biblatex-sbl

SBL Style Using biblatex

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1 Introduction

biblatex-sbl provides support to biblatex and LaTeX for citations, bibliography, and a list of abbreviations in the style recommended by the Society of Biblical Literature (SBL). The style conforms to the second edition of the *SBLHS*.

The style supports all examples given in the handbook (see biblatex-sbl-test.pdf). Shorthand citations and a list of abbreviations containing journals, series, and shorthands are handled automatically. Repeated authors in the bibliography are replaced by a horizontal line. *Ibidem* is supported, but not enabled by default. Only note style citations, not Author-Date citations are supported. Primary sources can be cited in parentheses. biblatex-sbl is compatible with biblatex's support for hyperref.

For anything not covered in this manual, please see the biblatex documentation. Bugs and feature requests can be submitted at https://github.com/dcpurton/biblatex-sbl/.

2 Requirements

biblatex-sbl requires at least version 3.0 of biblatex and the xparse package. biber must be used. bibtex is not supported. For localization babel and csquotes are recommended.

3 Usage

The following minimal example will set up biblatex-sbl to conform to the defaults of the *SBLHS*.

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[style=sbl,backend=biber]{biblatex}
\addbibresource{<bibfile.bib>}
\begin{document}
\printbiblist{abbreviations}
\printbibliography
\end{document}
```

3.1 Localization

By default biblatex-sbl uses American style punctuation and quotation marks. You can choose a different style by including the babel and csquotes packages in your document preamble. e.g.,

```
\usepackage[german]{babel}
\usepackage{csquotes}
\usepackage[style=sbl,backend=biber]{biblatex}
```

Currently english (including variants such as british, australian, etc.), spanish, and german are supported.

3.2 Commands

The standard commands for biblatex-sbl generally follow those defined by biblatex. Included below are the most typical commands. For more commands and options, reference the biblatex manual.

```
\adjustrate[\langle prenote \rangle][\langle altpostnote \rangle|\langle postnote \rangle]\{\langle key \rangle\}
```

\autocite inserts a citation as a footnote. It works as in the standard biblatex styles, except that that postnote argument can be divided into two using the pipe (|) character. This creates an altpostnote field which is used in some of the examples from §6.4 of the SBLHS. e.g.,

```
\autocite[See][1.3|8:223]{clementinehomilies}

1. See The Clementine Homilies 1.3 (ANF 8:223).
```

To use only altpostnote you must still include the pipe character. e.g.,

```
\autocite[III. 1-164|]{PGM:betz}

1. PGM III. 1-164 (Betz).
```

```
\cite[\langle prenote \rangle][\langle altpostnote \rangle | \langle postnote \rangle] \{\langle key \rangle\}
```

\cite works in the same way as \autocite except that the citation is placed directly into the text instead of in a footnote.

```
\parencite[\langle prenote \rangle][\langle altpostnote \rangle | \langle postnote \rangle] \{\langle key \rangle\}
```

\parencite works in the same way as \autocite except that the citation is placed inside parentheses instead of in a footnote. This is most useful for citing primary sources. e.g.,

```
\parencite[2.233-235]{josephus:ant}
(Josephus, Ant. 2.233-235)
```

```
\journalcite\{\langle key \rangle\}
\seriescite\{\langle key \rangle\}
\shorthandcite\{\langle key \rangle\}
```

\journalcite, \seriescite, and \shorthandcite inserts the respective abbreviation into the text and also adds it to the list of abbreviations. The abbreviation is hyperlinked to the list of abbreviations if the hyperref package is loaded.

These commands ignore the prenote and postnote fields, so can safely be used anywhere within a database entry.

\printbiblist

This command prints a bibliography list. In biblatex-sbl all abbreviations (journals, series, and shorthands) can be printed using the following command:

```
\printbiblist[...]{abbreviations}
```

See the biblatex manual for an explanation of available optional arguments.

\printbiblioraphy

Inserts the bibliography. See the biblatex manual for an explanation of available optional arguments.

3.3 Package Options

biblatex-sbl defaults to the recommendations of the, but it also supports many of the standard options from biblatex as well as a few custom ones outlined below.

ibidtracker=true, false default: false

This option controls the *ibidem* tracker. The possible choices are:

true Enable the tracker: *ibid.* will be used.

false Disable the tracker: *ibid*. will not be used.

citepages=sbl, permit, omit, separate

Use this option to fine-tune the formatting of the pages field the first time an entry is cited.

The postnote field is not printed for first citations. e.g.,

