Indo European Cognate Dictionary

Encyclopædia Britannica, Or, Dictionary of Arts, Sciences and General LiteratureA Dictionary Gujarátí and EnglishA Comprehensive Etymological Dictionary of the Spanish Language with Families of Words based on Indo-European RootsA Dictionary of Tocharian BA Dictionary of Selected Synonyms in the Principal Indo-European LanguagesAn Etymological Dictionary of the English LanguageThe Oxford Introduction to Proto-Indo-European and the Proto-Indo-European WorldEtymological Dictionary of the Iranian VerbA Sanskrit-English DictionaryAn Etymological Dictionary of Persian , English and Other Indo-European Languages Vol 2The Encyclopaedia Britannica, Or Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, and General LiteratureThe Indo-European LanguagesThe EtymologiconEncyclopedia of Indo-European CultureThe Encyclopædia Britannica, Or, Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, and General Literature, with Extensive Improvements and Additions, and Numerous EngravingsAn Etymological Dictionary of Persian , English and other Indo-European LanguagesA Grammar of Modern Indo-EuropeanAn Introduction to Proto-Indo-European and the Early Indo-European LanguagesEtymological Dictionary of Latin and the other Italic LanguagesDictionary of Indo-European Concepts and SocietyOld Frisian Etymological DictionaryHow to Kill a DragonGreek and Indo-European Etymology in ActionA Sanskṛit-English Dictionary Etymologically and Philologically ArrangedThe Legacy of LanguageA Dictionary of Selected Synonyms in the Principal Indo-European LanguagesIndo-European Cognate DictionaryThe Origin of the Indo-IraniansA Dictionary, Gujarati and English. 2. edThe Indo-European ControversyThe Laws of Indo-EuropeanIndo-European and the Indo-EuropeansProto-Indo-European LanguageIndo-European and the Indo-EuropeansThe American Heritage Dictionary of Indo-European RootsApproaches to Teaching the History of the English LanguageIndo-European Cognate

DictionaryEtymological Dictionary of Proto-CelticIndo-European Language and CultureSanskrit - English and English - Sanskrit Dictionary - 2 Vols

Encyclopædia Britannica, Or, Dictionary of Arts, Sciences and General Literature

With this first etymological dictionary of Old Frisian for the first time Old Frisian becomes accessible to a wide circle scholars of German (and comparative Indo-European) languages. An up-to-date and indispensable research .

A Dictionary Gujarátí and English

Here then is the fruit of Elena Kuz'mina's life-long quest for the Indo-Iranians. Already its predecessor ("Otkuda prishli indoarii?," published in 1994) was considered the most comprehensive analysis of the origins of the Indo-Iranians ever published, but in this new, significantly expanded edition (edited by J.P. Mallory) we find an encyclopaedic account of the Andronovo culture of Eurasia. Taking its evidence from archaeology, linguistics, ethnology, mythology, and physical anthropology pertaining to Indo-Iranian origins and expansions, it comprehensively covers the relationships of this culture with neighboring areas and cultures, and its role in the foundation of the Indo-Iranian peoples.

A Comprehensive Etymological Dictionary of the Spanish Language with Families of

Words based on Indo-European Roots

Covers the major Indo-European langauge stocks and their origins, and the conceptual range of the reconstructed Proto-Indo-European language. The text also offers entries on selected archaeological cultures with some relationship to the origin and dispersal of Indo-European groups, and on some of the major issues of Indo-European cultural studies.

A Dictionary of Tocharian B

This dictionary forms part of the project Indo-European Etymological Dictionary, which was initiated by Robert Beekes and Alexander Lubotsky in 1991. The aim of the project is to compile a new and comprehensive etymological dictionary of the inherited vocabulary attested in the Indo-European languages, replacing the now outdated dictionary of Pokorny (1959).

