## Conference report – Martin Alldrick

I attended the International Conference of Historical Linguistics (ICHL) in Santiago, Chile (18.08-22.08) in part thanks to the generous financial support of the Comité International Permanent des Linguistes/Permanent International Committee of Linguists. ICHL is a worldwide conference that brings together historical linguists working in all areas of linguistics.

The conference allowed me to present my work to a different audience than usual and test potential avenues for further investigation in a friendly and collegial environment. I presented a paper entitled "Differing diachronic pathways in the non-resolution of morphological indeterminacy" based on data from my thesis on the historic development of overabundance in Czech and Slovak nominal infection. The questions raised afterwards have led me to consider alternative perspectives on theoretical representations of morphological overabundance. Similarly, other discussions after the talk have led me to think more about the links between my current research and existing data that exists on the acquisition and learning of paradigmatic structures.

Outside the immediate scope of my research interests, I was able to broaden my intellectual horizons by attending talks on subjects that I would not normally learn about as part of my research programme. One series of talks that was particularly interesting was a set given by linguists at the Universidad Católica del Maule about the grammaticalization of particular grammatical features of Chilean Spanish. Another particularly interesting talk was presented by Blasi *et al.* on the topic of estimating the number of languages during the Holocene.

I would once again like to thank Comité International Permanent des Linguistes/Permanent International Committee of Linguists for their financial support. The discussions I had and feedback I received at ICHL will have a direct and positive impact both on my research and on my continued professional development.