

## **Editorial of the JWAL issue 42.2,**

This is the second JWAL issue on line. It contains seven papers, all of which had been prepared while Keir Hansford, our long time JWAL editor for sixteen years was still active. He has decided to retire. Prof. Adams Bodomo, the new JWAL editor, is the Chair Professor of African Languages and Literatures in the University of Vienna. He has a long experience in editing linguistics journals and books. He is preparing the edition of the next JWAL issue. I presume that it will be in the editorial of that issue that he will spell out what he plans to introduce as a new policy for the management of JWAL. He has asked me to sign this editorial as Associate editor. I just wish to point out that, with the help of our JWAL Business Manager, Richard Gravina, the on-line issue is easier to obtain. Papers can be downloaded, for free, on the following JWAL website: [main.journalofwestafricanlanguages.org/index.php/downloads](http://main.journalofwestafricanlanguages.org/index.php/downloads). To see the issues for a particular volume, you just click on any of the blue headings. Volume 1(1964) through volume 42(2015) are already available on the website. This issue 42.2 completes Volume 42.1 on the website.

Papers in this issue cover the traditional domains for which JWAL was created, i.e. phonetics, phonology, and syntax. The first paper, Intrinsic fundamental frequency in Igbo by Linda Chinelo Nkamigbo and Cecilia Amaoge Eme, basically examines the correlation between phonemic vowel height and fundamental frequency. The authors demonstrate the existence of this correlation of the intrinsic fundamental frequency between pitch and vowel height and that it is reduced for low tone. In the second paper, “On the phonological processes of Compounding in C’lela”, Muhammad Ango Aliero argues that there are phonological processes such as metathesis, final vowel deletion, final vowel lowering and nasal insertion that are specific to compounds and that these processes are morphophonologically motivated. The third paper by Samuel Ayodele Dada is also on compounding in Yoruba. It also stresses the place of morphology where compounding takes place as the bridge between phonology and syntax. The fourth paper, “Second position clitics in Degema: a reanalysis” Kari Ethelbert, basically revisits his earlier analyses of clitics in Degema where his position was based on the separability criterion, that is, examining whether the clitics and the verb can be separated by intervening elements such as the auxiliary and preverbal adverbs. In the present paper, he now argues that what he called second position clitics are simply verb-adjacent clitics and, as he claims, this readily explains the presence of clitic doubling in the language. The following three papers are by Patricia Schneider-Zioga (with Philip Mutaka as her collaborator). The bulk of these papers have been presented at the Afranaph conference at Rutgers University. As the second author, (not being a syntactician), I wish to report that she benefited from the remarks of many of the syntax experts at that conference and, subsequently, of those she specifically mentions in the acknowledgment section in the footnote of the three papers, including the anonymous referees who extensively read the papers and gave useful feedback. These papers are: Copular clauses in Kinande, Small clauses and secondary predication in Kinande, and The linker in Kinande: a predication relation. Because she integrated my phonological contribution in this third paper, my hope is that phonologists will look at my report of the existence of a mid tone in Kinande that Pat Schneider was able to make prominent through the use of relevant syntactic structures by showing that certain tonal patterns connected to focus are found in copular and linker constructions.

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