

# CONTENTS

## VOLUME IV TYPES AND OUTCOMES OF CHANGE

<i>Acknowledgements</i>	vii
<b>PART 5</b>	
<b>Sound change</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>52 The nature of sound change</b>	<b>3</b>
CHARLES F. HOCKETT	
<b>53 A generative approach to historical linguistics</b>	<b>9</b>
JAY H. JASANOFF	
<b>54 Resolving the Neogrammarian controversy</b>	<b>23</b>
WILLIAM LABOV	
<b>55 Competing changes as a cause of residue</b>	<b>69</b>
WILLIAM S.-Y. WANG	
<b>56 Each word has a history of its own</b>	<b>88</b>
YAKOV MALKIEL	
<b>57 The phonological basis of sound change</b>	<b>98</b>
PAUL KIPARSKY	
<b>58 Review article on <i>An Introduction to Historical and Comparative Linguistics</i>, by Raimo Anttila</b>	<b>130</b>
HANS HENRICH HOCK	
<b>59 Utterance-finality—framing the issues</b>	<b>156</b>
BRIAN D. JOSEPH	
<b>60 The phonetics of sound change</b>	<b>166</b>
JOHN OHALA	

CONTENTS

<b>PART 6</b>	
<b>Morphological change: analogy and grammaticalization</b>	<b>203</b>
<b>61 Analogical change</b>	<b>205</b>
HANS HENRICH HOCK	
<b>62 The how and why of diachronic morphologization and demorphologization</b>	<b>230</b>
BRIAN D. JOSEPH AND RICHARD D. JANDA	
<b>63 Phonetic analogy and conceptual analogy</b>	<b>248</b>
THEO VENNEMANN	
<b>64 The nature of the so-called analogical processes</b>	<b>264</b>
MARGARET E. WINTERS AND JERZY KURYŁOWICZ	
<b>65 Analogy as a source of morphological complexity</b>	<b>294</b>
RICHARD M. HOGG	
<b>66 On some principles of grammaticization</b>	<b>300</b>
PAUL J. HOPPER	
<b>67 Why is grammaticalization irreversible?</b>	<b>316</b>
MARTIN HASPELMATH	