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Cisalpine Celtic. Language, writing, epigraphy
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The Coins of the Coritani

The Written Word

A UNIVERSITY HANDBOOK ON TERMINOLOGY AND SPECIALIZED TRANSLATION

The Oxford Handbook of Roman Epigraphy

Past and Power: Public Policies on Memory. Debates, from Global to Local

Gaulish

The Brontë Cabinet: Three Lives in Nine Objects

Epigrafía religiosa en lenguas locales del Occidente mediterráneo

English Pronunciation for Speakers of Spanish

Language Contact and the Origins of the Germanic Languages

Bilingualism and the Latin Language

Pyrenean Prehistory

Formal Representation and the Digital Humanities

Vox Graeca

Literacy in the Roman World

*Celtiberico Lengua
Escritura Epigrafia
Aelaw Book*

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DESTINEY PAOLA

Digital Classics Outside the Echo-

Chamber Cambridge Scholars Publishing

Pathbreaking essays challenging the

traditional focus on the eastern

Mediterranean in the Hellenistic period

and on Rome in the West.

Historical and Comparative Linguistics

Prensas de la Universidad de Zaragoza

"Inscriptions are for anyone interested in

the Roman world and Roman culture, whether they regard themselves as literary scholars, historians, archaeologists, anthropologists, religious scholars or work in a field that touches on the Roman world from c. 500 BCE to 500 CE and beyond. The goal of The Oxford Handbook of Roman Epigraphy is to show why inscriptions matter and to demonstrate to classicists and ancient historians, their graduate students, and advanced undergraduates, how to work with epigraphic sources"--

Courtship Customs in Postwar Spain

Archaeopress Publishing Ltd

In this book you can find the necessary tools to be introduced to the fields of Terminology and Specialized Translation, so as to achieve a general understanding of the internal workings of these two interrelated disciplines. The present book is designed to address introductory matters as far as specialized translation and English for Specific Purposes are concerned. Through a very practical approach, these pages contain basic theoretical matters combined with a good number of review and enhancement tasks

on the basics of specialized translation and terminology.

Cisalpine Celtic. Language, writing, epigraphy University of Chicago Press

This is the story of the old days, our story, that of the 'slow emergence of the hominid, the difficult breakthrough of consciousness, the heavy rising of body to erect stance and the touching instability of first bipedalism, the clumsiness of first attempts to shape stone and the moving tenacity to improve them.' It is a story of science, paleo-anthropology, and its most recent advances. It is also the story of a life of research, illuminated by the discovery of the skeleton Lucy an object of endless fascination. What is the point of prehistory? It puts Man in its place. 'It teaches us who we are, how we became what we are and why.' This is everybody's history, not only to the people of Africa. Scientific facts are presented to the layperson in an understandable way, making for a fascinating read."

Corpus Inscriptionum Insularum

Celticarum Archaeopress Publishing Ltd
Language is important in both individual and group identities. In understanding the Iron Age and Roman worlds and their

developments, we must strive to incorporate an appreciation of the local languages and their communities.

Unfortunately a key ancient language such as Gaulish is generally only studied by specialist linguists, and many classical scholars, for example, have little knowledge of it. We have written a text which is designed to reveal the complexity and importance of the Gaulish language to a wider audience.

Lucy's Knee Oxford University Press

This peer-reviewed volume contains selected papers from the First EAGLE International Conference on Information Technologies for Epigraphy and Cultural Heritage, held in Paris between September 29 and October 1, 2014. Here are assembled for the first time in a unique volume contributions regarding all aspects of Digital Epigraphy: Models, Vocabularies, Translations, User Engagements, Image Analysis, 3D methodologies, and ongoing projects at the cutting edge of digital humanities. The scope of this book is not limited to Greek and Latin epigraphy; it provides an overview of projects related to all epigraphic inquiry and its related communities. This approach intends to

furnish the reader with the broadest possible perspective of the discipline, while at the same time giving due attention to the specifics of unique issues.

