Application for a Scientific Research Network (WOG)

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To be filled in by the investigating department
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number   file

What is this form?
With this form you can apply for a grant for a Scientific Research Network (WOG) at FWO.
How to submit this form?
This form has to be submitted before the 1st of October (at 5pm) via interprog@fwo.be and a copy of the application file needs to be sent to the rector's office or head of your host institution. Whenever you submit a new application, please update your personal details (personalia) in the e-portal, especially your bibliography.
How does the FWO handle the data in this form?
The FWO uses your information only for processing your candidature. The data will be handled confidentially and won't be disclosed to third parties.
As soon as the FWO has processed your application, you will receive a notification message.

Details of the Scientific Research Network (WOG)

Name of the Scientific Research Network (WOG)

Give the Dutch title of the Scientific Research Network (WOG) that will be set up.
Use max. up to 80 characters, including spaces.

Dialectsyntaxis herbekeken

Give the English title of the Scientific Research Network (WOG) that will be set up.

Re-Examining Dialect Syntax (REEDS)

Give the scientific research areas in which the Scientific Research Network (WOG) is situated.

Area 1	Formal Linguistics
Area 2	Computational-quantitative linguistics
Area 3	Sociolinguistics

Description of the collaboration

Give a short description of the scientific targets of the collaboration that the Scientific Research Network (WOG) aims to achieve within the five coming years.

Take into account that your application will be evaluated by a multidisciplinary panel that might have expertise that is further away from your domain. Write your explanation as such in an understandable way to make it accessible for a broader range of experts. The description cannot exceed 1 page (A4).

Dialects differ from one another in many ways: they sound differently, they use different words, they conjugate their verbs differently, and they also differ in the way they combine words into sentences, i.e. in their syntax. Differences in dialect syntax have long gone unobserved, and as a result, linguistic research into dialect syntax has only fairly recently gained traction in the scientific community (see Brandner 2012 for an overview and references). Many linguists agree, though, that this is an area of great potential: the way dialects differ from each other syntactically can help us gain valuable insight into language variation more generally (Kayne 1996, Kroch & Taylor 1997, Kroch 2001), but in order to live up to that potential, research into dialect syntax has to overcome three hurdles: an infrastructural one, a methodological one, and a theoretical one:

(i) infrastructural challenge: the past 20 years have seen the birth of a substantial number of dialect syntax projects (see among others Barbiers et al. 2005, 2008, Lindstad et al. 2009, Glaser and Bart 2015, Bucheli and Glaser 2002, Brandner 2015, Fleischer et al. 2015, as well as ERC-projects such as Microcontact and LangeLin). Despite the wealth of new data that the combination of these projects offers, inter-project comparability is low: the projects differ in the type of data they collected, in the way they collected these data, in the way they annotated and stored the data, etc. The result is a fragmented landscape, which hinders wider-scale, language- and region-transcending research into dialect syntax. *(ii) methodological challenge:* the large and complex digital datasets yielded by these projects necessitate the development of new methodologies. Those methodologies must take into account not only grammatical information, but also geographical and social dimensions, and they must be powerful enough to analyze variable and multivariate data. In short, we need methodologies that combine computational-quantitative expertise with sociolinguistic and grammatical insights. At present such combined methodologies are lacking. *(iii) theoretical challenge:* dialect syntax has attracted the interest of linguists from different theoretical persuasions, most notably formal linguistics (e.g. Bayer 1984, Haegeman 1992, Hoekstra 1993, Penner 1994, Poletto 2000, Benincà and Poletto 2004, Van Craenenbroeck 2010), computational-quantitative linguistics (e.g. Nerbonne 2009, 2010, Heeringa and Nerbonne 2013, Wieling and Nerbonne 2015, De Troij et al in press), and sociolinguistics (Ghyselen 2016, Ghyselen & Van Keymeulen 2014, Vandekerckhove 2009, 2013, 2019, Bouzouita et al 2018, Hudson 1995, Cheshire 2003, 2005, Britain & Hirano 2016, Van Hoof & Vandekerckhove 2013, Ghyselen & De Vogelaer 2018). There is, however, little interdisciplinary collaboration or even communication between these subfields (Cornips 2015, Hinskens 2017), despite the fact that their overall objective is the same: to analyze, model and understand the mechanisms behind language variation.

The scientific research network **Re-Examining Dialect Syntax** (henceforth the **REEDS**-network) wants to tackle these challenges by bringing together linguistic researchers from Flanders, Europe and the US of different empirical and theoretical backgrounds and with complementary expertise, in an attempt to arrive at a deeper, fuller, and better-grounded understanding of dialect syntax in particular and language variation in general. The REEDS-network has **four goals**: **(i) to set up an infrastructure for dialect syntax** research: the REEDS-network will develop a central online repository that can serve as a hub to dialect syntax researchers and projects worldwide and that will provide best practices for data collection, data enrichment, data storage, and data analysis; **(ii) to develop and test new methodologies** for dialect syntax research that combine state-of-the-art qualitative and quantitative insights; **(iii) to set up interdisciplinary research into syntactic dialect variation** from a combined sociolinguistic, computational-quantitative and formal linguistic perspective; **(iv) to build sustainable research collaborations** among dialect syntax researchers that can serve as a basis for future joint project applications. These four goals are operationalized into four work packages. The precise structure and setup of the REEDS-network are detailed below.

Details of the Flemish research units

Details of the Flemish research unit that acts as core group

Complete the details of the Flemish research unit to which you are affiliated.

name research unit	Formal and Computational Linguistics (ComForT)
name host institution	KU Leuven
address	Blijde Inkomststraat 21
	3000 Leuven
phone	+32 16 37 79 36
fax	

Complete the details of the head of the research unit, who acts as spokesperson of the Scientific Research Network (WOG).

first name and surname	Jeroen van Craenenbroeck
position	Professor

Complete the details of the key members of the research unit who are involved in the collaboration.

first name and surname	position
Jeroen van Craenenbroeck	Professor
Guido Vanden Wyngaerd	Associate professor
Dany Jaspers	Associate professor
Hans Smessaert	Professor
Frank Van Eynde	Full professor
Liesbeth Augustinus	Postdoctoral researcher
Vincent Vandeghinste	Postdoctoral researcher
Edoardo Cavirani	Postdoctoral researcher
Cora Pots	PhD-student
Tanja Temmerman	Research fellow/Professor at Universtité Saint-Louis

Give a short description of the specific contribution of the research unit

ComForT conducts theoretical and descriptive research in the fields of formal and computational linguistics, a.o. with a view to its application in language and speech technology. The central aim is to acquire insight into the complexity of linguistic knowledge by studying the formal properties of the structures and rules that constitute the architecture of language and grammar. The formal modelling of this knowledge is mainly carried out by means of structural and/or logical-mathematical representations. The group strives towards interdisciplinary collaboration with researchers from computer science/AI and analytical philosophy/logic.

Over the years, the group has developed an expertise in the theoretical study of dialect syntax on the one hand and in the creation of large-scale annotated corpora and treebanks for Dutch on the other. From that perspective, it brings together two of the three main focal points of the REEDS-network: formal linguistic and computational-quantitative research.

Give the major research topics of the research unit.

Formal syntax

Three tracks are distinguished within formal syntax:

- In the monostratal framework of Head-Driven Phrase structure Grammar the group studies predicative complements, object raising and verbal clusters, copular verbs and PPs a.o.

- In the generative framework of Minimalism the group studies ellipsis, expletives, complementizers, binding, control, particle verbs and the morphology-syntax interface.
- In the descriptive-structural framework the group studies the synchronic and diachronic morphosyntax of Dutch and German, the structure of the NP, conditional clauses and connectives (adverbs and conjunctions).

Formal semantics

Two tracks are distinguished within formal semantics:

- On the descriptive level, research concerns quantification in natural language (comparative and proportional quantification, negation and polarity, scope-relations) on the one hand, and tense, aspect, telicity and boundedness on the other.
- On the theoretical level, research concerns the logical geometry of relations of opposition, implication and duality on the one hand, and the algebra of colors, numbers and geometry on the other.

Computational linguistics

The group develops language technology applications in the field of:

- automatic tagging, lemmatizing and parsing for Dutch
- hybrid systems for automatic translation from and into Dutch
- automatic text alignment

The group plays an active role in the creation of large-scale annotated corpora and treebanks for Dutch (D-coi, LASSY, SoNaR) and the development of NLP Tools and Resources in the broad academic framework of Digital Humanities.

Give the three most important publications of the research unit, published within the last five years.

For each publication, mention the following data:
–   *the title, completely without abbreviations*
–   *the number of pages and, for publications part of a book or magazine, the reference 'from page x to page y'*
–   *the names of the authors, according to the presentation order.*
The FWO reserves the right to call for offprints.

