

A Detailed Analysis of Moroccan Secret Languages

NASSER BERJAOUI

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The aim of this work is to analyze fourteen Moroccan Arabic (MA) "secret languages" ("SLs"). These spread in the Moroccan regions of Azrou, Dar El Gueddari, Kénitra, Khémisset and Souk Larbaa (Cf. the relevant map in the map index). This study is a follow-up of ten previous books on MASLs. In this study, we will tackle the secretizing of numerous types of MA structures with a consideration of prefixless words, prefixed affirmative forms, prefixed negated items, miscellaneous functional words, and syntactic structures. The fourteen SLs are classified in terms of their secretizing mechanisms: seven Inversion SLs, four Substitution-Pseudo-Suffixation SLs, two Pseudo-Infixation SLs and one Re-Patterning SL.

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A Handbook of Pronunciation

English, Italian, French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Arabic, Hindi, Chinese, Japanese, Esperanto

LUCIANO CANEPARI

University of Venice

The pronunciation and intonation of 12 languages are described in this book: English, Italian, French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Arabic, Hindi, Chinese, Japanese, and Esperanto. They are dealt with (in such a precise manner as never seen before) by applying natural phonetics (i.e. articulatory, auditory, and functional) thoroughly dealt with in the twin volume, *Natural Phonetics & Tonetics*.

Many figures clearly show the peculiarities of vowels, consonants, intonation, and tones, whereas very accurate and faithful transcriptions help to "see the sounds" of several languages. There are about 350 phones in this book, treated with the rigor and effectiveness of the phonetic method.

Neutral (or "standard") pronunciations are described, including the American variants of English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese. Each chapter comprises: Generalities, Vowels, Consonants, Structures, and Text.

In addition, about thirty native accents (with variants) are dealt with, including American and British "mediatic" English (used in radio and television broadcastings; the British variant is often called "Estuary English"), besides "international", Canadian, Australian (with its well-known 4 variants), New-Zealand, traditional-British and Cockney English. For French, we also have "international", "mediatic" Parisian, banlieu Parisian, Marseilles and Canadian French. For German, besides neutral pronunciation, the variants of the former West Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and South Tyrol are also given. For Italian, the traditional pronunciation is added and a couple of "mediatic" variants (from Milan and Rome) as well. Also for Russian and Chinese, some variants are given, which are useful for descriptive and teaching purposes.

Course & Textbooks in Linguistics

Quantitative and Experimental Linguistics

DAVID EDDINGTON (ed.)

Brigham Young University

Recent technological advances, coupled with the adoption of research methods from fields such as psychology, neurology, and computer science, had resulted in a boom in studies that employ experiments and quantitative means to explore questions of linguistic structure and processing. This volume addresses a number of these fields: sociolinguistics, connectionism, exemplar models, experimental phonetics, chronometric experiments, non-chronometric experiments, neuroimaging, and usage-based models.

Although a wealth of information exists in each field, most of what is available is written to investigate a research question and is not meant as an introduction to a particular field or its methodologies. The present volume is designed to fill this need. It is not meant to detail what the state-of-the-art in the fields is. Instead, it serves as a reference work for those who are interested in learning more about experimental and quantitative approaches to linguistics, or a particular sub-branch of these. The chapters are designed to introduce the reader into the field, and the methods commonly employed, as well as illustrating some of the issues examined, and pointing the way to further studies.

Contents: Preface - Linguistics and the Scientific Method (David Eddington) - Sociolinguistics (Wendy Baker) - Connectionism (Patrick Juola) - Exemplar-based Models (Steve Chandler) - Experimental Phonetics (Caroline Smith) - Chronometric Psycholinguistic Techniques: Timing the Lexicon (Gary Libben) - Non-chronometric Experiments in Linguistics (Bruce L. Derwing & Roberto G. de Almeida) - Neuroimaging of Speech and Language (Martin Meyer) - Usage-based Models of Language (Joyce Tang Boyland).

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This 2nd edition has been thoroughly revised, amended and updated. Many new figures, symbols, examples and terms have been added to the first edition.

The first edition is also available in Hardback, published 2005 (ISBN 3 89586 481 1, see below).

Contents

- Prelude
- 1 A synthesis of 'Natural' Phonetics & Tonetics Transcriptions
- The contents of HPr (& of NPT/MPH)
- Observations on phonetic terminology
- Guide to the figures
- Guide to different types of transcriptions
- Transcribing by hand
- Generic symbols
- The official IPA chart
- ^{can}IPA & correspondent ^{off}IPA symbols
- 2. English – American & British (neutral & other accents)
- 3. Italian
- 4. French (neutral & other accents)
- 5. German (neutral & other accents)
- 6. Spanish – Iberian & American
- 7. Portuguese – Brazilian & Lusitanian
- 8. Russian
- 9. Arabic
- 10. Hindi
- 11. Chinese – Mandarin
- 12. Japanese
- 13. Esperanto
- Utilizable bibliography. Index. Language index

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 2007. 2nd edition.

Natural Phonetics and Tonetics

LUCIANO CANEPARI

University of Venice

The author, who was trained in the British phonetic tradition and teaches Phonetics and Phonology at the *University of Venice*, has expanded and completed the potential of *natural phonetics*, i.e. articulatory, auditory, and functional, in order to update and adapt it to the descriptive and teaching needs of several languages and dialects of the world, according to the *phonetic method* which is explained in the book.

The handbook offers the necessary expansion of the *International Phonetic Alphabet* (IPA) to make it appropriate to adequately deal with hundreds of languages; not only for vowels and consonants, but also for intonation and tones. Hundreds of useful figures are provided, in particular vocograms, ograms, labiograms, palatograms, and tonograms.

The general part, although beginning in a gradual way, deals with all the segmental and suprasegmentals in depth, without neglecting paraphonics (or "paralinguistics"). The *handbook* provides about 1000 "linguistic sounds" with their symbols, of which at least 500 are *basic*, 300 *complementary*, and 200 *supplementary*.

In the second part, about 320 *languages from all over the world* are concisely but precisely dealt with. The new fully revised and up-dated edition of *A Handbook of Phonetics* includes fairly important additions, integrations, substitutions, and modifications. Its title has changed to clearly show the rich potentialities of the natural approach.

The first edition *A Handbook of Phonetics* is also available in Hardback, published 2005 (ISBN 3 89586 480 3, see below).

Contents:

1. Prelude
2. Doing phonetics
3. Pronunciation & phonetics
4. The phono-articulatory apparatus
5. The classification of sounds
6. A gradual approach
7. The official IPA & other notations
8. Vowels & vocoids
9. Consonants & contours (1)
10. Consonants & contours (2)
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22. Dead languages
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Utilizable bibliography
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LINCOM Textbooks in Linguistics 13.
518pp. USD 114.80 / EUR 93.30 / GBP 79.30.
2007.

Introducción a la morfofonología contemporánea

ROSA ANA MARTÍN VEGAS
Universidad de Salamanca

Las gramáticas históricas y la mayor parte de los tratados de morfología de las lenguas románicas no dedican a la morfofonología un capítulo particular. Tampoco hay muchos estudios teóricos extensos que centren su atención sobre las alternancias morfofonológicas.

Este trabajo pretende cubrir esta laguna teórica recopilando, desde una visión crítica, todos aquellos factores que determinan la historia de estos fenómenos, que han sido tratados de forma dispar por las diferentes corrientes lingüísticas. De este modo, este estudio es una teoría de la morfofonología ejemplificada principalmente con casos de alternancias en español.

La investigación se estructura en dos dominios. 1) La primera parte es una reflexión teórica sobre la caracterización de los procesos morfofonológicos. Se presentan los problemas de delimitación de estas alternancias frente a otros tipos de alomorfia y se analizan los rasgos condicionantes de su historia. Se defiende la *teoría del reanálisis* frente a la segmentación morfemática, como posible explicación de la lexicalización y del cambio analógico de algunas alternancias. 2) La segunda parte es una historia de la morfofonología como disciplina teórica. Se analiza de forma crítica el tratamiento descriptivo y/o explicativo que las distintas corrientes lingüísticas le han otorgado a las alternancias morfofonológicas a lo largo de la historia. Asimismo, se propone un modelo explicativo de corte cognitivista elaborado principalmente a partir de los presupuestos de la teoría natural, el modelo de organización léxica y morfológica de Bybee, el modelo analógico de Skousen y algunas investigaciones psicolingüísticas.

ISBN 3 89586 463 3. **LINCOM Handbooks in Linguistics 21.** 232 pp. USD 88.20 / EUR 71.70 / GBP 61.00. 2006.

Fundamentos de fonología y fonética española para hablantes de inglés

Manual práctico de español como lengua extranjera
Nivel: Avanzado

EVA NÚÑEZ MÉNDEZ
Portland State University

El objetivo principal de este volumen consiste en ayudar a los estudiantes anglohablantes con la pronunciación del español en todas sus variedades dialectales. Secundariamente, se pretende que el lector aprenda rasgos fundamentales de la fonética y la fonología española y pueda reconocer, identificar y reproducir sonidos propios del español. Este libro puede utilizarse en cursos avanzados de fonética y fonología de la lengua española, organizados tanto en trimestres como en cuatrimestres.

Se intentará reducir las explicaciones teóricas, dando preponderancia a la parte práctica de la fonética y la fonología desde un punto de vista estructuralista, siguiendo un estudio lineal y secuencial de la producción de los sonidos en el discurso.

Aunque en la sección de Comparaciones se establecen las diferencias entre el español y el inglés, este texto no se enfoca en la fonética inglesa ni tampoco en la teoría lingüística general.

Todo el manual está escrito en español para fomentar la adquisición del vocabulario lingüístico en la lengua meta y para evitar los cambios de código, contraproducentes a la hora de comprender y asimilar la práctica.

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nuova edizione

Fonetica e fonetica naturali

LUCIANO CANEPARI
Università cà Foscari di Venezia

L'autore, che s'è formato alla Scuola britannica di Fonetica, espande e completa le potenzialità della *fonetica e fonetica naturali*: articolatoria, uditiva e funzionale, per adeguarla alle esigenze descrittive e didattiche di svariate lingue e dialetti del mondo, secondo il *metodo fonetico* esposto nel volume.

