A Diachronic Digital Edition of the Petit Larousse illustré
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Presenting the Nénufar project:
A Diachronic Digital Edition of the Petit Larousse illustré

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The Petit Larousse illustré is the only French dictionary to be updated every year, since it was first published in 1905 (coined 1906).

Handy and affordable, with each edition selling several hundreds of thousands copies (Pruvost, 2002), one Petit Larousse may virtually be found in every French household.

Editions published prior to 1948 are public domain according to French laws, however, no open full text resource is currently available.

WEB site
Targeting both scientific (linguists, historians, lexicographers, social scientists) and general public. Simple and advanced research criteria, user friendly interface, responsive design.

Public release in July 2018 with 1906 to 1924 editions, then new data will be regularly added.

TEI XML
Reference digital edition format. For long-term preservation and expert querying.
Users: digital humanists, computational linguists.
The use of TEI-LEX0 format (Banski et al., 2017) will allow for a predictable structure and for the exploitation of ad hoc digitisation technologies such as GROBID-Dictionaries (Khemakhem et al., 2017)

Ontolex-Lemon RDF
Natural language processing applications and linking to other resources.
Users: language technologists, computer scientists.

Info: projet-nenufar@univ-montp3.fr
Data will be published under CC-BY license.

Nénufar project: aiming to a diachronic corpus of 1906 to 1948 editions

Nénufar project name stands for Nouvelle édition numérique de fac-similés de référence. This name was chosen after a typically French polemic between supporters and opponents of some orthographic modifications of the French language. Amongst others, it was proposed that the waterlily (Nymphaea L.), should be spelled nénuphar instead of nénufar, which was perceived by some conservative people as an aggression towards the language integrity… However, it was actually the original, forgotten spelling, as it could be seen in not so old and common dictionaries like Petit Larousse (see below). There was clearly a gap to be filled, in order to bring to light recent evolutions of the language.

Some word datations:
1906: autobus, grisiviste (stricker)
1911: antimilitarisme
1912: publicricure, technicien
1914: tract
1915: copyright
1916: scientisme, syndicalisme
1918: boche (pej. for German)
1920: alerter
1921: bolchévisme
1922: massicot, pogrom,

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An example with the entry AVIATION between 1906 and 1912 editions

References: