

[Indo-European cultures in Asia]

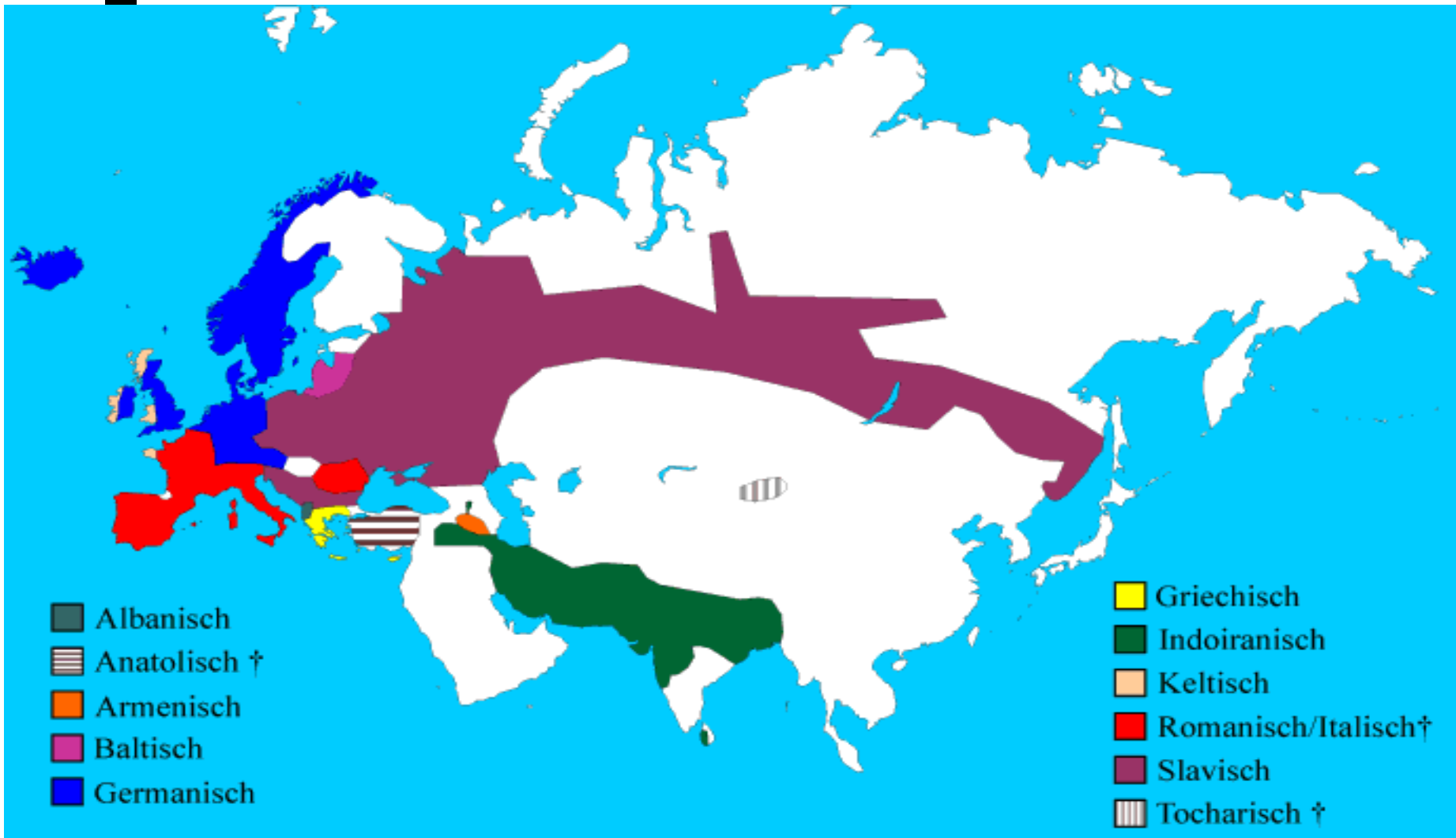
*The One Asia Community in Cross-Cultural
Dialogue with Europe*

Madrid, UCM, May 2018

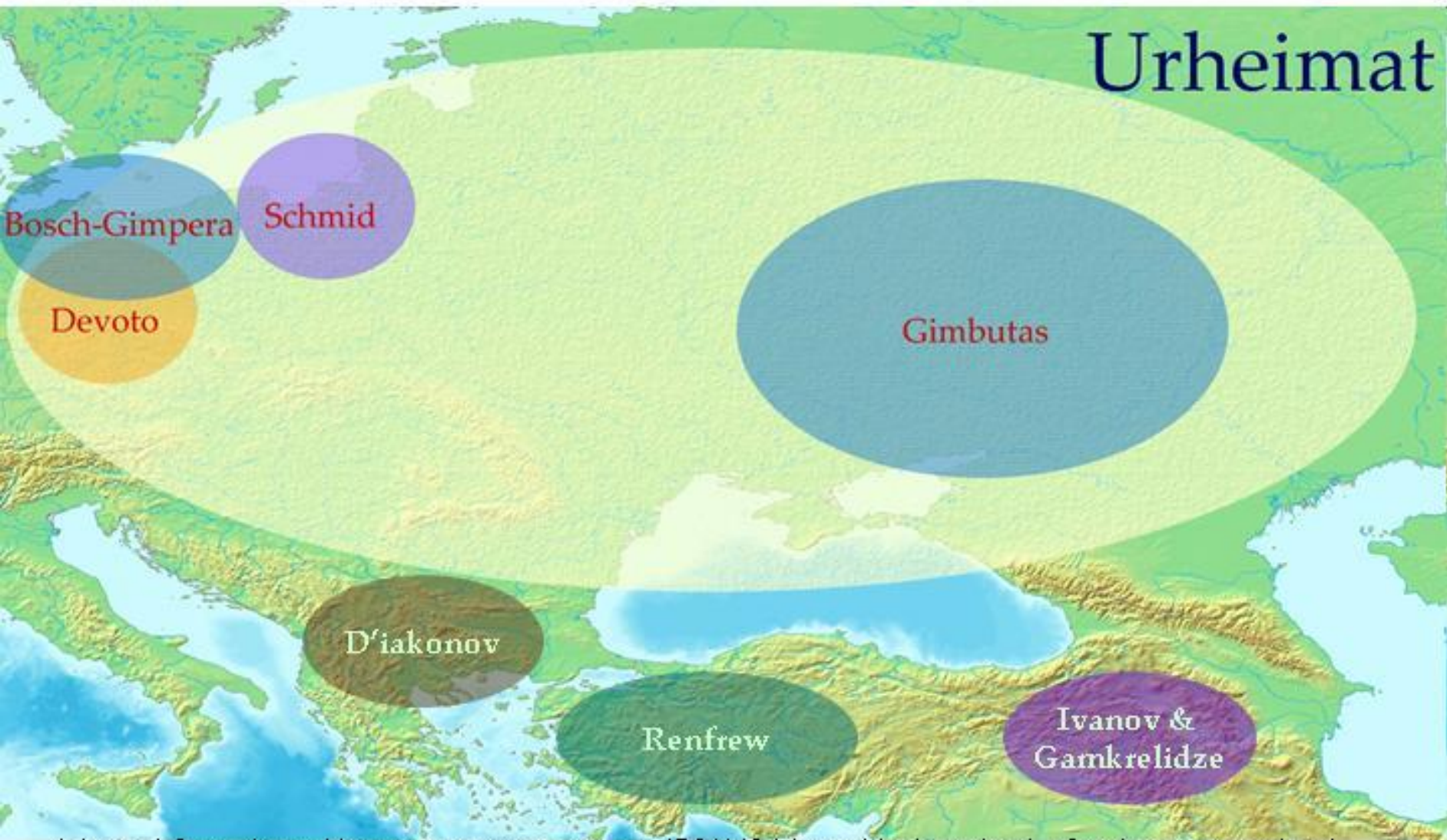
Prof. Dra.. Julia M. Mendoza Tuñón
Emerita. Indo-European Linguistics
Universidad Complutense de Madrid



