Record Nr. UNINA9910782334803321 Inflectional identity [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Asaf Bachrach **Titolo** and Andrew Nevins Pubbl/distr/stampa Oxford;; New York,: Oxford University Press, 2008 **ISBN** 1-383-03590-3 1-281-82549-2 9786611825492 0-19-152744-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (382 p.) Collana Oxford studies in theoretical linguistics;; 18 Altri autori (Persone) BachrachAsaf NevinsAndrew Disciplina 414 415/.95 Soggetti Grammar, Comparative and general - Inflection Linguistics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Contents; General Preface; The Contributors; Abbreviations; 1 Introduction: Approaching inflectional identity; 2 Paradigms (Optimal and otherwise): A case for skepticism; 3 Clarifying "Blur": Paradigms, defaults, and inflectional classes; 4 Paradigm generation and Northern Sami stems; 5 Class features as probes; 6 On absolute and contextual syncretism: Remarks on the structure of case paradigms and on how to derive them: 7 A feature-geometric approach to Amharic verb classes: 8 Russian genitive plurals are impostors; 9 Inflectional paradigms have bases too: Arguments from Yiddish 10 A pseudo-cyclic effect in Romanian morphophonologyLanguage Index: Topic Index This book throws new light on the syntax, morphology, and phonology Sommario/riassunto interfaces by focussing on the key current question of which elements in a paradigm can stand in a relation of partial or total phonological identity. -; A recurrent issue in linguistic theory and psychology concerns the cognitive status of memorized lists and their internal structure. In morphological theory, the collections of inflected forms of

a given noun, verb, or adjective into inflectional paradigms are thought to constitute one such type of list. This book focuses on the question of which elements in a paradigm can st