

Interdisciplinary Studies on Information Structure: Style Guideline (L^AT_EX) Version 1.0*

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Here comes the Abstract (100 words or less). This document is created using all the preset styles required for the volumes. Please use this document as a template.

Keywords: AAA, BBB, CCC, DDD, EEE

1 Introduction

This document describes the L^AT_EX style requirements for the manuscripts submitted to *Interdisciplinary Studies on Information Structure: Working Papers of the SFB 632 (ISIS)*. All manuscripts must be submitted as a MicrosoftWord file (.doc) or as a L^AT_EX file (.tex). Please use the WinWord/ L^AT_EX template file to comply all the requirements. The template file contains all the preset styles necessary for the manuscript, and all the settings are correctly set. If one cannot submit a manuscript with either of these formats, please contact to the volume editor(s).

The L^AT_EX style file that defines all necessary formatting settings is `ISIS.sty`. The style is based on the `memoir` class which is a very powerful and sophisticated solution for our needs. You can get `memoir` from <http://www.dante.de>.

The information you **MUST** provide in the preamble of your `.tex` file is as follows:

* Here comes the Acknowledgement. Many thanks to AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF, and GG for their valuable comments and discussion . . . and so on.

```
% Load the memoir class, default font size, paper,  
% article option, usage of old font commands \em, \it etc.  
\documentclass[14pt,a4paper,article,oldfontcommands]{memoir}  
% load the ISIS macros  
\usepackage{ISIS}  
  
% title of the paper, including acknowledgements  
\title{- text - \thanks{- text -}}  
% your name  
\author{- text -}  
% your affiliation  
\institution{- text -}  
  
% this is for the footer of the first page, can be left out:  
\ISISyear{0000}  
\ISISno{00}  
\ISIStitle{ - text - }  
  
% the text of the headers: left=author, right=title  
\markboth{Author's name}{(Short) paper title}  
  
\begin{document}\maketitle  
  
\begin{abstract}  
  - text -  
\end{abstract}  
\keywords{ - text - }
```

After this, the real article starts.

2 Page Setup

Document size is A4 (Do not use Letter size!). Submitted manuscripts are reduced about 30% when they are printed, in order to fit to A5 size.

chapterParagraph Setting and preset styles

2.1 Document Setup

If necessary settings are already done in `ISIS.sty`.

3 Main Text/Footnotes

Font is Times New Roman, 14pt and 1.5 line-spaced. As mentioned above, manuscripts are reduced to A5 size.

The first paragraph after section headings starts without an indentation, as in the paragraph above. From the second paragraph and thereafter (like this one and the following one), we have indentation.

Footnotes are 12pt and single-spaced. The formatting is already done in `ISIS.sty`.¹

4 Section Headings

Note one difference between the `memoir.cls` and the `article.cls`: In `memoir` the highest sectioning level is `chapter`, even with the `article` option. The three sectioning levels you should maximally use are then `\chapter`, `\section`, and `\subsection`:

¹ An example of footnote. With Word, you insert one tab at the beginning of each footnote to align the left side of the footnote text. With \LaTeX , everything is done for you, just say “`\footnote{- text -}`”, as usually.

command	level
<code>\chapter:</code>	1
<code>\section:</code>	1.1
<code>\subsection:</code>	1.1.1

You can use `\subsubsection` and `\paragraph`, but they will not be numbered. Their effect is equivalent to `\section*`.

4.1 Example of subsection (aka “`\section`”)

4.1.1 Example of sub-subsection (aka “`\subsection`”)

4.2 Examples

Example sentences may be typeset with any package that is on the market, but please include them when you submit a paper. The following is typeset with Wolfgang Sternefeld’s `linguex`, using `cgloss4e`. You can get `linguex.zip` at `ftp.dante.de`. `cgloss4e` is part of `gb4e` by Hans-Peter Kolb and Craig Thiersch. It’s also available via `dante`:

- (1) *Taro-ga Hanako-ni ringo-o age-ta
 Taro-NOM Hanako-DAT apple-ACC give-PST
 ‘Taro gave an apple to Hanako.’

This is the code:

```
\exg. *Taro-ga Hanako-ni ringo-o age-ta\\
      Taro-\textsc{nom} Hanako-\textsc{dat} apple-\textsc{acc}
      give-\textsc{pst} \\
      `Taro gave an apple to Hanako.'
```

Note: If you use this package or other ones that use the old font commands `\rm`, `\sf`, etc., you have to tell the memoir class explicitly to parse these commands with the option `oldfontcommands`.

