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E. F. Konrad Koerner

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REFERENCES


Ouvrages reçus

Caldas-Coulthard, Carmen Rosa & Malcolm Coulthard, eds. 1996. Texts and Practices: Readings in critical discourse analysis. London & New York: Routledge, xii, 294 pp. [This volume on practical discourse analysis, with real-world applications, contains a preface by the editors, "On critical linguistics" by Roger Fowler, "Representational resources and the production of subjectivity: Questions for the theoretical development of Critical Discourse Analysis in a multicultural society" by Gunther Kress, "The representation of social actors" by Theo van Leeuwen, "Technologisation of discourse" by Norman Fairclough, "Discourse, power and access" by Teun A. van Dijk, "The genesis of racist discourse in Austria since 1989" by Ruth Wodak, "Ethnic, racial and tribal: The language of racism?" by Ramesh Krishnamurthy, "A clause-relational analysis of selected dictionary entries: Contrast and compatibility in the definitions of 'man' and 'woman'" by Michael Hoey, "The official version: Audience manipulation in police records of interviews with suspects" by Malcolm Coulthard, "Conflict talk in a psychiatric discharge interview: Struggling between personal and official footing" by Branca Telles Ribeiro, "Problems with the representation of face and its manifestations in the discourse of the 'old-old"' by Dino Pgetti, "'Guilt over games boys play': Coherence as a focus for examining the constitution of heterosexual subjectivity on a problem page" by Val Gough & Mary Talbot, "Barking up the wrong tree? Male hegemony, discrimination against women and the reporting of bestiality in the Zimbabwean press" by Andrew Morrison, and "Women who pay for sex. And enjoy it": Transgression versus morality in women's magazines" by Carmen Rosa Caldas-Coulthard. Each article has its own bibliography, and the book has a composite bibliography and a detailed name and subject index. - (PW).]

Dalton-Puffer, Christiane. 1996. The French Influence on Middle English Morphology: A corpus-based study of derivation. (= Topics in English Linguistics, 20.) Berlin & New York: Mouton de Gruyter, xiii, 284 pp. [Drawing on the Helsinki Corpus of Middle English (ME) texts, and couplings her analysis within the theoretical framework of Natural Morphology, D-P undertakes here a quantitatively-based study of the extent to which
French borrowings into ME affected English derivational morphology. After several methodologically-oriented chapters, D-P presents the heart of her descriptive work, details on the frequency, productivity, and word-formational properties of 16 abstract noun suffixes, 12 concrete noun suffixes, 14 adjectival suffixes, and 5 verb suffixes, all taken over from French. She concludes that lexical semantics proved to be a "powerful [...] driving force behind the shifts and reshuffles in the Middle English derivational system" (p.227). This work ends with appendices of lexical entries for ME derivational suffixes and the form-function mappings of individual suffixes, a bibliography, and a modest index.

Del Valle, José. 1996. El trueque s/x en español antiguo: Aproximaciones teóricas. (= Beihefte zur Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie, 278.) Tübingen: Max Niemeyer Verlag, x, 93 pp. [In this work, the author attempts to resolve one of the thorniest problems in the historical phonology of Ibero-Romance, namely the sporadic and unconditioned palatalization of s. He examines the phonetic dimension to the problem, the social dimension, and the lexical dimension, eventually characterizing the change as an instance of lexical diffusion that presents a prima facie challenge to the Neogrammarian notion of the regularity of sound change. There is no index but a detailed Table of Contents to this short monograph provides a good indication of the contents. The volume ends (87-93) with a comprehensive bibliography.]

Derkson, Rick. 1996. Metatony in Baltic. (= Leiden Studies in Indo-European, 6.) Amsterdam & Atlanta: Rodopi, xxiv, 458 pp. [In this work, D aims to "establish the causes of the phenomenon of metatony in the Baltic languages" (p.1), descriptively the situation in which an unexpected reflex of a Balto-Slavic intonation is found, either an acute reflex for Proto-B-S circumflex intonation or vice versa. He presents a nearly exhaustive survey of all the examples of metatony discussed in the scholarly literature on Baltic, with a careful interpretation of all the data from secondary sources, especially in the light of the recognition of the role he accepts for Proto-Indo-European laryngeals and preglottalized stops in the developments of Balto-Slavic acute intonation. The book concludes with a moderate bibliography and a huge word index (386-458), mostly covering Baltic.]

