

**NAME**

Date::Manip::Lang::italian – Italian language support.

**SYNOPSIS**

This module contains a list of words and expressions supporting the language. It is not intended to be used directly (other Date::Manip modules will load it as needed).

**LANGUAGE EXPRESSIONS**

The following is a list of all language words and expressions used to write times and/or dates.

All strings are case insensitive.

**Month names and abbreviations**

When writing out the name of the month, several different variations may exist including full names and abbreviations.

The following month names may be used:

Gennaio

Febbraio

Marzo

Aprile

Maggio

Giugno

Luglio

Agosto

Settembre

Ottobre

Novembre

Dicembre

The following abbreviations may be used:

Gen

Feb

Mar

Apr

Mag

Giu

Lug

Ago

Set

Ott

Nov

Dic

### **Day names and abbreviations**

When writing out the name of the day, several different variations may exist including full names and abbreviations.

The following day names may be used:

Lunedì

Lunedì

Martedì

Martedì

Mercoledì

Mercoledì

Giovedì

Giovedì

Venerdì

Venerdì

Sabato

Domenica

The following abbreviations may be used:

Lun

Mar

Mer

Gio

Ven

Sab

Dom

The following short (1–2 characters) abbreviations may be used:

L

Ma

Me

G

V

S

D

### **Delta field names**

These are the names (and abbreviations) for the fields in a delta. There are 7 fields: years, months, weeks, days, hours, minutes, seconds.

The names and abbreviations for these fields are:

anni  
anno  
a

mesi  
mese  
mes  
m

settimane  
settimana  
sett

giorni  
giorno  
g

ore  
ora  
h

minuti  
minuto  
min

secondi  
s  
secondo  
sec

### **Morning/afternoon times**

This is a list of expressions use to designate morning or afternoon time when a time is entered as a 12-hour time rather than a 24-hour time. For example, in English, the time “17:00” could be specified as “5:00 PM”.

Morning and afternoon time may be designated by the following sets of words:

AM  
m.

PM  
p.

**Each or every**

There are a list of words that specify every occurrence of something. These are used in the following phrases:

EACH Monday  
EVERY Monday  
EVERY month

The following words may be used:

ogni

**Next/Previous/Last occurrence**

There are a list of words that may be used to specify the next, previous, or last occurrence of something. These words could be used in the following phrases:

NEXT week

LAST Tuesday  
PREVIOUS Tuesday

LAST day of the month

The following words may be used:

Next occurrence:

prossimo  
prossima

Previous occurrence:

scorso  
scorsa

Last occurrence:

ultimo  
ultima

**Delta words for going forward/backward in time**

When parsing deltas, there are words that may be used to specify the the delta will refer to a time in the future or to a time in the past (relative to some date). In English, for example, you might say:

IN 5 days  
5 days AGO

The following words may be used to specify deltas that refer to dates in the past or future respectively:

fa

fra  
dopo

**Business mode**

This contains two lists of words which can be used to specify a standard (i.e. non-business) delta or a business delta.

Previously, it was used to tell whether the delta was approximate or exact, but now this list is not used except to force the delta to be standard.

The following words may be used:

esattamente  
circa

The following words may be used to specify a business delta:

lavorativi  
lavorativo

### Numbers

Numbers may be spelled out in a variety of ways. The following sets correspond to the numbers from 1 to 53:

