



Università
Ca'Foscari
Venezia

Master's Degree
in Language Sciences

Final Thesis

The Distribution of Indefinite Determiners in the Venetan Dialects

Supervisor
Ch. Prof. Giuliana Giusti

Co-Supervisor
Ch. Prof. Gianluca Lebani

Graduand
Carolina Gomiero
Matriculation number 858201

Academic Year
2019 / 2020

*This work, as well as my academic
accomplishments are dedicated
to my dear grandmother.
She is not here to see me
graduate but I am sure
she is watching over me with
her heart filled with pride.*

ABSTRACT

This work aims to analyze the syntax and semantics of indefinite determiners in the dialects spoken in Veneto. The research originates from the observations of the extreme variability in the expression of indefiniteness across Italo-Romance varieties (Cardinaletti and Giusti, 2018, 2020, Giusti, to appear). Two pieces of research are presented in this thesis. The first is a pilot study on the expression of indefiniteness in the dialect of Mogliano Veneto (a municipality in the province of Treviso). The second and main piece of research regards the totality of the region. The study is conducted via the submission of an online survey administered on *Qualtrics* written in the variety spoken by the author. More specifically, the survey consists of a questionnaire composed of 17 multiple choice items where each participant is asked to evaluate the acceptability of each determiner in contexts that are different with respect to polarity, tense and aspect. The determiners taken into consideration are four, namely ZERO, ART, *di+ART*, bare *di*. A sociolinguistic profile of the participants is first drawn with reference to gender, age, educational attainment and use and attitude towards the. The results show that ART and ZERO compete in the expression of indefiniteness in Veneto, however ART is surprisingly slightly more preferred. Unsurprisingly, *di+ART* is used to convey a ‘small quantity’ interpretation, whilst bare *di* is not possible in Veneto. Northern provinces show higher instances of ZERO, while ART and *di+ART* are more present in the southern zone.

Key words: Indefinite determiners, dialect, variation, optionality, Veneto.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction	1
1.1 Indefinite determiners in Cardinaletti and Giusti (2018, 2020)	2
1.2 Relevant contexts	6
1.2.1 Clause Types	6
1.2.2 Wide or narrow scope	7
1.2.3 Telic or Atelic interpretation	8
1.2.4 Saliency	9
1.3 Predictions on the behaviour of indefinite determiners in Veneto	10
1.4 Follow-up studies	11
1.5 Research questions	12
2. The questionnaire	14
2.1 Mass singular nouns in negative context	15
2.2 Count plural nouns in negative context	16
2.3 Episodic sentences in the past with mass singular nouns	17
2.4 Declarative sentences in hypothetical contexts with count plural nouns	19
2.5 Episodic sentences with atelic interpretation with mass singular nouns	19
2.6 Episodic sentences with atelic interpretation with count plural nouns	20
2.7 Episodic sentences with telic interpretation with mass singular nouns	21
2.8 Episodic sentences with telic interpretation with count plural nouns	21
2.9 Wide scope specific episodic sentences	22
2.10 Narrow scope non-specific episodic sentences	23
2.11 Episodic sentences with saliency interpretation with mass singular nouns	24
2.12 Episodic sentences with saliency interpretation with plural count nouns	25
3. The distribution of Indefinite Determiners in the dialect of Mogliano Veneto	26
3.1 The dialect of Mogliano Veneto	26
3.2 The participants	28
3.3 The submission	29
3.4 The results	30

3.4.1 Mass singular and count plural nouns in negative context	31
3.4.2 Episodic sentences in the past	32
3.4.3 Declarative sentences in hypothetical context	33
3.4.4 Episodic sentences with atelic interpretation	34
3.4.5 Narrow/wide scope episodic sentences	34
3.4.6 Episodic sentences with saliency interpretation	35
3.5 Discussion	36
3.5.1 Interim summary	39
3.5.2 Optionality	40
3.5.3 Summary	41
4. The distribution of Indefinite Determiners in the Venetan dialect	42
4.1 The Venetan dialect	43
4.2 Research Questions	44
4.3 Digitalization and submission	45
4.4 The participants	46
4.5 The results	50
4.5.1 General acceptability according to the age	50
4.5.2 General acceptability according to the education level	51
4.5.3 General acceptability according to the provenience	52
4.5.4 Mass singular nouns in negative context	53
4.5.5 Count plural nouns in negative context	55
4.5.6 Episodic sentences in the past	56
4.5.7 Declarative sentences in hypothetical context	58
4.5.8 Episodic sentences with atelic interpretation	59
4.5.9 Episodic sentences with telic interpretation	60
4.5.10 Wide scope specific episodic sentences	62
4.5.11 Narrow scope non-specific episodic sentences	63
4.5.12 Episodic sentences with saliency interpretation	65

5. The distribution of Indefinite Determiners in the Venetan dialect – Discussion	67
5.1 Analysis per context	67
5.1.1 Generic Negative Sentences (A)	67
5.1.2 Episodic sentences in the past (B)	68
5.1.3 Interim summary	69
5.1.4 Declarative sentences in hypothetical context (C)	69
5.1.5 Episodic sentences with atelic interpretation (D)	70
5.1.6 Episodic sentences with telic interpretation (E)	70
5.1.7 Interim Summary	71
5.1.8 Wide scope specific episodic sentences (F)	72
5.1.9 Narrow scope non-specific episodic sentences (G)	73
5.1.10 Interim summary	73
5.1.11 Episodic sentences with saliency interpretation (H)	74
5.2 Analysis per determiner	75
5.3 Answers to the research questions	77
5.4 Summary	84
6. Conclusion	86
6.1 Open questions for future research	90
Credits	91
References	92
Appendix	94

LIST OF TABLES

Chapter 3

- Table 1 – Choices for items (1,2,3) (in percentages)
- Table 2 – Choices for items (5,6) (in percentages)
- Table 3 – Choices for item (7) (in percentages)
- Table 4 – Choices for items (8,9) (in percentages)
- Table 5 – Choices for items (13,15) (in percentages)
- Table 6 – Choices for items (16,17) (in percentages)
- Table 7 – Indefiniteness in all contexts (in percentages)
- Table 8 – Optionality in all contexts (in percentages)

Chapter 4

- Table 1 – Choices for item (1) (in percentages)
- Table 2 – Choices for item (2) (in percentages)
- Table 3 – Choices for item (3) (in percentages)
- Table 4 – Choices for item (4) (in percentages)
- Table 5 – Choices for item (5) (in percentages)
- Table 6 – Choices for item (6) (in percentages)
- Table 7 – Choices for item (7) (in percentages)
- Table 8 – Choices for item (8) (in percentages)
- Table 9 – Choices for item (9) (in percentages)
- Table 10 – Choices for item (10) (in percentages)
- Table 11 – Choices for item (11) (in percentages)
- Table 12 – Choices for item (12) (in percentages)
- Table 13 – Choices for item (13) (in percentages)
- Table 14 – Choices for item (14) (in percentages)
- Table 15 – Choices for item (15) (in percentages)
- Table 16 – Choices for item (16) (in percentages)
- Table 17 – Choices for item (17) (in percentages)

Chapter 5

- Table 1 – Indefiniteness in generic negative sentences (in percentages)
- Table 2 – Indefiniteness in episodic sentences in the past (in percentages)
- Table 3 – Indefiniteness in declarative sentences in hypothetical context (in percentages)
- Table 4 – Indefiniteness in episodic sentences with atelic interpretation (in percentages)
- Table 5 – Indefiniteness in episodic sentences with telic interpretation (in percentages)
- Table 6 – Indefiniteness in wide scope specific episodic sentences (in percentages)
- Table 7 – Indefiniteness in narrow scope non-specific episodic sentences (in percentages)
- Table 8 – Indefiniteness in episodic sentences with saliency interpretation (in percentages)

LIST OF FIGURES

Chapter 1

- Fig. 1 – An example of DP structure with the possible realizations of the four indefinite determiners (ZERO, ART, *di*+ART, *di*)
- Fig. 2 – The diatopic distribution (Cardinaletti and Giusti, 2018)

Chapter 3

- Fig. 1 – The position of Mogliano Veneto (red) in the province of Treviso (yellow)
- Fig. 2 – The position of Mogliano Veneto with respect to Treviso and Venice
- Fig 3 – The age distribution of the participants to the questionnaire

Chapter 4

- Fig. 1 – Map of region of Veneto, Italy, with provinces
- Fig. 2 – Question on the participants' attitude towards the dialect
- Fig. 3 – Age groups
- Fig. 4 – Distribution of the levels of education
- Fig. 5 – Level of education compared to the age
- Fig. 6 – Distribution of the participants across the provinces

Fig. 7 – bar plot of the acceptability of indefinite determiners with respect to the age of the participants

Fig. 8 – bar plot of the acceptability of indefinite determiners with respect to education level

Fig. 9 – bar plot of the acceptability of indefinite determiners with respect to the provenience

Chapter 5

Fig 1 – Bar plot of the acceptability of determiners in telic/atelic/ambiguous contexts

Fig 2 – Bar plot of the acceptability of determiners in narrow/wide scope contexts

Fig 3 – bar plot of the overall acceptability of the four indefinite determiners

Fig 4 – bar plot of the optionality of *di*+ART

Fig 5 – bar plot of the contexts in which *di*+ART is distributed

Fig 6 – bar plot of the acceptance rate of ZERO in the seven provinces

Fig 7 – bar plot of the acceptance rate of ART in the seven provinces

Fig 8 – bar plot of the acceptance rate of *di*+ART in the seven provinces

Fig 9 – bar plot of the acceptance rate of per gender

Fig 10 – bar plot of the acceptance rate of ART per age group

Fig 11 – bar plot of the acceptance rate of *di*+ART per age group

Chapter 6

Fig 1 – Overall percentages of ZERO, ART and *di*+ART in the seven provinces

Chapter 1

Introduction

Indefiniteness can be expressed in multiple ways both across languages and across varieties of the same language. Cardinaletti and Giusti (2018, 2020) and Giusti (to appear) studied the behaviour of indefinite determiners in Italo-Romance varieties, and informal Italian. Their experimental studies, arousing from the analysis of AIS maps (Linguistic and Ethnographic Atlas of Italy and Southern Switzerland) (cf. Jaberg and Jud 1928-49, Tisato 2009) and conducted via the submission of a questionnaire have led them to outline a distributional pattern of the expression of indefiniteness in Italian. This thesis will investigate the phenomenon of indefiniteness in the varieties spoken in Veneto (the Venetan or Venetian language or dialect¹) throughout the submission of a questionnaire, focusing on the differences between different provinces², aiming to fit in the larger framework of research initiated by Cardinaletti and Giusti.

This work is organized as follows. In the rest of Chapter 1, I will present Cardinaletti and Giusti (2018, 2020) on indefinite determiners in Italo-Romance and in informal Italian (section 1.1). Then, I will present the relevant semantic contexts that interact with (in)definiteness, such as telicity, polarity, and scope (section 1.2). After that, I will be able to make the first predictions about the behaviour of indefinite determiners in Veneto. I will also introduce other studies arousing from Cardinaletti and Giusti on indefiniteness in the North-East of Italy (section 1.4). Finally, I will spell out the research questions raised by these studies and addressed in this thesis (section 1.5). Chapter 2 is the presentation of a pilot experiment I conducted in 2019 on the distribution of indefinite determiners in Mogliano Veneto and discussed in the term paper and presentation for the *Comparative Syntax* and *English Linguistics* classes). Chapter 3 provides an overview of the second step of the research, a large-scale quantitative analysis of the behaviour of indefinite determiners across different varieties spoken in Veneto (and possibly outside its borders). This chapter presents the submission procedure, information on the participants, the process of data collection and the results.

¹ There is a heated debate in Veneto (attested by the author reading the comments to the questionnaire on social media) about the denomination of the Venetan (or Venetian) dialect. Many insist on calling it “Lingua Veneta”, while others do not seem bothered by calling it dialect/variety. In this paper, I am not going to refer to it as a *lingua* since it would be linguistically incorrect. However, I don’t mean to discredit the uniqueness and completeness of my own dialect by referring to it as a variety (or dialect, indeed).

² For practical reasons, participants were asked to provide information about the province where they live. I could not assign the participants across the linguistically motivated dialectal division, by Zamboni (1974).

Chapter 4 analyses the results. Chapter 5 draws the conclusions and highlights open questions for future research.

1.1 Indefinite determiners in Cardinaletti and Giusti (2018, 2020)

The ways of expressing indefiniteness in Italo-Romance are six, but only 2-6 are relevant for the purpose of this work, namely:

1. *Un(o)/Una* (indefinite singular)
2. ZERO (the bare noun) (1a);
3. ART (the definite article used to express indefiniteness) (1b);
4. bare *di* (indefinite operator) (1c);
5. *di* + ART (the “partitive” determiner, which consists of the indefinite operator merged with concord features of gender and number - Cardinaletti and Giusti 2016, 2018).
6. *Certo/a, Certi/e* (the adjective “certain”)

In (1)-(2) examples of the abovementioned determiners can be found together with glosses in English, and also translated into my Venetan variety (Mogliano). More precisely, in (1) we observe the determiners investigated, while in (2) we find the determiners that have been left out. (1a) is an example of ZERO, (1b) of ART, (1c) of bare *di* and (1d) of *di*+ART. Whereas (2a) is an example of *un(o)/una* and, finally, (2b) *certo/a, certi/e*. *Un(o)/Una* were also left out by Cardinaletti and Giusti, since indefiniteness in singular count nouns does not present any significant difference throughout the peninsula. *Certo*, which was included in the original research, is not present in this follow-up because in Gomiero (2019) it constituted a sort of “distractor” (details will be given later).

(1)

- a. *Ho raccolto violette*
[I] have picked violets
Go racolto vioete
- b. *Ho raccolto le violette*
[I] have picked the violets
Go racolto e vioete

- c. **Andare a cercare di violette*
 To-go to-pick DI violets
Andar a sercar de vioete
- d. Ho raccolto delle violette
 [I] have picked *di+ART* violets
Go racolto dee vioete

(2)

- a. *Ho raccolto una violetta*
 [I] have picked a violet
Go racolto na vioeta
- b. *Ho raccolto certe violette*
 [I] have picked certain violets
Go racolto serte vioete

Cardinaletti and Giusti (2018) theorized how the different determiners are syntactically realized and showed the distribution of the aforementioned indefinite determiners throughout Italy and its borders, starting with the analysis of three different AIS maps. According to Cardinaletti and Giusti (2018), the four determiners can be analysed with a unified structure of the DP³, which can be covert or overt. Assuming that SpecDP hosts the bare *di* (indefinite operator, not specified for gender and number), while in the head D number and gender concord features are realized, four different options of filling can be obtained due to the combination of the interplay of a micro-parametre, which establishes whether the head D remains silent if combined with a determiner in Spec, and a nano-parameter, responsible for the realisation of either *di* or ZERO, resulting in, as already specified, ZERO, ART, bare *di*, *di+ART*. Below, an example of the syntactic structure of the DP is given (the different colours stand for the different possible realizations).

³ DP (determiner phrase) is a syntactic unity of a syntactic structure. It is called determiner phrase, oppositely for example to a NP – noun phrase, because the syntactic head D is a determiner over a certain noun.

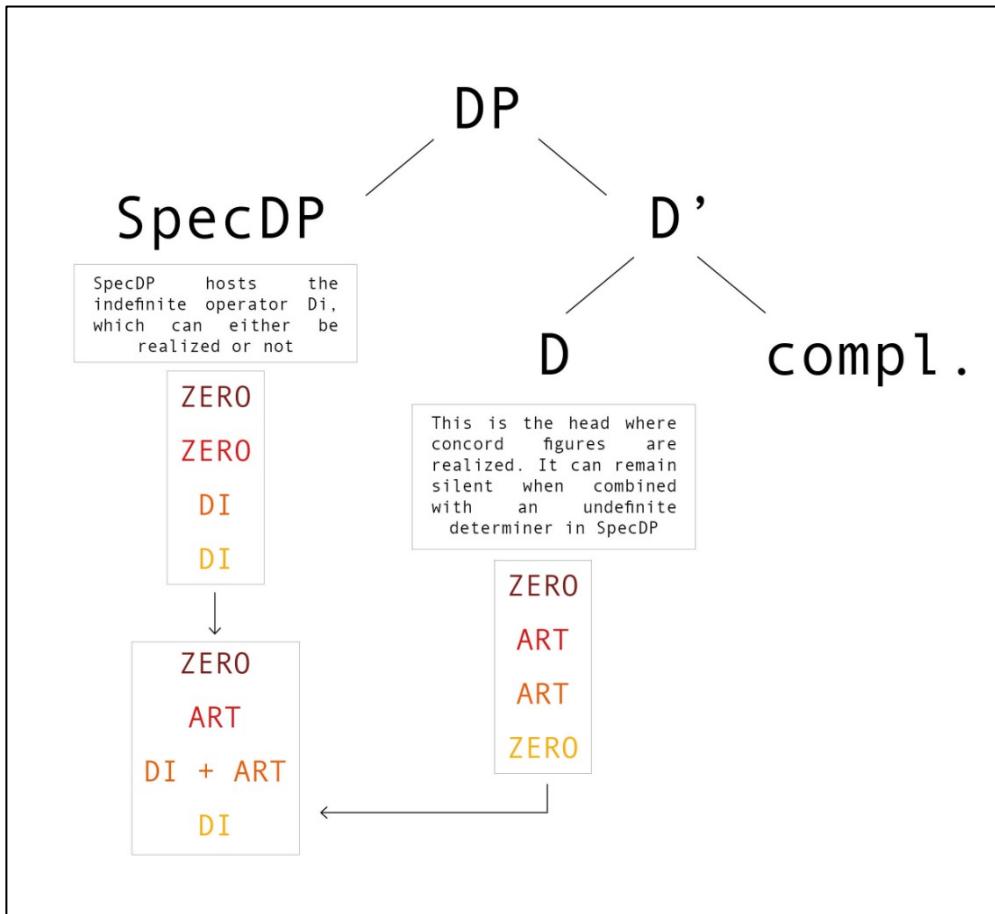


Fig. 1 – An example of DP structure with the possible realizations of the four indefinite determiners

(**ZERO, ART, di+ART, di**)

Thanks to Elisa Lazzaro for this figure

A pilot study conducted by Cardinaletti and Giusti shows that there is a degree of optionality in the choice of competing forms expressing indefiniteness. However, the authors note that there are some cases in which true optionality is not present since different choices account for different interpretations.

As far as the diatopic distribution of determiners throughout Italy is concerned, Cardinaletti and Giusti find out that their diatopic distribution could be historically motivated by a linguistic shift which follows Bartoli's *Law of Lateral Areas*. Bartoli proposed that an innovation spreads from a center to peripheral areas, with effectiveness that is lost towards the borders. The following image, from Cardinaletti and Giusti (2018), shows the diatopic distribution of the expression of indefiniteness exemplifying that ART, which represents the innovation (Latin, from which Italian is derived, lacked articles) spreads from the centre of Italy towards North and South. It stops before reaching the furthest Northern and Southern regions

of the peninsula, which maintain ZERO, like Latin and the other Romance languages (except Gallo-Romance). The other innovation, bare *di*, introduced by the contact with Gallo Romance (French) varieties, spreads from the North-West towards East, combining with ART in the central area.

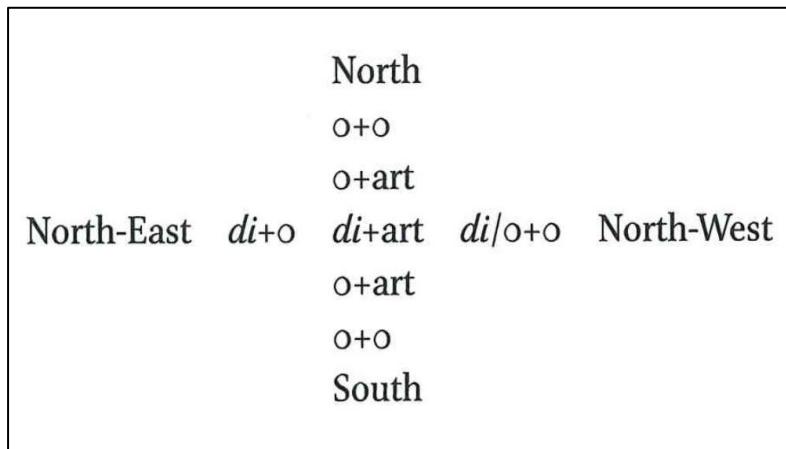


Fig. 2 - The diatopic distribution (Cardinaletti and Giusti, 2018)

Cardinaletti and Giusti (2018) also investigated optionality. They excluded the presence of a true optionality in those cases when the unmarked forms specialize for different meanings.

Cardinaletti and Giusti (2020) aims to check which forms of indefinites are possible in present-day informal Italian. The purpose of comparing the dialectal data with modern Italian, aims to check whether dialectal substrata have produced contact in the regional varieties of Italian. As regard optionality, Cardinaletti and Giusti found out that, in indefinite contexts, both ZERO and ART are rather widespread with participants picking the two options in more than half of the items. However, some contexts show a higher presence of one determiner. Especially ART is associated with saliency, whilst *di*+ART with small quantity interpretation. As far as the similarity with the dialectal data from AIS maps, previously investigated in Cardinaletti and Giusti (2018) is concerned, the study shows that, , the diatopic distribution of indefinite determiners in informal Italian mirrors what is found in the dialects.

Giusti (to appear) focuses on indefinite nominals in Italian and Italo-Romance varieties. It provides a detailed overview of the contexts in which semantic and syntactic elements interfere with indefiniteness. Establishing the traits to investigate when studying such a topic is necessary since in Italian some contexts only allow some determiners. Therefore, one of our interests is to check whether the dialects behave similarly or differently and how many (and

which) determiners are possible according to different traits. The contexts are presented in the following paragraph with examples taken from the questionnaire.

1.2 Relevant contexts

This paragraph is dedicated to an overview of the relevant contexts, present in the questionnaire, cf. Giusti (to appear). Comments are given after each context with respect to Italian and to the north-east zone, if possible.

1.2.1 Clause types

The first sentences to be studied differ for their clause type. The very first, following the order of appearance in the questionnaire, are generic and negative. An example is in (3a) for singular mass and in (3b) for plural count nouns:

- (3)
- a. *Un vegetariano direbbe*: ‘A vegetarian would say:’
*Non mangio carne / la carne / *di carne / *della carne*
[I] don’t eat ZERO meat / ART meat / *di+art* meat
 - b. *Ora prova a mettere patate al posto di carne. Uno che sta parlando delle sue abitudini, direbbe*: ‘Now try to replace *meat* with *potatoes*. If someone was talking about their habits, they would say:’
*Non mangio patate / le patate / *di patate / *delle patate*
[I] don’t eat ZERO potatoes / ART potatoes / *di* potatoes / *di+art* potatoes

Giusti (to appear) finds out that, in Italian, in generic negative contexts the majority of the speakers tend to use ART whereas *di+ART* is not possible in this context (since it is possible in Italian only in a ‘small quantity’ interpretation. In the northeast, ZERO is preferred than ART (Cardinaletti and Giusti, 2020).

The expression of indefiniteness with bare *di* is neither possible in the Italian language nor found in the north-east. Therefore, from now on, examples will be made only with three out of four determiners.

The second clause type is the one of episodic and positive sentences. They are exemplified in (4) for singular mass (its plural counterpart is lacking in this study).

(4)

Raccontando la cena fatta ieri a casa dei tuoi amici, diresti: ‘If you would talk about the dinner you had at your friends’ last night, you would say’:

Abbiamo mangiato carne / la carne / della carne

[We] ate ZERO meat / ART meat / *di+art* meat

In episodic positive sentences the indefinite object can be introduced by ZERO or *di+ART* in Italian. Also, ART is allowed in this context (Giusti, to appear). In the northeast, again, ZERO is the most preferred choice even though many participants from Cardinaletti and Giusti (2020) allow together ZERO and *di+ART* (probably with its usual ‘small quantity’ interpretation

1.2.2 Wide or narrow scope

The fourth and fifth sets are constructed on the notion of scope, and consequently specificity. More precisely, the fourth set of sentences presents wide scope, specific interpretation, while the fifth narrow scope, non-specific ones. The following paragraph presents the basic notion of scope.

The notion of scope in linguistics is identical to the one in logic (Szabolcsi, 2006). So, to simplify, if there is more than one operator in a sentence, the notion of scope refers to the ability of one operator to affect the interpretation of the other items. Narrow scope interpretation is easier to isolate using mass nouns, while wide scope interpretation can be isolated easily with plural count nouns (Cardinaletti and Giusti, 2020).

Wide scope interpretation is exemplified in (5a) with singular mass nouns and in (5b) with plural count nouns:

(5)

- a. *Adesso leggi tutte le frasi e seleziona quelle che vanno bene secondo te:* ‘Now read all the sentences and choose what you think it’s right:’

A pranzo non ho bevuto acqua / l’acqua / dell’acqua perché sapeva di cloro

For lunch [I] didn’t drink ZERO water /ART water / *di+art* water because it tasted like chlorine

- b. *Di nuovo, scegli solo le frasi che sono coerenti:* ‘Again, choose only the coherent sentences:’

Alla festa non ho invitato ragazzi / i ragazzi / dei ragazzi perché erano antipatici

At the party [I] didn't invite ZERO boys /ART boys / *di+art* boys because they were unpleasant

Narrow scope interpretation is presented in (6a) for singular mass and in (6b) for plural counts:

(6)

- a. *Di nuovo, leggi tutte le frasi e scegli quelle che vanno bene secondo te:* ‘Again, read all the sentences and choose what you think it’s right:’

A pranzo non ho bevuto acqua / l’acqua / dell’acqua ma solo vino

For lunch [I] didn’t drink ZERO water /ART water / *di+art* water but only wine

- b. *Scegli solo le frasi che sono coerenti:* ‘Choose only the coherent sentences:’

Alla festa non ho invitato ragazzi / i ragazzi / di ragazzi / dei ragazzi ma solo ragazze

At the party [I] didn’t invite ZERO boys /ART boys / *di* boys / *di+art* boys but only girls

Giusti (2020) points out that in Italian bare nominals in subject position can carry only narrow scope, so the only possible realization for (6b), for example is: *alla festa non ho invitato ragazzi ma solo ragazze*. Conversely, nominals with *di+ART* are rather ambiguous. In fact, both (5b) and (6b) are grammatical when *di+ART* is chosen: *alla festa non ho invitato dei ragazzi perché erano antipatici / alla festa non ho invitato dei ragazzi ma solo ragazze*. However, if the noun is an uncountable mass, *di+art* can only convey a narrow scope interpretation.

1.2.3 Telic or Atelic interpretation

The sixth set includes sentences with atelic interpretation, whilst the seventh includes similar sentences put in a telic context. Here a brief introduction to the notions of telicity and atelicity is given.

Verbs can carry two aspects: telic or atelic. Simplifying the concept, it is plausible to state that a telic action is conceived as complete whereas an action atelic is conceived as a process. According to Jackendoff (1996), the standard test to assess whether a sentence can be considered telic or atelic is to insert the temporal adverbials *in an hour* or *for an hour*. If the action is compatible with *for an hour* the focus is on the process, so the event is atelic (7). If the

action expressed by the verb is compatible with *in an hour*, the focus is on the result therefore the event is telic (8).

(7)

- c. *Raccontando cosa hai fatto domenica, diresti*: ‘If you would talk about what you did on Sunday, you would say’

Ho tagliato erba / l'erba / dell'erba per un'ora

[I] mowed ZERO grass /ART grass / *di+art* grass for an hour

- d. *Di nuovo, raccontando cosa hai fatto domenica, diresti*: ‘Again, if you would talk about what you did on Sunday, you would say’:

Ho raccolto more / le more / delle more per un'ora

[I] harvested ZERO blackberries / ART blackberries / *di+art* blackberries for an hour

(8)

- a. *Sempre raccontando cosa hai fatto domenica, diresti*: ‘If you would keep talking about what you did on Sunday, you would say’

Ho tagliato erba / l'erba / dell'erba in un'ora

[I] mowed ZERO grass /ART grass / *di+art* grass in an hour

- b. *Un'altra volta, raccontando cosa hai fatto domenica, diresti*: ‘Once again, if you would talk about what you did on Sunday, you would say’:

Ho raccolto more / le more / delle more in un'ora

[I] harvested ZERO blackberries / ART blackberries / *di+art* blackberries in an hour

In Italian, ZERO and ART (in the case when the definite article conveys an indefinite meaning, which is the only shade of meaning we are interested in in this research) are not grammatical in telic contexts. A sentence like *ho tagliato erba in un'ora* or *ho tagliato l'erba in un'ora* are not possible in Italian to convey indefiniteness (unless, again, we consider *l'erba* as definite and not indefinite). Conversely, both ZERO and ART are possible in atelic contexts. *Di+ART* is acceptable in telic contexts, and less acceptable, but still grammatical, in atelic ones.