Il libro offre la necessaria espansione dell'alfabeto fonetico internazionale (IPA) per renderlo adatto a trattare in modo adeguato centinaia di lingue, non solo per quanto riguarda le vocali e le consonanti, ma anche per l'intonazione e i toni. Si danno centinaia d'utili figure articolatorie, in particolare vocogrammi, orogrammi, labiogrammi, palatogrammi, tonogrammi.

La parte generale, pur cominciando in modo graduale, arriva a trattare a fondo tutte le caratteristiche segmentali e sovrasegmentali, senza trascurare la parafonica (o "paralinguistica"). Il *manuale* fornisce circa 1000 "suoni linguistici" coi loro simboli, di cui almeno 500 *basici*, 300 *complementari* e 200 *supplementari*.

Nella seconda parte si descrivono in modo sintetico, ma preciso, circa 320 *lingue di tutto il mondo*.

In un volume gemello (*Manuale di pronuncia*) s'applica in pieno il *metodo fonetico*, trattando molto a fondo la pronuncia di 12 lingue: italiano, inglese, francese, tedesco, spagnolo, portoghese, russo, arabo, hindi, cinese, giapponese ed esperanto.

La nuova edizione del *Manuale di fonetica* interamente rivista e aggiornata include importanti aggiunte, integrazioni, sostituzioni e modifiche. Il titolo cambia per mostrare più chiaramente le ricche potenzialità dell'approccio naturale.

Indice:

1. Preludio. 2. Far fonetica. 3. Pronuncia e fonetica. 4. L'apparato fono-articulatorio.
5. Classificazione dei suoni. 6. Approccio graduale. 7. L'IPA ufficiale e altre notazioni.
8. Vocali e vocoidi. 9. Consonanti e contoidi (1).
10. Consonanti e contoidi (2). 11. Peculiarità foniche. 12. Microstrutture. 13. Macrostrutture.
14. Sovrastrutture. 15. Fonosintesi. 16. Italia. 17. Europa. 18. Africa. 19. Asia. 20. Oceania. 21. America. 22. Lingue morte.
23. L'"extraterrestre".

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Manuale di pronuncia

LUCIANO CANEPARI
Università cà Foscari di Venezia

In questo volume si descrivono (con una precisione mai vista prima) la pronuncia e l'intonazione di 12 lingue (italiano, inglese, francese, tedesco, spagnolo, portoghese, russo, arabo, hindi, cinese, giapponese ed esperanto) ricorrendo alla fonetica naturale (articolatoria, uditiva e funzionale) trattata a fondo nel volume gemello, *Manuale di fonetica*.

I ricchi apparati iconografici mostrano chiaramente le peculiarità di vocali, consonanti, intonazione (e toni) e le trascrizioni accurate e fedeli fanno "vedere i suoni" delle varie lingue (ci sono circa 350 foni in questo volume), col rigore e l'efficacia del metodo fonetico.

Si descrivono le pronunce neutre ("standard"), comprese quelle americane, dell'inglese, francese, spagnolo e portoghese. Ogni capitolo è composto di: Generalità, Vocali, Consonanti, Strutture, Testo. Inoltre, è trattata anche una trentina d'altri accenti nativi (con varianti), fra cui l'inglese "mediatico" (della televisione e della radio) americano e britannico, l'inglese "internazionale", canadese, australiano (con le sue 4 note varietà), neozelandese, britannico tradizionale e il Cockney di Londra.

Per il francese, abbiamo anche la pronuncia "internazionale", parigina "mediatica", parigina delle Banlieues, marsigliese e del Québec. Per il tedesco, oltre alla pronuncia neutra, ci sono quella dell'ex Germania est, Austria, Svizzera e Alto Adige (Südtirol). Per l'italiano si dà anche la pronuncia tradizionale e un paio di pronunce "mediatiche" (Milano e Roma). Anche per il russo e il cinese sono date varianti utili descrittivamente e didatticamente.

ISBN 3 89586 864 7 (Paperback). **LINCOM Textbooks in Linguistics 04**. 494pp. (formato: 17 x 24cm). USD 114.80 / EUR 93.30 / GBP 79.30. 2005. 2nd edition.

Manuale di pronuncia

LUCIANO CANEPARI
Università cà Foscari di Venezia

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Indice:

1. Preludio: Sintesi di fonetica e tonetica "naturale" - Le trascrizioni - Il contenuto del MaP (e dell'FTN/MaF) - Osservazioni sulla terminologia fonetica - Guida alle figure - Guida ai tipi di trascrizione - Trascrivere a mano Simboli generici - La tabella ufficiale dell'IPA - Simboli ^{com}IPA e corrispondenti ^{uff}IPA
2. Italiano; 3. Inglese (americano, britannico e altri accenti); 4. Francese (neutro e altri accenti); 5. Tedesco (neutro e altri accenti); 6. Spagnolo (iberico e americano); 7. Portoghese (brasiliano e lusitano); 8. Russo; 9. Arabo; 10. Hindi; 11. Cinese (mandarino); 12. Giapponese; 13. Esperanto

Bibliografia utilizzabile; Indice analitico; Indice delle lingue

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ISBN 3 89586 863 9 (Paperback). **LINCOM Textbooks in Linguistics 03**. 494pp. (formato: 17 x 24cm). USD 114.80 / EUR 93.30 / GBP 79.30. 2005.

