

Kids' Slips: What Young Children's Sips of the Tongue Reveal About Language Development

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Adult Data

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Class Units, Directionality, and Type

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I. Phonological Errors

1. Phonological Anticipations (complete), substitutions, consonants.

- AD-1 AM: ‘You have to [sm̩ɑ̀rt] **s**máll and wòrk úp.’
(for ‘start’ [start]; [t]<--[m]; B; +T(s); NSC)
- AD-2 AM: ‘The [stáʲ] sà**t**ellìte.’
(for ‘spy satellite’ [spaʲ sɛ̃.rə.làʰt]; [p]<--/t/, either the [r] or [t] in ‘satellite’; B, but could be compound; +T(e); NSC)
- AD-3 AF: ‘Sometimes the pòol swèep gets càught on the stép, because the [fùl] is too **f**ùll.’ (for ‘pool’ [pʰuʰ]; [p]<--[f]; B; +T(s); NSC)
- AD-4 AF: ‘In òrder to [dràʲ] and **d**òcument your cláim, (etc.)’
(for ‘try’ [tʰraʲ]; [t]<--[d]; B; -T; N-NC)
- AD-5 AM: ‘. . . that [dʒλz.ɳt] **j**ùmp óut àt you.’
(for ‘doesn’t’ [dʌz.ɳt]; [d]<--[dʒ]; B; -T; NSC)
- AD-6 AM: ‘. . . going up for [pʰùʰ] **p**roféssor.’
(for ‘full’ [fuʰ]; [f]<--[pʰ]; B; -T; NSC)

2. Phonological anticipations (complete), additions, consonants.

- AD-7 AM: ‘. . . scrèen out ànything that’s [ɪ.ré.ʌ.vənt] .’
(for ‘irrelevant’ [ɪ.ré.ʌ.vənt]; [ɪ] anticipated from second syllable of ‘irrelevant’, added to coda of first syllable, velarized; W; NSC)
- AD-8 AM: ‘They’re the [pʰèʲn.trəʃn] Sà**i**nts of the Bálkans.’
(for ‘Patron Saints’ [pʰéʲ.trəʃn seʰnts]; [n] anticipated from three possible sources, added as coda of first syllable of ‘Patron’, causing vowel to nasalize; B/W; NSC)
- AD-9 AM: ‘. . . **t**hrough the [pʰr̩æ.wəʃ] and p**r**èsence of your w**ó**rd.’
(for ‘power’ [pʰæ.wəʃ]; [r] added to onset of first syllable of ‘power’; 5 possible sources, but most likely source is [pr̩] cluster in ‘presence’; B/W; NSC)
- AD-10 TF: (seeing the dog run down the hall suddenly)
‘Dad, did you throw something at the d**ó**g?’
AM: ‘I just ripped this piece of páper. Màye the [stæʷnd] **s**tárfled hìm.’
(for ‘sound startled’ [sæʷnd stár.r̩(d)]; /t/ anticipated from ‘startled’, most likely from the [st] cluster, added to onset of ‘sound’; B; +T(s); NSC)

- AD-11 AF: ‘Well, I’ll èat this Chinése fòod, thén I’ll èat the [spə.næ.nə] splít.’
(for ‘banana’, [pə.næ.nə]; [s] anticipated from ‘split’, added to onset of ‘banana’; B; +T(s); N-NC)
- AD-12 TF: ‘Hòw’d they come up with a cràzy [wəɪd] *like* ‘*Alt*òid?’
(for ‘word’ [wɜ:d]; [l] anticipated from ‘like’ [la:k] or ‘Altoid’ [æɫ.toɪd], added after vowel in ‘word’; B; T?; NSC)
- AD-13 AF: ‘Oh, [wɪst.ni] Hóuston . . . Whitney Hóuston.’
(for [wɪt.ni hjús.tən]; [s] anticipated from ‘Houston’, added into coda of ‘Whitney’; B; +T(s) SC)
- AD-14 AF: ‘[læ.rə.fɔr.gədz] fòur. . . Làdefòged’s fòur lèvels of stréss.’
(for [læ.rə.fɔ^v.gədz]; [r] added as coda of third syllable of ‘Ladefoged’; most likely source is ‘four’ but could be ‘stress’, in which case this is class 7; B; T?; SC)
- AD-15 AM: ‘In [wɪtʃ] *càmp* does thát one fàll?’
(for ‘which’ [wɪtʃ]; [m] anticipated from ‘camp’, added into coda of ‘which’, then assimilated to palatal place of [tʃ], vowel nasalized; B; -T; NSC)

3. Phonological Anticipations (complete), movements, consonants.

- AD-16 TF: (explaining why cat’s name changed from Guineivere to Merlin after it was discovered he was a boy)
‘So we called him Mériin, becàuse it’s fròm the [stè^m s__ó.ri].’
(for ‘same story’ [se^m stó.ri]; [t] moved from ‘story’, added to onset of ‘same’; B; +T(s); NSC)
- AD-17 AF: ‘[spi.__t^hæ.fi.jo^wz]’
(for ‘Pistachios’ [p^hi.stæ.fi.jo^wz]; [s] moved from second syllable, added onto onset of first syllable, /p/ deaspirated, /t/ aspirated; W; NSC)
- AD-18 TF: ‘And she [stèd] all this [s__áf] like (etc.)’
(for ‘said’ [sed] all this stuff [stáf]; [t] moved from ‘stuff’, added to onset of ‘said’; B; +T(s); NSC)

4. Phonological anticipations (complete), omissions, consonants.

- AD-19 AM: ‘If they’re rèally gòod [k^h__à.li.ri] còlor ònes, we could scán them ìn.’
(for ‘quality’ [k^hwá.li.ri]; [w] omitted, assimilation; B; +T(s); NSC)

5. Phonological anticipations (complete), substitutions, vowels.

- AD-20 AM: ‘[hju.máŋ.kju.ləs]’ (for ‘homunculus’ [hλ.máŋ.kju.ləs]; [λ]<--[ju]; W; NSC)
- AD-21 TF: ‘Nètscape [næ.vi.gə̃.rə̃]?’
(for ‘Navigator’ [næ.vi.gə̃.rə̃]; [ẽ]<--[ə̃]; W; NSC; p. 107)
- AD-22 AF: ‘That means there’s lòts of èxtra [rλd] blóod . . . rèd blóod cèlls.’
(for ‘red blood’ [rɛd blɔd]; [ɛ]<--[λ]; B; +T(s) SC)
- AD-23 AF: ‘[rà.dʒi] Tòry . . . Ròger Tòry Péderson.’
(for ‘Roger Tory’ [rá.dʒə̃ tʰó.ri]; source most likely ‘Tory’; if ‘Pederson’, then error is class 7; [ə̃]<--[i]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-24 AF: ‘If you’ve got this [è.rə̃] in the móra substitution càteory, (etc.)’
(for ‘error’ [é.rə̃]; [ə̃]<--[ə̃]; B; -T; N-NC)
- AD-25 AF: ‘What kinds of [θi.jə̃.ræ̃.rɪ.kə̃t] àpparátus does it ùse?’
(for ‘theoretical’ [θi.jə̃.ré̃.rɪ.kə̃t]; [ɛ̃]<--[æ̃]; B; T?; N-NC)

6. Phonological Anticipations (complete), substitutions, larger units.

- AD-26 AF: ‘. . . have [stλ.rə̃t] módals.’
(for ‘studied modals’ [stλ.ri(d) móʷ.rə̃t(z)]; rhymes [i]<--[ə̃t], with perfective and plural suffixes stranded; B; -T; NSC)
- AD-27 AM: ‘Bòb was the [ʌ̃.də̃] èlder on the commìtee.’
(for ‘other elder’ [ʌ̃.də̃ é̃t.də̃]; [ð̃]<--[t̃.d]; B; +T(e); NSC)
- AD-28 AF: (explaining to a teen why a faculty member was promoted)
‘He’s been aróund for a lònq time, and he’s [dàt] a lòt . . . dònè a lòt of impòrtant thìngs.’
(for ‘done a lot’ [dʌn ə lat]; rhymes [ʌn]<--[at]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-29 AF: ‘. . . if I dòn’t [ən.də̃.θə̃nd] the théory.’
(for ‘understand’ [ən.də̃.stænd]; onsets [θ̃]<--[st]; B; +T(s); NSC)
- AD-30 AF: ‘And in [fæ̃tʃ], this would àctually be a rèally góod thìng.’
(for ‘fact’ [fækt]; source ‘actually’ [æk.tʃə̃.li]; codas [kt]<--[tʃ]; B; +T(e); NSC)
- AD-31 AM: ‘. . . the [sì.lə̃.bɪk] for Júsczyk’s clàss.’
(for ‘syllabus’ [sí.lə̃.bəs]; source ‘Jusczyk’s’ [dzú.sɪk(s)]; rhymes [əs]<--[ɪk], stranding possessive suffix; B; -T; NSC)

6.5. Phonological anticipations (complete), additions, larger unit or vowels.

- AD-32 AF: ‘[dʒɔ̃.nɪ.kəʃ] àrticle.’
(for ‘journal article’, [dʒɔ̃.nəʃ ár.rɪ.kəʃ]; addition of [ɪ.k]; B; N-NC; p. 54, 150)
- AD-33 AF: ‘Here’s [æ.nə.məʒ] cínnamon tòast.’
(for ‘Anna’s cinnamon’ [æ.nə(z) sí.nə.mən]; addition of [ə.m] or [mə]; B; N-NC; p. 394)
- AD-34 AM: ‘. . . is nótt to [sɪm.pə.li] elímínàte . . . ’
(for ‘simply eliminate’ [sím.pli i.lí.mə.nèʃ]; [ə] added; B; NSC; p. 149)
- AD-35 AF: ‘. . . the [ɪn.tʰə.nə.bʃ] sýlláble, uh intèrnal sýlláble strùcture.’
(for ‘internal syllable’ [ɪn.tʰə.nʃ sí.lə.bʃ]; addition of [ə.b]; B; SC)

7. Phonological Anticipations (incomplete), substitutions, consonants.

- AD-36 AF: ‘I don’t knòw if I should [tʰwàʃ] it . . . trý it t^wice in òne dáy.’
(for ‘try it twice’ [tʰraʃ it tʰwàʃs]; [r]<--[w]; introspected source was ‘twice’ not ‘one’; B; -T; SC)
- AD-37 AM: ‘[tʰə.là] . . . Tagàlog and Paláuan.’
(for [tʰə.gá.lag ænd pʰə.læ.wən]; probably from ‘Palauan’, due to stress; [g]<--[l]; B/W; SC)
- AD-38 AF: (talking about the cartoon “Beetle Bailey”) ‘He sènt the Gèneral to Cónsciousness [rèʃ.nɪŋ] Tr . . . Cónsciousness Ràising Tràining.’
(for ‘raising’ [réʃ.zɪŋ]; introspected source was ‘training’, but could be A/P; [z]<--[n]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-39 AM: ‘. . . from a [sòrt], uh shòrt stóry by (etc.)’
(for ‘short’ [ʃort]; [s]<--[ʃ]; B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-40 AM: ‘He gave [tʃ à.məs] . . . Thòmás the chànce to béliève.’
(for ‘Thomas’ [tʰá.məs]; [t]<--[tʃ]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-41 AM: ‘Hìdden [ræ.li] . . . Hìdden Vålley Ránch.’
(for ‘Valley’ [væ.li]; [v]<--[r]; B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-42 AF: ‘. . . reflèct a lòt àbòut their [ʃ òʷ] . . . sòcial idéntity.’
(for ‘social’ [sóʷ.ʃəʃ]; [s]<--[ʃ]; W; SC)

- AD-43 AF: ‘ . . . because [bè^l.si] . . . Càsey has a *b*ásebàll gàmè.’
(for [k^hé.^lsi]; [k^h] \leftarrow [b], but introspected she started to say ‘Bàsey has a cásébàll gàmè’, so actually interrupted reversal; B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-44 AF: ‘Like the Rèaders’ Dìgest [k^hən.vìnst] . . . condènsed *v*érsion ò*f* it.’
(for ‘condensed’ [k^hən.dínst]; [d] \leftarrow [v]; B; +T(s) most likely; SC)
- AD-45 AF: ‘I’m dòiing this tàsk called [ʃég] . . . ségment-*sh*ifting.’
(for ‘segment-shifting’ [ség.mìnt.ʃíf.tíŋ]; [s] \leftarrow [ʃ]; W; SC)
- AD-46 AM: ‘The [dʒì.líŋ] . . . the hèaling of *J*ésus.’
(for ‘healing’ [hí.líŋ]; [h] \leftarrow [dʒ]; B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-47 AF: ‘ . . . àimed at brèaking the [dʒág] . . . lóg-*j*àm rather, (etc.)’
(for ‘log-jam’ [lóg.dʒæm]; [l] \leftarrow [dʒ]; W; SC)
- AD-48 AF: ‘Shall I [p^hæks] . . . shall I fáx the *p*àges dòwn to Àlan?’
(for ‘fax’ [fæks]; [f] \leftarrow [p^h]; B; +T(e); SC)
- AD-49 AF: ‘My [swú] . . . my stúdents and Ì *w*ere (etc.)’
(for ‘students’ [stú.dínts]; [t] \leftarrow [w]; B; +T(e) SC)
- AD-50 AF: ‘The main quéstion is, is the pòst-[vo^w.gàè.lík] . . . vocàlic *g*lìde part of the nùcleus or the códa?’ (for ‘vocalic’ [vo^w.k^hæ.lík]; [k^h] \leftarrow [g]; B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-51 TF: ‘ . . . an àctor that’s [sæk.fés] . . . succéss*f*ùl.’
(for [sæk.sés.fòt]; [s] \leftarrow [f]; W; SC)
- AD-52 AF: ‘Pick sòmething with mòre fód [bæ^l.ju] . . . *v*àlue to *b*àlance it óut.’
(for ‘value’ [væ^l.ju]; [l] not velarized due to [æ_{-j}] environment; [v] \leftarrow [b]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-53 AF: (telling someone how to use the microwave)
‘I àlways [hìr] . . . hìt “cléa*r*” fìrst.’
(for [hít k^hlìr fəst]; [t] \leftarrow [r]; source most likely ‘clear’, but could be [ə] in ‘first’; B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-54 AF: ‘Would you like the [k^hɪ] . . . chìcken còrn chówder?’
(for ‘chicken’ [tʃí.kín]; introspected source was ‘corn’, not ‘like’ or ‘chicken’; [tʃ] \leftarrow [k]; B/W; SC)
- AD-55 AF: ‘Àll your [t^hàrts] . . . chàrts and *t*àbles.’
(for [tʃarts]; introspected source was ‘tables’, not other /t/ in ‘charts’; [t^h] \leftarrow [tʃ]; B; +T(s); SC)

- AD-56 TF: ‘She had a bàd [bàn] . . . Bòston áccent.’
(for ‘Boston’ [bás.tən]; [d]<--[n]; B/W; SC)
- AD-57 AF: ‘I tàlked to [rə.bè.s] . . . Rebècca Biscáro, and she said (etc.)’
(for [rə.bé.kə bɪ.ská.roʷ]; [k]<--[s]; B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-58 AF: ‘. . . with [kʰæf] . . . Càtherine Móffatt.’
(for ‘Catherine Moffatt’ [kʰæθ.rən má.fɪt]; [f]<--[θ]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-59 AF: ‘. . . to [æk.sə.li] . . . àctually éxecute it.’
(for ‘actually execute’ [æk.ʃə.li ék.sə.kjut]; [tʃ]<--[s]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-60 AF: ‘We don’t wànt them to th̀ink that we [lìd] . . . ǹeed léss spàce.’
(for ‘need’ [nid]; [n]<--[l]; B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-61 AM: ‘. . . from [è.rə.sòʷ.nə] . . . Àrizona Stàte Ùniversìty.’
(for ‘Arizona’ [è.rə.zóʷ.nə]; [z]<--[s]; if ‘University’ is the source, then the syllable structure analysis would be different on a syllable vs. morphological analysis: [jù.nə.vɔ̄.sə.ri] gives \$C, but [jù.nə.vɔ̄s.(ɪti)] gives \$C_C\$; B; T?; SC)
- AD-62 AM: ‘. . . dó in [hækt] . . . dó in fàct h̀àve (etc.)’
(for ‘fact’ [fækt]; [f]<--[h]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-63 AM: ‘The ìssue of [kʰàm.pə.tʰí.s] . . . còmpetítion is a vèry ínteresting òne.’
(for ‘competition’ [kʰàm.pə.tʰí.ʃən]; source ‘interesting’ [ín.trɪ.st(ɪŋ)]; [ʃ]<--[s]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-64 AM: ‘In tèrms of [mæ.tʃɪŋ] . . . m̀apping féat̀ures ònto (etc.)’
(for ‘mapping features’ [mæ.p(ɪŋ) fɪ.tʃɔ̄z]; [p]<--[tʃ]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-65 AF: ‘He’s like a yòung [vèʰ] . . . a yòung m̀ale v̀ersion of Bètsy.’
(for ‘male’ [meʰ]; [m]<--[v]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-66 AM: ‘OK, wè’ll go [mæk] . . . báck to m̀usic in a fèw m̀inutes.’
(for ‘back’ [bæk]; [b]<--[m]; B; +T(e); SC)
- AD-67 AF: ‘. . . when the [mèʰ] . . . p̀erson m̀éant to s̀ay, (etc.)’
(for ‘person’ [pʰɔ̄.sən]; [pʰ]<--[m]; B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-68 AF: ‘The ròad was f̀ull of tráffic, and [st̀urd] . . . st̀alled cárs.’
(for ‘stalled cars’ [st̀ɔ̄(d) kʰúr(z)]; [ʰ]<--[r]; B; +T(s); SC)

- AD-69 AM: ‘Mỳ stòry’s nòt néar as gòod as [sè.mə] . . . Sènator Schúmer’s.’
(for ‘Senator Schumer’s’ [sé.nə.rə jú.məz]; [n]<--[m]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-70 AF: ‘. . . that the [mè¹.sɪk] . . . bàsic gèsture is *mandí*bular.’
(for ‘basic’ [bé¹.sɪk]; [b]<--[m]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-71a TF: ‘I [kʰən.sá.lə.tʰè¹.rɪd] . . . I consòlidàted your *twò* [pʰæks] . . . stácks.
(for ‘consolidated’ [kʰən.sá.lə.dè¹.rɪd]; [d]<--[tʰ]; AD-71b is a blend of
‘piles’ and ‘stacks’ of clean clothes, Class 38; B; T?; SC)
- AD-72 AF: ‘I tóld thèem they hàd to sèt [ə.sà¹m] . . . asìde a spècific *tì*me to wríte.’
(for ‘aside’ [ə.sá¹d]; introspected source was ‘time’ not ‘them’; [d]<--[m]; B;
-T; SC)
- AD-73 AF: ‘You can dissèct out the [bʌn.dɹ] . . . bündle of *fí*bers.’
(for ‘bundle’ [bʌn.dɹ]; [ʃ]<--[r]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-74 TM: ‘Do you [sɪŋk] we’ll . . . do you *th*ink we’ll sèe Kátherine?’
(for ‘think’ [θɪŋk]; [θ]<--[s]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-75 AF: ‘I *th*ink she can [hè¹k] . . . *t*ake cáre of *h*ersèlf.’
(for ‘take’ [tʰe¹k]; [tʰ]<--[h]; B; -T; SC)

8. *Phonological anticipations (incomplete), additions, consonants.*

- AD-76 AF: ‘. . . [stɪks] . . . *sìxty* degrés *s*till.’
(for ‘sixty’ [sɪks.ti]; [t] added; B/W; SC)
- AD-77 AF: ‘Cuz yòu can [stí] . . . you can *sée* it’s *s*till jìggling aròund.’
(for ‘see’ [si]; [t] added; B; +T(e); SC)
- AD-78 AF: ‘Okay, well, yòu’re [kʰɪp.tɪŋ] . . . *kèeping* *trá*ck of it.’
(for ‘keeping track’ [kʰɪ.p(ɪŋ) tʰræk]; [t] added to onset, [p] resyllabified into
coda; B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-79 TF: ‘I wànt it so [blæd] . . . *bá*dly.’
(for ‘badly’ [bæd.li]; [l] added; W; SC)
- AD-80 AF: ‘. . . the [stè¹m] . . . the *sà*me *st*rèssed vówel.’
(for ‘same’ [se¹m]; [t] added; B; -T; SC)
- AD-81 TF: ‘That [stə¹.lə¹n] . . . *sìrloin* *stè*ak sándwich at Càrl’s Júnior’s?’
(for ‘sirloin’ [sə¹.lə¹n]; [t] added; B; -T; SC)

- AD-82 AF: 'In [brɛ́t] . . . rather Bélgràde, etc.'
(for 'Belgrade' [bɛ́t.grè'd]; [r] added; W; SC)
- AD-83 AF: 'In the tóp diagram, you have [lò^w.rə̃] . . . lòwer mòtor néuron disèase.'
(for 'lower motor' [lò^w.ə̃ mó^w.rə̃]; [r] added; B; -T; SC)
- AD-84 AF: 'I don't have my [k^hrà't] . . . my right crédit càrd.'
(for 'right' [ra't]; [k^h] added, [r̥] devoiced; B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-85 AM: 'They chànged the [p^hl̥è'nt] schème . . . pàint schème on their plánes.'
(for 'paint' [p^he'nt]; [l] added; B; +T(s); SC)

9. Phonological anticipations (incomplete), omissions, consonants.

- AD-86 AM: 'Màrtha [s__ú.wə̃t] . . . Màrtha Stéwart is sùing the Nàtional Enquírer
(etc.).'
(for 'Stewart' [stú.wə̃t]; [t] omitted, assimilation or dissimilation; B/W; SC)
- AD-87 AM: 'The [__ə̃dz] . . . the wòrds are nòw shòwing nò lèxical èffects.'
(for 'words' [wə̃dz]; [w] omitted, dissimilation; B; T?; SC)

10. Phonological anticipations (incomplete), substitutions, vowels.

- AD-88 AF: 'Dòes he [lɪv] . . . lèave lìttle crúmbs behìnd?'
(for 'leave' [liv]; [i] <--[ɪ]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-89 AF: 'They're getting a [fúʃ] . . . a fìsh-pòol put in.'
(for 'fish-pool' [fíʃ.p^hùʃ]; [ɪ] <--[u]; W; SC)
- AD-90 AF: 'We had our chùrch chìcken bárbeque, and it was mý [dʒə̃b] . . .
it was mý jòb to take the desséert òrders.'
(for 'job' [dʒab]; introspected source was 'dessert' not 'church' or 'orders';
[a] <--[ə̃]; B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-91 AF: 'She cállèd me and sàid that [ə̃.nə̃z] . . . Ànna's mónò thìng was fíne.'
(for 'Anna's' [ə̃.nə̃(z)]; [ə̃] <--[o^w]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-92 AF: (store clerk, talking about old Xmas cards)
'We [bæ̃ks] 'em ùp . . . we bòx 'em ùp and sènd them bắck to whère we
gót them fròm.' (for 'box' [baks]; [a] <--[æ̃]; +T(b); SC)
- AD-93 TF: ' . . . [fl̥é'g] . . . flá-g-wàving.' (for [fl̥é'g.wè'.vɪŋ]; [æ̃] <--[e^h]; W; SC)

- AD-94 AF: ‘Gód my [dæ^wdz] . . . my Dàd’s lòud.’
(for ‘Dad’s loud’ [dædz læ^wd]; [æ]<--[æ^w]; could be addition of offglide [w]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-95 AF: ‘I apólogize for nòt [ri.spə^ʃ] . . . respònding éarlier tò your méssage.’
(for ‘responding earlier’ [ri.spàn.dɪŋ ə.li.ə^ʃ]; [a]<--[ə^ʃ]; B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-96 AF: ‘[fòr.ən.ha^t] . . . Fàhrenheit Fòur-Fìfty-Óne’
(for ‘Fahrenheit Four’ [fér.ən.ha^t for]; [ɛ]<--[o]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-97 AF: ‘. . . she’s at lèast a litle lèss [ɔd] . . . àd-hòc than [some linguists’ names].’ (for ‘ad-hoc’ [æd.hók]; [æ]<--[ɔ]; W; SC)
- AD-98 AM: ‘It’s [fò^wn] . . . it’s fìnally suppòsed to clèar úp.’
(for ‘finally supposed to’ [fà^hn.li sə.pò^ws.ta]; [a^h]w]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-99 AF: ‘I àctually díd [slɛp] a litle . . . slèep a litle bètter.’
(for ‘sleep’ [slɪp]; could also be phrase blend with ‘I actually slept a little better’; [i]<--[ɛ]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-100 AM: ‘If the propòsition is lìsted in the [‘má^h] . . . the “Máry” fìle, how can we (etc.)’
(for ‘Mary file’ [mé.ri fa^h]; [ɛ]<--[a^h]; B; +T(e); SC)
- AD-101 TF: ‘Liz is getting her [ré^hm] . . . her róom pàinted.’
(for ‘room painted’ [rum p^hé^hn.tæd]; [u]<--[e^h]; B; +T(e); SC).
- AD-102 AF: ‘I dídn’t thínk he was [t^hà^h] . . . tèaching “Bìlingual” thìs semèster.’
(for ‘teaching’ [t^hí.tʃɪŋ]; [i]<--[a^h]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-103 AF: ‘I hòpe Ànna comes hòme in [t^hə^m] for . . . in tìme for chóir.’
(for ‘time for choir’ [t^ha^m fə k^hɔɪr]; if ‘for’ is the source, this is Class 5; [a^h]ʃ]; B; T?; SC)
- AD-104 AM: ‘We have [mɛ^ʃ.ʃən] . . . uh mìssion pèrsonnèl all òver the wòrld.’
(for ‘mission’ [mí.ʃən]; [ɪ]<--[ə^ʃ]; B; T?; SC)
- AD-105 AF: ‘Whàt àbout a [fèⁿ] uh fìne rólle^r-bàll pèn?’
(for ‘fine’ [fa^hn]; [a^h]

AD-106 AM: ‘. . . we wére gòing to be [mjù.rɪŋ] . . . mèeting in the mùsic ròom, but (etc.)’
(for ‘meeting’ [mí.rɪŋ]; source ‘music’ [mjú.zɪk]; [i]<--[ju]; B; +T(s); SC)

10.5. Phonological anticipations (incomplete), omissions, vowels.

AD-107 AF: ‘I don’t know why they ever give [__dʌts] . . . adùlts *amóxicillin*.’
(for ‘adults amoxicillin’ [ə.dʌts ə.mák.sə.sì.lən]; [ə] omitted, dissimilation;
B; SC; p. 54)

11. Phonological anticipations (incomplete), substitutions, larger units.

AD-108 AM: ‘Your [spóʷks] . . . your fólks are *spòsta* càll Mònday nìght.’
(for ‘folks’ [foʷks]; onsets [f]←-[sp]; B; +T(e); SC)

AD-109 TF: ‘I wànt to gò on [smʷə:] . . . Splàsh Móuntain.’
(for ‘Splash’ [splʷæʃ]; partial onsets [p]←-[m]; B; +T(s); SC)

AD-110 AM: ‘. . . sòmething nò [ə.díŋk] . . . nò adùlt *Ènglish* spèakers would ever dò.’
(for ‘adult English’ [ə.dʌt ɪŋ.gɪʃ]; [ʌt]←-[ɪŋ.g] with devoicing of [g]; B;
+T(e); SC)

AD-111 AF: ‘I [dʌkt] . . . I àsked *Dòctor* McÁdam (etc.)’
(for ‘asked Doctor’ [æsk(t) dák.tə]; [æs]←-[da] or possibly syllables
[ask]←-[dak], stranding past tense suffix; B; -T; SC)

AD-112 AF: ‘Yòu didn’t [skjùz] . . . you didn’t *scrèam* at the amúsement pàrk?’
(for ‘scream’ [skrim], source amusement [ə.mjúz.mɪnt]; [rim]←-[juz]; B;
+T(s); SC)

AD-113 AF: ‘[ə.ləp] . . . Àlice, is that *sýrup* OK, or do you want me to get the one out
of the cúpboard?’
(for ‘Alice’ [é.lis], source ‘syrup’ [sɜ̃.əp]; rhymes [ɪs]←-[əp]; B; -T; SC)

AD-114 AF: ‘. . . and the [stæks] . . . Stàte Tàx Depàrtment.’
(for ‘State Tax’ [steɪ tʰæks]; rhymes [eɪ]←-[æks]; B; +T(s); SC)

AD-115 AF: ‘I gùess I [pʰð.rə] . . . bètter *pùt* dònwn some mòre tówels.’
(for ‘better put’ [bé.rə pʰʊt]; body [bɛ]←-[pʰʊ], or could be morpheme ‘put’,
then /t/-->[r]; B; -T; SC)

AD-116 AF: ‘I’m [i.ɪŋ] . . . I’m èven fèeling it in my lówer bàck.’
(for ‘even feeling’ [í.vən fí.l(ɪŋ)]; syllables [vən]←-[lɪŋ]; B; -T; SC)

AD-117 AM: ‘The drìving fòrce was a [gæɪ] named . . . a gùy named Hàl Rútheford.’
(for ‘guy’ [gaɪ]; rhymes [aɪ]←-[æɪ]; introspected it was anticipation from ‘Hal’,
not lexical error ‘gal’; B; -T; SC)