```
\autocite[159]{leyerle:1993}
```

1. Blake Leyerle, "John Chrysostom on the Gaze," *JECS* 1 (1993): 159–74.

default: sbl

\autocite[159]{leyerle:1993}

2. Leyerle, "Chrysostom," 159.

\autocite{leyerle:1993}

3. Leyerle, "Chrysostom," 159–74.

If postnote is not a page range, then it is printed in parentheses after pages. e.g.,

```
\autocite[a note]{leyerle:1993}
```

1. Blake Leyerle, "John Chrysostom on the Gaze," *JECS* 1 (1993): 159–74 (a note).

\autocite[a note]{leyerle:1993}

2. Leyerle, "Chrysostom," 159-74 (a note).

permit The postnote is printed in parentheses after the pages field. e.g.,

```
\autocite[159]{leyerle:1993}
```

\autocite[159]{leyerle:1993}

2. Leyerle, "Chrysostom," 159.

If postnote is not a page range, then pages is printed for subsequent citations, and the postnote is printed in parentheses. e.g.,

```
\autocite[a note]{leyerle:1993}
   3. Leyerle, "Chrysostom," 159-74 (a note).
```

omit The pages field is not printed unless postnote is empty or not a page range. e.g.,

```
\autocite[159]{leyerle:1993}
   1. Blake Leyerle, "John Chrysostom on the Gaze," JECS 1 (1993): 159.
\autocite[159]{leyerle:1993}
   2. Leyerle, "Chrysostom," 159.
\autocite{leyerle:1993}
   3. Leyerle, "Chrysostom," 159-74.
\autocite[a note]{leyerle:1993}
```

4. Leyerle, "Chrysostom," 159-74 (a note).

separate

The postnote is printed in parentheses after the pages field preceded by the bibliography string thiscite. e.g.,

```
\autocite[159]{leyerle:1993}
   1. Blake Leyerle, "John Chrysostom on the Gaze," #ECS 1 (1993): 159–74
(esp. 159).
\autocite[159]{leyerle:1993}
```

If postnote is not a page range, then firstcite is not used. e.g.,

