

Directionality in cross-categorical derivations: Supplementary materials

Laura Grestenberger
Austrian Academy of Sciences
laura.grestenberger@oeaw.ac.at

Itamar Kastner
University of Edinburgh
itamar@itamarkast.net

The table below sorts the verbs listed in Borer (2013: 331–2, ex. 40) into three groups,¹ depending on whether the verb is attested first (column a.), the noun is attested first (column b.), or both are attested at the same time (either inherited or loans, column c.), based on the dates given by Balteiro 2007, Onions 1966, Hoad 1996, Watkins 2000, Kroonen 2013 and supplemented with the Online Etymology Dictionary, <https://www.etymonline.com/>). For majority, the verb is older in the sense that it is attested earlier in the historical record and/or has cognates in other Germanic languages and can thus be reconstructed for Proto-(North-West-)Germanic (column a.). In four pairs, the noun is attested first (column b.), and in the rest both are attested at the same time (either because both are inherited or because both were borrowed at the same time; column c.).

Words marked as “OE” are inherited unless otherwise indicated, “Fr.” marks French loanwords, “ON” Old Norse/Danish loanwords. The approximate dates of attestation are also given.

Table 1: *n/v* pairs in the history of English

| a. verb first | b. noun first | c. both inherited/both loans |
|--|--|---|
| <i>to break</i> (OE); <i>a break</i> (ca. 1300) | <i>a cause</i> (Fr., 13 th c.); <i>to cause</i> (14 th c., Fr.?) | <i>to/an arrest</i> (Fr., 14 th c.) |
| <i>to climb</i> (OE); <i>a climb</i> (late 16 th c.) | <i>a raid</i> (15 th c.); <i>to raid</i> 19 th c. | <i>to/a bite</i> (OE) |
| <i>to export</i> (ca. 1600); <i>an export</i> (late 17 th c.) | <i>a (-)twist</i> (OE); <i>to twist</i> ca. 1200 | <i>to/a change</i> (Fr., ca. 1200;) |
| <i>to fall</i> (OE); <i>a fall</i> ca. 1200 | <i>a view</i> (Fr., 1415); <i>to view</i> ca. 1520 | <i>to/a chase</i> (Fr., 13 th c.) |
| <i>to frown</i> (Fr., 14 th c.); <i>a frown</i> (16 th c.) | | <i>to/a float</i> (OE) |
| <i>to hold</i> (OE); <i>a hold</i> ca. 1100 | | <i>to/a grip</i> (OE) |
| <i>to import</i> (15 th c.); <i>an import</i> (17 th c. ²) | | (<i>to</i>) <i>hate</i> (OE) |
| <i>to jump</i> (1520s); <i>a jump</i> (1550s) | | <i>to/a kiss</i> (OE) |
| <i>to kill</i> (ca. 1200); <i>a kill</i> (1225) | | (<i>to</i>) <i>love</i> (OE) |
| <i>to laugh</i> (OE); <i>a laugh</i> (17 th c.) | | <i>to/a mock</i> (15 th c.; v. from Fr.) |
| <i>to lick</i> (OE); <i>a lick</i> ca. 1600 | | <i>to/a smoke</i> (OE) |
| <i>to lift</i> (ca. 1200); <i>a lift</i> (14 th c.) | | <i>to/a stand</i> (OE ³) |
| <i>to listen</i> (OE); <i>a listen</i> (14 th c.) | | <i>to/a touch</i> (Fr., ca. 1300) |

¹ Excluding the particle verb nominals *a follow-up*, *a lie-down*, *a sit-in*, on which see section 2.2.2 in the main article.

² In the meaning ‘something that is imported’; earlier in the meaning ‘consequence, importance’.

³ Meaning ‘act of standing’ attested 14th c. +

| | | |
|--|--|------------------------------------|
| to look (900); a look ca. 1200 | | to/a walk (ca. 1200 ⁴) |
| to make (OE); a make ca. 1300 | | |
| to move (13 th c., Fr.); a move (15 th c. ⁵) | | |
| to raise (ca. 1200, ON); a raise (16 th c.) | | |
| to ride (OE); a ride (18 th c.) | | |
| to rise (OE); a rise ca. 1400 | | |
| to rock ⁶ (OE); rock n. 19 th c. | | |
| to roll (14 th c., Fr.); a roll 18 th c. | | |
| to run (OE); a run (1450) | | |
| to scream 12 th c.; a scream 15 th c. | | |
| to smile (ca. 1300); a smile (16 th c.) | | |
| to take (1100); a take (ca. 1500) | | |
| to talk ca. 1200; a talk (15 th c.) | | |
| to think (OE); a think (19 th century) | | |
| to turn (late OE/Fr.); a turn ca. 1200 (Fr?) | | |
| to whisper (OE); a whisper (16 th c.) | | |

References

- Balteiro, Isabel. 2007. *The directionality of conversion. A dia-synchronic study*. Bern: Peter Lang.
- Borer, Hagit. 2013. *Structuring sense, vol. 3: Taking form*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Hoad, T. H. 1996. *The concise Oxford dictionary of English etymology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Kroonen, Guus. 2013. *Etymological dictionary of Proto-Germanic*. Leiden: Brill.
- Onions, C. T. 1966. *The Oxford dictionary of English etymology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. With the assistance of G. W. S. Friedrichsen and R. W. Burchfield. Repr. 1982.
- Watkins, Calvert. 2000. *The American heritage dictionary of Indo-European roots*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin 2nd edn.

⁴ In the meaning 'move on foot'; but the verb is older/inherited in the meaning 'to toss, roll'.

⁵ In the meaning 'proposal'; the meaning 'act of moving' is attested only 17th +.

⁶ In the meaning 'to move gently, sway'.