Language Index

Arabic (arb), 5-6, 34, 57-58, 63, 69, 74, 76 Arabic, Jordanian (ajp), 62 Choguita Rarámuri (tar), 10, 25, 121-159 Dutch (nld), 62, 69, 70, 74 English (eng), 57, 141 affix combinations, 16-18, 27, 285-289, 291-293, 298, 300-305 borrowing and folk etymology, 112 discrimination point, 26, 161, 164 grammaticalization, 149 inflectional marking, 184, 186-190, 193, 232, 249 lexical neighborhood effects, 43, 85 morphological processing, 37-50, 74, 87 non-morphemic cues to word meaning, 141 nonwords and pseudowords, acceptability of, 10, 25, 89-110, 113 phonological reduction, 298 phonological segments, informativity of, 19, 166-181 phonotactics, 83, 84 semantic transparency effects, 5-8, 34, 52 word frequency effects, 61-62, 69, 70, 75,89 English, Middle (enm), 226 English, Old (ang), 287 Finnish (fin), 80, 88 French (fra), 62, 87-88, 112, 254-255, 299 French, Old (fro), 299, 301 Fula (ful), 285 Georgian (kat), 272 German (deu) affix combinations, 289, 302 morphological processing, 88 semantic transparency effects, 8, 24, 34, 37, 51-52

Germanic language family, North (gmq), 226

Greek, Modern (ell), 34, 254 Hausa (hau), 254 Hebrew (heb) morphological processing, 52-54, 57, 62-63,74 orthography, 54 semantic transparency effects, 5-6, 24, 34 Hungarian (hun), 246 Icelandic (isl), 253-255 Indo-European language family (ine), 54, 57, 58, 62, 69, 73-74 Irish (gle), 232 Italian (ita), 58, 69, 74 Kadiwéu (kbc), 254 Kele (sbc), 12 Kinande (nnb), 232 Korean (kor), 34, 43 Latin (lat) affix combinations, 284, 286 inflectional marking, 140 source of borrowing, 305 Limbu (lif), 285, 286, 297-298 Maltese (mlt), 5-6, 8-9, 24, 34, 54, 56-76 Mordvin (myv), 246 Nandi (niq), 232 Navajo (nav), 246 Noon (snf), 285, 295, 296 Nuer (nus), 254 Palantla Chinantec (cpa), 254 Polish (pol), 125 Portuguese (por), 61 Romance language family (roa), 6, 58 Russian (rus)

affix combinations, 17

347

More Information

348 Language Index

Russian (rus) (cont.) defectiveness, 80 inflection class structure, 211, 214, 251–253, 254, 263 inflectional marking, 127, 140, 197 word frequency effects, 11

Semitic language family (sem), 5–6, 53–55, 57–58, 62–63, 66, 69, 73–74 Serbian (srp), 124, 125, 140 Seri (sei), 253, 254 Sicilian (scn), 58 Slavic language family (sla), 127 Slovenian (slv), 184, 185 Sotho, Southern (sot), 284, 285 Spanish (spa), 34, 62, 80, 85 Swahili (swa), 75, 283

