

## ***TRANSACTIONS OF THE PHILOLOGICAL SOCIETY***

Members and non-members of the Society are invited to submit articles for publication in *Transactions*, irrespective of whether or not they are based on papers delivered at meetings of the Society. *Transactions* is edited by:

Dr James Clackson, Jesus College, Cambridge, CB5 8BL, UK.  
Phone: +44 (0) 1223 339415 Email: jptc1@cam.ac.uk

Article submissions are managed via an on-line editorial office, available at [mc.manuscriptcentral.com/tphs](http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/tphs). Authors should follow the submission instructions on the website.

Authors are invited to make article submissions accessible to a linguistic or philological readership in general, and not addressed solely to specialists. The style of writing should be non-elliptical: abbreviations should be restricted to descriptions of elements such as phonological features or languages, etc. All abbreviations should also be explained in the text or in footnotes. In the interests of clarity, contributors should try to relegate detailed evidence and technical argument to an appendix. If necessary, extensive background material can be made available to readers via the journal's website, rather than being printed in the journal itself. Notes should be few and brief and will be printed as footnotes, not as endnotes.

### **STYLE**

Articles submitted should contain the following items in the order stated:

- Text of paper
- List of textual sources (if appropriate)
- References
- Appendices (if any)

Where an article is accepted for publication, one or more original, anonymised, word-processed files will need to be submitted containing the unjustified text in double line spacing, with margins no less than 25mm. On initial submission, single line spacing is acceptable, as is a pdf file.

### **FORMATTING**

Authors are encouraged to divide their article into sections, which should be numbered and start with a section heading. Level one numbered section headings (1., 2., etc.) should be in small capitals, with full capitalisation following standard conventions. Level two headings (1.1., 1.2., etc.) should be in italics, again with capitalisation following standard conventions. Section numbers should be separated from the section headings themselves by a space rather than a tab:

1. LEVEL ONE HEADING

*1.1. Level two heading*

The first line of the first paragraph within a section should not be indented.

The first line of second and subsequent paragraphs within a section should be indented.

Do not use a running header.

Notes should be few and brief. They can be submitted as endnotes or footnotes, but will be printed as footnotes. If relevant, Note 1 should contain reference to any oral paper(s) the article is based on, as well as acknowledgements, etc.

Tables, charts, etc., (though not simple rules, examples or formulae) should be labelled *Figure 2*, *Table 4*, etc., as appropriate and appear in the relevant point in the article.

Tree diagrams and other simple diagrams should be numbered as other examples.

Phonetic or phonological transcriptions should make use of the symbols and conventions of the International Phonetic Association alphabet. Contributors wishing to use symbols other than those of the IPA should consult the editors.

### EXAMPLES

In the text, numbered examples should start on a new line, after a blank line, flush with the left margin. They should be in Arabic numerals and in the following style:

- (4) a. The farmer killed the duckling.  
b. The duckling was killed by the farmer.

In footnotes, examples should be numbered with small Roman numerals in the following style:

- (i) The farmer didn't kill the duckling.

Languages normally written in non-Roman script (including Greek) should be cited in transliterated form. Examples from languages other than English should be set out in the following manner: the first line, in the original language; the second line, immediately below and set in italics, a word-for-word, or, where appropriate, morpheme-for-morpheme, gloss (morpheme-for-morpheme glosses should be aligned with tabs, so that the gloss lines up with what it glosses); the last line, an idiomatic English translation enclosed in single quotation marks. Examples and translations should normally follow standard punctuation/capitalisation. Glosses should be in italics, and should normally follow the Leipzig glossing rules (<http://www.eva.mpg.de/lingua/resources/glossing-rules.php>). Where appropriate, references for cited examples should follow the idiomatic translation.

- (25) Swa se secg wate secgende wæs lara spella.  
thus the warrior brave teller/telling was of-evil news  
'Thus the brave warrior was telling/a teller of evil news.' (*Beowulf*, 3028)

## TYPOGRAPHICAL CONVENTIONS

### SMALL CAPITALS

- i. Level one headings.
- ii. Technical terms when first introduced.
- iii. The names of grammatical categories in the glosses of numbered examples (as above).

### *Italics*

- i. Level two headings.
- ii. Language examples within the running text.
- iii. Foreign words.
- iv. Titles of books, journals and dissertations (in the references section).

Please do not use italics for abbreviations, even for abbreviations in languages other than English. Please do not use italics for et al., cf., in situ, etc.

### **Bold**

- i. Emphasis in numbered examples.
- ii. If necessary, for emphasis in the text or footnotes (though please be sparing).