1.2.4 Saliency

The last set is composed of sentences in which the determiner is put in a saliency context. In (9a) the singular mass noun is found, whereas in (9b) there is the plural count. Nouns convey a

saliency trait when they frequently combine in the same collocation. Even though neither Cardinaletti and Giusti, nor previous authors, could have access to a corpus of spoken Italian to check the actual collocation of the chosen words for this work, from our encyclopaedic knowledge we infer that *wine* is salient to the *cellar* (9a) and *meat* to the *butcher's*.

(9)

- a. *Completa la frase: mentre Gianni stava preparando la tavola, Maria è andata in cantina...* ‘Complete the sentence: while John was laying the table, Mary went to the cellar...’
a prendere vino / il vino / del vino
to take ZERO wine /ART wine / *di+art* wine
- b. *Completa la frase: ...intanto Teresa è andata dal macellaio...* ‘Complete the sentence: in the meantime Teresa went to the butcher...’
A prendere bistecche / le bistecche / delle bistecche
to take ZERO steaks /ART steaks / *di+art* steaks

Among the available indefinite determiners, ART specializes for saliency. In this context *di+ART* is also possible, even though it usually conveys a “small quantity” interpretation. ZERO will not probably be found in saliency contexts in Veneto, either.

1.3 Predictions on the behaviour of indefinite determiners in Veneto

Cardinaletti and Giusti’s (2018, 2020, Giusti, to appear) findings for the North-Eastern part of Italy are the following:

- ZERO is found in all northern dialects. We therefore expect to find high percentages of it in Veneto, especially in the province of Belluno;
- ART is expected to be present in competition with ZERO but its percentages are likely to lower down reaching the northern provinces
- *di+ART* is also present in the North-East, but it is likely to carry a ‘small quantity interpretation’; ;
- Bare *di* is (almost completely) absent in the North-East, therefore we do not expect to find it in the Venetan dialects.

1.4 Follow-up studies

Following Cardinaletti and Giusti's work, other pieces of research have been carried out (especially by students of Giusti's *Comparative Syntax* classes in 2017-2020). Furlan (2018), Sfriso and Toffoli (2019), Zanaga (2018), and De Marchi (2020) worked on the Veneto region.

Proceeding from South to North, Zanaga (2018) investigated indefiniteness in Rodigino, which is the dialect spoken in Rovigo, the furthest southern province in Veneto. Zanaga found out that both ZERO and ART are rather widespread, and this follows Cardinaletti and Giusti's expectations being Rovigo in the southern part of Veneto. Zanaga's results are consistent with Cardinaletti and Giusti's since ART implies a saliency meaning, while *di+ART* is prominent in "small quantity" interpretations.

De Marchi (2020) analysed indefiniteness in the dialect of Padua and found out that ZERO is the predominant form (as stated by the author, it is "overwhelmingly predominant"). The percentages of ZERO drop drastically in telic contexts, while in atelic contexts ZERO is favoured only with plural count nouns. This again meets the expectations since ZERO tends to take narrow scope, which contrasts with telic interpretations. However, the fact that ZERO is less favoured with mass nouns, also in atelic contexts, is considered remarkable by De Marchi. ART is rather widespread as well as *di+ART* even though the latter carries a "small quantity" interpretation.

Furlan (2018) investigated the behaviour of indefinite determiners in the village of Campomolino (Treviso). She also found out that ZERO is the unmarked form for expressing indefiniteness. However, the author found a higher use of ART with respect to the other findings presented so far. Again, *di+ART* seems to convey a "small quantity" interpretation. Similarly, to the previous works, ART is preferred with respect to ZERO in telic contexts. According to Furlan, the younger generation is in much stronger contact with Italian displays a higher degree of optionality, allowing ART (and *certo*) more frequently than the elderly, who prefer ZERO.

Sfriso and Toffoli (2019) compared Sciacca (Sicily) and Monastier di Treviso. In the dialect of Monastier, the speakers tend to prefer ZERO and ART, which display a high degree of optionality in wide scope interpretations. However, for narrow scope interpretations, ART and *di+ART* are the two available choices.

In Gomiero (2018), I investigated the dialect of Mogliano Veneto, a village located between Treviso and Venice. Similarly, I found that ZERO and ART were the most preferred choices. Consistent with the expectations, ART is present at a higher rate in wide scope context

and at a lower rate in narrow scope ones. Conversely, it is surprising that wide scope and narrow scope interpretations allow a rather high percentage of ZERO and do not allow *di*+ART, which is usually present in competition with ZERO and ART. In general, *di*+ART is present throughout the questionnaire, but it was never the only available choice, giving rise to a certain degree of optionality.

1.5 Research questions

The results of the abovementioned studies, starting from Cardinaletti and Giusti pieces of research, and the follow-ups of my colleagues, gave rise to the following considerations and research questions.

First of all, ZERO is expected to be the unmarked form, so it is expected to be dominant in all contexts, except for telic and narrow scope contexts, which are expected to favour ART, and wide scope specific interpretation, which are expected to show a high presence of *di*+ART. Bare *di* is expected to be absent. Provinces in the Veneto region are expected to show both ZERO and ART since pilot works written by my colleagues show that ART is still very present in the Northern zone as well (but there is no literature on Belluno, which will be studied in chapters 4 and 5). However, a slightly higher presence of ZERO is still expected. Fewer instances of ART are expected going from South to North. While, conversely, fewer instances of ART and *di*+ART are expected going from North to South. Regardless of the area, *di*+ART is expected to carry a “small quantity” interpretation throughout the entire region. Optionality, which is at the basis of this study, is investigated.

The first research questions are therefore summarized here:

- Is ZERO the dominant form in all context, except for telic contexts?
- Is ART widespread as well (disfavoured in generic narrow scope contexts, favoured in episodic, wide scope contexts)
- Is *di*+ART present in competition with ZERO and ART in episodic narrow scope (small quantity) or wide scope (specificity) interpretation?
- Is it always in competition with ZERO and/or ART?
- Does bare *di* ever appear?

As regards the diatopic distribution we have the following expectations:

- a higher presence of ZERO going from South to North? (Rovigo < Verona = Vicenza
=Padua ≥ Venice < Treviso < Belluno)
- a higher presence of ART and *di*+ART going from North to South? (Belluno < Treviso
< Venice ≤ Vicenza = Padua = Verona < Rovigo)

As regards variability, we do not expect the genders of the participants to play a role, whereas age and educational attainment are expected to give different results of Italian-dialect contact: I expect younger participants to display a higher attrition with Italian. Therefore, younger participants are expected to use ART and *di*+ART more frequently. Therefore, this shall give rise to two additional research questions:

- Are there any differences across genders?
- Does the age of the participants influence the results?

Chapter 2

The questionnaire

The questionnaire used here is an adaptation to Veneto of the one described in Cardinaletti & Giusti, 2020, and Giusti (to appear). The initial step, therefore, has been translating the questionnaire from Italian into the dialect spoken in Mogliano Veneto (cf. § 3.1).

The organization of the questionnaire follows the pattern described in Cardinaletti and Giusti (2018) in fact, it presents:

- 17 multiple-choice items with indefinite direct objects (singular mass vs. plural count nouns – not all of the contexts have both mass and count nouns) with different polarity, tense, aspect, scope and different pragmatic contexts (following the traits described in chapter one);
- 17 open comments on possible differences in meaning and interpretation of the choices, if the informant chose more than one.

More specifically, the number of items for each condition (the traits have been investigated in § 1.2) are the following:

- Mass nouns: 10 items
- Plural nouns: 7 items
- Generic sentences: 4 items
- Episodic sentences: 13 items
- Telic sentences: 4 items
- Atelic sentences: 7 items
- Positive sentences: 9 items
- Negative sentences: 8 items
- Wide scope sentences: 2 items
- Narrow scope sentences: 2 items

The questionnaire for the pilot research on indefiniteness in Mogliano Veneto (chapter 3) was submitted orally, whilst the questionnaire for the main research (chapter 4 and 5) was submitted via an online platform named *Qualtrics*. The latter also presented detailed questions on the provenience, degree of education and attitude towards the dialect of the participants. Answer to these questions are given in chapter 4.

In this chapter all the items which compose the questionnaire are presented in detail, in the Venetan dialect with glosses in English. They are going to be ordered with respect to the traits listed in § 1.4. A number is associated to each item, in order to allow the reader to easily go back and forth from chapters 3,4,5.

An anticipation of the results for each context is given after the sets of items (the complete analysis can be found in the chapters dedicated to each research).

2.1 Mass singular nouns in negative context

(1) I don't eat meat

Un vegetarian diria

[A vegetarian would say]

- a. *No magno carne*
not I.eat meat
- b. *No magno a carne*
not I.eat the meat
- c. *No magno de carne*
not I.eat of meat
- d. *No magno dea carne*
not I.eat of.the meat
- e. *No magno sert a carne*
not I.eat certain meat

(2) I don't drink wine

Un astemio diria

[A teetotaller would say]

- a. *No bevo vin*

- not I.drink wine
- b. *No bevo el vin*
not I.drink the wine
 - c. *No bevo de vin*
not I.drink of wine
 - d. *No bevo del vin*
not I.drink of.the wine
 - e. *No bevo serto vin*
not I.drink certain wine

In the dialect of Mogliano Veneto, ZERO is predominant in this context, as expected. However, ART is very present in this context as well (almost always picked as acceptable together with zero and not as the only possible choice).

Throughout the region, ZERO is again the unmarked form but ART is present as well. Expectedly for Belluno, but strangely for Rovigo, these are the provinces with show the highest presence of ZERO with respect to ART. *Di* is almost never present and *di+ART* obtained little acceptability.

2.2 Count plural nouns in negative context

(3) *I don't eat potatoes*

Ora prova a metar patate al posto de carne. Uno che xe drio parlar dee so abitudini, diria [Now try to replace meat with potatoes. If someone was talking about their habits, they would say]

- a. *No magno patate*
not I.eat potatoes
- b. *No magno e patate*
not I.eat the potatoes
- c. *No magno de patate*
not I.eat of potatoes
- d. *No magno dee patate*
not I.eat of.the potatoes

- e. *No magno serte patate*
not I.eat certain potatoes

(4) *I don't drink spirits*

Desso sostituissi el vin co e graspe. Un astemio diria

[Now replace wine with *spiritis*. A teetotaller would say]

- a. *No bevo graspe*
not I.drink spirits
- b. *No bevo e grasper*
not I.drink the spirits
- c. *No bevo de grasper*
not I.drink of spirits
- d. *No bevo dee grasper*
not I.drink of.the spirits
- e. *No bevo serte grasper*
not I.drink certain spirits

Similar to the first context, here again ZERO is the unmarked form in the dialect of Mogliano Veneto. ART here was chosen slightly less.

In Veneto indefiniteness with count plural nouns in negative contexts is consistent between all the provinces, with ZERO prevailing over ART, even if the latter obtained an extremely high consent. ART prevails over ZERO only in Belluno and only for item 4 (count plural noun with the verb ‘to drink’). This finding is extremely surprising and needs to be further investigated.

2.3 Episodic sentences in the past with mass singular nouns

(5) *We ate meat*

Contando a sena fata ieri a casa de to amighi, te diressi

[If you would talk about the dinner you had at your friends’ last night, you would say]

- a. *Gavemo magnà carne*
we ate meat
- b. *Gavemo magnà a carne*

we ate the meat

- c. *Gavemo magnà de carne*

we ate of meat

- d. *Gavemo magnà dea carne*

we ate of.the meat

- e. *Gavemo magnà sertà carne*

we ate certain meat

(6) We drank wine

Contando un brindisi fato ieri co to amighi, te diressi

[If you would talk about a toast you did with your friends last night, you would say]

- a. *Gavemo bevuo vin*

we drank wine

- b. *Gavemo bevuo el vin*

we drank the wine

- c. *Gavemo bevuo de vin*

we drank of wine

- d. *Gavemo bevuo del vin*

we drank of.the wine

- e. *Gavemo magnà serto vin*

we drank certain wine

Once again ZERO is the most preferred choice for the speakers of *Moglianese*, however here there is a low (but still significant as it is higher than ART) preference for *di+ART*. It is also noteworthy the fact that those participants who selected *di+ART* left some comments which go against the usual and expected “small quantity” interpretation of the partitive determiner (cfr. § 3.4.2).

In Veneto the behaviour reflects what just stated. In fact, ZERO is the unmarked form, but ART and *di+ART* are very present (*di+ART* is more present than ART for item (5)). Once again, the different shades of meaning given by the participants are not completely expected (cfr. § 4.4.6).

2.4 Declarative sentences in hypothetical contexts with count plural nouns

(7) You can collect violets

Se ti ga da consigliar cossa far in montagna, te diressi

[if you would suggest what to do in the mountains, you would say]

- a. *Ti pol racoglier vioete*
you.can collect violets
- b. *Ti pol racoglier e vioete*
you.can collect the violets
- c. *Ti pol racoglier de vioete*
you.can collect of violets
- d. *Ti pol racoglier dee vioete*
you.can collect of.the violets
- e. *Ti pol racoglier serte vioete*
you.can collect certain violets

Participants from Mogliano admitted ART as their preferred answer in most of the cases. This goes against the initial expectations.

Throughout the whole region, this time the provinces behave differently. In fact, ZERO, ART and *di+ART* all scored high percentages, but are distributed in different ways, with ART more favoured than ZERO in Treviso, Venice, Vicenza, Padua and Rovigo, ZERO more favoured than ART in Verona. In Belluno they got the same results. Also, *di+ART* scored high percentages, overcoming ZERO in Padua and Rovigo.

2.5 Episodic sentences with atelic interpretation with mass singular nouns

(8) I mowed grass for an hour

Contando cossa ti ga fato domenega te diressi

[If you would talk about what you did on Sunday, you would say]

- a. *Go taià erba par un'ora*
I.mowed grass for an hour
- b. *Go taià l'erba par un'ora*
I.mowed the grass for an hour

- c. *Go taià de erba par un'ora*
I.mowed of grass for an hour
- d. *Go taià dea erba par un'ora*
I.mowed of.the grass for an hour
- e. *Go taià sertà erba par un'ora*
I.mowed certain grass for an hour

2.6 Episodic sentences with atelic interpretation with count plural nouns

(9) *I collected blackberries for an hour*

Da novo, contando cossa ti ga fato domenega te diressi

[Again, if you would talk about what you did on Sunday, you would say]

- a. *Go racolto more par un'ora*
I.collected blackberries for an hour
- b. *Go racolto e more par un'ora*
I.collected the blackberries for an hour
- c. *Go racolto de more par un'ora*
I.collected of blackberries for an hour
- d. *Go racolto dee more par un'ora*
I.collected of.the blackberries for an hour
- e. *Go racolto serte more par un'ora*
I.collected certain blackberries for an hour

In the atelic context, interestingly, indefiniteness is expressed differently if mass or count nouns are present in the dialect of Mogliano. With mass nouns, ART is favoured, whereas with counts ZERO is. However, ART in this case can be seen as a result of saliency interpretation.

In general, Veneto in atelic contexts ZERO is slightly preferred over ART, even though the latter obtains high acceptability. As in Mogliano, with mass nouns ART is favoured.

2.7 Episodic sentences with telic interpretation with mass singular nouns

(10) I mowed grass in an hour

Sempre contando cossa ti ga fato domenega te diressi

[If you would keep talking about what you did on Sunday, you would say]

- a. *Go taià erba in un'ora*
I.mowed grass in an hour
- b. *Go taià l'erba in un'ora*
I.mowed the grass in an hour
- c. *Go taià de erba in un'ora*
I.mowed of grass in an hour
- d. *Go taià dea erba in un'ora*
I.mowed of.the grass in an hour
- e. *Go taià sertà erba in un'ora*
I.mowed certain grass in an hour

2.8 Episodic sentences with telic interpretation with count plural nouns

(11) I collected blackberries in an hour

N'altra volta, contando cossa ti ga fato domenega te diressi

[Once again, if you would talk about what you did on Sunday, you would say]

- a. *Go racolto more in un'ora*
I.collected blackberries in an hour
- b. *Go racolto e more in un'ora*
I.collected the blackberries in an hour
- c. *Go racolto de more in un'ora*
I.collected of blackberries in an hour
- d. *Go racolto dee more in un'ora*
I.collected of.the blackberries in an hour
- e. *Go racolto serte more in un'ora*
I.collected certain blackberries in an hour

There is no data on telic contexts for the dialect of Mogliano Veneto.

In Veneto, ART is largely favoured with respect to the other determiners (especially with respect to ZERO, as expected).

2.9 Wide scope specific episodic sentences

(12) *At the party I didn't invite boys because they were obnoxious*

Scegli soeo e frasi che xe coerenti

[Choose only the coherent sentences]

- a. *Aea festa no go invità fioi parchè i jera antipatici*
At.the party i.have.not invited boys because they were obnoxious
- b. *Aea festa no go invità i fioi parchè i jera antipatici*
At.the party i.have.not invited the boys because they were obnoxious
- c. *Aea festa no go invità de fioi parchè i jera antipatici*
At.the party i.have.not invited of boys because they were obnoxious
- d. *Aea festa no go invità dei fioi parchè i jera antipatici*
At.the party i.have.not invited of.the boys because they were obnoxious
- e. *Aea festa no go invità serti fioi parchè i jera antipatici*
At.the party i.have.not invited certain boys because they were obnoxious

(13) *For lunch I didn't drink water because it tasted like chlorine*

Adeso lesi tute e frasi e vedi quee che va ben secondo ti

[Now read all the sentences and choose what you think it's right]

- a. *A pranso no go bevuo acqua parchè a saveva da cloro*
For lunch i.did.not drink water because it tasted like chlorine
- b. *A pranso no go bevuo l'acqua parchè a saveva da cloro*
For lunch i.did.not drink the water because it tasted like chlorine
- c. *A pranso no go bevuo de acqua parchè a saveva da cloro*
For lunch i.did.not drink of water because it tasted like chlorine
- d. *A pranso no go bevuo dea acqua parchè a saveva da cloro*
For lunch i.did.not drink of.the water because it tasted like chlorine
- e. *A pranso no go bevuo serta acqua parchè a saveva da cloro*
For lunch i.did.not drink certain water because it tasted like chlorine

In *Moglianese*, wide-scope interpretations present a high presence of both ZERO and ART (the percentage of ZERO is slightly higher) but, remarkably, no instances of *di+ART* which was instead expected. This goes against Furlan's (2018) findings for Campomolino (a village in the province of Treviso, like Mogliano) since ZERO never appeared in wide-scope specific sentences.

In wide scope interpretations in Veneto, ART appears to be favoured. Once again, surprisingly, *di+ART* is not very present (it appears with mass noun, but it almost does not exist with counts).

2.10 Narrow scope non-specific episodic sentences

(14) At the party I didn't invite boys but only girls

Scegli soeo e frasi che xe coerenti

[Choose only the coherent sentences]

- a. *Aea festa no go invità fioi ma soeo fie*
At.the party i.have.not invited boys but only girls
- b. *Aea festa no go invità i fioi ma soeo fie*
At.the party i.have.not invited the boys but only girls
- c. *Aea festa no go invità de fioi ma soeo fie*
At.the party i.have.not invited of boys but only girls
- d. *Aea festa no go invità dei fioi ma soeo fie*
At.the party i.have.not invited of.the boys but only girls
- e. *Aea festa no go invità serti fioi ma soeo fie*
At.the party i.have.not invited certain boys but only girls

(15) For lunch I didn't drink water but only wine

Da novo, lesi tute e frasi e vedi quee che va ben secondo ti

[Again, read all the sentences and choose what you think it's right]

- a. *A pranso no go bevuo acqua ma soeo vin*
For lunch i.did.not drink water but only wine
- b. *A pranso no go bevuo l'acqua ma soeo vin*
For lunch i.did.not drink the water but only wine
- c. *A pranso no go bevuo de acqua ma soeo vin*

For lunch i.did.not drink of water but only wine

- d. *A pranso no go bevuo dea acqua ma soeo vin*

For lunch i.did.not drink of.the water but only wine

- e. *A pranso no go bevuo sertà acqua ma soeo vin*

For lunch i.did.not drink certain water but only wine

In narrow scope contexts, for the dialect of Mogliano Veneto, almost all participants selected ZERO. Only an extremely small percentage of participants selected both ART and ZERO, yet again no *di+ART*.

Narrow scope contexts throughout the region ZERO is the most preferred in all the provinces. However, once again instances of *di+ART* are lower than expected.

2.11 Episodic sentences with saliency interpretation with mass singular nouns

(16) *Mary went to the cellar to take wine*

Completa a frase: mentre Gianni zera drio far a toea, Maria xe 'ndada in cantina...

[Complete the sentence: while John was laying the table, Mary went to the cellar...]

- a. *a tor vin*

to take wine

- b. *a tor el vin*

to take the wine

- c. *a tor de vin*

to take of wine

- d. *a tor del vin*

to take of the wine

- e. *a tor serto vin*

to take certain wine

2.12 Episodic sentences with saliency interpretation with plural count nouns

(17) Teresa went to the butcher to buy steaks

Completa a frase: ...intanto, Teresa xe ‘ndada dal bechèr ...

[Complete the sentence: in the meantime, Teresa went to the butcher...]

- a. *a tor bisteche*
to take steaks
- b. *a tor e bisteche*
to take the steaks
- c. *a tor de bisteche*
to take of steaks
- d. *a tor dee bisteche*
to take of the steaks
- e. *a tor serte bisteche*
to take certain steaks

In the dialect of Mogliano Veneto, ZERO is never present in saliency interpretations, both with plural and mass nouns, consistently with the expectations. In fact, ART is often associated with saliency. Interestingly, in this category *di*+ART receives the highest favour.

In Veneto there is in general a higher presence of ART and *di*+ART with respect to ZERO in this context. *Di*+ART is present in competition with ZERO, overcoming the percentages of ZERO in the Southern provinces and showing an inverse pattern in the Northern.

Chapter 3

The distribution of Indefinite Determiners in the dialect of Mogliano Veneto

This chapter presents a summary of Gomiero (2019) about the distribution of indefinites in the dialect of Mogliano Veneto, which is a municipal variety of the Venetan dialect. Section 3.1 provides some background about Mogliano Veneto. Section 3.2 presents the research questions. Section 3.3 describes the methodology of data collection. Section 3.4 presents the results. In section 3.5 the results are discussed with respect to the research questions.

3.1 The dialect of Mogliano Veneto

Mogliano Veneto is located in the extreme South of the province of Treviso (as shown in fig. 2). Significantly, the village is situated almost precisely halfway between Treviso and Venice (as exemplified in fig. 3).

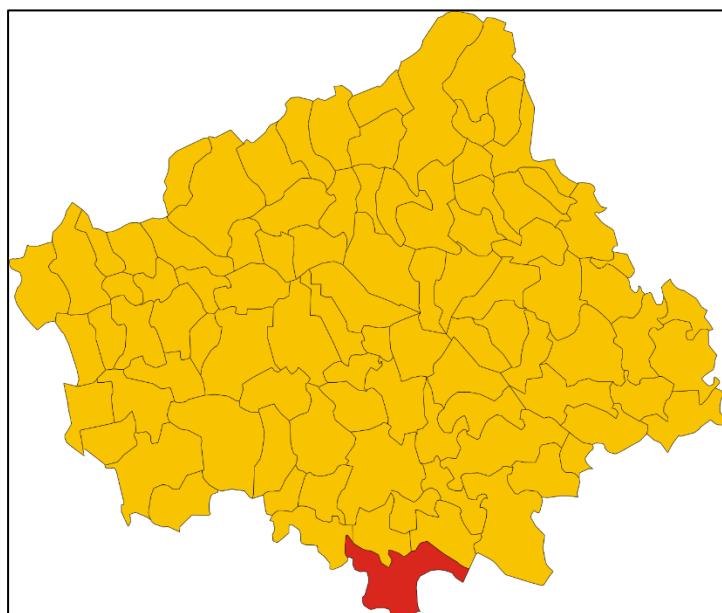


Fig. 1 – The position of Mogliano Veneto (red) in the province of Treviso (yellow)

From Wikipedia

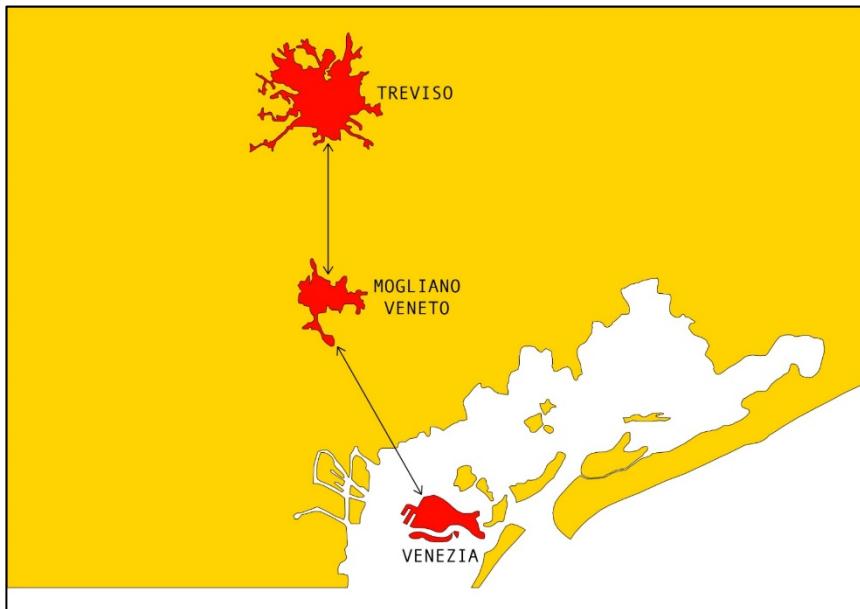


Fig. 2 – The position of Mogliano Veneto with respect to Treviso and Venice

Thanks to Elisa Lazzaro for this figure

Historically, Mogliano has been alternatively included in the territories of Treviso (whose archbishop requalified the previously marshy territory giving birth to the actual village in 997 a.D.) or Venice. When Mogliano was administered by the Trevigian monks, many historical villas were built. After the Middle Ages, Venice became interested in territories outside the lagoon, such as Mogliano. At that point the town was split in two. More precisely, the zone was divided into *Mogliano di Treviso* and *Mogliano di Mestre*. Nowadays, its location amidst the *Terraglio*, the main arterial road linking Venice to Treviso, confers to Mogliano a role of economic and touristic place of exchange. Many inhabitants of Mogliano stay there for a living but work either in Venice or Treviso (and allegedly many families originally come from one of the two towns). From a survey posted in the Facebook group of the city (*Sei di Mogliano Veneto se...*, which counts approximately 10500 members) it has resulted that 54% come from Venice, 30% from Treviso, 14% from other places and only 2% comes from a family originally from Mogliano and was also born in the village. Unfortunately, there is little literature on this topic, but from what is mentioned above, it is possible to infer that the variety spoken in Mogliano presents influences from both *Trevigiano* and *Veneziano*. The website of the town of Mogliano

Veneto reports that the dialect of Mogliano could be defined as an extremely “venetianized” kind of Trevigiano⁴.

From this considerations one last research question to be added to those descripted in §1.3 has aroused:

- Do indefinite determiners in the dialect of Mogliano behave more similarly to the variety of the province of Treviso or to the one spoken in Venice?

3.2 The participants

A total number of 10 interviewees took part in this survey. The low number is due to the fact that there were two mandatory requisites: having lived in Mogliano at least from the age of 2 until the age of 18 and being fluent in the dialect. The issues that arose during the search for participants were the following: the young inhabitants of Mogliano are not generally dialect speaker; among the middle-age group, it was difficult to find people who had lived in Mogliano since when they were 2 years old. This is due to the location of the town, as I have already mentioned, which often hosts families originally coming from nearby towns. Eventually, for homogeneity reasons, I decided to work with the same number of participants for each age group. Therefore, the participants are distributed as follows: 20-30 (2) referred to as “A”, 30-40 (2) referred to as “B”, 40-50 (2) referred to as “C”, 50-60 (2) referred to as “D”, 60-70 (2) referred to as “E”.

