

de Lacy, Paul (2006). Transmissibility and the role of the phonological component. *Theoretical Linguistics* 32.2: 185-196.

Determining the structure of the phonological component is crucial to determining the predictive power of theories of transmissibility, like Evolutionary Phonology. This article argues for a highly restricted, innatist phonological component. It discusses two testable predictions: the 'straitjacket' effect limits functionally well-motivated phenomena in arbitrary ways, the 'functional ignorance' effect means that some functionally well-motivated phenomena never occur. A restricted phonological component means that the domain of Evolutionary Phonology (and theories of transmissibility more generally) is i-language external phenomena, such as typological frequency.