

A Reference Grammar Of Classical Japanese Prose

[#classical Japanese grammar](#) [#Japanese prose reference](#) [#ancient Japanese language](#) [#Japanese grammar guide](#) [#historical Japanese syntax](#)

This essential reference grammar provides an in-depth exploration of classical Japanese prose, meticulously detailing its complex grammatical structures, syntax, and morphology. Designed for students, scholars, and linguists, it serves as an indispensable guide for understanding and analyzing ancient Japanese language texts. Dive into the intricacies of historical Japanese grammar with this comprehensive resource.

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A Reference Grammar of Classical Japanese Prose

This complete description of the language of the golden Heian period (794-1185) features an innovative morphological analysis to facilitate reference usage and provides a comprehensive reference work for students of classical Japanese.

A Descriptive and Comparative Grammar of Western Old Japanese (2 vols)

This is the revised, updated and enlarged second edition of the first detailed descriptive grammar in English dedicated to the Western Old Japanese. The grammar is divided into two volumes, with the first volume dealing with sources, script, phonology, lexicon, nominals and adjectives. The second volume focuses on verbs, adverbs, particles, conjunctions and interjections.

A Descriptive and Comparative Grammar of Western Old Japanese

Together with Part 1 of the same grammar (Sources, Script and Phonology, Lexicon and Nominals), this two-volume set represents the most detailed and exhaustive description ever done of any language, including Japanese of the Old Japanese language of the Yamato region during the Asuka Nara period.

A Descriptive and Comparative Grammar of Western Old Japanese: Sources, script and phonology, lexicon, nominals

Together with Part 1 of the same grammar (Sources, Script and Phonology, Lexicon and Nominals), this two-volume set represents the most detailed and exhaustive description ever done of any language, including Japanese of the Old Japanese language of the Yamato region during the Asuka Nara period. It presents hundreds of examples drawn not only from the major Old Japanese texts such as the *Man'yōshū*, the *Senmyō*, the *Kojiki* *kayo* and the *Nihonshoki* *kayo* but also from all minor extant texts such as the *Fudōkyō* *kayo*, the *Bussoku seki ka*, and others. It also includes comparative material from Eastern Old Japanese once spoken in the area roughly corresponding to present-day southern Chubu and Kanto regions, as well as from Ryukyuan and occasionally from other surrounding languages. Part 2 is accompanied by exhaustive and cumulative indexes to both volumes, including separate indexes on all grammatical forms described, linguistic forms, personal names, as well as an index of all Old Japanese texts that are used as examples in the description.--Publisher's website.

The Old Japanese Complement System

The present study is the first large-scale investigation of the syntax of Old Japanese (mainly eighth-century Japanese). It gives a detailed account of complement clauses and related constructions in Old Japanese, based on an exhaustive investigation of the extant text corpus. The aim is twofold: first, to give a synchronic description of the types of complementation which are found in this period and of the system they are part of. Second, to address the diachronic issues of the origin of the Old Japanese complement system and more widely the pre-history of complementation in Japanese. Janick Wrona's study will be of interest to historical linguists and Japanologists alike.

The Accentual History of the Japanese and Ryukyuan Languages

This book looks into the accentual history of the Japanese and the Ryukyuan languages. Applying the comparative method, the author has reconstructed the accentual history of the Japonic languages. The reconstruction is based on modern dialects of Japanese and Ryukyuan, and also on historical materials.

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Book fourteen of the *Man'yōshū* ('Anthology of Myriad Leaves') continues Alexander Vovin's new English translation of this 20-volume work originally compiled between c.759 and 782 AD. It is the earliest Japanese poetic anthology in existence and thus the most important compendium of Japanese culture of the Asuka and Nara periods. Book fourteen is the third volume of the *Man'yōshū* to be published to date (following books fifteen (2009) and five (2011)) and contains 230 *tanka* poems, together with a few significant variants, bringing the total to 249. Each volume of the Vovin translation contains the original text, kana transliteration, romanization, glossing and commentary.

A Linguistic History of the Forgotten Islands

Sakishima comprises a group of islands situated between Okinawa and Taiwan, forming a culturally important bridge between Japan and Taiwan. Studies of the languages of the Ryukyuan islands are valuable for an accurate understanding of the linguistic history of Japan as a whole.