⁴ N.d.A. There is no literature on this matter, but it is common knowledge that internal and ancient debate is still lit in town, between those who feel more *Veneziani* and those who feel more *Trevigiani*. Apparently the two realities coexist in the same area but do not intend to fuse.

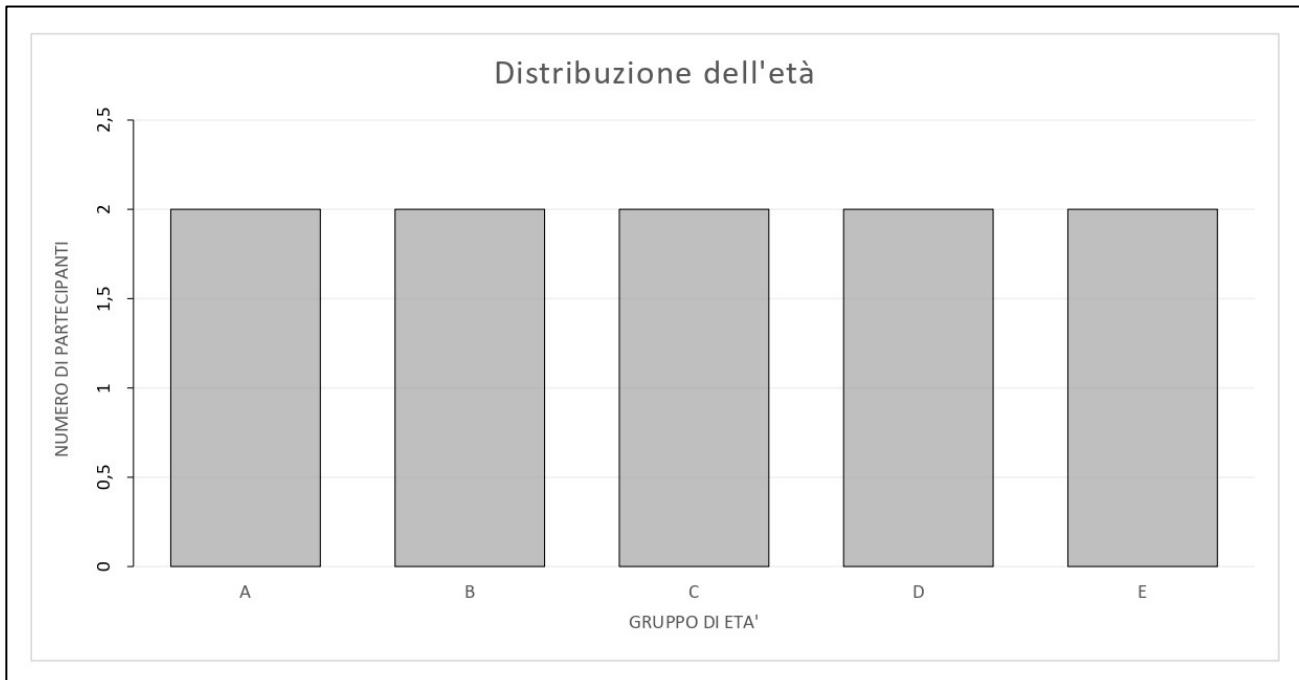


Fig 3 -The age distribution of the participants to the questionnaire

All the interviewees presented a similar background. They all grew up in contact with the dialect even if all of them use Italian as their mother tongue. However, they are all able to switch easily from Italian to the dialect. The participants who are >50 use dialect almost on a daily basis when put in particular situations (for example at home with their families or in colloquial situations with friends). The speakers of the younger groups, instead, are more likely to use Italian for everyday communication, reserving to the dialect an emphatic role. They are all proficient dialect speakers if asked to, though.

3.3. The submission procedure

This first questionnaire was submitted in one-to-one interviews. Before submitting the questionnaire, the reasons for this research had been briefly explained. All participants agreed to sign a consent form. They were made aware of their role in this research, in order to stimulate their active participation and make them reflect deeply on the differences between the given possibilities. Moreover, it was made clear that the aim of the questionnaire was not testing their skills or their grammar, but to contribute to deeper research, so they were made aware that there were no right or wrong answers. All participants could pick more than one choice if they decided to, and they were asked to note whether the choices carried the same or different

meaning. The results were collected in different and anonymous paper sheets and then reported on an excel worksheet.

3.4 The results

This section presents the results of the pilot research (Gomiero, 2019). Comparisons with the research of Cardinaletti and Giusti (2018) will be made if substantial. This research also included *certo* which has been left out in the main research (chapter 4 and 5) for the following reason: none of the participants ever selected *certo* as possible to convey indefiniteness, but many noted that it could carry a notion of specificity or other shades of meaning which resulted distracting.

The results are going to be studied per category, following the pattern described in chapter 2. Unfortunately, the telic context is missing in this first study so it will not be possible to study the function of indefinite determiners with respect of telicity and, therefore, it will be impossible to compare these findings with the findings on telicity of the following, wider piece of research. Below the categories of this piece of research together with the items associated with each of them:

- Mass singular and count plural nouns in negative context (item 1,2,3);
- Episodic sentences in the past (items 5,6);
- Declarative sentences in hypothetical contents (item 7);
- Episodic sentences with atelic interpretation (items 8,9);
- Narrow/wide scope episodic sentences (items 13,15);
- Episodic sentences with saliency interpretation (items 16,17).

Sentences belonging to each character are presented here only in English since the entire questionnaire has already been spelled out. Readers can check them out in chapter 2 thanks to the (number) appearing next to every sentence.

The questionnaire in Gomiero (2019) presented also 7 translation tasks which investigate the use of the proclitic *ghe*. However, as already mentioned in Gomiero (2019) further research needs to be carried out on this topic. Since it is not coherent to the purpose of this entire work, these translation tasks will not be taken into account anymore from here.

3.4.1 Mass singular and count plural nouns in negative context.

1. I don't eat meat (1)
2. I don't drink wine (2)
3. I don't eat potatoes (3)

Number (1) and number (2) show the presence of mass nouns, while number (3) of the plural noun “potatoes”. As the following chart explains, the prevalent choice for all the three statements is ZERO, respectively with a 70%, an outstanding 90% for the second item and another 70%. The second most frequent choice is ART (50%, 40%, 50% respectively). *Di*, *di+ART* and *certo* were chosen by none of the participants in none of the items, as expected.

Item	Participants	ZERO	ART	<i>di+ART</i>	<i>di</i>	<i>certo</i>
1	10	70	50	0	0	0
2	10	90	40	0	0	0
3	10	70	50	0	0	0

Table 1 – Choices for items (1,2,3) (in percentages)

As far as optionality is concerned, only two out of ten speakers chose two options both for item number (1) and number (3), while it three out of ten speakers did the same for item number (2). For item (1), (2) and (3), one-choice answer with ZERO is largely predominant. None of the participants who selected two options for items (1,3) notes a difference in meaning or interpretation, while two out of three speakers who selected two options for item number (2) notes a slight difference in meaning. They declared that they would choose the option ART if they had to decline an offer, in the hypothetical situation in which somebody would give them a glass of wine to drink. All summed up, it is possible to state that when it comes to the study of indefinite determiners in the dialect of Mogliano Veneto there are only slight differences between mass or singular nouns in negative contexts. This first category clearly meets the expectancies of Cardinaletti and Giusti (2018).

3.4.2 Episodic sentences in the past

The sentences involved in the second category are two:

1. We ate meat (5)
2. We drank wine (6)

They are both episodic sentences set in the past, but they differ because the first sentence has a mass noun, while in the second the noun is plural. From now on, we are going to refer to them as, respectively, item (5) and (6). Analyzing the following table, it is immediately noticeable that, once again, the option ZERO is the most preferred one (with a percentage of 90% for both items). However, if we compare these results with the previous table, episodic sentences in the past show a (rather low) percentage of *di+ART* answer, which scored 0 in the first category. The percentage of participants who admitted ART as their answer is slightly lower than the abovementioned *di+ART* (in the case of item (5) 30% for *di+ART* and 10% for ART, in the case of item (6) 20% for *di+ART* and again 10% for ART).

Item	Participants	ZERO	ART	<i>di+ART</i>	<i>di</i>	<i>certo</i>
5	10	90	10	30	0	0
6	10	90	10	20	0	0

Table 2 – Choices for items (5,6) (in percentages)

Note that none of the speakers selected *di+ART* as their one-choice answer. Also, three-choice answers do not occur. In the case of item number (5), all the participants who admitted both ZERO and *di+ART* clarified that the occurrence of *di+ART* carries a change of meaning. Two out of three agreed on the fact that “Gavemo magnà dea carne” means that, during the hypothetical dinner the test taker is asked to imagine, they ate both meat and something else. The third participants stated that *di+ART* gives some kind of plural connotation to the word “meat”, as it was supposed to mean “we ate various kinds of meat”. The latest interpretation seems to go against the “small quantity” interpretation that *di+ART* carries in the Italian language. Whilst, if we focus on item number (6), the answers present a minor change. One

participant stated that both in (5) and in (6) *di+ART* conveys the same meaning of “we drank some wine and also something else”, while the other speaker gave to *di+ART* a trait of specificity. More precisely, the speaker said that “Gavemo bevuo del vin” means that they clearly know which wine they are referring to.

3.4.3 Declarative sentences in hypothetical context

For the purpose of this case study the author chose to analyse one declarative sentence set in a hypothetical context, namely:

1. You can collect violets (7)

The context for this sentence would be “if you had to suggest a friend what to do in the mountains, you would say...”. In this particular context, the most frequent answers are ART (70%), followed by ZERO (40%). Once again, ART and ZERO are the preferred choices even though for the first time here ART scored the highest rate, suggesting that in this particular context, ART seems to be the unmarked form. There is also a small number of *di+ART* (20%) while no speaker admitted the use of *di* and *certo*, coherently with the results presented so far.

Item	Participants	ZERO	ART	<i>di+ART</i>	<i>di</i>	<i>certo</i>
7	10	40	70	20	0	0

Table 3 – Choices for item (7) (in percentages)

As far as optionality is concerned, here for the first time we can see that one participant admitted all the three choices (ZERO/ART/*di+ART*). Surprisingly, they indicated that ZERO and ART carry the same meaning, while *di+ART* (as it did for items (5) and (6)) does not convey the meaning of a “small quantity”. More precisely, according to one speaker, “Ti pol raccoglier dee vioete” means “In the mountains you can collect violets and also do something else”. Another result worth of highlighting is that we have a relatively low percentage of one-choice answer for ZERO (especially if we compare these results with the results of the first five items).

3.4.4 Episodic sentences with atelic interpretation

The sentences belonging to this category are two:

1. *I have mowed grass for an hour* (8)
2. *I have picked up blackberries for an hour* (9)

For the first time the results of two items within the same category do not completely agree. They are consistent in the sense that none selected *di+ART*, *di* and *certo* as their answers for both item (8) and (9); however while the most frequent choice for item (8) is *ART*, with a rather high percentage (80%), item (9) shows the opposite pattern. In fact, for item (9) the most selected answer is *ZERO* (70%). *ART* is still a common option, reaching 60%. Especially for item (9), it would be improper to state that *ZERO* is the unmarked form, since the gap between the answers is not too high.

Item	Participants	ZERO	ART	<i>di+ART</i>	<i>di</i>	<i>certo</i>
8	10	40	80	0	0	0
9	10	70	60	0	0	0

Table 4 – Choices for items (8,9) (in percentages)

As far as optionality is concerned, here, the results do not differ much from the results of the previous category, neither in percentages nor in meaning. The only significant difference is that almost all the participants who gave two choices as their answers stated that *ZERO* conveys a generic meaning, while *ART* is more specific (according to them, both “go taià l’erba” and “go raccolto e more” mean the grass/the blackberries which can be found in my garden).

3.4.5 Narrow/wide scope episodic sentences

The entries which belong to this category are two, (9) conveys a wide-scope specific interpretation while (10) a narrow-scope one:

1. *I didn't drink water today for lunch because it tasted like chlorine* (13)
2. *I didn't drink water today for lunch but only wine* (15)

The chart below shows the results for the choices about this category. Both in number (13) and (15) we can see that the most frequent answers are, again, ZERO. However, in this particular category, we can see that the results are worse distributed, especially in number (15) where for the first time there is a complete agreement on ZERO (100%). In number (13) the gap is less evident because ZERO scored 60% whilst ART 40%. Only one participant also selected ART as their choice in number (15) instead. Once again, *di+ART*, *di* and *certo* were not selected at all.

Item	Participants	ZERO	ART	<i>di+ART</i>	<i>di</i>	<i>certo</i>
13	10	60	40	0	0	0
15	10	100	10	0	0	0

Table 5 – Choices for items (13,15) (in percentages)

This category, interestingly, presents the lower rate of optionality so far. In fact, as far as item (9) is concerned, nobody chose more than one answer. For item (10), instead, only one participant selected both ZERO and ART giving no indication of any kind of different interpretation or meaning.

3.4.6 Episodic sentences with saliency interpretation

The sixth and last category comprehends two entries:

1. *Mary went to the cellar to take wine* (16)
2. *Teresa went to the butcher to buy steaks* (17)

The results for this category are quite outstanding. In fact, as regards item (16) all participants agreed on choosing ART and nobody, for the first time in this study, chose ZERO (which has been almost always the preferred answer so far). For item (17) the situation presents a slight change, because the 90% of the participant chose ART, leaving out only one speaker. However, for item (17) nobody chose ZERO. *Di+ART*, instead, scored 30% for item (16) and increased for item (17) reaching 60%.

Item	Participants	ZERO	ART	<i>di+ART</i>	<i>di</i>	<i>Certo</i>
16	10	0	100	30	0	0
17	10	0	90	60	0	0

Table 6 – Choices for items (16,17) (in percentages)

The percentage of optionality here is rather high, especially for item (17) since two-choice answers of ART and *di+ART* reach 50%. The majority of the participants who chose both ART and *di+ART* give to ART a more specific meaning and to *di+ART* a more generic interpretation, equally for item (16) and (17). More specifically, according to those speakers, “A tor el vin” and “a comprar e bisteche” both carry the meaning of “the wine/steaks we usually drink/eat”, while “a tor del vin” and “a comprar dee bisteche” mean that they have not decided which wine/steaks to take/buy. Only one participant expressed the exact opposite opinion, being (16) more generic than (17).

3.5 Discussion

The tables below show the percentages of acceptability and of optionality not for each item (as before) but for each context.

	CONTEXT	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>	<i>certo</i>
A	Mass nouns in negative context	80%	45%	0	0	0
B	Plural nouns in negative context	70%	50%	0	0	0
C	Mass nouns in episodic sentences in the past	90%	10%	0	25%	0
D	Plural nouns in modal contents	40%	70%	0	20%	0
E	Mass nouns in the object of atelic predicates	40%	80%	0	0	0

F	Plural nouns in the object of atelic predicates	70%	60%	0	0	0
G	Plural and mass nouns with wide scope	60%	40%	0	0	0
H	Plural and mass nouns with narrow scope	100%	10%	0	0	0
I	Mass nouns with salient interpretation	0	100%	0	30%	0
J	Plural nouns with salient interpretation	0	90%	0	60%	0

Table 7 – Indefiniteness in all contexts (in percentages)

	CONTEXT	1 Choice ZERO	1 Choice ART	1 Choice <i>di+ART</i>	2 Choices	3 Choices
A	Mass nouns in negative context	55%	20%	0	ZERO/ART 25%	0
B	Plural nouns in negative context	50%	30%	0	ZERO/ART 20%	0
C	Mass nouns in episodic sentences in the past	65%	10%	0	ZERO/ <i>di+ART</i> 25%	0
D	Plural nouns in modal contents	30%	50%	0	ZERO/ <i>di+ART</i> 10%	ZERO/ART/ <i>di+ART</i> 10%
E	Mass nouns in the object of atelic predicates	20%	60%	0	ZERO/ART 20%	0
F	Plural nouns in the object of atelic predicates	40%	30%	0	ZERO/ART 30%	0

G	Plural and mass nouns with wide scope	60%	40%	0	0	0
H	Plural and mass nouns with narrow scope	90%	0	0	ZERO/ART 10%	0
I	Mass nouns with salient interpretation	0	70%	0	ART/ <i>di+ART</i> 30%	0
J	Plural nouns with salient interpretation	0	40%	10%	ART/ <i>di+ART</i> 50%	0

Table 8 – Optionality in all contexts (in percentages)

After a close look at the percentages, it is possible to state that Cardinaletti and Giusti's (2018) expectations are pretty much met, with some surprising points.

ZERO is the dominant form, as expected. However, a high presence of ART is found in the responses to the survey, which is consistent with the previous pilot studies of my colleagues. As a matter of fact, De Marchi (2020) obtained overall similar results for Padua, and also Furlan (2018), Sfriso and Toffoli (2019) for areas belonging to the province of Treviso.

Only ZERO and ART appear in all contexts, whereas *di+ART* is present only in four out of 10 contexts. ZERO gets the highest preference for (A,B,C,F,G,H) namely negative contexts, episodic sentences in the past, atelic contexts with count plural nouns, both wide and narrow scope interpretation (surprisingly for the former and unsurprisingly for the latter). Like in generic negative contexts, episodic sentences in the past and atelic contexts were expected to be associated to the ZERO determiner. It is surprising that wide scope and narrow scope interpretations present such a high percentage of ZERO. Furthermore, the absence of *di+ART* in wide scope contexts and its extremely low favour in the narrow ones is quite surprising. Cardinaletti and Giusti (2018) would predict *di+ART* to be present in wide scope interpretations, conveying specificity. Conversely, what was expected is that the presence of ART is higher in wide scope contexts and lower in narrow scope ones (40% of ART in wide scope contexts, with respect to 10% in narrow scope contexts. Note that the participant who selected ART in the narrow scope context, also accepted ZERO). On the other hand, ART gets the highest preference for (D,E,I,J) which are, respectively, declarative sentences in

hypothetical contents, atelic interpretation with singular mass nouns, saliency interpretations. As much as we could expect ART to carry saliency traits (as in Italian, see Giusti to appear), it is a little unexpected that the atelic context behaves differently with count or mass nouns and that ART is favoured with respect to ZERO. However, the high presence of ART in (E), 80%, can be seen as a result of, again, a saliency interpretation, since the predicate “mow” is strongly associated to the mass noun “grass” (Giusti, to appear). This happens more frequently in telic contexts, where ZERO is usually not dominant. *Di+ART* is available in (C,D,I,J) but the most significant data is that it is almost never selected as the only possible choice. Only one participant accepted *di+ART* as the only admissible determiner in 10 (episodic sentences with saliency interpretation with plural count nouns). However, this represents only 10% so it is not so significant. As just mentioned, a higher percentage of *di+ART* was expected in narrow and wide scope interpretation, in which *di+ART* has almost never been selected. The distribution of *di+ART* in the results of this survey seems to reflect Giusti (to appear) because *di+ART* is generally linked with a small quantity interpretation. In fact, wine is usually drunk in small quantity (C), bunches of violets are usually small (D), steaks for dinner are usually bought in a small quantity, appropriate for the commensals (Giusti, to appear) and (I add) wine collected from the cellar is usually, again, collected in a “small” quantity. Consistent with the expectations is the absence of bare *di* and *certo* in any of the contexts.

3.5.1 Interim summary

In the dialect of Mogliano Veneto there is a high occurrence of both ZERO and ART, with ART slightly favoured. In negative contexts, ZERO is preferred while ART is mildly chosen (often together with ZERO). In episodic sentences in the past, ZERO is absolutely dominant. Declarative sentences in hypothetical contexts show a preference for ART with respect to ZERO. Atelic interpretations behave in a different way if count or mass nouns are present: ART is favoured with mass nouns and ZERO with counts. In wide scope interpretations, ZERO is slightly favoured with respect to ART, whilst in narrow scope interpretations ART is significantly favoured. In neither of the two contexts, surprisingly, *di+ART* is present. In sentences with saliency interpretation ZERO is never present and ART is absolutely the most favoured determiner. *Di+ART* receives the highest acceptability in this category. *Di* and *Certo* never appear.

3.5.2 Optionality

The degree of optionality is rather low. No category shows a percentage of optionality (for two determiners) higher than 50% (the other rates of optionality are lower than 30%) and only one presents optionality for three determiners. Sentences with saliency interpretation present the highest optionality rate, whereas narrow scope and wide scope present the lowest.

As described in § 3.3.3, if participants chose more than one option, they were asked to point out whether the options carried different meanings. As far as negative sentences are concerned, no significant differences in meaning were noted between ZERO or ART. Conversely, *di+ART* in (C) (please note that it was never the only acceptable option) arose some differences in meaning: two out of three agreed on the fact that during the hypothetical dinner the test taker is asked to imagine, they ate both meat and something else. The third participant stated that *di+ART* gives some kind of plural connotation to the word “meat”, as it was supposed to mean “we ate various kinds of meat”. The later interpretation seems to go against the “small quantity” interpretation that *di+ART* carries in the Italian language. Similarly, in (D), one of the participants who selected *di+ART* (here again it was not the only option accepted) stated that saying “ti pol raccoglier dee vioete” means “you can collect violets and also do something else”. In atelic interpretations, the only significant difference is that almost all the participants who gave two choices as their answers stated that ZERO conveys a generic meaning, while ART is more specific (according to them, both “go taià l’erba” and “go raccolto e more” mean the grass/the blackberries which can be found in my garden). Given the low rate of optionality in (G) and (H), no differences in meaning can be found. In (I) and (J), contexts for which optionality is rather high, the majority of the participants who chose both ART and *di+ART* state that ART conveys a more specific meaning while *di+ART* a more generic interpretation.

Overall, the dialect of Mogliano Veneto behaves more similarly to the variety of the province of Treviso. This issue is going to be addressed in detail in chapter 5.

3.5.3 Summary

The last paragraph of this chapter summarizes the met expectations as well as the surprising results which arose from the study of indefiniteness in the dialect of Mogliano Veneto.

It was **expected** that:

- Both ZERO and ART occur very frequently;
- ART is dominant in saliency interpretations;
- *Di+ART* is chiefly present when a ‘small quantity’ interpretation is possible;
- *Di+ART* is never the only choice;
- Bare *di* and *certo* never appear.

Conversely, it was **not expected** that:

- ART is overall more widespread than ZERO;
- Atelic interpretations behave in a different way if count or mass nouns are present: ART is favoured with mass nouns and ZERO with counts;
- *Di+ART* is almost never present in neither narrow nor wide scope contexts.

Chapter 4

The distribution of Indefinite Determiners in the Venetan dialect

From what we have observed so far, in the North-East, ZERO is the unmarked form for expressing indefiniteness (Cardinaletti and Giusti, 2018, 2020, Giusti 2020); however, ART and *di*+ART are also present, with ART in competition with ZERO, especially moving towards South, and *di*+ART being only possible in certain contexts (narrow scope or wide scope). In pilot studies reviewed in chapters 1 and 3, we found that throughout the whole region, ZERO is the unmarked form (as expected). However, especially in the southern province (Rovigo, investigated by Zanaga, 2019) ART is extremely widespread. It appears that in Padua, which is northern than Rovigo, ART is widespread but to a lesser extent than in Rovigo (De Marchi, 2020). Similar results were obtained by Sfriso and Toffoli (2019) for Treviso, by Furlan (2018) for Campomolino (a village near Treviso) and by Gomiero (2019) for Mogliano Veneto, since ZERO proved to be the unmarked form. However, the distribution of ART presents little contradictory differences. In particular, in Furlan (2018) ART is prevalent in telic contexts whereas Gomiero found out that ART is favoured in atelic contexts with respect to ZERO. Narrow scope and wide scope contexts behave differently in Gomiero and Sfriso and Toffoli, since even though both show the presence of ART, in Sfriso and Toffoli ART is the favoured option for narrow scope interpretations, while in Gomiero ZERO is prevalent and *di*+ART is not present. All these analyses also show that *di*+ART appears to often carry a “small quantity” interpretation and to be available only in combination with other options.

From past experience which has just been summarized, the interest on this matter grew and a new research was brought to life. In order to further contribute to the research started by Cardinaletti and Giusti, it has been decided to redo in a more detailed way the same research, extending it to the totality of the region (Giusti came up with this idea). Therefore, the original questionnaire, was once again revised and the missing parts from Gomiero (2019) (namely items 4,10,11,12,14, see chapter 2) were added resulting in the complete questionnaire translated into the variety of Veneto spoken by the author, the so-called Trevigiano extremely *Venetianized* (cfr. § 3.1).

In consequence, the research about indefinites in the Venetan dialect was carried out through a *Qualtrics* survey in June 2020. In this chapter the details on this follow-up are given

starting with some background to the region of Veneto and its dialect. Then, the description of the process of data collection starting with information about the submission procedure, the participants who took part to the online survey and the organization of the questionnaire itself, which is split into categories, is presented. In this chapter data resulting from the submission of the questionnaire will be presented, once again following the contexts presented in chapter 2, as I did for Mogliano Veneto.

4.1 The Venetan dialect

This paragraph is committed to the setting of the geographical and especially linguistic background to the region I will investigate for this research: Veneto.

Administratively divided into seven provinces, namely Rovigo, Verona, Padua, Venice, Vicenza, Treviso, Belluno, the Veneto region is located in the North-East of Italy and it confines with German-speaking areas, like Austria and Trentino Alto Adige in the North, with Emilia-Romagna in the South (region which the dialect spoken in Rovigo probably shares some traits with), with Lombardy in the West, and with Friuli-Venezia Giulia and the Adriatic sea in the East. The image below shows the position of the provinces inside the region.

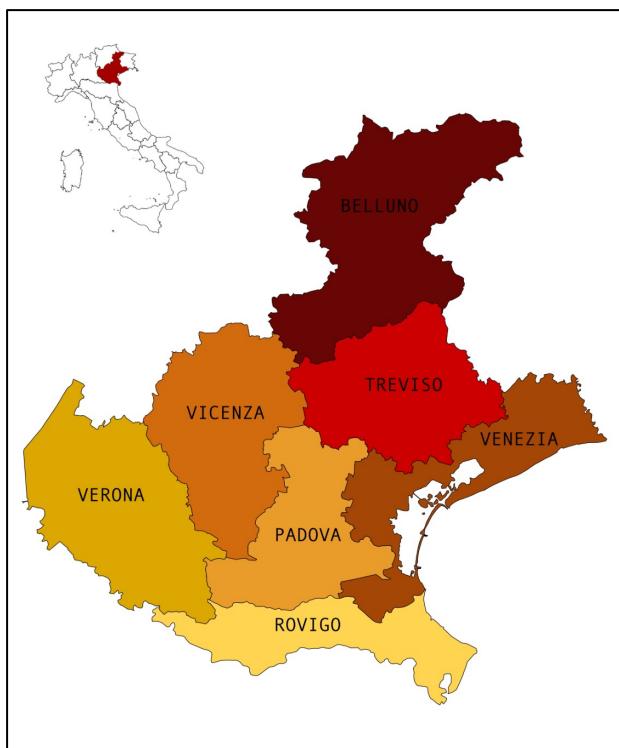


Fig. 1 – Map of region of Veneto, Italy, with provinces

Thanks to Elisa Lazzaro for this figure

It is the fifth region for number of citizens (counting 4,909,013 inhabitants⁵). Veneto has seen periods of migrations as well as immigrations, in fact at the end of the 1800s an intense migration towards Australia, Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil took place. Conversely, after industrial development in the 1970s, the situation shifted and Veneto became a land of immigration, especially from the South of Italy at the beginning, and later from countries abroad. Its borders and the continuous modification of its population probably play a significant role on the transformation of the Venetan Dialect, in fact, every language slowly but continuously mutates because of the influence of external factors. In this region there is a strong regional feeling which brings many to refer to the dialect as the Venetan Language even though, according to Belloni who provided dialect speakers with an informative version of a *Grammatica Veneta*, there is no instance of a unique *Lingua Veneta* because an extremely high number of varieties exists. However, they are depicted as shades of the same parlance.

Cortelazzo (2001) refers to the dialect as a language which is learned spontaneously but mastered perfectly (p. 49). He defines Veneto as a diasystem, namely a complex of similar dialects which share a great number of common traits but also small differences (p. 52). Therefore, according to Cortelazzo, all speakers of *Veneto* can mutually understand each other.

This is why the vast majority of the test-takers from various areas of the region could perceive little differences between their dialect and mine but could easily understand every sentence. Only a few noted differences so great that they could not proceed with the compilation (as they informed me).

An example of these little differences is that in the dialects of Padua, Vicenza, Verona and Rovigo a word like ‘butcher’ (present in an item of the questionnaire), which is ‘bechèr’ in Venice, Treviso and Belluno, becomes ‘becaro’. The two words are different but understandable despite the province of provenience inside Veneto.

