

# CONTENTS

TABLES, DIAGRAM, MAPS	xii
ABBREVIATIONS	xiii
SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY	xvi
<b>1. PRELIMINARIES</b>	<b>1</b>
I. PREHISTORY OF RUSSIAN: EAST SLAV IN RELATION TO COMMON SLAVONIC AND OLD CHURCH SLAVONIC §§1-32	
1-2 the Slav languages; 3-5 expansion of the Slavs; 6 the East Slavs; 7-9 writing; 10-13 Christianity; OCS and the Cyrillic alphabet in Russia. <i>OCS and ESL. compared</i> : 14 palatalization; 15-17 palatalization of velars; 18 palatalization of labials; 19 palatalization of dentals; 20 palatalization of consonant groups; 21 nasal vowels; 22-3 functional diphthongs (CaSC, CeSC); 24-5 initial VSC; 26-9 other initial vowels; 30 other differences in vocalism; 31 morphological differences; 32 summary.	
II. EARLY EAST SLAV DOCUMENTS §§33-8	
Table I: The principal early documents; 34-7 linguistic analysis of the documents; 38 periodization.	
III. ALPHABET AND ORTHOGRAPHY §§39-44	
Table II: The Cyrillic alphabet; 39-40 the Cyrillic alphabet in Russia; 41-4 revisions of orthography.	
<b>2. PHONOLOGY</b>	<b>42</b>
1-2 principle of open syllables; 3-4 early ESL. vowels; 5-6 early ESL. consonants (Table III); 7-8 vowel length; 9 ESL. (j)ä < e; 10 ESL. ě (b); 11 the jers (ь, ъ); 12-13 weak jers; 14 strong jers. <i>Immediate consequences of the loss of the weak jers</i> : 15-16 new consonant pairs (hard/soft); 17 status of ы; 18 closed syllables; 19-22 new consonant clusters; 23 diphthongs; 24-6 assimilations; 27 long consonants; 28 dissimilations; 29-30 irregularities; 31 Slavonicisms; 32 false analogies; 33 jer + j. <i>Further consonant changes mainly subsequent to the loss of jers</i> : 34 new phoneme /f/; 35 devoicing of final consonants; 36 the velars; 37 š/z; 38 c' and č'; 39 s'/z'; 40-1 special history of /g/. <i>Further adjustments in the vowel system</i> : 42-4 sequence C'o (Cě); 45-6 exceptions and irregularities; 47 <i>polnoglásie</i> ; 48 sequences	

## CONTENTS

СЪ/ЪSC and CSЪ/ЪC; 49–50 'secondary *polnoglásie*'; 51–2 summary; Table IV: Modern Russian consonantal phonemes.

### 3. MORPHOLOGY

81

#### NOMINAL DECLENSION §§1–36

1–3 introductory. *Feminine nouns*: Table V; 4–7 commentary to Table V. *Masculine and neuter nouns*: Table VI; 8 neuters; 9–13 changes in masc. pl. (9–10 nom./acc., 11 gen., 12–13 loc., dat., instr.); 14–17 *û*-stems; 18 *i*-stems; 19 irregularities in neuters. *Consonant stems*: Table VII; 20–2 masculines; 23–4 feminines; 25–7 neuters; 28 summary. 29 velar stems; 30 vocative case; 31–2 dual; 33–4 masc. pl. in -á; 35 masc. pl. in -ья; 36 indeclinable nouns.

#### THE ADJECTIVE §§37–53

37 introductory; Table VIII: Declension of the long adjective; 38–40 masc. sing.; 41 fem. sing.; 42 pl. forms; 43 personal possessive adjectives; 44–7 other types of adjective; 48–9 survival of the short forms; 50 adjectives as nouns. *Comparison of adjectives*: Table IX; 51–2 comparative; 53 superlative.

#### THE PRONOUN §§54–70

54–8 personal pronouns, 1st and 2nd persons (Table X); 59–60 pronoun of the 3rd person (Table XI); 61 demonstrative pronouns (Table XII); 62–3 interrogative pronouns and adjectives; 64 relative pronouns; 65 possessive adjectives; 66 various pronominal adjectives; 67 definite article; 68–9 adverbs; Table XIII: Conspectus of pronominal and adverbial series; 70 commentary to Table XIII.

#### NUMERALS §§71–86

71–5 one to nine; 76 ten; 77 teens; 78 decades; 79 hundreds; 80 thousand; 81 fractions; 82 higher numerals; 83 ordinals; 84 collectives; 85–6 multiplicative and distributive expressions.

#### THE VERB §§87–140

87 introductory; Table XIV: The verbs of position; 88–94 the athematic verbs. *Regular verbs*: 95–8 present tense; 99–100 imperfect tense; 101–2 aorist tense; 103–5 the perfect tenses; 106 pluperfect tense; 107 future-perfect tense; 108–11 the future tenses; 112–13 imperative; 114 infinitive; 115 supine; 116 conditional; 117 participles; 118 present participle active (p.p.a.) (Table XV); 119–20 present gerund; 121–2 native and ChSl. forms; 123 continuous tenses with the p.p.a.; 124–5 past participle active; 126 the perfect participle in -l; 127 present participle passive; 128–31 past participle passive; 132 the participles of БЫТЬ; 133–4 the passive voice; 135–6 the verbal noun; Table XVI: Summary of the modern verbal paradigm; 137–8 verbs with various anomalies; 139–40 verbs of motion.

## 4. SYNTAX

188

## TYPES OF SENTENCE (MAIN CLAUSE) §§1–11

1–2 nominal; 3 negative; 4 interrogative; 5–10 passive constructions; 11 impersonal sentences.

