Please fill in the following form. We will convert it into TEI conformant data to put it on the VICAV website. Have a look at previously published examples on the VICAV website.

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| --- | --- |
| ID | profile\_{location}\_01 |
| Author of this profile | Ilona Bruckner |
| Image |  |
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| Name (English) | Aïn Draham, Ayn Draham |
| Name (Fuṣḥā, transcription) | ʕAyn Darāhim |
| Name (Fuṣḥā, Arabic) | عين دراهم |
| Name in local variety (in transcription) | ʕĪn Dṛāham |
| Geo location | 36.78, 8.67 |
| Typology (Local) | West (Maghreb) > Tunisia > North Western Tunisia |
| Typology (General) | Bedouin-type dialect |
| General | ʕĪn Drāham is a town in the Jendouba Governorate of North Western Tunisia, located 25 km south of Tabarka and only about 10 km to the Algerian border. At an altitude of 700 m it is situated in the undulating region of the Kroumir mountains. It is home to about 11,000 inhabitants. ʕĪn Drāham is famous for its sulphurous hot springs that were already used by the Romans. Originally a French military base, it started to become an inner-Tunisian tourist destination in the 1930s, being known for its unique cold and humid climate and its colonial heritage (especially the red-tile roofs). It has the highest average rainfall of 1,534 mm per year in Tunisia and is frequently covered with snow in winter. This uniqueness in climate and landscape is reflected in its dense forests of beech and oak trees (including cork oak), pine trees (of which the famous *zgūgu* is made. |
| Research history | To the best of our knowledge hitherto no research has been done on the dialect of ʕĪn Drāham, however this dialect is linguistically investigated within the TUNOCENT project. |
| Dictionaries |  |
| Text books |  |
| Audio data |  |
| Bibliography | {leave empty} |
| Sample text | {leave empty} |
| Linguistic features | {leave empty} |