

# *Current Trends in Linguistics*

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*Linguistics in South West Asia  
and North Africa*



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# CURRENT TRENDS IN LINGUISTICS

*Edited by*  
THOMAS A. SEBEOK

VOLUME 6

*Linguistics in South West Asia and North Africa*

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## EDITOR'S INTRODUCTION

With the publication of *Linguistics in South West Asia and North Africa*, and Vols. 7 and 8 at heel, this series will have passed its halfway mark in the number of volumes — if not necessarily in quantity of sheets printed — envisaged in the plan of *Current Trends in Linguistics*. To recapitulate, these are the six volumes available to date:

Vol.1, *Soviet and East European Linguistics* (xii + 606 pp.), originally published in 1963, reprinted in 1968. Reviewed, among others, by Olga Akhmanova, *Word* 21. 166–181 (1965); J. Bartoš, *Jazykovedný časopis* 17.201–202 (1966); T. V. Bulygina, V. Z. Panfilov, O.N. Trubačev, et al., *Voprosy Jazykoznanija* 1965, No. 3, pp. 147–165; Robert T. Harms, *Slavic Review* 24.354–355 (1965); Karel Horálek, *Linguistics* 9.77–80 (1964) and *Slovo a Slovesnost* 26.76–77 (1965); Henry Kučera, *Language* 41.115–126 (1965); Alfons Nehring, *Deutsche Literaturzeitung für Kritik der internationalen Wissenschaft* 87.109–110 (1966); Dennis Ward, *Journal of Linguistics* 1.207–208 (1965); and L. Zgusta, *Archiv Orientální* 33.113–115 (1965).

Vol.2, *Linguistics in East Asia and South East Asia* (xix + 979 pp.), published in 1967. Reviewed, among others, by M. A. K. Halliday, *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies* 32.435–436 (1969), and James A. Matisoff, *Journal of Asian Studies* 28.835–837 (1969).

Vol. 3, *Theoretical Foundations* (xi + 537 pp.), published in 1966. Reviewed, among others, by Robbins Burling, *American Anthropologist* 69.406–408 (1967); James D. McCawley, *Language* 44.556–592 (1968); Wolf Thümmel, *Sprache im technischen Zeitalter* 25.74–85 (1968); and L. Zgusta, *Archiv Orientální* 35.298–301 (1967); also, by sixteen other linguists, preceded by the editor's and authors' precis and followed by the authors' and editor's replies to the reviewers, in *Current Anthropology* 9.125–179 (1968).

Vol.4, *Ibero-American and Caribbean Linguistics* (xix + 659 pp.), published in 1968.

Vol. 5, *Linguistics in South Asia* (vii + 814 pp.), published in 1969.

The first three volumes were prepared with assistance, under three successive grants, from the National Science Foundation; the following three, under contracts between the U.S. Office of Education and the Indiana University Foundation (the contract for the present volume bore the identification USOE-OEC-3-7-061987-2075). I hereby gratefully acknowledge this indispensable aid. Financing for Vols. 7 through 12 is now also secure and will be acknowledged where due.

In 1970 or early 1971, then, three more volumes will have appeared, and possibly a fourth: this one; Vol. 7, *Linguistics in Sub-Saharan Africa*; Vol. 8, *Linguistics in Oceania*; and Vol. 9, *Linguistics in Western Europe*. Beyond that, there are three further substantial volumes in various stages of preparation:

Vol.10, *Linguistics in North America*. The contents were planned in collaboration with Associate Editors William Bright (University of California, Los Angeles), Dell Hymes (University of Pennsylvania), John Lotz (Center for Applied Linguistics), Albert H. Marckwardt (Princeton University), and Jean-Paul Vinay (University of Victoria), and are organized into four principal sections. The first of these will deal with the 'major' immigrant languages of North America, that is, English (11 chapters), French (3), and Spanish (1). Other immigrant languages will be covered together in two chapters, one for the U.S. and the other for Canada. The section on the native languages of North America will contain four general chapters, and will then examine in detail areal groupings from the Arctic through California and the Southwest into Mexico (9 chapters); it will also feature a new checklist of the American Indian languages of this continent. The book — which is being prepared for publication in 1972 — will further incorporate up-to-date directories of current U.S. and Canadian activities in linguistics, namely, in university and kindred institutional research, journals and other serial publications, and societies and similar organizations (4 chapters).

Vol.11, *Diachronic, Areal, and Typological Linguistics*. The contents were planned in collaboration with Associate Editors Henry M. Hoenigswald (University of Pennsylvania) and Robert E. Longacre (Summer Institute of Linguistics). After an introductory chapter on the history of language classification, the book will contain a series of theoretical treatments of selected topics, each matched by one or more illustrative case studies. Thus the chapter dealing with methodological aspects of internal reconstruction will be complemented by a study of internal reconstruction of Finnish; the chapter dealing with general problems in the decipherment and analysis of written records will be exemplified by the unraveling of Linear B; and so forth. Twenty-two chapters have been commissioned for this book, which is also expected to appear in 1972.

Vol.12, *Linguistics and Adjacent Arts and Sciences*. The contents were planned in collaboration with Associate Editors Arthur S. Abramson (University of Connecticut), Dell Hymes, Herbert Rubenstein (Lehigh University), Edward Stankiewicz (University of Chicago), and Assistant Editor Bernard Spolsky (University of New Mexico). This immense undertaking, which will be finished by the end of 1972, will then appear in three separate tomes. There may be fifteen parts, distributed as follows (with the number of chapters in each part given in parentheses):

Tome 12/1 — Part One, Linguistics and philosophy (5); Two, Semiotics (9); Three, Linguistics and the verbal arts (9); Four, Special languages (3); and Five, Linguistic aspects of translation (1).