The Indo-European languages



Some theories about the Indo-European *urheimat* (homeland)



Bibliographical Reference

- **Bryant, E. F: & Paton, L. L.**

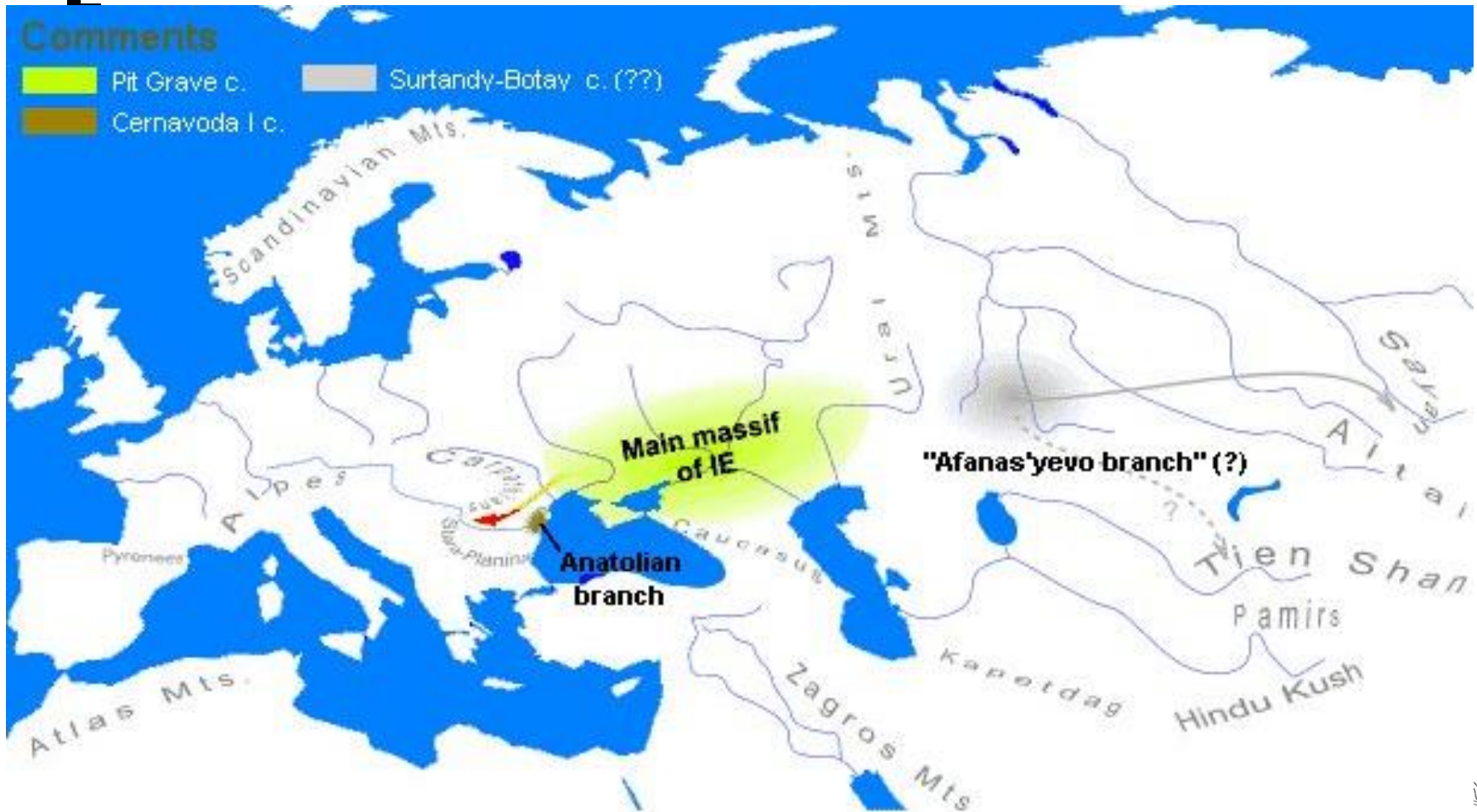
***The Indo-Aryan Controversy.
Evidence and Inference in
Indian History.*** London,
Routledge 2005



