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# Introduction to the minor Finnic languages



Co-funded by the  
Erasmus+ Programme  
of the European Union



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- 1. Language contact**
- 2. Language contact in Finnic**

**1. Language contact**

2. Language contact in Finnic

**Weinreich**  
**1953**

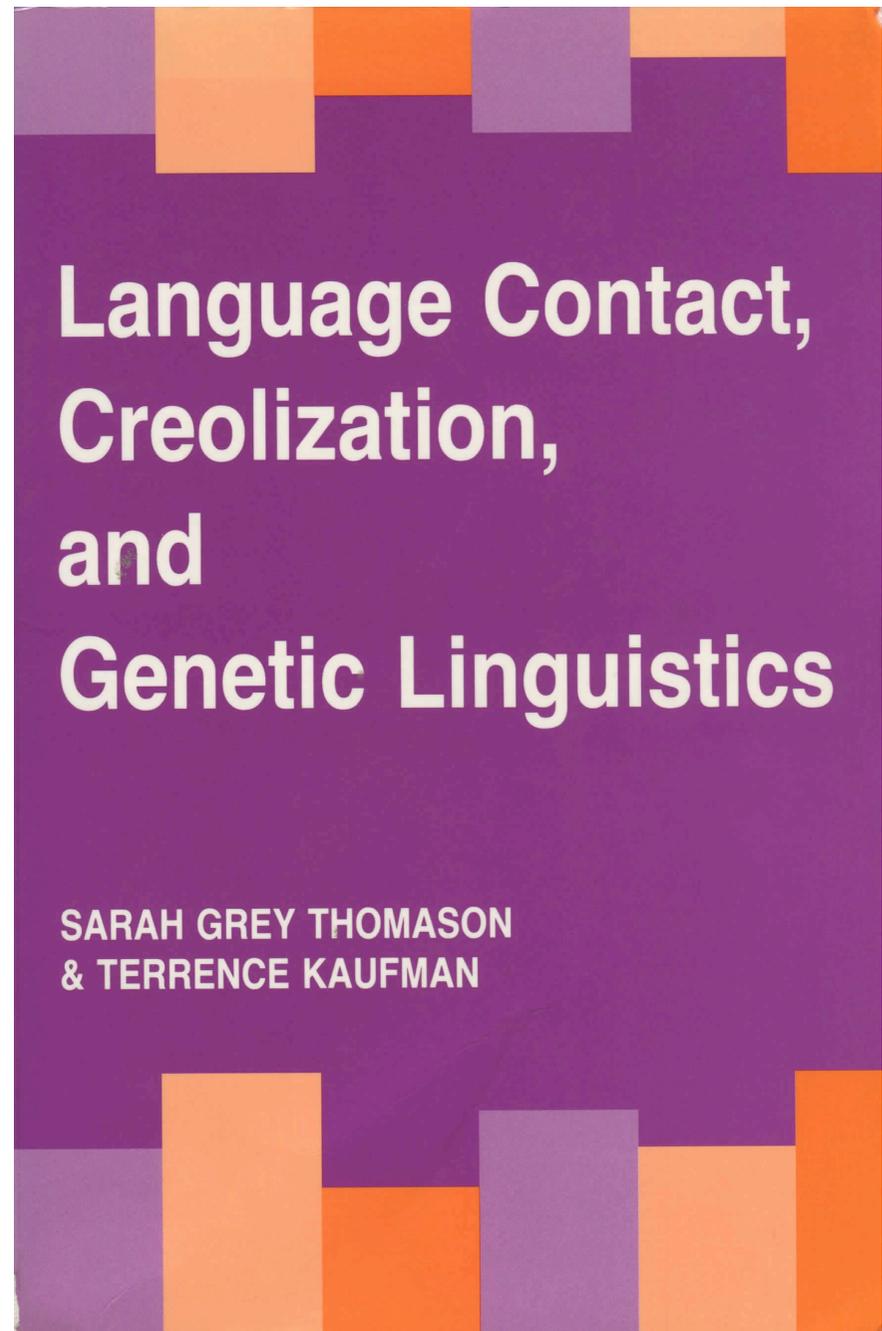
URIEL WEINREICH

**LANGUAGES  
IN CONTACT**

