Contents

Pre	eface		v
Int	roductory	y	1
1	Introduc		3
1		Language keeps changing	3
		Types of linguistic change	8
	2.) 3.	Language relationship	15
	3. 4.	A word of caution, or "Long live the speaker"	17
	4. 5.	A note on transcription and terminology	19
Αŗ	pendix to	Chapter 1:	22
Ph	onetics, p	honetic symbols, and other symbols	
			35
2		covery of Indo-European	35
	1.	Language relationship	39
	2.	Proto-Indo-European	42
	3.	The Indo-European languages	43
	3.1.	Celtic	45
	3.2.	Italic (Latin)	47
	3.3.	Germanic	50
	3.4.	Slavic	52
	3.5.	Baltic	54
	3.6.		55
	3.7.	Greek	56
	3.8.	Anatolian	57
	3.9.	Armenian	58
	3.10.	Indo-Iranian	58
		Iranian (Carakrit)	60
	3.10.2.	Indo-Aryan (Sanskrit) Indo-Iranians in the ancient Near East: The Mitanni	62
		Indo-tranians in the allerent road 2000	62
	3.11.	Tocharian	63
	3.12.	Other Indo-European languages Abbreviations of Indo-European language names	6.
	4	Abbreviations of Indo-European language	

3	Writing	: Its history and its decipherment	65
	1.	Introduction	65
	2.	History of writing	66
	2.1.	Oral traditions	66
	2.2.	Forerunners of writing	67
	2.3.	The development of writing in the Ancient Near	
		East	71
	2.4.	The origination of full syllabaries and consonantal	
		alphabets	81
	2.5.	The development of the alphabet	86
	2.6.	A note on the further fate of the alphabet	89
	3.	The decipherment of ancient scripts	94
	3.1.	The decipherment of the cuneiform scripts	94
	3.2.	The decipherment of ancient Egyptian	97
	3.3.	Other decipherments	98
	4.	The phonetic interpretation of written records	101
	4.1.	Determining the nature of the script	101
	4.2.	Beginning to crack the code	102
	4.3.	Establishing phonetic values	103
	5.	Writing in the rest of the world	105
	5.1.	The Chinese system	105
	5.2.	Writing in Korea	107
	5.3.	Writing elsewhere	108
Ch	ange in	structure	111
4	Sound	change	113
	1.	Introduction	113
	2.	Grimm's Law	114
	3.	From Grimm's Law to Verner's Law	118
	4.	The regularity hypothesis and the neogrammarians	123
	5.	Some types of sound change	126
	5.1.	Assimilation, weakening, loss	126
	5.1.1.	Assimilation	127
	5.1.2.	Weakening	129
	5.1.3.	Loss	130
	5.2.	Epenthesis, the gain or insertion of speech sounds	131
	5.3.	Acoustically or auditorily conditioned changes	133
	5.4.	Structurally conditioned changes, "chain shifts"	134

		Conte	nts Xi
	5.5.	Fast, furious, and faulty speech: Typically sporadic	
	5.5.	changes	138
	6.	Why sound change?	143
	6.1.	Early views	143
	6.2.	Neogrammarian explanations	144
	6.3.	Labov and the social motivation of change	148
5	Analog	y and change in word structure	153
	1.	Introduction	153
	2.	Relatively systematic analogy	154
	2.1.	Leveling	155
	2.2.	Four-part analogy	160
	3.	Sporadic or non-systematic analogy	165
	3.1.	Blending, contamination, and similar processes	165
	3.2.	Other sporadic processes	170
	4.	Morphological change	176
	5.	Analogy and phonology: Rule-governed, regular	184
	6.	analogy Hypercorrection: An interdialectal form of analogy	186
6		tic change	189
U	1.	Introduction	189
	2.	Questionable "syntactic" changes	190
	3.	Clitic n't in English	192
	4.	Syntax, analogy, or both?	194
	5.	Me revisited, or the critics' revenge	196
	6.	A successful major shift: Word order in English and	
	0.	related languages	203
	7.	Conclusion	210
CL	ongo in	the levicen	213
CI	_	the lexicon	215
7	Seman	ntic change	215
	1.	Introduction	213
	2.	The inherent fuzziness of meaning: Polysemy,	218
		semantic overlap, metaphor	218
	3.	Synonymy and homonymy	223 225
	4.	The relationship between sound and meaning	
	5.	Factors responsible for semantic change	228 228
	5.1.	Metaphor	
	5.2.	Taboo	231

