1. Record Nr. UNINA9910975328203321

Autore	Hoelbeek Thomas
Titolo	The evolution of complex spatial expressions within the Romance family : a corpus-based study of French and Italian / / by Thomas Hoelbeek
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston : , : Brill, , [2017]
ISBN	9789004314580 900431458X
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (263 pages) : illustrations, tables
Collana	Brill's studies in historical linguistics ; ; v. 7
Disciplina	445
Soggetti	Romance languages - Grammar, Comparative Romance languages - Semantics French language - Grammar, Comparative - Italian Italian language - Grammar, Comparative - French Historical linguistics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"This book is a revised version of my Ph. D. dissertation, which I defended at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel on April 28, 2014."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- On French and Italian Complex Spatial Expressions -- Data Collection and Research Methodology -- Interpretative Framework -- Results of the French Analysis -- Results of the Italian Analysis -- Contrastive Analysis -- Conclusion -- Bibliography -- Cited Text Index -- Author Index -- Subject Index.
Sommario/riassunto	In The Evolution of Complex Spatial Expressions within the Romance Family , Thomas Hoelbeek offers a corpus-based historical study of a group of expressions in French and Italian. Applying a functional approach, he tackles adpositions containing the French noun travers or the Italian noun traverso , previously never analysed from a diachronic perspective. This study enriches our knowledge of the expressions analysed and their functioning in the past, but also in present-day French and Italian, providing diachronic observations regarding functional notions put to the test. Thomas Hoelbeek’s work also contributes to a better understanding of the grammaticalisation mechanisms of complex constructions, and shows that typologically

related languages may evolve differently in their ways of representing space.