4.2 Research Questions

The research questions have already been presented in chapter one (§1.3), however these are here schematized again for reasons of clarity:

- Is ZERO the dominant form in all context, except for telic contexts?

⁵ Istat data, updated in November 2019

- Is *di*+ART present in competition with ZERO and ART in episodic narrow scope (small quantity) or wide scope (specificity) interpretation?
- Is it always in competition with ZERO and/or ART?
- Does bare *di* ever appear?
- Is there a higher presence of zero going from south to north? (Rovigo < Verona = Vicenza = Padua ≥ Venice < Treviso < Belluno)?
- Is there a higher presence of ART and *di*+ART going from north to south? (Belluno < Treviso < Venice ≤ Vicenza = Padua = Verona < Rovigo)?
- Are there any differences across genders?
- Does the age of the participants influence the results?

4.3 Digitalization and submission

The questionnaire was administered through *Qualtrics*, from 16th June to 22nd June. The questionnaire was shared primarily via Social Network. This had a positive impact on the research as well as more than one side effects. In fact, a huge number of responses by participants from all over the region was collected in such a short amount of time (the questionnaire spread so fast that it obtained more than 350 responses in the first three hours and more than 1000 in the first twenty-four hours). However, not being able to submit the questionnaire orally probably led to a misunderstanding of some tasks by the test-takers and did not allow us to have a high number of older participants. The questionnaire took approximately 5 minutes to be completed, 10 if comments were filled in (the types of question are going to be explained soon). Data were collected on June 22nd; the great success of the survey allowed us to collect data after only five days. At that point the survey received approximately 2500 responses. 981 were tagged as “false” by the system, indicating that the questionnaire had not been completed, hence these were immediately left out from the analysis. In the following paragraph pieces of information about the salient characteristics of the participants and about the process of refinement of the responses which were actually used for the purpose of this work are given.

4.4 The participants

The participants who were finally considered for this research are 1238⁶, after filtering this way:

1. Participants who did not provide plausible data about their age or provenience were left out too;
2. Under-eighteen participants were left out for legal reasons;
3. Participants who did not give at least three stars in one of the social contexts of use of the dialect (at home, at work, with friends)⁷.

QUANTO TE PARLI EL DIAETO...

...IN FAMIGLIA ★★☆☆☆

...AL LAVORO ★★☆☆☆

...CO TO AMIGHI ★☆☆☆☆

Fig. 2 – Question on the participants' attitude towards the dialect

The age distribution, regardless the provenience of the subjects, is unfortunately not completely homogeneous. Most of the participants are found in the 25-64 age range. The reason why younger subjects are less present is probably the fact that younger people are less familiar with the dialect. On the contrary, the scarce presence of participants over 65 is probably due to the sharing of the questionnaire via social network, to which younger generations have more access. Nevertheless, it has been decided to have four age groups, as depicted in Fig. 3:

- (296) informants in the range 18-24, referred to as ‘A’;
- (497) informants in the range 25-44, referred to as ‘B’;
- (382) informants in the range 45-64, referred to as ‘C’;
- (63) informants in the range 65-90, referred to as ‘D’.

⁶ Detailed information about the participants can be found in the Appendix

⁷ The three contexts in which participants selected 1 to 5 stars according to their use of the dialect are taken from <http://www.demos.it/a01282.php>

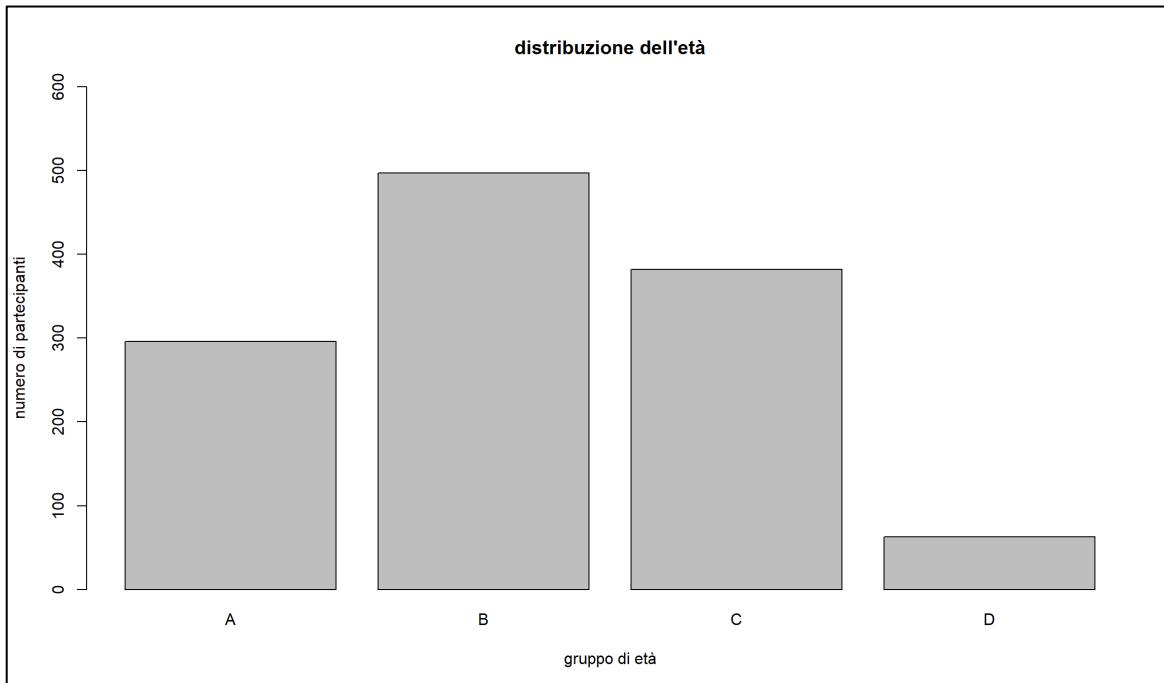


Fig. 3 – Age groups

As regards educational attainment, our subjects were divided into the three following groups:

- (162) attended only either elementary or middle school (only three have elementary education so it has been decided to merge the two groups into one), referred to as “elementare o media” in the bar plot;
- (635) participants have high school education, referred to as “diploma”;
- (441) attended university. This group includes all the degrees of university education, such as BA, MA and PhD, referred to as “laurea”.

The bar plot below presents the distribution of the subjects according to their level of education.

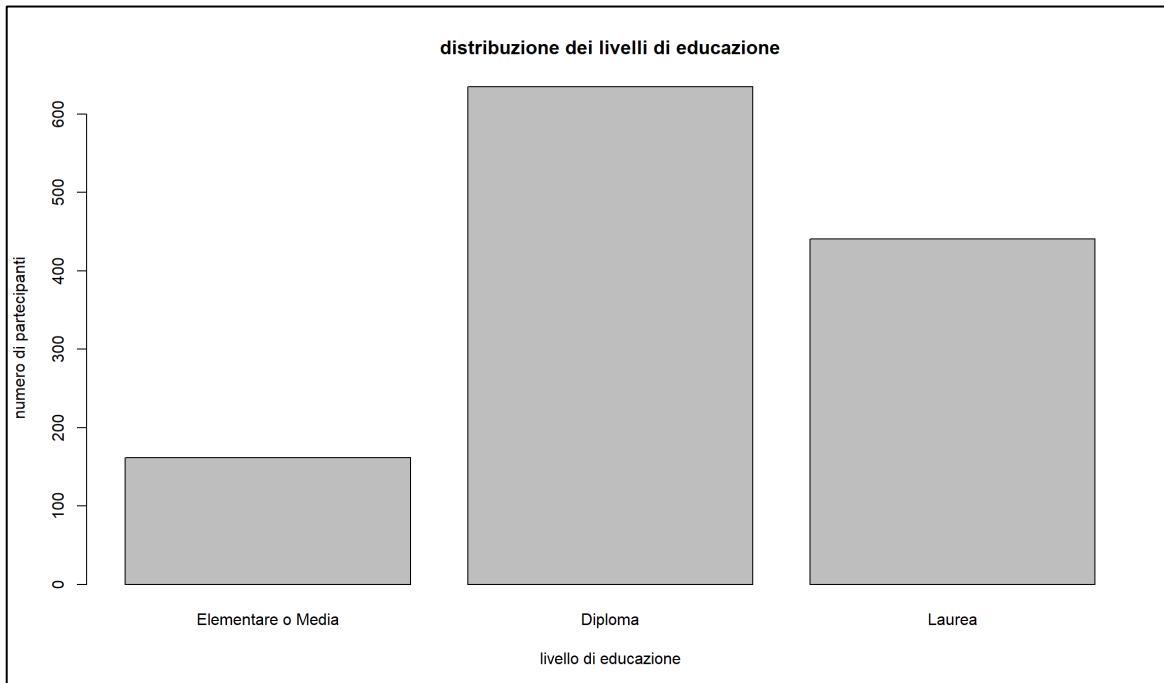


Fig. 4 – Distribution of the levels of education

The educational attainment has a strong correlation with age: the younger the age the higher the level of education, as assumed. The average age of participants increases when the education level decreases as shown in fig. (5).

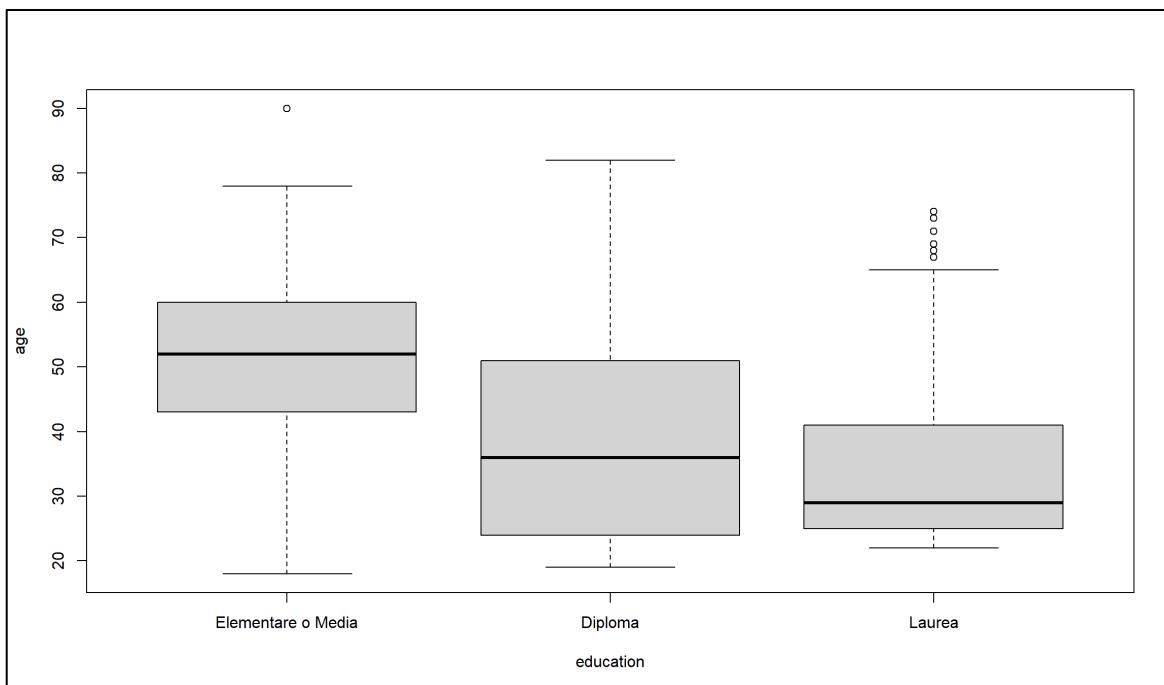


Fig. 5 – Level of education compared to the age

The distribution of the participants across the provinces is unfortunately not balanced. Treviso and Venice are much more represented. However, the collected data is sufficient to be studied statistically. The distribution per province follows this pattern (from North to South):

- Belluno: (22) participants
- Treviso: (404) participants
- Venice: (339) participants
- Vicenza: (243) participants
- Padua: (145) participants
- Verona: (61) participants
- Rovigo: (24) participants

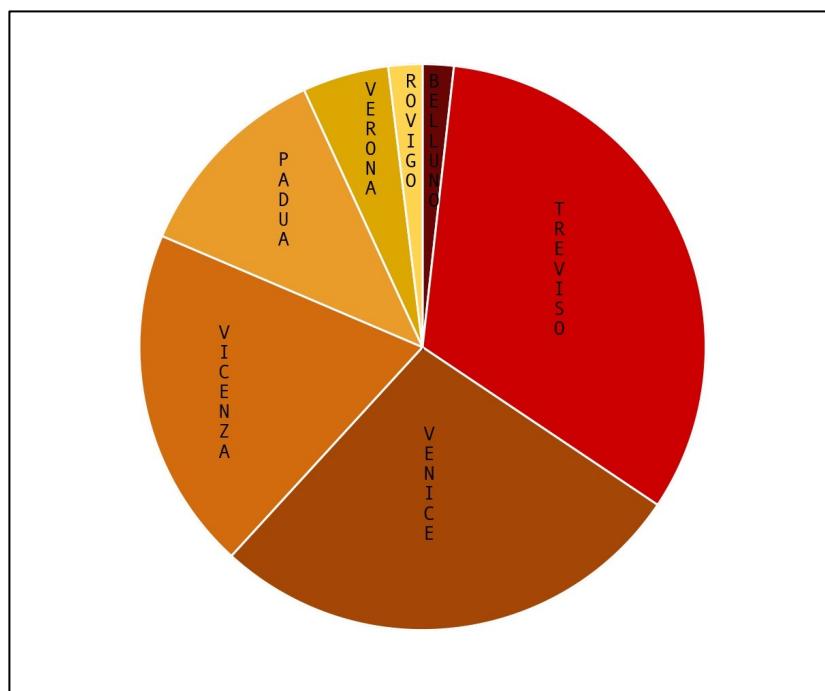


Fig. 6 – Distribution of the participants across the provinces

Gender is also unbalanced: 889 participants are female, 348 are male and 1 other. Again, since the numbers are so high, these are enough to conduct a statistic analysis.

4.5 The results

The results are presented first focusing on overall acceptability of the four determiners involved in this study and then focusing on the data regarding every single province. More specifically, acceptability is analyzed, according to the relevant parametres of the age, the education level and the provenience of the participants. To analyze the data with respect to these parametres, a *Pearson's chi-squared test* (χ^2) was run. χ^2 is used to verify the probability that the difference found between two variables arose by chance, by comparing the “expected” value a variable should assume with the “observed” value (cf. Johnson, 2013; Gries, 2013). If the resulting value from this test is $< 0,05$ the variables taken into account are not independent, therefore their differences are statistically significant.

Then the results are presented per category with charts presenting statistical percentages of each item, as I have done for the dialect of Mogliano Veneto. After presenting the data, a focus on the different shades of meaning noted by the participants is given. Below, each category is listed with the items belonging to it (please refer to chapter 2 to see each item in detail):

- Mass singular nouns in negative context (items 1,2);
- Count plural nouns in negative context (items 3,4);
- Episodic sentences in the past (items 5,6);
- Declarative sentences in hypothetical contents (item 7);
- Episodic sentences with atelic interpretation (items 8,9);
- Episodic sentences with telic interpretation (items 10,11);
- Wide scope specific episodic sentences (items 12,13);
- Narrow scope non-specific episodic sentences (items 14,15);
- Episodic sentences with saliency interpretation (items 16,17).

Each category will show the results for all the provinces involved in the study (the values are expressed in percentages) for every item.

4.5.1 General acceptability according to the age

The acceptance rate does not differ much between age groups, however older participants show a slightly lower degree of acceptability. Probably younger subjects tend to show a higher degree of acceptability because of a more immersive contact with standard Italian (which has a higher

degree of optionality, according to Cardinaletti and Giusti 2020). The χ^2 test shows that the significant differences are between group A and D and C, and between B and C. Below, the bar plot shows the slow decreasing of acceptability towards the older age groups.

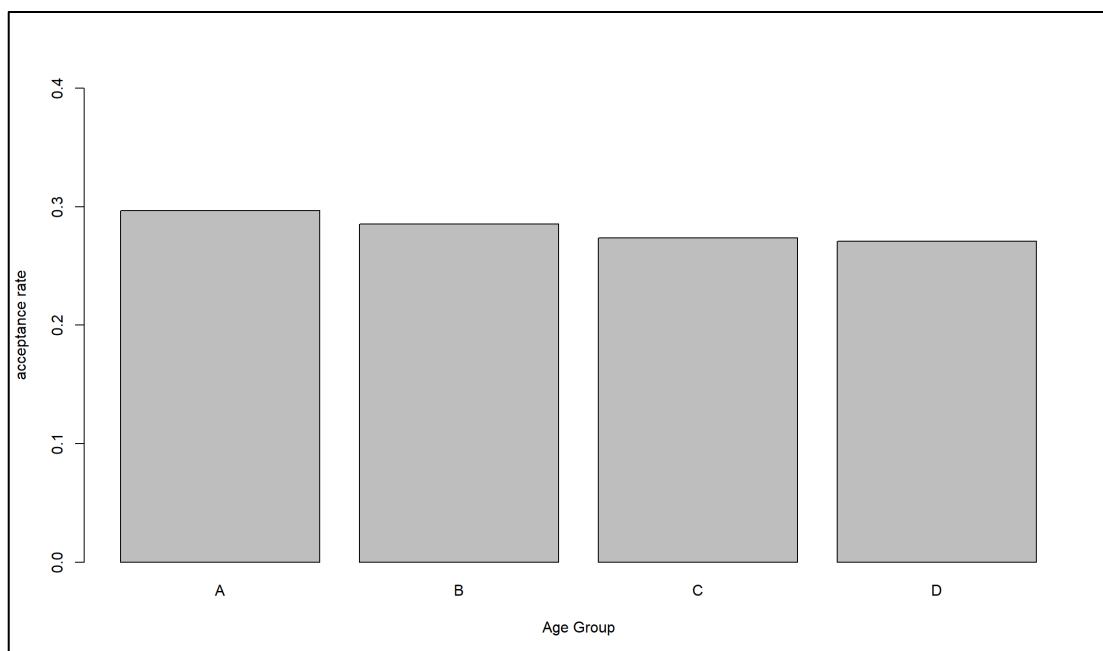


Fig. 7 – bar plot of the acceptability of indefinite determiners with respect to the age of the participants

4.5.2 General acceptability according to the education level

Secondly, acceptability is presented with respect to the education level of the subjects involved in this study (cfr § 4.3.2). The graph below shows that a higher level of education accounts for a little higher degree of acceptability. Statistically, all the differences are relevant, however those between the lower and the higher education level are more significant. This reflects the previous graph, since, as already mentioned in § 4.3.2 older participants are more likely to have a lower level of education.

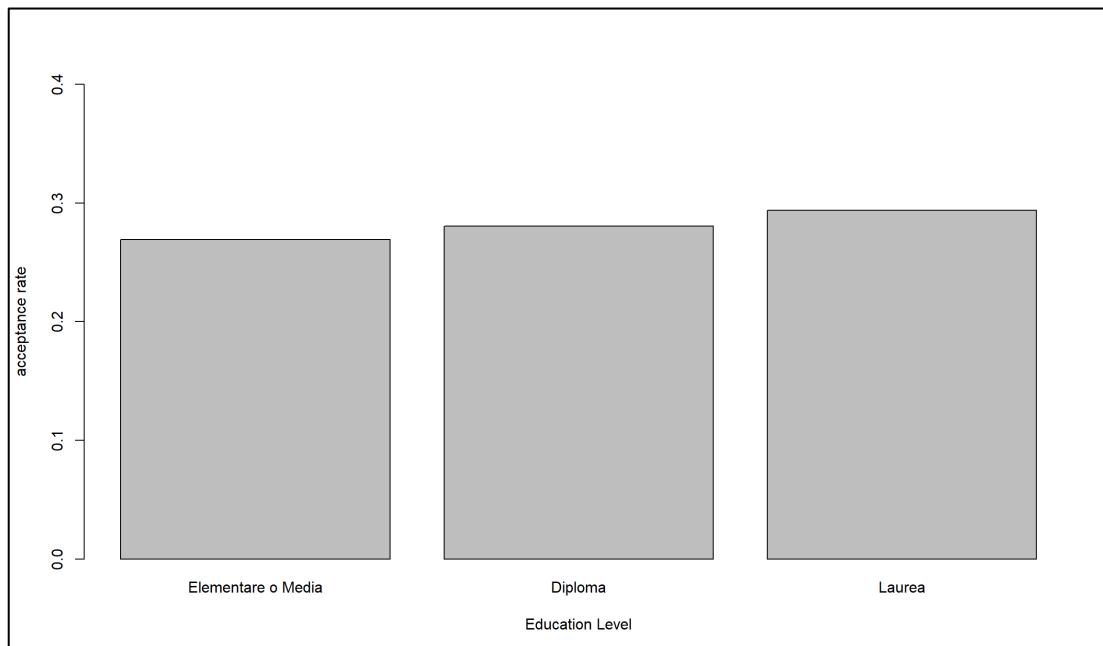


Fig. 8 – bar plot of the acceptability of indefinite determiners with respect to education level

4.5.3 General acceptability according to the provenience

The last parameter taken into account is the provenience (parameter on which the last part of this chapter is focused on). In the bar plot below the degree of acceptability is presented with respect to all the provinces of Veneto. The general tendency is similar for all the provinces, as shown, in fact the χ^2 test shows that statistically almost all the differences are not significant.

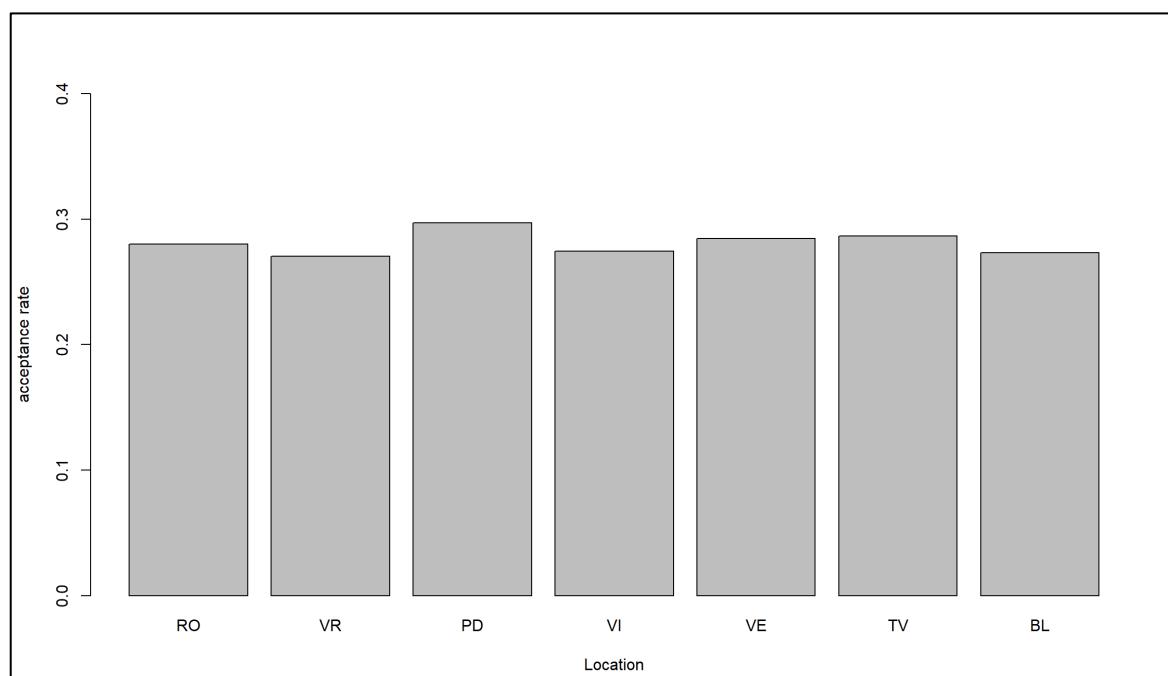


Fig. 9 – bar plot of the acceptability of indefinite determiners with respect to the provenience

The following paragraphs present the data for each determiner in each context for all the provinces involved.

4.5.4 Mass singular nouns in negative context

The first category involves two items, number (1) and number (2):

- *I don't eat meat* (1)
- *I don't drink wine* (2)

The tables below show the percentages of acceptability of indefinite determiners in generic negative context with the presence of mass singular nouns. The results here are pretty clear and expected to a certain extent: for item (1) ZERO is the unmarked form but ART is still very present. The only provinces which show a percentage of ZERO much higher than ART are Belluno (95% ZERO against 27% ART) and, unexpectedly due to its position in the southern border of Veneto, Rovigo (76% ZERO against 27% ART). The other provinces present a percentage of ZERO between 61% and 71% and ART between 47% and 53%, showing a similar behavior. *Di* is never present, whereas the presence of *di+ART* is not very significant since it is lower than 5% in almost all of the cases, except for Vicenza where *di+ART* got a percentage of 8%, still not interestingly high.

Item	Province	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
1	BL	95	27	0	0
1	TV	71	47	0	3
1	VE	70	50	0	2
1	VI	67	50	0	8
1	PD	71	49	0	1
1	VR	61	53	0	1
1	RO	76	27	0	5

Table 1 – Choices for item (1) (in percentages)

For item (2) the situation is different because in 5 out of 7 provinces ART is favoured with respect to ZERO, even though the differences in percentages are not so elevated. Once again Rovigo and Belluno behave similarly with respect to each other and differently with respect to the other provinces: ZERO is favoured with respect to ART in both provinces, even if the percentage of ZERO is higher for Verona, which is a little unexpected given the position of the province with respect to the other favouring ART. The second item shows a little presence of *di* only in Belluno. The percentage is very low, only 5%, but it is interesting the fact that *di* is present only in the northern province for this item. The percentages for *di+ART* are very low as well.

Item	Province	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
2	BL	59	41	5	0
2	TV	54	63	0	1
2	VE	50	65	0	1
2	VI	49	61	0	2
2	PD	48	69	0	1
2	VR	69	34	0	5
2	RO	42	75	0	4

Table 2 – Choices for item (2) (in percentages)

Different shades of meaning

Even if the contexts for both item (1) and (2) specified “what would a vegetarian say” and “what would a teetotaler say”, implying that the hypothetical speakers do not eat meat nor drink wine, many subjects who chose both ZERO and ART noted a similar difference in meaning: using ART conveys a more specific meaning to the sentence (for example some stated that *I don't eat ART meat* means ‘I don't eat only one specific kind of meat’), whereas the option without determiner is more generic.

4.5.5 Count plural nouns in negative context

The items belonging to the second category are here recollected:

- *I don't eat potatoes* (3)
- *I don't drink spirits* (4)

This time the two items involved behave similarly with respect to the category represented by items (1,2) since ZERO and ART are the most preferred ways of expressing indefiniteness with ZERO almost always prevailing over ART. More specifically, this time, percentages for ZERO reach 95% in item (3) and 76% in item (4), respectively in Belluno and Verona, whereas percentages for ART reach 54% in item (3) and 59% in item (4) in Rovigo and Belluno. The strange aspect attached to these two items is that, whilst the presence of ZERO increases going towards north for item (3), this does not seem to happen for item (4). In fact, participants from Belluno favoured ART with respect to ZERO in item (4) (45% of ZERO against 59% of ART) showing a complete opposite tendency from item (3). As expected, bare *di* is almost never present (it reaches the highest favour in Rovigo for item (4), but only the 4%), *di+ART* shows little preference as well (it peaks in Rovigo with an 8%)

Item	Province	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
3	BL	95	18	0	0
3	TV	87	28	0	0
3	VE	81	31	0	0
3	VI	75	37	0	0
3	PD	84	31	1	1
3	VR	60	52	0	0
3	RO	67	54	0	0

Table 3 – Choices for item (3) (in percentages)

Item	Province	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
4	BL	45	59	0	0
4	TV	68	40	0	0
4	VE	64	44	0	1
4	VI	63	43	0	1
4	PD	62	47	1	2
4	VR	76	26	0	3
4	RO	67	29	4	8

Table 4 – Choices for item (4) (in percentages)

Different shades of meaning

For the second context the differences in meaning are similar to the first. In fact, once again, many participants who picked both ZERO and ART as grammatical stated that ZERO is generic whilst ART is either more specific (a specific kind of spirit or potatoes cooked in a particular manner) or it refers at the time of speaking (some claimed that *I don't eat ART potatoes* means that ‘Now, while I am having dinner, I am not going to eat potatoes’).

