

## Lexikon Der Sprachwissenschaft By Hadumod Bussmann

*Lexikon der Sprachwissenschaft*Routledge Dictionary of Language and LinguisticsRoutledge

This book introduces formal grammar theories that play a role in current linguistic theorizing (Phrase Structure Grammar, Transformational Grammar/Government & Binding, Generalized Phrase Structure Grammar, Lexical Functional Grammar, Categorical Grammar, Head-?Driven Phrase Structure Grammar, Construction Grammar, Tree Adjoining Grammar). The key assumptions are explained and it is shown how the respective theory treats arguments and adjuncts, the active/passive alternation, local reorderings, verb placement, and fronting of constituents over long distances. The analyses are explained with German as the object language. The second part of the book compares these approaches with respect to their predictions regarding language acquisition and psycholinguistic plausibility. The nativism hypothesis, which assumes that humans possess genetically determined innate language-specific knowledge, is critically examined and alternative models of language acquisition are discussed. The second part then addresses controversial issues of current theory building such as the question of flat or binary branching structures being more appropriate, the question whether constructions should be treated on the phrasal or the lexical level, and the question whether abstract, non-visible entities should play a role in syntactic analyses. It is shown that the analyses suggested in the respective frameworks are often translatable into each other. The book closes with a chapter showing how properties common to all languages or to certain classes of languages can be captured.

Im Mittelpunkt dieser Untersuchung stehen die türkischen Intensivadjektive (yeni - yepyeni, mavi - masmavi, sert - semsert, temiz - tertemiz). Die Regeln ihrer Bildung waren bisher unbekannt. Durch Anwendung morphophonologischer Analysemethoden konnten schliesslich im Rahmen dieser Arbeit auf der Basis eines umfassenden Korpus die Bildungsregeln herausgefunden, beschrieben und erklärt werden. Ihnen liegt das Kontrastprinzip der Identitätsvermeidung zugrunde, d.h. die Bildung dieser emphatischen Adjektive beruht auf der Vorschaltung eines Morphems, das durch besondere Segmentierung – Reduplikation einer (Teil)Silbe, die durch kontrastreiches Zusatzmaterial aus der Menge der Laute {p, s, m, r} geschlossen wird – und durch eine für das Türkische aussergewöhnliche Akzentuierung – Betonung der ersten Silbe – einen Signalcharakter erhält, der der beabsichtigten Wirkung der Emphase Rechnung trägt. Zum ersten Mal wird hier "Kontrast" nicht nur qualitativ verstanden, sondern auf der Basis von Artikulationsort und art der Konsonanten auf quantitative Weise definiert und so objektiviert. Um zusätzliche Evidenz für die gefundene Lösung dieses alten türkischen Problems zu bekommen, wurden 1. sämtliche Reduplikationsformen des Türkischen bestimmt, klassifiziert und zum Vergleich herangezogen, 2. umfangreiche Lautstatistiken erstellt, 3. zahlreiche synchrone und diachrone Untersuchungen angestellt und 4. ein Massentest mit türkischen Muttersprachlern zur Verifizierung der gefundenen Regeln durchgeführt.

Language Typology and Language Universals / Sprachtypologie und sprachliche Universalien / La typologie des langues et les universaux linguistiques. 1. Halbband

Shedding the 'Non-literary' Tag

Multiple Perspectives on English Philology and History of Linguistics

Terminologie de la Traduction

Fachsprachen

Happy Eating!

ein Arbeitsbuch mit 104 Abbildungen, Kontrollfragen und Antworten

This book examines the most frequent form of Jew-hatred: Israel-related antisemitism. After defining this hate ideology in its various manifestations and the role the internet plays in it, the author explores the question of how Israel-related antisemitism is communicated and understood through the language used by readers in below-the-line comments. Drawing on a corpus of over 6,000 comments from traditionally left-wing news outlets The Guardian and Die Zeit, the author examines both implicit and explicit comparisons made between modern-day Israel and both colonial Britain and Nazi Germany. His analyses are placed within the context of resurgent neo-nationalism in both countries, and it is argued that these instances of antisemitism perform a multi-faceted role in absolving guilt, re-writing history, and reinforcing in-group status. This book will be of interest not only to linguistics scholars, but also to academics in fields such as internet studies, Jewish studies, hate speech and antisemitism.