Lusitanian : language, writing, epigraphy
Cambridge University Press

This volume contains the papers presented during 'Off the Beaten Track - Epigraphy at the Borders' (24-25 September 2015, University of Bari Aldo Moro, Italy), the sixth in a series of international events planned by the EAGLE, Europeana network of Ancient Greek and Latin Epigraphy international consortium.

חווה מגביר אדם Cambridge University Press
David Stifter's Sengoídelc (SHAN-goy-thelg) provides a comprehensive introduction to Old Irish grammar and metrics. As an introductory text to the Irish language spoken around the eighth century C.E., this essential volume, covering all aspects of the grammar in a clear and intuitive format, is ideally suited for use as a course book or as a guide for the independent learner. This handbook also will be an essential reference work for students of Indo-European philology and historical linguistics. Stifter leads the

novice through the idiosyncrasies of the language, such as initial mutations and the double inflection of verbs. Filled with translation exercises based on selections from Old Irish texts, the book provides a practical introduction to the language and its rich history. Sengóidélc opens the door to the fascinating world of Old Irish literature, famous not only for the Táin Bó Cúailnge (The Cattle Raid of Cúailnge) and its lyrical nature poetry but also as a major source for the political and legal history of Ireland. Stifter's step-by-step approach and engaging style make his book an ideal tool for both the self taught individual and the classroom environment. It will be of interest to beginning students of Old and Middle Irish, to scholars of Irish history, Celtic culture, and comparative linguistics, and to readers of Irish literature.

A History of Religious Ideas, Volume 2

Editorial UNED

Although a relevant number of projects digitizing inscriptions are under development or have been recently accomplished, Digital Epigraphy is not yet considered to be a proper discipline and there are still no regular occasions to meet and discuss. By collecting contributions on

nineteen projects - very diversified for geographic and chronological context, for script and language, and for typology of digital output - this volume intends to point out the methodological issues which are specific to the application of information technologies to epigraphy. The first part of the volume is focused on data modelling and encoding, which are conditioned by the specific features of different scripts and languages, and deeply influence the possibility to perform searches on texts and the approach to the lexicographic study of such under-resourced languages. The second part of the volume is dedicated to the initiatives aimed at fostering aggregation, dissemination and the reuse of epigraphic materials, and to discuss issues of interoperability. The common theme of the volume is the relationship between the compliance with the theoretic tools and the methodologies developed by each different tradition of studies, and, on the other side, the necessity of adopting a common framework in order to produce commensurable and shareable results. The final question is whether the computational approach is changing the

way epigraphy is studied, to the extent of renovating the discipline on the basis of new, unexplored questions.

Sengóidélc Prensas de la Universidad de Zaragoza

What do linguistics, philology and even cultural studies have in common? There can be many answers for this question; certainly, however, they all have to deal with the new technologies and methods that go by the name of "Digital Humanities". Today, all human sciences are facing new challenges both from the methodological point of view and from their very scientific contents. Accordingly, the number of research fields and approaches represented in this volume is large, reflecting the complexity of the problems of formalization, computation and digitalization of data and resources. The future of human sciences will be marked by the ever-increasing importance of formal models and computational tools, and the effective communication among the specialists of different fields is crucial for the scientific success of every single area of research. This collection of cutting-edge, high-quality papers is a fundamental step towards a better definition of the role

the “Digital Humanities” will play in the next years.

The Silver Coins of Samos Cambridge University Press

At a time when new information technologies are beginning to challenge our typographic culture with a transition toward a new “secondary” orality, the impact of the written word on our daily lives, our individual perceptions, and our culture has become a matter of intense debate. This collection employs an interdisciplinary approach in its examination of the social and cultural implications of literacy. The contributors discuss, among other issues, the interdependence of the spoken and written word, the cultural and political ramifications of spreading mass literacy, and the consequences of the new electronic technologies, both in publishing and in the visual media, that challenge the supremacy of the written word.

