

Of Joseph Whene ye golles Lucib. Do hi be kepte in p^one
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NEWSLETTER

no. 46

November 2007

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Edited by Prof. Emeritus Nicola Pantaleo, Faculty of Foreign Languages and Literatures, University of Bari.

Via Martiri d'Avola, 1/A - 70124 BARI ☎ 080.5616520 Fax 080.5717459

E-mail: npantaleo@libero.it

All materials to be published (reports, reviews, short articles etc.) should be sent to the above address.

1. SLIN Conferences and Seminars

14th SLIN National Conference

Università di Firenze

Facoltà di Lettere e Filosofia

Dipartimento di Filologia Moderna – Dipartimento di Linguistica

Firenze, 22-24 January 2009

The language of private and public communication in a historical perspective

We are pleased to announce that the 14th National Conference on English Historical Linguistics in Italy (SLIN14) will be hosted by the University of Florence and that Laura Wright and Ingrid Tiekens-Boon van Ostade have accepted our invitation to deliver plenary lectures.

The topic of the conference presupposes contributions relating to texts and genres concerning the area of public and private communication. The contributions should focus on synchronic/diachronic aspects of texts and genres ranging from Old English to Late Modern English.

Papers addressing any of the following aspects are welcome:

1. public and private correspondence
2. media history
3. official documentation
4. religious texts
5. diaries and travelogues
6. political speeches and debates

Abstracts for 20-minute presentations should be at least 300 words in length (references excluded).

The deadline for proposals is **30 May 2008**. Acceptance of proposals can be

expected by 15 July 2008.

The abstracts should be sent as email attachments to the following three addresses:

Prof. Gabriella Del Lungo <gabriella.dellungo@unifi.it>

Prof. Nicholas Brownlees <nicholas.brownlees@unifi.it>

Prof. John Denton <jdenton58@hotmail.com>

Selected papers from the conference will be published.

Scientific Committee:

Nicholas Brownlees (nicholas.brownlees@unifi.it)

Gabriella Del Lungo (gabriella.dellungo@unifi.it)

John Denton (jdenton58@hotmail.com)

Marina Dossena (marina.dossena@unibg.it)

Giovanni Iamartino (giovanni.iamartino@unimi.it)

Gabriella Mazzon (gabrina@alice.it)

Nicola Pantaleo (npantaleo@libero.it)

For further information please contact:

John Denton at <jdenton58@hotmail.com>

Further information will be available at the SLIN 14 website from 15 January 2008

2. HEL and other (English) linguistics conferences and seminars

New entries

§ CIL 18: The 18th International Congress of Linguists

We are pleased to announce that the 18th International Congress of Linguists will be held from **July 21 through 26, 2008, at Korea University, Seoul, Korea**. Those who are interested in submitting abstract to the Parallel Sessions, Workshops, and/or General Sessions are invited to apply. You may refer to the following description and directions.

Ik-Hwan Lee, Chai-song Hong

Co-Chairs, CIL18 Organizing Committee

Jong-Yŏul Yoon

Chair, CIL18 Program Committee

Call For Papers

Form and submission of abstracts

An abstract (.pdf or .doc file) should be up to 3 pages long, including data and references. The abstract should start with the title of the paper, followed by the text of the abstract. Please do not include the author's name in the abstract. On a separate page, please give the author's name, affiliation, e-mail address, telephone number, mailing address, the paper title, and the session number and title. Please send the abstract and the author's information to both cil18@cil18.org and the organizer of your session. For more information, please visit our website (<http://cil18.org>).

Invited Speakers

1. Language: **Susan Fischer**, U of California, San Diego
(Susan.Fischer@rit.edu)
2. Evolution of language: **Jean Aitchison**, Worcester
(jean.aitchison@worchester.oxford.ac.uk)
3. Semantics and Pragmatics: **Laurence Horn**, Yale U
(laurence.horn@yale.edu)
4. Syntax: **Jane Grimshaw**, Rutgers U
(grimshaw@rucss.rutgers.edu)
5. Phonological, neurolinguistics and psycholinguistics interface:
Grzegorz Dogil, Stuttgart U
(grzegorz.dogil@ims.uni-stuttgart.de; dogil@IMS.Uni-Stuttgart.de)
6. Structure of the lexicon: **James Pustejovsky**, Brandeis U
(jamesp@cs.brandeis.edu)
7. Rights: **Suzanne Romaine**, Merton College, Oxford U
(suzanne.romaine@linguistics-philology.oxford.ac.uk)
8. Formal semantics: **Kiyong Lee**, Korea U
(klee@korea.ac.kr)

Sessions:

I. Parallel Sessions of Designated Topics ?

- (1) Language, mind and brain
Organizer: Gary Libben (gary.libben@ualberta.ca)
- (2) Information structure
Organizer: Manfred Krifka (krifka@rz.hu-berlin.de)
& Caroline Féry (caroline.fery@gmail.com)
- (3) Language policy
Organizer: Bernard Spolsky (bspolsky@gmail.com)
- (4) Intercultural pragmatics, language and society
Organizer: Shoshana Blum-Kulka (mskousb@mscc.huji.ac.il)
- (5) Historical and comparative linguistics
Organizer: Brian D. Joseph (bjoseph@ling.ohio-state.edu)
- (6) Phonetics and phonology
Organizer: Donca Steriade (steriade@mit.edu)
- (7) Lexical semantics
Organizer: Sebastian Löbner
(loebner@phil-fak.uni-duesseldorf.de)
- (8) Tense, aspect and modality
Organizer: Johan van der Auwera (auwera@cheffu.be)
- (9) Computational linguistics
Organizer: Hans Uszkoreit (uszkoreit@dfki.de)
- (10) Syntax
Organizer: Farrell Ackerman (ackerman@ling.ucsd.edu)

