

## *Abstracts BALI 47*

PAOLO BENEDETTO MAS

### *Stelle e costellazioni: astronomia popolare nelle Alpi occidentali italiane*

The essay presents and discusses the data related to the astronomical repertoire collected in the Western Alps during the surveys carried out by the linguistic atlases of the area. In particular, the focus is on the analysis of the designations originating from the published and unpublished data of the Atlante Linguistico ed Etnografico del Piemonte Occidentale (ALEPO), the Atlas des Patois Valdôtains (APV) and the Atlante Linguistico Italiano (ALI). Specifically, the work concentrates on the dialectological and ethnographic analysis of the main astronomical designations (Venus, Orion, and the Pleiades) in the Francoprovençal and Occitan varieties of the Western Alps.

*Keywords:* Linguistic Atlas; Linguistic Geography; Ethnography; Occitan; Francoprovençal; Astronomical Lexicon.

DANIELE MORTATO

### *Il cielo sulle spalle... degli atlanti. Astronomia corsa tra motivazione e diacronia*

This article provides an overview of the popular names of some celestial bodies in the Corsican language. Astronomy in the field of Romance languages is still a little frequented area and there are still no specific studies for Corsica. Data used in this work are extracted from the three Corsican linguistic atlases: ALFCo, ALEIC, NALC/BDLC. The distribution of these three atlases over more than a century allows us to draw interesting diachronic observations both as regards lexicology and some sociolinguistic aspects. An attempt has also been made to reveal and restore the main motivational types of each celestial body.

*Keywords:* Astronyms; Geo-linguistics; Corsican Language.

BIANCA FLORIS

### *La terza persona plurale di essere al presente e al futuro nella varietà sarda di Paulilatino (OR): risultati di una prima indagine*

In this contribution, a preliminary investigation is conducted on two phenomena of verbal morpho-syntax in the Sardinian variety of Paulialtino (OR), which concern the forms of the third person plural of the verb 'essere' (to be). Specifically, this involves the presence of gender markers in the third person plural forms of the present tense of the verb 'essere', functioning both as a copula and as a locative/existential predicate and the presence of a person and number marker in the infinitive forms of the verb 'essere' that occur in future periphrases.

*Keywords:* Dialectology; Morphology; Verb inflection; Allomorphy; Sardinian.

IRENE MICALI, NIGEL VINCENT, MAX W. WHEELER

### *Contatto interlinguistico: il perfetto perifrastico anar + infinito*

In the Romance languages the construction go + infinitive has two directly opposed meanings: whereas French *aller* + inf expresses the future, Catalan *anar* + inf identifies a completed past event. The latter construction seems to have originated in Occitan, a variety of which went with the religious refugees who fled to the Calabrian village of Guardia Piemontese in the 14th century and which survives to this day as Guardiolo. Meanwhile, due to the influence of French, modern Occitan has lost the past meaning and the construction now only refers to the future. This paper documents the details of these developments and highlights the difference between the two contact

situations. The exile variety, Guardiolo, has preserved the original meaning for more than half a millennium while the original variety has undergone change due to contact.

*Keywords:* Contact; Periphrasis; Occitan; Guardiolo; Catalan.

ALBERTO GHIA

*Verso il DigitALEIC: riflessioni sulla trasformazione dei materiali fonetici dalla grafia fonetica dell'ALEIC all'IPA*

In anticipation of a digital edition of the *Atlante Linguistico Etnografico Italiano della Corsica* (ALEIC), the NALC-BDLC team, directed by Stella Retali-Medori, has been wondering what processes could be automated in order to speed up its realisation. In this contribution, we focus on the transformation of phonetic materials from the original phonetic transcription system to IPA. After a brief illustration of the project and after problematising the issue of converting texts from one phonetic spelling to another, the article focuses on the conversion system, dwelling on the criteria that led to the choice of certain transpositions, and justifying the choices made. Finally, some reflections are shared on the work (still to be started) of capturing the original text in the digital sphere and its conversion.