Turkish (tur), 128, 129, 290-291

Udi (udi), 272 Uto-Aztecan language family (azc), 10, 25, 122, 131

Vietnamese (vie), 124, 125 Võro (vro), 254

General Index

acceptability judgment task, 81, 83, 94, 113-114. See also wordlikeness acquisition, first language, 7, 9, 12, 21, 141, 182 - 183nature of input to, 14 predictions about, 149 word order vs. morphosyntactic case, 7 adaptation, evolutionary adaptive rule of reconstruction, 213 generative rule of reconstruction, 215 adoption of novel words. See lexical stock: growth of affix combinations, 27 acyclicity of, 17 Complexity-based Ordering Hypothesis, 17, 18, 285 component independence in, 282-286, 292, 296-298, 304, 305 crosslinguistic variation in, 17 domain subsectiveness in, 19, 283, 286-288, 292, 297, 303, 305 Fragment Grammar Model, 18 history of research on, 16-19 internal structure of, 282-306 inward domain extension in, 287-289, 300 - 302Level Ordering Hypothesis, 16-17 outward domain extension in, 27, 283, 286-289, 306 parsability of, 17, 18 phonological transparency of, 18, 121-122, 282, 286, 298-299, 304, 305 semantic transparency of, 19, 93, 282-286, 292, 296, 301, 303-305 telescoping of, 18-19, 282-305 agent-based simulation, 27, 80, 234, 257, 275. See also learning models agglutinative ideal, 158 as a principle of linguistic theory, 121, 126, 149 deviations from, 142, 149, 157 pressure toward, 230

agglutinative languages, 20, 124, 131-133 cues to meaning in, 10, 25, 141, 151-153 definition of, 122, 126-130, 158 allomorphy, 52, 133-139, 149, 156, 246, 274. See also phonological alternations lexically conditioned, 127, 136, 141, 274 morphologically conditioned, 299, 304 morphophonological, 127, 138, 139 phonologically conditioned, 136, 139, 226, 298 relevance to learning, 130, 131, 188 suppletive, 127, 137-139, 259 Amazon Mechanical Turk, 93, 94 analogy, inflectional, 22, 27, 247-250, 258-261, 263, 268-272, 275 artificial language learning paradigm, 7, 22, 26, 80, 183, 186, 187, 197 automatic speech recognition, 84 bias, researcher, 3, 46, 49, 55, 90 blocking effects, 16, 156, 300 borrowing, 54, 58, 112, 305 chunking, 18-19, 291 coding pressure. See chunking cognitive cost of morpheme recombination, 62, 69, 75 cognitive pressures. See also chunking; communicative efficiency domain-general, 4, 199-200 domain-specific, 199-200 learning biases, 15, 21, 26, 197. See also learnability explanatory force of, 20-21, 182-187, 257-261 modeling of, 223, 271-274 processing biases, 15, 26, 84 relationship to language diversity, 22, 26, 28, 182, 183, 198, 199 cohort effects, 86, 87 communicative efficiency, 19, 85, 111, 160, 161, 165-166, 175, 200

349

More Information

350 General Index

competence vs. performance, 3 complex adaptive systems, 211, 214 complex words, 113 compared to multiword expressions, 112 compared to pseudocomplex words, 38, 93, 43, 44, 50, 87 compared to simplex words, 82, 89 parsability of, 93 complexity enumerative (E-complexity), 209, 212-214, 226, 241, 243 integrative (I-complexity), 209, 214, 246 measures of, 254-255, 266, 281. See also entropy morphological, 26, 112, 182, 184, 198-199, 209.214 relationship to learnability, 10 semantic, 182, 185, 198 computational modeling, value of, 8, 15, 18, 126, 158, 223. See also learning models corpora CELEX, 89, 90, 92, 169 Choguita Rarámuri Language Project, 131 CLEARPOND lexicon, 96 Corpus of Contemporary American English (COCA), 91, 167, 287, 293 Hoosier Mental Lexicon, 96 Korpus Malti 3.0, 59, 64 PseudoLex, 117 PsyCoL Maltese Lexical Corpus, 54 SUBTLEX Movie Subtitle Database, 96 corpus methods, value of, 15, 19, 56, 59 counterpotentiation. See affix combinations: inward domain extension in cranberry morphs. See decomposition, morphological: non-exhaustive cues to meaning. See morphemic cues decomposition, morphological, 17, 23-25, 34, 56, 80, 88, 111. See also lexical access; processing, morphological affix stripping vs. stem finding, 88, 111 bottom-up vs. top-down, 87 deep vs. shallow, 81-82, 87, 89, 111, 112 - 113exhaustive, 41 non-exhaustive, 40, 109, 112 obligatory, 62, 75, 87 productivity effects in. See processing, morphological: productivity effects in pseudoword. See pseudowords: decomposition of relationship to lexical storage, 32, 37, 42

