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# Comparative Linguistics

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Historical Linguistics and the Comparative Study  
of African Languages

The Unicode cookbook for linguists

Descriptive and Comparative Linguistics

Indo - European and Niger - Congo

Comparative Linguistics

Dictionary of Historical and Comparative  
Linguistics

The Handbook of Historical Linguistics

Comparative Semitic Linguistics

Sequence Comparison in Historical Linguistics

Studies in Comparative Developmental  
Linguistics

Comparative Linguistics in Southeast Asia

A Reader in Historical and Comparative  
Linguistics

A Manual

The Acquisition of Syntax

Reconstructing Grammar

Universals in Comparative Morphology

Comparative Linguistics (The Birth of Creoles)

Towards a General Comparative Linguistics

Problems in Comparative Linguistics

Teach Yourself Comparative Linguistics

A Critical Introduction

Multilingualism and Applied Comparative  
Linguistics

A Contribution to the General Theory of  
Comparative Linguistics  
Mycenaean to the Koiné  
Comparative Indo-European Linguistics  
Handbook of Comparative and Historical Indo-  
European Linguistics  
Introduction to Semitic Comparative Linguistics  
Comparative Legal Linguistics  
Comparative Indo-European Linguistics  
Comparative Linguistics  
An Introduction to Historical and Comparative  
Linguistics  
An introduction. Second edition  
Areal Diffusion and Genetic Inheritance  
Comparative Linguistics  
Managing writing systems using orthography  
profiles  
Historical and Comparative Linguistics  
Suppletion, Superlatives, and the Structure of  
Words  
A Manual  
An Introduction

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**KARSYN CLARK**

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*Historical Linguistics  
and the Comparative  
Study of African  
Languages De Gruyter*

Mouton  
Introduces Semitic  
linguistics to beginning  
learners through a  
comparative study of  
Hebrew, Arabic,  
Aramaic, Akkadian, and  
other cognate dialects.  
Oxford University Press

The immense output in modern linguistics with its ferment of new ideas and successive revolutions and counter-revolutions requires that an introduction should be 'critical', a delicate task in which Professor Palmer has admirably succeeded. While descriptive linguistics has overshadowed comparative linguistics over the last forty years, the great majority of student linguists are still 'philologists' engaged in the study of texts. Hence, there is a current need for an introduction which gives full weight to the comparative and historical aspects -- Provided by the publisher.

*The Unicode cookbook for linguists* Oxford University Press on

Demand

This advanced historical linguistics course book deals with the historical and comparative study of African languages. The first part functions as an elementary introduction to the comparative method, involving the establishment of lexical and grammatical cognates, the reconstruction of their historical development, techniques for the subclassification of related languages, and the use of language-internal evidence, more specifically the application of internal reconstruction. Part II addresses language contact phenomena and the status of language in a wider, cultural-historical and ecological context. Part

III deals with the relationship between comparative linguistics and other disciplines. In this rich course book, the author presents valuable views on a number of issues in the comparative study of African languages, more specifically concerning genetic diversity on the African continent, the status of pidginised and creolised languages, language mixing, and grammaticalisation.

### **Descriptive and Comparative Linguistics**

MIT Press  
The comparison of sound sequences (words, morphemes) constitutes the core of many techniques and methods in historical linguistics. With the help of these techniques, corresponding sounds

can be determined, historically related words can be identified, and the history of languages can be uncovered. So far, the application of traditional techniques for sequence comparison is very tedious and time-consuming, since scholars have to apply them manually, without computational support. In this study, algorithms from bioinformatics are used to develop computational methods for sequence comparison in historical linguistics. The new methods automatize several steps of the traditional comparative method and can thus help to ease the painstaking work of language comparison. Dissertations in

Language and Cognition This series explores issues of mental representation, linguistic structure and representation, and their interplay. The research presented in this series is grounded in the idea explored in the Collaborative Research Center 'The structure of representations in language, cognition and science' (SFB 991) that there is a universal format for the representation of linguistic and cognitive concepts.

**Indo - European and Niger - Congo** Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

Things That Fell From My Head A new book of Poems to Benefit Victims of Domestic Violence The fear and loneliness a victim of abuse feels can be

paralyzing. In Things That Fell From My Head, Wendy Matarese has collected poems born from that darkness into a transparent journal that allows readers to peer at moments of joy, despair and triumph. Matarese's writing is a striking combination of stark reality, beautiful subtlety and surprising honesty that will delight, sadden and, most of all, inspire. Her poems, "The Birthday Party" and "Oh, Dark Spirit", allow a glimpse into this natural poet's emotional verse.

*Comparative Linguistics* Lulu.com

TRENDS IN

LINGUISTICS is a series of books that open new perspectives in our understanding of language. The series publishes state-of-the-

art work on core areas of linguistics across theoretical frameworks as well as studies that provide new insights by building bridges to neighbouring fields such as neuroscience and cognitive science.