Tome 12/2 — Part Six, Linguistics and psychology (8); Seven, Linguistics and

sociology (6); Eight, Linguistics and anthropology (3); Nine, Linguistics and economics (1); and Ten, Linguistics and education (7).

Tome 12/3 — Part Eleven, Phonetics (11); Twelve, Bio-medical applications (5); Thirteen, Computer applications (5); and Fourteen, Linguistics as a pilot science (2).

The problem of Vol. 13, *Index to Current Trends in Linguistics, Vols. 1-12*, is at present being intensively explored, and resolves itself into a number of subsidiary questions. The most immediately compelling among these relates to the utility and economy of such secondary information services in general. In other words, we must determine whether the expenditure of time, effort, and money can be justified in terms of the anticipated results: would a particular complex of indexes truly enhance the value of the series for its users? If the answer to this basic question should turn out to be affirmative, then the type and comprehensiveness of indexing, providing maximum ease of access to the information stored in the close to 15,000 pages that will make up Vols. 1-12, must be faced next. At this time, three such lists are under serious consideration: a cumulative index of personal names; a cumulative index of language names, including terms for various subordinate dialects, superordinate families, and the like; and an index of subjects. Each of these implies a host of further questions. For instance, in an index of languages, should an effort be made to tag every entry with an identification code that would provide for its linguistic classification, tell the geographical location of its speakers, and perhaps give, in addition, certain minimal demographic data? Or, as regards an index of subjects, ought one seek to fully or partially conform to existing or developing thesauri, such as those of ERIC or LINCS, or, on the contrary, to specify hierarchic criteria custom-tailored for our particular user-groups, assuming that these can be reasonably well defined?

A different set of questions relates to the extent to which the raw materials pre-edited for the indexes can be processed by a computer and peripheral equipment. Discussions held so far suggest that it might pay to take advantage of existing technology for the indexes of personal and language names, but hardly for the index of subjects.

Another sort of question is whether it would be preferable to rely on auto-indexing — that is, to request each contributor to index his own article, with the accumulated returns pooled by a skilled editorial staff — or to have the whole job done centrally; each approach seems to have some advantages and some disadvantages, and cost is by no means a negligible factor in choosing between alternatives. In a future Introduction, I hope to return to these and related questions; in the meantime, suggestions of reviewers and other interested readers will be most welcome.

What of the recycling of this series after Vol. 12, or its continuation in perhaps some new format, better suited to the times? It is instructive in connection with this query — which is frequently put to me by colleagues, publishers, and supporting agencies alike — to ponder some of the recommendations contained in the recently published Report of the Committee on Scientific and Technical Communication (SATCOM) of the National Academy of Sciences — National Academy of Engineering (Washington,

D.C.: National Academy of Sciences, Publication 1707, 1969). This important and influential Report emphasizes (p. 40) that '*A singularly pervasive conclusion in regard to scientific and technical communication is that the functions performed by critical reviews and compilations — digesting, consolidating, simplifying, and repackaging for specific categories of users — are essential if information is to be used effectively*' (italics in the original). What every worker needs is 'something that will organize and evaluate what is known about a subject and present it in a language that he can understand at the level of detail that he wants'; moreover, the preparation of such consolidations of information — state-of-the-art surveys or review articles — 'often requires great intellectual creativity' (*Synopsis*, p. 24).

Should this type of service remain in the hands of for-profit organizations or should technical societies take collective responsibility in linguistics, as scientific organizations have done in some other fields? If the former, consumers cannot fairly complain, as Burling has done, about the 'ghastly price' of compilations such as this. If, on the other hand, economically reasonable terms are demanded, private enterprise must yield to cooperative arrangements; as the authors of the SATCOM Report put it, '*Scientific and technical societies must develop, propose, and assist in implementing new and better ways to identify needs for critical reviews and data compilations and to further efficient preparation of them ...*' (p. 41; italics in the original). If there are any linguistic organizations willing and able to systematically commission, finance, and distribute critical and evaluative articles of the 'Annual Review of...' or 'Advances in...' type, which aim to relate and clarify findings with their disciplinary and cross-disciplinary implications, I don't know about them.

*Current Trends* should certainly not be continued in its present format, because this is both too slow and too expensive. This cycle will have taken just about a decade to complete, with the cost per page mounting distressingly from volume to volume (the tangible costs of Vol. 12 alone will exceed one hundred thousand dollars). Alternative proposals that have been put forward to date are not very convincing and are unlikely, in my opinion, to succeed. I intend to return to them on another occasion, with some counterproposals of my own.

As in all previous volumes, the contents envisaged by the Editorial Board don't precisely match what is included in this book. As usual, the original design was richer than what could be realized, because of the involuntary withdrawal of some collaborators, felled by illness, or the dereliction of others, perhaps overwhelmed by their commitments. (I particularly regret the omission of the chapter on the Northwest Semitic languages.)

Editorial policy requires that all manuscripts submitted in a foreign language be translated, and that the English version be approved by the author as well as the pertinent members of the Editorial Board. Many of the articles in this book were translated [from either French or German. Whether this time-consuming, tiresome, and very expensive procedure yields results commensurate with our exertions, each reader must judge for himself. We shall continue to present all contributions in English, with

the sole exception of those articles written in French for Vol. 10 that deal with Canadian French subjects.

Authors are instructed to prepare their mss. essentially in accordance with the LSA Style Sheet, adopted for publications of the Linguistic Society of America, as announced in the Society's annual *Bulletin*. In 1966, this Style Sheet was altered; new rules were established particularly in regard to bibliographical reference (cf. *Bulletin* No. 39, et seq.). This change is also reflected in the *Current Trends* series, beginning with Vol. 6.

