

**Interpolation, and the probabilistic  
view on linguistic diversity in general  
– how to convince the linguists? –**

*Michael Cysouw*  
Deutscher Sprachatlas  
Philipps-Universität Marburg

# Beyond the symbol-map

- Visualisation of geographic distributions in linguistics is mostly symbol-based with added lines to signal boundaries
- But: the data are empirical probabilistic distributions without real boundaries
- Why do we linguists like boundaries so much?

Händler, Harald & Carl Ludwig Naumann. 1976.  
Automatisierung der Isoglossenfindung.  
*Germanistische Linguistik* 76(3-4). 123-159.

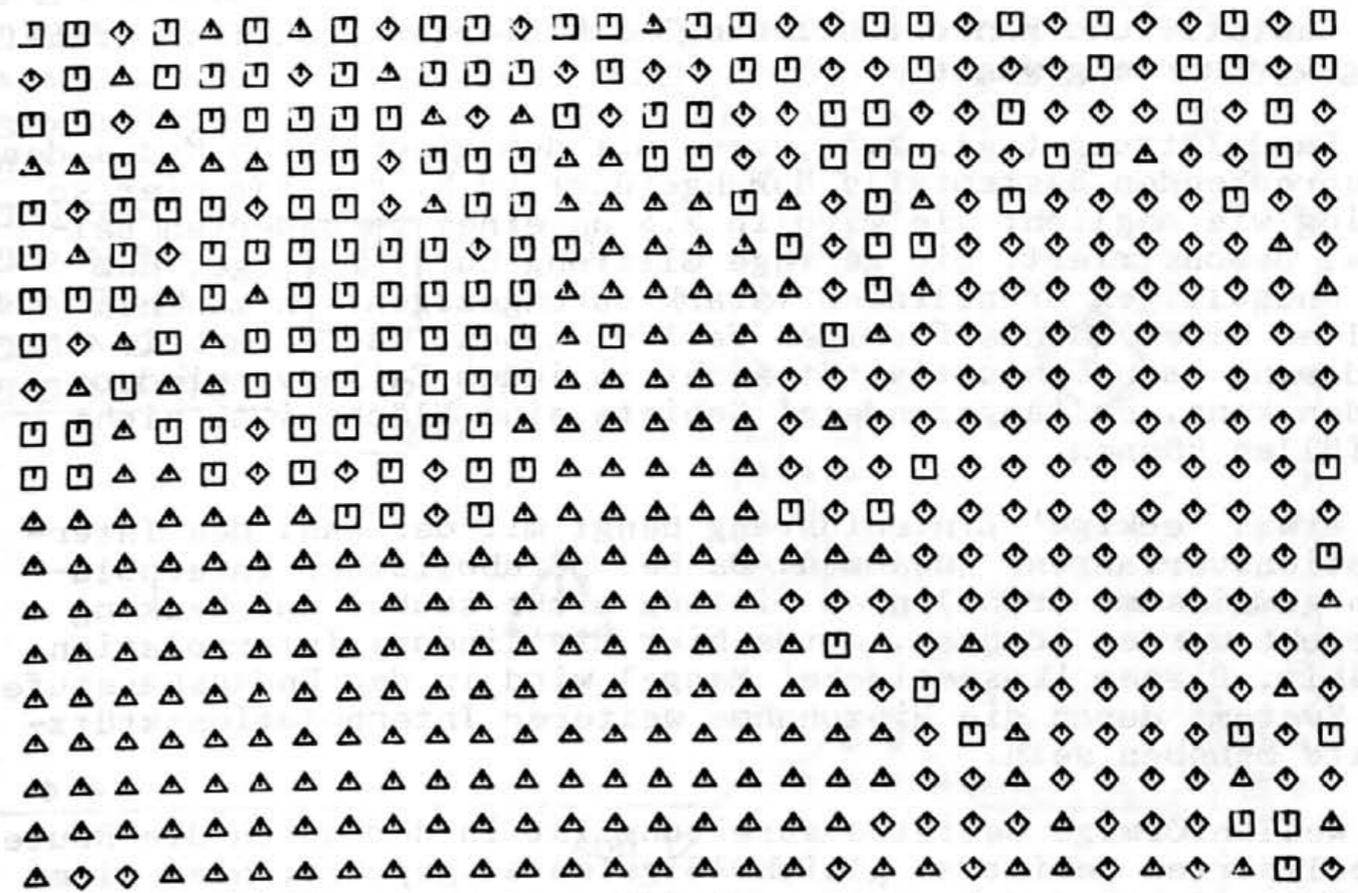


Abb. 10

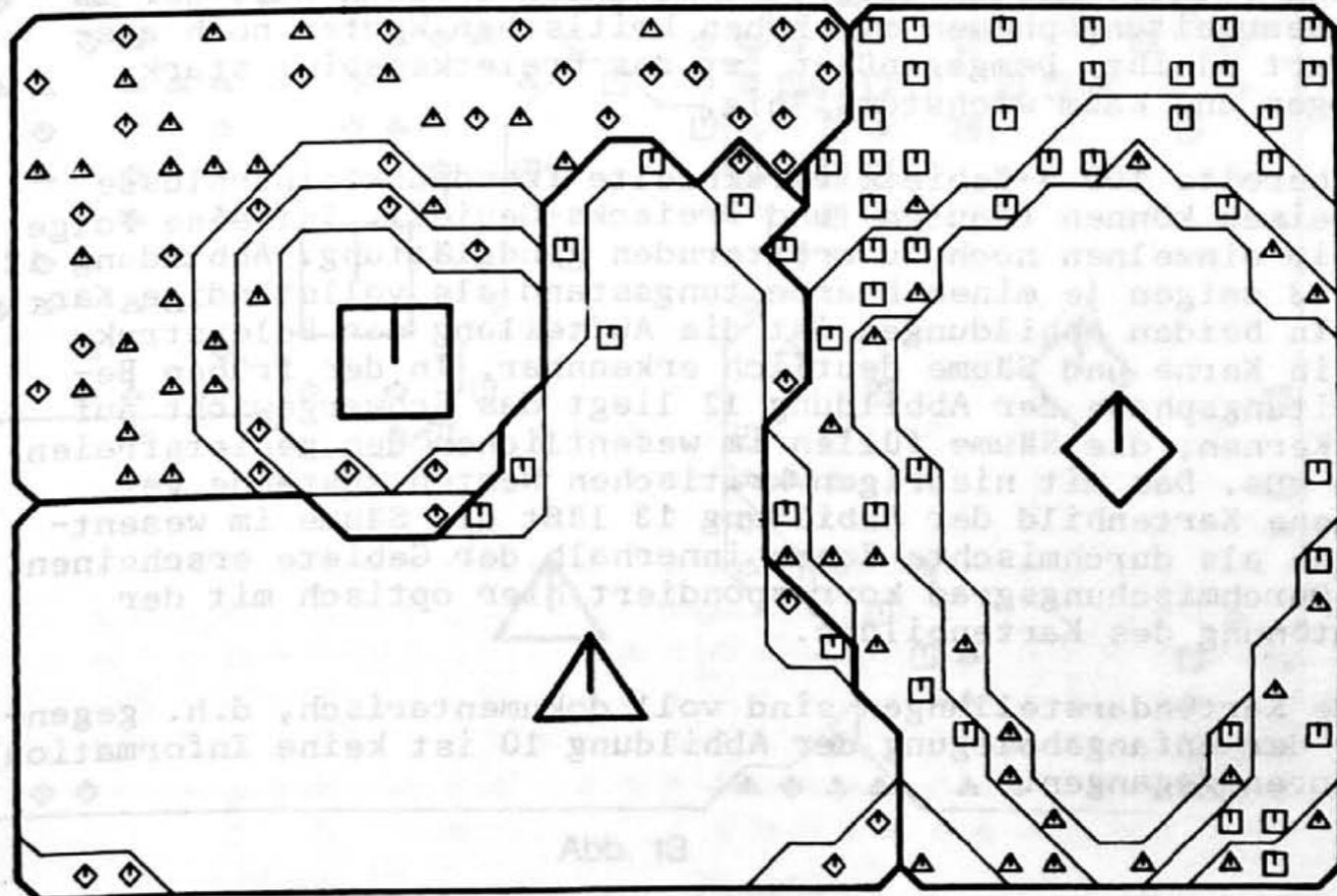


Abb. 11

# Grad der Randglättung

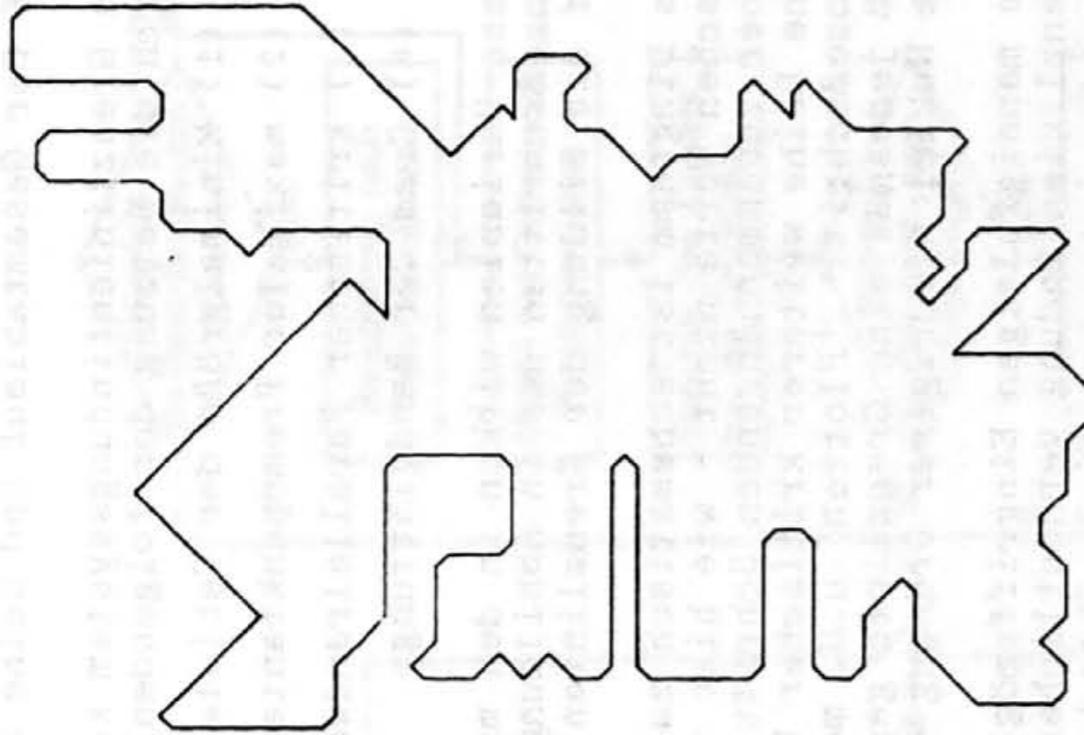


