Fifteen Feet Of Time/Pénte Métra Chrónou: Bilingual English Greek Picture Book (Dual Language/Parallel Text)

Without question, this is the definitive grammar of the Hawaiian language. Indeed it is the first attempt at a comprehensive treatment of the subject since W.D. Alexander published his concise Short Synopsis of the Most Essential Points in Hawaiian Grammar in 1864. This grammar is intended as a companion to the Hawaiian Dictionary, by the same authors. The grammar was written with every student of the Hawaiian language in mind from the casual interested layperson to the professional linguist and grammarian. Although it was obviously impossible to avoid technical terms, their use was kept to a minimum, and a glossary is included for those who need its help. Each point of grammar is illustrated with examples, many from Hawaiian-language literature.

This is the fullest account ever published of Latin suffixes in English. It explores the rich variety of English words formed by the addition of one or more Latin suffixes, such as -ial, -able, -ability, -ible, and -id. It traces the histories of over 3,000 words, revealing the range of derivational patterns

in Indo-European, Latin, and English. It describes the different kinds of suffixes, shows how they entered English via different channels at different times, and considers the complexity of competition between native and borrowed forms. The author examines postclassical, medieval, and early modern Latin derivatives, and demonstrates that Latin is still, and likely to remain, a productive source of English words. He traces the suffixes back to their Proto-Indo-European origins and provides copious examples for every aspect of his discussion. Professor Miller's innovative book makes an important contribution to the history of both English and Latin morphology and etymology, as well as to the history of suffixal derivation in Indo-European. It will interest scholars and students of comparative morphology, historical and comparative linguistics, etymology, and lexicography.

Greek Metre

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important

enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To ensure a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant. Hittite Etymological Dictionary: Words beginning with M Translation Studies in Hungary Imaging of Gynecological Disorders in Infants and Children

New Comedy

The Accentual System of Winnebago

Prosodic Features of Latin and Greek: A Study in Theory and Reconstruction

The Oxford Handbook of Languages of the Caucasus is an introduction to and overview of the linguistically diverse languages of southern Russia, Georgia, Azerbaijan, and Armenia. Though the languages of the Caucasus have often been mischaracterized or exoticized, many of them have crosslinguistically rare features found in few or no other languages. This handbook presents facts and descriptions of the languages written by experts. The first half of the book is an

introduction to the languages, with the linguistic profiles enriched by demographic research about their speakers. It features overviews of the main language families as well as detailed grammatical descriptions of several individual languages. The second half of the book delves more deeply into theoretical analyses of features, such as agreement, ellipsis, and discourse properties, which are found in some languages of the Caucasus. Promising areas for future research are highlighted throughout the handbook, which will be of interest to linguists of all subfields.

This textbook provides a comprehensive review of gynecological imaging in infancy, childhood, and adolescence. Experts from the disciplines of pediatric radiology, gynecology, surgery, and endocrinology have come together to produce a textbook that, while written primarily from the perspective of the radiologist, will be of value to all professionals involved in the management of these patients. The normal development of the female reproductive tract is described in detail through embryological development, normal childhood appearances, and puberty. Congenital abnormalities are addressed in chapters reviewing

structural abnormalities of the reproductive tract and disorders of sex development. A symptoms-based approach is followed in chapters devoted to the assessment of the patient with gynecological pain and disorders of menstruation. Disorders of the breast and the imaging of patients with gynecological neoplasia are considered in dedicated chapters. Milman Parry, who died in 1935 while a young assistant professor at Harvard, is now considered one of the leading classical scholars of this century. Yet Parry's articles and French dissertations -- highly original contributions to the study of Homer--have until now been difficult to obtain. The Making of Homeric Verse for the first time collects these landmark works in one volume together with Parry's unpublished M.A. thesis and extracts from his Yugoslavian journal, which contains notes on Serbo-Croatian poetry and its relation to Homer. Adam Parry, the late son of the scholar, has translated the French dissertations, written an introduction on the life and intellectual development of his father, and provided a survey of later work on Homer conducted in Parry's glorious tradition. This volume offers a selection of interface studies in

