

# Instructions for authors

## 1. General guidelines

- Expected format: Word or odt AND pdf
- The total length of research papers (including bibliography) should be no shorter than 8 pages (squibs, reviews and the like may be shorter).
- The first submission must be anonymous. The name, affiliation, and email address of each contributor should be provided in a separate document. This information should appear under the title in the final version.
- The article should include a summary in French and English of approximately 2000 signs, as well as 3 to 5 keywords.
- Ensure that each section, subsection, example and figure is properly numbered.
- Tables, figures, graphs, etc. must also be submitted as separate files in jpeg or png format.
- Ensure that the references cited in the text, and only these, are included in the bibliography.
- Make sure you have the necessary permissions for any use of copyrighted material.
  - Only minimal corrections should be made to proofs, and these should concern typographical errors only.

## 2. Typography, format, characters, formatting

- Paper size: A4
- Margins: 2,5 cm. Please note, however, that the final size of the text block will be 12cm maximum, equivalent to an A4 page with 4.5cm margins.
- Left-aligned text.
- Text in black only. No color in text, only in tables/figures, etc.
- Font typeface: Charis SIL (downloadable font: <https://software.sil.org/charis/download/>)
- Font size: 11pt
- No automatic formatting (in particular: no automatic numbering of examples, tables, figures, graphs and sections).

Use of typographical signs:

- italics: for metalinguistically used words (e.g., *cat* is a noun) and book titles only.
- double quotation marks (“ ”): for quotations, technical terms and distance (i.e., scare quotes).
- single quotation marks (‘ ’): for quotation marks within quotation marks or for glosses and semantic paraphrases.
- Avoid bold and underlining as much as possible (they are only possible in the examples, to highlight certain language facts).

### 3. Hierarchy of titles

Use the international numerical system avoiding subdivisions of more than four digits: 1., 1.1., 1.1.1., 1.1.1.1., 1.1.1.1.1., 1.2., 1.2.1., etc. Capitalize the first letter of the title only. Example:

#### **1. Introduction**

##### **1.1. Second level title**

##### **1.1.1. Third level title**

##### **1.1.1.1. Title of fourth and last level**

### 4. Quotations

Short quotations (less than 40 words) are included within the text and surrounded by double quotation marks (“ ”).

Long quotations should be presented as a separate paragraph, indented on the left, without quotation marks, and followed by the source (author, date, p. XX). Please, do not use *op.cit.*, *loc. cit.* or *ibid.*, but always mention the full name of the author and the date of the work.

Font size for long quotes: 10 pts

All quotations translated from languages other than English should be footnoted in their original language.

### 5. Footnotes

References to footnotes are placed after any punctuation mark by superscripting and follow continuous numbering.

Font size: 10 pts

## 6. Examples, tables and figures

Examples (font size 10 pts) should be numbered as follows:

(1) Example

(2) a. Sub-example

b. Sub-example

(3) Recall: **no** formatting / automatic numbering.

Linguistic examples with glossing and/or translation should follow the rules set out in the “Leipzig glossing rules” (<https://www.eva.mpg.de/lingua/pdf/Glossing-Rules.pdf>).

Align the glosses thanks to tabulations, not spaces:

(4) Halkomelem Salish (Wiltschko 2006 : 202)

qwél-em        te    Strang   te   sth’oquwi

barbecue-intr   det   Strang   det   fish

‘Strang barbecues the fish’

References to examples in the text should have the form: see (2a) and (2b).

Tables, figures, graphs, etc. must be numbered and have a title: number and title must be indicated below the table/figure/graph, etc.

Legends for tables/figures/graphs are indicated as follows:

Table/Figure 1. title

In addition, all tables, graphs and figures must be submitted as separate files in jpeg or png format.

## 7. References within the text

### General types of references

Always put a comma after the author's name

- Unique author: (Haspelmath, 1997)
- Two authors: (Hopper & Traugott, 1993)
- More than two authors: quote all names in the first reference (Anscombe, Donaire & Haillet, 2018), and then abbreviate with *et al.* from the second reference onward: (Anscombe et al., 2018)
- Several quotations from the same author: (Stalnaker, 1999, 2003)
- Several quotations from the same author in the same year: (Vigier, 1995a, 1995b, 2013)
- Several sources cited simultaneously (put a ; between the references): (Zamparelli, 2000; Rijkhoff, 2002)
- Quoting an entire chapter: (Auer, 2007: ch. 3)
- Revisions: (Sperber & Wilson, 1995 [1989])
- Indication of one or more pages: (Dostie, 2013, p. 200) or (Dostie, 2013, pp. 200-245)
- Please, do not use *op.cit.*, *loc. cit.* or *ibid.*, but always mention the full name of the author and the date of the work.

In brackets, as well as in the bibliography, put a & between the two authors or between the second last and the last.

### Author mentioned within the text

Recently, Dostie (2003) has shown that...

In the text, use the conjunction *and* to mention the quotation of two authors:

Flaux and Van de Velde (2000) stated...

### Authors mentioned in the text with a short quotation (less than 40 words)

Auer (2007, p. 40) indicates that...