Craenenbroeck, Jeroen van, Marjo van Koppen, and Antal van den Bosch. 2019. A quantitative-theoretical analysis of syntactic microvariation: Word order in Dutch verb clusters. *Language* 95(2): 333-370. (38 pages)

Frank Van Eynde, Liesbeth Augustinus & Vincent Vandeghinste. 2016. Number agreement in copular constructions: A treebank-based investigation. *Lingua* 178: 104-126. (23 pages)

Cavirani, E., & M. van Oostendorp. 2019. Empty morphemes in Dutch dialect atlases: Reducing morphosyntactic variation by refining emptiness typology. *Glossa: A Journal of General Linguistics* 4(1):88, 1-22. (22 pages)

Details of the second Flemish research unit

Complete the details of the second Flemish research unit.

name research unit	Diachronic and Diatopic Linguistics (ΔiaLing)
name host institution	Ghent University
address	Blandijnberg 2
	B-9000 Ghent
phone	+32 (0)9 264 3820
fax	

Complete the details of the head of the research unit.

first name and surname	Anne Breitbarth
position	Associate Professor

Complete the details of the key members of the research unit who are involved in the collaboration.

first name and surname	position
Anne Breitbarth	Associate Professor of Historical German Linguistics
Miriam Bouzouita	Assistant Professor of Ibero-Romance Historical Linguistics and Dialectology
Jacques Van Keymeulen	Emeritus Professor of Dutch Linguistics and Dialectology
Anne-Sophie Ghyselen	FWO Postdoctoral Research Fellow
Melissa Farasyn	FWO Postdoctoral Research Fellow
Matti Marttinen Larsson	PhD-student
Vanessa Casanova	PhD-student
Johnatan Bonilla	PhD-student
Giuseppe Magistro	PhD-student

Give a short description of the specific contribution of the research unit and motivate the choice for this group.

ΔiaLing continues a long tradition of dialectological (incl. syntactic) research at the UGent. ΔiaLing crucially contributes to this network many years of experience in the creation of and research with parsed corpora of non-standard varieties and dialects, such as the parsed Corpus of Historical Low German and the Parsed Corpus of European Spanish Dialects (with colleagues from Cambridge University and Autonomous University of Madrid), or the parsed *Gesproken Corpus van de (zuidelijk-)Nederlandse dialecten* ('Spoken Corpus of the (southern) Dutch dialects') (cf. https://research.flw.ugent.be/en/dialing > projects). New collaborative data gathering techniques are also explored, as in the Spanish Dialects App project (Dialectos del español: www.dialectosdelespanol.org) with colleagues from VarIbero, and the Hercules project on the Parsed Corpus of European Spanish Dialects through video gaming.

Give the major research topics of the research unit.

Dialectology, sociolinguistics, historical linguistics, syntactic theory and syntactic change, lexicology, corpus linguistics (incl. corpora construction, such as parsed corpora), experimental and traditional data collection.

Give the three most important publications of the research unit, published within the last five years.
For each publication, mention the following data:
–   *the title, completely without abbreviations*
–   *the number of pages and, for publications part of a book or magazine, the reference 'from page x to page y'*

– *the names of the authors, according to the presentation order.*
The FWO reserves the right to call for offprints.

Bouzouita, Miriam, Mónica Castillo Lluch & Enrique Pato. 2018. Dialectos del español. Una nueva aplicación para conocer la variación actual y el cambio en las variedades del español.' *Dialectología* 20:61-83. (23 pages)

Breitbarth, Anne. 2014. *History of Low German Negation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (216 pages)

Van Keymeulen, Jacques. 2020. "Dialect Lexicography". In Peter Hanks & Gilles-Maurice de Schryver (eds.), *International Handbook of Modern Lexis and Lexicography*. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.

Details of the third Flemish research unit

Complete the details of the third Flemish research unit.

name research unit	CLiPS Research Center (Department of Linguistics)
name host institution	University of Antwerp
address	Lange Winkelstraat 40-42
	B-2000 Antwerp
phone	(+32) 03 2655233
fax	(+32) 03 2655898

Complete the details of the head of the research unit.

first name and surname	Walter Daelemans
position	Full professor

Complete the details of the key members of the research unit who are involved in the collaboration.

first name and surname	position
Walter Daelemans	Full professor
Reinhild Vandekerckhove	Associate professor
Mike Kestemont	Research professor
Hanne Kloots	Associate professor
Lisa Hilte	Postdoctoral researcher

Give a short description of the specific contribution of the research unit and motivate the choice for this group.

The research group has a strong computational and corpus linguistic orientation and ample variational linguistic, sociolinguistic, and dialect-geographical expertise. Consequently, we can offer a combination of methodologies that is highly relevant for the analysis of large amounts of dialect data: computational modeling combined with correlational sociolinguistic and variational corpus linguistic approaches. The automatic analysis of dialect data and the training of linguistic models on dialect corpora are interesting challenges for us. Furthermore, in the past we extensively studied the geographical diffusion of dialect and vernacular features, in relation to their social embedding. This general knowledge of dialect-geographical diffusion patterns will guarantee adequate data processing.

Give the major research topics of the research unit.

- Natural language processing, text analytics and computational stylometry
- Social and geographical language variation and substandardization processes
- Adolescent online peer group communication
- Automatic lemmatization of non-standard languages
- Language acquisition and literacy development

Give the three most important publications of the research unit, published within the last five years.

For each publication, mention the following data:
- *the title, completely without abbreviations*
- *the number of pages and, for publications part of a book or magazine, the reference 'from page x to page y'*
- *the names of the authors, according to the presentation order.*

The FWO reserves the right to call for offprints.

Hilte, Lisa, Reinhild Vandekerckhove & Walter Daelemans. 2018. Social media writing and social class: A correlational analysis of adolescent CMC and social background.International. *Journal of Society, Culture and Language* 6(2): 73-89 (17 pages).

Kestemont, Mike, Guy de Pauw, Renske van Nie, Walter Daelemans. 2017. Lemmatization for variation-rich languages using deep learning. *Digital Scholarship in the Humanities* 32(4): 797–815. https://doi.org/10.1093/llc/fqw034   (19 pages)

De Decker, Benny, Reinhild Vandekerckhove & Dominiek Sandra. 2016. When Two Basic Principles Clash: About the Validity of Written Chat language as a Research Tool for Spoken Language Variation. Flemish Chatspeak as a Test Case. *Journal of Language Contact* 9(1): 101-129. (29 pages)

Details of the fourth Flemish research unit

Complete the details of the fourth Flemish research unit.

name research unit	Quantitative Lexicology and Variational Linguistics
name host institution	KU Leuven
address	Blijde-Inkomststraat 21
	3000 Leuven
phone	+32 16 32 50 30
fax	

Complete the details of the head of the research unit.

first name and surname	Dirk Speelman
position	Professor

Complete the details of the key members of the research unit who are involved in the collaboration.

first name and surname	position
Dirk Geeraerts	Full professor
Stefania Marzo	Associate professor
Dirk Speelman	Professor
Benedikt Szmrecsanyi	Associate professor
Freek Van de Velde	Assistant professor
Karlien Franco	Postdoctoral researcher
Stefano De Pascale	PhD student (PhD defence in 2019)
Dirk Pijpops	PhD student (PhD defence in 2019)

Give a short description of the specific contribution of the research unit and motivate the choice for this group.

Our research group is looking forward to investing in this research network, because it touches upon, or even sits at the heart of, several long-term research lines of our group. We have a long tradition in lectometric research, calculation 'linguistic distances' between national varieties (Dutch and English), register and genre differences (Dutch and English), regiolects (Dutch, English, Italian), and, last but not least, dialects (Dutch). We also have a long research tradition in quantitative investigations into syntactic variation, both at the level of individual syntactic patterns and at the aggregated level, aggregating over many syntactic phenomena. Third, we are particularly interested in the sociolinguistic dimension of linguistic variation, a dimension we believe is particularly important in dialect research. Finally, our group has developed substantial computational and statistical expertise in the area of quantitative aggregate-level research into language variation. QLVL is looking forward to sharing (methodological) knowledge with, and learning from, the partners of this research network. We believe a lot can be gained from working with shared resources and building a shared methodological 'common ground'.

Give the major research topics of the research unit.

Our current lines of research cover lexical, semantic, and grammatical/morphosyntactic/constructional variation at large in synchrony and diachrony, with a specific interest in the interplay between external and internal determinants of variation and change (be they cognitive, lectal, semantic, or social), and in the role that meaning and categorization play in language behavior and language evolution. On the methodological plane, QLVL is dedicated to developing generic methods for studying variation in language (including but not limited to e.g. Dutch, English, and French), and to systematically exploring their application potential in fields such as terminology research and translation studies. Ongoing projects address topics such as:

- distributional semantics
- lexical and syntactic lectometry
- probabilistic grammars
- world Englishes

- the predictability of language change

Give the three most important publications of the research unit, published within the last five years.

For each publication, mention the following data:
– *the title, completely without abbreviations*
– *the number of pages and, for publications part of a book or magazine, the reference 'from page x to page y'*
– *the names of the authors, according to the presentation order.*

The FWO reserves the right to call for offprints.

