

## SUMMARY

**Anna I. Bobrova, Anna A. Loktionova.** Technological methods of making the Chulym Turks' and Southern Selkups' birchbark products in the 17<sup>th</sup> century: archaeological and ethnographic parallels

The paper compares the methods of manufacturing birchbark products from the burial complexes of the Tomsk region, from the archaeological collection of the M. B. Shatilov Tomsk Regional Museum of local history and from the ethnographic museum collections of birchbark appliances collected in the areas of residence of the southern Selkup in 1912—1992. The authors proposed the way of describing archeological birchbark kitchenware and established general and specific methods of its production. In addition, the authors made preliminary conclusions about possible Chulym-Selkup borrowings of some production techniques distributed in the territory of the Narym Ob and Chulym regions.

*Keywords:* birch bark, archeological and ethnographic sources, Chulym region, Narym Ob region, late Middle Ages, manufacturing techniques, birchbark appliances, Chulym Turks, southern Selkups

**Galina I. Varlamova, Maria P. Dyakonova.** New data on the folklore of the Evenki of China: stories about the creation of the world

The article describes and analyzes three folklore stories about the creation of the world among the Evenki of China, which have differences from the stories of the Russian Evenki. The language of the Evenki, from which the records of myths are made, by all linguistic characteristics represents the Eastern dialect of the language of the Evenki of Russia. The texts recorded from the Evenki of China will allow to reveal the locality and the variety of the Evenki's myths.

*Keywords:* Evenki of Russia, Evenki of China, folklore, Evenki language and folklore, myths of creation

**Egor V. Kashkin.** Khanty manuscript “Sacred History” (Tobolsk, 1900): nominal morphology

The article deals with nominal morphology in a Khanty manuscript “Sacred history” (Tobolsk, 1900). I analyze the inventory of number, case, and possessive markers, as well as some peculiarities in the use of case forms. The paradigm of personal pronouns is also discussed. The material is compared with previously published data on Western Khanty dialects.

*Keywords:* Khanty, dialects, ancient manuscripts, nominal morphology

**Sergei V. Kovylin.** “Conversations about the True God and True Faith in the Dialect of the Ob Ostyaks” (1900), St. Macarius: pronoun, adverb, adjective, numeral, postpositions, particles and preverbs

The paper presents a morphological description of one of the first written monuments in Southern Selkup, recorded by Bishop Macarius. The first solid comments and handling of the script were made by Hartmut Katz. Nevertheless, until now there was no consistent and structural analysis of its morphology. The paper deals with the description of the morphology of the pronoun, adverb, adjective, numeral, postposition, particles and preverbs. In addition, the data obtained were analyzed in comparison with the well described morphology of the Southern, Central and Northern Selkup dialects.

*Keywords:* Ob Selkups, pronoun, adverb, adjective, numeral, postposition, particles, preverbs, Bishop Macarius

**Sofia A. Oskolskaya, Natalia M. Stoyanova.** Some changes in the noun paradigm of Ulcha under the language shift

This paper deals with some recent changes attested in the noun paradigm of the Ulch language which is severely endangered. The following features that are presumably induced or forced by language shift are in focus: a) the decay of the system of declension types, b) the loss of possessive affixes. Individual strategies of speakers with different levels of language competence are discussed. The study is based on elicited data and on data of the sociolinguistic survey.

*Keywords:* Tungusic languages, the Ulch language, noun inflection, possessive affixes, declension classes, language shift, language death, language attrition

**Vera I. Podlesskaya, Valentina A. Ozolina.** Clause-combining in Japanese oral and written narrative discourse: a corpus-based research on syntactic complexity

Based on a corpus of personal stories produced by Japanese university students (N = 14) the paper compares clause-combining (CC) strategies in oral and written narrative discourse. The results show that the mean length of CC complexes (grammatically marked combinations of clauses), as well as the rates of coordinators and narrative converbs (the most frequent grammatical markers of CC) are higher in oral stories compared to written stories produced by the same speaker. With respect to CC, Japanese appears to differ dramatically from languages like Russian, English, Spanish or Hebrew, which, in earlier studies, were reported to have shorter CC complexes in oral discourse in comparison with written discourse. This can possibly be explained by the fact that, in oral stories, Japanese, as a left-branching language, intensively employs the so called “clause-chaining” strategy, while the above mentioned right-branching languages rely more on prosodic rather than on grammatical means of CC.

*Keywords:* clause-combining, spoken discourse, Japanese, syntactic complexity

**Zarema N. Ekba, Yulia V. Normanskaya, Ramilya N. Karimova.** Three dialects in Alexander Bessonov's “ABC book for the Bashkirs”

The article provides a complete analysis of the language features of “ABC book for the Bashkirs” (Kazan, 1907) compiled by A. G. Bessonov. We analyzed graphic, phonetic, morphological and lexical characteristics of the text in comparison with the data of modern dialects and of the Literary Bashkir, which allowed to identify the three dialects of the ABC book with modern Argayash, Kyzyl and Katay dialects and to establish, which dialectal features were common for these dialects more than 100 years ago, and which territory their speakers occupied.

*Keywords:* dialect, literary language, Bashkir language, written monuments, A. G. Bessonov