Here comes the abstract (about 100 words or less) of the paper. This document provides some instructions for the \LaTeX submissions to Proceedings of ConSOLE. Please use this document as a template.

1. Introduction

This document provides instructions for using the SOLE \LaTeX class file. Authors should also consult the SOLE guidelines, available at https://www.universiteitleiden.nl/en/events/series/sole. The SOLE class file was created by Jérôme Michaud. It is based on a SOLE \LaTeX stylesheet by Blaho & de Vos from 2005. This version of the template was updated on the 6th of March 2019 by Astrid van Alem.

2. Document setup

The preamble of your .tex file must contain the following commands; only \shorttitle{(short title)} is optional:

\[a4paper,12pt,twoside]{sole}
\confnum{27}
\procyear{2019}
\papertitle[optional subtitle]{paper title}
\shorttitle{your short tittle}
\paperauthor{your name(s)}
\paperabstract{your abstract}
\begin{document}
\setcounter{page}{1}

\maketitle

All these commands are used in this template.

- In \confnum{⟨conf number⟩}, ⟨conf number⟩ should be replaced by the number of the conference (ex: 27). The default value is 0.

- In \procyear{⟨proc year⟩}, ⟨proc year⟩ should be replaced by the proceedings year (ex: 2019). The default value is 0000.

- In order to specify the title of the paper, use \papertitle[⟨subtitle⟩]{⟨papertitle⟩} Note, that \papertitle[⟨subtitle⟩]{⟨papertitle⟩} has one required argument and one optional argument. The required argument (in {}) in the title of the paper. In case the command is not used, a default value has been set to Default title. The optional argument is the subtitle of the paper. If you only specify the title of your paper, the spacing between the title and the authors names is reduced.

- \shorttitle{⟨short title⟩} has one required argument. Use it only if you need to have a short title different from the paper title. If this command is not used, the short title is by default set to the paper title.

- \paperauthor{⟨paper authors⟩} is used to specify the authors of the paper. If it is not called, the default value is author.

- \paperabstract{⟨abstract⟩} is used to specify the abstract of the paper. If it is not called, the default value is abstract.

- \setcounter{page}{1} is used to set the number of the first page. Once the manuscript is accepted, the editor will advice authors with the number to put here to have a correct numbering.

- In order to create the title in the correct format, use \maketitle after the beginning of your document.

3. Other commands

Some other commands have been defined for convenience.

- \hl{⟨Text of an hyperlink⟩}
  This command italicizes and underlines the text given in arguments. Used to format hyperlinks (hl). Example: \hl{⟨text⟩} gives text. It is used in hyperlinks. Example: \href{https://www.universiteitleiden.nl/en/events/series/sole}{\hl{⟨text⟩}} gives text

- \nonewline
  This command has been implemented to simplify the bug concerning the spacing between section and subsection when there is no text in between. In this case, use this command remove the new line which is created otherwise.
4. General

4.1. Title page

If you use the commands described above, the SOLE class will take care of the formatting of your title page.

Please, do not put either acknowledgments or abbreviations for glosses in a note, but rather in a separate (unnumbered) section, immediately preceding the references (see final section for more details). Also, do not specify your affiliation on the title page, but at the end of the article (after the acknowledgments and before the references), in the following format: name, affiliation, e-mail address, website (if applicable), all in separate lines, left aligned. Do not include your postal address.

No capitals are used in the titles, except for the first word and other standardly capitalised words. The same applies to headers and subheaders.

4.2. Notes

Keep the number and size of your notes limited. As a rule of thumb, there should not be more notes than pages, and the total amount of space occupied by notes on any page should not be more than one third of the page.\footnote{This is a footnote.}

4.3. Page headers

The class file will take care of this as well. The left-hand (even-numbered) page header contains the author's/authors' name(s) aligned right. The right-hand (odd-numbered) page header contains the short title (max. 50 characters) of the article aligned left; if you have a long title, use a shortened version in the header. Use the command \shorttitle{⟨short title⟩}.

5. References

The bibliography style file sole.bst will help you to take care of the format of the bibliography.

Please use commands \citet{page}{reference} Blaho & de Vos (2005:22) and \citep{page}{reference} (Blaho & de Vos 2005:22) to make references in the running text. If the reference itself is in parentheses, the year must not be put in parentheses again, use the command \citealt{page}{reference} (like this Blaho & de Vos 2005:22).

Note, that both primary and secondary sources should be listed in the reference list. For example, if you use or refer to a particular text or corpus in your paper, it should appear in the reference list, e.g. Betts, G.G. & W.D Ashworth. (1971). Index to the Uppsala edition of Columella. Uppsala: Almqvist & Wiksells.
5.1. Books

In the case of reference to books, the year of publication is followed by the title, which is printed in italics. After the title, the name of the publisher is entered, with the place of publication. The name of the publisher and the place of publication are separated by a comma.