Findings and Problems

MOUTON

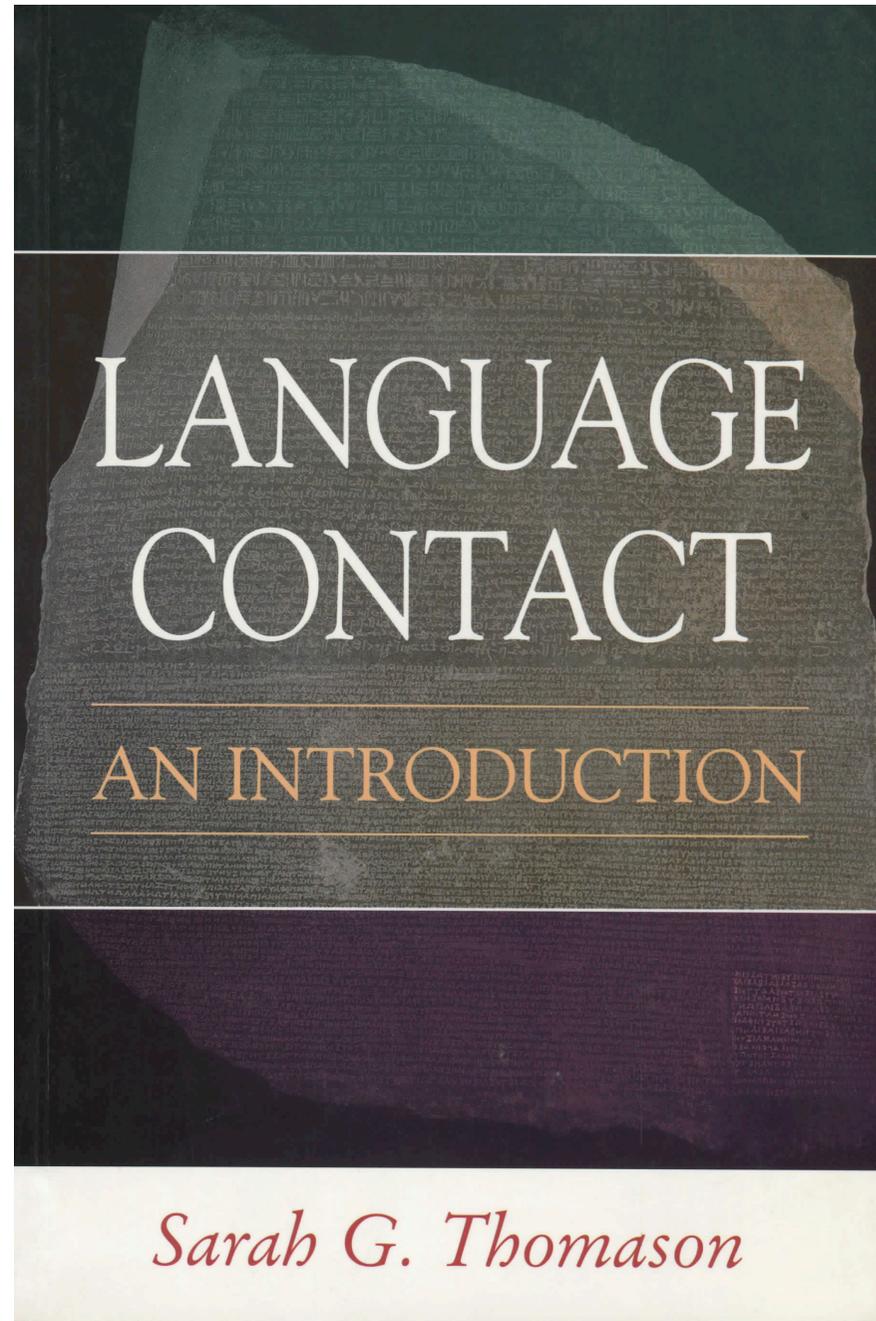
**Thomason & Kaufman  
1998**



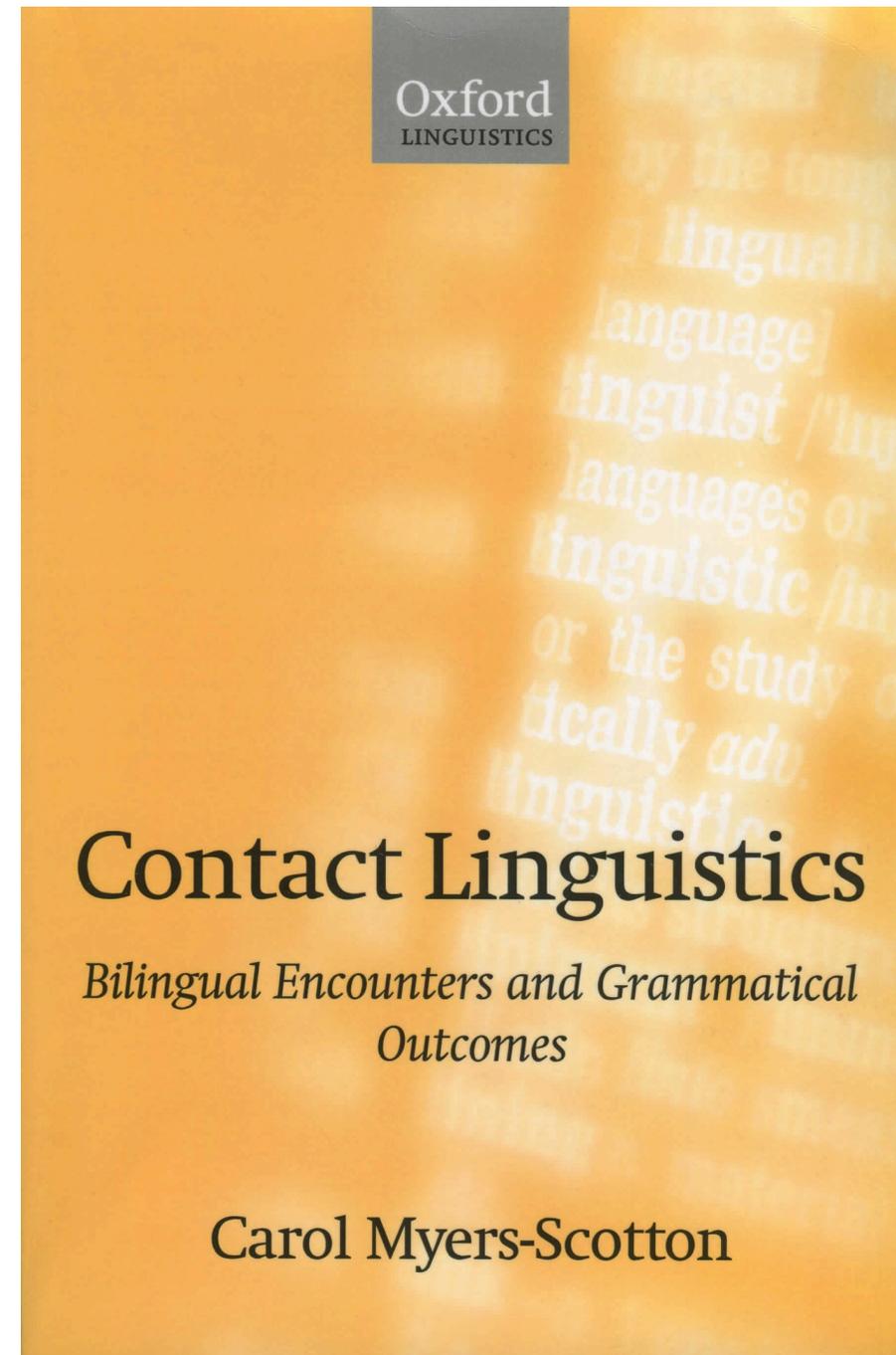
**Language Contact,  
Creolization,  
and  
Genetic Linguistics**

