

CORRIGENDUM

**Coding causal–noncausal verb alternations:  
A form–frequency correspondence  
explanation – CORRIGENDUM**

MARTIN HASPELMATH

*Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology*

ANDREEA CALUDE

*University of Waikato*

MICHAEL SPAGNOL

*University of Malta*

HEIKO NARROG

*Tohoku University*

ELİF BAMYACI

*University of Würzburg*

doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0022226714000255>. Published by Cambridge University Press, 8 August 2014.

The PENULTIMATE SENTENCE OF THE ABSTRACT of the article by Haspelmath et al. (2014), ‘In corpus data from seven languages, we find that verb pairs for which the noncausal member is more frequent tend to be coded as anticausatives, while verb pairs for which the causal member is more frequent tend to be coded as causatives’, should read:

In corpus data from seven languages, we find that verb pairs for which the causal member is more frequent tend to be coded as anticausatives, while verb pairs for which the noncausal member is more frequent tend to be coded as causatives.

REFERENCE

Haspelmath, Martin, Andreea Calude, Michael Spagnol, Heiko Narrog & Elif Bamyacı. 2014. Coding causal–noncausal verb alternations: A form–frequency correspondence explanation. *Journal of Linguistics* 50.3, 587–625.