

CONTENTS

Key to symbols used ix *Preface* x

Introduction 1

Part One: Models of language development

1	The neogrammarian model	17
1	<i>Basic issues</i>	17
1.1	<i>Synchronic irregularity</i>	17
1.2	<i>Cross-language similarity</i>	21
2	<i>The Indo-European languages</i>	22
3	<i>The neogrammarians</i>	23
4	<i>Sound change: the regularity principle</i>	24
5	<i>Analogy</i>	32
5.1	<i>Analogical change</i>	35
5.2	<i>Analogical creation</i>	40
6	<i>The interdependence of sound change and analogy</i>	43
7	<i>Phonological reconstruction ('the comparative method')</i>	45
7.1	<i>Correspondence series and protosegments</i>	46
7.2	<i>Diachronic rules: form and order</i>	53
8	<i>Morphological and syntactic reconstruction</i>	57
8.1	<i>Morphology</i>	58
8.2	<i>Syntax</i>	60
9	<i>Lexical reconstruction</i>	61
10	<i>Relatedness of languages (genealogical, or genetic, relationship)</i>	63
10.1	<i>The family tree model</i>	63
10.2	<i>Protolanguages</i>	70
2	The structuralist model of language evolution	76
1	<i>Paradigmatic aspects of phonological change</i>	77
1.1	<i>Structure</i>	77
1.1.1	<i>Phonological segments</i>	77
1.1.2	<i>Phonological features</i>	80

1.2	<i>Function</i>	86
2	<i>Traces of past phonological change remaining in morphological structure: internal reconstruction</i>	89
3	<i>Changes affecting grammatical categories and their exponents</i>	99
4	<i>Limitations of structuralist methods applied to diachrony</i>	104
3	The transformational-generative model of language evolution	108
1	<i>Phonological change</i>	110
1.1	<i>Innovation</i>	114
1.2	<i>Systematic restructuring: formal conditions</i>	122
1.2.1	<i>Rule simplification</i>	123
1.2.2	<i>Rule reordering</i>	126
1.2.3	<i>Reduction in rule input (lexical simplification)</i>	131
1.3	<i>Systematic restructuring: output conditions</i>	132
1.3.1	<i>Reordering which results in increased paradigmatic uniformity</i>	132
1.3.2	<i>The form of lexical entries</i>	133
1.3.3	<i>Phonotactic constraints</i>	135
1.3.4	<i>The motivation of systematic restructuring</i>	136
1.4	<i>Synchronic and diachronic grammars</i>	140
2	<i>Syntactic change</i>	145
2.1	<i>Changes in the syntax of the noun phrase</i>	147
2.1.1	<i>Changes in the transformational rule system</i>	149
2.1.2	<i>Changes in deep structure</i>	154
2.2	<i>Changes in the syntax of the verb phrase</i>	159
2.3	<i>Changes in the syntactic properties of lexical items</i>	167
	Part Two: Language contact	171
4	<i>The neogrammarian postulates and dialect geography</i>	173
1	<i>The domain of a sound change</i>	173
2	<i>Lexical replacement: the failure of the 'phonetic etymologies'</i>	183
3	<i>Do dialect boundaries exist?</i>	190
4	<i>The wave theory</i>	192
5	<i>Mutual intelligibility</i>	196
6	<i>The social dimension</i>	196
5	<i>The social motivation of language change</i>	198
1	<i>The social stratification of language: the evaluation of linguistic variables</i>	198
2	<i>The synchronic reflection of historical change</i>	204
3	<i>The mechanism of language change</i>	213

6	Contact between languages	216
1	<i>Lexical borrowing</i>	217
1.1	<i>Loan-words</i>	217
1.2	<i>Loan translations (calques)</i>	232
1.3	<i>Semantic extension (semantic calques)</i>	237
1.4	<i>The structural effects of lexical borrowing</i>	239
2	<i>Grammatical borrowing</i>	239
2.1	<i>Bilingualism and interference between languages</i>	239
2.2	<i>Linguistic areas</i>	244
2.2.1	<i>The Balkan linguistic area</i>	246
2.2.2	<i>Europe as a linguistic area</i>	248
2.3	<i>Restrictions on borrowing</i>	253
3	<i>Pidgin and creole languages</i>	256
7	Language and prehistory	262
1	<i>Classification and language history</i>	262
1.1	<i>Typology and language history</i>	262
1.2	<i>Glottochronology (or lexicostatistics)</i>	266
2	<i>Linguistic reconstruction and prehistory</i>	272
2.1	<i>The evidence of toponymy</i>	273
2.2	<i>The evidence of the protolexicon</i>	278
	Selected reading	281
	References	283
	Index	295