II. Workshops

- (1) Interface Conditions
Organizer: Anna Maria Di Sciullo (www.interfaceasymmetry.uqam.ca)
- (2) English with Asian Accents: English for Intercultural Communication in Asian Contexts Organizer: Angel Lin (Angellin@cuhk.edu.hk)

- (3) Silent Issues in Linguistic Theory
Organizer: Hee-Don Ahn (hdahn@konkuk.ac.kr)
- (4) Speech Sciences in Linguistics: Non-native speech production and perception
Organizers: Hyun-Gi Kim (hyungk@chonbuk.ac.kr)
and Sangjoon Kim
(malsori@malsori.or.kr)
- (5) Formal Approaches to the Relation of Tense, Aspect and Modality
Organizers: Yukinori Takubo and Stefan Kaufmann
(ytakubo@bun.kyoto-u.ac.jp; kaufmann@northwestern.edu)
- (6) Contrastiveness in Information Structure and/or Scalar Implicatures Organizers: Chungmin Lee and Ferenc Kiefer
(clee@snu.ac.kr; kiefer@nytud.hu)
- (7) Language Diversity: From the Perspective of Descriptive Linguistics Organizer: Kayo Nagai (knagai@tc4.so-net.ne.jp)
- (8) Writing Systems and the Linguistic Structure
Organizer: Sang-Oak Lee (sangoak@snu.ac.kr)
- (9) Current Issues in Linguistic Interfaces
Organizer: Jong-Yurl Yoon (jyoon@kookmin.ac.kr)
- (10) Language and Gender
Organizers: Hye-Sook Kim, Kathleen Ahrens, & Ik-Hwan Lee
(hskim@konyang.ac.kr - kathleenahrens@gmail.com)
- (11) http://www.cil18.org/workshop/workshop_11.htm Second Language Acquisition and Applied Linguistics
Organizers: Jin-Wan Kim and Jong-Im Han
(jihao@ewha.ac.kr; jinwan@snu.ac.kr)
- (12) Linguistic Studies of Ontology: From Lexical Semantics
Organizer: Chu-Ren Huang (churenhuang@gmail.com)
- (13) Features of Translation Universals Organizers: Euiyon Cho and Soon-Young Kim (choey@dongguk.edu)
- (14) Endangered Languages
Organizer: Kim Juwon (kjwn@snu.ac.kr)
- (15) Argument Realization in Asian Languages
Organizer: Henry Y. Chang (henryyle@gate.sinica.edu.tw)
- (16) Lexis-Grammar Interface
Organizer: Eric Laporte (eric.laporte@univ-mlv.fr)
- (17) Syntactic Parameters

Organizers: Niina Zhang and Youngjun Jang (lngnz@ccu.edu.tw)

(18) **Interfaces in Phonology**

Organizer: Jongho Jun (jongho@snu.ac.kr)

(19) **Languages and Cultures in Contact**

Organizers: Barbara Lewandowska-Tomaszczyk (blt@uni.lodz.pl) and
Thekla Wiebusch (thekla.wiebusch@hotmail.fr)

III. Sessions of Non-designated Topics (General Sessions)

If we receive abstracts which are not appropriate for any of the Parallel Sessions of designated topics and Workshops, the Organizing Committee will review them and, if accepted, will have 'General Sessions' for them.

§§ The 41st Annual Meeting of the Societas Linguistica Europaea will be held at the University of Bologna at Forlì, Italy, from 17th to 20th September 2008.

The Meeting will be devoted to *Languages in Contrast, Grammar, Translation, Corpora*.

Issues to be addressed during the meeting include but are not limited to:

- new perspectives on grammatical description; comparative and contrastive lexico-grammar, with special attention paid to the languages of Europe involved in the process of translation.
- methodological and theoretical reflections on translation (both aimed to improve translation practices and to shed light on the structure and functioning of the languages involved).
- corpus tools and methodologies at the service of both linguistic description and translation.

Reminders and updates

§ 2nd International Symposium on Historical English Lexis

The 2nd International Symposium on Historical English Lexis (HEL-LEX2 for short) will be held on April 25- 28, 2008 in Helsinki - Lammi, Finland
Contact Person: **Roderick McConchie**

We hope to build on the success of the first HEL-LEX symposium held in Helsinki in March 2005, which brought about 50 scholars from a number of

countries together. This area of research is increasing rapidly both in Finland and internationally, especially with the emergence of corpus linguistics as a means of data compilation and retrieval.

The number of publications focusing on aspects of the history of the English lexicon continues to rise. The symposium will be held once again under the aegis of the VARIENG Centre of Excellence of the English Department, University of Helsinki. We hope to bring together both Finnish and international scholars with a range of interests in lexical studies, including professional lexicographers, working on applying and developing new research methods in this area of English historical linguistics.

