Minutes of the 46th Editorial Board Meeting, Bayonne,
May 28th – 30th, 2013

In the period 28th – 30th May 2013 the work reunion of the Editorial Board of *Atlas Linguarum Europae* (ALE) took place in Bayonne, France. The reunion was organized by *La faculté pluridisciplinaire de l’Université de Pau et des Pays de l’Adour* in Bayonne and “Iorgu Iordan – Al. Rosetti” Institute of Linguistics in Bucharest, Romanian Academy.

At the organised reunion in Bayonne the following attended: Nicolae Saramandu, ALE president, the members of the Central Secretariat formed by Manuela Nevaci and Carmen-Ioana Radu and the ALE International Committee: Gotzon Aurrekoetxea, Stamatis Beis, Nelly Blanchard, Dunja Brozović, Rita Caprini, Ernestina Carrilho, David Clement, Michel Contini, Federica Cugno, Arnold Dalen, Vittorio Dell’Aquila, Natalia Donadze, Pilar García Mouton, Björn Lundquist, Isabel Molina Martos, Vilja Oja, Leena Sarvas, Milena Šipková, Jožica Škofic, Xarles Videgain, Seosamh Watson, Anna Westerberg, Iwan Wmffre. The following apologised for not being able to come: Luchia Antonova, Przemysław Dębowiak, Joep Kruijssen, Daniel Le Bris, Jean LeDû, Ghovalin Shkurtaj and Agris Timuška.

The opening speeches were held by Xarles Videgain, professor of Basque language at *La faculté pluridisciplinaire de l’Université de Pau et des Pays de l’Adour* and Member of the Basque Academy in France and by Rikardo Etxepare, Head of the Research Centre for Basque Language and Texts (IKER). R. Etxepare presented the activity of the centre, including many projects about dialectology, language contact or linguistic competence. The
Centre has 20 members and 20 doctorands and its web page is http://www.iker.cnrs.fr/-centre-de-recherche-.html?lang=fr.

Nicolae Saramandu, the president of ALE, addressed his warm thanks to the organizers and introduced the president’s report. The activity at the Central Secretariat in Bucharest was oriented towards Poligrafico during the period elapsed from the last reunion. The 8th volume was sent again to Rome and it is going to be printed on condition that each National Committee buys at least 2 volumes, that is, at least 50 copies of the volume are ordered in advance. Federica Cugno has contacted the publishing house in Roma and has established contacts with Dr. Guida and the secretary, Mrs. Aureli. N. Saramandu announced that it is a priority to get the acceptance of the publishing house this summer for the printing of the 8th ALE volume. It was decided that ALE should be promoted either via a brochure with publicity or 2 pages at the end of important journals. A short presentation of the volume can also be included in the web-page of the project. Manuela Nevaci suggested that a proposal can be made to SIDG so that 10% of the money should be directed to buy ALE volumes and Pilar Garcia Mouton suggested that advertising for ALE 8th volume should be done in Geolinguistique.

About the digitalisation of the project, progress has been done in Marburg by Heiko Girnth. He sent to the Central Secretariat in Bucharest 3 versions of a digitalised map that will be sent to each committee and one of them has to be chosen within one year. It is also important to have the commentary together with the digitalised version.

The opening session on the 28th of May began with the presentation *Quelques caractéristiques de l’Atlas linguistique basque d’Euskaltzaindia* by Xarles Videgain. Mr. Videgain discussed about the history of the EHHA project, the properties and the corpus of the project and its web-site www.euskalzaindia.net. The beginning of the project dates back to the year 1983 and the surveys were done between 1987 and 1992. Data digitalization was done between 1992 and 2008 and so far 4 volumes have been published, the fifth is due in October 2013. All in all, the questionnaire comprises 2875 questions in 145 towns (7 provinces) as following: 2162 questions on lexicon, 596 questions on morphology (336 questions on nominal morphology and 260 questions on verbal morphology), over 62 questions on syntax and over 37 questions on phonetics. All the surveys are on magnetic tape and they contain approximately 4000 hours. In this atlas linguistic remarks can appear with the answer.

The legend and the commentary for the map 081 *pissenlit* were presented by Manuela Nevaci and Federica Cugno. The working session continued with presentations of the
following maps: 271 \textit{l’aire} made by Dunja Brozović, 345 \textit{marteau} made by Rita Caprini and Vittorio Dell’Aquila and 070 \textit{froment} made by Vittorio Dell’Aquila.

