

## *Contributors*

**HANS-JÖRG BIBIKO** has been working since 2004 at the Department of Linguistics of the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology in Leipzig/Germany. He is a computer scientist focusing on database infrastructure, software development for ‘computer-aided’ linguistics, digital cartography, and knowledge visualization.

**BALTHASAR BICKEL** got his graduate training at the Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics in Nijmegen in the early 1990s. After postdoctoral research in Berkeley, Zurich, and Mainz, he took over a chair in linguistic typology at the University of Leipzig in 2001. Since 2011 he has been professor of general linguistics at the University of Zurich. Bickel’s core interest are the regional and universal factors shaping the worldwide distribution of linguistic diversity over time. For this, he applies methods ranging from the statistical analysis of typological databases and corpora to ethnolinguistic fieldwork and experimental methods. A special focus area is the Himalayas, where Bickel has been engaged in interdisciplinary projects on endangered languages and developing corpora of them.

**SEBASTIAN DRUDE** is the Scientific Coordinator of The Language Archive (TLA) at the Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics in Nijmegen. He is a documentary/anthropological linguist interested in language technology and infrastructure. Since 1998, he has conducted fieldwork among the Awetí indigenous group in Central Brazil, participating in the DoBeS (Documentation of Endangered Languages) research program from 2000 on. From 2008 he was a Diltley fellow at the University of Frankfurt, before going to the MPI Nijmegen and joining the leading group of TLA in November 2011. This group hosts the central DoBeS language archive and develops tools and infrastructure for linguistics and the digital humanities.

**JOST GIPPERT** studied Comparative Linguistics, Indology, Japanese, and Chinese at the German universities of Marburg and Berlin (FU). Ph.D. (Dr.phil.) in 1977 with a study on the infinitive syntax of Indo-European languages. Various positions as a lecturer and university assistant in Indo-European linguistics in Berlin, Vienna, and Salzburg (1977–1990). Worked as a computational linguist in the field of Oriental languages at the University of Bamberg from 1990 to 1993. Since 1994, Chair of Comparative Linguistics at the University of Frankfurt/Main. Developer of various computer programs handling Eastern languages and non-Roman scripts. Founder and leader of the TITUS project aiming at a complete collection and Internet edition of texts in ancient Indo-European (and neighboring) languages (since 1987). Director of several projects on language documentation in the Caucasus and elsewhere (since 1999). Initiator and spokesperson of the LOEWE priority program “Digital Humanities” of Hesse, Germany (since 2010).

**MARIANNE GULLBERG** is professor of linguistics and director of the Humanities Lab at Lund University. Her research targets adult second language acquisition and bilingualism and the production and comprehension of gestures. She has worked on Swedish, Dutch, French, English, Turkish, Japanese, and Papiamentu. She led a research group on multilingual and multimodal language processing at the Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics, the Netherlands, in 2002–2009, applying linguistic, psycholinguistic, and neurocognitive perspectives. She also co-founded the Nijmegen Gesture Centre in 2003. Marianne has published extensively on bilingualism and gestures and also edited a series of special issues and volumes on these topics. She is editor of three international journals in the field (Language Learning, Gesture, Language, Interaction, Acquisition) and has been vice-president of the European Association of Second Language Research.

**GERHARD HEYER** is chair of Automatic Language Processing at the Computer Science Department of the University of Leipzig. His field of research is focussed on automatic semantic processing of natural language text with applications in the area of information retrieval and search as well as knowledge management.

**GARY HOLTON** is a documentary linguist whose work focuses on the Papuan outlier languages of eastern Indonesia and the Athabaskan languages of Alaska. He is currently Professor of Linguistics at the University of Alaska Fairbanks and Director of the Alaska Native Language Archive.

**AMIT KIRSCHENBAUM** is a Ph.D. candidate in computer science at the University of Leipzig. His research interests include natural language processing, machine learning and psycholinguistics.