ISBN 3 89586 456 0 (Paperback). **LINCOM Textbooks in Linguistics 03**. 494pp. (formato: 15 x 21cm). USD 112.30 / EUR 91.30 / GBP 77.60. 2003.

A Handbook of Phonetics

<Natural> Phonetics:
 Articulatory, Auditory & Functional

LUCIANO CANEPARI
University of Venice, Italy

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ISBN 3 89586 480 3 (Hardbound). **LINCOM Textbooks in Linguistics 10**. 518pp. USD 188.60 / EUR 153.30 / GBP 130.30. 2005.

EL SIGNIFICADO: UNA INTRODUCCIÓN A LA SEMÁNTICA

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Universidad del País Vasco

Este volumen tratará algunos aspectos fundamentales de la complejidad del plano semántico, exponiendo algunas de las teorías más relevantes desde la perspectiva de la semántica filosófica, la semántica lógica y la semántica lingüística ampliamente ilustrada con ejemplos del español relacionándolos con los de otras lenguas, exponiendo soluciones en sus aspectos más intrincados o difíciles. La literatura existente ha dejado un poco marginado al plano semántico, ya sea por su amplitud y por su extensión teórica, ya sea por su abstracción y los múltiples acercamientos que a ella pueden hacerse. Desde luego, constituye una laguna importante y que pretendemos cubrir en esta colección. En todas las carreras de Lingüística y de Filología se dedica un curso a esta complicada asignatura, que en muchas ocasiones confunde los estudiantes y que necesita un manual claro, sencillo, ilustrado que minimice esta confusión.

Hay cinco partes. Al finalizar cada una de las cuatro primeras partes, se ofrece un resumen de lo tratado en esa parte. Después, se enumeran los conceptos fundamentales para que el lector compruebe que entiende lo que se ha explicado en cada parte. A continuación, se ofrecen algunas lecturas complementarias. Finalmente, se proponen unos ejercicios, cuya solución encontrará el lector en el apéndice final. La quinta parte del manuscrito ofrece una visión global del libro y apunta las vías futuras de investigación en Semántica.

ISBN 3 89586 300 9. **LINCOM Coursebooks in Linguistics 05**. 324pp. USD 78.60 / EUR 63.90 / GBP 54.30. 2002.

A Handbook of Pronunciation

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LUCIANO CANEPARI
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Neutral (or "standard") pronunciations are described, including the American variants of English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese. Each chapter comprises: *Generalities, Vowels, Consonants, Structures, and Text*.

In addition, about thirty native accents (with variants) are dealt with, including American and British "mediatic" *English* (used in radio and television broadcastings; the British variant is often called "Estuary English"), besides "international", Canadian, Australian (with its well-known 4 variants), New-Zealand, traditional-British and Cockney English.

For *French*, we also have "international", "mediatic" Parisian, *banlieu* Parisian, Marseilles and Canadian French. For *German*, besides neutral pronunciation, the variants of the former West Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and South Tyrol are also given. For *Italian*, the traditional pronunciation is added and a couple of "mediatic" variants (from Milan and Rome) as well. Also for *Russian* and *Chinese*, some variants are given, which are useful for descriptive and teaching purposes.

ISBN 3 89586 481 1 (Hardbound). **LINCOM Textbooks in Linguistics 11.** 436pp. USD 188.60 / EUR 153.30 / GBP 130.30. 2005.

A Manual of Linguistic Field Work and Indian Language Structures

ANVITA ABBI
*Center of Linguistics and English,
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi*

This is a manual on linguistic field methodology with special reference to Indian language structures. It covers all that one needs to know about eliciting data from native speaker informants of South Asian languages. The book contains step by step information about collection, collation, analysis, description, presentation and explanation of linguistic data.

The author has drawn a large number of first-hand collected examples from lesser-known and 'tribal' languages of India to expose the readers to the variety and diversity of linguistic data available in the subcontinent. In addition to the discussion on elicitation on phonological, morphological, syntactic, semantic and sociolinguistic information, the author has discussed the linguistic characteristic features of each language family of India. The book makes the reader aware of areal features of the languages under consideration and the contact phenomena to facilitate fieldwork. Each topic is followed by

the 'elicitation tips' and interrogation techniques for the field worker as well as practical issues, problems and solutions as regards collection of data.

Sets of questionnaires on commonly investigated topics are included in the 'appendix' to facilitate field worker to come to grips with the theoretical and structural aspects of languages in general and Indian languages in specific.

Numerous figures, maps and tables.

For more information see our webshop.

ISBN 3 89586 401 3. **LINCOM Handbooks in Linguistics 17.** 360pp. USD 128.30 / EUR 104.30 / GBP 88.70. 2001.

Fundamentals of French Syntax

CHRISTOPHER GLEDHILL
Université de Strasbourg II

This book provides an accessible syntax of French as well as a grounding in the fundamental principles of syntactic theory, unhindered by considerations of theory and cross-linguistic comparisons. The aim is to describe modern French in breadth rather than to analyse problems of theory in depth.

Each chapter progressively develops a system of notation that is consistent with current approaches to generative grammar, but which allows the reader to describe a wider variety of linguistic features of French than is normally associated with model-based grammars. After studying this book, learners should be able to move on to texts both in generative theory and comparative studies of French and other Romance languages. The book also incorporates core ideas from phraseology studies and systemic-functional grammar. An original feature of the book is that each section has copious examples, exercises and model answers.