- AD-118 AM: ‘The réason is, in òrder to hàve àll the [ès.à^j.p^hí] . . . **ŠÌL** **pé**ople on òne nèt, (etc.)’
(for ‘SIL people’ [ès.à^j.èł p^hí.pł]; syllables [p^hi]<--[eł]; B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-119 AF: ‘He wànted to [sìnd] . . . sèt at the **énd**.’
(for ‘sit’ [sıt], source ‘end’ [ınd]; codas [t]<--[nd]; B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-120 AF: ‘I òidn’t wànt to hàve to [fə^h.tʃ] . . . fìrst tè**ach** them ÌPÁ.’
(for ‘first teach’ [fə^hst t^hıtʃ]; codas [st]<--[tʃ]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-121 AM: ‘That’s just the òld Vàn [vè^j.li] . . . Vàn Vàlin fàmily tràdítion.’
(for ‘Valin’ [vé^j.lıı]; rhymes [ıı]<--[i]; B; -T; SC; p. 400)
- AD-122 AF: ‘Do you know where the rùbber-[dʒræ^hnd] . . . rùbber-bánd **drà**wer ìs?’
(for ‘band drawer’ [bænd dʒrɔr]; onsets [b]<--[dʒr]; B; +T(e); SC)
- AD-123 AF: ‘OK, [p^hlé^jd] with mè . . . tráde with mè **p**lèase.’
(for ‘trade’ [t^hre^jd]; onsets [t^hr]<--[p^h]; B; +T(e); SC)
- AD-124 AF: ‘Thòse constráints hàve to be rèally [hæ^hŋ] . . . hìghly **rán**ked.’
(for ‘highly ranked’ [há^j.lı ræŋkt]; [a^j]<--[æŋ]; B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-125 AF: ‘Thát wày you’re rèally [rì.pıı] . . . rìnsing the **sp**onge, and you really dó gèt the flòr clèan.’
(for ‘rinsing’ [rín.s(ıı)]; [n.s]<--[p]; [p] may be ambisyllabic, i.e. [ríp.pıı]; B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-126 AF: ‘We hàve to hàve the whòle [k^hıs:] . . . the whòle **h**òuse **clè**aned at ónce.’
(for ‘house cleaned’ [hæ^ws k^hıınd]; bodies [hæ^w]<--[k^hıı]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-127 AF: ‘However, mý [ʃ λ.ri] . . . stùdy shòws that (etc.)’
(for ‘study’ [stλ.ri]; onsets [st]<--[ʃ]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-128 AF: (explaining how to put fabric softener in washer)
‘So [p^hɔł] uh pòur nòt qùite a **fùll** cápload in thère.’
(for ‘pour’ [p^hɔr]; source ‘full’ [fɔł]; rhymes [ɔr]<--[ɔł]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-129 TF: ‘What are you dóing? [nλ.gł.ıı] . . . smùggling **Can**àdian tóilets?’
(for ‘smuggling’ [smλ.gł.ıı]; onsets [sm]^h<--[n]; B; -T; SC)

11.5. Phonological Anticipations (incomplete), additions, larger units

- AD-130 AF: 'I hàve a [də.nà'.lɪŋ] . . . dying *banána*.'
(for 'dying banana' [dà'.lɪŋ bə.næ.nə]; addition of [ə.n]; B; SC; p. 131)
- AD-131 AM: 'There are [fòr.əʔ] . . . four *chóral* gròups.'
(for 'four choral' [fɔ'kʰɔr.əʔ]; addition of syllable [əʔ]; B; SC; p. 129, 395)
- AD-132 AM: 'The [səʔ.lèk.s] . . . the lexical *sel*éction is a function of pragmatics.'
(for 'lexical selection' [lék.sɪ.kʰ səʔ.ék.ʃɪŋ]; addition of syllable [səʔ]; B; SC)
- AD-133 AF: 'If you find that the lògical [ri.strʌk.ʃə] . . . lògical strùcture requires
anòther àrgument, . . .'
(for 'structure requires' [strʌk.ʃə ri.kʰwə'.əz]; addition of syllable [ri]; B; SC;
p. 395)

12. Phonological perseverations, substitutions, consonants.

- AD-134 TF: 'An' I didn't féel like gòin' bàck to [slɪk].'
(for 'sleep' [slɪp]; [k]-->[p]; B; +T(e); NSC)
- AD-135 AF: 'He's trýing to kèep it from [spé.lɪŋ], I thínk.'
(for 'smelling' [smé.lɪŋ]; [p]-->[m]; B; +T(e); NSC)
- AD-136 AM: '. . . the antèrior [tʰíŋ] . . . cíngulate.'
(for 'cingulate' [sɪŋ.gjə.lít]; could be A/P; [t]-->[s]; B; +T(e); SC)
- AD-137 AM: 'The Bùffalo [sím.fə.li] did Bèethoven's Nínth in Novémbèr when Ì was
góne.' (for 'Symphony' [sím.fə.ni]; [l]-->[n]; B; -T; NSC)
- AD-138 AM: '. . . you're faced with fàces . . . with càses that are clèarly ambíguous.'
(for 'cases' [kʰé'.səs]; [f]-->[kʰ]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-139 AF: 'Sìnce your béige [ʒɪnz] . . . béige jèans have bít the dùst.'
(for 'beige jeans' [be'ʒ dʒɪnz]; [ʒ]-->[dʒ], or omission of [d] from affricate;
B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-140 AF: 'He tòok thèm to [ɪm]-N . . . In-N-Oùt.'
(for 'In-N-Out' [ɪn.ɪn.æ't], a hamburger drive-through; [m]-->[n]; B; +T(e);
SC)

- AD-141 TF: (talking about medicine for her cold)
‘You’re giving *me* the kind that *m*akes *me* [smɪp] . . . sléep.’
(for ‘sleep’ [slɪp]; [m]-->[l], devoiced; B; +T(e); SC)
- AD-142 AF: ‘That’s where I’m [ré.rɪŋ] . . . héading.’
(for ‘heading’ [hé.rɪŋ], source ‘where’ [wɛr]; [r]-->[h]; B; +T(e); SC)
- AD-143 AF: (singing “Oklahoma”)
‘And the *I* and we belong to is [glænd] . . . gránd.’
(for ‘grand’ [grænd]; [l]-->[r]; B, +T(e); SC)
- AD-144 AF: (while driving through the Black Hills, sees a sign for a museum)
‘Oh look! “The Musèum of Míning.” Do you *th*ink they gíve away [θrɪ] jéwelry?’ (laughs)
(for ‘free’ [frɪ]; [θ]-->[f]; B; -T; N-NC)
- AD-145 AM: ‘*R*ày would be gréat in a lòt of [rèʒ].’
(for ‘ways’ [weʒ]; [r]-->[w]; B, T?; NSC)
- AD-146 AF1: ‘You wànt a Mìster Góodbar?’
AF2: ‘I’m wáiting for Mìster [gùd.gàr] . . . bar, but I dòn’t want to éat òne.’
(for ‘Goodbar’ [gùd.bàr]; ‘Mister Goodbar’ is a kind of candy bar; “Waiting for Mister Goodbar” is the name of a movie; [g]-->[b]; W; SC)
- AD-147 AF: (someone has asked a question about some IBM software)
‘Ask *J*P, ’cuz hè’s an [àʰ.pʰi.ím] gùy . . . ÌBM gùy.’
(for ‘IBM’ [àʰ.bì.ím]; [pʰ]-->[b]; B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-148 AF: (talking about teenagers having their underwear showing)
‘There’s a tòwn dòwn sòuth whère thèy’re [ə.wé.stɪŋ] pèople for thàt.’
(for ‘arresting’ [ə.ré.stɪŋ]; [w]-->[r]; B; +T(e); NSC)
- AD-149 AF: ‘. . . this rìght-bràin léft-[blèʰn] . . . bràin stùff.’
(for ‘left-brain’ [léft.brèʰn]; [l]-->[r]; W; SC)
- AD-150 AF: ‘“Cránkshaft” is dòing a sèries about the *K*ent [skèʰt] . . . Kènt Stàte shóotings ìn the síxties.’
(for ‘state’ [steʰt]; /k/-->[t], deaspirated; introspected source was the [kʰ] from ‘Kent’; “Crankshaft” is a comic strip; B; T?; SC)
- AD-151 AM: ‘That shòuld have bròught a [brè.sɪŋ] . . . blèssing to him tóo.’
(for ‘blessing’ [blé.sɪŋ]; [r]-->[l]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-152 AM: ‘. . . pèople who ránkèd hìgh on the [ræ.li] . . . uh tálly.’
(for ‘tally’ [tʰæ.li]; [r]-->[tʰ]; B; +T(e); SC)

- AD-153 AF: ‘. . . you’ll hàve a provísonal [mè^h.ʒə] . . . màjor.’
(for ‘provisional major’ [p^hrə.ví.ʒə.nəʔ mé^h.dʒə]; [ʒ]-->[dʒ], or omission of [d]
in affricate; B; -T; SC)
- AD-154 TF: (talking about an amusement park)
‘It’s a prètty gròss dáy to gò to [gè.ri.ən] Láke.’
(for ‘Daríen Lake’ [dè.ri.ən lé^hk]; [g]-->[d]; B; -T; NSC)
- AD-155 AF: ‘My fírst semèster in gráduate-[stùt] . . . schòol, (etc.)’
(for ‘graduate-school’ [græ.dʒu.wít.skùt]; [t]-->[k]; B/W; SC)

13. Phonological perseverations, additions, consonants.

- AD-156 TF: ‘Skúully grew ùp in [skæ̃] . . . Sàñ Diégo.’
(for ‘San’ [sæ̃n]; [k] added; B; +T(s); SC)
- AD-157 AM: ‘Cònsumer spénding còntinued at a hèalthy [spé^hs].’
(for ‘pace’ [p^he^hs]; [s] added, [p^h] deaspirated; B; +T(b), as ‘spending’ is the
most likely source; NSC)
- AD-158 AM: ‘He hàd quadrùple [bá^h.p^h!æs].’
(for ‘quadruple bypass’ [k^hʷa.drù.p^h bá^h.p^h!æs]; /l/ added; source is syllabic
[ʔ], but error is devoiced, non-velarized, consonantal [l]; B; -T; NSC)
- AD-159 AF: ‘Nów thère’s a lãdy cárdinal on the [fíd.lə].’
(for ‘feeder’ [fí.də]; [l] added to onset, [d] resyllabified into coda; B; -T;
N-NC)
- AD-160 AF: ‘Rínse your spít òut of the [spíŋk] . . . sìnk.’
(for ‘sink’ [sɪŋk]; [p] added; B; +T(e); SC)
- AD-161 AM: (reciting a line from the movie “Austin Powers”)
‘Stàrt the unnècessàrily slòw dípping [mès.kə.nì.zm].’
(for ‘mechanism’ [mé.kə.nì.zm]; [s] added; B; -T; NSC)
- AD-162 AF: ‘There’s stùff scàttered all óver the plàce from [skìm] . . . from Sèm.’
(for ‘Sem’ [sɪm], an abbreviation for the name of a school, Buffalo
Seminary; [k] added; B; -T; SC)
- AD-163 TF: (making letters for a poster) ‘The rést of thèm we can màke lòwer-[k^h!és]
. . . lòwer-cáse.’
(for ‘lower-case’ [lò^w.ə.k^hé^hs]; [l] added, devoiced; W; SC)

- AD-164 AM: ‘ . . . cón^htèxt [sèkts] . . . sèts.’
(for ‘contexts sets’ [k^hán.tèkst sets]; [k] added; B; T?; SC)
- AD-165 AM: ‘ . . . sùrpl^hus [k^h!æf] . . . sùrpl^hus cásh.’
(for ‘surplus cash’ [sə̃.plʊs k^hæf]; [l] added; B; +T(e); SC)
- AD-166 AF: (reading to son, age 3;8) ‘Wónderful, cr^hied the [k^hræ^wnt].’
CM: ‘Crount!?’ (laughs)
(for ‘Count’ [k^hæ^wnt]; [r] added, probably from ‘cried’; B; -T; NSC)

14. Phonological perseverations, movements, consonants.

- AD-167 AF: ‘Jùst [s__è^j stí.rɪŋ].’
(for ‘stay sitting’ [stè^j sí.rɪŋ]; [t] moved from ‘stay’, added to onset of ‘sit’; B; +T(e); N-NC)
- AD-168 AF: ‘[__rè^s gríts] . . . Gràce Rítz.’
(for ‘Grace Ritz’ [grè^s ríts]; [g] moved from ‘Grace’, added to beginning of ‘Ritz’; B; +T(e); SC)
- AD-169 AF: ‘I whipped up a bàtch of fúdge while I was wàiting for the [b__éd tə brè^k].
(laughs) I said “bed to break”.’
(for ‘bread to bake’ [bréd tə bè^k]; [r] moved from ‘bread’, added to onset of ‘bake’; B; +T(s); N-NC, with comments)
- AD-170 CM: ‘What’s thát?’ (pointing to a bird feeder)
AF: ‘[ó.ri.jo^w__fì.lə̃] . . . Óriole-fèeder.’
(for ‘Oriole-feeder’ [ó.ri.jo^wfì.də̃]; [l] perseverated from ‘Oriole’, substituted for [d] in ‘feeder’; W; SC)
- AD-171 AF: ‘OK, lèt’s [__t^hàrt stàkɪŋ] . . . stàrt tálking abòut semántics.’
(for ‘start talking’ [start t^há.kɪŋ]; [s] moved from ‘start’, added to onset of ‘talking’, with switch in aspiration of /t/s; B; -T; SC)
- AD-172 AM: ‘Gùess whát! Héalth Càre [p^h__èn p^h!è^d] for a presc^hription we dídⁿt thínk they’d cóver.’
(for ‘Plan payed’ [p^h!æn p^he^d]; [l] moved from ‘Plan’, added to onset of ‘payed’; B; -T; NSC)
- AD-173 AF: (telling about seeing a raccoon in her back yard)
‘So it’s pítch [b__æk] in the [blæk] yárd, and (etc.)’
(for ‘black in the back’ [blæk ɪn ðə bæk]; [l] moved from ‘black’, added to onset of ‘back’; could also be word exchange; B; -T; NSC)

- AD-174 AF: ‘Okáy [æ.lə__, æs] . . . Okáy Àlice, àfter dinner, let’s go (etc.)’
(for ‘Alice, after’ [æ.ləs, æf.tə]; [s] moved from end of ‘Alice’, substituted for coda [f] of first syllable of ‘after’; B; -T; SC)
- AD-175 AF: ‘A [k^h__i.t^hri:k] . . . critique of this will (etc.)’
(for ‘critique’ [k^hri.t^hik]; [r] moved from first syllable onset, added to second syllable onset of ‘critique’; W; SC)

15. Phonological perseverations, omissions, consonants.

- AD-176 AF: ‘ . . . lèxical [b__énd], uh blend.’
(for ‘blend’ [blænd]; [l] deleted, dissimilation; B; +T(e); SC)
- AD-177 AF: ‘ . . . syntàctic [k^həm.p^hl̩ék__ə.ti] . . . compléxity.’
(for [sɪn.t^hæk.tɪk k^həm.p^hl̩ék.sə.ti]; [s] deleted, could be assimilation or dissimilation; resyllabification; B/W; SC)
- AD-178 AM: ‘ . . . in Topànga [k^hæ.jə__].’
(for ‘canyon’ [k^hæ.jən]; [n] deleted, assimilation; B; -T; NSC)

16. Phonological perseverations, substitutions, vowels.

- AD-179 AM: ‘A flòck of báts [f_{l̩}æ.tə.d] ìnto the glóom.’
(for ‘fluttered’ [fl̩.á.tə.d]; [æ]-->[ʌ]; B; +T(s); NSC)
- AD-180 AM: ‘ . . . a young Frèñch [wé.mən].’
(for ‘woman’ [wó.mən]; [ɛ]-->[ʊ]; B; +T(e); NSC)
- AD-181 AM: ‘The mòst impòrtant contribùtion of áll has been gòíng òn rìght ùnder èveryone’s [nó^l.zəz] . . . nóses.’
(for ‘noses’ [nó^w.zəz]; [o^l]-->[o^w], or just substitution of glide; B; +T(e); SC)
- AD-182 AF: ‘At this tìme the clàss ís [k^hl̩æ] . . . clòsed.’
(for ‘closed’ [k^hl̩o^wzd]; [æ]-->[o^w]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-183 AF: ‘Wè’ll have músic after the Fìne-Árts [ri.p^hàrt] . . . Repòrt.’
(for ‘Fine-Arts Report’ [faⁿ.árts ri.p^hòrt]; [a]-->[o]; B; +T(s); SC)

17. Phonological perseverations, movements, vowels.

(none)

18. Phonological perseverations, substitutions, larger units.

- AD-184 AM: ‘That’s ríght, I dó qualify as a [k^hwà.ɫɪ.fɔɹŋ.jən].’
(for ‘Californian’ [k^hæ.ɫɪ.fɔɹŋ.jən], source ‘qualify’ [k^hwá.ɫɪ.fa^l];
[wa]-->[æ], or [k^hwá]-->[k^hæ]; B; -T; NSC)
- AD-185 AF: ‘Which vowel [gæ^wɫz] . . . goes?’
(for ‘vowel goes’ [væ^wɫ go^w(z)]; [æ^wɫ]-->[o^w], stranding 3rd sg. morpheme; B;
+T(e); SC)
- AD-186 AF: ‘I’ll just tèll them to sènd the récords, càre of Barb in [gáɹ.d] . . .
Guídance.’
(for ‘guidance’ [gáⁱ.dəns], source ‘Barb’ [barb]; [ar]-->[aⁱ]; B; +T(e); SC)

19. Phonological perseverations, additions, larger units.

- AD-187 AF: (talking about what colleges there are nearby; ‘ECC’ is ‘Erie Community
College’; ‘UB’ is ‘University at Buffalo’)
‘You’ve got ÈĈĈ and [jù.**bì.bí**] . . . ÛĒ.’
(for ‘UB’ [jù.bí]; perseveration of syllable [bi], but also influenced by
syllable structure of ‘ECC’ [ìj.sì.sí]; W/B; SC; p. 62, 394)
- AD-188 AM: ‘Hònorable méntion, [dé.rə.**bə**ɫ] . . . Darryl (etc.)’
(for ‘Darryl’ [dé.rəɫ], source ‘honorable’ [á.nə.rə.bəɫ]; [ə.b] or [bə]
perseverated, added to ‘Darryl’; B; -T; SC)

20. Phonological A/P, substitutions, consonants.

- AD-189 AM: ‘In Eúrope, àlmost éverybody [glð^wz] ùp . . . gròws ùp bilingual.’
(for ‘grows’ [gro^wz]; [l] substituted for [r]; B; SC)
- AD-190 AM: ‘There hasn’t been a real [gór] . . . goal scòred in a World Cùp final in
twèlve years.’
(for ‘goal’ [go^wɫ]; [r] substituted for [l]; B; SC)
- AD-191 AF: ‘There’s álways a bunch of disgusting stuff on [skéⁱs] . . . Space-Ghòst.’
(for ‘Space-Ghost’ [spéⁱs.kò^wst]; source may also be ‘disgusting’ [dɪ.ská.stɪŋ];
[k] substituted for [p]; B/W; SC)
- AD-192 AM: ‘Whèn I skáte, I weàr knee-páds, [ɛɫ.**p**^ho^w]-páds, and . . .’
(for ‘elbow’ [él.bo^w]; [p^h] substituted for [b]; B/W; NSC)

- AD-193 AM: ‘She’s very *délicate*. Yòu did nòt [ɪn.hè.lít] . . . inhèrit her *délicate* gènes.’
(for [ɪn.hé.rít], source ‘delicate’ [dél.i.kʰít]; [l] substituted for [r]; B; SC)
- AD-194 AM: ‘It *gets* fiftý percènt [gè.rə] *gás* mìleage.’
(for ‘better’ [bé.rə]; [g] substituted for [b]; B; NSC)
- AD-195 AM: ‘Typo**l**gically, [dʒə.pə.líz] is re**l**ated to Koréan.’
(for ‘Japanese’ [dʒə.pə.níz]; [l] substituted for [n]; B, NSC)
- AD-196 AM: ‘I dòn’t sèe you màkin’ nò birt^hday càke, I sèe you èatin’ a banàna splít.’
AF: ‘Well, Ì don’t sèe you gòin’ to [wég.nλnz], éither.’
(for ‘Wegmans’ [wég.mλnz], the name of a store; [n] substituted for [m]; B/W; N-NC)
- AD-197 AF: ‘I’m júst lètting *my* bráin [mèst] uh rèst for a *m*inute.’
(for ‘rest’ [rɛst]; [m] substituted for [r]; B; SC)
- AD-198 CM: ‘Mom, can Ì have a lé**g** rùb?’
AF: ‘Well, I don’t knów. I trìed to [rλg] your . . . rùb your lè**g** yésterday, and you sàid I was húrting yòu.’
(for ‘rub’ [rʌb]; [g] substituted for [b]; B; SC)
- AD-199 AM: (talking about two baseball players trying to to break home-run record)
‘It’d be *r*èally nícè if [ròʰθ] . . . bòth of ‘em bròke the *r*ècord.’
(for ‘both’ [boʰθ]; [r] substituted for [b]; B; SC)
- AD-200 AF: ‘I was smèlling the shírt you were [jè.rɪŋ] . . . wèaring yèsterday.’
(for ‘wearing’ [wé.rɪŋ]; [j] substituted for [w]; B; SC)
- AD-201 AF: ‘. . . by thís tì**m**e in the [mə] . . . *se*méster.’
(for ‘semester’ [sə.mé.stə]; [m] substituted for [s]; B/W; SC)
- AD-202 AF: ‘I *c*ould próbably mà**k**e a fèw [kʰóʰn] . . . *ph*óne-càlls fròm *sch*óol.’
(for ‘phone-calls’ [fóʰn.kʰàlz]; [kʰ] substituted for [f]; B/W; SC)
- AD-203 TF: ‘Jésus lòves éveryone. [dʒí.vəs] èven lòves mé!’
(for ‘Jesus’ [dʒí.zəs]; [v] substituted for [z]; B; NSC)
- AD-204 AF: ‘Here you say that there’s a glòttal stóp *d*uring the òral clósure. But yòu’re [kʰrə.dí.k] . . . crítiqueing thàt *d*own hère.’
(for ‘critiquing’ [kʰrə.tʰí.kɪŋ]; [d] substituted for [tʰ]; B; SC)

- AD-205 TF: ‘Right nów I’m *màking my* [méⁱ.gəɫ] . . . *bágel-mèlt*.’
 AF: ‘Whát did you say?’
 TF: ‘Oh, I almost said “*mágel-bèlt*”.’
 (for ‘bagel-melt’ [béⁱ.gəɫ.mèɫ], a kind of sandwich; [m] substituted for [b], but introspected it was an aborted reversal; B/W; SC)
- AD-206 AM: ‘What ìs it that sèparates this òpera from the [ɹ.p] . . . óther òperas?’
 (for ‘other’ [ɹ.ðə]; [p] substituted for [ð]; B; SC)
- AD-207 AF: ‘He can’t find òne that yòu can p^hùg a thrèe-[p^hlàn] . . . pròng p^hùg ìnto.’
 (for ‘prong’ [p^hɹɑŋ]; [l] substituted for [r]; B; SC)

21. Phonological A/P, additions, consonants.

- AD-208 AF: (talking about what the children got when the parents ate steaks)
 ‘At least we had bréad [drɪpt] . . . dipped in the grèase.’
 (for ‘dipped’; [r] added; B; SC)
- AD-209 TF: (talking about a guy on TV) ‘He wàs’n’t a very *smárt* psýcho.’
 AM: ‘Well, *móst* [sməⁱ.ko^wz] . . . *psýchos* àren’t too *smárt*.’
 (for ‘psychos’ [sáⁱ.ko^wz]; [m] added; introspected source was ‘smart’; B; SC)
- AD-210 AM: ‘. . . *hìghly* [p^hlèⁱd] . . . *hìghly* pàyed p^hláyers, and (etc.)’
 (for ‘payed’ [p^heⁱd]; [l] added; B; SC)
- AD-211 AF: ‘Bob, gèt [jə.stèɫf] sèt ùp for béd.’
 (for ‘yourself’ [jə.séɫf]; [t] added; B; N-NC)
- AD-212 AF: ‘Dáddy wènt òn a big frúit-[bràⁱ.ɪŋ] . . . *bùying* sprèe this wèekend.’
 (for ‘fruit-buying spree’ [frút.bàⁱ.ɪŋ sprè]; [r] added; B/W; SC)
- AD-213 AF: ‘It *complètey* [k^hlɪz] . . . kills the inféction in thrèe dáy’s.’
 (for ‘kills’ [k^hɪz]; [l] added; B/W; SC; p. 63)
- AD-214 TF: (talking about nail polish colors)
 ‘We’re going to go with the vèry *sìmple* [sìɫ.vlə] . . . sìlver spárkle.’
 (for ‘silver’ [sìɫ.və]; [l] added; B/W; SC)
- AD-215 AF: ‘Dìfferènt [di.zí.zənz] . . . *dìfferent* diseáses *can* hàve the sàme sýmptoms.’
 (for ‘different diseases can’ [dì.frənt di.zí.zəz k^hən]; [n] added in the middle of the plural suffix; B; SC)

- AD-225 AF: ‘Thòse were the [fòʷ] . . . fòur mòst impórtant ònes.’
(for ‘four’ [for]; [oʷ] substituted for [or]; B; SC)
- AD-226 AF: ‘. . . sitting aròund àrguing about [pʰàrst]-párticiples.’ (for ‘past participles’
[pʰàst.pʰár.rə.sì.pəʔz]; [ar] substituted for [æ]; B/W; N-NC)

25. Phonological reversals (non-contiguous), consonants.

- AD-227 AF: ‘. . . in the [ráŋ lʌŋ] . . . in the lóng rùn.’
(for ‘long run’ [laŋ rʌŋ]; [l] <--> [r]; B; +T(t1); SC)
- AD-228 AM: ‘I give this thrèe or [pʰòr.fèʔdʒ] explanátion, . . .’
(for ‘four-page’ [fór.pʰèʔdʒ]; [pʰ] <--> [f]; W; SC)
- AD-229 AM: ‘He’s tryìng to tùrn his [ráʔ ə.làʷnd].’
(for ‘life around’ [laʔ ə.ráʷnd]; [l] <--> [r]; B; +T(t1); NSC)
- AD-230 AM: ‘. . . [mítʃ.mæs].’
(for ‘mismatch’ [mís.mætʃ]; [s] <--> [tʃ]; W; NSC; p. 71)
- AD-231 TF: ‘Can we lìne the [bʰdʒ.kʰèʔd] wìth it?’
(for ‘bird-cage’ [bʰd.kʰèʔdʒ]; [d] <--> [dʒ]; W; NSC)
- AD-232 AF: ‘[sè.lə.bé.r] . . . cèrebéllum.’
(for ‘cerebellum’ [sè.rə.bé.ləm]; [l] <--> [r]; W; SC; p. 71)
- AD-233 TF: ‘He wòn a [tʰóʔn.kʰàs] . . . còin-tòss.’
(for ‘coin-toss’ [kʰóʔn.tàs]; [tʰ] <--> [kʰ]; W; SC)
- AD-234 AF: ‘Mèntal [tə.θé.pə.li] . . . telépathy.’
(for [tʰə.lé.pə.θì]; [l] <--> [θ]; W; SC)
- AD-235 AF: ‘In [bì.nə.wéʔ.goʷ] . . . Wìnnèbágo.’
(for ‘Winnebago’ [wì.nə.béʔ.goʷ]; [w] <--> [b]; W; SC)
- AD-236 AM: ‘[strètʃ ænd pís] . . . strèss and pítch.’
(for ‘stress and pitch’ [strəs ænd pɪtʃ]; [s] <--> [tʃ]; B; +T(t2); SC; p. 279)
- AD-237 AF: ‘Pàul [sʔə.m] . . . Smòlénsky.’
(for ‘Smolensky’ [smə.lín.ski]; [m] <--> [l]; W; SC)
- AD-238 AF: ‘I gòtta [wàt kʰætʃ] . . . wàsh kʰæt pòop òff my hànds.’
(for [waf kʰæt]; exchange of codas [ʃ] and [t], with retention of [t] on ‘cat’, causing it to become affricate [tʃ]; B; +T(t2); SC)

- AD-239 TF: ‘. . . your [hèʔz ʌv béʃ] . . . bàles of háy.’
(for ‘bales of hay’ [beʔz ʌv heʃ]; [b]<-->[h]; B; +T(t2); SC)
- AD-240 AF: ‘[sʃə.mìn.ski] uh Smolènsky is tóo.’
(for ‘Smolensky’ [smə.lín.ski]; [m]<-->[l]; W; SC)
- AD-241 AF: ‘It’s the [tʰèʃm sáʃm] . . . sàme tíme-slòt as etc.’
(for ‘same time’ [seʃm tʰaʃm]; [s]<-->[t]; B; +T(t2); SC)
- AD-242 AF: ‘. . . sòmething vèry [spə.sí.kɪf].’
(for ‘spécific’ [spə.sí.fɪk]; [f]<-->[k]; W; NSC)
- AD-243 AF: ‘. . . [tʃðʷm námp.ski] . . . ’
(for ‘Noam Chomsky’ [nðʷm tʃámp.ski]; [n]<-->[tʃ]; B; +T(t2); NSC; p. 100)
- AD-244 AM: ‘[pʰrə.zìl.jìn bór.tʃə.gìz].’
(for Brazilian Portuguese [brə.zíʃ.jìn pʰór.tʃə.gìz]; [b]<-->[pʰ]; B; +T(t2); NSC)
- AD-245 AM: (commenting on a claim that some chefs on TV were more conservative than others)
‘Rìght-wìng chéfs? I’ve nèver héard of [wàʔ.rìŋ] chéfs!’
(for ‘right-wing’ [ráʔ.wìŋ]; [r]<-->[w]; W; NSC)
- AD-246 AF: ‘She pricked her [fɪŋ.gɪ] on the [spín.dr] . . . I mean her fìnger on the spíndle.’
(for ‘finger’ [fɪŋ.gr] and ‘spindle’ [spín.dʃ]; [ʃ]<-->[r]; B; -T; SC)
- AD-247 AF: (Nanny, speaking to young child) ‘Tàke some tóilet [pʰi.sju, tʰ ìz].’
(for ‘tissue please’ [tʰi.sju pʰlɪz]; [tʰ]<-->[pʰ], then [ɪ] omitted since [tʰɪ] is not an allowable cluster; B; -T; N-NC)

