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*Concentric: Studies in Linguistics*

## **Authors' Style Sheet**

### **1. Title**

- a. The font is 16 pt Times New Roman.
- b. Boldface each word.
- c. Capitalize the first letter of each content word.

### **2. Abstract**

- a. The font is 10 pt Times New Roman.
- b. Within 150 words
- c. Key words: 4-6 words

### **3. Section headings**

- a. Capitalize only the first letter of the first word and boldface all the words.
- b. A section should include no more than three layers. All headings begin flush left and should follow the following numbering system:

#### **1. Main heading**

##### **1.1. Second layer**

##### **1.1.1. Third layer**

### **4. Fonts, typefaces, and punctuation of main text**

Italicize in-text examples and non-English words, and put translations of non-English words in Times New Roman in single quotation marks.

Ex: As in English academic texts, Chinese spoken discourse contains a number of personal pronouns to signal a speaker's attitude, e.g. *women(de)* 'we(our)', *wo xiang* 'I think', *dui wo lai shuo* 'as for me'.

### **5. Footnotes**

- a. Footnotes should be numbered consecutively throughout the article.
- b. No space is needed between examples and adjacent texts.
- c. Examples should be presented in Roman numerals.

Ex: (i), (ii), (iii)....

## **6. Linguistic examples and rules in main text**

- a. Number examples throughout the manuscript.
  - b. Insert one space line between examples/rules and adjacent texts.
  - c. No space is needed between consecutive examples or rules.
  - d. Examples should be presented as shown below, and please do not use the auto numbering system.
- (1) a. Down the hill rolled the baby carriage.  
b. Out of the house strolled my mother's best friend.
- e. References to examples in the text should take the form "(1), (1a), (1a-d)" with both number and letter in parentheses.
  - f. Examples in languages other than English should include the following information, and the beginnings should be aligned.
    - i. Language name (if needed)
    - ii. Transcription
    - iv. Gloss
    - v. English translation

Sample:

- (2) Atayal (Language name)  
a. m-qwas laqi' qasa krryax. (Transcription)  
AF-sing child that every.day (Gloss)  
'That child sings every day.' (English translation)

- g. Linguistic examples with interlinear glossing should be presented according to the following rules (see the "Leipzig glossing rules" (<http://www.eva.mpg.de/lingua/pdf/LGR08.02.05.pdf>) for details).
  - i. Word-by-word alignment → flush left
  - ii. Morpheme-by-morpheme correspondence → use of hyphen '-'
  - iii. One-to-many correspondences → use of dot '.'
  - iv. Grammatical markers in glosses should be presented in small capitals.

Samples:

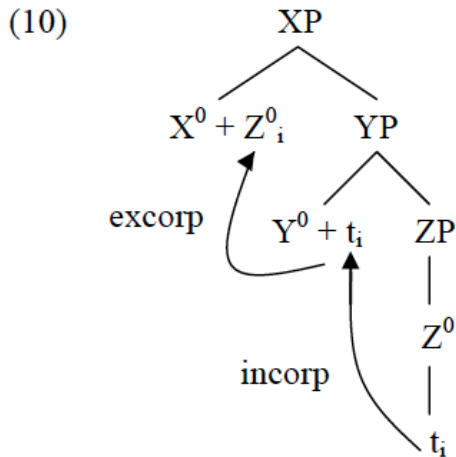
- (6) \*Dui, wo [shi [zuoye] <sub>τ</sub>] xiewan-le.  
Yes I EMP homework write-PERF  
'I wrote the homework.'
- (7) siastr-yn-y malunk-i  
sister-POSS-M.PL.NOM picture-M.PL.NOM  
'the sister's pictures'

- (8) Zhangsan geng guanxin ni.  
 Zhangsan even.more care.about you  
 ‘Zhangsan cares more about you.’

## 7. Tables, figures, and illustrations

- a. Tree structures should be regarded as examples and numbered accordingly.

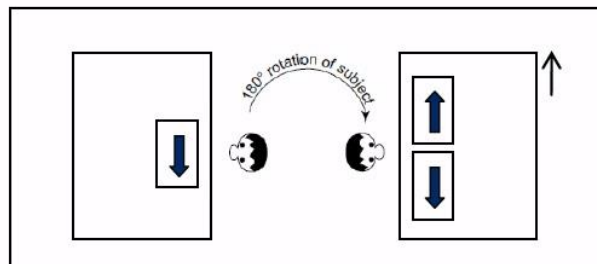
Ex:



- b. Titles are required for figures and tables. Capitalize the first letter of the first word and boldface all words.
- c. Numbering of figures and tables
- i. Tables and figures should be numbered consecutively throughout the text as Table 1, Table 2, Figure 1, Figure 2.... The title of a table should be centered above the table, while the title of a figure should be centered beneath the figure as shown below.

