

## Plan Overview

---

*A Data Management Plan created using DMPTool*

**Title:** Germanic Linguistics Consolidation Project

**Creator:** Price Lassahn-worrell

**Affiliation:** Middle-aged Medievalist

**Funder:** Digital Curation Centre (dcc.ac.uk)

**Template:** Digital Curation Centre

**Start date:** 05-31-2022

**End date:** 09-22-2023

**Last modified:** 09-23-2022

**Copyright information:**

The above plan creator(s) have agreed that others may use as much of the text of this plan as they would like in their own plans, and customize it as necessary. You do not need to credit the creator(s) as the source of the language used, but using any of the plan's text does not imply that the creator(s) endorse, or have any relationship to, your project or proposal

---

## Germanic Linguistics Consolidation Project

Germanic Languages Data. All data will be saved in non-proprietary formats, such as \*.csv, \*.txt

Collected from a variety of sources, including (but not limited to as I find new resources):

A Thesaurus of Old English, University of Glasgow

Altenglisches Wörterbuch, Gerhard Köbler

Althochdeutsches Wörterbuch, Gerhard Köbler

Althochdeutsches Wörterbuch, University of Leipzig

Altniederfränkisches Wörterbuch, Gerhard Köbler

Altnordisches Wörterbuch, Gerhard Köbler

Altsächsisches Wörterbuch, Gerhard Köbler

An Etymological Dictionary of the German Language, Friedrich Kluge

An Old High German Primer (PDF), Joseph Wright

Antonsen, E. 1975. A Concise Grammar of the Older Runic Inscriptions. Tübingen: Niemeyer.

Baker, Peter. 2007. Introduction to Old English. Malden, MA: Blackwell.

Balg, G. H. 1887. A Comparative Glossary of the Gothic Language Halle, Germany: Max Niemeyer.

Balg, G. H. 1887. A Comparative Glossary of the Gothic Language. Halle, Germany: Max Niemeyer.

Bosworth-Toller Anglo-Saxon Dictionary

Braune, Wilhelm. 1994. Althochdeutsches Lesebuch. Tübingen: De Gruyter.

—. 2004. Althochdeutsche Grammatik I. Tübingen: Niemeyer.

Braune, Wilhelm. 2004. Gotische Grammatik Tübingen: De Gruyter.

Braune, Wilhelm. 2004. Gotische Grammatik. Tübingen: De Gruyter.

Bremmer, Rolf. 2009. An Introduction to Old Frisian: History, Grammar, Reader, Glossary.

Cathey, James E. (ed). 2002. Heliand: Text and Commentary. Morgantown, WV: West Virginia University Press.

Clark Hall, J.R. 1960. A Concise Anglo Saxon Dictionary. Toronto, CA: University of Toronto Press.

Cleasby, Richard & Gudbrand Vigfusson. 2009. Old Norse to English Dictionary.

Corpus of Historical Low German, Ghent University

Dictionary of Old English Online, University of Toronto

Dictionary of Old English Web Corpus, University of Toronto

Electronic Beowulf, 4th ed, University of Kentucky.

English-Old Norse Dictionary (PDF), Ross Arthur

Fulk, R. D. 1992. A History of Old English Meter. Philadelphia: Univ of Pennsylvania Pr.

Gallee, Johan Hendrik. 1910. Altsächsische Grammatik. Halle: Niemeyer.

Germanic Lexicon Project, Sean Crist

Gordon, E.V. 2009. An Introduction to Old Norse. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Gordon, E.V. 2009. An Introduction to Old Norse. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Gothic Online, Todd B. Krause and Jonathan Slocum, University of Texas at Austin

Gotisches Wörterbuch, Gerhard Köbler

Green, D. H. 1998. Language and History in the Early Germanic World. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Harbert, Wayne. 2007. The Germanic languages. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Heliand, Mariana Scott

Hogg, Richard M. & R. D. Fulk. 1992. A Grammar of Old English. Blackwell.

Köbler, Gerhard. 2014. Altniederfränkisches Wörterbuch. In Altniederfränkisches Wörterbuch.

König, Ekkehard & van der Auwera, Johan (eds). 1994. The Germanic Languages London: Routledge.

Krause, Wilhelm. 1953. Handbuch des Gotischen. München: C. H. Beck'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung.

