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 | proprofile\_{location}\_01 file\_{location}\_01 |
| Author of this profile | Stephan Procházka |
| Image | G:\diascans grob geordnet\Israel 2003-4 Gisi\Israel-M5-007.jpg |
| Copyright of image | Stephan Procházka 2003 |
| Name of location (English) | Haifa |
| Name of location (Fuṣḥā, transcription) | Ḥayfā |
| Name of location (Fuṣḥā, Arabic) | حيفا |
| Name in local variety (in transcription) | Ḥēfa |
| Geo location | 32.82536512  34.98321532 |
| Typology (Local) | East (Mashreq) > Levant > Palestine > Galilee |
| Typology (General) | Originally an urban sedentary dialect, today a mixture of urban and rural dialects. |
| General | Presently only about 10 per cent of the inhabitants of Israel’s third-largest city are Arabs. According to Geva-Kleinberger 2004 the original urban dialect was spoken by Muslims, Christians, and Jews. It has been preserved only in the speech of very old people. Because of migration from the countryside the contemporary dialect is a mixture of different, particularly North Palestinian, varieties. |
| Research history | Some data on Haifa can be found in Bergsträsser’s linguistic atlas of Syria and Palestine (Bergsträsser 1915, no. 30 on the maps). The only comprehensive study on the original dialect is Geva-Kleinberger 2004, which provides a complete description of the phonology and morphology plus 34 texts in transcription and German translation from Christian, Jewish, and Muslim speakers. |
| Dictionaries | Geva-Kleinberger 2004 contains a 75-page glossary and lists of loanwords from Aramaic, German, English, Ottoman-Turkish etc. |
| Text books |  |
| Audio data |  |
| Bibliography | {leave empty} |
| Sample text | {leave empty} |
| Linguistic features | {leave empty} |