

## Alpenland & Altaitalia hinterland Archives

Archivio Storico Geografico Civico  
Diplomatico Alpino e Cisalpino

*abridged from the "Report on Alps and Altaitalia early jurisdiction"  
official Record by The Committee of Alpine free States and Altaitalia representative acting Committee as presented to  
Den Haag Conference on UNPO the august 3<sup>rd</sup> 1991 courtesy [www.altaitalianationalarchives.eu](http://www.altaitalianationalarchives.eu)*

# WHEN

## *Lumbard main isoglosse lines origins*

During the ancient early Roman era, before Julius Caesar and Augustus three thousand years ago, the Alpine hinterland had borders on the Rhone and Danube rivers, with "free Alpine Nations" standing on high range between Cote d'Azur and Adriatic islands, all being Ligures capillati and Ligures montagnard, Lepontian, Rhaetian, Vindelician, Norican, Istrian and Illyrian peoples, anyway fastened with peoples of the Po valley, now the actual plain of Lombardy. Linguistic borders of this assemblage are simple: these **peoples do not use any declension**, so **no** Latin declensions, **no** celtic declensions, **no** german declensions, **no** jugoslav declensions, that is to say any declension is only by alien languages, that being the picture when ancient Romans arrived here two thousand and two hundred years ago.

The resistance against any declension is very ancient, decisive, because is a sort of **mentality** and a way of life, obviously appeared long time ago. The use or refuse of declensions could be very ancient, because speaking with or without declensions is not a simple choice of words: the brain and machinery of conversation (a resulting Society) is planned and ruled accordingly.

The refuse of declensions in a conversation system does not rise late or after any use of a whatever declension, but is an idiosyncrasy between friendly social groups, which could appear only on the origins of a group's **mode** of communication: this mode tells you that peoples are friends. This way, the use or refuse of declensions rise on origins of language, being one of the peculiarities of your Society, that is to say an idiosyncrasy being **native**, so a way of thinking that shapes the language... and viceversa, your language could shape your thinking mode.

Searching when this mode could appear in our hinterland we must think of some major events in prehistoric times: before or after the start of iron age (?) of bronze age (?) of copper age (?) of Würm glaciation (?) of last glacial maximum? Sure is not a late decision, but early decision, is a decision that people take when start speaking, before glaciations of Würm, Riss, and Günz.

This decision is consistent with positions of the Alpine pile dwelling (*palafitte*) the villages on a wide platform above water of mountain lakes along the Rhone, Rhine, Danube and Po valleys, that are next associated with *Castellieri* and *Terramare*, villages surrounded by a network of waters and embankments, or surrounded by multiple bastions of stones and earthworks.

These practices are diffused in the entire Alpine hinterland, by sure based on **elder** traditions.



All the practices at the **core** of our Society (like the refusal of declensions) could have an origin down to the same ancient epoch, like the social institution of the Calendar: how simple it could be, must be synchronised by the solstices, or by something that is affordable for living with sheep or cow herds, honeybees, watch growing grapevines and keep watch of game every season. The count system will be duodecimal, nundinal, pentaeterikoi, or by any other system, but it is the **way** your Society organises anything, since the **origins** of the Society herself.