26. Phonological reversals (non-contiguous), vowels.

- AD-248 AM: ‘. . . hòw to [pʰɪk pʰɪks] . . . pìck péaks.’
(for ‘pick peaks’ [pʰɪk pʰɪks]; [ɪ]<-->[i]; B; +T(t2); NSC)
- AD-249 AM: ‘Nèw Yòrk consúmers màý be bèing chàrged mòre for mílk than the [læʷ ə.làz].’ (‘law allows’ [lɑ ə.læʷz]; [ɑ]<-->[æʷ]; B; +T(t1); NSC)
- AD-250 TF: ‘Bóbbý, do yòu like [ʃú.tʰðʷnz] . . . shów-tùnes?’
(for ‘show-tunes’ [ʃóʷ.tʰùnz]; [oʷ]<-->[u]; W; SC)

AD-251 AM: ‘Whàt we [mí nèd] . . . máy nèed to dò, . . . ’
(for ‘may need’ [me^j nid]; [e^j]->[i]; B; +T(t1); SC)

27. Phonological metathesis (contiguous), vowels and/or consonants.

AD-252 AF: ‘Hè was [p^hɹo^w.t^hɹèd] . . . portràyed as the réal hèro.’
(for ‘portrayed’ [p^hor.t^hréid]; metathesis of [o] and [r], with automatic insertion of [w] glide after vowel; W; SC; p. 110)

28. Phonological exchanges (contiguous or non-contiguous), larger units.

AD-253 AF: ‘Héalth [p^hɛ̀r k^hæn] . . . Héalth Càre Plàn.’
(for ‘Care Plan’ [k^her p^hlæn]; onsets [k^h]->[p^h]; B; -T; SC)

AD-254 AF: ‘Whý did sòmebody dùmp these Kràft [p^hə^{tʃ} əv p^hruː] . . . pròof of púrchases all òver the còunter?’
(for ‘proof of purchases’ [p^hruf əv p^hə.tʃ.səs]; [ru]->[ə.tʃ]; unclear what full error utterance would have been, so syllable division is unclear; B; +T(t2); SC)

AD-255 TF: (talking about the movie “Titanic”)
‘Èvery [sím] I [t^há] it . . . èvery tíme I sée it, I crý.’
(for ‘time I see’ [t^ha^jm a^j si]; bodies [t^ha^j]->[si]; B; +T(t2); SC)

AD-256 AF: ‘There was nò [gà.si dzú.sip] in thís wèek’s “Sòap Òpera Wéekly”.’
(for ‘juicy gossip’ [dzú.s(i) gá.sip]; syllables [dzu]->[ga]; B; +T(t2); NSC)

AD-257 AF: ‘If you [k^hæp t^há.pi.rəʔz] . . . tỳpe cÁPitals, it’s yélling in è-mail.’
(for ‘type capitals’ [t^ha^jp k^hæ.pi.rəʔz]; bodies [t^ha^j]->[k^hæ]; B; +T(t2); SC)

AD-258 AF: ‘[æ.lɪk.zàn.dəʔ hæ.mə.tʌn].’
(for ‘Alexander Hamilton’ [æ.lɪk.zàn.dəʔ hæ.mə.tʌn]; rhymes [ə]->[əʔ]; B; -T; N-NC)

AD-259 TF: ‘[bræŋk] my [é.kəʔ].’
(for ‘break my ankle’ [brɛ^k ma^j æŋ.kəʔ]; [æŋ]->[e^j]; B; +T(t2); NSC)

AD-260 TF: ‘Do they [sè^j mək] . . . do they sèll màkeùp at the máll?’
(for ‘sell makeup’ [sɛ^j mé^k.ləp]; [ɛʔ]->[e^j]; B; -T; SC)

AD-261 AM: ‘Later on she [tʃɔmp sà^t.ski] and Blóomfield.’
(for ‘cites Chomsky’; [sa^t(s) tʃɔmp.ski]; syllables [tʃɔmp]->[sa^t], 3rd. sg. morpheme stranded; B; -T; NSC; p. 161)

- AD-262 AF: (singing) ‘The m̀ountains and the hills shall [bʰθ̩ fɔ̀rst] into sínging.’
(for ‘burst forth’ [bʰst fɔ̀θ]; codas [st]⟨---⟩[θ]; B; +T(t1); N-NC)
- AD-263 AF: ‘[sì.ɛ̃t̩.ɛ̃s.áʲ].’ (for ‘CSLI’ [sì.ɛ̃s.ɛ̃t̩.áʲ]; [ɛ̃s]⟨---⟩[ɛ̃t̩]; could be syllables,
morphemes or just codas [s]⟨---⟩[t̩]; W; NSC)
- AD-264 AF: ‘ . . . discussed in [l̩ɛr.daf] and [dʒæ.kən.dəʔ] . . . Jäckendoff and Lérda hl.’
(for ‘Jackendoff’ [dʒæ.kən.daf] and ‘Lerdahl’ [l̩ɛr.dəʔ]; syllables
[dʒæ.kən]⟨---⟩[l̩ɛr]; B; +T(t2); SC)
- AD-265 TM: (explaining what his teacher had told him to do)
‘ . . . bring in some [spɔ̀rks] and [fúnz] . . . fɔ̀rks and spóons.’
(for ‘forks and spoons’ [forks ən spunz]; onsets [f]⟨---⟩[sp]; B; +T(t2); SC)
- AD-266 AF: ‘ . . . with a [t̩ʰr̩ð̩ˀ.loʷ] . . . (laughs) a [t̩ʰr̩ð̩ˀ.loʷ sálm.pə.rəʃ]. A s̀olo
trúmpeter!’
(for ‘solo trumpeter’ [sóˀ.loʷ t̩ʰr̩álm.pə.rəʃ]; onsets [s]⟨---⟩[t̩ʰr̩]; says wrong the
second time intentionally; B; +T(t2); SC)
- AD-267 AM: ‘ . . . my [st̩if.ʌv.tʃæf] . . . Ch̩ief-of-Stáff.’
(for ‘chief of staff’ [tʃif.ʌv.stæf]; onsets [tʃ]⟨---⟩[st̩]; W; SC)
- AD-268 AF: (looking at weather report)
‘Scattered [ʃóˀ sn̩à.wəʃz]. What did I say?’
(for ‘snow showers’ [sn̩əˀ fʌ.wəʃz]; onsets [sn̩]⟨---⟩[ʃ]; B; +T(t1); N-NC)
- AD-269 AM: (football announcer on radio)
‘ . . . and he [m̩ɪs.sn̩ǽn.d̩d] the [h̩æp] . . . mishánda led the sn̩àp.’
(for ‘mishandled the snap’ [m̩ɪs.hǽn.d̩d ðə sn̩æp]; onsets [sn̩]⟨---⟩[h̩]; B;
+T(t1); SC)
- AD-270 AF: (mentioning two cartoon characters)
‘[l̩æm.boʷ] and [dálm.bəʔ] . . . Lámber t and Dúmb o.’
(for ‘Lambert’ [l̩æm.bəʔ] and ‘Dumbo’ [dálm.boʷ]; rhymes [əʔ]⟨---⟩[oʷ]; B;
+T(t2); SC; p. 400)
- AD-271 TF: ‘His [t̩ʰǽg] is [w̩èˀ.l̩ɪŋ] . . . his táil is w̩àgging. Why did I say that?’
(for ‘tail’ [t̩ʰe̩ʔ] and ‘wagging’ [wǽ.g(ɪŋ)]; [e̩ʔ]⟨---⟩[ǽ.g], resyllabified; if
morphological boundaries are used, this is a rhyme error; B; +T(t1); SC)

29. Phonological feature errors (all types).

- AD-272 AM: 'I have a *snèaking* [sə.smí.ʃən] . . . suspícion.' (for 'suspicion' [sə.spí.ʃən]; feature of nasality A/P, causing [p]-->[m]; B; SC; p. 94)
- AD-273 AM: 'Sometimes thèy're sènding mìxed [mé.ʃə.dʒəz] abòut (etc.)' (for 'messages' [mé.sə.dʒəz]; feature of place [palatal] anticipated, causing [s]-->[ʃ]; W; NSC)
- AD-274 TF: 'They *didn't* rèally [dɪs.tʰɹà'b] . . . describè the bäckground vèry wèll.' (for 'describe' [dɪs.kʰɹa'b]; feature of place [alveolar] A/P from alveolar stops, causing [kʰ]-->[tʰ]; B/W; SC)
- AD-275 AF: 'Get twò pàckages of [fròʷ.ʒən] . . . fròzen spínach.' (for 'frozen' [fróʷ.zən]; feature of place [palatal] A/P, causing [z]-->[ʒ]; B; SC)
- AD-276 AM: ' . . . [hæs] . . . hàpházard.' (for 'haphazard' [hæp.hæ.zə'd]; features of manner [frication] and place [alveolar] anticipated from [z], causing [p]-->[s]; W; SC)
- AD-277 AF: 'Òne of my colláborators and Ì are [wə.tʃɪŋ] . . . wòrking on a díctionàry.' (for [wə.kɪŋ], source [dík.ʃə.nè.ri]; place [palatal] and manner [frication] anticipated from [ʃ], causing [kʰ]-->[tʃ]; B; SC)
- AD-278 AF: 'Cértainly we can hàve a [fɪtʃt] . . . fìxed bùdget for èntertáinment.' (for 'fixed budget' [fɪkst bʌ.dʒɪt]; feature of place [palatal] from [dʒ] causes [ks]-->[tʃ]; B; SC)
- AD-279 AM: 'And he gìves [ʃ à] . . . Thòmás the chànce to beliève.' (target 'Thomas' [tʰá.məs]; features of place [palatal] and manner [frication] anticipated from [tʃ], causing [tʰ]-->[ʃ]; B; SC)

30. Phonological non-contextual substitutions, additions, or omissions, all units.

- AD-280 TM: (saying it's OK for someone else to finish a particular food dish)
'I had mòre than my fàir [tʃè'r] . . . shàre yésterday.'
(for 'share' [ʃer]; [tʃ] substituted for [ʃ], introspected, no contextual source; SC)
- AD-281 AM: 'So, if you frònt an [oʷ.b__ík] . . . oblíque, (etc.)'
(for 'oblique' [oʷ.blík]; omission of [l], no obvious contextual source; SC)

31. Phonological errors with multiple error types (combinations of above).

- AD-282 AF: ‘Do you need the [p^hrùtʃ ÌV p^hɔ̃.pəs]?’
(for ‘proof of purchase’ [p^hruf ÌV p^hɔ̃.tʃəs]; [tʃ] substituted for [f], [p] substituted for [tʃ]; N-NC)
- AD-283 AM: ‘[mλ.rəʔ.ɪŋ bád] pòts.’ (laughs)
(for ‘bubbling mud-pots’ [bá.bəʔ.ɪŋ mád.p^hàts]; multiple substitutions, possibly involving anticipation of morpheme ‘mud’; N-NC)
- AD-284 AM: ‘In [lò^wp] Wó . . . Làke Wóbegòn.’
(for ‘Lake Wobegon’ [le^hk wó^w.bì.gàn]; anticipation of [o^w.b] from ‘Wobegon’, substitute for rhyme [e^hk] in ‘Lake’, then [b] devoices to [p], probably due to influence from underlying voiceless [k]; SC)
- AD-285 AF: ‘[ræft dráft]’ (for ‘rough draft’ [rɪf dræft]; [ʌ]<-->[æ], but [ft] occurs in both words; NSC)
- AD-286 AF: (pointing to a set of PET scans on a screen)
‘On the lèft side we have Párkinson’s [p^hè^j.dʒənz] . . . pàtients.’
(for ‘patients’ [p^hé^j.ʃənt(s)]; [t] anticipated/moved and added to [ʃ], voiced to produce [dʒ]; then plural morpheme [-s] voices to [-z] because it is now adjacent to [n]; SC)
- AD-287 AM: ‘Sir [ja.hà.du] . . . Sir Yehùdì Ménuhin, in (etc.)’
(for ‘Yehudi’ [ja.hú.di]; [a]-->[u], and [u-->[i], push-chain; SC)
- AD-288 AM: ‘And we wànt to [ò.rəʔ] uh hònor Láura for hère accómplishments.’
(for ‘honor Laura’ [á.nə ló.rə]; possibly a complex telescoping; SC)
- AD-289 AM: ‘. . . [ʃ ì] . . . hè slàsh shé.’
(for ‘he slash she’, referring to notation ‘he/she’; [l] from ‘slash’ [slæʃ] and [ʃ] from ‘she’ [ʃi] anticipated and substituted for [h] in the onset of ‘he’ [hi], producing non-English cluster; SC; p. 144)

32. Phonological errors of lexical stress.

- AD-290 AF: ‘Tàlks between ùs and Jàpanese [nə.gò^w.ʃi.é^j.rəz] . . . negótiàtors have (etc.)’
(for ‘negótiators’ [nə.gó^w.ʃi.è^j.rəz]; stress pattern of ‘negótiàtion’ [nə.gò^w.ʃi.é^j.ʃən]; SC; p. 54)
- AD-291a AF: ‘She’d wrìtten shòrt stòries in [tʃá^j.niz] . . . Mándarin.’
(for ‘Mándarin’ [mæn.də.ɪn]; stress pattern from ‘Mándarin’ with segments from ‘Chinése’ [tʃa^j.níz]; 291b=Class 38; SC; p. 189, 361)

- AD-292 AM1: (on sports radio) ‘Hòw are you còmìng with your ìnjuries?’
 AM2: ‘I’m [pʰrú.grə.sɪŋ]’
 (for ‘progréssing’ [pʰrə.gré.sɪŋ]; stress pattern of ‘prógress’ [pʰrú.grəs]; NSC)
- AD-293 AF: ‘. . . when thèy were òne and [tʰú.jɪr] . . . twò yèars óld.’
 (for phrase ‘twò yèars óld’ [tʰù jɪrz óʰd], stress pattern of compound
 ‘twó-yèar-òlds’ [tʰú.jɪr.òʰdz]; SC; p. 190)
- AD-294 AF: ‘So it gèts màrked [pʰrú.zə.d] . . . prosódically.’
 (for ‘prosódically’ [pʰrə.zá.dɪ.kɪ]; stress pattern of ‘prósody’ [pʰrú.zə.dɪ]; SC;
 p. 190)
- AD-295 AM: ‘. . . there’s the [kʰən.tʰræst] of *contról* vs. nón-contròl.’
 (for noun ‘cóntrast’ [kʰán.tʰræst]; probably anticipated from stress pattern of
 ‘contról’ [kʰən.tʰrɔʰ], but could be accidental use of verb stress pattern;
 i.e. ‘to contrást’; NSC; p. 190)
- AD-296a AF: ‘So I can contribùte in a *substàntial* . . . [səb.stæɪn.tɪv] wáy.’
 (296b is lexical substitution of ‘substántial’ [səb.stæɪn.tʃəl] for ‘súbstantive’
 [sʌb.stən.tɪv], Class 35; 296a is the imposition of the stress pattern from
 ‘substántial’ onto ‘súbstantive’; NSC; p. 353, 363)
- AD-297a AM: ‘A [mæɪn-sɪŋ.ɪŋ] socièty; that is, a mèn’s sínging socièty.’
 (compound stress assigned, causing compound ‘mán-sínging socièty’ rather
 than phrase ‘mèn’s sínging socièty’; 297b is lexical substitution of ‘man’ for
 ‘men’s’, Class 35; SC; p. 363, 440)
- AD-298 AM: ‘Your hèart can bèat [ɪ.rè.gju.lúr.li].’
 (target ‘irrégularly’ [ɪ.ré.gju.lə.li]; stress pattern of ‘irregulárity’
 [ɪ.rè.gju.lé.rɪ.rɪ], with primary stressed vowel changed to [ər], possibly
 under influence from ‘heart’; NSC; p. 444)
- AD-299 AM: ‘A stùttering wórkshop will be held (etc.)’
 (for ‘stùttering wórkshop’; phrasal stress instead of compound stress; NSC;
 p. 54, 190)
- AD-300 AF: ‘. . . [dɪ.strə.b] . . . distríbuted mòvement.’ (for ‘distribúted’ [dɪ.stɪf.bju.rɪd];
 stress pattern of ‘distribútion’ [dɪ.strə.bjú.ʃən]; SC)
- AD-301 AF: (explaining a morphologically-based lexical priming task)
 ‘The sòurce wòrd is [æk.tə.vèl.ʃən], when the tàrget is ‘*áctive*.’’
 (for ‘activátion’ [æk.tə.vé.ʃən]; stress pattern of ‘áctive’ [æk.tɪv] or ‘áctivate’
 [æk.tɪ.vèt]; NSC; p. 192)
- AD-302 AF: ‘. . . can constrùct a [fə.nə.lá.dʒɪ].’ (for ‘phonólogy’ [fə.ná.lə.dʒɪ]; stress
 pattern of ‘phonológical’ [fə.nə.lá.dʒɪ.kəl]; NSC)

- AD-303 AM: ‘ . . . [kʰán.tʃi.bju.rɪd] . . . contributed.’
 (for ‘contributed’ [kʰn.tʃi.bju.rɪd]; stress pattern of ‘contribution’ [kʰán.tʃi.bju.ʃən], but with primary stress shifted to first syllable because of rhythm of remainder of sentence; SC)
- AD-304 AF: ‘That’s the little kíds’-bùs . . . the little-kíds’ bùs.’
 (for ‘little-kids’ [lí.rəl.kʰɪdz]; compound stress on the wrong two-word sequence; the first implies that the kids’-bùs is little, the second that the bus is for little-kids; SC)
- AD-305 AF: ‘Do wè hàve a [kʰən.tʃræk] . . . a cóntract with them?’
 (for noun ‘cóntract’ [kʰán.tʃræk]; verb stress on noun; SC; p. 190)
- AD-306a AM: ‘We can màke addìtional dólars on the ròlette . . . Ròlodex roulette.’
 (306b is anticipation of ‘roulette’ [ru.lét], class 41, substitution for ‘Rolodex’; 306a is superimposition of lexical stress pattern of ‘Rólodex’ [róː.lə.dɛks] on ‘roulette’, as if the lexical stress pattern is associated with the syntagmatic slot; SC; p. 193)
- 33. Phonological errors of intonation.**
- AD-307 AF: (speaker at a talk about the lexical decision task)
 ‘ . . . pròbe with a relàted or unrèlated wórd as sòn as you [kʰn̩ . . .
 as sòn as you cán.’
 (speaker first incorrectly produced unstressed ‘can’ [kʰn̩], as if she planned to say ‘as sòn as you cãn (sómething)’; she then produced ‘can’ with full stress, as [kʰæn]; possibly a partial phrase blend; SC; P. 204)
- AD-308 AM: (holding up a nearly empty vitamin bottle)
 ‘We’re rùnning òut of thèse áren’t wè.’
 (blend of: ‘We’re rùnning òut of thèse vítamins, áren’t wè.’
 and: ‘We’re rùnning òut of thèse, arén’t wè.’; note that the phrase ‘áren’t wè’ in the error has the same general stress pattern as the word ‘vítamins’ [váː.rəmɪmz], i.e. the ‘we’ is unstressed, so that ‘aren’t we’ sounds like the item being run out of; NSC; p. 204)
- AD-309 AM: (daughter leans her head on AM’s shoulder at dinner table)
 ‘Yòu’re lèaning ón mè.’
 (for ‘Yòu’re léaning òn mè.’; introspected he meant the second pattern; NSC; p. 205)

- AD-310 AM: (AF is handing receipts to AM, whose job it is to enter them into a computer program; AM says)
 ‘Oh, lòts of recéipts for mè, **Í** sèe!’
 (for ‘lòts of recéipts for mè I sèe’, with ‘receipts’ as the tonic for the whole utterance; with tag intonation on ‘Í sèe’, it sounded like the speaker thought there was something sneaky about the receipts, or the person giving them to him; NSC; p. 205)
- AD-311 TM: ‘When Í stàrt drìving, Ìm gònna drìve Dád’s càr.’
 AF: ‘Why? He wòuldn’t let **À**нна drive **hís**.
 I mean, he wòuldn’t let Àнна drìve hìs.’
 (error puts focus on ‘his’ when speaker meant to focus on ‘Anna’; SC; p. 205)

34. Phonological telescoping of phrases.

(Diacritics are used as pitch markers: ˘=rising pitch; ˆ= falling pitch; ˊ=high pitch; ˋ=low pitch.)

- AD-312 AF: ‘. . . vòiced [fó^w.nə.rλnts].’ (looks confused)
 (for ‘sonorant phonemes’ [sò^w.nə.rənt fó^w.nìnz]; syntagmatic blend, misordered: [f] anticipated, substituted for [s], [o^w.nim] deleted, plural suffix retained, devoiced in context of [t]; N-NC)
- AD-313 AF: ‘[dù ə.p^hé.ʃλn] . . . dò pày atténìon.’
 (for ‘do pay attention’ [dù p^hè^j ə.t^hén.ʃən]; syntagmatic blend, misordered: deletion of syllable [t^hen] and metathesis of syllables [p^he^j] and [ə]; SC; p. 168)
- AD-314 AM: ‘. . . cònfirmed [ə.sí:t.mìnts] . . . cònfirmed séating assìgnments.’
 (for ‘seating assignments’ [sít.ɪ ə.sà^h.mìnts]; syntagmatic blend, misordered; deletion of syllables [ɪ] and [sa^h], and metathesis of syllables [sit] and [ə]; could also involve imposition of prosodic structure of ‘assignments’ on ‘seating’; SC; p. 168)
- AD-315 AF: ‘He’s rìght thère in the [fr̥á:ʔ] . . . I mean frònt hàll.’
 (for ‘front hall’ [fr̥λnt hát]; deletion of rhyme-coda [λnt.h], resyllabification of onset [fr̥] with rhyme [át]; SC)
- AD-316 AF: ‘Hè’ll [í:jʔ] . . . hè’ll é-màil mè.’
 (for ‘e-mail’ [í.mèʔ]; deletion of body [me^j]; resyllabification of nucleus [i] with coda [ʔ], insertion of epenthetic [j]; SC)
- AD-317 AM: ‘I hàven’t been particularly [sé:ks.fùʔ] . . . succéssfùl so far.’
 (for ‘successful’ [sək.sés.fùʔ]; syntagmatic blend, misordered: deletion of [s] (not clear which one) and [ə], with metathesis of remaining [k.ɛ] or movement of [k] into second coda; SC)

- AD-318 AM: ‘We’re going to play the Enígma [vè:ˈ.ʃənz] . . . the Enígma Variations, by Élgar.’
(for ‘variations’ [vè.ri.èˈ.ʃənz]; deletion of rhyme and syllable [ɛ.ri], resyllabification of onset [v] with rhyme [eˈ]; SC)
- AD-319 AM: ‘[grám.bòˈ] . . . crèole gúmbò.’
(for ‘creole gumbo’ [kʰrì.joˈʔ grám.bòˈ]; syntagmatic blend, misordered: deletion of syllables [kʰrì.joˈʔ], but retention of [r], added to onset of ‘gumbo’; SC)
- AD-320 AF: ‘Thàt one hàsn’t been [gò:ˈ.və̃] . . . gòne óvèr yèt.’
(for ‘gone over’ [gàn óˈ.və̃]; deletion of rhyme [ən], resyllabification of onset [g] with rhyme [oˈ]; SC)
- AD-321 AF: ‘Oh, I’ll bèt that’s a [spé:ˈ.lə̃:] . . . spélling èrròr.’
(for ‘spelling error’ [spé.lɪŋ è.rə̃]; deletion of rhyme+syllable+onset [ɪŋ.ɛ.r], resyllabification of onset [l] with rhyme [ə̃]; SC)
- AD-322 TF: ‘They rèad us the [fə̃s.tɪn] . . . the fìrst thirteén págès.’
(for ‘first thirteen’ [fə̃st θə̃.tɪn]; probably deletion of syllable [θə̃], with [t] ambisyllabic; SC)
- AD-323 AF: ‘He’s ònly dòing síx [i.jár.pə.sòˈdz] nèxt sèason.’
(for ‘ER episodes’ [i.jár é.pə.sòˈdz]; deletion of syllable [ɛ], shift of main stress; NSC)
- AD-324 AF: ‘[ná:ˈ.zə̃] . . . Nòrris Géysèr.’
(for ‘Norris Geyser’ [nòr.is gáˈ.zə̃]; deletion of rhyme+syllable+onset [or.is.g], resyllabification of onset [n] with rhyme [aˈ]; SC)
- AD-325 AF: (seeing someone on TV) ‘Is [ðæ:k.tə̃] . . . is thàt Dòctor Brázelton?’
(for ‘that Doctor’ [ðæt dàk.tə̃]; deletion of coda+body [t.da], resyllabification of body [ðæ] with coda [k]; SC; p. 165)
- AD-326 AM: (talking about Lake Erie water)
‘It hàs all that [mè.rɪ.kə̃], uh, mètal and chémiçal tàste.’
(for [mè.rɪ æn kʰí.mì.kə̃]; deletion of rhyme+syllables [ʔ.an.kʰɪ.mɪ], resyllabification of onset [r] with rhyme [ɪ]; SC)
- AD-327 AM: ‘The [wɪn.tə̃.ʃɪp] . . . wìntèr mèmbershìp drìve.’
(for ‘winter membership’ [wɪn.tə̃ mém.bə̃.ʃɪp]; deletion of syllables [mém.bə̃]; SC)
- AD-328 AM: ‘. . . and he tàlkd àbòut [ri.sà:ˈt] to . . . recòvery of sìght to the blìnd.’
(for ‘recovery of sight’ [ri.kʰʌ.və̃.i ʌv sàˈt]; deletion of syllables [kʰʌ.və̃.i ʌv]; SC)

- AD-329 AF: 'Even if you [kʰrò:ʰ] . . . contròl for pùblicátion ráte, (etc.)'
(for 'control' [kʰən.tʰròʰ]; deletion of rhyme+first onset C [ʌn.tʰ],
resyllabification of onset [kʰ] with second onset C+rhyme [roʰ], creating
new onset cluster; SC)
- AD-330 AF: '[dʒê:k] . . . jùst à sêc.'
(for 'just a sec' [dʒʌst ʌ sêk]; deletion of rhyme+syllable+onset
[ʌst.ʌ.s], resyllabification of onset [dʒ] with rhyme [ɛk]; SC)
- AD-331 AF: 'If you [kʰè:r] . . . compàre kìds lèarning Ènglish to kìds lèarning Zúlù,
(etc.)' (for 'compare' [kʰəm.pʰèr]; deletion of rhyme+onset [əp.pʰ],
resyllabification of onset [kʰ] with rhyme [ɛr]; SC)
- AD-332 AM: '. . . or a gèneral [gæ:m] . . . grammàtical súbjèct.'
(for 'grammatical' [grə.mæ.tɪ.kəʃ]; syntagmatic blend, misordered: deletion of
second consonant of onset [r], metathesis of body [mæ]; then onset [g] and
new rhyme [æm] resyllabified into syllable [gæm]; SC)
- AD-333 TF: 'You get tèn [pʰə.sà:f] . . . percènt òff all mèals àt (etc.)'
(for 'percent off' [pʰə.sènt əf]; deletion of rhyme [ɛnt], resyllabification of
onset [s] with rhyme [af]; SC)
- AD-334 AM: '. . . if you catch the [æd.vʌs] . . . the Ádvènt vîrùs.'
(for 'Advent virus' [æd.vènt vɑːrəs]; deletion of rhyme+syllable+onset
[ɛnt.vɑːr]; resyllabification of onset [v] with rhyme [əs], with stress giving
vowel the form [ʌ]; SC)
- AD-335 AF: 'They were [kʰé:.rɪŋ] . . . they were compáring (etc.)'
(for 'comparing' [kʰəm.pʰé.rɪŋ]; deletion of rhyme+onset [əp.pʰ],
resyllabification of onset [kʰ] with rhyme [ɛ]; SC)
- AD-336 AM: 'The Máson [kʰə.mjù:.rɪ] uh commùnìtì.'
(for 'community' [kʰə.mjù.nɪ.rɪ]; deletion of syllable [nɪ]; SC)
- AD-337 AF: 'Did you hèar one of the gìrls [æ:k.sə.lɪ] . . . àccidèntally turn on the
gárbage dispòsal last níght?'
(for 'accidentally' [æk.sə.dɪnt.li]; deletion of syllable [dɪnt], shift of
secondary stress; SC)
- AD-338 AF: 'What are the felícìty [kʰ ɪ:.ʃənz] . . . condìtions for the spèèch àct of
'prómìse'?'
(for 'conditions' [kʰən.dɪ.ʃənz]; deletion of rhyme+onset [ən.d],
resyllabification of onset [kʰ] with rhyme [ɪ]; SC)

- AD-339 AM: ‘[dʒɹɹst.mɹn] . . . Jùstice Dínmàn was (etc.)’
(for ‘Justice Dinman’ [dʒɹst.əs dín.mɹn]; deletion of syllables [ɹs.dɹn],
[ɹ]-->[ɹ] under stress; SC)
- AD-340 AM: ‘We have òne pàir of tíckets to [gè:] . . . gìve awày.’
(for ‘give away’ [gìv ə.wè]; deletion of rhyme+syllable+onset [ɹv.ə.w],
resyllabification of onset [g] with rhyme [è]; SC)
- AD-341 AF: (talking about giving turkey giblets to the dogs)
‘We úsed to gíve the [**lí:.zə̀d**] to . . . lízard? (laughs) líver and gízzàrd to
them, but (etc.)’
(for ‘liver and gizzard’ [lì.və ən gí.zə̀d]; syllables [və.ə.n.gɹ], or syllables
and onset/rhyme [ɹ.və.ə.n.g] deleted, with [l] resyllabified with [ɹ]
in ‘gizzard’; SC; p. 82)
- AD-342 AF: ‘They have óthèr fòrms that [dí.fə.è̀t] the mèanings, (etc.)’
(for ‘differentiate’ [dì.fə.én.tí.è̀t]; syllables [én.tí] omitted, stress shifted;
N-NC)

II. Paradigmatic Lexical Errors

35. Lexical substitutions, content words.

Common Nouns

- AD-343 AM: ‘Who was that lócal gù? I càn’t thínk of his **númbèr** . . . náme.’
(‘number’ [nɹm.bə̀], meaning ‘phone number’, for ‘name’ [né̀m]; SC)
Phon: 3, +T
Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
Sem: Shared criterial features (indexes of the individual person).
- AD-344 AF: (talking about putting the the birthdate of a family member on speaker’s
calendar)
‘I nèed to gèt her on mý **compùter**, I mean mý cálenàr.’
(‘computer’ [kʰəm.pʰjú.rə̀] for ‘calendar’ [kʰé.lən.də̀]; SC)
Phon: 3.5, -T
Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono vs. 2-deriv.
Sem: Shared criterial features (computers and calendars are both places where
speaker keeps track of things like dates).
Other: Collocation, ‘on my computer’ (speaker introspected that this collocation
interfered).
- AD-345 AM: ‘I plànted **póp** uh pánsies yèsterday.’
(started to say ‘poppies’ [pʰá.pi(z)] for ‘pansies’ [pʰén.zi(z)]; SC)
Phon: 4, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRP; 2-infl X2.
Sem: Co-hyponyms (kinds of flowers).