```
\autocite[a note]{leyerle:1993}
   3. Leyerle, "Chrysostom," 159-74 (a note).
```

fullbibrefs=true, false

default: false

The Student Supplement for the SBLHS permits two styles for the bibliography entry for Bible dictionaries and encyclopaedias, and multivolume commentaries for the entire Bible by multiple authors.1

This option applies to @inreference and @incommentary entry types.

2. Leyerle, "Chrysostom," 159.

true The bibliography entry is printed in long form. e.g.,

^{1.} Student Supplement for the SBL Handbook of Style, Second Edition, compiled by Melanie Greer Nogalski et al., ed. Joel M. LeMon and Brennan W. Breed (Atlanta, GA: SBL Press, February 2015), https://www.sbl-site .org/assets/pdfs/pubs/SBLHSsupp2015-02.pdf, 4-5.

Stendahl, Krister. "Biblical Theology, Contemporary." Pages 418–32 in vol. 1 of *The Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible*. Edited by George A. Buttrick. 4 vols. New York: Abingdon, 1962.

The bibliography entry is printed in a short form. e.g.,

Stendahl, Krister. "Biblical Theology, Contemporary." *IDB* 1:418–32.

sblfootnotes=true, false

default: true

This option controls the style of footnotes.

true

Footnotes are printed with a with a normal number followed by a period and the first line indented:

1. Charles H. Talbert, Reading John: A Literary and Theological Commentary on the Fourth Gospel and the Johannine Epistles (New York: Crossroad, 1992).

false

Footnotes are printed with a superscript (or whatever other default has been set up by your style):

¹Charles H. Talbert, Reading John: A Literary and Theological Commentary on the Fourth Gospel and the Johannine Epistles (New York: Crossroad, 1992).

4 Database Guide

4.1 Entry Types

This section gives an overview of the entry types supported by biblatex-sbl. Many work in the same way as biblatex. Some standard entry types have custom usage, and some are unique to biblatex-sbl. These are documented more fully.

ancienttext

This is a custom type for biblatex-sbl. It is used for the special examples in *SBLHS* §6.4.1, §6.4.3 and §6.4.8.

Unless options = {skipbib=false} is set explicitly, a @ancienttext entry will not appear in the bibliography. (Although, see ANRW entrysubtype below for an exception.) The sblxref field is used to refer to the entry which should appear in the bibliography instead of the @ancienttext entry.

The entry pointed to by sblxref along with the postnote is printed in parentheses after the altpostnote, editor, and translator fields they are present. translator and editor fields are omitted for subsequent citations. e.g.,

\autocite[319]{suppiluliumas}

- 1. "Suppiluliumas and the Egyptian Queen," trans. Albrecht Goetz (ANET, 319).
- 2. "Suppiluliumas and the Egyptian Queen" (ANET, 319).

\printbibliography

Pritchard, James B., ed. *Ancient Near Eastern Texts Relating to the Old Testament.* 3rd ed. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1969.

If the entry contains options = {skipbib=false}, then the bibliography entry will be like @book. Any shorthand is also printed in the same way as a @book shorthand.

The following values for the entrysubtype field are supported:

ANRW

The ANRW entrysubtype is particularly for citing ANRW as outlined in §6.4.8 of the SBLHS. In this case, the entry will appear in the bibliography. See biblatex-sbl-test.pdf for full details of the required database entry.

chronicle

Formats the title using an upright shape font without quotation marks. e.g.,

\autocite[lines 3--4|125]{esarhaddonchronicle}

1. Esarhaddon Chronicle, lines 3–4 (Albert Kirk Grayson, *Assyrian and Babylonian Chronicles*, TCS 5 [Locust Valley, NY: Augustin, 1975], 125).

COS

Suppresses parentheses around *COS* and the postnote for subsequent citations. e.g.,

\autocite{greathymnaten}

- 1. "The Great Hymn to the Aten," trans. Miriam Lichtheim (*COS* 1.26:44–46).
 - 2. "Great Hymn to the Aten," *COS* 1.26:44–46.

inscription

Similarly to chronicle, this formats the title using an upright shape font without quotation marks.

article An article in a journal or magazine. Also use this type for review articles (*SBLHS* §6.3.4) and electronic journal articles (*SBLHS* §6.3.10).

book A single-volume book with one or more authors.

mybook A multivolume @book. biblatex-sbl treats this as an alias for @book.

There is one entrysubtype supported:

RIMA

The citation for RIMA (*SBLHS*, 97) is treated like a series with a number when cited in full, but as a shorthand with a volume when cited in short form. See biblatex-sbl-test.pdf for full details.

inbook A part of a book which forms a self-contained unit with its own title. biblatex-sbl treats this as an alias for @incollection.

bookinbook This type is similar to @inbook but intended for works originally published as a stand-alone book. The main difference is that the title is printed in italics instead of in quotation marks. See §6.4.4 in biblatex-sbl-test.pdf for an example.

suppbook Supplemental material in a @book. Use this for an introduction, preface or foreword written by someone other than the author (*SBLHS* §6.2.14). The type field is used to specify the type of supplementary material. See §6.2.14 of biblatex-sbl-test.pdf.

classictext This type is a custom type for biblatex-sbl. It is used for the special examples in *SBLHS* §6.4.2 and §§6.4.4–6.

Unless options = {skipbib=false} is set explicitly, a @classictext entry will not appear in the bibliography. The sblxref field is used to refer to the entry which should appear in the bibliography instead of the @classictext entry.

If present, the translator and series are printed in parentheses following the postnote. e.g.,