Dominicy, Marc & Didier Demolin. 1995. Sound change. (= Belgian Journal of Linguistics, 9.) Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins, 158 pp. [A special issue of the journal, this volume gathers together selected papers from a December 1993 conference of the Linguistic Society of Belgium on sound change, focusing on experimental approaches to the study of sound change, sound changes in languages with no written tradition, sound change in contact situations, and sound changes under unusual circumstances. The contents are an introduction by the editors, "Sound change, phonological rules, and articularatory phonology" by April McMahon & Paul Foukes, "New ways of analyzing sound change: Speech rate effects" by Maria-Josep Solé, "Reconstructed sound changes and phonetic plausibility" by Jane Stuart-Smith, "Implosive consonants: Their representation and sound change effects" by Maria-Rosa Lloret, "Spranitzation and the 7-to-5 vowel merger in Banatu" by Thilo C. Schadeberg, "The role of bilingualism in Nilotic sound change" by Gerrit J. Dimmendaal, "Language contact: Italian (?) geminates in Faetar" by Naomi Nagy, "A phonetic study of voice - and segment - quality changes during second language acquisition" by Marielle Bruynincks & Bernard Harmegens, and "Sound changes in aphasic speech" by Berthold Simons.]

Fludernik, Monika. 1996. Toward a 'Natural' Narratology. London & New York: Routledge, xvi, 454 pp. [Fl's aim in this work is "to redefine narrativity in terms of cognitive (natural) parameters, moving beyond formal narratology into the realm of pragmatics, reception theory and constructivism" (p.xi). The new paradigm that she develops "is explicitly and deliberately historical" (ibid.), and part of her concern is the nature of narrative structures in oral traditions and in written traditions, e.g., those of the Middle English period (including both saints' legends and romances), before the development of the novel. There is an extensive bibliography of both texts (407-418) and critical works (418-442), indicating the intellectual coverage of this book, as well as author and subject indexes.]

Gamkrelidze, Thomas V. & Vjačeslav V. Ivanov. 1995. Indo-European and the Indo-Europeans. Part I: The Text. With a Preface by Roman Jakobson. English version by Johanna Nichols, edited by Werner Winter. Part II: Bibliography, Indexes. Compiled by Richard A. Rhodes; translated by Johanna Nichols. (= Trends in Linguistics; Studies and Monographs, 80.) Berlin & New York: Mouton de Gruyter, cix, 864, with maps and illustr., and xxxiv, 264 pp. [These two volumes constitute a translation of the authors' by now 'classic' Indo-européeskij jazyk i Indo-evropejcy: Rekonstrukcija istoriko-tipologicheskij analiz prajazyka i protokultury (Tbilisi: Izd. Tbilisskogo Univ., 1984), xxvi, 1-418 and 440-1326 pp. (The original subtitle 'A reconstruction and a historical typological analysis of a protolanguage and a protoculture' has been omitted in the English edition.) The Russian original already provoked a considerable discussion in both the former Soviet Union and in the West; cf. for example "On the Original Home of the Speakers of Indo-European" by Igor M. Diakonov (translated from the Russian original and published in JIES 13.92-174, 1985, with a reply by the authors on pp.176-184) and "Recent Trends in the Reconstruction of the Proto-Indo-European Consonant System" by Allan R. Bomhard (HS 101.2-25, 1988), and also in various other journals, e.g., K. M. Hayward, "The Indo-European language and the History of its Speakers: The theories of Gamkrelidze and Ivanov", Lingua 78.37-86 (1989) and Oswald Szemerényi, "Recent Developments in Indo-European Linguistics: Reconstruction and typology", Transactions of the Philological Society 1985.1-71. This massive work has two major parts and the following sections: I, "The Structure of Proto-Indo-European" (3/5-375), subdivided into Sections I, "The phonological system and morphophonology of Proto-Indo-European"; 2, "The grammatical structure of Proto-Indo-European", and 3, "The mesoorganization of Proto-Indo-European", and II, "Semantic Dictionary of Proto-Indo-European and Reconstruction of Proto-European", 377/379-852, subdivided into Sections I, "Semantic dictionary of Proto-Indo-European", and 2, "The chronology of Proto-Indo-European. The Indo-European homeland and migration routes to the historical territories of Indo-European tribes". It is concluded by an "Instead of an Afterword" (255-264) by the authors surveying recent (i.e., 1973-1983) discussions of especially the 'glottalic theory' which plays a major role in their argument, on the technique of which the "Translator's Preface" (xi-xvii) should be consulted. Rather than using the time since the publication of the Russian original for an update and revision of the text in the light of subsequent discussion, the publishers of the English "to publish an initial plan to produce a translation only" (cf. Part I, p.xvi), so that the subsequent evolution of the authors' thinking on the subject of this work must be sought elsewhere. This decision is, however, especially regrettable with regard to the bibliography (Part II, pp.1-107), which does not include any post-1982 publication. — (KK.)