A Dictionary of Selected Synonyms in the Principal Indo-European Languages

In How to Kill a Dragon Calvert Watkins follows the continuum of poetic formulae in Indo-European languages, from Old Hittite to medieval Irish. He uses the comparative method to reconstruct traditional poetic formulae of considerable complexity that stretch as far back as the original common language. Thus, Watkins reveals the antiquity and tenacity of the Indo-European poetic tradition. Watkins begins this study with an introduction to the field of comparative Indo-European poetics; he explores the

Saussurian notions of synchrony and diachrony, and locates the various Indo-European traditions and ideologies of the spoken word. Further, his overview presents case studies on the forms of verbal art, with selected texts drawn from Indic, Iranian, Greek, Latin, Hittite, Armenian, Celtic, and Germanic languages. In the remainder of the book, Watkins examines in detail the structure of the dragon/serpent-slaying myths, which recur in various guises throughout the Indo-European poetic tradition. He finds the "signature" formula for the myth--the divine hero who slays the serpent or overcomes adversaries--occurs in the same linguistic form in a wide range of sources and over millennia, including Old and Middle Iranian holy books, Greek epic, Celtic and Germanic sagas, down to Armenian oral folk epic of the last century. Watkins argues that this formula is the vehicle for the central theme of a proto-text, and a central part of the symbolic culture of speakers of the Proto-Indo-European language: the relation of humans to their universe, the values and expectations of their society. Therefore, he further argues, poetry was a social necessity for Indo- European society, where the poet could confer on patrons what they and their culture valued above all else: "imperishable fame."

An Etymological Dictionary of the English Language

A Grammar of Modern Indo-European is a complete reference guide to a living Indo-European language. It contains a comprehensive description of Proto-Indo-European grammar, and offers an analysis of the complexities of the prehistoric language and its reconstruction from its descendant languages. Written in a fresh and accessible style, and illustrated with maps, figures and tables, this book focusses on the real patterns of use of Late Indo-European. The book is well organised and is filled with full, clear explanations of areas of confusion and difficulty. It also contains an extensive English - Indo-

European, Indo-European - English vocabulary, as well as detailed etymological notes, designed to provide readers with an easy access to the information they require. An essential reference source for the student of Indo-European as a learned and living language, this work will appeal to students of languages, classics, and the ancient world, as well as to general readers interested in the history of language, and in speaking the direct ancestor of the world's largest language family.

The Oxford Introduction to Proto-Indo-European and the Proto-Indo-European World

This book collects all the named laws of Indo-European, presents each in its original form and rationale and then provides an evaluation of all major attacks, revisions and exploitations, along with a full bibliography and index. Complete ▯ thorough ▯ exhaustive.

Etymological Dictionary of the Iranian Verb

A Sanskrit-English Dictionary

The second edition of A Dictionary of Tocharian B includes substantially all Tocharian B words found in regularly published texts, as well as all those of the London and Paris collections published digitally (digital publication of the Paris collection is still incomplete), and a substantial number of the Berlin collection published digitally. The number of entries is more than twenty per cent greater than in the first

edition. The overall approach is decidedly philological. All words except proper names are provided with example contexts. Each word is given in all its various attested morphological forms, in its variant spellings, and discussed semantically, syntactically (where appropriate), and etymologically. New to the second edition is the assignment, where possible, of the examples of the word's use to their exact chronological period (Archaic, Early, Classical, Late/Colloquial). This dating provides the beginning of the study of the Tocharian B vocabulary on a historical basis. Included are also a reverse English-Tocharian B index and, another innovation to this edition, a general index verborum of Indo-European cognates. Douglas Q. Adams, PhD in Linguistics (1972), University of Chicago, is currently professor emeritus at the University of Idaho. His publications have been largely devoted to explorations of the lexicon and morphology of Proto-Indo-European and, particularly, of Tocharian. He was co-author with James P. Mallory of Queen's University, Belfast, of The Oxford Introduction to Proto-Indo-European and the Proto-Indo-European World (2006).