```
\autocite[15.18-19]{tacitus:ann:jackson}
```

1. Tacitus, Ann. 15.18-19 (Jackson, LCL).

\printbibliography

Tacitus. *The Histories and The Annals*. Translated by Clifford H. Moore and John Jackson. 4 vols. LCL. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1937.

If the entry contains options = {skipbib=false}, then the bibliography entry will be like @incollection except that the title is set in italics instead of within quotation marks.

The following values for the entrysubtype field are supported:

churchfather Entries using the churchfather entrysubtype print the entry pointed to by sblxref within parentheses following the altpostnote. The postnote field applies to the entry in sblxref. altpostnote is always separated from the title by a space.

\autocite[28.3.5|252]{augustine:letters}

1. Augustine, Letters of St. Augustin 28.3.5 (NPNF1 1:252).

\printbibliography

Augustine. *The Letters of St. Augustin.* In vol. 1 of *The Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers*, Series 1. Edited by Philip Schaff. 14 vols. 1886–1889. Repr., Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 1994.

A single-volume collection with multiple, self-contained contributions by distinct authors which have their own title. The work as a whole has no overall author but it will usually have an editor. biblatex-sbl treats this as an alias for @book.

mycollection

A multi-volume @collection. biblatex-sbl treats this as an alias for @mvbook.

incollection A contribution to a collection which forms a self-contained unit with a distinct author and title.

commentary A single-volume commentary on a book (or part of a book) of the Bible by one or more authors. This entry type is similar to @book, except that any volume and maintitle is only printed in the bibliography, not the citation.

mvcommentary

A multi-volume commentary on a single book of the Bible by one or more authors or a multi-volume commentary on the whole Bible by multiple authors. biblatex-sbl treats this as an alias to @mvbook.

incommentary

A contribution to a commentary which forms a self-contained unit with a distinct author and title. This is typically a commentary on a book of the Bible appearing in a single or multi-volume commentary on the entire Bible.

If an entry contains an sblxref field, then the bibliography entry is printed in either short or long form as described above under fullbibrefs. Otherwise this entry is treated as an alias for @incollection.

lexicon A single-volume lexicon or theological dictionary. biblatex-sbl treats this as an alias for @book.

mylexicon A multi-volume lexicon or theological dictionary. biblatex treats this as an alias for @mvbook.

inlexicon

An article in a lexicon or theological dictionary. This is a custom type for biblatex-sbl. The required sblxref must contain the entry name of a @lexicon or @mvlexicon. The @inlexicon entry does not appear in the bibliography. Instead the lexicon pointed to by sblxref appears in the bibliography.

Subsequent citations do not include the article title, only the name of the lexicon. e.g.,

\autocite[511]{dahn+liefeld:see+vision+eye}

1. Karl Dahn and Walter L. Liefeld, "See, Vision, Eye," NIDNTT 3:511-21.

\autocite[511]{dahn+liefeld:see+vision+eye}

2. Dahn and Liefeld, NIDNTT 3:511.

\printbibliography

Brown, Colin, ed. New International Dictionary of New Testament Theology. 4 vols. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1975-1985.

manual Technical or other documentation, not necessarily in printed form. biblatex-sbl treats this as an alias for @book.

A fallback type for entries which do not fit into any other category. Use the howpublished field to supply publishing information in free format, if applicable.

This type is also set up to be able to insert an item into the list of abbreviations. So it is permissible to include just journaltitle and shortjournal or series and shortseries, or shorthand and relevant fields. In this case ensure that options = {skipbib} is set.

online An online resource without a print counterpart. biblatex-sbl treats this as an alias for @article.

proceedings A single-volume conference proceedings. This type is not fully supported. biblatex-sbl treats this as an alias for @collection.

mvproceedings A multi-volume @proceedings entry. This type is not fully supported. biblatex-sbl treats this as an alias for @mvcollection.

inproceedings An article in a conference proceedings. This type is not fully supported. biblatex-sbl treats this as an alias for @incollection.

reference A single-volume encyclopaedia or dictionary. biblatex-sbl treats this as an alias for @book.

mvreference A multi-volume @reference. biblatex-sbl treats this as an alias for @@mvbook.

inreference An article in an encyclopaedia or dictionary. The required sblxref field must contain the entry name of a @reference or @mvreference.

The bibliography entry is printed in either short or long form as described above under fullbibrefs.

review A book review in a journal. This is similar to the @article entry type. Use the revdauthor/revdeditor and revdtitle fields to specify the author/editor and title of the book being reviewed.

Note that review articles are treated like articles and should use the @article entry type.

seminarpaper An SBL seminar paper. This is a custom entry type for biblatex-sbl. See §6.4.11 of biblatex-sbl-test for an example.

set An entry set. This entry type is special. See the biblatex manual for details.

thesis A unpublishes thesis written for an educational institution to satisfy the requirements for a degree. Use the type field to specify the type of thesis and the institution to specify the educational institution.

unpublished

A work with an author and a title which has not been formally published, such as a manuscript or the script of a talk. Use the fields howpublished and note to supply additional information in free format, if applicable.