root-based, 52, 69, 73

semantic effects in. See processing, morphological: semantic transparency effects in stages of, 51 stem-based, 44, 88, 109 word length effects in, 96 decompositional processing models. See processing models: decompositional discriminative learning models. See learning models: discriminative domains of affixation, 286. See also affix combinations entropy, 210, 246, 254-255, 266, 269, 281 event-related potential (ERP), 49, 87 evolutionary models of language, 14, 27. See also language change: as an evolutionary process allopatric speciation in, 218, 234, 238 replication timescale in, 219, 222 variants of, 219, 222 evolutionary systems, Darwinian, 216-223, 228 adaptive vs. neutral explanation of, 212, 215, 216, 224-226, 228-231, 244 defining properties of, 215, 216, 218, 221, 222 replicators in, 216-217, 218-220, 228 experimental methods, value of, 4, 5, 8, 82, 94, 183, 223. See also psycholinguistics, field of exponence. See also inflection classes closed-class, 53, 57, 61 concatenative, 7, 57, 127, 129, 131-133 concatenative-flexive, 127, 128 concatenative-non-flexive, 127, 130 cumulative, 131 flexive, 131 multiple, 25, 123-125, 129, 130-132, 148, 157, 159, 298 non-concatenative, 6-7, 57-58, 73, 127, 129, 306 open-class, 53 optional, 132 separative, 128, 131 zero, 128, 132 flexive languages, 124, 129, 132, 140. See also typological parameters: degree of flexivity folk etymology, 112 form-meaning mapping, 152-153, 158-159. See also exponence

formulaic sequences affixes, 290–291, 295, 296, 304, 305 words, 290

More Information

General Index

frequency, 8. See also lexical probabilities affix, 11, 61, 93, 131, 292 explanatory power of, 15 phone, 81, 83, 116 root, 24 stem, 63, 64, 67 token, 5, 168, 169, 248-249, 254, 271-272, 274 type, 27, 126, 168, 171, 248 word, 22, 26, 80, 163, 171. See also processing, morphological: word (surface) frequency effects in; word recognition: word frequency effects in relationship to word familiarity, 89, 113 relative to base, 57 frequency, crosslinguistic, 196-198 functionalist-emergentist explanation. See morphological theories: functionalist-emergentist funnel plot, 46-49 fusional languages, 20, 80. See also typological parameters: degree of fusion generative grammar. See morphological theories: generative grammar grammaticalization, 113, 149, 266, 296, 300 graph theory, applications of, 250-253, 259, 261, 266 graphones, 90, 116. See also orthography: phoneme-to-grapheme conversion homography, 91 homonymy, 140 homophony affixal, 130, 139, 154 inflectional. See syncretism lexical, 287, 109, 180 inflection classes, 210 artificial systems, 261 compared to gender classes, 197 loss of, 264-266 network structure of. See graph theory, applications of overlapping exponence of, 250, 251, 266, 268, 273, 275 predictability of, 248-249, 254-255, 259-260, 269, 271, 273 structure of, 247, 249-253, 255, 258-260 inflectional irregularity, 22, 27, 182, 248, 253, 268, 272. See also Marginal Detraction as obsolete theory, 273-275 factors in, 248-250, 272