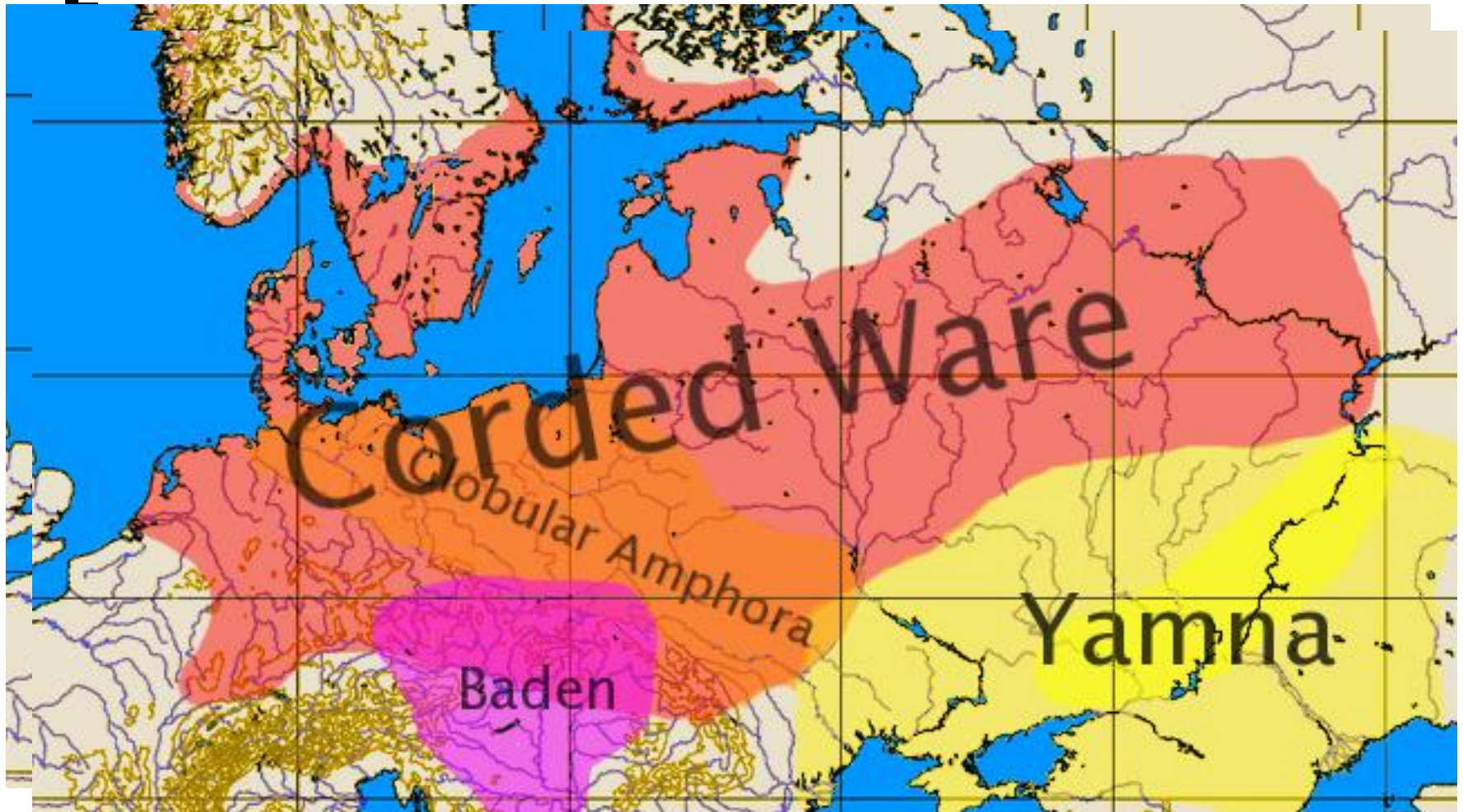
[Kurganic culture]



