

Beckmann, Werner. 2002. Suppletion im Niederdeutschen. Niederdeutsche Studien, 47. Köln: Böhlau.

The book studies instances of suppletion found in the Low German dialects. Suppletion in both inflection and derivation is taken into account; cases like *bringen-brachte-gebracht* are considered suppletive. The book describes suppletion in nouns, adjectives, numerals, reflexive, interrogative and personal pronouns, and verbs. There are sections describing suppletion in individual verbs (*müssen, dürfen, sein, gehen, stehen, geben*, etc), and sections describing suppletion in individual categories (Present, Indicative, Imperative, Optative, gender formation, diminutive formation, etc). Two main sources of suppletion are recognised: the combining of two etymologically different words and sound changes. Sections are devoted to particular types of sound changes (assimilation, ablaut, shortening of the stem vowel, etc).