The working session on the 29th of May began with the presentation of Iwan Wmffre, 
\textit{Language Dynamics: Labov, Martinet and Other Precursors of the Dynamic Approach to Language Description}. Mr. Wmffre discussed about what is dynamics in linguistics, the duty of description, pioneers of dynamic linguistics and examples of dynamic descriptions. Dynamics does not simply equate to ‘movement in time’, but to ‘interaction’ and to ‘interplay’ between coexistent systems. The understanding of the dynamics of language proceeds from an understanding of the ‘structure’ of language as an amalgam of ‘systems’ which usually cooperate for communication purposes, but which sometimes conflict and in so doing affect each other.

Federica Cugno talked about \textit{History and Recent Developments of the Italian Linguistic Atlas (ALI)}. It is an ethno-linguistic atlas which contains 947 locations and which includes minority languages. 1009 field surveys were conducted in two consecutive investigations: the first one containing 727 questions was done between 1925 and 1942 and the second one containing 282 questions was carried out later on. Among the 1700 informants, 87% were men and 13% were women, their age was between 50 and 60 and they all had an elementary level of education. The atlas also contains 8855 photographs. Seventeen or eighteen volumes are due to appear, each with about 100 maps. The first volume was published in 1995 and the eighth volume was issued in 2011.

The maps 342 \textit{abeille} and 339 \textit{épouvantail} were presented by their authors, Milena Šipková and Michel Contini.

Manuela Nevaci delivered the presentation \textit{Recent Dialectal Researches at the Aromanians from Balkan area}. She presented the results of our field research on Aromanians from Greece, Albania, F.Y.R. Macedonia from the perspective of preserving the Romanian dialect they speak in the Balkans. By preserving the dialect, which they use in their day-to-day conversations, the Aromanians from these areas have kept alive the \textit{Romance and Romanian awareness}. This is obvious not only in the areas where they form a compact group (for instance, in Pind – Greece, especially in Meţovo, or in the area of Korça-Moscopole in Albania), but also in isolated places showing a great cultural tradition (for instance, Siracu in Greece). An interesting phenomenon is to be found in some old settlements, where the base population has added across time members of other groups. Without being the only example, it is representative the situation from the small Aromanian town of Meţovo (Arom. Aminciu), the most important Aromanian community in Greece. In Aminciu – old Pindens place, first
mentioned in documents of the 13\textsuperscript{th} century – in time a group of Farsherots have joined. For a long time, the two groups had kept very well their own speech.

Numerous texts registered on field in a great number of places from Greece, Albania and F.Y.R. Macedonia have allowed us to develop an updated description on the one hand of the dialect as a whole and, on the other hand, of various idiolects: Pindean, Farsherot, Gramostean, as well as the particular idiolects of Moloviște, Crușova, Vlahoclisura.

The most important part of our research is the description – in general and for each region – of contemporary Aromanian based on the texts recorded on field. This description took into account the results of previous research, enriched with phenomena which are either new or never mentioned before. A special attention was the specific characteristics of different idiolects.

The working session on the 29\textsuperscript{th} of May ended with preliminary forms of the map 045 feuille presented by Pilar García Mouton and Isabel Molina Martos and 216 cimetière presented by Dunja Brozović. The day ended with a visit at the Musée Basque offered by the City Hall of Bayonne.

The working session on the 30\textsuperscript{th} of May began with the presentation of IKER activity. Rikardo Etxepare talked about A Basque syntactic database with 33 inquiry points and 54 informants with 3 levels of age (36-50, 51-70 and over 70). There are 278 questions that follow syntactic variations in a (sub) dialectal distribution containing 5 dialectal areas: Coast, Western, West-Eastern, Eastern, Amikuze and Suletin. Alain Viaut presented Du terrain à la déclinaison du territoire linguistique et au statut de la variation diatopique and a team formed by Gotzon Aurrekoetxea, Iñaki Gaminde, Iker Usobiaga and Gotzon Santander discussed about Travaux de prosodie en basque. They presented the field and areas of prosody and DiaTech, a platform for creating dialectology projects and maps, a platform that helps at managing data, searching answers, statistics etc.

