

Contents

<i>Preface</i>	vii
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	xiii
1 Introduction	I
The general objectives of historical linguistics	I
The role of explanation in language change	3
Synchronic and diachronic considerations	6
Data for historical linguistics	II
Regularity of sound change	17
2 Indo-European languages	23
Origins and distribution	23
Linguistic palaeontology	26
Archaeological considerations for Proto-Indo-European	27
Conclusion	42
3 The comparative method	46
Proto-Indo-European consonants	48
Phonetic basis of palatalization	51
First palatalization	52
Second palatalization	53
First Germanic sound shift	54
<i>Grassmann's Law</i>	56
<i>Verner's Law</i>	56
Second Germanic sound shift	57

Vowels, diphthongs and semi-vowels	58
Ablaut	59
Laryngeal Theory	61
Conclusion	62
4 Language reconstruction	65
The internal method of reconstruction	71
Loss in vocabulary	78
Assumptions in glottochronology	79
<i>The Model</i>	79
Dialect geography	81
5 Language divergence	86
External theories of language change	86
<i>Chronological Theory</i>	87
<i>Class Theory</i>	87
<i>Centrifugal Theory</i>	88
Substratum Theory	89
Superstratum and adstratum	93
Lexical borrowing	95
Pidgin and Creole languages	97
<i>Morphology and syntax</i>	97
<i>Phonology</i>	98
Lingua franca	99
6 Structural change (syntagmatic)	101
Sporadic change	103
Phonological processes	104
Assimilation	105
Dissimilation	106
Palatalization	106
Nasalization	109
Mutation (umlaut)	109
Influence of yod	110
Metathesis	110
Prothesis	111
Syncope	112
Phonetic patterning	114
Apocope	116

Epenthesis	117
Sonorization	118
Vocalization	118
Rhotacization	119
Haplology	119
Consonant cluster reduction in English	120
7 Structural change (paradigmatic)	127
Latin vowels	131
Margin of tolerance	133
Gallo-Roman vowels	135
Modern French vowels	137
English vowel shift	138
Latin consonants	141
<i>French consonants</i>	147
<i>Italian consonants</i>	147
English consonants	148
Phonological arrangements	149
Economy and redundancy	151
8 Morphological and syntactic change	155
Direction of change	157
<i>Analysis</i>	157
<i>Synthesis</i>	162
<i>Drift</i>	163
<i>Morphological differentiation</i>	164
<i>Analogy</i>	165
<i>Analogical versus phonological pull</i>	166
9 Social and cultural influence on language change	172
Interaction of linguistic and social patterns	173
Dissemination of variations	174
Changes in meaning	178
Polysemy	180
Synonyms	182
Structural considerations	183
Dissemination	184
Further mechanism of semantic change	184
Borrowings	185

10 Linguistic models	191
The genetic or kinship model	191
The family tree design	192
The Wave Theory	193
The biological model	194
The dynamic model	201
11 Generative-transformational model	204
SECTION I Diachronic phonology	204
Naturalness and language change	212
SECTION II Diachronic syntax	215
Diachrony and the base	218
Diachrony and transformations	221
Summary	228
<i>Conclusion</i>	230
<i>Bibliography</i>	233
<i>Index</i>	245

Figures

1 Romance languages	25
2 Languages and dialects of Italy, c fifth century BC	30
3 Greek languages	32
4 Early Greek migrations	34
5 Germanic languages	35
6 Celtic languages	36
7 Balto-Slavic languages	37
8 Indo-Iranian languages	39
9 The Ancient Eastern Mediterranean	41
10 Early dialectal variations in Proto-Indo-European	52
11 The distribution of Western Berber languages	68
12 The Alcoy lead tablet transliteration	76
13 Earlier version of the Indo-European family tree	192