The Editorial Board for this volume agreed at the outset that each member would assume prime responsibility for one of its sections: Herbert H. Paper (University of Michigan), Indo-European languages; John R. Krueger (Indiana University), Altaic languages; Carleton T. Hodge (Indiana University), Afroasiatic languages, save Semitic, which were allocated to Gene M. Schramm (University of Michigan); and Charles A. Ferguson (Stanford University), regional language issues and studies in Afghanistan, the Arab countries, Iran, Israel, and Turkey. The Master List of Abbreviations, Index of Languages, and Index of Names were compiled by Lucia Hadd Zoercher, who also prepared all articles for press and coordinated the two successive proofreading cycles with our far-flung authors, editors, and production department. To the six friends mentioned in this paragraph, the twenty-two contributors to this book, and the staff of Mouton & Co., go my thanks for their cooperation.

Bloomington, November 15, 1969

THOMAS A. SEBEOK

## MASTER LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AAntH	<i>Acta Antiqua Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae</i> (Budapest).
AAWL	<i>Abhandlungen der Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Literatur in Mainz, Geistes- und sozialwissenschaftliche Klasse</i> (Wiesbaden).
ABAW	<i>Abhandlungen der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften. Philosophisch-historische Klasse</i> (Munich).
ACISE	<i>Atti del convegno internazionale di studi etiopici (Roma, 2–4 aprile, 1959)</i> . Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei 357 (1960).
ACLS	American Council of Learned Societies (New York).
Acme	<i>Acme. Facoltà di filosofia e lettere</i> (Università, Milan).
AcOr	<i>Acta Orientalia, ediderunt Societates Orientales Danica Norvegica Svecica (Le Monde Oriental)</i> (Leiden and Copenhagen).
ADAW	<i>Abhandlungen der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, Klasse für Sprachen, Literatur und Kunst</i> (Berlin).
AE	<i>Annales d’Ethiopie</i> (Paris).
Aegyptus	<i>Aegyptus. Revista Italiana di Egittologia e di Papirologia</i> (Milan).
AESJ	<i>Afrikanskij étnografičeskij sbornik</i> , III, <i>Jazykoznanie</i> .
Aevum	<i>Aevum. Rassegna di Scienze, Filologiche, Linguistiche e Storiche</i> (Milan).
AfO	<i>Archiv für Orientforschung</i> . Internationale Zeitschrift für die Wissenschaft vom Vorderen Orient (Graz).
Africa	<i>Africa</i> . Journal of the International African Institute (London).
Afr. Ital.	<i>Africa italiana</i> (Naples).
AfrLS	<i>African Language Studies</i> (London).
AGI	<i>Archivio Glottologico Italiano</i> (Florence).
AHw	<i>Akkadisches Handwörterbuch. Unter Benützung des lexikalischen Nachlasses von Bruno Meissner (1868–1947) bearbeitet von Wolfram von Soden</i> (Wiesbaden, Harrassowitz, 1959–).
AION-L	<i>Annali, Istituto Universitario Orientale, Sezione Linguistica</i> (Naples).
AION-O	<i>Annali, Istituto Universitario Orientale di Napoli, Sezionale Orientale</i> (Naples).
AIP	<i>Annuaire de l’Institut de philologie et d’histoire orientales et slaves</i> (Brussels).
AIUO	<i>Annali dell’Istituto Universitario Orientale di Napoli, Nuova serie</i> (Naples).
AJSL	<i>American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures</i> (Chicago).
AL-AN	<i>Al-Andalus. Revista de las Escuelas de estudios árabes de Madrid y Granada</i> (Madrid and Granada).
ALH	<i>Acta Linguistica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae</i> (Budapest).
ALZ	<i>Allgemeine Literatur-Zeitung</i> (Jena and Leipzig).
AM	<i>Asia Major</i> . New Series (London).
AmA	<i>American Anthropologist</i> (Menasha, Wisconsin).
AnL	<i>Anthropological Linguistics</i> (Bloomington, Indiana).
AnnIEO	<i>Annales de l’Institut d’Études orientales de la Faculté des Lettres de l’Université (Algiers)</i> .
AnnLat	<i>Annali del Pontificio Museo Missionario Etnologico già Lateranensi</i> (Vatican City).
Anthropos	<i>Anthropos. Revue internationale d’ethnologie et de linguistique/Internationale Zeitschrift für Volker- und Sprachkunde</i> (Fribourg, Switzerland).

