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Analytic Summary

Echenique Elizondo, Mª Teresa (Univ. de Valencia. Fac. de Filología. Dpto. de Filología Española. Avda. Blasco Ibáñez, 32. 46020 Valencia): **Historia lingüística vasco-románica: tareas acabadas y perspectivas futuras / Euskera eta inguruko erromantzeen arte harreman historikoak: eginak eta eginkizunak** (Basque-Romanesque linguistic history: finished tasks and future perspectives) (Orig. es/eu)

Abstract: The long-standing history of the study of relations between Basque and Romanesque tendencies has undergone an important revitalisation that has brought about the facts of linguistic history and diachronic linguistics, the knowledge of which may lead to a systematic reconstruction of the consolidation of Romance languages in the Basque zone, and to a more adequate understanding of the role of the Basque language in Castilian Spanish in general.

Key Words: Basque and Romanesque. Linguistic history. Romance languages in the Basque zone.

Abaitua, Joseba; Díaz, Josuka; Jacob, Inés (Deustuko Unib./Univ. de Deusto. Grupo DELi. Laboratorio 505. Edificio ESIDE. Apdo. 1. 48080 Bilbao); **Quintana, Fernando; Araolaza, Garikoitz; Fernández, Luistxo** (Codesyntax. Azitaingo Industrialdea, 3K. 20600 Eibar): **La gestión de documentación bilingüe (euskara y castellano) mediante estándares XML de traducción y lingüística de corpus** (Translation and Corpus Linguistics XML standards for bilingual (Basque-Spanish) documentation management) (Orig. es)

Abstract: This communication describes the use of TEI and XLIFF XML-text-labelling standards, to manage bilingual documentation for the management in the SareBi system, implemented on Zope. This labelling is a key factor in the controlling of the phases of the life cycle of a document, from the draft version, to its re-use once published, going through the intermediate translation, revision and validation, etc. phases

Key Words: Documentation management. Multi-lingual content management. Labelling and metadata standards. XML. TEI. XLIFF. Zope. Computer-assisted translation.

Bijuesca Basterrechea, K. Josu (Deustuko Unib./Univ. de Deusto. Euskal Filologia Saila. Unibertsitateetako Etorb., 24. 48007 Bilbao): **Fragmentos de poesía vasca en la literatura española de los Siglos de Oro: reescritura y manipulación** (Fragments of Basque Poetry in the Spanish literature of the Golden Centuries: rewriting and manipulation) (Orig. es)

Abstract: The objective of this work is to explore a range of works from 16th and 17th century Spanish literature that includes poems in Basque with Basque literature form the same period and, more specifically, the relation between the romance and Basque parts of these works, as well as to reflect on the ideological consequences derived from this mixture.

Key Words: Basque poetry. Spanish literature. Rewriting. Manipulation. Event. Monument.

Fernández Ulloa, Teresa (California State University. Spanish Language and Linguistics & French Language. 9001 Stockdale Highway. Bakersfield CA 93311-1022. USA): **Influencias morfosintácticas de la lengua vasca en el castellano actual** (Morphosyntax influences of the Basque language in current Spanish) (Orig. es)

Abstract: In this article we study certain phenomena that could be considered the result of Basque influence: the order of elements in the sentence and the substitution of the subjunctive by the conditional. We believe that such a statement is justified by historical linguistic reasons, related with the formation of the Spanish language, and also for a reasons of social and cultural contact in the Basque Country, and area in which both languages currently coexist.

Key Words: Morphosyntax. Sociolinguistics. Languages in contact.

Gancedo Negrete, Mª Soledad (Plaza Señorío de Bizkaia, 4 – 4. B. 48980 Santurtzi): **Abreviaturas y signos abreviativos en la documentación original del siglo XV del Archivo Municipal de Durango** (Abbreviations and abbreviational signs in 15th century original documentation from the Municipal Archives of Durango) (Orig. es)

Abstract: The detailed palaeographic analysis of abbreviations and abbreviational signs from the Durango *corpus* reveals general tendencies from those times but also peculiarities determined by the preferences of the scribe, and also by the characteristics of the document. Also, the absence of an abbreviation mark and the writing of certain signs is the object of palaeographic and linguistic reflection.

Key Words: Abbreviations. Abbreviational signs for per / pre. Abbreviational signs for por / pro. Abbreviational signs for kwa / gwa. Connections. General tendencies in the 15th century. Peculiarities of the documents from Durango.

