

Author Guidelines

И смѣ писа(л) ва(м), да не
кажете стрѣ или в др(ѣ)ги днѣ:
Нѣ ни си писа(л), да не з(н)амо
ми ш тв(м).

*Letter from Gheorghe Lascăr, treasurer
of Vlad Dracul, to the burghers of Braşov
(ca. 1437)*

0. General

Scando-Slavica is a peer-reviewed international journal for Slavic and Baltic linguistics, literature, culture, history and society. It publishes two issues yearly. The editorial board is appointed by the Association of Scandinavian Slavists and Baltologists.

Scando-Slavica publishes research results on an international level, mainly in the form of relatively short articles. Your article should address a clearly defined topic and state the motivation for your method. Claims that you make should be documented and points of theory explained. We welcome polemical articles as long as the views expressed in them are thoroughly documented. We do not publish contributions of an essayistic nature, without proper documentation and argumentation.

Scando-Slavica invites project groups in the Nordic countries and elsewhere to propose thematic sections of articles suitable for publication in special issues. Please contact the editor-in-chief Susanna Witt (swi@slav.su.se) for further information.

Scando-Slavica operates double-blind peer review. Your article will be reviewed by at least two specialists, of whom at least one will be external, i.e. not a member of the editorial board. You will not be informed about the identity of the reviewers, and your article will be presented to external reviewers as anonymous. You should therefore take care to avoid references identifying yourself. Use third person for self-references, and supply your name and data separately.

You may write in English, Russian, German or French. If the language of the article is not your own, include an attestation from a competent copy editor.

Submissions to the journal must not exceed 45,000 characters (spaces included). We apply this policy for several reasons: Overly long submissions are difficult to get reviewed and the review process takes longer, which in turn delays the editorial decision. Longer papers are also more expensive and time-consuming to produce in terms of copy-editing, typesetting and proofreading. Finally, longer articles are less read and cited, which is unfortunate both for the author and for the journal. Enhancing your article with supplemental material (online-only) may be an option, see <http://authorservices.taylorandfrancis.com/enhancing-your-article-with-supplemental-material/>; feel free to consult the editor-in-chief.

Start your article with an abstract in English of about 200 words, outlining the scope and highlights of the article, with a translation of the title into English and from 5 to 10 keywords in English.

1. The Manuscript

Please study this document and the general style of *Scando-Slavica* before submitting your article. Inadequately prepared manuscripts may be returned.

Articles in English may use UK or US spelling, but please be consistent.

Double-space your text and/or provide ample margins.

We encourage liberal use of divisions and subdivisions. Number these 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 2.0, 2.1, and so on (possibly using “0” for an introduction).

Indent and double-space, without quotation marks, quotations of more than 5 lines.

Indicate passages that you have omitted, and also your own interpolations, by square brackets: [...] (*not* /.../ or <...>)

Use double quotation marks (“mm”) for quotations and single quotation marks (‘mm’) to indicate translations, glosses and quotations within quotations. Note that for punctuation in connection with quotation marks, the comma or full stop is placed inside the quotation marks (“Bulgarian syntax,”), while colon or semicolon is placed outside (“Bulgarian syntax”:)

Use a hyphen for hyphens (e.g. nineteenth-century literature), an n-dash for dashes between digits (e.g. 1858–1910 or pp. 137–57), and a spaced n-dash to mark a pause in

sentences.

Spell out digits up to (but not including) 10 (one, two, three...). Percentages are always given in digits: 9%

You should use the “author-date” format for citations.

Give author-date citations within parentheses:

Bidwell (1976, 25) has shown...

When the citation is given at the end of a sentence, enclose the author’s name within the parentheses:

...as has been shown already (Bidwell 1976, 25).

Do not use parentheses when reference is made to the paper itself rather than to its author:

...as shown in Bidwell 1976.

Reference list

For details, see http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide.html (click the author-date tab).

Format your reference list as follows: [Book:]

Dobrenko, Evgeny and Mark Lipovetsky. 2015. *Russian Literature Since 1991*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Nilsson, Nils Åke, ed. 1982. *Studies in Twentieth Century Russian Prose* (Acta Universitatis Stockholmiensis. Stockholm Studies in Russian Literature 14). Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell International.

[Article in journal/book:]

Bidwell, Ch. E. 1976. "The Bulgarian Syntax." *Linguistica* 29:5–33.

Stigler, Lis. 1981. "Sociolingvistik i Sovjetunionen." *Svantevit* 7 (2):5–20.

Scherrer, Jutta. 2009. "Erinnern und Vergessen: Russlands Umgang mit (seiner) Geschichte in einer europäischen Perspektive." In *Geschichtspolitik und Erinnerungskultur im neuen Russland* (Formen der Erinnerung 40), edited by Lars Karl and Igor J. Poljanskii, 23–40. Göttingen: V&R Unipress.

You may use forenames or initials, but please be consistent.

If your article is written in Russian, write authors' names in Cyrillic transliteration in the text itself, with the Latin version of the name and page reference within parentheses:

Бидуел считает, что это неправильно (Bidwell 1976, 12).

Compile two reference lists for your Russian-language article, one for works written in Cyrillic script and one for works written in Latin script.

You should capitalize all English-language titles in headline style (i. e. excepting prepositions, articles and conjunctions). Use Arabic numerals for volume and series numbering. Separate authors' initials by a full stop and a space (V. V. Vinogradov).

In matters not specified here the editors generally follow the recommendations of the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Transliteration

If your article is written in English, German or French, transliterate Slavonic personal and geographical names (except those with traditional forms in the language of the article, such as Peter the Great, Moskau, Varsovie) and titles of books and journals etc. according to *Scando-Slavica's* transliteration table. Please also consult Taylor & Francis' information page on special characters:

<http://authorservices.taylorandfrancis.com/using-special-characters/>.

Please observe that x (except Serbian and Macedonian) is transliterated as ch, not as x:

Chomjakov, not Xomjakov, and that ъ is transliterated as ' (UNICODE 02B9), not as ' (apostrophe): Gogol's work, Raskol'nikov's crime, Ukrainian слов'янська slov'jans'ka (not Gogol's, Raskol'nikov's, slov'jans'ka).

If your article is on a linguistic subject, we strongly suggest that you should not only transliterate your examples and citations, but also provide a translation and/or a word-by-word or morpheme-by-morpheme glossing of crucial examples. Keep in mind that Scando-Slavica is a multidisciplinary journal, and your article may be of interest and value to general linguistics.

2. The Proofs

You will receive proofs in the form of a pdf file. Correct these and return them as soon as possible to the managing editor (tintti.klapuri@helsinki.fi).

3. Offprints

Authors get no offprints in the traditional sense, but can access Taylor & Francis' eprint facility in order to send other people links to any of their articles. Recipients will instantly have free access to the specific article on Taylor & Francis Online, without any requirement to register or sign in. Up to 50 people will be able to access each paper for free. One of the 50 eprints is for the author, who will always have free access to his or her articles, and the other 49 eprints are for sharing.