TRENDS IN LINGUISTICS considers itself a forum for cutting-edge research based on solid empirical data on language in its various manifestations, including sign languages. It regards linguistic variation in its synchronic and diachronic dimensions as well as in its social contexts as important sources of insight for a better understanding of the design of linguistic systems and the ecology and evolution of language. TRENDS IN LINGUISTICS publishes

monographs and outstanding dissertations as well as edited volumes, which provide the opportunity to address controversial topics from different empirical and theoretical viewpoints. High quality standards are ensured through anonymous reviewing.

*Dictionary of Historical and Comparative Linguistics* Prentice Hall

This book gives a comprehensive introduction to Comparative Indo-European Linguistics. It starts with a presentation of the languages of the family (from English and the other Germanic languages, the Celtic and Slavic languages, Latin, Greek and Sanskrit through Armenian and

Albanian) and a discussion of the culture and origin of the Indo-Europeans, the speakers of the Indo-European proto-language. The reader is introduced into the nature of language change and the methods of reconstruction of older language stages, with many examples (from the Indo-European languages). A full description is given of the sound changes, which makes it possible to follow the origin of the different Indo-European languages step by step. This is followed by a discussion of the development of all the morphological categories of Proto-Indo-European. The book presents the latest in scholarly insights, like the

laryngeal and glottalic theory, the accentuation, the ablaut patterns, and these are systematically integrated into the treatment. The text of this second edition has been corrected and updated by Michiel de Vaan. Sixty-six new exercises enable the student to practice the reconstruction of PIE phonology and morphology.

The Handbook of Historical Linguistics  
Language Science Press

Comparative linguistics and grammaticalization theory both belong to the broader category of historical linguistics, yet few linguists practice both. The methods and goals of each group seem largely distinct: comparative linguists

have by and large avoided reconstructing grammar, while grammaticalization theoreticians have either focused on explaining attested historical change or used internal reconstruction to formulate hypotheses about processes of change. In this collection, some of the leading voices in grammaticalization theory apply their methods to comparative data (largely drawn from indigenous languages of the Americas), showing not only that grammar can be reconstructed, but that the process of reconstructing grammar can yield interesting theoretical and typological insights.

Comparative Semitic

Linguistics Eisenbrauns  
 This book presents the most comprehensive coverage of the field of Indo-European Linguistics in a century, focusing on the entire Indo-European family and treating each major branch and most minor languages. The collaborative work of 120 scholars from 22 countries, Handbook of Comparative and Historical Indo-European Linguistics combines the exhaustive coverage of an encyclopedia with the in-depth treatment of individual monographic studies.

Sequence Comparison in Historical Linguistics  
 John Benjamins Publishing  
 In any course of historical and comparative linguistics there will be students



of different language backgrounds, different levels of linguistic training, and different theoretical orientation. This textbook attempts to mitigate the problems raised by this heterogeneity in a number of ways. Since it is impossible to treat the language or language family of special interest to every student, the focus of this book is on English in particular and Indo-European languages in general, with Finnish and its closely related languages for contrast. The tenets of different schools of linguistics, and the controversies among them, are treated eclectically and objectively; the examination of language itself plays the leading role in our efforts to ascertain the

comparative value of competing theories. This revised edition (1989) of a standard work for comparative linguists offers an added introduction dealing mainly with a semiotic basis of change, a final chapter on aspects of explanation, particularly in historical and human disciplines, and added sections on comparative syntax and on the semiotic status of the comparative method. Studies in Comparative Developmental Linguistics John Benjamins Publishing This book gives a comprehensive introduction to Comparative Indo-European Linguistics. It starts with a presentation of the languages of the family (from English and the

other Germanic languages, the Celtic and Slavic languages, Latin, Greek and Sanskrit through Armenian and Albanian) and a discussion of the culture and origin of the Indo-Europeans, the speakers of the Indo-European proto-language. The reader is introduced into the nature of language change and the methods of reconstruction of older language stages, with many examples (from the Indo-European languages). A full description is given of the sound changes, which makes it possible to follow the origin of the different Indo-European languages step by step. This is followed by a discussion of the development of all the

morphological categories of Proto-Indo-European. The book presents the latest in scholarly insights, like the laryngeal and glottalic theory, the accentuation, the ablaut patterns, and these are systematically integrated into the treatment. The text of this second edition has been corrected and updated by Michiel de Vaan. Sixty-six new exercises enable the student to practice the reconstruction of PIE phonology and morphology.