The plenary speakers will be:

Prof. **Dieter Kastovsky**, Chair of English Linguistics, University of Vienna;
Elizabeth Knowles, Publishing Manager, Oxford University Press;
Julie Coleman, Reader, Department of English, University of Leicester.

We invite all interested scholars and professional lexicographers to attend and to submit an abstract. The subject should be primarily an aspect of the history of the English lexicon, but we also welcome papers of a comparative nature.

Abstracts should be sent to hel-lex2@helsinki.fi by 30 September, 2007.

The proposed venue for the symposium is the pleasantly situated Lammi Biological Station, a University of Helsinki research facility located at Lammi, 120 km. north of Helsinki. The town of Lammi is well served by public transport, but we will provide a bus from Helsinki if there is sufficient demand for it.

Further details on transportation, from both Helsinki and Tampere, will be provided in the next call.

A homepage will be up soon.

§§ ICEHL 15, Munich 24 – 30 August 2008

Abstract Submission. We remind you that the deadline for abstract submission for the 15th International Conference on English Historical Linguistics at Munich (24 – 30 August, 2008) is fast approaching. The deadline for submissions is **30th November 2007**. Please send your abstract (ca. 300 words excluding references) to contact@icehl.de as a WORD or/and RTF attach-

ment; if your abstract requires special fonts, please send it also as a PDF file. Acceptance will be notified by the end of January 2008.

For further details on the conference (programme, invited speakers, accommodation etc.) see www.icehl.de. In January, detailed information about conference fees, excursions etc will be provided in the second circular, and official registration will start. The registration fee will be € 120 (students € 60) for early registration, and € 160 (students € 80) for registration after 1 July 2008.

We are looking forward to seeing many of you at Munich.

Hans Sauer, Ursula Lenker, and the organizing committee

3. Reviews and Bibliographical information

§ **Christiane Dalton-Puffer, Dieter Kastovsky, Nikolaus Ritt, Herbert Schendl** (eds), 2006, *Syntax, Style and Grammatical Norms. English from 1500-2000*. Peter Lang, Berlin etc.

The volume features a selection of new work presented at the 2004 meeting of the International Conference on English Historical Linguistics (ICEHL). Main conference themes reflected in this volume are: the managing and broadening of historical corpus linguistics, a new interest in English for Specific Purposes as a diachronic phenomenon, and the role of grammar writing in the process of change. A further thematic strand of this book is the significance of functional aspects in the development of grammar and discourse, especially in domains beyond phonology and morphology. Several contributions focus on the operation of socio-pragmatic and functional factors in historically identifiable social networks, especially in the 18th century. Apart from that there is also a strong emphasis on developments in the 19th and 20th centuries.

(N.P.)

§§ **Marina Dossena, Irma Taavitsainen** (eds), 2006, *Diachronic Perspectives on Domain-Specific English*, Peter Lang, Berlin etc.

This volume reflects the results of a workshop on the investigation of specialized discourse in a diachronic perspective, held within the 15th European

Symposium on Language for Specific Purposes ('New Trends in Specialized Discourse', Bergamo 2005). The articles deal with developments from the late medieval period to the present day, and the book encompasses studies in which the long-established tradition of domain-specific English is highlighted. The fields of contributions range from scientific to legal to political and business discourse. Special attention is given to argumentation, in an attempt to assess the time-depth of typical rhetorical strategies. Some methodological innovations are introduced in corpus linguistics. Numerous contributions bring new materials to scholarly discussion, as recently released or in-progress 'second generation' corpora are used as data. Recent changes in present-day legal and scientific writing are also discussed as they witness fast adaptation to new requirements, due to the advent and growing familiarity of new technologies, international law and changes in academia

(N.P.)

§§§ **Michiko Ogura** (ed.), 2006, *Textual and Contextual Studies in Medieval English. Towards the Reunion of Linguistics and Philology*, Peter Lang, Berlin etc.

This collection of papers is a product of the first international conference of the Society of Historical English Language and Linguistics (SHELL) held at Chiba University, Japan, in September 2005. The society aims at the reunion of linguistics and philology. The papers discuss current issues in the area of syntax, semantics and stylistics.

(N.P.)

§§§§ *Language in the British Isles*

Edited by **David Britain**, *University of Essex*

Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

The British Isles are home to a vast range of different spoken and signed languages and dialects. Language continues to evolve rapidly, in its diversity, in the number and the backgrounds of its speakers, and in the repercussions it has had for political and educational affairs. This book provides a comprehensive survey of the dominant languages and dialects used in the British Isles. Topics covered include the history of English; the relationship between Standard and Non-Standard Englishes; the major non-standard varieties spoken on the

islands; and the history of multilingualism; and the educational and planning implications of linguistic diversity in the British Isles. Among the many dialects and languages surveyed by the volume are British Black English, Celtic languages, Chinese, Indian, European migrant languages, British Sign Language, and Anglo-Romani. Clear and accessible in its approach, it will be welcomed by students in sociolinguistics, English language, and dialectology, as well as anyone interested more generally in language within British society.