Hackett, Olav. 1995. Untersuchungen zu den sigmatischen Präsensstammformen des Tocharischen. (= Historische Sprachforschung; Ergänzungshefte, 38.) Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, xxii, 401 pp. [A revision of the author's 1993 Freiburg dissertation, this work is a thorough examination of the Tocharian present-stem formations that represent outcomes of earlier formatives *-s/o- and *-ske-o-. While the Proto-Indo-European
status of the latter is clear, the former is less so, though it is well represented in both Tocharian A and Tocharian B. Covers each of the Tocharian present classes (AB VIII, B IX, AB X, XI) that derive from these formats in considerable detail, with discussion of all relevant members of each class. There is an extensive bibliography (355-375), as well as word, citation, and subject indexes.)

Hellenic Republic Ministry of National Education and Religion. 1996. The Greek Language. Athens: Centre for the Greek Language, 222 pp. [A product of the Centre for the Greek Language, newly founded in Thessaloniki in 1994, this volume contains articles trilingually — each is printed in Greek, English, and French — reflecting "the Centre's approach to a variety of questions and debates concerning the Greek language: its synchrony and diachrony and the relation between the two, its present-day status both at home and abroad" (69, from Maronitis' English Foreword). The contents are a preface by Dimitris N. Maronitis, "The Modern Greek language and its history" by Anastasios-Phocbus Christidis, "The ideological determinants of a long-standing social conflict over language" by Anna Frangoudaki, "Linguistic relations between Greece and the West: Vocabulary and diachrony of the Greek language" by Evangelos Petrounias, "First language teaching in Greece" by Agathoklis Charalambopoulos, "Modern Greek literature in translation" by Erasmia-Lousia Stavropoulou, "Modern Greek: A basic bibliography" by Fotis Mantzoros, "Course books and supporting material for Modern Greek as a foreign language" by Nivio Tryfon-Antonopoulos, and "The Teaching of Modern Greek as a Foreign Language in Greece" by Melbeamis Sgartsou. There is also an appendix listing institutions offering Greek courses abroad.)

Hock, Hans Henrich & Brian D. Joseph. 1996. Language History, Language Change, and Language Relationship: An introduction to historical and comparative linguistics. (= Trends in Linguistics; Studies and Monographs, 93.) Berlin & New York: Mouton de Gruyter, xv, 632 pp. [This highly readable volume is an engaging introduction to topics and methods in historical linguistics. H & J guide the reader through a comprehensive range of topics including the discovery of Indo-European, the history and decipherment of writing, structural and lexical change, language contact issues including pidgins and creoles, the comparative method of reconstruction and its contributions beyond linguistics, and the Proto-World question. The authors' clear and thorough presentation of necessary technical vocabulary and the inclusion of many examples from contemporary English as well as from "more exotic" languages enhance the value of this work for the beginning student. Also included are an introduction by the authors, chapter notes and suggestions for further reading, a bibliography, a language index, and a detailed subject and name index. — (PW).]

Hoinkes, Ulrich. 1995. Panorama der Lexikalischen Semantik: Thematische Festschrift aus Anlass des 60. Geburtstags von Horst Heckel (= Tübingen Beiträge zur Linguistik, 412.) Tübingen: Gunter Narr Verlag, xxix, 806 pp. [This volume honors a leading European contributor to lexical semantics, on his 60th birthday, with a large number of papers covering a wide range of topics. After an editorial foreword, a "Laudatio" to the honoree, and a list of his publications, the contents are: "L'objet de l'enseignement du vocabulaire dans l'enseignement scolaire du français en Allemagne" by Fritz Abel, "Le français langue abstraite? Neue Antworten auf eine alte Frage aus der Sicht der Prototypensemantik" by Jörn Albrecht, "The semantics of hope in Russian: A group of synonyms" by Jurij D. Apresjan, "Entom de les equivalences sinonimiques en les Regles de esquiar vocables (ca 1492), by Antoni M. Badia i Margarit, "Das Argotsuffix -zingue ( Von être dans les


Homburch, Heike. 1996. Deonomassitka: Adjektivbildungen auf der Basis von Eigennamen in der älteren Überlieferung des Deutschen. (Studien zum Althochdeutschen, 31.) Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht. 396 pp. [Here he undertakes an examination of German derivative formations from proper nouns (thus, “de-nomastic” formations), from their earliest attestation in Old High German through into Middle High German. While the primary focus is on adjectival formations (127-324), H presents the evidence for nominal formations as well (90-126). The volume begins with an exactly thorough bibliography (16-60), and closes with a detailed index of forms cited and their sources.]

