

## **Linguistic atlas of the Iberian peninsula: From archival materials to web facsimiles to online cartography**

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The Linguistic Atlas of the Iberian Peninsula (ALPI) was originally conceived almost a century ago, though fieldwork was not undertaken until the 1930s. Interrupted by the Spanish Civil War in 1936, fieldwork was completed in 1954, but, out of ten planned volumes, only one was ever published (CSIC 1962). After languishing for decades largely forgotten and unused, the original fieldwork data from the ALPI surveys finally surfaced again at the beginning of this century, and began appearing as scanned facsimiles via a limited web interface ([westernlinguistics.ca/alpi/](http://westernlinguistics.ca/alpi/)). These field transcriptions nevertheless allowed researchers to access data for morphosyntactic, lexical and phonetic variables, sparking renewed interest in the ALPI, which is still the most complete survey of Iberian Romance varieties.

This renewed interest in the ALPI led in recent years to a collaborative project involving research teams at a number of different institutions working together using a common web tool for data entry. While transcription of the fieldwork data into a searchable database is still progressing, initial results already allow for online cartography of some linguistic variables. Although the methods used are modern, the data are of course completely historical, and can now be used for a variety of real-time studies which compare more recent data with earlier usage. The ALPI's long and at times difficult history is far from over, but it may just be hitting its stride in its second century.