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As some phonologists have noted (Banke 1975: 15; Rubo 1979:1134), epenthesis presents special problems for this type of interpretation.

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Titles of books and journals are to be in bold face, italics, or underlined; titles of articles should not be enclosed in double quotes. For punctuation and capitalization, see examples below. Use caps to begin all operative words in a title only for journals and series (not for titles of books and titles of articles). If you wish to add a series title, place it after the book title.

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(b) Type morpheme-by-morpheme gloss underneath (not beside) the original; align the left boundary of the first morpheme glossed with the left boundary of the corresponding morpheme of the original.

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(f) If separation of bound morphemes in the original is needed or preferred, use the dash ("-"), which is matched by a corresponding dash in the interlinear gloss; in
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the latter, use the colon (";") whenever separation in the original is irrelevant, or not
segmentally identifiable. (Neither dash nor colon should cross word boundaries.)

Examples (alternative for (1) is (2); for (3), (4)):

(1) Vas *v-ekerula.*
    boy:ABS sg:mas:ABS-run
    'The boy runs.'

(2) Vas *vekerula*
    boy:ABS sg:mas:ABS:run
    'The boy runs.'

(3) *K-at-ka-cuku-x.*
    ASP-2sg:ABS-1pl:ERG-seek:ACT
    'We seek you.'

(4) *Katkacukux.*
    ASP:2sg:ABS:1pl:ERG:seek:ACT
    'We seek you.'

(5) Puer *puellam amat.*
    'The boy loves the girl.'

(7) Abbreviations

A list of abbreviations used throughout the article should occur at the end of the arti-
cle, preceding the Notes.

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