Geeraerts, Dirk (2018). *Ten Lectures on Cognitive Sociolinguistics*. Leiden: Brill. ISBN 978 90 04 33683 4. (330 pages)

Petré, Peter & Freek Van de Velde. 2018. The real-time dynamics of the individual and the community in grammaticalization. *Language* 94(4): 867-901. (35 pages)

Hinrichs, Lars, Benedikt Szmrecsanyi & Axel Bohmann. 2015. Which-hunting and the Standard English relative clause. *Language* 91(4): 806-836. DOI: 10.1353/lan.2015.0062 (31 pages)

Details of a research unit not part of the Flemish Community

Complete the details of the research unit, not part of the Flemish Community.

name research unit	Variation linguistics
name institute or university	Meertens Institute
address	Oudezijdse Voorburgwal 1085
	1012 DK Amsterdam
	Netherlands
phone	0031 20 462 85 00
fax	

Complete the details of the head of the research unit.

first name and surname	Marc van Oostendorp
position	Senior researcher Meertens Institute/Full Professor at Radboud University

Complete the details of the key members of the research unit who are involved in the collaboration.

first name and surname	position
Antal van den Bosch	Director Meertens Institute/Full professor at Radboud University
Hans Broekhuis	Senior researcher Meertens Institute
Leonie Cornips	Senior researcher Meertens Institute/Full professor at Maastricht University
Folgert Karsdorp	Postdoctoral researcher Meertens Institute
Marjo van Koppen	Senior researcher Meertens Institute/Full Professor at Utrecht University
Marc van Oostendorp	Senior researcher Meertens Institute/Full Professor at Radboud University
Ton van der Wouden	Senior researcher Meertens Institute/Lecturer at Leiden Univeristy
Joanna Wall	PhD-student Meertens Institute/Utrecht University

Give a short description of the specific contribution of the research unit and motivate the choice for this group.

The Meertens Institute has a long history of collecting data of Dutch varieties including dialects, sociolects, regiolects, Dutch spoken in Suriname, Dutch creoles, and more recently, heritage Dutch. These (often very large) data corpora include the Phonological, Morphological and Syntactic Atlases of the Dutch dialects. We have expertise in methodological and practical aspects of collecting and storing (large amounts of) data. We have also developed several online interfaces to make these data available for a broader audience, including websites that are easily searchable and contain tools to extract and visualize the data. The variational linguists at the Meertens Institute approach dialect variation from a variety of perspectives. We analyze these data from a combination of phonological, morphological and syntactic formal linguistic approaches, sociolinguistic approaches and computational approaches.

Give the major research topics of the research unit.

- Formal linguistic description and analysis of language variation and change data
- Sociolinguistic description and analysis of language variation and change data
- Computational modeling of language variation and change data
- Methodology for the collection of language variation and change data (both corpus-based and on the basis of questionnaires)
- Qualitative and quantitative data analysis

Give the three most important publications of the research unit, published within the last five years.

For each publication, mention the following data:
– *the title, completely without abbreviations*
– *the number of pages and, for publications part of a book or magazine, the reference 'from page x to page y'*
– *the names of the authors, according to the presentation order.*

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Corver, N.F.M. & van Koppen, J.M. 2018. "Pronominalization and variation in Dutch demonstrative and possessive expressions". In M. Coniglio, A. Murphy, E. Schlachter & T. Veenstra (eds.), *Atypical demonstratives. - Syntax, semantics and pragmatics*. Berlin: De Gruyter. 57-93. (37 pages).

Bentum, Martijn, Louis ten Bosch, Antal van den Bosch, and Mirjam Ernestus. 2019. Do speech registers differ in the predictability of words? *International Journal of Corpus Linguistics* 24(1): 101-135. (35 pages)

Cornips, L. and V. de Rooij, ed. 2018. *The Sociolinguistics of Place and Belonging: Perspectives from the Margins*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins. (291 pages)

Details of a research unit not part of the Flemish Community

Complete the details of the research unit, not part of the Flemish Community.

name research unit	Yale Grammatical Diversity Project
name institute or university	Yale University
address	370 Temple Street
	New Haven, CT 06520
phone	(203) 432-2450
fax	

Complete the details of the head of the research unit.

first name and surname	Jim Wood
position	Assistant Professor of Linguistics, Team Leader

Complete the details of the key members of the research unit who are involved in the collaboration.

first name and surname	position
Jim Wood	Assistant Professor of Linguistics, Team Leader
Raffaella Zanuttini	Professor of Linguistics, Team Leader
Laurence R. Horn	Professor Emeritus of Linguistics and Philosophy, Team Leader
Luke Lindemann	Post-doc, team member
Matthew Tyler	PhD Student, team member

Give a short description of the specific contribution of the research unit and motivate the choice for this group.

We approach the empirical domain of North American English from the perspective of generative microcomparative syntax. Thus, as a starting point, we are interested in understanding the mental grammars of individual speakers, modeled as a system of rules that can form some linguistic units (syllables, words, sentences, etc.) but not others. As generative linguists, we are ultimately interested in a theory of what is a possible system of rules for a human language. Studying dialect variation provides a special opportunity to understand how flexible and/or rigid the set of possible human languages can be, because dialect variation allows us to see which aspects of language can vary independently of others. This overall perspective guides our project, where we conduct several kinds of research. In addition to conducting smaller case studies of individual speakers' judgments, we have spent several years administering surveys online to collect acceptability judgment data. These data have been used to as a source for our theoretical work and more descriptively-oriented work. For example, we have several studies that are focused primarily on how to visualize the results geographically and analyze the geographic variation statistically. We also have several studies that are entirely non-geographic, and focus on what the quantitative facts tell us about the grammar. Finally, we have studies that combine both of these, and discuss what geographic analysis can tell us about the theory of grammar. We are, in general, constantly working to find new ways to connect quantitative data, geographic analysis, and syntactic theory.

Give the major research topics of the research unit.

- Theoretical accounts of microvariation
- The interpretation of quantitative data within syntactic theory
- Techniques for mapping and visualizing geographic variation in acceptability judgments
- The application of spatial statistics to regional variation in acceptability judgments
- The interaction of geographic region and other social categories in acceptability judgments
- Cataloging and describing points of syntactic variation in American English
- Use of online survey data to create dialect maps and inform syntactic theory

Give the three most important publications of the research unit, published within the last five years.

For each publication, mention the following data:
– *the title, completely without abbreviations*
– *the number of pages and, for publications part of a book or magazine, the reference 'from page x to page y'*
– *the names of the authors, according to the presentation order.*
The FWO reserves the right to call for offprints.

Wood, Jim, Raffaella Zanuttini, Laurence Horn, Jason Zentz. 2019. Dative Country: Markedness and geographical variation in Southern dative constructions. *American Speech*. DOI: doi.org/10.1215/00031283-7587901. (60 manuscript pages)

Tyler, Matthew and Jim Wood. Microvariation in the *have yet to* construction. 2019. *Linguistic Variation*. DOI: doi.org/10.1075/lv.16006.tyl. (48 pages)

Wood, Jim & Raffaella Zanuttini. Datives, Data, and Dialect Syntax in American English. 2018. *Glossa* 3 (1), 87. DOI: http://doi.org/10.5334/gjgl.527. (22 pages)

Details of a research unit not part of the Flemish Community

Complete the details of the research unit, not part of the Flemish Community.

name research unit	Atlante Sintattico d'Italia (ASIt)
name institute or university	University of Padova
address	Piazzetta G. Folena, 1
	Palazzo Maldura - Padova
phone	+39 49 827 49 13
fax	

Complete the details of the head of the research unit.

first name and surname	Cecilia Poletto
position	Full professor

Complete the details of the key members of the research unit who are involved in the collaboration.

first name and surname	position
Cecilia Poletto	Full Professor
Jacopo Garzonio	Assistant Professor
Tommaso Balsemin	Post-doc
Yangyu Sun	PhD Student

Give a short description of the specific contribution of the research unit and motivate the choice for this group.

The research group has created and manages the ASIt database, an online resource freely available at the following website http://asit.maldura.unipd.it/. It is a collection of translations into local dialects from a questionnaire administered in standard Italian, which have been tagged on the basis of morphosyntactic features and searchable through tags in one or more dialects. The database contains mainly Italo-Romance varieties but also so called "alloglot" varieties (like Gallo-Romance; German; Slavonic) spoken in linguistic islands and often recognized as minority languages. The database contains 409 speakers representative of 289 inquiry points for a total of 77.210 tagged items, i.e. sentences. The main focus of the database and of the research group perfectly integrates with the other research groups of the network and is centered on microvariation in syntax and morphosyntax of Italo-Romance. It also focuses on linguistic islands and the phenomena connected to language contact and language historical development which should present the same pattern of variation as dialectal areas. The experience acquired since the beginning of the ASIS/ASIt projects (more than 20 years ago) starting from field work and more generally data collection, storage in various forms, tagging and analysis of data, can be of value for the other research groups, even though they work on different languages and have to deal with situations that are sociolinguistically very different from those found in the Italian area. Since the database is expandable, the unit can provide valuable know-how on the enrichment of already collected data.

The empirical field we investigate is approached with the aim of understanding how microvariation works. Starting from the common generative framework which is shared by some of the research groups, our objective is to understand how individual linguistic competence can be modeled in a situation of micro-contact with other linguistic varieties, like the standard, which can be very similar, but also very different (as in the case of German linguistic islands) from each other and which have to be dealt with in both directions (language influencing dialect but also vice versa). The idea of using the geographical distribution to understand which type of analysis can be used to tackle various phenomena can be implemented nowadays with different methods, due to the existence of computational technologies that can help us map the distribution of various phenomena automatically. The research group also offers the expertise of the computer and information scientists who have designed the database.

Give the major research topics of the research unit.