## MASTER LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AO	<i>Archiv Orientální</i> (Prague).
AOH	<i>Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae</i> (Budapest).
APAW	<i>Abhandlungen der Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</i> (Berlin).
Arabica	<i>Arabica</i> . Revue d'études arabes (Leiden).
ArchL	<i>Archivum Linguisticum. A Review of Comparative Philology and General Linguistics</i> (Glasgow).
Archs. Berb.	<i>Les Archives berbères</i> . Publication du Comité d'études berbères de Rabat (Paris).
Ariel	<i>Ariel. A Quarterly of the Arts and Sciences in Israel</i> (Jerusalem).
ASGIM	<i>Atti del Sodalizio Glottologico Milanese</i> (Milan).
ASLU	<i>Acta Societas Linguisticae Upsaliensis, Nova Series</i> (Uppsala). (Continuation of SprSUF).
ASP	<i>Actes de la Société Philologique</i> (Paris).
AÜ	Ankara Üniversitesi.
AUC-Ph	<i>Acta Universitatis Carolinae Philologica</i> (Prague).
AÜDTCFD	<i>Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi</i> (Ankara).
AÜDTCFY	<i>Ankara Üniversitesi Dil Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Yayınları</i> (Ankara).
AWAW	<i>Anzeiger der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien</i> .
BA	<i>Beiträge zur Assyriologie und vergleichenden semitischen Sprachwissenschaft</i> (Leipzig).
BALM	<i>Bollettino dell'Atlante Linguistico Mediterraneo</i> (Venice and Rome).
Bar-Ilan	<i>Bar-Ilan. Annual of the Bar-Ilan University</i> (Ramat Gan, Israel).
Basha'ar	<i>Basha'ar. A Journal for Problems of Society and Culture</i> (Merhavia, Israel).
BASOR	<i>Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research</i> (New Haven, Conn.).
BEO	<i>Bulletin d'Études Orientales</i> (Damascus).
Biblica	<i>Biblica. Commentarii editi cura Pontificii Instituti Biblici</i> (Rome).
BIFAN	<i>Bulletin de l'Institut Français d'Afrique Noire</i> . Série B (Dakar).
BIFAO	<i>Bulletin de l'Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale</i> (Cairo).
BiOr	<i>Bibliotheca Orientalis</i> (Leiden).
BL	<i>Bibliographie linguistique/Linguistic Bibliography</i> . Comité Internationale Permanent des Linguistes (Utrecht and Antwerp).
BNF	<i>Beiträge zur Namenforschung</i> (Heidelberg).
BSAC	<i>Bulletin de la Société d'Archéologie Copte</i> (Cairo).
BSGI	<i>Bollettino della Società Geografica Italiana</i> (Rome).
BSL	<i>Bulletin de la Société de Linguistique de Paris</i> (Paris).
BSOAS	<i>Bulletin of The School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London</i> (London).
BSOS	<i>Bulletin of The School of Oriental Studies</i> (London) (= BSOAS).
BTNK	Bongah-e Tarjomeh va Nashr-e Katab/The Royal Institute for Translation and Publication (Tehran).
Bull. corr. afr.	<i>Bulletin de correspondance africaine</i> . Publications de la Faculté des Lettres de l'Université (Algiers).
CAD	<i>The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of The University of Chicago</i> (Chicago and Glückstadt, J.J. Augustin Inc., 1950-).
CAJ	<i>Central Asiatic Journal</i> (The Hague and Wiesbaden).
CdÉ	<i>Chronique d'Égypte</i> . Bulletin périodique de la Fondation Egyptologique Reine Élisabeth (Brussels).
CFS	<i>Cahiers Ferdinand de Saussure</i> (Geneva).
CR	<i>The Classical Review</i> . New Series (London).
Crum Studies	<i>Coptic Studies in Honor of W.E. Crum</i> (Boston, 1950).
CSCO	<i>Corpus Scriptorum Christianorum Orientalium</i> (Louvain).
CT	<i>Cultura Turcica</i> (Ankara).
DANTadž	<i>Doklady Akademii Nauk Tadžikskoj SSR</i> (Stalinabad [Dušanbe]).
EArmS	<i>Erevanskij armjanskij gosudarstvennyj pedagogičeskij institut im. Chačatur Abovjana</i> . Sbornik naučnych trudov. Serija russkogo jazyka (Erevan).
EH	<i>Enşıqlöpediyya Hinnüxit. Mösad Bialik</i> (Jerusalem, 1959-69).
EI	<i>Encyclopædia of Islam</i> . Second Edition (Leiden, E.J. Brill).
ÉIRJa	<i>Étimologičeskie issledovanija po russkomu jazyku</i> (Moscow).
EO	<i>Ethiopia Observer</i> (Addis Ababa and London).