## TYPES OF SUBORDINATE CLAUSE §§12–33

12–17 relative; 18 temporal; 19 locative; 20 causal; 21 manner and comparison; 22 final; 23–7 conditional; 28 concessive; 29 consecutive; 30 generalizing; 31 subordinate clauses with participles and gerunds; 32 indirect speech; 33 indirect questions.

## WORD ORDER §§34–9

## USE OF CASES §§40–54

40 apposition. *Genitive*: 41–2 animacy; 43 verbs constructed with gen.; 44 gen. of possession; 45 gen. of time and comparison. *Dative*: 46 dat. of direction; 47 dat. of possession; 48 dat. and infinitive; 49 dat. absolute; 50 verbs constructed with dat. *Instrumental*: 51 various; 52 predicative instr. *Locative*: 53 various. *Nominative*: 54 nom. and infinitive.

## PREPOSITIONS (INCLUDING VERBAL PREFIXES) (SELECTED) §§55–69

55 *вы-*; 56 *въз-*; 57 *за*; 58 *меж-*; 59 *на*; 60 *низ-*; 61 *о*; 62 *пере-/пре-*; 63 *пред*; 64 *по*; 65 *про*, *с*; 66 *через*; 67–9 various points.

## SYNTAX OF ADJECTIVES §§70–2

## SYNTAX OF NUMERALS §§73–8

## CO-ORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS §§79–82

79 *да*; 80 *но*; 81 *а*; 82 *то*, *и*но.

## ASPECT AND TENSE §§83–97

83–7 aspect—general considerations; 88–9 imperfect and aorist; 90 prefixation; 91 imperfective suffixes; 92–3 unpaired verbs; 94 perfective-iteratives; 95 verbs of motion; 96 summary; 97 usage of *pflimpf* in *RP*.

## 5. VOCABULARY

251

1 introduction; 2–3 Balto-Slav; 4 Iranian; 5 Gothic; 6 other Germanic; 7–10 Turkic; 11 Baltic; 12 Finnic; 13 Scandinavian; 14 Greek; 15–16 Church Slavonic; 17 ChSl. prefixes; 18 ChSl. suffixes; 19 identification of Slavonicisms; 20–2 the period of the Tatar yoke; 23 the 'Second South Slav Influence'; 24 Baltic trade; 25–8 medieval learning; 29–31 Polish; 32–4 the reign of Peter the Great; 35 the early 18th c.; 36–7 the arts; 38 the impact of French; 39–43 the period 1730–60

## CONTENTS

(Kantemír, Trediakóvsky, Lomonósov, Sumarókov); 44–7 the later 18th c.; 48 summary.

### 6. DIALECTS: THE BASIS OF THE MODERN STANDARD LANGUAGE 300

1–5 introductory; diagrammatic layout of dialect areas; 6–7 contrast of N. and S. dialects; Table XVII: Diagnostic features of the main dialect areas (modern state); 8–11 consonants; 12–13 vowels; 14–16 unstressed vowels (reduction); 17–18 other phonetic features; 19–22 morphological features; 23 postposited ‘article’; 24–6 other features; 27 vocalic characteristics of N. dialects; 28 vocalic characteristics of S. dialects; 29–32 *яканье*; 33–5 *аканье*; 36–43 general theory of the evolution of unstressed vowels; 44 absence of *ёканье*; 45 treatment of *б*; 46 Moscow standard; 47 summary; 48–52 Moscow dialect (Table XVIII); 53–4 the modern standard; 55–6 false orthography; 57 ChSl. pronunciation; 58 foreign loan-words; 59–60 history of stress; 61 two important dialects: 62 Nóvgorod dialect; 63 Pskov dialect; Table XIX: Evolution of East Slav; 64–8 Ukrainian and White Russian compared with Great Russian; Table XX: Distinguishing features of Ukrainian and White Russian.

### 7. SPOKEN LANGUAGE AND WRITTEN LANGUAGES 344

#### A. THE KIEVAN PERIOD TO c.1250 §§1–14

1–3 introduction; 4–5 Church Slavonic; 6–7 literary genres; 8–11 historical narrative; 12–13 other Kievan literature; 14 summary.

#### B. THE PERIOD OF FRAGMENTATION c.1200–1400 §§15–16

#### C. THE MUSCOVY PERIOD c.1350–1600 §§17–24

17–18 Muscovite bilingualism; 19–20 the ‘Second South Slav Influence’; 21–2 various writers; 23 West Russian chancellery language; 24 Muscovite administrative language.

#### D. THE MUSCOVY PERIOD: THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY §§25–35

25 the Western current; 26–8 grammatical writings; 29–30 ‘secular’ ChSl.; 31 Kotoshfkhin; 32 history and biography; 33–4 anonymous prose and poetry; 35 Avvakúm.

#### E. THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY AND BEYOND §§36–59

36–40 the first quarter of the century (the reign of Peter the Great); 41–6 the pioneers of a new literature and literary language, c. 1730–60 (Kantemír, Trediakóvsky, Lomonósov, Sumarókov); 47–8 poetry in the later 18th and early 19th c.; 49–56 prose in the later 18th and early 19th c. (Fonvizin, Novikóv, Karamzín); 57–9 conclusion.

## CONTENTS

APPENDIX. ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE <i>POLNOGLÁSIE</i> AND NON- <i>POLNOGLÁSIE</i> (CHURCH SLAVONIC) FORMS IN RUSSIAN WORD-GROUPS	395
REGISTER OF RUSSIAN WORDS TREATED IN CHAPTER 5	403