language disorders related to, 61

351

inflectional marking, 7, 51, 128, 184, 210, 214 gender, 80 number, 22 introflexive languages, 6, 126-127 isolating languages, 20, 122, 124, 127 iterated learning paradigm. See learning models: iterated Konstanz Universals Archive 13 language architecture, 271-272, 298 as a goal of linguistic theory, 11 explanatory force of, 17, 19 language change, 21, 179, 181 as an evolutionary process, 15, 19, 20, 25-26, 212-213, 216, 219, 227. See also evolutionary models of language communication-based explanations of, 14, 26, 165-166, 175, 179-181, 198, 200, 221 lack of neutral models of, 21 learning-based explanations of, 15, 21, 213 pathways of, 22, 200 sociolinguistic factors in, 198, 200, 221, 222, 230 language diversity, 2-4, 20-23, 25-28, 32, 51, 74, 129, 182 as explanandum of linguistic typology, 21 similarity to biological diversity, 21 language universals, 12, 20, 23 absolute, 12-14 cognitive, 13 Greenberg's, 12, 184, 185 implicational, 12-14, 185 phenomenological, 13 processing-based explanations of, 20 relationship to Universal Grammar, 12-14 statistical, 12, 13 learnability, 186-187, 189, 193, 198-199, 213, 231, 242, 244, 245 of syncretism. See syncretism: relationship to learnability relationship to data sparsity, 84 relationship to language diversity, 183, 273 relationship to morphological organization, 210, 214, 246, 254 learning, 4, 12, 21-23, 44 adults vs. children, 88 artificial languages. See artificial language learning paradigm availability in, 198, 199 communicative efficiency in, 165 cue integration in, 198, 199, 227 difficulty of. See learnability

first language. See acquisition, first language

352 General Index

learning (cont.) frequency-dependent, 197 inductive biases in. See cognitive pressures: learning biases statistical regularities in, 7, 14 learning models, 52 Bayesian, 27, 223, 242, 257-259, 263-266, 277-281 connectionist, 122-124 discriminative, 38, 41, 51, 111, 124-126, 140, 151-154 limitations of, 145, 149, 153, 158 iterated, 27, 80, 216, 242, 243, 250, 257-258, 272 single teacher vs. multiple teacher, 242 limitations of, 25, 141-143, 151 problem of accidentally exceptionless generalizations, 125-126, 146, 154, 155, 158 problem of spurious excitement, 125-126, 147, 155-159 Rescorla-Wagner, 122-126, 140-141, 145-150, 153-154, 158 limitations of, 126, 157, 159 sequential, 84 strict teacher problem, 10, 125, 126, 155-158 lexical access, 4, 6, 7, 9, 17, 24, 161. See also processing, lexical lexical competition, 9, 11, 85, 161, 165, 175, 268 lexical contrast, 180 lexical decision task, 33, 43, 53, 62, 111. See also priming auditory, 24, 57, 60, 63, 66, 70, 73 crossmodal, 36 description of, 5, 32, 33 interpretation of, 32-33 visual, 9, 60, 81, 87 visual vs. auditory presentation, 35 lexical innovation. See lexical stock: growth of lexical neighborhoods, 85 definition of, 85, 96 density effects in, 54, 64, 71-72, 80, 82, 100-106, 109 inhibitory, 68 in morphological processing, 35, 44-45, 51.81 in wordlikeness, 80, 98, 105-110, 113 inflectional, 247, 249, 258, 260, 271 of long words, 85 orthographic, 32, 40, 43, 45, 100 phonological, 45 root, 53

semantic, 41 size, 96 lexical probabilities, 25, 83, 110, 161, 168-172 contextual, 160-165, 168 measurement of, 162-165, 167-169, 173 relationship to segment informativity. 161-166, 169, 172-175, 177-179, 181 lexical stock, 83, 173 contact effects on, 6, 58 growth of, 25, 82, 112, 113 reanalysis of, 112 lexical storage, 41, 51, 56, 249 methods for investigating, 32, 34, 37, 61, 75 of formulaic sequences, 27, 93, 112, 290, 291 relationship to irregularity, 273 relationship to morphological productivity, 16, 27 lexicon. See also lexical neighborhoods; lexical storage evolution of, 2, 18, 19, 25-26, 80, 82, 85, 161. See also lexical stock; language change morphological structure of, 15-16, 19, 41, 80, 154, 248, 250 phonological structure of, 113, 169, 180 lexomes, 111 Linguistic Niche Hypothesis, 215, 226-227, 235, 241, 244 as adaptive explanation for linguistic typology, 212, 227 problems with, 228, 231-234, 241-242, 245 linguistic theory historical overview of, 3, 11-12, 15, 19-20, 23, 27 language blindness of, 11 Marginal Detraction, 22, 27, 248-250, 274-276 crosslinguistic evidence for, 254-257 modeling of, 269-272 markedness, 22, 26 local, 198 morphological, 183-184, 187, 193, 200 structural, 183-184, 187, 190, 193, 196-198, 200 morpheme types. See exponence morphemic cues, 7-10, 25-26, 93, 112, 185, 210 as measure of agglutinativity, 122, 151-153, 158 compared to non-morphemic cues, 87, 109, 122, 139-140, 146, 148, 151 competition among, 129-131, 141-142, 150

