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VALENTINA RETARO

Il lessico della pesca nel golfo di Napoli nelle indagini del naturalista Achille Costa

The contribution shows the high dialectological interest of the nineteenth-century work *La pesca nel Golfo di Napoli* by the Italian naturalist Achille Costa. The area investigated, i.e., the gulf of Naples, is very rich in fish both from a quantitative and a qualitative perspective, and one of the most interesting among the Italian coastlines. The work by Costa describes in much detail fishing techniques and gear matched with respective dialectal terminology, collected during direct observation of Neapolitan fishermen. In the present paper, after a brief sketch of Achille Costa, the analysis focuses on the hook devices and the trap nets described by the author. Neapolitan words are also outlined, and some of them are analysed in greater detail: *zappino* 'fishing net dyeing' and *lippo* 'grass bait'. The main goal is to reconstruct the history of the fishing lexicon used in the Gulf of Naples and to highlight the linguistic contribution of Neapolitan fishermen to the spread of specific lexemes and fishing techniques along the Tyrrhenian coastlines.

Keywords: Fishing Lexicon; Neapolitan Dialect; Achille Costa; Linguistic Contacts on the Tyrrhenian Coastlines.

ALESSANDRO FLECCHIA

Fenomeni di italianizzazione in alcuni dialetti biellesi

Italianization of the dialects, i.e., the process through which the dialects are converging towards Italian, is one of the most interesting perspectives from which to test the vitality of an Italo-Romance dialect. After the discussion of some theoretical aspects concerning the concept of *convergence*, this paper will explore the extent of the Italianization process in some Northern Italian dialects of the Biellese area, in Piedmont, in reference to phonetics/phonology, morphology and syntax. Data will be presented and discussed in order to clarify the role of different groups of speakers in the process, with a focus on some particularly interesting cases. Some attention will also be paid to the relationships between Italianization and internal changes.

Keywords: Italianization of the Dialects; Language Contact; Piedmontese Dialects; Convergence.

GUIDO CANEPA

Corrispondenze lessicali nei gerghi storici italiani di muratori: dalle correnti linguistiche all'“area gergale di categoria”

This paper aims to analyse some linguistic convergences between the historical cants of masons in Italy, according to the geo-linguistic theory of the “area gergale di categoria” (trade category argotic area) invented by Ugo Pellis. After an overview of some applications over time of the theory made by Pellis, a brief description of sources in use is presented. The lexicon examination is then conducted after by comparing masons' different argotic repertoires in order to identify a cluster of specific terms: this will be crucial when explaining the geo-linguistic relations between distant groups of argotic speakers belonging to the same trade. The study finally attempts to verify and validate Pellis' geo-linguistic theory through the cants considered.

Keywords: Cant; Argot; Masons; Italy; Geo-linguistics.

JOSÉ ENRIQUE GARGALLO GIL, JOAN FONTANA I TOUS

Pieuva d'aost, mè e most. Proverbi romanzi del mese d'agosto

This article deals with the romance proverbs mentioning August, whether alone or in relation to another month (January, February, April, May, July and September) or more than one month (as in the case of the correlation between June, July and August). The proverbs come from some thirty Romance varieties and most of them deal with the weather or its seasonal changes during this month. In our corpus, it should be noted, there are determining structural factors, such as the binding effect of rhyme (*mosto, rostro, arrostò*) and the motivation behind the various different groups of proverbs. August is a meteorological turning point of the year, so it brings together proverbs not only about the summer heat but also ones that announce the first signs of chilly, or even cold, weather, which go hand in hand with advice to wear warmer clothing. In August the days begin to draw in and this is depicted in references to agricultural activities, wool spinning in the evening, and the short-lived twilight. The very nature of August as a key point in the year means that it foreshadows the meteorological changes to come. Furthermore, the concept of *proverb-type* is an aid to classifying proverbs that follow this sort of structure and show similar semantic content.

Keywords: Proverbs; August; Seasons; Romance Languages; Agriculture; Meteorology.

NICOLA DUBERTI, EMANUELE MIOLA

Sulla testualità degli elaborati scritti del Laboratorio di piemontese dell'Università di Torino

Since the academic year 2015/2016, the University of Turin holds a Piedmontese Laboratory, that is a course where, along with Piedmontese regional literature, the structures of the language are taught, and proficiency is enhanced. Attendants had mainly Italian as an L1 and had some to no command of Piedmontese. In this article we investigate the referring expressions used in a number of papers submitted for the laboratory as assignments and we find that Italian-Piedmontese bilinguals, when writing in Piedmontese, tend to overspecify referring expressions (i.e. make use of overt or explicit forms linked to a highly activated referent) in comparison to what is expected by native/fluent speakers of Italian, but also by native/fluent speakers of Piedmontese. The tendency is explained by appealing to the need to compensate for possible nontargetlike features of the attendants' (inter)language, and to the type of the texts under scrutiny (written and informative/argumentative).

Keywords: Bilinguals; Referring Expressions; Piedmontese; Italian.