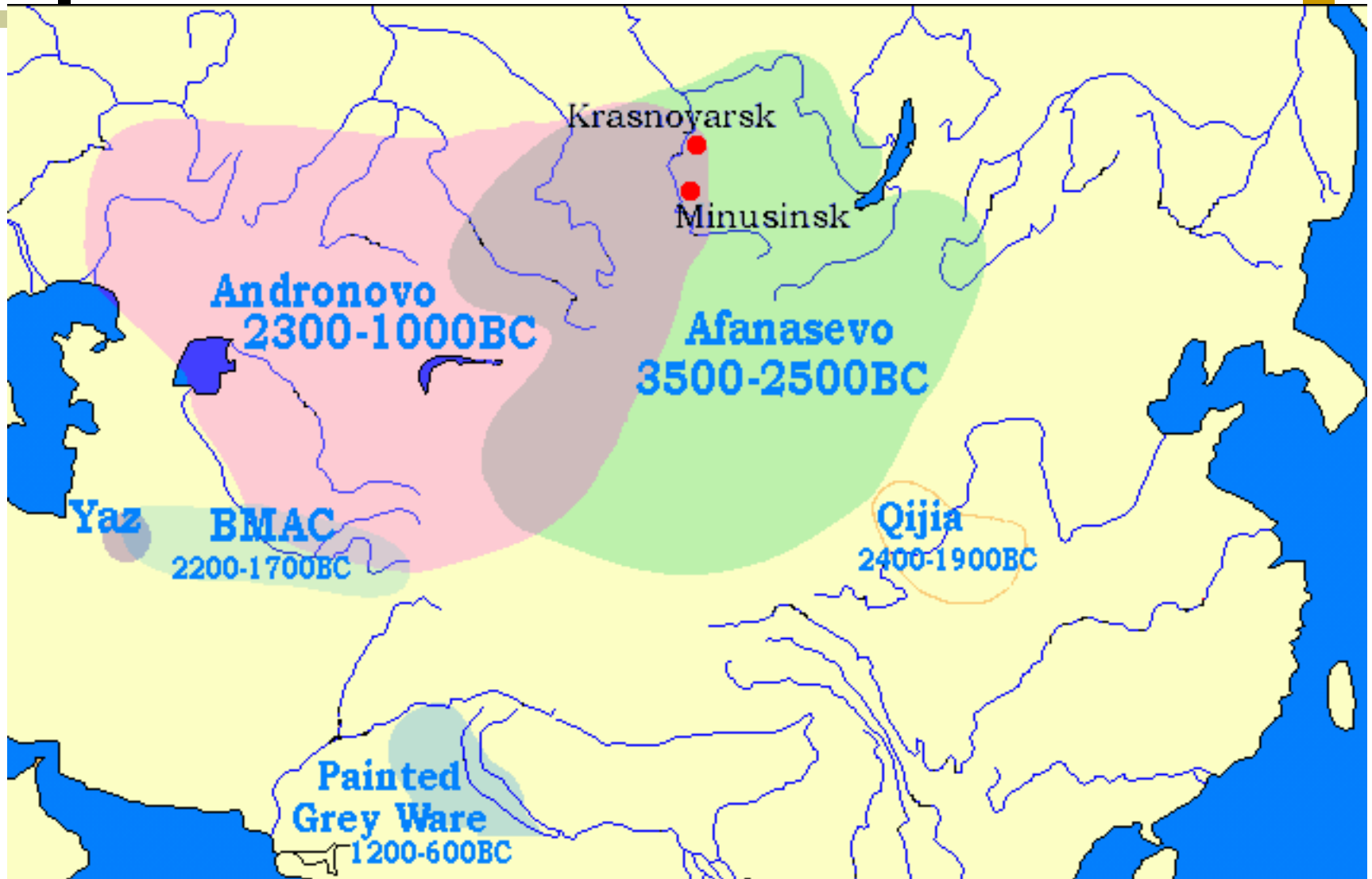
Kurganic culture 4500



IE Archeological cultures in Europe



IE Archaeological cultures in Asia: Andronovo and Afanasievo

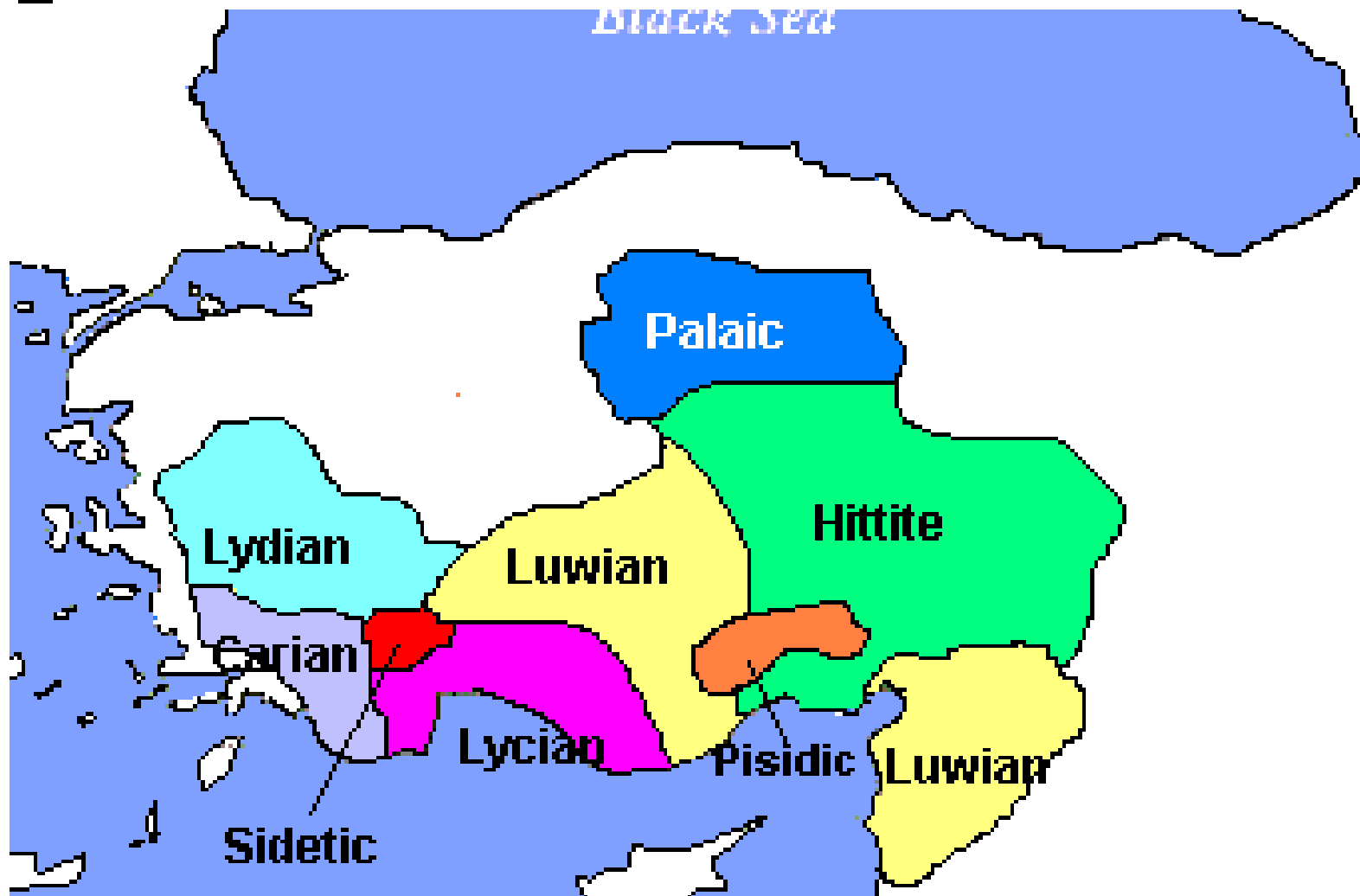


Indoeuropean languages in Asia

- **Anatolian**
- **Armenian**
- **Indo-Iranian**
- **Tocharian**



The Anatolian languages



[The Anatolian languages]

2nd mil. B.C.

- Hittite
- Palaic
- Cuneiform Luwian
- Hieroglyphic Luwian

1st mil. B.C.

- Hieroglyphic Luwian
- *Lycian*
- *Lydian*
- *Pisidian*
- *Sidetic*
- *Carian*

Hittite 1900-1200 B.C



Cuneiform tablet



Armenian Republic



[Armenian Kingdom 95-65 a.C.]



Armenian: Hypothetical origins

The Kingdom of Urartu, 9th-6th Centuries B.C.



Armenian kingdom: IV A.D.



[Indo-Iranian: Andronovo culture]



[The Aryans]

skt. *arya-* / *ārya*

○ “hospitalary” > “noble”

