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## 1. Aims and scope

*Indo-Iranian Journal*, founded in 1957, focuses on the ancient and medieval languages and cultures of South Asia and of pre-islamic Iran.

## 2. Submission of articles

Submissions to the journal should be sent electronically to the *Editors-in-Chief* (for specifications see below):

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P.O. Box 716  
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Books for review and book reviews should be sent to the *Book Review Editor*:



Jonathan Silk – [j.a.silk.IndoIranianJournal@gmail.com](mailto:j.a.silk.IndoIranianJournal@gmail.com)

Address: see above

Submissions to the journal should be sent electronically to the *Editors-in-Chief* (in Word or RTF and in PDF with the fonts embedded or in TeX/LaTeX and PDF with the fonts embedded).

### 3. Originality of the submitted work

Submissions should be original work that has neither been published nor simultaneously submitted for publication elsewhere. Contributors of accepted articles will be asked to assign their copyrights to Brill.

Authors are also responsible for obtaining permission to reproduce any material for which they do not hold copyright and to assure that due acknowledgements are included where required.

### 4. General instructions for submission

All submitted papers will be subject to peer review. Papers that are submitted for initial consideration should be complete, including affiliation details, abstract, keywords, all notes, bibliographical references, tables, etc. The manuscript pages should be numbered consecutively and have wide margins on all sides.

The final draft of a manuscript accepted for publication should be submitted electronically (in Word or RTF and in PDF with the fonts embedded or in TeX/LaTeX and PDF with the fonts embedded). Final versions must be proofread carefully before submission. E-mail- and postal address of the corresponding author should be included in the title page of the final manuscript. The e-mail address need not be published if you do not wish it, but must be provided to the editors and publisher.

### 5. Language of contributions

Articles and book reviews should preferably be written in English, but contributions in German or French are also accepted

### 6. Fonts, Transliteration and Orthography

Where possible, all examples from languages not using the Latin alphabet, in particular Asian languages, should be transliterated using an accepted system of transliteration. For more specific guidelines, see the Appendix. Authors should use their chosen system consistently throughout the manuscript. Where no standard system has been adopted in the literature (e.g. examples of certain dialects never described before), use symbols to represent sounds that are as close to the IPA symbols as possible, and give explanations where appropriate. Where a transliteration



system is already used in the literature, no new transliteration system invented by the author will be accepted.

## 7. Article Organization and Style

Articles should be assembled in the following order: **title page, abstract, keywords, introduction**, content-related sections (each section with an appropriated **heading** text, not numbers), conclusions, acknowledgements, appendixes, **reference** list, **tables, figure** legends (grouped together).

The journal reserves the right to conform contributions to its style. Please avoid the use of justification and bold-face or underlined type. Do not hyphenate words at the end of a line. TAB should be restricted to a paragraph indent. For general rules on style, see the *Chicago Manual of Style* ([chicagomanualofstyle.org](http://chicagomanualofstyle.org), 15th ed., University of Chicago Press, 2003, or the most recent edition) or the MLA Style Guide.

### 7.1. Title page

- The **first page** of an article should contain the title of the paper, the name(s) and affiliation(s) of the author(s), and the name, e-mail address and postal address of the author to whom correspondence, proofs, and off-prints should be sent.
- **Title** in roman type (capitals for the first letter of main words) should be as brief and informative as possible.
- **Authors names** in roman type as normally used by the author, first name followed by family name, names separated by commas and between the last two names by 'and', references to affiliations as superscripts, in ascending order (e.g., "Peter Breiner<sup>1</sup> and Oric Basirov<sup>2</sup>", "Peter Breiner<sup>1,2</sup>").
- **Affiliations** where the work has been done should be indicated under the authors in roman type. When the authors are based at different organizations, this should be indicated in superscript in front of the organizations (e.g., <sup>1</sup>University of Leiden –corresponding to the references under 'authors').
- **Postal and e-mail address** of the corresponding author must be added.

