CONTENTS

	List of figures	page xiii	
	List of tables	xv	
	Preface	xvii	
	List of abbreviations	xix	
_ 1	INTRODUCTION	1	χ
_	Gender in the languages of the world	1	
	General approach and outline of the book	2	
	Presentation of data	6	
2	GENDER ASSIGNMENT I: SEMANTIC SYSTEMS	7	
	Strict semantic systems	8	<
	Tamil and other Dravidian languages	8	
	Other strict semantic systems	11	
	Predominantly semantic systems	13	×
	Zande	14	
	Dyirbal	15	
2.2.3	•	19	
	Ojibwa and other Algonquian languages	20	
	Lak and other Caucasian languages	24	
	Other partially semantic systems	29	
	The criteria on which semantic systems are based	30	
	Conclusion	32	
2	GENDER ASSIGNMENT II: FORMAL SYSTEMS	33	
		34	X
	Morphological systems Russian	34	
		43	
3.1.2	Swahili and other Bantu languages The features on which morphological systems are base	d 49	
	Phonological systems	51	X
		ix	

	3.2.1	Qafar	51
	3.2.2	Hausa	52
	3.2.3	Godie and other Kru languages	53
	3.2.4	Yimas	55
	3.2.5	French	57 X
	3.2.6	The features on which phonological systems are based	62
	3.3	General characteristics of assignment systems	62
	3.3.1	Overt and covert gender	62 \
	3.3.2	Overlapping of assignment criteria	63
	3.3.3	Problematic nouns	66
	3.4	Conclusion	68
	4	THE PSYCHOLINGUISTIC STATUS OF GENDER ASSIGNMENT	70
	4.1	Borrowings	70
	4.1.1	Assignment of borrowings by normal rules	71
	4.1.2	Claims for special assignment rules	75
	4.2	Child language acquisition	82
	4.3	Experimental evidence	89
	4.4	Residual meaning of gender	92
	4.5	Diachronic evidence	97
	4.6	Conclusion	104
	5	GENDER AGREEMENT	105~
	- 5.1	Elements showing gender agreement	106
•	5.2	The form of gender agreement	115 _. £′
	5.2.1	The morphology of gender agreement	115
	5.2.2	Alliterative concord	117
	5.2.3	A complex example: Khinalug	119
	5.3	Limits on gender agreement	123
	5.3.1	Syntactic restrictions	124
	5.3.2	Interaction with tense	125
	5.3.3	Interaction with person	126
	5.3.4	Interaction with number	132
	5.3.5	Interaction with case	132
	5.3.6	Morphological class	133
	5.3.7	Phonological constraints	134
	5.3.8	Lexical restrictions	134
	5.4	Lack of agreement: classifiers	136
	5.5	The gaining and losing of gender agreement	137
	5.6	Conclusion	143

6	ESTABLISHING THE NUMBER OF GENDERS	145	
	Terms	146	
6.2	Agreement classes	147	
	Controller genders and target genders	150	
	The relation of gender and number	154	
	Relation to semantics	158	
	The relation of controller genders to target genders	159	
	The maximalist problem	161	
	Subgenders	161	
	Overdifferentiated targets and pronominal gender		
	systems	168	
6.4.3	Inquorate genders	170	
	Defective nouns	175	
	Consistent agreement patterns	176	
	Combined gender systems	184	
	Conclusion	188	
7	TARGET GENDERS: SYNCRETISM AND ENFORCED GENDER		
	FORMS	189	
	Gender and number	189	
7.1.1	Syncretism: further examples of convergent and crossed		
	systems	190	
7.1.2	Types of syncretism	194	
	Diachronic implications	198	
	Neutral agreement	203	
7.2.1	The problem	204	
7.2.2	Strategy 1: the use of a regular gender/number form	205	
7.2.3	Strategy 2: the use of a unique neutral agreement form	214	
7.2.4	Extension of use of neutral agreement forms	216	
7.2.5	Neutral agreement: summing up	217	
_ 7.3	Gender agreement with noun phrases involving		
	reference problems	218	×
7.3.1	Use of one possible form by convention	219	,
7.3.2	Use of an 'evasive' form	221	
	Use of a special form	223	
	No strategy	223	
	Conclusion	223	
8	HYBRID NOUNS AND THE AGREEMENT HIERARCHY	225	
	The Agreement Hierarchy	225	
	-	хi	
		Λi	

8.1.1	Data	226
8.1.2	Wider considerations	236
8.2	Personal pronouns	241
8.3	Diachrony	248
8.4	Conclusion	259
9	GENDER RESOLUTION RULES	261
9.1	Features requiring resolution	262
9.1.1	Person resolution	262
9.1.2	Number resolution	263
9.1.3	Gender resolution	264
9.2	The application of resolution rules	264
9.2.1	Agreement with one conjunct	265
9.2.2	Factors favouring resolution	267
9.3	Semantic gender resolution	269
9.4	Syntactic gender resolution	279
9.5	Mixed semantic and syntactic gender resolution	284
9.6	Strategies for gender resolution	290
9.6.1	Markedness: an inadequate motivation	290
9.6.2	Semantic justification and clear marking of plurality	293
9.7	Diachrony	299
9.8	Conclusion	306
10	GENERALIZATIONS AND PROSPECTS	307
10.1	Meaning and form	307
10.1.1	A perspective on gender systems	307
10.1.2	Earlier research on gender	308
10.2	Diachrony	310
10.2.1	The rise of gender systems	310
10.2.2	The development of gender systems	312
10.2.3	The decline of gender systems	315
10.3	Prospects	318
10.3.1	Descriptive studies	319
10.3.2	The function of gender	320
10.3.3	Collaborative work	323
	References	324
	Author index	352
	Language index	357
	Subject index	361

