

Ekkalu

Expressives in the South Asian Linguistic Area

Expressives in the South Asian Linguistic Area offers the first comprehensive account of this important understudied word class from synchronic, diachronic, literary, and descriptive perspectives. The work contains studies from the four major language families of South Asia (Indo-Aryan, Dravidian, Austroasiatic, Tibeto-Burman) and covers domains in semantics, morphosyntax, and phonotactics. It also includes studies from literature and film that show how expressive form and function are embedded in performative contexts. Finally, the volume also contains first of its kind data from several small endangered languages from the region. Proposing an innovative methodology that combines structural and semiotic analysis, the volume advances a more holistic understanding of areal phenomena that departs from previous studies of the South Asian linguistic area.

A Dictionary of the Sinhalese Language

Roman towns and their history are generally regarded as being the preserve of the archaeologist or the economic historian. In this famous, unusual and radical book which touches on such disparate themes as psychology and urban architecture, Joseph Rykwert has considered them as works of art. His starting point is the mythical, historical and ritual texts in which their foundation is recounted rather than the excavated remains, such texts having parallels not merely in ancient Greece but also further afield Mesopotamia, India and China. To achieve his reading of the Roman town, he has invoked the comparative method of the anthropologists, and he examines first of all the 'Etruscan rite', a group of ceremonies by which all, or practically all, Roman towns were founded. The basic institutions of the town, its walls and gates, its central shrines and its forum are all of them part of a pattern to which the rituals and the myths that accompanied them provide clues. Like in other 'closed' societies, these rituals and myths served to create a secure home for the citizen of Rome and to make him feel part of his city and place it firmly in a knowable universe. 'It is refreshing to look at standard themes of the history of urban design from a nonrational point of view, to see surveyors as quasi priests and orthogonal planning as a sophisticated technique touched by divine mystery . . . Rykwert's lasting worth will be to wrench us away from rationalist simplicities, and to make us face the fundamental disquiet of the human spirit in its claim to a permanent place on the land.' Spiro Kostoff, *Journal of the Society Architectural Historians*

A Luganda Grammar

Olubereberye 1 1 Olubereberye Katonda yatonda eggulu n'ensi. 2 Ensi yali njereere nga yeetabuddetabudde; n'ekizikiza kyali kungulu ku buziba: omwoyo gwa Katonda ne gumaamira kungulu ku mazzi. 3 Katonda n'ayogera nti, Wabeewo obutangaavu. Ne wabaawo obutangaavu. 4 Katonda n'alaba nga kirungi: Katonda n'ayawula wakati mu butangaavu n'ekizikizza. 5 Katonda obutangaavu n'abuyita emisana, n'ekizikiza n'akiyita ekiro. Nebuba akawungeezi, ne buba enkya, olwo lwe lunaku olumu.

An Elementary Grammar of the Coorg Language

First scholarly treatment of Uganda's first elected ruler; offers new insights into the religious and political history of modern Uganda.

Mysore Gazetteer

Reprint of the original, first published in 1876.

The Idea of a Town

The CAD project was initiated in the early 1920s, not long after James Henry Breasted founded the Oriental Institute in 1919, and barely one hundred years after the decipherment of the cuneiform script. This initial decipherment, and the soon-to-follow achievements in understanding the languages in which the hundreds of thousands of clay tablets were inscribed, opened an unsuspected treasure-house for the study and appreciation of one of the world's oldest civilizations. The Chicago Assyrian Dictionary was conceived to provide more than lexical information alone, more than a one-to-one equivalent between Akkadian and English words. By presenting each word in a meaningful context, usually with a full and idiomatic translation, it recreates the cultural milieu and thus in many ways assumes the function of an encyclopedia. Its source material ranges in time from the third millennium b.c. to the first century a.d., and in geographic area from the Mediterranean Sea in the west to the Zagros Mountains in the east. With sixteen of the projected twenty-one volumes published and the remaining volumes in various stages of preparation, with close to two million file cards - a database which is continually updated and which is accessible to scholars and students who wish to consult it - the Chicago Assyrian Dictionary has become an invaluable source for the study of the civilizations of the ancient Near East, their political and cultural history, their achievements in the sciences of medicine, astronomy, mathematics, and linguistics, and not least the timeless beauty of their poetry. - Publisher.