TARTESSOS Y SUS PROBLEMAS W. W. Norton & Company

Edited by organisers of “Digital Classicist” seminars in London and Berlin, this volume explores the impact of computational approaches to the study of

antiquity on audiences other than the scholars who conventionally publish it. In addition to colleagues in classics and digital humanities, the eleven chapters herein concern and are addressed to students, heritage professionals and “citizen scientists”. Each chapter is a scholarly contribution, presenting research questions in the classics, digital humanities or, in many cases, both. They are all also examples of work within one of the most important areas of academia today: scholarly research and outputs that engage with collaborators and audiences not only including our colleagues, but also students, academics in different fields including the hard sciences, professionals and the broader public. Collaboration and scholarly interaction, particularly with better-funded and more technically advanced disciplines, is essential to digital humanities and perhaps even more so to digital classics. The international perspectives on these issues are especially valuable in an increasingly connected, institutionally and administratively diverse world. This book addresses the broad range of issues scholars and practitioners face in engaging

with students, professionals and the public, in accessible and valuable chapters from authors of many backgrounds and areas of expertise, including language and linguistics, history, archaeology and architecture. This collection will be of interest to teachers, scientists, cultural heritage professionals, linguists and enthusiasts of history and antiquity.

Information Technologies for Epigraphy and Cultural Heritage John Benjamins Publishing

She calls attention to the hypocrisy of the system, to the image versus the reality, and to how certain watchwords like “rationing” and “restriction” went beyond their economic applications to touch on personal behavior and attitudes.” “Themes she touches on in the nine chapters (and epilogue) include proper dress and behavior for women; a young woman's limited future; the influence of the Falange (Fascist) party on society and on individual behaviour; the “rebel” girl; family life; sex; cinema and the Spaniard; and courtship and the stages of relationship.”

GALO Bucknell University Press

In volume 2 of this monumental work, Mircea Eliade continues his magisterial

progress through the history of religious ideas. The religions of ancient China, Brahmanism and Hinduism, Buddha and his contemporaries, Roman religion, Celtic and German religions, Judaism, the Hellenistic period, the Iranian syntheses, and the birth of Christianity—all are encompassed in this volume.

Palaeohispanic Languages and Epigraphies Prensas de la Universidad de Zaragoza

In addition to Phoenician, Greek, and Latin, at least four writing systems were used between the fifth century BCE and the first century CE to write the indigenous languages of the Iberian peninsula (the so-called Palaeohispanic languages): Tartessian, Iberian, Celtiberian, and Lusitanian. In total over three thousand inscriptions are preserved in what is certainly the largest corpus of epigraphic expression in the western Mediterranean world, with the exception of the Italian peninsula. The aim of this volume is to present the most recent cutting-edge scholarship on these epigraphies and on the languages that they transmit. Utilizing a multidisciplinary approach which draws on the expertise of leading specialists in

the field, it brings together a broad range of perspectives on the linguistic, philological, epigraphic, numismatic, historical, and archaeological aspects of the surviving inscriptions, and provides invaluable new insights into the social, economic, and cultural history of Hispania and the ancient western Mediterranean. The study of these languages is essential to our understanding of colonial Phoenician and Greek literacy, which lies at the root of their growth, as well as of the diffusion of Roman literacy, which played an important role in the final expansion of the so called Palaeohispanic languages.

Epigraphy in the Digital Age Syracuse University Press

AELAW booklets provide an updated introduction to fragmentary languages of ancient Europe and the inscriptions attesting them, in order to reach all audiences. Etruscan, Iberian, Thracian, Lemnian, Italic languages as well as the Celtic ones such as Gaulish or Celtiberian, among others, will be discussed in this series. AELAW booklets are richly illustrated with pictures and drawings of the documents and they include maps and

tables. A selected bibliography is also provided. The authors are outstanding scholars from the fields of Linguistics, History and Philology. All of them are members of the AELAW network (Ancient European Languages and Writings), which is integrated in the European COST framework.