An Etymological Dictionary of Persian , English and Other Indo-European Languages Vol 2

-First Edition published in Paperback 2001.-

The Encyclopaedia Britannica, Or Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, and General Literature

Originally published in 1949 and appearing now for the first time in a paperbound edition, Buck's

Dictionary remains an indispensable tool for diachronic analysis of the Indo-European languages. Arranged according to the meaning of words, the work contains more than 1,000 groupings of synonyms from the principal Indo-European languages. Buck first tabulates the words describing a particular concept and then discusses their etymological and semantic history, tracing changes in meaning of the root words as well as presenting cases indicating which of the older forms have been replaced by expressions of colloquial or foreign origin.

The Indo-European Languages

Tracing words to their origins opens a new window to human civilization and culture and helps us understand the roots of some of our present social trends and attitudes. For example, the etymology of words for family members clearly shows the division of responsibilities in the most basic unit of society - the family. Father was the ‖protector‖ of the family (Pa: protect), mother was the ‖feeder‖(Ma: breast), brother was the load ‖carrier‖ (Bher: carry) and daughter was the ‖milker‖ (Dhugh: to milk). If one makes the effort to read beyond the shallow shell of sounds and symbols, one can recognize our human oneness portrayed in our words and their historical roots. The primary motivation for writing this dictionary is the hope that it would foster a greater appreciation for the commonality in the apparent variance among different languages and cultures, and ultimately nurture a greater understanding among those who speak apparently different languages. In tracing any Persian word to its origins, its cognates in other Indo-European languages must be considered. In this dictionary, English cognates are regularly referred to along with some other Indo-European equivalents. Altogether, over 1,600 roots and 17,400 derived words are presented in this dictionary. One of the most unique features of this dictionary is its

graphical presentation of etymological data, similar to a family tree. The derivations of words are indicated with arrows rather than lengthy text. The arrows greatly simplify the process of tracing words to their roots.

The Etymologicon

This work gives a critical survey of all verbs attested in Proto-Iranian based on its descendants. It is accompanied by a critical analysis of the morphology and provenance

Encyclopedia of Indo-European Culture

This revised and expanded edition provides a comprehensive overview of comparative Indo-European linguistics and the branches of the Indo-European language family, covering both linguistic and cultural material. Now offering even greater coverage than the first edition, it is the definitive introduction to the field. Updated, corrected, and expanded edition, containing new illustrations of selected texts and inscriptions, and text samples with translations and etymological commentary Extensively covers individual histories of both ancient and modern languages of the Indo-European family Provides an overview of Proto-Indo-European culture, society, and language Designed for use in courses, with exercises and suggestions for further reading included in each chapter Includes maps, a glossary, a bibliography, and comprehensive word and subject indexes

The Encyclopædia Britannica, Or, Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, and General Literature, with Extensive Improvements and Additions, and Numerous Engravings

An Introduction to Proto-Indo-European and the Early Indo-European Languages is intended to supply the reader with what Oswald Szemerenyi has termed the "basic equipment" for any in-depth study of Indo-European: namely, some knowledge of Gothic, Latin, Ancient Greek, Old Church Slavic, Sanskrit, and Hittite. The first chapter provides an introduction to synchronic and diachronic terminology and method as well as a basic outline of reconstructed Proto-Indo-European phonology and morphology, along with some basic syntax, such as the function of cases, tenses, and moods. Completing this chapter are exercises on comparative method and reconstruction, with answers to the exercises provided in the Key to the chapter.

An Etymological Dictionary of Persian , English and other Indo-European Languages

In this tribute to Charlton Laird, ten scholars in the fields of language and linguistics provide ordinary readers with new insight into the workings of the English language. Laird, one of Nevada's treasured authors, was a professor of English at the University of Nevada, Reno.

A Grammar of Modern Indo-European

An Introduction to Proto-Indo-European and the Early Indo-European Languages

The Indo-European Languages presents a comprehensive survey of the individual languages and language subgroups within this language family. With over four hundred languages and dialects and almost three billion native speakers, the Indo-European language family is the largest of the recognized language groups and includes most of the major current languages of Europe, the Iranian plateau and the Indian subcontinent. Written by an international team of experts, this comprehensive, single-volume tome presents in-depth discussions of the historical development and specialized linguistic features of the Indo-European languages. This unique resource remains the ideal reference for advanced undergraduate and postgraduate students of Indo-European linguistics and languages, but also for more experienced researchers looking for an up-to-date survey of separate Indo-European branches. It will be of interest to researchers and anyone with an interest in historical linguistics, linguistic anthropology and language development.

