Inflactional Morphology

A new contribution to linguistic theory, this book presents a formal framework for the analysis of word structure in human language. It sets forth the network of hypotheses constituting Paradigm Function Morphology, a theory of inflectional form whose central insight is that paradigms play an essential role in the definition of a language’s system of word structure. The theory comprises several unprecedented claims, chief among which is the claim that a language’s realization rules serve as clauses in the definition of a paradigm function, an overarching construct which is indispensable for capturing certain kinds of generalizations about inflectional form.

This book differs from other recent works on the same subject in that it treats inflectional morphology as an autonomous system of principles rather than as a subsystem of syntax or phonology and it draws upon evidence from a diverse range of languages in motivating the proposed conception of word structure.

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Earlier issues not listed are also available
INFLECTIONAL MORPHOLOGY

A Theory of Paradigm Structure

GREGORY T. STUMP

University of Kentucky
for Robert and Jeanne Stump

for Marcia Hurlow

for Marjorie Hurlow Stump
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Acknowledgments

This book is a comprehensive elucidation of Paradigm Function Morphology, a theory of inflectional form that I have been developing over the past ten years. Over the years, the theory has changed in a number of subtle respects, and other evolutionary modifications are no doubt in the offing. Still, the fundamental premise underlying the theory remains the same: that paradigms are not the epiphenomenon that they are often assumed to be in other morphological frameworks, but are central to the definition of a language's inflectional system. This book is an attempt to justify this idea and to give it formal substance.

I began writing this book during the 1989–90 academic year at the Université de Bretagne Occidentale; I would like to thank the staff of the Centre de Recherche Bretonne et Celtique for their research hospitality during that year, and the National Endowment for the Humanities for granting me a fellowship which helped make that sabbatical possible. The manuscript took much of its present shape during the 1996–97 academic year at the University of Essex; I would like to thank the Department of Language and Linguistics at Essex for their invaluable assistance during this time. The manuscript was completed in the summer of 1999 at the University of Kentucky.

I thank my colleagues in the Department of English and the Linguistics Program for the many ways in which they have facilitated this work since its inception; thanks also to Raphael Finkel and Lei Shen in the University of Kentucky's Department of Computer Science for their work in realizing KATR, an extension of the DATR language (Evans and Gazdar 1996) which allows the theoretical conclusions advocated here to be implemented computationally in a straightforward fashion.

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Chapter 4 is a modified and abbreviated version of my 1995 article ‘The uniformity of head marking in inflectional morphology’ (in G. Booij and J. van Marle (eds.), Yearbook of Morphology 1994, pp. 245–96), which is used here with kind permission from Kluwer Academic Publishers.

Finally, I thank my family for their inspiration and unfailing encouragement.
# Abbreviations

1  first person
2  second person
2M double-marking subclass of headed expressions
3  third person
abl ablative case
acc accusative case
act active voice
AGR AGREEMENT feature
AGR(ob) AGREEMENT(object) feature
AGR(su) AGREEMENT(subject) feature
anim animate class
ANIM ANIMATE feature
aor aorist tense
cl noun class
compar comparative degree
conj conjunct mood
CONJ CONJUGATION feature
CUG Coderivative Uniformity Generalization
dat dative case
DEG DEGREE feature
DI Differentiated Inflection (hypothesis concerning promiscuous inflections)
DIM diminutive
DIR DIRECT case feature
du dual number
EM external marking subclass of headed expressions
excl exclusive
FCD Function Composition Default
fem feminine gender
fin finite form
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLOH</td>
<td>Fixed Linear Ordering Hypothesis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUT</td>
<td>Lingala FUTURE feature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gen</td>
<td>genitive case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEN</td>
<td>GENDER feature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAP</td>
<td>Head-Application Principle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HM</td>
<td>head-marking subclass of headed expressions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOH</td>
<td>Head Operation Hypothesis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFD</td>
<td>Identity Function Default</td>
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<td>impf</td>
<td>imperfect tense</td>
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<td>impv</td>
<td>imperative mood</td>
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<td>inanimate class</td>
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<td>inclusive</td>
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<td>INCL</td>
<td>INCLUSIVE feature</td>
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<td>middle voice</td>
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<td>MR</td>
<td>Potawatomi MAJOR REFERENCE feature</td>
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<td>neg</td>
<td>negative polarity</td>
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<td>neut</td>
<td>neuter gender</td>
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<td>nominative case</td>
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<td>PFM</td>
<td>Paradigm Function Morphology</td>
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<td>pl</td>
<td>plural number</td>
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<td>POL</td>
<td>POLARITY feature</td>
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<td>pos</td>
<td>positive polarity; also positive degree</td>
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<td>POSSESSOR feature</td>
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<td>pple</td>
<td>participle</td>
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<td>PRET</td>
<td>PRETERITE feature</td>
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<td>Description</td>
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<td>PUG</td>
<td>Paradigm Uniformity Generalization</td>
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<td>Fula relative past tense</td>
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<td>sg</td>
<td>singular number</td>
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<td>su</td>
<td>subject</td>
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<td>superl</td>
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<td>TNS</td>
<td>TENSE feature</td>
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<td>UMoR</td>
<td>Undifferentiated Mass of Rules (hypothesis concerning promiscuous inflections)</td>
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<td>VOICE feature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VFORM</td>
<td>VERB FORM feature</td>
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<td>voc</td>
<td>vocative case</td>
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