Igl, Birgit. 1996. Das Romani von Agia Varvara: Deskriptive und historisch-vergleichende Darstellung eines Zigenen dialektekl. (Österrropa- Institut der Freien Universität Berlin: Balkanologische Veröffentlichungen, 29.) Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz, vii, 313 pp. [This work presents a thorough description of the Romani dialect spoken in Agia Varvara, a suburb of Athens with a significant Gypsy population. The author covers in great detail the phonology, morphology, grammatical categories, and syntax of the dialect, and follows this synchronic description with a long chapter (187-249) giving an historical interpretation of the current linguistic state. She pays particular attention to the effects contact with other languages in the Balkans, especially Greek, Turkish, Romanian, and Slavic, have had on Agia Varvara Romani, and has a long discussion of code-switching (involving unadapted Greek-isms). The volume includes 20 pages of Romani texts and a 50-page vocabulary. It closes with a bibliography.]

King, Gareth. 1996. Intermediate Welsh: A grammar and workbook. London & New York: Routledge, x, 156 pp. [K here builds on his own earlier book Basic Welsh (Routledge, 1995) to provide a “grammar-based self-tutor and self-tester for those in the more advanced stages of learning Welsh” (p.x). Focusing on standard Welsh, with regional and dialectal variants indicated as alternatives in parentheses, this volume presents forty advanced grammatical points concerning Welsh, each in its own lesson, along with practice exercises, swears to which are included at the end of the book. A Glossary of technical grammatical terminology and both Welsh-English and English-Welsh vocabularies round out this practical grammar/textbook.]

Koskinen, Kalevi E. 1996. Dravidian in the Light of Nostratic. Helsinki: Distributed by Akateeminen Kirjakauppa, 111 pp. [In this somewhat loosely organized work, K attempts to strengthen the case for a genetic relationship of Dravidian with Indo-European, Uralic, Altaic, and Hamito-Semitic, within the rubric of Nostratic. After discussion of some issues in the historical phonology of these groups, including a reevaluation of the Hittite evidence for laryngeals in Proto-Indo-European, K provides the data for 287 lexical comparisons (though without any reconstructions), and 14 morphological comparisons, as well as a table of the sound correspondences he operates with. The book closes with a bibliography.]

Krisch, Thomas. 1996. Zur Genese und Funktion der altindischen Perfekta mit langem Reduplikationsvokal, mit kommentierter Materialsammlung. (= Innsbrucker Beiträge zur Sprachwissenschaft, 87.) Innsbruck: Institut für Sprachwissenschaft der Univ., 112 pp. [This monograph is an exhaustive study of old Vedic perfects with a long vowel reduplication, e.g., lagara ‘go away’ instead of the later productive shedding of e.g., tadara from daras ‘glimpse, see’; PIE *‘de-dercke-, Greek ἴδος/ἐδος. Based on the forms of the Rig Veda and Sambita, the author concludes that although reduplicated perfects with long vowels often have an intensive meaning, they do not argue for a productive intensive category, the roots themselves having an affinity with inherent intensive meanings. Part A (13–67) presents some long vowel reduplications as regularly derived short vowel reduplications of PIE roots with laryngeals, others as Vedic analogical creations, and all long vowel reduplications as lost in subsequent stages of Sanskrit. Part B analyzes each attestation of a reduplicated long vowel form for the 45 roots that occur (68–89). A chart then compares roots according to whether they occur with long or short reduplication vowels or with intensive meaning (86–101). A list of references (90–95), an index of forms cited in Part A (102–107), and a German-English summary complete this contribution to Vedic Sanskrit grammar. – (CJ.)]

Lang, Margaret & Isabel Perez. 1996. Modern French Grammar: A practical guide. London & New York: Routledge, viii, 357 pp. [This useful work is divided into two sections: Section A, a traditional reference grammar and Section B, a “functional grammar”, divided into three areas (exposition, attitude, and argumentation) and serving as a guide to effective communication and expression. Related sections are cross-referenced and L & P note differences between spoken French and the standard written language. Tables of verb conjugations and a detailed index of grammar structures round out the volume. – (PW.)]