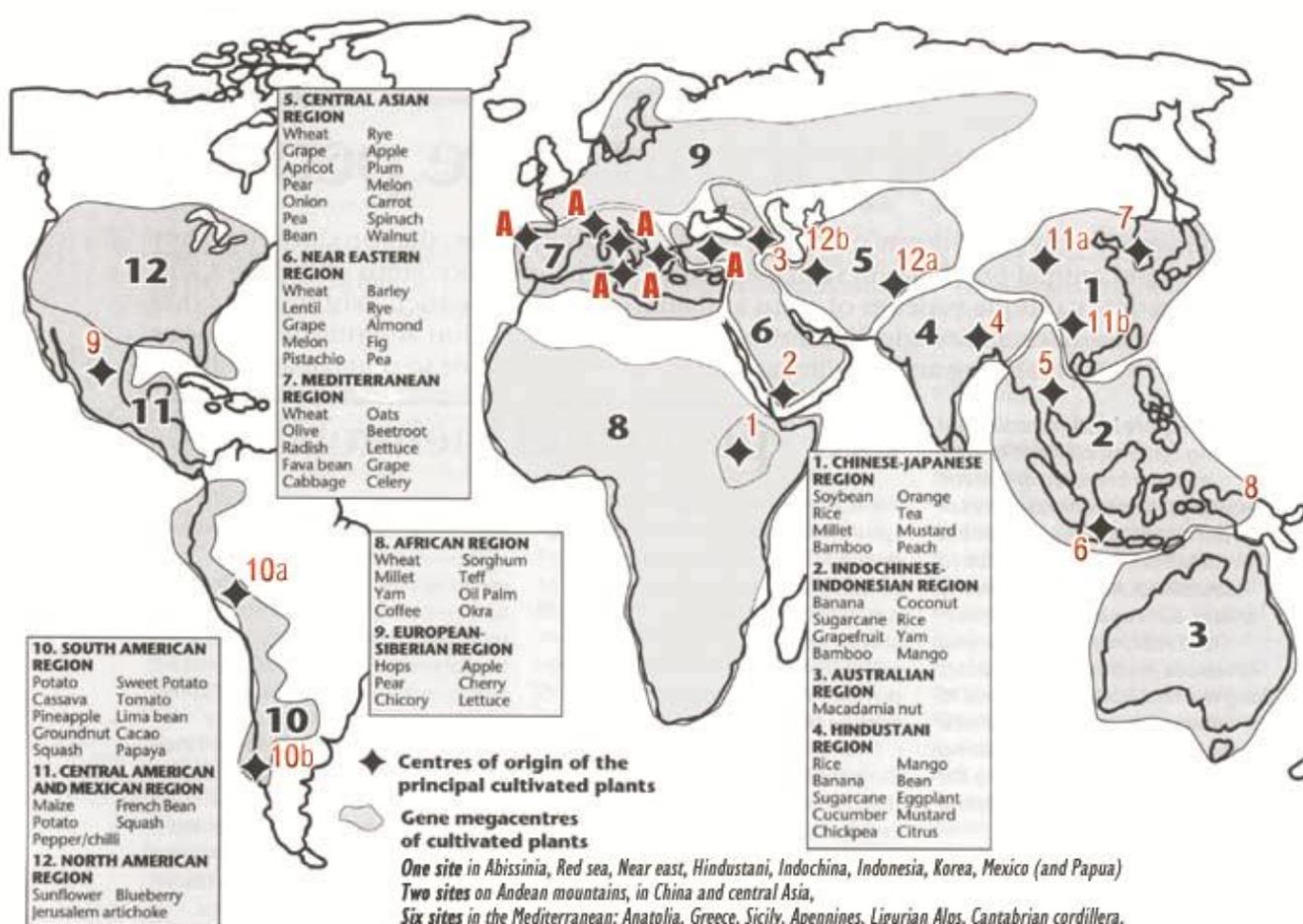
Our use of the duodecimal count by totem poles and twin azimuths, against the Roman nundinal or Greek pentaeterikoi systems, is not a simple choice of words and numbers, but a complicate mathematical build involving all our civic and cultural attitudes. The goal of our Calendar and of Roman or Greek Calendar is not the same: if we count **twelve by five** to sum up 56 (not 60) and Romans count **nine by seven** to sum up 57 (not 63) like the Greeks count **five by fourteen** to sum up 57 (not 70) so ever totalling a cycle by **56** numbers... these origins seem to match. But next something changed, resulting a "nundinal" Society by a three-years cycle for the Romans and a "duodecimal" Society by a four-years one on our Alpine hinterland.

And it could never be the same Society. For instance we count by **twelve** and the Romans count by **nine** numbers, our Calendar uses **eight** months by **four** years and the Romans uses **ten** or twelve months by **three** years. The main feature of these two societies in fact is the **rhythm** of work: **30 days** for Romans and **40+7 days** for us, because we could never think of a hunting mission and a farming or a breeder routine and practice if shorter than forty days. Moreover, the early Roman use of ten months (not twelve) demonstrates interest in **shortening** the seasonal responsibility, that is absurd for the Alpina and Altaitalia rural Society where any farm in winter is full of home operations and is also the best season to synchronise a solstice day, that is to say synchronise the basic Calendar of agriculture planning.