Abb. 18 a

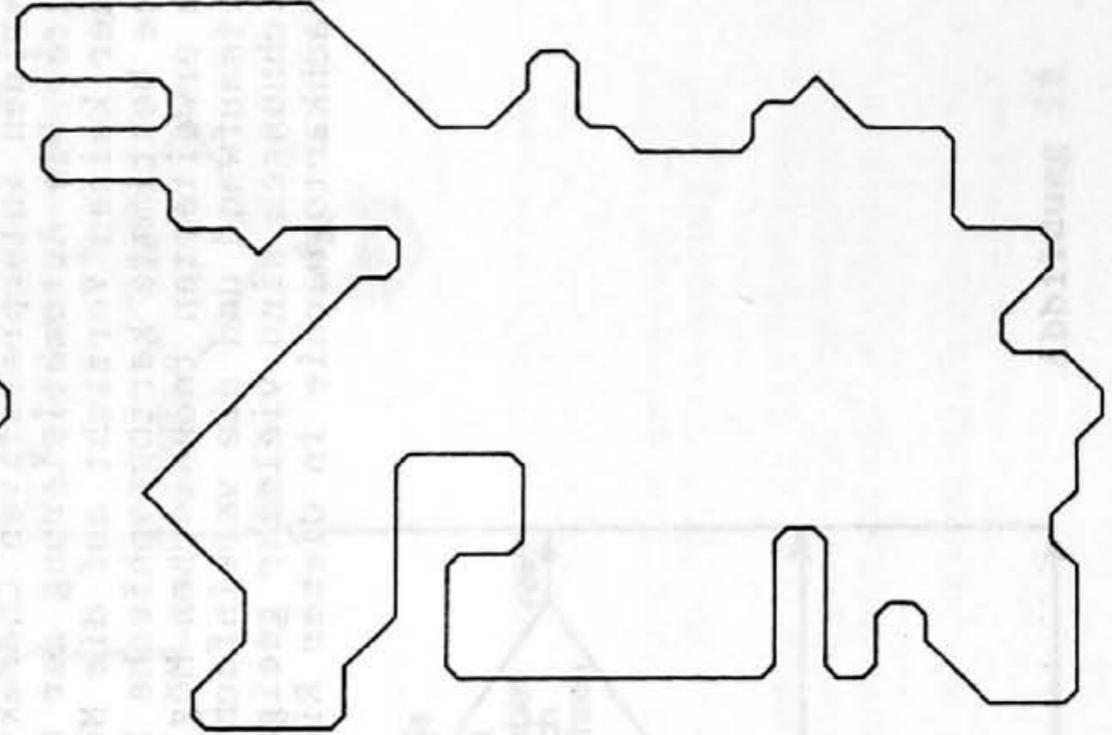


Abb. 18 b

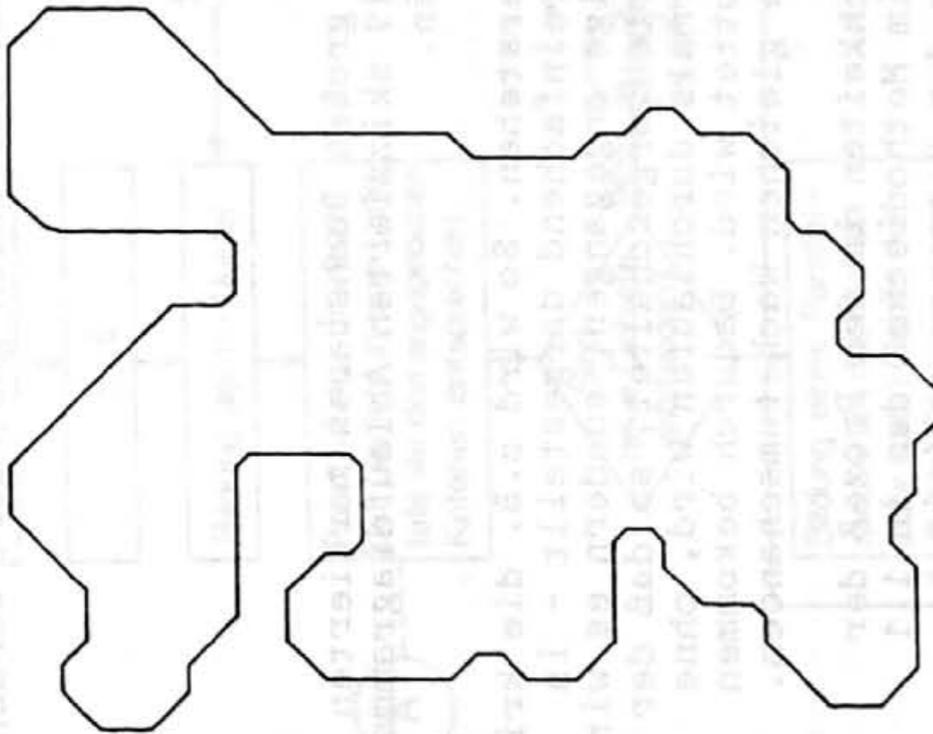


Abb. 18 c

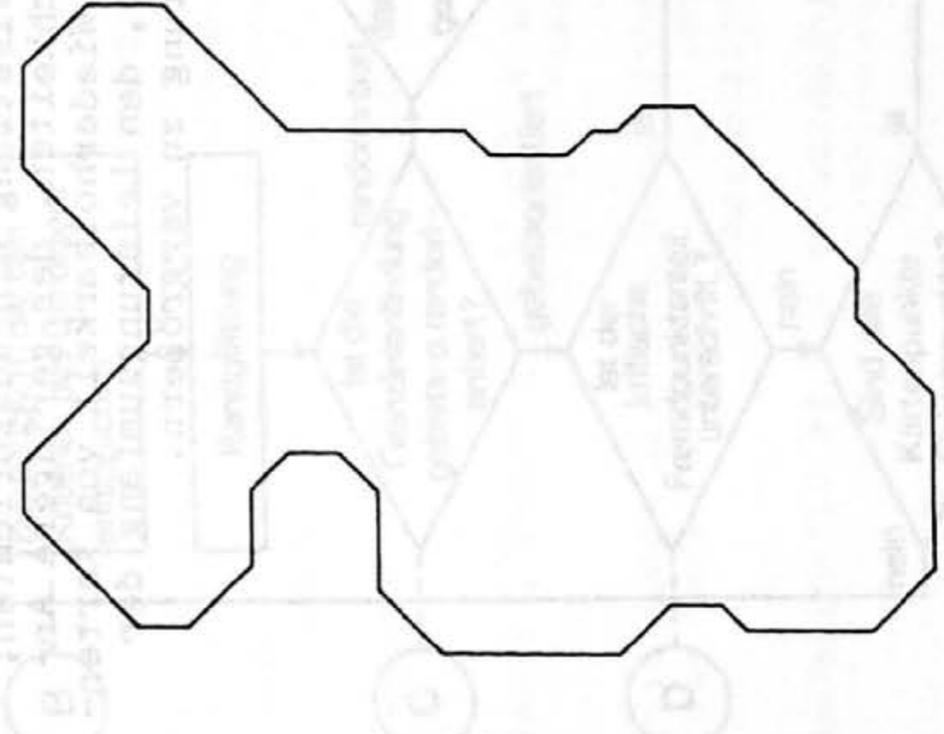
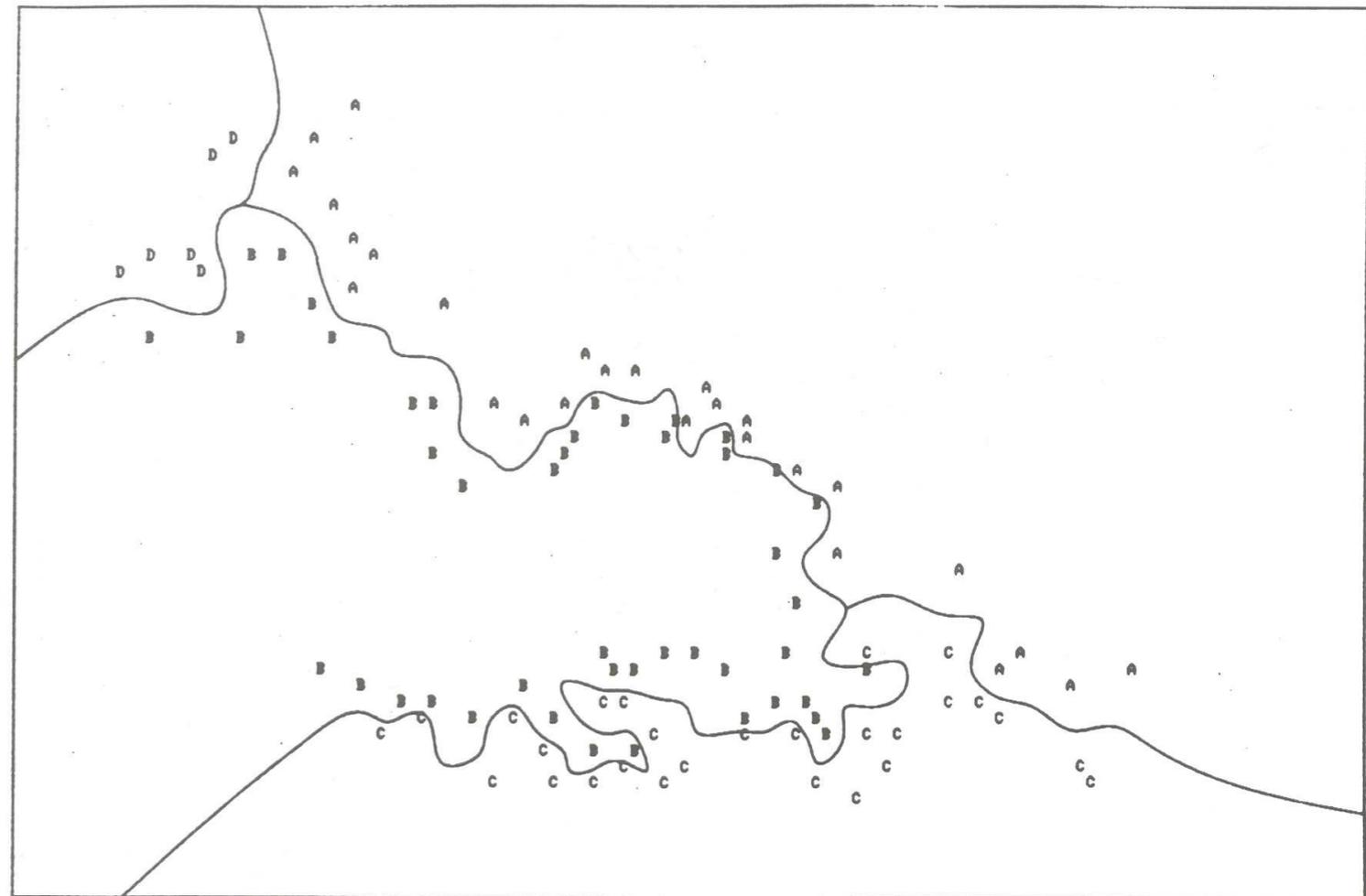
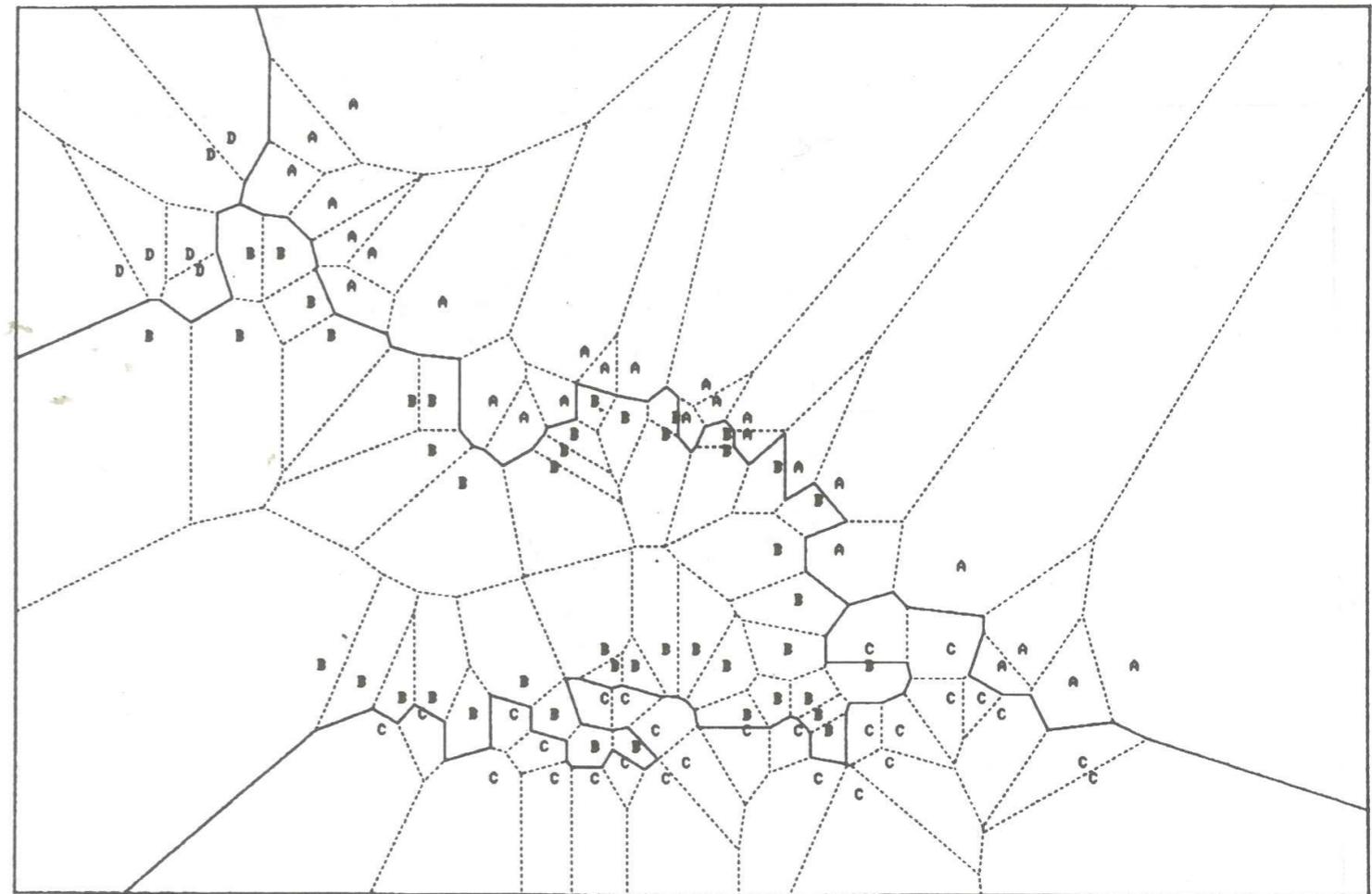
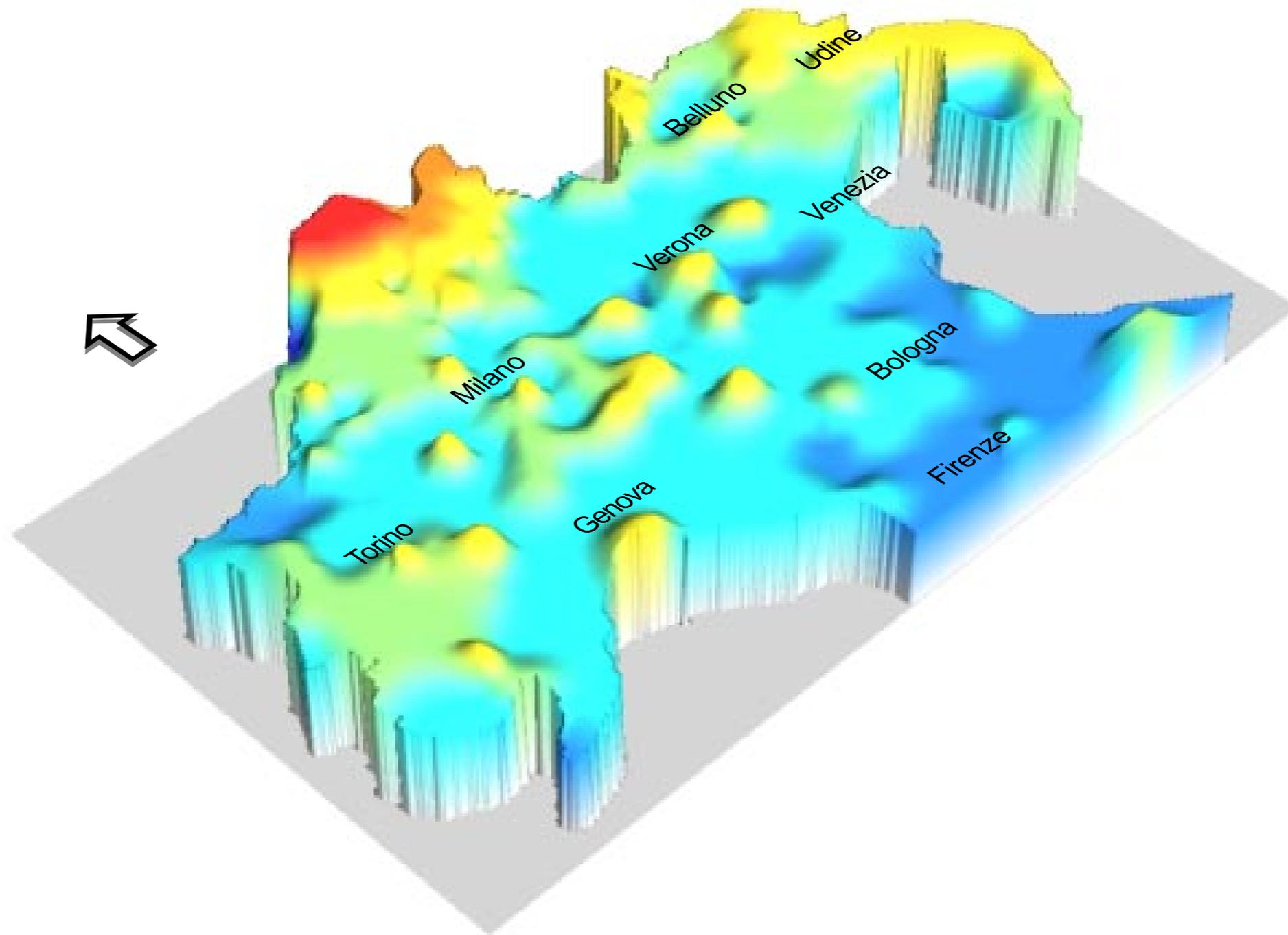


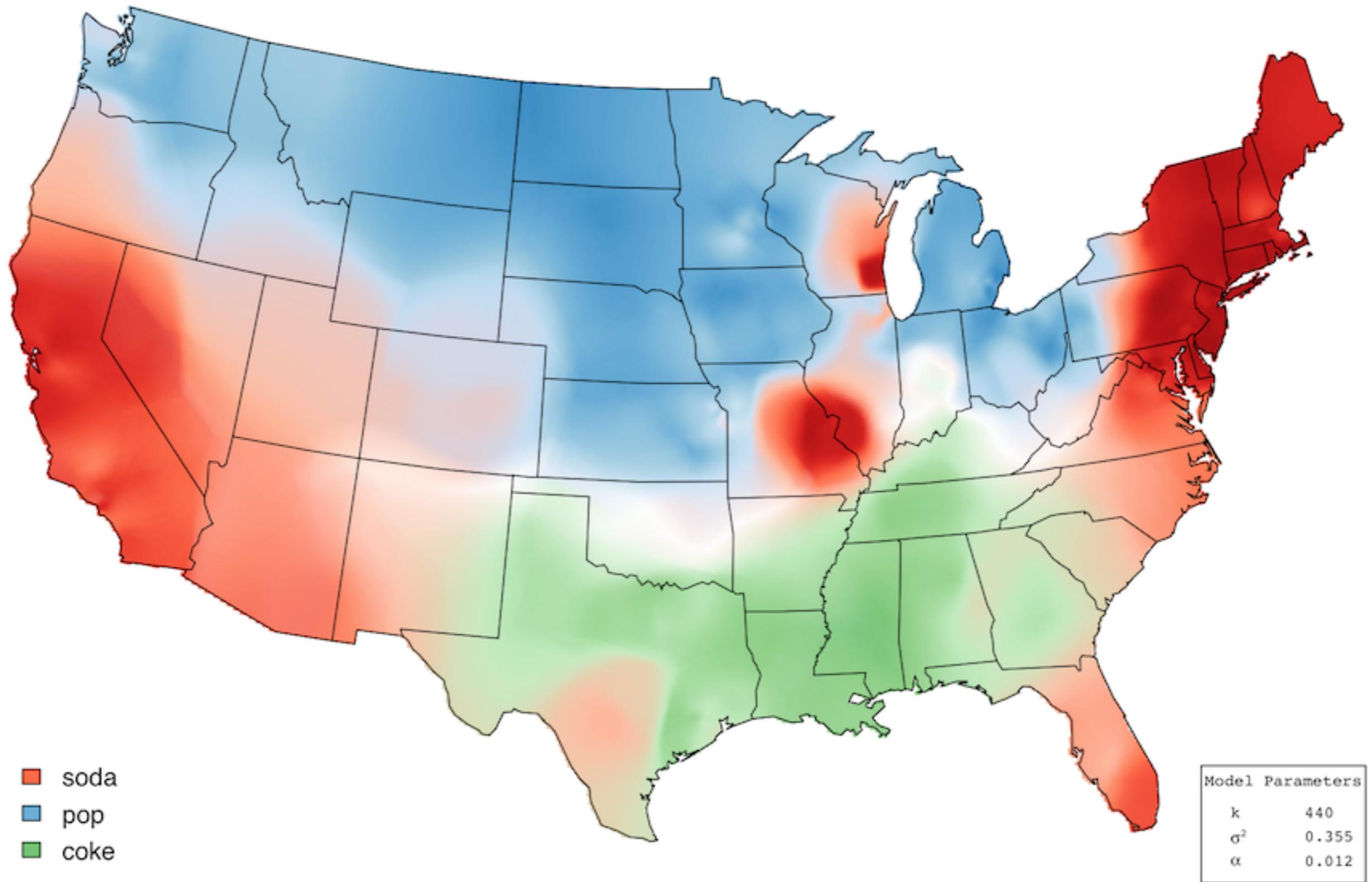
Abb. 18 d

Pudlatz, Hilmar. 1977. Automatische Erzeugung von Isoglossen auf dem Plotter mit Hilfe von Thiessen Polygone.  
*Germanistische Linguistik* 77(3-4), 245-258.





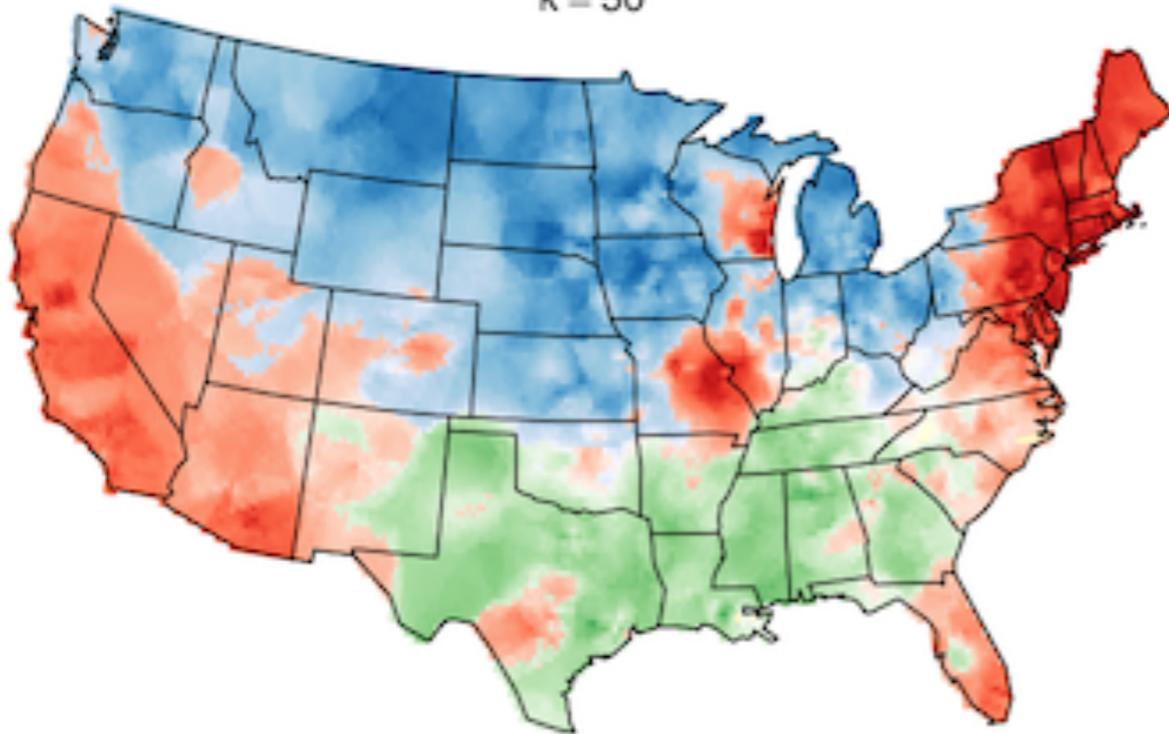
Hans Goebel (1982/2000/2012)



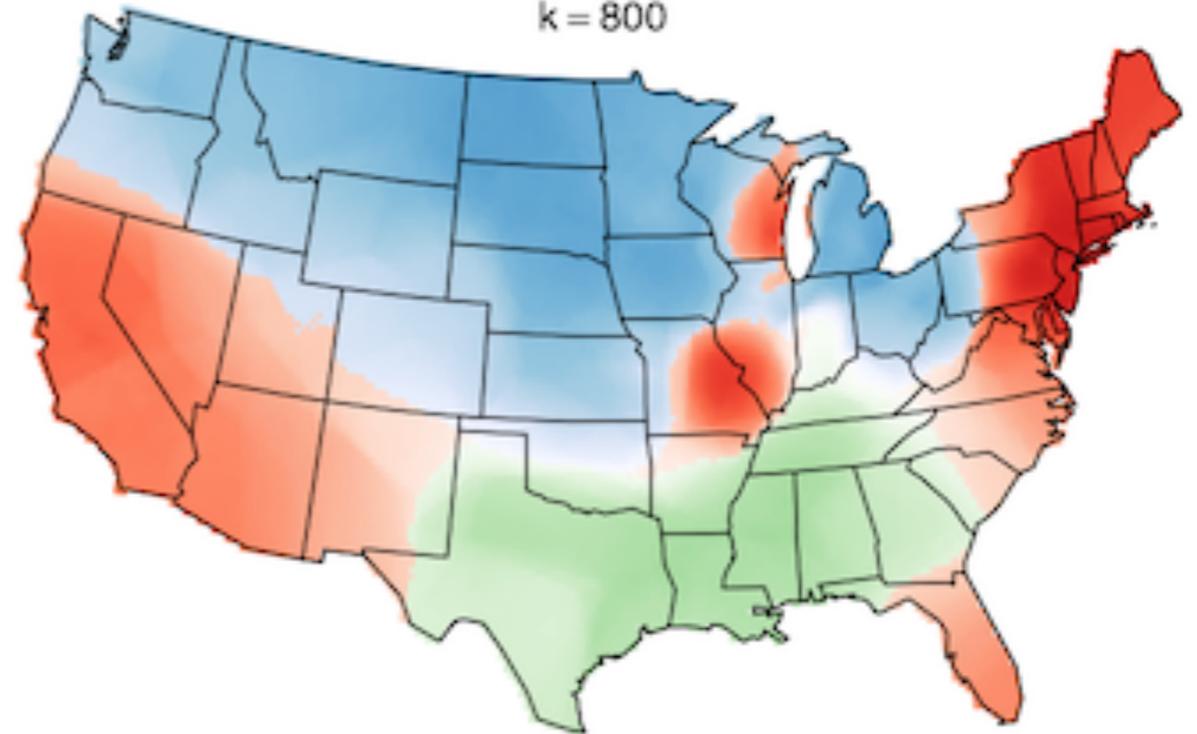
Katz, Joshua. 2013. Beyond “Soda, Pop or Coke”.  
Online at <<http://www4.ncsu.edu/~jakatz2/files/dialectposter.png>>