Lehmann, Christian. 1995. Thoughts on Grammaticalization. (= LINCOM Studies in Theoretical Linguistics, 1.) München & Newcastle: LINCOM Europa, xii, 192 pp. [This volume is the first published edition of a work distributed in a preliminary form in 1982 (under the title: Thoughts on Grammaticalization. A programmatic sketch), as part of the Arbeiten des Kölner Universalitätsprojekts (Vol.48). Since 1982, the work has been widely read and cited, prompting this published version. L warns the reader (p.x), however, that “this publication is slightly anarchistic”, that in while errors have been corrected and some matters of detail changed, he has “not taken into consideration the vast amount of literature on grammaticalization that has appeared since.” Consequently, he “continues to urge that readers should be aware that the state of research reflected here is essentially that of 1982”. Still, there is much of interest in this volume, with chapters on the history of grammaticalization studies, on defining crucial terms, on changes in verbal complexes, pronouns, nominal complexes, and grammatical relations within the clause, and on paradigmatic and syntagmatic parameters in grammaticalization. Illustrative examples are provided from a number of languages, including Japanese, Mandarin, Nahuatl, Quechua, Somali, Tswana, Tononac, and Turkish, as well as several Indo-European languages. There is no index; the ibib has no later work than 1980.]


Maybin, Janet & Neil Mercer. 1996. Using English: From conversation to canon. London & New York: Routledge, vi, 326 pp. [Recognizing that along with the millions of native speakers of English, “there is probably no other language besides English” in the world today which is used by so many non-native speakers for so many social purposes” (p.1), the editors set out in this volume to examine this current diversity. Accordingly, the contributors examine English in a variety of social and functional settings. After an introduction by the editors, the volume contains “Everyday talk” by Janet Maybin, “Literary practices in English” by Mike Baynham and Janet Maybin, “English at work” by Neil Mercer, “Rhetoric in English” by Robin Woofitt, “What makes English into an art?” by Lesley Jeffries, “Language play in English” by Guy Cook, “An English canon” by Janet Maybin, and “A tongue, for signifying” by Jane Miller. Since this work is conceived as a textbook, each chapter includes activities, summary text that is visually highlighted in boxes, and marginal notes, along with short, culturally relevant, reading selections. The book concludes with a bibliography and a general index.]


Meid, Wolfgang. 1996. Kleine keltische Sprachdenkmäler. (= Innsbrucker Beiträge zur Sprachwissenschaft, Vorträge und Kleine Schriften, 64.) Innsbruck: Institut für Sprachwissenschaft der Univ., 61 pp. [This study collects smaller artifacts of the Celtiberian language, following the author’s publication of the Botoritxa Bronze, the much longer Celtiberian document written in Spain well before the Christian era. Pictures or drawings of each artifact together with transcriptions of the text, translations to the extent possible, and careful philologial notes substantiate the author’s assessment of the state of Celtiberian decipherment as having progressed from error-filled uncertainties to probabilities. Documents published here include the rock inscription from Petalba de Villastar (18 words long: 8-18), the first century BC inscribed bronze from Luzaga (24 words: 18-25), another inscribed bronze tablet that came onto the antiquities market of unknown provenance (25-38), and various smaller objects on which proper names seems to predominate (38-57). The rock inscription is a dedication to Celtic Lug, a mountain-top deity often equated with Latin Mercury, Greek Hermes, while the two bronzes are hospitality guarantees between social or familial groups. References to previous work (58-61) end this important contribution to our knowledge of old Celtic. – (CJ).]

Newmeyer, Frederick J. 1996. Generative Linguistics: A historical perspective. London & New York: Routledge, x, 218 pp. [In this volume, N collects all papers he has done in the past 15 years “on the origins and development of generative grammar” (p.1), some reprinted from previous publication, some published versions of papers presented at conferences, and some published here for the first time. The three parts of the book respectively treat “issues in the history of generative grammar that span its entire history […] the intermede debates between generative and interpretive semantics … [and] the attempt to apply the results of generative theory to understanding the process of acquiring and teaching a second language” (p.3). This work contains an extensive bibliography (191-210), a name index, and a brief subject index.]

of relevance to the study of the languages in general rather than discussing the group on a language-by-language basis. In Part I, P addresses the similarities among the languages, exploring, in successive chapters, the question of "what is a Romance language", the relation between Latin and Romance, and convergence and parallel developments in the various languages. In Part II, P discusses the differences among the languages, addressing, in successive chapters, the questions of how many Romance languages there are, and when and how the languages differentiated, and finally the sociolinguistic setting for Romance in its various forms. This impressive contribution to Romance scholarship closes with a bibliography, an index of names, a detailed index of languages, and a subject index. In addition, 5 maps are included.