More Information

General Index

353

morphemic cues (cont.) context dependency of, 128-129, 138-141, 149 crosslinguistic comparison of, 25, 122, 159 measurement of, 122–125, 130, 140–144 reliability of, 121-122, 125-126, 135, 137, 139-140, 144-152, 154-158 morphological families, 40, 51, 113 size effects in, 4, 44, 53, 86 morphological theories. See also linguistic theory; Universal Grammar discriminative, 32, 210. See also learning models: discriminative exemplar-based, 158 functionalist-emergentist, 14-19, 23, 112, 214, 249-250, 255-257 generative grammar, 12, 14, 15, 210 Lexical Morphology and Phonology, 16 morpheme-based, 127, 211 Principles and Parameters, 12-14 structuralist, 211 systems-oriented, 26 usage-based, 158 word-based, 41, 210-211, 214 morphotactics, 287, 295, 306. See also affix combinations neutralization of marking. See syncretism n-gram models phonotactics, 83-84, 86, 89-91, 95-99, 103, 106-109, 116 segment informativity in, 167-168, 169-172, 175, 177, 179 non-concatenative morphology. See exponence: non-concatenative; rootand-pattern morphology nonwords, 25, 66, 67, 72, 79-81, 85, 90, 94-95, 117. See also pseudowords; wordlikeness Obligatory Contour Principle, 58, 66 Occam's Razor, 215, 228, 231, 245 orthographic cues, 46 orthography, 24, 32 grapheme-to-phoneme conversion, 90, 115 phoneme-to-grapheme conversion, 84, 90.91 relationship to morphology, 34, 39 relationship to phonology, 100, 168 relationship to semantics, 40, 41, 43, 44, 50 - 51orthotactics, 96, 98, 100, 108, 111

Paradigm Economy Principle, 184 paradigm structure, 11, 210, 274

phonesthemes, 44 phonetic reduction, 19, 139, 179-181 Phonetisaurus, 90–91, 115–117 phonological alternations, 16, 133, 251 devoicing, 136 vowel harmony, 134, 136-137, 142, 149, 158 vowel reduction, 134, 136-137, 142, 149, 158, 252 phonological cues, 167 phonotactics, 66, 81-82, 84, 86, 98, 110-111, 113. See also n-gram models as cue to morphological boundary, 87, 89, 93, 99, 105, 112 constraints on, 82-86, 92, 95, 109, 112-113 phonotactic likelihood, 80, 83, 108-111, 113 positional, 83, 84 probability of, 81, 83-86, 89-93, 95, 108-109 transitional probabilities, 84, 86-87, 97 population genetics, 217, 224 drift, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233-235 frequency-dependent vs. frequency independent selection in, 218, 222, 234, 240 history of, 229 migration in, 218, 224, 234 Moran model, 244 mutation in, 221 population size effects in, 233-235 selection in, 217-218, 222, 225, 239, 242 Wright-Fisher model, 223, 235, 239, 243 potentiation. See affix combinations: outward domain extension in poverty of the stimulus, 14 priming, 5, 7, 24, 32-40, 87, 109-112. See also lexical decision task;word recognition early vs. late effects of, 34-39, 43, 45, 50 - 52facilitation in, 34-39, 52-54, 62, 70 inhibition in, 34-39, 62, 70 masked, 5, 7, 34-36, 38-39, 50, 54, 62, 87 morpheme repetition, 33, 36, 39, 40 morphological, 33, 35-38, 42 orthographic, 42, 54 prefixes vs. suffixes in, 36 prime-target pair similarity in, 5, 33-36, 38-46, 49, 51, 53, 61, 87, 111 related vs. unrelated primes in, 33, 42 root, 52, 54 semantic, 45 stem, 32, 36, 50-52, 81 stimulus-onset asynchrony in, 34