**SARAH GREY THOMASON  
& TERRENCE KAUFMAN**

**Thomason  
2001**



**Myers-Scotton  
2002**



**Winford  
2003**

Search

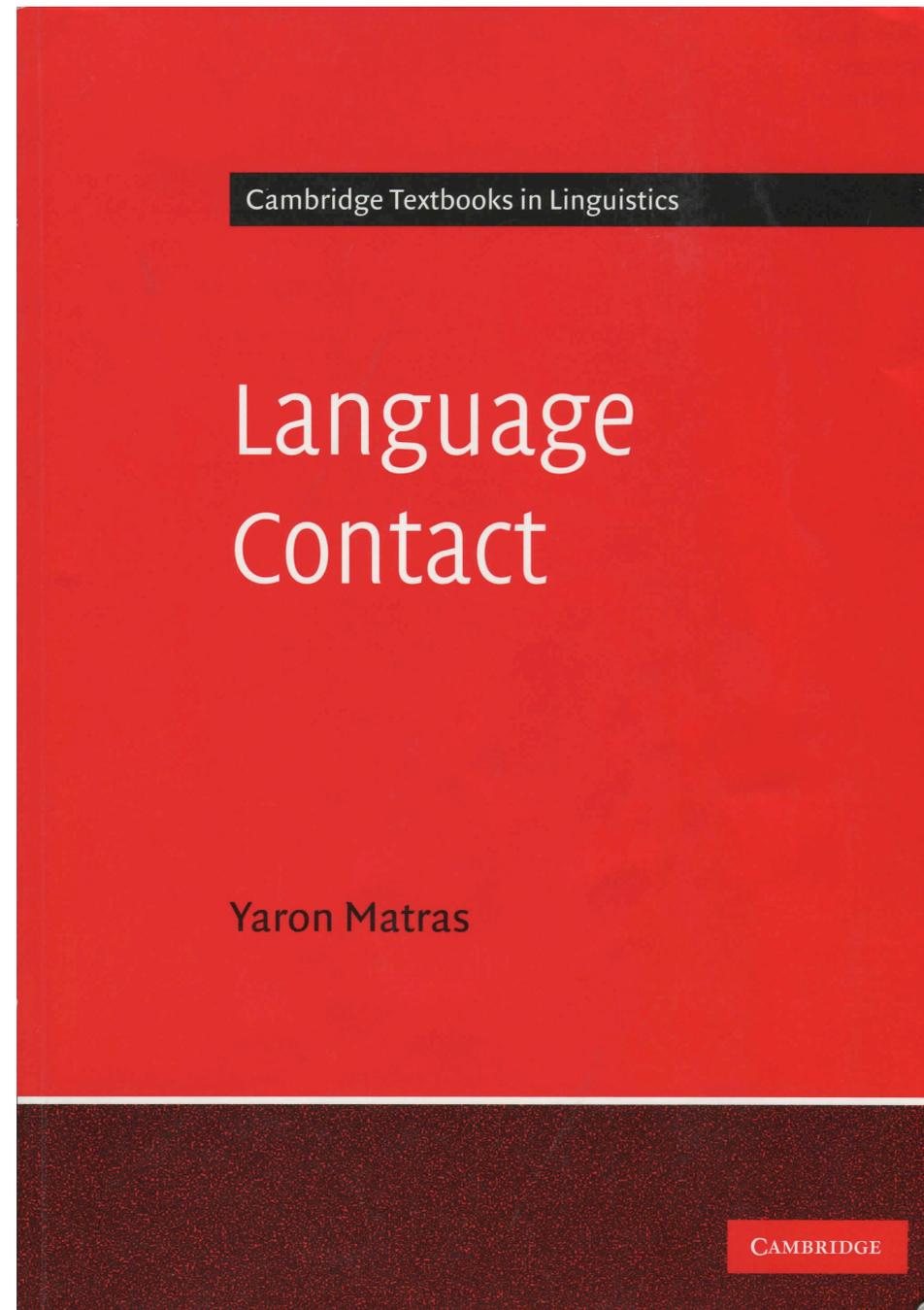
**DONALD WINFORD**



**AN INTRODUCTION  
TO CONTACT  
LINGUISTICS**

 **Blackwell  
Publishing**

**Matras  
2009**



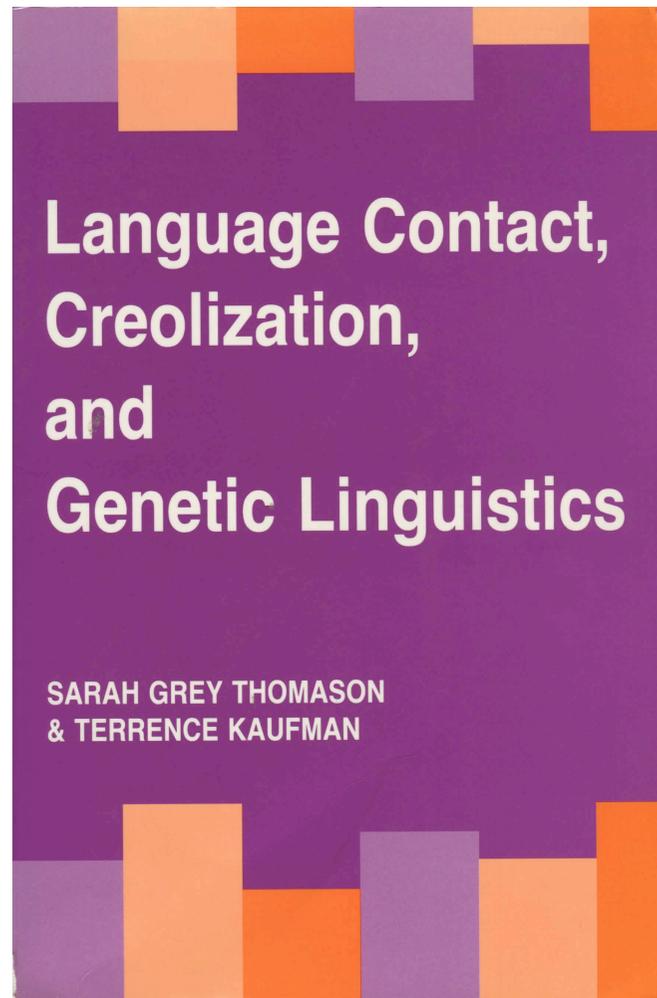
**Hickey  
2010**

*The Handbook of*  
**Language  
Contact**



*Edited by*  
**Raymond Hickey**

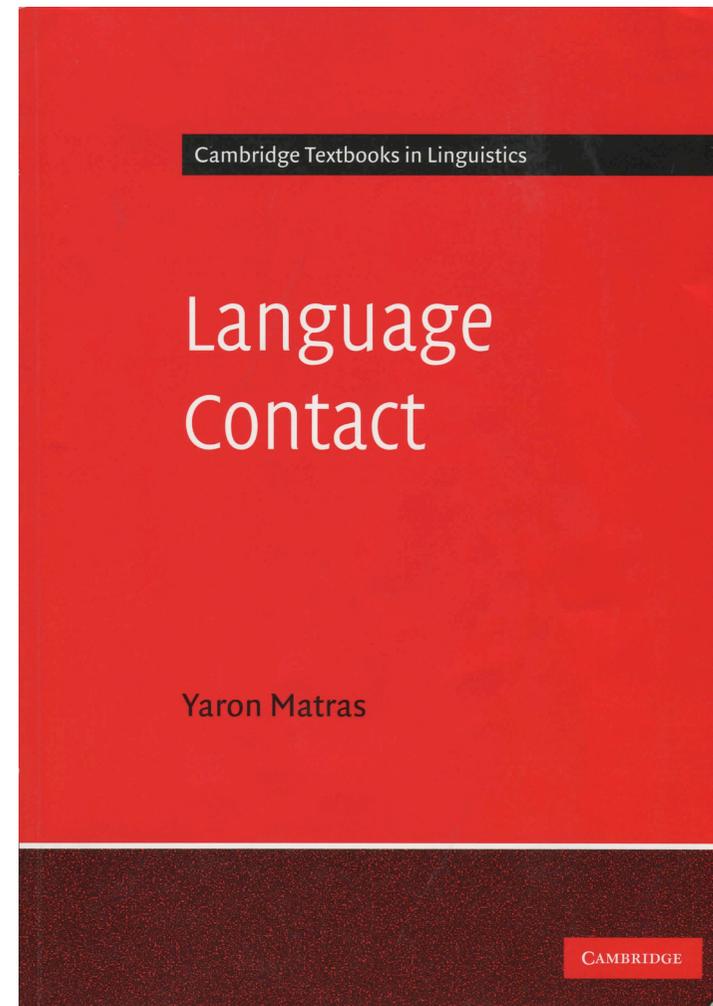
