Contents

1.	Introduction (D. Bunčić)	1 (
-	. Scope of this study	ر ۱ ۲
1 2	Notes on terminology and conventions	··-) 20
	1.2.1. Basic concepts	20
	1.2.2. Script variants	20 22
	1.2.3. Names for writing	
	1.2.4. Representation	
	1.2.4. Representation	
2.	History of theoretical research on biscriptality (D. Bunčić)	27
	. The context: Sociolinguistics of writing	27
2.2.	. The context: Sociolinguistics of writing Concepts of biscriptality before the advent of sociolinguistics	
	2.2.1. Biscriptal documents	30
	2.2.1.1. Greek philology: digraphic	30
	2.2.1.2. Numismatics: biscriptu(r)al	
	2.2.1.3. Ancient American and Asian studies: bigraphic	
	2.2.2. Biscriptal languages	
2.3.	Sociolinguistic concepts of biscriptality	
,	2.3.1. Concepts modelled on diglossia	ور ۲۶
	2.3.2. Concepts independent of diglossia	
	2.3.3. Rare meetings of both traditions	م ہ
	2.3.4. The state of the art	۲۳۰۰ ۲۵
3.	A heuristic model for typology (D. Bunčić)	51
3.1.	. Definition of biscriptality	51
3.2.	. Definition of biscriptality . The sociolinguistic axis: opposition type	54
-	3.2.1. Privative opposition	\$6
	3.2.2. Equipollent opposition	
	3.2.3. Diasituative variation	
	3.2.4. Summary	
3.3.	. The graphematic axis: system level	63
3.4.	. Synopsis	
3.5.	Adjacent phenomena excluded from the model	
J. J.	3.5.1. Biliteracy	68
	3.5.2. Complex writing systems and graphic code-switching	69
	2.1 L 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	,

4.	Case studies
4.1.	Digraphia74
	4.1.1. Medieval Scandinavia: diamesic digraphia (D. Bunčić)74
	4.1.2. Early medieval Ireland: medial digraphia (D. Bunčić)76
	4.1.3. Luvian: medial, diaphasic and/or diastratic digraphia
	(D. Bunčić)
	4.1.4. Poljica: diaphasic digraphia (D. Bunčić)82
	4.1.5. Xiangnan Tuhua: gender-based digraphia? (D. Bunčić)
	4.1.6. Chinese: emerging digraphia? (D. Bunčić)92
	4.1.7. Other cases of digraphia (D. Bunčić)96
4.2	Diglyphia 102
	4.2.1. Russian diaphasic diglyphia (D. Bunčić, E. Kislova, A. Rabus) 102
	4.2.1.1. The introduction of civil type 102
	4.2.1.2. The distribution of Old Cyrillic and civil type 107
	4.2.1.3. The development in handwriting 116
	4.2.1.4. Orthographic differences between Old Cyrillic and
	4.2.1.4. Orthographic differences between Old Cyrillic and civil type
	4.2.2. Japanese men's and women's hands: diastratic diglyphia
	(D. Bunčić)
	4.2.3. Other cases of diglyphia (D. Bunčić) 124
4.3	Diorthographia
	4.3.1. Thirteenth-century Novgorod: medial diorthographia
	(D. Bunčić) 129 4.3.1.1. Medieval Novgorod and its orthographies 129
	4.3.1.1. Medieval Novgorod and its orthographies 129
	4.3.1.2. The two orthographies 131
	4.3.1.3. Chronology of the vernacular orthography 134
	4.3.1.4. The distribution of the two orthographies in the 13th
	century
	4.3.2. Czech (16th-18th centuries): diamesic diorthographia
	(D. Bunčić) 140
	4.3.3. Other cases of diorthographia (D. Bunčić) 143
4.4	. Scriptal pluricentricity
	4.4.1.1 Historical background
	4.4.1.2. Present situation 154
	4.4.1.2. Present situation
	4.4.1.3. Conclusion
	4.4.2.1. The Belarusian Latin alphabet before 1905
	4.4.2.2. Belarusian scriptal pluricentricity
	4.4.2.3. Biscriptality between 1941 and 1944 165
	4.4.2.3. Discriptancy Detween 1941 and 1944