Calendars synchronised by consecutive solstices between 365/366 days are mainly for use of farmers, breeders, hunters, or who must know the exact timing of the four seasons to organise their farms and herds, or the hunting and fishing missions.

Now, our duodecimal count synchronizes equinoxes and solstices, but also **9+9** totem poles by all the azimuths on the horizon of sunrise and sunshine in **2+2** diverse seasons. So, how many precession cycles we must measure... before to fix all our totem poles by our twin azimuths? Many. Two or three are not enough. By breeders and hunters practices, well before agriculture.

The origins of cultivated plants occurred mostly in high and complex mountainous regions, we know by Nikolai Vavilov, and the sites now accepted by FAO are only twenty (or 21) as in map of "gene megacentres of cultivated plants" <https://www.fao.org/3/v1430e/V1430E04.htm>



here **one site** in Abissinia, Red sea, Near east, Hindustani, Indochina, Indonesia, Korea, Mexico, **two sites** on Andean mountains, China, central Asia, **six sites** in the Mediterranean, or Anatolia, Greece, Sicily, Apennines, Ligurian Alps, and Cantabrian Cordillera. Plus Papua, identified after the Vavilov death (1943) killed by the soviets in a siberian prison.

Position of these centres infer that the restricted access of the mountain valleys and the wide range of altitudes helped to produce and select the diversity needed for domestication.

Agriculture, or agricultures, commenced in these centres of origin of the cultivated plants, that is to say "recommenced" about 13,000 years ago **after last Würm** glaciation melted. Vavilov in fact wrote in 1924: The history and origin of human civilizations and agriculture are, no doubt, **much older** than what any ancient documentation in the form of objects, inscriptions and bas-reliefs reveals to us. A more intimate knowledge of cultivated plants and their differentiation into geographical groups **helps us attribute their origin to very remote epochs**, where 5000 to 10,000 years represent but a short moment.

This way, farmers in centres that experienced periodic glaciations, like Alpine hinterland, have been stockpiling seeds, to sow in adjacent prairies when ice occupied the high mountains... if not, our seeds are here just after Würm 13,000 years ago... but, when were domesticated?

A list of main crops (and other species of the same site) by the top scored of these 21 centres:

China, **rice** and **barley** (138) Indo-burma, **rice** (117) central Asia, **wheat** (42) Near east, **wheat, barley, oats** (83) Mediterranean, **wheat** and **oats** (84) Abissinia, **wheat** and **millet** (38) south America, **maize, tomato, potato** (113) it seems that the "fertile crescent" did not exist, or could be only one of the twenty other sites with exactly the same main crops.

Sure **(A)** solstice synchronisation and **(B)** refusal of declensions at the core of our Society also coupled with **(C)** growing of original vegetables (wheat, beets, cabbage, lettuce and asparagus together with oats and forage plants) are well **active** about one thousand years after melting of **Würm**, maybe 13,000 years ago, even if the same practices are of course much older, at least down to the **Aurignacian** traditions or more ancient, ahead of the **Villafrancan** era.

No other prehistoric event like these have had **enough time** to secure traditional isoglosses of the Alpine hinterland around the Rhone Rhine Danube and Po valleys, being our borders after the last glacial maximum. All our original languages (dialects) are easily recognisable here.

