ABSTRACT

Our current knowledge of the relevant state of affairs and the limited epigraphic data we have thus far do not allow to draw any conclusion upon the proto-Romance variety/varieties spoken in Corsica after the end of the Western Roman Empire. Therefore, this paper aims to take stock of the Corsican historical and linguistic situation during the centuries of the Romanisation by considering not only some historical sources but also the Latin inscriptions founded on the island. Although we cannot find any relationship between the features of the written language inscriptions and the spoken Latin of Corsica, we can try to take into account some deviations from the orthographic norm detected in the few epigraphic data we have at disposal.