Ereš Yisra'el	<i>Ereš Yisra'el</i> . Annual of the Israel Exploration Society (Jerusalem).
ÉV	<i>Èpigrafika Vostoka</i> (Moscow and Leningrad).
FIZ	<i>Farhang-e Irânzamin</i> (Tehran).
FO	<i>Folia Orientalia</i> . Revue des études orientales (Cracow).
GAG	<i>Grundriss der akkadischen Grammatik</i> , by Wolfram von Soden. ( <i>Analecta Orientalia</i> 33) (Rome, Pontificium Institutum Biblicum, 1952).
Genava	<i>Genava</i> . Organe officiel au Musée d'art et d'histoire de Genève, à la Bibliothèque publique et universitaire de Genève et à la Société des amis du Musée (Geneva).
GGA	<i>Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen</i> (Göttingen).
GL	<i>General Linguistics</i> (University Park, Pennsylvania).
GLECS	<i>Comptes rendus du Groupe Linguistique d'Études Chamito-Sémitiques</i> (Paris).
Gnomon	<i>Gnomon</i> . Kritische Zeitschrift für die gesamte klassische Altertumswissenschaft (Munich).
GSAI	<i>Giornale della Società Asiatica Italiana</i> (Florence).
GUÅ	<i>Göteborgs Universitets Årsskrift/Acta Universitatis Gotoburgensis</i> (Göteborg).
HA	<i>Handēs Amsoreay</i> . Zeitschrift für armenische Philologie (Vienna).
HandVIFC	<i>Handelingen van het Vlaamse Filologencongres</i> (Louvain).
Hesperia	<i>Hesperia</i> . Journal of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens (Athens).
Hespérис	<i>Hespéris</i> . Bulletin de l'École supérieure de langue arabe et des dialectes berbères de Rabat (= <i>Archives berbères et bulletin de l'Institut des hautes études marocaines</i> ) (Paris).
HFM	<i>Historisk-Filosofiske Meddelelser udgivet af Det Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskab</i> (Copenhagen).
HFSkr	<i>Det Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskab, Historisk-filosofiske skrifter</i> 4/3 (Copenhagen).
Hi	<i>ha-Hinnüx</i> (Tel-Aviv).
HKN	<i>Hogen Kenkyū Nenpo</i> (Annual Report of Dialectology) (Hiroshima).
HUCA	<i>Hebrew Union College Annual</i> (Cincinnati).
Ibla	<i>Revue de l'Institut des Belles Lettres Arabes</i> (Tunis).
IEJ	<i>Israel Exploration Journal</i> (Jerusalem).
IF	<i>Indogermanische Forschungen</i> . Zeitschrift für Indogermanistik und allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft (Berlin).
IFAN	<i>Mémoires d'Institut Français d'Afrique Noire</i> (Dakar).
IFŽ	<i>Patma-banasirakan handes/Istoriko-filologičeskij žurnal</i> . Akademija Nauk Armjanskogo SSR (Erevan).
IHEM	<i>l'Institut des Hautes Études Marocaines</i> . Bulletin 1922–. Notes et Documents 1948–(Rabat).
IIJ	<i>Indo-Iranian Journal</i> (The Hague).
IJAL	<i>International Journal of American Linguistics</i> (Baltimore).
IL	<i>Indian Linguistics</i> . Journal of the Linguistic Society of India (Poona).
IQ	<i>The Islamic Quarterly</i> (London).
IRAL	<i>International Review of Applied Linguistics in Language Teaching/Internationale Zeitschrift für angewandte Linguistik in der Spracherziehung</i> (Heidelberg).
Iran	<i>Iran</i> . Journal of the British Institute of Persian Studies (Tehran).
IRHT	Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes, Bulletin (Paris).
Islam	<i>Der Islam</i> . Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Kultur des Islamischen Orients (Berlin).
Islamica	<i>Islamica</i> . Zeitschrift für die Erforschung der Sprachen und der Kulturen der islamischen Völker (Leipzig).
İÜ	İstanbul Üniversitesi.
İÜEFTDED	<i>İstanbul Üniversitesi Edebiyat Fakültesi Türk Dili ve Edebiyatı Dergisi</i> (İstanbul).
İUEFY	<i>İstanbul Üniversitesi Edebiyat Fakültesi Yayınları</i> (İstanbul).
IzvAN	<i>Izvestija Akademii Nauk SSR, Otdelenie literatury i jazyka</i> (Moscow and Leningrad).
IzvANArm	<i>Haykakan SSH Gitut'yunneri Akademi</i> . Lraber hasarakakan gitut'yunneri. Vestnik obščestvennykh nauk (Formerly: <i>Telekagir hasarakakan gitut'yunneri seria</i> ) (Erevan).
IzvANAzerb	<i>Azərbajcan SSR elmlər akademiyasının chäbärləri, İğtimai elmlər seriyası/Izvestija Akademii Nauk Azerbajdzanskoj SSR</i> . Seriya obščestvennykh nauk (Baku).

IzvANTadž	<i>Izvestija Akademii Nauk Tadžikskoj SSR, Otdelenie obščestvennych nauk</i> (Dušanbe).
IzvANUzb	<i>Izvestija Akademii Nauk Uzbekskoj SSR</i> (Taškent).
IzvJOSNII	<i>Izvestija Jugo-Osetinskogo naučno-issledovatel'skogo instituta</i> (Cchinval).
IzvSOSNII	<i>Izvestija Severo-Osetinskogo naučno-issledovatel'skogo instituta. Jazykoznanie</i> (Or-džonikidze).
JA	<i>Journal Asiatique</i> (Paris).
JAF	<i>Journal of American Folklore</i> (Philadelphia).
JAfrL	<i>Journal of African Languages</i> (London).
JAOS	<i>Journal of the American Oriental Society</i> (New Haven, Conn.).
JASB	<i>Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal</i> (Calcutta).
JBL	<i>Journal of Biblical Literature</i> (Philadelphia).
JČ	<i>Jazykovedný časopis</i> (Bratislava).
JCS	<i>Journal of Cuneiform Studies</i> (New Haven, Conn.).
JEA	<i>The Journal of Egyptian Archaeology</i> (London).
JEOL	<i>Jaarbericht van het Vooraziatisch-Egyptisch Genootschap 'Ex Oriente Lux'/Annuaire de la Société orientale 'Ex Oriente Lux'</i> (Leiden).
JEthS	<i>Journal of Ethiopian Studies</i> (Addis Ababa).
JMS	<i>Journal of Maltese Studies</i> (Valletta, Malta).
JNES	<i>Journal of Near Eastern Studies</i> (Chicago).
JQR	<i>Jewish Quarterly Review</i> . New Series (Philadelphia).
JRAS	<i>Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland</i> (London).
JRGS	<i>Journal of the Royal Geographical Society</i> (London).
JSAfr	<i>Journal de la Société des Africaniens</i> (Paris).
JSFOu	<i>Suomalais-Ugrilaisen seuran aikakauskirja/Journal de la Société Finno-ougrienne</i> (Helsinki).
JSS	<i>Journal of Semitic Studies</i> (Manchester).
JWAfrL	<i>The Journal of West African Languages</i> (London).
KAWSE	<i>Kaiserliche Akademie der Wissenschaften. Süd-arabische Expedition/Akademickaja izvestija</i> (Leningrad).
Kratylos	<i>Kratylos</i> . Kritisches Berichts- und Rezensionsorgan für indogermanische und allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft (Wiesbaden).
KSINA	<i>Kratkie Soobščenija Instituta narodov Azii</i> (Moscow).
KSIV	<i>Kratkie Soobščenija Instituta vostokovedenija</i> (now <i>KSINA</i> ) (Moscow).
KSUzbU	<i>Kratkie Soobščenija Uzbekskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta</i> (Samarkand).
Kush	<i>Kush</i> . Journal of the Sudan Antiquities Service (Khartoum).
KZ	<i>Zeitschrift für Vergleichende Sprachforschung auf dem Gebiete der indogermanischen Sprachen</i> , begründet von A. Kuhn (Göttingen).
LA	<i>Al-Lisān al-‘Arabi</i> (Rabat).
Lěšonénu	<i>Lěšonénu. Va‘ad halashon haivrit be-Eretz Yisrael</i> (Tel-Aviv).
Lexis	<i>Lexis</i> . Studien zur sprachphilosophie, sprachgeschichte und begriffsforschung (Lahr).
Lg	<i>Language</i> . Journal of the Linguistic Society of America (Baltimore).
LGU	<i>Leningradskij gosudarstvennyj universitet</i> (Leningrad).
Lingua	<i>Lingua</i> . International Review of General Linguistics/Revue internationale de linguistique générale (Amsterdam).
Linguistics	<i>Linguistics</i> . An International Review (The Hague).
LL	<i>Language Learning</i> (Ann Arbor).
LLA	<i>Lěšonénu La‘am</i> (Jerusalem).
LPosn	<i>Lingua Posnaniensis</i> . Czasopismo poświecone językoznawstwu porównowczemu i ogólnemu (Poznań).
LUÅ	<i>Lunds Universitets Årsskrift/Acta Universitatis Ludensis</i> (Lund).
Ma‘alot	<i>Ma‘alot</i> . Monthly of the Secondary School Teachers' Association (Tel-Aviv).
MDAIK	<i>Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts</i> , Abteilung Kairo.
MEA	<i>Middle Eastern Affairs</i> (New York).
MEJ	<i>The Middle East Journal</i> (Washington, D.C.).
MGWJ	<i>Monatsschrift für die Geschichte und Wissenschaft des Judentums</i> (Berlin).
MH	<i>Museum Helveticum</i> . Schweizerische Zeitschrift für klassische Altertumswissenschaft/