From 1990-1994 the Danish Research Council for the Humanities granted a research project entitled "translation of LSP texts", which was initially split up into five part-projects, one of which has been concerned with LSP lexicography. The Manual of Specialised Lexicography is one of the results of the research undertaken by this project. The primary purpose of the Manual is to contribute towards an improved basis for practical specialised lexicography, which has so far had but a small share in the explosive development that has taken place in general-language lexicography since the early 1970s. One implication of this is that only to a limited extent has it been possible to build upon existing findings. The Manual thus has the twofold aim of offering guidance and direction to authors of specialised dictionaries as well as contributing towards the further development of lexicographical theories.

Bringing together the research fields of sign language linguistics and information structure, this book focuses on the realization of modal particles and focus particles in three European sign languages: German Sign Language, Sign Language of the Netherlands, and Irish Sign Language. As a cross-linguistic investigation based on a systematic methodological approach, the study analyzes the results particularly with regard to nonmanual features expressed by articulators such as the body, head, and face. The analyses of the data provide interesting insights into the syntax-prosody interface in sign languages and the interaction of syntax and prosody in general. Modal and focus particles have not been thoroughly investigated in sign languages. This volume represents the first study on this phenomenon and is thus an innovative contribution to the field. From a methodological and theoretical perspective, it draws on up-to-date linguistic tools and provides professionally elicited and annotated data. The book accounts for the results within existing theoretical models. Given its specific focus on nonmanuals, the book contributes to recent debates on information structure and the syntax-prosody interface and will be of special interest to both sign and spoken language linguists.

An Introduction

The Oxford Handbook of Historical Phonology

Grammar & Corpora 2009

Studies in Honour of Leonhard Lipka

Grammatik und Terminologie

Lexicography in the Borderland between Knowledge and Non-Knowledge

Translation Terminology, Terminologia de la Traducción, Terminologie der Übersetzung

This collection of articles covers a wide range of topics in English philology and history of linguistics. The volume proceeds from Old English studies offering a unique perspective and approach in literary and linguistic research into Anglo-Saxon England. Two articles deal with English phonology from both historical and contemporary standpoints, and another with a theoretical discussion of etymological inquiry. The last section contains three articles focusing on the history of linguistics or the history of ideas. The wide range of topics addressed in the 12 chapters of this volume reflects the diversity of interests in the research efforts of Shoichi Watanabe, professor emeritus at Sophia University, to whom this volume is dedicated by his former students. He is not only highly valued as a distinguished professor of English philology, but also acknowledged for his critique of civilization with his unique view of history and culture.

The basis for this additional volume are the three volumes of the handbooks Dictionaries. An International Encyclopedia of Lexicography (HSK 5.1-5.3), published between 1989 and 1991. An updating has been perceived as an important desideratum for a considerable time. In the present Supplementary Volume the premises and subjects of HSK 5.1-5.3 are complemented by new articles that take account of the practice-internal and theoretical developments of the last 15 years. Special attention has been given to the following topics: the status and function of lexicographic reference works, the history of lexicography, the theory of lexicography, lexicographic processes, lexicographic training and lexicographic institutions, new metalxicographic methods, electronic and, especially, computer-assisted lexicography.

This book shifts the common perception of specialised or "LSP" translation as necessarily banal and straightforward towards a more realistic understanding of it as a complex and multilayered phenomenon which belies its standard negative binary definition as 'non-literary'.

Meaning and Lexicography

Beiträge zur ars grammatica 2017

Grammatical theory

Origin and Development of European Languages

Symposium on Lexicography VII

Synchronic English Linguistics

Lexikon der Sprachwissenschaft

The Routledge Dictionary of Language and Linguistics is a unique reference work for students and teachers of linguistics. The highly regarded second edition of the Lexikon der Sprachwissenschaft by Hadumod Bussmann has been specifically adapted by a team of over thirty specialist linguists to form the most comprehensive and up-to-date work of its kind in the English language. In over 2,500 entries, the Dictionary provides an exhaustive survey of the key terminology and languages of more than 30 subdisciplines of linguistics. With its term-based approach and emphasis on clear analysis, it complements perfectly Routledge's established range of reference material in the field of linguistics.