- Microvariation of syntax and morphosyntax.
- Formulation of (implicational) generalizations about syntactic phenomena.
- Theoretical analysis of linguistic microvariation.
- Investigation of geographical patterns of variation through maps of phenomena and sets of phenomena.

- Behavior of linguistic islands.
- Relation between language change and microvariation.

Give the three most important publications of the research unit, published within the last five years.

For each publication, mention the following data:
–   *the title, completely without abbreviations*
–   *the number of pages and, for publications part of a book or magazine, the reference 'from page x to page y'*
–   *the names of the authors, according to the presentation order.*

The FWO reserves the right to call for offprints.

Garzonio, J., & Poletto, C. 2018. Exploiting microvariation: How to make the best of your incomplete data. *Glossa: A Journal of General Linguistics*, 3(1), 112. DOI: http://doi.org/10.5334/gjgl.556 (21 pages)

Garzonio, J. & Poletto, C. 2014. The dynamics of the PF interface: Negation and clitic clusters. *Lingua* 147: 9-24. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lingua.2013.11.002 (16 pages)

Di Nunzio, G.M. & Poletto, C. 2016. A love hate relation for big data in linguistics: present issues and future possibilities, *Proceedings of 1st International Workshop on Accessing Cultural Heritage at Scale (ACHS'16)*, June 22, 2016, Newark, NJ, USA (position paper). (4 pages)

Details of a research unit not part of the Flemish Community

Complete the details of the research unit, not part of the Flemish Community.

name research unit	Scots Syntax Atlas
name institute or university	University of Glasgow
address	12 University Gardens, Glasgow, G12 8QH
phone	+44 131 330 3171
fax	

Complete the details of the head of the research unit.

first name and surname	Jennifer Smith
position	Professor of Sociolinguistics

Complete the details of the key members of the research unit who are involved in the collaboration.

first name and surname	position
Jennifer Smith	Principal Investigator/Professor of Sociolinguistics (University of Glasgow)
David Adger	Co-Investigator/Professor of Linguistics (Queen Mary University of London)
Caroline Heycock	Co-Investigator/Professor of Syntax (University of Edinburgh)
Gary Thoms	Affiliated Researcher/Assistant Professor (New York University)
E Jamieson	Postdoctoral researcher (University of Glasgow)

Give a short description of the specific contribution of the research unit and motivate the choice for this group.

This research group will bring to this network expertise in theoretical syntax, sociolinguistics and digital media. The group has produced a systematic and theoretically informed online Syntax Atlas of Scots. The data for the Atlas was gathered from >500 speakers of different generations in 146 locations across Scotland. The data consist of acceptability judgements (>100,000 judgements) across a range of morphosyntactic structures and over 275 hours of transcribed speech. This resource provides a systematic geospatial view of non-standard morphosyntax which has allowed us to address questions about the nature of syntactic variation and hence the architecture of the grammar.

Give the major research topics of the research unit.

- Theoretical analysis of syntactic microvariation
- Combining syntactic theory with sociolinguistic methodology
- The sociolinguistics of morphosyntactic variation
- Documenting morphosyntactic variation and change in Scots

Give the three most important publications of the research unit, published within the last five years.

For each publication, mention the following data:
– *the title, completely without abbreviations*
– *the number of pages and, for publications part of a book or magazine, the reference 'from page x to page y'*
– *the names of the authors, according to the presentation order.*

The FWO reserves the right to call for offprints.

Thoms, G., Adger, D., Heycock, C. & Smith, J. 2019. Syntactic variation and auxiliary contraction: The surprising case of Scots. *Language* 95(3): 421-455. (35 pages)

Adger, D. 2017. Structure, use, and syntactic ecology in language obsolescence. *Canadian Journal of Linguistics* 62(4): 614-638. (25 pages)

Jamieson, E. 2019. Viewing dialect change through acceptability judgments: A case study in Shetland dialect. *Glossa* (under review) (36 pages).

Details of a research unit not part of the Flemish Community

Complete the details of the research unit, not part of the Flemish Community.

name research unit	Experimental and quantitative approaches to linguistic variation
name institute or university	University of Tromsø
address	Hansine Hansens veg 18
	9019 Tromsø / Norway
phone	+47 77644000
fax	

Complete the details of the head of the research unit.

first name and surname	Björn Lundquist
position	Researcher

Complete the details of the key members of the research unit who are involved in the collaboration.

first name and surname	position
Björn Lundquist	Researcher
Øystein Vangsnes	Full professor
Maud Westendorp	PhD Student

Give a short description of the specific contribution of the research unit and motivate the choice for this group.

This research group has a solid background in Scandinavian syntactic microvariation, with close connections to the previous large-scale dialect syntax projects in Scandinavia (e.g. ScanDiaSyn). In the last couple of years, the focus has been on developing new methods for collecting dialect data that goes beyond previously used methods (grammaticality judgments and spoken language collection), for example large scale spoken elicitation (see the Nordic Word order Database, https://tekstlab.uio.no/nwd) and language processing experiments using e.g. eye tracking, targeting dialect separation within speakers. In addition, we develop methods for correlating syntactic variation with morpho-phonological and phonetic variation. The overall goal is to understand how speakers manage to associate less frequent syntactic patterns to dialect grammars in a society where speakers are exposed to several "lects" on a daily basis.

Give the major research topics of the research unit.

- Syntactic micro-variation in the North Germanic languages
- The psycholinguistics of dialect change and dialect contact
- Variation within and between speakers and dialects
- The psychological reality of the language - dialect distinction, as studied through multi-lingualism and multi-lectalism

Give the three most important publications of the research unit, published within the last five years.

For each publication, mention the following data:
- *the title, completely without abbreviations*
- *the number of pages and, for publications part of a book or magazine, the reference 'from page x to page y'*
- *the names of the authors, according to the presentation order.*

The FWO reserves the right to call for offprints.

Lundquist, B., Larsson, I., Westendorp, W., Tengesdal, E., & Nøklestad, A. 2019. Nordic Word order Database: Motivations, methods, material and infrastructure. *NALS* (accepted for publication, 31 pages).

Vangsnes, Ø., & Johannessen J.B. 2019. The Nordic research infrastructure: Possibilities, limitations and achievements. *Glossa: A Journal of General Linguistics*, 4(1) 26: 1-23. (23 pages)

Lundquist, B. & Vangsnes, Ø. 2018: Language separation in bidialectal speakers: Evidence from eye tracking. *Frontiers in Psychology* 9(1394), 1-18. (18 pages)

Details of a research unit not part of the Flemish Community

Complete the details of the research unit, not part of the Flemish Community.

name research unit	Audio-Aligned and Parsed Corpora of Vernacular Speech
name institute or university	City University of New York
address	Linguistics, The Graduate Center, 7th Floor, 365 Fifth Avenue
	New York, NY 10016
phone	212-817-8519
fax	

Complete the details of the head of the research unit.

first name and surname	Christina Tortora
position	Professor of Linguistics, *City University of New York*

Complete the details of the key members of the research unit who are involved in the collaboration.

first name and surname	position
Frances Blanchette	Assistant Director, Center for Language Science; Assistant Research Professor, Psychology, *Penn State University*
Ariel Diertani	Senior Linguist at *Elemental Cognition*
Cecelia Cutler	Professor of Linguistics, *City University of New York*
William Haddican	Associate Professor of Linguistics, *City University of New York*
Michael Newman	Professor of Linguistics, *City University of New York*
Beatrice Santorini	Senior Fellow, Department of Linguistics, *University of Pennsylvania*

Give a short description of the specific contribution of the research unit and motivate the choice for this group.

This research group brings to the network unique experience, expertise, and leadership in the area of grammatically annotated corpora of vernacular speech. As such, our contribution rounds out the project's goal of incorporating the entire range of existing tools and methodologies for advancing research in syntactic variation. The head of the research unit (Tortora) has spearheaded the creation of two one-million-word parsed corpora of vernacular speech for the purposes of the study of syntactic variation: the *Audio-Aligned and Parsed Corpus of Appalachian English* (AAPCAppE; Tortora et al. 2017), and the *Corpus of New York City English*, (CoNYCE; Tortora et al. in progress), both funded by the National Science Foundation and National Endowment for the Humanities (United States). The AAPCAppE and the CoNYCE consist of Praat textgrids accompanied by .wav files of the underlying speech signal, as well as a complete set of syntactically annotated text files, for two different dialects of American English. Proof of concept is available to the public through a web interface for the AAPCAppE at www.aapcappe.org. This resource allows researchers to do in-depth analyses of particular constructions that are specific to Appalachian English, or typical of vernacular Englishes more generally, using CorpusSearch queries (Randall 2009); access to the speech signal allows for full transparency and replicability in scientific research. The corpora also serve as a model for the building of similar such corpora of vernacular speech (of any language) in the future.

Give the major research topics of the research unit.

- Documentation of syntactic variation in American English through the organization of millions of words of spontaneous vernacular speech into grammatically annotated, searchable databases
- Use of frequency data to reveal patterns of variation not otherwise detectable through grammaticality judgment tasks / experimentation
- Use of large-scale quantitative studies to test theories on the underlying parameters that give rise to surface reflexes of syntactic variation
- Use of intra-speaker variation data for the purposes of understanding how grammatical variation is mentally represented

- Advancement of our understanding of parametric theory, through the study of patterns of syntactic variation that mimic the Constant Rate Effect (found in studies of diachronic change which use parsed corpora of historical text)

Give the three most important publications of the research unit, published within the last five years.