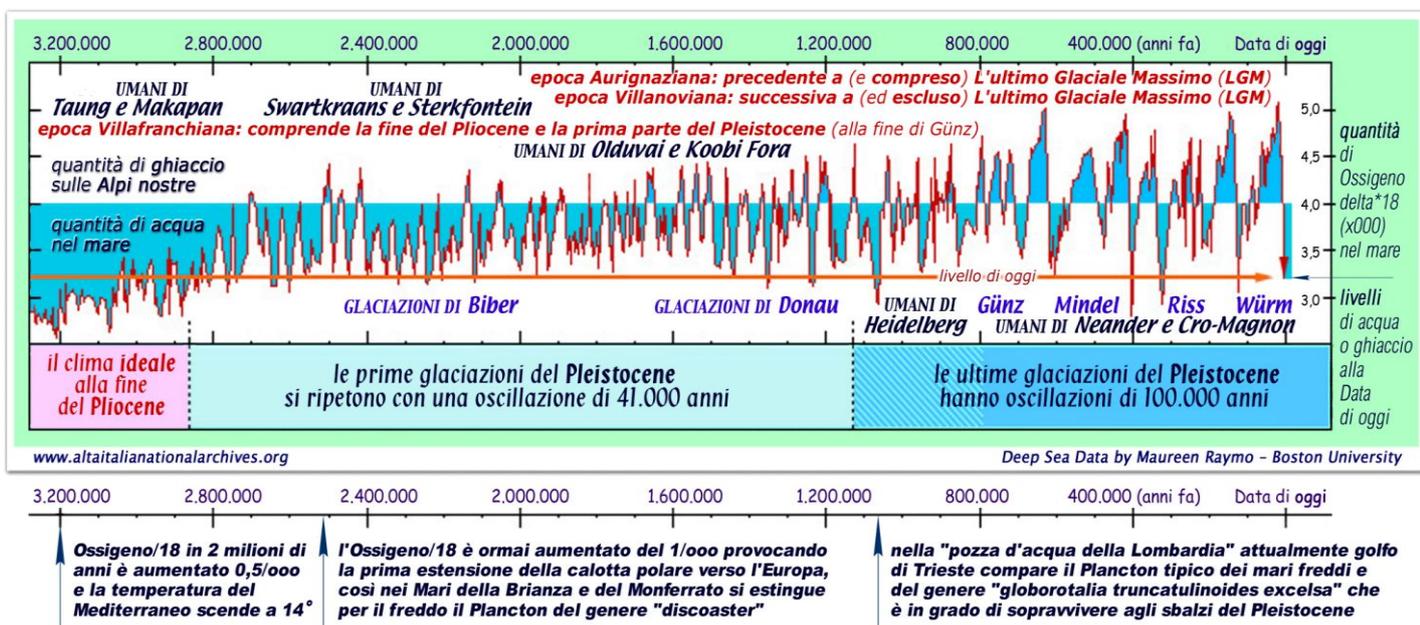
Note that the **positions** of the six so-called mediterranean centres of original cultivated plants are at very close range how other centres around the world are not. This could account for the three similar systems that use calendars by 56/57 numbers, in Rome in Greece and Altaitalia, which could be similar to the stick found in Dolni Vestonice (Moravia) carved with 55+2=57 notches, so counting like the nundinal, the duodecimal or the pentaeterikoi systems.

The stick was retrieved near the northern limits of the Apine hinterland. Vicinity of these six centres, in fact, could enhance the diffusion of their crops and agriculture systems, like sharing their basic methods of synchronising seasons and solstices. Anyway these six sites of the mediterranean centre are distinct and different, their borders are active, practical and sure linguistical, possibly highlighted by isoglosses n.1 n.2 n.3 on Alpine range and by n.10 n.11 n.12 n.13 on the Apennine watershed. Even if someone pretend our origins must be tracked from aliens, by sure these peculiarities are **on site** when Würm melted, could not rise late, or from the Roman era, nor from mediaeval clergy nor from early or late barbaric tribes.

Würm glaciation ends after 100,000 years of ice, two thousand metres thick above the Alpine valleys, with the mediterranean sea surface 70/90 metres below the actual sea level and a true arctic desert north of the tree line between Cognac, Tarascona, Cilli, Debrecen and Odessa: peoples were dwelling under the warm "katabatic" **breezes** of Cantabrian Cordillera, Sierra Nevada, Pyrenees, Cevennes, Alps, Big Boulder, mt. Olympus and Smolikas Oros.

After **defrost**, all the peoples of these prairies expanded their herds toward the mountainous pastures, where natural selection commenced to grow plants that next were domesticated.

Of course, that is only the last stage of plants domestication, as Würm is only the last of many periodical glaciations in over two million years: we do not know when farmers commenced to stock seeds that they domesticated on high and complex mountainous valleys. Here a diagram by Maureen Raymo (1995) with **ice** "waves" of two million years, from Würm and back...