Etymological Dictionary of Latin and the other Italic Languages

This book challenges media-celebrated evolutionary studies linking Indo-European languages to Neolithic Anatolia, instead defending traditional practices in historical linguistics.

Dictionary of Indo-European Concepts and Society

Old Frisian Etymological Dictionary

Gamkrelidze and Ivanov s wide-ranging and interdisciplinary work, superbly translated from Russian, is a must for every student of Indo-European prehistory. Its erudition is unsurpassed, and its unorthodox conclusions are a continuing challenge. Prof. Dr. Martin Haspelmath, Max-Planck-Institut fur Evolutionare Anthropologie The authors propose a revision of views on a number of central issues of Indo-European studies. Based on findings of typology, they suggest a new analysis of the phonological system of Proto-Indo-European (the Glottalic Theory); they offer novel assumptions about the relative chronology of changes in PIE vowels and laryngeals. Their conclusions are compared with data from Proto-Kartvelian. In the second part of the book, semantically organized presentation of material from the lexicon is combined with analyses of the use of forms and formulae in a broadly defined cultural context. Again similarities with properties of primarily Kartvelian and Semitic are described, and extended close contacts with these language families are postulated. This necessarily leads to a proposal to place the hypothetical Urheimat of the Indo-Europeans in the region south of the Caucasus. Volume and II of the original Russian edition have been combined in the English version as Part I; the Bibliography and Indexes are published as Part II."

How to Kill a Dragon

Sir M.Monier-Williams embarked upon Sanskrit-English Dictionary, with the primary object of exhibiting, by a lucid etymological arrangement, the structure of the Sanskrit language, the very key-

stone of the science of Comparative Philology. Though all lexicographers have to rely on the work of their earlier compeers, Sir Williams` work is unique and original in its plan and execution, the utility of which is seen in its repeated reprints. This is not a mere aggregation of words and meanings but the fruit of a colossal industry and experience with the actual treatises in the original language on a number of subjects. All the words are arranged etymologically and philologically with special reference to cognate Indo-European languages. The author refers to several authors and extant works. the work includes well over 1,80,000 words. This invaluable thesaurus serves far too well the needs of researchers and lovers of Sanskrit. There is an elaborate and informative Introduction detailing the inception and progress of this huge task, successfully completed with the collaboration of devoted scholars like Prof. E. Leumann, Prof. C. Cappeller and others.

Greek and Indo-European Etymology in Action

Discusses the nature, origins, and development of language and lists the meanings and associated word for more than thirteen thousand Indo-European root words.

A Sanskṛit-English Dictionary Etymologically and Philologically Arranged

Reprint - Oxford edn.

The Legacy of Language

A Dictionary of Selected Synonyms in the Principal Indo-European Languages

Tracing words to their origins opens a new window to human civilization and culture and helps us understand the roots of some of our present social trends and attitudes. For example, the etymology of words for family members clearly shows the division of responsibilities in the most basic unit of society - the family. Father was the "protector" of the family (Pa: protect), mother was the "feeder"(Ma: breast), brother was the load "carrier" (Bher: carry) and daughter was the "milker" (Dhugh: to milk). If one makes the effort to read beyond the shallow shell of sounds and symbols, one can recognize our human oneness portrayed in our words and their historical roots. The primary motivation for writing this dictionary is the hope that it would foster a greater appreciation for the commonality in the apparent variance among different languages and cultures, and ultimately nurture a greater understanding among those who speak apparently different languages. In tracing any Persian word to its origins, its cognates in other Indo-European languages must be considered. In this dictionary, English cognates are regularly referred to along with some other Indo-European equivalents. Altogether, over 1,600 roots and 17,400 derived words are presented in this dictionary. One of the most unique features of this dictionary is its graphical presentation of etymological data, similar to a family tree. The derivations of words are indicated with arrows rather than lengthy text. The arrows greatly simplify the process of tracing words to their roots.