For each publication, mention the following data:
– *the title, completely without abbreviations*
– *the number of pages and, for publications part of a book or magazine, the reference 'from page x to page y'*
– *the names of the authors, according to the presentation order.*

The FWO reserves the right to call for offprints.

Tortora, Christina & Frances Blanchette. forthcoming. "Negation in non-standard varieties". In Viviane Déprez & Maria Teresa Espinal (eds.) *Oxford Handbook of Negation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 33 manuscript pages, 8021 words.

Tortora, Christina, Beatrice Santorini, & Frances Blanchette. 2018. Romance Parsed Corpora. *Linguistic Variation* 18(1): 1-22. (22 pages)

Tortora, Christina. 2014. "Addressing the problem of intra-speaker variation for parametric theory". In Raffaella Zanuttini & Larry Horn (eds.) *Micro-syntactic variation in North-American English*. New York: Oxford University Press. 294-323. (30 pages)

Details of a research unit not part of the Flemish Community

Complete the details of the research unit, not part of the Flemish Community.

name research unit	Mechanisms of Language Change Research Group
name institute or university	University of Cambridge
address	Theoretical and Applied Linguistics, Sidgwick Avenue
	Cambridge, GB-CB3 9DA.
phone	+44 (0)1223 335885
fax	none

Complete the details of the head of the research unit.

first name and surname	David Willis
position	Reader in Historical Linguistics

Complete the details of the key members of the research unit who are involved in the collaboration.

first name and surname	position
David Willis	Head of Research Group
Marieke Meelen	British Academy Postdoctoral Fellow
Tam Blaxter	Junior Research Fellow
Deepthi Gopal	Postdoctoral Research Associate

Give a short description of the specific contribution of the research unit and motivate the choice for this group.

The research group is currently undertaking two major research projects: the *Syntactic Atlas of Welsh Dialects* and the Tweetolectology (Investigating the Diffusion of Morphosyntactic Innovations using Social Media) project. The former uses oral questionnaires administered to speakers of all age groups and social backgrounds to map current morphosyntactic variation in Welsh. In doing so, it investigates how linguistic innovations diffuse in geographic and social space and how formal syntax can account for the patterns of change and range of grammatical systems that are attested. The latter addresses the same theoretical questions, but adopts a significant methodological innovation, namely the use of large corpora of social media (Twitter) data in British English, Mainland Scandinavian and Welsh. The research unit will thus contribute to the network's comparative dimension by looking at variation in another branch of Indo-European (Celtic). By examining variation and change in a minority language, it will contribute to our understanding of the effects of language contact and revitalization of dialect syntax. The group will also focus on investigating active processes of ongoing change (apparent-time variation) in addition to the modelling of static variation. Finally, it will contribute methodological expertise on the challenges and opportunities in the use of computer-mediated communication as a resource for investigating dialect syntax.

Give the major research topics of the research unit.

The unit's research focuses on processes of language change, particularly the diffusion of linguistic innovation within the context of geospatial linguistics and the formal analysis of syntactic change. Members use a diverse range of methods including dialect questionnaires, historical corpora and contemporary social-media data, with particular research specialisms in Celtic, British English, Scandinavian and Slavic.

Give the three most important publications of the research unit, published within the last five years.

For each publication, mention the following data:
– *the title, completely without abbreviations*
– *the number of pages and, for publications part of a book or magazine, the reference 'from page x to page y'*
– *the names of the authors, according to the presentation order.*

The FWO reserves the right to call for offprints.

Willis, David. 2017. Investigating geospatial models of the diffusion of morphosyntactic innovations: The Welsh strong second-person singular pronoun *chdi*. *Journal of Linguistic Geography* 5: 1–26. (26 pages)

Willis, David. 2019. Dialect syntax as a testbed for models of innovation and change: Modals and negative concord in the *Syntactic Atlas of Welsh Dialects*. *Glossa* 4(1) 30: 1–30. (30 pages)

Willis, David. 2019. Using social-media data to investigate morphosyntactic variation and dialect syntax in a lesser-used language: Two case studies from Welsh. *Glossa* (under review). (41 pages)

Details of a research unit not part of the Flemish Community

Complete the details of the research unit, not part of the Flemish Community.

name research unit	Dutch Linguistics
name institute or university	LUCL, Leiden University
address	PO Box 9515
	NL-2300 RA Leiden
phone	0031715271637
fax	

Complete the details of the head of the research unit.

first name and surname	Sjef Barbiers
position	full professor Dutch Linguistics; Director of the Leiden University Center for Digital Humanities

Complete the details of the key members of the research unit who are involved in the collaboration.

first name and surname	position
Sjef Barbiers	professor of Dutch Linguistics
Jelena Prokic	assistant professor Digital Humanities (computational linguistics)
Martin Kroon	PhD student Comparative Linguistics and data science
Astrid van Alem	PhD student dialect syntax and formal theory

Give a short description of the specific contribution of the research unit and motivate the choice for this group.

The Leiden team studies syntactic variation from a theoretical, dialectological, computational, and quantitative point of view. Barbiers and van Alem are building on the work of the Syntactic Atlas of the Dutch Dialects, concentrating on topics such as variation in the syntax of agreement, pronouns and fronting in imperative clauses in the dialects of Dutch, combining theoretical and dialectological methods. Kroon investigates and develops computational methods for the automatic extraction of cross-dialectal and cross-linguistic syntactic differences. Prokic is using data mining and machine learning techniques to investigate the clustering of linguistic properties and the synchronic and diachronic relatedness of language varieties. Barbiers is involved in the Dutch national research infrastructure project CLARIAH Plus. The unit will thus contribute infrastructural, computational, quantitative and theoretical expertise and research to the network.

Give the major research topics of the research unit.

- Micro-comparative syntax
- Computational extraction of syntactic differences
- Cluster analysis of linguistic variation
- Theoretical modeling of grammar, variation, and change

Give the three most important publications of the research unit, published within the last five years.

For each publication, mention the following data:
- *the title, completely without abbreviations*
- *the number of pages and, for publications part of a book or magazine, the reference 'from page x to page y'*
- *the names of the authors, according to the presentation order.*

The FWO reserves the right to call for offprints.

Barbiers, Sjef, Hans Bennis, Lotte Dros-Hendriks. 2018. Merging Verb Cluster Variation. *Linguistic Variation* 18(1): 144-196. (53 pages)

Barbiers, Sjef, Marjo van Koppen, Norbert Corver, Hans Bennis. 2016. Microcomparative Morphosyntactic Research (MIMORE): Mapping partial grammars of Flemish, Brabantish and Dutch. *Lingua* 178: 5-31. (27 pages)

Barbiers, Sjef. 2014. "Syntactic doubling and deletion as a source of syntactic variation". In M. Carme Picallo (ed), *Linguistic Variation in the Minimalist Framework*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 197-223. (27 pages)

Details of a research unit not part of the Flemish Community

Complete the details of the research unit, not part of the Flemish Community.

name research unit	Department of Language and Communication
name institute or university	Radboud University Nijmegen
address	PO Box 9103
	6500 HD Nijmegen
phone	0031 24 3615954
fax	0031 24 3615481

Complete the details of the head of the research unit.

first name and surname	Antal van den Bosch
position	Full professor

Complete the details of the key members of the research unit who are involved in the collaboration.

first name and surname	position
Antal van den Bosch	Full professor
Stefan Grondelaers	Assistant professor
Robbert De Troij	PhD student

Give a short description of the specific contribution of the research unit and motivate the choice for this group.

The Nijmegen team will contribute to this network expertise in usage-based analysis which fuses methods from sociolinguistics, corpus linguistics, psycholinguistics, and computational linguistics to investigate national differences in the grammar of Dutch. With Dirk Speelman (QLVL Leuven), we compare machine learning models and traditional regression analysis to get a grip on the division of labor between lexical, semantic, and syntactic driving forces of constructional preferences in Netherlandic and Belgian Dutch. And with Dirk Speelman (QLVL Leuven) and Roeland van Hout (CLS Nijmegen) we conduct experimental research to investigate the impact of subjective determinants (notably prestige and ideology) on syntactic choice.

The Nijmegen group founded the partnership *New Ways of Analyzing Syntactic Variation*, which convened psychologists, socio-syntacticians, and computer linguists to boost interdisciplinary collaboration on syntax (the partnership was launched in 2012 during an international conference in Nijmegen; a second edition took place in Ghent in 2016).

Give the major research topics of the research unit.

· Usage-based analysis of syntactic variation
· Computational detection of unknown syntactic variation patterns
· Confrontation of machine learning and regression analysis to detect differences in the grammars of Belgian and Netherlandic Dutch
· Experimental investigation of ideology and prestige determinants of syntactic choice
· Corpus compilation (subtitles)

Give the three most important publications of the research unit, published within the last five years.

For each publication, mention the following data:

– *the title, completely without abbreviations*
– *the number of pages and, for publications part of a book or magazine, the reference 'from page x to page y'*
– *the names of the authors, according to the presentation order.*

The FWO reserves the right to call for offprints.