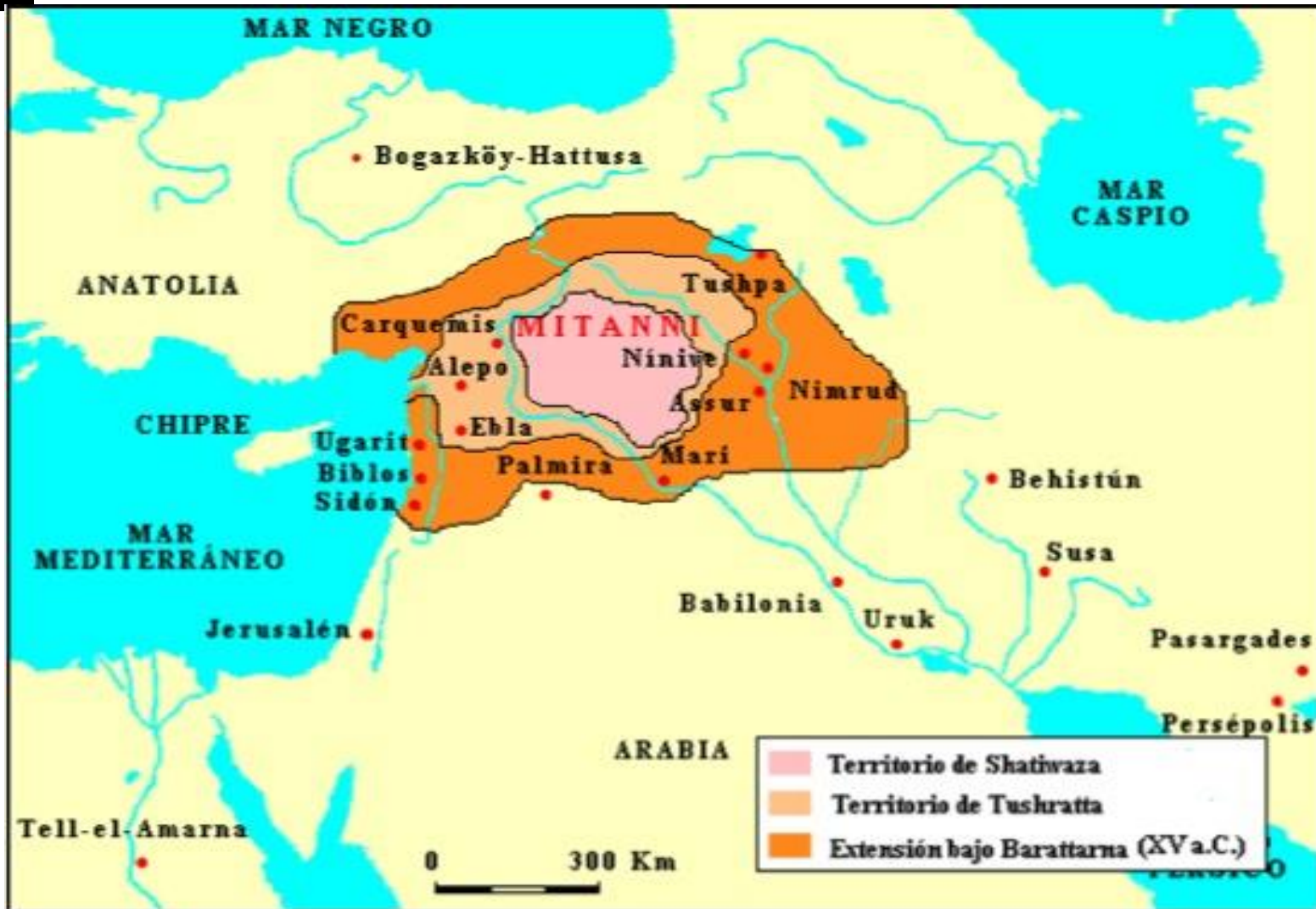
Designates

-Vedic Indians

-Iranians: Darius’ Persian empire
Oriental Iranians (*Avesta*)



Mitanni Empire



[The Language of the Mitanni]

Ritual Formula

- **Mitanni**

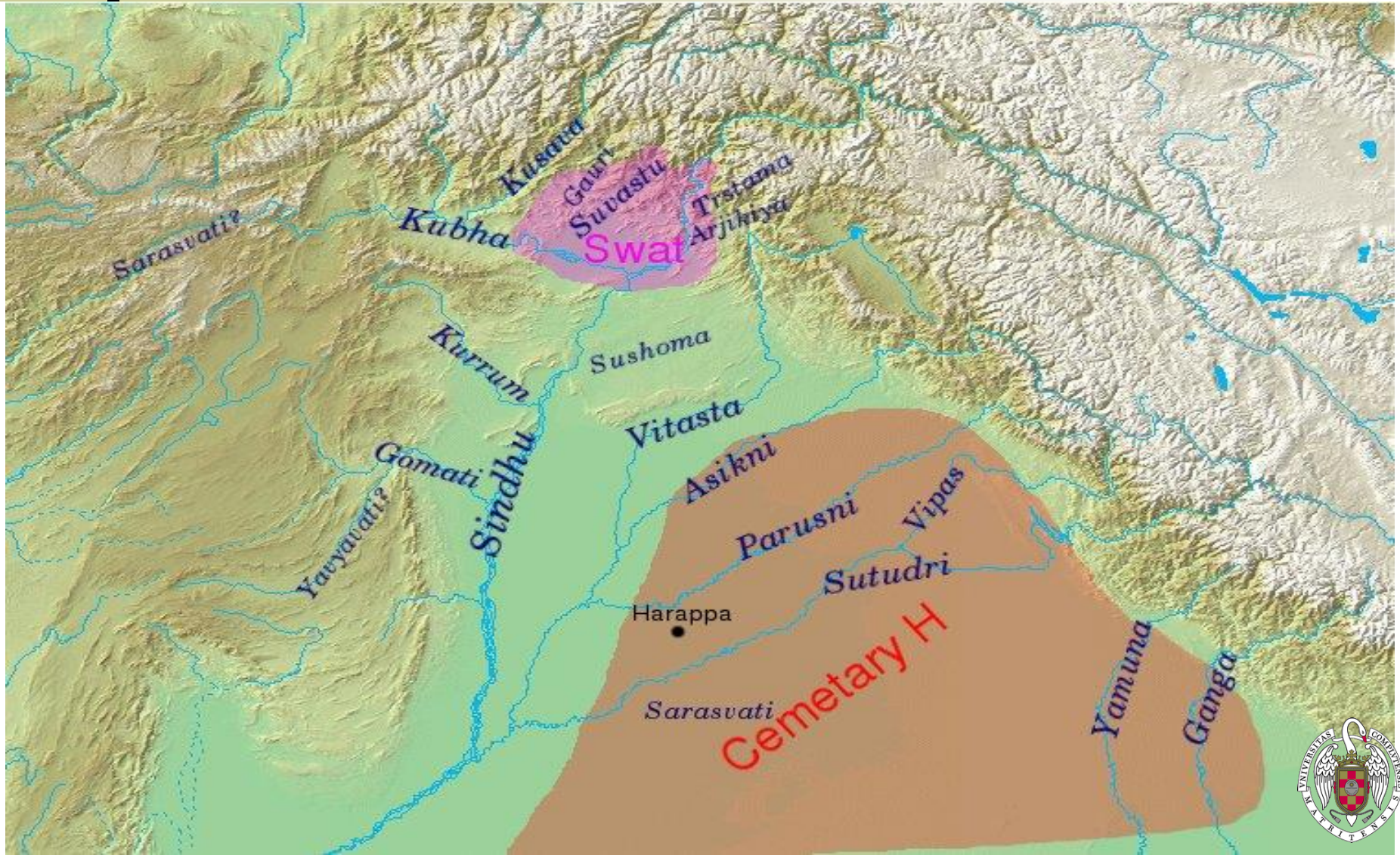
Mitraššil Uruwanaššil Indara Našsatiyaššil