Contents
0. Preface
1. Grammar and Syntax
2. Phrases
3. Clauses
4. Advanced Phrases
5. Advanced Clauses
6. Topics in French Syntax
7. Glossary
8. Bibliography

ISBN 3 89586 754 3. **LINCOM Coursebooks in Linguistics 11.** 200pp. USD 74.90 / EUR 60.90 / GBP 51.80. 2003.

Semantics: An Introduction to Non-Lexical Aspects of Meaning

PAUL BENNETT
UMIST

This is an intermediate-level textbook on semantics. It assumes some prior acquaintance with linguistics, i.e. a basic knowledge of grammatical terminology and previous introductory study of syntax and semantics, but does not presuppose any particular theoretical orientation, or any prior knowledge of the topics it covers. It is aimed at intermediate and advanced undergraduates and beginning postgraduates in general linguistics, as well as those interested in the grammar of particular languages. It will also be relevant to students of computational linguistics and artificial intelligence.

An introductory chapter deals with useful background notions such as grammaticalization and prototype theory. The remaining chapters each cover a single topic: links between syntactic and semantic categories, proposition types, deixis, tense, aspect, modality, negation and

determination. The basic approach taken is to examine each phenomenon in English before setting up a more general framework and then looking at a number of other languages (including material on French and German, and on non-standard varieties of English, and presenting some - but not masses of - data from 'exotic' languages). Each chapter concludes with copious suggestions for further reading.

Table of Contents:

Preface and Acknowledgements
1 Introduction (Overview; Grammaticalization; Prototypes; Semantics and Pragmatics; Polysemy and Monosemy)
2 Syntactic and Semantic Categories (Nouns, Verbs and Adjectives; Alternative Views; Semantic Sub-Classes; Adverbs and Adpositions; Styles and Statistics; Cross-Linguistic Points)
3 Proposition Types (States, Activities, Achievements and Accomplishments; The Behaviour of the Four Classes; Some Questions about this Typology; The Foundation of the Classification of Propositions; Grammatical Relations and Argument Structure; Thematic Roles; Some Contrastive Remarks)
4 Deixis (Person Deixis; Social Deixis; Spatial Deixis; Temporal Deixis)
4 Deixis (Person Deixis; Social Deixis; Spatial Deixis; Temporal Deixis)
5 Tense (Past, Present and Future; Speech, Event and Reference Times; Alternative Analyses; Analyses of the Perfect; Reference to the Future; Tense, Text-Type and Discourse; Other Times, Other Languages)
6 Aspect (Habitual; Progressive; Perfective and Imperfective; A Framework for Aspect; Reference Time, Topic Time and Aspect; Aspect and Discourse; Aspect in Russian)
7 Modality (The Meanings of 'textit Must'; Types and Degrees of Modality; Systems of Modality; Evidentiality; Modal Ambiguity and Core Meanings; Modality and the Future; Mood)
8 Negation (Sentential Negation; Scope and Focus of Negation; Negative and Positive Polarity; Negative Events and Situations; Use of Negatives; Negation Cross-Linguistically)
9 Determination (Types of Determination; Definite and Indefinite; Genericness; Demonstratives; Cross-Linguistic Points)
Glossary, References, Index

ISBN 3 89586 691 1. **LINCOM Coursebooks in Linguistics 12.** 200pp. USD 72.50 / EUR 58.90 / GBP 50.10. 2001.

Coursebook in Feature Geometry

JOHN NEWMAN
Massey University

The *Coursebook in Feature Geometry* is an undergraduate course introducing students to current phonology through a sustained use of the Feature Geometry framework. It is written as a coherent, accessible, and well-illustrated introduction to the key ideas of Feature Geometry, focusing on rules of assimilation. In its 20 units and 40 exercises, it takes the reader step-by-step through the representational devices of Feature Geometry.

The *Coursebook* attempts to present the core ideas of Feature Geometry in a unified way, rather than attempting to incorporate the (considerable) debate concerning almost every aspect of the theory.

The version of Feature Geometry underlying the *Coursebook* is basically that found in Sagey's *The Representation of features in non-linear phonology* (1990), revised in accordance with the claims of Lahiri and Evans' 1991 article on *Palatalization and coronality*.

The author is Senior Lecturer in the Department of Linguistics and Second Language

Teaching, *Massey University*, New Zealand. The author has a PhD in linguistics from the University of California at San Diego.

ISBN 3 89586 102 2. **LINCOM Coursebooks in Linguistics 02**. 160pp. USD 68.80 / EUR 55.90 / GBP 47.50. 1997. **Course discounts available!**

Introduction to French Linguistics

CLAUDE VANDELOISE & FRANK A. ANSELMO
Louisiana State University

This textbook targets advanced undergraduate students and graduate students in French Departments in the United States. Most of the time, this introductory course is the first contact of the students with linguistics.

Therefore, the book will provide, through the study of French linguistics, the main concepts of general linguistics. Very often, linguistic textbooks are at pains to contrast linguistics with normative grammar and to provide the best formal criterion, morphological or distributional, as opposed to the notional criteria of school grammars, to define the grammatical categories of noun, word or subject. Written in the framework of Cognitive Grammar, a more recent approach to linguistics, this book takes a more conciliatory position.

