1. Record Nr. UNINA9910786734603321 Autore Gardani Francesco <1975-> Titolo Dynamics of morphological productivity: the evolution of noun classes from Latin to Italian / / by Francesco Gardani; with a foreword by Wolfgang U. Dressler and Michele Loporcaro Leiden;; Boston:,: Brill,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 90-04-24465-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (552 p.) Collana Empirical approaches to linguistic theory, , 2210-6243;; 4 Disciplina 440/.04554 Soggetti Romance languages - Morphology Romance languages - Noun Romance languages - Grammar, Historical Latin language - Influence on Romance Latin language - Morphology Italian language - Morphology Productivity (Linguistics) FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDY / French FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDY / Romance Languages (Other) Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. Nota di contenuto Preliminary Material -- 1 The Evolution of Morphology -- 2 Productivity -- 3 Measuring Productivity -- 4 Predicting Productivity Changes -- 5 Productivity of Noun Inflection in Latin -- 6 Productivity of Noun Inflection in Old Italian -- 7 Analysis -- 8 Behind the Scenes of Inflection -- Appendix Chronology of Latin Authors and Works --Editions of Primary Sources -- References -- Subject Index -- Index of Languages -- Index of Lexemes. Sommario/riassunto In Dynamics of Morphological Productivity, Francesco Gardani explores

the evolution of the productivity of the noun inflectional classes of Latin and Old Italian, covering a span of almost 2,000 years – an absolute novelty for the theory of diachrony and for Latin and Italo-Romance linguistics. By providing an original set of criteria for measuring productivity, based on the investigation of loanword

integration, conversions, and class shift, Gardani provides a substantial contribution to the theory of inflection, as well as to the study of the morphological integration of loanwords. The result is a wealth of empirical facts, including data from the contact languages Etruscan, Ancient Greek, Germanic, Arabic, Byzantine Greek, Old French and Provençal, accompanied by brilliant and groundbreaking analyses.