

Stylesheet Example

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1 General information

Papers may be submitted as Word files (`.doc` or `.docx`), or as `.tex` files. A PDF version should also be included for either format. Please ensure that the PDF version accurately represents how you want the final paper to look, especially for fonts, figures, and tables.

For `.tex` submissions, please use the `sdlp` document class available on the SDLP website, which modifies the default `article` class. This stylesheet source file is also available on the website, which can be used as a template for a `.tex` submission. With your submission, include any auxiliary files that are required to compile to PDF.

1.1 Text and fonts

Use Times and Times New Roman fontfaces. Use an 11-point font in the main text. Text should be fully justified to the left and right.¹

1.2 Margins and headers

Margins are 1.25 inches on all four edges. The SDLP editor will insert a header for you, but you may also create it yourself. On odd-numbered pages, insert your name in italics as a right-aligned header. On even-numbered pages, insert the title (or a short title) in italics as a left-aligned header. Do not include a header on the first page, and do not number the pages.

2 Title and sections

2.1 Title, name, and affiliation

Put four blank 12-point lines between the top margin and the title. The title should be centered and in 16-point bold font. Use title case rules for capitalizing words in the paper title: capitalize the first word and all content words, such as in **An Optimality-Theoretic Analysis of Foot Structure in Japanese**. Put the author's name beneath the title, centered and in 12-point boldface. Put the affiliation beneath the author's name, centered and in 12-point non-bolded font.

2.2 Section headings

Number headings beginning with 1. Top-level headings should be 11-point boldface. For all headings and subheadings, capitalize only the first letter. Skip one 11-point line after the heading.

¹Use footnotes, not endnotes. Footnotes should be in 9-point font and be numbered consecutively across the whole document; do not begin footnote numbering at 1 on each new page.

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Do not indent the first paragraph after a heading or subheading. For the second and later paragraphs after a heading, indent by four spaces.

Use multilevel numbered headings. For example, the first three subsections of section 1 should be numbered 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3. The first three subsections of section 2 and subsection 1 should be numbered 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3.

2.2.1 Sub-subheadings

For sub-subheadings, use italics instead of boldface. Do not skip a line after a sub-subheading. Skip one line at the end of each section, subsection, and sub-subsection.

3 Linguistic examples

Examples should be separated from text by one blank 11-point line. For examples from languages other than English, provide word-for-word glosses in the second line, followed by English translations in third line.

- (1) nyi-na-rol-a mindu
 1SG-FUT-pick.up-FV tomorrow
 ‘I will pick it up tomorrow’

For `.tex` submissions, it is suggested to use the `gb4e` package to typeset linguistic examples.

4 References format

Add any references underneath an unnumbered **References** heading. References should be in 9-point font. Leave the first line of each bibliography entry unindented, and indent the second and later lines by four spaces. Use APA guidelines for citation and bibliography formatting (e.g., Hume, 2004; Labov et al., 2013; Lanham, 1955; Majid et al., 2008). For `.tex` submissions, the `sdlp` class uses the `natbib` package defined with `apalike` style.

5 Author information

After the references, skip one line, and then include your name, affiliation, and email address (one item per line) in 9-point right-aligned italics.

References

- Hume, E. (2004). The indeterminacy/attestation model of metathesis. *Language*, 80(2):203–237.
Labov, W., Rosenfelder, I., and Fruehwald, J. (2013). One hundred years of sound change in Philadelphia: Linear incrementation, reversal, and reanalysis. *Language*, 89(1):30–65.
Lanham, L. W. (1955). *A study of Gitonga of Inhambane*. Bantu Linguistic Studies. Witwatersrant University Press, Johannesburg.
Majid, A., Boster, J. S., and Bowerman, M. (2008). The cross-linguistic categorization of everyday events: A study of cutting and breaking. *Cognition*, 109(2):235–250.

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