Pullum, Geoffrey K. & William A. Ladusaw. 1996. *Phonetic Symbol Guide*. Chicago & London: Univ. of Chicago, xxxvii, 320 pp. [This update of P & L's original 1986 *Guide* was motivated by changes in the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) made during the period 1987-1993, but is intended to be a descriptive, not prescriptive guide. The authors explicitly state their interest to be not in endorsing or subverting any one convention, but in explaining the history of symbol usage and the variability of transcription practices, with the goal of making the reader aware of the danger of ambiguity and misinterpretation. The guide is organized like a dictionary with symbols "alphabetized by shape, followed by diacritics. Each entry includes the symbol; a convenient reference name for the symbol; remarks on IPA usage, American usage, and other uses; and additional comments. Symbols approved by the IPA in 1993 are clearly marked by enclosure in a double-lined box. The volume includes a useful introduction by the authors, a basic glossary of phonetic terminology, a bibliography, a variety of symbol charts, a language index, a detailed subject index, and a symbol name index. — (PW).]

Reenen, Pieter van & Margot van Mulken (with the assistance of Janet Dyk), eds. 1996. *Studies in Stemmaology*. Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins, xvi, 311 pp. [This volume contains selected papers from several stematicological colloquia in the early 1990s at Amsterdam Free University. It presents the state of the art in "the study of the relations between texts, as one of the two sciences basic to the study of older languages" (vii), the examination of variation in and between texts being the other. The papers emphasize the utility of computational models, and show how interdisciplinary stematicology has become. The contents are a prologue by the editors, "Cladistics or the resurrection of the method of Lachmann" by Ben J.P. Salemans, "Computer-assisted stematic analysis and "best-text" historical editing" by Peter M.W. Robinson, "Shock waves in text traditions" by Evert Wettal & Margot van Mulken, "Clustering stematicological trees" by Evert Wettal, "Weighted formal support of a pedigree" by Evert Wettal & Margot van Mulken, "The analysis of early Islamic traditions and chains of transmission" by A.D. van Reenen, "Medieval dossiers and modern stemmas" by J.B. Voorbij, "Textual incompatibility and many-pronged stemmata" by William R. Veder, "Which variants are useful in discovering the deep structure of the manuscript tradition of a text?" by Karl-Heinz Lethemann, and "From variant to pedigree in the *Charlot de Nîmes*" by Pieter van Reenen & Lene Schössler. Each article has its own bibliography, and the book ends with a modest index.]  

Ringe, Don A., Jr. 1996. *On the Chronology of Sound Changes in Tocharian. Volume I: From Proto-Indo-European to Proto-Tocharian.* (= American Oriental Series, 80.) New Haven, Ct.: American Oriental Society, xxv, 203 pp. [R presents here in exacting detail his view (NB: not necessarily the *communs opinio*) of the sound changes that took place between Proto-Indo-European and the Tocharian languages, and their relative chronology. R opts for a methodology in which a small number of inherently plausible (e.g. morphologically isolated) core etymologies form the basis for the working out of sound laws, and in which "we can improve the reliability of our proposed Tocharian sound laws not by finding more etymologies, but by accepting FEWER" (p.xvii). Accordingly, after a brief introduction to the sound systems of Tocharian A and B and a description of the version of PIE that he operates with (notably, a non-glottalic system, for which he presents cogent arguments), R discusses in successive chapters the development of laryngeals, early changes in stops, the outcomes of PIE *g* and *d*, the development of syllabic resonants and consonant clusters, early shifts of back vowels, palatalization, the restructuring of the vowel system, the restructuring of the consonant system, and various late sound changes. The volume includes a bibliography and separate PIE, PT, TA, and TB indexes.]

Schmalstieg, William R. 1995. *An Introduction to Old Russian*. (= Journal of Indo-European Studies; Monograph series, 15.) McLean, Virginia: Institute for the Study of Man, 311 pp. [S's aim in this book is to provide "an introduction to the Old Russian language primarily for the undergraduate student of Russian" (p.11). It is thus a practical textbook complete with paradigms of nouns, verbs, and pronouns; notes on syntax and usage of forms; text for reading practice; and an extensive vocabulary, keyed to the readings, that gives and glosses the actual grammatical forms found in the readings, as well as all the forms cited in the grammatical sections of the book. Further, all words from languages other than Old Russian are glossed in separate vocabularies. The book goes beyond the practical, however, and provides a wealth of detail on the historical phonology of Old Russian, and the development of Modern Russian, including modern dialects. A detailed bib. closes the volume.]