 WILEY-BLACKWELL



# Language Contact, Creolization, and Genetic Linguistics

SARAH GREY THOMASON  
& TERENCE KAUFMAN

Main reason for borrowing:  
Sociolinguistic situation



Cambridge Textbooks in Linguistics

# Language Contact

Yaron Matras

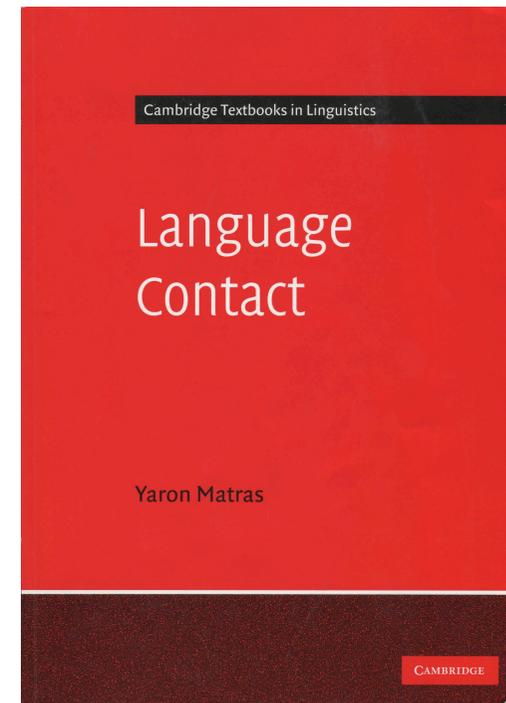
CAMBRIDGE

Main reasons for borrowing:  
Cognitive pressures

## Reasons for borrowing:

1. Need

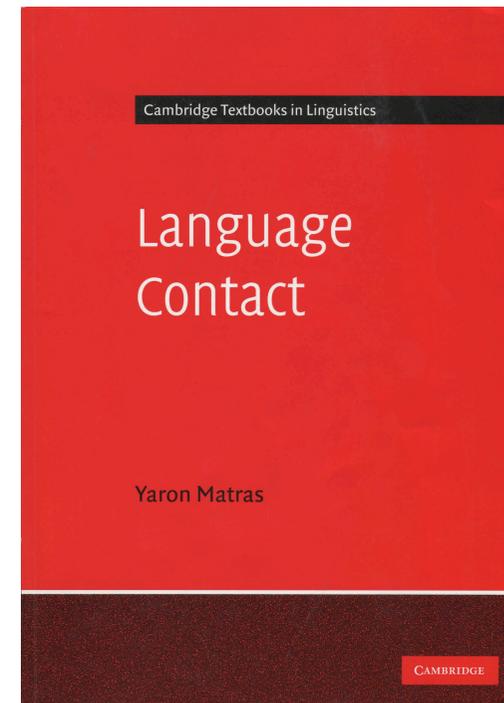
2. Prestige