In the working sessions on the 30\textsuperscript{th} of May discussions regarding ALE web site took place. The ALE web site is hosted by the “Iorgu Iordan – Al. Rosetti” Institute of Linguistics in Bucharest (www.lingv.ro). Apart from information that had already been placed on the web site: an introduction with significant data about ALE history, the 1\textsuperscript{st} Questionnaire, the ALE committees, the minutes from Brno (2005), Dubrovnik (2006), Struga (2007), Durrës (2008), Glasgow (2009), Krakow (2010), Leeuwarden (2011), ALE Published Questions, ALE Symbols, Fill-in forms for providing answers, the ALE Base Table necessary for digitalising the maps, with instructions in English and in French, a model map 507 quatre-vingt-dix (Agris Timuška) and instructions for map doing, the web site was recently updated with
relevant information, such as: the minutes from Riga (2012) and the programme for Bayonne (2013).

Also, the content of the 9th volume is expected to be ready and sent to The Central Secretariat in Bucharest as soon as possible. The following maps are finished and they were sent to the Central Secretariat: 054 hêtre (J. Kruijsen), 159 dent (L. Čičmárová and M. Šipková), 281 puits (S. Watson), 340 pomme de terre (J. Škofic), 386 cordonnier (S. Watson), 496 papier (J. Waniakowa), 497 crayon (J. Waniakowa) and 499 lettre (S. Watson). The maps 495 cahier (N. Saramandu, M. Nevaci, C.I. Radu), 489 poupée (V. Oja, the Russian material is missing) and 339 épouvantail (M. Contini) are in a very advanced stage and will be delivered soon.

In the end of the working session, the situation of the maps in work was discussed.

The following maps are in work: 079 oignon (A. Versloot?), 081 pissenlit (M. Nevaci, F. Cugno), 082 plantain (N. Donadze – in the programme for next year), 149 tache de rousseur (J. Škofic – a lot of missing material), 215 tombeau (D. Brozović, T. Pronk – in the programme for next year), 216 cimetière (D. Brozović, T. Pronk), 229 fumer (D. Brozović – in the programme for next year), 236 miroir (N. Donadze – material expected to be sent this year), 238 comprendre (S. Saarinen), 250 ouvrier (A. Versloot), 271 l’aire (D. Brozović, T. Pronk – to be delivered by next year), 299 jars (D. Clement, I. Wmffre - in the programme for next year), 327 bouc (R. Caprini, M. Alinei), 335 berger (the Bulgarian Committee), 342 abeille (M. Šipková), 345 marteau (R. Caprini, V. Dell’Aquila – to be delivered by next year), 346 clou (D. Brozović – missing material, in the programme for next year), 418 berceau († M.-R. Simoni-Aurembou, M. Nevaci and C.I. Radu – in the programme for next year) and 480 conte de fée (S. Saarinen). The maps 485 il danse, 320 bélier and 321 bélier châtré have to be redistributed.

The following new maps that were assigned at the reunion in Leeuwarden are also in work: 002 (le soleil) se lève (D. Le Bris), 003 (le soleil) se couche (D. Le Bris), 036 épine (the Bosnian Committee – preliminary version in the programme for next year), 037 épi (A. Timuška), 045 feuille (A. Timuška, P. García Mouton, I. Molina Martos – in the programme for next year), 050 épicéa (J. Škofic), 051 sapin (D. Brozović), 052 mélèze (G. Aamodt), 069 seigle (A. Versloot), 070 froment (D. Brozović, V. Dell’Aquila – almost ready), 084 trèfle (M. Nevaci – preliminary version in the programme for next year), 094 chat (J. Škofic), 095 chat male (L. Čičmárová), 096 chatte (C.I. Radu) and 097 petit chat (C.I. Radu).

In the end of the ALE meeting the president of ALE, N. Saramandu, gave his warm thanks to the main organiser, Xarles Videga in and to his co-worker, Gotzon Aurrekoetxea.
The guided tour of Biarritz preceded the programme of this reunion and the official conference dinner ended it. The reunion has been extremely successful and very well organised.

The 47th ALE Editorial Board Meeting of 2014 will take place in Marburg, Germany, at a date that will be communicated.

President,
Nicolae Saramandu

Central Secretariat,
Manuela Nevaci
Carmen-Ioana Radu