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Turcologica

Herausgegeben von Lars Johanson

116: Éva Á. Csató, Joakim Parslow,
Emel Türker, Einar Wigen (Eds.)

Building Bridges to Turkish

Essays in Honour of Bernt Brendemoen

2018. XII, 340 pages, 10 ill., 13 tables, pb
170x240 mm

ISBN 978-3-447-11123-2

⊙E-Book: ISBN 978-3-447-19824-0 each € 65,- (D)

This volume contains over twenty articles written by outstanding Turcologists in honour of the Norwegian scholar Bernt Brendemoen, whose oeuvre is reviewed in an introductory chapter. The topics addressed in the articles represent important fields of research in current Turcological studies. Most chapters are devoted to the study of Turkic languages and varieties, exploring issues such as historical developments in the sound systems in Chuvash, Karamanli Turkish and Uyghur, the history and typology of Balkan Turkish and Tuvan, contact induced phenomena in Cypriot Turkish, the writing system of Turkmen, language documentation demonstrated by the examples of Lithuanian Karaim and Noghay, properties of borrowed vocabulary in Turkish, the lexicology of Crimean Tatar, and specific features of diaspora Turkish. Other articles address topics in Turkish literature, such as Turkish science fiction and the works of Mehmet Akif Ersoy, Namik Kemal, and Fatma Aliye Hanım. Another contribution analyses samples of Irano-Turkic folk poetry. Two articles deal with the history of Turkic studies in the *Copenhagen School* and the history of Post-Ottoman studies. The volume is peer reviewed.

117: Klára Agyagási

Chuvash Historical Phonetics

An areal linguistic study

With an Appendix on the Role of Proto-Mari
in the History of Chuvash Vocalism

2019. XII, 334 pages, 19 fig., 4 tables, hc
170x240 mm

ISBN 978-3-447-11163-8

⊙E-Book: ISBN 978-3-447-19832-5 each € 78,- (D)

The Chuvash language is the only descendant of the Ogur Turkic language variety, which separated from the Common Turkic language unity ca. 2000 years ago. The speakers of this Turkic language variety appeared in Eastern Europe in the 5th century. Inhabiting the steppe zone they established political, cultural and language contacts with the neighbouring peoples. In the 9th century some of them moved to the Volga-Kama confluence, the territorial varieties of their language known as Volga Bulgarian became dominant between the 9th and 13th centuries. Due to the Mongol invasion after 1236 only one dialect of Volga Bulgarian was preserved, on the basis of which the Chuvash language has emerged.

In the book of Klára Agyagási, the processes of Chuvash historical phonetics are reconstructed relying on data from various language contacts as oral sources: lexical copies from Ogur, Volga Bulgarian into Ancient Hungarian, Proto-Permian, Old Russian, Proto-Mari and Middle Kipchak, as well as copies from Arab, New Persian, Proto-Permian, Old and Middle Russian, Chinese, Middle Mongolian, Proto-Mari, the Low Cheremis substratum and Middle Kipchak into Chuvash. As a result, the author presents the first comprehensive historical phonetics of the Chuvash language arranged in chronological order, applying the code-copying and areal linguistic framework.

Turcologica

Herausgegeben von Lars Johanson

118: Michael Reinhard Heß

In schweren Tagen

Texte und Quellen zu den Uiguren Kasachstans

2019. VIII, 142 Seiten, 2 Abb., 1 Karte, br

170x240 mm

ISBN 978-3-447-11185-0

⊙E-Book: ISBN 978-3-447-19849-3 je € 48,- (D)

Die Uiguren sind ein Turkvolk, dessen Angehörige heute mehrheitlich in der Volksrepublik China leben. Ihre dortige Anzahl wird auf über zehn Millionen geschätzt. Daneben gibt es auch Uiguren außerhalb Chinas. Hiervon leben die meisten, etwa eine Viertelmillion, in Kasachstan. Sprachlich unterscheiden sie sich kaum von den Uiguren Chinas, sind jedoch stärker durch die russische Kultur geprägt.

Der Band *In schweren Tagen* führt in die Kultur und Literatur der kasachischen Uiguren ein. Er enthält zwei Arten von Texten: zum einen während einer wissenschaftlichen Feldforschung aufgezeichnete, bisher unveröffentlichte Originaltexte, zum anderen klassische Texte der modernen kasachisch-ugurischen Literatur. Jeder Text wird dem Leser in deutscher Übersetzung und mit Kommentaren und Anmerkungen zugänglich gemacht. Die Feldforschungstexte erscheinen zusätzlich im Original in einer wissenschaftlichen Umschrift. Thematisch bietet die Textauswahl einen Querschnitt der kasachisch-ugurischen Kultur. Sie beleuchtet das alltägliche Leben ebenso wie das Schulwesen, uigurische Geschichte, Literatur und Folklore.