See §6.3.8 of biblatex-sbl-test for an example.

4.2 Entry Fields

biblatex-sbl supports many of the entry fields outlined in the biblatex manual. There are also a number of custom entry fields supported by biblatex-sbl. These are documented below.

bookeditor list (name)

The editor(s) of the booktitle.

booktranslator list (name)

The translator(s) of the booktitle.

maineditor list (name)

The editor(s) of the maintitle.

maintranslator list (name)

The translator(s) of the maintitle.

releasedate field (date)

The date a text edition published online with no print counterpart is released. See §6.4.13 of biblatex-sbl-test.pdf.

releaseday field (datepart)

This field holds the day component of the releasedate field.

releasementh field (datepart)

This field holds the month component of the releasedate field.

releaseyear field (datepart)

This field holds the year component of the releasedate field.

revdauthor list (name)

The author(s) of the revdtitle.

revdeditor list (name)

The editor(s) of the revdtitle.

revdshorttitle field (literal)

The title of a book being review in an abridged form. This field is used in subsequent

citations of @review entry types.

revdsubtitle field (literal)

The subtitle of a book being reviewed.

revdtitle field (literal)

The title of a book being reviewed.

revdtitleaddon field (literal)

An annex to the revdtitle, to be printed in a different font.

revdtranslator list (name)

The translator(s) of the revdtitle.

sblxref field (entry key)

This is a special cross-reference field. Unlike crossref and xref, the parent entry will *always* appear in the bibliography and (if applicable) the list of abbreviations regardless of the value of mincrossrefs. Neither does the child entry inherit any fields from the parent.

It is used when what appears in the citation is radically different to what appears in the bibliography.

It's appearance in the bibliography and list of abbreviations can be controlled using the entry options skipbib, skipbiblist, skipbiblistshorthand, and skipbiblistseries. See below for details of these options.

seriesseries field (literal)

This field is used when a series is begun anew to distinguish between the old and new

series. See SBLHS §6.2.24.

shortbooktitle field (literal)

The booktitle in abridged form.

shortmaintitle field (literal)

The maintitle in abridged form.

withauthor list (name)

The author(s) who assist the author. See witheditortype, below, for an example.

withauthortype field (literal)

The type of withauthor. This field will affect the string used to introduce the author(s) who assist the author. If unspecified, the bibliography string with is used.

witheditor list (name)

The editor(s) who assist the editor.

witheditortype field (literal)

The type of witheditor. This field will affect the string used to introduce the editor(s) who assist the editor. If unspecified, the bibliography string with is used.

\autocite[1:24]{TLOT}

1. TLOT 1:24.

\printbibliography

Jenni, Ernst, ed., with assistance from Claus Westermann. *Theological Lexicon of the Old Testament*. Translated by Mark E. Biddle. 3 vols. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 1997.

\printbiblist{abbreviations}

TLOT Theological Lexicon of the Old Testament. Edited by Ernst Jenni, with as-

sistance from Claus Westermann. Translated by Mark E. Biddle. 3 vols.

Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 1997

withtranslator list (name)

The translator(s) who assist the translator.

withtranslatortype field (literal)

The type of withtranslator. This field will affect the string used to introduce the translator.

tor(s) who assist the translator. If unspecified, the bibliography string with is used.

withbookauthor list (name)

The author(s) who assist the bookauthor.

withbookauthortype field (literal)

This field is analogous to the withauthortype, but for the bookauthor.

withbookeditor list (name)

The editor(s) who assist the bookeditor.

withbookeditortype field (literal)

This field is analogous to the witheditortype, but for the bookeditor.

withbooktranslator list (name)

The translator(s) who assist the booktranslator.

withbooktranslatortype field (literal)

This field is analogous to the withtranslatortype, but for the booktranslator.

withmainauthor list (name)

The author(s) who assist the mainauthor.

withmainauthortype field (literal)

This field is analogous to the withauthortype, but for the mainauthor.

withmaineditor list (name)

The editor(s) who assist the maineditor.

withmaineditortype field (literal)

This field is analogous to the witheditortype, but for the maineditor.

withmaintranslator list (name)

The translator(s) who assist the maintranslator.

withmaintranslatortype field (literal)

This field is analogous to the withtranslatortype, but for the maintranslator.

4.3 Entry Options

4.4 Reprints

biblatex-sbl supports three different ways of doing reprints with varying complexity. If only the original publisher, location, and/or year are required, then use the fields origpublisher, origlocation, and origdate. e.g.,

\autocite[90]{vanseters:1997}

1. John Van Seters, *In Search of History: Histeriography in the Ancient World and the Origins of Biblical History* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1983; repr., Winona Lake, IN: Eisenbrauns, 1997), 90.

\printbibliography

Van Seters, John. *In Search of History: Histeriography in the Ancient World and the Origins of Biblical History.* New Haven: Yale University Press, 1983. Repr., Winona Lake, IN: Eisenbrauns, 1997.

When extra information is required, use a related entry with relatedtype = {reprint}. A custom string can be specified instead of "Repr." using the optional relatedstring field. In this case no punctuation is inserted after the relatedstring. You could think of the default being relatedstring = {\bibstring{reprint},}. e.g.,