5.2. Articles in journals and in books

Please remember that there is a difference between journal articles and articles in a volume. `sole.bst` will help you with the formatting, but you need to pay attention to this difference in your bibliography: `@ARTICLE{}` vs `@CONFERENCE{}`.

In the case of journal articles, the title of the article is entered after the year of publication, not italicised, without quotation marks, and followed by a full stop. Then comes the name of the journal, in italics. The name of the journal is followed by the volume, a colon, the number, a comma, and the page references preceded by pp. Note that there is a space after the comma but not after the colon here. Here is an example (Davis 1988):


Articles in conference proceedings volumes must be provided with the description of the volume: first the name(s) of the editor(s) (in the same format as authors’ names) followed immediately by (eds.); then the title, in italics; following these, and again separated by a comma, the publisher and place of publication. Finally, the page references are provided, preceded by pp. and followed by a full stop (Fry 1965):


Titles of book chapters are treated in the same way. Extra information, such as the volume number for a multi-volume work, is entered immediately preceding the name of the publisher:


5.3. Unpublished material

In many cases, it is not possible to decide exactly what counts as published. Also, within some categories, some items are published while others are not (for instance, LOT publishes its dissertations, but MIT does not). Therefore, we make no distinction between published and unpublished work in principle. The only difference is that an indication of the nature of the work
information (GEN, MASC), use small caps and use the conventions listed in Leipzig Glossing Rules. If a morpheme has multiple grammatical functions, use a full stop to separate the different functions: run.PST.1SG.

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 linguex. You can get it at www.ctan.org.

(1) kan-ka wasi-pi kawsa-nki-chu?
    2SG-FOC house-LOC live-2SG-Q
    ‘Do you live in a house?’ (Adelaar 1972:65)

In the case you use the pdfsync package, there is a conflict with the glossing mechanism of the linguex package and the pdfsync package, this problem can be solved by using the \bgloss{} and \egloss commands provided by the sole class, which provide a table like environment for glosses. The argument of \bgloss is the grammatical judgement. Note that there should be no space between this command and the following text. The following example is produced using these commands. If pdfsync is used, example (1) will create an error, but example (2) will not.

(2) kan-ka wasi-pi kawsa-nki-chu?
    2-FOC house-LOC live-2SG-Q
    ‘Do you live in a house?’ (Adelaar 1972:65)

6.4. Structures, figures, tables

You can choose to use the same numbering for examples, figures and tables, or to number them separately. In the latter case, use Figure 1, Figure 2,... and Table 1, Table 2,... under the figure/table, centred and italicised.

7. More about the SOLE class file

7.1. Files needed for successful compilation

In order to successfully compile, the following documents are required

- the class file sole.cls
- the bibliography style file sole.bst
- the source file .tex using the sole class
- the .bib file

7.2. Packages loaded by the class

sole.cls makes use of other generally available packages. Those package are part of most of the \LaTeX distributions. There are listed here in case of problems to help solving them.
We start to list the packages that were already called by the sole.sty style file.

- The Times package (times.sty)
- The Geometry package (geometry.sty)
- The Fancy Headers package (fancyhdr.sty)
- The Natbib package (natbib.sty)
- The Titlesec package (titlesec.sty & ttlkeys.def)
- The Footmisc package (footmisc.sty)

Here are the additional packages that have been added for different purposes

- The Lastpage package (lastpage.sty)
- The Afterpage package (afterpage.sty)
- The Color package (color.sty)
- The Hyperref package (hyperref.sty)

The call to the Color and Hyperref packages was already suggested in the previous implementation. This is now black-boxed in the class file.

**Acknowledgements**

Acknowledgements should be placed in the last section before the references and abbreviations. The acknowledgements section should not be numbered: \section*{Acknowledgements}.

Most of all, we would like to thank Jérôme Michaud for creating the SOLE class file, for helping us with so many \LaTeX contributions and for being so extremely generous and kind. We also want to thank all the members of the SOLE Board who helped to take care of the \LaTeX submissions. We are most indebted to Sylvia Blaho and Mark de Vos for creating the SOLE stylesheet (Blaho & de Vos 2005).

**Abbreviations**

If you use abbreviations, provide a list before the references. The abbreviation section should not be numbered: \section*{Abbreviations} Here, I am using tabular to create a list of glosses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SG</th>
<th>singular</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FOC</td>
<td>focus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At the end of the article (just before the references), include your contact details in the following format: name, affiliation, e-mail address, website (if applicable), all in separate lines, left aligned.
References