### 7.2. Abstract

Articles should include a short abstract in English (100 to 150 words), which should mention all the principal facts and conclusions set forth in the paper.

### 7.3. Keywords

Four to six keywords (in lower case and separated by commas) should be added, for indexing purposes.



### 7.4. Main text/Content related sections

- Main **headings** in bold type, capitals for first letter of main words (Abstract, Introduction, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgements, References or other variants if appropriate), separated by white lines from text. Subheadings in italic type, capitals for first letter of main words, aligned to the left, and separated by white lines from text. Sub-subheadings are as sub-headings but without a white line separating from following text.
- **Paragraphs** must be indented (except after headings) and not separated from each other by an empty line.
- **Italic** type should only be used for other languages than the main article language, for the title of texts, and the (sub)sub-headings. Italics should be indicated by using proper italics.
- **Bold** type should only be used in exceptional cases of extra emphasis, and for the main headings.
- **Underlined** text will be changed to italics.
- **Capitals** should only be used for the first letter of main words of title and headings, first letters of sentences, first letters of proper names and first letters of specific words (e.g., Table, Fig.) that should be emphasized.
- **Comments.** Use footnotes, not endnotes.
- **References to bibliography** should be given in footnotes rather than in the main text. Please only give the first and last name of the author, the year in parentheses and, if applicable, the page number(s) in the following manner: Peter Breiner (1996), 158-167. The full details of references should be given in a list of references at the end of the paper, in alphabetical order.
- **References to tables** should consist of the complete word, first letter capital (also in the middle of a sentence or in brackets) + number in Arabic numerals. Examples: Table 7 or (Table 7).
- **References to figures** should consist of the complete word only at the beginning of a sentence and in the figure captions; otherwise the abbreviations “Fig.” or “Figs” are used. Examples: Fig. 1, (Fig. 1), Figs 1, 2.
- **Figure captions** should not be attached to the figures but should be typewritten on separate sheets at the end of the manuscript.

### 7.5. Tables

Tables should be kept as simple as possible. Use of bold type and capitalized words must be avoided. Vertical lines will be deleted and horizontal lines must be limited to the minimum, data ordered in a convenient way. Tables should be numbered with Arabic numerals and include a title. The title should give all details that are needed to understand the table.

### 7.6. Illustrations

Figures should be drawn for reproduction within the type page (110 x 175 mm), leaving enough space for the figure captions. Figures should be numbered with Arabic numerals and include a title.

Illustrations must be provided in a digital format:

- **Line drawings.** Bitmapped files (.tif, .jpg) should have a resolution of at least 600 p.p.i. at 100% size.



- **Halftones.** Grayscale illustrations, bitmapped files (.tif, .jpg) should have a resolution of at least 300 p.p.i. at 100% size.

All illustrative material must be copyright cleared on final submission for publication.

## 8. Proofs

Authors of accepted contributions will receive one set of proofs for proofreading, in the form of a PDF file per email attachment. In the event of a multi-authored contribution, proofs are sent to the first-named author unless otherwise requested. The proofs should be returned promptly within the period requested, with no corrections marked other than those made in the typesetting or conversion process.

## 9. Consent to publish

### *Transfer of copyright*

By submitting a manuscript, the author agrees that the copyright for the article is transferred to the publisher if and when the article is accepted for publication. For that purpose the author needs to sign the **Consent to Publish** which will be sent with the first proofs of the manuscript.

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## 10. Off-prints

Authors of articles will receive print and electronic offprints.

# Scripts in 'Latin' transliteration

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## *Indo-Iranian Journal*

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### 1) Computer operating systems

Make sure you use an appropriate operating system, such as Windows XP or Vista, or Mac OS X v.10.4.x or 10.5.x. Although we have not tested this, the combination Linux-and-OpenOffice should also work well.

### 2) Word processing

Windows users should use MS Office Word 2003; Word 2007 users should save their documents in .doc (not .docx) format.

