

CONTENTS

	<i>Acknowledgment</i>	V
	<i>Introductory Survey</i>	XI
1	ELEMENTS, UNITS, AND POTATOES	1
	1.1 Outline	1
	1.2 The psycholinguistic basis of TG-theory	1
	1.3 Vygotsky's distinction between elements and units	3
	1.4 Compounding: a linguistic chemical reaction	3
	1.5 Botha's approach to established idiomatic compounds	6
	1.6 <u>The mental reality behind established idiomatic compounds</u>	9
2	SUB-LEXICAL EXPLORATIONS: THE GENERATIVE SEMANTICS APPROACH	15
	2.1 Outline	15
	2.2 The description of semantic structure	15
	2.3 The basic claims of generative semantics	16
	2.4 <u>Lexicalization in a mentalistic perspective</u>	17
	2.5 Description and explanation	22
	2.6 Pre-generated versus creatively-produced structure	25
3	THE IDEAL SPEAKER-LISTENER: IDEAL OR IDOL?	27
	3.1 Outline	27
	3.2 <u>The mentalistic implications of the IDSPEL-characterization</u>	27
	3.2.1 The distinction between familiarity and potential	28
	3.2.2 Synchronic grammars and the formation of novel compounds	31
	3.3 Familiarity and potential, and the distinction between familiar and novel compounds	34
	3.4 The limits of idealization	36
	3.5 The nature of corpus-evidence	39
4	COMPOUNDS AND THE LEXICALIST HYPOTHESIS	43
	4.1 Outline	43
	4.2 <u>The lexicalist hypothesis</u>	43
	4.3 <u>Chomsky on self-compounds</u>	45
	4.4 Idiosyncrasy and transformational derivation	46
	4.5 The origin of <i>self</i> in <i>self</i> -compounds	49

4.6	<i>Self</i> -compounds and other participial compound adjectives	51
4.7	A comparison with Dutch compound adjectives	52
4.8	Familiarity as the basis for all idiosyncrasies	56
4.9	The description of compound-formation in a diachronic perspective	58
5	ITEM-FAMILIARITY VERSUS TYPE-FAMILIARITY	61
5.1	Outline	61
5.2	The lexical status of familiar compounds	61
5.3	Kinds of idiosyncrasy in compounds	64
5.4	Compounds or simplex words?	66
5.5	The mental reality behind familiar compounds	68
5.6	Gruber's approach to affixal derivatives	70
5.7	Item-familiarity versus type-familiarity	75
5.8	Conclusion	76
6	COMPOUND ADJECTIVES: IDENTIFICATION AND CLASSIFICATION	79
6.1	Outline	79
6.2	Definition and characterization of compounds generally	79
6.3	Compound adjectives	82
6.4	Identification of compound adjectives	85
6.5	Compounding and derivation; inflection and word-formation: some border-line cases	93
6.6	Classification and analysis	97
6.7	A 'surface structure' classification of compound adjectives	103
7	THE UNDERLYING STRUCTURE OF COMPOUND ADJECTIVES: GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	107
7.1	Outline	107
7.2	Context-dependent elements	107
7.2.1	Number	108
7.2.2	Articles	112
7.2.3	Tense	113
7.3	Transformational derivation of compound adjectives from underlying structures	115
7.3.1	Left-branching versus right-branching	115
7.3.2	The five main types	121
7.4	'Compound adjectives proper' versus attributively-used compound nouns	122
8	TYPES OF COMPOUND ADJECTIVES	125
8.1	Outline	125
8.2	Corpus	125
8.2.1	The significance of corpus-data	125
8.2.2	Source-material	127

8.2.3	Method of selection	128
8.2.4	Arrangement of corpus-material	129
8.2.5	Metaphorical compounds	129
8.3	The underlying patterns in detail	130
8.3.1	Preliminary observations	130
8.3.2	Pattern A	130
8.3.2.1	Pattern A - Discussion	130
8.3.2.2	Pattern A - Corpus	141
8.3.3	Pattern B	145
8.3.3.1	Pattern B - Discussion	145
8.3.3.2	Pattern B - Corpus	159
8.3.4	Pattern C	168
8.3.4.1	Pattern C - Discussion	168
8.3.4.2	Pattern C - Corpus	180
8.3.5	Pattern D	183
8.3.5.1	Pattern D - Discussion	183
8.3.5.2	Pattern D - Corpus	184
8.3.6	Pattern E	185
8.3.6.1	Pattern E - Discussion	185
8.3.6.2	Pattern E - Corpus	190
8.4	Other combinations in the DET ___ N frame	192
8.4.1	Conjunction compounds	192
8.4.1.1	Conjunction compounds - Discussion	192
8.4.1.2	Conjunction compounds - Corpus	193
8.4.2	Attributively-used compound nouns	194
8.4.2.1	Compound nouns - Discussion	194
8.4.2.2	Compound nouns - Corpus	195
8.4.2.3	Some other idiosyncratic compounds	198
8.5	Concluding observations	198
	<i>Bibliography</i>	205
	<i>Subject Index</i>	215
	<i>Index of Names</i>	220
	<i>Lexical Index</i>	222