Title

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Abstract

Each article must include an abstract of 150 to 200 words in Latin Modern Roman 11 pt with interlinear spacing of 12 pt. The heading Abstract should be centered, font Times 10 bold. This short abstract will also be used for printing a Booklet of Abstracts containing the abstracts of all papers presented at the Conference.
Keywords: provide 3–5 keywords, separated by semi-colons

1. Heading 1

Each manuscript should be submitted on white A4 page. The fully justified text should be formatted in one column. Left, right, top and bottom margins should be 2.5 cm. The font for the main body of the text should be Latin Modern Roman 12 pt with interlinear spacing of 16 pt. The spacing between paragraphs is 12 pt.

Articles must be between 25,000 and 50,000 characters (with spaces) in length, regardless of the mode of presentation (oral, demo or poster).

2. Headings/Level Headings 1

Should be capitalised in the same way as the main title, and centred. The font used is Latin Modern Roman 14 bold. There should also be a space of 12 pt between the title and the preceding section, and a space of 3 pt between the title and the text following it.

2.1 Headings 2

The format for level 2 Headings is basically the same as for level 1 Headings. However, the font is Latin Modern Roman 12, and the heading is justified to the left.

2.1.1 Headings 3

The format for level 3 headings is the same as for level 2 headings, except that the font is not bold.

3. Copyright

The proceedings will be published under Creative Commons Attribution ShareAlike 4.0 International License (`http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/`).

4. Tables and Figures

All figures should be centred and clearly distinguishable. Figures should be numbered in the text, and have a caption in Latin Modern Roman 11 pt underneath. A space must be left between each figure and its respective caption.

Figures and captions should always appear together on the same page. Large figures can be centred, using a full page.

The instructions for tables are similar as for figures. Table format is optional, below is an example from 2013 eLex proceedings.

Direct user contributions	Indirect user contributions	Accessory user contributions
• Contributions to open-collaborative dictionaries • Contributions to collaborative-institutional dictionaries • Contributions to semi-collaborative dictionaries	• Explicit feedback − form-based feedback − free form feedback • Implicit feedback − log file analysis − external user-generated content	• Exchange between dictionary makers and dictionary users − unidirectional communication − bidirectional communication • Exchange among dictionary users

Table 1:

5. Footnotes

Footnotes are indicated within the text by a number in superscript[1]. The authors should avoid using long footnotes, e.g. extending over half a page; in such cases, it is better to implement the footnote in the main text[2].

6. References in the text

All references within the text should be placed in parentheses containing the author's surname followed by a comma before the date of publication (Martin, 1996). If the sentence already includes the author's name, then it is only necessary to put the date in parentheses: Martin (1996). When several authors are cited, those references should be separated with a semicolon: (Martin, 1996; Chibout & Masson, 1995). When the reference has more than three authors, only cite the name of the first author followed by et al.

7. Acknowledgement

Place all acknowledgements (including those concerning research grants and funding) in a separate section at the end of the article.

8. References

Examples for referencing (references should be listed alphabetically):

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[1] Footnote 1
[2] Footnote 2

Books

Schmidlin, Regula (2011). *Die Vielfalt des Deutschen: Standard und Variation - Gebrauch, Einschätzung und Kodifizierung einer plurizentrischen Sprache.* Berlin: De Gruyter, p. 356. ISBN: 3110251248.

Book Sections

Kerremans, Daphné, Susanne Stegmayr, and Hans-Jörg Schmid (2011). "The NeoCrawler: identifying and retrieving neologisms from the internet and monitoring ongoing change". In: *Current Methods in Historical Semantics.* Berlin/Boston: De Gruyter, pp. 59–96. DOI: 10.1515/9783110252903.59. URL: http://www.degruyter.com/view/books/9783110252903/9783110252903.59/9783110252903.59.xml.

Paper in conference proceedings

Hellrich, Johannes and Udo Hahn (2016). "An Assessment of Experimental Protocols for Tracing Changes in Word Semantics Relative to Accuracy and Reliability". In: *Proceedings of the 10th SIGHUM Workshop on Language Technology for Cultural Heritage, Social Sciences, and Humanities.* Berlin, Germany: Association for Computational Linguistics, pp. 111–117. URL: http://anthology.aclweb.org/W16-2114.

Journal Articles

Webber, William, Alistair Moffat, and Justin Zobel (2010). "A similarity measure for indefinite rankings". In: *ACM Transactions on Information Systems* 28.4, pp. 1–38. ISSN: 10468188. DOI: 10.1145/1852102.1852106.

Web Sites and Other Resources

Südtiroler Kulturinstitut (2017). *Sprachstelle im Südtiroler KULTURinstitut.* URL: http://www.kulturinstitut.org/hauptnavigation/sprachstelle.html (visited on 04/28/2017).

Dictionaries

Ammon, Ulrich, Hans Bickel, and Alexandra Nicole Lenz, eds. (2016). *Variantenwörterbuch des Deutschen: Die Standardsprache in Österreich, der Schweiz, Deutschland, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, Ostbelgien und Südtirol sowie Rumänien, Namibia und Mennonitensiedlungen.* 2nd ed. Berlin/Boston: De Gruyter Mouton. ISBN: 9783110245431.

Please, adhere to the DOCX template, especially in the Bibliography.