- **Ṛgveda**

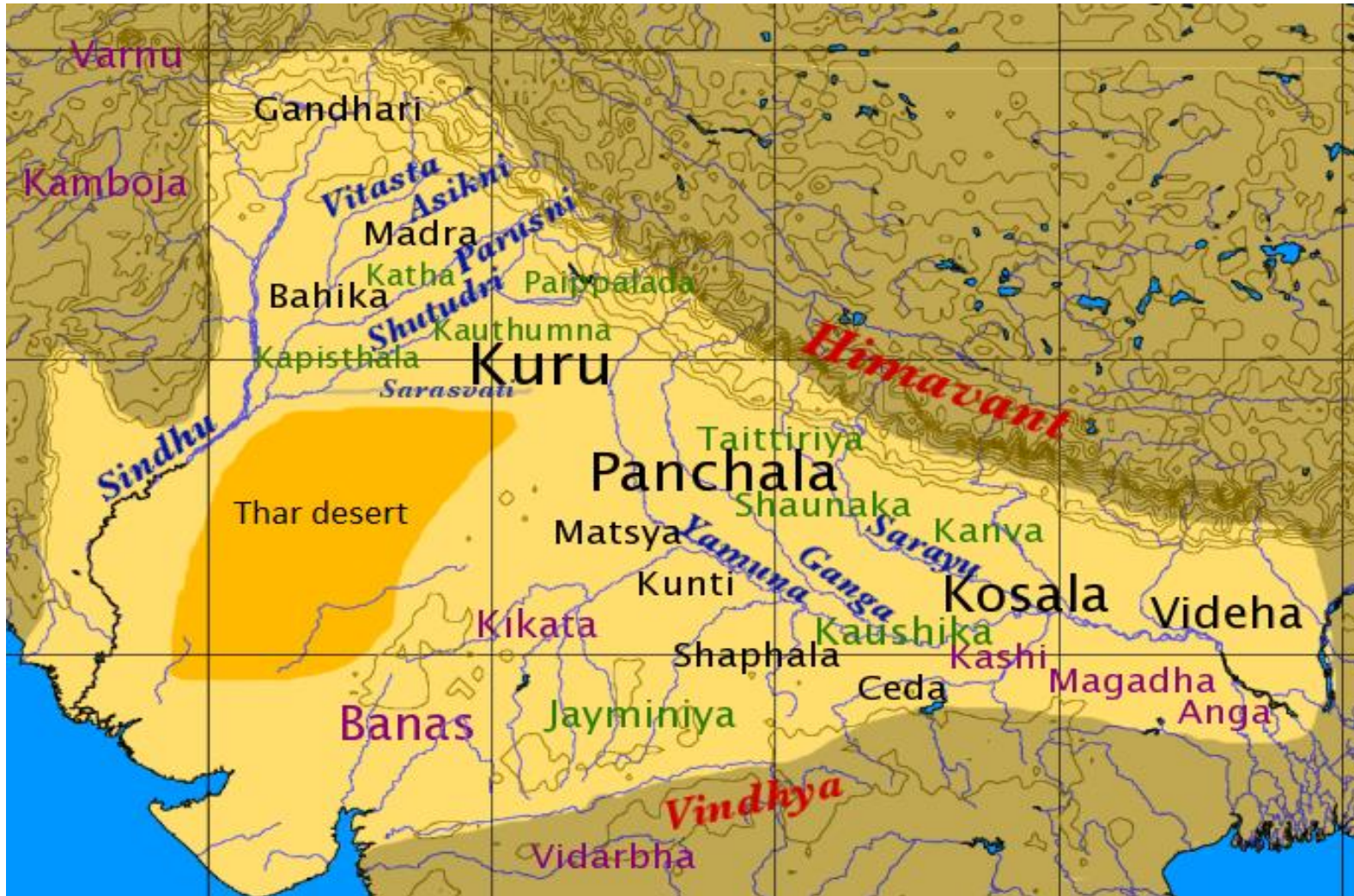
- Mitrāvaruṇā Indra Nāsatyā



Geography of the R̥gveda



Map of Vedic India



Indo-Aryan languages

■ Ancient Indo-Aryan

- Vedic
- Sanskrit

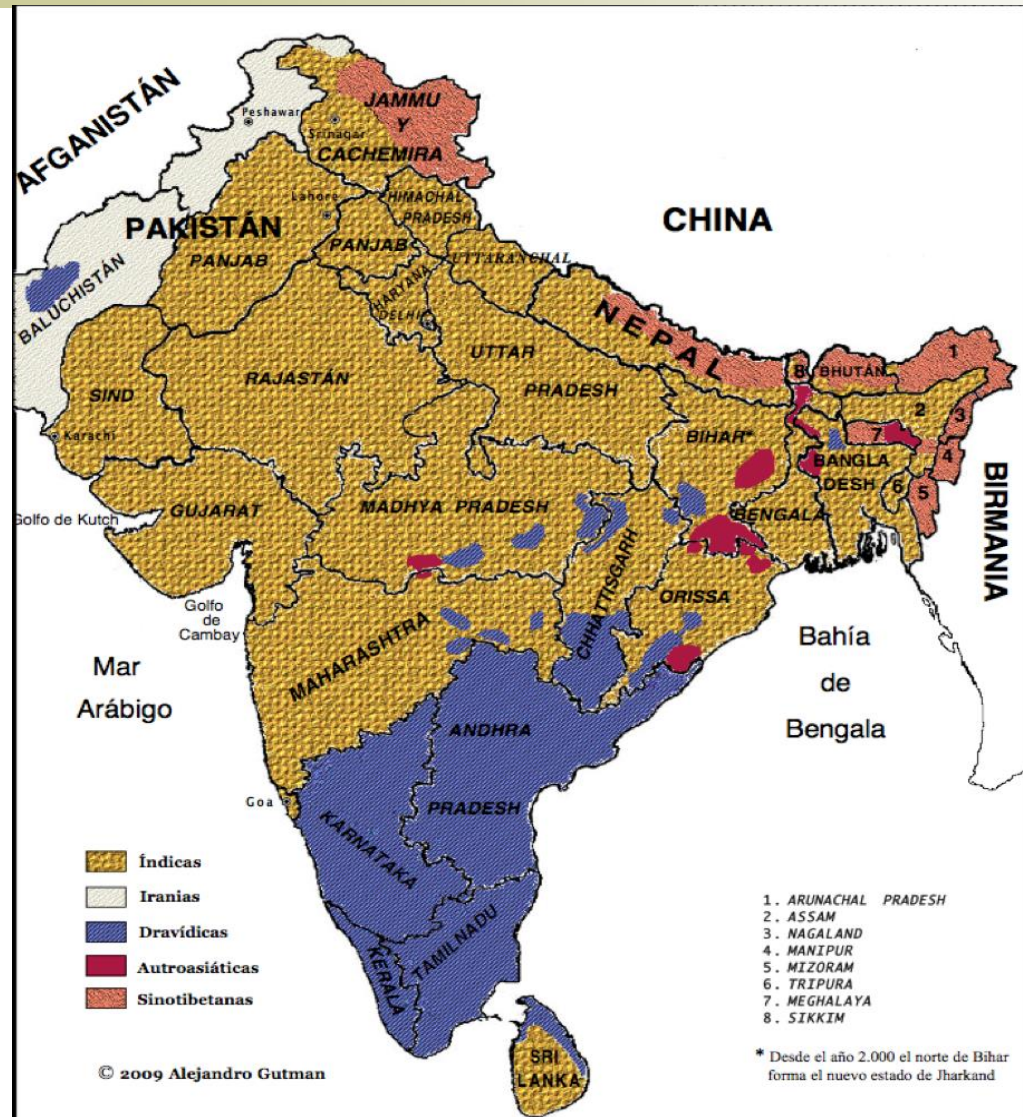
■ Middle Indo-Aryan

- Prakrit dialects
