VI. PORTUGUESE STUDIES

LANGUAGE
(INCLUDING BRAZILIAN PORTUGUESE AND GALICIAN)

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1. General

The present survey covers the years 1975 and 1976, together with selected items omitted from previous reviews.

Two journals deserving of attention have made their debut: Verba, Anuario Gallego de Filologa, publ. by Departamento de Filologa Románica, U. de Santiago de Compostela, with several monographs in its supplemental series (Anejos) and Revista Brasileira de Lingüística, publ. by Sociedade Brasileira para Professores de Lingüística (SBPL), Fac. de Letras, U. de São Paulo, with the aim of making available work by linguists representing various trends and schools of thought. A valuable bibl. tool is D. S. Zubatsky’s ‘Index to Galician and Portuguese (including Brazilian) linguistic studies in Festschriften’, LBR, 11, 1974:237–53, and 12, 1975:3–33, covering the period 1884–1972; the organization of subject lists is confusing—perhaps inevitably so; on the other hand, frequent annotations clarifying content are useful. A brief summary of cross-currents between ‘A língua dos trovadores provençais e o português’, is presented by J. A. Castro, Congresso ... Rio de Janeiro, pp. 87–99.

B. views P. da S. as a forerunner of the ‘orientação moderna’ in Brazil. E. Coseriu, *Sprache und Funktionalität bei Fernão de Oliveira (1536)*, Lisse, Peter de Ridder, 1975, 26 pp., evaluates O.’s contribution to Ptg. lang. studies and views O., especially as a phonetician, as one of the most original thinkers of the Renaissance.


Initially working within, and then rejecting, a tagmemic framework with the aim of developing a ‘scientific grammar’ of Ptg. Geraldo Mattos and Eurico Back sought a new model