Contents

Introduction David Britain; Part I. English: 1. History of English James Milroy; 2. Standard and non-standard English Paul Kerswill; 3. Phonological variation in England Paul Foulkes and Gerard Docherty; 4. Grammatical variation in England David Britain; 5. Scottish English and Scots Paul Johnston; 6. Northern Irish English Kevin McCafferty; 7. Southern Irish English Raymond Hickey; 8. English in Wales Robert Penhallurick; 9. English on the Isle of Man Andrew Hamer; 10. English in the Channel Islands Heinrich Ramisch; Part II. The Celtic Languages: 11. The history of the Celtic languages in the British Isles Paul Russell; 12. Gaelic Kenneth MacKinnon; 13. Irish Pádraig Ó Riagáin; 14. Welsh Martin Ball; Part III. Other Languages of the British Isles: 15. Multilingualism Mark Gibson; 16. Caribbean creoles and Black English Mark Sebba; 17. Indic languages Mike Reynolds and Mahendra Verma; 18. Chinese Li Wei; 19. European immigrant languages Penelope Gardner-Chloros; 20. Sign languages Bencie Woll and Rachel Sutton-Spence; 21. Channel Island French Mari Jones; 22. Angloromani Peter Bakker and Donald Kenrick; Part IV. Applied Sociolinguistic Issues: 23. Language policy and planning Dennis Ager; 24. Non-standard English and education Ann Williams; 25. Education and languages other than English Ben Rampton, Roxy Harris and Constant Leung.

Contributors

James Milroy, Paul Kerswill, Paul Foulkes, Gerard Docherty, Paul Johnston, Kevin McCafferty, Raymond Hickey, Robert Penhallurick, Andrew Hamer, Heinrich Ramisch, Paul Russell, Kenneth MacKinnon, Pádraig Ó Riagáin, Martin Ball, Mark Gibson, Mark Sebba, Mike Reynolds, Mahendra Verma, Li Wei, Penelope Gardner-Chloros, Bencie Woll, Rachel Sutton-Spence, Mari Jones, Peter Bakker, Donald Kenrick, Dennis Ager, Ann Williams, Ben Rampton, Roxy Harris, Constant Leung.

(D. C.)

§§§§§ *Variation and change in the lexicon. A corpus-based analysis of adjectives in English ending in -ic and -ical.*

Kaunisto, Mark (Academy of Finland Post-doctoral Research Fellow at the Department of English, University of Tampere)

Publication Year: 2007

Rodopi: Amsterdam/New York, NY, 2007, IX, 364 pp.

Series: Language and Computers - Studies in Practical Linguistics 63

<http://www.rodopi.nl/senj.asp?SerieId=NOSERIE>

The present volume is a corpus-based study of the occurrence, variation, and change in the use of English adjective pairs in *-ic* and *-ical* over several centuries. The study involves the analysis of large, multi-million-word corpora representing the English language at various stages. It examines the nature of competition between the two affixes; what kind of rivalry existed, what kinds of words entered into competition, and in what ways the rivalry was resolved. The book presents close studies of six notably differentiated *-ic/-ical* adjective pairs, namely *classic/classical*, *comic/comical*, *economic/economical*, *electric/electrical*, *historic/historical*, and *magic/magical*, as well as commentaries on some 40 other *-ic/-ical* pairs, which manifest different types of shifts in use through history. It also includes critical discussion of general perceptions on and approaches to the practical use of corpora, stressing the importance of close and careful study of the materials under analysis. It further emphasises the value of consulting a variety of sources alongside corpora, including dictionaries and language usage manuals. This volume is of interest to language scholars in many fields, including corpus linguistics, diachronic linguistics, semantic change, lexicology, and word formation.

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 Chapter 11. Obsolescence of one of the forms
 Chapter 12. Some special cases
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(D.C.)

§§§§§§ *Thou and You in Early Modern English Dialogues, Trials, Depositions, and Drama Comedy*

Terry Walker

Series Title: Pragmatics & Beyond New Series 158

Publication Year: 2007

Publisher: John Benjamins

This book is a corpus-based study examining 'thou' and 'you' in three speech-related genres from 1560-1760, a crucial period in the history of second person singular pronouns, spanning the time from when 'you' became dominant to when 'thou' became all but obsolete. The study embraces the fields of corpus linguistics, historical pragmatics, and historical sociolinguistics. Using data drawn from the recently released 'A Corpus of English Dialogues 1560-1760' and manuscript material, the aim is to ascertain which extra-linguistic and linguistic factors highlighted by previous research appear particularly relevant in the selection and relative distribution of 'thou' and 'you'. Previous research on 'thou' and 'you' has tended to concentrate on Drama and/or been primarily qualitative in nature. Depositions in particular have hitherto received very little attention. This book is intended to help fill a gap in the literature by presenting an in-depth qualitative and quantitative analysis of pronoun usage in Trials, Depositions, and, for comparative purposes, Drama and Comedy.

(D.C.)

§§§§§§§ *Of Varying Language and Opposing Creed'. New Insights into Late*

Modern English

Pérez-Guerra, Javier / González-Álvarez, Dolores / Bueno-Alonso, Jorge L. / Rama-Martínez, Esperanza (eds)

Series: Linguistic Insights

Studies in Language and Communication Vol. 28

Year of Publication: 2007

Peter Lang: Bern, Berlin, Bruxelles, Frankfurt am Main, New York, Oxford, Wien, 2007, 455 pp.