- Aśoka inscriptions
- Pāli

■ Modern Indo-Aryan



Languages of India



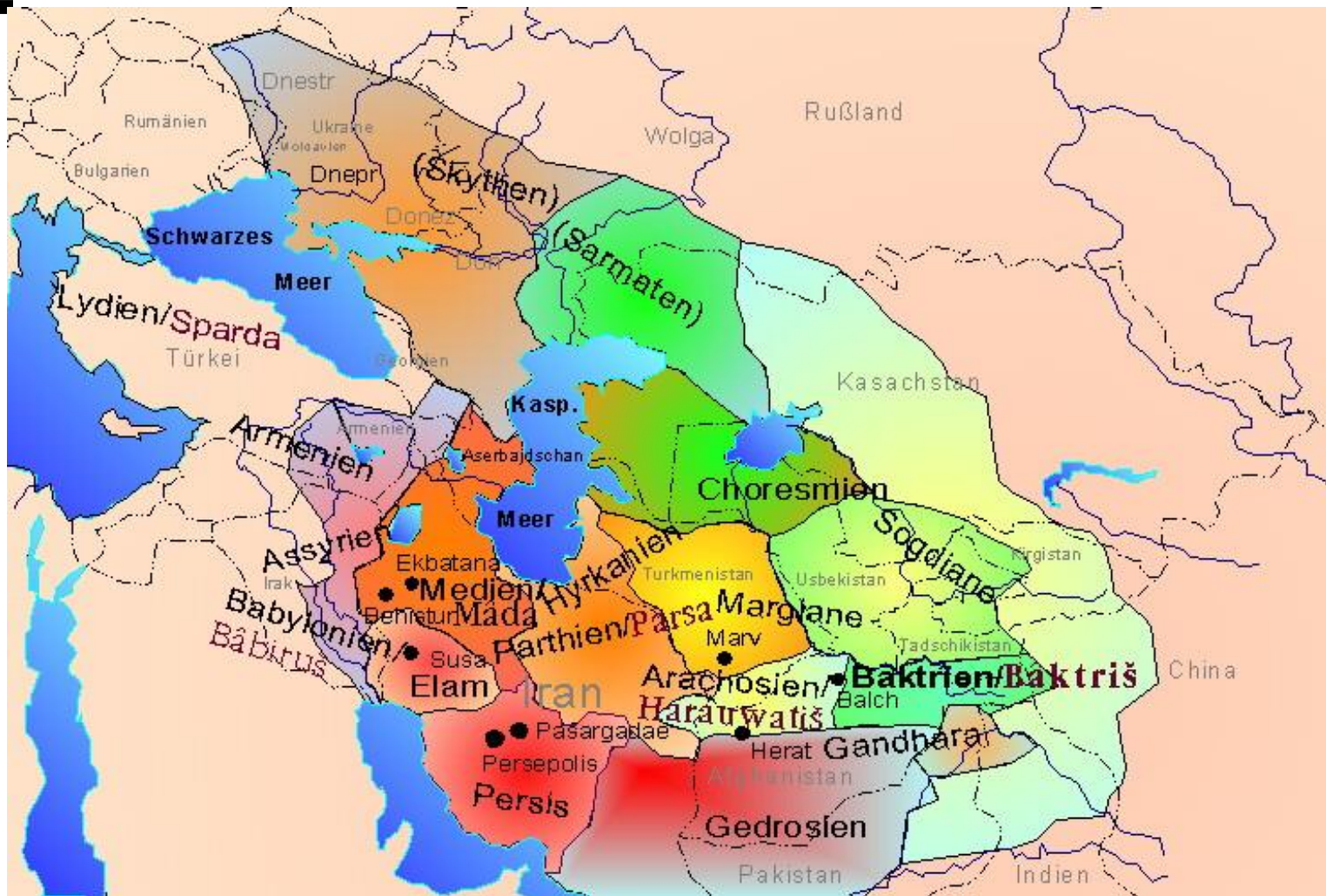
[Modern Indo-Aryan languages]



Modern Iranian languages



Ancient Iranian languages



Achaemenid empire: 550-330 B.C



[Behistun]



[Behistum Inscription]