	4.4.3. Serbo-Croatian as a scriptally pluricentric language (D. Bunčić) 167	7
	4.4.3.1. Croatia from the 11th to the 19th century 167	
	4.4.3.2. Bosnia and Herzegovina in the long 19th century 17	
	4.4.3.3. Yugoslavia since 1918 177	7
	4.4.4. Manding and other cases of Ajami literacy in Africa (H. Pasch) 180	С
	4.4.5. Late Egyptian during the 26th dynasty (S. Lippert) 183	3
	4.4.5.1. The development of demotic out of hieratic in its	
	historical context 183	3
	4.4.5.2. The spread of demotic from north to south 185	5
	4.4.6. Other cases of scriptal pluricentricity (D. Bunčić) 186	5
	4.4.6.1. Confessional pluricentricity 187	7
	4.4.6.2. Diatopic pluricentricity 193	
4.5.	Glyphic pluricentricity 198	8
	4.5.1. Orthodox, Muslim and Catholic Cyrillic in Bosnia (D. Bunčić) 198	
	4.5.2. Medieval Latin (D. Bunčić) 200	С
	4.5.3. Other cases of glyphic pluricentricity (D. Bunčić) 202	
4.6.	Orthographic pluricentricity	4
	4.6.1. Simplified and traditional Chinese (H. Klöter, D. Bunčić) 202	
	4.6.1.1. Overview	4
	4.6.1.2. Two orthographies or glyphic variation?	
	4.6.2. Bosnian, Croatian, Montenegrin and Serbian spelling (D. Bunčić). 200	
	4.6.2.1. Croatian orthographies before standardization 209	
	4.6.2.2. Modern Croatian and Serbian 210	
	4.6.2.3. Bosnian and Montenegrin 212	
	4.6.2.4. Orthography and phonetics 21	
	4.6.3. English orthographic pluricentricity (D. Bunčić) 219	
	4.6.4. German orthographic pluricentricity (D. Bunčić) 216	
	4.6.5. Soviet and emigré Russian (D. Bunčić) 219	
	4.6.6. Catholic and Protestant Upper Sorbian (D. Bunčić) 222	
	4.6.7. Two schools of Polish orthography (D. Bunčić) 229	
	4.6.8. Other cases of orthographic pluricentricity (D. Bunčić) 227	
4.7.	Bigraphism	1
	4.7.1. Serbo-Croatian/Serbian: Cyrillic and Latin (D. Bunčić) 231	
	4.7.1.1. Serbo-Croatian between 1945 and 1991 231	
	4.7.1.2. Serbian in Serbia and Montenegro after 1991 233	
	4.7.1.3. Bosnia and Herzegovina after 1995 242	
	4.7.1.4. Excursus: Psycholinguistic consequences of bigraphism . 24	
	4.7.2. Rusyn: Minority bigraphism (D. Bunčić, A. Rabus) 246	
	4.7.3. Bigraphism in Africa: Ajami and Latin (H. Pasch) 250	С
	4.7.4. Old Church Slavonic: Glagolitic and Cyrillic (D. Bunčić,	
	A. Rabus) 252	4

 4.7.5. Egyptian (3000 BCE to ca. 400 CE) (A. v. Lieven & S. Lippert). 256 4.7.5.1. Scripts and script variants used in ancient Egypt – hieroglyphs, hieratic and demotic
4.7.5.3. Medial criteria – writing technique and writing surface . 265
4.7.5.4. Text purpose
4.7.5.5. Associations of certain scripts and script variants with
text types or language stages
4.7.5.6. Summary
4.7.6. Other cases of bigraphism (D. Bunčić)
4.8. Bigiyphism
4.8.1. German: blackletter and roman (J. Spitzmüller, D. Bunčić) 282
4.8.1.1. Blackletter vs. roman: formal differences and
typological delimitations 282
4.8.1.2. History of the script variants and emergence of
German biscriptality
4.8.1.3. When does German biscriptality set in?
4.8.1.4. Protestantism and the emergence of glyphic ideology 290
4.8.1.5. Biglyphism in German and nationalization of
blackletter (1749–1941) 293
4.8.2. Czech: blackletter and roman (D. Bunčić)
4.8.3. The Sorbian languages (D. Bunčić)
4.8.4. Other cases of biglyphism (D. Bunčić) 305
4.9. Biorthographism
4.9.1. Occitan: 'classical' and 'Mistralian' spelling (C. Weth, D. Bunčić) 308
4.9.1.1. Occitan as a regional language 308
4.9.1.2. The 'Mistralian' orthography 310
4.9.1.3. The 'classical' orthography 311
4.9.1.4. Factors for script choice 312
4.9.2. Belarusian: Taraškevica and Narkamaŭka (D. Bunčić)
4.9.3. Other cases of biorthographism (D. Bunčić)
5. Diachronic observations (D. Bunčić) 321
5.1. Biscriptality in the history of Serbo-Croatian
5.2. Biscriptality in the history of Belarusian 324
5.3. Semiotic values ascribed to writing systems
5.4. Power relations

5. Conclusion (D. Bunčić)	335
5.1. Evaluation of the heuristic model	335
5.2. Relative frequencies of the types of biscriptality	
5.3. The dynamics of the types of biscriptality	339
5.4. Perspectives	340
Table of figures and their sources	343
Works cited	355
Indexes	4 03
Index of languages	
Index of writing systems	
Index of personal names	413