

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910703108303321
Autore	Goldstein Mark L
Titolo	In a previous rate-setting proceeding for some sound recordings, the standard addressing the disruptive impact on the industries contributed to a lower copyright royalty rate, but the effect of its proposed removal is unclear [[electronic resource] /] / [Mark L. Goldstein]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, DC : , : U.S. Govt. Accountability Office, , [2010]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (5 pages)
Soggetti	Copyright - Royalties - Rates Sound recordings - Law and legislation - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from PDF caption title screen (GAO, viewed June 30, 2011). "August 4, 2010." "GAO-10-828R."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910969983703321
Autore	Kurzova Helena
Titolo	From Indo-European to Latin : the evolution of a morphosyntactic type // Helena Kurzova
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia : , : J. Benjamins Pub. Co., , 1993
ISBN	1-283-31305-7 9786613313058 90-272-7707-9
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xv, 259 pages)
Collana	Amsterdam studies in the theory and history of linguistic science. Series IV, Current issues in linguistic theory, , 0304-0763 ; ; v. 104
Disciplina	475
Soggetti	Latin language - Morphology Indo-European languages - Influence on Latin Latin language - Syntax
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [215]-231) and index.
Nota di contenuto	pt. 1. The origins and evolution of the Indo-European flectional type : the derivative-flectional type of Indo-European and the paradigmatic-flectional type of Latin -- pt. 2. The basic principles and origins of the nominal system and inflections -- pt. 3. The Indo-European origins of the Latin verbal system.
Sommario/riassunto	This study aims to describe the typological characteristics of the original Indo-European structure, called the derivative-flectional stage (or (sub)type), and to trace its developments to the paradigmatically organized structure of the individual Indo-European languages, called the paradigmatic-flectional stage (or (sub)type). This development is demonstrated in Latin, a language characterized by highly developed inflection, which attests, especially by its verbal system, an alternative way of paradigmatising the original structure, differing from Old Indian and Greek on which traditional reco