STEFANO LUSITO

L'insegnamento scolastico del monegasco dagli esordi al panorama attuale: presenza nei programmi di istruzione, metodologie pedagogiche, strumenti didattici e aspetti linguistici

Over the last century, the local language of Monaco has undergone a significant development in terms of prestige, leading to its introduction as a school subject from the 1970s onwards. In this article I first summarise the socio-historical events that preceded these measures, and then provide an overview of the current presence of Monegasque in the school system. After presenting the distribution of teaching hours of the local language in different school grades, I illustrate both teaching methods and materials. The paper concludes with a few notes on related initiatives and with reflections on the scope of these measures to promote the revival of the language.

Keywords: Ligurian; Monegasque; Monaco; Teaching; School System.

PIERO ANDREA MARTINA

Le lettere di Wendelin Foerster tra le carte di Giovanni Flechia, con alcuni dubbi sull'edizione dei Sermoni subalpini

The article studies the relationship between Wendelin Foerster and Giovanni Flechia, by editing the letters sent by Foerster to the Italian linguist. In particular, it examines a letter (1879), in which Foerster asks Flechia a series of questions about his forthcoming first edition of the *Sermoni subalpini*.

Keywords: History of Linguistics; Romance Philology; Wendelin Foerster; Giovanni Flechia; *Sermoni subalpini*.

MANUELA CAIANIELLO

La lingua dell'Albergo di Maiolino Bisaccioni. Tra antibembismo, dialetto e ispanismi

The 17th century has always been considered the height of moral and political corruption, which inevitably influenced the cultural aspect of the period. While the *Vocabolario degli Accademici della Crusca* came into being, a large group of intellectuals attempted to oppose the rigid purism advocated. Through the linguistic analysis of the first of the four collections of novellas by Maiolino Bisaccioni, *L'Albergo*, we wanted to show how even the Ferrara author, who had been forgotten by contemporary critics, could be added to those who took a decisive position against the dictates imposed by the members of the *Accademia della Crusca*.

Keywords: Maiolino Bisaccioni; Accademia della Crusca; Novellas; Baroque; Bembism.

LAURA RAMELLO

Un trattato veneto di mnemotecnica fra reminiscenze ciceroniane e spirito mercantesco: l'Arte de memoria del ms. Marston 30 (Beinecke Library)

This article focuses on ms. Marston 30 of the Beinecke Library of the Yale University, which preserves a northern Italian epitome of the Pseudo-Ciceronian *Rethorica ad Herennium* and an anonymous treatise on memory. The text date from the beginning of the 15th century and contains interesting linguistic data: under the two incumbent models (written Latin and a Tuscanbased literary vernacular) clearly emerge many elements from the North-Eastern Italy. The essay contains the edition of the treatise, introduced by a critical study concerning the manuscript, the tradition of the *Artes Memorativae* and the language of the text, through the study and the collation with the Venetian historical dialectology's newest acquisitions.

Keywords: Pseudo-Ciceronian Texts; Memory Treatises; Middle Ages; Linguistic History of the Veneto Region; Linguistic Hybridism.

NOTIZIE

STEFANO CRISTELLI, GIULIA DONZELLI, LISA GASNER, ALICE IDONE, ADRIANO SALVI, MARIO WILD, MICHELE LOPORCARO

Due atlanti dialettali digitali italo-romanzi in via di realizzazione a Zurigo

This paper reports on two SNSF-funded research projects currently underway at the University of Zurich. The first (*AIS, the digital turn*, a sequel project to *AIS, reloaded*) aims at rendering the AIS data collected in the early 20th century available in a searchable and exportable digital format, while at the same time collecting parallel present-day data to enable a comparison of the two synchronic phases a century apart. The second project (*MIRA, Mappatura dell'Italo-Romanzo Antico*) is aimed at filling a long-standing research gap by contributing to the creation of a linguistic atlas of ancient Italian vernaculars. We will briefly describe objectives and procedures of both projects and offer some examples of their results.

Keywords: Italo-Romance Dialectology; AIS Atlas (*AIS, the digital turn*); Digital Humanities; MIRA (*Mappatura dell'Italo-Romanzo Antico*).

MANUELA NEVACI, IRINA FLOAREA

Continuum romanicum *dans les aires lexicales de l'Atlas linguistique des dialectes roumains du nord et du sud du Danube: le projet RoDial-ALDRO*

Our project RoDial-ALDRO proposes to emphasise the dialectal similarities of North- and South-Danubian Romanian dialects (Daco-Romanian, Aromanian, Megleno-Romanian, Istro-Romanian) spoken in Romania, R. Moldova, Ukraine, Serbia, Hungary, Albania, Bulgaria, R. of North Macedonia, Greece, Croatia. Our research is based on the questionnaire of *Atlas Linguarum Europae* (ALE), ALE dialectal archive from Institute of Linguistic "Iorgu Iordan - Alexandru Rosetti", Romanian Academy, in order to have a comparison with European dialects. In this way, the concordances with the Romance languages, related, with the languages of the Balkan linguistic union and with other European languages are highlighted. The aim is to highlight the Romance nature and the unity of the Romanian language in European context.

Keywords: RoDial-ALDRO; Dialectology; Linguistic Geography.