

LEXICON GRAMMATICORUM

Who's Who in the History of World Linguistics

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Max Niemeyer Verlag
Tübingen 1996

Finland 1828–1918, Helsinki, 79–87. STENVIK, K. (1886): "A. Ahlqvistin kirjoitukset", *Vir* 2, 192–7.

Mikko Korhonen

Aichinger, Karl Friedrich, b. Mar. 31, 1717, Vohenstraua, Oberpfalz, Germany, d. Dec. 13, 1782, Sulzbach, Oberpfalz, Germany; important Upper G. grammarian, opponent of J.G. → Gottsched.

After having attended high school in Regensburg and studied theol., including several Near-Eastern langs., in Altendorf, A. was, from 1747, headmaster of the Lat. school in Sulzbach. 1750 he became preacher at that town's main church, 1777 inspector of schools and churches. He was a member of the 'G. Socs.' (lang. socs.) of Altendorf, Jena, and Mannheim.

The most important of A.'s ling. works is his *Versuch einer teutschen Sprachlehre* (1753/4), a gramm. treatise of the G. lang. of his time. His objective was to describe the characteristic features of G. by appropriate means and methods. He especially criticizes the most influential grammar of his time, J.C. Gottsched's *Sprachkunst* for simply using the categories which had been developed for the analysis of CLat. As a result he often reaches more convincing and practicable solutions, thus making distinct progress in his treatment of syntax: the part on accentuation (*Akzentlehre*) influenced many grammarians up to J.C. → Adelung. A. also discusses the question of an adequate standard form of G. Gottsched had claimed that High G. was practically identical with educated varieties of East-Middle-G. (*Meißnisch*). In contrast to that, A. maintains that a standard form of G. should contain features of different regional varieties as spoken by educated speakers. This topic is also dealt with in some of A.'s smaller publs.: in his *Bemühungen der Oberrn Pfalz* (1750) A. repudiates some contemptuous remarks made by Gottsched about southern varieties of G.; in *Einige dt. Wörter* (1760) he draws on etymol. to prove the existence of southern (*oberdeutsch*) words in the lexicon of standard G. On the other hand, in his contrs. to the *Schwäbisches Magazin* (1775/6) he rejects positions which demand an extremely southern form of standard G. In his *Unvorgreifliche Vorschläge* (1774) he also criticizes the idealization of the lang. of Luther, pointing to the changes that had taken place since then.

(1750): *Bemühungen der Oberrn Pfalz, den Zorn des Herrn Prof. Gottscheds zu besänftigen*, Regensburg. (1753/4): *Versuch einer teutschen Sprachlehre* [...], Frankfurt/Wien. (1760): "Einige dt. Wörter, nach ihrer Herkunft, Aussprache und Rechtschreibung aus den oberdt. Mundarten erläutert", *Einige Schriften der*

Altdorfschen teutschen Gesellschaft, 1–18. (1774): *Unvorgreifliche Vorschläge die teutsche Bibel nach der Uebersetzung des seel. D. Luthers betreffend* [...], Regensburg. (1775/6): "Anmerkungen zu den gramm. Abhandlungen im schwäbischen Magazin, beantwortet von dem Verfasser gedachter Abhandlungen [= J. Nast], und mit kurzen Noten begleitet von Herrn Fulda", *Schwäbisches Magazin von gelehrten Sachen*, 937–51/18–37, 88–103, 160–71. (1776): "Neue Anmerkungen", ib., 627–35, 702–10, 780–92, 846–57.

EICHINGER, L.M. (1983): "Der Kampf um das Hochdt.", *Sprachw* 8, 188–206. NAUMANN, B. (1983): "Die zwei Grammatiken des C.F.A.", ib., 277–90. POPPE, E. (1982): "C.F. Aichingers Versuch einer teutschen Sprachlehre", Hildesheim, etc. RÖSSING-HAGER, M. (1982): "Vorwort", in: repr. of A.'s *Versuch* [...], Hildesheim, etc., vi*–XLV.

Ludwig M. Eichinger

Äimä, Frans Gustaf, b. Aug. 27, 1875, Kalajoki, Finland, d. May 14, 1936, Helsinki; phonetician, scholar of Fi. and Lapp lang. After having obtained his doctorate at the Univ. of Helsinki, 1914, Ä. became head of the Inst. of Phonetics 1920, and 1924 prof. of phonetics at the same Univ., where he remained until his death.

Between 1900 and 1931, Ä. undertook several expeditions to Lapland, collecting lexical, gramm. and phonetic materials from Inari Lapp. As E.N. → Setälä's pupil, he acquainted himself with the neo-grammarian methods of hist. phonology and participated, for example, in the discussion on gradation. Under J.M. Poirot's guidance, Ä. studied experimental phonetics, which later was to be his main topic of research (cf. 1914). The first Fi. handbook of phonetics, written by Ä., was publ. posthumously (cf. 1938).

(1914): *Phonetik und Lautlehre des Inarilappischen*, 2 vols., Helsinki. (1938): *Yleisen fonetiikan oppikirja*, A. Sotavalta ed., Helsinki.

ITKONEN, E. (1976): "Die sprachwiss. Lebensarbeit von F.Ä.", *JStOw* 74, 146–54.

Mikko Korhonen

Aimericus, fl. 1086, b. in Gastinia (Gastinaux?, Gätine?), France, educated at Silnectis (Senlis?), France, author of a famous *Ars lectoria*.

Although he dedicated his *Ars lectoria* (1086) to his bishop, A. is suspected of being a forger who lived in the first part of the 12th c. in France. His *ars* was widely used in the Middle Ages. A compilation, it is based mainly on the works of → Siginus and → Tebaldus. It provides the rules for Lat. stress (governed by the Paenultima Law), which were important for the correct procedure of liturgical services and readings in the cloisters. A. introd. into the *artes lectoriae* the so-called alphabetical system, bor-