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4.2 Romance innovative lexical creation 4.3 Latin and Romance motion verbs as part of constructions ; Chapter 5. Cognitive semasiology and conceptual metaphor theory ; 5.1 Conceptual metaphor and motion source domain ; 5.2 Conceptual metaphor and the evolution of the Romance languages ; Chapter 6. Semantic continuity and loss from Latin to Romance ; 6.1 Motion-based mappings shared by Latin and Romance ; 6.1.1 change is motion ; 6.1.2 a stage in an action is a location along the path ; 6.1.3 purposes are destinations ; 6.1.4 originating is motion ; 6.1.5 existence is motion
6.1.6 disappearing is motion 6.1.7 linear scales are paths ; 6.1.8 amount is verticality, more is up, less is down ; 6.1.9 progress is vertical movement, good is up, bad is down ; 6.1.10 manner of action is manner of motion ; 6.1.11 speed of action is speed of motion ; 6.1.12 omitting is jumping ; 6.1.13 deviation is motion ; 6.1.14 form is motion ; 6.1.15 change in size is motion ; 6.1.16 shape is motion ; 6.1.17 placement is motion ; 6.1.18 similarity is motion ; 6.1.19 diffusion is motion ; 6.1.20 possession is motion ; 6.1.21 time is motion: time is something moving
6.1.22 time is motion: time is a landscape we move through, time is a landscape in which events are located 6.1.23 selection is motion ; 6.1.24 thinking is moving in the ideandscape: reasoning is following a path ; 6.1.25 thinking is moving in the ideandscape: ideas are moving objects ; 6.2 Motion-based semantic continuity and loss within a wider context ; Chapter 7. Romance innovative semantic developments ; 7.1 Pan-Romance semantic innovations ; 7.2 Language-specific semantic innovations ; 7.3 Semantic innovations through borrowing ; 7.4 Written evidence and the latent state
7.5 Motion-based semantic innovations within a wider context

Sommario/riassunto

This monograph offers the first in-depth lexical and semantic analysis of motion verbs in their development from Latin to nine Romance languages - Spanish, French, Italian, Portuguese, Romanian, Catalan, Occitan, Sardinian, and Raeto-Romance - demonstrating that the patterns of innovation and continuity attested in the data can be accounted for in cognitive linguistic terms. At the same time, the study illustrates how the insights gained from Latin and Romance historical data have profound implications for the cognitive approaches to language - in particular, for Leonard Talmy's motion-framing
