



Bulgarian Society for Music Theory

Strategy for the BSMT Scholarly Journal

FULL MASTER · from scholarly idea to sustainable international institution

Prepared by Ivan Yanakiev with the assistance of generative artificial intelligence.

Full unabridged version. Base: the 2 October 2026 strategy + all canonical additions through 5 October 2026.

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Statement on authorship, use of generative AI, and responsibility

This document was prepared by Ivan Yanakiev with the assistance of generative artificial intelligence. AI was used as an assisting instrument for research, structuring, comparative analysis, drafting support, translation, consistency checking and technical production. Authorship and compilation responsibility rests with Ivan Yanakiev; BSMT is the institutional context and intended future publisher, not the collective author of this document. AI is not an author, editor, publisher, or bearer of scholarly or legal responsibility.

All strategic choices for the actual journal remain subject to human review and formal adoption by the competent bodies of BSMT. External criteria change; official current provider documentation prevails before any real implementation or application.

This document is not legal, accounting or contractual advice. Timelines, index milestones and bibliometric expectations are planning scenarios and readiness conditions, not promises of external outcomes.

How to read this document

The document preserves the complete three-layer logic of the original strategy but places the fully restored Gate 0 before it. Chapter 0 establishes why this exact journal should exist through the international field map, Bulgarian publication landscape, competitor tables, gap analysis, five positioning models, focus selection, scope boundaries, title and First-30 reconciliation. Chapters 1-3 then remain unabridged. Chapter 4 contains subsequent staffing, internationalization and execution decisions. The full language addendum, registries, decision register, launch checklist, bibliography and terminological index follow.



Abbreviation guide

Abbr.	Meaning	Why it matters
AI	Artificial Intelligence	Supporting tool; never a substitute for editorial accountability.
APC	Article Processing Charge	BSMT Diamond OA sets APC at EUR 0.
BSMT	Bulgarian Society for Music Theory	Institutional publisher and continuity holder.
CC BY 4.0	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0	Open licence for the Version of Record.
COI	Conflict of Interest	Core to independent reviewer/editor handling.
DOAJ	Directory of Open Access Journals	Early open-access quality/discovery target.
DOI	Digital Object Identifier	Persistent article identity and metadata infrastructure.
ESCI	Emerging Sources Citation Index	Initial WoS Core route after successful quality evaluation.
erih+	European Reference Index for the Humanities and Social Sciences	European SSH index with publication-history requirements.
HTML	HyperText Markup Language	Semantic web full-text format.
ISSN	International Standard Serial Number	Persistent serial/journal identity.
JATS	Journal Article Tag Suite	Structured XML model for journal articles.
JCI	Journal Citation Indicator	Field-normalized Clarivate metric.
JIF	Journal Impact Factor	Clarivate/JCR metric; downstream, not a launch target.
KPI	Key Performance Indicator	Measurable operational/quality/capacity signal.
OA	Open Access	Free reader access without embargo.
OAI-PMH	Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting	Metadata interoperability/harvesting mechanism.
OJS	Open Journal Systems	Submission, review and publishing workflow platform.
ORCID	Open Researcher and Contributor ID	Persistent researcher identifier.
PDF	Portable Document Format	Human-readable fixed-layout format; insufficient as a sole architecture.
PDF/UA	PDF/Universal Accessibility	Accessibility standard for PDF.
RILM	Répertoire International de Littérature Musicale	Core disciplinary bibliography for music scholarship.
ROR	Research Organization Registry	Persistent organization identifier.
SJR	SCImago Journal Rank	Scopus-data prestige-weighted metric.
SNIP	Source Normalized Impact per Paper	Field-normalized Scopus-source metric.
WCAG	Web Content Accessibility Guidelines	Web accessibility standard.
WoS	Web of Science	Selective citation-index ecosystem by Clarivate.
XML	Extensible Markup Language	Machine structure; JATS is an XML application.



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Chapter 0 — Scientific field before infrastructure: why this exact journal should exist

Gate 0 precedes OJS, DOI, indexing, language policy and even the final title. A technically excellent but scientifically indistinguishable journal has no strategic purpose. Before building the publication object, the Society must establish what field the journal occupies, what is already well served, what remains insufficiently connected, what the journal admits and excludes, and why the selected focus is defensible internationally and in Bulgaria.

Sequence	Question
1. International + Bulgarian field	What already exists and which models are mature?
2. Competitor map	Which intellectual and publishing territories are occupied?
3. Gap analysis	Is there an empty topic, or rather under-integrated traditions/networks?
4. Positioning models	Which 3-5 identities are realistic and what are their risks?
5. Canonical field	What exactly is the journal, and what is it not?
6. Scope boundaries	What is the hard admission criterion?
7. Title	Which name best expresses the established identity?
8. Aims & Scope	How is the decision translated into a public editorial contract?
9. First 30 articles	Can the first corpus actually prove the identity?
10. Only then infrastructure	OJS, DOI, metadata, indexing and metrics.

The title and Aims & Scope are therefore not literary inventions. They are outputs of the comparative analysis. The full Gate 0 must be semantically identical in BG PDF, EN PDF, BG JSON and EN JSON.

0A.1 Method of the international comparison

The international field is mapped in three layers: (1) core general music-theory/analysis journals competing directly for high-level original theory and analysis; (2) European society-based journals that model disciplinary identity, society ownership, language policy and open access; and (3) specialized/adjacent journals already occupying mathematical/computational, global/comparative, pedagogy, cognition and other niches.

Each journal is read through the same practical questions: what intellectual territory is already occupied; which article types and methods are normalized; which publication model works; what BSMT can reasonably adopt as good practice; and what can no longer be claimed as unique.



0A.2 Core international journals: occupied territory and lessons for BSMT

Journal	Occupied territory	What to adopt	What it means for BSMT focus
Journal of Music Theory	Systematic and abstract theory; history of theory; analysis with broad theoretical consequences; interfaces with philosophy, mathematics, computer science, cognition and anthropology.	Adopt its technical ambition, coexistence of systematic and historical theory, and high threshold for conceptual contribution.	Formal theory + history + mathematics/computation cannot be claimed as unique. BSMT must differentiate through more systematic integration across traditions and networks.
Music Theory Spectrum	Broad theory and analysis; deliberate interdisciplinarity; interfaces with ethnomusicology, historical musicology, mathematics, philosophy, psychology and performance.	Adopt repertorial and methodological breadth while preserving a disciplinary centre.	Interdisciplinarity alone is not a niche. Adjacent disciplines enter BSMT only through a clearly music-theoretical/analytical claim.
Music Theory Online	Established peer-reviewed electronic open-access journal; theory and analysis; multimedia; history, popular/media music and quantitative work.	Adopt digitally native publication, free access, multimedia and rich scholarly objects.	OA, electronic delivery, multimedia and popular/media repertories are infrastructure and normal field practice, not scientific uniqueness.
Music Analysis	Theory and analysis across repertoires; technical, historical, cultural and critical approaches; Critical Forum; translations of major writings.	Adopt the coexistence of rigorous analysis with historical/critical debate and a high standard for translation with commentary.	Analysis + context and landmark translations are already established; they may be pillars but not the sole differentiator.
Music Theory and Analysis	International English-language society journal; interplay of theory and analysis; Europe-North America dialogue; multiple peer-reviewed formats.	Adopt the international ambition of a society journal, multiple scholarly formats, and serious historical-source commentary.	Europe-North America bridging, theory + analysis, and source translation are not vacant niches.

The five core journals show that “another high-quality international journal of music theory and analysis” is not enough identity. They already publish formal, historical, cultural, global, computational and interdisciplinary work. BSMT must therefore distinguish itself through a systematically organized editorial intersection rather than a single topic.



0A.3 European and society-based models

Journal	Model / scope	What to adopt	What is not unique to BSMT
ZGMTH	German-speaking society journal; systematic and historical approaches, primary sources, pedagogy and reviews; no author fee.	Adopt the national/language-base + international-forum model, society support and coexistence of systematic and historical theory.	Systematic + historical theory + pedagogy is already established; national publisher origin is not itself distinctive.
Musurgia	French Society for Music Analysis; French and English; analytical methods, history/epistemology, semiotics, computer-assisted analysis and pedagogy.	Adopt the European multilingual model and the link between method, history/epistemology and analytical practice.	This broad combination is not unique; BSMT requires a harder theory/analysis admission rule.
Rivista di Analisi e Teoria Musicale	Italian society journal; Italian and English; theory and analysis across periods, genres, styles and geographies.	Adopt the model of a national-base society journal with international subject scope.	A Bulgarian society journal with international submissions is institutionally normal, not scientific differentiation.
Analitica	Peer-reviewed annual OA journal; theory/analysis, performance/artistic research, pedagogy, cognitive/computational science; methodological pluralism.	Adopt openness to new methods when they yield genuine theoretical knowledge.	OA + pluralism + cognition/computation + artistic research already exists; these domains remain conditional interfaces at BSMT.
Intégral	Online OA journal of theory, analysis and criticism; methodological pluralism; strong multimedia encouragement.	Adopt flexibility in scholarly argument form and multimedia presentation.	Broad scope + OA + multimedia are capabilities, not sufficient scientific identity.

This layer is institutionally decisive: German-, French-, Italian- and Dutch/Flemish-based societies already demonstrate that national or language origin does not require a national subject scope. Regional editorial behaviour would be a problem for BSMT; Bulgarian ownership is not.



0A.4 Specialized and adjacent niches

Journal	Specialist niche	What to adopt	Strategic boundary for BSMT
Analytical Approaches to World Musics	Open, peer-reviewed journal on analytical, theoretical and cultural dimensions of world musical traditions; multimedia; no author fees.	Adopt respect for local/emic categories and a high threshold for actual analysis of musical systems.	Global/non-Western theory is not empty territory; global systems enter BSMT through theory and analysis, not generic world-music description.
Journal of Mathematics and Music	Specialist mathematical modelling and computation in theory, analysis, composition and performance.	Adopt formal rigour, explicit modelling and strong verification/reproducibility expectations where applicable.	A purely mathematical/computational profile would enter an occupied specialist niche and narrow the natural author/reviewer pool.
Journal of Music Theory Pedagogy	Specialist theory pedagogy, aural skills, curriculum and teaching practice.	Admit pedagogy when it changes how theory itself is modelled, represented or understood.	Pedagogy is a mature specialist niche; teaching practice without new theory should not define BSMT.
Perspectives of New Music	Long-standing outlet for contemporary music, theory/analysis, technical reports, composer positions and philosophical/social writing.	Retain serious engagement with contemporary compositional thought and the composer as theoretical interlocutor.	Contemporary/experimental music is a repertoire/domain, not sufficient whole-journal identity.
Music Perception	Empirical perception/cognition; psychology, neuroscience, theory, acoustics, linguistics, philosophy, data/corpus science and AI; strong reproducibility culture.	Adopt transparency, data and reproducibility standards when empirical methods test music-theoretical models.	Cognition, AI and data science have mature outlets; at BSMT they are in scope only when the irreducible contribution is to theory/analysis.

The specialist journals close off the easy solutions: pure mathematics/computation, pure pedagogy, pure cognition, a generic “world musics” identity or contemporary-composer theory alone do not provide a sufficiently broad and distinctive identity for the BSMT journal.

0A.5 Map of already occupied single-axis identities

Candidate identity	Existing occupants / overlap	Result
Broad music theory & analysis	JMT, MTS, MTO, Music Analysis, MTA	Overcrowded / insufficiently distinctive
Formal / systematic theory	JMT, MTS, MTA	Occupied
Mathematical / computational theory	JMM, JMT, MTS, MTO, Analitica	Strongly occupied
Historical theory	JMT, MTO, Music Analysis, MTA, ZGMTH	Occupied
Translation / source commentary	Music Analysis, MTA, ZGMTH	Occupied
Global / comparative systems	AAWM, Music Analysis, MTS, MTO	Occupied
Performance / artistic research	RATM, Analitica, MTS, Music Analysis	Occupied
Music-theory pedagogy	JMTP, MTA, ZGMTH, Analitica	Mature specialist niche
Cognition / empirical / AI	Music Perception, MTS, Analitica, JMM	Occupied
Open-access digital theory publishing	MTO, ZGMTH, Analitica, AAWM, Intégral	Publication model, not niche
Society-owned theory journal	SMT, SMA, GMTH, GATM, Dutch-Flemish Society etc.	Normal institutional model

The central international result is negative but strategically decisive: there is no obvious empty topical niche. Nearly every single-axis identity already has established journals. Distinction must therefore come from how the journal systematically connects domains, what theory-bearing contribution it requires, and what international network it constructs.



The 2026 field also shows that the old opposition “formal theory versus historical/cultural musicology” is inadequate. Leading journals normalize combinations such as formal theory + historical sources; analysis + performance; popular/media music + rigorous structural analysis; global repertoires + theory; corpus/quantitative work + traditional theory; mathematical models + analysis; cognition + theory; translation + critical commentary.

0A.6 Weak uniqueness claims that are explicitly prohibited

Weak claim	Why it is not defensible
“Unique because we combine theory and analysis”	Several leading journals already make this their core identity.
“Unique because we are interdisciplinary”	Interdisciplinarity is normal in MTS, MTO, Music Analysis, Music Perception and others.
“Unique because we publish computational work”	JMM and other journals already occupy strong formal/computational territory.
“Unique because we publish global/non-Western systems”	AAWM and general theory journals already publish this work.
“Unique because we publish historical theory and translations”	JMT, MTA, ZGMTH and Music Analysis already cover this.
“Unique because we are OA, digital and multimedia”	This is an infrastructural choice and established publication model.
“Unique because we are a national society journal”	Many European/international societies work exactly this way.
“Unique because we bridge Europe and North America”	MTA explicitly occupies that bridge.

Diamond OA, rich metadata, multimedia, data/code and structured scholarly objects remain important competitive advantages and ethical choices, but they are not the scientific niche itself. The scientific niche must remain valid even if the dominant publication technology changes.

