

# CONTENTS

---

<i>Preface</i>	<i>page</i>	xi
<i>List of language names</i>		xv
<i>List of abbreviations</i>		xvii
<i>Maps</i>		xviii

## INTRODUCTION

Why the Romance languages?	1
What do Romanists worry about?	7
What do Romanists argue about?	10
What contribution can Romance studies make to synchronic and diachronic linguistics?	11
Conclusion	30
Further reading	30

## PART I THE SIMILARITIES

### 1 What is a Romance language? Part 1

1.1 What is a Romance language?	35
1.2 Person markers	39
1.3 Noun gender	55
1.4 In place of a partial conclusion	69
Further reading	70

### 2 What is a Romance language? Part 2

2.1 Romance 'family' and Romance 'type'	71
2.2 Romance functional morphemes	71
2.3 Word formation	80
2.4 Shared lexicon	87

2.5	Loanwords	93
2.6	How close are Romance lexicons?	94
2.7	Romanceness as a continuum?	94
	Further reading	96

### **3 Latin and Romance**

3.1	Derivation	97
3.2	Proto-Romance or Vulgar Latin	98
3.3	Differences between Latin and Romance	104
3.4	Latin influence	139
3.5	Who killed Latin?	152
	Further reading	154

### **4 Convergence, interinfluence and parallel development**

4.1	Drift and metarules	155
4.2	Diphthongization	157
4.3	The infinitive	163
4.4	Object clitics	167
4.5	Periphrastic aspectual forms	175
4.6	The future	177
4.7	The passive	179
4.8	Lexicon	181
4.9	Conclusion	184
	Further reading	186

## **PART II THE DIFFERENCES**

### **5 How many Romance languages?**

5.1	How many Romance languages are there?	189
5.2	Genetic classification	196
5.3	Typology	200
5.4	Dialectometry	202
5.5	Standardology	206
5.6	Language and dialect	217
5.7	Creole and dialect	219
5.8	Creolization as creation, or as catastrophic change?	224
5.9	Conclusion	225
	Further reading	226

<b>6</b>	<b>When did the Romance languages differentiate?</b>	
6.1	Introduction	227
6.2	Early dialectalization?	227
6.3	Spread of Roman rule	231
6.4	Breakup of the Roman Empire – superstratum	245
6.5	Syntactic differentiation in the early modern period	254
6.6	Conclusion	280
	Further reading	281
 <b>7</b>	 <b>How did the Romance languages differentiate?</b>	
7.1	Processes of change	282
7.2	Phonological changes	285
7.3	Morphological changes	296
7.4	Syntactic changes	302
7.5	Hypercharacterization, simplification and exaptation	310
7.6	Lexical and semantic differentiation	319
7.7	Conservatism in Romance	326
	Further reading	328
 <b>8</b>	 <b>Sociolinguistic factors</b>	
8.1	Social aspects of Romance	329
8.2	Sociolinguistic variation	329
8.3	Language conflict	332
8.4	Romance–Romance bilingualism and diglossia	335
8.5	Romance interlects	338
8.6	Contact with other languages	339
8.7	Romance overseas	340
8.8	Language attitudes: in place of a conclusion	343
	Further reading	345
	<i>References</i>	346
	<i>Index of names</i>	356
	<i>Index of languages</i>	359
	<i>Subject index</i>	367