

## Werk

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## Editorial note

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The present issue of *TURKIC LANGUAGES* starts with Camille Simon's paper on evidential modalities in Salar. This Turkic language, spoken in the northeastern part of the Tibetan plateau, has developed evidential categories under Amdo-Tibetan influence. It possesses an asymmetric evidential system that combines indirectivity marking of a Turkic type and egophoricity marking of the Tibetan type. In "perfective" constructions (with terminal and postterminal aspect forms in *-đji* and *-mie*), Salar has largely preserved the common evidential system of Turkic. "Non-perfective" constructions, however, show the development of a Tibetan-like egophoric category distinguishing between "privileged" and "non-privileged" access to information, an innovation triggered by contact with Amdo-Tibetan.

Two papers discuss dimensions of linguistic distance.

Lars Johanson's contribution deals with dimensions of linguistic distance: genealogical distance, typological distance, lexicostatistical distance, intelligibility distance, and perceived distance. These dimensions should be kept distinct and studies on them should be dealt with as parallel lines of investigation. The relevant results can then be combined in order to obtain novel insights.

Éva Á. Csató & Astrid Menz present linguistic data complementary to this theoretical approach, namely genealogical, typological, and lexicostatistical distances between the Eastern European Turkic languages Gagauz and Karaim.

Two papers concern questions of Turkish morphology and syntax.

Eyüp Bacanlı and Saide Tokuç deal with Turkish so-called "cranberry morphemes", which occur in words where one part is synchronically meaningful whereas the other is not, e.g. *cran* in English *cranberry*, or *ter* in Turkish *ter-temiz* 'very clean'. The authors show that Turkish cranberry morphemes are not always unique, but are found in several types of derivatives with meaningful suffixes, also including voice markers. Many formations display alliterating reduplications. The authors also discuss a "gray area" involving verbal forms of questionable relevance. One aim of the paper is to propose a number of criteria for identifying Turkish cranberry morphemes and corresponding items in other Turkic languages.

İsa Kerem Bayırlı's paper concerns adjective ordering in Turkish. While it is often argued that Turkish adjectives modifying head nouns may appear in any order, the author claims that adjective ordering restrictions can be observed in certain constructions. Adjectives preceding the indefinite article must be higher on the so-called Adjective Hierarchy (QUALITY > SIZE > SHAPE > COLOR) than adjectives following it. When more than one adjective follow the indefinite article, speakers appear to vary in their acceptability judgments. Some speakers accept any ordering, e.g. *güzel bir kırmızı geniş masa* 'a beautiful red wide table' (COLOR > SIZE) or *güzel bir geniş*

*kırmızı masa* ‘a beautiful wide red table’ (SIZE > COLOR). Other speakers only accept orderings that comply with the Adjective Hierarchy.

The last paper deals with Turkic and Tungusic loans in Yukaghir as spoken in far northeastern Siberia.

Peter Sauli Piispanen presents twenty-five newly found loans, providing phonological and semantic arguments for the borrowings, and discussing their chronology. He concludes that the loans have emerged in a setting of intimate tribal contacts characterized by multilingualism, shared hunting techniques and common intertribal marriages. He also discusses two possible loans related to reindeer breeding and mentions some borrowings from Yukaghir into other languages.

The issue includes one report and one review.

Ákos Bertalan Apatóczy reports on the 60th Meeting of the Permanent International Altaistic Conference, held in Székesfehérvár, Hungary.

Mutsumi Sugahara reviews *A Turkic Medical Treatise from Islamic Central Asia: A Critical Edition of a Seventeenth-Century Chagatay Work by Subhān Qulī Khan*, edited, translated and annotated by László Károly.

Finally, the editors have the sad duty to report that another eminent scholar has recently left the scene of Turkic studies. Professor András E. J. Bodrogligeti, one of the leading representatives of Turkic philology in the USA, passed away on December 6, 2017. For 30 years he had served as a professor of Turkic Studies at the University of California, Los Angeles, where he founded the John D. Soper Central Asian Language Institute.

*Lars Johanson*