Man'yōshū (Book 10)

Book ten of the *Man'yōshū* ('Anthology of Myriad Leaves') continues Alexander Vovin's new English translation of this 20-volume work originally compiled between c.759 and 785 AD. It is the earliest Japanese poetic anthology in existence and thus the most important compendium of Japanese culture of the Asuka and Nara periods. Book ten is the eleventh volume of the *Man'yōshū* to be published to date (following books fifteen (2009), five (2011), fourteen (2012), twenty (2013), seventeen (2016), eighteen (2016), one (2017), nineteen (2018), two (2020), and sixteen (2021)). Each volume of the Vovin translation contains the original text, kana transliteration, romanization, glossing and commentary.

Classical Japanese Prose

This volume brings together in convenient form a rich selection of Japanese prose dating from the ninth to the seventeenth centuries, a period during which the preeminent cultural and aesthetic values were

those of the Heian court. It contains 22 works representing all the major indigenous literary forms, either complete or in generous excerpts, and is particularly rich in writing by women and in autobiographical writings. This anthology contains longer selections than the only other available anthology, which was published in the 1950s, and each selection is preceded by an introduction reflecting the most recent scholarship. With three exceptions, all the translations are by the compilers, and almost all of them are published here for the first time. Because of space limitations, the compiler has omitted the two long masterpieces of the age, *The Tale of Genji* and *The Tale of Heike*, which deserve to be read in their entirety, and which are available in paperback English translations. The book contains an extensive general introduction, thirteen illustrations, five maps, a glossary, and a selected bibliography of works in English translation.

A Descriptive Grammar of Early Old Japanese Prose

This publication provides important new information detailing the orthography, phonology, morphology, and lexicon of a previously poorly studied and understood stage of the Japanese language, Early Old Japanese prose.

Classical Japanese

The largest Japanese poetic anthology, thus the most important compendium of Japanese culture of the Asuka and Nara periods, is very much more than a work of literature. The author presents the *Man'yōshū* preserving as far as possible the flavour, sounds and semantics of the original poems. The result is a more literate but true translation.

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This third edition of *Compendium of the World's Languages* has been thoroughly revised to provide up-to-date and accurate descriptions of a wide selection of natural language systems. All cultural and historical notes as well as statistical data have been checked, updated and in many cases expanded. Presenting an even broader range of languages and language families, including new coverage of Australian aboriginal languages and expanded treatment of North American and African languages, this new edition offers a total of 342 entries over nearly 2000 pages. Key features include: Complete rewriting, systematization and regularisation of the phonology sections Provision of IPA symbol grids arranged by articulatory feature and by alphabetic resemblance to facilitate use of the new phonology sections Expansion of morphology descriptions for most major languages Provision of new illustrative text samples Addition of a glossary of technical terms and an expanded bibliography Comparative tables of the numerals 1-10 in a representative range of languages, and also grouped by family Drawing upon a wealth of recent developments and research in language typology and broadened availability of descriptive data, this new incarnation of George Campbell's astounding *Compendium* brings a much-loved survey emphatically into the twenty-first century for a new generation of readers. Scholarly, comprehensive and highly accessible, *Compendium of the World's Languages* remains the ideal reference for all interested linguists and professionals alike.

Compendium of the World's Languages

In 2005, the celebrated scholar of Japanese literature Haruo Shirane published *Classical Japanese: A Grammar*. Now, with *Classical Japanese Reader and Essential Dictionary*, he completes his two-volume textbook for learning classical, or literary, Japanese--the primary written language in Japan from the seventh to the mid-twentieth century. The text contains carefully selected readings that address a wide array of grammatical concerns and that steadily progress from easy to difficult. The selections encompass a wide range of historical periods and styles, including essays, fiction, and poetry from such noted works as *The Tale of Genji*, *The Tales of Ise*, *The Pillow Book*, *The Tales of the Heike*, and *Essays in Idleness*, and such authors as Ihara Saikaku, Matsuo Bashō, Ueda Akinari, Motoori Norinaga, and Fukuzawa Yukichi. Each reading is accompanied by a short English introduction, a vocabulary list, and extensive grammatical notes, and ends with a comprehensive grammatical annotation. The classical Japanese-English dictionary composes the last third of the book and features approximately 2,500 key words, highlighting those used most frequently. The first of its kind, this volume is a vital tool for students, scholars, and translators of classical Japanese.

Classical Japanese Reader and Essential Dictionary

This exploration of the versatility of writing systems highlights their complexity when used for more than one language. The approaches of authors from different academic traditions provide a varied and expert account.

The Idea of Writing

This book presents Eastern Old Japanese corpus scattered in various 8-9th century texts and a cross-referenced dictionary including all the lexical items found in this corpus.

