

Recently Published

Apart from directly commissioning reviews, LT solicits offers to review books -- those listed in this regular feature of ALT News or whichever others you'd like to add on your own understanding of the attribute "typologically relevant". For purposes of book reviewing in LT, what matters is that REVIEWS are done from a distinctively typological angle, whatever angles the books reviewed are done from. Reviewers so intentioned please get in touch with me, that is:

frans.plank@uni-konstanz.de

Drop me a line with bibliographical particulars if you want to make sure your own relevant publications will be included in the next listing. And remind your publisher to send a review copy to:

**LINGUISTIC TYPOLOGY,
Sprachwissenschaft, Universität Konstanz,
D-78457 Konstanz, Germany.**

Do feel free to offer to review grammars for LT too (and therefore from a distinctively typological angle). Those we are aware of are listed in GRAMMAR WATCH on the ALT homepage (periodically updated in the ALT News).

Abraham, Werner (ed.) (2005). *Focus on Germanic Typology*. (studia typologica, 6.) Berlin: Akademie Verlag.

Aikhenvald, Alexandra Y. (2004). *Evidentiality*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
[more than 500 languages from all over the world]

Baskararao, Peri & Karumuri Venkata Subbarao (eds.) (2004). *Non-nominative Subjects*. (TSL, 60.) 2 volumes. Amsterdam: Benjamins.
[if subjects they are]

Bisang, Walter, Nikolaus P. Himmelmann, & Björn Wiemer (eds.) (2004). *What Makes Grammaticalization? A Look from its Fringes and its Components*. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

[Derivative of a conference at “Constance University”: Where’s that? Fringe benefits for typology, at most.]

Blevins, Juliette (2004). *Evolutionary Phonology: The Emergence of Sound Patterns*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

[Languages, and in particular their sound patterns, can only be what they could become. Typology is diachrony. Sounds familiar.]

Booij, Gert (2005). *The Grammar of Words: An Introduction to Linguistic Morphology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Bril, Isabelle & Françoise Ozanne-Rivierre (eds.) (2004). *Complex Predicates in Oceanic Languages: Studies in the Dynamics of Binding and Boundness*. (EALT, 29.) Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

Caffarel, Alice, J. R. Martin, & Christian M. I. M. Matthiessen (2004). *Language Typology: A Functional Perspective*. Amsterdam: Benjamins.

[Functional = “systemic functional”. “Metafunctional profiles”, with focus on “mood”, “transitivity”, and “theme”, of these languages (8, from 7 families): French, German, Pitjantjatjara, Tagalog, Telugu, Vietnamese, Chinese, Japanese.]

Carney, Andrew, Heidi Harley, & Sheila Ann Dooley (eds.) (2005). *Verb First: On the Syntax of Verb-Initial Languages*. Amsterdam: Benjamins.

[Covers Celtic, Zapotec, Mixtec, Polynesian, Austronesian, Mayan, Salish, Australian, Nilotic.]

Cinque, Guglielmo & Richard S. Kayne (eds.) (2005). *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Syntax*. New York: Oxford University Press.

[xii, 977 pages; “an authoritative and state-of-the-art survey of current thinking and research”.]

Csató, Éva Ágnes, Bo Isaksson, & Carina Jahani (eds.) (2004). *Linguistic Convergence and Areal Diffusion: Case Studies from Iranian, Semitic and Turkic*. London: RoutledgeCurzon.

[This volume is doubly original: it is (i) “the first of its kind” and (ii) “the first on the subject in English”, respectively.]

Dahl, Östen (2004). *The Growth and Maintenance of Linguistic Complexity*. Amsterdam: Benjamins.

Dorj, Enhjargal (2004). *Die denominalen und deverbalen Nominalbildung des Khalkha-Mongolischen und ihre deutschen Entsprechungen*. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz.
[Of potential interest for morphological typologists, esp. if they believe in differences in word-class categorisation associated with the agglutinative/flexive distinction.]

Downing, Laura J., T. A. Hall, & Renate Raffelsiefen (eds.) (2005). *Paradigms in Phonological Theory*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

[If you don't want this title miscategorised by your librarian, drop her a line not to put it in the Philosophy of Linguistics section, but in Phonology, an area near Morphology, on the OT shelf.]

Frajzyngier, Zygmunt, Adam Hodges, & David S. Rood (eds.) (2005). *Linguistic Diversity and Language Theories*. Amsterdam: Benjamins.

Fried, Mirjam & Jan-Ola Östman (eds.) (2004). *Construction Grammar in a Cross-Language Perspective*. Amsterdam: Benjamins.

Greenberg, Joseph H. (2005). *Genetic Linguistics: Essays on Theory and Method*. Edited by William Croft. New York: Oxford University Press.

Gussenhoven, Carlos (2004). *The Phonology of Tone and Intonation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
[Northern Bizkaian Basque, Tokyo Japanese, Scandinavian, Central Franconian, French, English, and more.]

