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 | Aleksandra Ercegovčević |
| Image |  |
| Copyright of image | Wikipedia  <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palmyra_(modern)#/media/File:City_of_Tadmor,_Syria.jpg> |
| Name of location (English) | Palmyra |
| Name of location (Fuṣḥā, transcription) | Tadmur |
| Name of location (Fuṣḥā, Arabic) | **تدمر** |
| Name in local variety (in transcription) | Tudmor |
| Geo location | 34.64,  38.26 |
| Typology (Local) | East (Mashreq) › Levant › Syria › Oases and Steppe Dialects |
| Typology (General) | Sedentary dialect with relatively few Bedouin influences |
| General | Palmyra is an oasis in the northern part of the Syrian Desert. The ruins of ancient Palmyra are situated about 500 metres southwest of the modern town centre. Ancient Palmyra was a famous commercial city dating back to the Neolithic period.  In 1921, during the French Mandate for Syria and Lebanon, a garrison fort was erected in the village because Palmyra had become key to French efforts to pacify the Syrian Desert. In 1929 the villagers were enduced to move to a new, French-built village next to the site.  Palmyra serves as a centre for Syria’s phosphate mining and natural gas industries. The town has severely suffered from the civil war in Syria, particularly between 2015 and 2017 when it was under the control of ISIS. |
| Research history | Cantineau 1934a and 1934b are still the most comprehensive studies of the dialect of Palmyra: the former covers the grammar and includes extensive descriptions of the phonology, morphology, and syntax of the dialect; the latter offers vocabulary and texts, starting with a short glossary on topics like body parts and verbs, followed by 41 texts describing marriage, building construction, agriculture, and similar subjects. The article also includes illustrations of several agricultural tools.  Cantineau 1956 is a short article with notes about the dialects of the Syrian oases Qaritēn, Palmyra, and Soukhne. Behnstedt 2002 offers a collection of texts in dialect, including topics like everyday life, tribes, sheep breeding, and five cooking recipes. |
| Dictionaries | A modest glossary is found in Cantineau 1934b. |
| Text books |  |
| Audio data | semarch |
| Bibliography | {leave empty} |
| Sample text | {leave empty} |
| Linguistic features | {leave empty} |