We can only imagine how many precession cycles occurred to organise proverbs and rituals of our Calendar, which must begin with early plants domestications because is our planning of the prehistoric agriculture: any intensive **agriculture** without a form of Calendar does not exist.

Note that a (theoretical) **precession** of equinoxes cycle could last 25,765 years, but practically could be reduced to 20,937 years because shortened by (another) precession of the perihelion, that is always moving against the precession of equinoxes. These two movements are not so perfect and could be arranged, by orbital mechanics, between 19,000 and 23,000 years, the numbers that infer "classical" precessions flat by 20,000 years. These two precessions, have a *rendez-vous* every 5,000/6,000 years just on time of equinoxes and solstices. A system that repeats itself by 114,000 years. André Berger from the Louvain University completed a table of precessions (by NASA, 1978) with the last three precessions around **22,000/47,000/71,000** years before the actual millennium, being 3 possible most recent starting points of our rural Calendar if we would extend the practices and traditions of Altaitalia Würm prairies backwards.

These borders are consistent with genetics of haplogroup "**K**" into mitochondrial (feminine) DNA raised around 15/20,000 years or even 60/70,000 years ago during the frozen Würm. Accordingly, on this hinterland the masculine haplogroup is "**R1b**" into "Y-chromosome" diffused between Gibraltar and Greece, that seem rose around 30,000 years ago.

So, all positions of our isogloss lines n.1 n.2 n.3 on the Alpine range and n.10 n.11 n.12 n.13 on the Apennine watershed are consistent with the early practices of plants domestication, practices of Calendar and practices that refuse declensions. The same borders are inconsistent with Roman regions and provinces, inconsistent with mediaeval duchy and bishopric borders, inconsistent with the dens of barbarian settlers before and after the huge Roman expansion, or at least **have not had enough time to set** linguistic customs during the last 3,000 years.

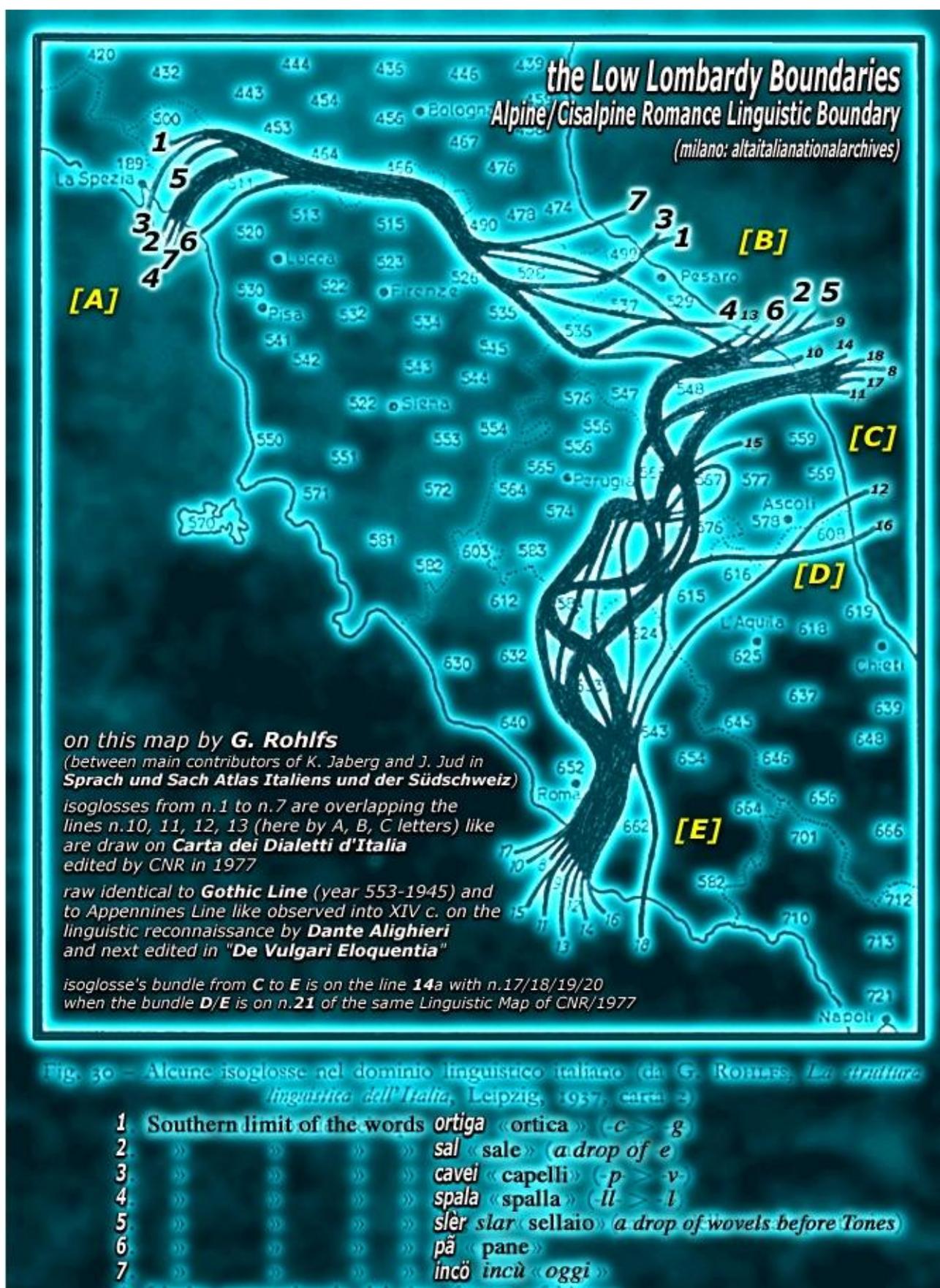
With Augustus (two thousand years ago) the so-called regional borders had not **enough time** to gather linguistic habits before fall of the Roman empire: if the Furius Philocalus Calendar of year 354 shows 26 days of "senatus legitimus" and in the Polemius Sylvius Calendar of 448 we have only 9 days of Senatus assemblies, it is clear that civic and cultural power of Rome is terminated, or at least any appeal of Latin words ceased for us accordingly. So we shared with true Romans **only six hundred years** (600) before the start of clergy and barbarian rules.

