**Appendix A. Type/ Token Frequency of -Ar and -Ir-taking verbs in Turkish**

Table A and Table B below show type and token counts of -Ar-taking and -Ir-taking monosyllabic and multisyllabic verbs in Turkish. Values were taken from the BOUN corpus (Sak et al., 2008) that contains around 425 million tokens.

Table A. -Ar/ -Ir types and tokens with monosyllabic verbs

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Monosyllabic verbs | -Ar | -Ir | Total |
| **Consonant-ending** | Type | Token frequency per million | Type | Token frequency per million | Type | Token frequency per million |
|  sonorant  | 47 | 310 | 13 | 1863 | 60 | 2173 |
|  non-sonorant  | 169 | 1851 | 0 | 0 | 169 | 1856 |
| **Vowel-ending**  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Non-high vowel  | 2[[1]](#footnote-1) | 133 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 133 |
|  High-vowel  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total** |  218 | 2294 | 13 | 1863 | 231 | 4162 |

Table B. -Ar/ -Ir types and tokens with multisyllabic verbs

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Multisyllabic roots** | **-Ar** | **-Ir** | **Total** |
| Consonant-ending  | Type | Token frequency per million | Type | Token frequency per million | Type | Token frequency per million |
|  **Sonorant**  | 1 | .1 | 7976 | 4992 | 7977 | 4992 |
|  **Non-sonorant**  | 88[[2]](#footnote-2) | 101 | 1393 | 1006 | 1481 | 1107 |
| Vowel-ending  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  **High vowel** | 0 | 0 | 51 | 137 | 51 | 137 |
|  **Non-high vowel** | 693 | 1224 | 0 | 0 |  693 | 1224 |
| Total | 782 | 1325 | 9420 | 6135 | 10202 |  7460 |

1. For a more comprehensive frequency count of the monosyllabic and multisyllabic verbs, Michon (2017), treats the non-high vowel-ending verbs when attached the -r affix as -Ar exemplars (e.g., *ye-r* ‘eats’ and *yakala-r* ‘catches’) and high-vowel ending ones as -Ir exemplars (e.g., *uyu-r* ‘sleeps’, *oku-r* ‘reads’). There are only two vowel-ending monosyllabic verbs in Turkish, *de-* ‘say’ and *ye-* ‘eat’ which surface as *de-r* and *ye-r* in the aorist. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. 88 multisyllabic compound verbs constructed with the monosyllabic root *et-* 'do' in Turkish, surface with -Ar, as in *affet/ affeder* ‘forgives’, *farket/ farkeder* ‘notices’, *hisset/ hisseder* ‘feels’, etc.

 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)