# smoothing

k = 50



k = 800



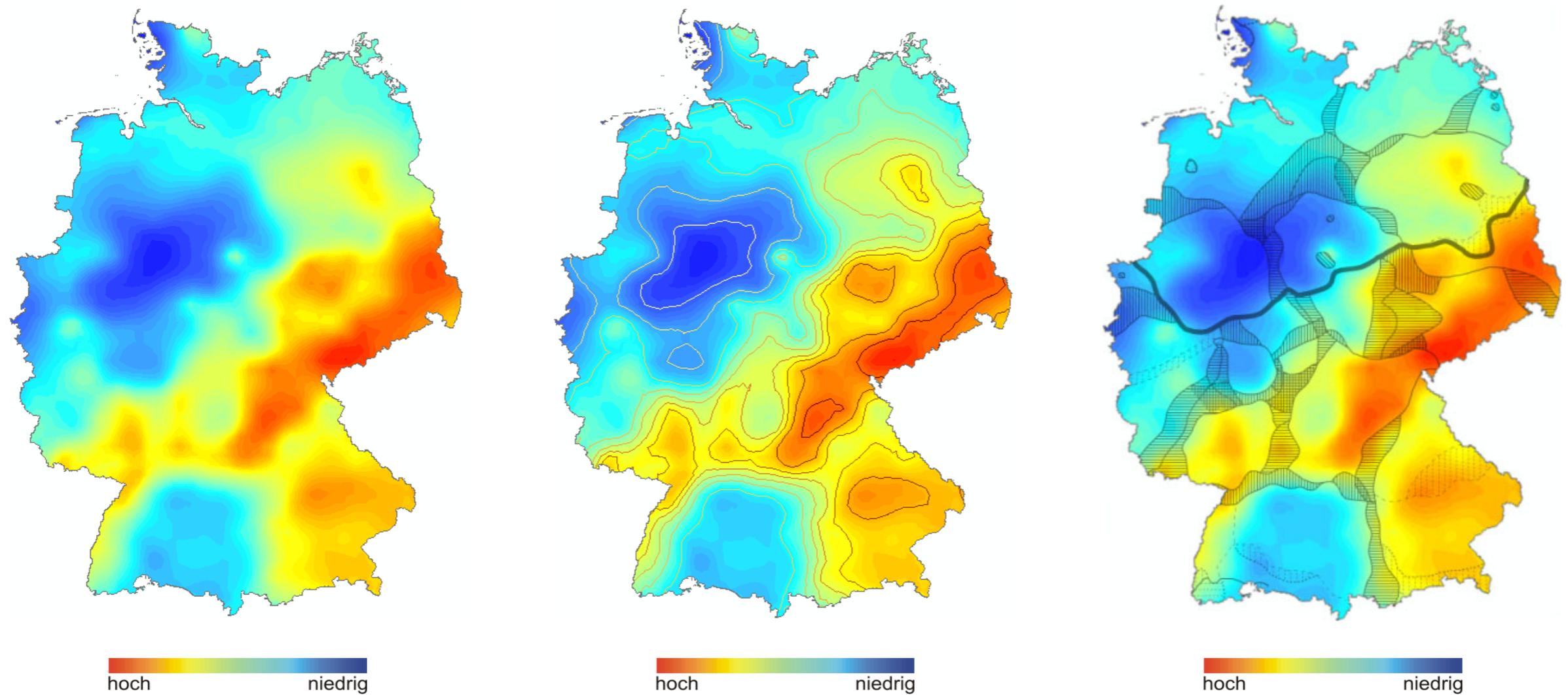
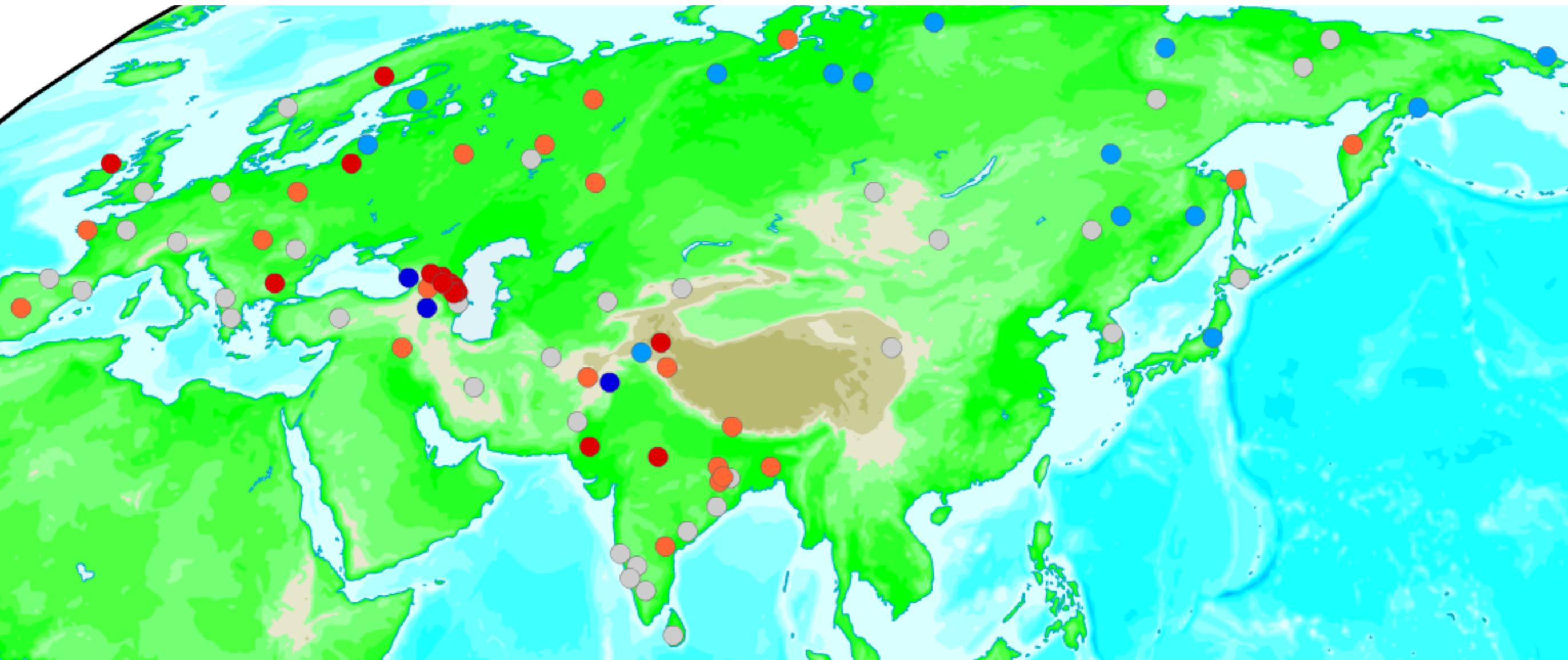


Abbildung 5-5: Geostatistische Interpolation der Similaritätswerte (Universal Kriging); links: Interpolationsergebnis; Mitte: definierte Konturlinien; rechts: Überblendung mit der Dialekteinteilungskarte von Wiesinger (1983a)

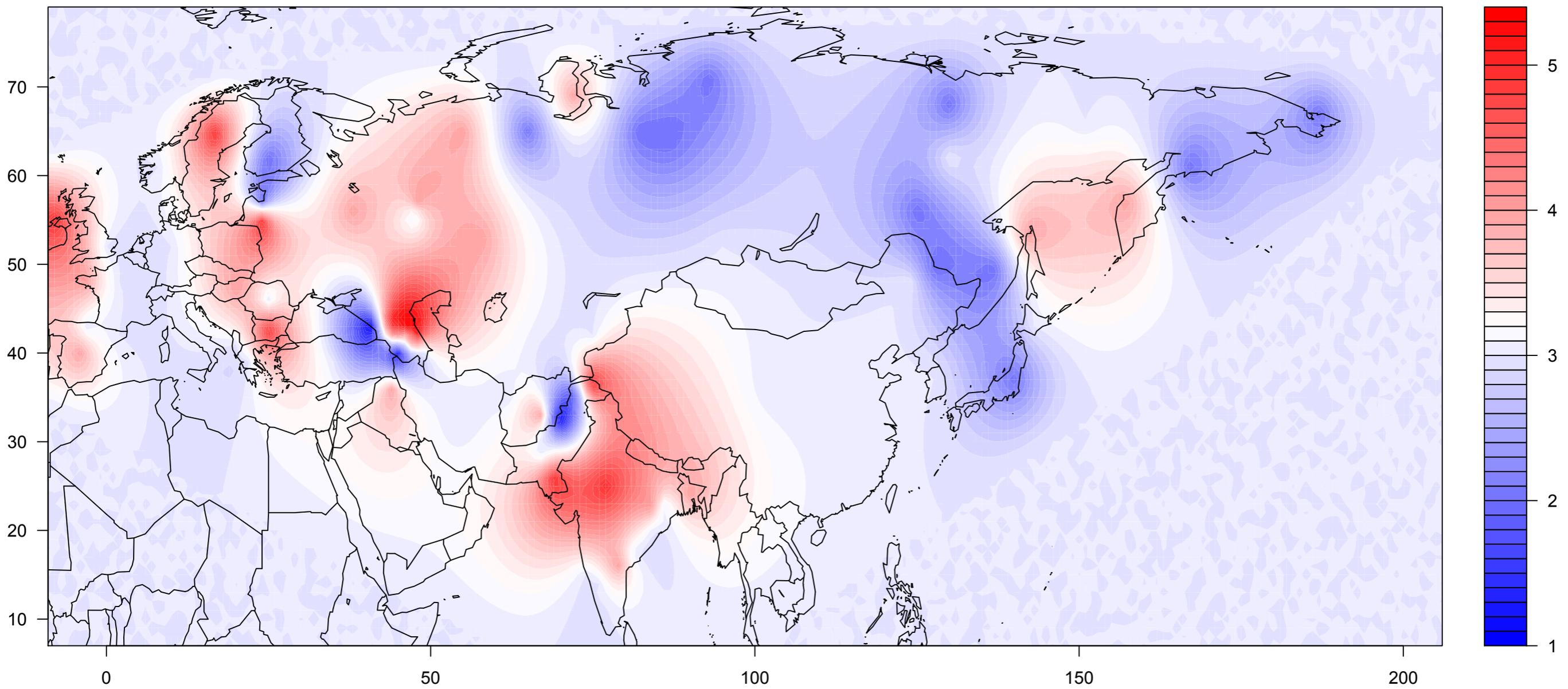
# Consonant Inventories



few consonants

many consonants

Maddieson, Ian (2005) 'Consonant Inventories' in: Martin Haspelmath, Matthew S. Dryer, David Gil, & Bernard Comrie (eds.) *World Atlas of Language Structures*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.



- Interpolation (Zwischenräume ausfüllen)
  - ▶ Glättung ist notwendig
  - ▶ Implizite “Vorhersage” über die Zwischenräume

Ort der Mundart/Kreis Astfeld/ Gandersheim	Aufnahme-Nr. I/62	Transkribent Angelika Trauer	Listentyp A
Planrechteck X 29	Aufnahmedatum 20.11.1965	Transkribiert von 14.6.1985 bis 24.7.1985	
besprochen von 24.07.1985 25.07.1985 UStv			

Lfd. Nr.	Stichwort	Transkription	Bemerkungen
1	Winter	178 'vɪntə <sup>h</sup> ə	ɸ = kontinuant ə bereit velarisier
* 2	fliegen	56 'flaɪ→ə <sup>h</sup> ə	'fliegen die', Sequenzie- rung unklar - kein geminiertes [t]
3	Blätter	23 'blɛ:də <sup>h</sup> ə	
4	Luft	103 lu <sup>h</sup> ft <sup>h</sup>	ɸ = kontinuant
5	hört	89 hɪ <sup>h</sup> t <sup>h</sup>	ɸ = kontinuant
6	gleich	78 klɛ <sup>h</sup> →ɪk <sup>h</sup>	folgt P
7	schneien	130 ʃnɛ→ɪən	
8	Wetter	174 /	statt demoa 'vɪtə <sup>h</sup> ʀɔŋə
9	tu	151 dɛ→u	

Ort der Mundart/Kreis Astfeld/ Günthersheim	Aufnahme-Nr. I/62	Transkribent Angelika Braun	Listentyp A
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# Phonetischer Atlas von Deutschland

- Wenker-sentences recorded in the 1960s (with additions in the 1970s)
- Selected words from the recordings were transcribed on paper in the 1980s
- A joint project between Marburg and Groningen digitised the data in the 2000s
- In total 29530 words distributed over 183 locations and 186 cognate sets

Lfd. Nr.	Stichwort	Transkription	Bemerkungen
1	Winter	178 vɪntɐ	k = kontinuant b = kontinuant
2	fliegen	56 flaɪ̯ə	'fliegen die', Sequenzierung unklar - kein genügendes [t]
3	Blätter	23 blætɐ	
4	Luft	103 lʊft	= kontinuant
5	hört	89 hœrt	= kontinuant
6	gleich	118 glɛɪ̯ç	
7	schneien	130 ʃnɛi̯ən	
8	Wetter	171 vɛtɐ	statt dem 'vɛtəʀɔŋə
9	tu	151 dɛv	

Ort der Mundart/Kreis Astfeld/ Gandersheim	Aufnahme-Nr. I/62	Transkribent Angelika Trauer	Listentyp A
Planrechteck X 29	Aufnahmedatum 20.11.1965	Transkribiert von 14.6.1985 bis 24.7.1985	

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Lfd. Nr.	Stichwort	Transkription	Bemerkungen
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* 2	fliegen 56	'flaɪ→ə <sup>h</sup> ə	'fliegen die', Sequenzie- rung unklar - kein geminiertes [t]
3	Blätter 23	'blɛ:də <sup>h</sup> ə	
4	Luft 103	lu <sup>h</sup> ft <sup>h</sup>	ɸ = kontinuant
5	hört 89	hɪ <sup>h</sup> t <sup>h</sup>	ɸ = kontinuant
6	gleich 78	klɛ <sup>h</sup> →ɪk <sup>h</sup>	folgt P
7	schneien 130	ʃnɛ→ɪən	
8	Wetter 174	/	statt demoa 'vɪtə <sup>h</sup> ʀɔŋə
9	tu 151	dɛ→u	

Ort der Mundart/Kreis Astfeld/ Günthersheim	Aufnahme-Nr. I/62	Transkribent Angelika Braun	Listentyp A
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# Phonetischer Atlas von Deutschland

- Digitised in X-SAMPA, converted back to match original transcriptions, minor corrections for consistency of encoding
- The data is transcribed in high phonetic detail (3786 different phonetic segments)
- We will make the complete data available
  - ▶ electronically, separated by phonetic segments
  - ▶ as close as possible to the original source
  - ▶ including all idiosyncrasies

Lfd. Nr.	Stichwort	Transkription	Bemerkungen
1	Winter	vɪntə	b = kontinuant Plosiv velarisiert
56	Fliegen	'flɛgən	'flɛgən die', Sequenzie kontinuant
23	Bätter	'blɛ:də	
103	hust	'hust	b = kontinuant
89	hört	'hört	b = kontinuant
78	folgt	'folgt	folgt?
130	Glober	'glober	
174	wetter	'wetter	stalt dem 'wɛtə rɔgə
151	tu	dɛv	

# Multiple Sequence Alignment

- Just a fancy name for sound correspondences
- Each sound correspondence is “aligned” in a column, possibly adding empty cells
- It is a useful and consistent way to represent comparative data (both between languages or dialects)

LOCATION	WORD
Aachen	a:ph
Adorf	ɑ:b <sup>h</sup> ə
Ahrbergen	ọ→ɔ̣phə
Albersloh	ɑ:p <sup>h</sup> ə
Allna	ɑϕh
Altenberg	ʌfɛ
Altentrüdin	af
Altlandsberg	ɑ'fə'
Altwarp	o:ph
Astfeld	ɒ':p <sup>h</sup> ə
Atzendorf	afɛ
Ballhausen	ʌ'fə
Bardenfleth	ɔ̣:p̄ϕ
Barssel	ɒ:p <sup>h</sup> ə
Bempflingen	af:
Bennin	ɔ̣p <sup>h</sup>
Billingsbach	af
Bockelwitz	ʌvə
Bonn	ɑ:p'
Borstendorf	ʏf:
Breddin	ɒ:ph
Brelingen	ɑfβ̄ə
Bremscheid	ɒ':p̄h̄ə
...	...

A	FF	E
a:	ph	-
ɑ:	b <sup>h</sup>	ə
ọ→ɔ̣	ph	ə
ɑ:	p <sup>h</sup>	ə
ɑ	ϕh	-
ʌ	f	ɛ
a	f	-
ɑ'	f	ə'
o:	ph	-
ɒ':	p <sup>h</sup>	ə
a	f	ɛ
ʌ'	f	ə
ɔ̣:	p̄ϕ	-
ɒ:	p <sup>h</sup>	ə
a	f:	-
ɔ̣	p <sup>h</sup>	-
a	f	-
ʌ	v	ə
ɑ:	p'	-
ʏ	f:	-
ɒ:	ph	-
ɑ	f̄β̄	ə
ɒ':	p̄h̄	ə
...	...	...