- Kyes, Robert L. & Justus Lipsius. 1969. *The Old Low Franconian Psalms and glosses* Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
- Lasch, Agathe. 1914. *Mittelniederdeutsche Grammatik*. Halle: Niemeyer.
- Lieberman, Anatoly. 2010. *A Bibliography of English Etymology* Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
- Literature/Translations
- Millward, C.M. & Mary Hayes. 2012. *A Biography of the English Language* Boston: Cengage.
- Mitchell, Bruce & Fred C. Robinson. 1982. *A Guide to Old English*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
- Mitchell, Bruce. 1995. *An Invitation to Old English and Anglo-Saxon England*. Oxford, UK: Blackwell.
- Muir, Bernard J. 2006. *The Exeter Anthology of Old English Poetry*. Exeter: University of Exeter Press.
- Old English Grammar and Exercise Book (PDF), University of Victoria
- Old English Online, University of Texas at Austin
- Old English Paradigms Cheat Sheet (PDF), University of Lethbridge
- Old English Poetry Project, Rutgers University
- Old English Translator
- Old Norse Online, University of Texas at Austin
- Perseus Collection, Germanic Materials, Tufts University
- Pokorny, Julius. 2013. *Indogermanisches etymologisches Wörterbuch*. München: Francke Verlag.
- Project Nerthus, Universidad de La Rioja
- Rauch, Irmengard. 1992. *The Old Saxon Language*. New York: Peter Lang.
- Ringe, Don. 2017. *From Proto-Indo-European to Proto-Germanic*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Robinson, Orrin. 1992. *Old English and its Closest Relatives*. London: Routledge.
- Schrodt, Richard. 2004. *Althochdeutsche Grammatik II - Syntax*. Tübingen: Niemeyer.
- Skeat, Walter W. 1911. *A Concise Etymological Dictionary of the English Language* Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- The Brooklyn-Geneva-Amsterdam-Helsinki Parsed Corpus of Old English
- The Online Corpus of Old English Poetry (OCOEP), University of Calgary
- The Wulfila Project, University of Antwerp, Belgium
- Tiefenbach, Heinrich. 2010. *Altsächsisches Handwörterbuch / A Concise Old Saxon Dictionary*. Berlin, Boston: De Gruyter.
- TITUS, University of Frankfurt
- Van Loon, J. 2004. *The Wulfila Project*. Antwerp, Belgium: University of Antwerp.
- Voluspa.org
- Wright, Joseph. 1899. *Primer of the Gothic Language, with Grammar, Notes, and Glossary*. Oxford: Clarendon.
- Wright, Joseph. 1906. *An Old High German Primer*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Zoëga, Geir T. 2004. *A Concise Dictionary of Old Norse*. Mineola, NY: Dover Publications.

For each Old Germanic language, usages of the prefix along with the complementary simplex forms will be collected from existing corpora. For example, Old Saxon attestations of simplex and complex lemmata will come from Ghent University's The Corpus of Historical Low German and attestations in Old High German, Old Low Franconian, Old Frisian, and Old Norse will come from the University of Frankfurt's Thesaurus Indogermanischer Text- und Sprachmaterialien (TITUS).

Folders will be named by the name of the language, and the folders will contain the raw data, collected from existing corpora or lexicons. The folders will also contain a file containing the compiled data from each corpora. File names will have the following format: language-source-draft-YYYYMMDD.ext, where "language" is the Germanic language for which data has been collected, "source" is the name of the author from which the data comes, "draft" is the version number, and "ext" is the file type extension. For example, a compiled and finalized spreadsheet of Gothic would be named *Gothic-LassahnWorrell-Final-20221001.csv*.

All data will be stored in three locations: the original on a local hard drive, a copy on a flash drive, a copy on OneDrive, and a publicly available version on Open Science Framework ([osf.io](https://osf.io)). In addition to sharing the information on OSF, OSF will automatically save and annotate the versions, providing a cradle-to-grave version history.

When data is collected, it is reviewed against the original source at three separate times in the process. It is first reviewed after copying from the original source into MSWord. Next, it is reviewed when moving it from MSWord to MSEXcel against the original source. Last, it is reviewed against the original before publishing to OSF.

A readme file stored in each folder describes the data's organization, folder organization, filetype type definitions, and proprietary software that was used for the collection. Additionally, update notes will be added to the readme for each update.

Each individual file contained in a folder will be listed with its title, creation date, location of the data (relevant Digital Object Identifier or permanent URL), and name of the creator or contributor.

There are no ethical issues associated with this project: there are no living participants.

Any content created by individuals or organizations outside of the project will be credited through citation and reference. Any data compiled or derivative works by contributors to the project is the intellectual property of Middle-Aged Medievalist, Inc.

The raw data, based on projects will fall just under a single TB. For storage, there is a total of 2TB, which is sufficient to store the raw data. The data is automatically backed up to an external drive located on the premises of Middle-Aged Medievalist, Inc., in addition to the other locations discussed above. Each of these locations is synchronized for backup, ensuring identical copies of the data existed in all places where they are stored. Additionally, all data is backed up to a flash drive daily, and is placed in a fire safe after backup is made.

In the event of a failure of one of the storage systems, the flash drive will be used to restore the data, the data will be manually synced with all storage locations, and the integrity of the data will be verified at all storage locations.

The project creator is responsible for ensuring backups and recovery.

This project is an open data project.

There are no current contractual, legal, or regulatory requirements for retention or destruction of the data. However, all data must be retained indefinitely for the Project's future research and teaching, in addition to staying available for others' future research.

All data that is open to the public will be held indefinitely at the Open Science Framework's repository at this permanent URL: <https://osf.io/sdq3n/>. The data will be stored at [www.middleagedmedievalist.org](http://www.middleagedmedievalist.org) in the event that Open Science Framework becomes unavailable. Should this occur, an increase in server space from 1 to 2TB will be required, costing an additional \$360 (USD) per year.

Question not answered.

Question not answered.

The project creator will be responsible for all data management activities

Question not answered.

---