



## Alpenland & Altaitalia hinterland Archives

*Archivio Storico Geografico Civico  
Diplomatico Alpino e Cisalpino*

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# THE DOLOMITES

*Lumbard isoglosse number seven and Ladin valleys*

The Atlas map of AIS/CNR 1977 anyway shows its picture despite many barbarian intrusions in the last three thousand years: the positions of the isoglosses are inconsistent with all the presumptuous positions of Celtic looters, but are consistent instead with the map of Pomponius Mela (around the years of Caligula) that reports the same ethnic names as in Julius Caesar eighty years before, and not the administrative borders already established by Augustus. Despite bureaucracy, this schoolbook retains the common use of old geographic names, regardless of laws, without even showing names of Gaul enclaves. This map (a list of territories) is the basic document for any "ancient" map created in modern times, while names of Gauls appear here and there like butterflies as if Tabula Peutingeriana did not exist at all. Same way, isoglosses are inconsistent with positions of Langobards intrusion, as reported by Giorgio Cyprio's map at the end of the Gothic war (around the years of queen Teodolinda) demonstrating that neither Celts nor Langobards were able to connect with indigenous peoples up to change our linguistic customs, which remained inert ...or at least one isogloss must be traced according the district positions of the Teodolinda map if not positions of Celtic enclaves.

Out of some names, terms, or vocables in our vocabulary, no isogloss is marking a series or a single site of barbarians positions, like the neoceltics and austriacants are claiming: any prehistoric layer of Celts under their presumed capital city (Milano) didn't exist, their weapons and tools being dispersed into layers of other peoples, as reported by dugs of underground railway, alike the Langobards don't have necropolis under their three presumed capital cities as Monza, Pavia or Milan, of course, leaving only few graves of dux or barons.

Some evidences will be described later but, on this map, isoglosses n.1, 2, 3, along the watershed represent the border that fastens the Alpine Free Nations to the Altaitalia Five Nations as reported by Roman explorers before Numa, when the Trojan war over three thousand years ago, and today are the borders of french german jugoslav intrusion, as secured slowly by Charlemagne, who gradually displaced indigenous peoples, commencing in the year 804 with the Placito of Risano Treaty signed by Duke John in his name, breaking Julian Vallum to slavization. This removed almost all the Alpine peoples during the last thousand years: Lepontian and Ligurian montagnards westside, Istrian and Illyrian eastside, Rhaetian and Ladinian northside. The so-called linguistic new maps are labelling Grisons as "bilingual" instead of Grisons tout-court: it is a way that removes language of Grisons, like for Cherokees, Navajos, Tibetans, Basques, Masaai, Papua, Mapuche and Lumbard languages.

Reading all these isoglosses we read the prehistoric geography, not middle ages feuds borders, here the Nation of Ligurians is dwelling on Alpine hinterland between the Rhone delta to the Adriatic being composed by Ligurian-capillates and Ligurian-montagnards, plus Nations today Piedmontese, Emilians, Romagna peoples, all now recognizable under isoglosses n.4, 5, 6, and n.9 again. The Lumbards, west of isogloss n.7 and Venitians west of n.3, with unrecognizable isoglosses of Gauls, Langobards, Huns, Goths, Ostrogoths, Visigots, Burgunds and Vandals.

The upper right corner indicates an interesting look: isoglosses n.1, 2, 3, represent typical Alpine phonetics that overlaps all the watershed, going from east to westside and here shows the last eight Ladins territories, like (A) Atesin (B) Cadorin (C) Venitian, and Lumbard (D) plus (E) alphabetical letters, all are amidst n.1 n.2 and n.3 Alpine isoglosses, where the Furlans are surrounded by isogloss n.3 with Ladin of Aquileia (A) of Concordia (B) of Carnian (C) valleys.

Note that Lumbard isogloss n.7 seems to end on top of Val di Fiemme (D) and next resumes after few miles, on top of Val Badia (A) where the n.7 could only arrive... airborne, because nobody could have taught our "ü" over there if our "ü" was not on that site **already** as in the rest of Lombardy, of course. That is to say our "ü" was used and isogloss n.7 was on site, but next was broken by some reasons during the normal life of this language: not by the intrusion of an alien language, because Ladin is **typical** of Rhaetian customs, and Lumbard too.

Maybe that "ü" stopped here on Val Badia or continued northward, in the past, but **west** of this isogloss n.7 the language is Lumbard (no matter if Ladin or not) and no by "leopard" dots but diffused as well. The map also notes german and jugoslav isoglosses (in grey) where population is neither german nor jugoslav, out of minority groups that are neither Alpine nor Cisalpine.

The position of isogloss n.7 and the unusual behaviour of isoglosses n.1, 2, 3, demonstrates how Alpine and Lumbard linguistic customs are connected and fastened along the watershed, even if today are suffering under 1200 years of alien siege.