Analytic Summary

Gómez Pérez, Josu (Deustuko Unib./Univ de Deusto. Avda. de las Universidades, 24. 48007 Bilbao): **El bocho: etimología de un nombre de Bilbao** (The bocho: etimology of a name of Bilbao) (Orig. es)

Abstract: Anybody born in Bilbao knows the nickname with which, from long ago, their town is known: the "bocho". This is that the nomination that has been considerably successful with the passage of time and, although it seems not to be used as much by members of new generations, still enjoys a considerable expansion amongst people coming from Bilbao. The origin and meaning of this term is discussed in this communication.

Key Words: Bilbao. Toponymy. Basque-Romance. Etymology. Dialectology.

Gómez Seibane, Sara (Deustuko Unib./Univ. de Deusto. Fac. de Filosofía y Letras. Avda. Universidades 24. 48007 Bilbao): **Análisis del registro coloquial de un expediente de Portugalete (1708)** (Analysis of the colloquial register in a file from Portugalete (1708)) (Orig. es)

Abstract: The analysis of an 18th century Bizkaian judicial file will allow us, on one end, to linguistically approach the Spanish spoken in that area and, on the other hand, to describe aspects which are present in oral conversation—body language, phonic-auditory elements and gestures which substitute the mechanisms cohesion, multifunctional character of *que*—, as well as the articulation of these and other elements depending on conversational situations and pragmatic factors.

Key Words: Spanish spoken in Bizkaia in the 18th century. Juridical documentation. Oral language. Addressing formulas. Verbal politeness. Direct and indirect speech actions. Pragmatic specialisation.

Gorrotxategi, Mikel (Euskaltzaindia. Plaza Barria, 15. 48005 Bilbao): **Problemas de normativización y normalización de topónimos en áreas romanizadas del occidente de Euskal Herria** (Regulation and normalization problems of toponymics in western areas of the Basque Country under Romance influence) (Orig. es)

Abstract: The objective of this collaboration is to initiate the debate on the regulation of toponymy in areas after the Basque Country under strong Romance influence and where toponymics have been altered. Up to now the double the nomination has been accepted, but in many cases this has brought about situations that are not easily justifiable.

Key Words: Toponymy. Substitution. Translation.

Analytic Summary

Hualde, José Ignacio (Univ. of Illinois. Dept. of Spanish, Italian and Portuguese. 4080 Foreign Languages Building. 707 South Mathews Aven. Urbana. 61801 Illinois. U.S.A.): **Estado actual en las investigaciones sobre la acentuación en lengua vasca** (The current state of research on accentuation in the Basque language) (Orig. es)

Abstract: This article examines the development and current state of studies on accentuation in the Basque language, while indicating also those points in which further research is still required. Particular attention is paid to accents of a tonal kind, which can still today be found in certain Bizkaian and Navarran varieties.

Key Words: Basque language. Accent. Tone. Dialectology.

Ibarra Murillo, Orreaga (Nafarroako Unib. Publikoa. Campus Arrosadia. 31007 Iruña): **Hiru hizkuntzaren arteko ukipena. Frantsesa, gaztelania, euskara, Piriniotako ibar batean** (Contact between three languages. French, Spanish and Basque in a valley in the Pyrenees) (Orig. eu)

Abstract: The objective of this article is to analyse the type of linguistic contact between the languages: Basque, Castilian Spanish and French. On one hand, there is the influence of French and Spanish in the Basque language, as superstratum and adstratum languages, and on the other hand the influence of the Basque language as substratum language in current Spanish, at all linguistic levels: phonetics, morphology, syntax and lexicon.

Key Words: Linguistic interference. Erro Valley. Language contact. Castilian-Basque. Linguistic transfer.

Irurtzun Sviaguincheva, Aritz (UPV/EHU. Filologia eta Geografia-Historia Fak. Hizkuntzalaritza eta Euskal Ikasketak Saila. Unibertsitateen Ibilbidea, 5. 01006 Gasteiz): **Fonetikak bideratutako aldaketa fonologikoak** (Phonological changes induced by phonetics) (Orig. eu)

Abstract: Abstract: This is a study of the development of prosody in the Basque language spoken in Rentería comparing data on the contemporary accent with those gathered by Michelena in 1976. Although Michelena considered non-marked roots as devoid of accent, an increase of F0 is pointed out in the second syllable, both in current data and in the data provided by Michelena. In order to explain this puzzle, following the hypothesis by J.I. Hualde, I suggest that a phonologisation of this F0 increase has taken place. There has therefore been a change, from the old tonal accent system to the curren intensity accent system.