- AD-346 AM: ‘Well now we have twò **pigeons** . . . twò **pàrakèets** and twò hámsters.’
 (‘pigeons’ [p^hí.dʒən(z)] for ‘parakeets’ [p^hé.rə.k^hit(s)]; SC)
 Phon: 3, -T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRP; 2-infl X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (kinds of birds).
- AD-347 TF: (exclaiming over a Christmas gift) ‘An ángel **càtalog** . . . **càlendar**.’
 (‘catalog’ [k^hæ.rə.làg] for ‘calendar’ [k^hæ.lən.də]; SC)
 Phon: 5.5, -T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (paper, with pages, with colored pictures, same size/shape).
- AD-348a AF: ‘We’re really excited about what we hear còming fròm your **stúdens**.’
 (meaning either ‘our students’ [stú.dənt(s)] or ‘your **children**’ [tʃíł.drən]; said
 by school principal before music concert, talking to parents, so probably
 meant ‘your children’. Later she said ‘you and your [st] . . . child.’; NSC;
 348b=Class 36; p. 363)
 Phon: 3.5, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CP, one regular, one irregular; 2-infl X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (in this case; the same individuals are ‘children’ and ‘students’
 from the parents’ and teachers’ points of view respectively).
 Other: Discourse context, school principal discussing students/children.
- AD-349 AM: (asking child if he wants a bandaid on a cut) ‘Whàt abòut a **rùbber-bánd**
 . . . whàt abòut a **bándàid** òn it. Would thát help?’
 (‘rubber-band’ [rλ.bə.bænd] for ‘bandaid’ [bænd.èd]; SC)
 Phon: 4.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 2-cmpd X2.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (physical similarity, same base ‘band’).
- AD-350 AF: (noticing the table was set fancy) ‘**Plácemàts**, hùh!’
 (‘placemats’ [p^híéʃs.mæt(s)] for ‘placecards’ [p^híéʃs.k^hàrd(z)]; NSC;
 speaker meant to say ‘placecards’ since there are always placemats on the
 table, but there were placecards for this special occasion)
 Phon: 7, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRP; 2-cmpd X2.
 Sem: Co-member of set (set of things used for setting table; also metonymic since
 cards go on mats).
 Other: Environment, both placecards and placemats visible at the time.
- AD-351 AF: ‘Ànna’s **clóck** uh **wáitch** wènt through the wàsh.’
 (‘clock’ [k^hlak] for ‘watch’ [watʃ]; SC; p. 260)
 Phon: 3, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (kinds of time keepers; speaker doesn’t think of a watch
 as a kind of clock, so not superordinate).

- AD-352 AF: (telling someone that the food in the toaster-oven is really hot) ‘And thàt mèans you hàve to ùse a **héating-pàd** . . . I mean a hót-pàd to gèt it óut.’
 (‘heating pad’ [hí.rɪŋ.pʰəd] for ‘hot-pad’ [hát.pʰəd]; SC; p. 297)
 Phon: 4, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 2-cmpd X2.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (both cloth pads used in conjunction with heat; same roots).
- AD-353 AM: (telling someone where to find a new jar of mayonnaise)
 ‘It’s in the **cóunter** over hère.’
 (‘counter’ [kʰæ̃n.tə̃] for ‘cupboard’ [kʰá.bə̃d]; NSC)
 Phon: 4, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono vs. 2-cmpd.
 Sem: Metonyms (cupboards and counters are physically contiguous in kitchen).
 Other: Environmental, counter visible.
- AD-354 AF: ‘Do you thínk the VCR̀ is in the **lóunge**?’
 (‘lounge’ [læ̃ndʒ] for ‘lab’ [læb]; N-NC)
 Phon: 3, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-members of set (set of rooms that make up Linguistics Department physically).
- AD-355 AF: ‘. . . which is whère you expèct the **vówel** uh the vérb to bè.’
 (‘vowel’ [væ̃ʔ] for ‘verb’ [və̃b]; SC)
 Phon: 3, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-members of set (basic elements of language).
- AD-356 AM: ‘There’s àlso **prèsùpp** . . . prèréquisìtes for thàt.’
 (‘presuppositions’ [pʰrì.sà.pʰə.zí.ʃən(z)] for ‘prerequisites’ [pʰrì.ré.kwə.zít(s)]; SC; p. 431)
 Phon: 4, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRP; 4-same (prefix+stem+deriv+infl).
 Sem: Shared criterial features (things assumed or required to go before).
- AD-357 AF: (to her son, while stroking his head; son frequently gets headaches)
 ‘We nèed to gèt you a **héadàche**, uh a háircùt.’
 (‘headache’ [héd.è̃k] for ‘haircut’ [hér.kʰàt]; SC; p. 260)
 Phon: 5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 2-cmpd X2.
 Sem: Metonyms (things which occur together in the ‘head’ scene).
- AD-358 AM: ‘**tápe recòrder**’ for ‘slíde projèctor’ (didn’t get whole context)
 (‘tape recorder’ [tʰép.rì.kʰòr.də̃] for ‘slide projector’ [slá̃d.pʰr̥ə̃.dʒè̃k.tə̃]; SC)
 Phon: 3.5, T?
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 3-same (2-cmpd+deriv).
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (kinds of audio-visual equipment).

- AD-359 AM: (while feeling an avocado to see if it is ripe enough)
 ‘Oh boy, I think it’s time for making **àvocádo** . . . for making **gùacamóle**.’
 (‘avocado’ [à.və.kʰá.doʷ] for ‘guacamole’ [gwà.kə.móʷ.li]; SC; p. 323, 360, 426)
 Phon: 4, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, mass vs. CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Part for whole (guacamole is made from avocados and other ingredients).
 Other: Environment, speaker was holding avocado.
- AD-360 AM: (asking what had been in a container)
 ‘Whàt was ín thàt, the **còttage chéese**? Uh, the **màc ‘n’ chéese**?’
 (‘cottage cheese’ [kʰà.rɪdʒ.tʃíz] for ‘mac ‘n’ cheese’ [mæk.ŋ.tʃíz]; SC)
 Phon: 5.5, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both mass; 2 vs. 3 (compounds).
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (kinds of food involving cheese).
- AD-361 AF: (speaker and hearer were talking, when they suddenly noticed there were bird-droppings all over the speaker’s office, as someone had left her window open; previous conversation was being resumed)
 ‘Í knòw what Ì was gòing to tèll you befòre we òticed àll the **bùll- . . . bîrd-shít**.’ (‘bull-shit’ [bʉʌ.ʃít] for ‘bird-shit’ [bʉd.ʃít]; SC)
 Phon: 5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both mass; 2-cmpd X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (kinds of animal excrement, although ‘bullshit’ is usually used metaphorically; also connotation).
- AD-362 AF: (talking about gardening gloves) ‘They máinly jùst get wèt when I’m pùlling the rèally wét **lèaves**. I mean **wèeds**.’
 (‘leaves’ [liv(z)] for ‘weeds’ [wid(z)]; SC)
 Phon: 3, -T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CP, one regular, one irregular; 2-infl X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (vegetation in garden).
- AD-363 AM: (telling son where to put some trash) ‘Pùt it ìn the **láundry bàskèt**.’
 (‘laundry basket’ [lán.dri bæ.skít] for ‘waste basket’ [wéʃt.bæ.skít]; NSC)
 Phon: 4.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 2-cmpd X2.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (household receptacles where dirty things are placed; speaker introspected that he doesn’t think of waste baskets as kinds of baskets, so not co-hyponyms).
- AD-364 AF: ‘Í wènt to sèe an **óρθodòntist**, uh, an **òρθopédíst**.’
 (‘orthodontist’ [ór.θə.dàn.tíst] for ‘orthopedist’ [òr.θə.pʰí.díst]; SC)
 Phon: 6, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 3-same (prefix+root+deriv suffix).
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (types of medical doctors, specialists).

- AD-365 AM: (saying he was getting in the shower, so hearer should turn off the washing machine; dishwasher was not running)
 ‘Bètter stòp the **díshwàsher**.’
 (‘dishwasher’ [díʃ.wà.ʃə] for ‘washing-machine’ [wá.ʃɪŋ.mə.ʃɪn]; NSC)
 Phon: 3, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 3-different (2-cmpd+deriv vs. 2-deriv+cmpd).
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (major household appliances that wash things).
- AD-366 AF: (one member of church choir reminds another)
 ‘Wè have nò **recítal** nèxt wèek. Whát’d I say? Rehéarsal!’
 (‘recital’ [ri.sáʲ.rəʃ] for ‘rehearsal’ [ri.hə.səʃ]; SC)
 Phon: 5.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 2-deriv X2;
 (unlikely speaker considered {re-} a prefix in these words).
 Sem: Metonymic (two elements of ‘church choir’ scene).
- AD-367 AF: (giving directions for how to get to an office in the department)
 ‘Júst tùrn lèft at the **búrglar-alàrm**.’
 AM: ‘You mean fire-alàrm?’
 (‘burglar-alarm’ [bəʃ.g.lə.ə.làrm] for ‘fire-alarm’ [fáʲ.r.ə.làrm]; NSC; p. 260)
 Phon: 4.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 2-cmpd X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (kinds of alarms in buildings).
- AD-368 AF: (giving someone directions to Highway 113 North) ‘When you sée the sìgns for Òne **Fòur** . . . Fóur? Òne Thirtèen Nóρθ, (etc.)’
 (started to substitute ‘fourteen’ [fór.tʰɪn] for ‘thirteen’ [θə.tʰɪn]; probably also due to phonological influence of ‘north’ [norθ]; ‘for’ is [fə]; SC)
 Phon: 4.5, -T Lex/Morph: Numeral X2; 2-cmpd X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (numbers).
- AD-369a AF: ‘They fìnally gòt Dàd sèttled in a **gúest**- . . . **retírement**- . . . rést-hòme.’
 (‘guest-home’ [gést.hòʷm] for ‘rest’ [rést.hòʷm]; for second error, see below; SC)
 Phon: 7.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 2-cmpd X2.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (‘guest home’ and ‘rest home’ are locations where people reside temporarily).
- AD-369b AF: ‘They fìnally gòt Dàd sèttled in a **gúest**- . . . **retírement**- . . . rést-hòme.’
 (‘retirement-home’ [ri.tʰáʲ.ə.mɪnt.hoʷm] for ‘rest-home’ [rést.hòʷm]; for first error, see above; SC; p. 363)
 Phon: 4.5, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 2 vs. 3 (2-cmpd vs. 3-cmpd+deriv).
 Sem: Synonyms (retirement homes and rest homes are quasi-synonyms to speaker, both places one moves into when one is elderly but relatively healthy, as opposed to a nursing home; Dad had not recently retired).

- AD-370a AF: (asking someone if she had already prepared strawberries for dinner)
 ‘Oh, did you àlready dó the **tomàtoes**, uh potàtoes, uh stràwberries?’
 (‘tomatoes’ [t^hə.mé^j.ro^w(z)] for ‘strawberries’ [strá.bè.ri(z)]; for second error, see below; SC)
 Phon: 1, -T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRP; 2 vs. 3 (2-infl vs 2-cmpd+infl).
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (tomatoes and strawberries are both kinds cold juicy fresh red foods, technically kinds of fruit).
- AD-370b AF: (asking someone if she had already prepared strawberries for dinner)
 ‘Oh, did you àlready dó the tomàtoes, uh **potàtoes**, uh stràwberries?’
 (‘potatoes’ [p^hə.t^hé^j.ro^w(z)] for ‘strawberries’ [strá.bè.ri(z)]; could also have been influenced by form of ‘tomatoes’; for first error, see above; SC)
 Phon: 1, -T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRP; 2 vs. 3 (2-infl vs. 2-cmpd+infl).
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (kinds of food).
- AD-371a AF: (talking about finding a specific book) ‘It’s èasy to fìnd in the **díctionary**, uh encyclopédia, uh líbrary.’ (‘dictionary’ [dík.ʃə.nè.ri] for ‘library’ [lá^j.brè.ri]; for second error, see below; SC; p. 360)
 Phon: 3, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Member-to-set (dictionary is a member of the set of things that makes up a library; could also be considered to be metonyms).
- AD-371b AF: ‘It’s èasy to fìnd in the díctionary, uh **encyclopédia**, uh líbrary.’
 (‘encyclopedia’ for [ɪn.sà^j.klə.p^hi.di.jə] for ‘library’ [lá^j.brè.ri]; for first error, see above; SC; p. 360)
 Phon: 0.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Member-to-set (encyclopedia is a member of the set of things that makes up a library; could also be considered to be metonyms).
- AD-372a AF: ‘Oh, it’s cóld down hère. Lèt me go gèt my [s^w:] . . . [dʒ:] . . . uh shírt.’
 (started to say ‘sweater’ [swé.rə] for ‘shirt’ [ʃə:t]; for second error, see below; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; monoX2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (kinds of upper-body clothing).
- AD-372b AF: ‘Oh, it’s cóld down hère. Lèt me go gèt my [s^w:] . . . [dʒ:] . . . uh shírt.’
 (started to say ‘jacket’ [dʒæ.kɪt] for ‘shirt’ [ʃə:t]; for first error, see above; SC)
 Phon: 0.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (kinds of upper-body clothing).

- AD-373a CM: ‘Do I put these in a plàstic bág?’
 AF: ‘To pùt bàck in the **refríg** uh óven uh **fréezer**? Yéah.’
 (‘refrigerator’ [ri.frí.dʒə.è¹.rə] for ‘freezer’ [frí.zə]; for second error, see below; SC)
 Phon: 3, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 2 vs. 3 (2-deriv vs. 3-deriv).
 Sem: Co-partonyms (together the refrigerator and freezer make up a single unit for keeping food cold); opposed in this unit.
- AD-373b CM: ‘Do I put these in a plàstic bág?’
 AF: ‘To pùt bàck in the refríg uh **óven** uh **fréezer**? Yéah.’
 (‘oven’ [ʌ.vən] for ‘freezer’ [frí.zə]; for first error, see above; SC)
 Phon: 2, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono vs. 2-deriv.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (major kitchen appliances); opposed in terms of heat.
- AD-374 AF: ‘OK, I’m òff the **compúter** . . . I mean the xérox machine.’
 (‘computer’ [kʰəm.pʰjú.rə] for ‘xerox machine’ [zí.raks.mə.ʃín]; SC; p. 432, 436)
 Phon: 0, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 2-different (2-deriv vs. 2-cmpd).
 Sem: Co-members of set (set of major machines found in office).
 Other: Environment, both computers and xerox machine visible.
- AD-375 AM: ‘This was clèarly a schóol-àge **child** . . . a schóol-àge girl.’
 (‘child’ [tʃaɪd] for ‘girl’ [gɜːl]; SC; one could argue that this is not an SOT but rather a false start, but it strongly resembles the child errors which have been analyzed as ‘superordinate/subordinate’, so I have chosen to include it; SC; p. 343, 359)
 Phon: 2, -T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CS, one regular, one irregular; mono X2.
 Sem: Superordinate/subordinate (‘girl’ is a kind of ‘child’).
- AD-376 AF: (noticing that it looks like it’s going to rain)
 ‘I thínk Ríck pròbably bétter pùt the **líid** ùp on his cár, I mean the tóp ùp.’
 (‘lid’ [lɪd] for ‘top’ [tʰap]; SC; p. 321, 360)
 Phon: 1.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Superordinate/subordinate (a ‘lid’ is a kind of ‘top’, i.e. tight-fitting coverings which go above some open object).
- AD-377 AM: (talking about where city is supposed to paint house-numbers on curb)
 ‘They’re supposed to be òut on the **trásh-càns**, uh, the máil-bòxes.’
 (‘trash-cans’ [tʰræʃ.kʰæn(z)] for ‘mail-boxes’ [méɪ.bàks.(əz)]; SC)
 Phon: 2, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRP; 3-same (2-cmpd+infl).
 Sem: Shared criterial features (manufactured containers located at front of house).

- AD-378 AM: (handing his son a bandaid) ‘Here’s an **umbrélla**. I mean a bándaíd.’
 (‘umbrella’ [əm.bré.lə] for ‘bandaid’ [bænd.eɪd]; SC; p. 424)
 Phon: 1, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono vs. 2-cmpd (note shift in indefinite article allomorph from ‘a’ to ‘an’).
 Sem: Shared criterial features (plastic covering which goes above someone/ something to protect it; also possibly connotation).
- AD-379 AF: ‘Hère’s some **qùesadílla**, I mean gùacamóle.’
 (‘quesadilla’ [kʰèl.sə.dí.jə] for ‘guacamole’ [gwà.kə.mó.li]; SC; p. 426)
 Phon: 2.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, mass vs. CRS, which produces ungrammatical sequence *‘some quesadilla’; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (kinds of Mexican food; also co-members of a set, as they are eaten together; metonymic, as you put guacamole on your quesadilla).
- AD-380 AF: (getting pans out to cook dinner)
 ‘Whàt we can dò is gèt the **bówls** òut we’re gònna ùse.’
 (‘bowls’ [boʷl(z)] for ‘pans’ [pʰæn(z)]; NSC)
 Phon: 1.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRP; 2-infl X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (types of common cooking receptacles).
- AD-381 AF: ‘We pròbably dòn’t rèally nèed **fórks** . . . um I mean kníves.’
 (‘forks’ [fork(s)] for ‘knives’ [naɪv(z)]; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common nouns X2, both CP, one regular, one irregular; 2-infl X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (types of eating utensils); opposed.
- AD-382 AF: (taking orders for what to get people at In-N-Out Burger)
 ‘As soon as Álice gets hòme, I’ll tàke her **récipe** . . . uh, órder.’
 (‘recipe’ [ré.sə.pi] for ‘order’ [ór.də]; SC)
 Phon: 1, +T Lex/Morph: Common nouns X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (combination of ingredients which go to make up a kind of food).
- AD-383 AM: (talking about what to do if we hadn’t ordered enough pizza)
 ‘Well if nót, we hàve anòther fròzen òne in the **óven**.’
 (‘oven’ [á.vən] for ‘freezer’ [frí.zə]; NSC; p. 413)
 Phon: 2, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono vs. 2-deriv.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (major kitchen appliances); opposed in terms of heat.
- AD-384 AF: (explaining why the California Aqueduct is safe)
 ‘It’s got **bridges** aròund it . . . I mean wálls.’
 (‘bridges’ [brí.dʒ(əz)] for ‘walls’ [waɪl(z)]; SC; p. 135)
 Phon: 1.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRP; 2-infl X2.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (physical similarity: large, long, flat outdoor structures).

- AD-385 TF: 'If you cà'n't sèe a trùck's **whéels**, I mean mírrors, you're ìn its blínd spòt.'
 ('wheels' [wił(z)] for 'mirrors' [mí.rəɾ(z)]; SC)
 Phon: 0, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRP; 2-infl X2.
 Sem: Co-partonyms (wheels and mirrors are part of truck).
- AD-386 AM: (looking for key in hotel room)
 'Thére it ìs, on tòp of the **refrígíerator**. I mèan the TV.'
 ('refrigerator' [ri.frí.dʒə.rè'.rə] for 'TV' [tʰ ì.ví]; SC)
 Phon: 0.5, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 2 vs. 3 (2-cmpd vs. 3-deriv).
 Sem: Co-members of set (set of appliances found in hotel room).
 Other: Environment, both refrigerator and TV visible to speaker.
- AD-387 AF: (disgusted that a nasty story is in the news)
 'So he's gònna tèll it on **télevision** . . . uh rádio!'
 ('television' [tʰé.lə.vì.ʒən] for 'radio' [rə'.di.jòʷ]; SC)
 Phon: 1, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono vs. 2-cmpd.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (major electronic media); opposed.
- AD-388 AF: 'She's wàlking àlòng the ìnside of the **gàte** tálking to hìm . . . fénce I mèan.'
 ('gate' [ge't] for 'fence' [fəns]; SC; p. 360)
 Phon: 1.5, -T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Part for whole (the gate in a fence is part of the fence).
- AD-389 AF1: 'Last weekend when I was at Mrs. L.'s **wédding**? . . .'
 AF2: (laughs) 'Yòu sàid wédding.'
 AF1: 'I mèant fúneral.'
 AF2: 'Í knèw what you mèant.'
 ('wedding' [wé.rɪŋ] for 'funeral' [fjú.nə.rəʃ]; SC)
 Phon: 1, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono vs. 2-deriv.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (kinds of church ceremonies marking major life events).
- AD-390 AF: 'Hey Ánna, when you clèaned the fámily ròom, did you dùst the **piáno**?
 I mèan the télevision?'
 ('piano' [pʰi.jæ.noʷ] for 'television' [tʰé.lə.vì.ʒən]; SC; p. 274)
 Phon: 0, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono vs. 2-cmpd.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (manufactured objects which produce music, entertainment).
 Other: Environment, there was no piano in the room, but there was piano music coming from the TV when the utterance was made).

- AD-391 AM: (Tai Chi instructor demonstrating a move, puts his hand on his hip)
 ‘OK, put òne hànd on your **shóulder**, and the òther (etc.)’
 (‘shoulder’ [ʃóʔ.dəʔ] for ‘hip’ [hɪp]; NSC)
 Phon: 0.5 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-paronyms (both parts of the body); also opposed since they are the two joints where major limbs attach to the trunk.
- AD-392 AF: ‘Mmm. The **mìlk** is góod; you can rèally tàste the líme ìn it. The mílk?
 (laughs) I mean the **wáter**.’
 (‘milk’ [mɛʔk] for ‘water’ [wá.rəʔ]; SC)
 Phon: 0.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both mass; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (types of drinks).
- AD-393 AM: ‘He’s gonna càll me at **míð** . . . at **nóon** todày.’
 (started to say ‘midnight’ [míð.naʔt] for ‘noon’ [nun]; SC)
 Phon. 0.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both abstract; mono vs. 2-cmpd.
 Sem: Co-paronyms (parts of the day) opposed.
- AD-394 AF: (child got some bathroom cleanser on her feet)
 ‘Rìnse your féet òff, becàuse you’ll blèach **hóles**, uh **pátches** in the rùg.’
 (‘holes’ [hoʔʔ(z)] for ‘patches’ [pʰæʔtʃ.(əz)]; SC; p. 362)
 Phon: 1.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRP; 2-infl X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (gaps in the middle of something).
- AD-395 AF1: ‘I’m full!’
 AF2: ‘Thàt’s why we’re gòin’ for a wálk before **sùpper** . . .
 before **dessèrt** I mèan.’
 (‘supper’ [sʌ.pəʔ] for ‘dessert’ [di.zəʔt]; SC; p. 359)
 Phon: 1.5, -T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both mass in this context; mono X2.
 Sem: Whole for part (dessert is part of supper).
- AD-396 AF: ‘Chrìs must have tùrned the **fire** òn in his óffice.’
 (‘fire’ [faʔr] for ‘heat’ [hit]; N-NC; p. 352)
 Phon: 1.5, -T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both mass; mono X2.
 Sem: Causal (fire causes heat).
- AD-397 AF: (while driving, sees a billboard publicizing daughter’s school)
 ‘Hey lóok! Thèrè’s anòther Bùff Sém **pòster** . . . **billboard**.’
 (‘poster’ [pʰóʔ.stəʔ] for ‘billboard’ [bɪʔ.bòrd]; SC)
 Phon: 2, -T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 2-different (2-deriv vs. 2-cmpd).
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (kinds of public visual displays for advertising).

- AD-398 AF: ‘If you need to express that **còmment**, uh, **còncept**, (etc.)’
 (‘comment’ [kʰá.mɛnt] for ‘concept’ [kʰán.sept]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 6.5, -T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 2-deriv X2.
- AD-399 AM: ‘I have weak **intuítion** . . . **intonátion**.’
 (‘intuition’ [ɪn.tu.wí.ʃən] for ‘intonation’ [ɪn.toʷ.néʰ.ʃən]; [-sem]; SC;
 p. 248, 438, 445)
 Phon: 6.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both abstract; 3 vs. 4 (all deriv).
 Other: Collocation, ‘weak intuition’, common phrase in linguistics.
- AD-400 AM: (talking sarcastically about some vehicles which were in bad condition)
 ‘You know, in the **pèak** of **percéption**, uh **perféction**.’
 (‘perception’ [pʰə.sép.ʃən] for ‘perfection’ [pʰə.fék.ʃən]; [-sem]; SC; p. 248,
 438, 445)
 Phon: 7.5, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both abstract; 3-same (deriv).
- AD-401 AM: ‘Sò màny Nèw Years’ **rèvolútions** . . . **rèsolútions** started òut rèd hót.’
 (‘revolutions’ [rè.və.lú.ʃən(z)] for ‘resolutions’ [rè.zə.lú.ʃən(z)]; [-sem]; SC;
 p. 438)
 Phon: 9, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRP; 4-same (deriv).
- AD-402 AM: ‘. . . **cóntàct** linguistics, I mean **cónflict** linguistics.’
 (‘contact’ [kʰán.tʰækt] for ‘conflict’ [kʰán.flìkt]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 7.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS (though used
 as modifiers in this context); 2-deriv X2.
- AD-403 AF: ‘Àlice is hàving **dècòmpositiòn** problems . . . **dècòmpréssiòn** I mèan.’
 (‘decomposition’ [dì.kʰám.pə.zí.ʃən] for ‘decompression’ [dì.kəm.pʰṛé.ʃən];
 [-sem]; SC; p. 445)
 Phon: 6.5, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both abstract; 4-same (deriv).
- AD-404 AF: ‘I forgòt to renèw my **descriptiòn** for the làst twò yèars.’
 (‘description’ [də.skṛíp.ʃən] for ‘subscription’ [səb.skṛíp.ʃən]; [-sem]; N-NC;
 p. 248)
 Phon: 10, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 3-same (deriv).
- AD-405 AF: ‘. . . just a sìmples à-templátic **repròach** . . . **appròach**.’
 (‘reproach’ [ri.pʰṛóʷtʃ] for ‘approach’ [ə.pʰṛóʷtʃ]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 6.5, -T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 2-deriv X2.

- AD-406 AF: (talking about an exceptionally large brassiere)
 ‘Yòu could ùse it as a slíng shòt for a **cánnibal** . . . uh cánnon-bàll.’
 (‘cannibal’ [kʰǎ.nə.bəʔ] for ‘cannon-ball’ [kʰǎ.nən.bàʔ]; [-sem]; SC; p. 186, 187)
 Phon: 7.5, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono vs. 2-cmpd.
- AD-407 AF: ‘. . . mèn^htal **spécies** . . . (laughs) mèn^htal spáces.’
 (‘species’ [spí.siz] for ‘spaces’ [spé^j.s(əz)]; [-sem]; SC; p. 450)
 Phon: 5.5, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CP, one regular, one irregular; 2-infl X2.
 (Note: phonological similarity measure compares the irregular plural form ‘species’ to the regular plural form ‘spaces’, since the former is assumed to be stored whole in the lexicon.)
- AD-408 AF: ‘. . . since we were their whole chéering **sèason**, uh chéering sèction.’
 (‘season’ [sí.zən] for ‘section’ [sék.ʃən]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 5, -T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 (Note: ‘cheering section’ is a compound, but ‘cheering season’ is not, so only the nouns ‘season’ and ‘section’ were compared.)
- AD-409 AF: ‘We’ve got to get the **vítamins** . . . I mean the válentines òut.’
 (‘vitamins’ [vá^j.rə.mən(z)] for ‘valentines’ [væ.lən.ta^hn(z)]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 4.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRP; 2-infl X2.
- AD-410 AM: (person doing bird demonstration at a zoo) ‘There are only five of these birds found òn **exístence** . . . actually òn exhíbit ìn the wòrld.’
 (‘existence’ [ɪg.zí.stəns] for ‘exhibit’ [ɪg.zí.bət], possibly blend with ‘in existence’; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 7, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, one CRS, one abstract; 2-different (prefix vs. suffix).
- AD-411 AF: (telling nurse she had checked at pharmacy for prescription)
 ‘I jùst chécked àt the **fàntasy** uh phàrmacy.’
 (‘fantasy’ [fæn.ti.si] for ‘pharmacy’ [fár.mi.si]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 5.5, -T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 2-deriv X2.
- AD-412 AF: (one church member talking to another)
 ‘Ím a mèmber of this **cònversàtion** . . . uh còngregàtion.’
 (‘conversation’ [kʰàn.və.sé^j.ʃən] for ‘congregation’ [kʰàn.grə.gé^j.ʃən]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 7.5, -T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 4-same (deriv).

