

## Phonology

*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 a particular theme. 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 by e-mail:

Ellen M. Kaisse (kaisse@u.washington.edu )

Colin J. Ewen (c.j.ewen@hum.leidenuniv.nl)

An abstract of the paper (no longer than 150 words) should be included. A hard copy of the paper is not normally required. Manuscripts may be single-spaced; margins should be sufficiently large to allow annotation of the manuscript by reviewers.

Any material submitted to *Phonology* must be original work. Submission of an article is taken to imply that the material therein has not previously been published as a journal article or as part of a larger publication, is not currently under consideration for publication elsewhere and will not be submitted elsewhere while it is under review for *Phonology*.

Previous appearance of related work in a conference proceedings does not preclude publication in *Phonology*. Work published in such a venue may be considered, provided that the journal submission is substantially more elaborated than the proceedings paper in terms of content, analysis and/or discussion.

In such cases, it is the responsibility of the author to inform the editors at the time of submission that part or all of the manuscript is based on previously published work. The submission should be accompanied by a brief explanation of how the submitted manuscript differs from previous published versions and how much it overlaps with them. Appearance in non-peer reviewed working papers volumes and online archives (e.g. the Rutgers Optimality Archive) does not constitute prior publication; nevertheless, it is helpful if it is drawn to the attention of the editors.

Failing to point out non-trivial overlap with previous publications means that the author is in violation of the policy of the journal; such actions may be considered an ethical breach.

If an author has any question about how these rules apply to a particular submission, it is always best to check with the editors beforehand.

Authors of articles published in the journal assign copyright to Cambridge University Press (with certain rights reserved), and receive a copyright assignment form for signature on acceptance of the paper.

In general, preference will be given to manuscripts which are shorter than around 16,000 words, including examples, footnotes and references; if a longer manuscript is submitted, it should be made clear to the editors why this is thought necessary.

Authors, particularly those whose first language is not English, may wish to have their English-language manuscripts checked by a native speaker before submission. This is optional, but may help to ensure that the academic content of the paper is fully understood by the editor and any reviewers. We list a number of third-party services specialising in language editing and/or translation, and suggest that authors contact as appropriate:

<http://journals.cambridge.org/action/stream?pageId=8728&level=2&menu=Authors&pageId=3608>

Please note that the use of any of these services is voluntary, and at the author's own expense. Use of these services does not guarantee that the manuscript will be accepted for publication, nor does it restrict the author to submitting to a Cambridge published journal.

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

The author's name should not appear on the paper itself, and, as far as possible, should not be identifiable either from references in the text or from the document properties of the PDF file; 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 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.

If it is not possible to submit the manuscript electronically, two copies of the manuscript may be sent to the appropriate editorial address, together with a copy on disk, either as a PDF or in any common word-processing format, with details of non-standard fonts used.

Manuscripts from North America should be sent to:

Professor Ellen M. Kaisse  
Department of Linguistics  
University of Washington  
Box 352425  
Seattle, WA 98195-2425  
U.S.A.

Manuscripts from the rest of the world should be sent to:

Professor Colin J. Ewen  
Opleiding Engels  
Universiteit Leiden  
P.N. van Eyckhof 4  
Postbus 9515  
2300 RA Leiden  
The Netherlands

If the manuscript is not submitted electronically, an abstract of the paper (no longer than 150 words) should be e-mailed to the editors when the manuscript is submitted.

Contributors of published papers are responsible for obtaining permission to reproduce any material in which they do not own copyright, to be used in both print and electronic media, and for ensuring that the appropriate acknowledgements are included in their manuscript.

Please visit <http://journals.cambridge.org/openaccess> for information on our open access policies, compliance with major funding bodies, and guidelines on depositing your manuscript in an institutional repository.

## Style

It is not necessary that initial submissions adhere rigidly to the style sheet below. At this point in the process, clear and consistent presentation are paramount.

### Notes and acknowledgements

Notes should be kept to a minimum, and contain as few examples as possible. Acknowledgements in the published version of a paper will appear in a first note, marked with an asterisk after the title of the paper.

### Section headings

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

- 1 Sign language prosody
  - 1.1 The prosodic component of sign language grammar
    - 1.1.1 Prosody of the intonational phrase in sign language

Levels lower than these should be avoided.

If the first section of a paper is titled 'Introduction', this section should be numbered 1, not 0.

### 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 pages, except when they are very large.

Charges apply for all colour figures that appear in the print version of the journal. At the time of submission, contributors should clearly state whether their figures should appear in colour in the online version only, or whether they should appear in colour online *and* in the print version. There is no charge for including colour figures in the online version of the Journal but it must be clear that colour is needed to enhance the meaning of the figure, rather than simply being for aesthetic purposes. If you request colour figures in the printed version, you will be contacted by CCC-Rightslink who are acting on our behalf to collect Author Charges. Please follow their instructions in order to avoid any delay in the publication of your article.

### 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. Double underlining or small capitals should be used to identify technical terms; quotation marks or single underlining should not be used for this purpose.

## 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’ representations should be given in / /. Where orthography is under discussion, spelling forms should be enclosed in < >. Italicised and boldface 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), as in the following: Davidson (2006: 110), Pater *et al.* (2007), Hayes & Wilson (2008: §4.2.1), Gallagher (2010a, b). Lists such as these should be given in chronological order. References occurring in parentheses should have the following form: (Gallagher 2010a, 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:

- Boersma, Paul & David Weenink (2010). *Praat: doing phonetics by computer* (version 5.1.20).  
<http://www.praat.org/>.
- Gallagher, Gillian (2010a). *The perceptual basis of long-distance laryngeal restrictions*. PhD dissertation, MIT.
- Gallagher, Gillian (2010b). Perceptual distinctness and long-distance laryngeal restrictions. *Phonology* 27. 435–480.
- Hayes, Bruce (1980). *A metrical theory of stress rules*. PhD dissertation, MIT. Distributed 1981, Indiana University Linguistics Club.
- Hermans, Ben (2011). The representation of word stress. In van Oostendorp *et al.* (2011). 980–1002.
- Hulst, Harry van der (2011). Pitch accent systems. In van Oostendorp *et al.* (2011). 1003–1026.
- Keyser, Samuel Jay & Kenneth N. Stevens (2001). Enhancement revisited. In Michael J. Kenstowicz (ed.) *Ken Hale: a life in language*. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press. 271–291.
- Kingston, John & Mary E. Beckman (eds.) (1990). *Papers in laboratory phonology I: between the grammar and physics of speech*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 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.

- Oostendorp, Marc van, Colin J. Ewen, Elizabeth Hume & Keren Rice (eds.) (2011). *The Blackwell companion to phonology*. Malden, Mass.: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Pater, Joe, Rajesh Bhatt & Chris Potts (2007). Linguistic optimization. Ms, University of Massachusetts, Amherst. Available (April 2013) at <http://people.umass.edu/pater/pater-bhatt-potts-hg07.pdf>.
- Prince, Alan (2002). Entailed ranking arguments. Ms, Rutgers University. Available as ROA-500 from the Rutgers Optimality Archive.
- Prince, Alan & Paul Smolensky (1993). *Optimality Theory: constraint interaction in generative grammar*. Ms, Rutgers University & University of Colorado, Boulder. Published 2004, Malden, Mass. & Oxford: Blackwell.
- Steriade, Donca (1987). Redundant values. *CLS* **23:2**. 339–362.
- 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 Keyser & Stevens (2001) 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.

*Last updated 8<sup>th</sup> May 2014*