Perceptual Difficulty Differences Predict Asymmetry in Overmodification with Color and Material Adjectives

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Keywords. language science; proceedings; templates; style sheets; formatting; LSA uniform style

1. Introduction. Your article needs to have the formatting, layout, and style features displayed in this document. This is a Lagrantee based on the LSA Proceedings style sheet. Please see the style sheet itself for full details.

Section title formatting is bold, numbered, followed by a period, and wholly contained within the first paragraph of the section that it names. These and all titles use sentence case, which is to say that only the initial ordinary word or any ordinary word after a colon has the first letter in uppercase. Naturally, words that ordinarily have the first letter in uppercase, such as proper names, should have them that way in sentence case as well.

The non-initial paragraphs of body text within each section should be indented by 0.3 inches, like this one.

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- 2. How to include language examples. The examples in this document use the linguex package (http://texdoc.net/texmf-dist/doc/latex/linguex/linguex-doc.pdf) and have been adjusted to the LSA format requirements (see source above right after \begin{document}).\frac{1}{2}

^{*} Both acknowledgments and author affiliation information go in an initial footnote like this, referenced by an asterisk on the end of the last author's name on the author-name line at the top. You can say who you would like to thank here and then end the footnote as follows. Authors: Author One, University of the Atlantic (author1@atlantic.edu) & Other Author, Pacific University (author2@gmail.com).

¹ This is a numbered footnote that is meant to show how it differs from the thanks footnote and to be just long enough to show that it is ragged right and not indented.

Example (1) shows how to include a single numbered language example with interlinear glossing together with a line identifying the language and its source. Use the Leipzig glossing rules.

```
(1) language name (citation)
data
gloss
'translation'
```

Example (2) shows how to include multiple letter-labeled examples under a single number label.

```
(2) a. data gloss 'translation'b. data gloss 'translation'
```

There should be no extra space between any contiguous examples. But each whole set of such should have a 6-point space above and below. The first line may be set in italics, if you prefer.

3. Figures, drawings, and tables. Center tables, figures, and other illustrative items and include a centered caption line beneath them. Provide 6 points of vertical space above and below the entire array and between the caption and the item. Figures and tables must be referenced initially in the body text at some point before they appear. And, they should appear as close to their initial reference as is feasible.

Drawings of sentence structures and the like can either be placed next to a number or included as a figure, if preferred. Table formatting should be as in Table 1:

	Heading 1	Heading 2
X	Some data	Some data
Y	Some data	Some data

Table 1. Table showing some data about something

The spacing before and after this table is controlled by the \setlength\intextsep{6pt} command in the preamble. The space between the table and the caption is also set in the preamble, by \setlength\abovecaptionskip{6pt}.

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