354 General Index

processing models connectionist, 7, 61 decompositional, 8, 36-37, 39, 42, 53-54, 102 discriminative, 8-10, 36-38, 40-41, 50-52, 54. See also learning models: discriminative experience-based, 7-11, 17, 23-25, 80, 110 expectational, 9, 11, 23 representational, 8, 11 form-then-meaning, 39, 45-46 form-with-meaning, 40, 44, 50 hybrid, 56-57, 73, 75, 111 non-decompositional, 42, 50, 55, 111, 121 Parallel Distributed Processing, 41 parallel dual-route (race), 9, 17, 61 parameterized, 6 universalist, 3, 5, 7, 11, 21 processing, lexical, 23, 56, 85, 109 discrimination point in, 26 incremental, 161-162, 165-166, 169, 176 segment informativity in, 160-161, 164-167, 171, 174, 179-181 segment order in, 169, 175-179 processing, morphological, 5, 16, 23, 25, 80, 86-89, 111 base frequency effects in, 61–63, 69, 72–73, 75–76 crosslinguistic generalizations about, 57, 74 decomposition in. See decomposition, morphological embedded word activation in, 87, 93, 105, 110 - 112inflection vs. derivation in, 61 language-specific tuning of, 3-4, 6-9, 11, 24, 55 neighborhood effects in. See lexical neighborhoods non-concatenative morphology in, 6, 73 prefixes vs. suffixes in, 4 productivity effects in, 4, 5, 24, 50, 53, 57, 61-63, 285 affix. 61 binyan, 9, 69-70, 74-76 reverse base frequency effects in, 62, 67-70, 75-76 root context effects in, 54 semantic transparency effects in, 44-55, 285 experience-based approaches to, 10, 24.32 language-specific tuning of, 4-8 relationship to decomposition, 34-38, 42, 46, 61, 88, 122 relationship to wordlikeness, 81

word (surface) frequency effects in, 22, 43, 57, 60-62, 67-68, 72 processing, orthographic, 35, 39, 87 productivity, 44, 85, 133, 134, 136, 232. See also affix combinations: outward domain extension of; affix combinations: inward domain extension of affix, 58–59 as an emergent property, 16, 112 binyan, 59-60, 62, 69, 73-76 corpus-based measures of, 59-60, 62 lack of, 129, 133, 141 of irregular morphology, 247, 250 relationship to morphological processing. See processing, morphological: productivity effects in relationship to type frequency, 150 pseudomorphology, 38, 82, 86, 88. See also wordlikeness pseudocompounding, 92-93, 102-108, 110 - 113pseudosuffixation, 92-93, 102-108, 110-113 pseudowords, 10, 64, 79-84, 86-92, 94-97, 110-113. See also nonwords acceptability of. See wordlikeness compared to nonwords, 85 decomposition of, 10, 40, 82, 83, 87, 92-93, 98.102-111 PseudoLex generator, 89, 93, 95-96, 100, 108, 109 semantic interpretation of, 89, 92, 109 psycholinguistics, field of, 2-3, 11, 23 historical overview of, 4, 10, 27 language blindness of, 3 reanalysis, 18-19, 112, 226, 283, 290, 295-296, 302-305 rhyming judgment task, 94 root-and-pattern morphology, 5, 24, 58-59. See also exponence: non-concatenative status of roots in lexical access, 6, 62, 69, 74 semantic bleaching, 112, 296, 302, 300 semantic specialization. See affix combinations: semantic transparency of semantic transparency, 59 crosslinguistic comparison of, 52 lack of, 112 measurement of, 37, 51, 153 of affix combinations. See affix combinations: semantic transparency of role in morphological processing. See processing, morphological: semantic transparency effects in