Augustus regional borders are inconsistent with our actual isoglosses, that is to say, out of many Latin vocables, our various habits of conversation could not be driven by the Roman rules because the so-called romanisation **deleted Latin and showed** the ancient basement of aboriginal uses that were already shared by six hundred years of Roman life. They were unable in fact to teach us any declension system, or we declined the offer... and the "romanisation" remained incomplete. The **end** of the Roman era is already clear around year 381 by the edict of Graziano and the removal of veteran's Victory Altar by the bishops of the new religion, beginning the chaotic mediaeval era where the **indigenous** saved their language against barbarians and alien tongues, even by sharing vocables for the creation of a new "**vulgar**" language, the so-called "**romance**" as well.

These linguistic borders were enhanced by practices of conversation and by some typical words. The main **practice** is the "**demolition**" of alien vowels and consonants, like the demolition of the Commune Slavic Vowel System CSVS against jugoslav languages on east Danube border, or the demolition of german consonants where "kind" became "chind" or words "knecht/gnecht" became "kchnecht" on Alpine range, between the Rhine and Drava rivers.

Words like "**fald**" against "devant" mark the Rhone border. The word for "milk" became "**lat**" or latg/lats, the word for "today" became "**ancoy**" encoi/ankeu/incoeu/encuei/incuoi on Alpine range, being an ancient memory of the wide Chassey-Lagozza-Cortailod CLC prehistoric organisation active between the Atlantic and Adriatic shores. These peculiarities were created after millennia of habits and customs, there was not enough time in the mediaeval age for this. Hardly an isoglosse of AIS/CNR 1977 map could be coupled with the mediaeval and Roman era or barbaric settlers enough to share with us any of their system of conversation.

Here the linguistic map of Gerhard Rohlfs (1937) on isogloss **incö/incù** on the 44<sup>th</sup> parallel:



These first seven isoglosses are consistent with isoglosses n.10, 11, 12, 13 of AIS/CNR map.