

Title: CSI Deverbatives and their origin
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This paper consists of an analysis of correlations between the accentuation types of Common Slavic (CSI) deverbatives and the original CSI and IE verbs. The CSI deverbatives analyzed in this work are all masculine nouns, which are grouped into one of the four accentual Slavic paradigms, AP-A, AP-B, AP-C, and AP-D (Dybo et al. 1990, 1993, Shrager 2007). Within the analysis, the original verbs are grouped according to the auslaut of the CSI verbal stem in the present tense, i.e. liquids, nasals, j-stems, vowels, etc. (as in Dybo 2000). The comparison of the verbs and the deverbatives shows that verbal stems that in CSI have dominant roots, form deverbatives that have either AP-A, -B or -D; verbal stems with recessive roots form deverbatives that have AP-C. Thus, these findings demonstrate a direct type of correlation for most of the groups. Moreover, the results of this analysis serve an additional proof of the dominant accentuation of the AP-D.

References

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