LATEX Template for Publishing in North East Indian Linguistics¹

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Abstract	Quisque ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel justo vitae lacus tincidunt ultrices. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Integer tempus convallis augue. Etiam facilisis. Nunc elementum fermentum wisi. Aenean placerat. Ut imperdiet, enim sed gravida sollicitudin, felis odio placerat quam, ac pulvinar elit purus eget enim. Nunc vitae tortor.			
Citation	XXXX. 2019. XXXXXXXX. North East Indian Linguistics (NEIL), 8. Canberra, Australian National University: Asia-Pacific Linguistics Open Access. issn: xxxx. doi: xxxxx.			
Volume Editors	Linda Konnerth, Stephen Morey, Amos Teo			
Copyright	© 2019, the author(s), release under Creative Commons Attribution license			
URL	xxxxxxx			

1. Write the first heading here

Each section title gets put inside a \section{} tag. You can also have \subsection{} and \subsubsection{} tags for nested sub-sections.

1.1. This is a subsection

The numbering for sections and subsections will be handled automatically. You only need to define the text for the section or subsection header.

This is a block quote, contained between \begin{quote} and \end{quote} tags. In order to preserve formatting, be sure to use the quote environment for block quotes and not quotation.

Fusce mauris. Vestibulum luctus nibh at lectus. Sed bibendum, nulla a faucibus semper, leo velit ultricies tellus, ac venenatis arcu wisi vel nisl. Vestibulum diam. Aliquam pellentesque, augue quis sagittis posuere, turpis lacus congue quam, in hendrerit risus eros eget felis. Maecenas eget erat in sapien mattis porttitor. Vestibulum porttitor. Nulla facilisi. Sed a turpis eu lacus commodo facilisis. Morbi fringilla, wisi in dignissim interdum, justo lectus sagittis dui, et vehicula libero dui cursus dui. Mauris tempor ligula sed lacus. Duis cursus enim ut augue. Cras ac magna. Cras nulla. Nulla egestas. Curabitur a leo. Quisque egestas wisi eget nunc. Nam feugiat lacus vel est. Curabitur consectetuer.

2. Tables & Figures

Suspendisse vel felis. Ut lorem lorem, interdum eu, tincidunt sit amet, laoreet vitae, arcu. Aenean faucibus pede eu ante. Praesent enim elit, rutrum at, molestie non, nonummy vel, nisl. Ut lectus eros, malesuada sit amet, fermentum eu, sodales cursus, magna. Donec eu purus. Quisque vehicula, urna sed ultricies auctor, pede lorem egestas dui, et convallis elit erat sed nulla. Donec luctus. Curabitur et nunc. Aliquam dolor odio, commodo pretium, ultricies non, pharetra in, velit. Integer arcu est, nonummy in, fermentum faucibus, egestas vel, odio.

Tables should be centred on the page, with the \caption{} at the bottom. Captions and alignment of figures should be the same as for table.²

¹Acknowledgements appear here.

²This is a footnote

gloss	Needham	Marrison	Das Gupta	modern
iron	yân	yan	_	
plate		_	_	pan
cow	mân	_	man	man
bracelet	sân	san	_	san
bread	_	_	_	βan

Table 1 – The *an rhyme in Muishaung

Table 1 is using the booktabs style. This may need to be changed since it doesn't currently match the previous Word template design.

For syntax trees and other tree diagrams, use tikzpicture within a figure environment:

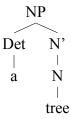


Figure 1 – This is a figure made with tikz

Images as figures can be done with the graphicsx package. The following is a png image showing a syntax tree.

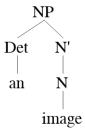


Figure 2 – This is an image file

When using images for figures, be sure to set the width of the figure to an appropriate value. The source image should also be high enough resolution that it does not look blurry when added to the document.

Complex figures such as pitch contour diagrams may require additional packages. If such are needed, please contact the editors in order to make the necessary arrangements.

3. Glossing

Glossing is handled with the linguex and cgloss packages. Abbreviations should be lowercase and contained in a \textsc{} tag for small capital letters. The following is from van Dam (forthcoming)

(1) $ka_1^2 ko_2 nr_2 to_0-no_1$ fuu₁ down towards PREP CAUS-extend.horiz IMP 'point [something] downwards'

References to examples/glossing are handled in the same way as figures, for example here referring to Example (1) above. The \label{} tag can be placed on any line of the example.

4. Conclusion

After your conclusion, first list abbreviations (if any), and then references. Consult the references for the type of reference you need, e.g., a book (Anderson 2007); a paper in a proceedings publication (DeLancey 2002); a journal article (Haokip, 2012; Peterson, 1998); an unpublished manuscript (Hyslop 2010); a dissertation (Hyslop 2011); an edited volume (Morey and Post 2008); a chapter in an edited volume (Peterson 2003); a conference presentation (Post 2008); or a website (Sadokpam 2008).

Abbreviations are organised in a table environment to maintain spacing:

Abbreviations

CAUS Causative prefix
IMP Imperative marker
PREP Preposition

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van Dam, Kellen Parker (forthcoming). "The Syntax of Intensifiers in Muishaung". In: *Linguistics of the Tibeto-Burman Area*.