- **Workflow:**

- ▶ Tokenisation of segments
- ▶ Automatic alignment using LingPy ([github.com/lingpy](https://github.com/lingpy))
- ▶ Manual correction
- ▶ Separation of cognates (e.g. *Samstag* vs. *Sonnabend*)
- ▶ Annotation of columns (e.g. many-to-one alignments, metathesis)
- ▶ Merging of complex columns and removing boundaries

# Automatic Isoglossing

- Each column represents an isogloss
- Plotting one column gives a dialect map (after some interpretation of the data)
- Areas can be added by using 3D-interpolation (or any other of the many methods being developed currently)

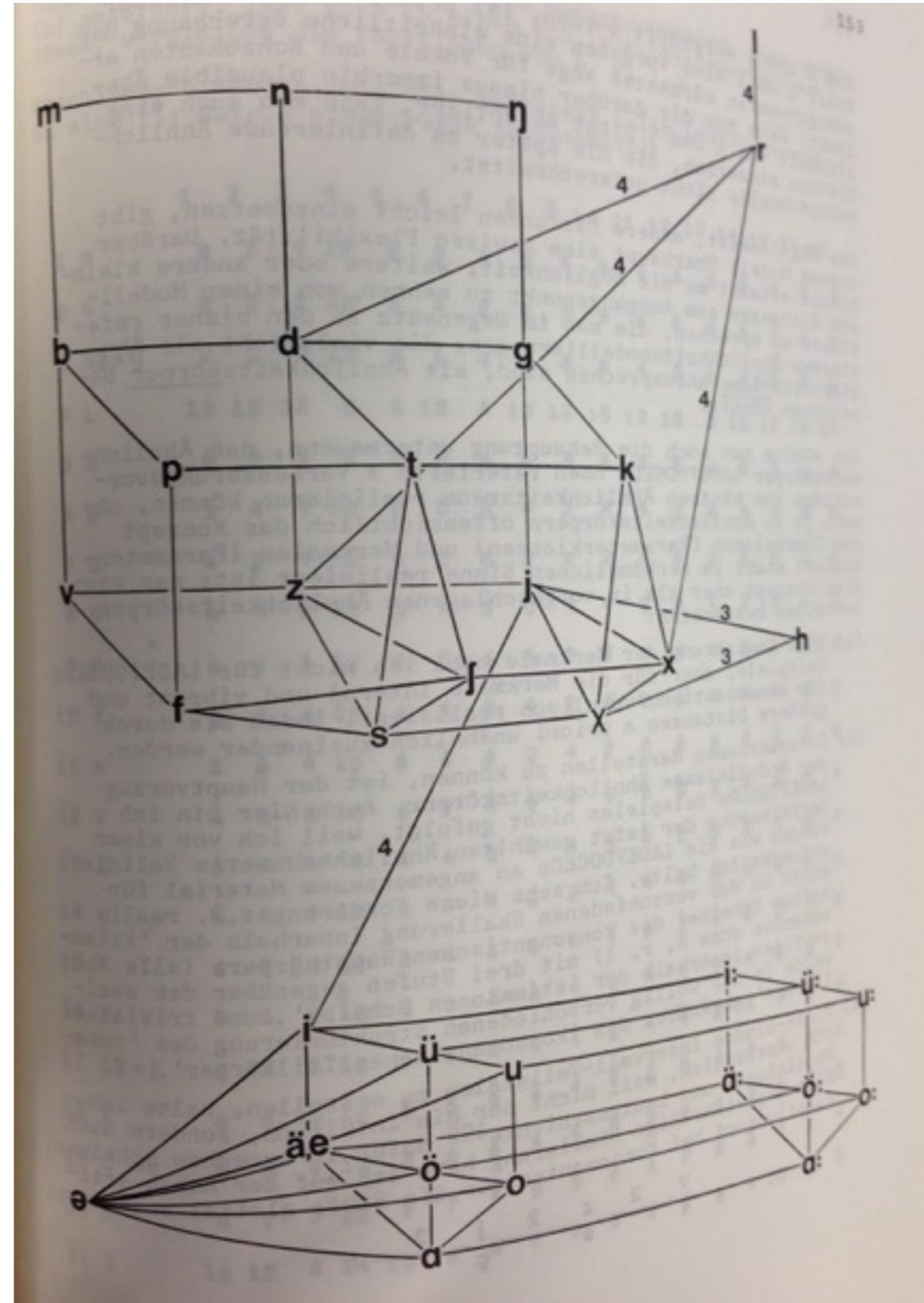
# Example 1

- **Consonant** in German Perfect-prefix ge-
- Ordered to ‘strength’, visualised as ‘height’
- (NULL) ʏ ɪ j̥ j̥ j̥ ʔ ʧ̥ ʒ̥ ʒ̥ ʒ̥ ʧ̥ ʏ̥ ʧ̥ ʧ̥ ʏ̥ ʧ̥  
 ʧ̥ ʏ̥ t̥ ɡ̥ x̥ ɡ̥ ʒ̥ ʒ̥ ʒ̥ ʧ̥ ʧ̥ ʧ̥ ʧ̥ ʧ̥ ʧ̥  
 k̥ k̥ ʀ̥ χ̥ k̥ k̥ q̥ k̥'

# Character Model

- ▶ Needleman, SB & CD Wunsch. 1970. A general method applicable to the search for similarities in the amino acid sequence of two proteins. *Journal of Molecular Biology* 48(3). 443-453.
- ▶ Widely used in bioinformatics ever since
- ▶ Multiple time reinvented in linguistics
- ▶ I will use a 'linear' character model, which is easier to visualise. For 'nominal' character models, multiple maps have to be combined

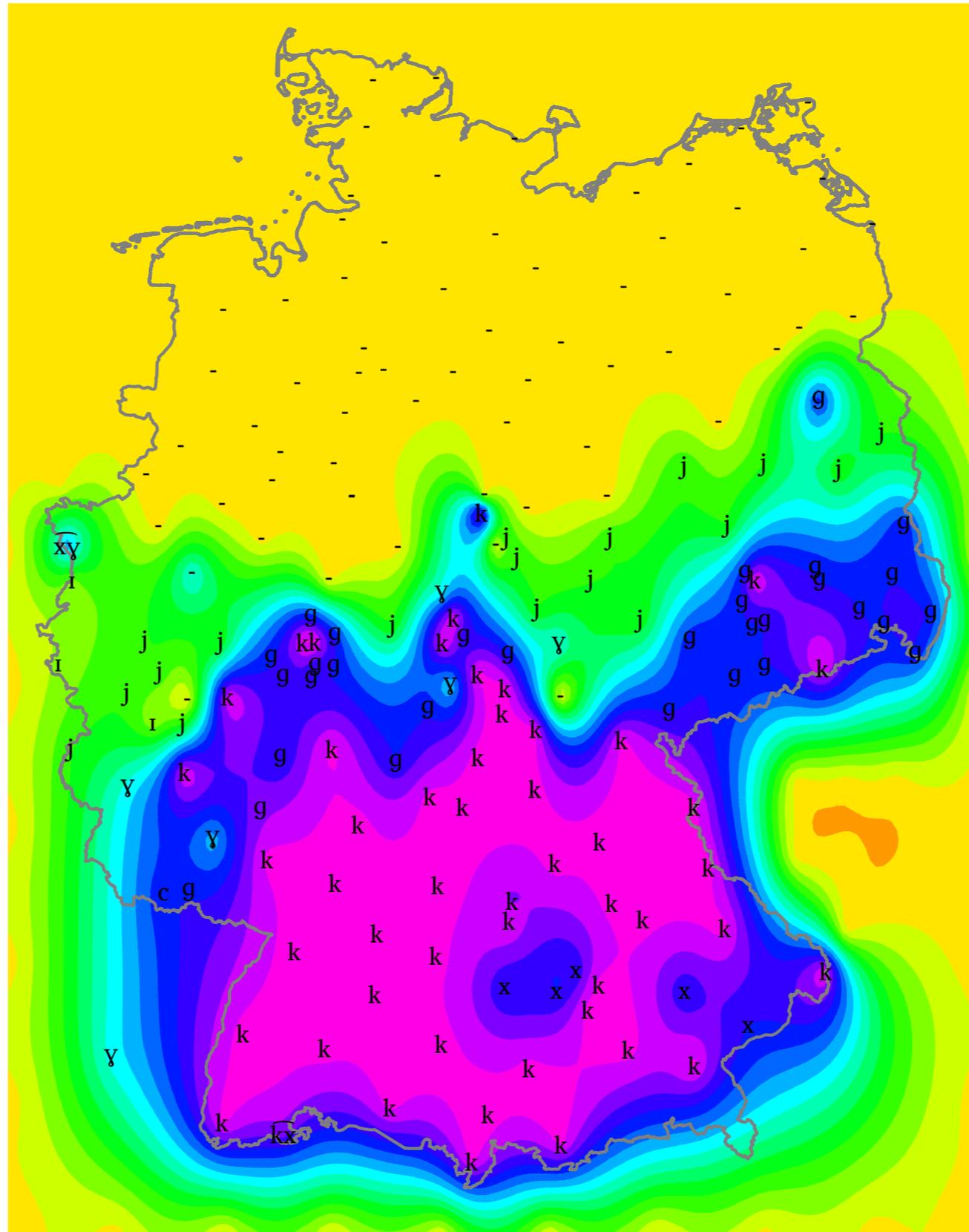
Naumann, Carl Ludwig. 1976. Grundzüge der Sprachkartographie und ihrer Automatisierung. *Germanistische Linguistik* 76(1-2). 1-285.



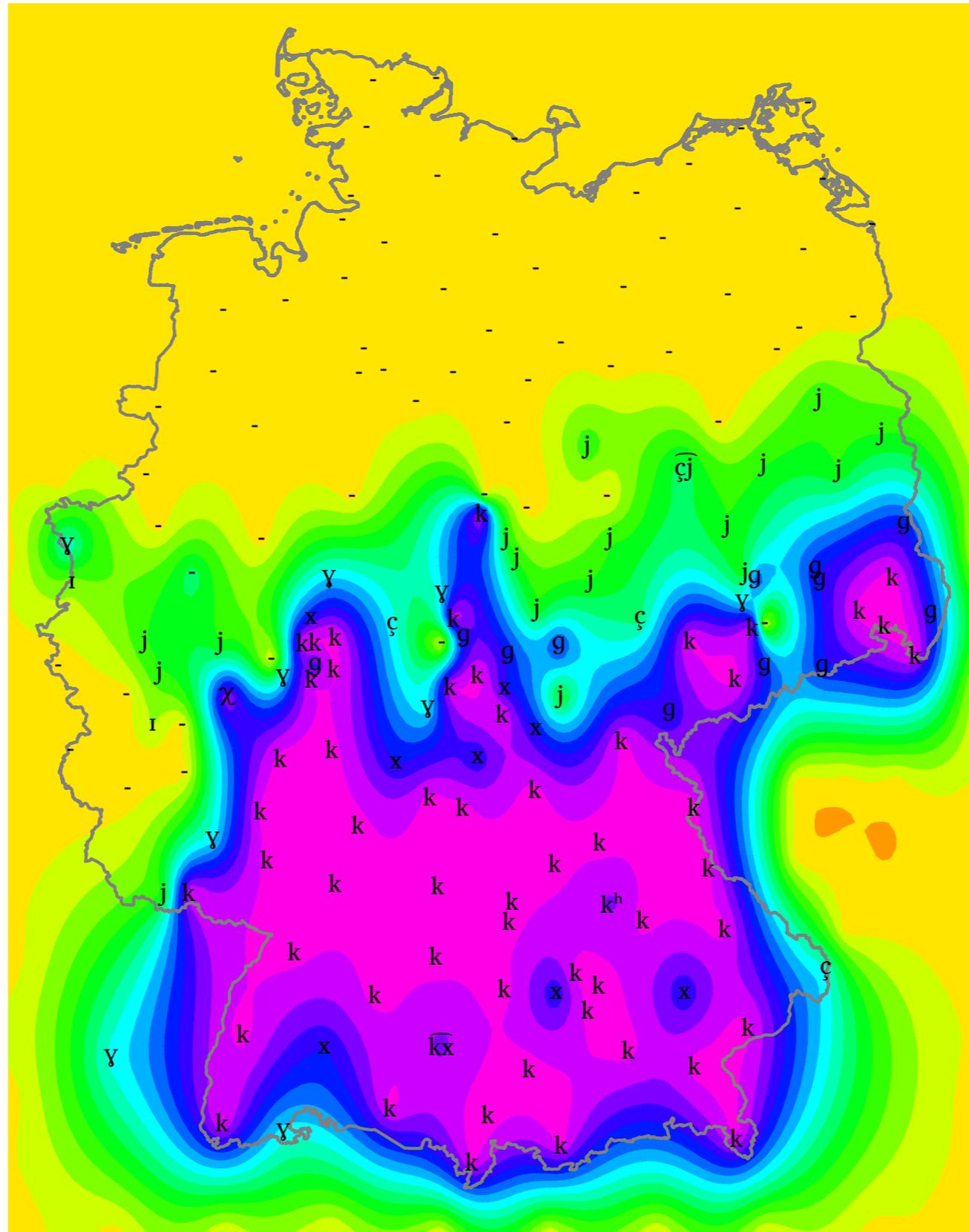
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- **Consonant** in German Perfect-prefix ge-
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- (NULL) ʏ ɪ j̥ j̥ j̥ ʔ ʧ̥ ʒ̥ ʒ̥ ʒ̥ ʧ̥ ʏ̥ ʧ̥ ʧ̥ ʏ̥ ʧ̥  
 ʧ̥ ʏ̥ t̥ ɡ̥ x̥ ɡ̥ ʒ̥ ʒ̥ ʒ̥ ʧ̥ ʧ̥ ʧ̥ ʧ̥ ʧ̥ ʧ̥ ʧ̥  
 k̥ k̥ ʀ̥ ʧ̥ k̥ k̥ q̥ k̥'