0A.7 International conclusion: the gap is integration and circulation, not a “new topic”

The plausible gap is not an empty subject area but insufficiently integrated circulation among four music-theoretical traditions: formal/systematic; historical/source-based; computational/reproducible; and global/comparative. A related network problem is that theoretical traditions from Central, Eastern and Southeastern Europe remain under-connected to dominant English-language international discourse.

This does not mean “a journal for Eastern Europe.” It means an international journal capable of systematically translating local theoretical languages into international debate while publishing equally strong work with no regional connection.

0B.1 Bulgarian publication map: closest and structurally important models

The Bulgarian environment is not empty. It contains genuine peer-reviewed music-theory publication, broad musicological journals, institutional annuals, conference series and early-career publication ladders. BSMT therefore cannot justify the journal by claiming that “there is nowhere to publish theory.”

Publication	Publication model / scope	What to adopt	Why BSMT must differ
Academic Forum “Integral Music Theory” - NMA	Closest thematic neighbour; peer-reviewed forum/conference-derived annual series; historically also an English-language annual journal; theory, methodology, pedagogy and technology.	Adopt its active community, thematic forum, two independent anonymous reviewers and capacity to convene Bulgarian theory around real scholarly events.	BSMT must not be an expanded conference volume: it needs continuous submission, conference-independent lifecycle, English-first international author acquisition and a harder theory/analysis admission centre.



Publication	Publication model / scope	What to adopt	Why BSMT must differ
Bulgarian Musicology - Institute of Art Studies, BAS	Established quarterly peer-reviewed musicology journal including theory, history, ethnomusicology, documents/archives and analysis; double blind; ERIH PLUS, CEEOL, RILM.	Adopt institutional stability, regularity, external review, indexing discipline and broad scholarly legitimacy.	BSMT must not be a second general musicology journal; its centre is theory and analysis, international/English-first, without Bulgarian repertoire as its subject identity.
NMA Almanac	Broad annual institutional scholarly journal for musicology, music/dance, performance and pedagogy; anonymous review; publication fees.	Adopt institutional continuity, annual accountability and editorial discipline.	BSMT is not an institutional container and should have APC=0; it needs an international disciplinary scope and Diamond OA.
Doctoral Readings - NMA	Doctoral conference/proceedings series focused on early-career researchers.	Use as a future author/reviewer pipeline and a place to identify developing topics.	BSMT is not a career-stage journal and must not duplicate a doctoral-conference identity.
Academic Spring Readings - NMA	Thematic conference/proceedings series with anonymous review; institutional centre in music history/ethnomusicology.	Adopt thematic concentration and strict selection for occasional initiatives/special clusters.	The journal needs a permanent identity and submission flow independent of an annual event or theme.

0B.2 Bulgarian adjacent and institutional publications

Publication	Model / function	What to adopt	Boundary relative to BSMT
Music Criticism - NMA	Publication for criticism/review of musical events.	Useful model for engagement with current musical life and possible public-communication formats.	Not a direct research-journal model; event criticism is not a research article without a theory-bearing contribution.
Studentum opera scripta - NMA	Annual student research publication.	Source of future authors and academic-writing culture.	BSMT is not a student training journal and has no lower quality threshold by career stage.
Problems of Art - Institute of Art Studies, BAS	Peer-reviewed institutional journal for visual, theatre and screen arts.	Use as a publishing/institutional benchmark for editorial consistency and quality.	Not a thematic music-theory competitor and not part of the niche justification.
AMTII Yearbook	Institutional scholarly annual.	Useful map of Bulgarian author supply and academic production outside Sofia.	Not a permanent international disciplinary music-theory journal.
Spring Research Readings - AMTII	Peer-reviewed conference proceedings.	Potential author/topic discovery and regional academic-network channel.	Must not define the journal as a proceedings outlet.
Music, Multimedia and Culture - Sofia University	Broad academic periodical for music, arts, culture, multimedia and education; current records under CC BY 4.0.	Adopt digital/multimedia openness and technology interfaces when scientifically useful.	Music + technology/multimedia is not an empty Bulgarian niche and must not expand BSMT into a generic music-tech/education journal.
Music Horizons	Professional/critical music and dance periodical.	Useful professional visibility and connection to the broader music community.	Not a direct peer-reviewed research competitor and does not determine BSMT scientific scope.

These outlets matter not because all are direct competitors but because they map existing Bulgarian publication functions: general musicology, institutional annual, forum/proceedings, doctoral/student pipeline, professional criticism and broad music/multimedia scholarship.



0B.3 Bulgarian structural conclusion and the Bulgarian Trap

The defensible structural gap is specific: the reviewed Bulgarian corpus does not show an equivalent to a permanent society-owned, international-first, English-first, continuous-submission disciplinary journal centred on music theory and analysis and combining Diamond OA, DOI, rich persistent metadata, structured full text and accessibility from Article 1.

Existing model	Strength	Correct relationship to BSMT
Integral Music Theory	Theory community, annual thematic forum, peer-reviewed forum publication	Complementary partner model; BSMT is a permanent conference-independent continuous-submission journal
Bulgarian Musicology	Established broad musicology, regularity, indexing and external review	Complementary broad journal; BSMT has a narrower disciplinary centre and international-first profile
Planned BSMT journal	Permanent international disciplinary identity, society ownership, Diamond OA and modern scholarly objects	Does not replace existing Bulgarian outlets; occupies a different structural/international function

The largest domestic risk is a finite and highly interconnected Bulgarian author pool. If Issue 1 is supplied primarily by members, colleagues and nearby institutions, the journal will look like an internal society outlet regardless of English language or international title. Therefore international author acquisition must be upstream of Issue 1.

Public claims such as “the first Bulgarian music-theory journal,” “the only Bulgarian outlet publishing theory,” or “there are no Bulgarian outlets for music theory” are prohibited, as are dismissive claims about Integral Music Theory or Bulgarian Musicology.

0C.1 Gap synthesis: what BSMT must connect

Dimension	What already exists	Role in BSMT
Formal / systematic theory	Strongly represented in international flagships.	Keep as major pillar, systematically connected to history, global systems and methodology.
Historical theory and sources	Strong journals and source/translation formats already exist.	Make it a first-class research object, especially for under-connected traditions, with critical apparatus and theoretical consequence.
Computational / reproducible methods	Specialist niche is occupied and general journals also publish these methods.	Use as methodological pillar with interpretability and reproducibility, not whole-journal identity.
Global / comparative / emic systems	Both specialist and general outlets exist.	Treat as equal route into theory while preserving local categories rather than forcing dominant Western frameworks.
CEE/SEE theoretical traditions	Not an empty topic, but under-connected to dominant English-language international discourse.	This is BSMT comparative advantage: systematic international circulation, critical reconstruction and conceptual translation, without regional scope restriction.

The niche is therefore not formulated as a “new topic” but as an editorial programme: different ways of producing knowledge about musical organization are placed under one disciplinary contract and connected more systematically than in general journals where they often appear merely as one option among many.



0C.2 Focus-selection method: eight criteria and hard vetoes

Criterion	Weight	Question
International distinctiveness	20%	How clearly does the model differ from occupied positions?
International relevance/demand	15%	Is there sustained scholarly interest and potential for strong submissions?
Author-pool viability	15%	Is the international author pool broad enough?
Reviewer-pool viability	10%	Can independent international expertise be sustained?
Bulgarian/BSMT comparative advantage	10%	Is there a contribution BSMT can organize better than an arbitrary editorial team?
First-30 fit	10%	Does the model fit the frozen First-30 portfolio?
Identity coherence	10%	Can it be explained without a list of unrelated topics?
Long-term scalability	10%	Will it remain valid as methods, technologies and trends change?

Scores use a 1-5 scale and are converted to 100. Four hard vetoes apply: (1) distinctiveness 1/5 with direct collision against multiple established core journals; (2) material break with the frozen First-30 architecture; (3) author/reviewer pool too narrow for independent international review; (4) distinctiveness is merely geographic rather than scholarly.

0C.3 Full comparative scorecard of the five models

Model	Distinctiveness	Relevance	Author pool	Reviewer pool	BSMT advantage
M1 General international music theory and analysis	1	5	5	5	2
M2 Formal / mathematical / computational	2	4	3	3	3
M3 Global / comparative musical systems	3	4	3	3	2
M4 Historical theory / sources + CEE/SEE bridge	4	4	3	3	5
M5 Structures, systems, concepts and methods across traditions	4	5	4	4	4

Model	First-30	Coherence	Scalability	Total /100	Decision
M1	5	2	4	70	Rejected: hard distinctiveness veto
M2	3	4	3	61	Not primary; retain as major pillar
M3	3	4	3	63	Not primary; retain as major pillar
M4	3	4	3	73	Not sole identity; retain signature programme



Model	First-30	Coherence	Scalability	Total /100	Decision
M5	5	4	5	87	Selected canonical positioning

Model	Why this result	Status in the final architecture
M1 General international theory and analysis	High relevance and wide pool but direct collision with several flagship journals; insufficient distinctiveness.	Reject as primary identity.
M2 Formal / mathematical / computational	Scientifically strong and compatible with BSMT, but JMM occupies the specialist niche; narrows pools and does not accommodate the historical/global mission.	Major pillar, not the whole journal.
M3 Global / comparative systems	Important international and epistemic value, but AAWM and general journals already occupy territory; alone it can dilute the disciplinary centre.	Major pillar, not the whole journal.
M4 Historical theory / sources + CEE/SEE	Strongest geographic/institutional comparative advantage; can internationalize under-connected theoretical traditions. But history/sources alone is too narrow and has strong precedents.	Signature bridge/programme, not geographic scope.
M5 Structures, systems, concepts and methods across traditions	Integrates all five pillars under a hard theory/analysis admission centre; fits First-30; preserves broad international pools; leverages CEE/SEE without regional trap; remains valid across technological change.	Selected.

0C.4 Why the selected focus is “structures, systems, concepts and methods across traditions”

The selected model is not a compromise “everything journal.” It has a hard centre: music theory and analysis. “Structures, systems, concepts and methods” describe what is investigated and how theoretical knowledge is produced; “across traditions” ensures that historical, culturally situated and emic systems are legitimate theoretical objects without turning the journal into a regional or ethnomusicological publication.

Pillar	Function in the common identity	Guardrail
Theory & Analysis	Disciplinary core: models, concepts, harmony, form, rhythm/meter, modality, voice leading and analytical methods.	Without this centre the journal dissolves into general musicology.
Formal / Mathematical / Computational Theory	Formal models, representations, algorithms, corpus tests, AI/MIR when theory-testing; reproducibility.	Provides rigour and testability without turning the journal into engineering/technology.
Historical Theory / Sources	Reconstruction of systems/concepts, critical editions, translations with theoretical apparatus, history of categories.	Internationalizes concepts/sources without collapsing into archival description or biography.
Global / Comparative / Emic Systems	Theoretical systems across traditions, comparative vocabularies/models, analysis using local categories.	Preserves epistemic integrity; no forced conversion into dominant Western frameworks.
Integrative Methods / Metatheory	Methodology, terminology, synthesis, standards, performance/cognition when theory-bearing.	Connects pillars and prevents five separate mini-journals.



Canonical short form: an international journal of music theory and analysis focused on structures, systems, concepts and methods across traditions. Operational form: the journal publishes research that advances music theory by developing, testing, comparing, reconstructing or formalizing models of musical organization across repertoires, historical traditions and methodological frameworks.

The journal is NOT primarily: general musicology; a Bulgarian-music journal; a Balkan/CEE area-studies journal; mathematics-and-music; AI/music technology; ethnomusicology; theory pedagogy; history of theory; translation; conference proceedings; or a journal whose scientific uniqueness is simply open access.

0D. Canonical scope boundaries and desk triage

Hard rule: a substantive music-theoretical or analytical contribution is mandatory. The editor must be able to state the manuscript's music-theoretical/analytical research problem, its theory-bearing claim, and how its evidence or method establishes that claim. Context need not be removable, universality is not required, and culturally specific/emic systems are legitimate.

Area	In scope when...	Out of scope when...
Single-work analysis	it develops/tests/refines/challenges theory or method, or yields a theoretically consequential counterexample	it remains interpretation or description only
Historical scholarship	it reconstructs a theoretical system, concept, argument or analytical method	it is biography/archive description only
Ethnomusicology / global traditions	it reconstructs, develops or analyses a theoretical system using appropriate local concepts	it describes context without theoretical result
Computation, corpora, AI	they test/develop/interrogate theory and yield interpretable theory-bearing results	they optimize engineering accuracy, classification or generation only
Cognition / perception / acoustics	they test or change a model of musical organization	music theory is incidental
Pedagogy	it changes theory, representation, model or epistemology of theoretical knowledge	it is only curriculum/intervention/satisfaction research
Performance / artistic research	performance evidence yields explicit critically assessable analytical/theoretical knowledge	it is practice reflection alone
Translations / sources	they document significance, provenance, method, terminology, rights and substantive theoretical commentary	they are raw translation/transcription/facsimile

Epistemic safeguard: non-Western, indigenous, historical and emic systems are not required to be converted into Roman-numeral, Schenkerian, set-theoretic or other dominant frameworks. Comparison must preserve and justify source categories.

0E. Title and bibliographic identity: the decision follows the field choice

Once field and scope are established, the title is evaluated by the same evidence logic. It must immediately signal the discipline, remain distinctive, fit the real scope, survive technological change and remain stable in citation, metadata, DOI and indexing.