1o  
1a  
uno  
una  
primo  
prima

2o  
2a  
due  
secondo  
seconda

3o  
3a  
tre  
terzo  
terza

4o  
4a  
quattro  
quarto  
quarta

5o  
5a  
cinque  
quinto  
quinta

6o  
6a  
sei  
sesto  
sesta

7o  
7a  
sette  
settimo  
settima

8o  
8a

otto  
ottavo  
ottava

9o  
9a  
nove  
nono  
nona

10o  
10a  
dieci  
decimo  
decima

11o  
11a  
undici  
undicesimo  
undicesima

12o  
12a  
dodici  
dodicesimo  
dodicesima

13o  
13a  
tredici  
tredicesimo  
tredicesima

14o  
14a  
quattordici  
quattordicesimo  
quattordicesima

15o  
15a  
quindici  
quindicesimo  
quindicesima

16o  
16a  
sedici  
sedicesimo  
sedicesima

17o

17a  
diciassette  
diciassettesimo  
diciassettesima

18o  
18a  
diciotto  
diciottesimo  
diciottesima

19o  
19a  
diciannove  
diciannovesimo  
diciannovesima

20o  
20a  
venti  
ventesimo  
ventesima

21o  
21a  
ventuno  
ventunesimo  
ventunesima

22o  
22a  
ventidue  
ventiduesimo  
ventiduesima

23o  
23a  
ventitré  
ventitre  
ventitreesimo  
ventitreesima

24o  
24a  
ventiquattro  
ventiquattresimo  
ventiquattresima

25o  
25a  
venticinque  
venticinquesimo  
venticinquesima

26o  
26a  
ventisei  
ventiseiesimo  
ventiseiesima

27o  
27a  
ventisette  
ventisettesimo  
ventisettesima

28o  
28a  
ventotto  
ventottesimo  
ventottesima

29o  
29a  
ventinove  
ventinovesimo  
ventinovesima

30o  
30a  
trenta  
trentesimo  
trentesima

31o  
31a  
trentuno  
trentunesimo  
trentunesima

32o  
32a  
trentadue  
trentaduesimo  
trentaduesima

33o  
33a  
trentatré  
trentatre  
trentatreesimo  
trentatreesima

34o  
34a  
trentaquattro



trentiquattresimo  
trentaquattresima

35o  
35a  
trentacinque  
trentacinquesimo  
trentacinquesima

36o  
36a  
trentasei  
trentaseiesimo  
trentaseiesima

37o  
37a  
trentasette  
trentasettesimo  
trentasettesima

38o  
38a  
trentotto  
trentottesimo  
trentottesima

39o  
39a  
trentanove  
trentanovesimo  
trentanovesima

40o  
40a  
quaranta  
quarantesimo  
quarantesima

41o  
41a  
quarantuno  
quarantunesimo  
quarantunesima

42o  
42a  
quarantadue  
quarantaduesimo  
quarantaduesima

43o  
43a

quarantatr   
quarantatre  
quarantatreesimo  
quarantatreesima

44o  
44a  
quarantaquattro  
quarantaquattresimo  
quarantaquattresima

45o  
45a  
quarantacinque  
quarantacinquesimo  
quarantacinquesima

46o  
46a  
quarantasei  
quarantaseiesimo  
quarantaseiesima

47o  
47a  
quarantasette  
quarantasettesimo  
quarantasettesima

48o  
48a  
quarantotto  
quarantottesimo  
quarantottesima

49o  
49a  
quarantanove  
quarantanovesimo  
quarantanovesima

50o  
50a  
cinquanta  
cinquantesimo  
cinquantesima

51o  
51a  
cinquantuno  
cinquantunesimo  
cinquantunesima

```

52o
52a
cinquantadue
cinquantaduesimo
cinquantaduesima

53o
53a
cinquantatré
cinquantatre
cinquantatreesimo
cinquantatreesima

```

### Ignored words

In writing out dates in common forms, there are a number of words that are typically not important.

There is frequently a word that appears in a phrase to designate that a time is going to be specified next. In English, you would use the word AT in the example:

```
December 3 at 12:00
```

The following words may be used:

```
alle
```

Another word is used to designate one member of a set. In English, you would use the words IN or OF:

```

1st day OF December
1st day IN December

```

The following words may be used:

```

della
del
di

```

Another word is use to specify that something is on a certain date. In English, you would use ON:

```
ON July 5th
```

The following words may be used:

```
di
```

### Words that set the date, time, or both

There are some words that can be used to specify a date, a time, or both relative to now.

Words that set the date are similar to the English words 'yesterday' or 'tomorrow'. These are specified as a delta which is added to the current time to get a date. The time is NOT set however, so the delta is only partially used (it should only include year, month, week, and day fields).

The following words may be used:

domani	+0:0:0:1:0:0:0
dopodomani	+0:0:0:2:0:0:0
ieri	-0:0:0:1:0:0:0
l'altroieri	-0:0:0:2:0:0:0
oggi	0:0:0:0:0:0:0

Words that set only the time of day are similar to the English words 'noon' or 'midnight'.

The following words may be used:

mezzanotte	00:00:00
mezzogiorno	12:00:00

Words that set the entire time and date (relative to the current time and date) are also available.

In English, the word 'now' is one of these.

The following words may be used:

adesso	0:0:0:0:0:0:0
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### Hour/Minute/Second separators

When specifying the time of day, the most common separator is a colon (:) which can be used for both separators.

Some languages use different pairs. For example, French allows you to specify the time as 13h30:20, so it would use the following pairs:

:	:
h	:

The first column is the hour-minute separator and the second column is the minute-second separator. Both are perl regular expressions. When creating a new translation, be aware that regular expressions with utf-8 characters may be tricky. For example, don't include the expression '[x]' where 'x' is a utf-8 character.

A pair of colons is ALWAYS allowed for all languages. If a language allows additional pairs, they are listed here:

Not defined in this language

### Fractional second separator

When specifying fractional seconds, the most common way is to use a decimal point (.). Some languages may specify a different separator that might be used. If this is done, it is a regular expression.

The decimal point is ALWAYS allowed for all languages. If a language allows another separator, it is listed here:

Not defined in this language

### KNOWN BUGS

None known.

### BUGS AND QUESTIONS

Please refer to the Date::Manip::Problems documentation for information on submitting bug reports or questions to the author.

### SEE ALSO

Date::Manip – main module documentation

### LICENSE

This script is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

### AUTHOR

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