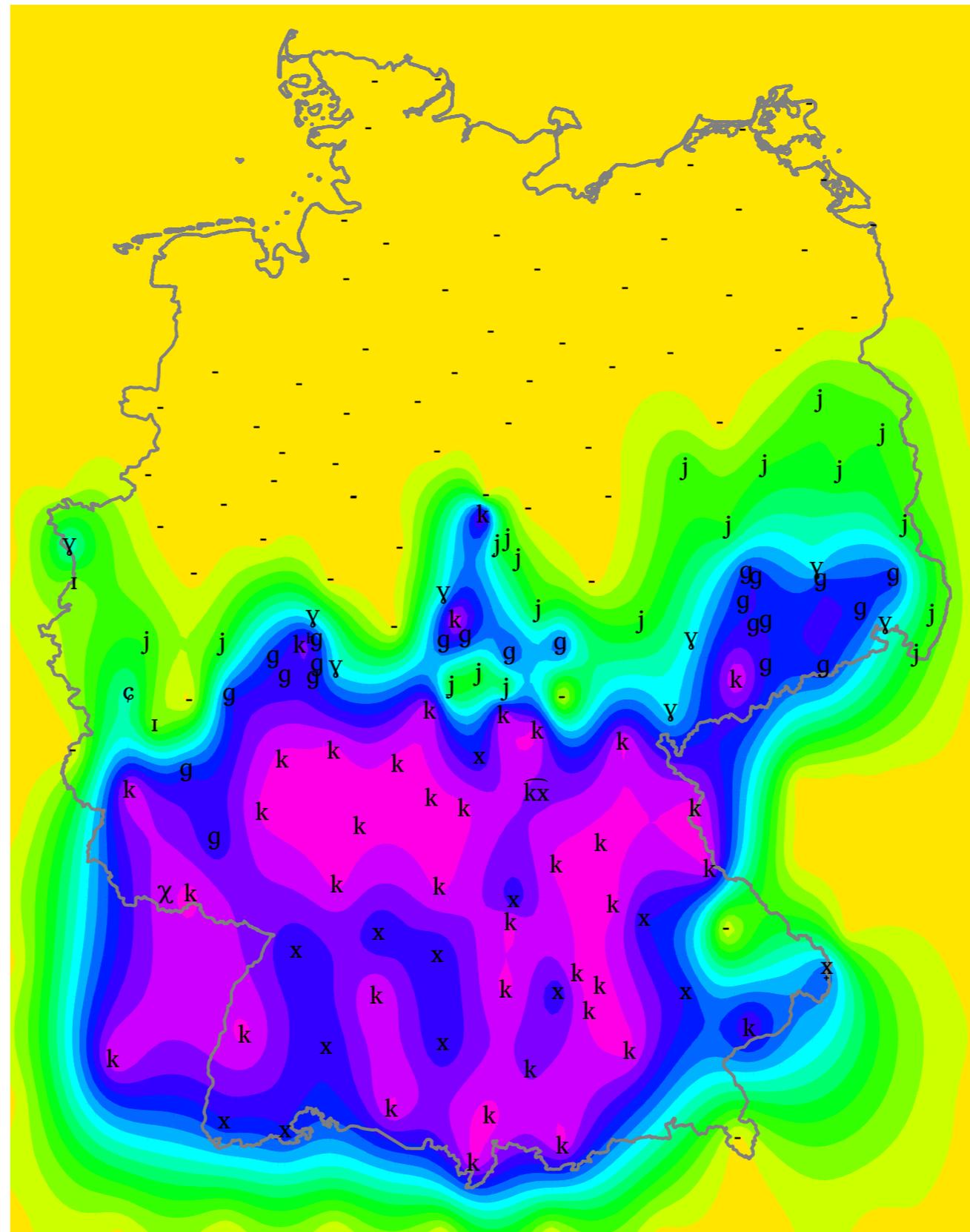
# gefahren



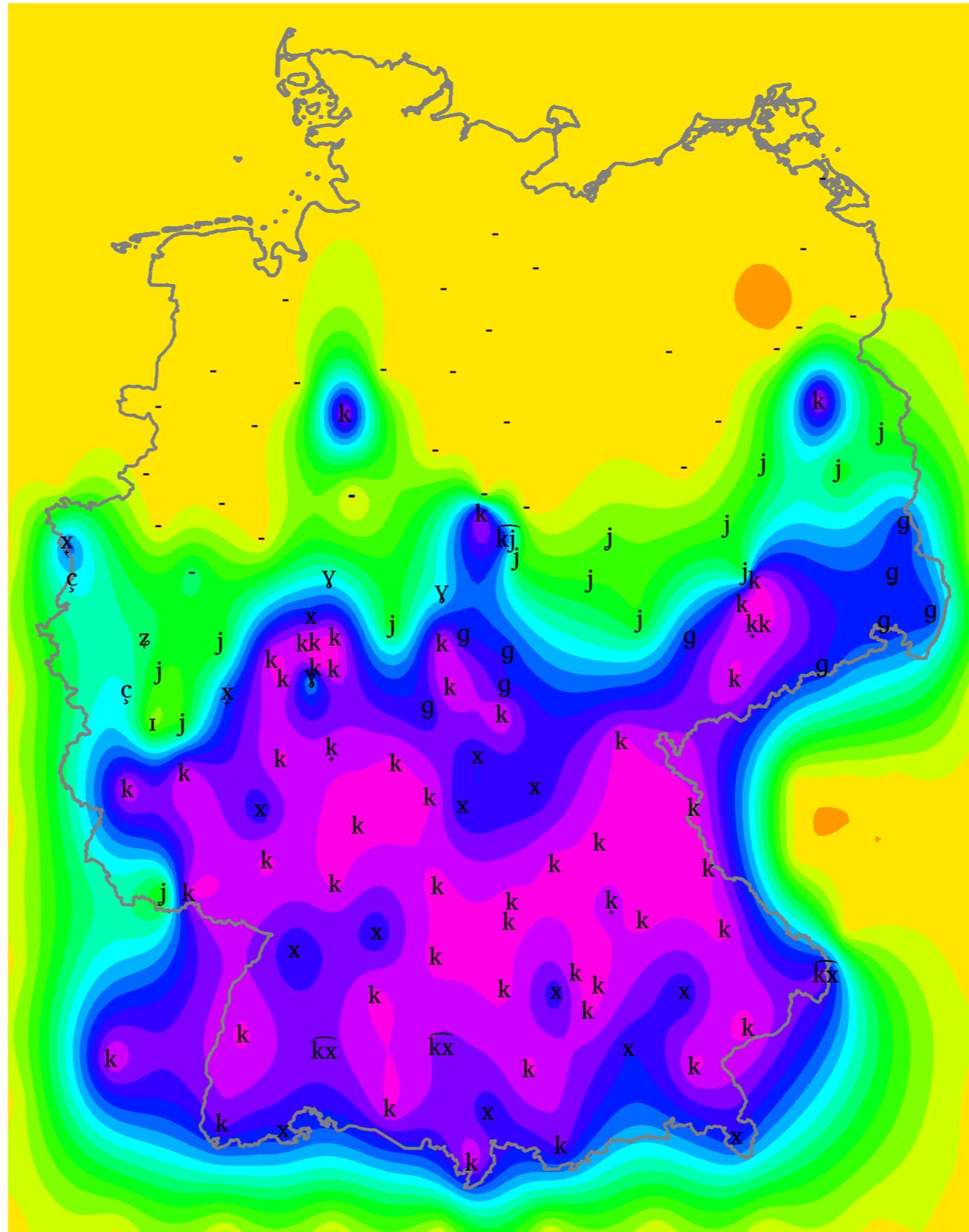
# gefunden



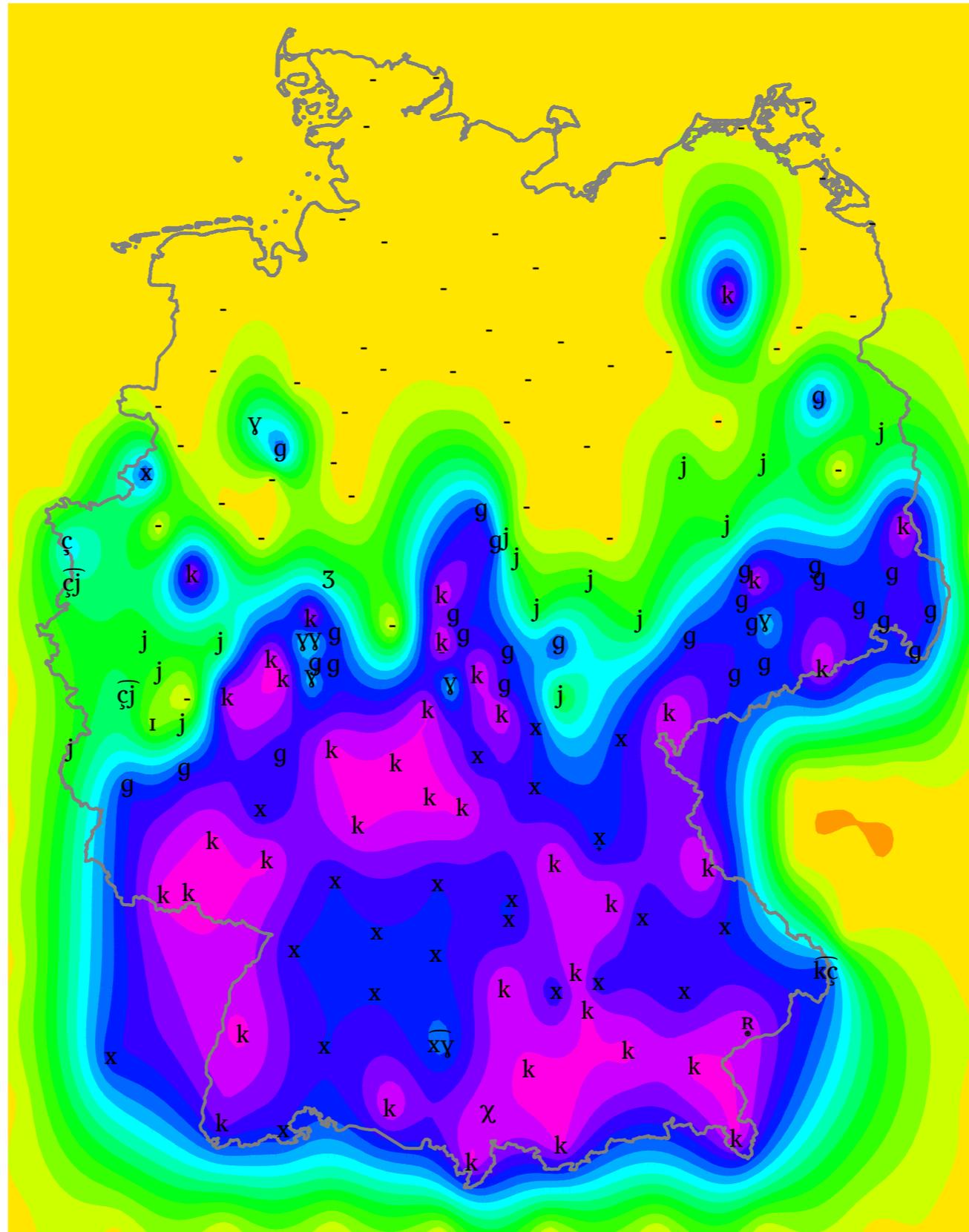
# eingeschlafen



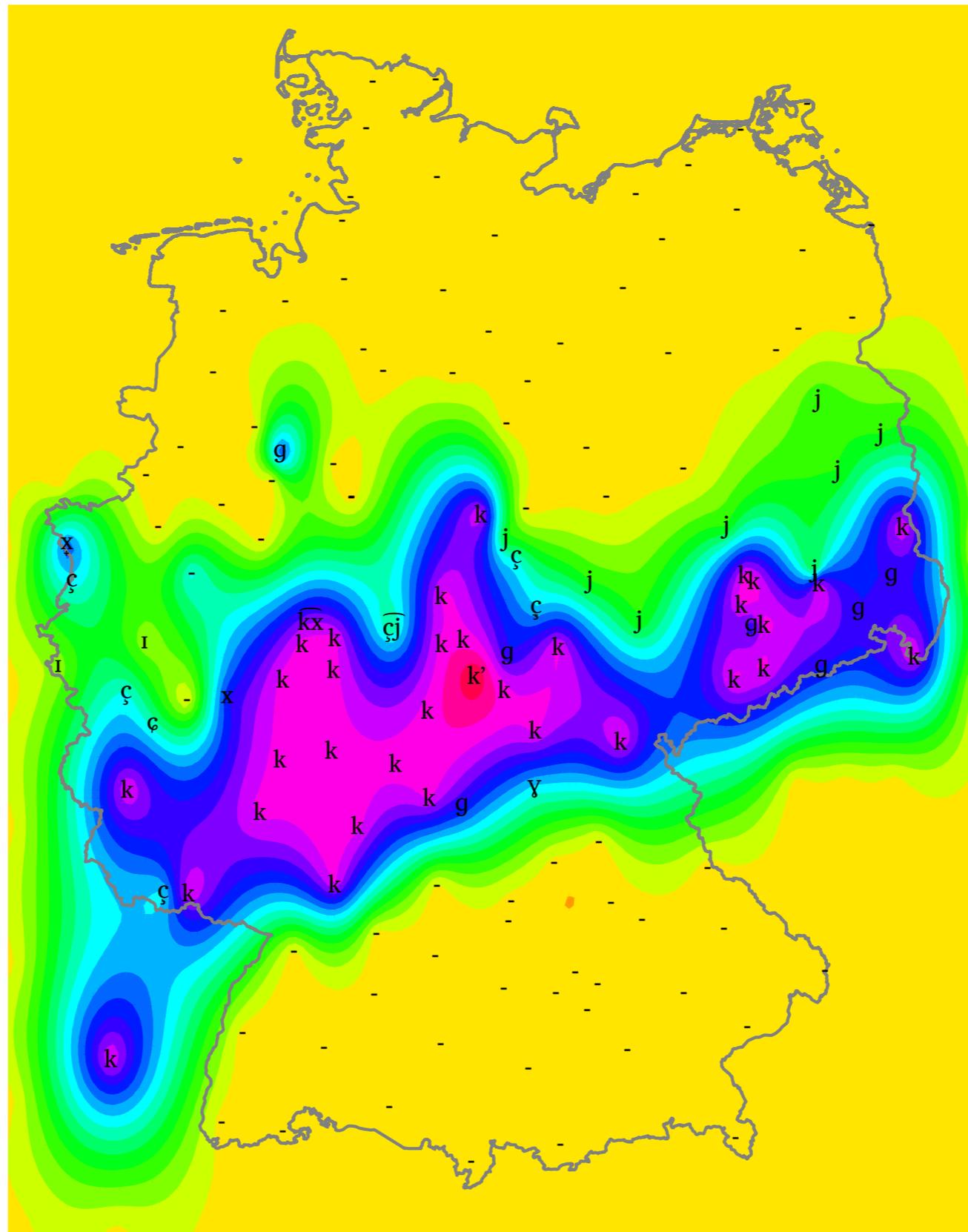
# gestohlen



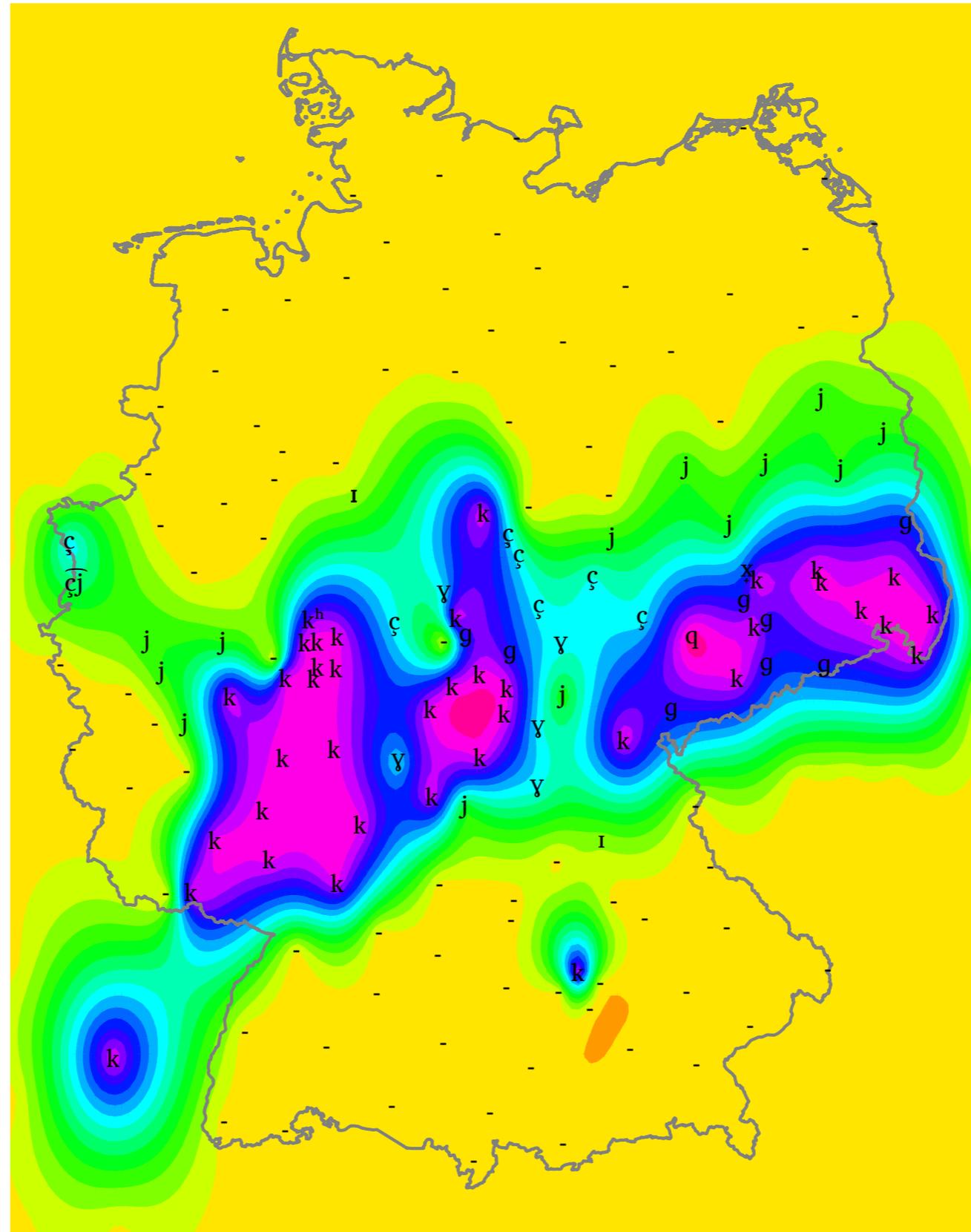
# gestorben



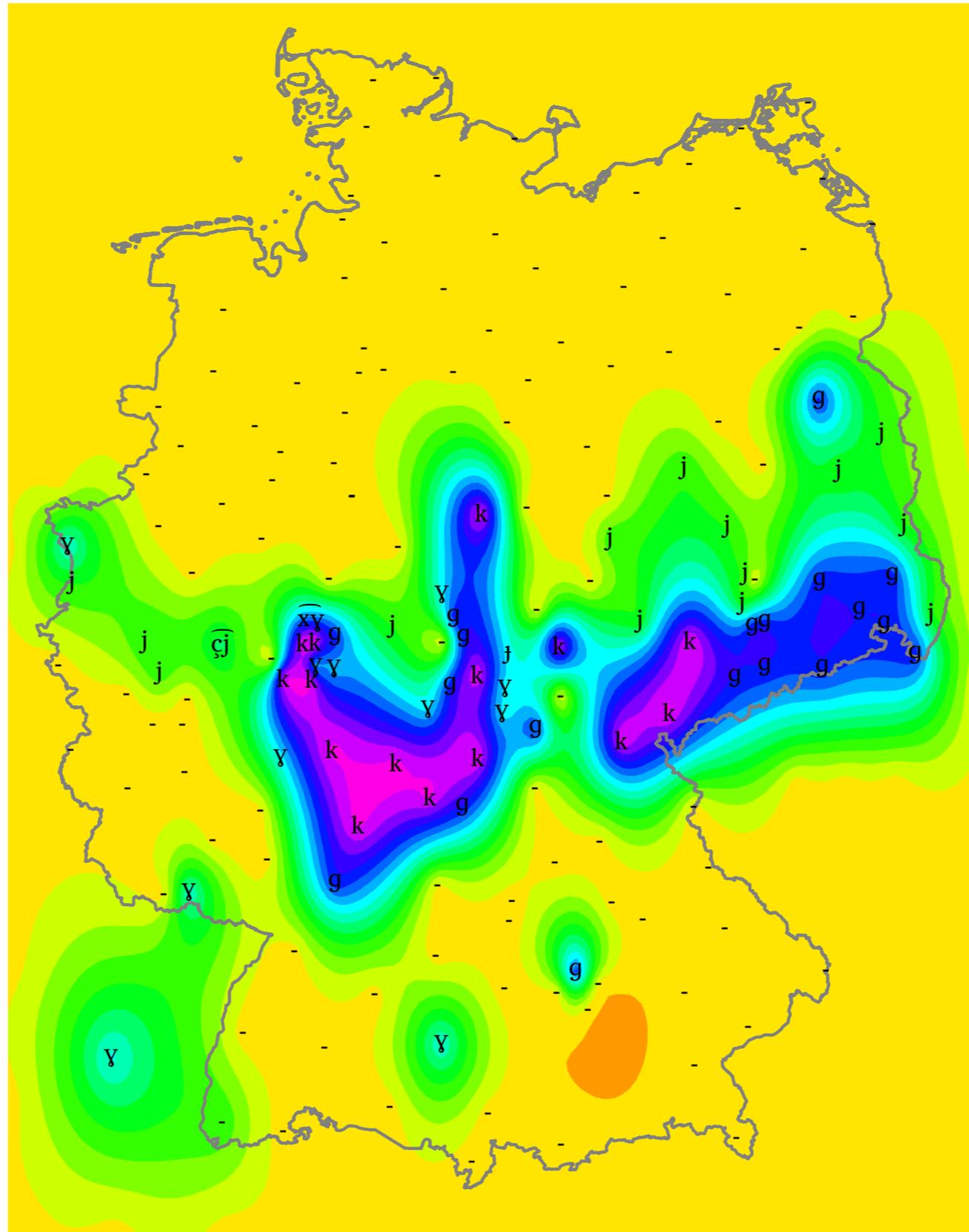
# gebrannt



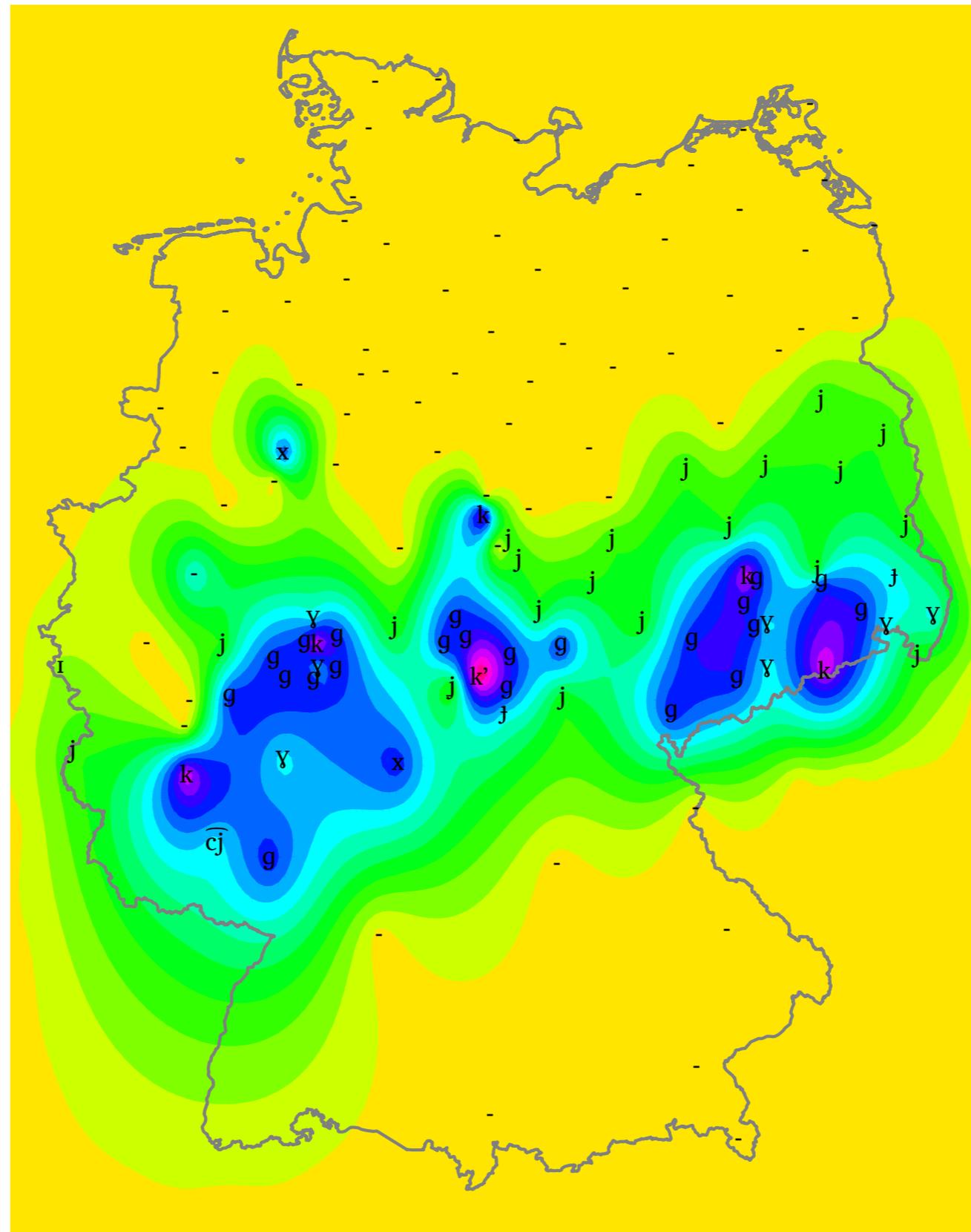
# gebracht



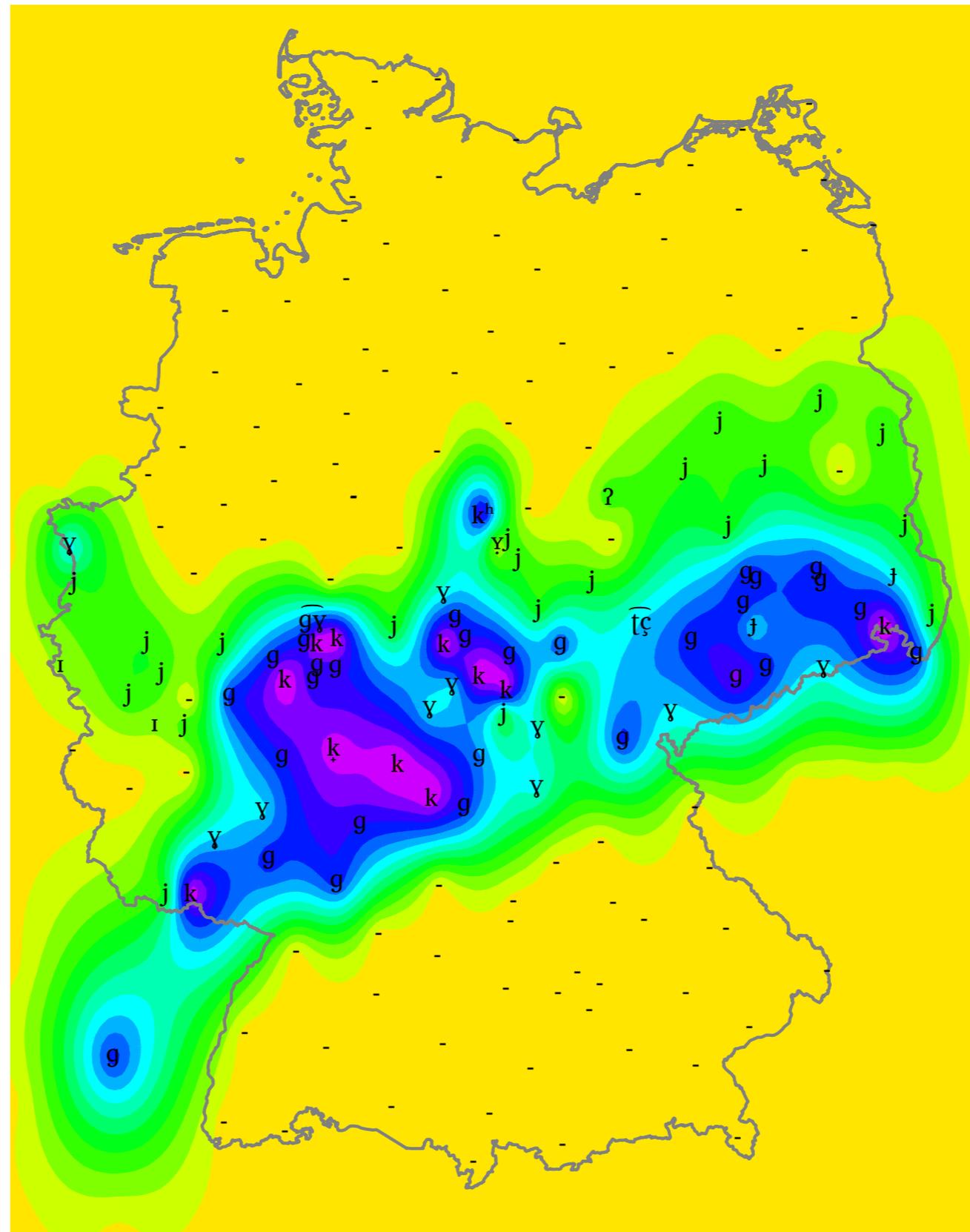