Criterion	Weight
Explicit discipline signal	20%
Semantic fit	20%
Distinctiveness / collision resistance	15%
Memorability / brand	15%



Criterion	Weight
Searchability	10%
Breadth / future-proofing	10%
International neutrality	5%
Metadata stability	5%

Candidate	Score /100	Decision
Music Theory: Structures and Systems	94	Selected
Music Theory: Structures, Systems, and Methods	91	Runner-up; rejected as heavier
Music Theory: Concepts, Structures, and Systems	91	Runner-up; rejected as heavier
Music Theory: Systems and Methods	86	Rejected: weaker analysis signal
Music Theory Across Traditions	83	Rejected: implies every paper must be cross-tradition
Structures and Systems: A Journal of Music Theory and Analysis	74	Rejected: weaker search/metadata signal

The selected official title is Music Theory: Structures and Systems. “Music Theory” fixes the disciplinary centre. “Structures” covers analytical and organizational relations such as form, harmony, rhythm/meter, voice leading, pitch organization, structurally theorized texture/timbre and formal/computational representations. “Systems” covers theoretical, conceptual, formal, historical, emic, representational and comparative systems. The title does not imply exclusive formalism.

The descriptor “An International Journal of Music Theory and Analysis” is separate and not part of the official title. No public acronym is adopted. ISSN-system confirmation remains an external administrative step, not an unresolved scientific-design question.

0F. Final Aims & Scope, First-30 reconciliation and Gate-0 closure

Final public contract: Music Theory: Structures and Systems is an international, peer-reviewed, English-first journal published by the Bulgarian Society for Music Theory. It advances music theory and analysis by publishing research that develops, tests, compares, reconstructs, or formalizes accounts of musical organization across repertoires, historical traditions, and methodological frameworks. Its disciplinary centre is music theory and analysis; a substantive music-theoretical or analytical contribution is mandatory.

Cluster	Diagnostic share	Practical range in 30 papers	Role
Theory & Analysis	~40%	11-13	Direct core
Formal / Mathematical / Computational Theory	~20%	5-6	Major pillar
Historical Theory	~15%	~4	Major pillar
Global / Comparative Theoretical Systems	~15%	~4	Major pillar
Integrative / State-of-field / Method	~10%	3-4	Methodological glue

The First-30 portfolio passes without redesign. Shares are never acceptance quotas. Precedence remains scope -> quality -> integrity -> peer review -> portfolio balance. A weaker manuscript is never accepted to fill a desired cluster or geography.



At approximately article 10, 20 and 30 the journal audits whether the corpus actually demonstrates the chosen identity: clear theory-bearing claims; visible but non-dominating historical/global/computational pillars; international author/reviewer graph; genuine internationalization of some CEE/SEE theory without regionalizing the journal; functioning DOI/metadata/data/code/source practices.

Gate 0A-0F is therefore closed. It does not create §64 and does not reopen the completed 63/63 Master Plan. It establishes and freezes the scientific field, scope, title and public Aims & Scope that all downstream infrastructure must serve.



Chapter 1 — Stage One: why should this journal exist at all?

1.1 The question before the Society

A society for music theory does not automatically need a journal. A scholarly journal is not an institutional ornament. It is justified only when a community can articulate a sufficiently clear intellectual reason to create a place that scholars outside the founding circle will eventually want to enter voluntarily. BSMT has a plausible reason. Bulgarian music theory has a distinctive pedagogical and terminological inheritance, established analytical habits, and a strong historical concern with mode, harmony, form, meter, and theoretical systems. At the same time, international music-theoretical work is increasingly distributed across music theory, historical theory, computational musicology, cognition, mathematics, tuning, and digital methods. The journal can become a meeting point for these domains while preserving a clear center: music theory and analysis. (BSMT 2026a)

From the beginning we should refuse two temptations. The first is to make the journal simply “our place” where Society members publish because they belong to the Society. The second is to make the journal appear international merely through an English website and prestigious foreign names on an Editorial Board. Internationality is demonstrated by actual authors, reviewers, institutions, readers, and eventually independent citations and unsolicited submissions. (BSMT 2026b)

1.2 A journal is not a website and not a sequence of PDFs

A decisive conceptual shift is to stop imagining the journal as the periodic upload of six PDF1 files. A journal is a trust system: who may make scholarly decisions; how conflicts are managed; how peer review is evidenced; how the scholarly record remains stable after ten years; and how authors, institutions, funders, references, corrections, and related research objects remain identifiable.

Portable Document Format - a fixed-layout electronic document format.. Why it matters: PDF is necessary for reading

and citation, but by itself does not provide structured metadata, semantic HTML, or robust discoverability.. Source: <https://www.iso.org/standard/82278.html>. The platform OJS2 matters, but it is not the journal itself. Likewise, a DOI3 is not a prestige badge. It is part of a long-term obligation to maintain metadata and resolution. (Crossref 2026a)

The sequence therefore is: scholarly institution first, infrastructure second, indexing third, metrics last. Reversing this order creates perverse incentives. If the first strategic question is “how fast can we reach Scopus?”, the journal begins optimizing for a sign of recognition rather than the substance that recognition is supposed to reward. (BSMT 2026c)

1.3 A distinctive intellectual place

The scope must be broad enough not to become the organ of one school, yet narrow enough not to become a generic “journal about music.” Its center is theory: harmony, form, mode, rhythm and meter, post-tonal systems, transformational/set-theoretical approaches, mathematical and computational models, historical theory, comparative systems, tuning and timbre, and cognitive/technological work when the actual contribution remains theoretical or analytical. A useful desk question is: if the specific musical material is removed, does a new theoretical or analytical contribution remain? If not, the manuscript may be valuable, but it probably belongs elsewhere.

The boundary is not exclusion for its own sake. It is what makes an emerging journal intellectually legible. (BSMT 2026d)



1.4 International without abandoning Bulgarian scholarship

Internationality does not require abandoning Hadjiev, Bulgarian terminology, or Bulgarian theoretical history. On the contrary, a strong journal can make those traditions more visible. But internationality requires that an external scholar not feel like a guest entering a pre-closed local club. The central failure is the “Bulgarian trap”: an international title and English website above a structurally local network of editors, reviewers, authors, citations, special issues, and conference papers. If that identity hardens for several years, reversing it is difficult. Issue 1 should therefore, where the quality pipeline permits, show multiple institutional and national contexts. This is a sanity check, never an acceptance quota. (BSMT 2026b)

2Open Journal Systems - open-source software for scholarly journal management and publishing.. Why it matters: It organizes submissions, review, decisions, production, and public presentation; Google Scholar explicitly recommends OJS as an

established option for journal publishers.. Source: [official source](#) on.html.

3Digital Object Identifier - a persistent identifier for a digital scholarly object.. Why it matters: It allows an article to remain

consistently identifiable even if its underlying web location changes.. Source: [official source](#) tation/register-maintain-records/verify-your-registration/.

1.5 Diamond Open Access as an academic position

The journal is OA4 in a Diamond model: the reader pays nothing and the author pays nothing. The APC5 is EUR 0. Authors retain copyright, and the Version of Record is published under CC BY 4.06 . (DOAJ 2026) Diamond does not mean costless. It means the cost is borne institutionally and through in-kind labor rather than transferred to authors. In Year 1 the technically realistic model is donated personal hosting and volunteer technical labor, while BSMT pays the domain, Crossref membership, and DOI-related external costs. (BSMT 2026d)

1.6 The Year-3 test of success

The easiest answer is “Scopus.” The better question is: do strong, relevant scholars at institutions outside Bulgaria begin submitting without personal invitation? If they do, the journal has acquired scholarly gravity. If they do not, an index logo may conceal continuing dependence on the founder’s personal network. (BSMT 2026e)

The measure is not author celebrity. It is the recurring flow of qualified unsolicited manuscripts that survive real desk screening. Years 1-2 establish the baseline; Year 3 turns this into a calibrated strategic health target without ever becoming a geographic acceptance quota.

4Open Access - scholarly content available online without a subscription barrier.. Why it matters: For an emerging society

journal, OA increases access and visibility and underpins DOAJ/ROAD eligibility.. Source: [official source](#) /guide/.

5Article Processing Charge - a publication/processing charge paid by an author or institution.. Why it matters: An explicit

APC=0 statement is important for transparency and for systems such as DOAJ and erih+.. Source: [official source](#) pply/guide/.

6Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International.. Why it matters: It enables broad reuse with attribution and is compatible

with a genuine open-access model.. Source: [official source](#)



Chapter 2 — Stage Two: the balanced contract between scholarship, people, and institution

2.1 Who publishes, and who decides what counts as publishable

scholarship? BSMT is the publisher. It carries institutional identity, domain ownership, contracts, financial obligations, continuity, and the appointment of editorial structures. But it must not be able to order the acceptance of an individual article. Scholarly decisions belong to the Editor-in-Chief and authorized Section/Associate Editors under the defined review process. (BSMT 2026d)

This division is particularly important in a small professional community where people know one another. Conflict management is not an accusation of dishonesty. It is a structural method for making trust independent of personal reputation.

2.2 The editorial team is not an honor roll

The launch requires a credible Editor-in-Chief and 3-5 active Section/Associate Editors. The international Editorial Board must be a working scholarly body rather than a catalogue of names. The planning direction is approximately 50-60% or more outside Bulgaria and roughly 8-10 countries where genuine participation makes this realistic. (BSMT 2026b)

A board member who never reviews, advises, recommends reviewers, helps shape strategy, or contributes to author acquisition does not make the journal meaningfully international. Decorative internationalization is itself a failure mode.

2.3 Peer review: strict enough to matter, not ceremonial

Research articles use double-anonymized peer review with normally at least two independent external reviewers. Double anonymization is not a magical guarantee in a small field, but it means the system does not deliberately transmit identity as part of evaluation and does not treat reputation as evidence. Reviewers advise; editors decide. If a manuscript is written by an editor or board member, an independent handling editor controls reviewer selection and the decision. This is a trust architecture, not a statement about anyone's character. (Clarivate 2026)

2.4 Issue 1 and the first thirty articles

Issue 1 should contain 5-7 research articles, target 6. The acquisition pipeline may include 3-4 invited anchor submissions, but invited never means accepted. They undergo normal research review. A genuine open-submission route exists in parallel. (BSMT 2026d)

The first thirty articles are the observable definition of the journal. The diagnostic intellectual portfolio is approximately 40% Theory/Analysis, 20% Formal-Mathematical-Computational, 15% Historical Theory, 15% Global/Comparative Systems, and 10% Integrative/Method. These are portfolio diagnostics, never acceptance quotas. (BSMT 2026c)

2.5 Frequency: two strong issues are better than four weak ones

The launch frequency is biannual. This is frequent enough to demonstrate regularity and cautious enough to avoid turning “fill the issue” into an acceptance criterion. Starting quarterly out of ambition is a frozen anti-pattern. Continuous publication within an issue is acceptable and operationally useful. The first genuine article can become the first controlled production object; its DOI and metadata are tested before subsequent Issue-1 articles are released. (BSMT 2026f)



2.6 Money, rights, and institutional honesty

Crossref has annual membership and content-registration fees, with rates tiered by publishing revenue or expenses and subject to change. (Crossref 2026b) The strategy is explicit: BSMT pays institutional external costs such as domain and Crossref/DOI obligations. Personal hosting and technical work may be donated in Year 1, but their replacement cost and continuity risk should still be recognized rather than described as “free.”

2.7 Metadata as the language by which the world understands what

we publish An ISSN¹ says “this is the same journal.” A DOI says “this is the same article.” ORCID² says “this is the same researcher.” ROR³ says “this is the same institution.” (Crossref 2026a)

When these fields are correct from Article 1, the journal becomes easier to discover, verify, migrate, and analyze. Retrofitting them years later is expensive and error-prone.

International Standard Serial Number - the persistent identifier of a serial publication.. Why it matters: It anchors journal

identity and is required or important in many downstream services; Bulgaria has a national ISSN centre at the National Library.. Source: [official source](#)

²Open Researcher and Contributor ID - a persistent researcher identifier.. Why it matters: It disambiguates people and

supports reliable links between researchers, publications, and affiliations.. Source: [official source](#)

³Research Organization Registry - an open registry of persistent identifiers for research organizations.. Why it matters: It

reduces institutional-name ambiguity and improves affiliations in scholarly metadata.. Source: [official source](#)

2.8 What “indexing” actually means

There is no formal ladder that goes Google Scholar -> DOAJ -> Scopus -> Web of Science. Google Scholar is a crawler/discovery system and requires separate article URLs and parseable bibliographic meta tags. OpenAlex usually ingests from Crossref and other major sources. RILM⁴ is a domain-specific bibliography. (Google Scholar 2026) (OpenAlex 2026) (RILM 2026)

DOAJ⁵ can become realistic in Year 1 once a new journal has at least 10 OA research articles and satisfies all other requirements. erih+⁶ requires at least two years of active publication and other detailed criteria. (DOAJ 2026) (erih+ 2026)

Scopus and Web of Science are later, independent major-index applications. Scopus requires peerreviewed content, ISSN, publication history, English titles/abstracts, ethics policy, and evaluates journal policy, content, standing, regularity, and online availability. (Elsevier 2026) Web of Science currently evaluates new submissions on 24 quality criteria; successful titles enter ESCI⁷. (Clarivate 2026)

2.9 Metrics: what they can and cannot mean

JIF⁸, JCI⁹, CiteScore, SJR¹⁰, and SNIP¹¹ are downstream measurements. They are not tasks the editorial team can execute. The team can execute rigorous review, good selection, metadata quality, discoverability, accessibility, and integrity. A quartile is an external outcome. This is why the strategy forbids promises such as “we will be Q1” and phrases such as “Impact Factor pending.”

⁴Répertoire International de Littérature Musicale - the principal international bibliography of music literature.. Why it matters: It is particularly important for music theory because it is a disciplinary bibliography and covers music publications worldwide and in all languages.. Source: [official source](#)

⁵Directory of Open Access Journals.. Why it matters: It assesses genuine OA practice, transparency, peer review, licences,



and publication history, not just free PDFs.. Source: [official source](#)

6European Reference Index for the Humanities and Social Sciences.. Why it matters: It is relevant to BSMT because it evaluates SSH journal quality, transparency, European relevance, and explicitly recognizes scholarly communication in European

languages.. Source: [official source](#)

7Emerging Sources Citation Index - a collection within Web of Science Core Collection.. Why it matters: Under Clarivate's

current process, successful new journal evaluations enter ESCI before any later internal impact re-evaluation for a flagship collection.. Source: [official source](#)
[earch/research-discovery-and-referencing/web-of-science/web-of-science-core-collection/editorial-selection-process/journal-evaluation-process-selection-criteria/](#).

