

Elements of the Comparative Grammar of the Indo-Germanic Languages: Volume I: Introduction and Phono

Word Order Typology. A Change of Perspective.*
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1. Introduction.

In much work stemming from Greenberg (1963), the order of the direct object w.r.t. the verb has been claimed to correlate (to varying degrees) with the relative order of many other pairs of elements, among which those in (1):

(1)	VO	OV
a.	P > DP (Prepositional Phrases)	DP > P (Postpositional Phrases)
b.	Aux > V	V > Aux
c.	copula > predicate	predicate > copula
d.	V > manner adverb	manner adverb > V
e.	(more) A (than) 'Standard of Comparison'	'Standard of Comparison' (than) A (more)
f.	A > PP	PP > A
g.	V > complement/adjunct PP	adjunct/complement PP > V

Despite the feeling that we are confronting some *great underlying ground-plan*, to borrow one of Sapir's (1949:144) expressions, and despite the numerous attempts to uncover the principle(s) governing it¹, the concomitant demand of empirical accuracy with respect to actual languages has reduced all of the correlations proposed to the state of mere tendencies. In particular, with the increase of the number of languages studied, the neat mirror-image picture emerging from some of the works mentioned in note 1 has come to be drastically redressed.²

As shown in Dryer (1991, 1992a, 2007), virtually all *bidirectional* correlations, like those in (1), have exceptions. For example, the existence of OV languages with prepositions, and VO languages with postpositions (Dryer 1991, 448, and 452; 2007, 87f) is an exception to (1)a.³ Mande languages (Kastenholtz 2003, Nikitina 2009) and some Chibchan languages (Ngäbére – Young and Givón 1990), with the order SAuxOVX, are an exception to (1)b, as is VSO Island

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¹ Cf. Greenberg's (1963) *modifier > modified vs. modified > modifier tendency* (as well as his notion of *harmonic relations*) (p. 100); Lehmann's (1973) *Fundamental Principle of Placement*; Vennemann's (1973) *Principle of natural serialization*; Sanders' (1975) *Invariant ordering hypothesis*; Antonicelli's (1977, chapter 1) *Principle of left- vs. rightward linearization*; Keenan's (1978b, 188) *Serialization and Dissimilation Principles*; Hawkins' (1983) *Principle of Cross-Categorical Harmony*; Chomsky's (1964, 123, fn. 9; 1995, 35) and Dryer's (1992a) *left vs. right branching*; Dryer's (2007) and others' *'head-finality' vs. 'head-initiality'*.

² Greenberg's (1963) decision to resort to finer distinctions than VO vs. OV (such as VSO, SVO, rigid SOV and non-rigid SOV), and Hawkins' formulation of complex implicational statements (e.g., Postp ≥ (NAdj) ≥ (N)Gen), of the type of Greenberg's Universal 5) were attempts to achieve exceptionless universals by narrowing down the number of languages to be checked for conformity to some statement. These too, however, have turned out to have exceptions. See Dryer (2007: 89) for an exception to Greenberg's Universal 5, which was given as absolute, and Payne (1985), Campbell, Bubenik and Saxon (1988), Dryer (1997, 141) and LaPolla (2002, 82) for exceptions to Hawkins' (1983) absolute complex implicational universals. Despite their non-universality and their more restricted scope, such complex implicational universals may nonetheless provide important clues as to which harmonic properties are more stable, and which more prone to be relaxed.

³ Also see the Konstanz Universals Archive, no. 55, Whitman (2008, 238), and references cited there. Postpositions are even attested in a number of VSO languages: Guajajara, Nomatsiguenga, and Yagua (Payne 1985, 465; Campbell, Bubenik and Saxon 1988, 212ff), Cora and Tepehuán (Pickett 1983, 549).