**Comparative Linguistics in Southeast Asia**

Cambridge Scholars Publishing

As the title indicates, this unique resource is a manual on comparative

linguistics, with the examples taken exclusively from Semitic languages. It is an innovative volume that recalls the earlier tradition of textbooks of comparative philology, which, however, exclusively treated Indo-European languages. It is suited for students with at least a year of a Semitic language. By far the largest component of the book are the nine wordlists that provide the data to be manipulated by the student. Says reviewer Peter Daniels, the wordlists "constitute a unique resource for all of comparative linguistics--a considerable quantity of uniform data from a host of related languages. They would be useful for any class

in comparative linguistics, not just for those interested specifically in Semitic." Scattered throughout the text are 25 exercises based on the wordlists that provide a good introduction to the methods of comparativists. Also included are paradigms of the phonological systems of ten Semitic languages as well as Coptic and a form of Berber. A bibliography that guides the student into further reading in Semitic linguistics completes the volume. *A Reader in Historical and Comparative Linguistics* دار الفلاح للنشر والتوزيع  
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Semitic languages. It is an innovative volume that recalls the earlier tradition of textbooks of comparative philology, which, however, exclusively treated Indo-European languages. It is suited for students with at least a year of a Semitic language. By far the largest component of the book are the nine wordlists that provide the data to be manipulated by the student. Says reviewer Peter Daniels, the wordlists “constitute a unique resource for all of comparative linguistics—a considerable quantity of uniform data from a host of related languages. They would be useful for any class in comparative linguistics, not just for those interested

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 This book considers how and why forms and meanings of different languages at different times may resemble each other. Its distinguished authors investigate the relationship between areal diffusion and the genetic development of languages, and

reveal the means of distinguishing what may cause one language to share the characteristics of another. The chapters cover Ancient Anatolia, Modern Anatolia, Australia, Amazonia, Oceania, Southeast and East Asia, and Sub-Saharan Africa. - ;Two languages can resemble each other in the categories, constructions, and types of meaning they use; and in the fo. *The Acquisition of Syntax* Edinburgh University Press An argument for, and account of linguistic universals in the morphology of comparison, combining empirical breadth and theoretical rigor. This groundbreaking study of the morphology of comparison yields a surprising result: that

even in suppletion (the wholesale replacement of one stem by a phonologically unrelated stem, as in good-better-best) there emerge strikingly robust patterns, virtually exceptionless generalizations across languages. Jonathan David Bobaljik describes the systematicity in suppletion, and argues that at least five generalizations are solid contenders for the status of linguistic universals. The major topics discussed include suppletion, comparative and superlative formation, deadjectival verbs, and lexical decomposition. Bobaljik's primary focus is on morphological theory, but his argument also aims to integrate evidence from a

variety of subfields into a coherent whole. In the course of his analysis, Bobaljik argues that the assumptions needed bear on choices among theoretical frameworks and that the framework of Distributed Morphology has the right architecture to support the account. In addition to the theoretical implications of the generalizations, Bobaljik suggests that the striking patterns of regularity in what otherwise appears to be the most irregular of linguistic domains provide compelling evidence for Universal Grammar. The book strikes a unique balance between empirical breadth and theoretical detail. The phenomenon that is the main focus of the

argument, suppletion in adjectival gradation, is rare enough that Bobaljik is able to present an essentially comprehensive description of the facts; at the same time, it is common enough to offer sufficient variation to explore the question of universals over a significant dataset of more than three hundred languages.

*Reconstructing Grammar* Litres  
Historical and comparative linguistics has been a major scholarly discipline for 200 years, and yet this is the first dictionary ever devoted to it. With nearly 2400 entries, this dictionary covers every aspect of the subject, from the most venerable work to the exciting advances of the last few years,

many of which have not even made it into textbooks yet. All of the traditional terms are here, but so are the terms only introduced recently, in connection with such varied subjects as pidgin and creole languages, the sociolinguistic study of language change, mathematical and computational methods, the novel approaches to linguistic geography, the controversial proposals of new and vast language families, and the attempts at relating the results of the historical linguists to those of the archaeologists, the anthropologists and the geneticists. More than just a dictionary, this book provides genuine linguistic examples of most of the terms entered,

detailed explanations of fundamental concepts, critical assessment of controversial ideas, cross-references to related terms, and an abundance of references to the original literature. Features: \*The first dictionary in the field. \*Comprehensive coverage. \*Clearly written and accurate entries. \*Covers traditional and contemporary terminology. \*Provides linguistic examples of terms defined. \*Supplies numerous cross-references to related terms. \*Includes hundreds of references to the original literature.

**Universals in Comparative Morphology**  
Routledge

Non-Aboriginal material.

**Comparative Linguistics (The Birth of Creoles)**

Routledge

This advanced historical linguistics course book deals with the historical and comparative study of African languages. The first part functions as an elementary introduction to the comparative method, involving the establishment of lexical and grammatical cognates, the reconstruction of their historical development, techniques for the subclassification of related languages, and the use of language-internal evidence, more specifically the application of internal reconstruction. Part II addresses language

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*Towards a General Comparative Linguistics* Walter de Gruyter

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.

**Problems in  
Comparative  
Linguistics**

John Wiley  
& Sons

Historical and  
Comparative  
Linguistics

John  
Benjamins Publishing