The PhD thesis Affix Extraction: A Case Study on Hungarian Romani explores the principles and complexities of the contact-induced mechanism of affix extraction, i.e. of affix borrowing through the mediation of lexical borrowing. The thesis is a case study on affix extraction in Selice Romani, a variety of Romani (Indo-Aryan) that is strongly influenced by Hungarian (Finno-Ugric). After a brief delimitation of the phenomenon of affix extraction and an outline of the contact situation, the thesis describes in some detail several individual instances of extracted Hungarian-origin affixes in Selice Romani. It is claimed that several levels of bilingual morphology and two tiers of potentially constraining factors must be distinguished in order to describe the phenomenon of affix extraction in an adequate manner. The concept of 'gap filling' is tested as a potential predictor of affix extraction. It turns out that the contact situation of Selice Romani vis--vis Hungarian instantiates a stage of borrowing that is characterized by categorially redundant lexical borrowing of morphologically complex forms and affix extraction.