Indo-European Cognate Dictionary

The Origin of the Indo-Iranians

THE SUNDAY TIMES NUMBER ONE BESTSELLER. 'Witty and erudite stuffed with the kind of arcane information that nobody strictly needs to know, but which is a pleasure to learn nonetheless.' Nick Duerden, Independent. 'Particularly good Forsyth takes words and draws us into their, and our, murky history.' William Leith, Evening Standard. The Etymologicon is an occasionally ribald, frequently witty and unerringly erudite guided tour of the secret labyrinth that lurks beneath the English language. What is the actual connection between disgruntled and gruntled? What links church organs to organised crime, California to the Caliphate, or brackets to codpieces? Mark Forsyth's riotous celebration of the idiosyncratic and sometimes absurd connections between words is a classic of its kind: a mine of fascinating information and a must-read for word-lovers everywhere. 'Highly recommended' Spectator.

A Dictionary, Gujarati and English. 2. ed

This study resurrects the genre of Wortstudien contributions or lexilogus treatments, the core of historical lexical semantics. Such studies used to be quite popular, and interest in lexical matters is again rising. The word family around the Indo-European root "*ag?-" drive is placed against its Germanic replacement "drive" as a typological parallel. Many long-standing problems can now be solved, and new hypotheses emerge. Starting with the still important sports and games aspect of social life, new

morphology is resurrected ("ag??n" games as an original plural; 2), and a strongly social meaning for good ("agathos"; 3). "Aganos" finds its solution that combines the mild and plant readings in a natural way (4). Hunting-and-gathering considerations establish new possibilities or certainties for some wealth words (6), and all around religion is involved (7). Comparable Baltic Finnic evidence is drawn in (8), and such evidence is used to discuss cases on both sides. This way explanations for the Indo-European material are strengthened, or even made possible in the first place, and scores of Baltic Finnic words find attractive (driving) loan hypotheses as their etymologies.

The Indo-European Controversy

Originally published in 1949 and appearing now for the first time in a paperbound edition, Buck's Dictionary remains an indispensable tool for diachronic analysis of the Indo-European languages. Arranged according to the meaning of words, the work contains more than 1,000 groupings of synonyms from the principal Indo-European languages. Buck first tabulates the words describing a particular concept and then discusses their etymological and semantic history, tracing changes in meaning of the root words as well as presenting cases indicating which of the older forms have been replaced by expressions of colloquial or foreign origin.

The Laws of Indo-European

Indo-European and the Indo-Europeans

A dictionary of cognate words in 32 Indo-European languages.

Proto-Indo-European Language

The Indo-European (IE) is the largest among the family of languages in the world, with 445 languages spoken by around 46% of the global population. Linguists have been looking for the mother of IE family, fondly called Proto-Indo-European (PIE) language but their decades of search have not revealed the face of PIE till now. What others have been missing so far, the author of this book Alvaro Hans has found out⎯by walking side-wards, jumping walls and looking for ⎡her⎦, in unusual places. This book is all about that exciting journey and a deciding destination.

Indo-European and the Indo-Europeans

This is the first etymological dictionary of Proto-Celtic to be published after a hundred years, synthesizing the work of several generations of Celtic scholars. It contains a reconstructed lexicon of Proto-Celtic with ca. 1500 entries. The principal lemmata are alphabetically arranged words reconstructed for Proto-Celtic. Each lemma contains the reflexes of the Proto-Celtic words in the individual Celtic languages, the Proto-Indo-European (PIE) roots from which they developed, as well as the cognate forms from other Indo-European languages. The focus is on the development of forms from

PIE to Proto-Celtic, but histories of individual words are explained in detail, and each lemma is accompanied by an extensive bibliography. The introduction contains an overview of the phonological developments from PIE to Proto-Celtic, and the volume includes an appendix treating the probable loanwords from unknown non-IE substrates in Proto-Celtic.