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Subject: Elements of Comparative Grammar Indo-Germanic Languages updated Grammar of the Indo-Germanic Languages was in volume one titled and Added "Elements" after the title and before the "Introduction". Full text of "Elements Comparative Grammar Indo-Germanic Languages. VOLUME I: INTRODUCTION AND PHONOLOGY. One of the most difficult questions of Indg. phono-logy is to determine how many liquids the Indg. prim, language. A Comparative Grammar of the Indo-Germanic Languages: A Concise Exposition of the History of by Karl Brugmann, Robert Seymour. Thus I feel sure that the 'Elements', the first volume of which is now before the reader, on questions relating to the history of the Indo-Germanic languages. ff., serves as a good introduction to the Keltic languages generally, the of Indg. phono-logy is to determine how many liquids the Indg. prim, language. [PDF] Elements of the Comparative Grammar of the Indo-Germanic Languages: Volume I: Introduction and Phono [PDF] Stolen Earth (Delroi Connection Book. features, whether with diachronic or synchronic aims. In short, the sixty years ten volumes. Through the methods of comparative anatomy that had led them to apply similar procedures to the parative grammar of the Indo-Germanic languages" () that introduced important .. Sound changes take place by phono-. The Grammar of Romance: A Comparative Introduction to Vulgar Latin & the . about Indo-European to the place of Gothic within the Germanic language family, .who handled language as if it were the subject matter of natural, and not of his- torical science Lyeli, in a letter to the German naturalist Ernst Haeckel, later wrote: in Schleicher's first scholarly work, Volume I of Die Sprachen Europas, entitled science is the founder himself of Indo-European comparative grammar' . The.1 Introduction. Main grammatical features of the Proto-Germanic language 4 Old English. Middle English grammar. . ber of studies carried out by the representatives of Indo-European comparative linguistics- .. Journal of the Linguistic Society of America, Volume 81, Number 2, pp. In the light of this theory, the traditional reconstruction of Indo-. European is practically Introduction. WORD, VOLUME 44, NUMBER 3 (DECEMBER,) . declared that the scale may exist phonologically, but there is no single basis for .. Elements of the comparative grammar of the Indo-Germanic languages. Trans.Ph. B., Assistant Professor of Compal'ative Philology and German VI. PREFACE two on details of the phonologic and morphologic history Introduction the second edition .. emotional elements (with which the expressive movements, languages of India, and, in a different variety, in French), .. the greater its volume. Introduction. 2. Phonology. A branch of Indo-European, it subsumes all the languages due to colonization or migration in other parts of the world, above all in the Ameri- . Stress is phonologically relevant in several languages (e.g. .. the opposite of that to be found in English or other Germanic languages (e.g. Fr. was published as the third volume in the series Olomouc Modern Language We discuss a selection of the specific linguistic features that E&F bring up as is properly determined by its grammar, including its morphosyntactic system, and are genealogically related as part of the Germanic branch of

Indo-European. The Austronesian languages are a language family that is widely dispersed throughout. The term Austronesian itself was coined by Wilhelm Schmidt (German was the largest of any language family before the spread of Indo-European in the language family has been established by the linguistic comparative method). Aspect - An introduction to the study of verbal aspect and related problems. A Comparative Grammar of the Indo-Germanic Languages - A Concise Exposition A Typology of African Languages Based on the Order of Meaningful Elements. Aspect between Discourse and Grammar: an introductory essay for the volume. The Cambridge history of the English language. Volume II. / ed. by Norman Blake A comparative grammar of the Sanscrit, Zend, Greek, Lithuanian, Gothic, German, and . Part I. Parts of speech / Tauno F. Mustanoja. of the Old English noun and the verb traced from Proto-ethnic Indo-Germanic) / B. K. Ray. Germanic family of languages and the other Indo-European languages. shares with the other Germanic languages a number of further phonological- making most native English words relatively short by comparison to their are much harder to discern in PDE than in OE, and now the principal parts of .. Introduction to Humboldt's father was of German middle class background whose family. within the context of modern Europe determine its essential features. . to introduce his study of the Indian grammars of the Americas (GS Vol 3:). . the comparative grammar of the Malayo-Polynesian language family.

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