Key Words: Accent. Intonation. Diachrony. Change.

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Isasi Martínez, Carmen (Deustuko Unib./Univ de Deusto. Avda. de las Universidades, 24. 48007 Bilbao): **El romance de los documentos vizcaínos en el espacio variacional castellano** (Romance in Bizkaian documents in the Spanish variation space) (Orig. es)

Abstract: In this moment, our knowledge of the Spanish language used in military documentation from Bizkaia in the 14th to 16th centuries allows us to deal with certain matters about its situation in the context of the varieties of dialects from the ninth of the Iberian peninsula. These pages are a sketch of such matters.

Key Words: Basque-Romance linguistics. Spanish of the Basque Country. Varieties of Spanish. Diachronic character of the Spanish language.

Lakarra, Joseba A. (UPV/EHU. Fac. de Filología y Geografía e Historia. Pº de las Universidades, 5. 01006 Vitoria/Gasteiz): **Protovasco, munda y otros: Reconstrucción interna y tipología holística diacrónica** (Proto-Basque, Munda and others: Internal reconstruction and holistic diachronic typology) (Orig. es)

Abstract: In Lakarra (2005e) we include arguments to demonstrate the derivation towards the agglutinating writing experienced by the language and also the virtualities of holistic diachronic typology to complete and guide the internal reconstruction of genetically isolated languages. Reconstruction in the canonical form is thus provided with a root consisting of the necessary scenario in which to be able to explain, in principled manner, its results and to reconstruct phases previous to modern proto-Basque and ulterior independent evolutions of the various modules of the language.

Key Words: Internal reconstruction. Holistic typology. Ancient proto-Basque. Canonical form. Agglutination. Austroasiatic.

Líbano Zumalacárregui, Ángeles (UPV/EHU. Fac. de Filología, Geografía e Historia. Dpto. de Filología Española. Pº de las Universidades, 5. 01006 Vitoria/Gasteiz): **El punto de vista filológico en las fuentes medievales del País Vasco: elaboración y análisis de *corpus*** (The philological point of view in the mediaeval sources of the Basque Country: elaboration and analysis of the *corpus*) (Orig. es)

Abstract: Over the last few years we have decided to single out the medieval romance spoken in the Basque Country in its written remains. The *corpus* chosen was the documentary sources as defined by medievalist historians, in order to systematically study, from a linguistic point of view, the onomastics they contain and also analyse the common romance lexicon which eludes the scribes when writing.

Key Words: Romance in the Basque Country. History of the language. Onomastics. Historical lexicography.

Lleal Galceran, Coloma (Univ. de Barcelona. Fac. de Filología. Dpto. de Filología Hispánica. Sección de Lengua Española. Gran Vía de les Corts Catalanes, 585. 08007 Barcelona): **Lematización automática y diccionarios electrónicos** (Automatic lemmatisation and electronic dictionaries) (Orig. es)

Abstract: Description of the process of elaboration of the dictionary using computer-assisted means: characterization of the corpus and the selection and transcription criteria; analysis of the structure of the database and of the fundamentals of automatic lemmatisation programs; description of the lexicographical process and provisional results.

Key Words: Lexicography. Lemmatisation. Electronic dictionary. Diachronics. 15th century.

Martínez de Madina Salazar, Elena (Euskaltzaindia. Alaba Jenerala, 5. 01005 Vitoria/Gasteiz): **Cuestiones metodológicas sobre la investigación en toponimia histórica: un modelo de base de datos** (Methodological matters on the research of historic toponymy: a database model) (Orig. es)

Abstract: What this work proposes is a database model, as a necessary tool for the creation of toponymic corpus. The researcher himself may design this proposal without necessarily depending on other professionals. The description is made of the main fields in the database, the organisation of files and the various presentations of the corpus.

Key Words: Toponymy. Toponymic Corpus. Method of research. Linguistic research. Onomastics.

Moral del Hoyo, Mª Carmen (Deustuko Unib./Univ. de Deusto. Dpto. de Filología Hispánica. Avda. de las Universidades, 24. 48007 Bilbao): **Hacia una tradición discursiva de las Cartas de Venta en el espacio vasco-románico de la Baja Edad Media** (Towards a traditional discourse in Sales Writs in the Basque-Romanesque space in the early Middle Ages) (Orig. es)

Abstract: This work attempts, within a practical application of historic pragmatics, to explain the relationship between certain aspects of the formalisation of discourse and imperatives of a textual nature that structure notary *traditional discourse* in "sales writs" (1350-1450), within a concrete territorial context -San Sebastian- and between concrete instances, taking into account the communicational conditions in which such letters are generated.