This volume includes a selection of fifteen papers delivered at the Second International Conference on Late Modern English. The chapters focus on significant linguistic aspects of the Late Modern English period, not only on grammatical issues such as the development of pragmatic markers, for-to infinitive constructions, verbal subcategorisation, progressive aspect, sentential complements, double comparative forms or auxiliary/negator cliticisation but also on pronunciation, dialectal variation and other practical aspects such as corpus compilation, which are approached from different perspectives (descriptive, cognitive, syntactic, corpus-driven).

Contents: Javier Pérez-Guerra/Dolores González-Álvarez/Jorge L. Bueno-Alonso/Esperanza Rama-Martínez: 'Of varying language and opposing creed': Five first details are being depicted - Joan C. Beal: 'To explain the present': nineteenth-century evidence for 'recent' changes in English pronunciation - Laurel J. Brinton: What's more: the development of pragmatic markers in the modern period - Hubert Cuyckens/Hendrik De Smet: For...to-infinitives from Early to Late Modern English - Stefan Dollinger: The importance of demography for the study of historical Canadian English: three examples from the Corpus of Early Ontario English - Radoslaw Dylewski: Forms of tri-alternant verbs in early American writings (1662-1720) - Teresa Fanego: Drift and the development of sentential complements in British and American English from 1700 to the present day - Victorina González-Díaz: Worsen and lesser in Modern English - Bernd Kortmann/Susanne Wagner: A fresh look at Late Modern English dialect syntax - María José López-Couso: Auxiliary and negative cliticisation in Late Modern English - Meiko Matsumoto: The historical development of take/have a walk - Isabel Moskowich/Begoña Crespo: Presenting the Coruña Corpus: a collection of samples for the historical study of English scientific writing - Paloma Núñez Pertejo: Aspects of the use of the

progressive in the eighteenth century - Elena Orduna Nocito: The semantic field of 'manners' in the eighteenth century: a cognitive approach - Päivi Pahta/Arja Nurmi: 'What we do *cón amore*': structures of code-switching in eighteenth-century personal letters - Ingrid Tiekens-Boon van Oostade/Fátima María Faya Cerqueiro: Saying please in Late Modern English.

The editors are associate professors at the Department of English, University of Vigo (Spain).

(D.C.)

§§§§§§§§ *Rivista di psicolinguistica applicata*

Diretta da Maria Antonietta Pinto

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INTERLANGUAGE: CURRENT THOUGHT AND PRACTICES

Special issue edited by

Thomas D. Baldwin, Larry Selinker

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Thomas D. Baldwin, Larry Selinker, *Larry Selinker: A life with/In Interlanguage. A virtual conversation with Thomas D. Baldwin*

Vivian Cook, *Interlanguage, multi-competence and the problem of the 'Second' language*

Terence Odlin, Cristina Alonso-Vasquez, *Meanings in search of the Perfect form: a look at interlanguage verb phrases*

Elaine Tarone, Martha Bigelow, Bonnie Swierzbina, *Impact of literacy level on features of Interlanguage in oral narratives*

Florence Myles, Annabelle David, *Recherche dans le domaine de l'Interlangue française; où en est-on?*

Kari Tenfjord, Jon Erik Hagen, Hilde Johansen, *The hows and whys of coding categories in a learner corpus (or How and why an error-tagged Learner corpus is not ipso facto one big comparative fallacy)*

Emi Izumi, Kiyotaka Uchimoto, Hitoshi Isahara, *Error annotation for learner English*

Fernando Naiditch, *Creating Interculture, recreating Interlanguage: evidence from ESL learners immersed in American culture*

Avary Carhill, Larry Selinker, *An interlanguage perspective on genre*

4. Reports on Conferences

§ 2nd ICEHD, Bergamo, 23-25 August, 2007

The 2nd International Conference on English Historical Dialectology was hosted – like its First edition in 2004 – by the Faculty of Foreign Languages and Literatures in the familiar, though always beautiful and ever enchanting, Upper Town of Bergamo.

The first day of the Conference felt like a family reunion, with old friends welcoming new members, although the scientific relevance of the papers to be presented guaranteed that the event would meet the highest international standards of scholarship.

After the customary welcoming addresses, Marina Dossena chaired the first plenary lecture, held by **Sali Tagliamonte** (Toronto), and entitled *Dialects as Diachrony*. The lecture dealt with the presentation of results from four large-scale studies of the main English dialect systems, in order to show how mechanisms of historical linguistic change can be understood through the analysis of synchronic data. Moreover, the paper sought to demonstrate how applying the analysis of active changes in the English language to dialect data can offer essential insights into other changes currently undergoing in the English language around the world.

After lunch, the first afternoon session was chaired by Gabriella Del Lungo. The first paper, **my own 19th-c Irish 'unexpected' field-workers emerged in a historical linguistic study**, described the 'field' activity of nineteenth-century Irish collectors of fairy and folk tales around Irish counties, comparing and underlying the similarities of their methodological approach to that of 20th-c. professional dialectologists.

The second paper was given by **Adrian Pablé** (Lausanne). His paper *Between language change and ideology: Goodman and Goodwife in (post-) colonial New England* focused on the use of titles of civility 'Goodman' and 'Goodwife' in court records in order to enquire whether such titles were retained longer in New England than in England, and whether this retention could be linked to ideological reasons.

Last but not least, **Juhani Klemola's** paper (Tampere), *It ain't necessarily so: On the origin of ain't*, focused on the etymology of this negative form in non-standard varieties of English, arguing that the origin of the form is to be traced in the convergence of multiple derivations, as well as of dialectal variations in the forms of the verb BE.

