All manuscripts published in *Language and Speech* must conform to strict APA guidelines. When in doubt, please consult the latest edition of the APA manual. **Please check carefully to avoid the common formatting mistakes listed below:**

- Remove spaces before and after em dashes (long dashes—like these—used to set off an element from the main clause).

- Use F0 as the abbreviation for fundamental frequency (i.e., capital F followed by a zero - not subscripted).

- Try to avoid nested parentheses wherever possible. Statistics with their own parentheses should be set off with commas. For example:
  
  ...effect of prosody \((F1(2,42) = 31.022, p < .05; F2(2,114) = 5.666, p<0.05)\), with...

  should be:

  ...effect of prosody, \(F1(2, 42) = 31.022, p < .05; F2(2, 114) = 5.666, p < 0.05\), with...

- Put a space after the comma in degrees of freedom (see example above).

- Put a space before and after all arithmetic operators (\(=, <\), etc.).

- Statistical abbreviations (\(F, p, t, df, n, SD\), etc.) should all be in italics. (F for formant should not be in italics.)

- Do not use italics for Greek letters (this is an exception to the rule above for statistical abbreviations).

- For chi squared, use the Greek symbol for chi, rather than italicized capital X.

- Use the prime character (not an apostrophe) for all instances of d-prime \(d'\).

- Decimal marks should be points (American style), rather than commas (European style).

- The abbreviations "i.e." and "e.g." should only be used within parentheses and should be followed by a comma. In non-parenthetical material, spell out "that is" or "for example" followed by a comma.

- Put a dot after "vs" in parenthetical material. In non-parenthetical material, spell out "versus" (do not use italics in either case).

- Do not use italics for foreign words, phrases and abbreviations common in scientific English, such as post hoc, a priori, and other foreign phrases found as main entries in Webster’s Collegiate Dictionary.

- Footnote numbers should follow punctuation marks (except a dash).