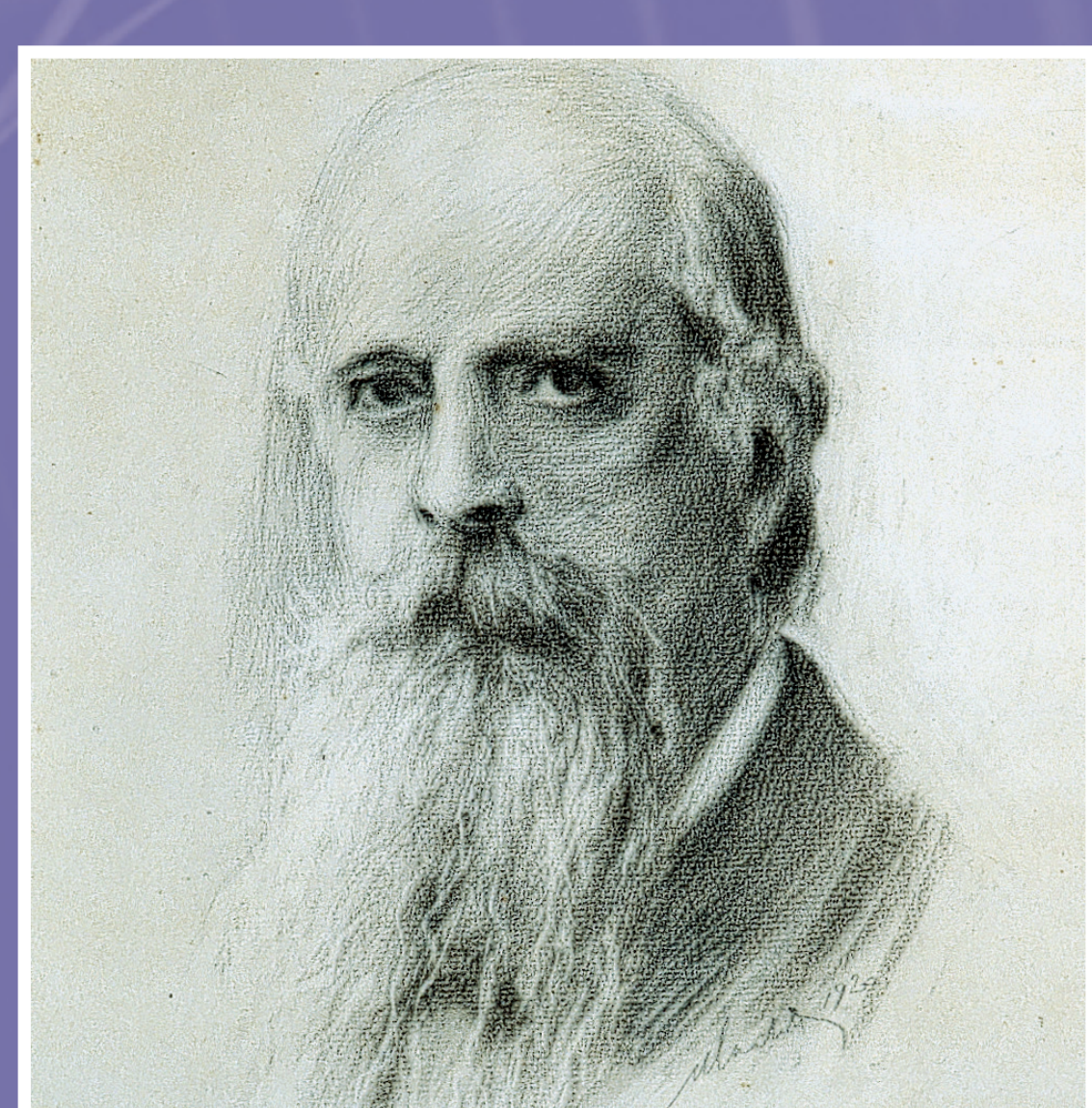


Lenghe furlane

FURLAN The Friulian language

LENGHE DE EUROPE

O podin fevelâ dal furlan tant che lenghe cun carateristicis ben definidis scomençant dal an 1000 d. di C. Cetantis a son lis testimoniancis documentariis, par ùs pratics e aministratîfs, tacant dal XIII secul. Cun GRAZIADIO I. ASCOLI, pari de glotologjie, a tachin i prins studis su la individualitât dal furlan.



Friulian has been a language with well-defined structures since the year 1000 AD. Since the thirteenth century, several practical and administrative documents have been written. The first studies on the special features of Friulian were published by GRAZIADIO I. ASCOLI, the father of linguistics.

Il caratar linguistic fondamentâl dal furlan al è la marcade individualitât ARCAICHE e tradizional, cu la conservazion di fenomens impuartants dal latin tart (il plurâl sigmatic pai sostantîfs, i nes consonantics cu la -l) e il disvilup di inovazions particolârs (lis vocâls lungjis, la palatalizazion des velârs devant di -a).



The basic linguistic feature of Friulian is the distinct ARCAIC and traditional profile, keeping features which are typical of the late stage of Latin (the sigmatic plural for subjects, the -l consonant nexus), but also innovative features (long vowels, the palatalization of velar consonants before the -a).

Il furlan al dispon vuê di struments TECNOLOGJICS impuartants pe sô difusion, fra chescj: il Grant Dizionari Bilengâl Talian-Furlan (cun 63.500 lemis), il Coretôr Ortografic Furlan (cun 70.000 lemis) - ducj i doi disponibilis in linie - e il tradutôr automatic talian-furlan "Jude".



Nowadays, Friulian can benefit from several ICT tools for its dissemination, including: the Great Italian-Friulian Bilingual Dictionary (with 63,500 entries), the Friulian Spell Check (with 70,000 entries) – both available on line – and the "Jude" Italian-Friulian automatic translator.

Lenghe romaniche cuntune storie antiche

Il furlan al è une lenghe neolatine dal grup orientâl dal retoromanic. Erede dal latin aquileiês, si è insedade su lenghis di sostrât preroman, cun contribûts des lenghis passadis in Friûl dilunc dai secui (lenghis gjermanichis - tant che gotic, langobart e todesc - e dialets slâfs).

An ancient Romance language

Friulian is a Romance language belonging to the Eastern group of Rhaeto-romance languages. Being the heir of the Latin spoken in Aquilee/Aquileia, it developed from a pre-Roman substrate, acquiring contributions over the centuries from the old Friûl languages (Germanic languages - such as Gothic, Lombard and German - and Slavic dialects).

“ Forum Julii est provincia per se distincta ab aliis provinciis, quia nec Latinam linguam habet, nec Slavicam, nec Teutonicam, sed ydioma proprium habet nulli Italico ydiomati consimile.

Friûl is a peculiar Province quite distinct from others, because it has not a Latin, Slavic or Germanic language but it has its own one that is not similar to any other Italian language.

Codic Vatican Palatin - SECONDE METAT DAL XIV SECOL
 Vatican Palatine Code - SECOND HALF OF THE FOURTEENTH CENTURY