[Off the Beaten Track. Epigraphy at the Borders](#) Sapienza Università Editrice

The public authorities have not successfully resolved the management of the traumatic memory of the wars, dictatorships and massacres to which the European project was always intended to be a counterpoint. The conflict of memories and the public discourses about the past are latent on ideological, political and cultural levels. However, if in the past the conflict concerning memories tended to develop inside the borders of countries, it has now leapt into the European arena. This has also led to the confrontation and questioning of the great narratives established in the common memory, especially with countries of the East joining the European Union. Each community, group or nation maintains common memories that do not always fit

in or converge with a general overall account. The origins of the UB Solidarity Foundation's European Observatory on Memories lie in these debates, and through this book — which includes the contributions of specialists in multiple disciplines and the speeches that were given at the first international symposium, “Memory and Power: A Transnational Perspective” — it hopes to present some of the key challenges that this conflict of memories has in store for us in the present and in the future.

Tartessian Edicions Universitat Barcelona
An intimate portrait of the lives and writings of the Brontë sisters, drawn from the objects they possessed. In this unique and lovingly detailed biography of a literary family that has enthralled readers for nearly two centuries, Victorian literature scholar Deborah Lutz illuminates the complex and fascinating lives of the Brontës through the things they wore, stitched, wrote on, and inscribed. By unfolding the histories of the meaningful objects in their family home in Haworth, Lutz immerses readers in a nuanced re-creation of the sisters' daily lives while moving us chronologically forward through

the major biographical events: the death of their mother and two sisters, the imaginary kingdoms of their childhood writing, their time as governesses, and their determined efforts to make a mark on the literary world. From the miniature books they made as children to the blackthorn walking sticks they carried on solitary hikes on the moors, each personal possession opens a window onto the sisters' world, their beloved fiction, and the Victorian era. A description of the brass collar worn by Emily's bull mastiff, Keeper, leads to a series of entertaining anecdotes about the influence of the family's dogs on their writing and about the relationship of Victorians to their pets in general. The sisters' portable writing desks prove to have played a crucial role in their writing lives: it was Charlotte's snooping in Emily's desk that led to the sisters' first publication in print, followed later by the publication of *Jane Eyre* and *Wuthering Heights*. Charlotte's letters provide insight into her relationships, both innocent and illicit, including her relationship with the older professor to whom she wrote passionately. And the bracelet Charlotte had made of Anne and

Emily's intertwined hair bears witness to her profound grief after their deaths. Lutz captivatingly shows the Brontës anew by bringing us deep inside the physical world in which they lived and from which their writings took inspiration.

Inscriptions in the Private Sphere in the Greco-Roman World Oxford Handbooks
Since the 1980s, bilingualism has become one of the main themes of sociolinguistics - but there are as yet few large-scale treatments of the subject specific to the ancient world. This book is the first work to deal systematically with bilingualism during a period of antiquity (the Roman period, down to about the fourth century AD) in the light of sociolinguistic discussions of bilingual issues. The general theme of the work is the nature of the contact between Latin and numerous other languages spoken in the Roman world. Among the many issues discussed three are prominent: code-switching (the practice of switching between two languages in the course of a single utterance) and its motivation, language contact as a cause of change in one or both of the languages in contact, and the part played by language choice and

language switching in the establishment of personal and group identities.

Linguistic and Philological Studies in

Early Irish [London] : University of London, Athlone Press

In the first millennium b.c., two Ancient Celtic languages were spoken in what is today northern Italy and southern Switzerland, along the northern part of the river Po, and in the valleys around the big lakes on the southern slopes of the Alps.

These languages, Lepontic and Gaulish, are grouped together as Cisalpine Celtic, i.e. 'Celtic on this side of the Alps', viewed from the perspective of the ancient Romans, in contrast to the Transalpine Gaulish language on the far side of the Alps in modern France. Known from over 400 inscriptions that span around 600 years, the two languages share the same writing system, borrowed from the Etruscans to the south. This volume of the AELAW series offers an introduction to

what is known about the grammar and the lexicon of these languages, how to read the script and how to interpret the various types of inscriptions (graffiti on pottery, tombstones, dedicatory formulae). This is accompanied by over forty new images and drawings of the inscribed objects. A census of the inscriptions known today and a concise bibliography round off the volume. The book contains 2 maps, 2 tables and 28 figures.