## Reasons for borrowing:

**1. Need**            *computer*

**2. Prestige**        *pork*        < Fr. *porc*  
                          cf. *pig*  
                          *beef*        < Fr. *boeuf*  
                          cf. *cow*



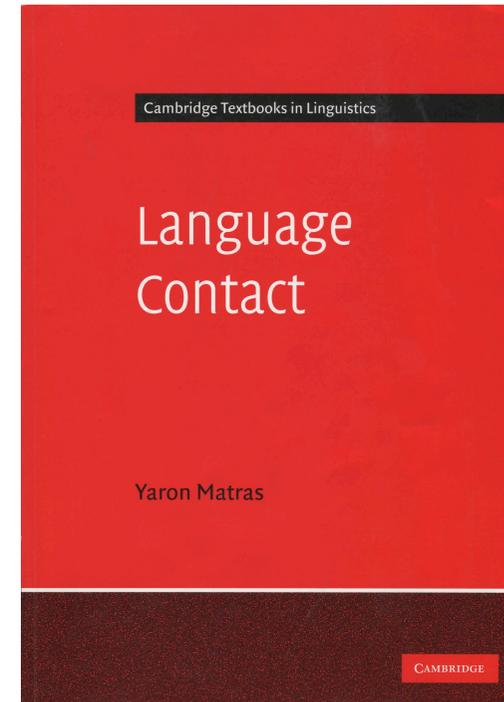
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## Ingrian:

*mium*    *prisłos̄*        *männäg* *kois̄t*        *poiz*  
I.GEN    *пришлось*    go.INF    home.ELA    away  
'I **had to** leave home'