MIFAO	Revue suisse pour l'étude de l'antiquité classique (Basel).
MIO	<i>Mémoires de l'Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale</i> (Cairo).
MKAI	<i>Mitteilungen des Instituts für Orientforschung</i> . Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin (Berlin).
MKNAA	<i>Majallat Kulliyat al-Adāb</i> (Alexandria).
MKVA	<i>Mededelingen van de Koninklijke Nederlandsche Akademie van Wetenschappen, afdeeling Letterkunde</i> . Nieuwe Reeks (Amsterdam).
MLJ	<i>Mededelingen van de Koninklijke Vlaamse Academie voor Wetenschappen, Letteren en Schone Kunsten van België</i> . Klasse der Letteren (Brussels).
MM	<i>Modern Language Journal</i> (Milwaukee, Wisconsin).
MMAD	<i>Mål og Minne</i> . Norske studier (Oslo).
MMII	<i>Majallat al-Majma‘ al-‘Ilmi al-‘Arabi</i> (Damascus).
MMLA	<i>Majallat al-Majma‘ al-‘Ilmi al-‘Irāqi</i> (Baghdad).
MMLMP	<i>Majallat Majma‘ al-Lughah al-‘Arabiyyah</i> (Cairo).
MNy	<i>Materialy po matematicheskoi lingvistike i mašinnomu perevodu</i> (Leningrad).
MO	<i>Magyar Nyelv</i> (Budapest).
MPhon	<i>Le Monde Oriental</i> . Revue des Études Orientales/Tidsskrift för Orientalska Studier (Uppsala).
MSFOu	<i>Le Maître Phonétique</i> . Organe de l'Association Phonétique Internationale (London).
MSL	<i>Mémoires de la Société Finno-ougrienne</i> (Helsinki).
MSOS	<i>Mémoires de la Société de Linguistique de Paris</i> (Paris).
MSS	<i>Mitteilungen des Seminars für Orientalische Sprachen zu Berlin</i> (Berlin).
MT	<i>Münchener Studien zur Sprachwissenschaft</i> (Münich).
Muséon	<i>Mechanical Translation</i> (Cambridge, Mass.).
MUSJ	<i>Le Muséon</i> . Revue d'Études Orientales (Louvain).
MVAG	<i>Mélanges de l'Université Saint-Joseph</i> (Beirut).
NAA	<i>Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatischen-aegyptischen Gesellschaft</i> (Berlin).
NClio	<i>Narody Azii i Afriki. Istorija, ekonomika, Kul'tura</i> (Moscow).
NS	<i>La Nouvelle Clio</i> (Brussels).
NTS	<i>Die Neueren Sprachen</i> (Frankfurt am Main).
NTTašU	<i>Norsk Tidsskrift for Sprogvidenskap</i> (Oslo).
Nyr	<i>Naučnye trudy Taškentskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V. I. Lenina. Filologičeskie nauki</i> (Tashkent).
OGand	<i>Magyar Nyelvőr</i> (Budapest).
OLZ	<i>Orientalia Gandensia</i> (Louvain).
OM	<i>Orientalistische Literaturzeitung</i> (Berlin).
Or	<i>Oriente Moderno</i> (Rome).
Orbis	<i>Orientalia. Commentarii periodici Pontificii Instituti Biblici. Nova Series</i> (Rome).
Oriens	<i>Orbis. Bulletin international de documentation linguistique</i> (Louvain).
OS	<i>Oriens. Milletlerarası Şark Tektikleri Cemiyeti Mecmuası/Journal of the International Society for Oriental Research</i> (Leiden).
PBA	<i>Orientalia Suecana</i> (Uppsala).
Phonetica	<i>Proceedings of the British Academy</i> (London).
PICL IX	<i>Phonetica. Internationale Zeitschrift für Phonetik/International Journal of Phonetics</i> (Basel and New York).
PMLA	<i>Proceedings of the 9th International Congress of Linguists, Cambridge, Mass., August 27–31, 1962</i> (The Hague).
PP	<i>Publications of the Modern Language Association</i> (Menasha, Wisc.).
PPS	<i>La Parola del Passato</i> . Revista di studi classici (Naples).
RA	<i>Proceedings of the Philological Society</i> (London).
RALinc	<i>Revue Archéologique</i> . Vie Série (Paris).
RAS	<i>Atti della Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei, Rendiconti della Classe di scienze morali, storiche e filologiche</i> . Serie VIII (Rome).
RAss	Royal Asiatic Society (London).
RB	<i>Revue d'Assyriologie et d'Archéologie Orientale</i> (Paris).
	<i>Revue Biblique</i> (Paris).