The American Heritage Dictionary of Indo-European Roots

Since its publication in 1969, Émile Benveniste's Vocabulaire--here in a new translation as the Dictionary of Indo-European Concepts and Society--has been the classic reference for tracing the institutional and conceptual genealogy of the sociocultural worlds of gifts, contracts, sacrifice, hospitality, authority, freedom, ancient economy, and kinship. A comprehensive and comparative history of words with analyses of their underlying neglected genealogies and structures of signification--and this via a masterful journey through Germanic, Romance, Indo-Iranian, Latin, and Greek languages--Benveniste's dictionary is a must-read for anthropologists, linguists, literary theorists, classicists, and philosophers alike. This book has famously inspired a wealth of thinkers, including Roland Barthes, Claude Lévi-Strauss, Pierre Bourdieu, Jacques Derrida, Umberto Eco, Giorgio Agamben, François Jullien, and many others. In this new volume, Benveniste's masterpiece on the study of language and society finds new life for a new generation of scholars. As political fictions continue to separate and reify differences between European, Middle Eastern, and South Asian societies, Benveniste reminds us just how historically deep their interconnections are and that understanding the way our institutions are evoked through the words that describe them is more necessary than ever.

Approaches to Teaching the History of the English Language

"Gamkrelidze and Ivanov's wide-ranging and interdisciplinary work, superbly translated from Russian, is a must for every student of Indo-European prehistory. Its erudition is unsurpassed, and its unorthodox conclusions are a continuing challenge." Prof. Dr. Martin Haspelmath, Max-Planck-Institut für Evolutionäre Anthropologie The authors propose a revision of views on a number of central issues of Indo-European studies. Based on findings of typology, they suggest a new analysis of the phonological system of Proto-Indo-European (the "Glottalic Theory"); they offer novel assumptions about the relative chronology of changes in PIE vowels and laryngeals. Their conclusions are compared with data from Proto-Kartvelian. In the second part of the book, semantically organized presentation of material from the lexicon is combined with analyses of the use of forms and formulae in a broadly defined cultural context. Again similarities with properties of primarily Kartvelian and Semitic are described , and extended close contacts with these language families are postulated. This necessarily leads to a proposal to place the hypothetical Urheimat of the Indo-Europeans in the region south of the Caucasus. Volume and II of the original Russian edition have been combined in the English version as Part I; the Bibliography and Indexes are published as Part II.

Indo-European Cognate Dictionary

Etymological Dictionary of Proto-Celtic

Our linguistic ancestors had used the wheel, were settled arable farmers, kept sheep and cattle, brewed beer, got married, made weapons, and had at least 27 verbs for the expression of strife. The subjects to which the authors devote chapters include fauna, flora, family and kinship, clothing and textiles, food and drink, space and time, emotions, mythology, religion, and the continuing quest to discover the Proto-Indo-European homeland."

Indo-European Language and Culture

Sanskrit - English and English - Sanskrit Dictionary - 2 Vols

A new type of dictionary. An indispensable reference for language learners within the Indo-European language family, as well as for any who love words and want to deepen their understanding of English, or any of these other languages. This dictionary records words from 32 languages, covering eight of the nine living branches of the Indo-European language 'tree'. These languages are English, Old English, Frisian, Dutch, German, Swedish, Danish, Norwegian, Icelandic, Norse, Welsh, Irish, Latin, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Romanian, Ancient Greek, Modern Greek, Lithuanian, Latvian, Russian, Polish, Czech, Slovak, Macedonian, Albanian, Sanskrit, Hindi, Persian, Pashto. Of these, the Germanic and Romance languages are covered far more completely and deeply, with nearly 32,000 of the 40,000 words in the dictionary belonging to these groups. The dictionary consists of two parts. The first part contains the pages for each Proto-Indo-European word (the root word), showing cognates in the chosen

languages plus various descendants and derivatives. These pages are arranged thematically, allowing you to browse or study. Search is enabled by the second part to the dictionary, which contains a separate index for each language, telling you where to find each word.

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