**Table 21. Phonological differences concerning the segment /w/ in Seediq**

Phenomenon	Dialect	Tgdaya	Truku	Toda
Vowel reduction at antepenultimate position		×	✓	✓
Antepenultimate /u/		✓	×	✓
Permits up to three full vowels in a word		✓	×	✓
Word-final /ag/~aw/ alternation		✓	✓	×



**Figure 1. Memory for spatial configuration (revised from Majid et al. 2004:110)**

- ii. Tableaux of OT should be regarded as examples and presented in numerical order.
- d. Photographs and scanned images should be black and white high-resolution images.

## **8. Citations**

- a. Cited references should be placed in chronological order as shown below.  
(Ho 1977, Ferrell 1982, Chen 2006)
- b. Single work citation
  - i. One author: (Levinson 1996:375) or Levinson (1996:37)
  - ii. Two authors: (Wassmann & Dasen 1998:695) or Wassmann & Dasen (1998:695)
  - iii. Three authors: Wassmann, Dasen & Levinson (1998:695)
  - iv. Four or more authors: (Beck et al. 2004:325) or Beck et al. (2004:325)
- c. Multi work citation  
(Schütze 1996, Myers 2009a)  
Salvador (1957, 1964, 1977)  
(Schuchardt 1885, Fidelholtz 1975, Hopper 1976, Bybee & Scheibman 1999, Bybee 2000b, 2001)
- d. Quotations within 40 words should be enclosed in double quotation marks in the text.
- e. Quotations with more than 40 words should appear as a block, separated from adjacent texts by one space line without quotation marks. For example,

As Langacker puts it:

Every use of a structure has a positive impact on its degree of entrenchment, whereas extended periods of disuse have a negative impact. With repeated use, a novel structure becomes progressively entrenched, to the point of becoming a unit; moreover, units are variably entrenched depending on the frequency of their occurrence . . . (Langacker 1987: 59)

## 9. Appendices

- a. Insert one space line between appendices and the main text.
- b. Add a title to each appendix as shown below:

### **Appendix 1. Trilingual (Kirundi, French, and English) Burundians**

- c. Insert one space line between appendices.

## 10. References

- a. All and only the works cited in the running text should be listed in the reference section.
- b. Separate references from the main text by two space lines. Title references with the word “References” boldfaced and centered on the page.
- c. Format of references
  - i. Order of authors’ names
    - One author: last name, first name.
    - Two authors: last name, first name, and first name last name.
    - Multiple authors: last name, first name, first name last name, and first name last name.
  - ii. Whenever possible, please give the full names of authors and editors.
  - iii. Italicize titles of books, journals, and proceedings.
  - iv. Capitalize the first letter of each word in titles of books, journals, proceedings, theses, and dissertations.
  - v. Translate titles in languages other than English into English. The translation should be placed in square brackets immediately after the original title.
    - Ex:
    - Huang, C.-T. James. 1988. Shuo ‘shi’ gen ‘you’ [On ‘be’ and ‘have’ in Chinese]. *The Bulletin of the Institute of History and Philosophy* 59:43-64. Taipei: Academia Sinica.
  - vi. Whenever possible, please provide city names and abbreviations of states of publishers, e.g., Stanford, CA: CSLI Publications.
- d. Sample reference entries

### Journal article

Ernst, Thomas, and Chengchi Wang. 1995. Object preposing in Mandarin Chinese. *Journal of East Asian Linguistics* 4.3:235-260.

Gentilucci, Mauricio, Francesca Benuzzi, Massimo Gangitano, and Silvia Grimaldi. 2001. Grasp with hand and mouth: A kinematic study on healthy

subjects. *Journal of Neurophysiology* 86:1685-1699.

**Forthcoming paper**

Pan, Haihua, and Yan Jiang. (to appear). NP interpretation and donkey sentences in Chinese. *Journal of East Asian Linguistics*.

**Book**

Bateson, Gregory. 1987. *Steps to an Ecology of the Mind: Collected Essays in Anthropology, Psychiatry, Evolution, and Epistemology*. Northvale, NJ & London: Jason Aronson. (Original work published 1972)

Butt, Miriam, and Wilhelm Geuder (eds.) 1998. *The Projection of Arguments: Lexical and Compositional Factors*. Stanford, CA: CSLI Publications.