RE	<i>Revue d'Égyptologie publiée par la Société française d'Égyptologie</i> (Paris).
REA	<i>Revue des Études Anciennes</i> (Bordeaux and Paris).
REArm	<i>Revue des Études Arméniennes</i> (Paris).
REIsl	<i>Revue des Études Islamiques</i> (Paris).
REJuiv	<i>Revue des Études Juives</i> (Paris).
RENLO	<i>Revue de l'École Nationale des Langues Orientales. Structures des langues et civilisations du monde contemporain</i> (Paris).
RESm	<i>Revue des Études Sémitiques</i> (Paris).
RETP	<i>Revue d'Ethnographie et des Traditions Populaires</i> (Paris).
Rev.Afr.	<i>Revue africaine. Journal des travaux de la société historique algérienne</i> (Algiers).
RFLIsf	<i>Našriyye-ye Dâneškade-ye Adabiyât-e Esfahân/Revue de la Faculté des Lettres d'Iṣfahan</i> (Esfahân).
RFLMed	<i>Majalle-ye Dâneškade-ye Adabiyât-e Mašhad/Revue de la Faculté des Lettres de Meched</i> (Mašhad).
RFLTan	<i>Dânešgâh-e Tehrân, Majalle-ye Dâneškade-ye Adabiyât va Olum-e Ensâni/Université de Téhéran, Revue de la Faculté des Lettres et Sciences Humaines</i> (Tehran).
RFLTiz	<i>Našriyye-ye Dâneškade-ye Adabiyât-e Tabriz/Université de Tabriz, Revue de la Faculté des Lettres</i> (Tabriz).
RIL	<i>Rendiconti dell'Istituto Lombardo di Scienze e Lettere, Classe di lettere e scienze morali e storiche</i> (Milan).
RIOno	<i>Revue Internationale d'Onomastique</i> (Paris).
RL	<i>Ricerche Linguistiche. Bollettino dell'Istituto di Glottologia dell'Università di Roma</i> (Rome).
RLing	<i>Revue Roumaine de Linguistique</i> (Bucarest).
RO	<i>Rocznik Orientalistyczny</i> (Warsaw).
RPh	<i>Revue de Philologie, de Littérature et d'Histoire anciennes. Troisième série</i> (Paris).
RQ	<i>Revue de Qumran</i> (Paris).
RRAL	<i>Rendiconti della Reale Accademia dei Lincei. Classe di scienze morali, storiche e filologiche</i> (Rome).
RS	<i>Revue sémitique d'épigraphie et d'histoire ancienne</i> (Paris).
RSEt	<i>Rassegna di Studi Etiopici</i> (Rome).
RSO	<i>Rivista degli Studi Orientali</i> (Rome).
RT	<i>Recueil de travaux relatifs à la philologie et à l'archéologie égyptiennes et assyriennes</i> (Paris).
SANGruz	<i>Soobščenija Akademii Nauk Gruzinskoj SSR</i> (Tiflis).
SbBAW	<i>Sitzungsberichte der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philosophisch-historische Klasse</i> (Munich).
SbDAW	<i>Sitzungsberichte der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, Klasse für Sprachen, Literatur und Kunst</i> (Berlin).
ScrH	<i>Scripta Hierosolymitana. Publications of the Hebrew University</i> (Jerusalem).
SE	<i>Studi Etruschi</i> (Florence).
Semit. jaz.	<i>Semitskie Jazyki. Akademija Nauk SSSR, Institut Narodov Azii.</i> (Moscow).
SIL	<i>Studies in Linguistics</i> (Buffalo, New York).
SIsl	<i>Studia Islamica</i> (Paris).
SJA	<i>Southwestern Journal of Anthropology</i> (Albuquerque, New Mexico).
SL	<i>Studia Linguistica. Revue de linguistique générale et comparée</i> (Lund).
SO	<i>Studia Orientalia, edidit Societas Orientalis Fennica</i> (Helsinki).
SovEtn	<i>Sovetskaja Etnografija</i> (Moscow and Leningrad).
SPAGI	<i>Supplementi periodici all'Archivio Glottologico Italiano</i> (Florence).
SPAWh	<i>Sitzungsberichte der Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</i> (Berlin).
Sprache	<i>Die Sprache. Zeitschrift für Sprachwissenschaft</i> (Vienna).
SprOKrPAN	<i>Polska Akademia Nauk, Odział w Krakowie, Sprawozdania z posiedzeń Komisji</i> (Cracow).
SWAW	<i>Sitzungsberichte der Wiener Akademie der Wissenschaften. Philosophisch-historische Klasse</i> (Vienna).
Syria	<i>Syria. Revue d'art oriental et d'archéologie</i> (Paris).

