

Börjars, Kersti, Carol Chapman, and Nigel Vincent. 1997. Paradigms, periphrases and pronominal inflection: a feature-based account. Yearbook of morphology 1996, ed. by Geert Booij and Jaap van Marle, 155-180. Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.

The main claim of the article is that feature-based grammatical models such as HPSG and LFG allows a resolution of the tension between two approaches: the first being an attempt to reduce morphology to syntax, and the second claiming that the two domains are related but independent and it is not required that the same set of theoretical devices be used to characterise both.

One of the arguments in favour of the paradigm and against too narrowly linear a view of morphological representation is that "suppletive phenomena require the identification of a cell in a paradigm independently of its formal expression". Suppletive phenomena indicate the value of recognizing the paradigm since it is the intersecting morpho-syntactic parameters of the paradigm which define the cell whose realisation may then, in the marked case, be suppletive.

In terms of the model developed in the article, a suppletive form and a regularly derived form have exactly parallel feature representations:

| | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| <i>walks</i> | | <i>walked</i> | |
| PRED | 'walk <(Subj)>' | PRED | 'walk <(Subj)>' |
| TENSE | PRES | TENSE | PAST |
| PERS | 3 | PERS | |
| NUM | SG | NUM | |
| <i>goes</i> | | <i>went</i> | |
| PRED | 'go <(Subj)>' | PRED | 'go <(Subj)>' |
| TENSE | PRES | TENSE | PAST |
| PERS | 3 | PERS | |
| NUM | SG | NUM | |

There is a parallel drawn between suppletion and periphrastic forms in that "one or more cells in a paradigm is filled by morphologically unpredictable form". LFG provides the tools (attribute-value system and mechanism for unification) to express the equivalence that is required between ordinary inflectional and periphrastic forms.