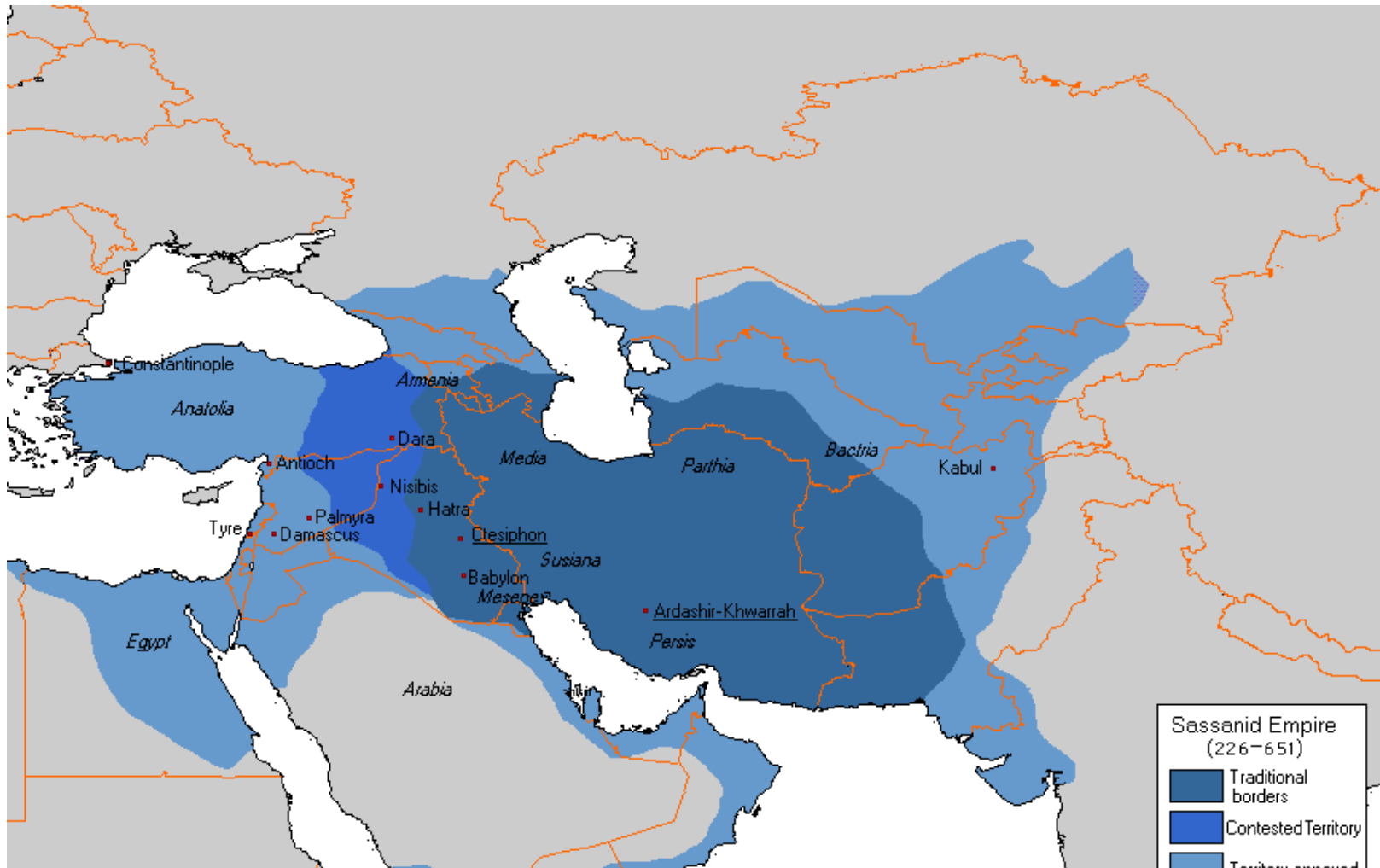


Texts of the Avesta

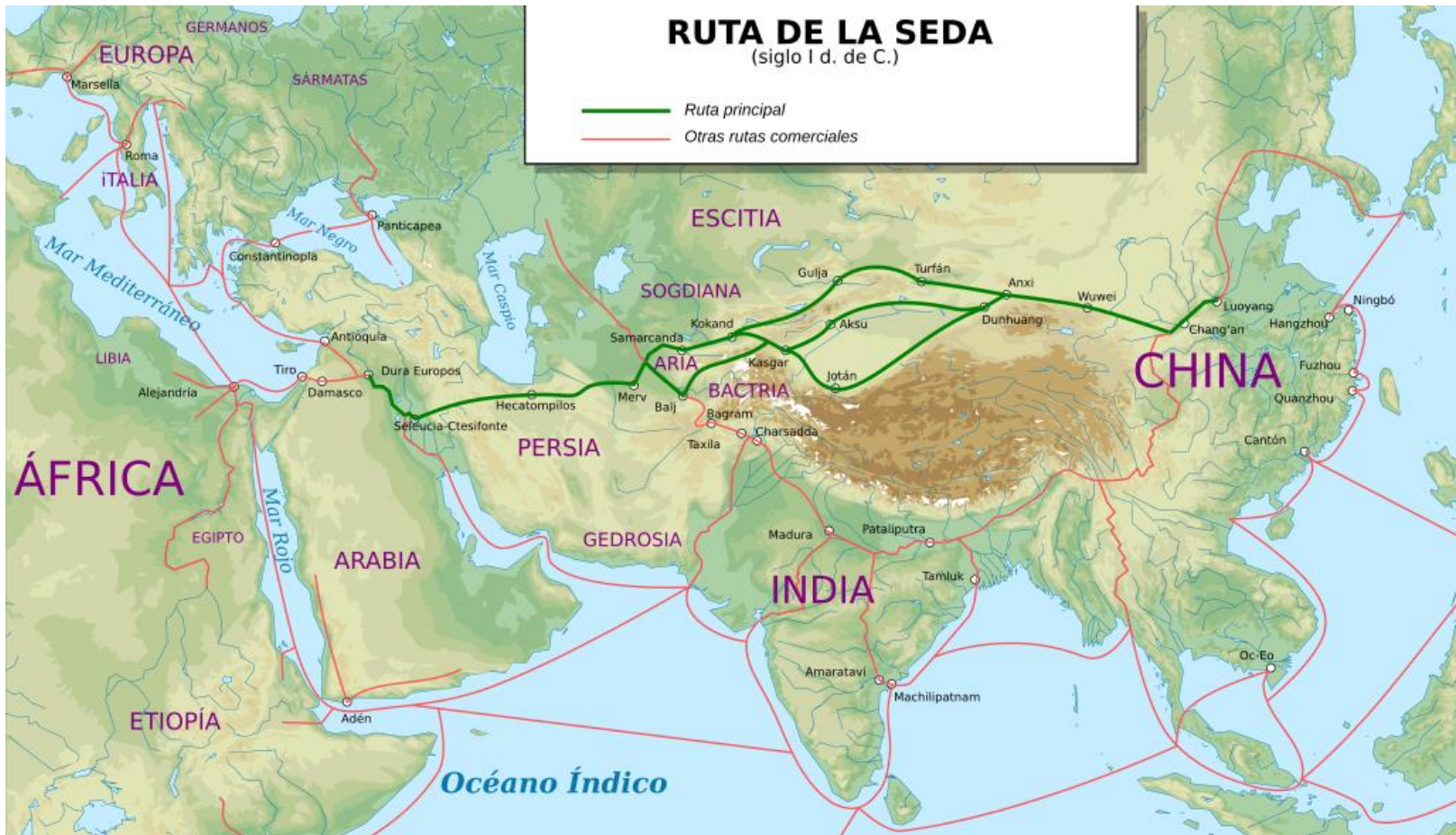
<i>Yasna</i> <i>Gathas</i> <i>Seven Chapters</i> <i>Yasna</i>	<i>Visprad</i>	<i>Videvdad</i>
<i>Yashts</i>	<i>Khorda Avesta</i>	Fragmentos: <i>Neragestan</i> <i>Hadokht Nask</i> <i>Aogemadaecha</i> <i>Afrin i Zardusht</i>



Sassanid empire 224-651 A.D.



Silk Road



[Tocharian: Tarim Basin]



[Tocharian texts: Cave 17]



[Qizil Cave]



Central Asia 4000-3000 B.C.



Central Asia 3000-2000 B.C.



[Man of Cherchén]



[Belle of Loulan]





Thank you
for your attention!

Date of the Ṛgveda

Terminus ante quem: Iron Age c. 1200 B.C.

Ṛgvedic Periods

- I.- Early Ṛgvedic : c. 1700-1500.
 - Books 4, 5, 6 and book 2 (?).
- II.- Middle Ṛgvedic: c. 1500-1350.
 - Books 3, 7, 8.1-66 y 1.51-19.
- III.- Late Ṛgvedic: c. 1350-1200.
 - Books 1.1-50, 8.67-103, 10.1-84; 10.85-191.