Macintosh users should use either MS Word 2004 (version 11.x), 2008 (version 12.x), [Mellel](#), [Nisus Writer Pro](#), [Nisus Writer Express](#), or [Pages](#). As to the MS Word version designated as 'X' (version 10): this is not Unicode-capable and it can therefore not be used.

Authors should save their documents in .doc (Microsoft Word) or .rtf (Rich Text) format, as well as in PDF format. Please check your documents carefully before you submit them; the PDF document should be checked especially for special characters and non-latin and historic scripts: make sure you embed your fonts.

### 3) Fonts

Make sure you use a Unicode font. Although there are currently many Unicode fonts in existence, very few exist that offer a wide range of transliteration characters such as *ħ*, *ṁ*, and *š* which are available not only in roman format but also in italic. One (free) set of fonts which provides both is the [Charis SIL Unicode](#) family, available from [sil.org](#).

Please be aware that some combinations of base letter + diacritic(s) are not defined separately as 'precomposed' characters: for instance, there is no 'precomposed' capital version of the letter *ǰ*. It must be composed of J and *ǰ* (combining caron), which gives *ǰ̇*.

To find the essential combining diacritics, [the chart of the Unicode Range Combining Diacritical Marks 0300-036F](#) will prove helpful. See below, [5\) Combining diacritics; vocalic \*r\* and \*l\*](#). An extensive list of precomposed transliteration characters such as *ħ*, *ṁ*,

and § can be found below, [6\) List of ‘latin’ transliteration characters and their Unicode hexadecimal values](#); this list contains not only transliteration characters commonly used in Indo-Iranian but also rarer characters used in European languages.

#### 4) Keying Unicode code points by hexadecimal number

No standard input method/keyboard exists which covers all transliteration characters which are in current scholarly use. It is, however, possible to use the Unicode codes to reach all characters. In the list of transliteration characters below each is accompanied by a hexadecimal value (hexadecimal – or ‘base-16’ – numbers run from 0 to 9 and then up from A to F). With the aid of these and with the right software it is possible to input the ‘special’ characters.

4.1) Windows XP and Vista: you need MS Office Word 2003 or better. After keying the four-position hex number press Alt-X and the code will be converted to the character or symbol. This works as a toggle: press Alt-X again and the code will reappear. [It does not matter whether you key uppercase or lowercase letters.]

4.2) Mac OS X v. 10.4.x/10.5.x: you need to activate the Unicode hex keyboard/input method, which is present on all recent Mac OS X versions. Apple menu → System Preferences → Personal: International → Input Menu button → Checkmark “On” next to “Unicode Hex Input.” If it was not visible already a keyboard menu appears in the menu bar near the right-hand side. You use this keyboard to input the four-position hex codes: press down the Option (/Alt) key, type the four-position code, and release the Option key; the character or symbol will then appear. [It does not matter whether you key uppercase or lowercase letters.]

#### 5) Combining diacritics; vocalic *r* and *l*

Many character-plus-diacritic combinations have been defined in the Unicode Standard and they can be found in the list below ([6\) List of ‘latin’ transliteration characters and their Unicode hexadecimal values](#)), but not all that our authors may need. Fortunately, the Unicode Standard provides for this through the mechanism of Combining Diacritical Marks: any character may carry one or more combining diacritics. The correct Unicode way to type (‘encode’) these characters with combining characters is: base character (consonant or vowel), followed by one or more combining diacritics below, followed by one or more combining diacritics above. The [Charis SIL Unicode fonts](#) contain all relevant combining diacritics as defined in Unicode’s [Combining Diacritical Marks](#) range.

Combining diacritics are keyed from the base character outwards, so if two combining

diacritics are to appear below a base character, the one nearest the base character must be keyed first. Combining characters below must be keyed before combining characters above.