Indeed, according to Cognitive Grammar, linguistic categories are not defined by one necessary and sufficient condition like mathematical categories but by a set of characteristic features. Prototypical members share all the characteristics while marginal members may violate some properties and are connected to the category by a family resemblance. Therefore, notional and formal criteria contribute to the definition of the main concepts in linguistics. Thus, the student learns all the criteria advocated by the different linguistic schools without having the painful impression of entering a battlefield where her/his first task is to forget what (s)he had been taught before.

In the first lessons, French will be located in space, compared to the typology of other languages, and in time, compared to Latin and to the different phases of its evolution. The student will realize that French, typically described as an agglutinative language with a subject-verb-object word order, shares, in its less canonical aspects, characteristics with different types of languages. For example, in contrast to the typical word order in 'Ferdinand mange sa soupe', the sentence 'Ferdinand la mange' illustrates a subject-object-verb word order. Afterwards, the main steps in the history of French linguistics will be presented: the French Academy, Vaugelas, Port-Royal (XVIIth century), the Encyclopedia (XVIIIth century) and Ferdinand de Saussure (beginning of the XXth century).

Rather than a shallow exhaustive presentation of the structures of French, the main part of the book will select a few "causes célèbres" in French linguistics. In phonology, particular attention will be paid to nasal vowels, schwa or 'e' caduc and liaison. In morphology, the book will focus on the feminine of adjectives and on compound nouns and synapses. The syntax section will delve on the place of adjectives, before or behind the noun; on the syntax of the pronouns *y* and *en* and on the syntax of presentatives in 'il y a un arbre/c'est un arbre'. In contrast with most textbooks, a fourth section will be devoted to the semantic study of French. As an illustration of polysemy, the students will be presented with the case of the preposition 'de'. As a partitive article, 'de' may also introduce mass terms. The book will finish with an analysis of the conjunction 'mais', which will introduce the students to pragmatics and the

analysis of discourse.

ISBN 3 89586 780 2. **LINCOM Studies in Romance Linguistics 21**. 240pp. USD 84.60 / EUR 62.70 / GBP 59.50. 2001.

Coursebook in Romance Linguistics

JUERGEN KLAUSENBURGER
University of Washington

This course book on (advanced) Romance linguistics begins with a discussion of a possible 'definition' of this discipline. There is a strong contrast between what could be called the 'classical' definition of the field, based, quite clearly, in 19th century comparative historical linguistics or philology, and late 20th century practice, apparently a (highly successful) application of modern linguistic theory.

Interestingly, these two are easily reconcilable, if one considers them both as 'applications of the linguistic theory current at the time.' It can be claimed, in fact, that Romance constituted and constitutes an epitome in such an application.

The first major section of the course will treat Romance areas of concern within morphophonology, to be coherently held together by the concept of morphologization, with the following subsections:

a. Vocalic quantity /quality, focusing on the evolution from Latin to Romance; b. Diphthongization, dealing with all the Romance languages; c. Nasalization, linked to French and Portuguese; d. Palatalization (of consonants), involving the whole Romance area; e. Sandhi phenomena, stressing French liaison and related processes.

The second major division will discuss Romance analyses in the area of morphosyntax, theoretically explained by the concept of grammaticalization, with the following headings:

a. Verbal paraphrase, involving all the Romance languages; b. Case systems, stressing Rumanian and Old French; c. Clitics, as applied to all Romance languages; d. Evolution of inflectional morphology, with special focus on Modern Spoken French; e. The null subject parameter, contrasting Spanish and Italian with French. This course book concludes with a section evaluating Romance contributions to linguistic theory, particularly at the end of the 20th century. It will emphasize the 'privileged' position of the Romance field, characterized by a richness and variety of attestations throughout.

ISBN 3 89586 203 7. **LINCOM Studies in Romance Linguistics 02**. 220 pp. USD 79.80 / EUR 64.90 / GBP 55.20. 2001.

Le cours de linguistique contemporaine

EDMOND BILOA
Université de Yaoundé I

Ce texte constitue une initiation à la linguistique contemporaine. Il est destiné aux étudiants de linguistique des premier et deuxième cycles de lettres et sciences humaines, ainsi qu'à toute personne qui s'intéresserait à l'analyse du langage (philosophie, études littéraires, psychologie, sciences cognitives).

Les différentes composantes linguistiques sont méthodiquement et systématiquement exposées : phonologie, morphologie, syntaxe, sémantique, pragmatique, sociolinguistique, psycholinguistique et linguistique historique. Ces composantes constituent, du reste, les grandes divisions (ou parties) qui meublent ce livre :

1. Introduction aux concepts généraux de la

linguistique; 2. Phonétique et phonologie; 3. Morphologie; 4. Syntaxe; 5. Sémantique; 6. Pragmatique; 7. Psycholinguistique; 8. Sociolinguistique; 9. Linguistique historique

Ce livre a pour but principal de décrire le langage humain tel qu'il se manifeste à travers les langues concrètes (humaines). C'est la raison pour laquelle les exemples illustratifs sont empruntés à une grande variété de phylums linguistiques.