Schmalstieg, William R. 1995. *A Student Guide to the Genitive of Agent in the Indo-European Languages*. (= Journal of Indo-European Studies; Monograph series, 14.) McLean, Virginia: Institute for the Study of Man, 54 pp. [In this brief but richly documented study, S proposes "to reaffirm and expand upon the old notion that the Indo-European genitive case was the original case of agent with *any* verbal constructions" (p.5). With some 150 examples from Armenian, Gothic, Greek, Hittite, Latin, Lithuanian, Old Persian, Tocharian, and various Slavic languages, but with just a modest amount of interpretation and analysis, S argues that the original value of the IE *-s* morpheme, whether realized on a nominative case or a genitive case, was to mark an agent, and that "many verbs which require a genitive object in attested languages were originally intransitive and the apparent genitive object was originally the agent producing an effect on the subject (or patient)" (p.3). There is a brief bibliography but no index; the pages are unnumbered.]

Schmitter, Peter, ed. 1996. *Sprachtheorien der Neuzeit II: Von der Grammatik der Port-Royal (1660) zur Konstitution moderner linguistischer Disziplinen.* (= Geschichte der Sprachtheorie, 5.) Tübingen: Gunter Narr Verlag, xi, 487 pp. [This work, a collection of papers on the history of linguistics, is divided into two parts. Part 1, section 1 "Die Tradition der Allgemeinen oder Philosophischen Grammatik" contains "La grammaire générale et sa survie dans les traditions de langues romanes: Une esquisse méthodologique" by Marc Domicoy, "Die Tradition der Philosophischen Grammatik in Deutschland" by Bernd Nau mann, "Die Tradition der Philosophischen Grammatik in England" by Rüdiger Schreyer, and "General Grammar in the Netherlands, 1670-1900" by Jan Noordegraaf. Section 2, "Die Tradition der Vergleichenden Grammatik", contains "L'élaboration de la linguistique

Siewert, Klaus, ed. 1996. Rotwelsch-Dialekte: Symposium Münster 10. bis 12. März 1995. (= Sondersprachenforschung, 1) Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz, 207 pp. [This volume brings together papers from a March 1995 symposium investigating the nature of specialized languages, especially the “Rotwelsch” dialects, which comprise various speech forms of socially marginalized groups (e.g., thieves, swindlers, beggars, itinerant merchants, etc.) in the German-speaking world of Central and Eastern Europe. The contents are a foreword, “Einleitung: Zum Stand der Forschung” by Klaus Siewert, “Zum Sprachnamen Rotwelsch” by Rosemarie Lühr, “Deutsches in deutschen Sondersprachen” by Hartwig Franke, “Sondersprachliche Hebraismen: Zum semantischen Wandel in der hebräischen Komponente der südwestdeutschen Vienhändlersprache” by Yaron Matras, “Echte massematten, Sprecherbefragungen” by Thorsten Weland, “Geheimsprachen in Norddeutschland. Ein Werkstattherbericht aus einem Dokumentationsprojekt im Amt für rheinische Landeskunde Bonn” by Peter Honnen, “Heimsprachen im Dialekt: Kölldingen und Netho heute” by Kurt Kehr, “Das Lachoudische: Eine jiddische Sondersprache in Franken” by Alfred Klepsch, “Die Musikantensprache von Hundeshagen im Eichsfeld” by Karl Spangenberg, “Zur Sprache der Wandermusikanten aus dem böhmischen Preßnitz” by Karl Spangenberg, “Die Wiener Gaurersprache, by Roland Girtler, “Rotwelsch: Vom Soziolekt zum Idiolekt” by Robert Jütte, and “Leben oder Überleben: Überlegungen zur Dynamik kleiner europäischer Sprachen” by Peter Hans Nied. The book contains a bibliography, separate person, place, subject, and word indexes, illustrations from 18th century books on “Rotwelsch” with specimens of handwritten texts, and a map.] Smith, Jeremy. 1996. An Historical Study of English: Function, form and change. London & New York: Routledge, xvii, 225 pp. [S attempts here to develop not so much “a chronicle, or even an historical narrative” of how English developed but rather “a book on how the discipline of English historical linguistics might be pursued, designed primarily for an audience of students who want to be engaged with some of the broader questions of causation and explanation with which the subject confronts us” (xiii). Accordingly, while S considers major developments in the history of English, such as the Great Vowel Shift, orthographic changes, the effects of contact, and the origins of some nonstandard varieties, his concern is more with the processes of change and their causes than with detailing the changes themselves. The result is an interesting new perspective on the history of English. The volume contains a list of works for further reading, a bibliography, and an index.] Suzuki, Seichi. 1996. The Metrical Organization of Beowulf.Prototype and isomorphism. (= Trends in Linguistics; Studies and Monographs, 95.) Berlin & New York: Mouton de Gruyter, xxiv, 537 pp. [S’s aim in this book is to provide “a systematic account of the meter of Beowulf from a strictly synchronic perspective [...] taking Beowulf in isolation from the rest of the extant corpus of Old Germanic poetry, and keeping comparative and diachronic considerations to an absolute minimum” (p. vii). After introductory chapters on the theory of metrical analysis and metrical types, S explores the heavy drop, the normal drop, resolution, alliteration, anacrusis, asymmetry in line organization, and the hypermetric verse. The volume contains as well an extensive bibliography (453-474), an index of authors, an index of subjects, an index of verses cited for discussion, and an index of verses classified according to metrical type.]

