

CONTENTS

ABBREVIATIONS

a) Journals	XIX
b) Books which are quoted repeatedly	XXIII
c) Other abbreviations	XXIV
d) Symbols used	XXV

I. INTRODUCTION

1. 1. The term 'word'	1
1. 2. Definition of the field of word-formation	2
1. 3. Derivative relevancy and descriptive analysis	4
1. 4. Word-formation on a native and on a foreign basis	5
1. 5.-6. Synchronic and diachronic method	8
1. 7. The importance of types	9
1. 8. The scope of this book	9
1. 9. Arrangement of prefixes and suffixes	10

II. COMPOUNDING

2. 1. 1.-3. The term 'compound'	11
2. 1. 4. Transposition and derivation	12
2. 1. 5. Pseudo-compounds	13
2. 1. 6. Synthetic compounds	15
2. 1. 7.-10. Compound versus synthetic compound	17
2. 1. 11. Compounds with composite constituents	20
2. 1. 12.-21. The criterion of a compound	20
2. 1. 22.-23. Two-stressed syntactic groups	24
2. 1. 24.-28. Some borderline and other cases	25
2. 1. 29.-30. Compounding and stress	28
2. 1. 31. Compounds not dealt with in this book	30

The syntactic-semantic analysis of compounds and suffixal derivatives

Verbal nexus combinations

2. 2. 1. Sentence vs. morphologic syntagma	31
2. 2. 2. The type of reference	32
2. 2. 3. The Subject type	34
2. 2. 4. The Object type	35

Contents

2. 2. 5.	The Predication type	35
2. 2. 6.	The Adverbial Complement type	37
2. 2. 7.	Syntactic elements in composites	38
2. 2. 8.	Pseudo verbal nexus compounds	38
<i>Non-verbal nexus compounds</i>		
2. 2. 9. 1.-2.	General remarks on types of sentences: copula sentences and relational sentences	39
2. 2. 9. 3	Copula compounds and relational compounds	40
2. 2. 9. 4.	Copula compounds	40
2. 2. 9. 5. 1.	The type ‘that brute of a man’	43
2. 2. 9. 5. 2.	The types <i>stewardess</i> and <i>squireling</i>	43
2. 2. 10.-11.	Similarities and differences between verbal nexus combinations and non-verbal nexus combinations	44
2. 2. 12.	The Subject type	45
2. 2. 13.	The Predication type	49
2. 2. 14.	The Object type	50
2. 2. 14. 1.-2.	Affected Object	51
2. 2. 14. 3.	Effectuated Object	51
2. 2. 15.	The Adverbial Complement type	52
<i>A pattern for the description of composites</i>		
2. 2. 16. 1.	Morphologic shape	54
2. 2. 16. 2.	Morphologic structure	54
2. 2. 16. 3.-4.	Content at the level of grammatical deep structure	55
2. 2. 16. 5.	Type of reference	57
2. 2. 16. 6.	Content at the morphological level	57
2. 2. 16. 7.	Grammatical and semantic content	58
<i>Compound substantives</i>		
2. 3.	The type <i>steamboat</i>	60
2. 4.	The types <i>blackbird</i> / <i>blacksmith</i> / <i>New England</i>	63
2. 5.	The types <i>craftsman</i> / <i>driver's seat</i> – <i>bull's-eye</i>	65
2. 6.	The type <i>writing table</i>	69
2. 7.	The type <i>whetstone</i>	72
2. 8.	The type <i>all-soul</i>	74
2. 9.	The types <i>he-goat</i> / <i>she-dog</i>	75
2. 10.	The type <i>house-keeping</i>	75
2. 11.	The type <i>earthquake</i>	76
2. 12.	The type <i>self-determination</i>	78
2. 13.	The type <i>watchmaker</i>	79
2. 14.	The types <i>all-seer</i> / <i>self-seeker</i>	80
2. 15.	The types <i>consul general</i> , <i>Fitzherbert</i> / <i>MacArthur</i> (inversion compounds)	81