Thinking German Translation is a comprehensive practical course in translation for advanced undergraduate students of German and postgraduate students embarking on Master's translation programmes. Now in its third edition, this course focuses on translation as a decision-making process, covering all stages of the translation process from research, to the 'rewriting' of the source text in the language of translation, to the final revision process. This third edition brings the course up to date, referencing relevant research sources in Translation Studies and technological developments as appropriate, and balancing the coverage of subject matter with examples and varied exercises in a wide range of genres from both literary and specialised material. All chapters from the second edition have been extensively revised and, in many cases, restructured; new chapters have been added—literary translation; research and resources—as well as suggestions for further reading. Offering around 50 practical exercises, the course features material from a wide range of sources, including: business, economics and politics advertising, marketing and consumer texts tourism science and engineering modern literary texts and popular song the literary canon, including poetry A variety of translation issues are addressed, among them cultural differences, genre conventions, the difficult concept of equivalence, as well as some of the key differences between English and German linguistic and textual features. Thinking German Translation is essential reading for all students seriously interested in improving their translation skills. It is also an excellent foundation for those considering a career in translation. A Tutor's Handbook offers comments and notes on the exercises for each chapter, including not only translations but also a range of other tasks, as well as some specimen answers. It is available to download from www.routledge.com/9781138920989.

Although semiotics has, in its guise or another, flourished uninterruptedly since pre-Socratic times in the West, and important semiotic themes have emerged and developed independently in both the Islamic and Buddhist traditions, semiotics as an organized undertaking began to 100m only in the 1960s. Workshops materialized, with a perhaps surprising spontaneity, over much of Europe and Western and North America. Thereafter, others quickly surfaced almost everywhere over the litera te globe. Different places strategically allied themselves with different legn eies, but all had a common thrust: to aim at a general theory of signs, by way of a description of different sign systems, their comparative analysis, and their classification. More or less permanent confederations were forged with the most diverse academic disciplines, and amazingly varied frameworks were devised-suited to the needs of the times and the sites-to carry the work of consolidation forward. Bit by bit, mutually supportive international networks were put together. Today, it can truly be asserted that semiotics has become a global enterprise. This, of course, is far from saying that the map is uniform or even that world-wide homogeneity is in the least desirable. While our conjoint ultimate goal remains steadily in focus, the multiplicity of avenues available for its realization is inherent in the advent ure of the search itself.

Lexikon der sprachwissenschaft

Phrasal Verbs

Analogies for Reckoning with the Past

Modal and Focus Particles in Sign Languages

Ein internationales Handbuch / An International Handbook

A Contrastive Investigation of English and German

From transformational grammar to constraint-based approaches. Fourth revised and extended edition

*In der Grammatikforschung hat sich über die Jahre eine Vielzahl von Perspektiven, Herangehensweisen und Theorien herausgebildet, die mit oft unterschiedlichen – gelegentlich sogar widersprüchlichen – begrifflichen Systematiken arbeiten. Diese terminologische Vielfalt stellt die Entwicklung konsistenter Erklärungsmodelle vor besondere Herausforderungen. Der vorliegende Band zur ars grammatica 2017: Grammatische Terminologie – Inhalte und Methoden enthält Beiträge, die sich im Spannungsfeld zwischen inhaltlicher Betrachtung und methodischer Anwendung mit Eigenschaften und Spezifika grammatischer Fachsprache beschäftigen. Dabei decken die Beiträge ein breites Spektrum ab und reichen von theoretischen Ausführungen der Terminologie(-forschung) über die Herausforderungen intra- und interlingualer Untersuchungen bis hin zu anwendungsorientierten Betrachtungen.*

This terminology collection presents approximately 200 concepts that can be considered the basic vocabulary for the practical teaching of translation. Four languages are included: French, English, Spanish and German. Nearly twenty translation teachers and terminologists from universities in eight countries (Canada, France, Germany, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States and Venezuela) defined the concepts and presented them in pedagogical form, with notes and examples. The terms describe specific language acts, the cognitive aspects involved in the translation process, the procedures involved in transfer from one language to another, and the results of these operations. All of the terms in each section of the book are cross-referenced. A dozen tables help the reader understand the relationships between the concepts, and a bibliography completes each section. This vocabulary is designed to be a useful tool and contribution to the general quality of translator training.

