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 | Facebook  https://www.facebook.com/Shkoon/ |
| Name of location (English) | Deir ez-Zor |
| Name of location (Fuṣḥā, transcription) | Dayr az-Zawr |
| Name of location (Fuṣḥā, Arabic) | **دير الزور** |
| Name in local variety (in transcription) | id-Dēr |
| Geo location | 35.32, 40.15 |
| Typology (Local) | East (Mashreq) › Mesopotamia › Eastern Syria (qəltu) › Euphrates group |
| Typology (General) | Sedentary dialect with influences from Bedouin and urban Syrian dialects |
| General | Deir ez-Zor, located on the Euphrates River, is the largest city in eastern Syria and seventh largest in the country. The modern town was founded by the Ottoman Empire in 1867 around a pre-existing settlement. In 1915 the city was a major destination for the Armenians subjected to death marches during the Armenian Genocide. |
| Research history | The German scholar Otto Jastrow provides significant data about the *qǝltu* dialects in general. Jastrow 1978 describes the phonology and morphology of the vernacular of Deir ez-Zor, and Jastrow 1981 presents a brief description and a collection of texts of eleven *qǝltu* dialects, including seven narratives from the dialect of Deir ez-Zor. Herin 2005 is a succinct article about the dialect of Deir ez-Zor. |
| Dictionaries |  |
| Text books |  |
| Audio data |  |
| Bibliography | {leave empty} |
| Sample text | {leave empty} |
| Linguistic features | {leave empty} |