

European languages realigned in a pattern that was substantially the same as their dialectological alignment prior to migration a scenario which at best is unnecessarily complex and, at worst, unbelievable. The 'PIE-in-India' hypothesis thus runs into severe difficulties as regards plausibility and simplicity. By contrast, there is no problem if we accept the view that Proto-Indo-European was spoken somewhere within a vast area 'from East Central Europe to Eastern Russia' (HOCK & JOSEPH 1996:523). As suggested earlier, all we need to assume is that the Indo-European languages by and large maintained their relative positions to each other as they fanned out from the homeland. In that case, however, the speakers of Indo-Aryan must have migrated out of an original Eurasian homeland and into India." (HOCK 1999a:16-17).

Figure 1. Hock's Dialectological Arrangement

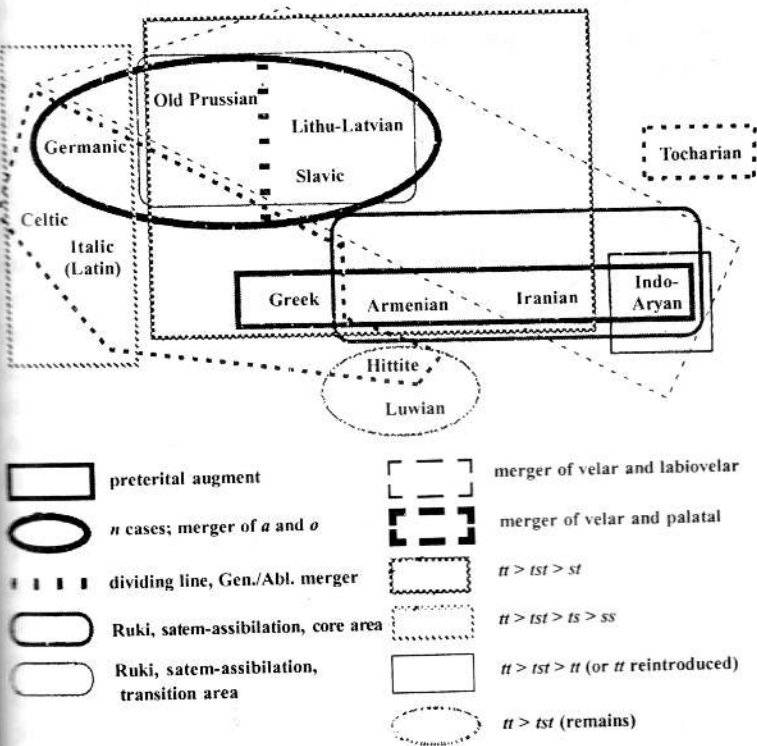


Figure 7. Stage 6 of the Indo-European Migrations.

STAGE 6