- AD-413 AF: (grad student, talking about what to do if she faints during her oral exams) ‘You’ll hàve to come ìn with **rècitatìon** eqùipment.’ (laughs)
 (‘recitation’ [rè.sə.t^hé^j.ʃən] for ‘resuscitation’ [ri.sə.t^hé^j.ʃən]; [-sem]; N-NC; p. 137)
 Phon: 8, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 4-same (deriv).
 Other: Discourse context, oral exams, since ‘recitation’ has to do with speaking out loud.
- AD-414 AF: (during discussion following student’s orals, on the topic of ‘speech errors’) ‘So that she dðesn’t hàve to dùplicate **érror**, uh éffort.’
 (‘error’ [é.rə^r] for ‘effort’ [é.fə^t]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 4.5, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, one CRS, one mass; mono X2.
 Other: Discourse context, since topic of oral exam was ‘speech errors’.
- AD-415 AM: (rock musician, reading program for kids’ music concert) ‘Irish **gíg**.’
 AF: ‘Jìg. (laughs) He’s got gíg^s òn his mìnd.’
 (‘gìg’ [gɪg] for ‘jìg’ [dʒɪg]; [-sem]; NSC; p. 280)
 Phon: 4, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Other: On the mind.
 (Note: in some ways ‘gìg’ and ‘jìg’ are distantly related in the music scene, since ‘gìg’ is a paying musical performance job and ‘jìg’ is a kind of dance; but in this case the speaker was thinking about a gíg he was to play that weekend.)
- AD-416 TF: (telling how she got comfortable in bed) ‘Thèn I pùt on anòther blánket, and pùt anòther pìllow under my **bèd** . . . hèad.’
 (‘bed’ [bèd] for ‘head’ [hèd]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 4, -T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Other: Discourse context of ‘bed’ caused various lexical items related to bed scene to be activated; specifically ‘blanket, pillow, bed’.
- AD-417 AF: ‘Thìs gðes in the Undergràduate **cátalog**, uh cábinet.’
 (‘catalog’ [k^hæ.rə.làg] for ‘cabinet’ [k^hæb.nìt]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 4, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Other: Collocation, ‘Undergraduate Catalog’; speaker was Undergraduate Director of department.
- AD-418 AM: (while unloading groceries from bags in kitchen; dishwasher nearby was open) ‘We’re in the mìd^le of unlòading the **dìshwasher**.’
 (‘dishwasher’ [díʃ.wà.ʃə] for ‘groceries’ [gró^s.rìz]; [-sem]; NSC)
 Phon: 1, +T
 Lex: Common noun X2, one CRS, one mass; (‘groceries’, while formally plural, is undoubtedly lexicalized as plural, and functions as a mass noun).
 Other: Collocations, ‘unload the dishwasher’ and ‘unload the groceries’, both things that are ‘unloaded’ in kitchen context.
 Environment: both groceries and dishwasher physically present.

Proper Nouns

- AD-419 AF: ‘**Jèan-Pièrre** . . . **Ì-Píng**.’ (didn’t record whole sentence)
 (‘Jean-Pierre’ [ʒàn.p^hʒér] for ‘I-Ping’ [ì.p^híŋ]; SC)
 Phon: 3, T?
 Lex/Morph: Proper name X2 (foreign first names); 2-cmpd X2.
 Sem: Co-members of a set (people regularly seen in department; Jean-Pierre is a professor, I-Ping a graduate student).
 Other: Orthographic form, hyphenated, with capital letters at the beginning of each syllable.
- AD-420 AM: ‘We can just put fòrwards on our accòunts from **Bérkeley**, I mean from **Búffalo**, and (etc.)’
 (‘Berkeley’ [bɛ̃.kli] for ‘Buffalo’ [bʌ.fə.lo^w]; SC)
 Phon: 3, +T Lex/Morph: Proper noun X2; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (personally relevant U.S. college towns); opposed: opposite ends of country, graduate work vs. professorship.
- AD-421 AF: ‘Oh lóok! Èverybody at chùrch sìgned a **Chrístmas** càrd . . . I mean an **Eáster** càrd for ùs.’
 (‘Christmas’ [k^hɾís.məs] for ‘Easter’ [ís.tə̃]; note shift in allomorph of indefinite article; SC; p. 351, 424)
 Phon: 3, +T Lex/Morph: Proper noun X2; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (major Christian holidays); opposed: Christ’s birth vs. death and resurrection.
- AD-422 AF: ‘. . . the mòdels of **Lìeven**, uh **Lèvelt** and Frómkin.’
 (‘Lieven’ [lé.vín] for ‘Levelt’ [lé.fèlt], with some influence also from phonology of [frámp.kin], but introspected it wasn’t a blend; SC)
 Phon: 5, -T Lex/Morph: Proper noun X2; mono X2.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (last names of European psycholinguists).
- AD-423 AF: ‘When you’re àt the Cìncinnati áirport, you’re àctually ìn **Connécticut**, uh **Kentúcky**.’
 (‘Connecticut’ [k^hí.né.ɾí.kít] for ‘Kentucky’ [k^hín.t^hʌ.ki]; SC; p. 351)
 Phon: 4, +T Lex/Morph: Proper noun X2; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (states in the USA).
- AD-424 AM: ‘They’re nót like **HÒÒ** . . . I mean **ÀÒÌ**.’
 (‘HBO’ [è^htʃ.bì.jó^w] for ‘AOL’ [è^h.jò^w.wéɫ]; glides double as onsets; SC; p. 55, 351)
 Phon: 4, -T Lex/Morph: Proper noun X2; 3-cmpd X2.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (media entertainment/information services; HBO stands for ‘Home Box Office’, a television service; AOL is ‘America On Line’, an internet service).
 Other: Orthographic form, abbreviations with three letters, written as three capital letters, both containing the letter ‘O’.

- AD-425 AF: ‘Álice, dòn’t fòrget, on **Thúrsday** you’re còmìng uh on Wédnesday you’re còmìng to schóol with mè.’
 (‘Thursday’ [θɜːz.deɪ] for ‘Wednesday’ [wɪnz.deɪ]; SC; p. 351)
 Phon: 4.5, +T Lex/Morph: Proper noun X2; 2-cmpd X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (days of the week).
- AD-426 AF: ‘I hàve to bòrrow from **Lén** uh Ván.’
 (‘Len’ [lɛn] for ‘Van’ [væn]; SC)
 Phon: 2.5, +T Lex/Morph: Proper noun X2; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-members of a set (first names of male faculty members in the Linguistics Department).
- AD-427 AF: ‘Gèt your róoms pìcked ùp. **Pám**’s còmìng tomòrrow.’
 TF: ‘Pám, òr Línda?’
 AF: ‘Oh, I mean Línda.’ (‘Pam’ [pʰæm] for ‘Linda’ [lɪn.də]; NSC)
 Phon: 0.5, +T Lex/Morph: Proper noun X2; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-members of a set (Pam is the woman who comes to the house to do everyone’s hair; Linda comes to clean the house); opposed: these are the only two regular female service people who come to the house.
- AD-428 AF: (announcer on a Los Angeles classical music radio station)
 ‘. . . a CD which contàins rèissues of recòrdings by the L.À. . . . the Nèw Yórk Pìlharmònic Órchestra.’
 (‘L.A.’ [ɛɪ.éɪ] for ‘New York’ [nù.jórk]; emphatic stress on ‘York’ to stress correction; SC; p. 351)
 Phon: 2, -T Lex/Morph: Proper noun X2; 2-cmpd X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (major US cities); probably also opposed as major cultural centers on the two coasts.
- AD-429 AF: ‘. . . àfter the **Repùblican** Wár, uh the Revolùtionary Wár.’
 (‘Republican’ [ri.pʰɪ.bɪ.kən] for ‘Revolutionary’ [rɛ.və.lú.ʃə.nɛ.ri]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 3, -T Lex/Morph: Proper noun X2; 4-same X2 (deriv).
 (Note: not clearly semantically related, but both refer to political bodies, so one could argue for ‘shared criterial features’.)
- AD-430 AF: (jazz musician talking about a recent tour)
 ‘We plàyed a jòb at a chúrch sèrvìce in **Còsta Ríca**, uh Wèst Covína.’
 (‘Costa Rica’ [kʰɔː.stə.rí.kə] for ‘West Covina’ [wɛst.kʰoː.ví.nə]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 5.5, +T Lex/Morph: Proper noun X2; 2-cmpd X2.
 Other: Discourse context, speaker had just been talking about her grandson who was currently living in Costa Rica, although the country name had not been spoken.
 (Note: while not necessarily semantically related in the lexicon, these two terms have a number of features in common: they are both place names (Costa Rica is a country, West Covina is a city in California), and both are of Spanish origin.)

- AD-431 AF: ‘Did we shòw you our còol **S^t. Jòhn’s** [w] . . . I mean M^t. S^t. Hèlen’s sàlt and pépper shàkers?’
 (started to say ‘St. John’s Wort’ [s^hènt.dzán(z).wòrt] (a kind of herb) for ‘Mt. St. Helens’ [m^hè^wnt.s^hè^wnt.hé.lən(z)] (a volcano); [-sem]; SC; p. 55, 435)
 Phon: 3, -T Lex/Morph: Proper noun X2; 4-same (3-cmpd+infl).
 Other: Orthographic form, both three separate words, with abbreviation ‘St.’, and suffix {-s} on a first-name morpheme.
- AD-432 AF: (explaining that there are two ‘Mountain Avenues’ in different cities)
 ‘This is Mòuntain Àvenue in **Múst** . . . uh Úpland.’
 (‘Mustang’ [m^hás.tàŋ] (a street name) for ‘Upland’ [áp.lənd] (a city name); SC)
 Phon: 3.5, +T Lex/Morph: Proper noun X2; mono vs. 2-cmpd.
 Other: Environment, looking at street sign that says ‘Mustang Street’.
- AD-433 AF: ‘**K-Mart**’ for ‘X-files’ (didn’t get complete context)
 (‘K-Mart’ [k^hé^w.m^hart] (a store) for ‘X-Files’ [éks.fa^wl(z)] (a TV show); SC; p. 55, 439, 457)
 Phon: 2, T? Lex: Proper noun X2. (Note: ‘X-files’ is lexicalized as plural.)
 Other: Orthographic form: one capital letter followed by a dash, then a second short word.

Verbs

- AD-434 AF: ‘You nèed to **gròw** your . . . còmb your háir I mèan.’
 (‘grow’ [gr^w] for ‘comb’ [k^ho^wm]; SC)
 Phon: 3, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular/irregular, infinitive; mono X2.
 Sem: Metonymic (activities relating to the scene of hair on the head).
 Other: Collocations, ‘grow your hair’ and ‘comb your hair’.
- AD-435 AF: (asking child if his nose is bleeding)
 ‘Is it still **blów** . . . uh bléeding Honey?’
 (started to substitute ‘blowing’ [bl^w.(ɪŋ)] for ‘bleeding’ [blí.d.(ɪŋ)]; SC; p. 260)
 Phon: 4, +T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both intransitive, irregular, progressive; 2-infl X2.
 Sem: Metonymic (activities relating to the scene of the human nose).
- AD-436 AF: (talking about what a doctor suggested for child’s treatment)
 ‘Thàt’s what thèy **requíred** . . . recomméded.’
 (‘required’ [rɪ.k^hwá^w.ə(d)] for ‘recommended’ [rɛ.kə.ménd.(əd)]; SC; p. 186)
 Phon: 3, +T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular, past tense; 3-same (2-deriv+infl).
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (directive verbs; ‘require’ is a stronger version of ‘recommend’, but both entail a positive statement regarding what should happen).

- AD-437 AF: ‘. . . that mày have **introdúced** . . . intrúded in the sèntence.’
 (‘introduced’ [ɪn.trə.dús(t)] for ‘intruded’ [ɪn.tʰrú.d.(əd)]; SC; p. 352, 452)
 Phon: 4.5, +T Lex/Morph: Verb X2, one transitive, one intransitive,
 both regular, past tense; 3-same (2-deriv+infl).
 Sem: Converses (if something has been ‘introduced’ into the sentence, then it has
 ‘intruded’; active/passive relationship); possibly a phrase blend; opposed.
- AD-438 AM: ‘. . . whose chùrch bùilding has **díed** . . . has bùrned dówn.’
 (‘died’ [daʲ(d)] for ‘burned down’ [bə̃n(d) dæ̃n]; SC; p. 435)
 Phon: 1, +T Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both intransitive, regular,
 perfective; 2 vs. 3 (2-infl vs. 2-PV+infl).
 Sem: Shared criterial features (kinds of destruction/demise in different domains;
 also negative connotation).
- AD-439 AF: ‘I can **wàtch** . . . I can rèad the nêwspaper.’
 (‘watch’ [watʃ] for ‘read’ [rid]; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular/irregular, stem form; mono X2.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (visual perception with cognitive processing; in the
 case of media input, it’s ‘watch TV’ but ‘read newspaper’).
- AD-440 M: ‘Did you brìng alòng some móney so you can bùy some tréats?’
 TF: ‘Yeah, twènty búcks. But I’m nòt gònna **pày** àll òf it . . . I’m nòt
 gònna úse àll òf it, I mèan.’
 (‘pay’ [pʰeʲ] for ‘use’ [juz]; SC; p. 360)
 Phon: 1.5, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular, infinitive; mono X2.
 Sem: Subordinate for superordinate (‘use’ is a superordinate for ‘pay’ in this
 context; she probably meant ‘spend’, and ‘pay’ and ‘spend’ are closer to synonyms).
 Other: Discourse context of paying for treats.
- AD-441 AF: ‘When I was trying to **màke** . . . dràw a distínción betwèen (etc.)’
 (‘make’ [meʲk] for ‘draw’ [dra:]; SC; p. 352, 360)
 Phon: 1.5, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, irregular, infinitive; mono X2.
 Sem: Superordinate for subordinate (‘make’ is a more general form of ‘draw’ in
 this context).
- AD-442 AM: (phone is ringing) ‘Shall I **ópen** now? . . . uh pìck ùp the phóne?’
 (‘open’ [ó̃.pən] for ‘pick up’ [pʰìk ʌp]; SC; p. 363)
 Phon: 1.5, T?
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular, stem form; mono vs. 2-PV.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (doing an action which causes something to
 become operational or functional; compare to AN-55(35) 2;7).

- AD-443 AF: ‘Amy’s just about to **retíre** . . . uh gráduàte.’
 (‘retire’ [ri.tʰáɾ] for ‘graduate’ [grá.dʒu.wèɾ]; SC)
 Phon: 0.5, +T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both intransitive, regular, infinitive; 2-deriv X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (kinds of formal endings to major life institutions).
- AD-444 AF: ‘Thàt vènt comes diréctly fròm the basément, so if Daddy’s lìstening
 to TV́ or bùrning páper I can sèe or sméll it.’
 TF: ‘You can sée it?’
 AF: ‘I can héar it.’
 (‘see’ [si] for ‘hear’ [hɪɾ]; NSC)
 Phon: 1.5, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular/irregular, stem form; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (verbs of perception); opposed.
- AD-445a AF: (giving teenage daughter driving lessons, going up a hill)
 ‘Whỳ dòncha dròp down into thírð.
 Oh, it **lòoks**, sòunds, fèels like it kìcked into thírð on its ówn.’
 (‘looks’ [lʊk(s)] for ‘feels’ [fiɿ(z)]; for second error, see below; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, -T Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular/irregular,
 3rd. sg. present tense; 2-infl X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (verbs of perception).
- AD-445b AF: (giving teenage daughter driving lessons, going up a hill)
 ‘Whỳ dòncha dròp down into thírð.
 Oh, it lòoks, **sòunds**, fèels like it kìcked into thírð on its ówn.’
 (‘sounds’ [sæʷnd(z)] for ‘feels’ [fiɿ(z)]; for first error, see above; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, -T Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular/irregular,
 3rd sg. present tense; 2-infl X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (verbs of perception).
- AD-446 TF: (looking at a can of smoked oysters)
 ‘What does an óyster **sòund** like . . . tàste like?’
 (‘sound’ [sæʷnd] for ‘taste’ [tʰeɿst]; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular, stem form; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (verbs of perception).
- AD-447 AM: ‘Sòmetimes we stàrt **imbíbing** the chıld with màny innàte strúctures.’
 (‘imbibing’ [ɪm.báɿ.b(ɪɿ)] for ‘imbuing’ [ɪm.bjú.(ɪɿ)]; [-sem]; NSC;
 p. 248, 260, 438)
 Phon: 5, +T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular, progressive; 3-same (2-deriv+infl).

- AD-448a AF: (showing someone how she hung something on the wall)
 'I put a thùm b tàck in hère and then **pùmped** . . . [pʰlŋkt] . . . pòked it ìnto he wáll.'
 ('pumped' [pʰʌmp(t)] for 'poked' [pʰoʷk(t)]; [-sem]; 448b is a blend of 'punched' and 'poked', Class 38; SC)
 Phon: 3, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular, past tense; 2-infl X2.
- AD-449 AF: 'Àlice **decided** . . . discòvered that èveryone in her máth clàss has sèen "Àustin Pówers".'
 ('decided' [dɪ.sá.ɪ.r(ə)d] for 'discovered' [dɪ.skʌ.və(d)]; "Austin Powers" is a movie; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 4, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular, past tense; 3-same (2-deriv+infl).
- AD-450 AM: 'Which I think **prevènts** . . . presènts him as bèing mòre cohérent.'
 ('prevents' [pʰri.vént(s)] for 'presents' [pʰri.zént(s)]; [-sem]; SC; p. 248)
 Phon: 8, -T Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular, 3rd. sg. present tense; 3-same (2-deriv+infl).
- AD-451 AF: (professor giving an exercise to her phonetics class)
 'Òne pèrson tèll the òther hòw to màke an ejective, and then the òther pèrson **exchàngè** . . . explàin to the fìrst pèrson hòw to màke an implòsive.'
 ('exchange' [ɪks.tʃé'ndʒ] for 'explain' [ɪks.pʰlɛ'n]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 8, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular, stem form; 2-deriv X2.
 Other: Discourse context, the two students should 'exchange' roles in exercise; ('ejective' and 'implosive' are types of speech sounds).
- AD-452 AM: (talking about a new gay magazine)
 'The èditors òpenly **admit** . . . the èditors òpenly attèmpt to crèate a nèw fórum for (etc.)'
 ('admit' [æd.mít] for 'attempt' [ə.tʰímpɪt]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 4.5, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular, stem form; 2-deriv X2.
 Other: Collocation, 'openly admit'; possibly also discourse context of the magazine being openly gay.
- AD-453 AM: (talking to someone who is reading a magazine, while he is getting ready to bring some furniture up from the basement)
 'At sóme pòint we should **rèad** . . . we should brìng ùp the cédar chèsst.'
 ('read' [rɪd] for 'bring up' [brɪŋ.ʌp]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 1, -T Lex: Verb X2, both transitive, irregular, stem form.
 Other: Environmental, speaker was looking at someone reading.

- AD-454 TF: ‘In our Énglish clàss todày, we **gòt** . . . we tàlked àbout the dífference between the Clàssical and Romántic pèriods.’
 (‘got’ [gat] for ‘talked about’ [tʰák(t) ə.bə̀ˈt]; [-sem]; SC; p. 421, 456)
 Phon: 2.5, -T
 Lex: Verb X2, one irregular past tense, one regular past tense with particle.
 (Note: could be false start, but sounds like very general ‘superordinate’ errors the children make, so treated as SOT.)

Adjectives

- AD-455 AF: (planning a long drive in two cars)
 ‘If we stay in **vèrbal**, I mean vìsual cóntact, (etc.)’
 (‘verbal’ [və̀. bə̀t] for ‘visual’ [vì.ʒu.wə̀t]; SC)
 Phon: 3.5, -T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; 2-deriv X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (modes of perceptual transmission of information).
- AD-456 AM: (commenting on cat who fell off cat tree, then started grooming to save face) ‘But lóok! He’s bèing **disìnguished** . . . he’s bèing dìgnified.’
 (‘distinguished’ [dì.stíŋ.gwí:t] for ‘dignified’ [díg.nə.fàˈd]; SC)
 Phon: 4, +T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; 3 vs. 4 (all deriv).
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (kinds of formal behavior).
- AD-457 TF: (explaining why it’s OK for her to watch R-rated movies)
 We’re nòt as **ìnfluéntial** as we ùsed to bè.
 AF: ‘You mean impréssionablè?’
 TF: ‘Yeah, impréssionablè.’ (‘influential’ [ìn.flu.én.tʃə̀t] for ‘impressionable’ [ìm.pʰrɛ̀.ʃə̀.nə̀.bə̀t]; NSC; p. 438)
 Phon: 4.5, +T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; 3 vs. 4 (all deriv).
 Sem: Converses (if something is ‘influential’, it can affect someone who is ‘impressionable’; thus ‘it’s not as influential on us’ now because we’re ‘not as impressionable’ as we were); possibly phrase blend; opposed.
- AD-296b AF: ‘So I can contribute in a **substàntial** . . . substàntive wáy.’
 (‘substantial’ [sə̀b.stán.tʃə̀t] for ‘substantive’ [sáb.stən.tɪv]; SC, but stress still wrong; i.e., 296b is lexical substitution of ‘substantial for substantive’; 296a s stress error, Class 32; p. 353, 363)
 Phon: 5.5, -T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; 3-same (deriv).
 Sem: Synonyms (same meaning, different selectional restrictions).
- AD-458 CM: ‘Hey Móm, hòw would it bè if I wèighed 10⁴ póunds?’
 AF: ‘You’d wànt to be a lìttle **hìgher** . . . uh . . . a lìttle tállèr.’
 (‘higher’ [háː.jə̀] for ‘taller’ [tʰá.lə̀]; SC; p. 363)
 Phon: 3, +T
 Lex/Morph: Adjective X2, both with comparative {-er}; 2-infl X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (full upward extent; different semantic domains).

- AD-459 AM: (asking about avocados) ‘Wère they **dóne** enòugh?’
 (‘done’ [dʌn] for ‘ripe’ [raɪp]; NSC; p. 342, 363)
 Phon: 1.5, +T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; mono X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (reach maturity/completion; different semantic domains).
- AD-460 AF: ‘Boy, that tíre looks **smàll**, uh lów I mèan.’
 (‘small’ [smʌt] for ‘low’ [loʷ]; SC; p. 362)
 Phon: 1.5, -T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; mono X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (less physical size or extent; different semantic domains).
- AD-461 AF: ‘. . . and I saw a húmmingbird, eating out of those **gréen** things, those rédi flòwers.’ (‘green’ [grɪn] for ‘red’ [rɛd]; SC)
 Phon: 2, +T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (types of colors).
 Other: Discourse context, speaker was thinking about the fact that the bird was green; ‘things’ for ‘flowers’ was not a SOT but a recast.
- AD-462 TF: (while turning on the car heater) ‘OK I’m **hót**, I mean I’m **cóld**.’
 (‘hot’ [hʌt] for ‘cold’ [kʰoʷtɔd]; SC; p. 260)
 Phon: 1.5, +T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; mono X2.
 Sem: Gradable antonyms (of temperature); opposed.
- AD-463 AF: (talking about which sponge would be good to use) ‘Yeah, thàt one’s **cléan** and nòt as sóapy. I mean thàt one’s wét and nòt as sòapy.’
 (‘clean’ [kʰlɪn] for ‘wet’ [wɛt]; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, +T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; mono X2.
 Sem: Metonymic (clean and wet occur together in the ‘washing’ scene).
- AD-464 AF: ‘. . . **fùncionalist**, uh fundamèntalist chùrches.’
 (‘functionalist’ [fʌŋk.ʃə.nə.lɪst] for ‘fundamentalist’ [fʌn.də.mɛn.tə.lɪst]; [-sem]; SC; p. 248, 280)
 Phon: 5.5, -T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; 3-same (all deriv).
 Other: On the mind, speaker is ‘functionalist’ linguist.
- AD-465 AM: (speaker giving a neurolinguistic talk)
 ‘. . . the **pàrasitic** nérvous syètem.’
 (‘parasitic’ [pʰə.rə.sɪ.rɪk] for ‘parasymphathetic’ [pʰə.rə.sɪm.pə.θɛ.rɪk]; [-sem]; NSC)
 Phon: 7, -T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; 3 vs. 4 (all deriv).
- AD-466 AM: ‘. . . estàblishing an **impérial** . . . empírical bàse for (etc.)’
 (‘imperial’ [ɪm.pʰɪ.rɪ.əl] for ‘empirical’ [ɪm.pʰɪ.rɪ.kəl]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 8.5, +T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; 2-deriv X2.

AD-467 AM: ‘ . . . who is going to bring back the kingdom of their most **fàvorite** . . . most fàmous k^íng.’
 (‘favorite’ [fɛˈv.rɪt] for ‘famous’ [fɛˈm.ɪs]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 5.5, -T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; 2-deriv X2.
 (Note: while not strictly semantically related, one could make a case for ‘connotation’, positive regard by other people; also note that *‘most favorite’ is ungrammatical.)

AD-468 AF: ‘That’s òne of its **dirty** . . . uh that’s òne of its bìggest pròblems.’
 (‘dirty’ [dɜː.ri] for ‘biggest’ [bɪ.gɪst]; [-sem]; SC; p. 280)
 Phon: 2, -T Lex: Adjective X2.
 Other: On the mind, speaker intended to say ‘That’s one of its biggest problems’, but was thinking about someone giving her a dirty look, so accidentally said ‘dirty’.

Adverbs

AD-469 AF: ‘I was just r^eading my dáta **òutside** . . . òut lòud.’
 (‘outside’ [æˈt.sáːd] for ‘out loud’ [æˈt.læˈd]; SC)
 Phon: 5, -T Lex/Morph: Adverb X2; 2-cmpd X2.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (due to semantics of ‘out’).

AD-470 AF: (talking on phone to someone at pharmacy)
 ‘How **múch** is the . . . how láte is the phàrmacy òpen tonìght?’
 (‘much’ [mʌtʃ] for ‘late’ [leɪt]; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, +T Lex/Morph: Adverb X2; mono X2.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (fullest extent; different semantic domains).

AD-471 AF: (while writing tomorrow’s date on a check)
 ‘I just màde the dàte **yésterday**.’
 (‘yesterday’ [jɛ.stɜː.dèɪ] for ‘tomorrow’ [tʰɜː.má.roː]; NSC)
 Phon: 1, +T Lex/Morph: Adverb X2; 2-cmpd X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (of relative time); opposed.

AD-472 AM: ‘ . . . and òne wáy might be **mòre** . . . lèss pròduktive.’
 (‘more’ [mɔː] for ‘less’ [ləs]; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, -T Lex/Morph: Adverb X2; mono X2.
 Sem: Converses (of comparative quantity); opposed.

AD-473 AF: (telling passenger just getting out of car to go on in the house)
 ‘I’m gòнна w^rite sòmething dòwn. I’ll be rìght **báck**.
 I mean I’ll be rìght ín.’
 (‘back’ [bæk] for ‘in’ [ɪn]; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, +T Lex/Morph: Adverb X2 (can be prepositions, particles); mono X2.
 Sem: Converses (if one comes ‘back’, one is returning to enter, but if one comes ‘in’ one is entering for the first time); opposed.
 Other: Collocation, ‘I’ll be right back’.

Mixed Content Word Categories

- AD-297b AM: ‘A **mán**-sìnging società; that is, a mèn’s sínging-società.’
 (‘man’ [mæn] for ‘men’s’ [mɛn(z)]; 297b is lexical substitution; 297a is addition of compound stress, Class 32; SC; p. 363, 440)
 Phon: 4, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun, singular vs. common noun, plural, possessive, functioning as adjective; mono vs. 3-infl.
 Sem: Synonyms (different inflectional versions of same morpheme).
- AD-474 AF: (talking about a Volkswagen automobile, i.e. a ‘Bug’)
 ‘He got his Bùg **snùg** . . . stùck in the snów.’
 (‘snug’ [snʌg] for ‘stuck’ [stʌk]; could be phonological perseveration of rhyme [ʌg] from ‘bug’; SC)
 Phon: 4.5, -T
 Lex/Morph: Adjective vs. verb (passive participle); mono vs. 2-deriv.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (close physical contact).
 Other: Collocation, ‘snug as a bug’.
- AD-475 AM: ‘You stàrted òff the dày rìght with a **Chrístmas** prèsent . . . bírthday prèsent.’ (‘Christmas’ [kʰrɪs.məs] for ‘birthday’ [bɔ̃θ.dè]; SC)
 Phon: 2, +T Lex/Morph: Proper noun vs. common noun, both used as attributive; mono vs. 2-cmpd.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (special days when one receives presents).
- AD-476 TF: ‘Mom, I hàve a **Rítalin** for yòu, I mean a ríddle for yòu.’
 (‘Ritalin’ [rɪ.rə.lən] for ‘riddle’ [rɪ.rɛt]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 5.5, +T Lex/Morph: Proper noun vs. common noun; mono X2.
 (Note: no obvious environmental influence, but possibly ‘on the mind’, since she knows people who take Ritalin and she is very aware of it.)
- AD-477 AF: (talking about a wedding invitation)
 ‘We hàve to **ÀSAP** them by the ènd of the wéek . . . oh, RSVP them.’
 (‘ASAP’ [èʲ.ɛs.ɛʲ.pʰɪ] for ‘RSVP’ [àr.ɛs.vi.pʰɪ]; [-sem]; SC; p. 55, 280)
 Phon: 6, +T
 Lex/Morph: ‘ASAP’ is an adverb (‘as soon as possible’); ‘RSVP’ is being used as a verb (literally ‘répondez s’il vous plaît’, i.e. to let someone know if you are coming to an invited event); 4-same (cmpd).
 Other: Orthographic formal similarity, four letters, each pronounced; both including the letter ‘S’.
 Other: On the mind, worrying about RSVPing soon (i.e. ASAP), since the deadline for responding was approaching.

- AD-478 AF: (talking about people vomiting; ‘Ben’ is a musician)
 ‘Last year Bèn got síck after he càme hòme from his Nèw Yèar’s Evé
gàg . . . uh **gìg**.’
 (‘gag’ [gæg] for ‘gig’ [gɪg]; SC)
 Phon: 4, -T Lex/Morph: Verb vs. common noun; mono X2.
 Other: Discourse context, topic of vomiting.

