listed in chronological sequence.
 - g. If there is more than one work published by the same author in the same year, these works should be distinguished by an 'a', 'b', 'c', etc. after the year (the order of the works determined by the alphabetical order of the titles). E.g., **Doe, John J. 1992a. *Early Tools*. *JESHO* 14: 32-42.**

Bibliographical References and Footnotes

Either of two style formats for references and footnotes may be followed, (A) social sciences format or (B) humanities format.



A. Social Sciences format: references

1. References in the text should be in the form (Author Year: Page number), e.g. (Smith 1992: 12).
2. References normally appear *after* the punctuation of a sentence.
3. Page numbers must be included when referencing a specific idea or information set; if the reference is to a work in general, however, it should take the form: (Author Year).
4. Footnotes should be used sparingly and only to clarify points briefly.

B. Humanities format: footnotes

Footnotes are used to explain points and to give references, in the following form:

1. Article in Journal: J.J. Doe, "The Article I wrote: With a Subtitle." *JESHO* 14 (1992): 142.
2. Article in edited book: J.J. Doe, "The Article I wrote." In *The Book they edited*, ed. J.J. Doe and J.A. Doe (Place: Publisher, Date): 14.
3. Book: J.J. Doe, *The Book I wrote* (Place: Publisher, Date): 65-73.
4. If a reference in a footnote has been mentioned already in an earlier footnote, the footnote should give surname and a brief title only, e.g. Doe, *The Book*: 23 or Doe, "The Article": 45.
5. Works with more than three authors, the footnote citation should give the name of the first-listed author followed by 'et al.' or 'and others' without intervening punctuation.
6. Series information included in the bibliography can be omitted from footnotes.

Illustrations

Diagrams, charts, maps, plans, and other line drawings must be submitted in camera-ready form. A list of captions labeled Figure 1, Figure 2, etc. must be supplied. Photographs should be submitted in glossy black-and-white form.