
Project code PN-II-RU-TE-2011-3-0170, contract no.: 58/05.10.2011

All the foreseen objectives and outcomes for this stage have been completed. See http://lexicon.dyndns.info.

Objective 1. Creating the software

This objective covers the whole period of project execution, namely October 2011-September 2013. The foreseen activities have been completely carried out.

Activity 1.1. Ontology of the Database

Following several rounds of discussions and analyses with the project team members, Daniel-Corneliu Leucuța established the inner structure and the working mechanisms of the database, in order to suit the structure of all the entries in the lexicon.

Both the structure of the tables included in the database for each introductory chapter and that of the tables for the dictionary voices were established at this stage.

The tables for the introductory chapters are represented by the Foreword (“Typographia Regia Budensis, Lectori Benevolo Salutem”), On the Lexicon (“Crăiesca Tipografie din Buda”), the Preface to Orthography (“Praefatio”), Orthography (“Orthographia Romana Sive Latino-Valachica Una cum clavi, Qua penetralia originationis vocum reserantur”), The Dialogue for A Beginning of the Romanian Language (“Dialogu, Pentru începutul linbei Română, Intra Nepotu si Unchiu”) and Extractus. Since all the chapters had a different content, a different approach for data recording and manipulating was used.

The created structures can be subsequently changed if certain features of the dictionary should require special approaches.
Activity 1.2. Core functionality

Writing the code for the website facilitated the following processes: adding new entries in the dictionary, displaying database entries, selection of entries by voice, page number, the stage of development at entry (completion according to language: Romanian, Latin, Hungarian, German), simple search for existing entries, editing existing entries, deleting entries.

A similar functionality for all introductory chapters of the dictionary was designed (adding, displaying, searching, selecting, changing, deleting).

The code for multiple users’ access to the website was also written. These users can edit the dictionary and simultaneously change its content due to distance control.

The image below presents the website interface which displays pages from the Orthography, including all the above-mentioned features. Similarly, other chapters allow editing or actual entries to the dictionary.

![Website interface](image)

The image below features an editing section for a dictionary entry, which allows text introduction with the help of classic keyboard, virtual keyboard (for Hungarian or German), electronic highlighting of texts from different languages, of grammar forms and other areas of interest for a more advanced search.

![Editing section](image)

The website code was written in PHP for a dynamic content rendering at the server level, XHTML was used as display language for web pages, MySQL (for dictionary information) was accessed as database, CSS was used in order to feature the shape of
elements per page, JavaScript was employed for user interaction, while AJAX was chosen for entry editing without page reloading.

**Activity 1.3. Site management**

The manual introduction of 320 voices in the lexicon – representing the sequences corresponding to the Romanian and Latin texts, as well as certain sections on Hungarian and German – facilitated the identification of the best practice of parallel work on the dictionary. Part of the entries was initially tested for electronic highlighting in order to facilitate their simple and advanced searches and their formatting for display. These operations were meant to help implement activity 1.4. Similarly, a knowledge database for highlighting each separate entry was created. The testing process will continue until the best unsystematic structure of the lexicon is identified. This should help ease of search and display.

**Objective 2. Processing the texts preceding the word entries**

Following several rounds of consultations, the linguists have decided upon performing the activities engaged in targeting this objective. Therefore, as a first step, a list of tasks (translation, transliteration) has been devised.

Secondly, the team members have processed the feedback of the first project assessor regarding the European researchers’ interest in original orthography. Thus, they have decided to include a new window in the electronic platform, whereby they manually introduced the original texts preceding the lexicon itself. Hence, the 115 pages preceding the entries were manually introduced by Maria Aldea (*Orthography*, p. 1-22; *Dialogue*, p. 54-103), Bogdan Harhătă (*Foreword and On the Lexicon*, p. (3)-(8); *Preface to Orthography*, p. III-VIII; *Orthography*, p. 45-48) and Lilla Marta Vremir (*Orthography*, p. 23-44, 49-53). Likewise, since there is no currently available font for the Cyrillic transposition of Romanian, Bogdan Harhătă has configured a type of font that allowed the introduction of Cyrillic text.

**Activity 2.1.** The translation into Romanian of the Latin texts preceding the dictionary was taken over and completed by Bogdan Harhătă, while **Activity 2.2.** – the transliteration of Cyrillic texts preceding the dictionary into Romanian was assumed and completed by Maria Aldea. Both the translation and the transliteration will be the subject of incoming correction and amendment starting with October 2012, which will bring about stylistic, graphic and normative changes to the present text.

**Objective 3. Processing word entries**

This objective covers the period between December 2011- September 2012. **Activity 3.1.**, which helps attain this objective, targets the entering by hand of dictionary entries. These entries are complex at the level of both content and form: the entry text is rendered
in Romanian with etymological drafting, in Romanian with Cyrillic transposition, in Hungarian (with the age-specific orthography) and in German (with Gothic font). Following the given project tasks, Latin sequences from A-L will be introduced by Maria Aldea, whereas those from M-Z will be introduced by Bogdan Harhătă. Likewise, voice introduction (see activity 1.3.) led us to entry indexing, which, in the emended version, will facilitate the correct identification and display of the lexical positions in the original body of the lexicon.

**Disseminating the project results**

Three of the team members have attended several colloquies and research programmes both in the country and abroad (See Appendix below).

Maria Aldea has attended:

1. The 4th edition of the EITM international conference (European Integration between Tradition and Modernity) hosted by Petru Maior University of Târgu-Mureș, the Faculty of Sciences and Letters, between 27-28 October 2011, with a paper on “**Some Remarks on Definition in the Lexicon of Buda (1825)**”. The paper was submitted for publication in the French version (“Quelques remarques sur la définition dans „Lexiconul de la Buda (1825)””) in the volume entitled European Integration between Tradition and Modernity (edited by coordinators Iulian Boldea, Cornel Sigmirean, Simion Costea at Asymetria Publishing House, France, 2011);


3. The 11th International Conference of the Linguistics Department: The Romanian Language: Current Directions in Linguistic Research, hosted by the University of Bucharest between 9-10 December 2011, with a paper entitled “**Valori ale mărcilor explicative în Lexiconul de la Buda (1825)**” (*Some Values of Explicative Marks in the Lexicon of Buda (1825))*.

Bogdan Harhătă accepted the invitation of the Department for the Science of Language and Modern and Comparative Literatures at the University of Turin, where he delivered a lecture entitled “Lessicografia e costruzione identitaria nello spazio culturale romeno: Lexiconul de la Buda (1825)”, between 8-15 December 2011, as part of the main course on Romanian Language and Literature. During his stay in Turin, his professional aims
target the reinforcement of professional networking with both the teaching staff and the students.

Lilla-Martá Vremir has benefitted from a research stage at the Research Institute for Linguistics of Budapest (Hungary) between 7-14 December 2011, where she can tackle lexicographic aspects of Ancient and Modern Hungarian in Hungary and Romania. This research stage allows her to establish a networking platform with various lexicographers and to update her knowledge in the field of current tendencies in the Hungarian lexicography.

Cluj-Napoca,

14.12.2011

Project Director,

Maria Aldea