TA	<i>La Traduction automatique</i> (The Hague and Paris).
TAPS	<i>Transactions of the American Philosophical Society</i> (Philadelphia).
Tarbiz	<i>Tarbiz. A Quarterly Review of the Humanities.</i> (In Hebrew) (Jerusalem).
TAzU	<i>Trudy Azerbajdzanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta</i> (Baku).
TBGS	<i>Transactions of the Bombay Geographical Society</i> (Bombay).
TD	<i>Türk Dili</i> (Ankara).
TDAYB	<i>Türk Dili Araştırmaları Yılığı Belleten</i> (Ankara).
TDB	<i>Türk Dili Belleten</i> (Ankara).
TDe	<i>Türkoloji Dergisi</i> (Ankara).
TDK	<i>Türk Dil Kurumu</i> (Ankara).
Textus	<i>Textus. Annual of the Hebrew University Bible Project</i> (Jerusalem).
TIJa	<i>Trudy Instituta Jazykoznanija Akademija Nauk SSR</i> (Moscow).
TIJaGruz	<i>Trudy Instituta Jazykoznanija Akademii Nauk Gruzinskoy SSR</i> (Tbilisi).
TK	<i>Türk Kültürü</i> (Ankara).
TKA	<i>Türk Kültürü Araştırmaları</i> (Ankara).
TKAEY	<i>Türk Kültürü Araştırmaları Enstitüsü Yayınları</i> (Ankara).
TM	<i>Türkiyat Mecmuası</i> (Ankara).
TPhS	<i>Transactions of the Philological Society</i> (Oxford).
TSBA	<i>Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archeology</i> (London).
TSrAzU	<i>Trudy Sredne-Aziatskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta</i> (Tashkent).
TTadžAN	<i>Akademii Nauk Tadžikskoj SSR, Institut istorii, arxeologii i etnografii, Trudy</i> (Stalinalabad [Dušanbe]).
TTbilU	<i>Trudy Tbilisskogo gosud. universiteta. Serija filologičeskich Nauk/Šromebi. Pilologiur mecnierebate seria</i> (Tiflis).
TTK	<i>Türk Tarih Kurumu.</i>
TVIIJa	<i>Trudy Voenного Instituta Inostrannych Jazykov</i> (Moscow).
UAJb	<i>Ural-Altaische Jahrbücher</i> (Wiesbaden).
UAS	<i>Indiana University Publications, Uralic and Altaic Series</i> (Bloomington and The Hague).
UUÅ	<i>Uppsala Universitets Årsskrift</i> (Uppsala).
UZAzU	<i>Elmi əsərlər. Dil və ədəbiyat/Učenye zapiski Azerbajdzanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. S. M. Korova. Jazyk i literatura</i> (Baku).
UZBaŞU	<i>Učenye zapiski Baškirskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Serija filologičeskich nauk</i> (Ufa).
UZIMO	<i>Učenye zapiski, Institut međunarodnyh otnošenij</i> (Moscow).
UZIV	<i>Učenye zapiski instituta vostokovedenija</i> (Moscow).
UZLU	<i>Učenye zapiski Leningradskogo ordena Lenina gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A. A. Ždanova</i> (Leningrad).
UZMU	<i>Učenye zapiski Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta</i> (Moscow).
UZStalPI	<i>Učenye zapiski Stalinalaborskogo Pedinstituta</i> (Stalinabad [Dušanbe]).
UZTadžU	<i>Učenye zapiski Tadžikskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta</i> (Stalinabad [Dušanbe]).
UZVIIJa	<i>Učenye zapiski voennogo instituta inostrannych jazykov</i> (Moscow).
VDI	<i>Vestnik Drevnej Istorii</i> (Moscow).
VIO	<i>Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für Orientforschung, Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin</i> (Berlin).
VJa	<i>Voprosy Jazykoznanija</i> (Moscow).
VjaStArm	<i>Voprozy jazyka i stilja/Lezvi ev oči har'er</i> (Erevan).
VLU	<i>Vestnik Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta</i> (Leningrad).
VMU	<i>Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Serija VII: Filologija</i> (Moscow).
VON	<i>Vestnik otделenija obščestvennyh nauk, Akademija Nauk Gruzinskoy SSR</i> (Tiflis).
VT	<i>Vetus Testamentum. A Quarterly published by The International Organization of Old Testament Scholars</i> (Leiden).
WI	<i>Die Welt des Islams</i> (Leiden).
Word	<i>Word. Journal of the Linguistic Circle of New York</i> (New York).
WVM	<i>Wiener Völkerkundliche Mitteilungen</i> (Vienna).
WZKM	<i>Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes</i> (Vienna).

WZUB	<i>Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin. Gesellschafts- und sprachwissenschaftliche Reihe</i> (Berlin).
ZA	<i>Zeitschrift für Assyriologie und verwandte Gebiete</i> . Neue Folge (Berlin).
ZAPh	<i>Zeitschrift für Armenische Philologie</i> (Marburg).
ZÄS	<i>Zeitschrift für ägyptische Sprache und Altertumskunde</i> (Berlin).
ZATW	<i>Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft</i> (Berlin).
ZDMG	<i>Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft</i> (Wiesbaden).
ZDPV	<i>Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins</i> (Wiesbaden).
ZES	<i>Zeitschrift für Eingeborenen-Sprachen</i> (Berlin).
ZEthn	<i>Zeitschrift für Ethnologie</i> . Organ der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Volkerkunde (Braunschweig).
ZFSL	<i>Zeitschrift für französische Sprache und Literatur</i> (Wiesbaden).
ZII	<i>Zeitschrift für Indologie und Iranistik</i> (Leipzig).
ZKM	<i>Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes</i> (Göttingen and Bonn).
ZPhon	<i>Zeitschrift für Phonetik, Sprachwissenschaft und Kommunikationsforschung</i> (Berlin).
ZS	<i>Zeitschrift für Semitistik</i> (Leipzig).
ZWS	<i>Zeitschrift für die Wissenschaft der Sprache</i> (Berlin).

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