

SUMMARY

Maria Amelina. The Nenets women's clothing *pǎny*: Western panitsa and Eastern yagushka

In the first part of the article the usage peculiarities of the word *pǎny* (*pøni*^o) 'clothes', 'type of women's clothing (panitsa, yagushka)' in Tundra Nenets and its Forest Nenets correlate are considered, derivatives are also taken into account. In the second part of the article the author describes different types of the Nenets women's clothing: 1) the clothing with horizontal cut (Western type), 2) the clothing with vertical cut (Eastern type) and 3) the summer clothing made of a woolen cloth. The third part of the article is devoted to the evolution and geographical distribution of the "horizontal" (Western) and "vertical" (Eastern) types of the Nenets women's clothing.

Keywords: Tundra Nenets, Forest Nenets, semantic analysis, traditional clothes, women's clothing, horizontal cut, vertical cut

Pavel Grashchenkov. Auxiliary constructions 'manner — result' (on the Karachay-Balkar and Kazakh material)

The article investigates the Turkic constructions that traditionally have been treated as serializations (auxiliary constructions). These constructions consist of a manner verb juxtaposed with a result verb. The aim of the paper is to show that this kind of constructions is a specific type of coordination, involving reduced verbal projections as opposed to a regular verb phrase coordination.

Keywords: converbs, coordination, manner, result, serialization

Polina Dambueva. Buryat traditional clothes

The article deals with the words denoting the Buryat traditional clothes. The author gives brief descriptions of the clothes and on the basis of the material of Buryat, other Mongolic languages and dialects and etymologies shows ancient character of these words.

Keywords: clothes, the Mongolic languages, Buryat, etymology, lexicon

Ekaterina Devyatkina. The Proto-Mordvin names of the basic elements of the national costume

The article is devoted to the reconstruction of the Proto-Mordvin names of clothing, some of them are surely reconstructed to Proto-Mordvin. The national Mordvin costume continues its development and improvement nowadays. There are a large number of the Turkic and Russian borrowings in the Erzya and Moksha languages.

Keywords: the Mordvin languages, Erzya, Moksha, etymology

Baylak Oorzhak. The main meanings of the past tense in Tuvin

The article describes the system of the past tenses in Tuvan (Tuvin). Each of the forms of the past tenses (=dy, =gan, =chyk, =byshaan, =p-tyr) expresses temporary meanings and additional meanings (evidentiality, aspect and modality), so they have the complex sets of meanings and different spheres of usage. The article is an attempt to determine, what grammar meanings are relevant for Tuvans (Tuvins) to denote actions happened before the moment of speech, and to describe the usage of these temporary forms in the modern Tuvan (Tuvin) language.

Keywords: Tuvan (Tuvin), tense system, past tenses, evidentiality, aspect, modality

Rezida Suleymanova. On scientific studies of Saria F. Mirzhanova

In the paper the author studies Saria F. Mirzhanova's role in the research on the Bashkir dialectology and gives the brief overview of her studies.

Keywords: Bashkir, the Turkic languages, dialectology, dialect, local subdialect

Dmitriy Vasilyev, Vladimir Tishin. Sergey G. Klyashtorny (4th February 1928 — 21st September 2014)

The paper gives the memorial material denoted to Sergey G. Klyashtorny's researches and studies. There is also data about his expeditions in the paper.

Keywords: the Turkic languages, runology, the Old Turkic runic script, Orkhon inscriptions, Uyghurs, Khazars

Gulia Kyshtymova. Review on: Selyutina I. Ya., Urtegeshev N. S., Ryzhikova T. R., Dambyra I. D., Kechil-ool S. V. Pharyngealization as a typological feature of phonological systems (on the material of South Siberian Turkic languages) / Ed. Shirobokova N. N.

The review presents a brief overview of the collective monograph, which summarizes the results of the comparative and typological study of pharyngealization in the Turkic languages of South Siberia. Objective instrumental material shows that, despite the views formed in turkology, pharyngealization is a living evolving phenomenon, covering not only the vocalism, but the consonantism and the supersegmental level of the sound systems of several languages of the Baikal-Sayan region.

Keywords: the Turkic languages of South Siberia, phonetics, phonology, pharyngealization, vocalism, consonantism, synharmonism