Carroll, David W. 1999. *Psychology of Language* (3<sup>rd</sup> edition). Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole.

Ernst, Thomas. 2002. *The Syntax of Adjuncts*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

Hyland, Ken, and Polly Tse. 2004. Metadiscourse in academic writing: A reappraisal. *Applied Linguistics* 25:156-177.

Liu, Yue-hua, Wen-yu Pan, and Wei Gu. 2007. *Shiyong Xiandai Hanyu Yufa* [*Practical Chinese Grammar*]. Taipei: Shida Shuyuan.

Senft, Gunter (ed.) 1997. *Referring to Space: Studies in Austronesian and Papuan Languages*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

**Book chapter**

Belletti, Adriana. 2004. Aspects of the low IP area. *The Structure of CP and IP: The Cartography of Syntactic Structures*, vol. 2, ed. by Luigi Rizzi, 16-51. New York & Oxford: Oxford University Press.

→Note: For a publisher, an ampersand is allowed between two city names.

Benincà, Paola. 2001. The position of topic and focus in the left periphery. *Current Studies in Italian Syntax: Essays Offered to Lorenzo Renzi*, ed. by Guglielmo Cinque and Giampaolo Salvi, 39-64. Amsterdam: Elsevier-North Holland.

Prince, Ellen F., Frader Joel, and Charles Bosk. 1982. On hedging in physician-physician discourse. *Linguistics and the Professions*, ed. by Robert J. Di Pietro, 83-97. Norwood, NJ: Ablex Publishing Corporation.

→Note: Names of editors should be put in the following order: first name last name, first name last name, and first name last name.

#### Doctoral dissertation

Chang, Anna Hsiou-Chuan. 2006. A Grammar of Paiwan. Doctoral dissertation, The Australian National University, Canberra.

Hellwag, Christoph Friedrich. 1781. Dissertation Inauguralis Physiologico-Medica de Formatione Loquelaе [Inaugural Physiological-Medical Dissertation of Speech Formation]. Doctoral dissertation, University of Tübingen, Tübingen, Germany.

→Note: City names should be provided in reference entries. Titles of doctoral dissertations and theses should **not** be italicized.

#### Thesis

Hsu, Yu-Yin. 2005. The Syntactic Structure and Pedagogical Grammar of Modals in Mandarin Chinese. MA thesis, National Taiwan Normal University, Taipei.

#### Proceedings

Hammond, Robert M. 1978. An experimental verification of the phonemic status of open and closed vowels in Spanish. *Corrientes Actuales En La Dialectología del Caribe Hispánico: Actas de Un Simposio* [Current Trends in Hispanic Caribbean Dialectology: Proceedings from a Symposium], ed. by Humberto López Morales, 93-143. Puerto Rico: Editorial Universitaria, Universidad de Puerto Rico.

Lafuente, Enrique, Rosa Lorés, María Pilar Mur, and Vázquez Ignacio. 2006. How to explore academic writing from metadiscourse as an integrated framework of interpersonal meaning: Three perspectives of analysis. *Actas del V Congreso Internacional AELFE* [Proceedings of the 5<sup>th</sup> International AELFE Conference], ed. by Carmen Pérez-Llantada, Ramón Plo and

Claus-Peter Neuman, 197-208. Zaragoza, Spain: Prensas Universitarias de Zaragoza.

Zaenen, Annie, and Ronald M. Kaplan. 2002. Subsumption and equality: German partial fronting in LFG. *Proceedings of the LFG02 Conference*, ed. by Miriam Butt and Tracy Holloway King, 408-426. Stanford, CA: CSLI Publications.

→Note: Editors of proceedings should be provided in reference entries.

#### Manuscript

Chomsky, Noam. 2005. On phases. Manuscript, MIT, Cambridge, MA.

#### Paper presented at a meeting or conference

Hsu, Yu-Yin, and Jen Ting. 2008. Chinese modals as functional categories. Paper presented at the 8th Meeting of the International Conference on Tense, Aspect, Mood, and Modality (CHRONOS-8), University of Texas, Austin.

#### Electronic articles

Al-Zumor, Abdol Wahid. 2003. *Apologies in Arabic and English: An Inter-Language and Cross-Cultural Study*. Retrieved May 13, 2007, from <http://www.lboro.ac.uk/departments/ea/politeness/apologiesinarabicandenglish.htm>.

Ray, Georges. 2003. The analytic/synthetic distinction. *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, ed. by Edward Zalta. Retrieved December 1, 2009, from <http://plato.stanford.edu./entries/analytic-synthetic/>.

→Note: Citations of unpublished electronic articles should be kept to the minimum.