The second afternoon session, after the tea break, saw the presentation of

two papers chaired by Keith Williamson. **Patricia Poussa** (Umeå) read her paper dealing with *TH-stopping and homonymic clash: problems with the etymology of THILL/TILL, THILLER/TILLER in the OED*. Her study is a continuation of the one presented at the 13th SLIN conference in Lecce last June. The author examined the emergence of phonological variants from agricultural and nautical vocabulary in the EModE period, probably due to lexical replacement.

The last paper of the day was read by Marina Dossena on behalf of the author (unable to attend the Conference), **Robert McColl Millar** (Aberdeen), enquiring on *Relict areas or contact zones? Are Northern and Insular Scots dialects examples of 'colonial' Scots?* The paper sought to raise new issues derived from current discussions of dialect and language contact, arguing that Northern and Insular Scots varieties could be regarded as examples of colonial Scots and tried to find the 'founder' language group in this community of dialects.

The day ended with a Conference Reception kindly offered by our hosts, where all the participants could relax and discuss the papers presented in the first day of sessions.

The second day of the Conference began with **Ans van Kemenade** (Nijmegen) and her paper on *Word order and demonstrative pronouns: the grammatical and dialectal distribution of OV word orders in Early ME*. This presentation firstly accounted for word order in terms of discourse domain, then explored the loss of OV word order in ME dialects. In particular, the author discussed the relationship between loss of demonstrative pronouns and loss of OV order as a consequence of dialect spread.

The next paper in the session, *Exploring the origins of the Northern Subject Rule in OE and ME*, was presented by **Nynke de Haas** (Nijmegen), who hypothesised the origin of the NSR as being derived from language contact between early English and Brythonic. The hypothesis was then verified with textual examples of verbal agreement in a corpus of Northern English texts, also considering parallel rules shared with Welsh.

Richard Hogg (Manchester), then, gave his paper on *Sociolinguistic theory and the emergence of standard English*. The author re-examined some relevant sociolinguistic features involved in the emergence of Standard English comparing the processes – especially relating to geographical distribution and social class – that involve present-day English, in order to solve the question of whether their differences can be explained with current theories.

The morning session was concluded by the second plenary lecture, chaired by Richard Dury: *The localization of medieval texts of unknown provenance by means of quantification and a series of design choices*, by **Pieter van Reenen** (Amsterdam), who compared dialectal features contained in a text of unknown provenance with those contained in texts of known provenance. The latter may be used as locators for mapping linguistic information contained in other manuscripts, whose provenance has not yet been traced. The case-studies provided for the localization of manuscripts were all drawn from Middle Dutch samples, providing an interesting methodological approach across linguistic boundaries.

After lunch, another interesting session of three papers was started by **M. José Carrillo Linares** and **Edurne Garrido Anes** (Huelva), who focused on *The contribution of external sources and technological innovations to the research of ME word geography*. The main issue discussed in the paper regarded the help that technological resources can provide to the study of ME word geography, although some difficulties still remain, such as too long periods of time needed for this typology of studies.

The next paper was given by **Keith Williamson** (Edinburgh) on *Different dialectal data sources and their (in)compatibilities*. The paper dealt with the problems of interpreting dialectal material derived from sources belonging to different periods. One possible solution for the handling of their apparent differences was proposed by the author to be in the union of information from such diverse resources, so that the scholar can outline reliable dialectal scenarios from the different periods considered.

The afternoon was then concluded by two papers. The first was presented by **Derek Britton** (Edinburgh), who discussed *Speech and Writing in Sixteenth-Century Newcastle-upon-Tyne*. The purpose of the paper was the reconstruction – through the analysis of Newcastle scribal texts – of aspects concerning the phonological system behind apparently occasional phonetic spellings. Results have shown phonetic similarities with data recorded for Northumberland in the 'Survey of English Dialects'.

Finally, **Michael Benskin** (Oslo) enquired into *The origin of ME <as/es/is> HER/THEM*. The paper studied these ME forms suggesting a new origin, being neither Morsbach's development from OE demonstrative and

¹ It is very sad to think now that this was probably to be Richard Hogg's last paper, as the shocking news of his unexpected and untimely death on 6th September 2007 reached us shortly after this report was written.

third person pronoun <se>, nor the OED's idea of some connection with Low German <es>.

The evening continued with the Conference Dinner, at a restaurant in the upper part of the Upper Town, where the participants enjoyed the excellent dinner and the astounding view of the tree-clad mountains at the back of the city, and the valley lying in front of it, where the lights from the Lower Town shone through a slight mist that conferred a magic atmosphere to the already enchanting panorama.

After a good night's sleep, and ready for the last day of the conference, the participants listened attentively to the first paper given by **Hermann Moisl** (Newcastle) about *Using electronic corpora in historical dialectology: the problem of document length variation*. The author discussed the impact of variation in the length of documents on the compilation of computer corpora. As a possible solution to this problem, the author proposed the computational method called exploratory multivariate analysis, that permits to make the historical data collected more homogeneous.