generative linguistics, a valuable "one-stop shopping" opportunity for readers interested in the ways in which the various modules of linguistic analysis intersect and interact. The boundaries between the lexicon and morphophonology, between morphology and syntax, between morphosyntax and meaning, and between morphosyntax and phonology are all being crossed in this volume. Though its focus is on theoretical approaches, experimental studies are also included. The empirical focus of many of the contributions is on Hungarian, and several chapters respond to work published by István Kenesei, to whom the volume is dedicated.

Ancient Greek Accentuation

A Handbook of Germanic Etymology

Introduction to the Dialect Mixture in Homer, with Notes on Lyric and Herodotus

Lyric Metres of Greek Drama

A Metrical Theory of Stress and Destressing in English and Dutch Documents in Mycenaean Greek

This volume is a tribute to Professor Vovin's research and a summary of the latest developments in his fields of expertise.

This is a book of permanent importance for students of classical languages and literatures.

Abstract in English.

Like Carl Darling Buck's Comparative Grammar of Greek and Latin (1933), this book is an explanation of the similarities and differences between Greek and Latin morphology and lexicon through an account of their prehistory. It also aims to discuss the principal features of Indo-European linguistics. Greek and Latin are studied as a pair for cultural reasons only; as languages, they have little in common apart from their Indo-European heritage. Thus the only way to treat the historical bases for their development is to begin with Proto-Indo-European. The only way to make a reconstructed language like Proto-Indo-European intelligible and intellectually defensible is to present at least some of the basis for reconstructing its features and, in the process, to discuss reasoning and methodology of reconstruction (including a weighing of alternative reconstructions). The result is a compendious handbook of Indo-European phonology and morphology, and a vade mecum of Indo-European linguistics--the focus always remaining on Greek and Latin. The non-classical sources for historical discussion are mainly Vedic Sanskrit, Hittite, and Germanic, with occasional but crucial contributions from Old Irish, Avestan, Baltic, and Slavic. Greek Metre

Studies in Archaic Latin Inscriptions Vox Graeca Mycenaean to the Koiné greek lyric metre The Greek Dialects

Hittite is the oldest attested Indo-European language and therefore of paramount importance for comparative Indo-European linguistics. Although in the last few decades our knowledge of the synchronic and historical linguistics of Hittite has profoundly increased, these new insights have not been systematically applied to the whole Hittite material. This book fills this gap by, for the first time, providing an etymological dictionary of the entire Hittite lexicon of Indo-European origin in which all words are treated in a coherent way. Furthermore, it provides a thorough description of the synchronic phonological system of Hittite as well as a comprehensive study of the Hittite historical morphology and phonology. The result is a monumental handbook that will form an indispensable tool for Indo-Europeanists and Hittitologists alike.

The inscriptions that accompany the painted scenes on non-Attic Greek vases are an extremely important source for knowledge of ancient Greek, in particular colloquial language and signs of foreign dialect. The corpus of material is made all the more valuable because the inscriptions were painted or incised before firing, and thus cannot be held suspect as possible later additions. In this volume, Dr Wachter provides a detailed catalogue of such inscriptions together with a commentary andseparate analysis dedicated to the examination of epigraphical, philological, and