# geblieben



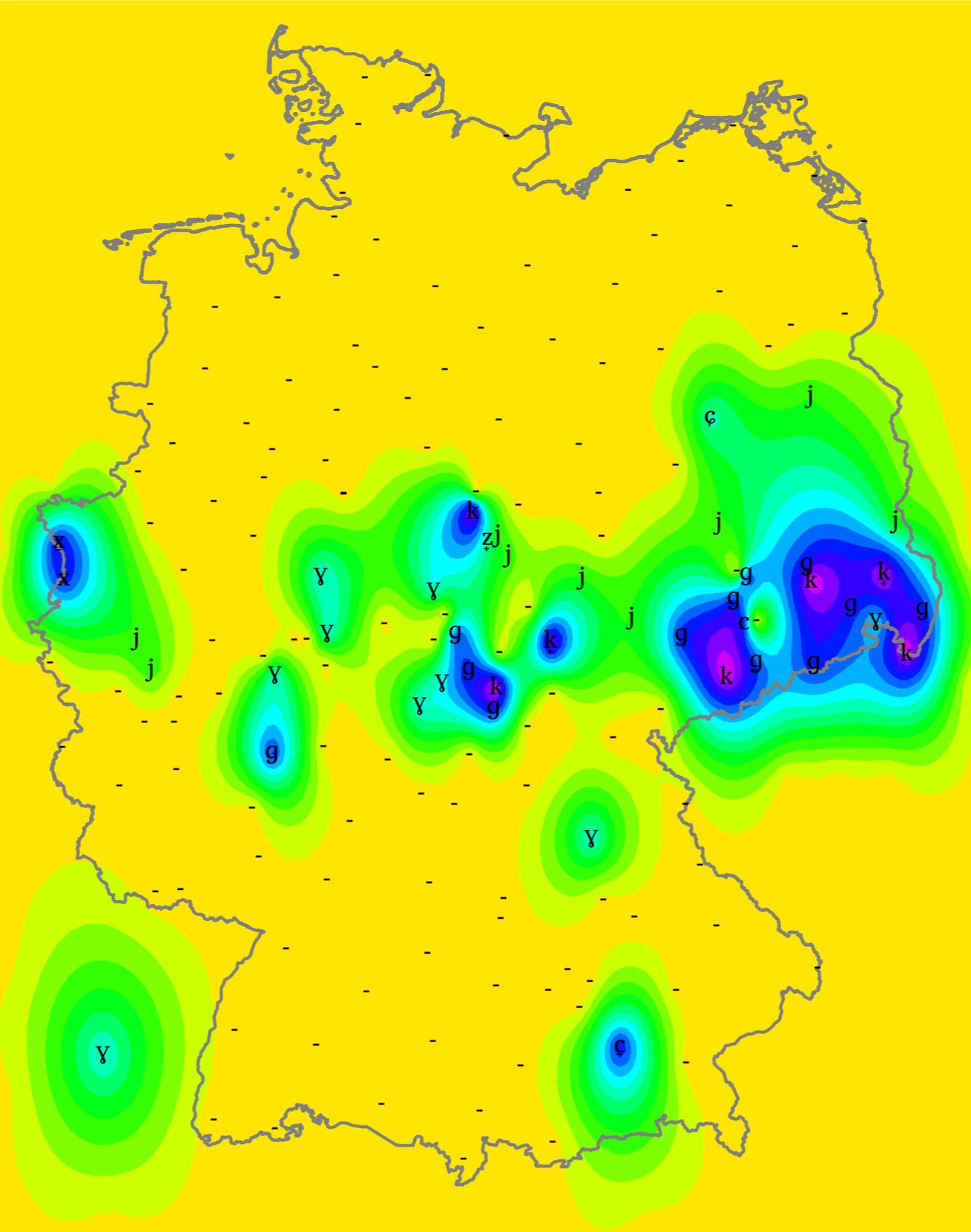
# eingebrochen



# gekannt



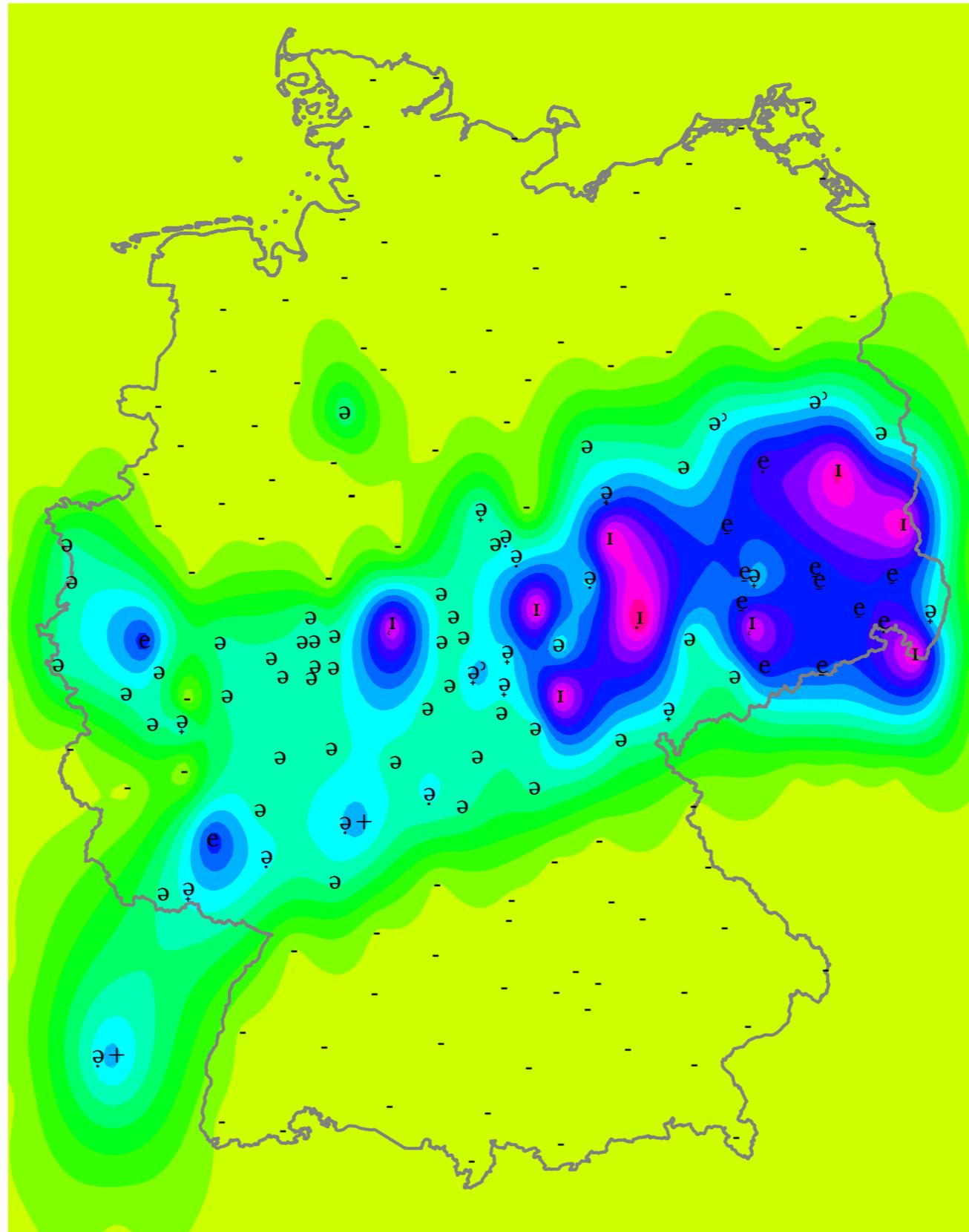
# gekommen



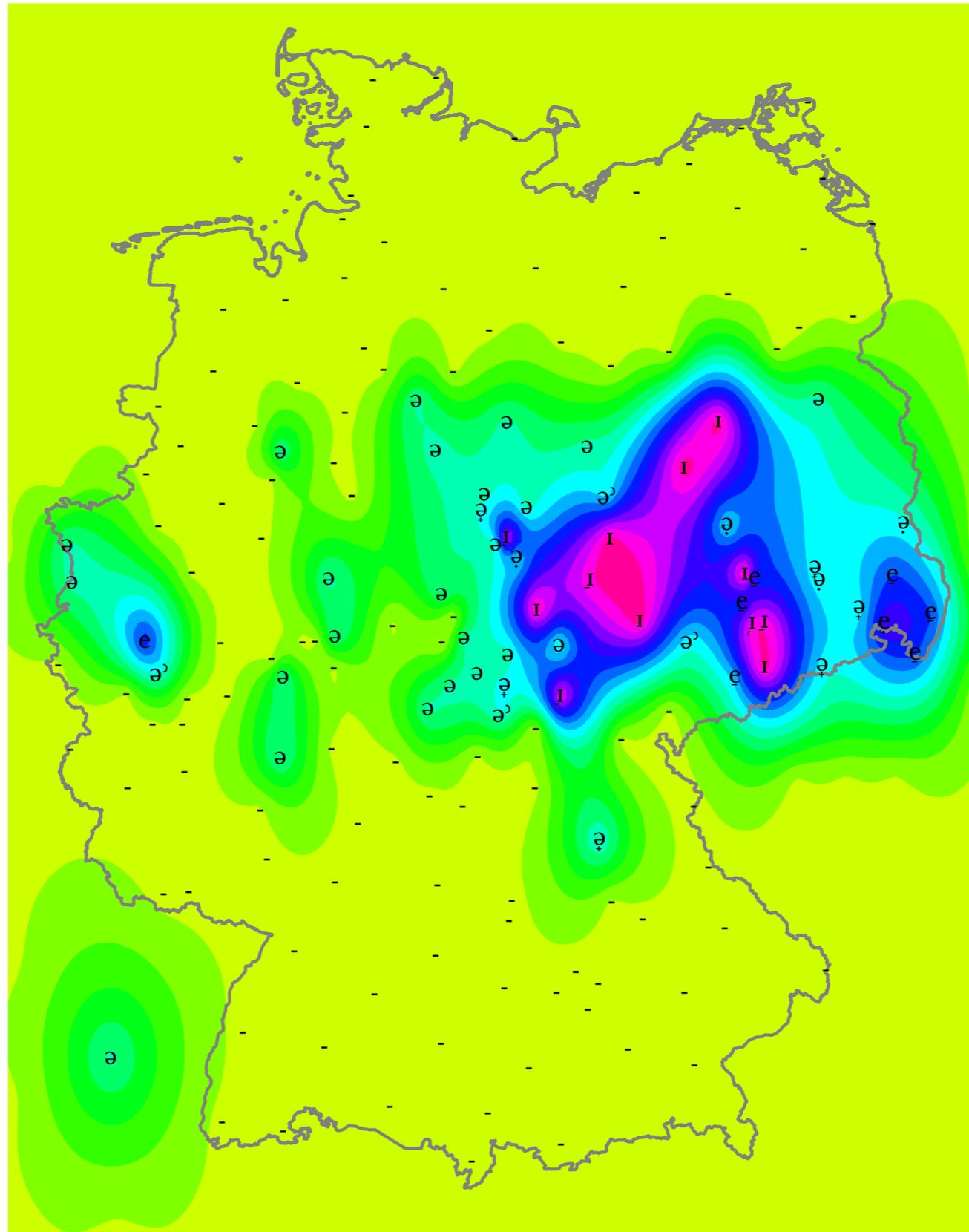
# Example 2

- **Vowel** in German Perfect-prefix ge-
- Ordered to 'strength', visualised as 'height'
- (CLUSTER) (NULL) ə ə ə ə<sup>c</sup> ə ə ə<sup>c</sup> ə ə  
ə + ə + ə<sup>c</sup> ə<sup>c</sup> e e e<sup>c</sup> e œ<sup>c</sup> œ ɛ ɛ ɪ ɪ ɪ ɪ ɪ