36. *Lexical substitutions, function words.*

Prepositions

- AD-479 AM: ‘. . . with fàirly mìnimal ínput **fòr** mè.’
 (‘for’ [for] for ‘from’ [frʌm]; NSC; p. 353)
 Phon: 3, -T Lex: Preposition X2.
 Sem: Binary antonyms (from=source vs. for=goal); opposed.
- AD-480 AF: ‘You will be hèaring **for** ùs . . . fròm ùs in the fúture.’
 (‘for’ [for] for ‘from’ [frʌm]; NSC)
 Phon: 3, -T Lex: Preposition X2.
 Sem: Binary antonyms (from=source vs. for=goal); opposed.
- AD-481 AF: ‘Òne could màke an excèptional cásé **from** hìm.’
 (‘from’ [frʌm] for ‘for’ [for]; NSC)
 Phon: 3, -T Lex: Preposition X2.
 Sem: Binary antonyms (from=source vs. for=goal); opposed.
- AD-482 AF: ‘Kitty, I’m gònna stép on yòu if yòu kèep gètting **behínd** mè,
 uh in frónt of mè.’
 (‘behind’ [bə.háɪnd] for ‘in front of’ [ɪn frʌnt əv]; SC; p. 344)
 Phon: 2, -T Lex: Preposition X2
 Sem: Binary antonyms (of physical location with reference to speaker);
 opposed.
- AD-483 AF: (hairdresser, telling client how much longer she has for perm to set)
 ‘You have síx more mìnutes **to** your háir like thàt.
 I mean wíth your hàir like thàt.’
 (‘to’ [tʰu] for ‘with’ [wɪθ]; possibly phrase blend with ‘minutes to go with
 your hair’; [-sem]; SC; p. 247)
 Phon: 1.5, -T Lex: Preposition X2.
 Other: Collocation, ‘X minutes to go’.
- AD-484 AF: ‘Get out some frúit, that stùff I cùt **out** . . . cùt **up** yésterday.’
 (‘out’ [æʷt] for ‘up’ [ʌp]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, -T Lex: Preposition (verb particles) X2.
 Other: Collocation, ‘cut out’.

Personal Pronouns

- AD-485 AM: 'His clàssroom was rìght acròss the hàll from **mé** . . . míne.'
 ('me' [mi] for 'mine' [ma'h]; SC)
 Phon: 3, +T Lex: Pronoun X2.
 Sem: Honors person, number (gender); violates case.
- AD-486 AF: (talking about female librarian, but looking at son)
 'You've gòt to lèt **him** . . . lèt her desénsitize it fìrst.'
 ('him' [hɪm] for 'her' [hə]; SC)
 Phon: 3, -T Lex: Pronoun X2.
 Sem: Honors case, number, person; violates gender.
 Other: Environment, looking at male while speaking.
- AD-487 AM: (preacher, explaining why he asked another preacher to fill in for him)
 'The réason I àsked Dr. M̃ to préach tòday was because **hè** was góne all wèek and júst got bàck làte làst níght.'
 ('he' [hi] for 'T' [a'], since it was the speaker who had just gotten back; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, -T Lex: Pronoun X2.
 Sem: Honors number, (gender), case; violates person.
 Other: Environment: Dr. M. was visible to speaker as he spoke.
- AD-488 TF: (being sarcastic to hearer, who had been condescending to her)
 'I'm sórry I'm so stúpid and belów **mè** . . . belów yòu.'
 ('me' [mi] for 'you' [ju]; SC; p. 423)
 Phon: 1.5, -T Lex: Pronoun X2.
 Sem: Honors number, case; violates person.
 Other: Environment, speaker is 'me'.
- AD-348b AF: 'We're really excited about what we hear còmìng fròm **your** stúdents.'
 (meaning either 'our' [æ'r] students or 'your' [jʊr] children; NSC;
 said by school principal before music concert, talking to parents, so probably
 meant 'your children'; later said 'you and your [st] . . . child')
 ('your' [jʊr] for 'our' [æ'r]; AD-348a=Class 35; NSC)
 Phon: 3.5, +T Lex: Pronoun X2.
 Sem: Honors case, number; violates person.
 Other: Environment, hearers are 'your'.

Mixed Function Word Categories

- AD-489 TF: (suggesting that we pray for good weather, since the paper said it would be bad weather) 'Gód has more pòwer **òver** the pàper . . . I mean Gód has more pòwer thán the pàper.'
 ('over' [ó'.və] for 'than' [ðæn]; SC)
 Phon: 0, -T Lex: Preposition vs. comparative adverb.
 Other: Collocation, 'more X than Y'; possibly blend with 'more power over the weather than the paper does'.

36.5. Lexical substitutions, mixed content and function words.

- AD-490 AM: (radio commentator talking about bombing in Africa, hadn't mentioned the FBI yet)
 'If the Û.Š. Émbassy was tàrgeted, then **thěy**, uh, the FÈÍ will be càlled ìn.'
 ('they' [ðe], unstressed, for 'the FBI' [ði.èf.bi.á], tonic stress; SC; p. 225, 286, 346)
 Phon: na Lex: Pronoun vs. proper noun (phrase), same referent, different levels of specificity.

37. Lexical substitutions, affixes.

(none)

37.5. Lexical additions, affixes.

- AD-491 AF: 'The màin cláim was that fèatures [hæ.dəd] to be bínary.'
 (for 'had' [hæd], zero past tense; past tense suffix {-ed} added; N-NC; p. 394, 404)
- AD-492 AF: 'He gèts a fùll [kʰòr.sɪŋ] redúction.'
 (for 'course' [kʰòrs]; progressive {-ing} added; NSC; p. 390, 394, 404)
- AD-493 AM: '. . . is nòw the còllege advísoring cènter.'
 (for 'advising' [æd.vá.z(ɪŋ)]; addition of agentive {-or}; NSC; p. 53, 394, 404)
 Other: Possible influence from collocation 'college advisor'.

Class 38: Word Blends, two content words

Common Nouns

- AD-494 AF: '[lí.kə.rɪvz]' (didn't get whole context)
 (blend of 'liquids' [lík.wìd(z)] and 'fricatives' [frí.kə.rìv(z)]; SC)
 Phon: 3.5, T?
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRP; 2 vs. 3 (2-infl vs. 2-deriv+infl).
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (classes of speech sounds by manner).
- AD-495 TF: 'They díd a [skítʃ] . . . skít about (etc.)'
 (blend of 'skit' [skɪt] and 'sketch' [skætʃ]; later said 'sketch'; SC)
 Phon: 4, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (short theatrical piece).
- AD-496 AF: 'OK, jùst òne [mí.mǎt].'
 (blend of 'minute' [mí.nət] and 'moment' [móʷ.mǎnt]; NSC)
 Phon: 4.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (unspecified short period of time; 'minute' non-literal).

- AD-497 TF: ‘That was quite a [**bɪntʃ**] of m^oney.’
 (blend of ‘bit’ [bɪt] and ‘bunch’ [bʌntʃ]; N-NC)
 Phon: 3, -T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (unspecified medium amount of some mass noun).
- AD-498 AF: ‘Hey Álice, I d^on’t w^ant you to w^ear th^at òutfit to [**dʒɔː**] . . . ceramics.’
 (blend of ‘gymnastics’ [dʒɪm.næ.stɪks] and ‘ceramics’ [sə.ræ.mɪks], two
 places she typically went for extra-curricular activities; SC)
 Phon: 5.5, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, formally plural (regular), used as general name
 for activity/location (so treated as a whole phonetic word); 3-same (2-deriv+infl).
 Sem: Co-members of a set (after-school activities).
- AD-499 AF: ‘The perc^eption of [**strɛtʃ**] . . . stréss.’
 (blend of ‘stress’ [strɛs] and ‘speech’ [spitʃ]; SC; p. 174, 361)
 Phon: 3, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both mass in this context; mono X2.
 Sem: Whole/part (‘stress’ is one aspect of ‘speech’ that can be perceived).
 Other: Collocation, ‘the perception of speech’.
- AD-500 AF: (talking about the progression from strep throat to scarlet fever)
 ‘That’s the fⁱrst [**fɛɪdʒ**].’
 (blend of ‘phase’ [feɪz] and ‘stage’ [steɪdʒ]; N-NC)
 Phon: 3, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (steps along a specific progression of events).
- AD-501 AF: ‘T^eenage [**drɔːp**] . . . drúg d^ealers.’
 (blend of ‘drug’ [drʌg] and ‘dope’ [doʊp]; SC)
 Phon: 3, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, used as attributives, one
 CRS, one mass; mono X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (illegal mind-altering substances, in this case).
- AD-502 AM: ‘[**væ.lə.dɪ.rɪ.rɪ**]’ (didn’t get whole context)
 (blend of ‘validation’ [væ.lə.déɪ.ʃən] and ‘validity’ [və.lɪ.rɪ.rɪ]; NSC)
 Phon: 3.5, T? Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both abstract; 2 vs. 3 (all deriv).
 Sem: Shared criterial features (same root: truth/reality).
- AD-503 AF: (seeing Hall on Berkeley campus) ‘S^ee, it s^ays [**bə.náɪ.ŋ.ɪ**], uh Bótaný.’
 (blend of ‘botany’ [báɪ.ŋ.ɪ] and ‘zoology’ [zə.wá.lə.dʒɪ]; SC; p. 131, 175)
 Phon: 3.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both abstract; 2-deriv X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (scientific disciplines).
- AD-504 AF: ‘[**bé.gən**]’ (blend of ‘bagel’ [bé.gəl] and ‘bacon’ [bé.kən]; SC)
 Phon: 5.5, T?
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, one mass, one CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-members of a set (of things that are eaten together at breakfast).

- AD-505 AF: ‘Well, there’s the [k^hæ.ri].’ (blend ‘cat’ [k^hæt] and ‘kitty’ [k^hí.ri]; NSC)
 Phon: 3, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono vs. 2-deriv.
 Sem: Synonyms (names for cat; different levels of formality).
 Other: Collocation, ‘kitty cat’.
- AD-506 AF: ‘ . . . mètal [i.rék.ʃən] sèt, uh constrúction sèt.’
 (blend of ‘erector’ [i.rék.tə] and ‘construction’ [k^hən.strʌk.ʃən]; SC;
 p. 141, 279)
 Phon: 4, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both abstract; 3-same (all deriv).
 Sem: Synonyms (the event of building something).
 Other: Collocation ‘erector set’ (a kind of toy).
- AD-507 AM: ‘If a pèrson’s [sə.ti.fi.k^hít] . . . uh cèrtificàtion is in Spánish, (etc.)’
 (blend of ‘certification’ [sə.ti.fi.k^héi.ʃən] and ‘certificate’ [sə.t^hí.fi.k^hít]; SC;
 p. 175, 189)
 Phon: 4, -T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, one CRS, one abstract; 2 vs. 3 (all deriv).
 Sem: Synonyms (same root; certificate is document issued when person passes certification requirements, but ‘certificate’ can be used as a cover term for having this professional training).
- AD-508 AF: ‘She’s ùsing mòre [mor.fímz] . . . uh morphólogy.’
 (blend of ‘morphology’ [mor.fá.lə.dʒi] and ‘morphemes’ [mór.fim(z)]; SC;
 p. 440)
 Phon: 3, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, one CRP, one abstract;
 3-different (2-deriv+infl vs. 3-deriv)
 Sem: Shared criterial features (same root; morphemes are the units of meaning, morphology the study of those units).
- AD-509 AM: ‘Bob, there are 2000 Spaghètti-Os in the [k^háb.nít].’
 (blend of ‘cupboard’ [k^há.bə:d] and ‘cabinet’ [k^hæb.nít]; ‘2000 Spaghetti-Os’ is
 a kind of canned spaghetti; NSC)
 Phon: 4, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono vs. 2-cmpd.
 Sem: Synonyms (shelves with doors in kitchen for storing food).
- AD-510 TF: ‘She ùsed to have hàir dòn to her [nír] . . . knées.’
 (blend of ‘knees’ [ni(z)] and ‘ears’ [ɪr(z)]; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRP (probably, although error was
 interrupted before plural morpheme was spoken); 2-infl X2.
 Sem: Co-partonyms (body parts).

- AD-511 TF: (handing Dad an X-Files book) ‘Dad, would you like to read this?’
 AM: ‘Yeah, sóme [dàʷ].’
 (blend of ‘day’ [deʷ] and ‘time’ [tʰaʷm]; NSC)
 Phon: 1.5, -T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS in this context; mono X2.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (both elements of time; ‘time’ might be considered a superordinate to ‘day’).
 Other: Collocation, ‘some day’.
- AD-512a AF: (sees daughter taking cap off fingernail polish bottle in car)
 ‘Pléase don’t take the [tʰæ] . . . [kʰà] . . . tɔp off ìn the cár.’
 (blend of ‘top’ [tʰap] and ‘cap’ [kʰæp]; for second error, see next entry; SC)
 Phon: 2.5, -T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (types of coverings which go over open receptacles).
- AD-512b AF: (sees daughter taking cap off fingernail polish bottle in car)
 ‘Pléase don’t take the [tʰæ] . . . [kʰà] . . . tɔp off ìn the cár.’
 (blend of ‘cap’ [kʰæp] and ‘top’ [tʰap]; for first error, see previous entry; SC)
 Phon: 2.5, -T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (types of coverings which go over open receptacles).
- AD-513 TF: (Mom is serving garlic bread) ‘I want a big [spìs] . . . slice.’
 (blend of ‘slice’ [sɫaʷs] and ‘piece’ [pʰis]; SC)
 Phon: 2.5, -T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (in context of bread; in general, ‘piece’ might be superordinate of ‘slice’ since a ‘slice’ is a kind of ‘piece’).
- AD-514 AM: (professor to class, on first day after Spring Break)
 ‘So, did you àll have a gòod [brík.ɛnd]?’
 (blend of ‘break’ [breʷk] and ‘wéekend’ [wík.ɛnd]; NSC)
 Phon: 1.5, +T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono vs. 2-cmpd.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (hiatus in school calendar).
- AD-515 AF: ‘[dʒám.boʷ]’
 (blend of ‘jambalaya’ [dʒλm.bə.láʷ.jλ] and ‘gumbo’ [gám.boʷ]; SC)
 Phon: 2.5, T?
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both mass, of foreign origin; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (kinds of Creole food).
- AD-516 AM: (talking about chiropractic treatment; chiropractor had both table and chair)
 ‘I was òn a [tʃé.bəʷ] . . . table, and (etc.)’
 (blend of ‘chair’ [tʃer] and ‘table’ [tʰé.bəʷ]; SC)
 Phon: 0.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (kinds of furniture).

- AD-517 AF: ‘. . . that we gòt at the thrift [**fðr**] . . . stòre.’
(blend of ‘shop’ [ʃap] and ‘store’ [stor]; SC)
Phon: 1.5, -T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
Sem: Synonyms (kinds of retail sales buildings).
- AD-518 AF: (thinking that the cat’s meow sounded like it had a rattle in it)
‘He has a wèird kìnd of [**kʰæf**] . . . cóugh.’
(blend of ‘cough’ [kʰaf] and ‘rattle’ [ræ.rʰ]; SC)
Phon: 0.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
Sem: Co-hyponyms (symptoms of upper respiratory disease).
- AD-519 AM: ‘And thése are [**sàʰnd**] of . . . sòrt of lísted pròperties.’
(blend of ‘sort’ [sort] and ‘kind’ [kʰaʰnd]; SC)
Phon: 1.5, -T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
Sem: Synonyms (types of something).
Other: Collocations ‘kind of’ and ‘sort of’.
- AD-520 AF: ‘Look at that conclúision [**sèk.tʃə**] . . . conclúision sèction, and (etc.)’
(blend of ‘section’ [sék.ʃən] and ‘chapter’ [tʃæp.tə], with affricate
created by the blend; SC; p. 96, 361)
Phon: 2, -T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
Sem: Superordinate/subordinate (a ‘chapter’ is a kind of ‘section’ of a written
work)
- AD-71b TF: (talking about clean clothes)
‘I consólitatèd . . . consólitatèd your twò [**pʰæks**] . . . stácks.’
(blend of ‘piles’ [pʰaʰ(z)] and ‘stacks’ [stæk(s)]; 71a=Class 7; SC)
Phon: 1.5, +T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRP; 2-infl X2.
Sem: Synonyms (heaps of objects, in this case items of clothing).

Proper Nouns

- AD-521 AM: ‘. . . [**hél.jəm**], uh either Hèlen or Wílliam.’
(for ‘Helen’ [hél.lín] & ‘William’ [wíl.jəm]; SC)
Phon: 3, +T Lex/Morph: Proper noun X2, first names; mono X2.
Sem: ? (overheard spoken by a stranger, so not clear what relationship of Helen
and William is; probably a couple of some sort, so counted as [+sem]).
- AD-522 AF: ‘[**æ.ləs**].’ (blend of ‘Anna’ [æ.nə] and ‘Alice’ [æ.ləs]; SC)
Phon: 4.5, T? Lex/Morph: Proper noun X2, first names; mono X2.
Sem: Co-hyponyms (speaker’s daughters; also co-members of set); opposed.
- AD-523 TF: (discussing two Disneyland rides) ‘So wỳ don’t you líke [**splè’s**] . . .
Spàce Móuntain?’ (blend of ‘Splash’ [splæʃ] and ‘Space’ [speɪs]; SC)
Phon: 4, -T Lex/Morph: Proper noun X2; mono X2.
Sem: Co-hyponyms (similar rides at Disneyland: fast roller-coaster types).

- AD-524 AF: ‘You goin’ to [**tʰáp̚.mənz**] today? I mean Wégmans?’
 (blend of ‘Tops’ [tʰap(s)] and ‘Wegmans’ [wég.mən(z)]; SC)
 Phon: 0.5, +T Lex/Morph: Proper name X2, two grocery stores; both
 with possessive implied but not formally marked; 2-infl X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (the only two grocery stores we go to); opposed.
- AD-291b AF: ‘She’d written shòrt stòries in [**tʃá¹.niz**] . . . in Mándarin.’
 (segments of ‘Chinése’ [tʃa¹.níz] with stress of ‘Mándarin’ [mæn.də.in];
 291a=Class 32; SC; 189, 361)
 Phon: 0.5, +T Lex/Morph: Proper name X2; mono vs. 2-deriv.
 Sem: Superordinate/subordinate (Mandarin is a kind of Chinese; could also argue
 that ‘Mandarin’ is a member of the set of languages that make up ‘Chinese’).
- AD-525 AM: (speaker looking at a card which said ‘Anna Van Valin’ needed an
 appointment with her dentist, ‘Dr. Houghtaling’)
 ‘Àanna [**væn.vé¹.lɪŋ**].’ (blend of ‘Van Valin’ [væn.vé¹.lən] and ‘Houghtaling’
 hòʷ.tʰé.lɪŋ); [-sem]; NSC; p. 246)
 Phon: 3, +T Lex/Morph: Proper noun X2, two last names; mono vs. 2-cmpd.
 Other: Environmental, looking at card with both names on it.

Verbs

- AD-526 TF: (sticking valentines in envelopes)
 ‘How ’bout if I [**stɪf**] them . . . stùff them in the énvelopes, and wɪt̚ their
 námes (etc.)’
 (blend of ‘stick’ [stɪk] and ‘stuff’ [stʌf]; SC)
 Phon: 4, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular/irregular, stem form; mono X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (ways of inserting objects into narrow receptacles).
- AD-448b AF: (showing someone how she hung something on the wall)
 ‘I put a thùm̚b tàck in hére and then pùmped . . . [**pʰlŋkt**] . . . pòked it into
 the wáll.’
 (blend of ‘punched’ [pʰʌptʃ(t)] and ‘poked’ [pʰoʷk(t)], with [ŋ]-->[ŋ] before
 [k]; 448a=Class 35; SC)
 Phon: 3, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular, past tense; 2-infl X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (ways of pushing sharp object into flat surfaces).
- AD-527 AF: (talking about what a garment would look like if it were incorrectly sewn)
 ‘. . . a bùnc̚h of matèrial [**stʌtʃt**] . . . stìched togéther.’
 (blend of ‘stuck’ [stʌk] and ‘stitched’ [stɪtʃ(t)]; SC; p. 361)
 Phon: 4, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular/irregular, past tense, used as
 participial adjective; 2-infl X2.
 Sem: Superordinate/subordinate (‘stitched’ is a special case of how things can be
 ‘stuck’ together).

- AD-528 AM: (talking about a computer) ‘ . . . if it nèeds to [**áp.drèd**].’
 (blend of ‘update’ [áp.dèt] and ‘upgrade’ [áp.grèd]; NSC)
 Phon: 5.5, +T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both intransitive, regular, infinitive; 2-cmpd X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (bring up to the most current status).
- AD-529 AM: ‘People will brèak off a pièce of bréad and [**dλmp**], uh dìp it in the chálíce.’
 (blend of ‘dunk’ [dλŋk] and ‘dip’ [dɪp], with [ŋ]-->[m] before [p]; SC)
 Phon: 3, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular, stem form; mono X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (two ways of lowering something into a liquid).
- AD-530 AF: (Nanny telling a child the water in the tub wasn’t too hot)
 ‘It’s nót too hòt, Bób. I àlready [**tʃé.stəd**] it.’
 (blend of ‘checked’ [tʃek(t)] and ‘tested’ [tʰé.st(əd)]; NSC)
 Phon: 3, +T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular, past tense; 2-infl X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (ways of verifying something’s status).
- AD-531 AF: ‘ . . . to [**ffnd**] it . . . fínish it.’ (blend of ‘finish’ [fí.nɪʃ] and ‘end’ [índ]; SC)
 Phon: 2.5, +T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular/irregular, infinitive; mono X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (verbs of completing some activity).
- AD-532 AF: ‘Well, now, thìs is the bróken òne. I don’t thínk you can rèally [**fri.pʰér**] it.’
 (blend of ‘fix’ [fɪks] and ‘repair’ [ri.pʰér]; NSC; p. 357)
 Phon: 0, +T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular, stem form; mono X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (ways of making something whole after it’s been damaged).
- AD-533 AM: (talking about buying large bottles of vitamins)
 ‘We should gò out to Tárget, and [**gà**] òne of those bíg ònes.’
 (introspected blend of ‘get’ [gɛt] and ‘buy’ [baɪ], not A/P substitution of [g];
 N-NC; p. 346, 361)
 Phon: 1.5, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, irregular, stem form; mono X2.
 Sem: Superordinate/subordinate (‘buy’ is a kind of of ‘getting’ something).
- AD-534 AF: (asking child to calm down)
 ‘I’d júst as sòn you weren’t [**fłæ.ʃ**] . . . thràshing àround on the flóor.’
 (introspected blend of ‘flailing’ [fléɪ.l(ɪŋ)] and ‘thrashing’ [θɹæ.ʃ(ɪŋ)], not
 anticipation from ‘floor’; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both intransitive, regular, progressive; 2-infl X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (activities of rapidly moving the whole body).

- AD-535 AF: (signing son up for Gifted Math program)
 ‘You’re going to [ɪn.lʌv] . . . lòve the prògram while you’re ín it, and it’ll
 rèally hèlp you in the fúture.’
 (blend ‘love’ [lʌv] and ‘enjoy’ [ɪn.dʒóʔ]; SC)
 Phon: 0, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular, stem form; mono vs. 2-deriv.
 Sem: Synonyms (positive emotions; ‘love’ is a more intense version of ‘enjoy’, but
 in the context of the math program, they are synonyms).

Adjectives

- AD-536 AF: (talking about the consequences of something)
 ‘[ɪn.si.kʰwɛn.tʃəʔ] . . . incidental.’
 (blend of ‘incidental’ [ɪn.si.dɛn.təʔ] and ‘incòsequéntial’
 [ɪn.kʰàn.si.kʰwɛn.tʃ.əʔ]; SC)
 Phon: 7, T? Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; 3 vs. 4 (all deriv).
 Sem: Shared criterial features (triviality).
- AD-537 AM: ‘It’s [ɪn.skɾɛ.ri.bʔ] . . . insáne!’
 (blend of ‘insane’ [ɪn.sɛn] and ‘incredible’ [ɪn.kʰɾɛ.ri.bʔ]; SC; p. 438)
 Phon: 3, +T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; 2 vs. 3 (all deriv).
 Sem: Shared criterial features (extreme, with negative connotation).
- AD-538 AF: ‘I’ve gòt to get [rɛst].’
 (blend of ‘ready’ [rɛ.ri] and ‘dressed’ [drɛst]; N-NC; p. 323, 346, 361)
 Phon: 3, +T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; mono vs. 2-deriv (participial).
 Sem: Set/member (getting dressed is one of the activities that makes up the set of
 things called ‘getting ready’ to go out somewhere).
- AD-539 AF: ‘I wàs’n’t hère [lɛkst] . . . làst semèster.’
 (blend of ‘last’ [læst] and ‘next’ [nɛkst]; SC)
 Phon: 3.5, -T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (of relative time); opposed.
- AD-540 TF: ‘There’s a sùrgery that gets rìd of [bʌ.fi] éyes.’
 (blend of ‘baggy’ [bæ.gi] and ‘puffy’ [pʰʌ.fi]; N-NC)
 Phon: 3, -T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; 2-deriv X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (swollen, raised areas, in this case skin).
- AD-541 AF: ‘Wèar a swéatshirt. Thèn you càn take it òff if it gèts too [kʰát].’
 (blend of ‘cold’ [kʰoʰtɔd] and ‘hot’ [hat]; N-NC; p. 346)
 Phon: 1.5, +T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; mono X2.
 Sem: Gradable antonyms (of temperature); opposed.

- AD-542 AM: ‘These are [óʝ.tʃɪnt] pànts.’ (blend of ‘old’ [oʷɪd] and ‘ancient’ [éʝ.tʃɪnt]; note that blend splits diphthong; NSC; p. 353)
Phon: 0.5, +T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; mono X2.
Sem: Synonyms (‘ancient’ is more intense, ‘old’ more generic).
- AD-543 AF: ‘She passed Màgna Cùm Láude, the [tʰá.pɪst] thing.’
(blend of ‘top’ [tʰap] and ‘highest’ [háʰ.ɪst]; N-NC; p. 440)
Phon: 0.5, +T
Lex/Morph: Adjective X2, one with superlative suffix {-est}, the other has superlative in its basic semantics; mono vs. 2-infl.
Sem: Synonyms (most elevated position possible).
- AD-544 CM: (looking at a ceramic frog; realizes it’s a teapot) ‘Hey, it’s a téapot!’
AF: ‘Yeah, isn’t that [kʰrɪ.ri]?’
(blend of ‘cute’ [cʰjut] and ‘pretty’ [pʰrɪ.ri]; [cʰ]-->[kʰ] when [j] deleted; N-NC)
Phon: 1, +T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; mono X2.
Sem: Synonyms (visually attractive, positive, feminine).
- AD-545 AF: (talking about the mailbox, which has both a red and yellow flag)
‘I saw that the little [jɛd] . . . yèllow flág was ùp.’
(blend of ‘yellow’ [jé.loʷ] and ‘red’ [rɛd]; SC)
Phon: 2, -T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; mono X2.
Sem: Co-hyponyms (color).
- AD-546 AF: ‘The mònkey is lèft with a quíte [ɪn.tʰæktɪv] . . . imprèssive àbìlity to (étc.)’
(blend of ‘intact’ [ɪn.tʰækt] and ‘impressive’ [ɪm.pʰrɛ.sɪv]; [-sem]; SC; p. 245)
Phon: 3, -T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; 2 vs. 3 (all deriv).
Other: Discourse, speaking about monkeys whose brains were lesioned, but some abilities were intact; possibly competing propositions.
- Adverbs**
- AD-547 AF: ‘Fóod còloring is [mèʰs.li] . . . màinly wáter.’
(blend of ‘mainly’ [méʰn.li] and ‘mostly’ [móʷst.li]; SC)
Phon: 5, -T Lex/Morph: Adverb X2; 2-deriv X2.
Sem: Synonyms (comparatively the largest quantity).
- AD-548 AF: ‘. . . but [mèʰs] . . . mòstly it was for (étc.)’
(blend of ‘mainly’ [méʰn.li] and ‘mostly’ [móʷst.li]; SC)
Phon: 5, -T Lex/Morph: Adverb X2; 2-deriv X2.
Sem: Synonyms (comparatively the largest quantity).
- AD-549 AM: ‘[pʰrɪ.zækt.li]!’
(blend of ‘precisely’ [pʰrɪ.sáʰs.li] and ‘exactly’ [ɛg.zákt.li]; NSC; p. 353)
Phon: 3.5 Lex/Morph: Adverb X2, spoken as exclamation; 2-deriv X2.
Sem: Synonyms (complete agreement with a standard).

- AD-550 AF: (talking about IPA diacritics)
 ‘In phónetics, that fúnny líttle màrk can chànge thìngs [drə.mæ.stɪk.l̩] . . .
 uh drástically.’ (blend of ‘dramatically’ [drə.mæ.rɪk.l̩] and ‘drastically’
 [dræ.stɪk.l̩]; SC; p. 353)
 Phon: 7.5, +T Lex/Morph: Adverb X2; 2-deriv X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (major effects on something).
- AD-551 AF: ‘Thàt wòuld [ʃə.ɹ̩.li] expláin thìngs.’
 (blend of ‘sure’ [ʃə] and ‘certainly’ [sɜ̄.ɹ̩.li]; N-NC)
 Phon: 2, -T Lex/Morph: Adverb X2; mono vs. 2-deriv.
 Sem: Synonyms (emphatic support).
- AD-552 AM: ‘Sòme yèars [ə.bæk], (etc.)’
 (blend of ‘ago’ [ə.góʷ] and ‘back’ [bæk]; NSC; p. 140)
 Phon: 0, +T Lex/Morph: Adverb X2; mono X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (times in the past).
 Other: Collocation, ‘X years ago’.

Mixed Content Word Categories

- AD-553 AM: ‘I did find White Chèddar [tʃi.rə.bətʒ] . . . I mean Whéatables.’
 (probably blend between ‘cheddar cheese’ [tʃɛ.rə.tʃɪz] and ‘Wheatables’
 [wí.rə.bətʒ], a type of cracker, though could be perseveration of [tʃ]
 from ‘cheddar’, or blend with ‘Cheetos’, another kind of cracker; SC; p. 361)
 Phon: 4, +T
 Lex: most likely common noun ‘cheddar cheese’ vs. proper noun ‘Wheatables’; but
 since targets unclear, morphology is unclear.
 Sem: Whole/part (‘Wheatables’ are a cracker partly made up of ‘cheese’).
 Other: Collocation, ‘cheddar cheese’.
- AD-554 AM: ‘Did you have a nice bréakfast?’
 AF: ‘Yes, albèit [hʌ.i.əd] . . . húrried.’
 (blend of ‘hurried’ [hʌ.id] and ‘hurriedly’ [hʌ.i.əd.li]; SC)
 Phon: 5, +T Lex: Adjective vs. adverb.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (same root ‘hurry’, in a rushed manner).
- AD-555 AM: ‘. . . and fellow [di.stɪŋ.nə.tʰɛ.rɪz] . . . distìnguished gúests.’
 (blend of ‘distinguished (guests)’ [di.stɪŋ.gwɪʃt] and ‘dignitaries’
 [dɪŋ.nə.tʰɛ.ri(z)]; SC)
 Phon: 3.5, +T Lex: Common noun vs. adjective (or noun phrase).
 Sem: Shared criterial features (socially elevated people).
- AD-556 AF: ‘. . . the [ɪn.trə.dú.ʃən] . . . ìntrodúctiòn ìnto the (etc.)’
 (blend of ‘introduce’ [ɪn.trə.dús] and ‘introduction’ [ɪn.trə.dʌk.ʃən]; SC)
 Phon: 5, +T Lex: Common noun vs. verb.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (same root; act and event of ‘introducing’).