Also chaired by Juhani Klemola, like the previous paper, the last lecture, entitled, *Databases dictionaries and dialectology. Dental instability in early Middle English – a case study*, was given by **Roger Lass** (Cape Town) and **Margaret Laing** (Edinburgh). The two scholars presented their development of a corpus-based approach to historical dialectology in their compilation of *A Linguistic Atlas of Early Middle English* (LAEME), a project closely connected with Keith Williamson's *Linguistic Atlas of Older Scots* (LAOS). Their methodology consists in transcribing texts in a format that may permit a more complex lexico-grammatical tagging than done before for other similar corpora, such as the *Linguistic Atlas of Late Mediaeval English* (LALME). The two authors also presented a case-study that provided examples of complex alternations observed in LALME among dental obstruents, and analysed using the new approach proposed.

The Conference ended with a Business Meeting, in which it was agreed to extend the scope of the Conference to a wider European dimension, although the main focus will remain English dialectology. As a result, the next Conference will be held in 2011, and it will be entitled 'III International Conference on English and European Historical Dialectology'. It was also unanimously agreed that the venue will be Bergamo again.

After some parting greetings, the Conference was officially closed, but not for everybody: did the day end. The delegates who did not have to fly back

home in the afternoon had the opportunity to continue the fruitful academic debates that had been going on during all the sessions in the course of another social event. In the perfect weather of a late summer afternoon a fairly large group set off for a cruise on Lake Iseo, followed by a stop at Mont'isola, the largest inland island in Europe, for the evening meal.

Daniela Cesiri (University of Lecce)

§§ 3rd Late Modern English Conference. Workshop on:

Social roles and language practices in Late Modern English

(University of Leiden, 29 August 2007)

The workshop on social roles and language practices in Late Modern English was held prior to the third Late Modern English Conference in Leiden, the Netherlands, on 29 August 2007. The workshop was organised by the Socio-cultural Reality and Language Practices in Late Modern English (SOREAL) research project (Minna Nevala, Arja Nurmi, Päivi Pahta and Minna Palander-Collin), funded by the University of Helsinki, and it was concerned with various types of social roles expressed and constructed through linguistic means.

The idea behind the workshop was the role of language use in building, indexing and maintaining social relationships, and influencing other people in various ways. Language can be seen as having 'identity', 'relational' and 'ideational' functions, which are present in all texts and communicative situations. This means that in communication people express their identities, ideological inclinations, social hierarchies and mutual relationships by means of language according to the expected needs of the intended audience. The aim of the workshop was thus to explore what kind of communication patterns or language practices emerge in various public and private settings and how these patterns change in time.

The first session of the workshop was opened with welcoming words by Päivi Pahta and Minna Palander-Collin. The first speaker, **Susan M. Fitzmaurice** (University of Sheffield), explored the norms and practices established in the emergence of the essay as a popular genre in the first half of the eighteenth century and in Joseph Addison's social network in particular. In the second paper, **Anni Sairio** (University of Helsinki) discussed the correspondence of the two sisters Elizabeth Montagu and Sarah Scott, tracing patterns in

social motivation, as well as in the general style and modes of communication in their letters.

Marina Dossena (University of Bergamo) analysed the strategies employed by encoders of nineteenth-century business letters in order to encourage the trust of the recipient or to show their trust in the recipient's business skills and qualities. In the last paper of the session, **Minna Palander-Collin** and **Minna Nevala** (University of Helsinki) discussed different functions of reporting in the communicative situations in eighteenth-century personal letters, drawing conclusions on the use of reporting for general and contextually personal and interpersonal purposes.

The second session was opened with **Dawn Archer** (University of Central Lancashire) and **Jonathan Culpeper's** (Lancaster University) paper on the 'key' grammatical forms and semantic categories in role pairs in plays and trial proceedings in the *Sociopragmatic Corpus* (SPC). **Hanna A. Sveen** (Södertörn University College) discussed character descriptions in British nineteenth-century children's fiction, focusing on how the social roles of boys and girls were constructed by the use of adjectives and how ideologies in society were reflected in the literary texts of the time. In the last paper of the session, **Arja Nurmi** (University of Helsinki) and **Päivi Pahta** (University of Jyväskylä) analysed Thomas Twining's code-switching practices in relation to the various social roles represented in his public and private writings (letters, sermons and scholarly texts).

The proceedings of the workshop will appear in a collective volume to be published at a later date.

Minna Nevala (University of Helsinki)

§§§ 3rd Late Modern English Conference. Workshop on:

Rebels or Reactionaries? Romantic writers in the Vanguard / Rearguard of Contemporary Linguistic Change
(University of Leiden, 29 August 2007)

The aim of this workshop was to bring together literary and linguistics scholars to explore the extent in which Romantic writers were innovative / conservative in their style and language usage. Eight papers were selected (see

titles and authors below); each of them was allocated to one reviewer (one other workshop participant, who was in charge of preparing two questions on the papers they were assigned to). The participants had fifteen minutes to present their work.

The paper by **Gavin Edwards** (*Reflections on the revolution in typography*) focused on the changes in typographical practices during the period. Through a case-study of the word *revolution* in Edmund Burke's works, Edwards investigated the socio-pragmatic significance of capitalisation in texts.

In *An interesting story*, **Sylvia Adamson** revived the semantic controversy that confronted Raymond Williams and William Empson, i.e. whether Jane Austen may have been aware of the rise of an affective meaning in *interest* (originally a monetary-related term) and in its derived adjective, *interesting*.