Mysore, by districts

Autobiography of a jurist and educationist. Autobiographical reminiscences of an eminent jurist's career in law as a barrister to his retirement as a judge from Supreme Court

Bybel

A venticinque anni dalla sua prima pubblicazione, viene qui riproposto uno degli studi capitali di Joseph Rykwert, ormai divenuto un indispensabile punto di riferimento non solo per architetti e urbanisti, ma per chiunque abbia a che fare con la nozione di città. Di fronte alla desolante povertà del pensiero urbanistico contemporaneo, che ha irrimediabilmente smarrito la concezione della città come forma simbolica, Rykwert si interroga sul modello che gli abitanti elaborano e sognano. E attraverso l'analisi delle strutture architettoniche dell'urbe romana – le mura, le porte, il foro, i templi – giunge a individuare in quello che chiama «rito etrusco» il principio di una precisa e ricorrente configurazione, stabilita al momento stesso della fondazione: la morfologia del paesaggio urbano scaturisce cioè da una serie di miti e di credenze religiose che rispecchiano la visione del mondo di un'intera civiltà, e che la città tende a riprodurre simbolicamente per consentire a chi la abita di sentirsi pienamente inserito in un microcosmo sicuro e accogliente, con una collocazione certa all'interno dell'universo conosciuto. Miti e credenze che Rykwert collega, con accostamenti illuminanti, a fenomeni e testi di varie civiltà arcaiche – indiane, africane, amerindie –, dimostrando con straordinaria forza argomentativa come la città sia, prima che una realtà fisica organizzata sulla base di fattori sociali ed economici, una dimensione psicologica e una categoria antropologica.

Mysore Gazetteer: Administrative

Obubaka bw'Omusalaba kitabo ekikulembeddemu abakrisitaayo bangi eri ekkubo ly'obulokozi okuva mu mwaka gwa 1986 era n'ekyolesa eby'amagero bingi nnyo eby'omwoyo omutukuvu okuyita mu Kuluseedi eziteereddwa emitala w'amayanja. Katonda amaze n'ansobozesa okukifulumya. Muddiza ekitiibwa n'ettendo! Abantu bangi bagamba nti bakkiririza mu Katonda Omutonzi w'eggulu n'ensi, nti era bamanyi bulungi okwagala kw'omwana We Yesu Kristo. Naye tebasobola kubuulira njiri nga beekakasa. Era eky'amazima kiri nti, Abakristaayo batono ddala abategeera omutima N'okufaayo kwa Katonda. Era abakristaayo abamu bawukana ku Katonda kubanga tebafunye kyakuddibwamu bulungi eri ebibuuzo bingi

ebiri mu Baibuli n'obutatageera kufaayo n'okwagala kwa Katonda okutali kwangu kutegeera. Okugeza, Singa obuuziddwa ebibuuzo bino ebisatu, oyinza kuddamu otya? "Lwaki Katonda Yateekawo omuti Gw'okumanya Obulungi n'obubi, ate n'aleka omuntu n'agulyako ebibala?" "Lwaki Katonda yateekayo ggeyeena wadde nga yawaayo omwana we Yesu Kristo olw'abonoonyi?" era "Lwaki Yesu ye Mulokozi yekka?" Nali nemereddwa okutegeera ekigendererwa kya Katonda eky'okutonda, n'okufaayo kwe okw'eccaama obikwekeddwa mu musaalaba mu myaka gyange egy'obukrisitaayo egy'asooka. Nga maze okuyitibwa ng'omubuulizi w'enjiri, N'entandika okw'ebuuza, "Nnyinza ntya okukulembera abantu abawerera ddala eri obulokozi Katonda ekitiibwa n'ekimuddizibwa?" Kye kyava kinzigira nti nali nina okutegeera ebigambo byonna ebiri mu Baibuli, omuli n'ebyawandiikibwa ebizibu okutegeera nga Katonda abinambululira ndyoke mbibuulire eri ensi yonna. N'asiibanga nga nnyo nga bwekisoboka nga nkisabira. Emyaka musanvu egyayitawo Katonda n'alyoka atandika okubindaga. Mu mwaka gwa 1985, Nali nsaba n'amaanyi gange gonna, n'enzijjuzibwa Omwoyo Omutukuvu. N'atandika okunzivunulira ebyama by'okufaayo kwa Katonda ebyali bikwekeddwa. Bwali Obubaka Bw'omusalaba. Nabubuulira mu buli kusaba kw'okusande okw'okumakya okumala wiiki 21. Obutambi bwa Leediyo obwakwatibwa ku Bubaka Bw'omusaalaba bukutte ku bantu bangi mu nsi yange n'ebunaayira. Buli Obubaka bw'omusalaba we bwa buulirwanga, Mwoyo mutukuvu yakolanga nga bwolaba omuliro ogubumbujja. Abantu bangi beenenyanga ebibi byabwe, era bawoonyezebwanga endwadde ez'abuli kika. Baasuulanga eri okubusabusa kw'ebalina eri okufaayo kwa Katonda, n'ebafuna okukkiriza okutuufu n'obulamu obutaggwawo. Nga tebannawulira bubaka buno, baali tebamanyi Katonda n'akwagala kwe okw'annama ddala kwennyini. Baatandika okutegeera enteekateeka za Katonda, n'ebaMusisinkana, n'ebatandika n'okuba n'essuubi ly'obulamu obutaggwawo okuyita mu bubaka buno. Bw'otegeera obulungi lwaki Katonda yateeka omuti ogw'okumanya obulungi n'obubi mu lusuku Edeni, osobola okutegeera okufaayo Kwe eri omuntu ku nsi era oba ojja kweyongera n'okuMwagala n'omutima gwo gwonna. Ekirala okumanya ekigendererwa ky'ennyini eky'obulamu bwo, ojja kuba osobola okulwanisa ebibi byo okutuuka n'ekussa ly'okuyiwa omusaayi. Ng'ogezaako nnyo okulaba nti ofanaana omutima gw'omulokozi Yesu Kristo, n'okuba ow'amazima eri Katonda okutuuka ku ssa ly'okufa. Obubaka bw'Omusalaba kijja ku kulaga okufaayo kwa Katonda okwekusifu, okubadde kukwekeddwa mu musaalaba, era kikuyambe n'okuzimba omusingi omugumu ogw'obulamu obw'amazima era obutuufu obw'omukrisitaayo. N'olwekyo, buli muntu asoma ekitabo kino ajja kuba asobola okutegeera okufaayo kwa Katonda okw'amaanyi n'okwagala Kwe, ajja kuba asobola okuba n'okukkiriza okutuufu, n'okutandika era n'okutambulira mu bulamu obw'ekikristaayo obusanyusa mu maaso Ge.