A Japanese Grammar

Azuma Old Japanese is an areal term for the two major dialects of Eastern ('Azuma') Japan during the eighth century: Eastern Old Japanese and Tōpō-Suruga Old Japanese. This volume is an exhaustive, comparative reference grammar based on the linguistic data contained in the Man'yōshū poetic anthology (759 CE). It contains chapters dedicated to the different lexical categories, the lexicon, the phonology, and the historical development. This volume serves to fill the last remaining gap in English language scholarship on the grammar of premodern Japanese dialects, and significantly contributes to our understanding of the historical development of the earliest attested Japanese dialects. It also contains an extensive reconstruction of Proto-Japanese.

A Grammar of Classical Japanese

This book is all about the captivating ability that the human language has to express intricately logical (mathematical) meanings using tiny (microsemantic) morphemes as utilities. Languages mark meanings with identical inferences using identical particles and these particles thus creep up in a wide array of expressions. Because of their multi-tasking capacity to express seemingly disparate meanings, they are dubbed Superparticles. These particles are perfect windows into the interlock of several grammatical modules and the nature of the interaction of these modules through time. With a firm footing in the module where grammatical bones are built and assembled (narrow morpho-syntax), superparticles acquire varied interpretation (in the conceptual-intentional module – semantics) depending on the structure they feature in. What is more, some of the interpretations these particles trigger are inferential and belong, under the standard account, to the realm of pragmatics. How can such tiny particles, rarely exceeding a syllable of sound, have such powerful and over-arching effects across the inter-modular grammatical space? This is the Platonic background against which this book is set.

The Eastern Old Japanese Corpus and Dictionary

The Languages of Japan and Korea provides detailed descriptions of the major varieties of languages in the region, both modern and pre-modern, within a common format, producing a long-needed introductory reference source. Korean, Japanese, Ainu, and representative members of the main groupings of the Ryukyuan chain are discussed for the first time in great detail in a single work. The volume is divided into language sketches, the majority of which are broken down into sections on phonology, orthography, morphology, syntax and lexicon. Specific emphasis is placed on aspects of syntactic interest, including speech levels, honorifics and classifiers. Each language variety is represented in Roman-based transcription, although its own script (where there is such orthography) and IPA transcriptions are used sparingly where appropriate. The dialects of both the modern and oldest forms of the languages are given extensive treatment, with a primary focus on the differences from the standard language. These synchronic snapshots are complemented by a discussion of both the genetic and areal relationships between languages in the region. With contributions from a variety of scholars of the highest reputation, The Language of Japan and Korea is a much needed and highly useful tool for professionals and students in linguistics, as well as area studies specialists.

Azuma Old Japanese

Book eighteen of the Man'yōshū ('Anthology of Myriad Leaves') continues Alexander Vovin's new English translation of this 20-volume work originally compiled between c.759 and 785 AD. It is the earliest Japanese poetic anthology in existence and thus the most important compendium of Japanese culture of the Asuka and Nara periods. Book eighteen is the sixth volume of the Man'yōshū to be published to date (following books fifteen (2009), five (2011), fourteen (2012), twenty (2013) and seventeen (2016). Each

volume of the Vovin translation contains the original text, kana transliteration, romanization, glossing and commentary.

Superparticles

Book two of the Man'yōshū ('Anthology of Myriad Leaves') continues Alexander Vovin's new English translation of this 20-volume work originally compiled between c.759 and 785 AD. It is the earliest Japanese poetic anthology in existence and thus the most important compendium of Japanese culture of the Asuka and Nara periods.

The Languages of Japan and Korea

Bjarke Frellesvig describes the development of the Japanese language from its recorded beginnings until the present day as reflected by the written sources and historical record. Beginning with a description of the oldest attested stage of the language, Old Japanese (approximately the eighth century AD), and then tracing the changes which occurred through the Early Middle Japanese (800–1200), Late Middle Japanese (1200–1600) and the Modern Japanese (1600–onwards) periods, a complete internal history of the language is examined and discussed. This account provides a comprehensive study of how the Japanese language has developed and adapted, providing a much needed resource for scholars. A History of the Japanese Language is invaluable to all those interested in the Japanese language and also students of language change generally.