This book presents a comprehensive and critical overview of historical phonology as it stands today. Scholars from around the world consider and advance research in every aspect of the field. In doing so they demonstrate the continuing vitality and some continuing themes of one of the oldest sub-disciplines of linguistics. The book is divided into six parts. The first considers key current research questions, the early history of the field, and the structuralist context for work on segmental change. The second examines evidence and methods, including phonological reconstruction, typology, and computational and quantitative approaches. Part III looks at types of phonological change, including stress, tone, and morphophonological change. Part IV explores a series of controversial aspects within the field, including the effects of first language acquisition, the status of lexical diffusion and exceptionless change, and the role of individuals in innovation. Part V considers theoretical perspectives on phonological change, including those of evolutionary phonology and generative historical phonology. The final part examines sociolinguistic and exogenous factors in phonological change, including the study of change in real time, the role of second language acquisition, and loanword adaptation. The authors, who represent leading proponents of every theoretical perspective, consider phonological change over a wide range of the world's language families. The handbook is, in sum, a valuable resource for phonologists and historical linguists and a stimulating guide for their students.

http://admin.mtp.hum.ku.dk/im/editbook.asp?eln=203591

Politische Show in Italien

A Critical Cognitive Study

Ambiguity

Soziolinguistik

Antisemitism in Reader Comments

Mantic Elements in English Renaissance Revenge Tragedy

This cookbook features Dim Sum recipes and Cantonese dishes with some of our favorite Bible verses of encouragement. The book also includes some of our favorite American dishes. Happy Eating! is printed and published in the United States of America.

Umberto Bossi, Parteiführer der Lega Nord, und Silvio Berlusconi, Parteiführer von Forza Italia, zählen zu den erfolgreichsten Politikern Italiens. Beide beherrschten die politische Inszenierung nach allen Regeln der Kunst. Während Umberto Bossi in erster Linie durch sein bewusst ungepflegtes Äußeres und seine rüde und sexistische Sprache auf sich aufmerksam macht, setzt Silvio Berlusconi, Medienmogul und Präsident des AC Mailand, gezielt die italienische Fußballbegeisterung für sein Kommunikationsmanagement ein. Tina Schöpfer zeigt in ihrer politikwissenschaftlichen Analyse auf, in welche Rollen Umberto Bossi und Silvio Berlusconi schlüpfen, welche Themen sie besetzen, welche Sprache sie sprechen und welche Symbole sie benutzen, um sich medienwirksam darzustellen. Die Autorin vertritt die These, dass erfolgreiches Kommunikationsmanagement sich der politischen Kultur des jeweiligen Landes anpassen muss. Damit ist ihre Analyse nicht nur für das Verständnis der politischen Kommunikation in Italien von Interesse, sondern auch für die politische Kommunikationsforschung in anderen europäischen Ländern. Die Autorin: Tina Schöpfer, M.A., geb. 1975, studierte Politikwissenschaft sowie Italienische Sprach- und Literaturwissenschaft an der Universität des Saarlandes und arbeitete als Freie Journalistin und Dozentin für Italienisch. Sie verbrachte mehrere Forschungsaufenthalte in Italien und studierte u.a. an der Ausländeruniversität Perugia.

The series *Handbooks of Linguistics and Communication Science* is designed to illuminate a field which not only includes general linguistics and the study of linguistics as applied to specific languages, but also covers those more recent areas which have developed from the increasing body of research into the manifold forms of communicative action and interaction.