Contents

	Reduplicative compounds	
2. 16.	The types <i>tick-tick</i> , <i>choo-choo</i> , etc.	83
	Compound adjectives	
2. 17.	The types <i>color-blind</i> / <i>grass-green</i>	84
2. 18.	The types <i>self-adaptive</i> / <i>all-able</i>	87
2. 19.	The types <i>icy-cold</i> / <i>deaf-mute</i> / <i>Anglo-Norman</i> / <i>Anglo-French</i>	88
2. 20.	The types <i>heart-breaking</i> / <i>ocean-going</i>	91
2. 21.	The types <i>all-seeing</i> / <i>self-advertising</i>	91
2. 22.	The type <i>easy-going</i>	92
2. 23.	The type <i>man-made</i>	92
2. 24.	The types <i>all-abhorred</i> / <i>self-made</i>	93
2. 25.	The type <i>high-born</i>	94
	Compound and pseudo-compound verbs	
2. 26.	Introductory remarks about compound verbs	96
2. 27.	The type <i>out-</i> plus verb	96
2. 28.	The type <i>over-</i> plus verb	97
2. 29.	The type <i>under-</i> plus verb	99
2. 30.	Conclusion	100
2. 31.	Introductory remarks about pseudo-compound verbs	100
2. 32.	The types <i>spotlight</i> / <i>blacklist</i> / <i>cold-shoulder</i>	102
2. 33.	The types <i>stagemanage</i> / <i>playact</i> / <i>spoonfeed</i>	104
2. 34.	Comparison between the two groups	105
	Combinations with locative particles as first elements	
2. 35. 1.–11.	Introductory remarks	108
2. 35. 12.	Stress in preparticle compounds	113
2. 36.	<i>after-</i>	113
2. 37.	<i>back-</i>	114
2. 38.	<i>by-</i>	114
2. 39.	<i>down-</i>	115
2. 40.	<i>forth-</i>	115
2. 41.	<i>in-</i>	115
2. 42.	<i>off-</i>	116
2. 43.	<i>on-</i>	116
2. 44.	<i>out-</i>	116
2. 45.	<i>over-</i>	117
2. 46.	<i>through-, thorough-</i>	118
2. 47.	<i>under-</i>	119
2. 48.	<i>up-</i>	120

Contents

Phrases

2. 49.	The types <i>man in the street / bread and butter / black market / looker-on</i>	122
2. 50.	The types <i>has-been / I.O.U.</i> (sentence-phrases)	124
2. 51.	The types <i>king-emperor / queen mother / prince-consort</i> (copulative combinations)	124
2. 52.	The types <i>come in, go out, break out, carry out, get up</i> (verbal phrases)	125
2. 53.	The types <i>jack-tar / jackass</i> ('first name – surname' compounds)	125

III. PREFIXATION

3. 1. 1.	The term 'prefix'	129
3. 1. 2.	The origin of prefixes	129
3. 1. 3.	Changes brought about by the Norman Conquest	130
3. 1. 4.	The development of post-particle verbs	131
3. 1. 5.–12.	Prefixing on a Neo-Latin basis of coining	131
3. 1. 13.	Competition between prefixes	134
3. 1. 14.	The grammatical relations underlying prefixed words	134
3. 1. 15.–18.	The phonemic status of prefixes	137
3. 2.	<i>a-</i> (type <i>ablate</i>)	139
3. 3.	<i>a-</i> (type <i>asymmetric</i>)	140
3. 4.	<i>ante-</i>	141
3. 5.	<i>anti-</i>	142
3. 6.	<i>arch-</i>	144
3. 7.	<i>auto-</i>	145
3. 8.	<i>be-</i>	146
3. 9.	<i>bi-</i>	148
3. 10.	<i>circum-</i>	149
3. 11.	<i>cis-</i>	150
3. 12.	<i>co-</i>	150
3. 13.	<i>counter-</i>	151
3. 14.	<i>crypto-</i>	152
3. 15.	<i>de-</i>	153
3. 16.	<i>demi-</i>	157
3. 17.	<i>di-</i>	157
3. 18.	<i>dis-</i>	158
3. 19.	<i>en-, em-</i>	162
3. 20.	<i>epi-</i>	164
3. 21.	<i>ex-</i>	165
3. 22.	<i>extra-</i>	165
3. 23.	<i>fore-</i>	166
3. 24.	<i>hyper-</i>	167
3. 25.	<i>hypo-</i>	168

