

Contents

Preface to the English edition	x
List of tables	xii
Abbreviations	xv
1 Introduction: from traditional grammar to modern linguistics	1
1.1 The teaching of Latin	1
1.2 A generativist perspective	3
Part I. Phonology	
2 The Latin alphabet	9
2.1 Types of writing system	9
2.2 The letters of the Latin alphabet	10
3 Phonemes	13
3.1 Phonemes and sounds	13
3.2 Classification of the Latin phonemes	14
3.3 Consonants	15
3.4 Semivowels	17
3.5 Vowels	17
3.6 Quantity of vowels	18
3.7 Diphthongs	19
4 Pronunciation	21
4.1 National pronunciations of Latin	21
4.2 Classical pronunciation	22
4.3 Humanistic pronunciation	22
5 Prosody and metrics	24
5.1 The syllable	24
5.2 Syllable division	25
5.3 Syllable quantity	26
5.4 Accentuation	27
5.5 Contrastive and predictable stress	28
5.6 The Latin accent rule	28
5.7 Clitics	31
5.8 Metrics	32
5.9 Hexameter and pentameter	34

Part II. Morphology

6 Words, roots, and stems	41
6.1 What is a word?	41
6.2 Basic units	41
6.3 Dictionary entries	42
6.4 Roots	43
6.5 Stems	44
6.6 Properties of stems	44
6.7 Formal representation of stems	45
7 Parts of speech	49
7.1 A short history	49
7.2 The inventory	50
8 A theory of inflection	52
8.1 Formal representation of morphological rules	52
8.2 Adjustment rules	53
8.3 Vowel deletion	53
8.4 Vowel shortening	54
8.5 Vowel weakening	55
8.6 Rhotacism	57
9 Noun declensions	59
9.1 Case, gender, and number	59
9.2 The five declensions	63
9.3 The first declension	64
9.4 The second declension	66
9.5 The third declension	69
9.6 The fourth declension	81
9.7 The fifth declension	83
10 Adjective declensions	85
10.1 First class	85
10.2 Second class	86
10.3 Comparative and superlative	88
11 Adverbs	90
11.1 Formation and comparison	90
12 Pronouns	92
12.1 Personal and reflexive	92
12.2 Possessive	95
12.3 Demonstrative	96
12.4 Determinative	98

12.5	Interrogative	100
12.6	Relative	101
12.7	Indefinite	103
13	Numerals	105
13.1	Cardinals and ordinals	105
13.2	Distributives and numeral adverbs	108
14	Verbal inflection	109
14.1	The three stems of the verb	109
14.2	Tense suffixes	111
14.3	Inflectional endings	111
14.4	Inflectional information: mood and tense	112
14.5	The four conjugations	115
14.6	Active voice	117
14.7	Passive voice	129
14.8	Active and passive periphrastic conjugations	138
14.9	Deponent verbs	139
14.10	Semi-deponent verbs	140
14.11	Irregular verbs	143
14.12	Defective verbs	148
15	Derivation	150
15.1	Formal representation	150
15.2	Prefixes	151
15.3	Prefixed verbs with <i>sum</i> , <i>eō</i> , and <i>ferō</i>	153
15.4	Suffixes	155
15.5	Evaluative suffixes	158
15.6	The concept of morphological structure	160
15.7	Parasynthetic verbs	162
16	Composition	164
16.1	Formal representation	164
16.2	Composition and juxtaposition	165
16.3	The so-called compounds of <i>faciō</i>	166
16.4	The typology of Latin compounds	167
Part III. Syntax		
17	Preliminary notions: valency and theta-roles	175
17.1	Valency	175
17.2	Theta-roles	176
18	Phrases	182
18.1	Phrase analysis	182
18.2	Phrase structure	185

18.3	Adjuncts	187
18.4	Syntactic movement	188
18.5	Pragmatic movement	189
18.6	The noun phrase	191
18.7	The verb phrase	195
18.8	The adjective phrase	200
18.9	The prepositional phrase	201
19	The simple sentence	203
19.1	The inflection phrase	203
19.2	The verbal predicate	206
19.3	Subject and object	209
19.4	Small clauses	213
19.5	The nominal predicate	214
19.6	Indirect complements	216
19.7	SOV and SVO languages	217
19.8	The periphery of the sentence	219
20	Case theory	226
20.1	Abstract case and morphological case	226
20.2	Structural and inherent case	227
20.3	Agreement	230
20.4	The passive construction	231
20.5	Inherent case	236
21	Case syntax	237
21.1	Nominative and vocative	237
21.2	Accusative	238
21.3	Genitive	244
21.4	Dative	251
21.5	Ablative	254
21.6	Time and place	258
21.7	Other prepositional adjuncts	260
22	The compound sentence: coordination	262
22.1	Coordination and subordination	262
22.2	Conjunctions	262
22.3	Copulative conjunctions	263
22.4	Disjunctive conjunctions	265
22.5	Adversative, causal, and illative conjunctions	265
23	The complex sentence: embedded clauses	267
23.1	Complementizers	267
23.2	Main clauses and embedded clauses	269

23.3	Substantive clauses with <i>ut, quod, quin</i>	271
23.4	Sequence of tenses (<i>consecutio temporum</i>)	273
24	Interrogative clauses	275
24.1	Interrogative intonation	275
24.2	Yes-no questions	275
24.3	<i>Wh</i> -questions	277
24.4	Indirect questions	280
25	Relative clauses	283
25.1	Movement of relative pronouns	283
25.2	Free relative clauses	286
25.3	Pseudo-relatives and the relative nexus	287
25.4	'Improper' or adverbial relative clauses	288
26	Infinitival clauses	290
26.1	Accusative and infinitive (<i>accusativus cum infinitivo</i>)	290
26.2	Sequence of tenses in infinitival clauses	293
26.3	Simple infinitive	295
26.4	Control sentences	296
26.5	Raising structures (<i>nominativus cum infinitivo</i>)	298
27	Participial clauses	302
27.1	Syntactic uses of the participle	302
27.2	Attributive participle	302
27.3	Predicative participle	303
27.4	Appositive participle (<i>participium coniunctum</i>)	304
27.5	Ablative absolute	306
28	Adverbial clauses	310
28.1	Classification of embedded clauses	310
28.2	Final or purpose clauses	311
28.3	Consecutive or result clauses	312
28.4	Temporal clauses	313
28.5	Causal clauses	315
28.6	Conditional sentences	316
28.7	Concessive clauses and clauses of wish or proviso	319
28.8	Indirect discourse (<i>oratio obliqua</i>)	320
	Conclusion	322
	Bibliography	323
	Index	339