More Information

General Index

355

sign languages, young, 20 sound change, 226, 266 speech community size esoteric (small), 21, 212, 216, 227, 229, 232, 233-238, 243 exoteric (large), 21, 212, 216, 226, 229, 238, 243 relationship to morphological E-complexity, 21, 212, 227, 228, 242 statistics funnel plot, 46 linear mixed-effects regression (LMER), 67, 72, 84, 95, 97, 104, 190, 194 linear regression, 169-179, 269, 276-278 meta-analysis, 46-49, 55 study size in, 46 stemming, 92, 93 stress shifts, 135, 138 Surrey Morphology Group databases, 13 syllable structure, 83-84 syncretism, 128, 132, 184 gender neutralization, 185, 186, 188-189, 193 relationship to learnability, 22, 26, 182-200 relationship to markedness, 185, 187, 193, 198, 200 relationship to morphological complexity, 193, 200 synonymy, 130 telescoping. See affix combinations: telescoping of typological generalizations, 22, 25, 128, 130. See also language diversity; language universals about inflectional marking, 22, 184 relationship betweeen word frequency and word length, 160, 164 relationship to cognitive processing, 1, 6, 10 relationship to learnability, 10, 182, 183, 193 typological parameters, 6, 24, 128 concatenative vs. non-concatenative, 6. See also exponence: non-concatenative conflation of flexion and fusion, 127 degree of flexivity, 126-130, 138 degree of fusion, 122, 127, 131, 141 degree of phonological cohesion, 124, 131-133, 139, 140, 158 degree of productivity, 138 degree of synthesis, 131

degree of transparency, 122

head-initial vs. head-final, 20 macroparameters vs. microparameters, 14, 20, 22 paradigm size, 128 typological variation, explanation of, 26, 233-235 adaptive vs. neutral, 212, 213 community size in, 212, 213, 216, 228, 231-232, 244, 245 functionalist vs. structuralist, 215, 230 typology, field of, 3, 12-13, 15, 23, 182 historical overview of, 13, 20-22, 27, 127, 128 underresourced languages, 25, 125 uniqueness point of a word, 87, 165 Universal Grammar, 12-15, 23, 28 explanatory power of, 11, 19 relationship to typology, 11-14 usage production vs. reproduction, 210 relationship to grammar, 15, 200 variation, 11, 19 crosslinguistic. See language diversity dialectal, 94, 225-226, 260 individual, 6, 21, 79, 88, 94, 110 sociolinguistic, 221 word clusters. See lexical neighborhoods word familiarity, 88-89, 93-95, 113 judgment task, 114-115 word length, 45, 81, 85-87, 91, 96-98, 105, 108 - 113word recognition, 8, 33, 36, 42. See also priming; processing, morphological auditory, 73, 161-164 language proficiency effects in, 87-88 word frequency effects in, 43, 45, 63-65, 67, 163, 290-291 word similarity, 85, 87, 92, 109-110. See also lexical neighborhoods wordlikeness, 10, 25, 79-82, 85-89, 95, 96, 97, 105-113. See also pseudomorphology; pseudowords rating task, 79-82, 85, 87, 91, 93-101, 105, 108-112 vocabulary size effects in, 80, 96, 98-100, 102 - 111word length effects in, 96-98 World Atlas of Language Structures (WALS), 13, 214, 232

limitations of, 232, 241