Record Nr. UNINA9910451304303321 Autore Fortescue Michael D. Titolo Language relations across Bering Strait: reappraising the archaeological and linguistic evidence / / Michael Fortescue London;; New York:,: Cassell,, 1998 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-281-29148-X 9786611291488 1-84714-164-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (316 p.) Collana **Open Linguistics** 497/.1 Disciplina Eskimo languages - Morphology Soggetti Aleut language - Morphology Languages in contact - Russia (Federation) - Siberia Uralic peoples - Antiquities Uralic languages - Morphology Languages in contact - Bering Strait Languages in contact - Alaska Eskimos - Antiquities Aleuts - Antiquities Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Includes bibliographical references (pages [243]-251) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Contents; Acknowledgements; Abbreviations; 1. Introduction; 2. Hypotheses concerning the internal and external relations between 'Paleo-Siberian' languages: 3. A typological overview of the region: 4. The reconstruction of common Eskimo-Aleut and Chukotko-Kamchatkan core morphology; 5. Drawing Uralo-Yukagir morphology into the picture; 6. Lexical correspondences between Uralo-Siberian languages; 7. Who could have spoken Proto-Uralo-Siberian-and where?; 8. Linguistic layering around the bottleneck: from Beringia to the Diomede Islands; References; Maps; Index Sommario/riassunto In building up a scenario for the arrival on the shores of Alaska of

speakers of languages related to Eskimo-Aleut with genetic roots deep

within Sineria, this book touches upon a number of issues in contemporary historical linguistics and archaeology. The Arctic ""gateway"" to the New World, by acting as a bottleneck, has allowed only small groups of mobile hunter-gatherers through during specific propitious periods, and thus provides a unique testing ground for theories about population and language movements in pre-agricultural times. Owing to the historically attested prevalence of languag