4.5.6 Episodic sentences in the past

Episodic sentences in the past are the following:

- *We ate meat* (5)
- *We drank wine* (6)

The tables below show how indefinite determiners distribute in episodic sentences in the past. What is immediately noticeable here is that, except for the usual predominance of ZERO in most of the cases and the presence of ART (to a smaller extent with respect to the previous categories), *di+ART* obtained a high favour especially in the southern provinces (in Rovigo *di+ART* peaks at a 50% for item (5), which is the highest data for this determiner so far). However, *di+ART* appears to be almost always chosen together with either ZERO or ART.

This is probably due to a ‘small quantity’ interpretation that can be associated to the actions of *eating meat* and *drinking wine*. *Di*, again, is almost never present.

Item	Province	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
5	BL	68	18	0	23
5	TV	82	12	0	18
5	VE	75	20	0	23
5	VI	67	14	0	27
5	PD	62	29	0	32
5	VR	69	5	2	29
5	RO	42	33	0	38

Table 5 – Choices for item (5) (in percentages)

Item	Province	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
6	BL	82	23	0	5
6	TV	80	16	0	17
6	VE	70	24	0	20
6	VI	62	24	0	23
6	PD	68	33	0	27
6	VR	42	48	0	27
6	RO	29	38	0	50

Table 6 – Choices for item (6) (in percentages)

Different shades of meaning

Participants do not completely agree in attributing different shades of meaning to different determiners in these two items. However, ART seems to carry a specific reading of the items

(some claimed that if they told someone *we ate ART meat/we drank ART wine*, their interlocutor would know what wine or meat the speaker was referring to) and *di+ART* involves a small quantity interpretation most of the times, as predicted. However, one subject reported that *di+ART* is more generic than *ART*, which is not expected.

4.5.7 Declarative sentences in hypothetical context

The hypothetical context is presented with only one sentence:

- *You can collect violets (7)*

This time the various provinces tend to behave differently. In fact, *ZERO*, *ART* and *di+ART* all scored high percentages, but are distributed differently. In Belluno, *ZERO* and *ART* show the same percentage (41%) while *di+ART* is lower. In Treviso, Venice, Vicenza, Padua and Rovigo *ART* was more favoured than *ZERO* (it peaks in Padua with 50%), whereas in Verona *ZERO* was preferred (47% *ZERO* against 37% *ART*). *Di+ART* was preferred over *ZERO* in Padua and in Rovigo.

Item	Province	ZERO	ART	di	di+ART
7	BL	41	41	0	18
7	TV	40	46	2	27
7	VE	32	53	0	29
7	VI	30	46	3	30
7	PD	26	50	1	42
7	VR	47	37	6	18
7	RO	21	54	0	38

Table 7 – Choices for item (7) (in percentages)

Different shades of meaning

Participants who selected more than one option in this context do not note significant differences in meaning. The only interpretation that seems to be constant is the “small quantity” reading of *di+ART*.

4.5.8 Episodic sentences with atelic interpretation

The sentences belonging to this category are two:

- *I mowed grass for an hour* (8)
- *I collected blackberries for an hour* (9)

The two items surprisingly behave differently. In fact, while in the item with a mass noun (8) ART is preferred over ZERO (especially in the south, in fact Rovigo scored 79% ART against 21% ZERO, while Belluno 64% ART and 41% ZERO) as it happened in Mogliano Veneto (cfr. the discussion in §3.5), in item (9) (atelic with plural count noun) the situation is the opposite.

Item	Province	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
8	BL	41	64	5	5
8	TV	33	74	0	1
8	VE	34	76	0	0
8	VI	32	73	1	0
8	PD	29	83	0	1
8	VR	18	82	2	3
8	RO	21	79	0	8

Table 8 – Choices for item (8) (in percentages)

In item (9) ZERO is expectedly dominant, except for an outstanding 8% of ZERO against 93% of ART in Padua, which strangely behaves very differently with respect to the other provinces.

Verona obtained instead the highest preference for ZERO (79%). The instances of *di* are very low, whereas *di+ART* obtained significant favour only in item (9).

Item	Province	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
9	BL	64	27	0	14
9	TV	63	34	1	17
9	VE	63	37	0	15
9	VI	56	36	1	18
9	PD	8	93	1	4
9	VR	74	21	0	10
9	RO	50	46	0	21

Table 9 – Choices for item (9) (in percentages)

Different shades of meaning

In item (8), ART seems to convey a more specific interpretation with respect to ZERO. In fact, many noted that *I mowed ART grass for an hour* means ‘I mowed the grass which is in my garden’ while ...ZERO grass... can refer to the grass found in any other place. Some specified similar interpretations for item (9), however many participants who gave more than one option for item (9) do not perceive any significant difference.

4.5.9 Episodic sentences with telic interpretation

The two sentences in this category correspond to the previous two items, except for the adverbial *in an hour* which conveys the telic interpretation. Items number (10) and (11) are:

- *I mowed grass in an hour* (10)
- *I collected blackberries in an hour* (11)

As expected, ART is favoured with respect to ZERO in telic contexts. However, item (10), with a mass noun, seems to show this tendency more. In fact, ART reaches 95% in (10) in Belluno,

while it reaches 68% in (11) always in Belluno. Even if a higher presence of ART is expected in this context, it is somewhat surprising that Belluno presents the highest percentage with respect to southern provinces. However, even if the participants from Belluno are enough to conduct a statistical analysis, it is important to note that the strange behaviour of this province could be due to the small amount subjects from this area. *Di+ART* does not get any preference in item (10) (the highest percentage is 5%) whereas it is more present in item (11), once again probably due to the ‘small quantity’ interpretation.

Item	Province	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
10	BL	5	95	0	5
10	TV	8	90	0	4
10	VE	10	89	0	3
10	VI	14	86	0	1
10	PD	8	92	1	4
10	VR	8	90	0	5
10	RO	8	88	0	4

Table 10 – Choices for item (10) (in percentages)

Item	Province	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
11	BL	18	68	5	18
11	TV	20	57	2	23
11	VE	19	60	1	29
11	VI	25	54	2	24
11	PD	19	54	2	41
11	VR	42	42	3	13

11	RO	25	50	0	25
----	----	----	----	---	----

Table 11 – Choices for item (11) (in percentages)

Different shades of meaning

An extremely small number of participants picked more than one answer for item (10), however those who did noted that *di+ART grass* means ‘only a small quantity of grass’, while *ART grass/ZERO grass* means ‘(I cut) all the grass I was supposed to’. For item (11) no significant difference was noted.

4.5.10 Wide scope specific episodic sentences

Wide-scope specific episodic sentences are specular to narrow-scope episodic sentences, which constitute the following category. Therefore, both involve two sentences in which only the ending changes. The items which are wide-scope specific are (12) and (13):

- *At the party I didn't invite boys because they were obnoxious* (12)
- *For lunch I didn't drink water because it tasted like chlorine* (13)

Let's analyze the charts: items (12) and (13) do not behave identically. For item (12) there is an expected large predominance of ART, which ranges from 61% in Verona to 79% in Rovigo. Oppositely, item (13) does not show a significant predominance of one of the two determiners. Even *di+ART* behaves differently, in fact it is significantly present in (12) and surprisingly almost absent in (13). *Di*, once again, is absolutely not favoured.

Item	Province	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
12	BL	14	68	0	18
12	TV	21	63	0	25
12	VE	15	73	1	23
12	VI	21	68	2	16
12	PD	16	71	3	29

12	VR	27	61	8	8
12	RO	4	79	0	17

Table 12 – Choices for item (12) (in percentages)

Item	Province	ZERO	ART	di	di+ART
13	BL	73	36	5	0
13	TV	63	52	1	1
13	VE	65	51	0	1
13	VI	65	44	1	4
13	PD	66	54	0	0
13	VR	47	53	5	2
13	RO	46	63	0	4

Table 13 – Choices for item (13) (in percentages)

Different shades of meaning

In (12) many note the following differences in meaning: *ZERO boys* refers to the male gender; *ART boys* refers to a group of (male) friends of the speakers; *di+ART boys* can have the same interpretation of *ART boys* or referring to a smaller group of friends (again ‘small quantity interpretation’).

4.5.11 Narrow scope non-specific episodic sentences

As already mentioned, the sentences involved in this category are two (14), (15):

- *At the party I didn't invite boys but only girls* (14)
- *For lunch I didn't drink water but only wine* (15)

Narrow scope items behave similarly with respect to instances of ZERO and ART: both show a higher presence of ZERO with respect to ART. More specifically, ZERO reaches 83% in item

(14) (Treviso) and 88% in item (15) (Padua and Rovigo) whilst ART ranges 22%-40% in item (14) and, similarly, 21%-39% in item (15). However, they do not behave so similarly with respect of *di*+ART: the partitive determiner is present in item (14), reaching 14% in Belluno, however in item (15) percentages are lower. Strangely, in Rovigo the lowest percentage of *di*+ART is attested in item (14).

Item	Province	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di</i>+ART
14	BL	64	32	5	14
14	TV	80	26	1	9
14	VE	83	22	0	8
14	VI	66	30	5	8
14	PD	77	27	0	13
14	VR	53	40	5	6
14	RO	63	38	0	4

Table 14 – Choices for item (14) (in percentages)

Item	Province	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di</i>+ART
15	BL	82	23	0	5
15	TV	85	30	0	3
15	VE	84	32	0	3
15	VI	80	27	1	3
15	PD	88	31	1	2
15	VR	61	39	6	0
15	RO	88	21	0	4

Table 15 – Choices for item (15) (in percentages)

Different shades of meaning

Different shades of meaning in these two items are similar to the previous context. As a matter of fact, in (14) *ZERO boys* is more generic whereas *ART boys/di+ART boys* are more specific. Regards (15) no peculiar differences are noted by the participants to the questionnaire.

4.5.12 Episodic sentences with saliency interpretation

The final category consists of the following two sentences (16), (17) in which saliency traits are involved:

- *Mary went to the cellar to take wine* (16)
- *Teresa went to the butcher to buy steaks* (17)

Both item (16) and item (17) show, in general, a higher presence of ART and *di+ART* with respect to ZERO. More specifically, for item (16), ART is definitely the dominant form, ranging 73%-94% (the province with less instances of ART is expectedly Belluno even if ART is higher than ZERO anyways). *Di+ART* is present in competition with ZERO, overcoming the percentages of ZERO in the South and showing the opposite pattern in the North. For item (17) ART and *di+ART* present a similar general tendency. In fact, ART ranges 42%-63% and *di+ART* scored 18% in Belluno but ranges 39%-58% in the rest of the territories. Once again instances of bare *di* are not sufficiently high to be significant.

Item	Province	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
16	BL	27	73	0	9
16	TV	11	91	0	12
16	VE	5	94	0	14
16	VI	11	84	1	14
16	PD	6	90	0	18
16	VR	3	85	0	18
16	RO	0	88	0	25

Table 16 – Choices for item (16) (in percentages)

Item	Province	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
17	BL	45	55	0	18
17	TV	16	62	1	43
17	VE	7	63	1	46
17	VI	16	42	2	54
17	PD	8	55	0	55
17	VR	19	42	6	39
17	RO	0	58	0	58

Table 17 – Choices for item (17) (in percentages)

Different shades of meaning

In both items, participants who selected both ART and *di+ART* noted similar shades of meaning to them. In fact, *ART wine/ART meat* conveys a specific meaning ('a specific kind of wine', 'a specific kind of meat', 'wine/meat the speakers had already discussed about) while *di+ART wine/di+ART meat* conveys a 'small quantity' interpretation.

Chapter 5

The distribution of Indefinite Determiners in the Venetan dialect

Discussion

In this chapter I analyse the data presented in chapter 4. I first provide an overview of the distribution of the determiners throughout the relevant features in the provinces and in Veneto (5.1); then, I show the behaviour of the single determiners (section 5.2); and I finally address the answers to the research questions (cf. § 1.3) (section 5.3). A summary is provided at the end of the chapter (5.4).

5.1 Analysis per context

The following charts show the percentages of the distribution of the four determiners taken into account in the main research (ZERO, ART, bare *di*, *di+ART*, cf. § 1.1) for every context which presents significant traits (A-H) (cf. §1.4). The analysis will interest all the seven provinces (Belluno, Treviso, Venice, Vicenza, Padua, Verona, Rovigo) and, in general, Veneto.

5.1.1 Generic Negative Sentences (A)

The general tendency, which is shown in table (1) for context (A) is that ZERO is slightly predominant over the other three possible determiners, however ART is highly favoured as well. The percentages of ART slowly decrease going from South to North, following Bartoli's *Law of Lateral Areas* (Cardinaletti and Giusti, 2018) which implies that the presence of ART for expressing indefiniteness spreads from the central regions of Italy, losing effectiveness in the North (cf. §1.1). Accordingly, being Belluno the northern province, fewer instances of ART are expected. However, the table shows that ART is nowadays very present everywhere. The only data which goes against Bartoli's law is the percentage of ART in Verona. The reason why should be further investigated. *Di+ART* and bare *di* are not meaningfully present.

CONTEXT	PROVINCE	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
A	BL	74	36	1	0

	TV	70	45	0	1
	VE	67	47	0	1
	VI	62	49	0	1
	PD	66	49	1	2
	VR	70	35	0	2
	RO	61	52	1	5
Generic negative sentences	VENETO	67	45	0	2

Table 1 – Indefiniteness in generic negative sentences (in percentages)

5.1.2 Episodic sentences in the past (B)

The percentages for episodic sentences in the past, exemplified in the table below, show that the general tendency in Veneto is, again, favouring ZERO especially in Venice, Treviso and Belluno. Yet, again, ART is present and *di*+ART too. The percentages for ART and *di*+ART are almost identical if the region is considered as a whole, while they increase going South if we look at one province at a time. The presence of *di*+ART is expected, as well as ART, but it is interesting to note that in Rovigo the instances of *di*+ART are higher of both ART and ZERO. This seems to infer that either *di*+ART is spreading north, or that the province of Rovigo has stronger contact with Emilia Romagna (in which *di*+ART is spread, according to Cardinaletti and Giusti 2018) than with Veneto (at least as far as this context is concerned). Bare *di* is never present (it reaches 1% only in one province, Verona).

CONTEXT		PROVINCE	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di</i> +ART
B	Episodic sentences in the past	BL	75	21	0	14
		TV	81	14	0	18
		VE	73	22	0	22
		VI	65	19	0	25
		PD	65	31	0	30

	VR	56	27	1	28
	RO	36	36	0	44
	VENETO	64	24	0	26

Table 2 – Indefiniteness in episodic sentences in the past (in percentages)

5.1.3 Interim summary

In generic negative sentences and in episodic sentences in the past ZERO resulted to be the unmarked form. However, a high presence of ART is attested in all the contexts studied so far, generally with more instances in the South and fewer in the North (except for item (4) which shows the exact opposite pattern). *Di+ART* is present especially in episodic sentences in the past, chiefly in the South.

5.1.4 Declarative sentences in hypothetical context (C)

Context (C) has already been investigated in §4.5.7 since it involved only one sentence. Nevertheless, data analysis is here summarised and information about the behaviour of indefinites in the regional area are included in the table below. Participants to the experiment show a tendency to prefer ART over the other determiners, with percentages that do not seem to provide a regular increasing cruising to the lower cells of the chart. This was also noted in Gomiero (2019). Regarding *di+ART*, here a numerous distribution of the partitive determiner is probably due to a ‘small quantity’ interpretation of the plural count noun involved in the representative item (cf. §2.4).

CONTEXT		PROVINCE	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
C	Declarative sentences in hypothetical context	BL	41	41	0	18
		TV	40	46	2	27
		VE	32	53	0	29
		VI	30	46	3	30
		PD	26	50	1	42

	VR	47	37	6	18
	RO	21	54	0	38
	VENETO	34	47	2	29

Table 3 – Indefiniteness in declarative sentences in hypothetical context (in percentages)

5.1.5 Episodic sentences with atelic interpretation (D)

Even if our expectation is to note that ZERO is dominant in all contexts (except for telic contexts, analysed immediately later), context (D) (as well as context (C) so far) does not meet what expected. In fact, even if the percentage deviation is not so great, ART was more frequently selected if we take a look at the regional total preference. The only province in which, again, ZERO is slightly preferred is Belluno. The chart below shows what just stated.

CONTEXT		PROVINCE	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
D	Episodic sentences with atelic interpretation	BL	53	46	3	10
		TV	48	54	1	9
		VE	49	57	0	8
		VI	44	55	1	9
		PD	19	88	1	3
		VR	46	52	1	7
		RO	36	63	0	15
		VENETO	42	59	1	8

Table 4 – Indefiniteness in episodic sentences with atelic interpretation (in percentages)

5.1.6 Episodic sentences with telic interpretation (E)

Contrarily, the telic context (E) shows an expected pattern. In fact, ZERO here is not dominant. ART is highly preferred over zero in all provinces. In general, looking at the overall results for the region, ART obtained a percentage of 73%, whereas ZERO 16%. The only surprising data that can be found in this chart, and which does not follow the expected diatopic distribution,

which foresees that the northern provinces have higher percentages of ART with respect to the southern. Instances of *di*+ART scored almost the same percentages as ZERO.

CONTEXT		PROVINCE	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
E	Episodic sentences with telic interpretation	BL	12	82	3	12
		TV	14	74	1	14
		VE	15	75	1	16
		VI	20	70	1	13
		PD	14	73	2	23
		VR	25	66	2	9
		RO	17	69	0	15
		VENETO	16	73	1	14

Table 5 – Indefiniteness in episodic sentences with telic interpretation (in percentages)

5.1.7 Interim Summary

The figure below shows the acceptability of each determiner in telic and atelic contexts. In this bar plot, however, not only context D is included in the atelic interpretation, but also context A and C. As a matter of fact, these contexts are atelic as well, even if their appearance in the questionnaire was not used to test (a)telicity (again, the items specifically meant to test (a)telicity contain information such as *in an hour* or *for an hour*). Taking all into account, ZERO results to be preferred in atelic contexts even if ART gets high acceptability as well. Oppositely, and more expectedly, ART is favoured in telic contexts (the differences between ART and ZERO in telic contexts are much more statistically significant). The context tagged as NO contains traits which are not specifically telic or atelic in its items. Anyhow, the graph shows that ZERO is also dominant in contexts which are ambiguous (again, as expected).

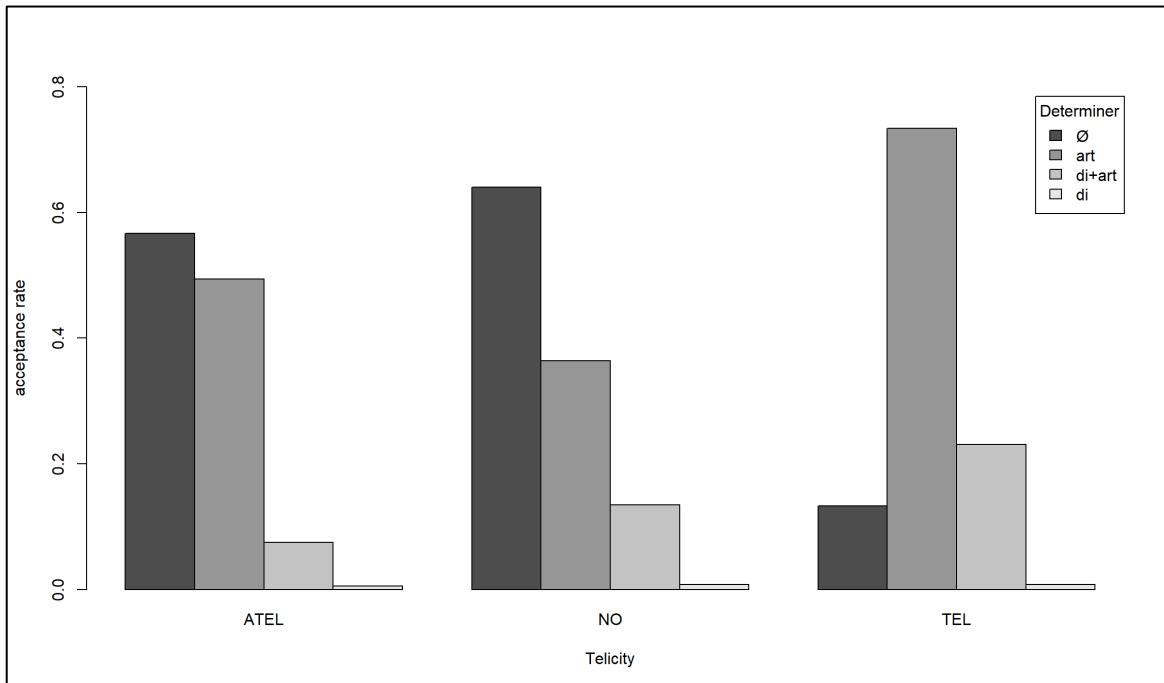


Fig 1 – Bar plot of the acceptability of determiners in telic/atelic/ambiguous contexts

5.1.8 Wide scope specific episodic sentences (F)

We would expect ART to be favoured in wide scope specific episodic sentences. Let's see if the data encounters the expectations, by analysing the table below. If we look at the general behaviour of indefinite determiners in Veneto, it is immediately noticeable that, despite the high percentage of instances of ZERO, ART is favoured (39% ZERO against 60% ART). Di+ART is present, but its percentages are not remarkably significant if compared with ZERO or ART. The low percentages of bare *di* provide, once again, proof for its non-existence in the dialect spoken in Veneto.

CONTEXT		PROVINCE	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
F	Wide scope specific episodic sentences	BL	44	52	3	9
		TV	42	58	1	13
		VE	40	62	1	12
		VI	43	56	2	10
		PD	41	63	2	15

	VR	37	57	7	5
	RO	25	71	0	11
	VENETO	39	60	2	11

Table 6 – Indefiniteness in wide scope specific episodic sentences (in percentages)

5.1.9 Narrow scope non-specific episodic sentences (G)

Unlike wide-scope context (F), context (G) is expected to present higher instances of ZERO with respect to ART (in the research questions it has been stated that whilst ART is favoured in wide scope specific contexts, it is disfavoured in narrow scope ones). In fact, table (7) clearly shows that, throughout the whole regional territory, ZERO is the unmarked form for expressing indefiniteness in narrow scope sentences. ART is present, yet its percentages are less than half the percentages for ZERO, which are rather evenly widespread. Instances of *di+ART* are, conversely, lower than expected. *Di* once again appears at extremely low percentages.

CONTEXT		PROVINCE	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
G	Narrow scope non-specific episodic sentences	BL	73	28	3	10
		TV	83	28	1	6
		VE	84	27	0	6
		VI	73	29	3	6
		PD	83	29	1	8
		VR	57	40	6	3
		RO	76	30	0	4
		VENETO	75	30	2	6

Table 7 – Indefiniteness in narrow scope non-specific episodic sentences (in percentages)

5.1.10 Interim summary

The following graphic shows general acceptability among all the participants in narrow scope non-specific and wide scope specific contexts. In narrow scope contexts, ZERO is generally

preferred over ART, whilst ART is preferred over ZERO in wide scope contexts to a lesser extent.

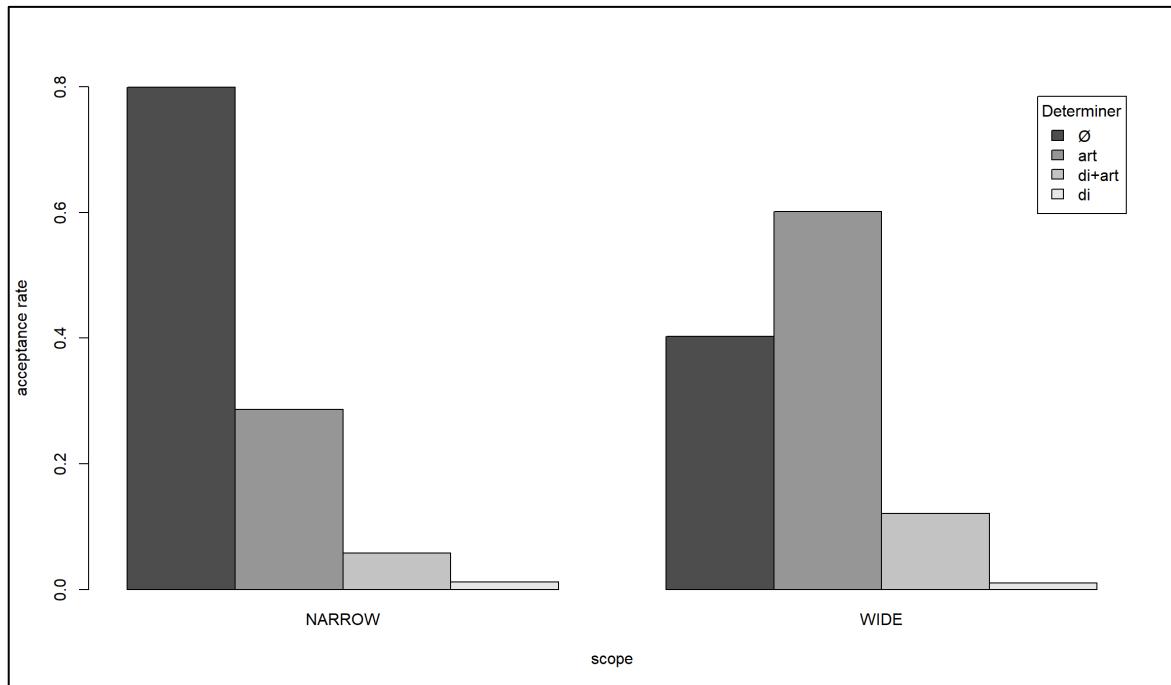


Fig 2 – Bar plot of the acceptability of determiners in narrow/wide scope contexts

5.1.11 Episodic sentences with saliency interpretation (H)

In Cardinaletti and Giusti (2018) ART is said to be often carrying saliency traits. Let's check if data from the questionnaire show this peculiarity by analyzing table (8). As foreseen, ART gets higher acceptability with respect to all the other determiners in episodic sentences with saliency interpretation. As a matter of fact, in the general results for Veneto, the percentage of ART is 70%, against a way lower 13% of ZERO. Here *di+ART* obtained higher score with respect to ZERO and it is not surprising: *di+ART* implies a ‘small quantity’ interpretation which can be found in the sentences involved in this context.

CONTEXT		PROVINCE	ZERO	ART	<i>di</i>	<i>di+ART</i>
H	Episodic sentences with saliency interpretation	BL	36	64	0	14
		TV	14	77	1	28
		VE	6	79	1	30

	VI	14	63	2	34
	PD	7	73	0	37
	VR	11	64	3	29
	RO	0	73	0	42
	VENETO	12	70	1	30

Table 8 – Indefiniteness in episodic sentences with saliency interpretation (in percentages)

5.2 Analysis per determiner

For reasons of clarity, in what follows a summary of significant information about each indefinite determiner is given:

- **ZERO:** this piece of research seems to contribute to the previous follow-up studies of Cardinaletti and Giusti (2018). If we take into consideration only telicity or atelicity, without combining it with the rest of the traits, it results that ZERO is the dominant form in atelic contexts (and also ambiguous) but not in telic ones. However, if we look more in detail in the contexts (A-H), we can see that ZERO is predominant in episodic negative sentences (A), in episodic sentences in the past (B), and in the narrow-scope context (G) (especially in contexts (A) and (G) ZERO is extremely favoured). Therefore, ZERO results dominant only in 3 out of the 8 contexts taken into consideration for this study.
- **ART:** somehow opposite to the expectations, according to which ZERO would be the unmarked form for the expression of indefiniteness in the North-Eastern area of Italy (Cardinaletti and Giusti, 2018), this study shows that the use of ART for expressing indefiniteness is rapidly increasing in the past few years in Veneto. In fact, it is slightly more preferred than ZERO. This tendency is shown in the bar plot below.

