FOURTH INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON COMPUTATIONAL LATIN DIALECTOLOGY

MARCH 28–29, 2019, RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR LINGUISTICS, HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

The present volume of *Acta Classica Universitatis Scientiarum Debreceniensis* publishes the polished, revised and peer-reviewed versions of eleven papers presented at the Fourth International Workshop on Computational Latin Dialectology (March 28–29, 2019, Research Institute for Linguistics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, Hungary, cf. http://www.nytud.hu/conf/cldworkshop2019.html) organized in the framework of the "Lendület ('Momentum') Research Group for Computational Latin Dialectology" and the NKFIH (National Research, Development and Innovation Office) project No. K 124170 "Computerized Historical Linguistic Database of Latin Inscriptions of the Imperial Age" (cf. http://lldb.elte.hu/), both hosted at the Research Institute for Linguistics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences (cf. http://www.nytud.hu/depts/fu/indexlendulet.html).

The latest Workshop was realized as the fourth one in a series of workshops dedicated to the memory of József Herman to be organized in Budapest each year (at least until 2020).[1] The aim of the series is to discuss current problems and results of Latin Dialectology as evidenced from inscriptions, analysed with the help of the Computerized Historical Linguistic Database of Latin Inscriptions of the Imperial Age within the framework of the Lendület ('Momentum') Research Group for Computational Latin Dialectology. Not only fellows of the research group participated,

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[1] For more information about the first Workshop, WCLD 1 (April 7–8, 2016), see http://www.nytud.hu/conf/cldworkshop2016.html. Proceedings were published in *Acta Antiqua Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 57/1 (2017), see https://akademiai.com/toc/068/57/1. For more information about the second Workshop, WCLD 2 (March 30–31, 2017), see http://www.nytud.hu/conf/cldworkshop2017.html. Selected papers were published in *Graeco-Latina Brunensia* 2017/2 and 2018/1 (see http://www.phil.muni.cz/journals/index.php/graeco-latina-brunensia). For more information about the third Workshop, WCLD 3 (March 28–29, 2018), see http://www.nytud.hu/conf/cldworkshop2018.html. Selected papers are being published in *Acta Classica Universitatis Scientiarum Debreceniensis* 55 (2019). Workshop papers prepared within the framework of the above mentioned projects can be downloaded from http://lldb.elte.hu/en/publications/.

but also other collaborators and data collectors involved in the project, including those who live and work outside Hungary, together with other experts interested in the research topic.

Accordingly, on the two days (Thursday and Friday) of the 2019 Workshop, papers were presented by Béla Adamik ("The transformation of the vowel system in African Latin with a focus on vowel mergers as evidenced in inscriptions, and the problem of the dialectal positioning of Roman Africa"), Andrea Barta ("Parallel phrases and interaction in Greek and Latin magical texts – curses and amulets"), Attila Gonda ("Frameworks of reference in the identification of Latin dialects"), Silvia Tantimonaco ("Geminate consonants and degemination in Latin: A problematic issue"), Nóra Paulus ("A comparative analysis of the weakening of the word-final -*s* and -*m*"), and Tünde Vágási ("*Minitrae et Numini eius*. A Celtic deity and the vulgar Latin in Aquincum") on behalf of the members and collaborators of the Lendület ('Momentum') Research Group for Computational Latin Dialectology. A lecture was given by Daniela Urbanová from Masaryk University, Brno ("*Sic illi* – Comparative clauses with malicious intent in Greek and Latin Inscriptions"), demonstrating the vivid collaboration with the University of Brno, which yielded seven data collectors to the current database-project; some data collectors from Brno were not only present at, but also actively contributed to the event (as detailed below). Further papers were presented by experts invited to the Workshop in order to widen the international collaboration; among them were Catarina Gaspar from Universidade de Lisboa ("Orthography as described in the Latin grammars and the spelling in the Latin epigraphic texts"), Francesca Cotugno from the University of Nottingham and the University of Oxford ("Mainz curse tablets: a linguistic investigation"), Alessandro Papini from Ghent University ("A preliminary investigation on the <ae>/<e> graphemic oscillation in Latin inscriptions from Rome: the relationship between vowel alternations, lexical stress and syllabic structure"), Lucia Tamponi from the University of Pisa ("Remarks on vowel deletion in Latin inscriptions from Sardinia"), Eugenia Beu-Dachin, from the National History Museum of Transylvania, Cluj-Napoca ("Linguistic peculiarities in the Latin inscriptions from Potaissa (Dacia)"), and Dragana Kunčer from The Institute of History, Belgrade ("CIL III 9527 as evidence of spoken Latin in sixth-century Dalmatia").

The Workshop included a seminar session on the "Demonstration of the Computerized Historical Linguistic Database of the Latin Inscriptions of the Imperial Age: new developments and some case studies of data collection issues". Here working with the database and the latest developments of the database software were presented, such as the new module indicating the number of inscriptions with misspellings (see http://lldb.elte.hu/admin/search_2.php, 'Sum of the inscriptions'), or the module enabling modification of one specific element of a data form in all data forms recorded from the same inscription (with the command 'modify in all data forms of

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same bibliography' at the bottom of each data form in the edit view). The presentation was held by Béla Adamik, with the active collaboration of data collectors Markéta Melounová, Natália Gachallová, Radek Černoch and Martin Šmerda from the Masaryk University of Brno, and Jiří Honzl from the Charles University of Prague – who, in a separate presentation, presented the results of his data collection activity as for the Latin used in the inscriptions of Roman Egypt.

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[2] Recherches sur l'évolution grammaticale du latin vulgaire: les emplois "fautifs" du nominatif. *Acta Classica Universitatis Scientiarum Debreceniensis* 2, 1966, 109–112.