Specialised Translation

Routledge Dictionary of Language and Linguistics

Reduplikationen In Türkischen

Tumen Juluŋun Jecen Aka

The Semiotic Sphere

General Lexicographical Theory with Particular Focus on Learner's Lexicography

Die slavischen Sprachen / The Slavic Languages. Halbband I

The book traces the evolution of the English verb-particle construction ('phrasal verb') from Indo-European and Germanic up to the present. A contrastive survey of the basic semantic and syntactic characteristics of verb-particle constructions in the present-day Germanic languages shows that the English construction is structurally unremarkable and its analysis as a periphrastic word-formation is proposed. From a cross-linguistic and comparative perspective the Old English prefix verbs are identified as preverbs and the shift towards postposition of the particles is connected to the development of more general patterns of word order. The interplay of phonological, morphological, syntactic and semantic factors in the loss of the native prefixes in the history of English is investigated. In this context the question is discussed to what extent the older prefixes were replaced by particles and borrowed prefixes, how the characteristic etymological and semantic properties of the Modern English phrasal verbs can be explained and what role they play in the lexicon. The author argues that their common perception as particularly 'English', 'colloquial' and 'informal' has its origin in the eighteenth-century normative tradition.

Mantic elements are manifold in the English drama of the Renaissance period: they are supernatural manifestations and have a prophetic, future-determining function within the dramatic plot, which can be difficult to discern. Addressing contemporaries of Shakespeare, this study interprets a representative number of revenge tragedies, including Hamlet, Othello, The Revenger's Tragedy, The White Devil, and The Revenger's Tragedy, to draw general conclusions about the use of mantic elements in this genre. The analysis of the cultural context and the functionalisation of mantic elements in revenge tragedy of the Elizabethan, Jacobean, and Caroline era show their essential function in the construction of the plot. Mantic elements create and stimulate audience expectations. They are not only rhetoric decorum, but structural elements, and convey knowledge about the genre, the fate of which is determined by retaliation. An interpretation of revenge tragedy is only possible if mantic providentialism is taken into account. While lexicology, lexical semantics, and lexicography all share an interest in lexical items, they often tend to be regarded as three separate albeit interrelated fields. Indeed, the extent to which the interrelationship is recognized and taken into account in lexicographic practice is the moot point. The conference which produced the papers offered in this volume was designed to bring their practitioners together and thus gives an impetus to closer cooperation among them. It is the editors' conviction that the practical activity of lexicography should learn more from its sister fields. People working in lexicography, lexical semantics, etc. may find some of the insights arrived at in the more practically oriented descriptions pertinent and useful.

A Course in Translation Method: German to English

Morphophonologische Untersuchungen

Hadumod Bußmann: Lexikon der Sprachwissenschaft, Stuttgart, Kröner 1990, 904 S., (Kröners Taschenausgabe ; 452).

Proceedings of the Seventh International Symposium on Lexicography May 5-6, 1994 at the University of Copenhagen

Fachsprachen / Languages for Special Purposes. 2. Halbband

Quantitative Linguistik / Quantitative Linguistics

Metaphor and Gender in Business Media Discourse

This new study reconciles cognitive metaphor theory with Critical Discourse Analysis to offer a fresh approach to the study of metaphor. In applying this framework to a substantial corpus of texts from business magazines, the author shows how metaphors of war, sports and evolutionary struggle are used to construct business as a masculinized social domain. In view of the subtle but pervasive socio-cognitive impact of these metaphors, the study raises the question of possible alternatives and the scope for change in business media discourse.