Secondly, the definition of the example counter `ExNo` in `linguex` is such that it is set to zero with each new chapter. This has the effect that in using the memoir class the examples in each section start with 1, and referring back to example 1 becomes ambiguous. Therefore, you have to redefine the counter in `linguex.sty`, line 27ff, this is a quote from `linguex.sty`:

```
%%%%%%%%% COUNTERS FOR LABELLING %%%%%%%%%%
% commented out to not let memoir set ExNo to zero with
% each chapter
%
%\@ifundefined{chapter}{\newcounter{ExNo}}%
%{\newcounter{ExNo}[chapter]}
%%% HERE COMES THE CHANGE!!!
% replaced by simply:
\newcounter{ExNo}
```

For examples with sublabels (a, b, ...), it's again quite simple:

- (2) a. Taro-ga Hanako-ni ringo-o age-ta
Taro-NOM Hanako-DAT apple-ACC give-PST
'Taro gave an apple to Hanako.'
- b. **Taro-ga Hanako-ni ringo-o tabe-ta
Taro-NOM Hanako-DAT ringo-ACC eat-PST
'Taro ate an apple to Hanako.'

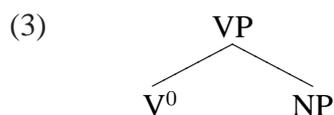
`\ex.`

```
\ag. Taro-ga Hanako-ni ringo-o age-ta\\
Taro-\textsc{nom} Hanako-\textsc{dat} apple-\textsc{acc}
give-\textsc{pst}\\
'Taro gave an apple to Hanako.'
```

```
\bg. **Taro-ga Hanako-ni ringo-o tabe-ta\\
Taro-\textsc{nom} Hanako-\textsc{dat} ringo-\textsc{acc}
eat-\textsc{pst}\\.
'Taro ate an apple to Hanako.'
```

5 Trees

The same conditions apply. Use one of the packages on the market and submit it with your paper. Ralf Vogel's `xyling` is used here:



This is the code:

```
\ex.
\Tree{ & \VP \\ \Vzero && \NP }
```

The package can be obtained from Ralf:

<http://www.ling.uni-potsdam.de/~rvogel>

6 Tableaux

(4) Tableaux Example:

/root/	Constraint 1	Constraint 2	Constraint 3
☞ a. Candidate 1			*
b. Candidate 2		*!	
c. Candidate 3	*!		*

We do not require any specific format for the tableaux. In the example above, the following code is used:

```
\newfont{\optifont}{pzdr.afm at 17pt}
\newcommand{\finger}{\raisebox{-1pt}{\optifont +}}
\newcommand{\gray}[1]{\multicolumn{1}%
{|>{\columncolor[gray]{.8}}c|}{#1}}
\ex. Tableaux Example:\\
\begin{tabular}[t]{c@{\,}c@{~}c|c|c|c}\toprule
& & /root/ & & Constraint 1& Constraint 2& Constraint 3\\
\midrule
\finger & a.& Candidate 1 & & & & & $*$ & \\
& b.& Candidate 2 & & & $*$! & & \gray{} & \\
& c.& Candidate 3 & & $*$! & & \gray{} & & \gray{$*$} \\
\bottomrule
\end{tabular}
```

Note the definition of the pointing finger: the finger symbol from the `dingbats` font is used here. This font is standard in all \LaTeX packages, so there is a high chance that it will be recognised, when your file is processed. The grey shading of tableau cells is done with the package `colortbl`. Include it by stating “`\usepackage{colortbl}`” in the preamble. The macro “`\gray`” grey shades the cell it is called within. It has one obligatory argument, the content of the cell. In case of empty grey shaded cells, use “`\gray{}`”

7 Graphics, Tables, etc.

Make sure that the inserted graphics and tables are large enough so that they are easily readable after the manuscript is reduced to A5 paper size.

7.1 Miscellaneous

We leave up to authors for the styles of reference, but please make sure they are correct and consistent. Usage of BibTeX is very welcome. Use ‘en-dashes’ (–) between numbers such as page numbers in the reference (e.g., p. 100–102), example numbers (e.g., (10)–(12)), instead of normal hyphens. Use ‘em-dashes’ (—) without spaces—like this—to set off the text. You can use either single or double space after period, but please do so consistently. Follow traditional publishers’ guidelines for punctuation and other stylistic conventions, e.g., quotations.

7.2 Contact Info

At the end of the paper, write down author’s contact information (Name, address, e-mail address, website). Use the predefined `contact` environment with doublebackslashes as line separators.

Here comes the code:

```
\begin{contact}
  Ralf Vogel\\
  Universit\{a}t Potsdam\\
  Institut f\ur Linguistik\\
  Postfach 601553\\
  14415 Potsdam\\
  Germany\\
  rvogel@ling.uni-potsdam.de\\
  http://www.ling.uni-potsdam.de/~{ }rvogel
\end{contact}
```

This is the result:

Ralf Vogel

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Institut für Linguistik
Postfach 601553
14415 Potsdam
Germany
rvogel@ling.uni-potsdam.de
<http://www.ling.uni-potsdam.de/~rvogel>*