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.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ID | profile\_{location}\_01 |
| Author of this profile | Aleksandra Ercegovčević |
| Image |  |
| Copyright of image | Wikipedia  [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tripoli\_(Libanon)#/media/File:OldTripoli.jpg](#/media/File:OldTripoli.jpg) |
| Name of location (English) | Tripoli |
| Name of location (Fuṣḥā, transcription) | Ṭarābulus |
| Name of location (Fuṣḥā, Arabic) | طرابلس |
| Name in local variety (in transcription) |  |
| Geo location | 34.43,  35.83 |
| Typology (Local) | East (Mashreq) › Levant › Lebanon › Northern group |
| Typology (General) | Urban sedentary dialect |
| General | Tripoli is the second largest city of Lebanon and the largest city in the north of the country. Its Crusader fortress is the largest in Lebanon. Tripoli’s population has a large majority of Arab Sunni Muslims. Lebanon’s small Alawite community also mainly lives in Tripoli and its surroundings. |
| Research history | The dialect of Tripoli represents a neglected area of Lebanease dialect studies; only El-Hajjé 1954, the author himself a native-speaker of the dialect, covers the area. That work offers an overview of the phonology and morphology of the dialect, with 13 ethnographic texts on topics like everyday life and the crafts in Tripoli, and a description of the city. The study also includes a map of Tripoli and a chart, based on data from the 1950s, of the transition from *q* to *ʔ*. |
| Dictionaries |  |
| Text books |  |
| Audio data |  |
| Bibliography | {leave empty} |
| Sample text | {leave empty} |
| Linguistic features | {leave empty} |