This edited volume investigates the concept of ambiguity and how it manifests itself in language and communication from a new perspective. The main goal is to uncover a great mystery, why can we communicate effectively despite the fact that ambiguity is pervasive in the language that we use? And conversely, how do speakers and hearers use ambiguity and vagueness to achieve a specific goal? Comprehensive answers to these questions are provided from different fields which focus on the study of language, in particular, linguistics, literary criticism, rhetoric, psycholinguistics, theology, media studies and law. By bringing together these different disciplines, the book documents a radical change in the research on ambiguity. The innovation is brought about by the transdisciplinary perspective of the individual and co-authored papers that bridge the gaps between disciplines. The research program that underlies this volume establishes the cultural connections between the areas of psycholinguistics that concentrate on the question of how the system of language works with the areas of rhetoric, literary studies, theology and law that focus on the question of how communication works in discourse and text from the perspective of both production and perception. A three-dimensional Ambiguity Model is presented that serves as a theoretical anchor point for the analyses of the different types of ambiguities by the contributors of this volume. The Ambiguity Model is a hybrid model which brings together the different perspectives on how language and the language system work with respect to ambiguity as well as the question of how ambiguity is employed in communication and in different communicational settings. A set of specific features that are relevant for the description of ambiguity, such as whether the ambiguity arises in the production or perception process, and whether it occurs in strategic or nonstrategic communication, are defined. The research program rests on the assumption that both the production and the perception of ambiguity, as well as its strategic and nonstrategic occurrence, can only be understood by exploring how these factors interact with each other and a reference system when ambiguity is generated and resolved. The collection Ambiguity: Language and Communication constitutes a superb introduction to the workings of ambiguity in language and communication along with extensive analyses of many different examples from different fields. As such it is relevant for students of linguistics, literary studies, rhetoric, law and theology and at the same time there is sufficient quality analysis and new research questions to benefit advanced readers who are interested in ambiguity.

Most of us know of the Indo-European languages, but how did this precursor language take hold and what did Europe look like before it did so? This book explores the continent before the spread of the Indo-Europeans, examines its indigenous population and the contacts it had with Indo-European and Uralic immigrants, and ultimately, asks how these origins led to the development of that crucial singularity for Europe's languages. Drawing on archaeology, religious studies, and palaeography, the contributors offer a detailed and comprehensive picture of Europe's linguistic and, in turn, cultural prehistory.

Thinking German Translation

Supplementary Volume: Recent Developments with Focus on Electronic and Computational Lexicography

The preparation of specialised dictionaries

Language and Communication

Anglicisms in Europe

Manual of Specialised Lexicography

*The proceedings cover new perspectives in the field of lexicography, including both theoretical and practical topics, and new aspects of special and bilingual dictionaries. The volume also includes contributions dealing with morphology, word-formation, semantics, neologisms, the history of lexicography, and the techniques of computerized dictionary production.*

*The present volume deals with the influence of the English lexis on other European languages in various fields of discourse, social attitudes towards this phenomenon and its reflections in recent lexicographical work. It contains some of the papers read at the conference Anglicisms in Europe 2006, which took place at the University of Regensburg, Germany. It links linguistic aspects with psychological, social, political and cultural issues, tracing relationships and differences between the respective research interests and findings. Its aim is to put the influx of anglicisms into languages other than English into a wider perspective encompassing the European heterogeneity of cultures, traditions and developments. The volume is divided into four parts, which reflect the particular foci of interest in the recent research on anglicisms in the languages of Europe: I. 'Cognitive and Semantic Approaches to Anglicisms', comprising articles that deal with the cognitive, communicative and semantic motivation for contact-induced innovation; II. 'Attitudes Towards the Influx of Anglicisms', with contributions about various national attitudes towards anglicisms and their reflection in the respective languages; III. 'The Use of Anglicisms in Specialized Discourse', with articles focussing on particular practices and domains such as business, sports, the sciences, and on language varieties used in communication within particular subcultures; and IV. 'Anglicisms in Dictionaries', comprising articles that deal with the existing dictionaries of anglicisms in European languages and provide a future-oriented perspective by making suggestions and recommendations regarding future lexicographic works.*

*This handbook provides a comprehensive and thorough survey of our current insights into the diversity and unity found across the 6000 languages of this planet. The 125 articles include inter alia chapters on the patterns and limits of variation manifested by analogous structures, constructions and linguistic devices across languages (e.g. word order, tense and aspect, inflection, color terms and syllable structure). Other chapters cover the history, methodology and the theory of typology, as well as the relationship between language typology and other disciplines. The authors of the individual sections and chapters are for the most part internationally known experts on the relevant topics. The vast majority of the articles are written in English, some in French or German. The handbook is not only intended for the expert in the fields of typology and language universals, but for all of those interested in linguistics. It is specifically addressed to all those who specialize in individual languages, providing basic orientation for their analysis and placing each language within the space of what is possible and common in the languages of the world.*

