

**Style Sheet for Cahiers Linguistiques d'Ottawa / Ottawa Papers in
Linguistics (Revised May 19, 2007)**

Length of article: maximum 25 pages (following the guidelines below).

Please submit two electronic copies. One should be of file type .pdf and will be sent to reviewers; this copy should not contain the author's name, affiliation, or e-mail address. The other copy should be of file type .doc and should contain this information. Send to clo@uottawa.ca.

Paper and margins: 8.5" x 11" with 1.5" side margins and 1" top and bottom margins.

Font and size:

Text should be right justified

Text: 12 point Times New Roman Times), 1.5 line spacing

Footnotes: 10 point Times New Roman (Times), single spaced, with two-inch hairline above aligned to the left. Footnote continuations should have a full width hairline. Footnote references should be consecutively numbered throughout the article and should follow marks of punctuation (periods, commas, colons, semicolons, but not dashes).

At the top of the first page centred: title (in title case) in bold (single spacing if longer than one line), author's name and affiliation in italics (not bold) on separate line with single line spacing. For works by more than one person, list the authors' names alphabetically. See example below:

**Quirky Subjects and Person Restrictions in Romance: Rumanian and
Spanish**

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Abstract: (the word “abstract” should be bold, but the actual abstract should be normal) highlighting the conclusions and consequences, maximum 150 words in single space with .25 indent on both sides and in 10 points.

Keywords: the word “keywords” should be italic but the actual keywords should be normal. (5–8 keywords are sufficient; no period at end)

One blank line between the abstract and keywords.

Headers: 0.5" from top: empty on first page

Even pages: author's name, italics, not bold, centred

Odd pages: short title (3–5 words), italics, not bold, centred in title case, e.g.

Quirky Subjects in Romance

Pages may be numbered, centred in a footer 0.5" from bottom or left unnumbered.

Sections and subsections in bold, numbered and indented as in the example below. Use sentence case. The first section should be numbered 1.

2. Analysis (0.25" tab to header text)

2.1 Subsection (0.375" tab)

2.1.1 Subsection (0.5" tab)

2.1.1.1 Subsection (0.625" tab)

Leave an additional line of space before a major section but not before subsections. The first paragraph of a section or subsection is not indented; other paragraphs are indented 0.25".

Tables and Figures should be numbered above with a legend, both bold and centred, in title case, e.g.,

Figure 1

**Lexical Decision Reaction Times (RTs), Standard Deviations (SD), and
Percentage Error Rates (% error) in Study 1.**

Examples should be numbered consecutively, as in the example below. Left align the number, indent a letter 0.5" if used and indent the example 0.75". When no letters are used, indent the example 0.5".

- (1) a. John likes Mary
 b. Mary likes John

- (2) Children are happy.

Leave one space before and after the example. No space between a. and b. but leave a space between (1) and (2).

Use single quotes for the English meaning of non-English forms. Use double quotes for short quotations in the text. Longer quotes should be set off as a block indented 0.25" on both sides and set in 10 point type. Periods and commas should appear inside quotation marks; colons and semicolons should appear outside quotation marks; question marks and exclamation marks should appear inside quotation marks when they form part of the quoted matter, otherwise outside. In a series consisting of three or more elements, use a comma to separate the elements. If a conjunction appears before the last element, use a comma before the conjunction, e.g.,

We have a choice of copper, silver, or gold.

References

References cited in the text should be by author's name and year of publication, followed by colon, space, and page number(s) where relevant, e.g. Stojanovic (1994: 56). If the author's name is in parentheses, there is no additional parentheses around the date (Stojanovic 1994: 56).

Each citation in the text must be included in the Reference section (headed **References**) at the end of the text in alphabetical order with complete titles and page numbers. Indicate a range of page numbers with an n-dash (–) rather than a hyphen. Book and journal titles should be in italics, normal font for article titles. Use hanging indent of 0.25" for all lines of the citation after the first. Give full names of authors as used in their articles (i.e., do not reduce given names to initials). For multiple authors the first author has last name and initials where applicable first (for alphabetization purposes); subsequent names have first names (and initials) first. See examples below.

Baker, Mark & Jonathan Bobaljik (2002). *Introduction to Morphology*. Rutgers and McGill, Ms.

Burani, Cristina (2003). Visual processing of Italian verbs and adjectives: the role of inflectional family size. In Harald Baayen & Robert Schreuder (eds.) *Morphological Structure in Language Processing*. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter, pp. 45–64.

Chomsky, Noam (1995). *The Minimalist Program*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Embick, David & Rolf Noyer (2004) Distributed morphology and the syntax/morphology interface. To appear in Gillian Ramchand & Charles Reiss (eds.) *The Oxford Handbook of Linguistic Interfaces*. Oxford University Press. Available at <http://www.ling.upenn.edu/~embick/home.html>

Manouilidou, Christina, Eva Kehayia, & Eta Schneiderman (2004). On the processing of thematic features of deverbal nouns. Presented at the 11th International Morphology Meeting, Vienna, Austria. February 12–14.

Mathieu, Éric (2006a). Stylistic fronting in Old French. *Probus* 18: 219–266.

Before submitting your article, please correct any grammatical or spelling errors. Please be sure that your article complies with the conventions of Academic English. Please use Canadian (rather than American) spelling conventions, e.g., centred, not “centered,” honour, not “honor.”