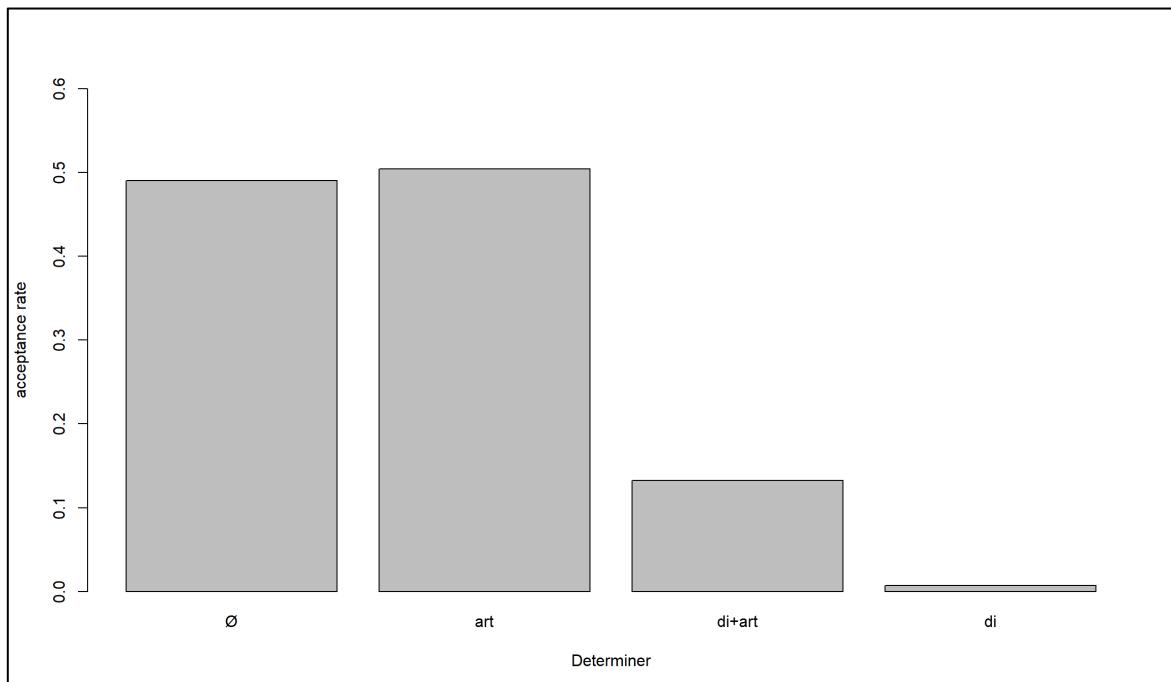


Fig 3 – bar plot of the overall acceptability of the four indefinite determiners

This bar plot reflects the results analysed in 5.1. In fact, the charts show that in Veneto there is a general preference for ART with respect to ZERO. Specifically, ART obtains higher percentages in 5 out of 8 contexts, which are: (C), declarative sentences in hypothetical context; (D) atelic context (which is rather surprising); (E) telic context (which is expected); (F) wide scope context; (H) saliency interpretation (again, expected).

- ***di+ART***: instances of *di+ART* are present in all contexts, but its percentages do not overcome the values of ZERO or ART (as expected). Overall, the acceptability of the partitive determiner is statistically significant. The contexts in which its percentages are higher are (B) episodic sentences in the past, (C) declarative hypothetical sentences, and (H) saliency interpretation (here the percentage is the highest). In general, we can infer that *di+ART* is present whenever a ‘small quantity’ interpretation is possible. *Di+ART* was expected to increase the optionality rate, not being the only possible choice in most of the cases. However, the bar plot below, shows that *di+ART* occurs more often as a 1-choice, than as a 2-choice or 3-choice.

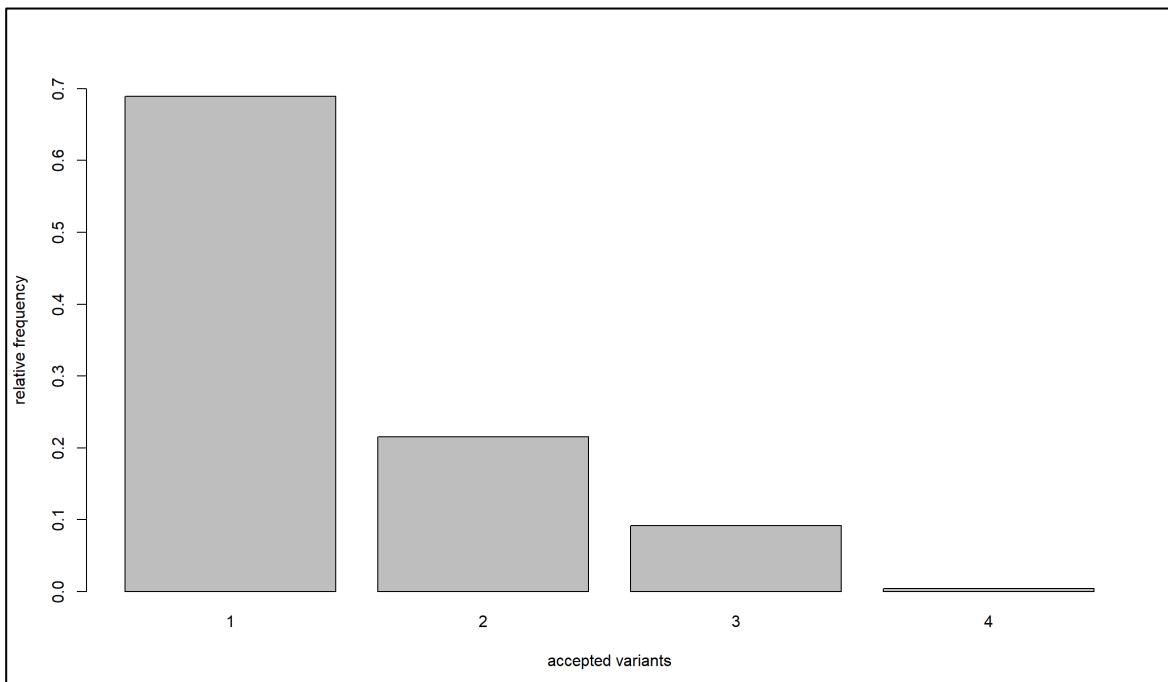


Fig 4 – bar plot of the optionality of *di*+ART

- *di*: the behaviour of bare *di* fully meets the expectations. In fact, the percentages of bare *di* are so low that they are not significant in a statistical analysis.

5.3 Answers to the research questions

The research questions displayed in the introduction are here listed and answered according to the data collected and analysed so far:

- **Is ZERO the dominant form in all context, except for telic contexts? Yes but no**
It would be incorrect to state that this research question is not positively answered if we only look at the distinction between telic and atelic. In this peculiar case, as stated in §5.1 and 5.2, ZERO is dominant in ambiguous and atelic contexts, while ART is dominant in the telic ones. However, the expectation was that ZERO would be the unmarked form for expressing indefiniteness, but this prediction is not met. Very interestingly ZERO obtained an overall preference lower than the preference for ART.

- Is ART widespread as well (disfavoured in generic narrow scope contexts, favoured in episodic, wide scope contexts)? Yes, but not only

As seen in §5.2, ART is not only widespread, but it is more widespread than the expected ZERO. This piece of research seems to show that the innovation (according to Bartoli's law, as seen in Cardinaletti and Giusti, 2018) is spreading at a really fast pace. In fact, only two years after Cardinaletti and Giusti's pilot research, which showed a high presence of ART in the north-east area of Italy but a higher presence of ZERO, the situation shifted. Additionally, the expectation is met if we look only at the distribution of indefinite determiners in wide scope or narrow scope context. In this case, in generic narrow scope contexts ART is not favoured, whilst in wide scope contexts it is the most selected option. Since overall such a high preference for ART is quite unexpected, in my opinion further research on this matter should be carried out in the future.

- Is *di*+ART present in competition with ZERO and ART in episodic narrow scope (small quantity) or wide scope (specificity) interpretation? No

Di+ART is often present in competition with ZERO and ART, however it does not reach its highest percentages neither in narrow scope nor wide interpretation. The highest percentages for *di*+ART are visible in the charts in §5.1, where it is possible to note that the partitive determiner is favoured especially in saliency interpretations and in hypothetical contexts. The bar plot below exemplifies the general behaviour of *di*+ART with respect to significant specific traits, namely polarity, clause type, telicity and scope. It shows once again that narrow and wide scope contexts do not have an acceptance rate for *di*+ART as high as, for example, positive episodic sentences.

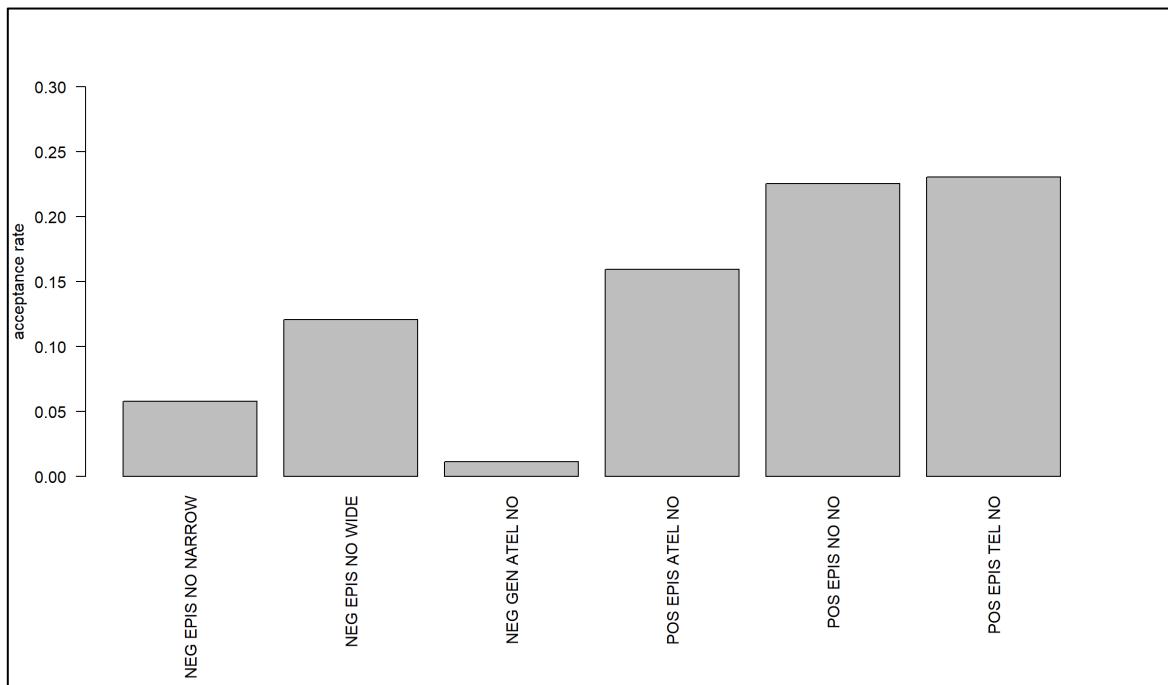


Fig 5 – bar plot of the contexts in which *di*+ART is distributed

- **Is it always in competition with ZERO and/or ART? No**

As far as optionality is concerned, the answer to the last part of the research question can be found in the previous paragraph. Briefly, it has been found out that it is not true to state that *di*+ART is never the only available choice.

- **Does bare *di* ever appear? No**

As already mentioned, the appearances of bare *di* are not statistically relevant. This time the expectation is successfully met.

- **Is there a higher presence of ZERO going from South to North? (Rovigo < Verona = Vicenza = Padua ≥ Venice < Treviso < Belluno)? Yes**

The best way to answer to this research question is to plot all the results, already displayed in the charts in 5.1, into a graphic (fig (6)). In the figure it is possible to see how there is a general increase of acceptability of ZERO going from Rovigo to Belluno. Statistically the differences between the southern and the northern provinces are meaningful. The only exception is Belluno, which should have a higher acceptance rate to be more significant. The scarce number of participants from Belluno is to blame in this sense. The most significant difference that can be found in the bar plot is the

acceptance rate of ZERO in Rovigo which is notably lower with respect to the other province, suggesting once again a strong contact of Rovigo with Emilia Romagna. Broadly speaking, the general tendency is enough to confirm the expected pattern.

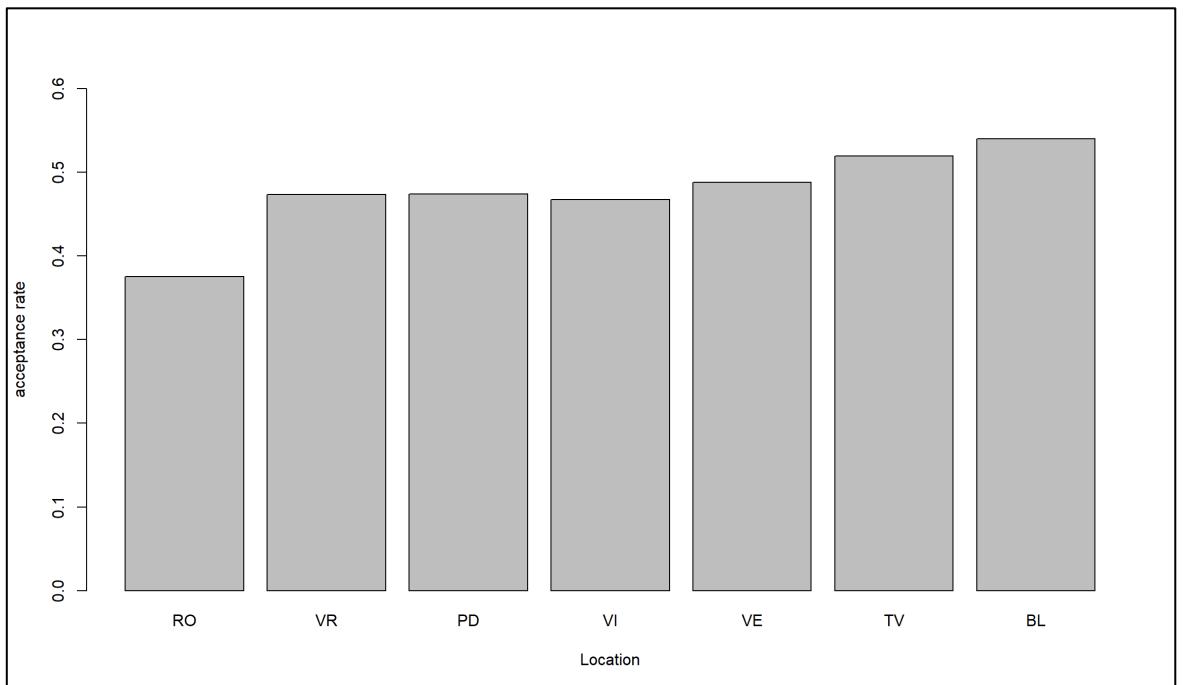


Fig 6 – bar plot of the acceptance rate of ZERO in the seven provinces

- Is there a higher presence of ART and *di+ART* going from North to South? (Belluno < Treviso < Venice ≤ Vicenza = Padua = Verona < Rovigo)? Approximately confirmed

From the two graphs below (fig (7) refers to ART while fig (8) to *di+ART*) it is possible to note that, even if there is an imaginary decreasing line going from Rovigo to Belluno, the pattern is not as clear as it was for ZERO. Let's take into account ART first. If it is clear that in Rovigo the acceptability of ART is higher with respect to Belluno (and Treviso but not as high), the same is not true for the rest of the provinces except for Verona and Vicenza which strangely behave differently than expected. The decreasing pattern is much more visible looking at the bar plot of the behaviour of *di+ART*. In fact, the acceptance rate of *di+ART* in the southern provinces is higher in the southern provinces of Rovigo and Padua and way lower going towards Belluno. Yet again in Verona the reported behaviour is strange and goes against the expectations. In fact, statistically the differences between, for example Rovigo and Belluno are extremely

relevant in this case, whilst the variation between Verona and Belluno is not relevant, accounting for the surprising behaviour of VR.

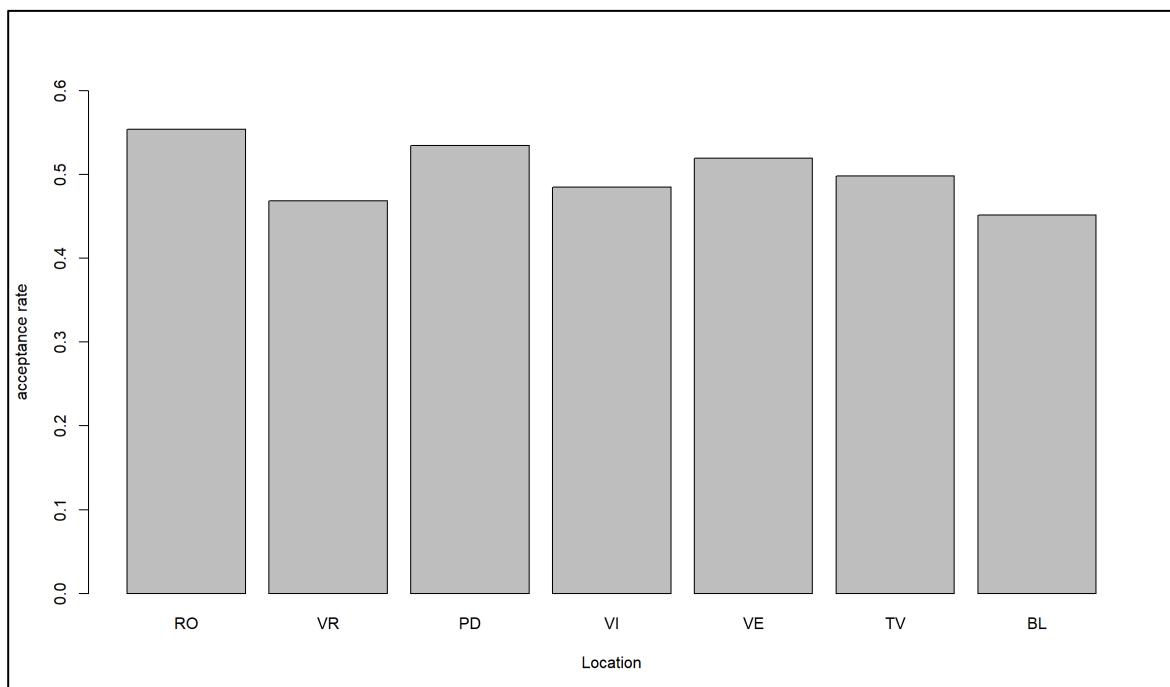


Fig 7 – bar plot of the acceptance rate of ART in the seven provinces

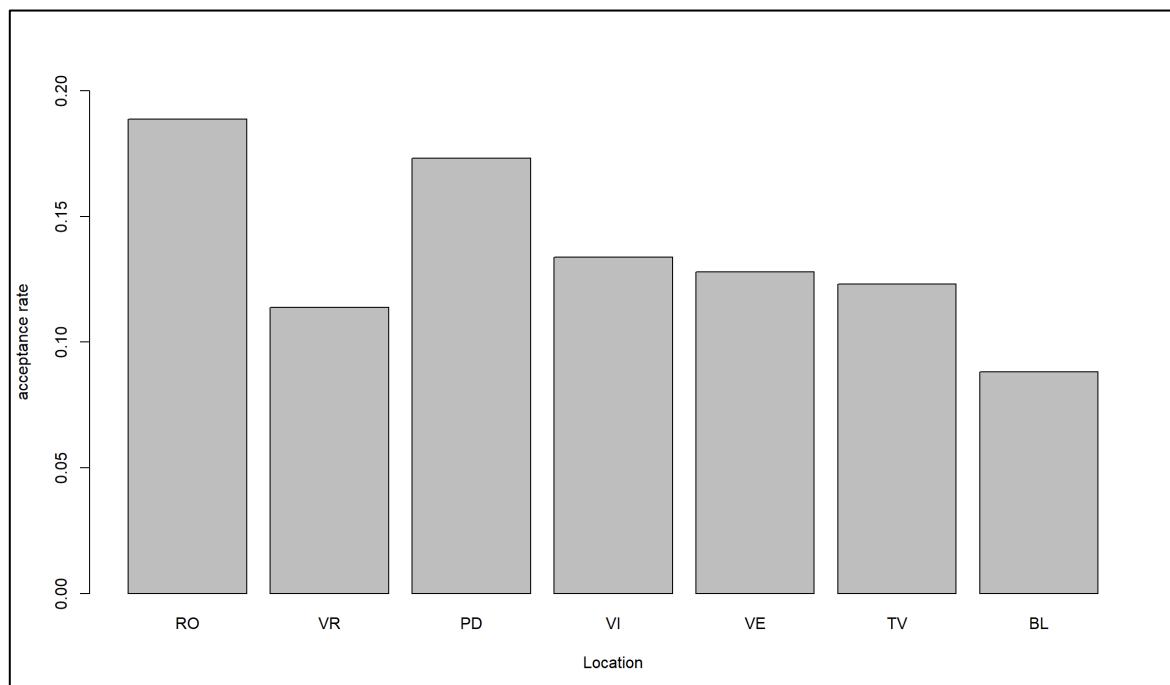


Fig 8 – bar plot of the acceptance rate of di+ART in the seven provinces

- Are there any differences across genders? No

As expected, gender does not give rise to statistically significant differences. To prove so, the bar plot below shows that the rate of acceptability among women (*dona*) and men (*omo*) is pretty much the same.

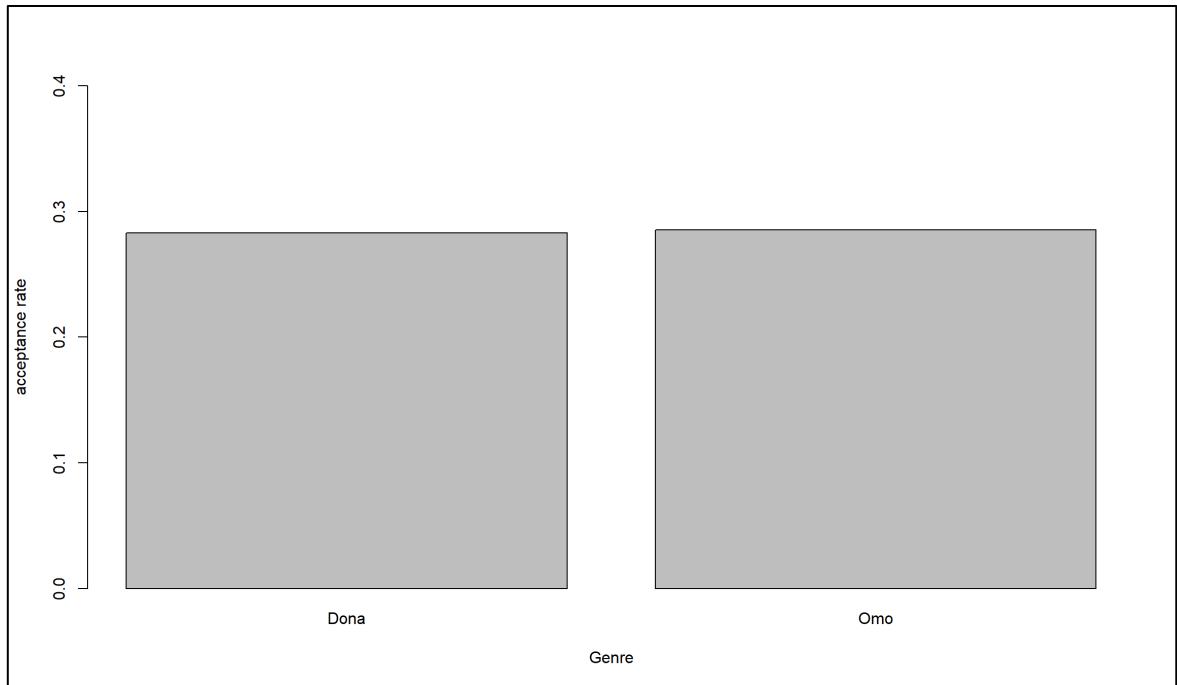


Fig 9 – bar plot of the acceptance rate of per gender

- Does the age of the participants influence the results? Yes

Initial expectations predict a higher use of the determiners ART and *di+ART* in younger generations, due to a (probable) closer contact of younger participants with Italian, as well as a higher level of education (already discussed in §4.5.1 and §4.5.2). Since the first expectation is met (there is a higher use of ART among younger subjects), it is possible to state that the age of the participants influences the results. However, the presence of *di+ART* in younger groups is not relevantly higher from a statistical point of view. Below two bar plots exemplifying what just stated.

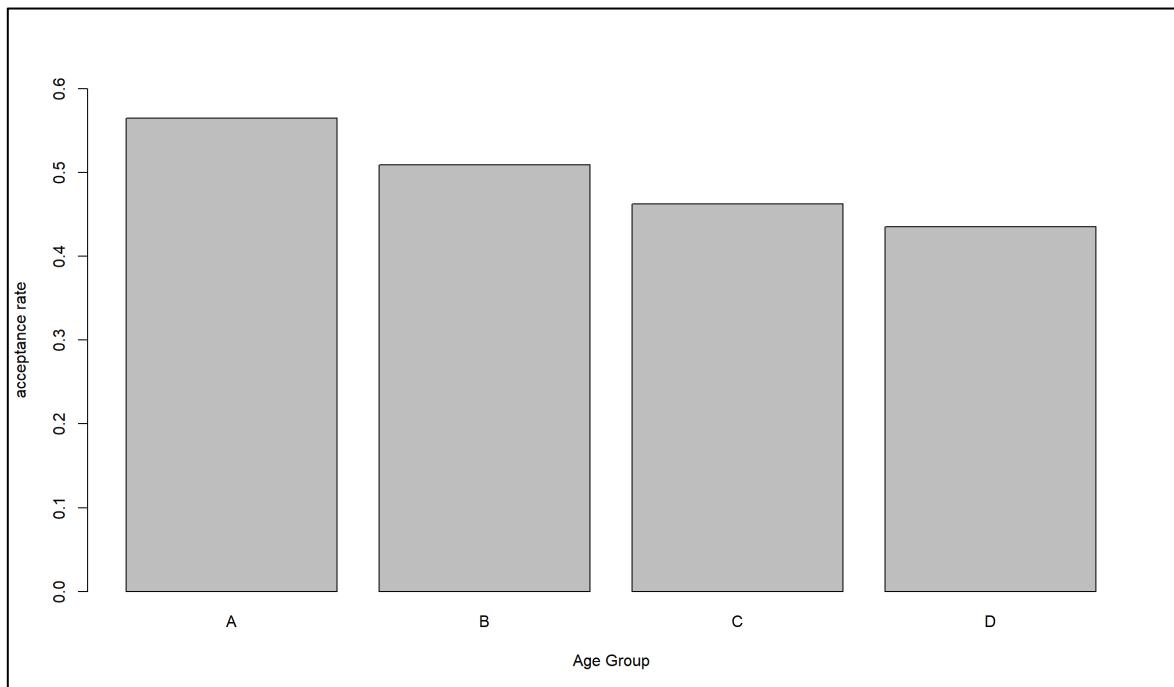


Fig 10 – bar plot of the acceptance rate of ART per age group

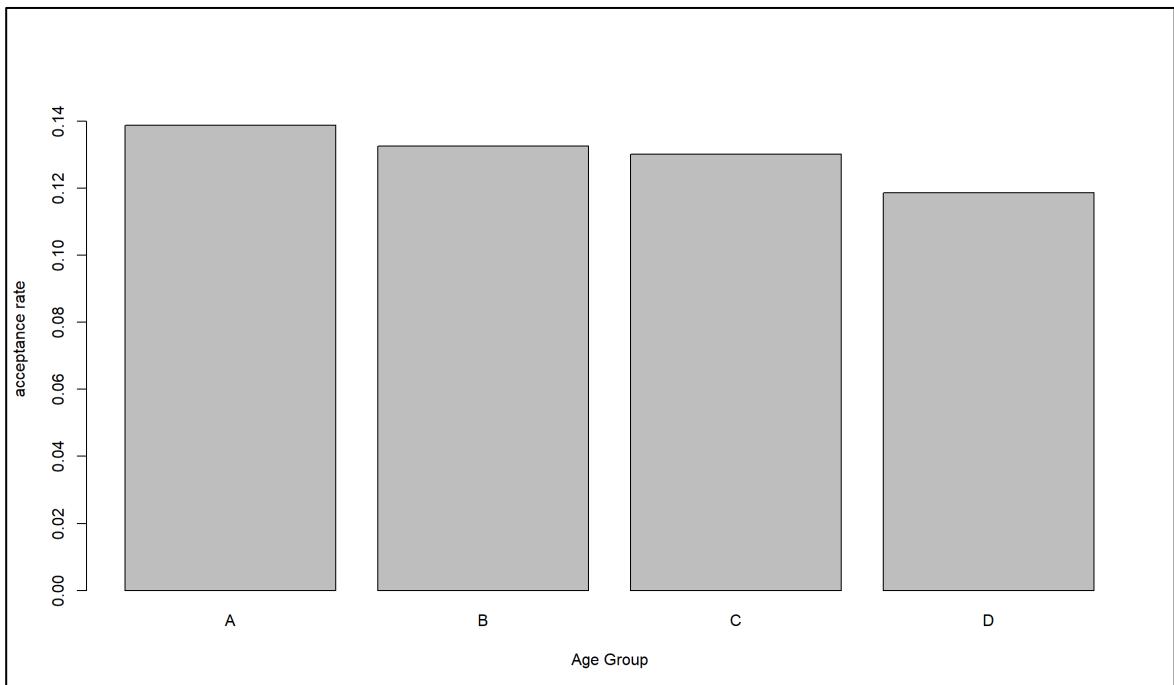


Fig 11 – bar plot of the acceptance rate of *di*+ART per age group

- Do indefinite determiners in the dialect of Mogliano behave more similarly to the variety of the province of Treviso or to the one spoken in Venice? Treviso

The last research question compares the pilot research about indefinite determiners in the village of Mogliano Veneto with the main broader research about the whole Veneto Region. Being Mogliano in contact with both Treviso and Venice (cf. §3.1) it is interesting to find out whether indefiniteness in Mogliano is expressed similarly as in Venice or in Treviso. First of all, going into this analysis, it is mandatory to point out that no exceptionally significant differences in the use of indefinite determiners arose between the two neighbouring provinces of Treviso and Venezia. However, if we compare the contexts studied in both pieces of research and we take Mogliano Veneto into account, there is a minimally higher resemblance to the results of Treviso with respect to Venice, even if the survey presented in §3.1 shows that the majority of the inhabitants of Mogliano have their origins in Venice.