Journal Impact Factor - a Clarivate metric in Journal Citation Reports.. Why it matters: It is a downstream outcome after

WoS Core/JCR coverage and cannot honestly be promised by a new journal.. Source: [official source](#)
[emia-government/scientific-and-academic-research/research-discovery-and-referencing/web-of-science/web-of-science-core-collection/editorial-selection-process/journal-evaluation-process-selection-criteria/](#).

Journal Citation Indicator - a field-normalized journal metric in JCR.. Why it matters: It is useful for category-relative

comparison and supports rank/percentile/quartile interpretation.. Source: [official source](#)
[ernment/scientific-and-academic-research/research-discovery-and-referencing/web-of-science/web-of-science-core-collection/editorial-selection-process/journal-evaluation-process-selection-criteria/](#).

10SCImago Journal Rank - a prestige-weighted metric based on Scopus data.. Why it matters: It is distinct from CiteScore

and may yield a different quartile, so “Scopus Q1” without naming the metric is imprecise.. Source: [official source](#) [agojr.com/](#).

11Source Normalized Impact per Paper - a field-normalized metric using Scopus source data.. Why it matters: It adjusts for

differing citation density between fields.. Source: [official source](#)



Chapter 3 — Stage Three: the full implementation — plan

3.1 Canonical architecture

BSMT institutional continuity independent scholarly governance international journal identity OJS + peer review + structured production ISSN + DOI + ORCID + ROR references + funding + licence Scholar / OpenAlex / RILM DOAJ / erih+ Scopus / WoS-ESCI CiteScore / SJR / SNIP JIF / JCI The diagram is causal but not strictly serial. Domain, people, author acquisition, OJS, policy corpus, ISSN preparation, and Crossref preparation progress in parallel. (BSMT 2026a)

3.2 Roles and accountability

BSMT governance: institutional ownership, budget, domain, contracts, Crossref membership, appointments, continuity. Editor-in-Chief: scholarly policy, final decisions, editorial independence, integrity cases. Section/Associate Editors: desk evaluation, reviewer selection, synthesis of reviews, recommendation. Reviewers: independent expert assessment. Founding Operations/Technical Lead: Year-1 OJS, routing, website/backend, metadata, DOI/Crossref, indexing operations, production automation, backups, monitoring. Copyediting/production: functions may be combined temporarily, but must remain documented and auditable. A single Year-1 technical operator is an accepted bootstrap risk. It is not an excuse for undocumented credentials, missing off-host backups, or the absence of a restore/migration runbook.

3.3 Author acquisition and reviewer network

The initial funnel is 40-60 qualified prospects, 8-12 first-wave priority contacts, and a target of 3-4 invited anchor submissions, alongside a genuine open-submission route. Year 2 should move toward a mixed invited/open pipeline; by Year 3, unsolicited international submissions should be a visible independent channel. (BSMT 2026e)

The reviewer pool is built before manuscripts arrive. Each reviewer record should include expertise, institution, country, conflict information, workload, and completion history. Repeated dependence on the same small circle is an operational warning.

3.4 OJS production readiness

Before launch we verify, rather than assume: HTTPS, exact supported OJS/PHP/database versions, cron, SMTP1, SPF2 /DKIM3 /DMARC4, error logging, resource limits, permissions, user roles, backups, offsite copy, restore test, and staging. OJS 3.5 integrates DOI management and a Crossref Manager workflow, and supports enriched ORCID/ROR/reference metadata. (Crossref 2026a)

The editorial system is tested with a synthetic non-public submission through author account, administrative triage, anonymization, desk evaluation, two reviewers, revision, acceptance, copyediting, production, and landing-page preview. A fake production DOI is not minted merely for testing. (BSMT 2026f)

3.5 DOI, Crossref, and reference architecture

Crossref membership and prefix belong to BSMT, not personally to the technical operator. DOI suffixes are opaque/non-semantic. A DOI resolves to the canonical article landing page, not directly to the PDF. A deposit is not considered successful merely because OJS submitted it; the DOI must resolve and Crossref query metadata must match the authoritative record. (Crossref 2026c)

Crossref distinguishes reference linking from reference registration. Linking is a membership obligation; depositing the reference list is separate. BSMT sets a 100% target for eligible research-article referencelist deposits. Books, scores, archives, and historical sources are never removed merely because



they lack a DOI. (Crossref 2026d)

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol.. Why it matters: The journal workflow depends on reliable author/reviewer/editor email

notifications.. Source: [official source](#)

Sender Policy Framework.. Why it matters: It supports email authentication and reduces spoofing/spam risk.. Source:

[official source](#)

3DomainKeys Identified Mail.. Why it matters: It enables cryptographic verification of authorized domain-signed email..

Source: [official source](#)

4Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance.. Why it matters: It joins SPF/DKIM policy and

reporting for reliable journal correspondence.. Source: [official source](#)

3.6 Publication formats and JATS

JATS5 1.4 is the current target. NISO JATS 1.4 is the 2024 revision of the standard. (NISO/NLM 2024)

The canonical model is OJS metadata + copyedited scholarly source -> BSMT Semantic Article Model -> JATS XML6 , semantic HTML7 , and accessible PDF. PDF-only is explicitly rejected. JATS maturity, however, is evidence-gated through a representative corpus rather than allowed to delay launch indefinitely.

3.7 Accessibility

The web target is WCAG8 2.2 AA. The PDF target is PDF/UA9 -2. These are targets, not marketing claims: conformance is claimed only after validator-backed and manual evidence. (W3C 2023) (ISO 2024) Music notation is the domain-specific difficulty. Significant music examples require captions, alt text, and when necessary analytical long descriptions that state the scholarly information the example carries. Mathematics should remain semantic rather than image-only.

3.8 Data, code, and reproducibility

Every research article carries a Data Availability Statement. Where custom software or code materially supports the claims, a Code Availability Statement is also required. Computational work normally provides a repository, versioned archival release with persistent identifier, exact software/environment versions, dependencies, configurations/hyperparameters, random seeds where relevant, dataset provenance, licence, and reproduction instructions. GitHub is a development repository, not by itself a sufficient archival scholarly object. Zenodo can ingest and archive GitHub releases as DOI-bearing records. (Zenodo 2026a) (Zenodo 2026b)

Legal, copyright, privacy, and cultural constraints remain valid exceptions. The policy requires transparent disclosure of what cannot be shared and why; it does not require unlawful redistribution of copyrighted musical sources.

3.9 The public policy corpus

Before full launch, thirty-five policy topics must be publicly discoverable: About; Aims & Scope; Ownership; Publisher; Editorial Independence; Editorial Team; Peer Review; Author Guidelines; Reviewer

Journal Article Tag Suite - the NISO XML standard for structured journal-article content.. Why it matters: It allows article

content and metadata to move between publishing, archiving, and text-mining systems independently of one visual format.. Source: [official source](#)



6Extensible Markup Language - a structured text markup standard.. Why it matters: JATS uses XML to encode the article

independently of a specific renderer.. Source: [official source](#)

7HyperText Markup Language - the standard markup language of the Web.. Why it matters: Semantic HTML makes article

content crawlable, accessible, linkable, and machine-processable.. Source: [official source](#)

8Web Content Accessibility Guidelines - the W3C international standard for accessible web content.. Why it matters: Level

AA provides testable criteria for perceivability, operability, understandability, and robustness.. Source: [official source](#) .org/WAI/standards-guidelines/wcag/.

PDF/Universal Accessibility - the ISO standard for accessible PDF.. Why it matters: PDF/UA-2 defines how PDF 2.0 should

be structured for reliable use with assistive technologies.. Source: [official source](#) Guidelines; Publication Ethics; Authorship; Contributorship; Conflicts of Interest; Plagiarism; Duplicate Publication; Research Misconduct; Data & Reproducibility; Software/Code; AI Policy; Copyright; Licensing; Open Access; APC/Fees; Self-archiving; Preservation; Corrections; Retractions; Expressions of Concern; Complaints; Appeals; Special Issues; Advertising; Privacy; Funding; Contact. These do not have to be thirty-five separate webpages. They do have to be findable, current, mutually consistent, and actually followed.

3.10 Detailed article lifecycle

1. Submission with metadata and declarations.
2. Administrative completeness/anonymization/routing.
3. Scholarly desk evaluation by authorized editor.
4. Normally two independent external reviews.
5. Revision with preserved version history.
6. Scholarly acceptance/rejection decision.
7. Copyediting and author queries.
8. Production to JATS/HTML/PDF with validation.
9. Canonical landing-page publication.
10. DOI registration, resolution, and metadata parity check.
11. Discovery surfaces and post-publication maintenance.

This lifecycle keeps scientific authority and technical operations separate while preserving an audit trail.

3.11 Metadata contract for Article 1

Object Required state Article identity title/subtitle, article type, language, volume/issue/article identifier, canonical URL, DOI when active. Authors exact order, names, affiliations, authenticated ORCID when supplied. Organizations complete affiliation text; ROR only when reliably matched. Abstract/keywords complete English metadata; Bulgarian parallel metadata according to language model. Dates submission, acceptance, publication where supported. Rights author-retained copyright; CC BY 4.0; OA/APC=0. Funding funder and award metadata when applicable. References full VOR list, verified DOI links, non-DOI sources retained, full Crossref deposit. Data/code availability statements and persistent relations where applicable.

Post-publication correction/retraction/related-object relations when applicable.



3.12 Citation and reference architecture

The house style is Chicago Manual of Style, 18th edition, Author-Date; the bibliography heading is Works Cited. Discursive and source-critical footnotes are permitted but do not create a second independent bibliography. DOI links are displayed as [official source](#) Music scholarship requires explicit templates for scores/editions, archives/manuscripts, recordings, dissertations, datasets, software, preprints, and digital corpora. The same normalized reference object feeds JATS, HTML, PDF, and Crossref.

3.13 Crossmark and Similarity Check

Crossmark is not a launch blocker. After the basic Crossref workflow is stable, BSMT can register an update-policy page with its own DOI and implement Crossmark metadata/button consistently on new content. (Crossref 2026e)

Similarity Check is also post-launch. But the direct full-text Similarity Check URL should be deposited from DOI #1 so that eligibility accumulates automatically. Crossref currently requires such URLs in at least 90% of registered journal articles; the internal BSMT target is 100%. (Crossref 2026f)

A similarity percentage is never an automatic plagiarism verdict. Reports support human editorial assessment.

3.14 Indexing dependency model

Wrong model: Scholar DOAJ erih+ Scopus WoS. Correct model: one strong journal produces multiple evidence streams consumed independently by different services. Crossref is a major feed for OpenAlex but not a hard prerequisite for RILM or Google Scholar. DOAJ and erih+ are independent. Neither is a formal prerequisite for Scopus or WoS. Scopus and WoS are independent. True downstream dependencies include Scopus -> CiteScore/SJR/SNIP and WoS Core/JCR -> JIF/JCI.

3.15 Indexing matrix and realistic timing

Period Realistic strategic state 2026 Build/validate: title, people, policies, OJS, Crossref, production, recovery. 2027 Volume 1; DOI from Article 1; Scholar/OpenAlex technical readiness; RILM; EBSCO; possible late-Year-1 DOAJ gate. 2028 Volume 2; DOAJ realistic; stronger unsolicited international flow; citation/reuse baseline. 2029 erih+ earliest; Scopus and WoS readiness audits; apply only if gates pass. 2029-2030 First plausible major-index application zone. 2032-2033 Possible metric maturation; Q2+ is an internal aspiration, not a promise. 2034-2036+ Sustained Q1-level performance only if independent scholarly reuse supports it. DOAJ accepts OA journals in any language and allows a new journal to apply after more than one year of history or at least 10 OA research articles, provided all other criteria are met. (DOAJ 2026) erih+ requires at least two years of active publication. (erih+ 2026)

3.16 KPI dashboard

KPI10 classes are TARGET, GUARDRAIL, MONITOR, and DEPENDENT/N/A. There is no composite journal score. Operations: median triage, desk decision, review time, acceptance-to-publication, overdue reviews, schedule adherence. Quality: required-review compliance, corrections/retractions, integrity cases. Internationalization: author/reviewer/editor countries and institution concentration. Discoverability: DOI resolution, Crossref parity, reference deposits, Scholar/OpenAlex. Finance: actual cash, in-kind hours, continuity cover. Bibliometrics are N/A until providers create them.



3.17 Risk register and stop-the-line rules

The highest early risks include insufficient high-quality submissions, operational workload collapse, local/internal author concentration, weak reviewer/Section-Editor capacity, dependence on the founder network, single technical operator unavailability, weak English, decorative international governance, metadata/Crossref defects, preservation failure, security/privacy incidents, and automation corrupting the scholarly record. The accepted Year-1 bus factor of one technical operator is not itself the failure. The failure is allowing the system to remain undocumented, non-portable, or unrecoverable. Publication stops if a required review is missing, a serious integrity issue is unresolved, reviewer confidentiality is breached, a critical DOI/metadata defect remains, or the article landing/full-text record is broken. Index applications stop if the readiness gate is not PASS. Public claims stop if evidence is unavailable.

3.18 Twenty things not to do

1. Promise Q1.
2. Say “Impact Factor pending.”
3. Display fake impact metrics.
4. Apply to Scopus immediately.
5. Fill the journal with “our papers.”
6. Turn the journal into conference proceedings.
7. Add dozens of board names for prestige.

10Key Performance Indicator - a defined measure of process or strategic health.. Why it matters: A KPI is useful only

when its denominator/period and the action triggered by deviation are clear; otherwise it is decorative.. Source: <https://www.crossref.org/>.

