Comparative-historical study of languages in general, uses a variety of special techniques—techniques. It seems appropriate in this general complex system of scientific methods of comparative-historical research, not forgetting about its integrity, provide separate special tricks for closer consideration. And it does not lead to the establishment of relationship between languages and crossed by the linguistic groups to which they belonged. For example, the crossing of the English language 11ᵗʰ 12 centuries, with the Norman-French of the era did not lead to the formation of a new relationship between the English and the French, and thus between the Germanic and Romance languages, as a result of this cross has not received any new German-Romanesque language. Myographiae comparatae specimen, or a Comparative Description of All the Muscles in a Man, and in a Quadruped: To Which Is Now Added an Account of the Blood Vessels and Nerves (Classic Reprint). There was a problem loading your book clubs. Please try again. Not in a club? Learn more. Join or create book clubs. Choose books together. Track your books. Bring your club to Amazon Book Clubs, start a new book club and invite your friends to join, or find a club that’s right for you for free. Explore Amazon Book Clubs. Flip to back Flip to front. Listen Playing Paused You're listening to a sample of the Audible audio edition. Learn more. See all 2 images. Myographiae comparatae specimen: or, A comparative description of all the muscles in a man, and in a quadrupede, shewing their discoverer, origin, progress, insertion, use, and difference. To which is added an account of the muscles peculiar to a woman. With an etymological table and several useful indexes. 1760, Printed by D. Gray, for A. Kincaid and J. Bell [etc.] in English. Not in Library. 2. Myographiae comparatae specimen: or, a comparative description of all the muscles in a man, and in a quadruped shewing their discoverer, origin, progress, insertion, use and difference. To which... Comparison and contrast are expressed by the use of the… with comparative adjectives in parallel clauses. This structure is used to show proportionate increase or decrease. Structure: the + comparative adjective + clause + the + comparative adjective + clause. The more adventurous it is, the more I like it. (NOT The more it is adventurous, the more I like it.) The less I see him the more I like him. The more he reads, the less he understands. The older we grow, the wiser we become. The less you spend, the more you save. The sooner they go, the better it is. A short form of this structure is used in the expressions the more the merrier! and the better! The stronger the better! When should I start? The earlier the better. The book under review summarises and develops many decades of painstaking research in the early history of the pronunciation of the Chinese language. It is the result of the collaboration between two influential linguists. An examination of the methodology deployed in this book and the philological evidence it is based on reveals very serious shortcomings of many kinds that invite further [Show full abstract] discussion. For example, the very