5.4 Summary

From the detailed analysis of the contexts involved in the questionnaire, and from the answers to all the research questions at the basis of this piece of research, it has been found out that a number of expectations are met, but that there are also some new and unexpected findings. The last paragraph of this chapter summarizes what stated above, distinguishing the met expectations from the new discoveries.

From this research, it was **expected** that:

- ZERO is dominant if we check for atelicity, whilst it is not in telic contexts, and it is also dominant in narrow scope non-specific contexts;
- ART is dominant when there is a wide scope interpretation;
- Bare *di* (almost) never appears;
- There is a higher presence of ZERO in the northern provinces (especially in Belluno) and a lower presence of ZERO in the southern provinces (especially in Rovigo);
- There is a decreasing tendency of the use of *di*+ART going north (the only surprising exception is Verona);

- The gender of the participants does not influence the results;
- The age of the participants influences the results. Especially *di+ART* is much more favoured among younger subjects.

Conversely, it was **not expected** that:

- ART is overall more widespread than ZERO, which was believed to be the unmarked form for the expression of indefiniteness in Veneto;
- *di+ART* can be the only choice;
- ART is more present than expected in the northern provinces as well;
- Indefinite determiners in Mogliano Veneto behave (not so significantly) similar to indefinite determiners in the province of Treviso, even if the majority of the population living in Mogliano comes from Venice.

Chapter 6

Conclusion

In this work the syntax and semantics of indefinite determiners in the dialects spoken in Veneto have been investigated through the submission and analysis of a rich questionnaire.

This piece of research started with a profound study of the works by Anna Cardinaletti and Giuliana Giusti on the matter of indefiniteness in Italo-Romance varieties and in Informal Italian (more precisely Cardinaletti and Giusti 2016, 2018, 2020, Giusti, to appear) presented in chapter 1. Cardinaletti and Giusti (2018) discussed the topic of indefiniteness by presenting the six determiners available in Italian to convey an indefinite meaning to the sentences they are found in. These are the indefinite singular - *un(o)/una*, the bare noun - ZERO, the definite article which can be used to express indefiniteness - ART, the indefinite operator - bare *di*, the partitive determiner – *di+ART*, and the adjective “certain” – *certo/a, certi/e*. For the purpose of this work, only ZERO, ART, *di* and *di+ART* have been taken into account. The two authors in 2018 theorized the syntactical realization of the four determiners, simplifying and unifying the structure of the DP, and showed the distribution of the aforementioned indefinite determiners throughout Italy and its borders. The diatopic distribution of determiners throughout Italy is concerned could be historically motivated by a linguistic evolution which follows Bartoli’s *Law of Lateral Areas*. This law states that innovation spreads from central to peripheral areas, with effectiveness that is lost towards the borders. In the case of indefiniteness, ART and *di* represent the innovation, the former spreading along a vertical axis, the latter along a horizontal one (cf. § 1.1). Cardinaletti and Giusti (2020) is an extension of the previous analysis which aims to check which forms of indefinites are possible in present-day informal Italian and to compare them with previous results. Giusti (to appear) focuses on indefinite nominals in Italian and Italo-Romance varieties. In Giusti (to appear) a detailed overview of the contexts in which semantic and syntactic elements interfere with indefiniteness is provided.

After the analysis of the abovementioned academic works, the relevant contexts have been presented with comments about the behaviour of indefinite determiners with respect to the traits. The items present in the questionnaire differ for clause type, polarity, scope, (a)telicity and saliency.

Following, works by Furlan (2018), Zanaga (2018), Toffoli and Sfriso (2019), and De Marchi (2020), which have been carried out to contribute to the research initiated by Cardinaletti and Giusti, have been presented. These works refer to different municipalities in Veneto, in order Campomolino (Treviso), Rovigo, Monastier (Treviso) and Padua. From this follow-up pieces of research, it has been found out that, in Veneto, ZERO is dominant to express indefiniteness but that ART is widespread among the investigated territories (especially in the southern ones). *Di+ART* is also present in Veneto, however not as the unmarked form. In fact, it is mostly used for conveying a ‘small quantity’ meaning.

All these results combined allowed me to formulate the research questions for this research, which are here summarized. First of all, I expected ZERO to be dominant in all contexts, except for telic ones. Then, I expected ART to be widespread as well, disfavoured in generic narrow scope contexts, and favoured in episodic, wide scope contexts. I also expected *di+ART* to convey ‘small quantity’ interpretations, and therefore to be present in competition with ZERO and ART in narrow and wide scope contexts. Again, about *di+ART* I did not expect it to be available as the only possible choice in (almost) any of the cases. I was expecting a higher presence of ZERO going towards North, as well as a lower presence of ART and *di+ART* going South. I was not expecting any difference in the expression of indefiniteness with respect to the gender of the participants, whilst I was expecting some significant differences according to the age of the participants. More precisely, my expectation was to find more instances of ART and *di+ART* in the younger participants’ data, and fewer in the elder’s.

To allow a clear and easy reading of the following chapters, I presented the complete questionnaire in chapter 2, item per item.

In chapter 3 I put the basis for the main piece of research by presenting a summary of Gomiero (2019) about the distribution of indefinites in the dialect of Mogliano Veneto, which is a municipal variety of the Venetan dialect of the province of Treviso. I conducted this small-scale piece of research in 2018 in my town and I obtained interesting results. In the variety spoken in Mogliano Veneto both ZERO and ART occur very frequently, with ART slightly favoured over ZERO. More precisely, ZERO is preferred in negative contexts and in episodic sentences in the past (in the second category it is absolutely dominant). It is also favoured in atelic interpretations but, surprisingly, only with count nouns. ART is instead preferred in atelic interpretations with plural count nouns, in declarative sentences in hypothetical contexts. As far as scope is concerned, in wide scope interpretations, ZERO is slightly favoured with respect

to ART, whilst in narrow scope interpretations ART is significantly favoured. Surprisingly *di*+ART is never present in neither narrow nor wide scope interpretations. As expected, ART is the most favoured determiner in saliency contexts. *Di*+ART receives the highest acceptability in this category. *Di* and *Certo* do not appear in any of the abovementioned contexts.

After this research, professor Giusti suggested me (and gave me precious directions) to expand it to the totality of the region. So, in June 2020 the main research reported in this thesis was conducted. This second study comprehends a more complete questionnaire, with respect to the first one, as well as a huge number of generous participants. In fact, after filtering, we counted 1238 subjects from all over the provinces. Unfortunately, despite the high numbers, the distribution of the participants is not homogeneous neither from the age point of view nor from the provenience point of view (there are more subjects in the younger groups with respect to the older ones, and Treviso and Venice are more represented than the other provinces). Nevertheless, the collected data was statistically enough. In chapters 4 and 5 the statistical analysis of the data was conducted. The first part of the analysis considered the acceptability of the four determiners with respect to the age, the provenience and the educational attainment of the participants. The second part focused on discovering which determiners are favoured in each context. The data was then collected into charts which show the behaviour of each determiner in every province and, in general, in Veneto.

Interesting results were obtained from the main research. It has been found out that, despite the expectations, ZERO is not the unmarked form to express indefiniteness in Veneto because ART is overall slightly preferred, showing a fast spreading of the definite determiner with indefinite interpretation in the northern areas. However, ZERO is definitely dominant if only atelicity (without combining it with the other traits) is taken into account. ART is expectedly favoured in declarative sentences in hypothetical context, in the telic context, in saliency interpretation. It is also dominant in wide scope context. *Di*+ART is present whenever a ‘small quantity’ interpretation is possible (as expected) but it occurs more often as a 1-choice, than as a 2-choice or 3-choice, contrarily to the initial expectations. Bare *di* is, unsurprisingly, almost never present.

The figure below shows the overall percentages of ZERO, ART and *di*+ART in all the provinces. This figure is not only representative of the slight dominance of ART over ZERO, but it also shows how the presence of ZERO increases in the north, while instances of ART and *di*+ART are higher in the south. This positively answers two our research questions.



Fig. 1 – Overall percentages of ZERO, ART and *di*+ART in the seven provinces

Thanks to Elisa Lazzaro for this figure

As expected, gender differences in the participants did not give rise to significant differences in the use of indefinite determiners. Oppositely, the age of the participants influenced the results because, again as expected, *di*+ART is favoured among younger subjects. The comparison of the first pilot research with the second large-scale study allowed me to demonstrate that the dialect spoken in my hometown, Mogliano Veneto, has more common points with the dialect of Treviso than with the Venetian variety.

6.1 Open questions for future research

The results of the main research gave birth to new questions to be possibly further investigated in future research:

- The unusual behaviour in some contexts of the province of Belluno could be due to the smaller number of participants from this province with respect to the others; however, since literature about indefiniteness in Belluno is still at its beginnings, it will be interesting to have more information on this topic;
- It has been found out that the spreading of the definite article used to express indefiniteness is proceeding at a very rapid pace. Therefore, it would be interesting to check whether its expansion is only towards north or it is also spreading in the South of Italy;
- Since the questionnaire has been administered online issues inevitably arose. For example, misunderstanding of the contexts probably happened. It would be interesting to compare the results of this research with another research, smaller in number but evenly spread throughout the region and conducted personally.

This piece of research has been built up extremely quickly for practical reasons. I hope that future research can be inspired by this work since the matter of indefiniteness is extensively wide and the mutations of our complex but fascinating idiom are countless. As my colleague Molinari (2020) said, “here just the tip of the iceberg was scratched”.

CREDITS

First of all, I thank professor Giuliana Giusti, who kindly provided me with the questionnaire and with all the means I needed to conduct this research and to write my final thesis. I thank professor Gianluca Lebani, who did an incredibly difficult statistical analysis in such a short amount of time to make this thesis possible. I thank Elisa Lazzaro, a dear friend of mine, who created the majority of the illustrations present in this work.

I thank my parents a lot, and especially my mother who supported me the whole time. Finally, I thank Carlo who helped me with the dialect and stood by my side during all the difficult times of my academic journey.

REFERENCES

- Belloni, Silvano (2006), *Grammatica Veneta*. Padova: Esedra Editrice.
- Cardinaletti, Anna, Giusti, Giuliana (2018) *Indefinite Determiners, Variation and Optionality in Italo-Romance*, in: Roberta D'Alessandro and Diego Pescarini (eds.), *Advances in Italian dialectology*. Amsterdam: Brill. 135-161.
- Cardinaletti, Anna, Giusti, Giuliana (2020) *Indefinite Determiners in Informal Italian. A preliminary analysis*. *Linguistics*, special issue: *Shades of Partitivity*, Guest Editors: Tabea Ihsane & Elisabeth Stark)
- Cortelazzo, Manlio (2001), *Noi Veneti*. Verona: Cierre Edizioni.
- De Marchi, Silvia (2020), *The Indefiniteness in the Dialect of Padua*. Term paper, MA in Language Sciences, Ca' Foscari University of Venice.
- Furlan, Erica (2018), *Indefinite Determiners: Variation and Optionality in an Eastern Venetian Variety*. Term paper, MA in Language Sciences, Ca' Foscari University of Venice.
- Giusti, Giuliana (to appear), *A Protocol for Indefinite Determiners in Italian and Italo-Romance*.
- Gomiero, Carolina (2019), *The Distribution of Indefinite Determiners in the Dialect of Mogliano Veneto*. Term paper, MA in Language Sciences, Ca' Foscari University of Venice.
- Jaberg, Karl, Jakob, Jud (1928–1940), *Sach- und Sprachatlas Italiens und der Südschweiz*. Zofingen: Ringier.
- Jackendoff, Ray (1996), *The Proper Treatment of Measuring out, Telicity, and Perhaps even Quantification in English*, in: *Natural Language and Linguistic Theory* 14. The Netherlands: Kluwer Academic Publishers. 305-354.
- Molinari, Luca (2020), *The Expression of Indefiniteness and Optionality in the Dialect of Piacenza*. Final Thesis, MA in Language Sciences, Ca' Foscari University of Venice.
- Sfriso, Giulia, Toffoli, Elena (2019), *On Indefinite Determiners in Italo-Romance dialects. A focus on Sciacca and Monastier di Treviso varieties*. Term paper, MA in Language Sciences, Ca' Foscari University of Venice.
- Szabolcsi, Anna. (2006), *Scope and binding, semantic aspects*. In: Elsevier Encyclopedia of Languages and Linguistics. Elsevier. 30-33.

Tisato, Graziano (2009), *AIS Digital Atlas and Navigation Software*

<http://www3.pd.istc.cnr.it/navigais/>

Zamboni, Alberto (1974), *Veneto*. In: Cortelazzo Manlio (a cura di), *Profilo dei dialetti italiani*, tomo V. Pisa: Pacini editore.

Zanaga (2018), *Indefinite Determiners in Rodigino*. Term paper, MA in Language Sciences, Ca' Foscari University of Venice.

APPENDIX

Detailed information about all the 1238 participants to the questionnaire are listed in the table below.

YEAR	GENDER	EDUCATION	VARIETIES SPOKEN	MUNICIPALITY	PROV	NEIGHBOURHOOD
1991	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Soeo un diaeto Veneto	Gosaldo	BL	Ren
1959	Dona	Dottorato di Ricerca	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Belluno	BL	
1992	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Belluno	BL	
1992	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Val di zoldo	BL	
1995	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Auronzo di Cadore	BL	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Belluno	BL	Sois
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Belluno	BL	
1996	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Lentiai	BL	Cesana
1970	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Borgo Valbelluna	BL	Lentiai
1973	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Lorenzago di Cadore	BL	
1978	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Domegge di cadore	BL	
1980	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e pì diaeti	Roccia	BL	Laste
1981	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Alano di Piave	BL	
1991	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Ponte nelle Alpi	BL	Soccher
1993	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Belluno	BL	
1994	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Lamon	BL	
1996	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Livinallongo del Col di Lana	BL	Pieve
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Cortina d'Ampezzo	BL	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Gosaldo	BL	
1999	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Sovramonte	BL	Faller
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Sovramonte	BL	Servo
2001	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e pì diaeti	Sovramonte	BL	Servo
1930	Omo	Licenza Elementare	Soeo un diaeto Veneto	Tribano	PD	
1948	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Gazzo	PD	Grossa
1951	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Monselice	PD	
1953	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e pì diaeti	Abano Terme	PD	
1954	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Este	PD	
1956	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Monselice	PD	
1958	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Padova	PD	Padova
1958	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vigodarzere	PD	Tavo
1959	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Padovq	PD	
1960	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Solesino	PD	
1962	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Tencarola	PD	
1959	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Montegrotto/zero branco	PD	

1963	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Solesino	PD	
1963	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Padova	PD	
1965	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Solesino	PD	
1966	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	VO'	PD	
1966	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Monselice	PD	San giacomo
1967	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Piombino Dese	PD	
1968	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Monselice	PD	
1968	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Galzignano Terme	PD	
1979	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Casalserugo	PD	
1979	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Montegrotto Terme	PD	
1986	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Padova	PD	
1969	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Fontaniva	PD	
1971	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Campo San Martino	PD	
1971	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	san pietro in gu	PD	
1971	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Ponte San Nicolò	PD	
1971	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	monselice	PD	san cosma (stortoea)
1986	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Padova	PD	
1988	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Solesino	PD	Arteselle
1972	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Casalserugo	PD	
1972	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Padova	PD	
1973	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Padova	PD	Centro
1973	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vigodarzere	PD	
1990	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Trebaeleghe	PD	
1974	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Legnaro	PD	
1974	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Padova	PD	
1992	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Solesino	PD	
1993	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	monselice	PD	san cosma
1994	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Este	PD	
1975	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Gazzo Padovano	PD	Grossa di Gazzo padovano
1975	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Legnaro	PD	Casone
1975	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Gazzo	PD	Grantortin
1994	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Padova	PD	
1994	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mestrino	PD	
1977	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Casalserugo	PD	
1977	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Legnaro	PD	Volparo
1977	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Solesino	PD	Mote
1995	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Rubano	PD	Sarmeoea
1995	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Santa Margherita d'Adige	PD	
1979	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Conselve	PD	
1995	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Piove di Sacco	PD	
1979	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Monselice	PD	

1995	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Arquà Petrarca	PD	
1979	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Montegrotto	PD	
1979	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Piazzola sul Brenta	PD	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Rubano	PD	Sarmeola
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Solesino	PD	
1980	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	San Giorgio delle Pertiche	PD	Arsego
1980	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Tribano	PD	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Rovolon	PD	
1996	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Monselice	PD	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Piazzola sul brenta	PD	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Maserà di Padova	PD	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Sant'Angelo di piove	PD	
1982	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	S.Elena	PD	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Curtarolo	PD	Pieve
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Padova	PD	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Piazzola sul Brenta	PD	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e più diaeti	Trebaseleghe	PD	Silvelle
1983	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Fontaniva	PD	
1983	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e più diaeti	Solesino	PD	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Villafranca Padovana	PD	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Padova	PD	
1998	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	San Giorgio delle Pertiche	PD	Cavino
1984	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Casalserugo	PD	
1984	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Solesino	PD	Spin
1985	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Solesino	PD	
1986	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più diaeti	Stanghella	PD	
1986	Dona	Dottorato di Ricerca	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Cittadella	PD	
1987	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Piazzola sul Brenta	PD	Presina
1987	Dona	Dottorato di Ricerca	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Monselice	PD	
1988	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	San Martino di Lupari	PD	
1989	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Torreglia	PD	
1989	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e più diaeti	Pozzonovo	PD	
1989	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Solesino	PD	
1989	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Gazzo Padovano	PD	
1989	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Anguillara Veneta	PD	
1989	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Monselice	PD	
1989	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Solesino	PD	
1989	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e più diaeti	Barbona	PD	
1990	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e più diaeti	Camposampiero	PD	No
1991	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Più varietà di diaeto Veneto	Moseese	PD	

1992	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Monseese	PD	San bortoeo
1992	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Solesino	PD	Arteselle
1992	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Solesino	PD	Arteselle
1992	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Villa Estense	PD	
1992	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Pozzonovo	PD	
1993	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Monselice	PD	
1993	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Tribano	PD	
1993	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Conselve	PD	
1994	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Torreglia	PD	Nessuna
1994	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Solesino	PD	
1994	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Padova	PD	
1995	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Tribano	PD	
1995	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Solesino	PD	Arteselle
1995	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Candiana	PD	
1995	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Monselice	PD	
1995	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Solesino	PD	
1995	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Solesino	PD	
1995	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Vigonza	PD	
1995	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Abano terme	PD	
1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Campodoro	PD	
1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Candiana	PD	
1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Villafranca Padovana	PD	Ronchi
1996	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Monselice	PD	Redentore
1996	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Monselice	PD	
1996	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Candiana	PD	
1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Rovolon	PD	
1996	Altro	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Arzergrande	PD	Vallonga
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Noventa Padovana	PD	
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Monselice	PD	
1997	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Soeo un diaeto Veneto	Vigonza	PD	
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Gazzo	PD	
1997	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Camposampiero	PD	Camposampiero
1997	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Codevigo	PD	
1997	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Anguillara Veneta	PD	
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Monselice	PD	
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Padova	PD	
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Padova	PD	Rubano
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Monselice	PD	Carmine

1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Campo san martino	PD	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Moseese	PD	S.bortolo
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Cittadella	PD	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Carmignano di Brenta	PD	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Piombino Dese	PD	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Albignasego	PD	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Villafranca Padovana	PD	Taggi di sopra
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Candiana	PD	
1999	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Monselice	PD	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Fontaniva	PD	
2000	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Teolo	PD	Treponti
2000	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mestrino	PD	Arlesega
2000	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Padova	PD	Busa
2001	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Padova	PD	
1955	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Rosolina	RO	Va morosini
1959	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Rosolina	RO	Camorsin
1964	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Adria	RO	
1968	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Rosolina	RO	Ca' Morosini
1972	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Adria	RO	-
1974	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Ceregiano	RO	
1975	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	San Martino di venezze	RO	Saline
1981	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e più dialetti	Rovigo	RO	Rovigo city capio
1994	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Rovigo	RO	Buso
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Rovigo	RO	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Adria	RO	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Rovigo	RO	
1996	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Rovigo	RO	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Loreo	RO	
1991	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Porto Tolle	RO	Cà Tiepolo
1995	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Porto Viro	RO	
1995	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Più varietà di dialetto Veneto	Adria	RO	
1995	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Pettorazza grimani	RO	
1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Adria	RO	
1996	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Rovigo	RO	
1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Rovigo	RO	Borsea
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Fratta Polesine	RO	
1998	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	RO	RO	Solesino
2000	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Porto Viro	RO	

1946	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Treviso2	TV	Fiera
1947	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Conejan	TV	
1947	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Treviso	TV	
1949	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e pì diaeti	Nervesa della Battaglia	TV	Santi Angeli
1949	Dona	Licenza Media	Soeo un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1949	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1949	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Valdobbiadene	TV	Bigolin
1951	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Treviso	TV	
1952	Dona	Licenza Elementare	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Treviso	TV	
1952	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano / Mestre	TV	
1953	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	mogliano veneto	TV	
1953	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	MOGLIANO VENETO	TV	
1953	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano	TV	
1953	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Moian	TV	
1954	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1954	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	mogliano veneto	TV	
1955	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	mogliano veneto	TV	
1955	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Preganziol	TV	Sambughe'
1955	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Preganziol	TV	Sambughe
1956	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1957	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	antica borgata delle Olme
1957	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Moian	TV	
1957	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1958	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Villorba	TV	
1958	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano	TV	
1958	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1958	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1958	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mansuè	TV	
1959	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1959	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Zerman
1960	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	mojan	TV	
1960	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Zerman
1960	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Moian	TV	
1961	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1961	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1962	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mojan	TV	Campocrose
1962	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Mazzocco
1962	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Castelfranco	TV	
1962	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Tv	TV	
1962	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1963	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1963	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mojan	TV	
1963	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Ponsan	TV	Paderno
1964	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mojan Veneto	TV	
1964	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Preganziol	TV	Sambughé

1965	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1965	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Gorgo al monticano	TV	
1965	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1965	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogian	TV	
1965	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mojan	TV	
1965	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Povegliano	TV	Santandrà
1965	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1966	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1966	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mojan	TV	El ghetto
1966	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano	TV	
1966	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mojan	TV	
1966	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Treviso	TV	
1966	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Treviso	TV	
1966	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Pederobba	TV	
1966	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e pì diaeti	casale sul sile	TV	conscio
1966	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mojan	TV	
1966	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mojan	TV	Campocroce
1967	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1967	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà di diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1967	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1967	Dona	Licenza Media	Più varietà di diaeto Veneto	Spresian	TV	Visnadel
1968	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1968	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1968	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1968	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1968	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	mogliano veneto	TV	
1968	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	treviso	TV	
1968	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano	TV	
1968	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1968	Dona	Licenza Media	Soeo un diaeto Veneto	Godega sant urbano	TV	
1968	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1968	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Massocco
1969	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1969	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1969	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1969	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Treviso	TV	
1969	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mojan	TV	Ghetto
1969	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1969	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Soeo un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Campocroce
1969	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1970	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1970	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Treviso	TV	
1970	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1970	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	mogliano veneto	TV	
1971	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Bonisiolo

1971	Dona	Licenza Media	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1971	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Borso del Grappa	TV	
1971	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	mogliano veneto	TV	
1971	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Farra di Soligo	TV	Soligo
1972	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1972	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1972	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Casale sul sile	TV	Lughignano
1972	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Zerman
1972	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Morganò	TV	
1972	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Zerman
1972	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1972	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mareno di Piave	TV	ramera
1973	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mojan	TV	
1973	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Casier	TV	Dosson de Casier
1973	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mojan	TV	
1973	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1973	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Centro
1973	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1973	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Marocco
1973	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e pì diaeti	Moian	TV	
1973	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e pì diaeti	Venezia	TV	Casale
1974	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Mojan	TV	Olme
1974	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1974	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vittorio Veneto	TV	
1974	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mojan	TV	
1974	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1974	Dona	Licenza Media	Soeo un diaeto Veneto	Moian	TV	
1974	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Nissuna
1974	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	mogliano veneto	TV	
1974	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mojan	TV	Case popoeari in mezo a Margheroti e Venxiani all'epoca
1974	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1974	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Valdobbiadene	TV	
1974	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano veneto	TV	Campocroce by
1975	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1975	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Mogliano Veneto
1975	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Bonisiolo
1975	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1976	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Preganziol	TV	Sambughè
1976	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1976	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Campocroce
1976	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vedelago	TV	
1976	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	mogliano	TV	

1977	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Casal sul Sil	TV	Lughignan
1977	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Ponzano veneto	TV	
1977	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Moian	TV	
1977	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Volpago del Montello	TV	
1977	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Zerman
1977	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1977	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Farra di soligo	TV	Soligo
1977	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1977	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	MOJAN	TV	
1977	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Mogliano Veneto
1978	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	mojan	TV	
1978	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1978	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Ciaran	TV	Fossalta maior
1978	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Treviso	TV	
1978	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Treviso	TV	
1978	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Treviso	TV	
1978	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1979	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	ponzano veneto	TV	merlengo
1979	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Carbonera	TV	Biban
1980	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Quinto de treviso	TV	Santa cristina
1980	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1980	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1980	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mojan	TV	
1980	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	Mazzocco
1981	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Preganziol	TV	
1981	Omo	Dottorato di Ricerca	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Treviso	TV	
1981	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Bonisiolo
1981	Dona	Licenza Media	Soeo un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1982	Dona	Dottorato di Ricerca	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Oderzo	TV	Camino
1982	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1982	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Carbonera	TV	
1982	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	ZeroBranco	TV	/
1982	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Codogné	TV	Cimavilla
1982	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Treviso	TV	Ponzano
1983	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Resana	TV	Brusaporco
1983	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Conegliano	TV	Campolongo
1983	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Mazzocco
1983	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Ovest
1983	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Roncade	TV	

1983	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Castelfranco Veneto	TV	
1983	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Treviso	TV	
1984	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Soeo un diaeto Veneto	Cordignano	TV	
1984	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogian	TV	
1985	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Mogliano Veneto
1985	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Volpago del Montello	TV	
1985	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Marocco
1985	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Marocco
1985	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Treviso	TV	
1985	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	San Piero de Feeto	TV	Santa Maria
1985	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mojan	TV	
1985	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	San biagio di callalta	TV	Cavriè
1985	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1985	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Casale sul sile	TV	
1959	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mojan e in giro par e province de treviso e venessia	TV	mojan xè el centro del mondo
1960	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Treviso	TV	
1986	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Codognè	TV	Cimavilla
1986	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Zero Branco	TV	
1986	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	San Pietro di Feletto	TV	Santa Maria di Feletto
1968	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1986	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Moian	TV	
1986	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mojan	TV	
1968	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1987	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mojan	TV	
1968	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Marocco
1987	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Preganziol	TV	
1971	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Silea	TV	Santa Elena
1987	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Oderzo	TV	
1987	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Łoria	TV	
1973	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mojan	TV	Ovest
1974	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1974	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Centro
1980	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Quinto di Treviso	TV	
1981	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Campocroce
1982	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Marocco
1983	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Volpago del Montello	TV	Selva
1988	Dona	Licenza Media	Soeo un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1988	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Bonisiolo