Contents

3.26.	<i>in-</i>	168
3.27.	<i>inter-</i>	170
3.28.	<i>intra-</i>	173
3.29.	<i>mal-</i>	174
3.30.	<i>meta-</i>	175
3.31.	<i>micro-</i>	175
3.32.	<i>mid-</i>	176
3.33.	<i>mis-</i>	176
3.34.	<i>mono-</i>	178
3.35.	<i>multi-</i>	178
3.36.	<i>neo-</i>	178
3.37.	<i>non-</i>	179
3.38.	<i>pan-</i>	180
3.39.	<i>para-</i>	181
3.40.	<i>per-</i>	181
3.41.	<i>peri-</i>	182
3.42.	<i>poly-</i>	182
3.43.	<i>post-</i>	182
3.44.	<i>pre-</i>	183
3.45.	<i>preter-</i>	185
3.46.	<i>pro-</i> (type <i>proconsul</i>)	185
3.47.	<i>pro-</i> (type <i>pro-amnion</i>)	185
3.48.	<i>pro-</i> (type <i>pro-British</i>)	186
3.49.	<i>proto-</i>	186
3.50.	<i>pseudo-</i>	187
3.51.	<i>re-</i>	188
3.52.	<i>retro-</i>	191
3.53.	<i>semi-</i>	192
3.54.	<i>step-</i>	193
3.55.	<i>sub-</i>	193
3.56.	<i>super-</i>	196
3.57.	<i>supra-</i>	197
3.58.	<i>sur-</i>	198
3.59.	<i>trans-</i>	198
3.60.	<i>tri-</i>	199
3.61.	<i>tui-</i>	200
3.62.	<i>ultra-</i>	200
3.63.	<i>un-</i> (type <i>unfair</i>)	201
3.64.	<i>un-</i> (type <i>untie</i>)	204
3.65.	<i>uni-</i>	207
3.66.	<i>vice-</i>	207

Contents

IV. SUFFIXATION

4. 1. 1.	The term 'suffix'	209
4. 1. 2.-3.	Suffixes and endings	209
4. 1. 4.-8.	The origin of suffixes	210
4. 1. 9.-10.	Deverbal nouns vs. denominal verbs	214
4. 1. 11.-12.	The two morphological bases of derivation	215
4. 1. 13.-16.	Suffixing on a Neo-Latin basis of coining	216
4. 1. 17.-18.	Derivative alternations	219
4. 1. 19.-26.	Suffixal derivation and stress	220
4. 1. 27.-31.	Phonological changes of vowel or consonant in derivation	222
4. 1. 32.-38.	Word-formation on a native basis of coining	225
4. 1. 39.	Semantic and syntactic (transpositional) derived adjectives	228
4. 2.	<i>-able</i>	229
4. 3.	<i>-acy</i>	232
4. 4.	<i>-age</i>	234
4. 5.	<i>-al</i> (type <i>arrival</i>)	236
4. 6.	<i>-al</i> (type <i>accidental</i>)	238
4. 7.	<i>-an, -ian</i>	245
4. 8.	<i>-ance, -ence</i>	248
4. 9.	<i>-ancy, -ency</i>	249
4. 10.	<i>-ant, -ent</i>	251
4. 11.	<i>-ard</i>	252
4. 12.	<i>-arian</i>	252
4. 13.	<i>-ary</i>	254
4. 14.	<i>-ate</i> (type <i>consulate</i>)	254
4. 15.	<i>-ate</i> (type <i>passionate</i>)	255
4. 16.	<i>-ate</i> (type <i>acetate</i>)	255
4. 17.	<i>-ate</i> (types <i>translate, hyphenate</i>)	256
4. 18.	<i>-ation</i>	259
4. 19.	<i>-by</i>	261
4. 20.	<i>-cy</i>	262
4. 21.	<i>-dom</i>	262
4. 22.	<i>-ed</i> (type <i>feathered</i>)	264
4. 23.	<i>-ed</i> (type <i>palefaced</i>)	265
4. 24.	<i>-ee</i>	267
4. 25.	<i>-een</i>	269
4. 26.	<i>-eer</i>	269
4. 27.	<i>-en</i> (type <i>wooden</i>)	270
4. 28.	<i>-en</i> (type <i>darken</i>)	271
4. 29.	<i>-er</i> (type <i>clatter</i>)	273
4. 30.	<i>-er</i> (types <i>baker, potter</i>)	273
4. 31.	<i>-erel, -rel</i>	281

