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| Soggetti | Eskimo languages - Morphology 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 Eskimo-Aleut |
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| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references (pages [243]-251) and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Introduction -- Hypotheses concerning the internal and external relations between 'Paleo-Siberian' languages -- A typological overview of the region -- The reconstruction of common Eskimo-Aleut and Chukotko-Kamchatkan core morphology -- Drawing Uralo-Yukagir morphology into the picture -- Lexical correspondences between Uralo-Siberian languages -- Who could have spoken Proto-Uralo-Siberian-and where? -- Linguistic layering around the bottleneck: from Beringia to the Diomede Islands. |
| 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
