

# ***Studies in Language* Content Guidelines and Style Sheet for Book Notices, Book Reviews and Review Articles**

*Thomas E. Payne, Review Editor*  
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## **I. Content**

Readers of *Studies in Language* are generalist linguists interested in all areas of linguistics, but especially morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics, historical linguistics, and discourse. For all contributions, including book reviews, the priority of a typological and cross-linguistic perspective is high: reviews of books on a single language are welcome if the topic is of interest to the generalist/universalist. Likewise, interdisciplinary studies are welcome to the extent that they have a similar perspective.

Book reviews should be in the English language only. Reviews previously published or under consideration by another journal cannot be accepted. Authors will receive electronic offprints of their book reviews by email. All correspondence concerning editorial matters should be sent directly to the Review Editor (tpayne \*at\* uoregon.edu).

The Review Editor handles two types of submissions: book reviews and review articles. These types of submissions differ most obviously in length – book reviews are between five and ten journal pages (4000 words maximum), and review articles are over ten pages (10,000 words maximum). However, there are also functional distinctions that motivate the obvious length distinctions.

Book reviews present the content of the book sufficiently to engage the interest of readers, and to help make them aware of the book and how it generally fits into the current state of the field. Book reviews also **evaluate** the work under review. Strengths and weaknesses are highlighted, and possible uses are suggested. Comparisons with other works in the same area of interest may be drawn.

In addition to the functions of a book review, a review article should itself be a **substantive contribution** that adds to the research presented in the original book. The author of a review article may take an adversarial position, and present arguments that refute those presented in the book under review. Or the reviewer may bring new supporting data or arguments to the research questions presented in the reviewed work. Monographs take precedence over edited collections as topics for review articles. Review articles undergo the same rigorous peer-review process as other major articles.

As with all *Studies in Language* contributions, the tone of book reviews and review articles must be professional and courteous. It is very possible to disagree with what someone has written without disrespecting the writer.

## **II. Form**

The Editors of *Studies in Language* wish to give authors as much freedom as possible in regard to format, provided that the format used is not too esoteric, and is followed consistently throughout the article/review. Some things, however, are "strongly requested." Following these guidelines will result in fewer mistakes and a generally quicker publication process.

### **1. General**

**For initial submission** (i.e., for editorial review): Please double space your document throughout, including Endnotes and References. Electronic submission is preferred. Please send the Review Editor (tpayne \*at\* uoregon.edu) a .DOC (Microsoft Word) file, and if

possible a .PDF version as crosscheck for fonts and figures. Indent every new paragraph. Do not use blank lines for the sole purpose of marking the next line as the first of a new paragraph.

**For final submission** (i.e. after a review is accepted for publication): Please use single spacing throughout. Again, a .DOC file plus a .PDF version should be sent. Hard copies should only be sent if necessary, or if requested by the Editor.

## 2. First page

The review should begin with a full citation of the book reviewed in the following format:

**Fried, Mirjam & Hans C. Boas** (eds.). 2005. *Grammatical constructions: Back to the roots*. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins [*Constructional Approaches to Language* 4]. viii+244 pp. (ISBN 90 272 1824 2)

This should be followed by one line in bold that states:

**Reviewed by <reviewer's name> (<reviewer's affiliation>)**

The first paragraph of the review itself should follow this line on the same page.

## 3. Typing format

Please use a clear 12 point font for the text of the review. Times New Roman (the font used in this document) is one excellent standard. Use boldface for emphasis. "Script" or other purely decorative fonts should be avoided altogether. Use italics for the following:

- Cited data (including English) in the body of the text. (The gloss follows, without a comma, in single quotes.)
- Titles of: books; journals; series.
- "Foreign" words used as substantives in the body of the text, e.g., "*inter alia*," "*ad passim*," "*a priori*" but not the common abbreviations "i.e.", "e.g.", or "etc."

## 4. Illustrations and tables

For the final submission, illustrations and tables should appear on separate sheets; the places where they are to appear in the body of the text should be clearly marked on the hard copy in caps, e.g.

<INSERT TABLE 1 HERE> .

All should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals. Do not use expressions like "the following table".

## 5. References in the body of the text

For reference to a publication, use each author's family name plus year (plus page numbers if required). Use one family name plus "*et al.*" if there are more than two authors. Parenthesize as needed.

### Examples:

Marshall (1964: 12) finds complications in this regard in some NAN languages.

As several phonologists have noted (Banke 1975: 15; Rubo 1979a: 1134; Lavière 1981: 16 and *passim*), epenthesis presents special problems . . .

