Manuscript Submission

- Manuscripts should be between 8,000 and 15,000 words in length. Authors including images should reduce the maximum length by about 250 words per half-page image.
- Send manuscripts, ideally in Word format, to mclc@ed.ac.uk.
- Submissions should include an abstract of no more than 200 words. Please also include five to six keywords (names and short phrases can be used).
- Large files (16mb+) can be uploaded here (password: mclc).
- Please include with your submission a statement that your manuscript is not currently being considered for publication elsewhere and is not previously published in English. If you are submitting a translation, you should say so.

Formatting

- MCLC accepts submissions in both American and British English. Manuscripts in British English must use Oxford spellings (-ize, -ization, analyse).
- MCLC uses the Oxford serial comma.
- Commas and periods should be placed inside quotation marks, following the American convention “like this.”
- Numbers up to one hundred should be written out.
- Chinese terms using pinyin (or other romanization) should be italicized, but proper names, such as Mao Zedong, should not. For terms mentioned frequently, subsequent italicization is optional.
- In most cases, English should come first with pinyin following in parenthesis, e.g., . . . plaza (guangchang).
- For titles of works, italicize books, plays, periodicals, and films; use citation marks for essays, articles, short stories, and poems.
- Note italics and capitalization in these examples:
  - Gao Xingjian’s play Dialogue and Rebuttal (Duihua yu fanjie) . . .
  - Shi Zhecun’s short story “Spring Sunshine” (Chun yang) . . .
- If the Chinese title is put first, it should appear as follows:
  - Gao Xingjian’s play Duihua yu fanjie (Dialogue and rebuttal) . . .
  - Shi Zhecun’s short story “Chun yang” (Spring sunshine) . . .
- As shown, titles provided in English should capitalize main words except when put in parenthesis as translations. Titles in pinyin should only capitalize the first word and proper names. When in parenthesis, italicize pinyin, not English.
- Subsequent mentions should just use English titles unless there is good reason not to.
- Quotes longer than thirty words or so should be formatted as block citations: separate paragraph, indented margins, single line spacing.
- Quotes should not be italicized.
### Referencing

- Reference formatting should adhere to Chicago’s author-date style and should include page numbers, e.g., . . . (Lull 1991, 21).
- Footnotes should only be used for brief additional information, not references.
- Page ranges should be provided in full, e.g., (Lull 1991, 121-125), not (Lull 1991, 121-5).
- Multiple works by the same author in a given year should be separated by adding a letter, e.g., (Lin 1998a, 123), (Lin 1998b, 123), etc.
- Multiple works by different authors with the same surname can be separated by adding the initial of their given name, e.g., (Zhang X. 2012, 123), (Zhang C. 2014, 123), etc.
- Original dates of publication can optionally be included in square brackets, e.g., . . . (Mao Dun [1933] 1984, 123). The same format can be used in the reference list.
- Where the author is named in the sentence, the reference should not repeat it, e.g., “Dai Jinhua (1994, 45) writes . . .”
- Inline references should have the period after the reference, e.g., . . . (Dai 1994, 123).
- For block citations, however, the period should be placed before it, e.g., . . . (Dai 1994, 123)

### Reference List Formatting

- Below are some examples of formatting. Note deviations from the Chicago style for entries with Chinese characters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Journal article</td>
<td>Žižek, Slavoj. 1991. “Grimaces of the Real, or When the Phallus Appears.” <em>October</em> 58 (Fall): 45–68.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- See the Chicago website for further examples: [https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide/citation-guide-2.html](https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide/citation-guide-2.html)
- As seen above, Chinese names in the reference list should follow the default order, putting the family name first. Since the order is not inverted, no comma should be inserted. If the source lists the author’s given name first, then invert name order and insert a comma as usual.
- Chinese characters should be provided for names of people and titles of works, not for publishers and journals.

**Glossary**

- Chinese characters for terms and proper nouns should be provided in a glossary at the back, using either simplified (jiānti) or full forms (fǎnti) consistently. The glossary should not include names of dynasties, provinces, and large municipalities, such as Beijing and Shanghai. It should also leave out Chinese characters for authors of studies included in the reference list.
- Chinese characters should only be included in the main body text for poetry or to highlight points about language.

**Figures**

- Photographs, film and video stills, images, and other graphics should be submitted online or by Dropbox with a resolution of no less than 300 dpi (preferably 600 dpi).
- Number your image files in the order in which they will appear in the article (fig. 1, fig. 2, fig. 3, etc.). Be sure to include captions for each of the images, either in a separate document or at the end of your paper in a section labeled “Figure captions.”
- In the text of your manuscript, you must also include a “call-out” in parenthesis, e.g., “(fig. 1)” for each of the images, indicating the desired placement of that image.
- Capturing images from VHS and DVD videos generally results in poor quality. If possible, use film stills or capture images from high-definition formats.