### **‘Single quotation marks’**

- i. The first mention of terms used with an unfamiliar technical sense.
- ii. ‘Meanings’ of foreign language examples in the text.
- iii. Short quotations included in the running text. Quotations should be referenced.
- iv. Direct speech.
- v. Idiomatic translations given in the third line of numbered examples.

Longer quotations should be in a separate paragraph (or paragraphs), starting on a new line, indented at the left margin throughout and without any quotation marks. Do not add an additional tab to the first line.

NB: Please ensure that your word processor has its ‘smart quote’ function turned on. If relevant, please make sure that the prime mark (′), used for example in tree diagrams, semantic notation and to indicate stress in phonetic/phonological notation, is clearly distinguished from single quotation marks.

### **“Double quotation marks”**

- i. Quotations within quotations.
- ii. Terms whose validity is questioned.

NB: Please ensure that your word processor has its “smart quote” function turned on. If relevant, please make sure that the double prime mark (″), used for example in tree diagrams

and to indicate strong stress in phonetic/phonological notation, is clearly distinguished from double quotation marks.

Bullet points can be used in unnumbered lists.

### **AUTHOR'S ADDRESS**

Where article submissions have been accepted for publication, and final textual amendments have been made prior to production, authors are asked to add their correspondence address(es) after the main body of the text and before the references section(s). The information should be set out as below. In the case of multiply-authored papers, each address should be preceded by the relevant author's name.

*Department of Linguistics  
University of Wherever  
Wherever AB12 3DE  
United Kingdom  
Email: A.N.Other@wherever.ac.uk*

### **REFERENCES**

The author's address should be followed by a full list of bibliographical references, headed:

#### REFERENCES

Reference in the text should be in one of the following forms: '... applies also to nouns (see Matthews 1981: 231--3) ...'; '... Rigter & Beukema (1985: 116) distinguish between ...'. Please use ampersand ('&') rather than 'and' when giving the names of the authors/editors of multiply-authored/edited works. Do not use *ibid.* and *op. cit.* The name of a single author or editor should be given in full at each mention, rather than abbreviated. The names of the authors/editors of multiply-authored/edited works can be abbreviated if these works are referred to frequently, as in '... Chomsky & Halle (1968) (henceforth, C&H) ...'. Where works have three or more authors/editors, please use, e.g., Smith et al. (2011).

References in the references section should be listed in alphabetical/date order by first named author/editor. Where possible, mention one given name for each author/editor (rather than a mere initial); this aids readers following up your references in bibliographies, library catalogues, etc.

In the case of joint authors/editors the & sign should be used, not the word *and*.

Give place of publication and publisher for books.

Give full urls and date accessed for online materials.

Titles of journals should be given in full, or abbreviated as in *Bibliographie linguistique*.

For case, punctuation, etc., please follow the examples below.

- BOLINGER, DWIGHT, 1965. 'The atomization of meaning', *Language* 41, 555–573.
- BRUGMANN, KARL, 1906. *Grundriss der vergleichenden Grammatik der indogermanischen Sprachen*, 2nd ed., vol. 2, part 1, Strassburg: Trübner.
- COETSEM, FRANS VAN, 2000. *A general and unified theory of the transmission process in language contact*, Heidelberg: Winter.
- FRANKS, STEVEN, 2005. 'Bulgarian clitics are positioned in the syntax.'  
[http://www.cogs.indiana.edu/people/homepages/franks/Bg\\_clitics\\_remark\\_dense.pdf](http://www.cogs.indiana.edu/people/homepages/franks/Bg_clitics_remark_dense.pdf)  
(17 May, 2006.)
- JACKSON, KENNETH H., 1953. *Language and History in Early Britain*, Edinburgh: University Press.
- LABOV, WILLIAM, 1987. 'The overestimation of functionalism', in René Dirven & Vilém Fried (eds.), *Functionalism in Linguistics*, Amsterdam: Benjamins, 311–332.
- LEWIS, HENRY & PEDERSEN, HOLGER, 1961. *A Concise Comparative Celtic Grammar*, 2nd ed., Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht.
- LYONS, JOHN, 1963. *Structural Semantics* (Publications of the Philological Society, 20). Oxford: Blackwell.
- Oxford English Dictionary*, 2nd ed. 1989. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- PALMER, F. R., (ed.) 1968. *Selected papers of J. R. Firth 1952–59*, London: Longman
- PEDERSEN, JOHAN, 2005. 'The Spanish impersonal se-construction: Constructional variation and change', *Constructions* 1, <http://www.constructions-online.de>. (3 April, 2007.)
- YU, ALAN C. L., 2003. *The morphology and phonology of infixation*. Berkeley, CA: University of California dissertation.