8. Start quarterly out of ambition.
9. Publish PDF-only.
10. Omit reference lists from Crossref deposits.
11. Encode volume/year semantics in DOI suffixes.
12. Change registered DOI strings.
13. Change the journal title after launch except under extreme necessity.
14. Publish without preservation/recovery.
15. Use vague peer-review policy.
16. Allow a conflicted editor to handle their own manuscript.
17. Allow materially inconsistent English quality.
18. Present Google Scholar coverage as equivalent to Scopus indexing.
19. Measure success by submission count.
20. Measure success by number of published papers.



3.19 Top twenty immediate priorities

Priority 1 Final launch title clearance and freeze. 2 Appoint Editor-in-Chief. 3 Appoint 3-5 Section/Associate Editors. 4 Populate 40-60 qualified author prospects and begin 8-12 first-wave outreach. 5 Build active international Editorial Board cohort. 6 Purchase/freeze BSMT-controlled final domain. 7 Complete Phase-5 production validation. 8 Execute live OJS production-readiness checklist. 9 Publish complete public policy corpus. 10 Prove off-host backup + restore/migration. 11 Join Crossref / obtain BSMT prefix and credentials. 12 Validate live DOI/rich metadata/reference-deposit workflow. 13 Build active reviewer pool. 14 Prepare ISSN package and submit at legitimate Bulgarian gate.

15 Run full first-article end-to-end test. 16 Validate Highwire/OAI/sitemap/robots/Scholar/OpenAlex surfaces. 17 Make preservation operational and verifiable. 18 Open public Call for Papers after workflow proof. 19 Publish Issue 1 with 5-7 strong research articles, target 6. 20 Execute post-Issue-1 discovery/indexing activation.

3.20 The first 90 days

Three tracks run in parallel. Scholarly/people: Editor-in-Chief, Section Editors, Board, reviewers, authors. Institutional: final title, domain, public policies, ISSN path, Crossref. Technical: Phase 5, production OJS, backups, metadata, end-to-end validation. Days 1-30 consolidate identity, appointments, policy text, and author prospecting. Days 31-60 build/verify the production stack, domain, mail, backup, metadata, ISSN/Crossref preparation. Days 61-90 run the synthetic full workflow and Crossref test path. Public Call for Papers waits until the workflow is credible.

3.21 GO / CONDITIONAL GO / NO-GO

GO: scientific identity, final title, credible Editor-in-Chief, active scholarly editors/board, credible Year-1 author pipeline, functional peer review, production/recovery integrity, public policies, ISSN/Crossref/DOI path. CONDITIONAL GO: only normal post-launch features are missing, such as DOAJ, erih+, Scopus, WoS, Crossmark, Similarity Check, or bibliometric metrics. NO-GO: no credible authors/pipeline, no scholarly authority, no real peer review, no recovery, no policy/ethics foundation, or no viable metadata/DOI path.

3.22 Public document set before launch - explicit manifest

The compact policy corpus above becomes operational only when every required topic is publicly discoverable. The launch manifest therefore contains the following thirty-five areas:

1. About
2. Aims & Scope
3. Ownership
4. Publisher
5. Editorial Independence
6. Editorial Team
7. Peer Review
8. Author Guidelines
9. Reviewer Guidelines
10. Publication Ethics
11. Authorship
12. Contributorship



13. Conflicts of Interest
14. Plagiarism
15. Duplicate Publication
16. Research Misconduct
17. Data & Reproducibility
18. Software / Code
19. AI Policy
20. Copyright
21. Licensing
22. Open Access
23. APC / Fees
24. Self-archiving
25. Preservation
26. Corrections
27. Retractions
28. Expressions of Concern
29. Complaints
30. Appeals
31. Special Issues
32. Advertising
33. Privacy
34. Funding
35. Contact

These topics need not become thirty-five separate web pages. They must, however, be findable, internally consistent, version-controlled where appropriate, and actually followed. A policy that exists only in GitHub or in this strategy is not yet a public journal policy.

3.23 Indexing matrix - what BSMT does with each system

System When Operational logic ISSN around launch Prepare the dossier in advance; submit at the legitimate Bulgarian National Centre evidence stage. Crossref pre-launch / Article Membership/prefix before the first production DOI; rich metadata from the first record. Google Scholar Article 1 Unique article URL, abstract/full text, citation meta tags, crawlable site. (Google Scholar 2026)

OpenAlex Article 1+ Clean Crossref DOI and metadata; no normal separate article submission. (OpenAlex 2026)

RILM after Issue 1 Domain-specific bibliography and an early priority for a music-theory journal. (RILM 2026)

DOAJ late 2027/2028 After at least 10 OA research articles or more than one year of history, plus all other criteria. (DOAJ 2026)

erih+ earliest 2029 At least two active years and the current detailed eligibility criteria. (erih+ 2026)



Scopus audit 2029 Apply only when the technical/CSAB evidence gate is green; never because the calendar says so. (Elsevier 2026) WoS/ESCI audit 2029 New submissions face the 24 quality criteria; apply only with a mature representative corpus. (Clarivate 2026)

3.24 KPI dashboard - concrete thresholds

Operations: median administrative triage ≤ 2 business days; median desk decision ≤ 7 calendar days; normal reviewer response window 5 days; normal review period after acceptance of invitation 28 days; final decision after required reports ≤ 7 days; acceptance-to-publication median ≤ 30 days; schedule adherence 100%. Quality: required-review compliance 100%. Desk-rejection rate and post-review acceptance rate are monitored without target percentages. Corrections and retractions are not optimized toward zero: a transparent correction may be evidence of a functioning integrity system. Discoverability: DOI registration/resolution 100%; landing/full-text health 100%; Crossref parity 100%; eligible reference-list deposit 100%; valid supplied ORCID capture 100%; reliable ROR mapping correctness 100%; applicable funding metadata 100%.

Internationalization: author/reviewer/editor geography, largest-institution share, board activity, reviewer breadth, and Year-3 qualified unsolicited outside-Bulgaria submissions. Capacity: for the Year-1 combined Operations/Technical role, green ≤ 0.75 load, amber >0.75 to ≤ 0.90 , red >0.90 . Two consecutive months of growing backlog trigger a capacity review.

3.25 Risk register - the failures that matter most

The highest early risks are:

1. insufficient high-quality submissions;
2. operational workload collapse;
3. excessive local/Bulgarian author concentration;
4. excessive internal/endogenous authorship;
5. weak reviewer and Section-Editor capacity;
6. unavailability of the single technical operator;
7. weak or inconsistent English/copyediting;
8. a decorative international board;
9. metadata/Crossref defects;
10. preservation or restore failure;
11. publisher/editor governance conflict;
12. security/privacy incident;
13. AI/automation silently corrupting the scholarly record;
14. dependence on the founder's personal network;
15. premature or false indexing/metric claims.

The Year-1 technical bus factor of one is an accepted bootstrap condition. The failure mode is not that one person performs the work; the failure is that the system becomes undocumented, non-portable, or unrecoverable.



3.26 Detailed first-90-days checkpoint plan

Days 1-7 / already largely complete at the strategic level: scientific concept, working title, publisher identity, English-first baseline, Diamond OA/no APC, biannual model, and competitor positioning. Days 8-30: final title clearance; named Editor-in-Chief; 3-5 Section Editors; active Board cohort; public Aims & Scope/governance/ethics/author/reviewer policies; 40-60 prospect registry; first-wave outreach. Days 31-60: final domain; production OJS; HTTPS; SMTP; scheduled tasks; permissions; backups; offhost copy; restore test; canonical URLs; metadata fields; Crossref membership/prefix preparation; ISSN evidence package; accessibility and production validation. Days 61-90: synthetic end-to-end submission -> review -> revision -> acceptance -> copyedit -> production -> landing-page preview -> Scholar/OAI/sitemap checks -> Crossref sandbox/XML validation. The public Call for Papers opens only when this workflow is credible.

3.27 The ten-year roadmap as a conditional trajectory

Year Strategic meaning 2026 Build and validate; do not rush to public Issue 1. 2027 Volume 1; two strong issues; DOI/Scholar/OpenAlex/RILM/EBSCO; potential DOAJ gate. 2028 Volume 2; production consistency; unsolicited international growth; DOAJ maturity; erih+ evidence. 2029 erih+ if eligible; Scopus readiness audit; WoS readiness audit. 2030-2031 Major-index application/coverage window only if the evidence gates are green. 2032-2033 Provider metrics may mature; Q2+ in Music is an aspiration, not a guarantee. 2034-2036+ Sustained Q1-level performance and possible AHCI only if real scholarly reuse supports it. If the journal develops more slowly, the dates move. The quality threshold does not move downward.



Addendum: if the Society wants Bulgarian as the publication language

A1. What changes - and what does not

If BSMT decides that full-text articles should be published in Bulgarian, the project does not collapse. DOI, Crossref, OJS, peer review, ethics, Diamond OA, copyright, metadata, preservation, accessibility, and most of the production architecture remain intact. What changes most strongly is the geometry of author acquisition: who can realistically write for the journal, who can read it without a language barrier, and how easily the journal can develop independent unsolicited international submissions. DOAJ explicitly accepts OA journals in any language. (DOAJ 2026) RILM covers music publications anywhere in the world and in any language, with bilingual representation for non-Roman scripts. (RILM 2026) erih+ explicitly recognizes the maintenance of linguistic diversity in European scholarly communication as one possible dimension of European relevance. (erih+ 2026)

Scopus does not require full text in English; its technical criteria require English titles and abstracts and content that is relevant/readable for an international audience. (Elsevier 2026) Web of Science likewise permits non-English content while requiring accurate English bibliographic elements and Roman-script bibliographic information under its current quality framework. (Clarivate 2026)

The issue is therefore not simply “will the indexes accept Bulgarian?” The deeper question is what kind of journal does the Society want to build?

A2. Four language models

Model Strength Strategic risk Bulgarian only Strong national mission; supports terminology and local scholarly communication. International author pool is largely restricted to scholars able to write academic Bulgarian. Bulgarian primary + English accepted Preserves Bulgarian dominance while leaving an open door to international authors. May become Bulgarian-only in practice without active English-language acquisition. Bulgarian and English equal Strong compromise between national scholarly mission and international submissions. Requires consistently high editorial/language production in both languages. English primary + justified Bulgarian exceptions Lowest barrier to international authors/readers; current baseline strategy.

Some Society members may perceive the Bulgarian scholarly language mission as secondary.

A3. Bulgarian-only

This is a legitimate scholarly model. DOAJ, RILM, erih+, Scopus, and WoS remain possible if their criteria are met. The strategic cost is narrower international authorship: an external scholar must be able to write academic Bulgarian or invest in translation. The model is coherent if BSMT explicitly defines the mission as a national reference journal for Bulgarian music-theoretical terminology and scholarship with international metadata/discovery infrastructure. That is a different identity from an English-language international journal based in Bulgaria. Every article should still carry English title, abstract, and keywords; reliable Roman-script author/affiliation representation; and internationally interoperable metadata. The public journal-facing policy layer should be available in English.

A4. Bulgarian-primary with English submissions accepted

Bulgarian can be the default interface and dominant language while the submission policy explicitly accepts both Bulgarian and English. This reduces the cultural tension without closing the journal to external authors. The risk is de facto localization if English-language manuscripts are technically permitted but not actively acquired.



A5. Equal Bulgarian and English

This is the strongest compromise if the Society wants Bulgarian to remain a full scholarly publication language while retaining a realistic international author pool. A possible policy wording is: “Research articles are accepted in Bulgarian or English. All articles carry complete English metadata; Bulgarian language articles additionally provide Bulgarian metadata.” The cost is operational rather than conceptual: the editorial and production system must sustain comparable quality in both languages.

A6. English-primary with justified Bulgarian exceptions

This is the current frozen baseline. It provides the lowest barrier to international authorship and readership. Bulgarian can be admitted for historically/source-oriented, terminological, or otherwise justified cases with complete English metadata. The strategic concern is cultural rather than indexing-related: members may feel that the national theoretical language is being treated as a secondary object rather than a living scholarly medium.

A7. Mandatory elements under every model

Regardless of full-text language:

- every article has an English title, abstract, and keywords;
- names and affiliations have reliable Roman-script forms;
- ORCID/ROR are used when validly available;
- DOI/Crossref metadata remain complete;
- references are deposited and, where necessary, carry transliterated/English-accessible representation without replacing the original;
- core public policies are available in English;
- peer-review quality does not vary by language.

RILM is especially compatible with this model because it works across all languages and preserves original-language information alongside English translations/abstracts. (RILM 2026)

A8. Bulgarian as a scholarly mission, not a technical concession

If BSMT gives Bulgarian a strong publication role, that role should be framed positively: systematic modernization and international mapping of Bulgarian music-theoretical terminology. This includes the canonical bilingual glossary, Hadjiev-derived functional-harmonic terminology, and terms for alteration, modulation, mode, function, and analytical notation. The glossary can itself become a scholarly contribution. English equivalents should not mechanically replace Bulgarian terms; they should map relationships between theoretical traditions. In this model, the Bulgarian language becomes part of the journal’s international contribution rather than evidence of isolation.

A9. Effect on the Year-3 scholarly-gravity test

In a Bulgarian-only model, the same volume of unsolicited foreign submissions is not a realistic benchmark. Scholarly gravity would need additional evidence from international readership, citations, reviewers, collaborations, and Bulgarian-speaking scholars abroad. In a genuinely bilingual Bulgarian-English model, the current unsolicited-external-submission criterion can remain substantially unchanged. The metric must not be rewritten merely to conceal localization. If the ambition remains an international journal, international author flow should remain a meaningful health signal.