The papers by **Anita Auer**, **Eleanor Bridgwood-Hill** and **Jane Hodson** and **Victoria González-Díaz** shared with Adamson's their interest in the usage of specific lexical items and grammatical constructions in the Romantic period. **Auer** (*How novel is the language use in Romantic novels?*) explored the adherence of selected writers within the main Romantic subgenres (Gothic Fiction, Romantic Fiction, Domestic Fiction and National Tales) to the 18th century grammar rules regarding the inflectional subjunctive and the concord between pronoun and lexical verb in *you were* (vs. *you was*). In a similar vein, **Bridgwood-Hill** and **Hodson** (*Did Jane Austen nod? Neither, either and none during the Romantic period*) traced the rise of the strictures regulating the use of *either*, *neither* and *none* in 18th century grammars and investigated the extent to which Jane Austen (as well as her predecessors and successors) conformed to them. Jane Austen's novels are also the focus of **González-Díaz's** paper, which set out to investigate how innovative/conservative was Austen's use of three adjectives undergoing processes of subjectivisation and grammaticalisation in the last part of the 18th century (i.e. *lovely*, *nice* and *pretty*).

The second set of papers explored different aspects of Romantic poetry. **Alex Broadhead** (*The Della Cruscan: an alternative English academy?*) concentrated on a corpus-based analysis of comparative and superlative constructions in selected Della Cruscan writers as a way to determine whether The Della Cruscan movement was as homogeneous and stylistically hyperbolic as previous scholarship had suggested. **Eugene Green's** study of compounds (*Compounds of the Romantic period*) compared the creation and usage of compounds in the Neoclassical and Romantic periods, showing that Romantic poets

were innovative not only in the frequency with which they produced new compounds but also in the functions that they assigned to them. Finally, **John Woolford's** paper (*Repetition as a feature of Romantic language*) explored lexical, stylistic and thematic repetition in Romantic poetry in the context of innovative and conservative ideological postulates.

The workshop closed with a round table where the participants:

provided a general evaluation of their workshop experience (which was overall positive, although some participants expected a greater emphasis on the political side of the innovative/conservative attitude of the Romantics)

discussed the 'common strands' among the papers ('poetry vs. prose', 'lexical and constructional semantics', 'impact of manuals and grammars on writing practices')

reflected on follow-up questions and possible future events. All participants agreed on the fact that determining innovative vs. conservative practices in literary writing is more difficult than one may have thought at first sight — and therefore that a more careful reassessment of the topic should be carried out. In this respect, some participants suggested the coming PALA conference (Sheffield, July 2008) as a forum where these issues could be reassessed and/or explored further.

Victorina González (University of Liverpool)

5. Varia

§ The e-journal Lexis (<http://screcherche.univ-lyon3.fr/lexis>) is planning to publish its third issue, devoted to Linguistic Borrowing in English, in October 2009. We are inviting papers dealing with the richness and diversity of loan words in English in general, as well as papers dealing with such questions as the loan word contribution of specific languages to English, the historical dimension, the motivation and remotivation of loan words, the various processes of assimilation and adaptation, the processes of transfer and shift etc, this list being far from exhaustive.

Manuscripts may be written in French or in English, and should be accompanied by an abstract of up to 10 lines in French and in English, as well as a list of the relevant key words. They should be sent to the Editor of Lexis, Denis Jamet (lexis@univ-lyon3.fr) as email attachments (Word and pdf), and will be refereed by two members of the international evaluation committee. Manuscripts may be rejected, accepted subject to revision, or accepted as such. There is no limit to the number of pages.

Deadline for sending in abstracts : 1st February 2008.

Deadline for sending in papers accepted : March 2009.

If you plan to submit a manuscript, whether individually or collectively, please advise the Head of publication as soon as possible.

Abstracts and articles will be sent via email at lexis@univ-lyon3.fr

- October 2007 : call for papers
- February 2008 : deadline for sending in abstracts to Lexis
- March 2008 : Evaluation Committee's decisions notified to authors
- September 2008 : deadline for sending in papers
- October to December 2008 : proofreading of papers by the Evaluation committee
- January to March 2009 : authors' corrections
- March 2009 : deadline for sending in final versions of papers.

§§ An annual prize of £500 has been set up in memory of Richard Hogg (died 6 September 2007) by the International Society for the Linguistics of English (ISLE). The Richard M. Hogg Prize is open to students and early-career scholars and is for a paper of up to 10,000 words on any research-related topic in English language or English linguistics. The winning paper will be published

on the ISLE website and the author(s) will be encouraged to submit it or rework it for publication. The closing date is 31 March 2008 for the forthcoming competition.

Please encourage PhD students especially and those who have recently completed a PhD to submit a paper.

For details of the competition, dates and eligibility please see

<http://www.englang.ed.ac.uk/islc/richard-hogg-prize.html>

Friends and colleagues who wish to donate to the prize fund in Richard's memory are warmly encouraged to do so: please download the simple form http://www.englang.ed.ac.uk/islc/Hogg_prize_donor_form.pdf, which contains full instructions.

David Denison, on behalf of the Executive Committee of ISLE (whose provisional home page is at <http://www.englang.ed.ac.uk/isle.html>)

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Via L. Franchetti, 29 – 70125 BARI
www.wipedizioni.it E-mail: info@wipedizioni.it