Man'yōshū (Book 18)

This small handbook is designed primarily as a reference tool for students of classical Japanese (bungo) who possess a working knowledge of the modern language. The first of its two main sections discusses suffixes attached to each of the verbal bases recognized by Japanese grammarians; the second treats important particles and miscellaneous parts of speech in alphabetical order. A table lists suffixes and their bases in alphabetical order, with cross references to the first section; three others show modern and classical verb and adjective categories and their bases. There are also short sections on grammatical patterns, respect verbs, sound changes, and traditional kana usage. Now includes a six-page index compiled by John Wallace, University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Man'yōshū (Book 2)

Book seventeen of the Man'yōshū ('Anthology of Myriad Leaves') continues Alexander Vovin's new English translation of this 20-volume work originally compiled between c.759 and 782 AD. It is the earliest Japanese poetic anthology in existence and thus the most important compendium of Japanese culture of the Asuka and Nara periods. Book seventeen is the fifth volume of the Man'yōshū to be published to date (following books fifteen (2009), five (2011), fourteen (2012) and twenty (2013)). Each volume of the Vovin translation contains the original text, kana transliteration, romanization, glossing and commentary.

A History of the Japanese Language

Book sixteen of the Man'yōshū ('Anthology of Myriad Leaves') continues Alexander Vovin's new English translation of this 20-volume work originally compiled between c.759 and 785 AD. It is the earliest Japanese poetic anthology in existence and thus the most important compendium of Japanese culture of the Asuka and Nara periods.

Bungo Manual

Book one of the Man'yōshū ('Anthology of Myriad Leaves') continues Alexander Vovin's new English translation of this 20-volume work originally compiled between c.759 and 785 AD. It is the earliest Japanese poetic anthology in existence and thus the most important compendium of Japanese culture of the Asuka and Nara periods. Book one is the seventh volume of the Man'yōshū to be published to date (following books fifteen (2009), five (2011), fourteen (2012), twenty (2013), seventeen (2016) and eighteen (2016)). Each volume of the Vovin translation contains the original text, kana transliteration, romanization, glossing and commentary.

Man'yōshū (Book 17)

This book offers fresh perspectives on “shared grammaticalization”, a state whereby two or more languages have the source and the target of a grammaticalization process in common. While contact-induced grammaticalization has generated great interest in recent years, far less attention has been paid to other factors that may give rise to shared grammaticalization. This book intends to put this situation right by approaching shared grammaticalization from an integrated perspective, including areal as well as genealogical and universal motivations and by searching for ways to distinguish between these factors. The volume offers a wealth of empirical facts, presented by internationally renowned specialists, on the Transeurasian languages (i.e. Japonic, Koreanic, Tungusic, Mongolic, and Turkic) — the languages in focus — as well as on various other languages. Shared Grammaticalization will appeal to scholars and advanced students concerned with linguistic reconstruction, language contact and linguistic typology, and to anyone interested in grammaticalization theory.

Man'yMshk (Book 16)

This volume is a tribute to Professor Vovin's research and a summary of the latest developments in his fields of expertise.

Man'yMshk (Book 19)

Where does Japanese come from? The linguistic origin of the Japanese language is among the most disputed questions of language history. One current hypothesis is that Japanese is an Altaic language, sharing a common ancestor with Korean, Tungusic, Mongolic and Turkic. But, the opinions are strongly polarized. Especially the inclusion of Japanese into this classification model is very much under debate. Given the lack of consensus in the field, this book presents a state of the art for the etymological evidence relating Japanese to Korean, Tungusic, Mongolic and Turkic. The different Altaic etymologies proposed in the scholarly literature are gathered in an etymological index of Japanese appended to this book. An item-by-item sifting of the evidence helps to hold down borrowings, universal similarities and coincidental look-alikes to a small percentage. When the remaining core-evidence is screened in terms of phonological regularity, the answer to the intriguing question is beginning to take shape.

Man'yMshk (Book 1)

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Shared Grammaticalization

The Japonic (Japanese and Ryukyuan) portmanteau language family and the Korean language have long been considered isolates on the fringe of northeast Asia. Although in the last fifty years many specialists in Japonic and Korean historical linguistics have voiced their support for a genetic relationship between the two, this concept has not been endorsed by general historical linguists and no significant attempts have been made to advance beyond the status quo. Alexander Vovin, a longtime advocate of the genetic relationship view, engaged in a reanalysis of the known data in the hope of finding evidence in support of this position. In the process of his work, however, he became convinced

that the multiple similarities between Japonic and Korean are the result of several centuries of contact and do not descend from a hypothetical common ancestor. In *Koreo-Japonica*, Vovin carefully reviews recent advances in the reconstruction of both language families. His detailed analysis of most of the morphological and lexical comparisons offered so far shows that whenever the proposed comparisons are not due to pure chance, they can almost always be explained as borrowings from Korean into a central group of Japanese dialects from roughly between the third and eighth centuries A.D. The remaining group of lexical (but not morphological) comparisons that cannot be explained in this way is, he argues, too small to serve as proof of even a distant genetic relationship. In this volume, a leading historical linguist presents a significant challenge to a view widely held by Japonic and Korean historical linguistics on the relationship between the two language families and offers material support for the skepticism long espoused by general historical linguists on the matter. His findings will both challenge and illuminate issues of interest to all linguists working with language contact and typology as well as those concerned with the prehistory and early history of East Asia.