119: Henryk Jankowski, Gulayhan Aqţay,
Dorota Cegiółka, Tülay Çulha, Michał Németh

The Crimean Karaim Bible

Vol. 1: Critical edition of the Pentateuch,
Five Scrolls, Psalms, Proverbs, Job, Daniel,
Ezra and Nehemiah

Vol. 2: Translation

2019. XLVI, 1174 pages, 2 volumes, hc

170x240 mm

ISBN 978-3-447-11196-6

⊙E-Book: ISBN 978-3-447-19852-3 each € 189,- (D)

The Bible was the most important canonical book of the Karaites, but only short fragments or individual books have been published. The present two-volume publication is a critical edition of approximately a half of Crimean Karaim Bible. Volume I contains the transcription of sixteen biblical books, the Pentateuch, i.e., Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy; the Five Scrolls, i.e., the Song of Songs, Ruth, Lamentations, and Ecclesiastes; as well as six books of the Writings, i.e., the Psalms, Proverbs, Job, Daniel, Ezra, and Nehemiah. Volume II contains the English translation of all biblical books provided in volume I. The transcription is based on the most complete manuscript from Cambridge and a few other manuscripts, including the earliest ones. Therefore, this is the first publication that makes large portions of the Bible accessible to the reader. Although the oldest known datable manuscripts go back to the seventeenth century, the language of Karaim translation is more archaic. This edition is an important source for the study of Middle Karaim and Middle Turkic languages. The edited text is provided with numerous comments and the introduction traces the history of research. All this is important for the study on the Crimean Karaim Bible since Ebenezer Henderson's seminal study of 1828.

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Dittmar Schorkowitz

„... Daß die *Inorodcy* niemand rettet und das Heil bei ihnen selbst liegt ...“

Quellen und Beiträge zur historischen Ethnologie von Burjaten und Kalmücken

(Veröffentlichungen der Societas Uralo-Altaica 90)

2018. XVIII, 744 Seiten, 20 Abb., 1 Karte, 50 Tabellen,
7 Faksimiles, br
170x240 mm

ISBN 978-3-447-11135-5

€ 158,- (D)

Unter den vielen Völkern, die das Russische Reich vereinte und die der sowjetische Nachfolgestaat in nationalen Einheiten neu gliederte, stellen die Burjaten und Kalmücken die einzigen mongolischen Völker dar. Beide sind auch heute in der Rußländischen Föderation durch Republiken repräsentiert – erstere am Bajkal-See, letztere am Kaspischen Meer – und weisen neben sprachlicher Nähe eine Reihe weiterer Gemeinsamkeiten auf. Dazu gehören der tibetische Buddhismus, die regionale Herkunft, die pastoralnomadische Ökonomie und eine auf Verwandtschaft beruhende Organisation von Gemeinschaft und Gesellschaft.

Der vorliegende Band von Dittmar Schorkowitz stellt ihre Geschichte in einem größeren Zusammenhang mit Rußland als imperialen Akteur in Asien und Europa dar. Im Sinne einer ‚dichten Beschreibung‘ bieten die zusammengetragenen Quellen und Beiträge Einblicke in die kulturelle und staatliche Integration beider Völker, deren Lebenswelten markant hervortreten. Aus wechselnden Perspektiven werden dazu ausgewählte Archivakten vorgestellt. Dabei handelt es sich um amtliche, oft als geheim klassifizierte Korrespondenzgänge, Berichte und Verfügungen staatlicher Behörden sowie um statistisch-demographische Mitteilungen für den ministeriellen Gebrauch, die in ihrer Gesamtheit einen repräsentativen Querschnitt zur Lebenswirklichkeit der sozialen Schichten und politischen Akteure in den Metropolen und an der Reichsperipherie unter Einbezug transnationaler Verflechtungen ergeben.

Stephan Guth (Ed.)

Literary Visions of the Middle East

An anthology of canonical masterpieces of Arabic, Persian, Turkish and Hebrew fiction (mid-19th to early 21st centuries)

compiled, edited and commented by Stephan Guth

(Mîzân. Studien zur Literatur in der islamischen Welt 29)

2018. Ca. 530 pages, hc
145x220 mm

ISBN 978-3-447-11106-5

○E-Book: ISBN 978-3-447-19821-9

each ca. € 48,- (D)

In Preparation

This anthology by Stephan Guth assembles, in English translation, more than forty prose texts of modern Arabic, Turkish, Persian, and Hebrew fiction, from the 19th century reform period until the early 2000s. Each of them can be regarded as having attained canonical status – not only because they display “typical” stylistic features of the periods to which their respective national literary historiographies usually ascribe them (“Reformism,” “Romanticism,” Socially critical Realism,” etc.), but also because they mirror, in an exemplary manner, the political and social situations in their countries at the times they were written.

As unfiltered comments by Middle Easterners who lived through decisive phases of their societies’ development and experienced the ups and downs of their peoples’ histories, the voices that speak from this collection have the quality of representative sources that grant us immediate insight into Middle Eastern lifeworlds. They make us relive the conflicts, dreams, traumata, desires and emotions of Arab, Turkish, Iranian and Israeli society at certain points in history and give us access to the world-views and creative imagination with which authors meet and process the changes and challenges they register. The introductory paragraphs preceding each text provide background knowledge and the “red thread,” their ensemble combining to a literary history of the Middle East in a nutshell.



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