Les linguistes ont découvert, au fil des siècles, que le langage était complexe, aussi bien du point de vue de son usage que de sa production.

Jusqu'à une date relativement récente, la communauté scientifique savait très peu sur la manière dont le cerveau humain arrivait à produire le langage. La partie du livre réservée à la psycholinguistique traite, de manière extensive, des rapports entre le cerveau et le langage humain et fait un état de la question qui permet au lecteur d'évaluer le chemin parcouru. La partie du livre réservée à la sociolinguistique établit le rapport entre le langage et la société d'une part, et parle des variables qui affectent l'emploi du langage dans une communauté donnée d'autre part.

En gros, en alliant l'apport des linguistiques formelles et théoriques à la pratique descriptive issue de l'école saussurienne, ce livre espère avoir atteint un degré respectable de description et d'analyse.

ISBN 3 89586 422 6. **LINCOM Coursebooks in Linguistics 09**. 400pp. USD 88.20 / EUR 71.70 / GBP 61.00. 2004.

Introduction to Linguistic Field Methods

BERT VAUX & JUSTIN COOPER
Harvard University

The present volume addresses the need for an up-to-date, accessible, and comprehensive introduction to the elicitation of linguistic data from native speaker informants. The material, following an introductory chapter surveying the general enterprise of field research, is organized into eight major areas of current linguistic and anthropological interest: Phonetics, Phonology, Morphology, Syntax, Semantics, Sociolinguistics/Dialectology, Lexicography, and Folklore. The chapters are designed to be covered at a rate of one per week, based on a sixteen-week semester. Each chapter presents basic structures to be elicited, and provides cautionary tales drawn from the experiences of seasoned field workers who have attempted to elicit these structures. These, in turn, are followed by suggested readings and illustrative exercises for each chapter. Emphasis is placed not on developing a theory of field work, but rather on providing enlightening suggestions and entertaining anecdotes designed to guide students down their own personal path to linguistic discovery.

Contents: Introduction - Transcription - Basic Lexicography - Semantics - Articulatory Phonetics - Acoustic Phonetics - Segmental Phonology - Prosodic Phonology - Nominal Phonology - Verbal Phonology - Syntax I: Collection Techniques and Session Planning - Syntax II: Advanced Work in Syntax Pragmatics - Sociolinguistics and Dialectology - Historical Linguistics - Text Collection - Appendix - References.

ISBN 3 89586 198 7. **LINCOM Coursebooks in Linguistics 01**. 210pp. USD 82.10 / EUR 66.70 / GBP 56.70. 1999. **Course discounts available!**

An Introduction to the Study of Morphology

VIT BUBENIK

Memorial University of Newfoundland

Contents: 1. Introduction. 2. Grammatical Units. 3. Paradigmatic and Syntagmatic Relations. 4. Inflectional and Derivational Morphology. 5. Inflectional Categories Associated with Nominal Elements. 6. Inflectional Categories Associated with Verbal Elements. 7. Morphosyntactic Properties and their Exponents. 8. Morpheme and Allomorph. 9. Derivational Morphology. 10. Theoretical Models of Morphology.

Each chapter (with the exception of the last one) is provided with pertinent exercises. Its data are taken from languages the author has been researching over the last twenty years (Latin, Greek, Turkish, Arabic, Hebrew, Sanskrit, Russian). Its argumentation is built around the major turning points in the history of morphology linked with scholars such as Hockett (1954), Matthews (1974), Bybee (1985), Dressler (1985), Bauer (1988), Spencer (1991), Carstairs-McCarthy (1992) and Aronoff (1993). In the last chapter the author explicates a cognitively conceived subdiscipline of Morphology in its relation to Formal Syntax, Generative Phonology, Functional Grammar, so-called Natural Morphology, Universal Grammar, and Typology.

ISBN 3 89586 570 2. **LINCOM Coursebooks in Linguistics 07.** 210 pp. USD 78.60 / EUR 63.90 / GBP 54.30. 1999. **Course discounts available!**

Techniques of Teaching Pronunciation in ESL, Bilingual & Foreign Language Classes

EDWARD Y. ODISHO

Northeastern Illinois University

Learners and teachers of languages as a native, second and foreign and other professionals benefit greatly from this book. It presents a systematic and holistic approach to the teaching of pronunciation that is cognitive in pedagogical foundation and multisensory in implementation. The approach is consistent with the recent orientations in cognitive sciences, especially Gardner's Multiple Intelligences Theory. The book gears the approach, methodology and techniques of teaching pronunciation away from the behaviorist audiolingual method dominated by the 'repeat-after-me' technique and the notorious letter-based phonics tradition so unjustifiably domineering in the teaching of the so-called Language Arts in the United States.

Because the approach adopted in this book is cognitive, it believes that pronunciation is the function of the brain prior to being a function of the vocal organs; this is more so in the case of adult learners of pronunciation. All the techniques used in this book aim at enabling the brain to first perceive and recognize the problematic sounds before attempting at producing them. Learners need to be able to transform the initial correct impressions of sounds into cognitive habits that are activated subconsciously and automatically.

The author is multilingual and his approach is the outcome of thirty years of teaching language and linguistics in different academic institutions around the world.

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Part One: Theoretical Foundations of the Approach: General Approach & Principles - Speech Production Mechanism - Phonics,

Esbozo de una Gramática Viva del Español, una Gramática Centrada en el Verbo

NORMA CORRALES-MARTIN

Temple University

¿Está usted cansado/a de contradictorias explicaciones en los textos de gramática? ¿Le gustaría darles a sus estudiantes una base para la autocorrección? ¿Le interesaría construir un puente entre la gramática y el texto vivo que la contiene? Si contestó 'sí' a una de las preguntas anteriores, déjeme presentarle la gramática centrada en el verbo o *Gramática Viva*. Todo comenzó hace tres décadas cuando, interesada en usar canciones y otros materiales vivos, me di cuenta de que la extensa formación gramatical que había recibido no era suficiente al estudiar y tratar de enseñar textos reales. El artículo de Charles Fillmore, *The case for case grammar* (1964) me abrió un camino que decidí explorar: Estudiar el funcionamiento de la gramática desde la perspectiva del verbo, no del nombre sujeto. GV define la oración no como SN + SV + SP, sino como V + Nx. Con el verbo como centro, la oración en los diferentes niveles del discurso se define así:

- En el nivel semántico del discurso la acción expresada por el verbo se acompaña de otras palabras que informan el quién, qué, a quién, cómo, cuándo, dónde, etc. de la acción.
- En el nivel sintáctico del discurso cada verbo conjugado (simple, compuesto o perifrástico) se acompaña de nombres que establecen con él una determinada relación de caso, agente y paciente personal y cosa, modo, tiempo, espacio, etc., con o sin enlace.
- En el nivel morfológico cada caso del verbo funciona en la oración como un constituyente con un núcleo pronominal: un nombre, un pronombre-enlace o un verbo dos.
- Dentro del constituyente se producen relaciones entre estos pronombres con o sin enlace.
- Los enlaces son vínculos entre verbos, pronombres o modificadores de éstos.

Con el verbo como centro, podemos redefinir nombre como cualquier palabra núcleo de un constituyente que responde a una pregunta sobre el verbo, sea un sustantivo (el nombre más usado), un adjetivo o un adverbio, cada uno con características morfo-sintácticas propias; redefinir el papel de los enlaces como vínculos entre verbos, entre el verbo y sus constituyentes, o entre los nombres. Podemos distinguir los múltiples usos de 'que' y 'se'; explicar los conceptos de voz activa/ voz pasiva y postular el caso experimental para explicar la estructura muy especial del español presente en *Me gusta tocar la guitarra* y *Los callos se me han caído*.

ISBN 978 3 86290 186 9. **LINCOM Studies in Romance Linguistics 66.** 120 pp. USD 48.80 / EUR 40.40 / GBP 33.50. 2010. **Course discounts available. Please ask!**

Phonetics and Phonology - Consonant Description and Classification - Vowel Description and Classification - Suprasegmentals: Rhythm, Melody and Phonetic Settings.

Part Two: Methodology and Instructional Techniques: Techniques of Teaching Consonants and Consonant Systems - Techniques of Teaching Vowels and Vowel Systems - Techniques of Teaching Rhythm, Melody & Phonetic Settings - Accent: Interpretation and Application - Teaching Cross-language Pronunciation Problems & Phonetic Settings.

ISBN 3 89586 704 7. **LINCOM Language Textbooks 05.** 180pp. USD 79.80 / EUR 64.90 / GBP 55.20. 2003.

Analytical Linguistics

YEMI OGUNSIJI & FARINDE RAIFU

OLANREWAJU

University of Ibadan

Analytical Linguistics is a unique attempt to adapt the current state of research in linguistics to the imperatives of human interactions. One of the deficiencies of some books is the neglect of application of the concepts they explain. Being aware of this, the authors have carefully packaged the book to include other theoretical and practical issues. The book has two main parts: the first part is made up of eleven chapters (including the introduction). In this section, topics related to the

main levels of linguistic analysis: lexis, phonetics and phonology, semantics, and syntax, are explicated with ample and appropriate illustrations.

The second part investigates the link between them. Some of the chapters in this section equally critically examine the borders of linguistics with some neighbouring disciplines. The various chapters are presented in simple but not simplistic language. This style makes the book reader-friendly. A merit of this book is its unambiguous differentiation of seemingly similar concepts. It is clearly an articulate and analytic presentation of language and the roles it plays in human communication. It is a useful and meaningful contribution to scholarship. Students in Universities, polytechnics and Colleges of education will definitely find it a good companion.

Contents: Foreword. Preface. Introduction Language: Its Nature and Characteristics, 1. Introductory Phonetics and Phonology 2. Contrastive Linguistics 3. Lexis and Semantics 4. Pragmatics 5. Discourse Analysis 6. Stylistics 7. Grammar 8. English Grammar in Effective Writing Skills 9. Communicative Competence and the Role of English as a Second Language in Nigeria 10. Primary English Curriculum and Methods 11. English Language and Literature Teaching Methods. Sample Analyses.

ISBN 978 3 89586 928 0. **LINCOM Coursebooks in Linguistics 16.** 364pp. USD 86.70 / EUR 70.50 / GBP 59.90. 2010/III. **Course and students' discounts available!**