onomastic aspects of this unusually illuminating type of evidence. This he does in the full context of the vase-paintings and associated myths to which the inscriptions are attached. Epic is dialectally mixed but Ionic at its core. The proper dialect for elegy was Ionic, even when composed by Tyrtaeus in Sparta or Theognis in Megara, both Doric areas. Choral lyric poets represent the major dialect areas: Aeolic (Sappho, Alcaeus), Ionic (Anacreon, Archilochus, Simonides), and Doric (Alcman, Ibycus, Stesichorus, Pindar). Most distinctive are the Aeolic poets. The rest may have a preference for their own dialect (some more than others) but in their Lesbian veneer and mixture of Doric and Ionic forms are to some extent dialectally indistinguishable. All of the ancient authors use a literary language that is artificial from the point of view of any individual dialect. Homer has the most forms that occur in no actual dialect. In this volume, by means of dialectally and chronologically arranged illustrative texts, translated and provided with running commentary, some of the early Greek authors are compared against epigraphic records, where available, from the same period and locality in order to provide an appreciation of: the internal history of the Ancient Greek language and its dialects; the evolution of the multilectal, artificial poetic language that characterizes the main genres of the most ancient Greek literature, especially Homer / epic, with notes on choral lyric and even the literary language of the prose historian Herodotus; the formulaic properties of ancient poetry, especially epic genres; the development of more complex meters, colometric structure, and poetic conventions; and the basis for decisions about text editing and the selection of a manuscript alternant or emendation that was plausibly used by a given author.

This book represents a reconstruction of the Proto-Germanic vocabulary as attested in ancient and modern Germanic languages and projected to the Proto-Germanic level. The volume contains valuable linguistic information giving an outline of Proto-Germanic language, culture and pre-historic tradition. It is the first attempt to reconstruct the Proto-Germanic lexicon after the work of Falk and Torp in the beginning of the XXth century.

Hittite and the Indo-European Verb

Studies in Asian Historical Linguistics, Philology and Beyond

Accent and Rhythm

Bilingual English-Greek Picture Book (Dual Language/Parallel Text)

Women in Power; Wealth; The Malcontent; The Woman from Samos

The Oxford Handbook of Languages of the Caucasus

Bilingual English-Greek Children's Book What happens if the world unexpectedly stands still for a moment? If, just like that, you are given a bit of time by sheer luck? This is exactly what happens in one of the biggest and busiest cities of the world, as a small snail crosses the street and makes traffic stop for half a day. A book about things that you always wanted to do but never had the time for. Reviews "charming"-Kirkus Reviews "A proposal to improve the world"-Westf lische Nachrichten "humorous"-ehrensenf.de "interesting not just in its story or its message, but also in how it delivers that message. The

colors and backgrounds have a rich sense of texture, unlike the majority of children's books."-ForeWord Clarion Reviews "beautiful"-geizkragen.de "A creative bedtime story, which is also suitable for stressed adults. [...] In the bustle of the city, the animals seize the moment and become aware of how beautiful life can be without stress and hustle."-Designers in Action "sets out to demonstrate what can happen when we're true to ourselves, when we seize our day, when we live in the present, when we actually feel and enjoy the weather, when we are spontaneous, when we break from routine, when we defy expectation, and how these rather small acts of joy can inspire others"-Amazon.com Customer Review "fabulous"-spiegel.de "The story of a little snail who triggers big changes"-M nstersche Zeitung Tags: Bilingual Children's Books, Bilingual Books, Emergent Bilingual, Bilingual Education, Foreign Language Learning, EFL, English as a Foreign Language, EFL Books, EFL for Children, ELL, English Language Learner, ESL, English as a Second Language, ESL for Children, ESL for Kids, ESL Teaching Materials, EAL, English as an Additional Language, Children's Picture Book, Dual Language, Foreign Language Study, ESOL, English for Speakers of Other Languages Miss Dale examines the the rhythms of Greek lyric and the laws which control them. In this 1968 second edition, she has corrected what she calls 'the errors

and shortcomings' of the first, and has taken into account work published in the intervening years. Miss Dale writes for classical scholars and others interested in metric.