Studies in Asian Historical Linguistics, Philology and Beyond

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Is Japanese Related to Korean, Tungusic, Mongolic and Turkic?

One of the best ways to study the history and culture of Japan is to study records and texts from earlier periods of history. A fascinating work, this book explains and gives examples of the progression of the Japanese spoken and written languages, thus giving students access to a wealth of otherwise unavailable material. By keeping technical linguistic terminology to a minimum, *A Textbook of Classical Japanese Grammar* is an essential source for those studying Japanese culture, society, history and literature, as well as language.

Evidence and Counter-Evidence: Essays in Honour of Frederik Kortlandt, Volume 2

This is the second book in an extensive one-year introductory course in Japanese, also suitable for those who wish to work at a slower pace. Students who finish this course will have a firm grasp of how the language works and enough knowledge of the writing system to tackle everyday written material with no more than a dictionary. Particular attention is paid to questions of grammar which foreign learners often find difficult, so Book One can also serve as a reference grammar. An Introduction to Modern Japanese uses both spoken and written forms from the outset. There are word lists for each lesson, and a comprehensive vocabulary for the whole course. Book Two comprises the exercises and word lists which accompany the fifty-two lessons in Book One. The exercises ensure that the student has understood the grammar explained in the relevant lessons and give further practice in reading and recognising characters. Book Two also contains a full vocabulary, Japanese to English and English to Japanese.

Koreo-Japonica

The first edition of ELL (1993, Ron Asher, Editor) was hailed as "the field's standard reference work for a generation". Now the all-new second edition matches ELL's comprehensiveness and high quality, expanded for a new generation, while being the first encyclopedia to really exploit the multimedia potential of linguistics. * The most authoritative, up-to-date, comprehensive, and international reference source in its field * An entirely new work, with new editors, new authors, new topics and newly commissioned articles with a handful of classic articles * The first Encyclopedia to exploit the multimedia potential of linguistics through the online edition * Ground-breaking and International in scope and approach * Alphabetically arranged with extensive cross-referencing * Available in print and online, priced separately. The online version will include updates as subjects develop ELL2 includes: * c. 7,500,000 words * c. 11,000 pages * c. 3,000 articles * c. 1,500 figures: 130 halftones and 150 colour * Supplementary audio, video and text files online * c. 3,500 glossary definitions * c. 39,000 references * Extensive list of commonly used abbreviations * List of languages of the world (including information on no. of speakers, language family, etc.) * Approximately 700 biographical entries (now includes contemporary linguists) * 200 language maps in print and online Also available online via ScienceDirect – featuring extensive browsing, searching, and internal cross-referencing between articles in the work, plus dynamic linking to journal articles and abstract databases, making navigation flexible and easy. For more information, pricing options and availability visit www.info.sciencedirect.com. The first Encyclopedia to exploit the multimedia potential of linguistics Ground-breaking in scope - wider than any predecessor An invaluable resource for researchers, academics, students and professionals in the fields of: linguistics, anthropology, education, psychology, language acquisition, language pathology, cognitive science, sociology, the law, the media, medicine & computer science. The most authoritative, up-to-date, comprehensive, and international reference source in its field

Evidence and Counter-evidence

This volume is a selection of papers presented at the 7th Chronos colloquium in Antwerp (2006), which deal with the expression of modality (in a wide sense), by modal and semi-modal verbs (in Germanic and Romance languages), on the one hand, and by other markers (in languages like Turkish, Tibetan and Japanese), on the other. The Antwerp edition OCOs special conference topic was the interaction between tense and modality, of which some of the papers collected in this volume also testify. The volume covers a wide range of languages and topics. Specific topics include: the distinction between root and epistemic modality and its interaction with tense and counterfactuality; epistemic *deve* and *dovrebbe* in Italian; semi-modals in German; the interpretation of epistemic past modals in English and Spanish; the interface between Turkish OCO almost OCO adverbs and the Turkish verbal system; the meaning of epistemic endings in Spoken Standard Tibetan; Korean OCO evidential OCO markers *teiru* and *ta* and so-called fake past sentences in Japanese."

A Textbook and Reader of Classical Japanese Grammar

Exercises and word lists