

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910817415103321
Titolo	Portuguese-Spanish interfaces : diachrony, synchrony, and contact // edited by Patricia Amaral, Ana Maria Carvalho
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam, Netherlands ; ; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania : , : John Benjamins Publishing Company, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	90-272-7017-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (474 p.)
Collana	Issues in Hispanic and Lusophone Linguistics, , 2213-3887 ; ; Volume 1
Disciplina	306.44/0946
Soggetti	Languages in contact - Iberian Peninsula Languages in contact - Latin America Portuguese language - Social aspects Spanish language - Social aspects Portuguese language - Grammar Spanish language - Grammar Intercultural communication - Iberian Peninsula Intercultural communication - Latin America Sociolinguistics Iberian Peninsula Languages Latin America Languages
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 at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Portuguese-Spanish Interfaces; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Table of contents; Introduction ; References ; Part I. Comparative perspectives in diachrony; The position of Ibero-Romance in the Romania and of Portuguese within Ibero-Romance ; 1. Introduction ; 2. Classification ; 2.1 "Western Romance" ; 2.2 Neolinguistica ; 2.3 Organic groupings ; 2.4 Parametrization ; 2.5 External language history and typological shift ; 3. Characteristic features: Phonetic dimensions ; 3.1 Vowel system ; 3.2 Diphthongization ; 3.3 Unstressed and final-syllable vowels ; 3.4 Sibilants

3.5 Final /s/ and consonant gradation: Western Romance criteria 3.6 /f/ ; 3.7 Laterals and palatalization ; 3.8 Nasals ; 3.9 Final consonants ; 4. Characteristic features: Morphological dimensions ; 4.1 Definite article ; 4.2 Gender ; 4.3 Pluperfect indicative ; 4.4 Demonstrative ; 4.5 Locative clitics ; 5. Characteristic features: Morphosyntax ; 5.1 Position of clitic pronouns ; 5.2 Second-position and separated clitics ; 5.3 Future ; 5.4 Pronominal doubling ; 5.5 Inflected infinitive ; 5.6 Auxiliary ; 6. Characteristic features: Syntax ; 6.1 Null subject syndrome 6.2 Differential Object Marking (DOM) 6.3 Narrative past ; 7. The position of Portuguese ; References ; Syntactic change in Portuguese and Spanish ; 2. Clitics and weak pronouns ; 2.1 Clitic placement in Old Portuguese and Old Spanish ; 2.2 A gradual change in clitic placement through the Medieval period ; 2.3 Comparing clitic pronouns with the weak oblique pronouns *i* and *en/ende* ; 3. Post-nominal *algum/alguno* ; 4. Conclusion ; References ; Judeo-Spanish in contact with Portuguese ; Introduction ; 1. Development of the Sephardic speech community 2. The role of Portuguese in the process of leveling of dialectal differences 2.1 Portuguese substratum influence in Judeo-Spanish documents of the 1560's ; 2.2 Other substratum influences detected in modern Judeo-Spanish ; 3. The emigration of Portuguese Crypto-Jews to the Ottoman Empire ; 3.1 The emergence of Crypto-Judaism in Portugal ; 3.2 The immigration of Crypto-Jews to the Ottoman Empire and the non-linguistic consequences of language contact ; 3.3 The Crypto-Jews in the Western communities of the Balkans ; 3.4 The Judeo-Spanish variety of Bitola (Macedonia) ; 4. Final remarks Primary Judeo-Spanish sources of the 16th century References ; Dequeísmo and queísmo in Portuguese and Spanish ; 1. Introduction ; 2. Dequeísmo ; 2.1 Definition ; 2.2 Historical data and dequeísmo ; 2.3 Portuguese-Spanish differences and special cases ; 3. Queísmo ; 3.1 Definition ; 3.2 Historical data and queísmo ; 3.3 Historical syntax of prepositional finite clauses and queísmo ; 4. Conclusions ; References ; Part II. Comparative perspectives in synchrony; On the partially divergent phonology of Spanish, Portuguese and points in between ; 1. Introduction 2. Segmental inventories of Spanish and Portuguese (with historical commentary)

## Sommario/riassunto

Western hemisphere varieties of Spanish and Portuguese show substantial similarity in the patterning of sociolinguistic variation and change. Caribbean and coastal dialects of Latin American Spanish share several variables with Brazilian Portuguese (e.g., deletion of coda *-s*, *-r*). These variables also show similar social distribution in Hispanic and Lusophone communities: formal styles and high status speakers are consonantly conservative, while higher deletion is associated with working class speakers and informal styles. The regions that show these sociolinguistic parallels also share comm