This study investigates the properties of several ancient syllabic and linear segmental scripts to make explicit the aspects of linguistic knowledge they attempt to represent. Some recent experimental work suggests that nonliterate speakers do not have segmental knowledge and that only syllabic knowledge is 'real' or accessible, whence the ubiquity of syllabaries. Miller disputes this by showing that such tests do not distinguish relevant types of knowledge, and that linguistic analysis of the ordering and writing conventions of early Western scripts corroborates the evidence from language acquisition, use, and change for segment awareness. By coding segments, the ancient syllabaries represented more phonological knowledge than the alphabet, which was a poor compromise between the vowelless West Semitic scripts and the vowelredundant syllabic scripts. A wide range of information about early scripts and their development is combined with a new theory of the syllable as 'Sonority Phrase'. The book's value is further enhanced by thorough discussion of the issues from a broad range of theoretical and applied viewpoints, including language play and change, cognition, literacy, and cultural history.

Recent years have seen a revival of interest in morphology. The Yearbook of Morphology series supports and enforces this upswing of morphological research and gives an overview of the current issues and debates at the heart of this revival. The Yearbook of Morphology 1993 focuses on prosodic morphology, i.e. the interaction between morphological and prosodic structure, on the semantics of word formation, and on a number of related issues in the realm of inflection: the structure of paradigms, the relation between inflection and word formation, and patterns of language change with respect to inflection. There is also discussion of the relevance of the notion `level ordering' for morphological generalizations. All theoretical and historical linguists, morphologists, and phonologists will want to read this volume. Catalogue of Information Three Hundred Selected Tablets from Knossos, Plyos, and Mycenae with Commentary and Vocabulary From Proto-Indo-European to Proto-Germanic Non-Attic Greek Vase Inscriptions and Their Indo-European Ancestry Ancient Indo-European Dialects "Jasanoff comes up with some of the strongest arguments yet made for

assuming that Indo-European languages other than Hittite and Tocharian underwent a substantial period of common development, and this needs to be fitted into any model of the dispersal of the language family." James Clackson, Times Literary Supplement |d 05/03/2004 This book reconciles what is known of the Proto-Indo-European verbal system with the evidence of Hittite and the other early Anatolian languages. The decipherment of Hittite in 1917 and the recognition that it was an Indo-European language had dramatic consequences for conceptions of the Indo-European parent language. For most of the twentieth century, attention focused on the peculiarities of Hittite phonology, especially the consonant h and its implications for the evolving laryngeal theory. Yet the morphological 'disconnects' between Hittite and the other early languages are more profound than the phonological differences. The Hittite verbal system lacks most of the familiar tense-aspect categories of Sanskrit, Greek, and Latin. It also presents the novelty of the hi-conjugation, a purely formal conjugation class to which nearly half of all Hittite verbs belong. Repeated attempts to explain the hi-conjugation on the basis of the classical model of the Proto-Indo-European verbal system have failed. The question is not whether the conventional picture of the parent language must be modified to account

for the facts of Hittite, but how. In this outstanding book Professor Jasanoff puts forward a new and revolutionary model of the Proto-Indo-European verbal system that promises to have a major impact on Indo-European studies. His strikingly original synthesis, reflecting a quarter-century-long study of the problem, is the most thorough and systematic attempt thus far to bridge the gap between Hittite and the other Indo-European languages. A new and enlarged edition of Professor Allen's successful book on the pronunciation of Attic Greek in classical times.

Designed to be used as a textbook in university courses (either upper-level undergraduate or postgraduate), A Historical Greek Reader will also serve as a reference tool for researchers. It provides an introduction to the history of the ancient Greek language, and to Indo-European and historical linguistics in general.

This abridgement of the author's authoritative Greek Metre provides readers with a down-to-earth, digestible introduction to the subject. West has simplified his discussion of the basics and has increased the number of examples illustrating the more common metres. Altering the format slightly, West has gathered the most common metres in their own chapter, but otherwise the book retains the broadly chronological and historical $\frac{Page}{Page}$ 15/20

approach of the original work. Wide-ranging and accessible, Introduction to Greek Metre offers a very thorough grounding in the subject.