39. Lexical blends, function words.

- AD-557 AF: ‘. . . the definition [ɛ̃v.ri.wλ.ni] . . . everyone agrées òn.’
 (blend of ‘everyone’ [ɛ̃v.ri.wλn] and ‘everybody’ [ɛ̃v.ri.bλ.ri]; SC)
 Phon: 5.5, -T Lex: Impersonal pronoun X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (indefinite plural human).
- AD-558 AF: ‘I think màye [sλm.wλ.ni] . . . somebody bórròwèd ìt.’
 (blend of ‘someone’ [sλm.wλn] and ‘somebody’ [sλm.bλ.ri]; SC)
 Phon: 5.5, -T Lex: Impersonal pronoun X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (indefinite singular human).
- AD-559 AM: ‘[grè¹.rə.góʷ]!’
 (blend of ‘great!’ [grɛ¹t] and ‘way to go!’ [wè¹.rə.góʷ]; NSC)
 Phon: 3, +T Lex: Interjection X2.
 Sem: Synonyms (positive affirmation).

40. Lexical blends, mixed content and function words.

- AD-560 AM: ‘Your mòvie you can wàtch [æʷ¹.sér].’ (pointing to the back yard)
 (blend of ‘outside’ [æʷ¹.sá¹d] and ‘out there’ [æʷ¹.ðér]; NSC)
 Phon: 4, +T Lex: Adverb vs. preposition+pronoun
 Sem: Shared criterial features (same base ‘out’).
- AD-561a AF: ‘It [dλ.vəʷ] . . . it never chánges.’
 (blend of ‘doesn’t’ [dλ.zɪnt] and ‘never’ [né.vəʷ]; part of phrase blend
 ‘It never changes’ and ‘It dòesn’t chángo’, Class 49; SC)
 Phon: 2, -T Lex/Morph: Aux+Neg vs. adverb.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (negation of activity or action).

I

II. Syntactic Errors

41. Lexical anticipations, content and function words (substitutions, additions).

- AD-306b AM: ‘We can màke additional dóllars, on the roulette . . . Rólodex roulètte.’
 (substitute ‘roulette’ [ru.lét] for ‘Rolodex’ [ró¹.lə.dɛks]; most likely interrupted
 metathesis; 306a=Class 32, incorrect lexical stress on ‘roulette’; SC;
 p. 227, 232)
 Phon: 3, +T(e)

- AD-562 AF: ‘When Àudrey was líttle, she had a **bàby sístèr** named Bárbara.’
 (substitute ‘baby sister’ [bèⁱ.bi.sí.stə̃] for ‘babysitter’ [béⁱ.bi.sì.rə̃], as Audrey doesn’t have a sister; speaker then goes on to talk about the babysitter Barbara’s little sister, who is named Michelle; NSC)
 Phon: 6.5, -T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 2 vs. 3 (2-cmpd vs. 2-cmpd+deriv).
 Sem: Shared criterial features (personally relevant females, positive connotation).
 Other: Discourse context, little sister of babysitter.
- AD-563 AF: (talking to a student about an assignment that was due)
 ‘You can tùrn it **òn** . . . you can tùrn it in làter **ón**.’
 (substitute ‘on’ [an] for ‘in’ [ɪn]; SC; p. 273, 287)
 Phon: 3, +T(s) Lex/Morph: Preposition X2; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-members of set (locational prepositions).
 Other: Collocation ‘turn it on’.
- AD-564 AF: (linguist talking about Sapir’s prognosis for the word ‘whom’)
 ‘It’s been **alòng** . . . it’s been aròund a lòt **lònger** than we thóught it wòuld be.’ (either substitution of ‘long’ for ‘round’, or mis-selection of word ‘along’ in anticipation of ‘longer’; SC)
 Phon: 3.5, -T Lex: ‘along’ and ‘around’ are both prepositions.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (dimensions in space, used metaphorically for time).
- AD-565 AF: ‘Like **it** sàid . . . like I sàid, **it** hèlps keep me hónest.’
 (substitute ‘it’ [ɪt] for ‘I’ [aⁱ]; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, -T Lex: Personal pronoun X2.
 Sem: Same case, number; violates person (gender).
- AD-566 AF: ‘She’s **betwèening** . . . she’s decìding **betwèen** ùs and Stánford.’
 (substitute ‘between’ [bi.t^hwín] for ‘decide’ [di.sáⁱd]; stranding of progressive suffix; possibly phrase blend with ‘It’s between us and Stanford’; SC; p. 293)
 Phon: 2.5, -T Lex: Verb vs. preposition.
 Sem: Metonymic (‘between’ entities is entailed in ‘decision’ scene).
 Other: Collocation, ‘decide between’.
- AD-567 AF: ‘My **sòre** is rèally . . . my thròat is rèally **sóre**.’
 (substitute ‘sore’ [sor] for ‘throat’ [θro^ot]; SC)
 Phon: 2, +T(s) Lex/Morph: Common noun vs. adjective; mono X2.
 Sem: Metonymic (throats are commonly sore, so part of ‘throat’ scene).

- AD-568 AM: 'The **plàys** . . . the **ròles** are **plàyed** by strànge péople.'
 (substitution 'play' [p^hle^j] for 'role' [ro^wʔ]; stranding of both plural and past tense; SC)
 Phon: 2, -T Lex: Common noun vs. verb.
 Sem: Metonymic ('role' and 'play' are associated with each other in the 'theatre' scene).
 Other: Collocation, 'role play'.
- AD-569 AF: (making a breakfast sandwich) 'I didn't hàve any **bácon**, I mean I didn't hàve any **hám**, so I did it with **bácon**.'
 (substitute 'bacon' [bé^j.kən] for 'ham' [hæm]; SC)
 Phon: 0.5, +T(b) Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both mass; mono X2.
 em: Co-hyponyms (breakfast meats).
- AD-570 AM: 'Í would ìke a **jùice** of . . . (laughs).'
- (substitute 'juice' [dʒus] for 'glass' [glæs]; introspected he was about to say 'A juice of that cránberry glàss; N-NC; p. 426)
 Phon: 2.5, -T
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, one mass, one CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Metonymic (juice is located in the glass).
- AD-571 AF: 'I was a spèaker at a **páper** uh at a **cónference** where hè gàve a **páper**, and (etc.)'
 (substitute 'paper' [p^hé^j.pə^r] for 'conference' [k^hán.frəns]; SC; p. 361)
 Phon: 2, +T(b)
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono vs. 2-deriv.
 Sem: Part for whole (conferences are made up of papers).
- AD-572 AF: 'I dòn't have my **kéy**, so you'll hàve to **lèt** the . . . you'll hàve to **òpen** the dóor and **lèt** us ín.'
 (substitute 'let (in)' [læt] for 'open' [ó^w.pən]; SC; p. 352)
 Phon: 0.5, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular/irregular, infinitive; mono X2.
 Sem: Causal (when one 'opens' a door, one 'lets' [someone] in or out).
- AD-573 AF: 'I thènk there is a **sign** . . . a **fórm** that I **sign**, saying that . . .'
 (substitute 'sign' [saⁿ] for 'form' [form]; SC; p. 237, 293)
 Phon: 1.5, +T(e) Lex/Morph: Verb vs. common noun; however, both 'sign' and 'form' can be both; mono X2.
 Sem: Metonymic (functionally, one repeatedly signs forms).
- AD-574 AM: (public radio fund raiser) 'We'll do it for twènty-thrèe **lóng** yèars, uh **móre** yèars, as **lóng** as yòu suppòrt ùs.'
 (substitute 'long' [laŋ] for 'more' [mor]; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, +T(b) Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; mono X2.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (great extent).

- AD-575 AF: (after child threw something which hit someone)
 ‘That’s why you don’t **throw** . . . close your eyes and **throw** things.’
 (substitute ‘throw’ [θrɔ̃ʷ] for ‘close’ [kʰlɔ̃ʷz]; [-sem]; SC; p. 455)
 Phon: 3, +T(s)
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular/irregular, stem form; mono X2.
- AD-576 AF: ‘Everybody make sure your drapes are **cold** . . . closed, so your rooms
 won’t get **cold**.’
 (substitute ‘cold’ [kʰõʷɪd] for ‘closed’ [kʰlɔ̃ʷzd]; [-sem]; SC; p. 413, 438)
 Phon: 5.5, +T(b) Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; mono vs. 2-deriv.
- AD-577 AM: ‘OK, I made a **plâte** for your **plâte** . . . a plâce for your plâte.
 (substitute ‘plate’ [pʰlɛ̃ʰt] for ‘place’ [pʰlɛ̃ʰs]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 5.5, +T(s) Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
- AD-578 AM: ‘. . . that Còngregàtional **minute**, uh, méeting will ònly tàke a **minute**.’
 (substitute ‘minute’ [mí.nít] for ‘meeting’ [mí.rɪŋ]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 3.5, +T(b) Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono vs. 2-deriv.
- AD-579 AM: (speaker realizes that he has accidentally interrupted a class discussion by
 speaking to the professor through the open doorway; he says to the class)
 ‘Enjòy the **interrúption**, . . . I mean enjòy the discússion, and fòrgive the
interrúption.’ (substitute ‘interruption’ [ɪn.tə.ráp.ʃən] for ‘discussion’
 [dɪ.ská.ʃən]; [-sem]; SC; p. 43, 250, 263, 424)
 Phon: 5, +T(s) Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; 3-same (all deriv).
- AD-580 AF: ‘Bobby, we’ll gèt **nèxt** shòes . . . we’ll gèt nèw shòes **nèxt** wéekend.’
 (substitute ‘next’ [nekst] for ‘new’ [nu]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 3, -T Lex/Morph: Adjective X2; mono X2.
- AD-581 AM: (suggesting new centers for campus)
 ‘How ’bout the **Tràuma** Hårding Lég **Tràuma** Cènter.’
 (for ‘Tanya Harding’; substitute ‘Trauma’ [tʰrámə] for ‘Tanya’ [tʰáj.jə];
 [-sem]; NSC; p. 250)
 Phon: 6 Lex/Morph: Common noun vs. proper noun; mono X2.
- AD-582 AM: ‘Of course thén I’ve gòtta fìnd òut . . .’
 AF: (talking over him)
 ‘. . . hòw mùch it’s gònna **càr** ta gèt . . . còst ta gèt your **càr** fìxed.’
 (substitute ‘cost’ [kʰast] for ‘car’ [kʰar]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 4.5, +T(s) Lex/Morph: Common noun vs. verb; mono X2.

- AD-583 AM: 'It might be the **Sàve-On** price . . . the sàme price at **Sàve-On** as at Lúckys.' (substitute 'Save-On' [sé'v.an] for 'same' [se'm]; 'Save-On' and 'Luckys' are both drug stores; [-sem]; SC)
Phon: 3.5, -T Lex: Proper noun vs. adjective; mono vs. 2-cmpd.
- AD-584 AM: (after he finishes making a phone call to Slovenia)
'I wònder whàt that **còst** to Slóvenia is gòing to **còst** us?'
(substitute 'cost' [k'hast] for 'call' [k'haf]; [-sem]; NSC)
Phon: 4.5, -T Lex/Morph: Common noun vs. verb; however, both 'cost' and 'call' can be both; mono X2.
- AD-585 AM: 'At **sùre** . . . at fìrst you're not **sùre** where it's góing.'
(substitute 'sure' [jʊr] for 'first' [fɜ'st]; [-sem]; SC)
Phon: 3, -T Lex/Morph: Adverb vs. adjective; mono X2.
- AD-586 AM: 'Hey **jób**, grèat **jòb** in the séminar!'
(for 'Hey Jim'; substitute 'job' [dʒab] for 'Jim' [dʒɪm]; [-sem]; NSC)
Phon: 3, +T(e) Lex/Morph: Common noun vs. proper noun; mono X2.
- AD-587 AF: 'This **hàir** makes my . . . this wèather makes my **háir** cùrl.'
(substitute 'hair' [hɛr] for 'weather' [wɛ.ðɜ]; [-sem]; SC)
Phon: 3, +T(s)
Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, mass/abstract; mono X2.
- AD-588 AM: (talking about dog who jumped up to eat from lying down, and one of her legs went numb)
'So she gòbbled her **fóot** down . . . she gòbbled her fóod down, hòlding òne of her **féet** in the àir.'
(stem 'foot' [fʊt] anticipated from second phrase, substituted for 'food' in first phrase; source is plural 'feet' [fi:t]; [-sem]; SC; p. 415)
Phon: 3, +T(b) Lex: Common noun X2, CIP vs. mass.
- AD-589 AF: (linguist discussing a posited phonological constraint)
'He's drìven hòw you constráin it, but nòt whàt's dríving it.'
(for 'given' [gí.v(ə)n]; anticipation of stem 'drive' from 'driving' [drá'v(ɪŋ)], substituted for 'give', then appropriate past participle form [drí.vən] is produced; unlikely that it's simply phonological, since source too distant; [-sem]; NSC; p. 415)
Phon: 3, +T(s) Lex: Verb X2, both transitive, irregular.
- AD-590 AM: '. . . **assèmbing**, uh addrèssing the **assèmbled** thróng.'
(substitute 'assemble' [ə.sém.bɪ] for 'address' [ə.drés]; progressive and past participial suffixes stranded; [-sem]; SC; p. 250)
Phon: 4, -T
Lex: Verb X2, although 'assembled' is an adjective in this construction.

- AD-591 AF: ‘**Instrùction** of . . . permission of **instrùctor** is álways OK.’
 (substitute ‘instruct’ [ɪn.strʌkt] for ‘permit’ [pʰə.mít], with stranding of suffixes {-ion} and {-or}); phonological changes made with addition of suffix: ‘instruction’ [ɪn.strʌk.ʃən], ‘permission’ [pʰə.mí.ʃən]; [-sem]; SC; p. 414)
 Phon: 3 (instruct/permit); 4 (instruction/permission), -T
 Lex: ‘instruction, permission, instructor’ are nouns; ‘instruct, permit’ are verbs.
- AD-592 AF: (talking about problems she has buying shoes)
 ‘Fírst of àll, it’s **fìnd** to . . . it’s hàrd to **fìnd** my síze.’
 (substitute ‘find’ [faɪnd] for ‘hard’ [hɑrd]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 2.5, -T Lex/Morph: Adjective vs. verb; mono X2.
- AD-593 AF: (nutritionist, talking to teenager) ‘Our **pòint** . . . our gòal at this **pòint** is to èxpand the tÿpes of vègetables you’ll trÿ.’
 (substitute ‘point’ [pʰoɪnt] for ‘goal’ [goʷt]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, -T Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
- AD-594 AM: ‘Is there àny of that Jàrlsberg chéese lèft?’
 AF: ‘I **mìght** . . . I thìnk there **mìght** bè.’
 (substitute ‘might’ [maɪt] for ‘think’ [θɪŋk]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, +T(s)
 Lex/Morph: Lexical verb vs. auxiliary (modal) verb; mono X2.
- AD-595 AM: (speaker at a graduation ceremony)
 ‘I wòrked in a . . . I grèw ùp in a **wòrking** clàss nèighborhood.’
 (substitute ‘work’ [wɔrk] for ‘grow up’ [gròʷ.áp]; ‘work’ now in verb slot, takes regular past tense, although ‘grow’ is irregular; progressive {-ing} also stranded; [-sem]; SC; p. 408, 456)
 Phon: 0, +T(s) Lex: Verb X2, both intransitive, regular/irregular.
- AD-596 AF: (talking about strange people who lived in house before her)
 ‘The **stòry** has . . . the hòuse has some rèally gòod **stòries**.’
 (substitute ‘story’ [stó.ri] for ‘house’ [hæʷs], stranding plural suffix; ‘story’ means ‘tales’, not ‘floors’; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 0.5, +T(s)
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both count, regular/irregular.
- AD-597 TM: ‘I have the wòrst dièt in the wòrld. Would you lìke to **èat** what I . . . would you lìke to hèar what I **éat**?’
 (substitute ‘eat’ [it] for ‘hear’ [hɪr]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, +T(s)
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, irregular, stem form; mono X2.

- AD-598 AF: ‘The **Chìld**book . . . the Hàndbook of **Chìld** Lánguage.’
 (substitute ‘child’ [tʃaɪd] for ‘hand’ [hænd] in compound ‘handbook’; ‘book’
 stranded; [-sem]; SC; p. 450)
 Phon: 2.5, -T
 Lex: Common noun X2, both count, regular/irregular; one part of compound.
- AD-599 AM: ‘Let me **clàim** with . . . let me ènd with a **cláim** about (etc.)’
 (substitute ‘claim’ [kʰleɪm] for ‘end’ [ɛnd]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, +T(s) Lex/Morph: Common noun vs. verb; however both ‘claim’
 and ‘end’ can be both nouns and verbs; mono X2.
- AD-600 AF: (looking at various electric shavers in a catalog)
 ‘That lòoks like it’s hòlder . . . eàsier to **hòld**.’
 (substitute ‘hold’ [hoʊd] for ‘easy’ [i.zi], with comparative {-er} stranded;
 [-sem]; SC; p. 408)
 Phon: 0.5, +T(s) Lex: Verb vs. adverb.
- AD-601 TF: (in hotel lobby, seeing deer head on wall, says sarcastically)
 ‘Hey, let’s **dèad** a . . . let’s tàke a **dèad** déer hèad, and hàng it òn the
 wáll.’ (substitute ‘dead’ [dɛd] for ‘take’ [tʰeɪk]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, -T Lex/Morph: Verb vs. adjective; mono X2.
- AD-602 AF: (announcer on classical music radio station)
 ‘Hère’s the **Trì** . . . the Chòir of **Trìnity** Cóllege singing (etc.)’
 (substitute ‘Trinity’ [tʰrɪ.nə.ti] for ‘Choir’ [kʰwaɪr]; could be phrase blend with
 ‘Trinity College Choir’; [-sem], but see note; SC)
 Phon: 0.5, -T Lex/Morph: Proper noun vs. common noun; mono X2.
 (Note: not strictly semantically related, but could make a case for ‘whole for part’,
 since the choir is part of the college.)
- AD-603 AM: ‘There are two **máps**, rather two hándouts, òne with óne **màp** and òne
 with twó **màps**.’ (substitute ‘maps’ [mæp(s)] for ‘handouts’ [hænd.àʰt(s)];
 [-sem], but see note; SC)
 Phon: 2, +T(e)
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CR; mono vs. 2-cmpd (if ‘map’ is source); if
 ‘maps’ is source, 2 vs. 3 (2-cmpd+infl vs 2-infl).
 (Note: in this context one could argue for ‘metonyms’, since the maps are on the
 handouts.)
- AD-604 TF: (talking about putting too much butter on popcorn)
 ‘That just **gròsses** . . . that just màkes it **gróss**.’
 (substitute ‘gross’ [groʰs] for ‘make’ [meɪk], stranding 3rd sg. present tense;
 note that each is pronounced with correct allomorph: gross[-əs] vs. make[-s];
 SC)
 Phon: 1.5, +T(s)
 Lex: Verb vs. adjective, although ‘gross’ can be a verb as in ‘grosses me out’.

- AD-605 AF: ‘There was a mèsage from Líz, sàying she nèeded a **jòb** . . .
sàying she nèeded a ride to a **jòb** interview.’
(substitute ‘job’ [dʒab] for ‘ride’ [raːd]; [-sem]; SC)
Phon: 1.5, +T(s) Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
- AD-606 AF: ‘Whò is **fòr** this **fòr**? . . . Whò is this **fòr**?’
(‘for’ anticipated and added in incorrect slot; speaker couldn’t think of
anything with which it could have been a blend; SC)
Phon: +T(s)

42. Lexical anticipations, affixes.

- AD-607 AF: ‘Crèating w^írite . . . crèative w^íriting.’
(present participial suffix {-ing} anticipated and substituted for derivational
adjectival suffix {-ive}; SC; p. 390, 400)
- AD-608 AF: ‘We can sèe that thèrè’s a sòrten . . . a sòrt of hìdden góal.’
(for [sòrt.əv hídː.ŋ]; past participial suffix {-en} anticipated and substituted
for clitic ‘of’ to produce ungrammatical *‘sorten’ [sòrtː.ŋ]; SC)
- AD-609 AF: ‘. . . that we hàdn’t quìten góttèn to yèt.’
(for ‘quite’ [kʰw̥aːt]; past participial suffix {-en} anticipated and added to
‘quite’, producing the ungrammatical *‘quiten’ [kʰw̥aːtː.ŋ]; N-NC)
- AD-610 AF: ‘A rèal brìght àqua sòrt of-**i** túrquoise.’
(for ‘sort of turquoise-i’ [tʰʃ.kʰw̥oː.zi], a neologism; adjectival suffix {-i}
anticipated and added to ‘of’, producing ungrammatical *‘of-i’ [áv.i]; N-NC)
- AD-611 AF: ‘It would be **enhà**rdèr to . . . hàrdèr to **enc**òde in the fírst plàce.’
(prefix {en-} anticipated and added to ‘harder’, producing the ungrammatical
*‘enharder’ [ɛn.hár.dəː]; SC; p. 393, 395)

43. Lexical perseverations, content and function words (substitutions, additions).

- AD-612 AF: ‘. . . in Ìndo-Europèan **lànguages** such as **lànguage**.’
(substitute ‘language’ [læŋ.gwɪdʒ] for ‘English’ [ɛŋ.glɪʃ], stranding plural
morpheme; NSC; p. 361)
Phon: 4, +T(e) Lex: Proper noun vs. common noun.
Sem: Superordinate/subordinate (‘English’ is a kind of ‘language’).

- AD-613 AM: (telling someone where he thinks the pan of sweet rolls is)
 ‘It might be out **thère** with **thére** . . . it might be out thère with thém.’
 (substitute ‘there’ [ðer] for ‘them’ [ðem]; SC)
 Phon: 4.5, +T(e) Lex: Pronoun X2 (one deictic, one personal).
 Sem: Shared criterial features (pronominal reference).
- AD-614 AF: (setting telephone next to son)
 ‘I’m gonna go out in the front yard and **pùll** some wéeds. And I’m gonna **pùll** this . . . pùt this right hère so in case Álice càlls yòu can ánsWER.’
 (substitute ‘pull’ [p^huł] for ‘put’ [p^hut]; SC; p. 352)
 Phon: 4.5, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular/irregular, stem form; mono X2.
 Sem: Binary antonyms (i.e. pull up, put down; opposite motions); opposed.
- AD-615 AF: ‘Oh, look how prétty it is outside. There’s blùe **ský**.’
 AM: ‘Oh, is the **ský** out?’
 AF: ‘Huh?’
 AM: ‘Is the sún out?’ (substitute ‘sky’ [ska^j] for ‘sun’ [sʌn]; NSC)
 Phon: 3, +T(b) Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-members of a set (set of things seen when one looks upward outside; includes moon, stars, clouds, etc.; could also be considered metonymic, since the sun is commonly thought of as being in the sky).
- AD-616 AF: (talking about the use of **knives** at breakfast; then started talking about putting up pictures on the wall)
 ‘I thòught we didn’t hàve enòugh **kníves** an’ stùff . . . náils.’
 (substitute ‘knives’ [na^v(z)] for ‘nails’ [ne^ɥ(z)]; SC)
 Phon: 3, +T(e)
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CP, irregular/regular; 2-infl X2.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (sharp pointy household objects made of metal).
- AD-617 AF: (talking about son packing for a trip)
 ‘Shòuld he tàke a **báthing sùit**?’
 AM: ‘Well, unlèss they hàve a **bàthing sùit** at the hótel, . . .’ (looks confused)
 AF: ‘You mean a póol?’
 AM: ‘Yeah, unlèss thèy have a póol, he wòn’t néed òne.
 (‘bathing suit’ [bé^j.ðɪŋ.sùt] for ‘pool’ [p^huł]; N-NC)
 Phon: 2, +T(s)
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono vs. 3 (2-deriv+cmpd).
 Sem: Metonymic (bathing suits are worn at pools, so found together in pool scene).

- AD-618 AM: (reminding someone to wind his clocks while he is out of town)
 ‘I wrote “wind **clòcks**” on the **clòck** over thère.’
 (substitute ‘clocks’ [kʰl̥ak] for ‘calendar’ [kʰé.lən.də], stranding plural; NSC)
 Phon: 2.5, +T(e) Lex: Common noun X2, both CR.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (things that keep track of the flow of time).
- AD-619 AM: (linguist discussing semantics of the verb ‘to pry’)
 ‘. . . and I put a **wèdge** in and lift it úp, have I **wédged**, uh have I príed
 he bòard òff the wàll?’
 (substitute ‘wedge’ [wədʒ] for ‘pry’ [pʰraʲ]; past tense stranded; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, +T(e)
 Lex: Common noun vs. verb; ‘wedge’ can also be a verb.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (verbs involving lever-like motions, raising up some object by force).
- AD-620 AF: ‘Anna, my **cár**’s out of gàs. You wàнна pùt **cár** . . . uh **gás** in it tonìght?’
 (substitute ‘car’ [kʰar] for ‘gas’ [gæs], stranding contracted copula; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, +T(b)
 Lex: Common noun X2, one CRS, one mass.
 Sem: Metonymic (cars and gas found together in ‘driving’ scene; physically contiguous).
- AD-621 AF: (speaker has called into radio station with answer to ‘Brainstorm’ question regarding the climate in Antarctica; has been discussing ‘**raín**’)
 ‘And thàt’s my ànswer to the **raín**stòrm quèstion.’
 (substitute ‘rain’ [reʰn] for ‘brain’ [breʰn]; could be simple phonological omission, but sounded like she was still thinking about ‘rain’; [-sem]; NSC)
 Phon: 5, +T(e)
 Lex: Common noun X2, one CRS, one mass (both ‘brainstorm’ and ‘rainstorm’ are lexicalized compounds, but this error involved one stem from a compound, since the source was ‘rain’, not ‘rainstorm’).
- AD-622 AM: (AF cleaning out box of stuff in dining room, finds a cup with a moustache guard on it; simultaneously AM is reading aloud instructions for using some solvent for cleaning window) ‘Use gòggles and **glóves**.’
 AF: ‘Whàt àbout your móustache **glòve**?’ (laughs) (substitute ‘glove’ [glʌv] for ‘cup’ [kʰʌp], stranding plural suffix; [-sem]; N-NC)
 Phon: 3, +T(s) Lex: Common noun X2, both CRS.
- AD-623 TF: (telling Mom what she has to do today) ‘. . . and wíte a thánk-you lètter to Mr. and Mrs. **Kínney**. Hey, whère’s my **Kínney**?’
 AF: ‘What?’
 TF: ‘Whère’s my **kíttý**?’
 (substitute ‘Kinney’ [kʰí.ni] for ‘kitty’ [kʰí.ri]; [-sem]; NSC; p. 250)
 Phon: 6, +T(b) Lex/Morph: Common noun vs. proper noun, both referring to animate beings; mono vs. 2-deriv.

- AD-624 AF: ‘ . . . the beginning of the **seméster**. **Semèster** . . . Septèmber nínth.’
 (substitute ‘semester’ [sə.mé.stə] for ‘September’ [sɛp.t^hém.bə]; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 5, +T(s) Lex: Common noun vs. proper noun; 2-deriv X2(?).
 (Note: possibly a vague metonymic connection, since the fall semester always starts in the month of September.)
- AD-625 AF: (talking about where to put the English glosses for non-English slips of the tongue) ‘Shòuld they go **áfter** the èrror? Bètween the **àfter** . . . the èrror and the corrèction?’
 (substitute ‘after’ [æf.tə] for ‘error’ [é.rəɾ]; [-sem]; SC; p. 250)
 Phon: 3, +T(s) Lex: Common noun vs. preposition; mono X2.
- AD-626 AF: (son asked why you hear a constant whoosh in a car or plane; Mom answered that in a car or airplane, you hear the **air** go by; then added) ‘In an áirplane, you hear the **àir** of the . . . the hùm of the mótor.’
 (substitute ‘air’ [ɛr] for ‘hum’ [hʌm]; speaker introspected the source was not ‘airplane’ but ‘air’ in preceding sentence; [-sem] SC)
 Phon: 1.5, -T Lex: Common noun X2, both mass.