To give an example, the way to type vocalic *r* and *l*, both short and long, is as follows (the numbers are in hexadecimal format, as in the [Unicode code chart](#)):

ɾ 0072 0325 (r+◌◌)  
 Ṛ 0052 0325 (R+◌◌)  
 ṛ 0072 0325 0304 (r+◌◌+◌◌)  
 Ṝ 0052 0325 0304 (R+◌◌+◌◌)  
 ɺ 006C 0325 (l+◌◌)  
 Ṛ 004C 0325 (L+◌◌)  
 ṝ 006C 0325 0304 (l+◌◌+◌◌)  
 Ṝ 004C 0325 0304 (L+◌◌+◌◌)

(Please note that *r̄ R̄ ṝ Ṝ ɺ̄ Ṝ* and *Ṝ* are also available in the Unicode Standard as precomposed characters.)

## 6) List of 'latin' transliteration characters and their Unicode hexadecimal values

(some Greek characters have been added that are in frequent iranicist use)

ʾ	02BE		(transliteration of Ar. <i>hamza</i> / Heb. <i>ʾaleph</i> )
ʿ	02BF		(transliteration of Ar. <i>ʿayn</i> / Heb. <i>ʿayin</i> )
ã	00E3	Ã	00C3
ā	0101	Ā	0100
ǎ	0103	Ǻ	0102
ǎ	01CE	Ǻ	01CD
ą	0105	Ą	0104
å	00E5	Å	00C5
á	01FB	Á	01FA
à	0201	À	0200
â	0203	Â	0202
à	1E9A	—	—
æ	0250		
æ	00E6	Æ	00C6
ā	01E3	Ā	01E2
é	01FD	É	01FC

ḃ	0180		
ḅ	1E03	Ḃ	1E02
ḇ	1E07	Ḅ	1E06
ḃ	03B2		
ç	00E7	Ç	00C7
ć	0107	Ć	0106
č	010D	Č	010C
ċ	010B	Ĉ	010A
ĉ	0109	Ĉ	0108
ď	010F	Ď	010E
đ	0111	Đ	0110
ḋ	1E0B	Ḍ	1E0A
ḍ	1E0D	Ḍ	1E0C
ḏ	1E0F	Ḑ	1E0E
ḡ	03B4		
ē	0113	Ē	0112
é	1E17	É	1E16
è	1E15	È	1E14
ě	0115	Ě	0114
è	0117	È	0116
ẹ	0119	Ẹ	0118
ě	011B	Ě	011A
è	0205	È	0204
ê	0207	Ê	0206
ẹ	1EB9	Ẹ	1EB8
ə	0259	Ə	018F
ε	025B	Ε	0190
ḥ	1E1F	Ḧ	1E1E
ĝ	011D	Ĝ	011C
ğ	011F	Ğ	011E
ġ	0121	Ġ	0120
ġ	0123	Ġ	0122
g	01E5	G	01E4
ğ	01E7	Ğ	01E6
g	01F5	Ĝ	01F4

ġ	1E21	Ġ	1E20
Ÿ	0263	Ƴ	0194
γ	03B3		
ħ	1E25	Ħ	1E24
ḥ	1E2B	Ḥ	1E2A
ḥ	1E96	—	—
ĥ	0125	Ĥ	0124
ħ	0127	Ħ	0126
ħ	0195	Ħ	01F6
ḥ	02B0	—	—
ĩ	0129	Ĩ	0128
ī	012B	Ī	012A
ǐ	012D	Ǐ	012C
ǐ	01D0	ǐ	01CF
ı	012F	İ	012E
ï	0209	Ï	0208
î	020B	Î	020A
ı	0268	İ	0197
ı	0131	(Turkish etc.)	
ı	0130	(Turkish etc.)	
ĵ	0135	Ĵ	0134
ĵ	01F0	(for capital Ĵ, use J + combining caron [ǰ], 030C)	
ĵ	025F	—	—
ķ	1E33	Ķ	1E32
ķ	0137	Ķ	0136
ķ	01E9	Ķ	01E8
ќ	1E31	Ќ	1E30
ķ	1E35	Ķ	1E34
χ	03C7		
ĺ	013A	Ĺ	0139
ł	013C	Ł	013B
ł	013E	Ł	013D
ł	0140	Ł	013F
ł	0142	Ł	0141
ł	1E37	Ł	1E36