Key Words: Traditional discourse. Historical pragmatics. Notary documents. Speaking action. Communicational instances. Temporal structures.

Analytic Summary

Polo Cano, Nuria (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Breve aproximación a los adverbios pronominales "y" y "ende" en documentos notariales de la Vizcaya tardomedieval** (The brief approach to pronoun adverbs "y" and "ende" in notary documentation from the late mediaeval Bizkaia) (Orig. es)

In: *Oihenart*. 21, 377-393

Abstract: This is an initial approach to the study of pronoun adverbs *y* and *ende*, which have now disappeared in the Spanish language, through notary documentation found in the municipal archives of Lequeito. This is another attempt to linguistically characterise late mediaeval Bizkaian Romance, in which it is possible to demonstrate the process of grammaticalization that is somewhat longer than in the case of Castille.

Key Words: Morphosyntax. Pronoun adverbs. Y. Ende. Late mediaeval. Bizkaia. Romance. Notary.

Ramírez Luengo, José Luis (Univ. Nacional de Mar del Plata. Diagonal J.B. Alberdi, 2695. ARG–7600 Mar del Plata): **Para la historia de "si tendría": el empleo del pretérito de subjuntivo en la Guipúzcoa del siglo XVIII** (For the history of "si tendría": the use of the past subjunctive in 18th century Gipuzkoa) (Orig. es)

In: *Oihenart*. 21, 395-408

Abstract: This work pretends to analyse the use of the past subjunctives in 18-century Gipuzkoa, with the object of determining the presence in those times of characteristic structure of the Spanish currently spoken in the region, *si tendría*; the analysis demonstrates, however, the nonexistence of this particularity in the 18th century, which forces us to date its birth at some time during the following centuries, brought about by courses that are as yet still unknown.

Key Words: Historical morphosyntax. Spanish language in Gipuzkoa. 18th century. Past subjunctive.

Rilova Jericó, Carlos (Uria harresia, 2 – 1. 20280 Hondarribia): **Las palabras olvidadas. Una aproximación a nuevas fuentes para el estudio del euskera. Los archivos criminales del País Vasco (siglos XVI-XIX)** (Forgotten words. An approximation to new sources for the study of the Basque language. Criminal archives in the Basque Country (16th to 19th centuries)) (Orig. es)

In: *Oihenart*. 21, 409-423

Abstract: Through documentation from archives-fundamentally of a procedural type- a reconstruction is made in this communication of the Basque language that was really spoken in Basque territories in the 16th and 19th centuries, which is reflected in judicial minutes with painstaking consistency. This invites us to carry out systematic research from the field of philology in such sources, which have not been used much to document the history of the Basque language and its social use during this period.

Key Words: Basque language. 16th to 19th centuries. Everyday use. New documental sources.

Romero Andonegi, Asier (Archivo Histórico Eclesiástico de Vizcaya/Bizkaiko Elizaren Histori Artxibua. Larrauri, 1-A, 5ª planta. 48016 Derio): **La edición filológica de documentos desde una perspectiva diplomática** (The philological edition of documents from a diplomatic prospective) (Orig. es)

Abstract: It is necessary to understand the philological edition of documents from a globalising prospective that considers all partial aspects of manuscripts (palaeographic, graphic, linguistic, historical-cultural aspects, etc.) to be able to carry out a complete interpretation of the text. Therefore, this communication attempts to establish up to what point Diplomacy –in its various typological aspects that affect our study– is a more or less interesting ingredient for the study and edition of documents from a philological perspective.

Key Words: Diplomacy. Philological edition. Linguistics. Scribes. Notaries. Palaeography. Graphemes.

Sáez Rivera, Daniel Moisés (Univ. Complutense de Madrid. Fac. de Traducción e Interpretación. CES Felipe II. Edif. Gobernador. Capitán, s/n. 28300 Aranjuez): ***L'interprect ou traduction du François Espagnol & Basque* (1620) de Voltoire en el marco vascorrománico y europeo** (*L'interpret ou traduction du François Espagnol & Basque* (1620) by Voltoire in the Basque-Romanesque and European context) (Orig. es)

Abstract: *L'Interpret…* (1620) by Voltoire is the first manual trilingual French, Spanish and Basque conversation dictionary. A bibliographical, editorial and historiographic description is made of this work: it is yet another example of a didactical current in pan-European languages, and, for the first time, it has been possible to establish the *Coloquios familiares… Español y Frances* (1568) by Gabriel Meurier as its main source.