A10. Recommended decision process

The Society should not frame the decision simply as “Bulgarian or English?” That conflates cultural identity with operational strategy. The four models above should be presented with their consequences for authorship, readership, production capacity, and international development. If the Society wants both Bulgarian as a genuine publication language and a realistic international author pool, the most balanced option is an equal Bulgarian/English submission policy with mandatory English metadata. If it chooses Bulgarian-only, the journal should honestly reposition itself as an internationally visible European scholarly journal in Bulgarian rather than an English-language international journal.

Central point: the language decision does not cancel the other 63 strategic decisions. It changes author acquisition, readership, and the internationalization model. It should therefore be resolved consciously before the final title/ISSN/public Call for Papers.



Chapter 4 — Staffing, internationalization and execution update as of 5 October 2026

This chapter contains the post-Gate-0 decisions on staffing analysis, editorial-team architecture, the international Editorial Board, author and reviewer networks, geographic balancing, and the updated financial/timeline frame. It does not replace Chapters 1-3 or the full language addendum.

4.1 Founding Editor-in-Chief fit analysis

The Editor-in-Chief decision belongs to BSMT's competent body. The scores below are non-binding decision support, not appointments, nominations or contact authorization. Availability was not scored.

Candidate	Type	Score	Main finding
Nathan J. Martin	external	95	strongest verified journal-editing evidence; broad historical/theory profile
Milena Bozhikova	BSMT member	94	strongest integrated internal fit; seniority, theory/history, international and editorial experience
Christian Utz	external	92	very broad theory/analysis, intercultural and performance profile
Robert Hasegawa	external	87	strong formal, historical and interdisciplinary profile
Angelina Petrova	BSMT member	81	strong disciplinary legitimacy and seniority
Dimitar Ninov	BSMT member	75	strong core theory and US bridge; governance firewall needed because of presidency
Bozhidar Chapkanov	BSMT member	74	strong current analytical fit and edited-volume experience; also a strong AE option

Milena Bozhikova is a top-tier EIC candidate, not an internal fallback. An internal EIC should be balanced by visibly international Associate Editors, Board, reviewers and authors. An external EIC must be a working leader rather than an honorary name.

4.2 Associate Editor architecture and fit analysis

The public role is Associate Editor, without permanent subject silos. Internally, overlapping expertise tags are used: TA, HTS, FMC, GCS and IMM. The target is at least three active Associate Editors, optimally four or five.

Candidate	Lane	Score	Tags
Daphne Leong	external	95	TA, IMM, HTS
Christian Utz	external	95	TA, GCS, IMM, HTS
Robert Hasegawa	external	94	TA, FMC, IMM, HTS
Felix Diergarten	external	93	HTS, TA
Mariusz S. Kozak	external	92	IMM, TA, FMC
Toru Momii	external	91	GCS, TA, IMM
Bozhidar Chapkanov	BSMT	90	TA, FMC
Dmitri Tymoczko	external	90	FMC, TA



Candidate	Lane	Score	Tags
Elaine Chew	external	89	FMC, IMM, TA
Angelina Petrova	BSMT	86	TA, IMM
Ivan Penev	BSMT	78	TA, IMM
Emilia Kolarova	BSMT	70	HTS, GCS
Vladimir Popov	BSMT	68	TA, HTS
Mila Mihova	BSMT	62	TA, IMM

Reference models remain: an internal EIC should be paired with strongly international Associate Editors; an external EIC should be paired with meaningful internal BSMT scholarly representation. Final appointments follow the EIC decision.

4.3 International Editorial Board

The Board is not a prestige wall. The active target is 14-18 people, roughly 50-60%+ outside Bulgaria and about 8-10 countries where real participation allows. Members should review, refer reviewers/authors, advise on policy, or provide another actual scholarly function.

The research pool as of 5 October contains 34 prospects from 23 countries, with 88.2% institutionally outside Bulgaria. This is deliberately larger than the final Board so that the final 14-18 can be selected after EIC/AE appointments and role-conflict deduplication.

4.4 Author network and geographic rebalancing

The author-prospect registry has reached its canonical cap of 60. It is not an automatic invitation list. No outreach is authorized until BSMT appoints the EIC/Associate Editors and freezes the real first wave of 8-12 personalized contacts. Invited does not mean accepted.

The first pass was overly North-American. After rebalancing, the USA accounts for 18 of 60 and explicit lanes cover Russia, CEE/SEE, Turkey/MENA, Africa, South and East Asia, and Latin America. Further balancing occurs by replacement, not unlimited growth.

Russia is an explicit standalone lane rather than an invisible subcategory of CEE/SEE. Six Russia-based theory scholars are in the author registry: Tatiana Kyuregyan, Grigory Lyzhov, Rimma Pospelova, Marina Karaseva, Elena Titova and Tatiana Naumenko. This complements international scholars of Russian/Soviet theory. Russian institutional affiliation is neither a positive nor a negative acceptance criterion.

4.5 Reviewer pool and workload rules

The reviewer pool is a simultaneous expertise graph, conflict graph and workload graph. Minimum verified launch capacity is 50; a healthy Year-1 target is 80-120. The research registry now contains 87 candidates, but nobody becomes ACTIVE merely by being listed.

Activation requires verified identity, reviewed expertise tags, enough conflict information and at least one accepted invitation or explicit willingness. The soft workload cap is normally no more than two completed BSMT reviews in a rolling 12 months; a third review is exceptional and voluntary.

Complex manuscripts may use complementary pairs: historical-source specialist + systematic theorist; emic-tradition specialist + comparative theorist; computational-method specialist + music theorist; performance specialist + analytical theorist.



4.6 Updated financial and timeline frame

The architecture remains Diamond Open Access with no author fees. Master Plan planning scenarios are: EUR 500-2,000 annual external cash under heavy volunteer contribution; EUR 8,000-20,000 with professional language editing, production, technical support and structured outputs; EUR 25,000-60,000+ under international growth with management and production capacity. These are scenarios, not promises.

Assuming Volume 1 begins in 2027, the realistic trajectory is DOI from Article 1 in 2027; RILM after Issue 1; DOAJ realistically in 2028; erih+ earliest in 2029; Scopus and WoS readiness audits in 2029; major-index applications only when evidence is mature, plausibly 2029-2030 or later. Q2+ around 2032-2033 and sustained Q1-level performance around 2034-2036+ are internal aspirations, not guarantees.

4.7 Current state after the full strategic master

The strategic master is complete. Scientific identity, scope, title and public Aims & Scope are closed. No staffing appointments have been made, no author outreach has been sent, and no reviewer candidates have been activated. Staffing decisions belong to BSMT. Technical and institutional work may proceed in parallel, but it must never substitute for scholarly governance.



Appendix C. Full author research registry - 60 prospects

This is the complete research registry as of 5 October 2026. Inclusion is not an invitation, appointment, or publication promise. The actual first wave of 8-12 personalized contacts is frozen only after BSMT staffing decisions.

Name	Affiliation	Country	Tags	Lane/status
David Temperley	Eastman School of Music, University of Rochester	USA	TA, FMC, IMM	REGISTRY
Jason Yust	Boston University	USA	TA, FMC, GCS	FIRST_WAVE_RESEARCH_SHORTLIST
Yonatan Malin	University of Colorado Boulder	USA	TA, GCS, FMC	REGISTRY
Nicole Biamonte	McGill University	Canada	TA, IMM	FIRST_WAVE_RESEARCH_SHORTLIST
Kofi Agawu	CUNY Graduate Center	USA	TA, GCS, IMM	REGISTRY
Philip Ewell	Hunter College / CUNY Graduate Center	USA	TA, HTS, GCS	FIRST_WAVE_RESEARCH_SHORTLIST
Yayoi Uno Everett	Hunter College / CUNY Graduate Center	USA	TA, GCS, IMM	REGISTRY
Johanna Devaney	CUNY Graduate Center	USA	FMC, IMM, TA	REGISTRY
Joseph Straus	CUNY Graduate Center	USA	TA, HTS	REGISTRY
Matthew BaileyShea	Eastman School of Music	USA	TA, IMM	REGISTRY
Zachary Bernstein	Eastman School of Music	USA	TA, HTS	REGISTRY
Nathan Lam	Eastman School of Music	USA	TA, HTS, FMC, GCS	FIRST_WAVE_RESEARCH_SHORTLIST
Sarah Marlowe	Eastman School of Music	USA	TA, HTS	REGISTRY
Jonathan Dunsby	Eastman School of Music	USA	TA, IMM, HTS	REGISTRY
Daniel Shanahan	Northwestern University	USA	FMC, GCS, IMM, TA	REGISTRY

Name	Affiliation	Country	Tags	Lane/status
Vasili Byros	Northwestern University	USA	HTS, TA	REGISTRY
Danuta Mirka	Northwestern University	USA	TA, HTS, IMM	FIRST_WAVE_RESEARCH_SHORTLIST
Anna Yu Wang	Princeton University	USA	GCS, TA, HTS	FIRST_WAVE_RESEARCH_SHORTLIST
Christian Utz	University of Music and Performing Arts Graz	Austria	TA, GCS, IMM, HTS	HOLD_PENDING_STAFFING_DECISION
Felix Diergarten	Lucerne University of Applied Sciences and Arts	Switzerland	HTS, TA	HOLD_PENDING_STAFFING_DECISION
Ariane Jeßulat	Berlin University of the Arts	Germany	HTS, TA, IMM	FIRST_WAVE_RESEARCH_SHORTLIST
Markus Neuwirth	Anton Bruckner Private University	Austria	TA, HTS, FMC	HOLD_PENDING_STAFFING_DECISION
Pieter Bergé	KU Leuven	Belgium	HTS, TA, IMM	FIRST_WAVE_RESEARCH_SHORTLIST
Anja Volk	Utrecht University	Netherlands	FMC, GCS	FIRST_WAVE_RESEARCH_SHORTLIST



Name	Affiliation	Country	Tags	Lane/status
Moreno Andreatta	CNRS / IRCAM-STMS / University of Strasbourg	France	FMC, TA	FIRST_WAVE_RESEARCH_SHORTLIST
Elaine Chew	King's College London	United Kingdom	FMC, IMM, TA	HOLD_PENDING_STAFFING_DECISION
Peter Harrison	University of Cambridge	United Kingdom	FMC, IMM, GCS	FIRST_WAVE_RESEARCH_SHORTLIST
Alice Xue	Peabody Institute, Johns Hopkins University	USA	GCS, TA	FIRST_WAVE_RESEARCH_SHORTLIST
Tatiana Kyuregyan	Moscow State Tchaikovsky Conservatory	Russia	TA, HTS	RUSSIA_BASED_THEORY
Grigory Lyzhov	Moscow State Tchaikovsky Conservatory	Russia	TA, HTS	RUSSIA_BASED_THEORY

Name	Affiliation	Country	Tags	Lane/status
Rimma Pospelova	Moscow State Tchaikovsky Conservatory	Russia	HTS, TA	RUSSIA_BASED_THEORY
Marina Karaseva	Moscow State Tchaikovsky Conservatory	Russia	TA, IMM	RUSSIA_BASED_THEORY
Elena Titova	Saint Petersburg Rimsky-Korsakov State Conservatory	Russia	TA, HTS	RUSSIA_BASED_THEORY
Tatiana Naumenko	Gnessin Russian Academy of Music	Russia	HTS, TA, IMM	RUSSIA_BASED_THEORY
Srdjan Teparic	University of Arts in Belgrade, Faculty of Music	Serbia	TA, HTS, IMM	CEE_SEE
Zoran Bozanic	University of Arts in Belgrade, Faculty of Music	Serbia	TA, HTS	CEE_SEE
Ivana Ilic	University of Arts in Belgrade, Faculty of Music	Serbia	HTS, TA, IMM	CEE_SEE
Costas Tsougras	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki	Greece	TA, FMC, IMM, GCS	SEE_MEDITERRANEAN
Petros Vouvaris	University of Macedonia	Greece	TA, IMM, HTS	SEE_MEDITERRANEAN
Qian Renping	Shanghai Conservatory of Music	China	TA, HTS, FMC, GCS	EAST_ASIA
Carlos de Lemos Almada	Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ)	Brazil	TA, FMC, IMM	LATIN_AMERICA
Eren Özek	Istanbul Technical University, Turkish Music State Conservatory	Turkey	GCS, TA, FMC	MENA_TURKEY
Nilgün Doğrusöz Dişiaçık	Istanbul Technical University, Turkish Music State Conservatory	Turkey	HTS, GCS, TA	MENA_TURKEY
Gülây Karamahmutoğlu	Istanbul Technical University, Turkish Music State Conservatory	Turkey	HTS, GCS, TA	MENA_TURKEY
Nidaa Abou Mrad	Antonine University	Lebanon	GCS, HTS, TA	MENA_ARAB

Name	Affiliation	Country	Tags	Lane/status
Wael El Mahallawy	The American University in Cairo	Egypt	GCS, FMC, TA	MENA_ARAB
Martin Watt	University of Cape Town, South African College of Music	South Africa	TA, IMM	AFRICA
Nicholas Haralambous	University of Cape Town, South African College of Music	South Africa	TA, IMM, HTS	AFRICA



Name	Affiliation	Country	Tags	Lane/status
Thomas Pooley	University of South Africa (Unisa)	South Africa	GCS, IMM, TA	AFRICA
Meki Nzewi	University of Pretoria	South Africa	GCS, IMM	AFRICA
Preeti Rao	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	India	FMC, GCS, IMM	SOUTH_ASIA
Suddhaseel Sen	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	India	TA, FMC, HTS	SOUTH_ASIA
Rajpal Singh	University of Delhi, Faculty of Music and Fine Arts	India	GCS, TA, HTS	SOUTH_ASIA
Kyogu Lee	Seoul National University	South Korea	FMC, IMM, TA	EAST_ASIA
Shinichiro Kato	Toho Gakuen School of Music	Japan	TA, IMM	EAST_ASIA
Katarzyna Szymańska-Stułka	Fryderyk Chopin University of Music	Poland	TA, HTS, IMM	CEE
Nicolae Gheorghită	National University of Music Bucharest	Romania	GCS, HTS, TA	CEE_SEE
Olguța Lupu	National University of Music Bucharest	Romania	TA, HTS, IMM	CEE_SEE
Gabriel Pareyón	Universidad de Guadalajara / UNAM postgraduate music network	Mexico	FMC, TA, GCS	LATIN_AMERICA
Gonzalo Martínez García	Universidad de Talca	Chile	TA, HTS, GCS	LATIN_AMERICA



Appendix D. Full reviewer seed registry - 87 candidates

This is the complete reviewer seed set. Nobody is an active reviewer merely by appearing here. Activation requires verified identity and expertise, sufficient conflict information, and real willingness to review. No reviewer invitations have been sent.

