The Word Order in Western Asia Corpus

metadata for the data set

Semitic — Central Neo-Aramaic (Mlahso)

03 November 2024
(doc v1.1)

Overview of the data set

data set	`semi_cna_mlahso`
contributors	Paul Noorlander
published	13 July 2024
texts	2
tokens	703 analyzed (824 total)
notes	XLS/TSV contain entire source text

Metadata for individual texts

Text A

source	Jastrow (1994: 74–103) (WAV ✘ PDF ✓)
location	Qamishli, Turkey (38.4574° N, 40.6455° E)
recorded	c. 1969
text type	oral history, traditional narrative
speaker	01 — male, age unknown
tokens	306 analyzed (343 total)

Text B

source	Jastrow (1994: 104–129) (WAV ✘ PDF ✓)
location	ʿĀnša, Diyarbakır, Turkey (38.4574° N, 40.6455° E)
recorded	c. 1989
text type	oral history
speaker	02 — female, age unknown
tokens	397 analyzed (481 total)

Background to the data set

The Neo-Aramaic dialect of Mlahso represents an extinct variety of Aramaic closely related to Ṭuroyo, historically located near Lice in Diyarbakir. The recordings were made by Otto Jastrow in the 1968–69 and 1989. The informants were at least Kurdish-Aramaic bilinguals. Historically, the Christian community of the villages of Mlaḥso and ʿAnša were presumably bilingual in Armenian and Neo-Aramaic; also dialects of qəltu-Arabic used to be spoken in nearby villages.

The source texts include a translation into German.

References

Jastrow, Otto. 1994. *Der neuaramäische Dialekt von Mlaḥṣô*. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz.