

Proofreading

Language Science Press November 10, 2020



Workflow

- 1. prepare manuscript
- 2. compile mail
- 3. retrieve registered proofreader addresses (ca. 400)
- 4. remove blacklisted proofreaders (9)
- 5. announce new book to proofreaders
- 6. collect volunteers
- 7. upload proofreading pdf to PaperHive
- 8. assign chapters and inform volunteers
- 9. wait
- 10. check coverage
- 11. forward

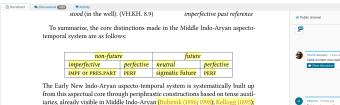




PaperHive

Beames (1872-79); Chatterji (1926) a.o.).

4.2.2 Apabhramśa



A key change in the Late Middle Indo-Aryan verbal system, specifically Apabhramśa, involves the loss of the Old Indo-Arvan as copula. ¹⁸ Additionally, we



Differences to traditional proofreading

-) quantitative
 - > 2.6 comments/page at LangSci
-) qualitative
 -) more content, less style matters
 - not everybody is a native speaker
 -) not everybody is a trained proofreader
 -) all comments have to be taken with a grain of salt
 -) advantage: all comments show that someone had some problem understanding what was written (even if grammatically technically correct)



Proofreading community

- Yul>
 Typological community currently cross-subsidizes other fields
- \rangle For typological books, we regularly get $>\!\!2$ proofreaders/chapter; for other fields, this is more problematic
- The more proofreaders you recruit from your "own" field, the close the proofreading will be to the expectations of "your" field
 - Master students, PhD candidates
 -) good exposure to the practice of scientific writing