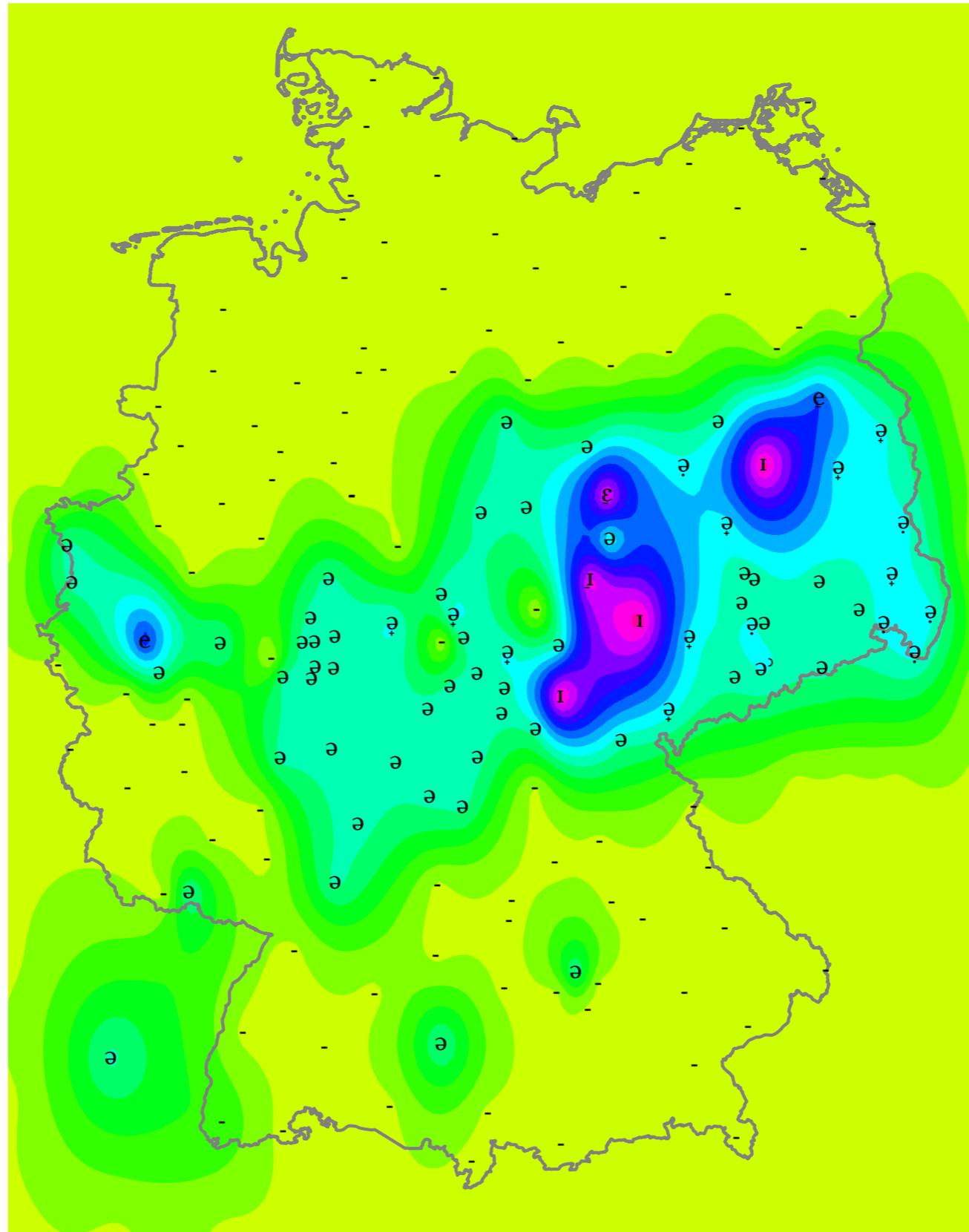
# gekannt



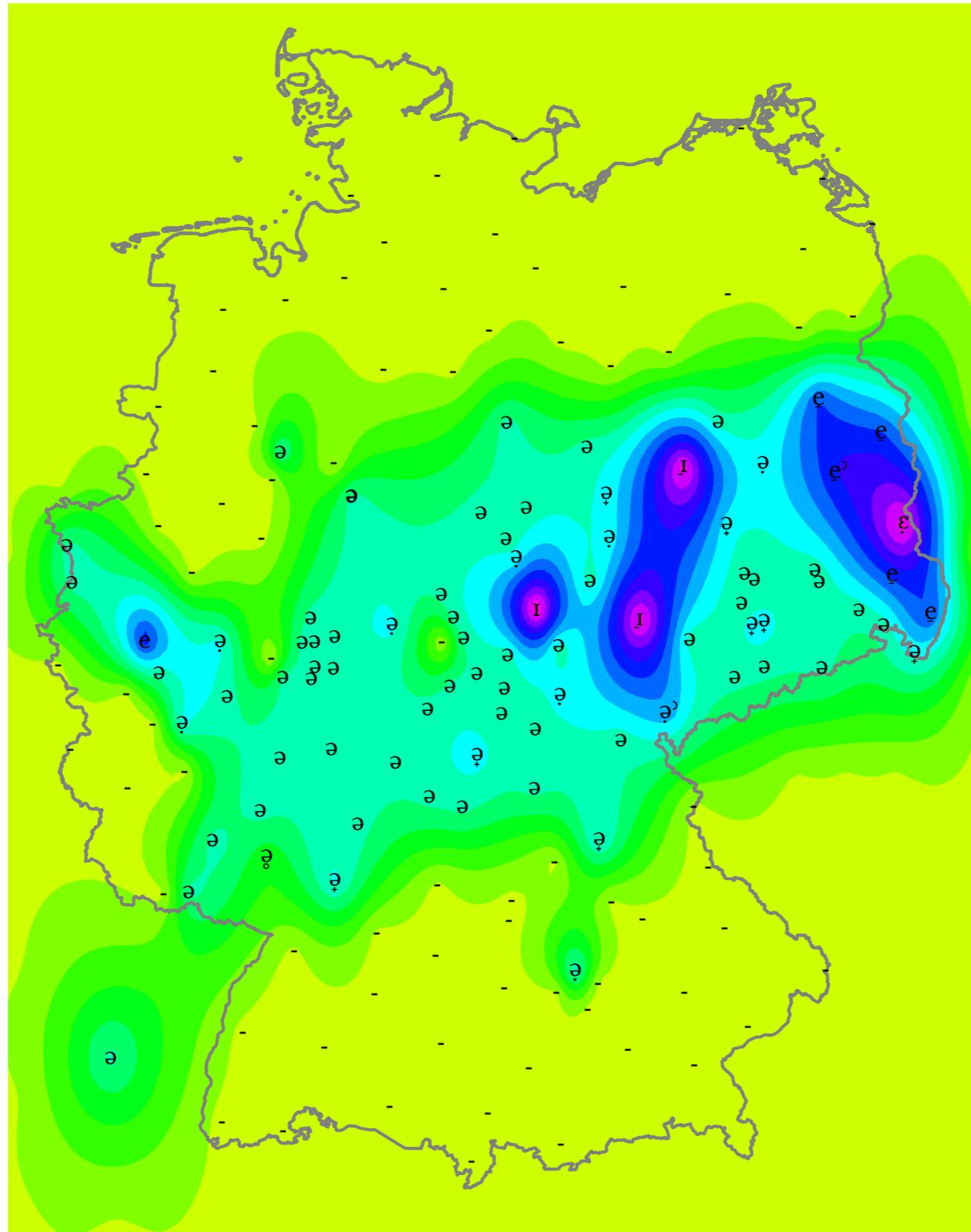
gekommen



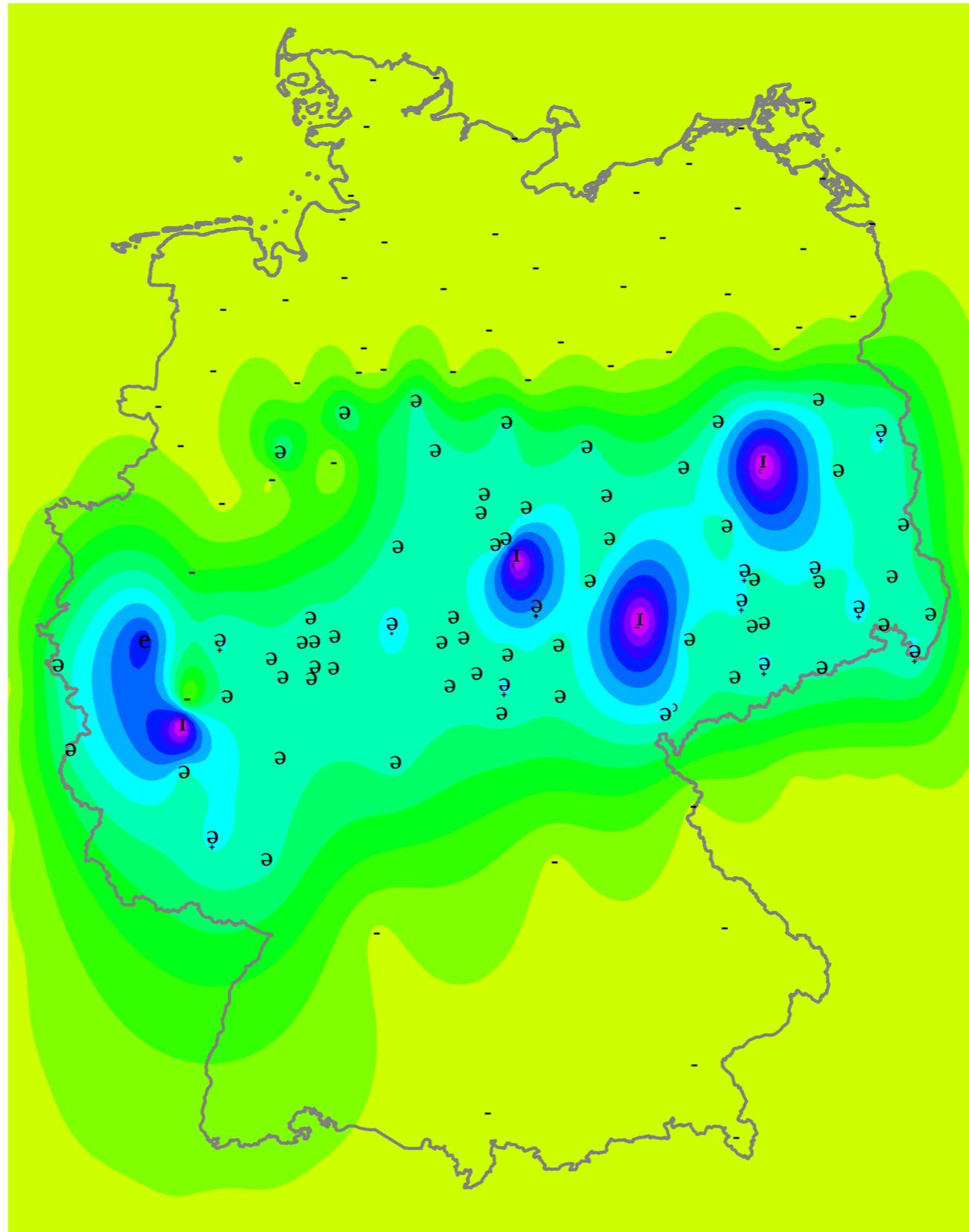
# geblieben



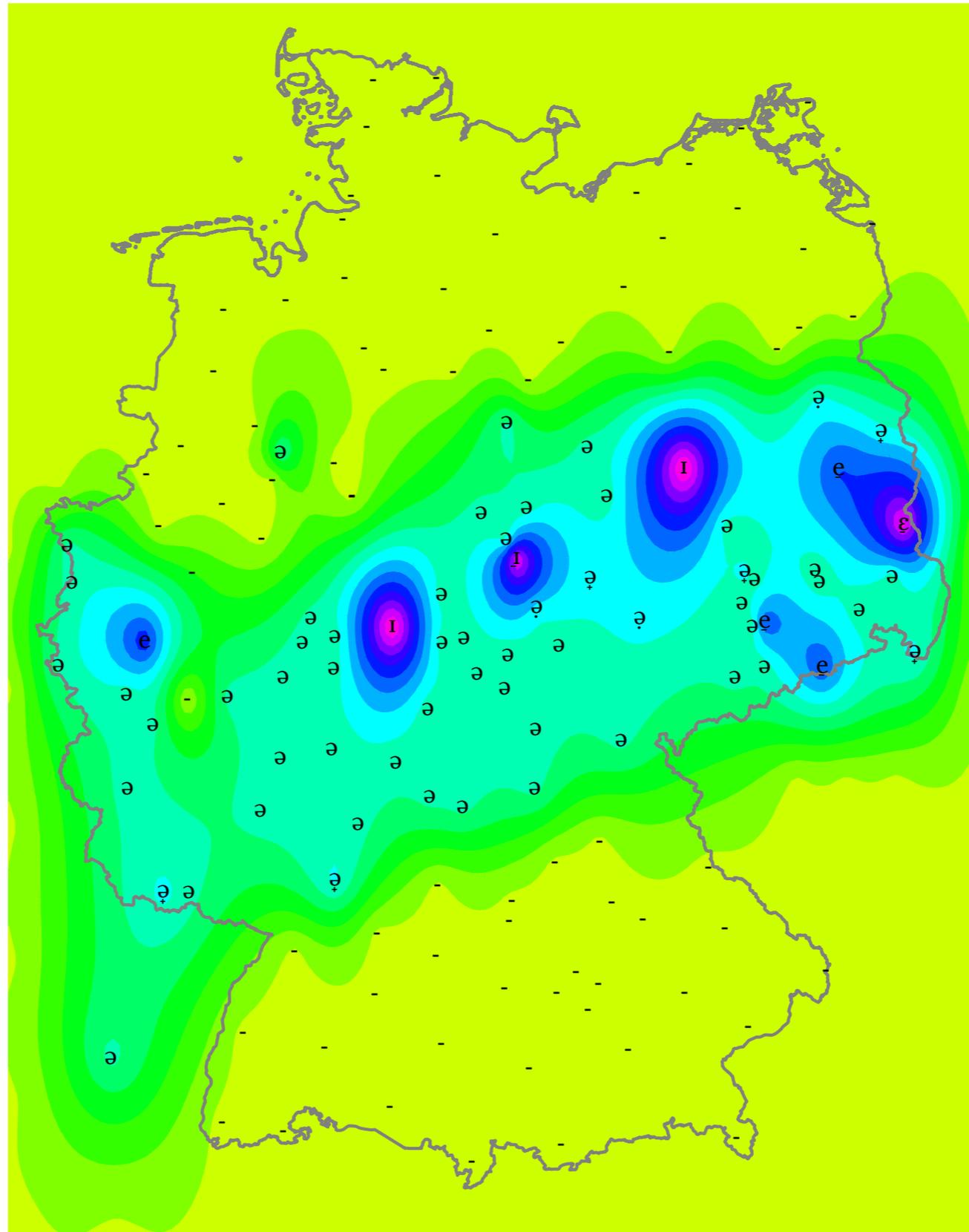
# gebracht



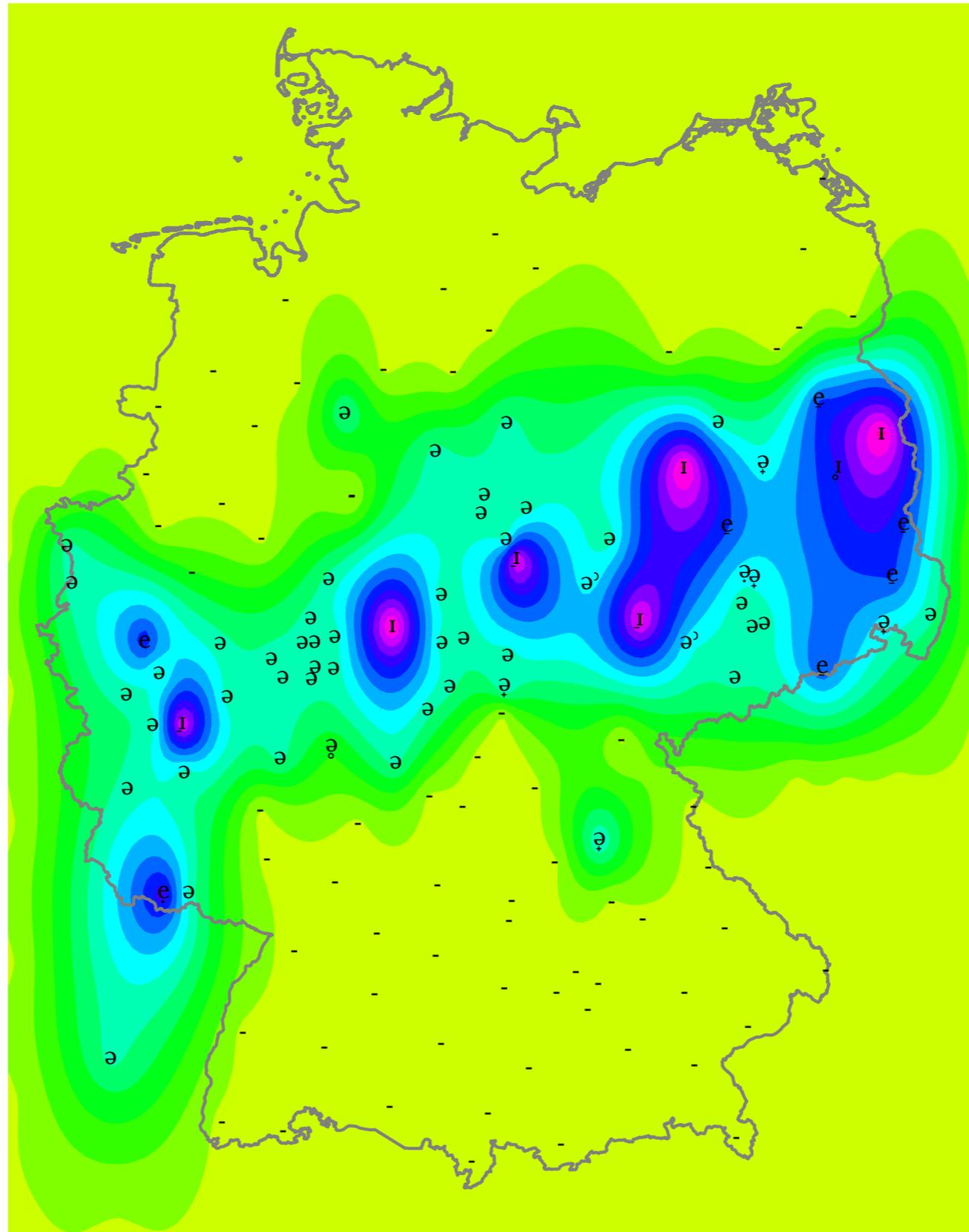
# eingebrochen



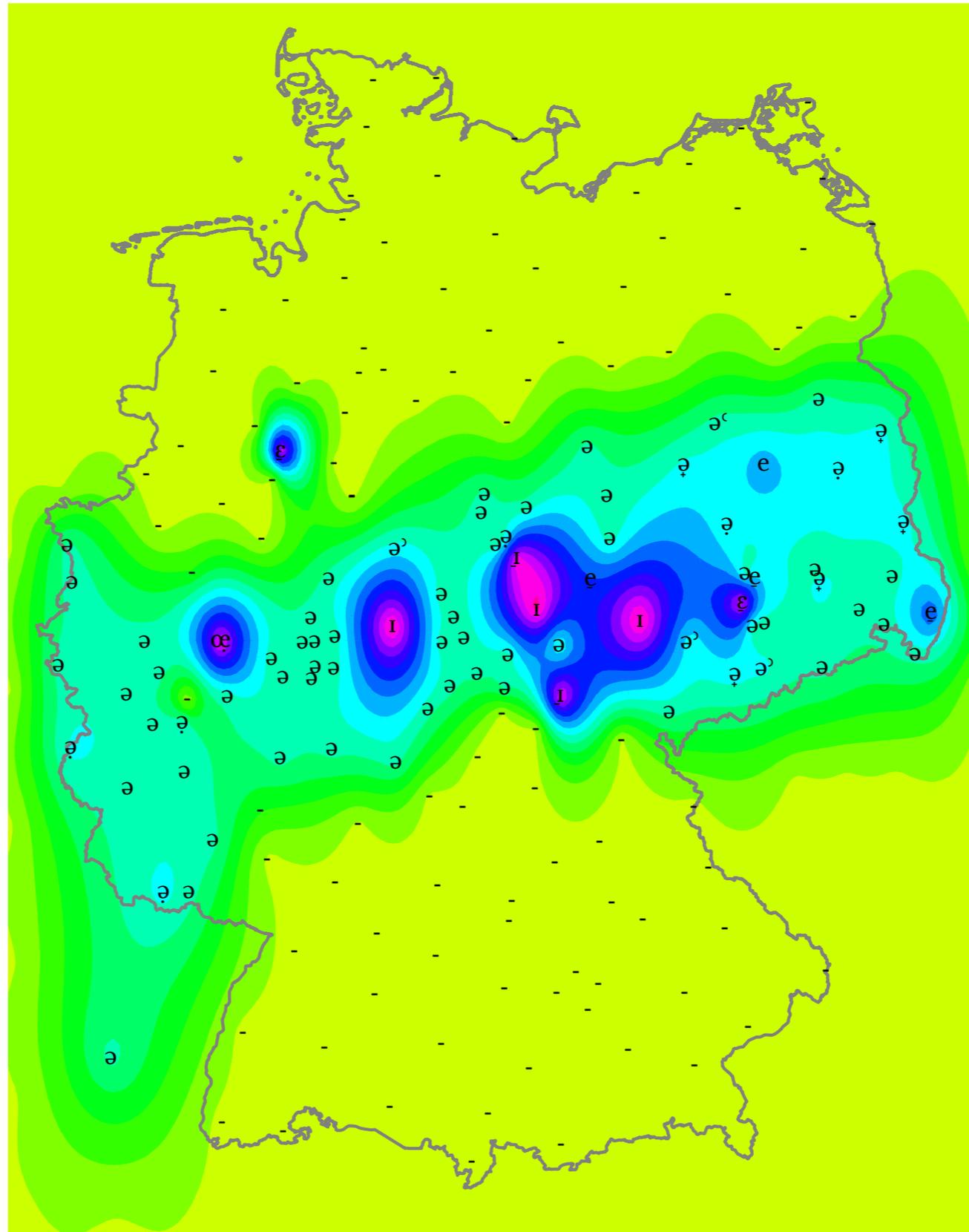
# gebrannt



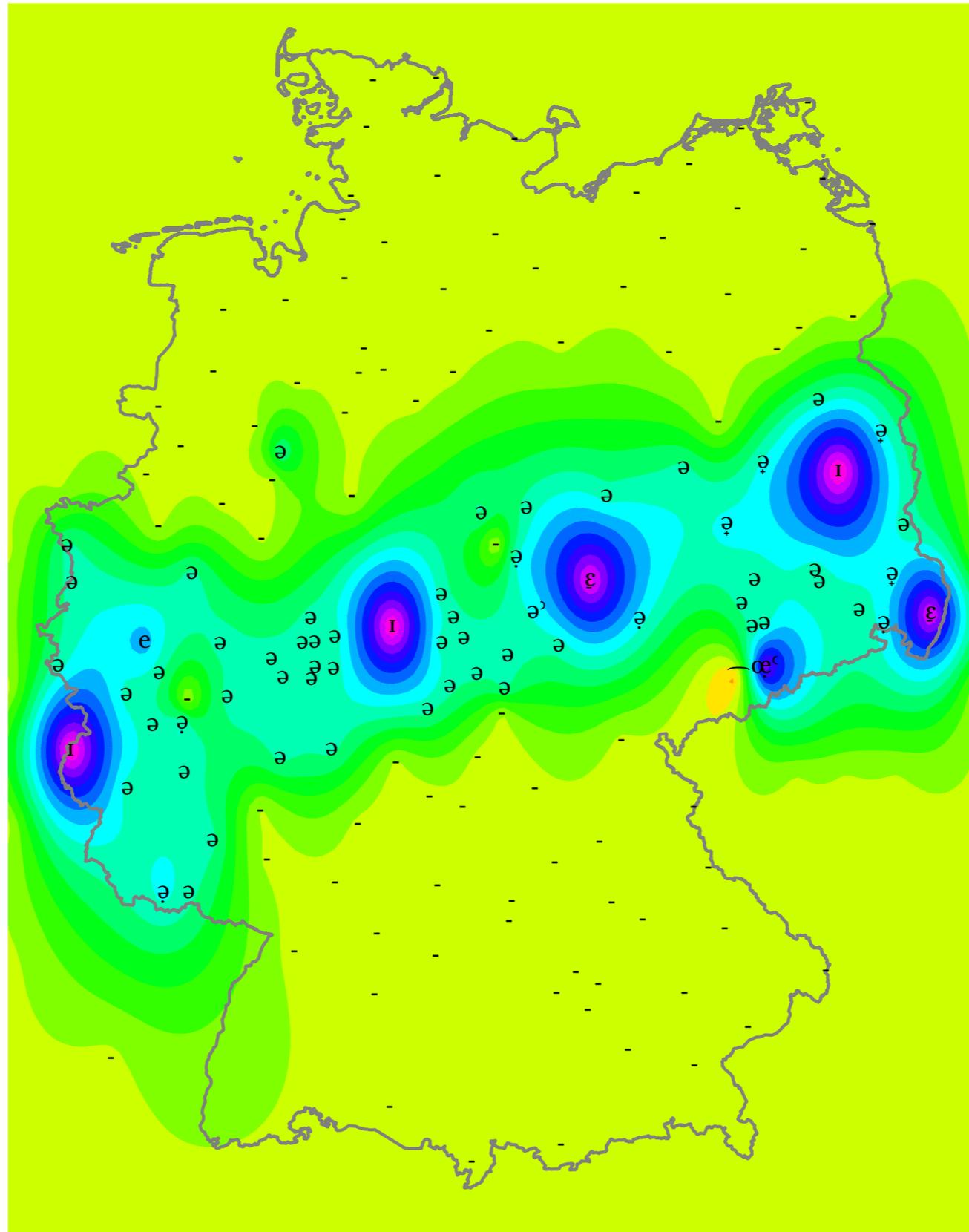
# gestohlen



# gefahren



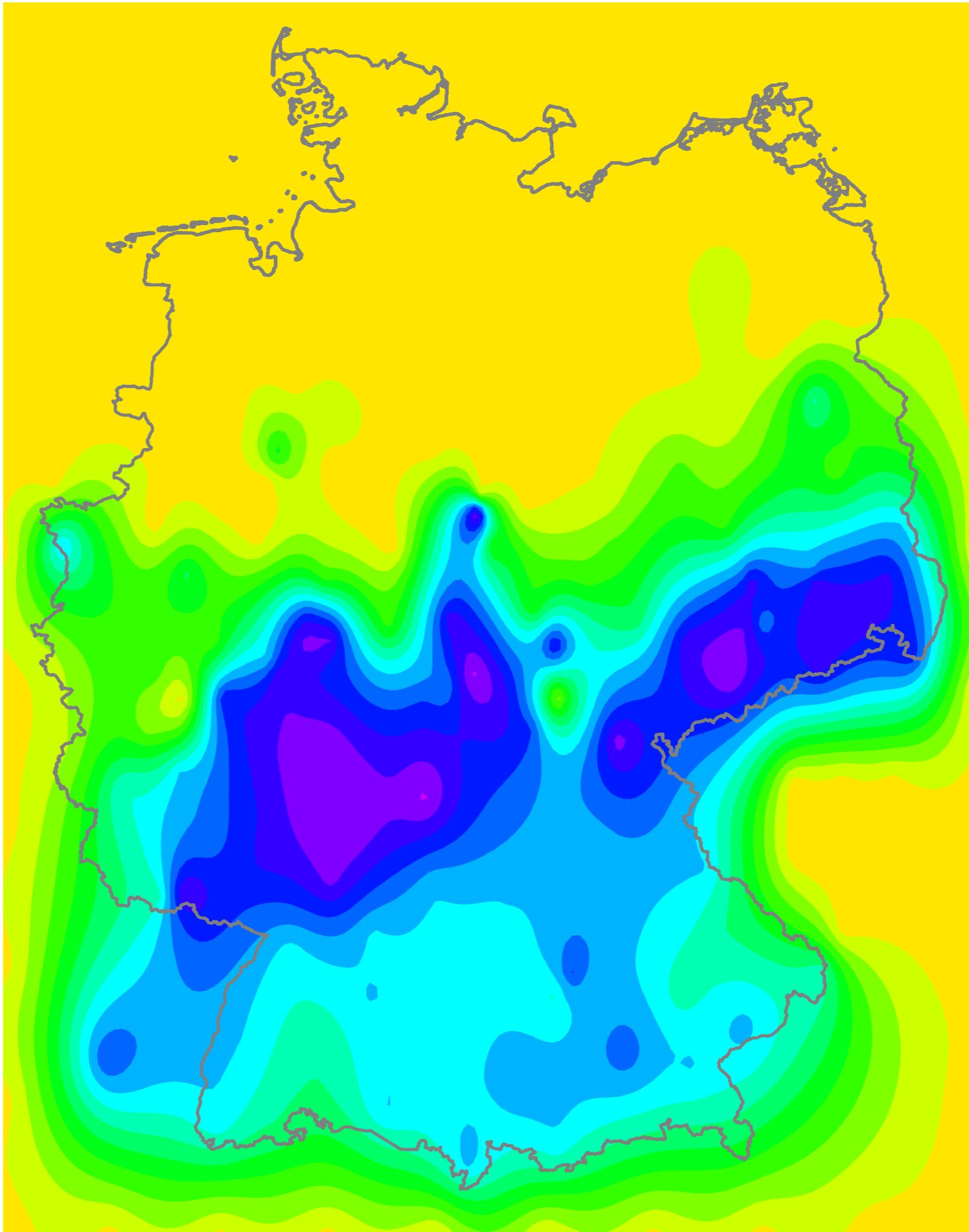
# gefallen



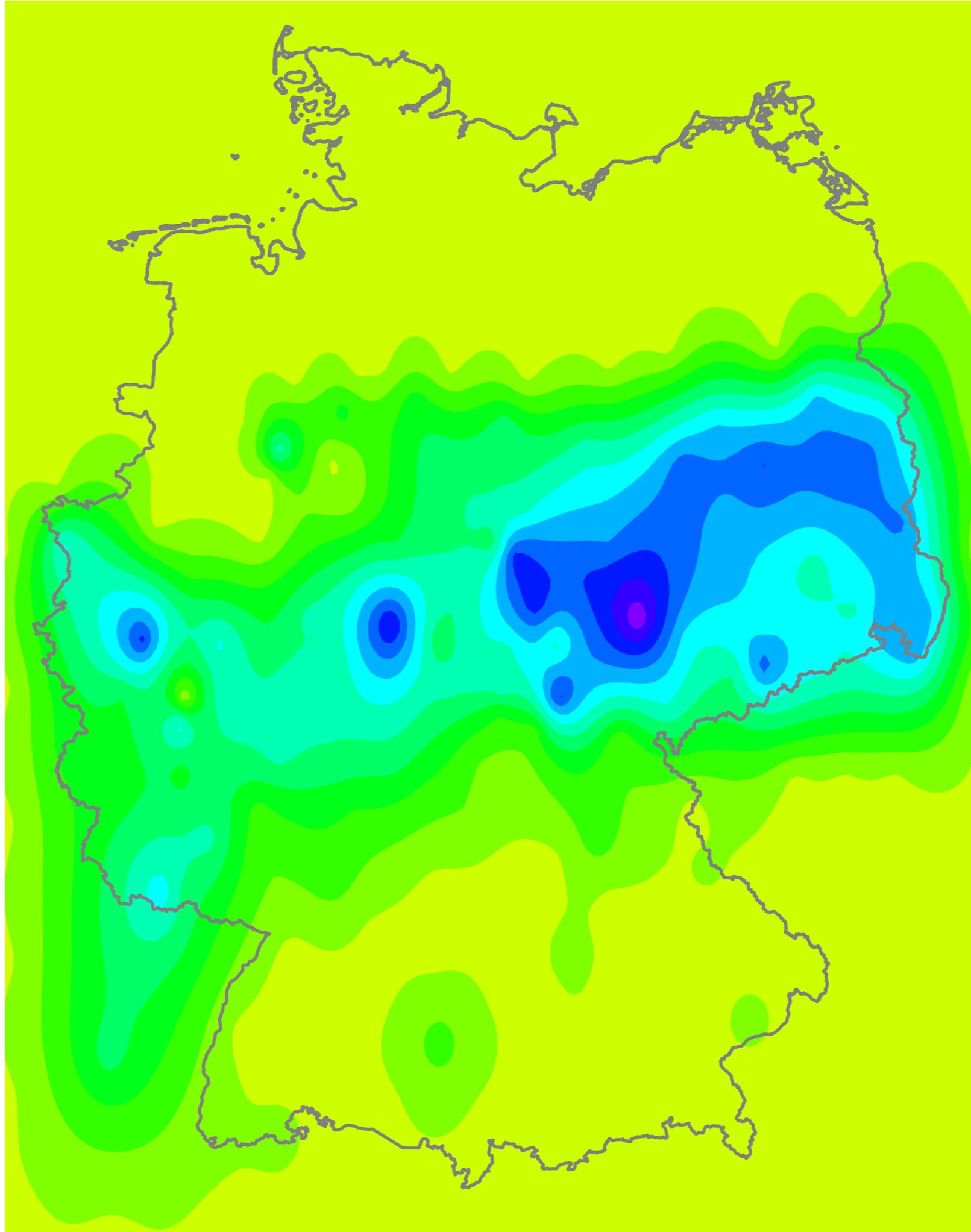
# Averaging

- Combining all consonants and all vowels into a single map

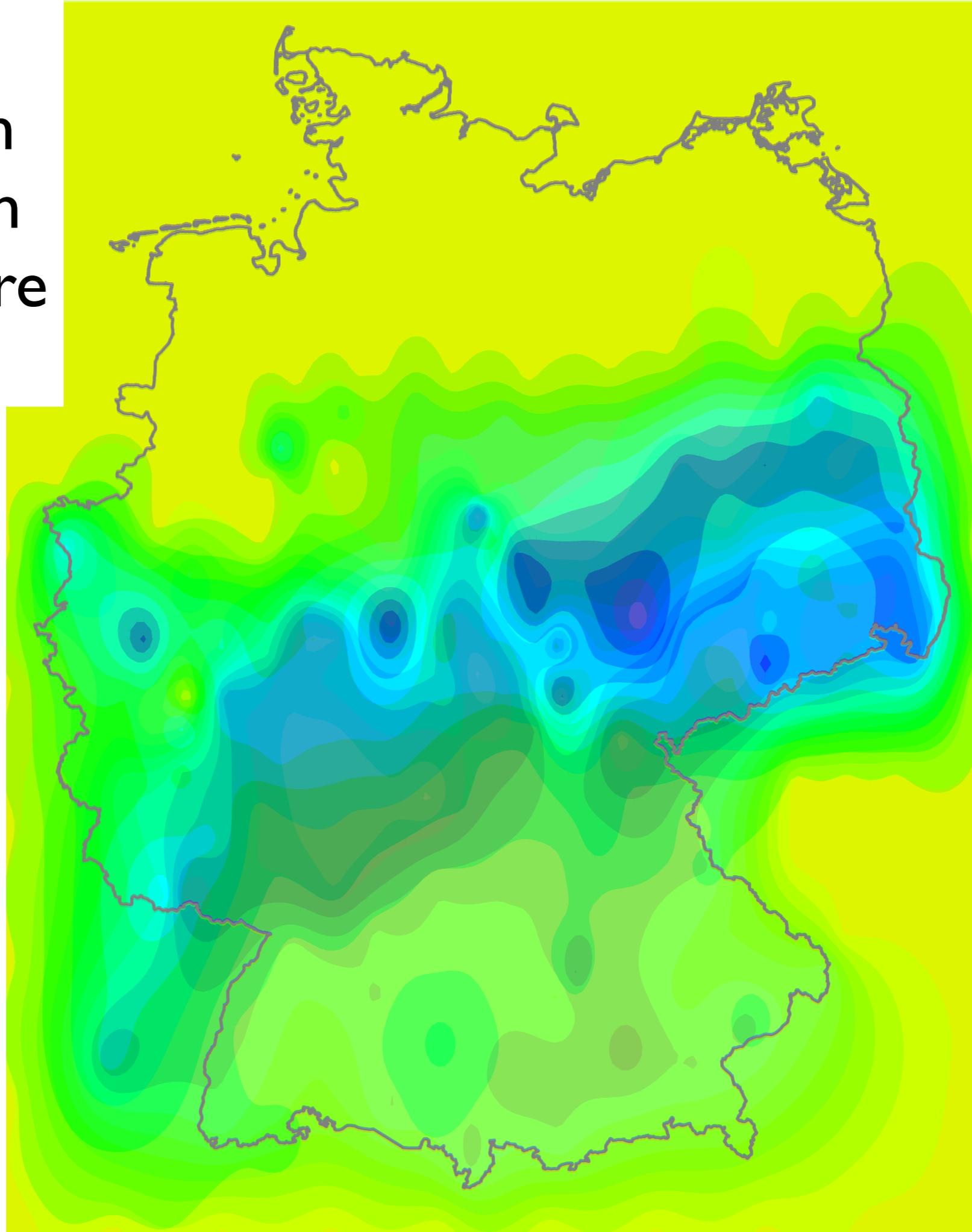
**Consonants**  
of ge- prefix  
(averages over  
14 lexemes)

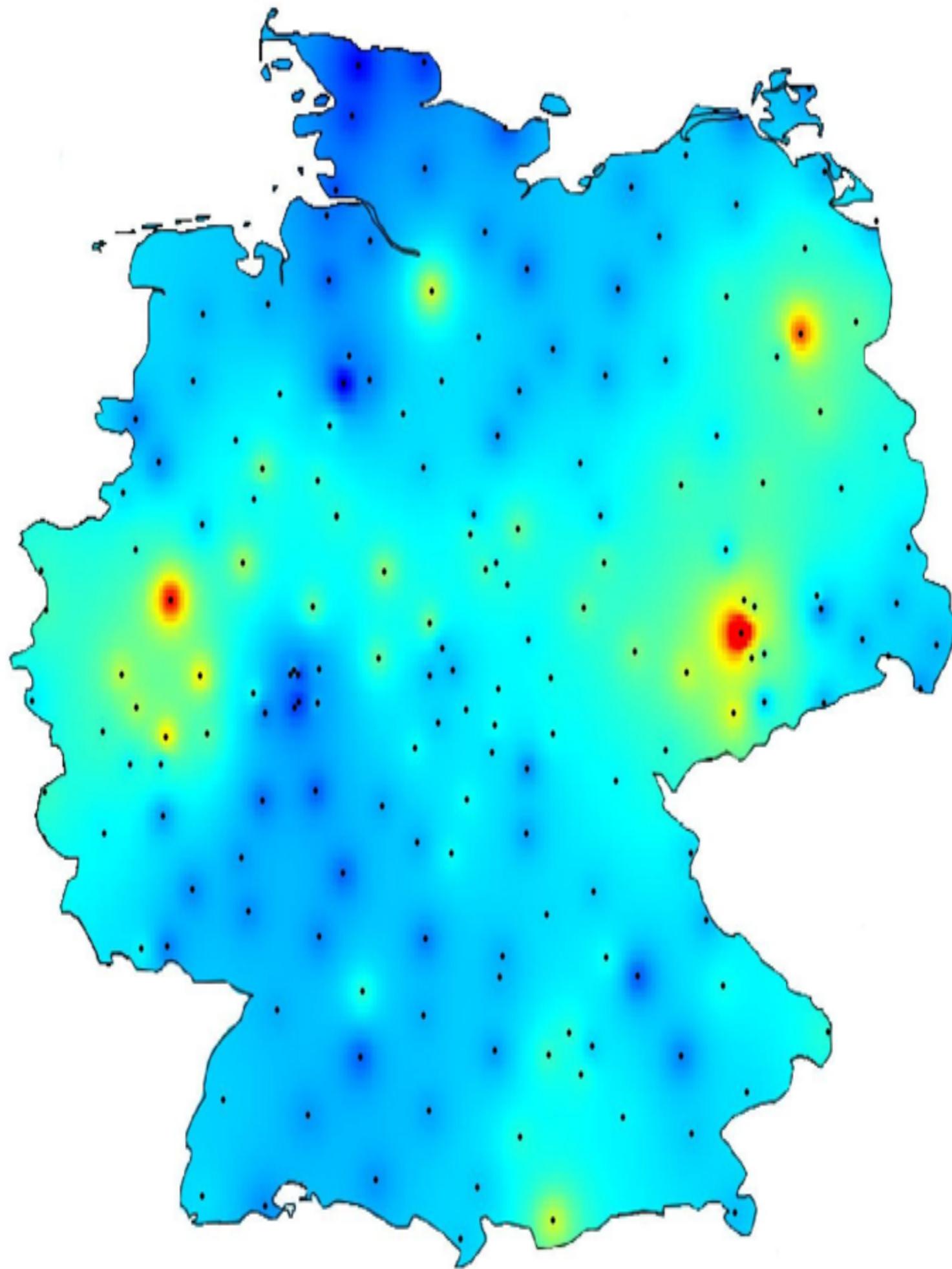