**MARIAN KLAMER** teaches at Leiden University and has done primary fieldwork on a dozen Austronesian and Papuan languages in Indonesia over the last two decades. Her research centres on language description and documentation, typology, and historical and contact-induced language change. Her publications include *A grammar of Kambera* (1998), *A grammar of Teiwa* (2010), *A short grammar of Alorese* (2011), and over 50 articles on a variety of topics. Klamer has coordinated numerous research projects on languages of Indonesia, including the NWO-VIDI project ‘Linguistic variation in Eastern Indonesia’ (2002–2007) and the EuroBABEL project ‘Alor Pantar languages: Origins and theoretical impact’ (2009–2012), funded by the European Science Foundation.

**ANKE LÜDELING** is a professor for corpus linguistics and morphology at the Institute for German Language and Linguistics at Humboldt University (Berlin). She is interested in linguistic variation and has built, annotated, and analyzed corpora of non-standard varieties of German such as learner language and historical varieties.

**ULRIKE MOSEL** is professor emerita of General Linguistics at the University of Kiel. After receiving her Ph.D. in Semitic languages at the University of Munich (1974), she started researching South Pacific languages and became an expert in collaborative fieldwork. Her books include *Tolai Syntax* (1984), *Samoan Reference Grammar* (1992, with Even

Hovdhaugen), and *Say it in Samoan* (1997, with Ainslie So'o). Currently, she is working on the documentation of the Teop language of Bougainville, Papua New Guinea. Together with Christian Lehmann, Hans-Jürgen Sasse, and Jan Wirrer she initiated the DoBeS language documentation programme funded by the Volkswagen Foundation.

**JULIA SALLABANK** is Senior Lecturer in Language Support and Revitalisation in the Endangered Languages Academic Programme at the School of Oriental and African Studies, London. She gained her doctorate at Lancaster University in 2007 and was previously commissioning editor for applied linguistics and language teaching methodology at Oxford University Press. Her main research interests are sociolinguistics/sociology of language; endangered language documentation and revitalisation; language policy and planning; and Channel Islands French. Her most recent major publication is the *Cambridge Handbook of Endangered Languages* (with Peter Austin), Cambridge University Press, 2011. She is currently preparing a book entitled *Attitudes to Endangered Languages: Identities and Policies* for publication with Cambridge University Press in 2013.

**DANIEL SCHNEIDER** received his diploma degree in computer science in 2006 from RWTH Aachen University, and his Ph.D. in computer science from Bonn University in the field of large-scale spoken document retrieval in 2012. He currently heads the speech technology group at Fraunhofer IAIS, St. Augustin. His current research focus is on speech recognition and speech search in large digital archives. He is actively involved as a researcher and project manager in several national and European research initiatives.

**STEFAN SCHNELL** is an Australian Research Council Postdoctoral Fellow at the Centre for Research on Language Diversity at La Trobe University, Melbourne. He has been working on the documentation of Vera'a, an Oceanic language with 350 speakers in North Vanuatu, on the Vures and Vera'a DoBeS project since 2007. In 2010, he received his Ph.D. from Kiel University with a thesis on referentiality and animacy effects in Vera'a morphosyntax. Together with Geoffrey Haig, he has been developing GRAID ("Grammatical Relations and Animacy in Discourse"), an annotation system for the morphosyntactic markup of texts. His current ARC project focusses on quantitative investigations of referentiality and animacy in texts from various endangered languages using the GRAID system.

**OLIVER SCHREER** is working as scientific project manager of the "Immersive Media & 3D Video" Group in the Image Processing Department of the Fraunhofer Institute for Telecommunications HHI. He received his Dr.-Ing. degree in electrical engineering from the Technical University of Berlin in 1999. Since August 1998, he has been with the IP department, where he is engaged in research for 3D analysis, novel view synthesis, vision-based HCI, real-time 3D video conferencing systems, and immersive media applications. Since autumn 2006, he has been Associated Professor at the Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, Technical University Berlin. He is participating continuously in European research projects acting as workpackage leader or coordinator, as in the FP6 project RUSHES. He published more than 80 papers in conference proceedings and journals and he is editor of a book on "3D Videocommunication" published in 2005 by Wiley & Sons, UK.

