Wine terminology across cultures: the case of the pseudo-English internationalism *Super Tuscan*

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**Abstract**

Preceded by a description of the so-called Super Tuscan wines and a definition of the term *Super Tuscan*, mostly drawn from the lexicographic analysis carried out by the author (Furiassi: 2019) and incorporating the reconstruction of the etymology of this false oenological Anglicism, the aim of this article is to show, through corpus data, that *Super Tuscan* has now managed to circulate in languages other than English and Italian, particularly French, Spanish and German, thus highlighting differences and similarities among them.

Quantitative and qualitative facts about *Super Tuscan* in the various languages taken into account are gathered through the analysis of the following corpora: *CORIS* and *Italian Web 2016* for Italian, *BNC, COCA* and *English Web 2013* for English, *Frantext* and *French Web 2012* for French, *CdE, CREA* and *Spanish Web 2018* for Spanish, and *DeReKo* and *German Web 2013* for German.

Finally, by emphasizing the intercultural dimension of specialized lexis, this article considers the possibility that the global success of Super Tuscan wines might have turned *Super Tuscan* from a specialized term employed by wine enthusiasts or professionals into a word currently known and used by non-connoisseurs, not only in Italy, its birthplace, but in other languages as well, including English, thus allowing this false Anglicism to propagate at an international level.