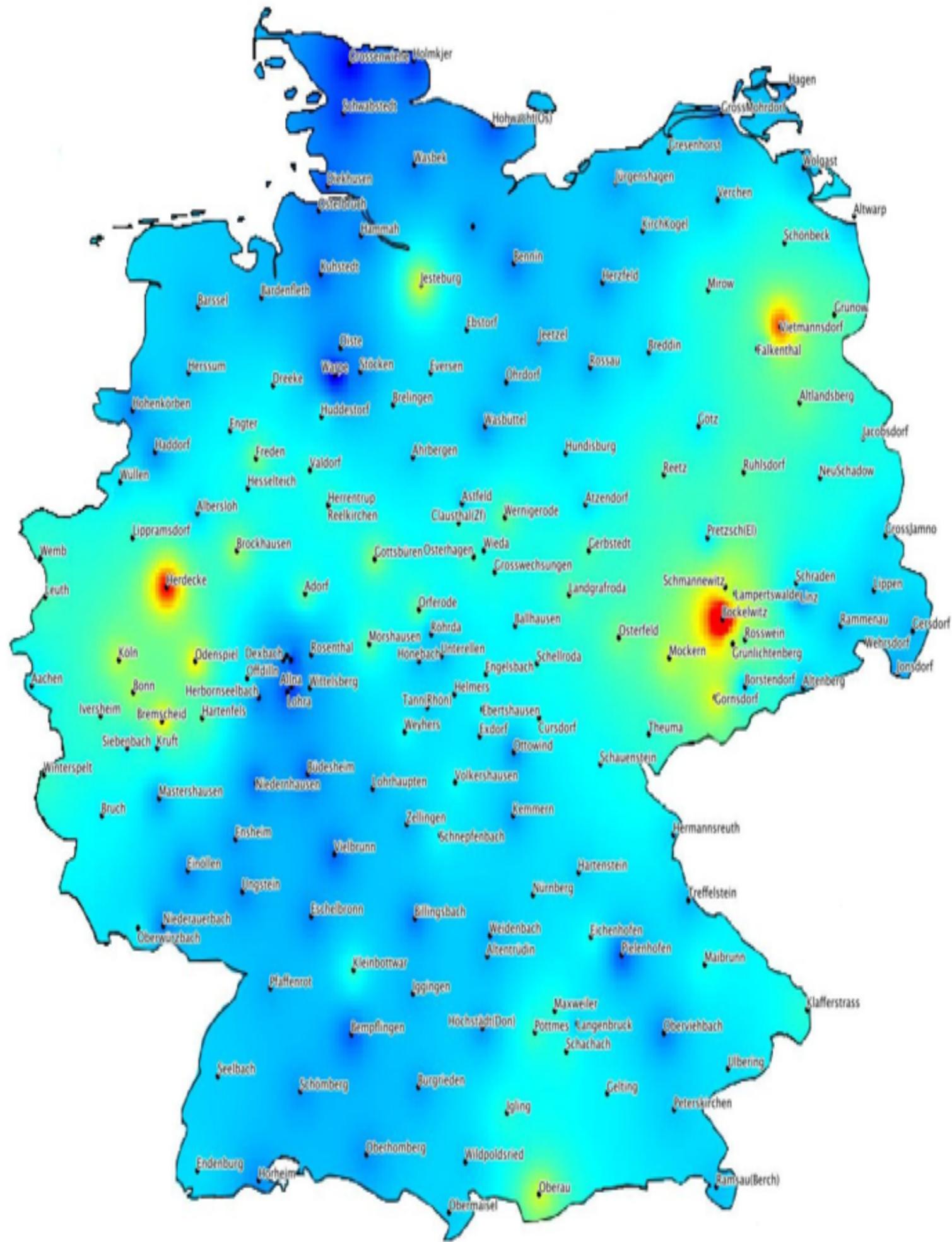
**Vowels**  
of ge- prefix  
(averages over  
14 lexemes)



Vowels are  
'strong' in an  
area in which  
consonants are  
'weakening'







# The git-approach

- git is a versioning control system: keeping track of who changed what
- You can run it privately on your own computer, or use services like github or bitbucket
- Text-based: so use simple formats!  
(CSV in UTF-8, NFC, LF)

# Conclusions

- Interpolation results in nice pictures
- Trends can be made visible
  - ▶ watch out with sparse data
  - ▶ be aware of the many possible interpolations
- Boundary-lines can be drawn (“Isohypsese”), but should not be interpreted as traditional boundaries