4. 32.	<i>-ery, -ry</i>	282
4. 33.	<i>-ese</i>	285
4. 34.	<i>-esque</i>	286
4. 35.	<i>-ess</i>	286
4. 36.	<i>-et</i>	288
4. 37.	<i>-ette</i>	289
4. 38.	<i>-fold</i>	291
4. 39.	<i>-ful</i> (type <i>careful</i>)	291
4. 40.	<i>-ful</i> (type <i>a mouthful</i>)	292
4. 41.	<i>-hood</i>	293
4. 42.	<i>-iana</i>	294
4. 43.	<i>-ic</i>	294
4. 44.	<i>-ician</i>	297
4. 45.	<i>-ie, -y</i>	298
4. 46.	<i>-ify, -fy</i>	300
4. 47.	<i>-ine, -in</i>	301
4. 48.	<i>-ing</i> (types <i>cutting, bedding</i>)	302
4. 49.	<i>-ing</i> (type <i>sweetening</i>)	305
4. 50.	<i>-ish</i>	305
4. 51.	<i>-ism</i>	306
4. 52.	<i>-ist</i>	308
4. 53.	<i>-ister</i>	310
4. 54.	<i>-ite</i>	310
4. 55.	<i>-ity</i>	312
4. 56.	<i>-ive</i>	315
4. 57.	<i>-ize</i>	318
4. 58.	<i>-kin, -ikin</i>	321
4. 59.	<i>-le</i> (type <i>sparkle</i>)	322
4. 60.	<i>-le, -el</i> (type <i>spittle</i>)	324
4. 61.	<i>-less</i>	324
4. 62.	<i>-let</i>	326
4. 63.	<i>-ling</i>	327
4. 64.	<i>-ly</i>	329
4. 65.	<i>-ment</i>	331
4. 66.	<i>-mo</i>	333
4. 67.	<i>-most</i>	333
4. 68.	<i>-ness</i>	334
4. 69.	<i>-ory</i>	336
4. 70.	<i>-ous</i>	339
4. 71.	<i>-ship</i>	345
4. 72.	<i>-some</i> (types <i>gamesome, fulsome, cumbersome</i>)	347
4. 73.	<i>-some</i> (type <i>twosome</i>)	348

Contents

4.74.	-ster	348
4.75.	-th	349
4.76.	-ton	350
4.77	-ure	350
4.78.	-ward, -wards	351
4.79.1.-6.	-y	352
4.79.7.	-sy	353
4.79.8.	-ety, -ity, -dy, -ty	354
4.79.9.	-i (types <i>Iraqi, Israeli, Pakistani</i>)	354

Semi-suffixes

4.80.1.	The term 'semi-suffix'	356
4.80.2.	-like	356
4.80.3.	-worthy	356
4.80.4.	-monger	357
4.80.5.	-way, -ways	357
4.80.6.-7.	-wise	358
4.80.8.	-wort, -wright.	358

V. DERIVATION BY A ZERO-MORPHEME

5.1.1.	The term 'zero-derivation'	359
5.1.2.	Derivations dealt with in this chapter	361
5.1.3.	Endings and derivation	362
5.1.4.	Derivational connection between verbs and nouns	362
5.1.5.-6.	Zero-derivation as a 'specifically English' process	363
5.1.7.-9.	Zero-derivation with loan-words	364

Illustration of types

5.2.1.	Type <i>bridge</i> vb from <i>bridge</i> sb (desubstantival verbs)	365
5.2.2.	Characteristics of the underlying substantives	367
5.2.3.-7.	The syntactic-semantic relations underlying desubstantival verbs	368
5.3.	Type <i>idle</i> vb from <i>idle</i> adj (deadjectival verbs)	371
5.4.1.	Type <i>out</i> vb from <i>out</i> particle (verbs derived from locative particles) .	372
5.4.2.	Type <i>hail</i> vb from <i>hail</i> interjection (verbs derived from minor particles)	372
5.5.	The limits of denominal derivation	372
5.6.1.	Type <i>look</i> sb from <i>look</i> vb (deverbal substantives)	373
5.6.2.-8.	The syntactic-semantic relations underlying deverbal substantives . . .	374
5.7.	Zero-derivation and stress	377

Combinations with a composite determinant and a zero determinatum
(Pseudo compounds)

5. 8. 1.-2.	Type <i>pickpocket</i>	380
5. 8. 3.	History of the type <i>pickpocket</i>	381
5. 9.	Type <i>showoff</i>	382
5. 10.	Type <i>blackout</i>	384
5. 11.	Types <i>hunchback</i> / <i>paleface</i> / <i>five-finger</i> / <i>scatterbrain</i> (bahuvrihi substantives)	386

VI. BACKDERIVATION

6. 1.-3.	Content as a criterion of derivational relationship	391
6. 4. 1.	Type <i>peddle</i> vb f. <i>peddler</i> sb	394
6. 4. 2.	Type <i>televise</i> vb f. <i>television</i> sb	395
6. 4. 3.	Isolated word pairs	395