A Historical Greek Reader

An Anthology of Early Greek Lyric, Elegiac, and lambic Poetry

Fifteen Feet of Time/Pénte Métra Chrónou

Introduction to Greek Metre

Odyssey

Bacchylides. the Poems and Fragments

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars

believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant. Romani is the first language, and family and community language, of upwards of 3-4 million people and possibly many more in Europe, the Americas, and Australia. Documentation and research on the language draws on a tradition of more than two centuries, yet it remains relatively unknown and often engulfed by myths. In recent decades there has been an upsurge of interest in the language including language maintenance and educational projects, the creation of digital resources, language policy initiatives, and a flourishing community of online users of the language. This Handbook presents state of the art research on Romani language and linguistics. Bringing together key established scholars in the field of linguistics and neighbouring disciplines, it introduces the reader to the structures of Romani and its dialect divisions, and to the history of research on the language. It then goes on to explore major external influences on the language through contact with other key languages, aspects of language acquisition, and interventions in support of the language through public policy provisions, activism, translation, religious

and literary initiatives, and social media. This comprehensive and groundbreaking account of Romani will appeal to students and scholars from across language and linguistics.

Part of the Advanced Language Series, this is a revised edition of "The Greek Dialects" published by Chicago University Press in 1955. Its virtues were comparative clarity and conciseness on a subject too often treated, for example by contemporary work in German, with prolixity and obscurity. It became the standard scholarly introduction and reference work on questions of dialect; and though much valuable additional work has been done on the subject since its appearance, it largely retains its original virtues and still provides a valuable starting point of reference. The Advanced Language Series reissues important books on Greek and Latin Language (and associated areas) which have been unavailable for some time or have not previously appeared in readily affordable paperback format. They are intended for the reference shelves of all scholars and students of classical languages.

Fifteen Feet of Time/Pénte Métra ChrónouBilingual English-Greek Picture Book (Dual Language/Parallel Text)Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

Proceedings of the Conference on Indo-European Linguistics Held at the

University of California, Los Angeles, April 25-27, 1963 The Iliad: A Commentary Euterpe The Palgrave Handbook of Romani Language and Linguistics

The Making of Homeric Verse

This book is the first since 1897 to describe the earliest reconstructable stages of the prehistory of English. It outlines the grammar of Proto-Indo-European, considers the changes by which one dialect of that prehistoric language developed into Proto-Germanic, and provides a detailed account of the grammar of Proto-Germanic. The first volume in Don Ringe's A Linguistic History of English will be of central interest to all scholars and students ofcomparative Indo-European and Germanic linguistics, the history of English, and historical linguists. The next volume will consider the development of Proto-Germanic into Old English. Subsequent volumes will describe the attested history of English from the Old English period to the present. Probert's study offers not only an improved understanding of the history of Greek accentuation but also insights into aspects of Indo-European accentuation and the effects of word frequency on language change.

Written in the century following the defeat of Athens by the Spartans in the Peloponnesian War, these four plays signal a change of emphasis in stage comedy more appropriate to the new world order of the fourth century BC. Aristophanes is the only Greek playwright whose work spans the

fifth and fourth centuries BC and links the direct slapstick and bawdy of Old Comedy to the more subtle situational New Comedy. Women in Power and Wealth complete the cycle of Aristophanes's extant plays begun in Aristophanes Plays: One and Plays: Two, translated by Kenneth McLeish. Writing seventy years after Aristophanes's death, Menander's only complete surviving works, The Malcontent and The Woman from Samos are here translated by J. Michael Walton. Kenneth McLeish and J. Michael Walton provide full introductions, discussing the plays and placing them in their political and social context.

New Comparative Grammar of Greek and Latin

Synchronic Patterns, Frequency Effects, and Prehistory

The Collected Papers of Milman Parry

Etymological Dictionary of the Hittite Inherited Lexicon

Ancient Greek Dialects and Early Authors

Latin Suffixal Derivatives in English