Name	Affiliation	Country	Tags	Career
David Temperley	Eastman School of Music, University of Rochester	USA	TA, FMC, IMM	SENIOR
Jason Yust	Boston University	USA	TA, FMC, GCS	SENIOR
Yonatan Malin	University of Colorado Boulder	USA	TA, GCS, FMC	SENIOR
Nicole Biamonte	McGill University	Canada	TA, IMM	MID_SENIOR
Kofi Agawu	CUNY Graduate Center	USA	TA, GCS, IMM	DISTINGUISHED
Philip Ewell	Hunter College / CUNY Graduate Center	USA	TA, HTS, GCS	SENIOR
Yayoi Uno Everett	Hunter College / CUNY Graduate Center	USA	TA, GCS, IMM	SENIOR
Johanna Devaney	CUNY Graduate Center	USA	FMC, IMM, TA	MID_CAREER
Joseph Straus	CUNY Graduate Center	USA	TA, HTS	DISTINGUISHED
Matthew BaileyShea	Eastman School of Music	USA	TA, IMM	SENIOR
Zachary Bernstein	Eastman School of Music	USA	TA, HTS	MID_SENIOR
Nathan Lam	Eastman School of Music	USA	TA, HTS, FMC, GCS	EARLY_MID
Sarah Marlowe	Eastman School of Music	USA	TA, HTS	MID_CAREER
Jonathan Dunsby	Eastman School of Music	USA	TA, IMM, HTS	DISTINGUISHED
Daniel Shanahan	Northwestern University	USA	FMC, GCS, IMM, TA	MID_SENIOR

Name	Affiliation	Country	Tags	Career
Vasili Byros	Northwestern University	USA	HTS, TA	MID_CAREER
Danuta Mirka	Northwestern University	USA	TA, HTS, IMM	SENIOR
Anna Yu Wang	Princeton University	USA	GCS, TA, HTS	EARLY_CAREER
Christian Utz	University of Music and Performing Arts Graz	Austria	TA, GCS, IMM, HTS	SENIOR
Felix Diergarten	Lucerne University of Applied Sciences and Arts	Switzerland	HTS, TA	SENIOR
Ariane Jeßulat	Berlin University of the Arts	Germany	HTS, TA, IMM	SENIOR
Markus Neuwirth	Anton Bruckner Private University	Austria	TA, HTS, FMC	SENIOR
Pieter Bergé	KU Leuven	Belgium	HTS, TA, IMM	SENIOR
Anja Volk	Utrecht University	Netherlands	FMC, GCS	SENIOR
Moreno Andreatta	CNRS / IRCAM-STMS / University of Strasbourg	France	FMC, TA	SENIOR
Elaine Chew	King's College London	United Kingdom	FMC, IMM, TA	SENIOR
Peter Harrison	University of Cambridge	United Kingdom	FMC, IMM, GCS	MID_CAREER
Alice Xue	Peabody Institute, Johns Hopkins University	USA	GCS, TA	EARLY_CAREER
Tatiana Kyuregyan	Moscow State Tchaikovsky Conservatory	Russia	TA, HTS	SENIOR



Name	Affiliation	Country	Tags	Career
Grigory Lyzhov	Moscow State Tchaikovsky Conservatory	Russia	TA, HTS	MID_SENIOR

Name	Affiliation	Country	Tags	Career
Rimma Pospelova	Moscow State Tchaikovsky Conservatory	Russia	HTS, TA	SENIOR
Marina Karaseva	Moscow State Tchaikovsky Conservatory	Russia	TA, IMM	SENIOR
Elena Titova	Saint Petersburg Rimsky-Korsakov State Conservatory	Russia	TA, HTS	SENIOR
Tatiana Naumenko	Gnessin Russian Academy of Music	Russia	HTS, TA, IMM	SENIOR
Srdjan Teparic	University of Arts in Belgrade, Faculty of Music	Serbia	TA, HTS, IMM	MID_SENIOR
Zoran Bozanic	University of Arts in Belgrade, Faculty of Music	Serbia	TA, HTS	MID_SENIOR
Ivana Ilic	University of Arts in Belgrade, Faculty of Music	Serbia	HTS, TA, IMM	MID_CAREER
Costas Tsougras	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki	Greece	TA, FMC, IMM, GCS	SENIOR
Petros Vouvaris	University of Macedonia	Greece	TA, IMM, HTS	MID_SENIOR
Qian Renping	Shanghai Conservatory of Music	China	TA, HTS, FMC, GCS	SENIOR
Carlos de Lemos Almada	Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ)	Brazil	TA, FMC, IMM	SENIOR
Eren Özek	Istanbul Technical University, Turkish Music State Conservatory	Turkey	GCS, TA, FMC	SENIOR
Nilgün Doğrusöz Dişiaçık	Istanbul Technical University, Turkish Music State Conservatory	Turkey	HTS, GCS, TA	SENIOR
Gülray Karamahmutoğlu	Istanbul Technical University, Turkish Music State Conservatory	Turkey	HTS, GCS, TA	MID_SENIOR
Nidaa Abou Mrad	Antonine University	Lebanon	GCS, HTS, TA	SENIOR

Name	Affiliation	Country	Tags	Career
Wael El Mahallawy	The American University in Cairo	Egypt	GCS, FMC, TA	SENIOR
Martin Watt	University of Cape Town, South African College of Music	South Africa	TA, IMM	SENIOR
Nicholas Haralambous	University of Cape Town, South African College of Music	South Africa	TA, IMM, HTS	EARLY_MID
Thomas Pooley	University of South Africa (Unisa)	South Africa	GCS, IMM, TA	SENIOR
Meki Nzewi	University of Pretoria	South Africa	GCS, IMM	DISTINGUISHED
Preeti Rao	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	India	FMC, GCS, IMM	SENIOR
Suddhaseel Sen	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	India	TA, FMC, HTS	MID_CAREER
Rajpal Singh	University of Delhi, Faculty of Music and Fine Arts	India	GCS, TA, HTS	MID_SENIOR
Kyogu Lee	Seoul National University	South Korea	FMC, IMM, TA	SENIOR
Shinichiro Kato	Toho Gakuen School of Music	Japan	TA, IMM	MID_SENIOR
Katarzyna Szymańska-Stułka	Fryderyk Chopin University of Music	Poland	TA, HTS, IMM	SENIOR
Nicolae Gheorghită	National University of Music Bucharest	Romania	GCS, HTS, TA	SENIOR
Olguța Lupu	National University of Music Bucharest	Romania	TA, HTS, IMM	SENIOR



Name	Affiliation	Country	Tags	Career
Gabriel Pareyón	Universidad de Guadalajara / UNAM postgraduate music network	Mexico	FMC, TA, GCS	MID_SENIOR
Gonzalo Martínez García	Universidad de Talca	Chile	TA, HTS, GCS	MID_SENIOR

Name	Affiliation	Country	Tags	Career
Daphne Leong	University of Colorado Boulder	USA	TA, IMM, HTS	SENIOR
Robert Hasegawa	McGill University	Canada	TA, FMC, IMM, HTS	MID_SENIOR
L. Poundie Burstein	CUNY Graduate Center / Hunter College	USA	TA, HTS	SENIOR
Mark Spicer	Hunter College / CUNY Graduate Center	USA	TA, IMM	SENIOR
Mark Anson-Cartwright	CUNY Graduate Center	USA	TA, HTS	MID_SENIOR
Jonathan Pieslak	CUNY Graduate Center	USA	TA, GCS, IMM	MID_SENIOR
Norman Carey	CUNY Graduate Center	USA	TA	SENIOR
Ben Baker	Eastman School of Music	USA	TA, IMM	EARLY_MID
Erin Johnston	Eastman School of Music	USA	TA, IMM	EARLY_CAREER
William Marvin	Eastman School of Music	USA	TA, HTS	MID_SENIOR
Mariusz S. Kozak	Columbia University	USA	TA, IMM, FMC	MID_CAREER
Richard Ashley	Northwestern University	USA	IMM, TA	SENIOR
Dmitri Tymoczko	Princeton University	USA	FMC, TA	SENIOR
Elizabeth Hellmuth Margulis	Princeton University	USA	IMM, FMC, GCS	SENIOR
Nathan J. Martin	University of Michigan	USA	HTS, TA, GCS	MID_SENIOR

Name	Affiliation	Country	Tags	Career
Steven Rings	University of Chicago	USA	TA, HTS, IMM	SENIOR
Toru Momii	Harvard University	USA	GCS, TA, IMM	EARLY_CAREER
John Covach	Eastman School of Music	USA	TA, IMM	SENIOR
Matthew Brown	Eastman School of Music	USA	TA, HTS	SENIOR
Milena Bozhikova	Institute for Art Studies BAS / international affiliations	Bulgaria	TA, HTS, GCS, IMM	INTERNAL_PROFILE
Angelina Petrova	National Academy of Music, Sofia	Bulgaria	TA, IMM	INTERNAL_PROFILE
Dimitar Ninov	Texas State University / BSMT	USA	TA, IMM	INTERNAL_PROFILE
Bozhidar Chapkanov	South-West University / BSMT	Bulgaria	TA, FMC	INTERNAL_PROFILE
Ivan Penev	City St George's research network / BSMT	United Kingdom	TA, IMM	INTERNAL_PROFILE
Vladimir Popov	Mozarteum/Musikum network / BSMT	Austria	TA, HTS	INTERNAL_PROFILE
Emilia Kolarova	National Academy of Music, Sofia	Bulgaria	HTS, GCS	INTERNAL_PROFILE
Mila Mihova	National Academy of Music, Sofia	Bulgaria	TA, IMM	INTERNAL_PROFILE



Canonical decision register

The register includes the original 22 decisions and subsequent D23-D30. The latest explicitly frozen decision prevails in case of conflict.

ID	Decision	Canonical value
D01	Journal type	International from Article 1 / Issue 1.
D02	Language	English-first baseline; language addendum defines alternatives.
D03	Access	Diamond OA; no APC.
D04	Copyright/licence	Author-retained; CC BY 4.0.
D05	Frequency	Biannual; 5–7, target 6.
D06	Peer review	Double-anonymized; normally ≥ 2 external reviewers.
D07	DOI/Crossref	BSMT-owned; article DOI; opaque suffix; references deposited.
D08	Format	Landing + accessible PDF + structured HTML/JATS target.
D09	Issue 1	5–7 target 6; anchor submissions + open route; all normally reviewed.
D10	First 30	Diverse portfolio; no quotas; low endogeneity/concentration.
D11	Scope	Music-theoretical/analytical contribution central.
D12	Governance	Publisher continuity separate from scholarly decisions.
D13	Year-1 staffing	One technical/operations lead; scholarly authority separate.
D14	Year-1 cash	Donated hosting/labour; BSMT pays domain/Crossref/DOI.
D15	Internationalization	Affiliation-based; no geographic acceptance quotas.
D16	Metric integrity	Optimize scholarship/discovery, never citation counts directly.
D17	Indexing	Parallel evidence branches; Scopus/WoS own gates.
D18	Launch gate	OJS/E2E/governance/policies/recovery must pass.
D19	Crossmark	Year 1/2 after stable Crossref; not Day-1 blocker.
D20	Similarity Check	Full-text URLs from DOI 1; activate when eligible.
D21	Scholarly gravity	Qualified unsolicited outside-Bulgaria flow is Year-3 north star.
D22	Final architecture	Scholarship upstream; metrics downstream.
D23	Canonical scientific positioning	Structures, systems, concepts and methods across traditions; a substantive theory/analysis contribution is mandatory.
D24	Official title	Music Theory: Structures and Systems; descriptor is separate; no public acronym.
D25	CEE/SEE role	Signature internationalization programme, not a geographic scope limit.
D26	Staffing decision	BSMT decides appointments; fit analyses are non-binding decision support and do not authorize contact.
D27	Author registry	60 prospects; geographically rebalanced by replacement; no outreach before staffing decisions.
D28	Russia	Standalone international network lane for Russian theoretical traditions and current institutions; no nationality quota or preference.
D29	Reviewer pool	87 candidates; activation only after verification, conflict screening and real willingness; soft cap two reviews per rolling 12 months.
D30	Editorial Board	Final active Board 14-18; larger research pool reduced after EIC/AE appointments.



Final launch checklist

Scholarship and people

- Final title clearance completed.
- Named Editor-in-Chief with explicit authority.
- 3-5 active Associate Editors.
- Active international Editorial Board.
- Credible Year-1 author pipeline and authorized first-wave outreach.
- Sufficient active reviewer pool.

Institutional and public

- BSMT-controlled domain and stable HTTPS hostname.
- Public policy corpus live and internally consistent.
- Recoverable official journal contact route.
- Legitimate ISSN path and evidence package.
- Crossref membership/prefix owned by BSMT.

Technical and production

- OJS/PHP/database/plugin stack verified.
- Mail and domain authentication tested.
- Scheduled tasks verified.
- Database/file backups including off-host copy.
- Restore/migration drill PASS.
- Representative production validation sufficiently PASS.
- Synthetic end-to-end workflow PASS.
- DOI/rich-metadata path validated.
- Scholar/OAI/sitemap/robots/canonical surfaces checked.
- Preservation route operational or accurately described.