xii Contents

			234
	5.3.	Onomatopoeia	235
	5.4.	Avoidance of excessive homonymy	236
	5.5.	Avoidance of synonymy, semantic differentiation	237
	5.6.	Reinterpretation	240
	5.7	Other linguistic changes	241
	6.	The effects of semantic change	241
	6.1.	Social attitudes and change in connotations	244
	6.2.	Sporadic vs. systematic effects	245
	6.2.1.	Cardinal-point systems	248
	6.2.2.	Syntax and systematic semantic shifts	252
	7.	Conclusion	232
	T	1 homorping	253
8		l borrowing Introduction	253
	1.	The substance of borrowing	255
	2.	Nativization, or how do you deal with a word once	
	3.	you have borrowed it?	259
		"Hyper-foreignization": A further effect of	
	4.		270
	-	borrowing Why borrow? Motivations for borrowing strategies	271
	5.	Prestige relations and their effects	272
	5.1.	Linguistic nationalism or the effect of social	
	5.2.	attitudes on nativization	274
		The effects of borrowing	285
	6.		202
9	Lexic	al change and etymology: The study of words	292
	1.	Introduction	292
	2.	Coinage	296
	3.	Proper names: A case study in lexical origins	303
	3.1.	Names of peoples and places	303
	3.2.	Names of persons	308
	4.	Coinage in argots, jargons, and slang	312
	4.1.	Coinage through semantic change	313
	4.2.	Coinage through borrowing	314
	4.3.	Other devices for coinage	315
	4.4.	Concluding notes	316
		Č	
1	anguag	ge and dialect	319
			32
5		guage, dialect, and standard	32
•	1.	Introduction	22

		•	Contents	X111
	2.	Language and dialect		322
	3.	Social dialects		327
	4.	Discontinuous dialects: Professional jargons and		
		related forms of speech		328
	5.	Standard languages		331
	6.	Diglossia		338
	7.	Dialect borrowing		342
11	Dialect	geography and dialectology		346
	1.	Introduction		346
	2.	Patterns of dialect interaction		349
	2.1.	The Chicago sound shift revisited		349
	2.2.	The fate of long $*\bar{u}$ in the Low Countries		349
	2.3.	The Old High German consonant shift		351
	3.	Focal, transition, and relic areas		355
	4.	Dialectology as a diagnostic tool		356
	5.	Isoglosses and the problem of defining regional		250
		dialects		358
	6.	Migration and dialect leveling		361
La	nguages	in contact		367
12	Langua	ge spread, link languages, and bilingualism		369
	1.	Introduction: Link languages and their sources		369
	2.	Interference and interlanguage		375
	3.	Code switching and code mixing		380
	4.	Substratum		382
	5.	Koinés		387
	6.	Outlook		392
13	Convergence: Dialectology beyond language boundaries		393	
	1.	Introduction: Convergence defined		393
	2.	Convergence illustrated: Kupwar		397
	3.	The Balkans		400
	4.	South Asia		405
	5.	Pre-Modern Europe		411
	6.	The dialectology of convergence areas		414
14	Pidgins	s, creoles, and related forms of language		418
	1.	Introduction: Foreigner Talk, "Tarzanian", and	other	410
		simplified forms of speech		418
	2.	Pidgins defined		423

xiv Contents

	_	Did in amining	420
	3.	Pidgin origins	426
	3.1.	"Imperfect learning" The "racial-inferiority" argument	428
	3.2.	The Portuguese Proto-Pidgin hypothesis	429
	3.3.	Foreigner Talk and the origin of pidgins	432
	3.4.	Trade Jargons and other pidgin-like languages	434
	4.		437
	5.	Creoles Decreolization and African American Vernacular	
	6.		442
		English	116
15	Langu	age death	446
T -		relationship	453
La			455
16	Comp	arative method: Establishing language relationship	455
	1.	Introduction	455
	2.	Chance similarities, onomatopoeia, and	459
		"nursery words"	462
	3.	Similarities due to linguistic contact	464
	4.	Systematic, recurrent correspondences	465
	5.	Shared aberrancies	466
	6.	Reconstruction	400
	7.	What can we reconstruct and how confident are we	470
		of our reconstructions?	474
	8.	Language families other than Indo-European	4/4
17	7 Prote	-World? The question of long-distance genetic	40.4
-		onships	484
	1.	Introduction	484
	2.	Longer-distance comparison	488
	3.	Are there any unrelated languages?	496
	4.	Lexical mass comparison: Can it establish	407
		"Proto-World"?	497
	5.	The origin of Language	503
1	8 Hist	orical linguistics, history, and prehistory: Linguistic	507
Ī	pale	ontology and other applications of our methods	507
	1.	Introduction	507
	2.	Linguistic comparison as a detective's tool: The	507
		Tasaday of the Philippines	509
	3.	Comparative linguistics and comparative law	309

	C	Contents	XV
4.	Comparative reconstruction as a window on		
٦.	prehistory: Linguistic paleontology		511
4.1.	Material culture and economy		511
4.2.	Ecology and the question of the "original home"		516
4.3.	Religion, mythology, and poetic tradition		524
4.4.	Society		526
4.5.	The question of "race"		528
5.	Dating the Indo-Europeans		529
6.	Realism in reconstruction		532
7.	Conclusions and outlook		534
Chapter n	notes and suggested readings		536
Copyright	t acknowledgments		555
References			557
Indexes	ndexes		585