## 6. List of references

Use 11 point fonts for the list of references. Titles of books, journals, and series are to be underscored or italicized. Use caps to begin **all** substantive words in a titles **only** for titles of **journals** and titles of **series** (not for titles of books and titles of articles). If you wish to add a series title, place it at the end of the entry, enclosed in brackets. Do not abbreviate titles of journals, such as "*Language*". (Volumes of the Berkeley Linguistics Society and Chicago Linguistics Society are in the book, not journal, category; see format [i], below.) Note the use of punctuation and of periods for abbreviation, in the following examples. For second and following authors or editors: given name first followed by family name. Do not use "et al." in the list of references. Do not use dashes for repeats of same author/editor.

### a. Monograph, single author:

Anderson, John M. 1997. *A notional theory of syntactic categories*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

### b. Monograph, single author, with series

Bybee, Joan L. 1985. *Morphology* (2nd edition). Amsterdam: John Benjamins [*Typological Studies in Language* 9].

### c. Monograph, German

Claudi, Ulrike. 1985. *Zur Entstehung von Genussystemen*. Hamburg: Buske.

### d. Monograph Japanese, translation of title

Hashimoto, Shinkichi, 1969. *Zyoshi-Zyodooshi-no Kenkyuu* (Studies on particles and auxiliary verbs). Tokyo: Iwanami Shoten.

### e. Monograph French, translation of Chinese original

Morin, Edgar. 2002. *La méthode: La nature de l'ature* (Chinese version translated by Hongmiao Wu and Xuejun Feng). Beijing: Beijing University Press.

### f. Monograph, multiple author:

Booij, Geert and Jaap van Marle (eds.). 1996. *Yearbook of morphology 1995*. Dordrecht: Kluwer.

### g. Edited volume

Fodor, Jerry A. and Jerrold J. Katz (eds.). 1964. *The structure of language: Readings in the philosophy of language*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.

### h. Article in journal

Bellotti, Adriana and Luigi Rizzi. 1988. Psych verbs and theta theory. *Natural Language and Linguistic Theory* 6(3): 291-352.

### i. Article in collection

Burzio, Luigi. 2000. Cycles, non-derived environment blocking, and correspondence. *Optimality theory: Phonology, syntax and acquisition*, Joost Dekkers; Frank van der Leeuw and Jeroen van de Weijer (eds.), 47-87. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

#### j. Article, Japanese in collection

Shibatani, Masayoshi. 2001b. Nihongo-no hikihanteki koobun-ni-tuite (On non-canonical constructions in Japanese). *Gengogaku-to Nihongokyooiku II* (Linguistics and Japanese language education II), ed. by Masahiko Minami and Yukiko Alam Sasaki, 1-37. Tokyo: Kuroso.

#### k. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation

Ernestus, Mirjam. 2000. Voice assimilation and segment reduction in casual Dutch. Ph.D. diss, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam.

## 7. Indented numbered examples and glosses

Kindly observe the following:

- Linguistic examples should be numbered consecutively throughout the document. Please indent all numbered examples.
- Enclose each number in parentheses; and use such parenthesized numbers **also** in the body of the text whenever reference to such examples is made.
- Lexical glosses (e.g., *wash*, *that*, *I* and *work* in the examples below) should be in the standard font and style used in the rest of the document. Grammatical glosses (e.g., 3SG, 3PL, 1SG, and CLIT below) should be in small caps.
- For conventions on interlinear morpheme-by-morpheme glosses we refer to the Leipzig Glossing Rules (LGR). The most recent version of the LGR can be found at: <http://www.eva.mpg.de/lingua/files/morpheme.html>

#### Examples:

- (1) Sa-suuta-riy  
3SG-wash-3PL  
'She/he washes them.'
- (2) da-n \*(=k) ik werk-en  
that-1SG=CLIT.1SG I work-1SG  
'That I work' (pg. 95)

## 8. Other

- Use **double quotes** for quotations. Use **single quotes** only for glosses and for quotes within quotes. (For indented quotations, do not use quotes at all.)
- Use **square brackets** for both interpolations (e.g. "[sic]") and ellipses within directly quoted text; and to enclose phonetic symbols (as distinct from phoneme symbols within slashes).
- For relative **order of quotation marks and comma/full-stop**, the only requirement is that obvious violations of scope of quotation enclosure be avoided. Consistency throughout the work is also important.
- Full sentence parentheses end in ".>"; sententially partial ones (if sentence-final), in ".."
- Do not use noncapitalizable symbols to open a sentence.
- Please include a paragraph at the end of the review in an 11 point font giving your name, postal address and e-mail address, as follows:

*Reviewer's address:*

Werner Abraham  
Lindwurmstr. 120c  
D-80338 Muenchen  
Germany  
werner.abraham \*at\* direkt.at