SUMMARY

Maria K. Amelina. Stress in underived nouns with homogeneous vocalic structure in the Gydan dialect of Tundra Nenets. Part II. Phonetic words with high vowels

In the article the field data collected by the author during the work with native speakers of the Gydan dialect of Tundra Nenets in Gyda village (Tazovski municipal district, Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug). The article deals with the problems of suprasegmental phonetics of the Gydan dialect (the idiom of Gyda and the Gydan tundra of the Tazovski municipal district). The basic and secondary acoustic correlates of stress (word accent) in the underived nouns with homogeneous vocalic structure (with high vowels) in the Gydan dialect are considered in the article. In the paper the combinatorics of the primary and secondary acoustic correlates of stress in the Gydan dialect is considered and the conclusion that the word accent in the Gydan dialect is expiratory and quantitative with tonal features is presented, i. e. the main acoustic correlates of stress are temporal, expiratory and tonal marking of a stressed vowel compared with the unstressed. While marking of a stressed vowel of the first syllable is mainly based on the expiratory emphasis, marking of a stressed vowel of the second syllable is mainly based on the temporal emphasis and tonal and expiratory marking is not obligatory.

Keywords: Tundra Nenets, the Gydan dialect, stress, acoustic correlates of stress, high vowels, prosody

Nurgun S. uola Bagdaryyn. Nomenclative geographical vocabulary found in the toponyms of the northwestern Sakha

This article deals with geographical terms in the lexical corpus of toponyms in terms of borrowing to the north-western group of Yakut dialects. The author has analyzed new data on geographical appellative vocabulary that were found in the digital toponymic fund of the area in question, compiled by the author and based on the collection of Bagdaryyn Sulbe.

Keywords: Yakut language, vocabulary, geographical term, onomastics, toponymy

Tatiana I. Bondarenko. Nominalization strategies in Barguzin Buryat

This paper investigates nominalization strategies in Barguzin Buryat. It examines different nominal and verbal properties of two types of nominalization: verbal nouns with the suffix *-lga* and nominalizations that are formed from participles (with the suffixes *-a:ʃa, -han, -xa*). I propose a hypothesis that the observed differences between the properties of the two types of nominalization are due to their different syntactic structures: while the *-lga* nominalization involves the VP-nP-DP structure, participial nominalizations involve TP-DP structures. I note that the syntactic approach to nominalization makes us expect that the languages of the world should also have a nominalization strategy where the third basic functional projection of the clausal spine — CP — would be nominalized. I show that this type of nominalization does exist and is also attested in Barguzin Buryat.

Keywords: Buryat, nominalization, participles, sentential arguments

Egor V. Kashkin. Towards the typology of semantic shifts undergone by verbs of throwing: evidence from Hill Mari

The article deals with the grammaticalization undergone by two verbs of throwing — *šuaš* and *kǝškǝš* — in Hill Mari complex predicates. Some morphosyntactic properties are discussed, as well as the collocational restrictions of *šuaš* and *kǝškǝš* in complex predicates. Similarities and differences between the constructions are also analyzed.

Keywords: Hill Mari, complex predicates, semantics, grammaticalization, verbs of throwing

Sergei V. Kovylin. Conversations About the True God and the True Faith in the Dialect of the Ob Ostyaks» (1900) by the Bishop Macarius: Noun Morphology

Yuri B. Koryakov. Language vs. dialect question and Samoyedic languages

The work evaluates whether varieties in each of three Samoyedic subgroups (Nenets, Enets and Selkup) are separate languages or dialects. Sociolinguistic and structural criteria, as well lexicostatistic data, are used for the evaluation. The conclusion is that linguistically there are two Nenets, one Enets and at least two Selkup languages. 100-word Swadesh lists for the language varieties evaluated are provided in the Appendix.

Keywords: Samoyedic, Lexicostatistics, Taxonomy, Sociolinguistics, Selkup, Nenets, Enets

Natalia A. Kosheliuk. Graphic-phonetic analysis of the archive pelym dictionary, compiled by archpriest Konstantin Slovtsov

The article considers the graphical and phonetic features of one of the Mansi written monuments of the 20th century and compares them to the dictionary of Artturi Kannisto. After taking into account these features archaic and innovative features of the Pelym dialect recorded in 1905 in the village of Upper Pelym of the Ivdel district of Sverdlovsk region were established.

Keywords: the Mansi language, monuments of writing, graphical features, phonetic features, verification

Fanuza Sh. Nurieva, Margarita M. Petrova, Milyausha M. Sungatullina. General characteristics of the Grammar book by H. Megiser

The article is devoted to the description of the Turkic-Latin grammar published in 1612 in Leipzig by the renowned scholar Hieronymus Megiser. The authors briefly describe the circumstances of the grammar creation before examining the history of its studies and the features of Turkic phonetics and grammar. Particular attention is paid to the analysis of the inter-language material contained in the textbook part of the grammar.

Keywords: Middle Ages, Megiser, grammar, Turkic, Latin, phonetics, grammar, vocabulary, proverbs

Andrey B. Shluinsky. Contextual converb in Enets dialects

The paper deals with the Enets contextual converb marked by *-ʃ(i)* in Forest Enets and by *-s(e)/-e* in Tundra Enets. A morphological account of this form is provided and followed by a description of its uses in adverbial clauses, complement clauses and some other contexts. An overview of concurring forms is given. Enets contextual converb has a wide range of uses that includes both functions of the infinitive and of the contextual converb proper.

Keywords: Enets, converbs, infinitives, adverbial clauses, complementation

Olga N. Morozova, Svetlana V. Androsova, Valerij S. Gibalin**.** Vocabulary of the Northern Udmurt in recent studies

One of the contradictory issues in the Orochon phonology is the absence / presence of diphthongs. Within the theoretical study conducted, we compared the Orochon phonological system with the Chinese and acquired the information about phonological systems of other Tungus-Manchu languages that are closely related to Orochon - first of all, the Evenki language. Our experimental study aimed at analyzing acoustic features of the Orochon tokens where groups of vowels could possibly be formed and comparing them to the ones in Evenki. The major finding was that in the Oroqen Autonomous Banner dialect, the deletion of intervocalic /j/, /w/ and /g/ caused /ea/, /ua/, and /uə/ vowel-group forming that might enter the vowel system as diphthongs in the nearest future. The same deletion occurred in Lesser Khingan dialect of Orochon leading to long vowel forming. In the Evenki Selemdzha sub-dialect, no deletion of the intervocalic consonants was found.

Keywords: the Orochon language, the Evenki Language, diphthong, pinyin, IPA, intervocalic consonant, deletion, vowel group

Anna V. Dybo. A polemic note to the article "Vocabulary of the Northern Udmurt in recent studies"