Rule: absence of DOAJ, erih+, Scopus, Web of Science, Crossmark, Similarity Check or bibliometric metrics does not block launch. Absence of scholarly authority, credible authors, real peer review, recovery, policy foundations or a metadata/DOI path does.



References and official sources

- [illegible]



Official Gate 0 source. International/Bulgarian publication-field comparison. [\[official source\]](#)

Official Gate 0 source. International/Bulgarian publication-field comparison. [\[official source\]](#)

Official Gate 0 source. International/Bulgarian publication-field comparison. [\[official source\]](#)

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Terminological index (with active links)

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Appendix v2.5 - canonical additive update

This appendix is part of the full unabridged master. v2.4 is retained in full. v2.5 adds Samuel Andreyev, the Bulgarian Science Fund route, eight diagrams and the BG terminology normalization. No chapter, section, table, registry or appendix is removed.

Integrity rule: OLD FULL MASTER + ALL SUBSEQUENT ADDITIONS = NEW FULL MASTER. DELETE=0. OMIT=0.

4.8 Samuel Andreyev - multi-role fit

Andreyev is a warm prior contact from 2018. The private correspondence is not reproduced. For decision support it is sufficient to record that a real prior relationship exists and that he responded positively to the possibility of a Bulgarian invitation. Current availability is not scored and no new outreach is authorized by this document.

Role	Score	Uncertainty	Finding
potential BSMT member	94	±3	very high fit
potential reviewer	88	±4	high fit in defined lanes
potential founding Editor-in-Chief	82	±5	strong but not leading fit for this role
potential Associate Editor	90	±4	very high fit

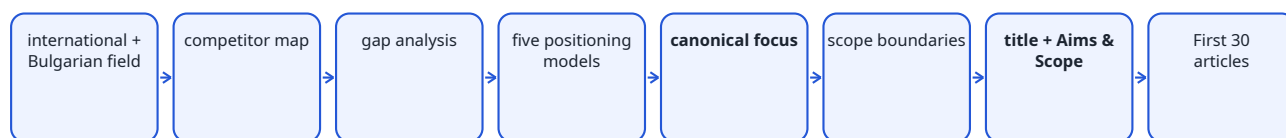
The family context is recorded precisely: in direct correspondence Andreyev described his father's family as of Macedonian origin and stated that his grandparents grew up in Sofia and Chucheligovo. The strategy does not relabel this as verified Bulgarian ancestry.

4.9 Funding route: Bulgarian Science Fund - "Bulgarian Scientific Periodicals"

The programme is included as a medium-term funding route, not launch funding. In the checked 2027 cycle, a core condition is a peer-reviewed, indexed Bulgarian scientific periodical with at least three years of publication history.

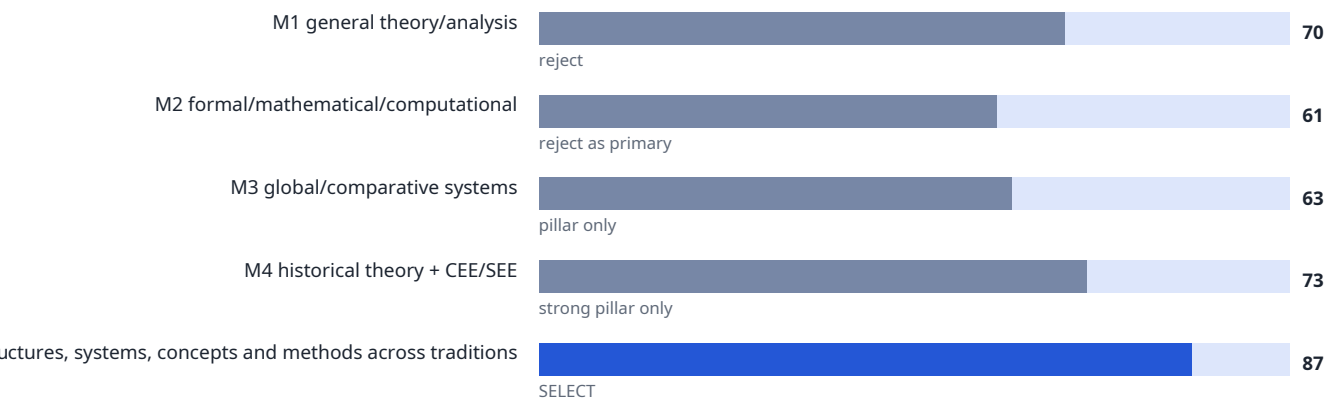
After the minimum history is reached, the current annual procedure must be checked again. Any award is accounted for according to its contract and never confers editorial rights.

Diagram 1. From scholarly field to journal identity

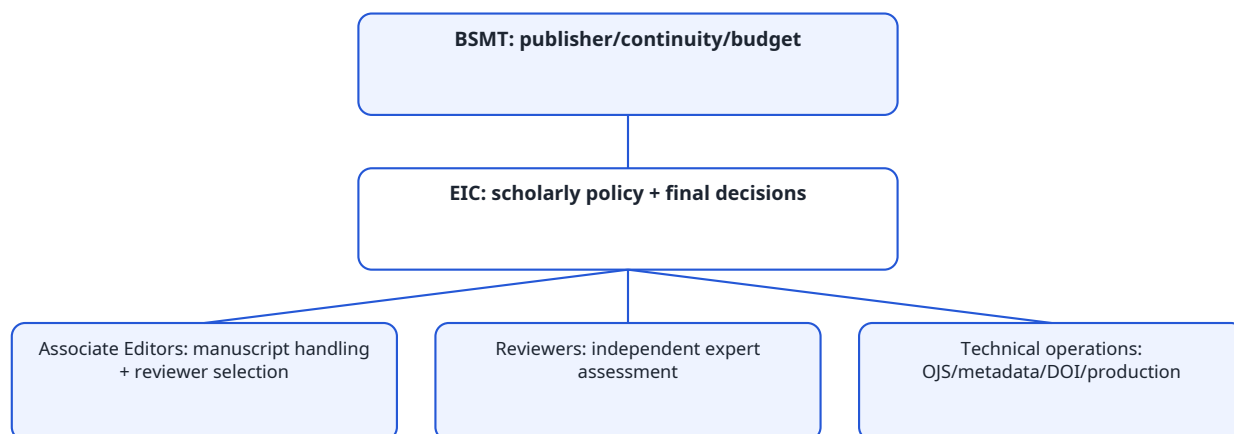


The diagram is part of the canonical master and has a machine-readable equivalent in the EN JSON.

Diagram 2. Five positioning models



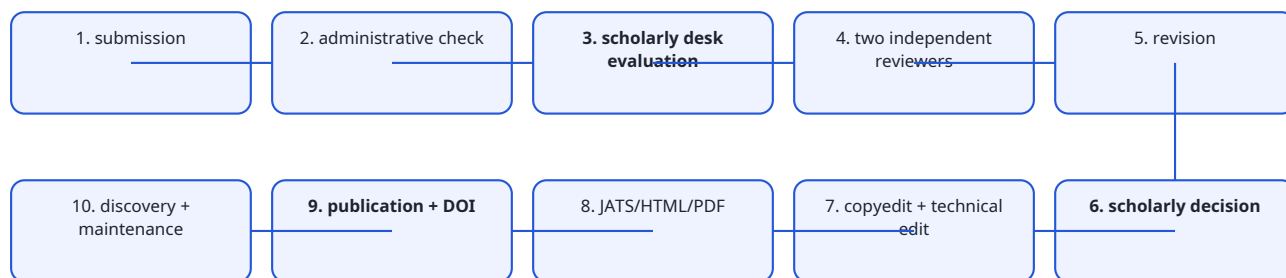
The diagram is part of the canonical master and has a machine-readable equivalent in the EN JSON.

Diagram 3. Editorial separation of powers

Firewall: publisher/technical functions cannot order acceptance or rejection of a manuscript.

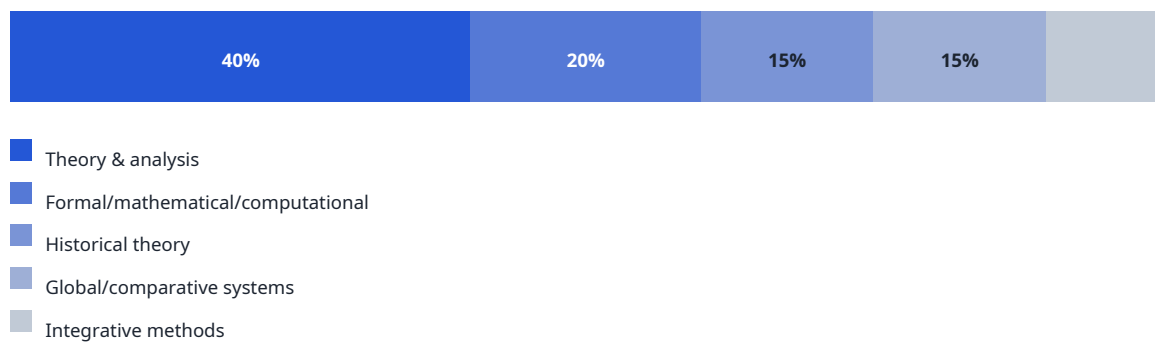
The diagram is part of the canonical master and has a machine-readable equivalent in the EN JSON.

Diagram 4. Manuscript lifecycle

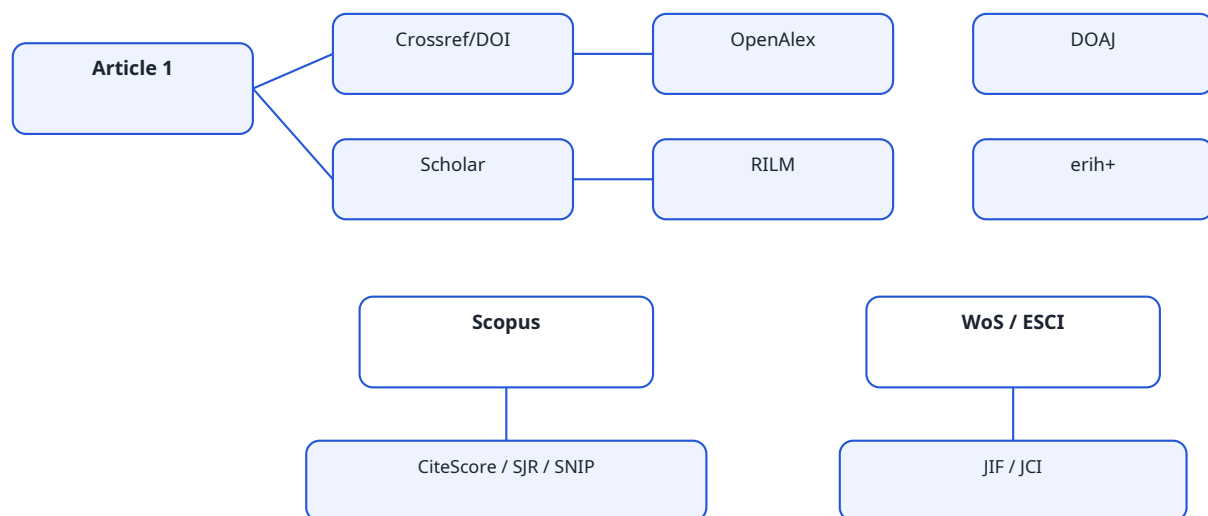


The diagram is part of the canonical master and has a machine-readable equivalent in the EN JSON.

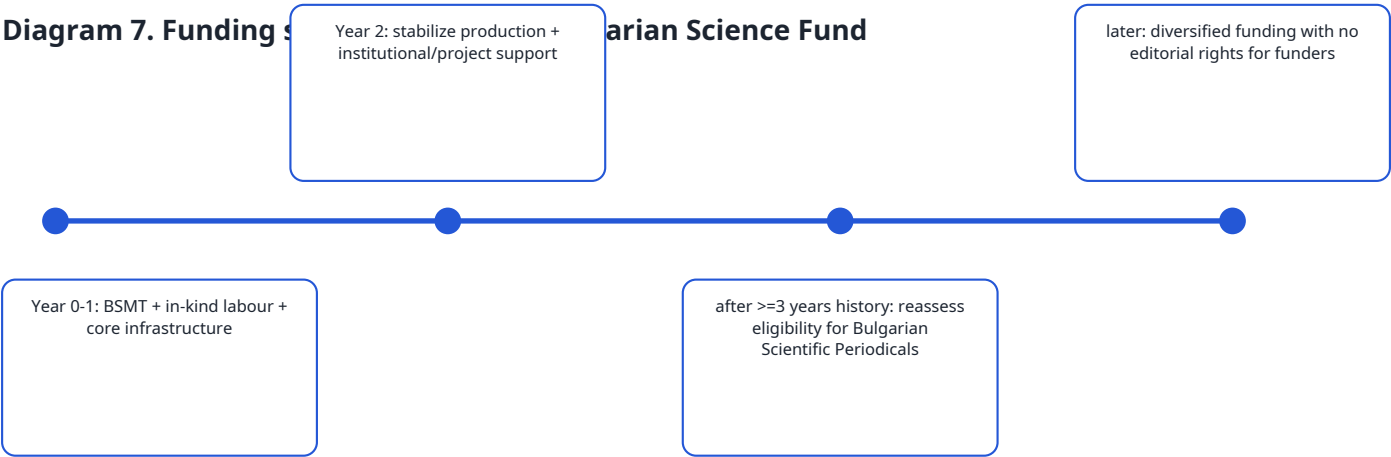
Diagram 5. First-30 portfolio



The diagram is part of the canonical master and has a machine-readable equivalent in the EN JSON.

Diagram 6. Independent discovery/indexing lanes

The diagram is part of the canonical master and has a machine-readable equivalent in the EN JSON.



The diagram is part of the canonical master and has a machine-readable equivalent in the EN JSON.

Diagram 8. Samuel Andreyev - multi-role fit

The diagram is part of the canonical master and has a machine-readable equivalent in the EN JSON.