1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910461599503321
	Autore	Dahl Eystein
	Titolo	Time, tense and aspect in early Vedic grammar [[electronic resource]] : exploring inflectional semantics in the Rigveda / / by Eystein Dahl
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston, : Brill, 2010
	ISBN	1-283-11942-0
		9786613119421
		90-474-4050-1
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (493 p.)
	Collana	Brill's studies in Indo-European languages & linguistics, , 1875-6328 ; ; v. 5
	Disciplina	491/.29
	Soggetti	Vedic language - Semantics, Historical
		Vedic language - Grammar
		Vedic language - Etymology
		Electronic books.
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
	Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material / E. Dahl -- Introduction / E. Dahl -- Chapter One. Situations, Times, Worlds And Contexts / E. Dahl -- Chapter Two. Aktionsart And Morphosyntax In Early Vedic / E. Dahl -- Chapter Three. The Present System / E. Dahl -- Chapter Four. The Aorist System / E. Dahl -- Chapter Five. The Perfect System / E. Dahl -- Conclusion / E. Dahl -- Bibliography / E. Dahl -- Index Locorum / E. Dahl -- General Index / E. Dahl.
	Sommario/riassunto	This book takes a fresh look at the relationship between aspect, tense and mood in Early Vedic, the language of the Rigveda . Although numerous studies have examined the functional range of individual verbal categories in this language, this work is the first attempt to approach this problem from an overall, systemic perspective. With insights from formal semantics and linguistic typology, the author demonstrates that aspect represents a grammatically relevant semantic dimension on a par with tense in the Early Vedic verbal system, thereby indicating that the language has preserved an aspectual opposition similar to the one found in Homeric Greek. Apart from these general

findings, the book provides a theoretical framework designed for exploring inflectional semantics in dead languages.