Pijpops D., Speelman D., Grondelaers S., Van de Velde F. 2018. Comparing explanations for the Complexity Principle. Evidence from argument realization. *Language and Cognition* 10 (3): 514-543. (30 pages)

De Troij, R., S. Grondelaers, Dirk Speelman & Antal van den Bosch. In press. Lexicon or grammar? Using memory-based learning to investigate the syntactic relationship between Netherlandic and Belgian Dutch. To appear in the special issue *Natural Language Processing for Similar Languages, Varieties and Dialects* of *Natural Language Engineering*.

Grondelaers, S., P. van Gent & R. van Hout. In press. "On the inevitability of social meaning and ideology in accounts of syntactic change. Evidence from pronoun competition in Netherlandic Dutch". To appear in: Tanya Karoli Christensen & Torben Juel Jensen (eds.), *Explanations in Sociosyntax. Dialogue across paradigms*. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: Benjamins.

Details of a research unit not part of the Flemish Community

Complete the details of the research unit, not part of the Flemish Community.

name research unit	Grammatical variation in Ibero-Romance; Greek dialectal syntax
name institute or university	University of Cambridge
address	Spanish and Portuguese, Sidgwick Avenue
	Cambridge, GB-CB3 9DA.
phone	+44 (0)1223 331943
fax	

Complete the details of the head of the research unit.

first name and surname	Ioanna Sitaridou
position	Reader in Spanish & Historical Linguistics

Complete the details of the key members of the research unit who are involved in the collaboration.

first name and surname	position
Ioanna Sitaridou	Reader in Spanish & Historical Linguistics
Afra Pujol i Campeny	Catalan lectora at Cambridge (PhD Supervisor: Dr Sitaridou)
Nicos Neocleous	PhD candidate (PhD Supervisor: Dr Sitaridou)
Javier Moreno	PhD candidate (PhD Supervisor: Prof. Wendy Bennett)
Miriam Bouzouita	Guest professor (Ghent University)

Give a short description of the specific contribution of the research unit and motivate the choice for this group.

This research unit has centered its activities on data collection, formal syntax, theorizing on (micro)variation, cue-based reconstruction, and coupling of sociolinguistics with syntax. Pioneering work on Asia Minor Greek has been carried out by this group. Moreover, undergrads have been systematically involved in recording and analyzing Ibero-Romance variation (as found in Andalusia, Paraguay, Brazil, Colombia, Canaries, and Mozambique). This research unit is also involved in the Hercules project on constructing the Parsed Corpus of European Spanish Dialects, led by the University of Gent.

Give the major research topics of the research unit.

Methodology, sociolinguistics coupled with formal syntax, cue-based reconstruction, formal syntax

Give the three most important publications of the research unit, published within the last five years.

For each publication, mention the following data:
–   *the title, completely without abbreviations*
–   *the number of pages and, for publications part of a book or magazine, the reference 'from page x to page y'*
–   *the names of the authors, according to the presentation order.*
The FWO reserves the right to call for offprints.

Sitaridou, Ioanna. To appear. "(In)Vulnerable inflected infinitives as complements to volitionals and modals: Evidence from Galician and Romeyka". In: Thórhallur Eythórsson & Jóhannes Gísli Jónsson (eds.), *Syntactic Features and the Limits of Syntactic Change*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 1-15. (15 pages).

Sitaridou, I., Whimpanny, H. & Ayres, L. 2015. "Variation and Optionality in Clitic climbing in Argentinean Spanish". *Isogloss* 1(1): 247-291. (45 pages)

Sitaridou, I. 2014. "The Romeyka Infinitive: Continuity, Contact and Change in the Hellenic varieties of Pontus". *Diachronica* 31(1): 23-73. (51 pages)

Details of a research unit not part of the Flemish Community

Complete the details of the research unit, not part of the Flemish Community.

name research unit	Variational linguistics and textual criticism
name institute or university	Universidad Autónoma de Madrid (Autonomous University of Madrid)
address	Departmento de Filología Española, Facultad de Filosofía y Letras, Universidad
	Autónoma de Madrid, Madrid 28049, Spain
phone	+34 - 914974286
fax	+34 - 914974184

Complete the details of the head of the research unit.

first name and surname	Inés Fernández-Ordóñez
position	Full Professor of Spanish Linguistics

Complete the details of the key members of the research unit who are involved in the collaboration.

first name and surname	position
Javier Rodríguez Molina	Assistant Professor of Spanish Linguistics
Álvaro Octavio de Toledo	Postdoctoral Research Fellow
Gema Herranz	PhD student
Jorge Agulló	PhD student
Clara Muñoz	PhD student

Give a short description of the specific contribution of the research unit and motivate the choice for this group.

The PI of the group has compiled, for more than 30 years, the largest collection of dialect interviews in the Spanish speaking-world: the COSER corpus (Corpus Oral y Sonoro del Español Rural `Audible Corpus of Spoken Rural Spanish'). In the last three years a balanced selection of 177 interviews coming from all regions of European Spanish have been published online, and they are available to search in different ways: orthographic (simple search), via lemmas and morphosyntactic tags. In collaboration with DiaLing (Ghent University), the syntactic parsing of these materials is envisaged for the Parsed Corpus of European Spanish Dialects.

Give the major research topics of the research unit.

Dialectology, sociolinguistics, historical linguistics, morphosyntactic theory and syntactic change, lexicology, corpus linguistics (incl. corpora construction), textual criticism.

Give the three most important publications of the research unit, published within the last five years.

For each publication, mention the following data:
– *the title, completely without abbreviations*
– *the number of pages and, for publications part of a book or magazine, the reference 'from page x to page y'*
– *the names of the authors, according to the presentation order.*

The FWO reserves the right to call for offprints.

Fernández-Ordóñez, Inés. 2019. "Mass/count distinctions in Ibero-Romance dialects". In: Ángel Gallego (ed.), *The Syntactic Variation of Spanish Dialects.* Oxford: Oxford University Press. 60-107. (48 pages)

Fernández-Ordóñez, Inés. 2016. "Dialectos del español peninsular". In: Javier Gutiérrez Rexach (ed.), *Enciclopedia lingüística hispánica*. Londres & New York: Routledge. 387-404. (18 pages)

Octavio de Toledo, Álvaro. 2016. *Los relacionantes locativos en la historia del español.* Berlín/Boston: De Gruyter Mouton. (254 pages)

Details of a research unit not part of the Flemish Community

Complete the details of the research unit, not part of the Flemish Community.

name research unit	Variation in Ibero-Romance (VarIbero)
name institute or university	University of Zürich
address	Zürichbergstrasse 8
	8032 Zürich
phone	+41 (0)44 634 36 10
fax	

Complete the details of the head of the research unit.

first name and surname	Johannes Kabatek
position	Chair of Ibero-Romance Linguistics

Complete the details of the key members of the research unit who are involved in the collaboration.

first name and surname	position
Johannes Kabatek	Full professor of Romance Philology with special focus in Ibero-Romance Linguistics
Mónica Castillo Lluch	Full professor of Hispanic Linguistics (University of Lausanne)
Carlota de Benito Moreno	Assistant Professor of Language and Space in Ibero-Romance
Albert Wall	Assistant of Portuguese and Spanish Linguistics, Postdoc
Philipp Obrist	Lecturer in Romance Linguistics, Postdoc
Fernando Brissos	Lecturer in Portuguese
David Gerards	PhD student
Senta Zeugin	PhD student
Larissa Binder	PhD student
Cristina Peña Rueda	PhD student (University of Lausanne)

Give a short description of the specific contribution of the research unit and motivate the choice for this group.

Variation in Ibero-Romance (VarIbero) is the group of Ibero-Romance linguistics at the University of Zurich, which has a strong focus on researching diatopic and diachronic variation and on the combination of traditional and innovative methodologies (spoken corpora, experimental data collection, Twitter data). Specifically, it contributes to the network with its experience collaborating in the projects COSER ('Spoken and Audible Corpus of Rural Spanish'; see groups of Autonomous University of Madrid and UGent), ProVaIn (Projecting Internet Linguistic Variation) and the project Experimental Morphosyntax of Romance Languages, and Spanish Dialects App (Dialectos del español, with DiaLing).

Give the major research topics of the research unit.

Dialectology, sociolinguistics, historical linguistics, morphosyntactic variation and change, corpus linguistics, experimental methods

Give the three most important publications of the research unit, published within the last five years.

For each publication, mention the following data:
– 	*the title, completely without abbreviations*

– *the number of pages and, for publications part of a book or magazine, the reference 'from page x to page y'*
– *the names of the authors, according to the presentation order.*

The FWO reserves the right to call for offprints.

