A picture containing logo

Description automatically generated**Title of the talk can go here in 20 pt.**

<keep paper anonymous for review, author/affiliation will go here>

Please place an abstract here.

Keywords: *Keyword; keyword; keyword* *(replace these with as many keywords as you would like, separated with semi-colons)*

# Introduction

You can use this Word file as a template for your paper. Download it, “Save As” a new file name on your computer, and then write your paper in here, using the pre-set formatting that is in this template. This includes formatting for example numbers and section headers.

If you submit in a different format, we will ask you to revise to this one as we prepare for publication.

# Formatting instructions

Full instructions for formatting are [located on our journal site](https://scholarship.claremont.edu/jlaea/styleguide.html).

## Basic formatting

* Margins should be set to 1 inch.
* Include an abstract and keywords.
* Please number pages in the upper right-hand corner.
* Use footnotes, not endnotes
* Fonts
  + Main Text: Please use Times New Roman font, 12 pt, single-spaced.
  + For IPA and other specialized font needs, authors must use a Unicode-compliant font, several of which are available for no cost at the following website [http://sil.org>](http://sil.org/). Recent versions of Word contain a Unicode-complaint Times New Roman font.
  + For issues particular to your paper that are difficult to make comply to these requests, please just contact the editors.

# These are examples of sections, using the Heading 1 Style

Your paper should be divided into sections using headers, as illustrated here. In this Word template, different “Styles” are used to format and auto-number the headings. Depending on your version of Word, you may access “Styles” in various ways, but if you search for “Styles” in “Help” you should find instructions.

## This is an example of a subsection using Heading 2 Style

Use subsections within sections.

### This is an example of a subsubsection using Heading 2 Style

Use subsubsections within subsections. *(though, preferably, use of subsubsections will be relatively rare)*

# Formatting examples, charts, and diagrams

Data examples and linguistic diagrams like phonological derivations and syntactic trees should all be formatted as numbered examples, as with the example below.

1. N-a-bon-a Wekesa [Lubukusu]

1sgsm-pst-see-fv 1Wekesa

‘I saw Wekesa.’

Tables, charts, and figures can be added as numbered examples, or can be added separately with captions for “Table #” or “Figure #,” where the “#” is numbered consecutively according to the tables and figures in the paper, like the example below from Edelsten et. al (2022):

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Thematic groups** | **Number of parameters** |
| 1. Nouns and pronouns 2. Noun modifiers 3. Nominal derivation 4. Lexicon 5. Verbal derivation 6. Verbal inflection 7. Relative clauses, clefts and questions 8. Verbless clauses 9. Simple clauses 10. Constituent order 11. Complex sentences 12. Expression of focus | 14  11  4  6  13  38  15  3  6  14  15  3 |

**Table 1: Thematic groups of BMV parameters (Guérois et al. 2017, Marten et al. 2018)**

All glosses must be aligned with the data examples. Authors can use tabs to separate words in the data and the glosses, which will help align glosses. Glossing should generally follow the [Leipzig Glossing Rules](https://www.eva.mpg.de/lingua/resources/glossing-rules.php), with departures clearly explained in a footnote.

The “Numbered Examples” Style to generate examples that are auto-numbered for you. At a later point we will post instructions about how to use Styles like this to auto-number cross-references to sections and to numbered examples.

All illustrations, figures, and tables should be placed within the text at the appropriate points (rather than at the end of the paper, as some other publications require). Your paper should be formatted largely how you expect it to be published eventually.

**Acknowledgments**

Include acknowledgments here.

**References**

Included below is sample formatting for references that is copied from the [Generic Style Rules for Linguistics](https://www.eva.mpg.de/linguistics/past-research-resources/resources/generic-style-rules).

General formatting rules

* Article titles are printed in roman, with no quotation marks around them.
* Publication titles (both book titles and journal titles) are printed in italics.
* Editors are followed by (ed.) or (eds.) (depending on the number of editors).
* The author list, the year number, the article title, the editor list, the volume number, the page numbers, and the publisher are followed by a period.
* The city is followed by a colon.
* Additional nonstandard parts may follow the reference in parentheses.

Examples of the four standard types of references:

* Journal article (journal title is immediately followed by the journal volume number):

Milewski, Tadeusz. 1951. The conception of the word in languages of North American natives.

*Lingua Posnaniensis* 3. 248–268.

* Book (whether authored or edited, book title followed by a period):

Matthews, Peter. 1974. *Morphology.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.  
Lightfoot, David W. (ed.). 2002. *Syntactic effects of morphological change*. Oxford: Oxford

University Press.

* Article in edited volume (editor list is preceded by In and followed by (ed.) or (eds.) and a comma, book title is followed by a comma):

Erdal, Marcel. 2007. Group inflexion, morphological ellipsis, affix suspension, clitic sharing. In

Fernandez-Vest, M. M. Jocelyne (ed.), *Combat pour les langues du monde: Hommage à Claude Hagège,* 177–189. Paris: L’Harmattan.

* Thesis (university is treated as publisher, type of thesis/dissertation is mentioned in parentheses as a nonstandard part):

Yu, Alan C. L. 2003. *The morphology and phonology of infixation.* Berkeley: University of

California. (Doctoral dissertation.)

Other kinds of publications should be treated like one of these to the extent that this is possible. For example, published conference papers can be treated like articles in edited volumes or like journal articles. Unpublished papers can be treated like journal articles, with information about the location given as a nonstandard part.

In unpublished conference papers, the conference is treated as a nonstandard part in parentheses:

Filppula, Markku. 2013. Areal and typological distributions of features as evidence for language

contacts in Western Europe. (Paper presented at the conference of the Societas

Linguistica Europaea, Split, 18–21 September 2013.)

For more details, consult the full Generic Style Rules for Linguistics ([.pdf](https://www.eva.mpg.de/lingua/pdf/GenericStyleRules.pdf)) ([accessible at this site](https://www.eva.mpg.de/linguistics/past-research-resources/resources/generic-style-rules)). You can always consult the editors if you have questions.