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Notes for contributors

Policy

Phonology is concerned with all aspects of phonology and related disciplines. Each volume contains three issues, published in May, August and December. Preference is given to papers which make a substantial theoretical contribution, irrespective of the particular theoretical framework employed, but the submission of papers presenting new empirical data of general theoretical interest is also encouraged. From time to time, one of the issues is devoted to one or two topics of current interest. The editors encourage the submission of papers on proposed themes as well as on other topics relevant to the interests of *Phonology*. In addition, they welcome suggestions for future themes, as well as offers to act as guest editor for particular themes. The language of publication is English.

Submission of papers

Submissions should be sent to the editors in PDF format, preferably by e-mail. If this is not possible, two copies of the manuscript may be sent to the appropriate editorial address (see the inside back cover), together with a copy on disk, in any common word-processing format, with details of non-standard fonts used. A hard copy of the paper is not normally required. Manuscripts may be single-spaced and/or double-sided; margins should be sufficiently large to allow annotation of the manuscript by reviewers.

An abstract of the paper should be e-mailed to both editors when the manuscript is submitted. The abstract, summarising the content of the article, should be no longer than 150 words.

The author's name should not appear on the paper itself, and, as far as possible, should not be identifiable from references in the text; where possible, the identity of the author will not be made known to the reviewers of the paper. Acknowledgements should not be included in the submitted paper, but provided in a separate file. Details of the author's or authors' name(s), affiliation(s) and full postal and e-mail address(es) should be submitted in a separate file; these will appear in the list of contributors to each issue. Telephone and fax numbers should also be included.

Submission of an article is taken to imply that it has not previously been published, and is not currently under consideration for publication elsewhere.

Submitted papers will normally be read by at least two reviewers and by one of the associate editors.

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Style

Notes and acknowledgements

Notes should be kept to a minimum, and contain as few examples as possible. Acknowledgements should be made in a first note, marked with an asterisk.

Section headings

All sections and subsections should have a heading. Section headings should be numbered as in the following:

1 Phonological structure
1.1 Metrical phonology
1.1.1 Metrical grids

Levels lower than these should be avoided.

Examples, tables, figures, etc.

All illustrative material (with the exception of tables and figures) should be treated as examples, and should be numbered consecutively throughout the text. Tables and figures should have a caption.

It is not necessary to put examples, tables or figures on separate sheets, except when they are very large.

Underlining, italicisation, etc.

Underline or italicise examples included in the text; glosses of non-English examples should immediately follow the example, and be enclosed in single quotation marks. Technical terms which it is desired to emphasise should be double underlined; these will appear in the printed text as small capitals. Quotation marks or single underlining should not be used for this purpose. Normal emphasis should be indicated by single underlining or italicisation.

Quotations

Include short quotations in the text, enclosed in single quotation marks. Longer quotations should begin a new line and be indented. Double quotation marks should only be used for quotations within quotations.

Brackets and phonetic symbols

Enclose phonetic transcriptions, which should be no narrower than is necessary for the purpose, in [ ] brackets. Phonemic or more 'remote'

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representations should be distinguished by / /. Where orthography is under discussion, spelling forms should be enclosed in ⟨ ⟩. Italicisation of phonetic symbols should be avoided.

Phonetic transcriptions should, wherever possible, make use of the symbols and conventions of the International Phonetic Alphabet (as revised in 1993). If unusual symbols are used, these should be clearly indicated.

Spelling

Spelling conventions used in *Phonology* are those of British English. All *-ize* and *-ise* suffixes appear as *-ise*.

Bibliographical references in the text

Reference in the text should be to author(s) and date, and, where appropriate, chapter, section or page number(s), with co-annual publications distinguished as a, b, …, as in the following: Harms (1973), van der Hulst & Smith (1982), Kaye *et al*. (1985), Kiparsky (1982a, b). References occurring in parentheses should have the following form: (Kiparsky 1982a, b). References to publications by more than two authors should use the form with *et al*. Unpublished works should be referred to as (Jones, forthcoming) or (Jones, in press) where the work has been accepted for publication; otherwise the reference should be to (Jones, in preparation) or (Jones, ms).

References

An alphabetically ordered list of all (and only) the works referred to in the text and notes should follow the notes. Authors' names should be given in the form used in the cited publication. References should take the following form:

REFERENCES

Harms, Robert (1973). Some non-rules in English. Indiana University Linguistics Club.

Hayes, Bruce (1980). *A metrical theory of stress rules*. PhD dissertation, MIT. Distributed 1981, Indiana University Linguistics Club.

Hulst, Harry van der & Norval Smith (eds.) (1982). *The structure of phonological representations*. 2 parts. Dordrecht: Foris.

Kingston, John & Mary E. Beckman (eds.) (1990). *Papers in laboratory phonology I: between the grammar and physics of speech*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Kiparsky, Paul (1982a). From cyclic phonology to lexical phonology. In van der Hulst & Smith (1982: part 1). 131–175.

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Kiparsky, Paul (1982b). Lexical morphology and phonology. In I.-S. Yang (ed.) *Linguistics in the morning calm*. Seoul: Hanshin. 3–91.
Ladefoged, Peter (1982). *A course in phonetics*. 2nd edn. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.
Liberman, Mark Y. (1975). *The intonational system of English*. PhD dissertation, MIT. Published 1979, New York: Garland.
McCarthy, John J. (1988). Feature geometry and dependency: a review. *Phonetica* **45**. 84–108.
McCarthy, John J. & Alan S. Prince (1993). *Prosodic morphology I: constraint interaction and satisfaction*. Ms, University of Massachusetts, Amherst & Rutgers University.
Maddieson, Ian (1992). Splitting the mora. Paper presented at the 66th Annual Meeting of the Linguistic Society of America, Philadelphia.
Mascaró, Joan (1976). *Catalan phonology and the phonological cycle*. PhD dissertation, MIT. Distributed by Indiana University Linguistics Club.
Prince, Alan & Paul Smolensky (1993). *Optimality Theory: constraint interaction in generative grammar*. Ms, Rutgers University & University of Colorado, Boulder. Published 2004, Cambridge, Mass. & Oxford: Blackwell.
Schane, Sanford A. (1987). The rhythmic nature of English word accentuation. *Lg* **55**. 559–602.
Steriade, Donca (1987). Redundant values. *CLS* **23:2**. 339–362.
Thráinsson, Höskuldur (1978). On the phonology of Icelandic preaspiration. *Nordic Journal of Linguistics* **1**. 3–54.
Warner, Natasha (1999). Syllable structure and speech perception are inter-related. Paper presented at the 73rd Annual Meeting of the Linguistic Society of America, Los Angeles.

Page numbers should be given in full for all references to articles in journals or edited volumes. Edited volumes should appear as separate entries if reference is made to more than one paper in the volume; otherwise, they should appear in the form given for Kiparsky (1982b) above.

Abbreviations in references

The following periodical titles should be cited in abbreviated form: *BLS* (Proceedings of the Annual Meeting, Berkeley Linguistics Society), *CLS* (Papers from the Annual Regional Meeting, Chicago Linguistic Society), *IJAL* (International Journal of American Linguistics), *JASA* (Journal of the Acoustical Society of America), *JL* (Journal of Linguistics), *JPh* (Journal of Phonetics), *Lg* (Language), *LI* (Linguistic Inquiry), *NELS* (Papers from the Annual Meeting of the North East Linguistic Society), *NLLT* (Natural Language and Linguistic Theory), *WCCFL* (Proceedings of the West Coast Conference on Formal Linguistics). No full stops should be used in these abbreviations.

All other periodical titles should be given in full.

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