```
@mvbook{sasson:2000,
   editor = {Sasson, Jack M.},
   title = {Civilizations of the Ancient Near East},
   volumes = {4},
   location = {New York},
   publisher = {Scribner's Sons},
   year = {1995},
   related = {sasson:repr},
   relatedtype = {reprint}
}
@mvbook{sasson:repr,
   volumes = {4~vols.\ in 2},
   location = {Peabody, MA},
```

```
date = {2000}
}

\autocite[1:40]{sasson:2000}

1. Jack M. Sasson, ed., Civilizations of the Ancient Near East, 4 vols. (New York: Scribner's Sons, 1995; repr., 4 vols. in 2 [Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 2000]), 1:40.
\printbibliography
```

publisher = {Hendrickson},

A full reprint history also uses the related field, but with some other relatedtype apart from relatedtype = {reprint}. e.g.,

Sasson, Jack M., ed. *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East.* 4 vols. New York: Scribner's Sons, 1995. Repr., 4 vols. in 2. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 2000.

```
@book{wellhausen:1883,
   author = {Wellhausen, Julius},
   title = {Prolegomena zur Geschichte Israels},
   edition = \{2\},
   location = {Berlin},
   publisher = {Reimer},
   date = \{1883\}
}
@book{wellhausen:1885,
   author = {Wellhausen, Julius},
   title = {Prolegomena to the History of Israel},
   translator = {Black, J. Sutherland and Enzies, A.},
   preface = {Smith, W. Robertson},
   location = {Edinburgh},
   publisher = {Black},
   related = {wellhausen:1883},
   relatedtype = {translationof},
   date = \{1885\}
}
@book{wellhausen:1957,
   author = {Wellhausen, Julius},
   title = {Prolegomena to the History of Ancient Israel},
   location = {New York},
   publisher = {Meridian Books},
```

```
related = {wellhausen:1885},
relatedtype = {reprintof},
date = {1957}
}
```

\autocite[20]{wellhausen:1957}

1. Julius Wellhausen, *Prolegomena to the History of Ancient Israel* (New York: Meridian Books, 1957), 20; repr. of *Prolegomena to the History of Israel*, trans. J. Sutherland Black and A. Enzies, with preface by W. Robertson Smith (Edinburgh: Black, 1885); trans. of *Prolegomena zur Geschichte Israels*, 2nd ed. (Berlin: Reimer, 1883).

\printbibliography

Wellhausen, Julius. *Prolegomena to the History of Ancient Israel*. New York: Meridian Books, 1957. Reprint of *Prolegomena to the History of Israel*. Translated by J. Sutherland Black and A. Enzies, with preface by W. Robertson Smith. Edinburgh: Black, 1885. Translation of *Prolegomena zur Geschichte Israels*. 2nd ed. Berlin: Reimer, 1883.

Abbreviations

ABC Assyrian and Babylonian Chronicles. Albert Kirk Grayson. TCS 5. Locust Valley, NY: Augustin, 1975

ANET Ancient Near Eastern Texts Relating to the Old Testament. Edited by James B. Pritchard. 3rd ed. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1969

ANF The Ante-Nicene Fathers

ANRW Aufstieg und Niedergang der römischen Welt: Geschichte und Kultur Roms im Spiegel der neueren Forschung. Part 2, Principat. Edited by Hildegard Temporini and Wolfgang Haase. Berlin: de Gruyter, 1972–

COS The Context of Scripture. Edited by William W. Hallo. 3 vols. Leiden: Brill, 1997–2002

IDB The Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible. Edited by George A. Buttrick. 4 vols. New York: Abingdon, 1962

JECS Journal of Early Christian Studies

LCL Loeb Classical Library

NIDNTT New International Dictionary of New Testament Theology. Edited by Colin Brown. 4 vols. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1975–1985

*NPNF*¹ The Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers, Series 1

PGM Papyri Graecae Magicae: Die griechischen Zauberpapyri. Edited by Karl Preisendaz. 2nd ed. Stuttgart: Teubner, 1973–1974

RIMA The Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia, Assyrian Periods

SBL Society of Biblical Literature

SBLHS Society of Biblical Literature Handbook of Style. 2nd ed. Atlanta, GA: SBL Press, 2014

TCS Texts from Cuneiform Sources

TLOT Theological Lexicon of the Old Testament. Edited by Ernst Jenni, with assistance from Claus Westermann. Translated by Mark E. Biddle. 3 vols. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 1997

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