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\_qameshli\_01 |
| Author of this profile | Maria El Fadel |
| Image |  |
| Copyright of image |  |
| Name of location (English) | Qamishli |
| Name of location (Fuṣḥā, transcription) | al-Qāmišlī |
| Name of location (Fuṣḥā, Arabic) | القامشلي |
| Name in local variety (in transcription) | Qāməšli |
| Geo location | 37.05, 41.22 |
| Typology (Local) | East (Mashriq) › Mesopotamia › Anatolia |
| Typology (General) | Mixed dialect with many features of Anatolian qəltu-type sedentary dialects |
| General | Qamishli is a large town in north-eastern Syria, bordering on the Turkish city of Nusaybin. Officially established in 1926 as a station on the Baghdad Railway, the city grew rapidly and became an important transport hub and the economic and cultural centre of the region. Qamishli is characterized by its ethnical, cultural and religious diversity. The population consists of Armenians, Assyrian Christians, Kurds and Arabs. The migration background of the town’s population contributed to the dialect that is spoken in this city nowadays. |
| Research history | Due to the very recent history of the town it does not possess a peculiar dialect. However, many speakers who have been living there for a longer time speak a so-called non-autochthonous *qǝltu*-dialect which originates from Anatolia, particularly Mardin. [Lahdo 1999]((biblid:lahdo_1999_0000)) contains three texts, [Lahdo 2000]((biblid:lahdo_2000_0000)) a short grammatical analysis. Sketches of the phonology and morphology of similar dialects of the region are found in [Behnstedt 1992]((biblid:behnstedt_1992_0000)). |
| Dictionaries | In Lahdo 1999 a five-page glossary is found. |
| Text books |  |
| Audio data |  |
| Bibliography | {leave empty} |
| Sample text | {leave empty} |
| Linguistic features | {leave empty} |