Topolinska, Zuzanna. 1995. Macedonian Dialects in the Aegean Part of Macedonia, Book I: Syntax. Volume 1. Skopje: Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts, 325 pp. [In this important work in Macedonian dialectology, T describes aspects of the south Macedonian dialects of Albania and Greece. This area is especially interesting as it is at the southwestern margin of Slavic-speaking territory and is the focus for considerable interaction with other languages of the Balkans, most notably Greek and Albanian, with a minimum of normative pressure from standard Macedonian. Her interest is in the syntax of these dialects, as she focuses primarily on verbal predicative constructions. She thus discusses argument structure, mood, expression of temporal events and aspect, and modality (including nonfactivity and negation). Though written in Macedonian, the book contains a brief English résumé (318-319).]

Trabant, Jürgen, ed. 1996. Origins of Language. (= Collegium Budapest Institute for Advanced Study; Workshop series, 2.) Budapest: Collegium Budapest, vi, 219 pp. [This volume presents the results of a year-long focus group in 1994-95 involving scholars at the Collegium Budapest, the first Institute for Advanced Study in Central and Eastern Europe (founded 1991), in which the perennially knotty question of the origins of language and communication was examined from a variety of perspectives. Its contents are a preface by Lajos Vékás, “Introduction to a most unlikely dialogue about an impossible question” by Jürgen Trabant, “On the origin of language: Utility and enchantment” by Éörs Szathmáry, “Thunder, girls, and sheep, and other origins of language” by Jürgen Trabant, “Evolution of language in light of the evolution of literacy” by Eva Jablonka and Geva Rechav, “Signs, bridges, origins” by Thomas A. Sebo, “Si notre marche dans le langage est une chute depuis l’origine ou si on y va en trébuchant” by Henri Meschonnic, “Territorial song and long call: Language precursors?” by María Ujiyali, and “Dramaturgies du verbe: L’origine du langage” by Patrick Quillier. There is no bibliography nor an index.] Trask, R. L.[ary]. 1996. Historical Linguistics. London–New York–Sydney–Auckland: Edward Arnold, xvii, 430 pp. [T presents here an introduction to historical linguistics, written in an accessible style and designed for use in a university-level course for students with “some background in basic descriptive linguistics” (p.xi). The topics covered in the book’s 13 chapters are, in order: “The fact of language change”, “Lexical and semantic change”, “Phonological change I: Change in pronunciation”, “Phonological change II: Change in phonotological systems”, “Morphological change”, “Syntactic change”, “Relatedness between languages”, “The comparative method”, “Internal reconstruction”, “The origin and propagation of change”, “Contact and the birth and death of languages”, “Language and prehistory”, and “Very remote relations”. Each chapter has suggestions for further reading and exercises, and much interesting data, from more familiar languages like Greek, Span-
ish, and German, but also from less commonly discussed languages, including Basque and Turkish. There is an appendix with the Swadesh 100- and 200-word lists, as well as a bibliography and a combined language, author, and subject index.

Wright, Laura. 1996. *Sources of London English: Medieval Thames vocabulary*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, x, 245 pp. [This work is a contribution to the determination of how London English developed, by examining and legitimizing "hitherto-untreated evidence for the dialect of London during the Middle English and Early Modern period [namely] macaronic business records" (p.1). These business records are drawn from manuscripts from 1270 to 1500, and include "such documents as accounts, inventories, proclamations, inquisitions, custumals, repositories, legal proceedings, and letters; whether governmental, civic, legal, or private" (ibid.). This innovative investigation focuses primarily on technical terms that deal with life on the Thames river. These terms are presented in the heart of the book, the Vocabulary Survey (20-189), in which headwords are organized by semantic field (construction, fishing, river states, shipping, etc.), and examples of its usage, attested spellings, etymology, and references are given for each. The last chapter gives an overview of the orthography, phonology, and morphology of the headwords. The book ends with a bib., an index of headwords, and a general index.]

Compiled by Brian D. Joseph (with general help from Pauline Welby).*  
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* Entries signed (PW) are by Pauline Welby (Ohio State University); those signed (CJ) are by Carol Justus (University of Texas at Austin), and the one signed (KK) is by Konrad Koerner.