*Keywords:* Geolinguistics; Phonetic Transcriptions; Corsican Language; Digitalisation.

ANNA CHAVARHA

*Names and Surnames of Transcarpathian Italians: the End of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century - the First Half of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century*

The article is devoted to the study of female and male personal names, as well as surnames of representatives of the Italian minority of Transcarpathia at the end of the 19th - the first half of the 20th century. The source bases of the study are the church books of the Roman Catholic churches of the village of Turia Remeta 2, the urban-type settlements of Velykyi Bereznyi 3, Kobyletska Poliana 4, town Perechyn 5, and town of Rakhiv 6 on baptism, marriage and death in 1875-1948; journal of success and attendance of primary school students in the village of Dilove 7 for 1913/1914, reports of success and attendance by students of the primary school in the village of Dilove from 1902/1903 to 1943/1944 inclusively, as well as documents of the First Czechoslovak Population Census of 1921 of the State Archives of the Transcarpathian Region. Eight time sections are distinguished: I (1870-1879), II (1880-1889), III (1890-1899), IV (1900-1909), V (1910-1919), VI (1920-1929), VII (1930-1939), VIII (1940-1949). It was found that during 1870-1949, among the Italians of Transcarpathia, who mostly settled in the town of Perechyn, as well as in the villages of Turia Remeta, Uklyn 8, and Dilove, there were 53 male personal names for 119 bearers and 42 female personal names for 95 bearers. Widely used, rarely used, single and most popular names are distinguished among them. Multicomponent onyms are also recorded. It was established that at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> - in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the bearers of more than 50 Italian surnames lived in Transcarpathia. Attention is drawn to the fixation of these surnames in writing in various sources. With the help of the interactive resource "Surname Distribution Map of Ukraine", it was found that as of 2011-2013, descendants of Italians still lived in Transcarpathia.

*Keywords:* Onym; Personal Name; Names and Surnames; Representatives of the Italian Minority; Italians of Transcarpathia.

NOTIZIE

GRETA MAZZAGGIO, LUCA ANDREA LUDOVICO, MAEL VITTORIO VENA, MARIA RITA MANZINI, LEONARDO MARIA SAVOIA

*Morphosyntax of Italian and Romance Varieties: Presentation of the Manzini and Savoia (2005) Corpus and Its Digitalization*

This article outlines the digitalization of the Manzini and Savoia (2005) Italian dialect corpus, part of a multi-year project funded by the Italian *Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza* and the European Union. The project aims to develop methods for preserving and promoting cultural heritage through digital and ecological transitions. Digitalizing, translating, and glossing the corpus is a key part of this goal, as it will allow the corpus to be preserved and accessed by an international audience. The article describes the corpus and the digitization process, from data collection to adopted solutions. The digital corpus' structure and accessibility are also explained. Digitalizing the Manzini and Savoia (2005) corpus on Italian dialects has profound implications for linguistic research, cultural preservation and interdisciplinarity. The transformation harnesses technology to preserve Italian dialect traditions, enriching linguistic landscapes and cultural appreciation.

*Keywords:* Dialects; Digital Corpus; Cultural Heritage; Morphosyntax; Italian.

MARIO CHICHI, IVANA VERMIGLIO

*Verso la realizzazione di ATOS (Archivio dei toponimi orali in Sicilia): struttura e progetto di una piattaforma digitale sulla toponomastica siciliana*

This paper aims to describe and model the structure of the digital platform ATOS (*Archive of Oral Toponyms in Sicily*), a scientific project directed by *Centro di studi filologici e linguistici siciliani*. It focuses at collecting the toponymic heritage of the Sicilian dialect. Therefore, all the sections related to the loading of the data and the structure of each input field are presented. Particular attention is also paid to classification issues.

*Keywords:* Toponymy; Sicily; Database; Archive; Orality.