Mysore and Coorg: Coorg

Buganda Cultural Norms and Practices

Mysore and Coorg: Mysore, by districts

A Baganda Culture Explained.

Contesting Catholics

Omulumu guno Kitange, ali kibawa mu linnya lyange kikola ng'ekirung'amyamba abasomi bonna okusobola okumanya amateeka ag'ensi ey'omwoyo ku nsonga y'okufuna okuddamu okuva eri Katonda era nga kibasobozesa okufuna buli kintu kyonna okuyita mu kusaba, mu linnya lya Yesu Kristo nsabye! Nneebaza nnyo Katonda n'okumuddiza ekitiibwa olw'okuganya ekitabo kino ekisitudde ekigambi Kye eky'ekitiibwa okufulumizibwa era neebaza abo bonna abakoze kyonna ekisoboka okulaba nti kino kituukirira.

Mysore and Coorg. A Gazetteer Compiled for the Government of India

Grammar of a Dravidian language spoken in Coorg District, Karnataka.

Gazetteer of Mysore

Ensonga lwaki Katonda atubuulira ku Bibonoobono Ekkumi kwe kutuganya okutegeera lwaki okusoomozebwa n'ebigezo bitujjira, tusobole okugonjoola ebizibu byonna eby'obulabe era tutambulire mu bulamu obutaliimu bibonoobono. Era, okutubuulira ku mikisa gye tujja okufuna bwe tunaagonda, Abeera Ayagala tufune obwakabaka obw'omu ggulu ng'abaana Be. Abo abasoma ekitabona kino bajja kusobola okufuna ebisumuluzo eby'okutuwonya ebizibu by'obulamu. Bajja kuwulira omwoyo omwoyo amalawo ennyonta nga bwe baloza ku mazzi ag'enkuma agawooma oluvannyuma lw'ekyeeya ekiwanvu, era balung'amizibwe eri okuddibwamu n'emikisa.

Ko?ava

A complete and systematic record of the whole available Dravidian vocabulary.

Luganda Proverbs

Katonda yakakasa okwagala Kwe bwe yasindika omwana We Omu yekka Yesu ku nsi kuno okulokola abantu abaali abonoonyi. Naye abamateeka mu biseera bya Yesu bo essira baaliteeka ku mateeka era ne batategeera kwagala kwa Katonda okutuufu. Era ekyavaamu, baasalira omusango omwana wa Katonda omu yekka, Yesu, nti muvvozi eyali ayagala okugyawo amateeka era ne bamukomerera. Tebaategera kwagala kwa Katonda okuli mu Mateeka. Mu 1 Bakkolinso essuula 13 walaga bulungi nnyo eky'okulabirako ky'okwagala okw'omwoyo. Watubuulira ku kwagala kwa Katonda oyo eyasindika omwana We omu Yekka okutulokola ffe abaali balina okufa olw'ebibi, n'okwagala kwa Mukama oyo eyatwagala okutuuka ku ssa ery'okwerekereza ekitiibwa Kye eky'omu ggulu n'afa ku musaalaba. Naffe bwe tuba nga twagala okutwala okwagala kwa Katonda eri emyoyo egiwera mu nsi egigenda okufa, tulina okutegeera okwagala kw'omwoyo kuno era tukutambuliremu.

The Rudiments of Paradise

On the Ganda language and its impact on the Baganda cultural values and traditions.

A Meaning to the Maze

A dictionary.

Assyrian Dictionary

Labrys

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