Key Words: Lexicography. Trilingualism (French, Spanish and Basque). Bibliography. Linguistic historiography.

Saralegui Platero, Carmen (Univ. de Navarra. Fac. de Filosofía y Letras. Edificio Central. 31080 Pamplona/Iruña): **Notas para la identificación de dos tipos de romance en Navarra** (Notes for the identification of two types of Romance in Navarre) (Orig. es)

Abstract: This article provides geographic-linguistic notes on phonetics, morphology and lexicon which allow us to observe the distribution of two types of Romance in the languages spoken in Navarre: patrimonial Romance (Spanish forged from autochthonous Navarran Romance, which has regional characteristics) and imported Romance (Spanish constituted in Spanish and established in Basque speaking areas after the 16th century, which is configured according to standard Spanish).

Key Words: Navarran spoken languages. Geolects. Navarran Romance. Castilian-Spanish. Basque.

Analytic Summary

Sarrionandia Gurtubay, Begoña (UPV/EHU. Fac. de Filología, Geografía e Historia. Dpto. Filología Inglesa y Alemana. Pº de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria/Gasteiz): **Tipología de errores: análisis de un corpus oral y escrito entre hablantes euskaldunizados** (Typology of mistakes: analysis of an oral and written corpus amongst the Basque speaking speakers) (Orig. es)

In: *Oihenart*. 21, 467-479

Abstract: This is an analysis of the mistakes committed by adults in Basque language proficiency exams, the data for which were obtained from the written and oral corpus made available by means of the administration of alternative models for the various exams for a linguistic profiles in the Basque language (PL$_1$, PL$_2$, PL$_3$) carried out in the Public Administration of the Basque Autonomous Community.

Key Words: Applied linguistics. Typology of mistakes. Analysis of the corpus.

Urrutia Cárdenas, Hernán (UPV/EHU. Fac. de CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Filología Española. Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **El bilingüismo en la CAV (Comunidad Autónoma Vasca): aspectos lingüísticos y educativos** (Bilingualism in the Basque Autonomous Community: linguistic and educational aspects) (Orig. es)

In: *Oihenart*. 21, 481-520

Abstract: In Basque speaking territory, the centuries-long situation of bilingualism has favoured linguistic transfers between the languages in contact. In this context, apart from linguistic aspects, it is necessary to consider the subjective attitudes of the speakers to words both languages, the criteria of the Administration in their promotion and the predominance of languages according to their level of use.

Key Words: Bilingualism. Basque Autonomous Community.

Villacorta Macho, Consuelo (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia/San Sebastián): **Edición crítica del *Libro de las buenas andanças e fortunas que fizo Lope Garçía de Salazar.* Transmisión manuscrita, fuentes escritas y tradición oral** (Critical edition of *Libro de las buenas andanças e fortunas que fizo Lope Garçía de Salazar.* Manuscript transmission, written sources and oral tradition) (Orig. es)

In: *Oihenart*. 21, 521-536

Abstract: Critical edition, codexological examination, establishment of manuscript transmission –considering linguistic, literary and historical aspects–, the study of the written and oral sources and textual reconstruction as from the comparison of 46 copies of a selected corpus of the *Libro de las buenas andanças e fortunas*, (book of good practices and fortunes), a chronicle of the 15th century written by Lope García de Salazar, the Bizkaian *banderizo*.

Key Words: Critical edition. Linguistics. Literature. History. *Bienandanças.* García de Salazar.

Analytic Summary

Pagola Petrirena, Rosa Miren (Deustuko Unib. Unibertsitateen Etorb., 24. 48007 Bilbo)**:**
Lazarragaren eskuizkribua: grafiak, hotsak eta hitzak (The manuscript of Lazarraga: graphemes, sounds and words) (Orig. eu)

Abstract: General description is made of the 16th century manuscript by Joan Perez de Lazarraga, analysing how its structure is constituted and summarising its content. The grapheme system is then analysed, exposing the graphemes used as vowels and consonants and also analysing phonic-level phenomena. Collect sick on an analysis is also carried out from dialectal point of view, examining lexemes, expressions and clichés used in conversation, comparing the characteristics they have similar to Bizkaian Basque and with oral expressions from various dialects.

Analytic Summary