

Outline contents for whole work

Volume 1 Methodology

- 1 Basics 1
- 2 Principles to follow 57
- 3 Grammar overview 92
- 4 Analysis, argumentation, and explanation 182
- 5 Terminology 214
- 6 Doing typology 242
- 7 Phonology 264
- 8 Lexicon 289
- 9 Field linguistics 309

Volume 2 Grammatical topics

- 10 Grammatical word and phonological word 1
- 11 Distinguishing noun and verb 37
- 12 The adjective class 62
- 13 Transitivity 115
- 14 Copula clauses and verbless clauses 159
- 15 Pronouns and demonstratives 189
- 16 Possession 262
- 17 Relative clause constructions 313
- 18 Complement clauses and complementation strategies 370

Volume 3 Further grammatical topics

- 19 Non-spatial setting 1
- 20 Number systems 45
- 21 Negation 89
- 22 Reflexive and reciprocal constructions 138
- 23 Pivots, passives, and antipassives 197
- 24 Causatives 239
- 25 Applicatives 294
- 26 Comparative constructions 343
- 27 Questions 376
- 28 Language and the world—explanations now and needed 434

Appendix 1 Source materials 457

Appendix 2 How many languages? 463

Contents

- List of tables and figures x
How to read this book xi
Preface xii
Abbreviations and conventions xiv
1. Basics 1
- 1.1. What this book is about 1
 - 1.2. Linguistics as a branch of natural science 1
 - 1.3. Prototypical patterns and variations on them 4
 - 1.4. Grammatical labels 9
 - 1.5. Limitations of a language 12
 - 1.6. Why is each language the way it is? 14
 - 1.7. Meaning and its organization in a language 22
 - 1.8. A grammar as an integrated system 24
 - 1.9. Grammar and meaning 27
 - 1.10. The basics of grammar 35
 - 1.11. Grammar and lexicon 47
 - Sources and notes 54
2. Principles to Follow 57
- 2.1. Writing a grammar 57
 - 2.2. Always go back to the primary sources 64
 - 2.3. Unfashionable issues 66
 - 2.4. Avoid the fashion fads 70
 - 2.5. Avoid sloppy terminology 75
 - 2.6. How to learn linguistics 80
 - Sources and notes 90
3. Grammar Overview 92
- 3.1. Basic units: word and clause 92
 - 3.2. The clause 93
 - 3.3. The two major word classes, Noun and Verb 102
 - 3.4. Phrases 106
 - 3.5. Clause structure and word classes 110
 - 3.6. Adjectives 112
 - 3.7. Pronouns, demonstratives, and interrogatives 114
 - 3.8. Syntactic specification of space and time 118

- 3.9. Marking of core and peripheral arguments 122
- 3.10. Complement clauses 128
- 3.11. The sentence 132
- 3.12. Negation 137
- 3.13. Morphology 138
- 3.14. Derivations 149
- 3.15. Non-spatial setting 152
- 3.16. Noun classes and genders, and classifiers 155
- 3.17. Number systems 158
- 3.18. Definiteness 160
- 3.19. Dependencies between grammatical systems 162
- 3.20. Changing valency 165
- 3.21. Topic and pivot 171
- 3.22. Argument identity: reflexives and reciprocals 175
- 3.23. Comparative constructions 177
Sources and notes 179
4. Analysis, Argumentation, and Explanation 182
- 4.1. What is linguistic analysis? 182
- 4.2. Analyses should be clear and plausible 184
- 4.3. Argumentation needed to justify an analysis 186
- 4.4. Choosing between alternative analyses 191
- 4.5. Different analyses for varying purposes 194
- 4.6. Different analyses of similar data 196
- 4.7. Intertwining of levels 199
- 4.8. Encountering the unexpected 201
- 4.9. Explanation 205
Sources and notes 213
5. Terminology 214
- 5.1. Grammar and lexicon 214
- 5.2. Morphology 217
- 5.3. Inflection and derivation 218
- 5.4. Clitic, affix, and adposition 221
- 5.5. Morphological types 226
- 5.6. Syntax 228
- 5.7. Markedness 235
Sources and notes 240
6. Doing Typology 242
- 6.1. Requirement for consistent analysis 243
- 6.2. What should be compared 247
- 6.3. Phonological typology 249
- 6.4. Grammatical typology 251

- 6.5. Lexical typology 255
- 6.6. The question of sampling 257
Sources and notes 261
7. Phonology 264
- 7.1. Phonemes 264
- 7.2. Consonants 266
- 7.3. Vowels 273
- 7.4. Phonotactics and syllables 275
- 7.5. Prosodies 279
- 7.6. Stress 280
- 7.7. Balancing parsimony and clarity 283
- 7.8. Orthography 286
Sources and notes 287
8. Lexicon 289
- 8.1. Organizing the lexicon 291
- 8.2. Constructing a lexicon 296
- 8.3. Structure of the lexicon 300
- 8.3.1. Nouns 302
- 8.3.2. Adjectives 304
- 8.3.3. Verbs 305
Sources and notes 307
9. Field Linguistics 309
- 9.1. The fundamentals 309
- 9.1.1. What is linguistic fieldwork? 309
- 9.1.2. Why do it? 309
- 9.1.3. Poor reasons for doing fieldwork 310
- 9.2. Getting started 311
- 9.2.1. The ethics of fieldwork 311
- 9.2.2. How to choose a language 311
- 9.2.3. Fieldwork locations 314
- 9.3. Working in the field 315
- 9.3.1. How to do it 315
- 9.3.2. What to get 318
- 9.3.3. What to do 320
- 9.3.4. Other fieldwork situations 325
- 9.4. Making sure you have it right 326
- 9.5. What not to do 326
- Appendix 1 Describing the fieldwork situation 328
- Appendix 2 Planning a fieldwork PhD 329
- Appendix 3 Field methods courses 329
- Note 330

Glossary	331
References	345

Combined indices for Volumes 1, 2, and 3

Author Index	359
Language Index	371
Subject Index	384

Figures

1.1. Reference of tenses in multiple-past tense systems	23
1.1. Types of clause combining	94
1.2. Nominative-accusative system	121
1.3. Absolutive-ergative system	123
1.4. The nominal hierarchy	123
1.5. Split-S system	125
1.6. Fluid-S system	125