VII. PHONETIC SYMBOLISM

7. 1.-3.	Introductory remarks	397
7. 4.	Initial symbols and word families	398
7. 27.-31.	General remarks on initial symbols	404
	Initial symbols	405
	7. 32. /p/ 7. 33. /pl/ 7. 34. /pr/ 7. 35. /sp/ 7. 36. /spl/ 7. 37. /spr/ 7. 38. /b/ 7. 39. /bl/ 7. 40. /br/ 7. 41. /t/ 7. 42. /tr/ 7. 43. /st/ 7. 44. /str/ 7. 45. /d/ 7. 46. /dr/ 7. 47. /k/ 7. 48. /kl/ 7. 49. /kr/ 7. 50. /sk/ 7. 51. /skr/ 7. 52. /g/ 7. 53. /gl/ 7. 54. /gr/ 7. 55. /f/ 7. 56. /fl/ 7. 57. /fr/ 7. 58. /θ, ɒr/ 7. 59. /w/ 7. 60. /wr/ 7. 61. /sw/ 7. 62. /tw/ 7. 63. /kw/ 7. 64. /skw/ 7. 65. /h/ 7. 66. /hw/ 7. 67. /m/ 7. 68. /sn/ 7. 69. /sl/ 7. 70. /r/ 7. 71. /s/ 7. 72. /z/ 7. 73. /ʃ/ 7. 74. /tʃ/ 7. 75. /dʒ/ 7. 76. /j/	
	Final symbols: rime derivation	419
7. 77.	Introductory remarks	419
7. 78.	-ab, -able, -ack, -addle, -aggle, -am, -amble, -amp, -ang, -ank, -ap, -ar, -arl, -ash, -at, -atter, -attle, -awl.	419
7. 79.	-eak, -eep, -eer, -eeze, -ick, -iddle, -iff, -iggle, -ing, -ingle, -ink, -ip, -irl, -irr, -irt, -isk, -iss, -it, -itch, -iver, -izz, -izzle	420
7. 80.	-oan, -ob, -od, -odge, -oll, -omp, -onk, -oom, -oop, -op, -ore, -ouch, -ough, -ounce, -owl	422
7. 81.	-udder, -uddle, -udge, -uff, -uffle, -ug, -um, -umble, -ump, -unch, -unk, -url, -urry, -urt, -ush, -ustle, -uzz	423
7. 82.	Word-coining through ablaut modification	426
	/r-æ/, /r-ɒ/, /r-ɛ/, /r-ʊ/, /ʌ-æ/, /æ-ɒ/	
7. 83.	Word-coining through prothetic s	427
7. 84..	Variation through voicing resp. unvoicing of the consonant(s).	428

Contents

VIII. MOTIVATION BY LINGUISTIC FORM: ABLAUT AND RIME COMBINATIONS

8. 1.	Introductory remarks	429
8. 2.	Ablaut combinations	429
8. 3.	Rime combinations	432
8. 4.	A comparison between ablaut and rime combinations	435
8. 5.	The linguistic value and status of variated twin forms	436
8. 6.-7.	Geminations and stress	438
8. 8.	Historical remarks	439

IX. CLIPPING

9. 1.	Introduction	441
9. 2.	Back-clippings	442
9. 3.	Fore-clippings	443
9. 4.	The middle of the word is retained	444
9. 5.	Clipping-compounds	445
9. 6.	General remarks on clipping	446
9. 7.	Historical remarks on clipping	448

X. BLENDING AND WORD-MANUFACTURING

10. 1.	Introductory remarks	451
10. 2.	Type <i>slithy</i>	452
10. 3.-6.	Word-manufacturing: types <i>Socony</i> , <i>sial</i> , <i>radar</i> etc.	452

BIBLIOGRAPHY

a) Selected bibliography of dictionaries	457
b) Selected bibliography of books and articles	458

INDEX

General index	495
Index of English morphemes and adaptational endings	505
Index of foreign (French, German, Greek, Italian, and Latin) morphemes	514
Index of the principal sense groups of prefixes and suffixes	516
Prefixes arranged according to their occurrence	523
Suffixes arranged according to their function	524
List of derivative alternations involving changes of vowel and/or consonant	527
Index of English (Old English, Middle English, and Present-day English) type-words . .	528
Index of French type-words	544
Index of German type-words	544
Index of Greek type-words	544
Index of Latin type-words	545