ī	1E39	Ī	1E38
ĭ	1E3B	Ĭ	1E3A
ṁ	1E41	Ṁ	1E40
ṡ	1E43	Ṡ	1E42
ụ	026F	Ụ	019C
ñ	00F1	Ñ	00D1
ń	0144	Ń	0143
ņ	0146	Ņ	0145
ŋ	014B	Ŋ	014A
ň	0148	Ň	0147
ṛ	1E47	Ṛ	1E46
ṛ̇	1E45	Ṛ̇	1E44
ṛ̣	1E49	Ṛ̣	1E48
õ	00F5	Õ	00D5
ø	00F8	Ø	00D8
ó	01FF	Ó	01FE
ō	014D	Ō	014C
ö	014F	Ö	014E
ǒ	01D2	Ǒ	01D1
ǒ̇	0151	Ǒ̇	0150
q̣	01EB	Q̣	01EA
q̄	01ED	Q̄	01EC
ò	020D	Ò	020C
ô	020F	Ô	020E
ó̇	1E53	Ó̇	1E52
ò̇	1E51	Ò̇	1E50
œ	0153	Œ	0152
ɒ	01A3	Ɔ	01A2
ṗ	1E57	Ṕ	1E56
ř	0155	Ř	0154
ŗ	0157	Ṛ	0156
ř̇	0159	Ř̇	0158
ṛ̌	0211	Ṛ̌	0210
ṛ̌̇	0213	Ṛ̌̇	0212
R	0280	R	01A6

ʁ	0281	—	—
ŗ	1E5B	Ṛ	1E5A
ř	1E5D	Ř	1E5C
ṛ	1E5F	Ṛ	1E5E
ł	027A	—	—
ł	027B	—	—
ş	1E63	Ş	1E62
ś	015B	Ś	015A
š	0161	Š	0160
ŝ	015D	Ŝ	015C
ş	015F	Ş	015E
ş	0219	Ş	0218
ś	1E61	Ś	1E60
ʒ	0283	—	—
ţ	1E6D	Ț	1E6C
ṭ	1E6F	Ṭ	1E6E
ț	021B	Ț	021A
ț	0163	Ț	0162
ť	0165	Ť	0164
ƚ	0167	ƚ	0166
ı̇	1E6B	İ̇	1E6A
ø	03B8		
ũ	0169	Ũ	0168
û	016F	Û	016E
ū	016B	Ū	016A
ů	016D	Ů	016C
ů	01D4	Ů	01D3
ұ	0173	Ҫ	0172
ű	0171	Ű	0170
ù	0215	Ù	0214
û	0217	Û	0216
ü	01D6	Ü	01D5
ú	01D8	Ú	01D7
ů	01DA	Ů	01D9
ù	01DC	Ù	01DB

u	028A	U	01B1
ú	1E83	Ú	1E82
ù	1E81	Ù	1E80
ü	1E85	Ü	1E84
û	0175	Û	0174
ü	02B7	—	—
ý	00FD	Ý	00DD
ÿ	1EF3	ÿ	1EF2
ÿ	00FF	ÿ	0178
ÿ	0177	ÿ	0176
ÿ	0233	ÿ	0232
z	1E93	Z	1E92
z	017A	Z	0179
z	017C	Z	017B
z	017E	Z	017D
z	1E93	Z	1E92
z	1E95	Z	1E94
z	01B6	Z	01B5
ij	0133	IJ	0132
ß	00DF		
þ	00FE	Þ	00DE
ð	00F0	Ð	00D0
z	0292	z	01B7
ž	01EF	Ž	01EE