Papers of the LSB Studies van de BKL Travaux du CBL Author guidelines

Guido Vanden Wyngaerd *KU Leuven*

Abstract This document provides a full overview of the information relating to submissions for the Papers of the LSB. This information includes (i) the stylesheet, and (ii) further author guidelines. So as to provide instruction both by example and by rule, this document has been formatted in accordance with the stylesheet it contains.

1. General

Manuscripts are accepted in Dutch, French, English and German. Should your contribution be in English, please make a consistent choice between British and American spelling. When submitting the initial manuscript to the editors of the volume, make your paper anonymous, and add a separate sheet with the full title of the work, your full name, affiliation, as well as current mailing and e-mail address.

The contributions should not exceed the limit of 4600 words (including footnotes, references etc.).

2. Copyright

The Papers of the LSB are Open Access articles distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 license (CC BY 4.0: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permit unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. Copyright is retained by the author(s).

3. Files

Please name the file containing your submission with the first three letters of the (first) author's last name. Do not use the three-character extension for things other than the identification of the file type (smi.doc, not smi.new or smi.rev).

4. Templates

4.1. LATEX

Contributions in LATEX are strongly preferred. The necessary files are available at https://github.com/guidovw/LSBlatex. The current document, which is available as a tex file, can be used as a template by replacing the document text with the text of your paper.

short title 3

4.2. MS Word

A template for MS Word files (BKLtempl.dot) is also available at the above web address. Click on the file BKLtempl.dot, and then click on the Download button. Make use of the electronic template, as this automatically takes care of the most important formatting aspects of your document.

Please also use the appropriate predefined styles in the template.

(1)	Title	Title of your article
· /	Subtitle	Subtitle of your article
	Authors	Author name(s)
	Affiliation	Your affiliation
	4.1	

Abstract Abstract

utitle0,u Unnumbered section heading (for notes, references)

Section heading, first level Vtitle1, v Section heading, second level Wtitle2, w Section heading, third level Xtitle 3, x

Normal,s Running text Block quotation Quote, q

Table, t Table Figure, f Figure Example, e Example Notes, n Notes References, r References Scaps, sc small caps **IPA** IPA signs

/1, /2, /4White line (whole, half, quarter)

The running heads will be generated automatically if you have filled in the appropriate information under File – Properties – Summary info.

4.3. Margins

It is not possible to fix the settings of the margins in the electronic style, and copying material into the document may change the margin settings. Please check the margin settings before you start formatting your article

and before you submit it to the editors. The margin settings should be as in (2) (on the basis of A4 paper size):

(2) Top 7,20 cm
Bottom 5,85 cm
Left 4,75 cm
Right 4,75 cm
Header 6,20 cm
Footer 1,25 cm

5. Font enhancements

Font enhancements (such as italics, bold, caps, small caps, etc.) within the text must be supplied by you. Whatever formatting or style conventions are employed, please be consistent.

Please use italics for foreign language words, highlighting and emphasis. Bold should be used only for highlighting within italics and for headings. Please refrain from the use of FULL CAPS (except for focal stress and abbreviations) and underlining (except for highlighting within examples, as an alternative for boldface), unless this is a strict convention in your field of research.

6. Quotations

In the main text quotations should be given in double quotation marks. Quotations longer than 3 lines should be formatted as block quotations, without quotation marks and with the appropriate reference to the source.

7. Examples and glosses

Examples should be numbered with Arabic numerals in parentheses.

(3) *Japanese*

Kare wa besutoseraa o takusan kaite-iru he TOP best-seller ACC many write-PFV 'He has written many best-sellers.'

short title 5

Please note that the interlinear gloss gets no punctuation and no high-lighting. In MS Word, the example and its gloss are lined up through the use of spaces; make sure the number of elements on both lines match. For the abbreviations in the interlinear gloss use small caps. For more information on glossing conventions, consult the Leipzig Glossing Rules (https://www.eva.mpg.de/lingua/pdf/Glossing-Rules.pdf). If you use different abbreviations than the standard ones in the Leipzig Glossing Rules, add a list of abbreviations at the end of your paper (just before the References).

8. Tables and figures

Number your tables and figures consecutively, and provide appropriate captions. The caption goes at the top of tables and at the bottom of figures.

