Instructions for **CSSP-2023 submissions**

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# 1 General instructions (read me first)

This is the style template for abstract submissions to CSSP 2023. We provide both LaTeX and LibreOffice/Word templates. The paper must be submitted as a single file in pdf format.

You need to use this style sheet for submission of abstracts to CSSP. Strict adherence to this style is required.

Please do not change the standard style definitions, in particular do not modify margins, base font, or line spacing. We carefully crafted this style and its LaTeX companion to be mostly identical in space consumption in order to ensure fair competition.

We strongly embrace standards such as Unicode and we therefore require use of Charis SIL, which is an excellent professional font with broad Unicode coverage of Latin scripts, as well as Cyrillic. Thus, unless you need non-Latin scripts, you should be fine with our choice. See section 5 (Fonts) for details, including installation instructions.

# 2 Anonymous submission

Reviewing for CSSP is triple-blind, so therefore pay close attention not to reveal your identity. This means that you should leave the author (XXX) and affiliation (YYY) unchanged. Furthermore, you should check that your identity does not appear in the PDF document properties (author field). See section 4 for instructions on how to suppress this information in MS Word.

In case of self-citations, please refer to them in the third person. Do not try to anonymise the bibliographical reference.

# 3 Length of submission

Submissions should be up to 5 pages long, single column, and may use one extra page for references. Papers that do not conform to the specified length and formatting requirements may be rejected without review.

# 4 Styles

We provided style definitions for the most common situations, modelled after the LaTeX style we use:

## 4.1 Headings

We provide three levels of headings, “Heading1”, “Heading2”, “Heading3”. Please separate the section number from the section title by tab.

Use Arabic numbers for sections, as shown in this document, without any trailing dots.

## 4.2 Body text

For running text, use the style “Text Body”. For non-initial paragraphs, please insert a tab in the first line. The tab point has been set to a quarter inch.

## 4.3 Examples

Use “Hanging indent” for examples that are not inline.

## 4.4 Tables

We have not provided any specific style for tables. Just make sure that whatever paragraph style you use, it inherits from “Default Style”, which sets the font. E.g. “Text Body” is always a good bet.

## 4.5 Authors

Please leave the table cells for authors unchanged in your initial submission.

Once your paper has been accepted, please enter author names and affiliations as shown above, using the styles “Author” and “Affiliation”, respectively. We provide a table with three cells (for three authors). If you have fewer authors, please delete superfluous cells (not just the contents), to get a pleasant alignment. If you have more than three authors, you may need to add an additional row.

## 4.6 Bibliography

Please use “Bibliography Heading” for the section heading, and “Bibliography entry” for each bibliographical item.

Below, we include sample entries, illustrating the citation conventions we use for articles in proceedings (Aronoff & Lindsay 2014), journal articles (Corbett, 2015), monographs (Matthews 1972), and articles in edited volumes (Stump 1993). The entries have been generated using the style employed by Journal of Linguistics. You can find a Zotero style-sheet at the following address: https://www.zotero.org/styles/unified-style-sheet-for-linguistics.

# 5 Document properties

In the interest of a double blind review process, please make sure that your name does not show up in the document properties of the pdf file you create. This often happens with personalised copies of word processors.

Word processors such as MS Word record personal data, which may easily (and often do) end up in the document properties of the pdf file, jeopardising your anonymity. Please follow the instructions on the MS support pages: e.g. search for “Remove hidden data and personal information” at [http://support.office.com](http://support.office.com/). For instructions regarding French language versions of MS Word, search for “Supprimer des données masquées et des informations personnelles” at <https://support.office.com/fr-fr/> .

# 6 Fonts

Unless you already have the Charis SIL fonts installed on your system, please install the *four* font files provided. On OSX, Windows and Ubuntu Linux, you can install the fonts by double-clicking each of the *six* font files in turn and choose to install.

## 6.1 IPA

If you give inline examples containing IPA characters, please select the font “Charis SIL SL” instead of italics. This will ensure characters such as “a” are not substituted to italic “*a”.*

# References

Aronoff, Mark & Mark Lindsay. 2014. Partial organization in languages: la langue est un système où la plupart se tient. In Sandra Augendre, Graziella Couasnon-Torlois, Déborah Lebon, Clément Michard, Gilles Boyé & Fabio Montermini (eds.), Proc*eedings of the 8th Décembrettes*, 1–14. Toulouse: CLLE-ERSS.

Corbett, Greville G. 2015. Morphosyntactic complexity: a typology of lexical splits. *Language* 91. 145–193.

Matthews, P. H. 1972. *Inflectional morphology. A theoretical study based on aspects of Latin verb conjugation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Stump, Gregory T. 1993. Position classes and morphological theory. In Geert E. Booij & Jaap van Marle (eds.), *Yearbook of morphology 1992*, 129–180. Dordrecht: Kluwer.