44. Lexical perseverations, affixes.

- AD-627 TF: ‘Shè spènds wéeks lòok__ fóring . . . lòoking fóward to thèse còncerts.’
 (progressive suffix {-ing} moved from end of verb ‘look’, substituted for second stem of compound ‘forward’ {ward} creating ungrammatical *‘foring’ [fór.ɪŋ]; possibly influenced by collocation ‘look for’; SC’ p. 402)
- AD-628 AF: ‘I don’t think there’s an éxit on Nìagara Fàll__ BòulevardS.’
 (plural {-s} moved from proper noun ‘Falls’ [faʔ(z)], added to end of noun ‘Boulevard’ to produce legal word ‘Boulevards’ [bú.lə.vard(z)]; NSC)
- AD-629 TF: ‘Úntìl the Ícense rùn__ òutS . . . rùnS òut.’
 (3rd. sg. {-s} moved from end of verb ‘runs’ [rʌn(z)], added to end of particle ‘out’, producing ungrammatical word *‘outs’ [æ^wt(s)]; note change in allomorph; SC; p. 73)
- AD-630 AM: ‘ . . . he was dòuble__ bácking.’ (hesitates)
 (for ‘dòubling báck’; progressive suffix moved from end of verb ‘double’, added to end of particle/adverb ‘back’, creating ‘backing’, which is legal as a verb, but not an adverb, e.g. ‘backing up a car’; N-NC; p. 397, 401)
- AD-631 TF: ‘I júst rìpped a whòle bùmch of háir__ òutS by the róots.’
 (for ‘hairs out’; plural suffix {-s} moved from end of noun ‘hairs’ [hɛr(z)], added to particle/preposition ‘out’ producing ungrammatical *‘outs’ [æ^wt(s)]; note change in allomorph; NSC)

- AD-632 TF: (after moving from California, she thinks she feels a tremor in Buffalo)
 ‘Thèy have éarthquake__ hèrèS?’
 (plural {-s} moved from end of ‘earthquakes’ [ə.θ.k^hwè:k(s)], added to deictic ‘here’, producing ungrammatical *‘heres’ [hɪr(z)], legal only as ‘here+copula’; note change in allomorph; NSC)

45. Lexical reversals (non-contiguous), content words.

- AD-633 AM: (professor giving a lecture about the psychology of music)
 ‘If you **crèam** the **skìm** . . . skìm the crèam off my fólk-tùne nòvices, (etc.)’
 (reversal of ‘skim’ [skɪm] and ‘cream’ [k^hrim]; SC; p. 43, 353)
 Phon: 3.5, -T Lex/Morph: Common noun vs. verb; however, ‘cream’ can be both a noun and a verb; mono X2.
 Sem: Metonymic (functionally related; skimming action done to cream).
- AD-634 AF: ‘I sùre hòpe there’s a **hotèl** in the **rèstaurant**.’
 TF: ‘A whát?’
 AF: ‘I mean a rèstaurant in the hotél.’
 (reversal of ‘restaurant’ [rést.rànt] and ‘hotel’ [ho^w.t^héł]; NSC; p. 193)
 Phon: 2.5, +T (t2) Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Co-hyponyms (restaurants and hotels are types of major service establishments for primary physical needs, used by travellers).
- AD-635 AF: ‘You nèed a new **cán** for that **lìd**. I mean a líd for that càn.’
 (reversal of ‘lid’ [lɪd] and ‘can’ [k^hæn]; SC; p. 347)
 Phon: 1.5, +T (t1) Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Metonymic (lids go on the tops of cans).
- AD-636 TM: ‘That will give you more **tèams** for your **póint**.’
 (for ‘pòints for your téam’; reversal of ‘point’ [p^ho^hnt] and ‘team’ [t^him], with stranding of plural suffix; NSC)
 Phon 1.5, +T (t2) Lex: Common noun X2, both CR.
 Sem: Metonymic (functionally related in team sports schema).
- AD-637 AM: (game show host on TV) ‘Yóu know the Lìfe-Lines: Fìfty-Fìfty, **phòne** the áudience, and **àsk** a fríend.’
 (for ‘ask the audience, and phone a friend’; reversal of ‘ask’ [æsk] and ‘phone’ [fo^wn]; NSC; p. 268)
 Phon: 1.5, -T
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both transitive, regular, stem form; mono X2.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (both verbs of speaking to an interlocutor, different scopes and intents).

- AD-638 AM: ‘ . . . the debàte about whether there’s a **bràin** in the **mínd**.’
 (reversal of ‘mind’ [ma'nd] and ‘brain’ [bre'n]; NSC; p. 42, 324, 361)
 Phon: 2.5, +T(t2) Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, both CRS; mono X2.
 Sem: Part/whole (for most people, the ‘mind’ is located in the ‘brain’ and is thus a part of the brain; possibly ‘metonymic’).
- AD-639 AF: ‘I had a fòur òver láyhòur.’
 (for ‘fòur hòur láyhòur’; reversal of ‘hour’ [æʷ.wəʷ] and ‘over’ [óʷ.vəʷ];
 [-sem]; NSC)
 Phon: 3, -T
 Lex: Common noun vs. preposition, but compound ‘layover’ is a noun.
- AD-640 AM: (speaker giving a talk about the mental life of various animals)
 ‘ . . . the mèntal còws of lífe.’
 (‘life’ [laʷf] and ‘cows’ [kʰæʷ(z)] exchanged; plural suffix moved with ‘cows’,
 not stranded; [-sem]; NSC; p. 411, 412, 439, 450)
 Phon: 1.5, +T(t2)
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, one CRP, one CIS; mono vs. 2-infl.
- AD-641 AF: ‘Come ón, let’s gèt these **béd** to **kìds** . . . these kìds to bèd.’
 (‘kids’ [kɪd(z)] and ‘bed’ [bɛd] exchanged; plural suffix moved with ‘kids’,
 not stranded, so error violates number agreement with *‘these bed’; [-sem];
 SC; p. 412, 426, 439)
 Phon: 1.5, +T (t1)
 Lex/Morph: Common noun X2, one CRS, one CRP; mono vs. 2-infl.

46. Lexical reversals (non-contiguous), function words, or mixed content/function.

- AD-642 TF: ‘Whàt **do** I **díd**?’
 (for ‘Whàt did I dó?’; ‘do’ [du] and ‘did’ [dɪd] exchanged; NSC)
 Phon: 3, +T (t2) Lex: Auxiliary verb vs. lexical verb.
 Sem: Shared criterial features (same root ‘do’).
- AD-643 AF: (TF complaining about her brother teasing her)
 ‘Don’t let it gét to yòu so mùch.’
 TF: ‘Well, ya know whát? I wòuldn’t lèt **me** gét to **ìt** so mùch if it didn’t
 hàppen èvery dáy!’ (‘it’ [ɪt] and ‘me’ [mi] exchanged; NSC)
 Phon: 1.5, -T Lex: Personal pronoun X2
 Sem: Honors case, number; violates person (gender).

46.5. Lexical reversals (non-contiguous), affixes.

- AD-644 AF: ‘The sèemingly ìnsecure profèssor is àctually a witting and chàrmy . . . witty and chàrming conversátionalist.’
(for ‘witty and charming’ [wí.ri an tjár.miŋ]; derivational suffixes, adjectival {-y} and participial {-ing} reversed, producing illegal words *‘witting’ [wí.rɪŋ] and *‘charmly’ [tjár.mi]; SC; p. 53, 392, 400)

47. Lexical metathesis (contiguous), content and function words.

- AD-645 AM: ‘. . . dènsè shàde **séed-gràss** . . . gràss-sèed.’
(for ‘gràss sèed’, metathesis within compound, compound stress remains intact; SC; p. 44)
Phon: +T(t1)
- AD-646 AF: ‘You frequently skíp vèry **hìgh, shòrt**-frèquency wòrds.’
(for ‘vèry shòrt, hìgh-frèquency wòrds’; NSC)
Phon: -T
- AD-647 AM: ‘. . . by tàlking àbout some **véry òther** impòrtant fàctors . . . ’
(for ‘óther vèry impòrtant fàctors’, phrasal stress remains intact; NSC)
Phon: +T(t1)
- AD-648 AF: ‘I’m nòt **thát ìn** bìg of a hùrry.’
(for ìn thát bìg of a hùrry’; maybe phrase blend with ‘nòt thát rùshed’; ‘that’ takes its phrasal stress with it; N-NC; p. 226)
Phon: +T(t2)
- AD-649 AF: ‘You’re nòt going to **stànd èating** úp àre you?’ (for ‘èat stànding úp’; verbs ‘eat’ and ‘stand’ metathesized, progressive suffix stranded; N-NC; p. 44)
Phon: -T
- AD-650 TF: ‘I **Lìz òwe** a búck.’
AF: ‘Huh?’
TF: ‘I **Lìz** . . . I òwe Lìz a dóllar.’ (for ‘I owe Liz a buck’, metathesis of ‘owe Liz’; lexical change from ‘buck’ to ‘dollar’ when corrected; NSC)
Phon: -T

48. Syntactic errors with multiple error types involving words and morphemes.

- AD-651 AF: (after AM complains that he had been cold all night because of the air conditioning)
 ‘Well, you shòuld have gòtten úp and tùrmen it ófft . . . tùrned it óff.’
 ({-en} perseverated from ‘gotten’, substituted for {-d} on ‘turned’, then this {-d} moved to end of ‘off’, added, devoiced in presence of [f]; creates ungrammatical words *‘turnen’ [tʰɜ̃.nən] and *‘offt’ [aft]; SC; p. 390, 421)
- AD-652a AF: ‘Weren’t you going to **èxercise** and shów^{er}?’
 TF: ‘I’ve decided that when I get hóme, I dòn’t hàve the **éxercise** to shòwer . . . uh the énergy to èxercise.’
 (perseveration of ‘exercise’ [ék.sə.sàʔz], substituted for ‘energy’ [é.nə.dʒi]; for second error, see following entry; SC)
 Phon: 4.5, +T(e) Lex: Verb vs. common noun; both can be nouns; mono X2.
 Sem: Metonymic (when one exercises, one uses energy, so found together in ‘exercise’ scene).
- AD-652b AF: ‘Weren’t you going to èxercise and **shów^{er}**?’
 TF: ‘I’ve decided that when I get hóme, I dòn’t hàve the éxercise to **shòwer** . . . uh the énergy to èxercise.’
 (perseveration of ‘shower’ [ʃæ.wə], substituted for ‘exercise’ [ék.sə.sàʔz]; for first error, see preceding entry; SC)
 Phon: 1.5, +T(s)
 Lex/Morph: Verb X2, both intransitive, regular, stem form; mono X2.
 Sem: Metonymic (one always showers after exercise, so found together in ‘exercise’ scene).
- AD-653 AM: ‘. . . and so the **càncels** are **clásseled**.’
 ([kʰæn.səʔ(z) ar kʰʲæ.səʔ(d)] for ‘classes are cancelled’ [kʰʲæ.s(əz) ar kʰæn.səʔ(d)]; reversal of morphemes ‘cancel’ [kʰæn.səʔ] and ‘class’ [kʰʲæʔs], stranding of plural morpheme, retention of syllable [əʔ] (probably for rhythmic purposes), plus past tense morpheme from ‘cancelled’ added to ‘class’; [-sem], but see note; NSC)
 Phon: 4.5, +T (t2) Lex: Common noun vs. verb.
 (Note: could make a case for metonymic, since being cancelled is functionally elated to classes in the college scene.)
- AD-654 AM: ‘Well, we can gèt a litle **sáfe** . . . we can gèt a litle spáce **sàved**.’
 (anticipation of morpheme ‘save’ from past tense ‘saved’ [seʋ(d)], then converted into noun form ‘safe’ [seʔf], substituted for ‘space’ [speʔs]; possibly [v] devoiced due to influence of the coda [s] in ‘space’; [-sem]; SC)
 Phon: 4.5 (‘safe’ and ‘space’), +T(e)
 Lex: ‘save’ common noun; ‘(be) safe’ adjective; ‘to save’ verb; ‘a safe’ common noun; ‘saved’ participial adjective; ‘space’ common noun. Not clear which form was actually substituted.

Class 49: Syntactic phrase blends.

- AD-561b AF: 'It [dʌ.və] . . . it nèver chánges.'
 T1: 'It nèver chánges.'
 T2: 'It dðesn't chángé.' (including lexical blend of 'doesn't' and 'never';
 561a=Class 40; SC)
 Type 1: competing lexical choices, 'never' vs. 'doesn't'.
 Form: unclear since error utterance is incomplete.
- AD-655 AF: 'Alice, hère's your blánket. **Càn ya wàнна** tàke it upstáirs, pléase?'
 T1: 'Dò ya wàнна tàke it upstáirs, pléase?'
 T2: 'Càn yòu tàke it upstáirs, pléase?' (N-NC)
 Type 1: competing lexical choices, 'do (you wanna)' vs. 'can (you)'.
 Form: mislinking of auxiliary, 'can' for 'do'.
- AD-656 AF: (explaining why she didn't wake her daughter up for dinner)
 'I fìgured it was Fríday, so **there was nò wòrth** . . . there was nò sènsè
 wàking her úp.'
 T1: 'so there was nò/ sènsè wàking her úp.'
 T2: 'so it was nòt /wòrth wàking her úp.' (SC)
 Type 1: competing lexical choices, '(it was not) worth' vs. '(there was no) sense'.
 Form: ambiguous; either mislinking of noun, 'worth' for 'sense', or crossover.
- AD-657 AF: (talking about a container of leftover chicken in gravy)
 'I dòn't know hòw much chìcken is ín it. I'd **pòke aròund wìth it.**'
 T1: 'I'd pòke aròund ìn it.'
 T2: 'I'd pòke it wìth a fòrk.' (N-NC)
 Type 1: competing lexical choices, '(around) in' vs. 'with (a fork)'; (or T2 could
 possibly be 'I'd poke around in it with a fork, in which case this is a Type 3 error).
 Form: mislinking of preposition, 'with' for 'in'.
- AD-658 AF: 'Oh góod. You fìgured òut that that sàuce **gòes for the nóodles.**'
 T1: 'that sàuce gòes on the nóodles.'
 T2: 'that sàuce is fòr the nóodles.' (N-NC)
 Type 1: competing lexical choices, 'goes on' vs. 'is for'.
 Form: mislinking of preposition, 'for' for 'on'.
- AD-659 AM: (to AF, commenting that the household dog keeps following her around)
 'Wów, **you've gòt a pópular** . . . you've gòt a fríend thère.'
 T1: 'you've gòt a/ fríend thère.'
 T2: 'yòu're /pópular.' (SC)
 Type 1: competing lexical choices, '(you've got a) friend' vs. '(you're) popular'.
 Form: crossover.

- AD-660 AF: (speaker had written and sent off a review of a journal article that day)
 ‘Well, today I **wrote off** . . . I sent off that review of that paper for (etc.)’
 T1: ‘today I sent off that review of that paper.’
 T2: ‘today I wrote that review of that paper.’ (SC)
 Type 1: competing lexical choices, ‘wrote’ vs. ‘sent (off)’, possibly competing propositions.
 Form: mislinking of verb, ‘write’ for ‘send’.
- AD-661 AF: (someone said they would forward an e-mail address from one computer to another) ‘Why can’t I just write it **with a piece** . . . with a pencil?’
 T1: ‘just write it on a piece of paper?’
 T2: ‘just write it with a pencil?’ (SC)
 Type 1: competing lexical choices, ‘(on a piece of) paper’ vs. ‘(with a) pencil’.
 Form: mislinking of preposition, ‘with’ for ‘on’.
- AD-662 AF: (complaining about a driver who pulled halfway into the intersection when the light was red, then was talking to his passenger when the light turned green so didn’t start up)
 ‘Then he doesn’t notice when the **light changes green**.’
 T1: ‘when the light turns green.’
 T2: ‘when the light changes to green.’ (N-NC)
 Type 1: competing lexical choices, ‘changes (to)’ vs. ‘turns’.
 Form: mislinking of verb, ‘turn’ for ‘change’.
- AD-663 AM: (talking about learning to read Korean script so he can study Korean syntax) ‘. . . and I’ll have **mùch lèss tíme** . . . mùch lèss tróuble.’
 T1: ‘I’ll have mùch lèss/ tróuble.’
 T2: ‘it’ll take mùch lèss /tíme.’ (SC)
 Type 1: competing lexical choices, ‘(I’ll have) trouble’ vs. ‘(it’ll take) time’.
 Form: ambiguous; mislinking of noun, ‘time’ for ‘trouble’, or crossover.
- AD-664 AM: (saying someone should write an ‘H’ on the hardboiled egg)
 ‘Just **write a pencil** . . . just use a pencil.’
 T1: ‘just use a pencil.’
 T2: ‘just write with a pencil.’ (SC)
 Type 1: competing lexical choices, ‘write (with a pencil)’ vs. ‘use (a pencil)’.
 Form: mislinking of verb, ‘write’ for ‘use’.
- AD-665 AF: ‘L2 speakers don’t know the function words **àt wèll** . . . às wèll.’
 T1: ‘the function words àt/ áll.’
 T2: ‘the function words às /wèll.’ (SC)
 Type 1: competing lexical choices, two fixed phrases ‘at all’ and ‘as well’.
 Form: crossover.

- AD-666 AF: (a speaker has just said something that AF emphatically agrees with)
 ‘Boy, **yóu’ll sày!**’
 T1: ‘Íll sày!’
 T2: ‘Yòu’re ríght!’ (N-NC)
 Type 2: competing perspectives, in this case two fixed expressions, one from the point of view of the source (‘you’) and one the experiencer (‘I’).
 Form: mislinking of pronoun, ‘you’ for ‘I’.
- AD-667 AM: ‘Bòbby **nèeds a héadache.**’
 T1: ‘Bòbby nèeds/ a Týlenol.’
 T2: ‘Bòbby hàs /a héadache.’ (N-NC; p. 473)
 Type 2: competing perspectives: cause ‘has a headache’ vs. effect ‘needs a Tylenol’; also competing propositions.
 Form: ambiguous: either mislinking of verb, ‘needs’ for ‘has’, or crossover.
- AD-668 AF1: (AF1 and AF2 are in AF2’s office, one on the typewriter and the other on the computer, both working on filling in the same form, to see which is more efficient)
 ‘Will you be ín for a while? I càn’t tàlk to you nów because we’re tàking a tést.’
 AF2: ‘Yeah, we’re tryìng to fínd óut **whìch takès fáster . . . uh. . .**’
 T1: ‘whìch tàkes/ lónger’
 T2: ‘whìch gòes /fáster’ (N-NC)
 Type 2: competing perspectives, since if something ‘takes longer’ it actually ‘goes slower’; proposition expressed in terms of time vs. speed.
 Form: ambiguous: either mislinking of adjective, ‘fast’ for ‘long’, or crossover.
- AD-669 TF: ‘There’s sò much cráp in my ròom, it’ll **spènd me an hòur to . . . I’ll spènd an hòur** clèaning it úp.’
 T1: ‘it’ll tàke me an hòur to clèan it úp.’
 T2: ‘I’ll spènd an hòur clèaning it úp.’ (SC)
 Type 2: competing perspectives, non-telic ‘spend’ vs. telic ‘take’.
 Form: mislinking of verb, ‘spend’ for ‘take’
- AD-670 AF: (some of her hair caught in hearer’s car door)
 ‘Well, you’ll hàve a bùmch of hàir to **remínd me . . . to remémber me bý.**’
 T1: ‘to remémber me bý.’
 T2: ‘to rèmind you of mé.’ (SC; p. 475)
 Type 2: competing perspectives, cause ‘remind’ vs. effect ‘remember’.
 Form: mislinking of verb, ‘remind’ for ‘remember’
- AD-671 AF: ‘Becàuse you **slèpt úp untlì . . . you slèpt ín untlì** thrèe o’clóck.’
 T1: ‘you slèpt ín untlì’
 T2: ‘you òidn’t get úp untlì’ (SC)
 Type 2: competing perspectives, positive ‘slept in’ vs. negative ‘didn’t get up’.
 Form: mislinking of preposition, ‘up’ for ‘in’.

- AD-672 AF: (trying to help clean someone else's kitchen)
 'I have nó idèa whère **to gò this gòes.**'
 T1: 'I have nó idèa whère to pùt/ this.'
 T2: 'I have nó idèa where /this gòes.' (NSC; p. 476)
 Type 2: competing perspectives, to 'put' something somewhere is to 'cause it to go' there.
 Form: other, mislinking of 'go' for 'put', and crossover.
- AD-673 AF: (someone has said they are going to move food for pool party under an awning; AF is commenting on the purpose of this)
 'Oh, so it wòn't **stày so dírtý.** I mean it wòn't gèt so dírtý.'
 T1: 'it wòn't gèt so dírtý.'
 T2: 'it will stày cléan.' (SC)
 Type 2: competing perspectives, positive 'stay clean' vs. negative 'not get dirty'.
 Form: mislinking of verb, 'stay' for 'get'.
- AD-674 TF: (wondering why her cat is having digestion problems)
 'Àll **we've been èating him** . . . fèeding him is Kíttý-Òs.'
 T1: 'Àll we've been fèeding him is Kíttý-Òs.'
 T2: 'Àll he's been èating is Kíttý-Òs.' (SC; p. 468)
 Type 2: competing perspectives, causative 'feeding' vs. result 'eating'.
 Form: mislinking of verb, 'eat' for 'feed'.
- AD-675 AF: 'A lòt of pèople **dòn't ignóre** thàt . . . jùst ignóre thàt.'
 T1: 'A lòt of pèople dòn't/ ádress thàt.'
 T2: 'A lòt of pèople jùst /ignóre thàt.' (SC)
 Type 2: competing perspectives, positive 'ignore' vs. negative 'don't address'.
 Form: crossover.
- AD-676 AF1: 'I'm rèally frústrated.'
 AF2: '**I can sóund** . . . I can héar thàt.'
 T1: 'I can héar thàt.'
 T2: 'You sóund lìke it.' (SC)
 Type 2: competing perspectives, point of view of experiencer 'I hear' vs. source 'you sound like'.
 Form: mislinking of verb, 'sound' for 'hear'.
- AD-677 AF: 'Bè on the lóokout for **thàt schèdùle for thát.**'
 T1: 'Bè on the lóokout for thàt/ schèdùle.'
 T2: 'Bè on the lóokout for the /schèdùle for thát.' (NSC)
 Type 3: competing expanded/contracted synonymous phrases.
 Form: crossover.

- AD-678 AF: (driving over manhole covers)
 ‘You **hàrdly could félt** . . . could féel thàt òne.’
 T1: ‘You hàrdly could/ féel thàt òne.’
 T2: ‘You hàrdly /félt thàt òne.’ (SC)
 Type 3: competing expanded/contracted synonymous phrases.
 Form: internal phrase blend, ‘felt’ vs. ‘could feel’.
- AD-679 AF: ‘Hòw do I **dò about** . . . hòw do I gò about dóing thàt?’
 T1: ‘Hòw do I gò about dóing thàt?’
 T2: ‘Hòw do I dó thàt?’ (SC)
 Type 3: competing expanded/contracted synonymous phrases.
 Form: mislinking of verb, ‘do’ for ‘go’.
- AD-680 AM: ‘Oh, the **wónderfuls of jùuncture** . . . the wónders of jùuncture.’
 T1: ‘the wónders of jùuncture.’
 T2: ‘the wónderful wórd of jùuncture’ (SC)
 Type 3: competing expanded/contracted synonymous phrases.
 Form: mislinking of adjective, ‘wonderful’ for ‘wonder’, with stranding of plural.
- AD-681 AF: ‘Can you imàgine how much tróuble yòu could **gét [ŋ]**?’
 T1: ‘yòu could gét intò?’ [gét.n.tù]
 T2: ‘yòu could gét ìn?’ [gét.ìn] (N-NC)
 Type 3: competing expanded/contracted synonymous phrases.
 Form: mislinking of preposition, ‘in’ for ‘into’; since it gets mapped into an unstressed location, ‘in’ is pronounced as unstressed.
- AD-682 AF: (turning on fan so it would blow cold air up stairs)
 ‘Here, I’ll just tùrn this ón. It’ll sènd the còld **úp** . . . áir ùp fàster.’
 T1: ‘sènd the còld áir ùp fàster.’
 T2: ‘sènd the còld ùp fàster.’ (SC)
 Type 3: competing expanded/contracted synonymous phrases.
 Form: other, crossover at the point of the slot for ‘air’ and ‘up’, with a blend of the lexical item ‘up’ from T2 but tonic stress from T1.
- AD-683 AF: ‘Pick a few things òff the lìst **for sènd to** . . . for mè to sènd to Grándma’s.’
 T1: ‘òff the lìst to sènd to Grándma’s.’
 T2: ‘òff the líst, for mè to sènd to Grándma’s.’ (SC; p. 469)
 Type 3: competing expanded/contracted synonymous phrases.
 Form: mislinking of preposition, ‘for’ for ‘to’ (assuming T1 as original target).
- AD-684 TF: ‘It’s **sò mùch fúnny** . . . uh, sò fúnny.’
 T1: ‘It’s sò mùch/ fún.’
 T2: ‘It’s sò /fúnny.’ (SC)
 Type 4: competing internal phrasal organization, ‘much fun’ vs. ‘funny’.
 Form: internal phrase blend (fun/funny).

- AD-685 AF: 'Emptying the dishwasher is a job we ask someone to do when **it nèeds dône** . . . when it nèeds to be dône.'
 T1: 'when it needs doing.'
 T2: 'when it needs to be done.' (SC)
 Type 4: competing internal phrasal organization, 'to be done' vs. 'doing.'
 Form: internal phrase blend (done/doing).
- AD-686 AF: 'This is **the búsy** I've . . . this is the búsiest I've èver sèen our stréet.'
 T1: 'This is the búsiest I've èver sèen'
 T2: 'This is as búsy as I've èver sèen' (SC; 470, 476)
 Type 4: competing internal phrasal organization, 'the busiest' and 'as busy as'.
 Form: internal phrase blend (busy/busiest).
- AD-687 AF: (telling why she got out of bed)
 'I got òut **to wènt** downstáirs.'
 T1: 'I got òut to gò downstáirs.'
 T2: 'I got òut and wènt downstáirs.' (N-NC)
 Type 4: competing internal phrasal organization 'to go' vs. 'and went'.
 Form: internal phrase blend (go/went).
- AD-688 AM (linguist discussing the semantic feature of 'aboutness')
 '. . . whether 'abòutness' is [**vɫ**] uh hàs valídity.'
 T1: 'whether 'abòutness' is válid.' [ɪz væ.lɪd]
 T2: 'whether 'abòutness' hàs valídity.' [hæz vɫ.lí.rə.rì] (SC)
 Type 4: competing internal phrasal organization 'is valid' vs. 'has validity'.
 Form: internal phrase blend (valid/validity), with phrasal stress from 'has' on 'is'.
- AD-689 AM: 'This **is nót bè**, gòing to bè cohérent.'
 T1: 'This will nót bè cohérent.'
 T2: 'This is nót gòing to bè cohérent.' (SC)
 Type 4: competing internal phrasal organization 'is not going to' vs. 'will not'.
 Form: mislinking of auxiliary, 'will' for 'is'.
- AD-690 AM: (talking about how the cat takes everything for granted)
 'Nò **gráteful** . . . nò gràtitutde from Mérlin!'
 T1: 'Nò gràtitude from Mérlin.'
 T2: 'Mèrlin's nòt gráteful.' (SC)
 Type 4: competing internal phrasal organization 'no gratitude' vs. 'not grateful'.
 Form: internal phrase blend (grateful/gratitude), with required syntactic reordering; 'grateful' retains its tonic stress.
- AD-691 AM: 'Próblems **begàn to aròse** . . . uh arìse when (etc.)'
 T1: 'Próblems begàn to arìse when'
 T2: 'Próblems aròse when' (SC)
 Type 4: competing internal phrasal organization, 'began to arise' vs. 'arose'.
 Form: internal phrase blend (arise/arose).

- AD-692 AF: 'I went òut [n] **yárd** . . . [n] pùlled wèeds in the yárd.'
 T2: 'I went òut in the yárd and pùlled wéeds.'
 T1: 'I went òut and pùlled wèeds in the yárd.' (SC)
 Type 5: competing external phrasal organization, placement of 'in the yard'.
 Form: other, unclear if [n] is 'in' or 'and'; if 'in', the word 'the' has been omitted; if 'and', then the noun 'yard' has been substituted for the verb 'pulled'.
- AD-693 AF: 'Which **is thínk I whàt** . . . whàt I thínk you mèant to sày.'
 T1: 'Whìch I thínk is whàt you mèant to sày.'
 T2: 'Which is whàt I thínk you mèant to sày.' (SC; p. 470)
 Type 5: competing external phrasal organization, placement of 'I think'.
 Form: other, error utterance has syntactic form and intonation of T1, but the the function words 'I' and 'is' appear in the order required for T2.
- AD-694 AF: 'I'll hàve a lìttle conversàtion **abòut Ván** . . . wìth Ván abòut it.'
 T1: 'a lìttle conversàtion wìth Ván abòut it.'
 T2: 'a lìttle conversàtion abòut it wìth Ván.' (SC)
 Type 5: competing external phrasal organization, placement of 'with Van' and 'about it'.
 Form: mislinking of prepositions, 'about' for 'with'.
- AD-695 AF: (hostess in restaurant)
 'Chrís, **your pàrty** . . . pàrty of fòur, your táble's nòw rèady.'
 T1: 'Chrís, your/ táble's nòw rèady.'
 T2: 'Chrís, /pàrty of fòur, your táble's nòw rèady.' (SC)
 Type 5: competing external phrasal organization, placement of two phrases.
 Form: crossover.
- AD-696 AF: (talking about what she needed to do while running errands)
 'Óne thing **is, I nèed I knòw** . . . I knòw I nèed móney.'
 T1: 'Óne thing is,/ I knòw I nèed móney.'
 T2: 'Óne thing /I nèed I knòw is móney.' (SC)
 Type 5: competing external phrasal organization, placement of 'I know'.
 Form: crossover.
- AD-697 AF: (talking about why something is so dirty)
 ' . . . because it has nòt **been ever rèally been cléaned.**'
 T1: 'it has nòt been/ èver rèally cléaned.'
 T2: 'it has nòt /ever rèally been cléaned.' (NSC)
 Type 5: competing external phrasal organization, placement of 'ever really'.
 Form: crossover.

50. Errors of formulating the proposition.

- AD-698 AM: (Muggsy the dog was lying spread out on the floor; AM said something to him in Russian and he didn't move) 'Mùggysy dòn'sn't spèak Rússian.'
 AF: 'Mùggysy **slèeps** . . . Mùggysy spèaks Lázy.'
 ('Sleeps' was related to forming the proposition, since Muggsy looked like he was sleeping; SC)
- AD-699 AF: (teenage daughter is sitting at AF's desk talking on the phone; AF had been working at her desk and wants to get back to work)
 'Sweetheart, **cán't you dò your wòrk** . . . I mean dón'sn't your phòne wòrk in yóur ròom?' (SC)
- AD-700 AF: (after voting on a paper ballot)
 'Did I **hìt the wròng búttón** . . . I mean did I chèck the wròng bóx?' (SC)