NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Articles, and papers for the Notes and Discussion section, should be sent to The Editor, Professor K. Perera, Department of Linguistics, University of Manchester, Manchester, M13 9PL, UK. All submissions are read by a member of the editorial team to check whether, with regard to readability and content, they are appropriate to send to referees. All eligible manuscripts are then sent, anonymously, to two referees. When the referees' reports are received, each manuscript is evaluated by the editorial team, and the Editor informs the author of their decision. Articles should be written in English and should not normally exceed 24 printed pages (roughly 10,000 words). Typescripts that conform to the following guidelines help to speed the production process. (For a more detailed style sheet, please write to the Editor.)

1. FOUR copies should be submitted.
2. Submissions should be typed on A4 paper (or 21·6 cm), on one side of the paper only. The entire text should be double-spaced, with ample margins.
3. Each copy should have a separate title page giving the title, the full names of the author(s) with their affiliations, any acknowledgements, a full address for correspondence and – at the top – a running headline of not more than 40 characters. Other pages in the typescript should NOT carry the author's name.
4. Each copy should have an abstract on a separate sheet (not more than 150 words long for articles and 100 words for notes). The abstract should give the aims of the study, the general method and the principal conclusions.
5. Articles should be clearly divided into appropriately-labelled but unnumbered sections: often, but not necessarily, Introduction, Method, Results, and Discussion. Side headings should be used within these sections, e.g. *Subjects*, *Procedure*, etc.
6. Footnotes, which are expensive to set, should not be used unless absolutely necessary; they should not contain phonetic characters or other special symbols. They should be numbered and listed on a separate sheet at the end of the article.
7. Each table and figure should be on a separate sheet at the end of the article; their position in the text should be clearly indicated. They should have a title and should be numbered independently of any numbered examples in the text. Figures should, if possible, be camera-ready.
8. Ages should be stated in years, months and – if necessary – days, like this: 1;10.22.
9. Phonetic transcriptions should, wherever possible, employ the IPA symbols.
10. Emphasis and technical terms should be marked by double underlining (small capitals). Standard linguistic abbreviations should be in large capitals, e.g. AUX, NP. Language examples in the body of the text should be underlined (italics). Translations and glosses should be given between single inverted commas.
11. References in the body of the text should be made like this:
    According to Snow (1990: 698); OR, In the sixties and seventies, several authors published important work on combinatorial speech (Braine, 1963; Miller & Ervin, 1964; Bloom, 1970; Schlesinger, 1974).
    Note that such references are in DATE order, not alphabetical order, and that pairs of authors are joined by &.
12. All works referred to should be listed at the end of the article in alphabetical order, as in these examples:
    Cruttenden, A. (1986). *Intonation*. Cambridge: C.U.P.
    Karmiloff-Smith, A. (1986). Some fundamental aspects of language development after age five. In P. Fletcher & M. Garman (eds), *Language acquisition: studies in first language development*. Second edition. Cambridge: C.U.P.
    O'Grady, W., Peters, A. M. & Masterson, D. (1989). The transition from optional to required subjects. *Journal of Child Language* 16, 513–29.

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