Linguistic Diversity in a Global Context

Manchu Studies in Honour of Giovanni Stary

Person Reference and Gender in Translation

The English Verb-Particle Construction and its History

A Cross-Linguistic Study

Words, Lexemes, Concepts, Approaches to the Lexicon

Ein internationales Handbuch zur Fachsprachenforschung und Terminologiewissenschaft

Over the past two decades, statistical and other quantitative concepts, models and methods have been increasingly gaining importance and interest in all areas of linguistics and text analysis, as well as in a number of neighboring disciplines and areas of application. The term "quantitative linguistics" comprises all scientific and technical approaches which use such terms and methods in the analysis of or work with language(s), texts and other related subjects. The 71 articles in this handbook, written by internationally-recognized experts, offer a broad, up-to-date overview of the scientific-theoretical principles, the history, the diversity of the subject areas studied, the methods and models used, the results obtained thus far and their applications. The articles are divided up into thirteen chapters: the first chapter includes contributions on the basic principles and the history of the field, nine additional chapters are dedicated to individual descriptions of the levels of linguistic research (from phonology to pragmatics) as well as typological, diachronic and geolinguistic questions. The next two chapters include a description of important models, hypotheses and principles; selected areas of application; and references to neighboring disciplines. The last portion of the handbook is an informative contribution, with information about publication forums, bibliographies, major projects, Internet links, etc. This handbook is useful not only for researchers, teachers and students of all branches of linguistics and the philologies, but also for scientists in neighboring fields, whose theoretical and empirical research touches on linguistic questions (for instance, psychology and sociology), or for those who want to make use of the proven methods or results from quantitative linguistics in their own research.

A. Pozzi, Imperturbable and very Patient H. Chan, The Dating of the Founding of the Jurchen-Jin State: Historical Revisions and Political Expediencies N. Di Cosmo, A Note on the Authorship of Dzenqso's Beyei cooha bade yabuha bade ejehe bithē L. Gorelova, Information Structures in the Manchu Language J. Janhunen, From Manchuria to Amdo Qinghai: On the Ethnic Implications of the Tuyuhun Migration D. Kane, Khitian and Jurchen G. Kara, Solon Ewenki in Mongolian Script K. Maezono, Onomatopoeika im Mandshu und im Japanischen J. Miyawaki-Okada, What 'Manju' Was in the Beginning and When It Grew into a Place-name T. Nakami, The Manchu Banerman Jirung's Search for Manchu-Qing Historical Sources H. Okada, The Manchu Documents in the Higuchi Ichijo-Collection on the Takadaya Kahee Incident and the Release of Captain Y.M. Golovinn T. A. Pang, N.N. Rotkov's Questionnaire to Balishan Concerning Sibe-Solon Shamanism J. Reckel, Yu-Kye - Ein koreanischer Verbannter am Tumen im Jahre 1650/51 T. Tsumagari, Morphological status of the Manchu case markers: particle or suffix? V. Veit, A Set of 17th to 19th Century

Most of us know of the Indo-European languages, but how did this precursor language take hold and what did Europe look like before it did so? This book explores the continent before the spread of the Indo-Europeans, examines its indigenous population and the contacts it had with Indo-European and Uralic immigrants, and ultimately, asks how these origins led to the development of that crucial singularity for Europe's languages. Drawing on archaeology, religious studies, and palaeography, the contributors offer a detailed and comprehensive picture of Europe's linguistic and, in turn, cultural prehistory.

as well as a number of specific theories for special subfields such as selection, meaning, semantic relations, morphology, syntactic properties and word combinations. It contains a big number of examples extracted from existing dictionaries which are discussed from the point of view of the theories formulated.

When the Bad Bleeds

Dictionaries. An International Encyclopedia of Lexicography

A Festschrift for Shoichi Watanabe on His 80th Birthday