Haarmann, Harald (2004). *Elementare Wortordnung in den Sprachen der Welt*. Hamburg: Buske.
[1420 languages.]

Hawkins, John A. (2004). *Efficiency and Complexity in Grammars*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hurch, Bernhard (ed.) (2005). *Studies on Reduplication*. (EALT, 28.) Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

Inkelas, Sharon & Cheryl Zoll (2005). *Reduplication: Doubling in Morphology*.

Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

[“Groundbreaking”; “previously morphology was largely ignored” in the study of reduplication.]

Jun, Sun-Ahn (ed.) (2005). *Prosodic Typology: The Phonology of Intonation and Phrasing*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Kuno, Susumu & Ken-ichi Takami (2004). *Functional Constraints in Grammar: On the Unergative–Unaccusative Distinction*. Amsterdam: Benjamins.

[1 language, and it's not Japanese.]

Matasović, Ranko (2004). *Gender in Indo-European*. Heidelberg: Winter.

[Covers both gender assignment and gender agreement. Includes comparisons with typologically different gender systems in neighbouring areas of Eurasia.]

Moder, Carol Lynn & Aida Martinovic-Zic (eds.) (2004). *Discourse across Languages and Cultures*. Amsterdam: Benjamins.

[12 languages, if not more.]

Mugane, John (ed.) (2003). *Linguistic Typology and Representation of African Languages*. (Trends in African Linguistics, 5.) Trenton, N.J.: Africa World Press.

Ramat, Paolo (2005). *Pagine linguistiche: Scritti di linguistica storica e tipologica*. (Percorsi, 75.) Roma: Laterza.

Sandler, Wendy & Diane Lillo-Martin (eds.) (2005). *Sign Language and Linguistic Universals*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Senft, Gunter (ed.) (2005). *Deixis and Demonstratives in Oceanic Languages*. (Pacific Linguistics, 562.) Canberra: Australian National University.

[Covering Takia, Saliba, Kilivila, Pileni, Nêlêmwa, Iaai, Samoan.]

Shin, Yong-Min (2004). *Possession und Partizipantenrelation: Eine funktional-typologische Studie zur Possession und ihren semantischen Rollen am Beispiel des Deutschen und Koreanischen*. (Diversitas Linguarum, 5.) Bochum: Universitätsverlag Dr. N. Brockmeyer.

[Readers, always remember that “possession” is used ambiguously, designating (i) a functional domain within an onomasiological system and (ii), less unexpectedly, a possessive relation.]

Steiner, Petra (2004). *Wortarten und Korpus: Automatische Wortartenklassifikation durch distributionelle und quantitative Verfahren*. Aachen: Shaker.

[Ch. 2.3. Zur Universalität von Wortarten.]

Steinlen, Anja K. (2004). *The Influence of Consonants on Native and Non-native Vowel Production: A Cross-linguistic Study*. Tübingen: Narr.

Sterkenburg, Piet van (2004). *Linguistics Today: Facing a Greater Challenge*. Amsterdam: Benjamins.

[Prague ICL 2003 plenaries, one on typology.]

Stoltz, Thomas (ed.) (2004). “Alte” Sprachen. (Diversitas Linguarum, 8.) Bochum: Brockmeyer.

[5 languages, namely these old devils: Cimbro, early Latin, Sanskrit, Old Georgian, Classical Nahuatl, the last two, not inappropriately from a Bochum or even Bremen point of view, subcategorised as “fern” (=distant). Old age and the passage of time teach all things, or so believed old Sophocles.]

Svantesson, Jan-Olof, Anna Tsedina, Anastasia Karlsson, & Vivian Franzén (2005). *The Phonology of Mongolian*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

[Contemporary Halkha (=Khalkha), plus comparative history of all Mongolian.]

Thomas, Margaret (2004). *Universal Grammar in Second Language Acquisition: A History*. Abingdon: Routledge.

Tsunoda, Tasaku (2005). *Language Endangerment and Language Revitalization*. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

Vajda, Edward J. (ed.) (2005). *Languages and Prehistory of Central Siberia*. Amsterdam: Benjamins.

● Werner, Heinrich (2004). *Die Diathese in den Jenissej-Sprachen aus typologischer Sicht*. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz.

Wu, Xiu-Zhi Zoe (2004). *Grammaticalization and Language Change in Chinese: A Formal View*. London: RoutledgeCurzon.

Zeisler, Bettina (2004). *Relative Tense and Aspectual Values in Tibetan Languages: A Comparative Study*. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

[The motto of the book, a FU Berlin doctoral dissertation, is: gnas·don de thag-bcad·pa-yin-te (thag-)chod-ma·son, which is Tibetan and means ‘Though (we) solved (=tried to solve) the problem, it was not solved’. But then, what can you expect after only xxv, 986 pages.]