

Contents

<i>List of Figures</i>	page ix
<i>List of Tables</i>	x
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	xvii
<i>List of Abbreviations</i>	xix
1. Introduction	1
2. External Typology of Inflection Classes	8
2.1 Affixes	8
2.2 Stem Alternations	14
2.3 Suprasegmentals	21
2.4 Uninflectedness	26
2.5 Words as Inflection Class	28
2.6 Conclusion	32
3. Features	34
3.1 Case	34
3.2 Number	34
3.3 Person	39
3.4 Gender	41
3.5 Tense/Aspect/Mood	41
3.6 Conclusion	43
4. Motivation	44
4.1 Phonology	45
4.2 Morphology	46
4.3 Semantics	47
4.4 Deponency	52
4.5 Paradigm Shape and Morphosyntactic Function	60
4.6 Conclusion	67

5.	Conditions on Paradigms	68
5.1	The Point: Conditions within Inflectional Morphology	69
5.2	A Clear Example: Count Nouns in Russian	71
5.3	A Similar but Contrasting Example: Animacy in Russian	74
5.4	Analysing Conditions	76
5.5	The Typology of Conditions	78
5.6	Observations on the Typology of Conditions	92
5.7	Complex Conditions: The Serbo-Croat Augment	93
5.8	Types of System	98
5.9	Conclusion	98
6.	Paradigm Structure	100
6.1	Allomorphic Classes	100
6.2	Distributional Classes	107
6.3	Mixed Patterns	115
6.4	Combining Systems	116
6.5	Conclusion	124
7.	Lexicon and Grammar	125
7.1	A Three-Dimensional Typology of Complexity	126
7.2	Measuring the Three Types of Complexity	132
7.3	Case Study: Tlapepuzco Chinantec	139
7.4	Conclusion	161
8.	Morphological Complexity and Morphological Autonomy	163
	<i>Appendix</i>	167
	<i>References</i>	169
	<i>Author Index</i>	181
	<i>Language Index</i>	184
	<i>Subject Index</i>	186