Paper submission guidelines

Name of the author

To ensure a consistent format in the articles, authors are kindly requested to abide by the following guidelines.

1. Papers are invited in English. They should not exceed the limit of **6000 words**. However, negotiations with the editors concerning the size are possible. We strongly recommend that your paper be proof-read by a native speaker. All submissions will be reviewed by the editorial board and external reviewers. Send your paper to **contact@lingbaw.com**.
2. **Abstract and keywords:** Papers submitted for publication should include an abstract of 150-250 words and 3-5 keywords.
3. **Format:** All papers must be submitted in an electronic format. We accept Microsoft Word, txt or rtf files, preferably Word for Windows **.doc** files. If your article contains symbols or any other elements that you predict might present technical problems, please enclose a PDF file for the convenience of the editors.
4. **Page and margins:** the A4 pages should be set in single column format. The margins should be set at 2.5 cm top and bottom and 2.5 cm right and left. All sections including References must have the same width and depth of type page. Left justify only in cases specified below. All pages must be numbered consecutively.
5. **Font:** Use Times New Roman. The main text should be in 11 point type. Authors are urged to avoid use of unusual symbolizations. For phonetic transcription, please use the IPA symbols (or any consistent system).
6. **Spacing:** Space between lines is defined in terms of points. The main text should have a spacing of 13 points. Do not use 'double-spacing' or 'one-and-a-half-spacing'. Choose the option 'space precisely', then you can define the exact size of points.
7. **Title, authors and affiliations:** Skip one line and write the title in bold, 18-point type, and left justified. Skip 2 lines and write your name in 11 point type bold and italicised and skip 2 lines (see top of this page). Do not include affiliation and address in the paper, but provide it in the text of your message.
8. **Sections of the article:** Sections of the article must be numbered sequentially starting with 1 up to the third level (e.g. 1.1.1). Wherever possible, use the section numbers for cross-referencing within the article. First level headings should be left-justified, boldface, 11 point type. In section titles, only capitalize the first word and any proper names. Second level subheadings should be left-justified, boldface, italicised and printed in 11 point type. Third level subheadings should be left-justified, italicised and printed in 11 point type. Do not use headings other than these three types.

1. Introduction

This is the first paragraph written in Times New Roman 11 and without indentation. Note that one line has been skipped immediately after the heading.

Now this second paragraph is different because it is with indentation. Note the size of indentation. Remember to skip one line before the next heading.

1.1. The data

Note that one line is skipped after second-level subheadings.

1.1.1. Theoretical background.

The text immediately follows third-level subheadings.

9. **Footnotes:** Use footnotes numbered sequentially. Footnotes should be indicated in the main body of the text by superscripts outside punctuation and they should be in 10 point type with 1,0 spacing.
10. **Long citations:** Indent by one tab either side, one space above and below. Always give author's name, year and page number, the latter in parentheses. Use single quotation marks, e.g.

The term 'cognitive unit' is used to convey the fact that elements which encode lexical contrasts are neither articulatory nor auditory in nature.

> '...continuing the essentially Jakobsonian line of thinking, we consider their phonetic implementation as involving in the first instance a mapping onto sound patterns in the acoustic signal. Viewed in these terms, articulation and perception are parasitic on this mapping relation. That is, elements are internally represented templates by reference to which listeners decode auditory input and speakers orchestrate and monitor their articulations.'

Harris and Lindsey (1995: 50)

11. References in the text follow the normal author-date style: (Beard 1995: 123); Beard (1995) states that … Separate works referred to in the same parentheses should be listed in alphabetical order: (Brown 1996; Smith 1991, 1992). Use et al. in case more than two authors are involved (but give full names in the References). Abbreviations such as *ibid.* and *loc. cit.* should not be used.
12. **Examples:** All linguistic examples must be numbered consecutively throughout the paper, using parenthesised Arabic numerals and appear in the text as e.g. (1) or (2b).

(2)

a.   *…to attempt the civilization of the Australian aborigines* vs.

    the civilizing of the Highlands of Scotland …

b.   *the ancient civilizations / *civilizings*

> Please do not use automatic numbering. Use bold for titles and section headings only. Non-English words should appear in *italics* and glossed in single quotation marks, e.g.

Apart from volitional Agents it will cover animate entities like for example *madra* 'dog', *circín* 'little chicken', *ráth* 'shoal of fish'.

> Italics can be used in text for highlighting essential information. Do not underline. In examples which are not included in the text of a paragraph a translation should be placed in the next line following the example. If a word-for-word or a morpheme-by-morpheme gloss is necessary, it should be provided (in 10 point type) between the example and the translation:

(6) *ag spailpínteacht a bhí tú ó mhaidin agus codladh a bheith ort*
PRT scamp-VN   PRT be-past you from morning and sleep   PRT be-VN on-you
'You were sleeping and scamping from morning.'

13. All figures, tables and diagrams must be numbered consecutively and supplied with captions in 11 point italics.
14. The reference section headed **References** (left-justified) should contain all works cited in the text, and only those, and they must be listed in alphabetical order of author/editor, with complete bibliographical details, including publisher. Journal and book titles must be given in full and must be italicised. Page references must be given for articles in books and journals. There should be no extra space between entries. The second and subsequent lines of each entry should be indented. Where more than one work by the same author is listed, the author's name should be repeated in each entry.
15. Latin script must be used in the References. The following conventions should be observed.

Book:

Ó Siadhail, M. 1989. *Modern Irish. Grammatical structure and dialectal variation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Quirk, R., and S. Greenbaum.1973. *A university grammar of English.* London: Longman.
Quirk, R., Greenbaum, S., Leech, G., and J. Svartvik. 1985. *A comprehensive grammar of the English language.* London and New York: Longman.

Article in book:

Alexiadou, A. 2009. On the role of syntactic locality in morphological processes: The case of (Greek) nominals. In A. Giannakidou, and M. Rathert (eds.), *Quantification, definiteness and nominalization*, 253–280. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
Aronoff, M. 2000. Generative grammar. In G. Booij, Ch. Lehmann, J. Mugdan, W. Kesselheim, and S. Skopeteas (eds.), *Morphology. An international handbook on inflection and word-formation*, 194–209. Berlin, New York: Walter de Gruyter.
Beard, R. 1987. Lexical stock expansion. In E. Gussmann (ed.), *Rules and the lexicon. Studies in word formation*, 23–42. Lublin: Redakcja Wydawnictw KUL.

Article in journal:

Anderson, S. R. 1982. Where is morphology? *Linguistic Inquiry* 13: 571–612.
Caramazza, A., A. Laudanna, and C. Burani. 1988. Lexical access and inflectional morphology. *Cognition* 28: 297–332.

Allen, M. 1978. Morphological investigations. Ph.D. diss., Storrs, University of Connecticut.