

Euskalingua 11

Presentation

Dear reader,

Euskalingua 11 presents six articles, of which three, by Ibon Coterón, Mitxel Kaltzakorta and Iñaki Gaminde, are continuations.

Here we also have Eneko Barrutia's article, *Mundakako arrantzaleei egineko grabazioen transkripzioa* (Transcription of recordings of Mundaka fishermen). Following on from the initial transcription of recordings in Bermeo, this provides us with precise new material on the specialised vocabulary of the fishing sector.

We also present part two of Ibon Coterón's three-part study *Apuntes de filosofía del euskara* (Notes on the philosophy of Basque) – part one has already been published in *Euskalingua 10*. This second part reflects on intonation as a means of moving closer to language by discarding grammatical prejudices. Based on the universal value of analysis performed on Spanish by Agustín García Calvo, he extends this to the Basque language claiming that semantics must be taken into account in the relationship between phonology and syntax.

Mixel Kaltzakorta's theme of the informationally relevant phrase or *galdegaia* presents some examples in opposition to Altube's laws. In *Euskalingua 10* we saw *Galdegaia hasikera perpausetan (I)* (The *galdegaia* phrase in initial sentences) based on the *Hamaika abere ipuin* and *Bizkaiko herri-alegia* tales, an analysis to show that the *galdegaia* is placed after the verb instead of before, and this is an examination of the book *Amattoren uzta*. In the former the author studied speech in the west of the Basque Country, whereas in the latter he focuses on speech patterns in the north.

We also have the continuation of the article written in *Euskalingua 9* by Iñaki Gaminde, *Olgetan-Benetan: Umezaroaren Lexikoa Bizkaian (II)* (As a joke and seriously:

children's vocabulary in Bizkaia), with a collection of variations from different locations of songs or recitals by adults to children. This helps some adults remember the pieces they had heard as children, and others who had never heard them before to learn them and broaden the repertoire of kindergartens and schools – in addition to the sheer value of the material obtained, it is also extremely practical.

Nagore Etxebarria provides us with an analysis of ancient text in an examination of the manuscript heritage of the Franciscan Order. In the words of the author, she has chosen the oldest complete manuscript in the collection, written in 1708. She starts off with a study of linguistic features, spelling, morphology, syntax and lexicon, and moves on to examine the transcription of the original version and an updated version, while the last section, a real jewel, contains a facsimile copy of the manuscript itself. Testimony to the Basque of 300 years ago.

The article by the Aholab team, *Epe laburreko ezaugarri prosodikoen eraginkortasuna hitzuna egiaztatzeko* (The effectiveness of short-term prosodic characteristics on speaker verification), sets out a proposal to improve the resources used to identify speakers. In addition to the customary spectral envelope system, the team studies the possible benefits of adding data in relation to the speaker's prosody, i.e. intonation, energy and speed. Since these can provide increasingly accurate remote identification, this type of research can exert a considerable amount of influence.

We hope you will enjoy one or more of these articles.

Maribi Unamuno, editor

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