FIGURES

3.1	Russian declensional types	page 37
3.2	Sex-differentiable nouns in Russian	38
3.3	The gender pattern of Russian	39
3.4	Gender assignment in Russian	41
6.1	The gender system of Rumanian	152
6.2	The gender system of French	152
6.3	Verbal agreement forms in Telugu	153
6.4	Telugu personal pronouns	153
6.5	The gender system of Lak	154
6.6	Target genders in French	155
6.7	Target genders in German	155
6.8	Target genders in Tamil	155
6.9	Target genders in Chibemba	156
6.10	The gender system of Lak	157
6.11	The gender system of Slovene	157
6.12	The gender system of Archi	158
6.13	The gender system of Serbo-Croat	165
6.14	Genders and subgenders in Russian	167
6.15	The gender system of Russian	167
6.16	Agreement classes in Tsova-Tush	171
6.17	Gender in Tsova-Tush (excluding inquorate genders)	172
6.18	Agreement classes in Lelemi	174
7.1	Gender in Hausa	190
7.2	Target genders in Chamalal	191
7.3	Target genders in Fula	191
7.4	The gender system of Seneca	192
7.5	The gender system of Upper Sorbian	193
7.6	Gender syncretism	194
7.7	Target genders in Zande	194
	Gender in Andi: conservative dialects (type A)	198

xiii

7.8 B	Gender in Andi: dialect type B	199
	Gender in Andi: Rikvani dialect (type C)	199
	Gender in Andi: dialect type D	200
	Development of gender in Grebo	200
	Loss of class ten agreement in the Ngemba group	201
	Gender in Tamil	202
	Gender in Telugu	202
	Gender in Kolami	203
	Evidence for the Agreement Hierarchy	237
	Agreement with Russian hybrid nouns (by age of speaker)	251

TABLES

2.1	Assignment in Tamil	page 9
2.2	Assignment in Zande	14
2.3	Genders in Dyirbal	15
2.4	Assignment in Dyirbal	16
2.5	Genders in Ket	19
2.6	Assignment in Lak	25
2.7	Genders III and IV in Archi	27
2.7	Contrasts between genders III and IV in Archi	28
3.1	Assignment in Russian (semantic criteria only)	35
3.1	Examples from the semantic residue in Russian	35
3.3		36
3.4	Noun paradigms in Russian	47
3.4	Outline of Swahili gender forms	53
3.6	Personal pronouns in Godie	53
	Assignment of inanimates in Godie	56
3.7	Semantic assignment in Yimas	56
3.8	Phonological assignment in Yimas	59
3.9	Gender assignment in French	63
3.10	Non-attested system of conflicting assignment rules	78
4.1	The distribution of nouns in Russian by gender	78
4.2	Loans entering the masculine gender in Russian	91
4.3	Assignment of invented nouns to gender in French	
4.4	Gender, perception of attributes and personification in	96
	German and English	97
4.5	Kikuyu nouns used in the triad test	120
5.1	First type of gender/number markers in Khinalug	120
5.2	The verb k'i 'die' in Khinalug	121
5.3	Second type of gender/number markers in Khinalug	121
5.4	Third type of gender/number markers in Khinalug	121
5.5	Imperative of 'be' in Khinalug	122
5.6	Pronominal gender/number markers in Khinalug	123
5.7	'Cause to forget' in Khinalug (past concrete)	
		xv

5.8	Personal pronouns in Shilha	130
5.9	Second person pronouns in Diuxi Mixtec	130
5.10	Third person pronouns in Diuxi Mixtec	130
5.11	Some singular forms of Russian ètot 'this'	132
5.12	Gender agreement of Latin adjectives	133
5.13	Noun prefixes and gender agreement markers in	
	Ngangikurrunggurr	140
6.1	Attributive agreement in Serbo-Croat	162
6.2	Predicate agreement in Serbo-Croat	163
6.3	Attributive agreement in Russian	166
6.4	Inquorate genders in Serbo-Croat	173
6.5	Main agreement classes in Lelemi	174
6.6	Agreement forms in Yimas	176
6.7	Agreement patterns in Russian	178
6.8	Consistent agreement patterns in English	180
6.9	Agreement with vrač and similar nouns in Russian	184
6.10	Personal pronouns in Mba	185
6.11	Consistent agreement patterns in Mba	187
7.1	Target gender forms in Upper Sorbian	193
7.2	Verb agreement markers in Qafar	195
7.3	The associative particle in Bayso	195
7.4	The definite article in Somali	196
7.5	Agreement markers in the Rendille possessive construction	197
7.6	Predicate agreement markers in Serbo-Croat	197
7.7	Agreement markers in Khinalug (type 2)	198
7.8	Loss of class ten agreement in the Ngemba group	201
7.9	Gender agreement in Lak	208
7.10	Personal pronouns in Godie	210
7.11	Patterns of syncretism in Bayso and Qafar	211
8.1	Evidence for the Agreement Hierarchy	235
9.1	Agreement with conjoined noun phrases (controller factors)	267
9.2	Agreement with conjoined noun phrases (target factors)	268
9.3	Predicate agreement forms in Slovene	280
9.4	Predicate agreement forms in Polish	284
9.5	Agreement markers in Slovene	295
9.6	Agreement markers in Polish	296
9.7	Agreement markers in Latin	298
9.8	Agreement markers in Icelandic	298
9.9	Predicate agreement forms in Serbo-Croat	299
10.1	Target gender forms in Chamalal (Gigatl' dialect)	315
	· -	