Connection of the Indo-European languages on the timeline according to eLinguistics.net (experimental!)

**Remarks:**

All values with full line connections are on the basis of the hypothesis that the correlation between genetic distance values and distances in years is linear. In reality, the correlation between genetic distances and the distance in years is exponential. For simplification, we consider all values with generic distances < 60 as having a linear correlation with the age of separation. Above these values, an exponential genetic distance/years correlation is assumed which gives approximate results, the inaccuracy growing with the values. For this reason, when data from known ancient languages are available, the calculation of the age of separation is not taken from the values of the tree, or from modern language distances, but from the distances between the oldest languages of the respective families (e.g. Gaulish-Tocharian: 50, Sanskrit-Avestan: 37, Latin-Old English: 42, Latin-Old Church Slavonic: 56, etc.).

The language names reflect group of dialects and different stages of evolution of these languages. For example: Under 'German' we mean also 'high old German', 'Low German', 'Bavarian', ... The broken colored thick lines reflect ancient, unknown historical states of the concerned languages or group of languages.

**Very important notice!!!**

This classification in the timeline is experimental and is the result of the fully automated analysis of relationship between languages on the basis of 18 words only. Whereas it has an interesting value as an experiment in glottochronology it cannot be used as a reference for the representation of the historical evolution of Indo-European languages!

* Ancient languages marked with an asterix are positioned in the tree at the historicaly known dates. Years are being counted from their position in the time axis. This is why the connection between Greek and Hittite is not with broken lines but with plain lines.

** Dutch is considered a own subdivision (low Franconian) separated from Anglo-Frisian. This is not reflected in this study.

Source: [http://www.elinguistics.net/](http://www.elinguistics.net/)