

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788952203321
Titolo	Phonology and morphology of the Germanic languages / / editors, Wolfgang Kehrein, Richard Wiese
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tubingen : , : Niemeyer, , 1998
ISBN	3-11-091976-1
Edizione	[Reprint 2013]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (306 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Linguistische Arbeiten ; ; 386
Disciplina	430/.045
Soggetti	Germanic languages - Phonology Germanic languages - Morphology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Papers given at a workshop at the Philipps Universitat, Marburg, Germany, August 1997.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Table of contents -- Preface -- Section I: Phonology -- Vowel shortness in Icelandic / Árnason, Kristján -- The role of coronal specification in German and Dutch phonology and morphology / Grijzenhout, Janet -- Consonant epenthesis: its distribution and phonological specification / Ortmann, Albert -- Towards a Scandinavian accent typology / Riad, Tomas -- Section II: Prosodic morphology -- Stress preservation in German loan-words / Alber, Birgit -- Phonological output constraints in morphology / Booij, Geert -- The structure of the German root / Golston, Chris / Wiese, Richard -- Prosodic choices and the Dutch nominal plural / Hülst, Harry van der / Kooij, Jan G. -- Morphological haplogy in a constraint-based morpho-phonology / Plag, Ingo -- Section II: Morphology -- A case study in declarative morphology: German case inflection / Neef, Martin -- Against arbitrary features in inflection: Old English declension classes / Steins, Carsten -- Heads or phrases? Particles in particular / Wurmbrand, Susi -- Addresses of contributors
Sommario/riassunto	The papers collected in this volume apply principles of phonology and morphology to the Germanic languages. Phonological phenomena range from subsegmental over phonemic to prosodic units (as syllables, pitch accent, stress). Morphology includes properties of roots, derivation, inflection, and words. The analyses deal with language-internal and comparative aspects, covering the whole

(European) range of Germanic languages. From a theoretical perspective, most papers concentrate on constraint-based approaches. Crucial to those theories are principles of the phonology-morphology interaction, both within and between languages. The well documented Germanic languages provide an excellent field for research and almost all papers deal with aspects of the interface.

---