**GABRIELE SCHWIERTZ** is an Assistant Professor at the Linguistics Department at the University of Cologne. She has worked on the documentation of Beaver (Athabaskan) within the DoBeS program. Her main research interests are intonation and prosody in lesser-studied languages, multimodal interaction, and issues in language documentation, in particular questions relating to the utilization of LD data.

**FRANK SEIFART** is currently Senior Researcher in the Department of Linguistics at the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology in Leipzig. He also coordinates a DoBeS project on the relative frequencies of nouns, verbs, and pronouns in nine language-documentation corpora. His main research interests are in linguistic typology, language contact, and language documentation theory and practice. He has done fieldwork on various indigenous languages in the North West Amazon, in particular Bora-Mirafía and Resígaro, which he documented in the context of a DoBeS project.

**JANE SIMPSON** studies Australian Indigenous languages. She has worked on the documentation and maintenance of Warumungu and Warlpiri and on reconstructing languages of the Thura-Yura family from old sources. She is currently working on a longitudinal child language project in several northern and central Australian communities. She is a professor in the School of Language Studies at the Australian National University, Canberra.

**SABINE STOLL** got her Ph.D. from the University of California, Berkeley, in 2001. After postdoctoral research at the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology in Leipzig, she was appointed head of a new psycholinguistics unit at the University of Zurich in 2011. Stoll's research agenda centers around the question of how children can cope with the incredible variation exhibited across languages. A special focus in this is on the interplay of innate biological factors (such as the capacity for pattern recognition and imitation) with idiosyncratic and culturally determined factors (such as for instance type and quantity of input). Stoll takes a radically empirical approach to these questions, based first and foremost on the quantitative analysis of large corpora that record how children learn diverse languages.

**NICK THIEBERGER** is an ARC QEII Fellow at the University of Melbourne. He recorded Paakantyi (NSW) speakers in the early 1980s and then worked with Warnman speakers (Western Australia) when he was setting up the Wangka Maya language centre in Port Hedland. He built the Aboriginal Studies Electronic Data Archive (ASEDA) at AIATSIS in the early 1990s and then was at the Vanuatu Cultural Centre from 1994–1997. He wrote a grammar of South Efate, a language from central Vanuatu, which was the first grammar to cite a digital corpus of recordings in all example sentences and texts. In 2003 he helped establish the Pacific and Regional Archive for Digital Sources in Endangered Cultures (PARADISEC). He taught in the Department of Linguistics at the University of Hawai'i (2008–2010). He is a co-director of the Resource Network for Linguistic Diversity (RNLD) and the editor of the journal *Language Documentation & Conservation*. He is developing methods for the creation of reusable data from fieldwork on previously unrecorded languages and training researchers in those methods.

**PETER TRUDGILL** has been Professor of Linguistics at the Universities of Reading and Essex in England and Professor of English Linguistics at the Universities of Lausanne and Fribourg in Switzerland. He is currently Professor of Sociolinguistics at Agder University in Norway, and Honorary Professor of Sociolinguistics at the University of East Anglia in England, as well as Emeritus at Fribourg University. He is a Fellow of the British Academy and has honorary doctorates from the University of Uppsala, Sweden; the University of East Anglia; and La Trobe University, Australia. He has carried out research on dialects of English, Norwegian, Greek, Albanian, and Spanish and has published many books on sociolinguistics and dialectology, including *Dialects in Contact* (1986); and *New-dialect formation: the inevitability of colonial Englishes* (2004). His latest book, with Oxford University Press, is called *Sociolinguistic typology: social determinants of linguistic structure*.

**PETER WITTENBURG** was technical director at the Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics for many years and recently became the head of the newly founded unit “The Language Archive”. This unit, funded by the Max Planck Society, the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Science and the Dutch Academy of Sciences is devoted to storing and preserving language resources and to developing technology to access and use these resources. The archive contains language data from various fields and in particular data about endangered languages mainly collected in the DoBeS project. The set of technologies being developed ranges from archiving and metadata tools, annotation, and lexicon tools to semi-automatic annotation tools based on statistical methods. Wittenburg is coordinating a team of about 20 highly specialized data scientists and software developers.