De Benito Moreno, Carlota & Ana Estrada Arráez. 2018 Aproximación metodológica al estudio de la variación lingüística en las interacciones digitales. *Revista de Estudios del Discurso Digital (REDD)* 1: 74-122. (49 pages)

Bouzouita, Miriam, Mónica Castillo Lluch & Enrique Pato. 2018. Dialectos del español. Una nueva aplicación para conocer la variación actual y el cambio en las variedades del español. *Dialectología* 20: 61-83. (23 pages)

Gerards, David & Johannes Kabatek. 2018. "Grammaticalization, distance, immediacy and discourse traditions: The case of Portuguese caso". In: Pons Bordería, Salvador / Loureda Lamas, Óscar (eds.), *Beyond Grammaticalization and Discourse Markers. New Studies in Language Change.* Leiden/Boston: Brill. 115-159. (45 pages)

Details of a research unit not part of the Flemish Community

Complete the details of the research unit, not part of the Flemish Community.

name research unit	Language structure: variation and change
name institute or university	Utrecht University
address	Trans 10
	3512 JK Utrecht
phone	+31 30 253 91 02
fax	

Complete the details of the head of the research unit.

first name and surname	Marjo van Koppen
position	Full professor/head of the research unit

Complete the details of the key members of the research unit who are involved in the collaboration.

first name and surname	position
Marjo van Koppen	Full professor
Roberta d'Alessandro	Full professor
Norbert Corver	Full professor
Sterre Leufkens	Assistant professor
Anne-France Pinget	Assistant professor
Marijn Schraagen	Postdoctoral researcher

Give a short description of the specific contribution of the research unit and motivate the choice for this group.

The Utrecht team offers expertise in the formal linguistic and sociolinguistic study of dialectal variation, based on current and past research projects such as the NWO-funded Diversity in Dutch DP Design (Corver, Van Koppen), Microcontact (ERC, d'Alessandro), and Advancing the European multilingual experience (ATHEME, European Research Consortium grant, Corver). The members of this group have expertise in a wide range of methodologies to investigate language structure, variation, and change, including experiments, philology, corpus studies, questionnaire studies, observation, interviews, and in-depth description and analysis within a formal linguistic or sociolinguistic framework.

Give the major research topics of the research unit.

For a proper understanding of language variation and language change, as manifest in the formal structure of human languages, we combine three perspectives:

The formal grammatical perspective

We study the ways in which linguistic diversity is encoded in the cognitive computational system that generates language structures, i.e. grammar. Questions include: to what extent is linguistic diversity restricted by the grammatical blueprint (Universal Grammar) underlying human languages? Where in the grammar are different dimensions of linguistic diversity encoded? Is the encoding of small linguistic differences (microvariation) fundamentally different from the encoding of major linguistic differences (macrovariation)? And, which parts of human language structure are invariant (i.e., universal) and how are these invariant properties encoded in UG?

The sociolinguistic perspective

We address the question of how language variation exists and develops/changes in societies in which there is interaction between individuals and between groups speaking different languages/varieties. Research questions are: How and why do new language

varieties arise in language contact situations, and how stable are these varieties? Under what circumstances will languages be under pressure and close to disappearance? What are the consequences of multilingualism and language contact for a linguistic community, and for the individual speaker?

The diachronic perspective

This perspective identifies the historical sources of linguistic divergence and convergence: how and why have related languages grown apart? How did features shared by unrelated languages arise?

Research focusing on these three perspectives jointly, allow us to address the central question: how do internal factors (grammar) and external factors (linguistic and social interaction in linguistic communities, and the factor time) interact, and what is their role in linguistic diversity and change?

Give the three most important publications of the research unit, published within the last five years.

For each publication, mention the following data:
– *the title, completely without abbreviations*
– *the number of pages and, for publications part of a book or magazine, the reference 'from page x to page y'*
– *the names of the authors, according to the presentation order.*

The FWO reserves the right to call for offprints.

D'Alessandro, Roberta & Pescarini, Diego. 2018. *Advances in Italo-Romance dialectology - Sketches of Italo-Romance Grammars*. Leiden: Brill. (374 pages)

Pinget, A.C.H., Rotteveel, M. & van de Velde, H. 2014. Standaardnederlands met een accent - Herkenning en evaluatie van regionaal gekleurd Standaardnederlands in Nederland. *Nederlandse taalkunde* 19 (1): 3-45. (43 pages)

Broekhuis, Hans & Corver, N.F.M. 2016. *Syntax of Dutch. Verbs and Verb Phrases. Vol. III*. Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press. (615 pages)

Interaction between the research units

Explain the existing or future links and interaction between the involved research units and the scientific complementary contribution.

There are existing links and collaborations between the research units involved in the REEDS-network, both within Flanders and with the international partners, but those collaborations are rather incidental and on an ad hoc basis. The REEDS-network wants to strengthen these research ties and embed them in a more structured and institutional context.

Existing links between the Flemish partners

ComForT and CLiPS have recently worked together on collaborative publications (see e.g. Van Craenenbroeck 2019ab, Vandekerckhove 2019, as well the forthcoming special issue of Tijdschrift voor Nederlandse Taalkunde on theory in digital humanities edited by Mike Kestemont and with two contributions by Jeroen van Craenenbroeck). With DiaLing, the researchers of ComForT have collaborated on MA-theses (2019, Robin Coolen) and PhD-theses (2013, Amélie Roquet), and similarly with QLVL (2018, MA-thesis Milan Valadou, 2019, PhD-thesis Stefano De Pascale). The Center for Computational Linguistics (a subunit of ComForT) has had a long-standing research collaboration with CLiPS in the context of the research network Computational linguistics (1995-2010) and in the context of the Corpus Gesproken Nederlands (1998-2003), STEVIN (2004-2011) and CLARIN-Flanders (2012-2014). They have also successfully applied for a number of FWO- and IWT-funded projects such as Linguaduct and Atranos. Existing collaboration between ΔiaLing and CLiPS include the organization of joint PhD specialist courses e.g. on Python for Humanities. Both the Ghent and the Antwerp team were also members of the SAND-project (Syntactic Atlas of the Dutch Dialects, 2000-2004).

Existing links with the international partners

Several of the international partners, as well as ComForT, partook in the 9thedition of the European Dialect Syntax (Edisyn) Workshop (https://scotssyntaxatlas.ac.uk/workshops/edsw9/). It was there that the seed was formed for the REEDS network application: on the one hand, the participants of the workshop realized they had similar research goals, faced similar research problems, and could benefit greatly from intensified collaboration, while on the other hand they also recognized that a truly multi-disciplinary approach that includes input specifically from sociolinguists and computational-quantitative linguists was a necessary condition to gain a deeper understanding of language variation in general and dialect syntax in particular. Several of the groups in the REEDS-network were also members of the ESF-funded Edisyn-project, which ran from 2005 till 2010 and was led by the Meertens Institute.

Additional existing links between the partners of the REEDS-network include joint publications (e.g. Van Craenenbroeck, Van Koppen, and Van den Bosch 2019, Van Craenenbroeck & Van Koppen to appear; Bouzouita, Sitaridou, and Pato 2018; Bouzouita, Castillo Lluch, and Pato 2018), joint PhD-supervision (e.g. Robbert De Troij: QLVL/Radboud/Meertens; doctoral guidance committee of former PhD student Hugo Salgado: DiaLing/UAM; doctoral guidance committee of Matti Marttinen Larsen: DiaLing/UAM), research visits (e.g. Jeroen van Craenenbroeck is guest researcher at the Meertens Institute since 2018; Miriam Bouzouita is a guest professor at Cambridge University since 2018 (and also from 2010 to 2014); Prof. Dr Javier Rodríguez Molina and Dr Álvaro Octavio de Toledo undertook a research stay at DiaLing for 5 and 2 months respectively in 2019). Joint PhD specialist courses have also been organized by DiaLing, UAM and Meertens Institute, such as Python for Humanities and Dialects of Spanish: Case studies and beyond, as well as joint conferences, such as the Histories of the Ibero-Romance Languages by DiaLing and one of Cambridge groups (5 times since 2010).

It should be clear that this overview of the existing and past collaborations between the 17 partners in the REEDS-network is not exhaustive, but it does provide a clear indication of the already existing interaction between the various groups and their willingness to collaborate.

Future links and scientific complementarity

The REEDS-network wants to build on, strengthen, and institutionally embed these existing links, by increasing collaboration both between the Flemish partners and with the international partners (see below for the concrete work plan). At the same time, the network is set up in such a way that it promotes collaboration across the borders of linguistic subdisciplines, thus benefiting maximally from the combined expertise present in the network. In particular, in Work Package #3 (see below for details), the partners are combined into groups that contain sociolinguistic, computational-quantitative linguistic, and formal linguistic expertise, and they are encouraged to explore the same data sets from different theoretical perspectives simultaneously, thus leading to a deeper and better grounded understanding of linguistic variation.

Give a concrete planning of the organisational structure of the scientific research network, including the time planning of the different actions/interactions between the involved research units.

Include a table if necessary.

The work plan of the REEDS-network is divided into four work packages. Each package focuses on a different goal of the network (see above) and entails a different constellation of network partners. The Gantt table for the entire duration of the REEDS-network looks as follows:

Cell color codes: **B** = blue (WP#1); **Y** = yellow (WP#2); **G** = green (WP#3 group 1); **O** = orange (WP#3 group 2); **P** = purple (WP#3 group 3); **R** = red (WP#3 group 4); **C** = light blue (WP#4). Milestone symbols marked with ⚙.

	Y1				Y2				Y3				Y4				Y5			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Flemish partners																				
ComFort (KU Leuven)	B	B	B	B	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	C
DiaLing (UGent)	B	B	B	B	Y	Y	Y	Y			O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	C
CLiPS (UAntwerpen)	B	B			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	C
QLVL (KU Leuven)	B	B			Y	Y	Y	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	C
International partners																				
Meertens Institute	B	B	B	B	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	C
Radboud University Nijmegen	B	B			Y	Y	Y	Y			G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	C
City University of New York	B	B			Y	Y	Y	Y			G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	C
Utrecht University	B	B			Y	Y	Y	Y			G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	C
University of Padova	B	B	B	B	Y	Y	Y	Y	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	C
Glasgow University	B	B	B	B	Y	Y	Y	Y	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	C
University of Cambridge (Sitaridou)	B	B			Y	Y	Y	Y	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	C
Tromsø University	B	B			Y	Y	Y	Y			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	C
Leiden University	B	B	B	B	Y	Y	Y	Y			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	C
University of Madrid	B	B			Y	Y	Y	Y			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	C
Yale University	B	B	B	B	Y	Y	Y	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	C
University of Cambridge (Willis)	B	B			Y	Y	Y	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	C
University of Zurich	B	B	B	B	Y	Y	Y	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	C
Milestones and deliverables																				
- network website						⚙														
- network meetings	⚙				⚙						⚙				⚙				⚙	
- research stays			⚙				⚙				⚙				⚙					
- joint journal publications				⚙				⚙					⚙					⚙		
- joint conference presentations			⚙				⚙					⚙					⚙			
- hackaton										⚙										
- book publication																				⚙
- network workshops				⚙							⚙							⚙		

Legend:

- Work Package #1: an infrastructure for dialect syntax research (blue)
- Work Package #2: a new methodology for dialect syntax research (yellow)
- Work Package #3: a combined analysis of dialect syntax data (group 1) (green)
- Work Package #3: a combined analysis of dialect syntax data (group 2) (orange)
- Work Package #3: a combined analysis of dialect syntax data (group 3) (purple)
- Work Package #3: a combined analysis of dialect syntax data (group 4) (red)
- Work Package #4: preparation of a follow-up application (light blue)

Work Package #1: Infrastructure

As pointed out above, one of the deliverables of the REEDS-network will be an online repository of dialect syntax. This website will contain an overview of current, past, and planned dialect syntax projects, a database of linguistic researchers working on dialect syntax, and a list of best practices with respect to data collection, data enrichment, data storage (in conformity with the EU-GDPR), and data analysis. As such, the REEDS-network will also contribute to the conservation of endangered and/or minority languages. WP1 constitutes the first phase of the network, comprising the first year. We begin with a general round table, during which every REEDS-partner can contribute, and then zoom in on a concrete product with a more focused set of partners. In so doing, WP1 will build heavily on the expertise present in the network, in particular with respect to the ESF-funded European Dialect Syntax network (Leiden/Meertens) and Clarin/Clariah-CORE/Clariah-PLUS (Meertens/Leuven).

Work Package #2: Methodology

Specific data sets require specific methodologies. Developing and testing such methodologies forms the focus of WP2. Once again, we start with a general round table in which all network partners can provide input and then move on to a more focused round, during which experts from the three subdisciplines (sociolinguistics, computational-quantitative linguistics, and formal linguistics) collaborate on developing and testing combined quantitative-qualitative methodologies for analyzing dialect data. The input for the testing stage will be the extensive data collections available within the dialect syntax projects of the network. A crucial role will be played by a three-day hackaton, during which researchers both from within and from outside the REEDS-network will be invited to work with the methodologies developed within the network and to apply them to actual data sets (both from within the REEDS-network and from outside).

Work Package #3: Theory

WP3 forms the core of the REEDS-network: the ultimate goal of the researchers involved in this effort is to understand language variation (and dialect syntax in particular) at a deeper level. Based on the methodologies developed in WP2 and making use of the data sets available in the network, the REEDS-partners will work together in four groups towards an analysis of a particular set of data or phenomena. The groups are set up as follows:

Group 1	member	ComForT	Meertens	CUNY	Radboud	Utrecht
	expertise	F/C	F/C	F	C/S	F/S
	language	Dutch	Dutch	English	Dutch	Dutch/Italian

Group2	member	DiaLing	Glasgow	Padova	Cambridge
	expertise	S/F	F/C	F	F/S
	language	Dutch, Spanish	Scots	Italian	Greek, Ibero-Romance

Group3	member	CLiPS	Leiden	Tromsø	Madrid
	expertise	S/C	F	S/F	S
	language	Dutch	Dutch	Scandinavian	Spanish

Group 4	member	QLVL	Yale	Cambridge	Zurich
	expertise	C/S	F/C	F/C	S/C
	language	Dutch	English	Welsh	Ibero-Romance

S = sociolinguistics
C = computational-quantitative linguistics
F = formal linguistics

As is clear from this overview, each group contains both a complementary combination of theoretical expertise and a varied set of language data. By mixing up the REEDS-partners in this way, we maximize the chances of cross-disciplinary collaboration, which should in turn lead to a more well-rounded and multi-faceted theory of language variation.

Work Package #4: Sustainability

It is the explicit goal of the REEDS-network that the research efforts undertaken during the five years of the network lead to a sustainable and long-term collaboration, both within Flanders and between the Flemish and the international partners. That is why the final six months of the network are devoted to preparing follow-up applications that build on the research carried out in the network. Specific funding channels we have in mind are the following:

- within Flanders:
  - joint FWO-research projects
  - jointly supervised FWO PhD-projects
- internationally:
  - Marie Curie Skłodowska postdoctoral fellowships (from one network partner to another)
  - an NSF-funded research project

Milestones, deliverables, and collaborations

Given its highly collaborative nature, the milestones and deliverables of the REEDS-network all revolve around bringing its researchers together. In particular, we envision the following:

- a project meeting at the start of every WP (as well as one halfway through the longer WP3)
- short research stays during each WP by network members at other network members to increase and facilitate collaboration
- joint journal publications towards the end of each WP, intended to make the research results known to the wider linguistic community (targeted venues: Glossa, Natural Language and Linguistics Theory, Linguistic Variation, Journal of Linguistic Geography, Language, Journal of Sociolinguistics, Language Variation and Change)
- an online repository that contains an overview of current, past, and planned dialect syntax projects, a database of linguistic researchers working on dialect syntax, and a list of best practices with respect to data collection, data enrichment, data storage, and data analysis
- joint conference presentations preceding each journal publication
- a three-day hackaton towards the end of WP3
- network workshops at the end of the first three WPs
- a joint book publication to provide a coherent overview of the methodological and theoretical advances made during the runtime of the REEDS-network (targeted publisher: Mouton De Gruyter)

How do you plan to guarantee the sustainability of the network in the long-term?

Will the network sustain after the duration of this grant?

As pointed out above, the network has an entire work package devoted to sustainability, and its explicit goal is for the research efforts developed within this network to serve as leverage for a sustained collaboration in the future.

What is the added value of this scientific research network for the Flemish scientific community and its potential? How will this network contribute to the internationalization of scientific research at Flemish institutions?

The added value of the REEDS-network for the Flemish scientific community is twofold. On the one hand, it will increase and cement research collaborations between research groups that have essentially the same interests, but that have thus far only been in contact with one another on fairly incidental, occasional, and ad hoc bases. Secondly, by linking each of the Flemish partners with three or four of the international partners in WP3, the network will provide a strong boost to the international visibility and relevance of the Flemish research.

Is there other funding for the collaboration available, currently running or applied for, other than the grant you apply for with this form? If so, give a description of this other funding.

None.

Is the grant <u>essential</u> and <u>necessary</u> for setting up or managing the collaboration?

Explain the use of the grant/budget per year..

Given the degree of collaboration envisioned in the network and the geographical spread of its partners, the appropriate funding is essential and necessary in setting up the interdisciplinary and interuniversity research ties outlined above. Apart from a small budget in year 1 for setting up and maintaining the website and concomitant data storage (in a sustainable way), all requested funding is invested into promoting collaboration between REEDS-network members, i.e. in travel and accommodation costs related to network meetings, network workshops, research stays, and the organization of a hackathon in year 3. The detailed budget is represented in the following table:

Year	Cost category	Details	Total in EUR
Y1	website & data storage	This will allow one back-end server running at KU Leuven for at least five years after the completion of the project	€ 1,000
	travel and accommodation	- kick-off meeting of the network in Leuven	€ 5,000
		- short research stays from the network members involved in WP1 at each other's institutes	€ 4,000
		- 1st network workshop (Y1Q4)	€ 2,500
		TOTAL Y1	**€ 12,500**
Y2	travel and accommodation	- network meeting to mark the beginning of WP2	€ 5,000
		- short research stays from the network members involved in WP2 at each other's institutes	€ 5,000
		- 2nd network workshop (Y2Q4)	€ 2,500
		TOTAL Y2	**€ 12,500**
Y3	travel and accommodation	- network meeting to mark the beginning of WP3	€ 5,000
		- short research stays within the four groups involved in WP3	€ 5,000
		- organization of hackaton (Y3Q2)	€ 2,500
		TOTAL Y3	**€ 12,500**
Y4	travel and accommodation	- network meeting halfway through WP3	€ 5,000
		- short research stays within the four groups involved in WP3	€ 5,000
		TOTAL Y4	**€ 10,000**
Y5	travel and accommodation	- network meeting on sustainability and follow-up applications	€ 5,000
		- workshop to mark the end of WP3 and to bring together the results of groups 1-4	€ 5,000
		TOTAL Y5	**€ 10,000**
NETWORK TOTAL			**€ 57,500**

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