

SUMMARY

Maria Amelina. Nenets outerwear: parka and sovik

The article deals with the semantic peculiarities and etymology of the Tundra Nenets words *parka* ‘parka (men’s upper fur clothes)’ and *săwăk* (*sok, sōk*) ‘men’s upper fur clothes, worn in severe frost over another piece of clothes (malitsa), sewn the way that fur is on the outer side’. The author also focuses on the differential features of clothes *parka* and *săwăk* (*sok, sōk*) and provides a detailed description of differences between them (involving field materials).

Keywords: Nenets, the Samoyedic languages, semantic analysis, traditional clothes, parka, tailoring peculiarities

Maria Klyucheva. Mari clothes as a family heirloom (ethnographic and linguistic field materials, 2013). I. Volga and Hill Mari clothes

The article gives an overview of four private family collections of Mari garments (Volzhski and Gornomariyski districts of the Mari El Republic, records were made in 2013). The description of the garments is supplied with illustrations.

Keywords: the Mari language, ethnographic materials, fieldwork, folk costume, family heirlooms

Elena Tsareva. Girdling space and time: tent bands / belts *iolam* in the Turkmen carpet tradition

The article is devoted to the unique Turkmen woven (carpet) bands *iolam / ak yup*, which are one of the most important attributes of yurt wedding decoration of some Turkmen tribes. The author makes assumptions about the origin and functions of *iolam / ak yup* and discusses their artistic and structural features and peculiarities.

Keywords: Turkmen, carpet weaving, wedding yurt, ornamental peculiarities, sacred function

Aleksandr Savelyev. Bulgar loanwords in Khanty (with A. Róna-Tas’s discussion comments)

The article examines the Khanty words which seem to be loaned from the Bulgar language. The phonetic and semantic analysis of their features is based on the Proto-Khanty reconstruction and data of the modern Chuvash language. It is established that the Bulgar loanwords have a broader representation in the Khanty dialects than the Siberian Tatar ones.

Keywords: the Bulgar language, the Khanty language, the Siberian Tatar language, the Chuvash language, loanwords, language contacts

Yulia Normanskaya. On the 200th birth anniversary of Matthias Alexander Castrén (1813—1852). New data from M. A. Castrén’s archive and their correlation with the material of modern languages

Some results of the analysis (2011—2013) of M. A. Castrén’s archive materials are given in the article. The phonological accent (stress) in Enets and the Southern Khanty dialect and vowel lengthening in Koibal are noted in the materials. These (unknown earlier) facts have direct parallels in the modern languages. It is clear that in M. A. Castrén’s archive there are materials which are not analysed yet. They also concern the disappeared dialects, have great scientific value and are made with great accuracy.

Keywords: archive materials, Enets, Khanty, Khakas, phonology, dialectology

Vladimir Bogoraz. Castrén as a person and a researcher

The author of the article provides biographical information about M. A. Castrén (1813—1852), describes the dramatic and even tragic moments of his life and pays attention to his field work among the indigenous peoples of Siberia. The author shows M. A. Castrén’s versatility as a researcher and emphasizes the importance of his linguistic and ethnographic works.

Keywords: field work, the indigenous peoples of Siberia, linguistics, ethnography, the Uralic languages, the Altaic languages

Sofia Onina, Aleksey Kozlov. The dictionary of the Nizyam dialect of Khanty. I. A—S

The authors deal with the dictionary of the Nizyam dialect of the Khanty language (from *A* to *S*), give a brief review of all Khanty dialects and pay attention to the inventory and allophonic variations of the Nizyam phonemes.

Keywords: Khanty, the Nizyam dialect, lexicon, phoneme inventory, allophonic variations, vowel system, consonant system