### References to web pages

- References are presented in the same way as other types of documents, i.e., author and year in brackets.
- The “author” is not a person: (APA guide, 2017)
- There is no mention of a date: the reference is in English (Textometry, n.d.), or in French (Catach, s.d.)
- Website as a whole: The data were collected from ENCOW16 (<http://corporafromtheweb.org/encow16/>), an English Web corpus...

## 8. List of references

- The reference list follows the APA style.
- English-language articles should follow the English APA style, and French-language articles the French APA style. Any work published in another language should follow the English APA style.
- All works cited within the text should appear in the list of references.
- References to several works by the same author should be listed in chronological order, with the oldest publication appearing first.
- The scientific editor should be mentioned as follows: (Ed.) for the edition of a work in English or in French, by a single author; (Eds) for the edition of a work in English or in French by several authors.

Examples of references per type

### Journal article

Bybee, J. (2006). From usage to grammar: The mind's response to repetition. *Language*, 82(4). 711-733.

Jonasson, K. (1991). Les noms propres métaphoriques : construction et interprétation. *Langue française*, 92, 64-81.

### Online journal article/DOI

Dankova, N. (2017). Storytelling in French from France and French from Quebec. Conceptualization of events. *Corela*, 15(2). <http://corela.revues.org/5051>

Van Goethem, K., & Norde, M. (2020). Extravagant “fake” morphemes in Dutch. Morphological productivity, semantic profiles and categorical flexibility. *Corpus Linguistics and Linguistic Theory*, 16(3), pp. 425-458. <https://doi.org/10.1515/cllt-2020-0024>

### Online dictionary or encyclopedia article with/without author

Rubino, C. (2013). Reduplication. In M.-S. Dryer & M. Haspelmath (Eds.). *The World Atlas of Language Structures Online*. Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology. <http://wals.info/chapter/27>

Reduplication (n.d.). *Oxford English Dictionary*. <http://www.oed.com>

### Book

Talmy, L. (2000). *Toward a Cognitive Semantics*. MIT Press.

Flaux, N., & Van de Velde, D. (2000). *Les noms en français : esquisse de classement*. Ophrys.

### Book chapter

Potts, C. (2007). The Dimensions of Quotation. In C. Barker & P. Jacobson (Eds), *Direct Compositionality* (pp. 151-197). Oxford University Press.

Traverso, V. (2012). Les objections et leur traitement dans des petits commerces français et syriens. In N. Auger, C. Béal & F. Demougin (Eds), *Interactions et interculturalité : variété des corpus et des approches* (pp. 101-123). Peter Lang.

### Online book chapter

Jefferson, G. (2004). Glossary of transcript symbols with an introduction. In G. H. Lerner (Ed.), *Conversation analysis: Studies from the first generation* (pp. 13-23). John Benjamins. <http://www.liso.ucsb.edu/Jefferson/Transcript.pdf>

Note: for an online publication, indicate the day of the last consultation only if the source is subject to regular changes or updates (e.g., Wikipedia).

### Several articles or books by the same author in the same year

Anscombre, J.-C. (2001a). Le rôle du lexique dans la théorie des stéréotypes. *Langages*, 142, 57-75.

Anscombre, J.-C. (2001b). *A coup sûr/Bien sûr* : des différentes manières d'être sûr de quelque chose. *Recherches en linguistique et psychologie cognitive*, 16, 135-160.

### Conference Paper

Williams, J., & Seary, K. (2010). Bridging the divide: Scaffolding the learning experiences of the mature age student. In J. Terrell (Ed.), *Making the links: Learning, teaching and high quality student outcomes. Proceedings of the 9<sup>th</sup> Conference of the New Zealand Association of Bridging Educators* (pp. 104-116). Wellington, New Zealand.

### Book edition

Webelhuth, G. (Ed.). (1995). *Government and binding theory and the minimalist program: Principles and parameters in syntactic theory*. Blackwell.

Anscombre, J.-C., Donaire, M.-L., & Haillet, P.-P. (Eds.). (2013). *Opérateurs discursifs du français. Éléments de description sémantique et pragmatique*. Peter Lang.

### Thesis

Mann, D. L. (2010). *Vision and expertise for interceptive actions in sport*. Doctoral Dissertation. The University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia.

Winterstein, G. (2010). *La dimension probabiliste des marqueurs de discours*. Thèse de Doctorat. Université Paris Diderot-Paris 7.

### Reprint

Ellis, R. (2001 [1997]). *Second language acquisition* (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). Oxford University Press.

## Unpublished Conference Paper

Pulvermuller, F, Shtyrov, Y., & Cappelle, B. (2011, september). Can the brain help answering old linguistic questions?: On distributed words, semantic compositionality and abstract meaning. Paper presented at the *44th annual meeting of the Societas Linguistica Europaea* (SLE 2011), Logroño, Spain.

Peeters, B. (2017, 9-10 juin). *Mais oui, eh non, ben si* et compagnie : marqueurs français de l'accord et du désaccord [Conférence]. *31<sup>ème</sup> Colloque International du Cercle Linguistique du Centre et de l'Ouest*, Université de Poitiers, France.