The work concerns the study of limited collocational paradigms in modern German. It is based on the corpus cooccurrence analysis and aims at the clearing up of the phenomenon of the so-called monocollcatability. After the undertaken analyses and reflections there came a conclusion that corroborated the original point of view, namely, that the so-called monocollcatability presents a multiplex phenomenon, where a metaphore of centre and periphery seems to be appropriate. In the analyses there occur semantically neutral word, inherently bound on certain collocated for formal reasons.