1988	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	Campocroce
1988	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1983	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	Marocco
1988	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1988	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1988	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1988	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Preganziol	TV	Santrovaso
1988	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Coe e zona fadalt	TV	San martin
1988	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vittorio veneto	TV	San Giacomo di veglia
1988	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	san piero de feet	TV	santa maria de feet
1988	Omo	Dottorato di Ricerca	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Treviso	TV	
1986	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Paese	TV	Postioma
1989	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Arcade	TV	
1989	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano	TV	
1989	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1987	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Casale sul sile	TV	Conscio
1987	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	MAZZOCCHIO
1989	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	San fior	TV	San Fior de sotto
1989	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Vidor	TV	Colbertaldo
1988	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Preganziol	TV	
1988	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Volpago del Montello	TV	
1989	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mojan	TV	
1989	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Treviso	TV	
1990	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	/
1990	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Paese	TV	Padernello
1990	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Castelfranco Veneto	TV	Campigo
1990	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e pì diaeti	Treviso	TV	
1990	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Ponte di Piave	TV	San Nicolò
1991	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Godega	TV	No
1991	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	mojan	TV	
1992	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Paese	TV	
1991	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1992	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Asolo	TV	
1991	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Susegana	TV	
1992	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Ponte di Piave	TV	
1991	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	mogliano veneto	TV	
1991	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	San Pietro di Feletto	TV	Santa Maria di Feletto
1991	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mojan	TV	Mojan

1991	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Castello di godego	TV	
1993	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Conegliano	TV	
1993	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Preganziol	TV	
1993	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	nervesa della battaglia	TV	sovilla
1993	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Preganziol	TV	
1993	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Pieve di Soligo	TV	
1994	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	San biagio di callalta	TV	Sant'andrea di barbarana
1994	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Carbonera	TV	San Giacomo di Musestrele
1994	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Zero Branco	TV	
1992	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Montebelluna	TV	Guarda
1992	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Refrontolo	TV	
1994	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vidor	TV	
1992	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Zero Branco	TV	
1995	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Moriago della Battaglia	TV	Mosnigo di Moriago
1992	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	mogliano veneto	TV	
1995	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Ponzano Veneto	TV	
1992	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	San zenone degli ezzelini	TV	
1995	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Treviso	TV	
1995	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Preganziol	TV	
1995	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Pederobba	TV	Onigo
1995	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	Mogliano veneto
1995	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Altivole	TV	
1993	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mojan	TV	
1993	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Treviso	TV	
1993	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1993	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano	TV	
1993	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1993	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1993	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Codognè	TV	Cimavilla
1993	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Fatta di Soligo	TV	Soligo
1993	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1995	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Paese	TV	Postioma
1995	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Treviso	TV	Treviso
1995	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1993	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1993	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Campocroce
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Conegliano	TV	Campolongo
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Oderzo	TV	

1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Castello di Godego	TV	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Fonte	TV	
1994	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Godega di sant'urbano	TV	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Treviso	TV	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Maserada sul Piave	TV	Varago
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Soeo un diaeto Veneto	Castello di Godego	TV	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	San zenone degli ezzelini	TV	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Asolo	TV	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Gorgo al Monticano	TV	
1996	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1994	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano	TV	
1994	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano	TV	Campocroce
1994	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Mazzocco
1994	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1994	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1994	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1996	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Paese	TV	
1994	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1994	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1994	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Spresiano e Vittorio Veneto	TV	Mi no son Veneto zio straocio
1994	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Pederobba	TV	Onigo
1996	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Bonisiolo
1996	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Casier	TV	Dosson
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Treviso	TV	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mignagola	TV	Mignagola
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Cappella Maggiore	TV	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Monastier Di Treviso	TV	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Chiarano	TV	Fossalta Maggiore
1996	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Casale sul sile	TV	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Preganziol	TV	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Zerman
1995	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Treviso	TV	Treviso

1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	montebelluna	TV	
1995	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Tarzo	TV	Corbanese
1995	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Ponzano veneto	TV	Merlengo
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Loria	TV	
1995	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mogliano	TV	
1997	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1997	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1995	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e più dialetti	Casier	TV	
1997	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e più dialetti	Cornuda	TV	
1997	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Fonte	TV	Nesuna
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1995	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mogliano	TV	Zerman
1995	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Resana	TV	Castelminio
1995	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Colle Umberto	TV	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Roncade	TV	
1995	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1995	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	San Polo di Piave	TV	
1995	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Istrana	TV	Sala
1995	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Roncade	TV	Biancade
1995	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Cornuda	TV	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mareno di Piave	TV	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Borso del Grappa	TV	
1998	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Breda di Piave	TV	
1998	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Treviso	TV	
1998	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Resana	TV	
1998	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Pieve del grappa	TV	
1998	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Trevignano	TV	Falzè di Trevignano
1998	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	Mazzocco
1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Treviso	TV	
1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Treviso	TV	SanZeno
1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Salgareda	TV	Gonfo
1996	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mojan	TV	
1996	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	Zerman
1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Treviso	TV	
1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	San Vendemiano	TV	Zoppe

1996	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano	TV	
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Villorba	TV	
1997	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mogliano veneto	TV	
1997	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	casale sul sile	TV	conscio
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	No
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Paese	TV	Padernello
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Paese	TV	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Trevignano	TV	Trevignano
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Montebelluna	TV	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vittorio veneto	TV	Carpesica
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Oderzo	TV	Piavon
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Castello di godego	TV	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Maserada sul Piave	TV	
1998	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Villorba	TV	
1998	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano	TV	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Paese	TV	Postioma
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Treviso	TV	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mansuè	TV	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Silea	TV	S. Elena
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Paese	TV	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Sernaglia della Battaglia	TV	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Montebelluna	TV	Contea
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Istrana	TV	
1999	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1999	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Soeo un diaeto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1999	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Paese	TV	
1999	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Preganziol	TV	Sambughè
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Paese	TV	Postioma
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Preganziol	TV	
1999	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mojan e jesoeo	TV	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Sernaglia della Battaglia	TV	Falzé di Piave
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Fontanelle	TV	/
2000	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e pì diaeti	Coneglian	TV	Parpiazer
2000	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	San Fior	TV	Castello Roganzuolo

2000	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Sernaglia della Battaglia	TV	
2000	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mogliano veneto	TV	
2000	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà di dialetto Veneto	Mogliano	TV	
2000	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Mogliano veneto	TV	Marocco
2000	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Casier	TV	Dosson di Casier
2001	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mogliano Veneto	TV	
1941	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mestre	VE	Quattro Cantoni
1942	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venesia	VE	Campo Santamargherita
1947	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1949	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venessia	VE	Mestre
1949	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venessia	VE	Cannaregio
1949	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mestre	VE	
1949	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mestre	VE	
1950	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1951	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Burano
1952	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia città	VE	
1953	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venessia	VE	
1953	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	marcon	VE	località Colmeo
1954	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1954	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Marghera
1955	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venessia	VE	Più tardi Chirignago
1955	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	zearin	VE	
1955	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1955	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Burano
1956	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1956	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venesia	VE	Marghera
1956	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1957	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Venezia
1957	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mirano	VE	
1957	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mestre	VE	
1957	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venesia	VE	
1958	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venesia	VE	Tessera
1958	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venesia	VE	Buran
1958	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Murano
1958	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mirano	VE	
1958	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1959	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	MESTRE
1959	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Più dialetti	Venezia	VE	
1959	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Marghera
1959	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1959	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestrelp
1959	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	

1959	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1960	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venexia	VE	Casteo
1960	Omo	Dottorato di Ricerca	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Ciosa	VE	Centro
1960	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Venessia	VE	Carpenedo
1960	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venessia	VE	Buran
1960	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	VENEXIA	VE	MESTRE
1960	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1960	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Burano
1960	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Murano
1961	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	venexia	VE	Teraferma
1961	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Ve
1961	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venesia	VE	
1961	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e pì diaeti	Quarto D altino	VE	Le crete
1961	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1962	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venesia	VE	
1962	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Venezia
1962	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	venezia	VE	venezia
1963	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Chioggia	VE	
1963	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venessia	VE	Mestre
1963	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e pì diaeti	Noventa di Piave	VE	
1963	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Scorzè	VE	
1963	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1963	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1964	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1964	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Venessia	VE	Favaro veneto
1964	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Scorzè	VE	Peseia
1964	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Marcon	VE	
1964	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venessia	VE	
1964	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mestre Venezia	VE	Marocco
1964	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Sestier de San Marco
1964	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Marcon	VE	
1964	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Tessera
1965	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venessia	VE	
1965	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	venezia	VE	venezia
1965	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1965	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1965	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Marcon	VE	
1966	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venessia	VE	Muran
1966	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	venessia	VE	mestre
1966	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Caorle	VE	
1966	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mirano	VE	Scaltenigo
1967	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Mira	VE	Oriago

1967	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Venexia
1967	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Venezia	VE	
1967	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1967	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Scorzè	VE	Gardigiano
1967	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1968	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venessia	VE	Chirignago
1968	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Buran	VE	
1968	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Dolo	VE	Sambruson
1968	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1969	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Salzano	VE	
1969	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Scorze'	VE	Gardigiano
1969	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venesia	VE	Mestre
1969	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Cavarzere	VE	Boscochiaro
1969	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e più dialetti	Scorzè	VE	Peseggia
1969	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Marcon	VE	
1969	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mestre	VE	Cipressina
1970	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Favaro Veneto
1970	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Cannaregii
1970	Dona	Licenza Media	Soeo un dialetto Veneto	Scorzè	VE	Cappella
1970	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Scorzè	VE	
1970	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1970	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1970	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	venezia	VE	
1970	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e più dialetti	Venezia	VE	
1971	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Noae	VE	
1971	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venessia (mestre)	VE	
1971	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mestre	VE	
1971	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1972	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e più dialetti	Venezia	VE	
1972	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venesia	VE	
1972	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mestre	VE	
1972	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1973	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1973	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1973	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e più dialetti	Venezia	VE	
1973	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1973	Dona	Dottorato di Ricerca	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1974	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Venezia	VE	Santa marta
1974	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e più dialetti	Marcon	VE	
1974	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	venezia	VE	mestre

1974	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Marcon	VE	
1974	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1974	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	MESTRE Venezia	VE	
1975	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Soeo un dialetto Veneto	Venesia	VE	Casteo
1975	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Marcon	VE	
1975	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Favaro veneto
1975	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1976	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1976	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Zelarino
1977	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1977	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1977	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	venezia	VE	Favaro Veneto
1977	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Mestre	VE	
1977	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1977	Omo	Dottorato di Ricerca	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Campolongo Maggiore	VE	
1979	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Burano	VE	
1979	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Zelarino
1980	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Quarto d'altino	VE	
1980	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mestre	VE	Mestre
1980	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Santa Maria di Sala	VE	Caselle
1980	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Favaro Veneto
1980	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Marghera
1980	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	scorzè	VE	Cappella
1980	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1981	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1982	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mestre	VE	
1982	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Scorzè	VE	Cappella
1982	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Jesolo	VE	
1983	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e più dialetti	Marteago	VE	
1983	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1983	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Marcon	VE	
1983	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e più dialetti	Marcon	VE	Marcon
1983	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Dese
1984	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1984	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà di dialetto Veneto	Mestre	VE	
1985	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Marcon	VE	
1985	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1985	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	venezia	VE	no

1986	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Salzano	VE	
1986	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mirano	VE	
1986	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Chioggia	VE	
1986	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Campionogara	VE	
1986	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e più dialetti	Venezia	VE	Marghera
1986	Omo	Dottorato di Ricerca	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1986	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Marcon	VE	San Liberale
1986	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Marghera
1986	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mestre	VE	
1987	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Lido ve	VE	
1987	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	venesia	VE	mestre
1987	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Campalto
1987	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	CAMPOLONGO Maggiore	VE	Bojon
1987	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1987	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Soeo un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Tessera
1987	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Venezia	VE	
1988	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Chioggia	VE	
1989	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Noventa di Piave	VE	ROMANZIOL
1989	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1989	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Venezia	VE	Santa Croce
1990	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1990	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Venezia	VE	S. Erasmo
1990	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Mestre	VE	
1990	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mirano	VE	
1991	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Venesia	VE	
1991	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	San Donà di Piave	VE	
1991	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Marcon	VE	
1991	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà di dialetto Veneto	Chioggia	VE	Loc. Piovini
1992	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1992	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Soeo un dialetto Veneto	Spinea	VE	
1992	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Spinea	VE	
1992	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Martellago	VE	
1992	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mestre	VE	
1992	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà di dialetto Veneto	Musile di Piave	VE	Millepertiche
1993	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	CAVARZERE	VE	
1993	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Campionogara	VE	
1993	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà di dialetto Veneto	Mira	VE	
1993	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Scorzè	VE	

1993	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	San Donà di Piave	VE	
1993	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Venezia	VE	
1993	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Muran
1993	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e più dialetti	Portogruaro	VE	
1993	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Marghera	VE	
1993	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e più dialetti	Venezia	VE	Casteo
1994	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Spinea	VE	Crea
1994	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Dolo	VE	
1994	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	San Polo
1994	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e più dialetti	Cavallino Treporti	VE	Ca' Ballarin
1994	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1994	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Mestre	VE	
1994	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Cavarzere	VE	
1995	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Più varietà di dialetto Veneto	Cavarzere	VE	Rottanova
1995	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Cavarzere	VE	
1995	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Venezia	VE	San Pietro in Volta
1995	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Pianiga	VE	
1995	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Stra	VE	San pietro
1995	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	mestre	VE	
1995	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mira	VE	
1995	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Camponogara	VE	
1960	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e più dialetti	Caorle	VE	
1963	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e più dialetti	Martellago	VE	Maerne
1971	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Soeo un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	no
1976	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Marcon	VE	Gaggio
1977	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1979	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venesia	VE	
1981	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Eraclea	VE	
1982	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Salzano	VE	Robegano
1983	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e più dialetti	Camponogara	VE	
1986	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Più varietà di dialetto Veneto	Eraclea	VE	San Biagio di Callalta
1987	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venesia	VE	
1987	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Trivignano
1987	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	San Stino di Livenza	VE	
1989	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venexia	VE	Carpeneo
1989	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1990	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e più dialetti	noale	VE	briana
1991	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mira	VE	Dogaletto

1992	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Portogruaro	VE	
1993	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venesia	VE	
1993	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Dolo	VE	
1993	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e più dialetti	Venezia	VE	
1993	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	San Donà di Piave	VE	
1994	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Quarto d'Altino	VE	
1994	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e più dialetti	Mestre	VE	
1994	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Gazzera
1994	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Marghera
1994	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Soeo un dialetto Veneto	San Donà di Piave	VE	
1995	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e più dialetti	Marcon	VE	
1995	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1995	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Martellago	VE	
1995	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Salzano	VE	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Ve	VE	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Marcon	VE	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Quarto d'Altino	VE	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mira	VE	Marano
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e più dialetti	Venezia	VE	Venezia e Burano
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Fossalta Di Piave	VE	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mira	VE	
1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Chioggia	VE	Chioggia (no Sottomarina)
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Quarto d'Altino	VE	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	X	VE	X
1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Marcon	VE	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mira	VE	Borbiago
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Torre di Mosto	VE	Staffolo
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	San Stino di Livenza	VE	Biverone
1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Marcon	VE	
1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Salzano	VE	
1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Scorzè	VE	Peseggia
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Santa Maria di Sala	VE	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Jesolo	VE	

1996	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Campagna Lupia	VE	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Campagna Lupia	VE	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Musile di Piave	VE	Caposile
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Mira	VE	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Noale	VE	Moniego
1997	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Venezia	VE	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1998	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1998	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Portogruaro	VE	
1998	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Favaro Veneto	VE	
1998	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Spinea	VE	
1998	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Chioggia	VE	Cavanella d'Adige
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Scorzè	VE	Peseggia
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Chioggia	VE	
1997	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Chioggia	VE	
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Noale	VE	
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mestre	VE	
1997	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Fossò	VE	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Portogruaro	VE	
1998	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mirano	VE	Vetrego
1998	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mirano	VE	Scaltenigo
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Noale	VE	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Quarto d'Altino	VE	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Campagna Lupia	VE	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Pramaggiore	VE	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Soeo un diaeto Veneto	Musile di Piave	VE	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mira	VE	Oriago di Mira
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Eraclea	VE	Torre di Fine
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Soeo un diaeto Veneto	Portogruaro	VE	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Cavallino-Treporti	VE	Cavallino
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Spinea	VE	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Camponogara	VE	Calcroci
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Mestre

1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Venezia
1998	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Musile di Piave	VE	Lazzaretto
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mirano	VE	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Venezia	VE	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Venezia	VE	Mestre
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Portogruaro	VE	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Musile di Piave	VE	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Eraclea	VE	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Salzano	VE	Robegano
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Marcon	VE	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Torre di Mosto	VE	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Favaro
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Venezia	VE	Dese
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	noale	VE	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Chioggia	VE	
1999	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Caorle	VE	Santa Margherita
1999	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Chioggia	VE	Cavanella D'Adige
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Spinea	VE	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Scorzè	VE	Gardigiano
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	San Stino Di Livenza	VE	La Salute di Livenza
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	venezia	VE	chirignago
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Chioggia	VE	
2000	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Meolo	VE	
2000	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Santa Maria di Sala	VE	Veternigo
2000	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Dolo	VE	
2000	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Campagna Lupia	VE	
2000	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	San Stino di Livenza	VE	
2000	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Martellago	VE	
2000	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Campagna Lupia	VE	
2000	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Portogruaro	VE	Lugagnana
2001	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Venezia	VE	Venezia
2002	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Mirano	VE	
2002	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Santa Maria di Sala	VE	Veternigo
1938	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Chiampo	VI	
1946	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1947	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	VICENZA	VI	
1949	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicensa	VI	
1950	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1950	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Valdagno	VI	Ruari

1950	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Calatrano	VI	
1951	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Marostica	VI	
1952	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1953	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1953	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Valdagno	VI	
1953	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Pove del grappa	VI	
1953	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1954	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	VICENZA	VI	ARZIGNANO
1954	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1955	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Prima a Venessia, po a Vicensa	VI	
1955	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1956	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicensa	VI	
1956	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Nessuna ..in centro
1957	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1958	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicensa	VI	
1958	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenxa	VI	
1958	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Chiampo	VI	
1958	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1958	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Cassola	VI	San Zeno
1958	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1959	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicensa	VI	
1959	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicensa	VI	Santa bertila
1959	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Dueville	VI	
1959	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Maddalene
1960	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicensa	VI	
1960	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	torri di quartesolo	VI	
1960	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Vicenza	VI	
1960	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Malo	VI	
1961	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1961	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Valdagno	VI	
1961	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Cornedo	VI	Cereda
1961	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Piovene Rocchette	VI	
1961	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1961	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1961	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Vicensa
1961	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Vicensa
1962	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicensa	VI	Citta'
1962	Dona	Licenza Media	Soeo un diaeto Veneto	Vicensa	VI	Creazzo
1962	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1962	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicensa	VI	
1962	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	vicensa	VI	
1962	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Maddalene

1962	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	ARCUGNANO	VI	
1963	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Camisan vicentino	VI	
1964	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicensa	VI	
1964	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1964	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1964	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Cornedo Vicentino	VI	
1965	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicensa	VI	
1965	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Montecchio Maggiore	VI	Sant'Urban
1965	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e più dialetti	Sandriga	VI	Sandriga
1965	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1966	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1966	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicensa	VI	
1966	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Altissimo	VI	
1966	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1966	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1966	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	vicenza	VI	polegge
1967	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1967	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Sandriga	VI	
1967	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1967	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Bertesinea
1967	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1968	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1968	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1968	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Monticello conte otto	VI	
1968	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Dueville	VI	
1968	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Monticello Conte Otto	VI	
1969	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Altavilla Vicentina	VI	Tavernelle
1969	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Vicenza
1969	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Vicenza
1969	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1970	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1970	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1970	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Dovie	VI	Paso de Riva
1970	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Cornedo Vicentino	VI	
1970	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Vicenza	VI	
1970	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Nexiuna
1971	Dona	Licenza Media	Soeo un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Vicenza
1971	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Dueville	VI	
1972	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Altavilla vicentina
1972	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Arzignano	VI	Costo
1972	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1972	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	vicenza	VI	San Lazzaro
1972	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1972	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	

1972	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Cornedo	VI	
1973	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicensa	VI	
1973	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Creazzo	VI	No
1973	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Brendola	VI	
1973	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1973	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Arcugnano	VI	Pianezze di Arcugnano
1974	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1974	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicensa	VI	
1974	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenxa	VI	
1974	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1974	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Sarego	VI	Meledo
1975	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Bressanvido	VI	Bressanvido
1975	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Maddalene
1975	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1975	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Altavilla	VI	
1975	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Vicenza
1975	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Arcugnano	VI	Perarolo
1976	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Nanto	VI	
1976	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1976	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Vicenza
1976	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Sovizzo
1976	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	montecchio maggiore	VI	alte ceccato
1977	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Arcugnano	VI	
1977	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Cajena
1977	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Vicenza	VI	Vicenza
1977	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Creazzo	VI	
1977	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Nanto	VI	
1977	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Vicenza
1977	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1977	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Arcugnano	VI	
1978	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1978	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Creazzo	VI	Olmo
1978	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà di diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1978	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Vicenza
1979	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1979	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Arcugnano	VI	Perarolo
1980	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1980	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e pì diaeti	Vicensa	VI	
1980	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Caldogno	VI	
1980	Dona	Dottorato di Ricerca	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	bassano del grappa	VI	
1980	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Bassano del Grappa	VI	Campese
1980	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Schio	VI	
1980	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Costabissara	VI	

1980	Omo	Dottorato di Ricerca	Italiano e pì diaeti	Caldogno	VI	
1980	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1980	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Zugliano	VI	Grumolo Pedemonte
1981	Omo	Licenza Media	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Montecchio Maggiore	VI	
1981	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	camisano vicentino	VI	
1981	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e pì diaeti	Vicenza	VI	
1981	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Arcugnano	VI	Fimon
1982	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Vicenza
1982	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Sovizzo	VI	
1982	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Schio	VI	Magré
1982	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1983	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Torri di Quartesolo	VI	Lerin
1983	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenxa	VI	
1983	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Vicenza
1983	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Vicenza
1984	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	Vicenza	VI	
1984	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Lugo di vicenza	VI	N/A
1984	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Caldogno	VI	
1985	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e pì diaeti	vicenza	VI	
1985	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Lonigo	VI	
1985	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Castegnero	VI	
1985	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Montorso Vicentino	VI	
1985	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1985	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Trissino	VI	
1986	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1986	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Caldogno	VI	Siberia
1987	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	vicenza	VI	
1987	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Caldogno	VI	
1987	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e pì diaeti	Vicenza	VI	Vicensa
1987	Omo	Licenza Media	Soeo un diaeto Veneto	Thiene	VI	
1988	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Montecchio Maggiore	VI	Alte Ceccato
1988	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1989	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Val Liona	VI	
1989	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Bolzano Vicentino	VI	
1990	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Malo	VI	
1990	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1990	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Altavilla Vicentina	VI	
1990	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Soeo un diaeto Veneto	Malo	VI	
1991	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1991	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Rossano veneto	VI	
1991	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Arzignano	VI	San bortolo

1992	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Arcugnano	VI	Fimon di arcugnano
1992	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Santorso	VI	
1992	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	valli del pasubio	VI	
1992	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Trissino	VI	
1993	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Piovene Rocchette	VI	
1993	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Più varietà de diaeto Veneto	Rossano Veneto	VI	
1993	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Longare	VI	Lumignan
1993	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Longare	VI	
1993	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Recoaro terme	VI	
1994	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vi	VI	
1995	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Altavilla	VI	
1995	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Monticello conte otto	VI	Cavazzale
1960	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Vicenza	VI	Vicenza
1962	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1974	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Vicenza
1978	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1979	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	SCHIO	VI	Vi
1982	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Villaverla	VI	
1982	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Dueville	VI	
1983	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Chiuppano	VI	
1983	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Quinto vicentino	VI	
1984	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Nove	VI	
1985	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicensa	VI	
1985	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Bolzano Vicentino	VI	
1987	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1987	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vi	VI	
1989	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	No
1990	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e pì diaeti	Vicenza	VI	Centro
1991	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	caldogno	VI	
1991	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Montebello vicentino	VI	Nessuna
1991	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Bassano	VI	Bassano
1991	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	LONGARE	VI	quea che te go dito la xe
1992	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Mossan	VI	Ponte
1994	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1994	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Soeo un diaeto Veneto	Nove	VI	
1995	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Soeo un diaeto Veneto	Trissino	VI	
1995	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un diaeto Veneto	Lugo di Vicenza	VI	

1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	Sant'Agostino
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Fara Vicentino	VI	No frazione
1997	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Bolsan	VI	
1997	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Bressanvido	VI	Poianella
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Camisano Vicentino	VI	
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Arzignano	VI	San Zeno
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Romano D'Ezzelino	VI	Fellette
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Marostica	VI	
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Caldogno	VI	
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Torri di Quartesolo	VI	
1996	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Lugo di Vicenza	VI	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Thiene	VI	
1998	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1998	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Bassano Del Grappa	VI	No
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Isola vicentina	VI	Isola vicentina
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Grisignano Di Zocco	VI	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Roana	VI	Treschë Conca
1998	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Zermeghedo	VI	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Mussolente	VI	Casoni
1998	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Caldogno	VI	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Tezze sul brenta	VI	Stroppari
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Sarcedo	VI	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Altavilla Vicentina	VI	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Valbrenta	VI	Valstagna
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vicenza	VI	
1999	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Caldogno	VI	Cresole
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Valdagno	VI	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Cassola	VI	San Zeno
1999	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Arcugnano	VI	Fimon
1945	Dona	Licenza Elementare	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	sant'Ambrogio di Valpolicella	VR	
1947	Omo	Dottorato di Ricerca	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	
1954	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	Quinsan
1959	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	
1960	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	San Pietro di morubio	VR	
1960	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	Saval
1962	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	Verona
1965	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Zevio	VR	

1965	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	San Martin bon albergo	VR	
1966	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Cadidavid	VR	
1966	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	ISOLA DELLA SCALA	VR	TARMASSIA
1966	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Villafranca	VR	Dossobuono
1966	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Villafranca Verona	VR	Alpo
1966	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	VERONA	VR	
1968	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	
1968	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Soeo un dialetto Veneto	San Bonifacio	VR	San Bonifacio
1968	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e più dialetti	Cologna Veneta	VR	Cologna Veneta
1970	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	Sacra famiglia
1970	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	Verona
1971	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	Verona
1971	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	
1971	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	Avesa
1972	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà di dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	
1974	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	Parona di Valpolicella
1978	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Soeo un dialetto Veneto	Sanguinetto	VR	
1978	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	Verona
1981	Omo	Dottorato di Ricerca	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	San Martino Buon Albergo	VR	
1982	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	
1982	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Zevio	VR	
1982	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	MARZANA
1985	Omo	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	
1987	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Minerbe	VR	
1990	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Lavagno	VR	san briccio
1990	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e più dialetti	Peschiera del Garda	VR	
1990	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	Montorio
1991	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Negrar di Valpolicella	VR	Mazzano
1992	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	
1993	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	
1994	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e più dialetti	Verona	VR	Ca' di David
1994	Dona	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Cerea	VR	
1995	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e più dialetti	Verona	VR	
1995	Dona	Laurea Magistrale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Castelnuovo del garda	VR	Cavalcaselle
1995	Omo	Licenza Media	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Terrazzo	VR	
1997	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Bovolone	VR	
1997	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	San Martino Buon Albergo	VR	Marcellise
1958	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	Quinto di Valpantena
1976	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	Quinto di valpantena
1981	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Cerea	VR	-
1981	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	
1985	Omo	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e più dialetti	Verona	VR	

1988	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Tregnago	VR	Marcemigo
1993	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	
1994	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Caldiero	VR	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	San Bonifacio	VR	
1998	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Vestenanova	VR	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	
1997	Dona	Laurea Triennale	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Isola della Scala	VR	
1999	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	verona	VR	verona
1999	Omo	Diploma di Maturità	Più varietà di dialetto Veneto	Verona	VR	
2000	Dona	Diploma di Maturità	Italiano e un dialetto Veneto	Soave	VR	