In LATEX, tables and figures are treated as floats. This means that their placement on the page will not necessarily be where you put it in your manuscript, as this may lead to large parts of the page ending up white (e.g. when a table or figure does not fit on the current page anymore and wraps onto the following page). For this reason, you must always refer to tables and figures in the running text, as in the following example: "In certain languages, the superlative transparently contains the comparative morphologically, as illustrated in Table 1 (Bobaljik 2012:46)." Do not refer to tables and figures using the words 'following', 'below' or 'above', as the final placement of your table or figure may be different from where you put them in your manuscript.

	Pos	Cmpr	Sprl	
Persian	kam	kam-tar	kam-tar-in	'little'
Cimbrian	šüa	šüan-ar	šüan-ar-ste	'pretty'
Czech	mlad-ý	mlad-ší	nej-mlad-ší	'young'
Hungarian	nagy	nagy-obb	leg-nagy-obb	'big'
Latvian	zil-ais	zil-âk-ais	vis-zil-âk-ais	'blue'
Ubykh	nüs ^w ə	ç'a-nüs ^w ə	a-ç'a-nüs ^w ə	'pretty'

9. Notes

Notes should be kept to a minimum and not be used for references. Note indicators in the text should appear at the end of sentences and follow punctuation marks. Use footnotes rather than endnotes.

10. References

It is essential that the references are formatted according to these guidelines. Examples of references in the text:

```
"Hayes (1995a) has proposed to use ..."
```

- "... if it is followed by a yer (Rubach 1993:144)."
- "... (see for example Yarmohammadi 1973, and Baynham 1991)."

For examples of references in the reference section: see the next section.

References

- (1989). Oxford English Dictionary. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Baker, M., Johnson, K. and Roberts, I. (1989). 'Passive Arguments Raised'. *Linguistic Inquiry* 20, 219–251.
- Blevins, J. (2004). *Evolutionary Phonology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Bobaljik, J. (2012). *Universals In Comparative Morphology*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Casali, R. (1998). 'Predicting ATR Activity'. *Chicago Linguistic Society (CLS)* 34, 55–68.
- Chomsky, N. (1981). *Lectures on Government and Binding*. Dordrecht: Foris.
- Chomsky, N. (1986a). Barriers. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Chomsky, N. (1986b). Knowledge of Language. New York: Praeger.
- De Belder, M. (2011). 'A morphosyntactic decomposition of countability in Germanic'. *Journal of Comparative Germanic Linguistics* 14, 173–202.

short title 7

de Swart, H. (1998). 'Aspect shift and coercion'. *Natural Language and Linguistic Theory* 16, 347–385. http://www.jstor.org/stable/4047954.

- Franks, S. (2005). 'Bulgarian Clitics are Positioned in the Syntax'. Ms. Indiana University.
- Iverson, G. (1989). 'On the Category Supralaryngeal'. *Phonology* 6, 285–303.
- Lahiri, A., ed. (2000). *Analogy, Leveling, Markedness: Principles of Change in Phonology and Morphology*. Number 127 in Trends in Linguistics. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.
- Li, R. (1999). 'Minnan fangyan de daici [Demonstrative and personal pronouns in Southern Min]'. In R. Li and S.-H. Chang, eds., *Daici* [Demonstrative and personal pronouns], Guangzhou: Ji'nan University Press. 263–287.
- Massam, D. (2000). 'VSO versus VOS: Aspects of Niuean word order'. In A. Carnie and E. Guilfoyle, eds., *The Syntax of Verb Initial Languages*, Oxford: Oxford University Press. Oxford Studies in Comparative Syntax, 97–116.
- McCarthy, J. and Prince, A. (1999). 'Prosodic morphology'. In J. Goldsmith, ed., *Phonological Theory: The Essential Readings*, Malden, MA and Oxford: Blackwell. 238–288.
- Murray, R. and Vennemann, T. (1983). 'Sound Change and Syllable Structure in Germanic Phonology'. *Language* 59, 514–528.
- Rissanen, M. (1999). 'Syntax'. In R. Lass, ed., *Cambridge History of the English Language*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. vol. 3, 187–331.
- Stewart, T. W., Jr. (2000). *Mutation as Morphology: Bases, Stems, and Shapes in Scottish Gaelic*. Ph.D. dissertation, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH.
- van Coetsem, F. (2000). A General and Unified Theory of the Transmission Process in Language Contact. Heidelberg: Winter.
- Warner, N., Good, E., Jongman, A. and Sereno, J. (2006). 'Orthographic vs. morphological incomplete neutralization effects'. *Journal of Phonetics* 34, 285–293.
- Yu, A. (2003). *The Morphology and Phonology of Infixation*. Ph.D. dissertation, University of California, Berkeley, CA.