## Reasons for borrowing:

1. Need            *computer*

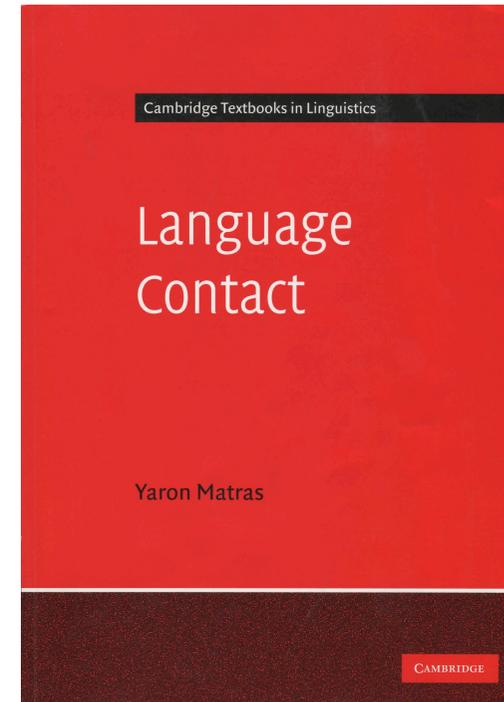
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## Ingrian:

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I.GEN    *пришлось*    go.INF    home.ELA    away  
'I **had to** leave home'

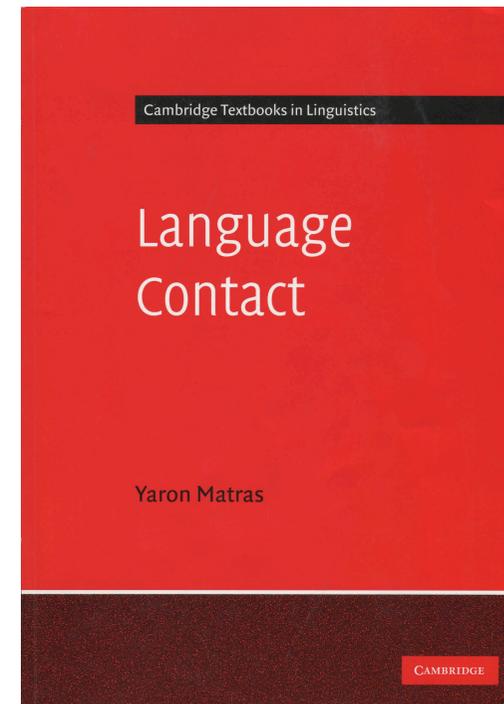
modality, i.e. obligation > weaker speaker control > more likely to trigger code-switching or borrowing

= 3. Cognitive pressure



## Borrowing hierarchy:

nouns, conjunctions > verbs > discourse markers > adjectives >  
interjections > adverbs > other particles, adpositions > numerals >  
pronouns > derivational affixes > inflectional affixes

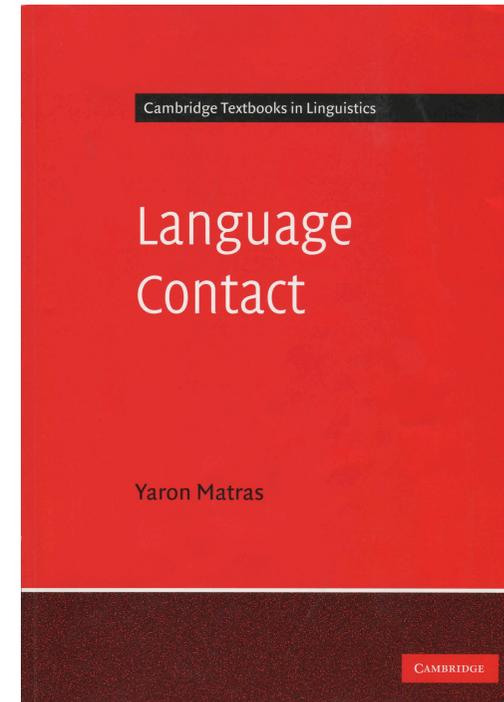


p. 157

## Borrowing hierarchy:

nouns, conjunctions > verbs > discourse markers > adjectives > interjections > adverbs > other particles, adpositions > numerals > pronouns > derivational affixes > inflectional affixes

	а 'but'	и 'and'	или 'or'
North Karelian	✓		
Tver Karelian	✓	✓	
Olonets	✓	✓	✓
Lude	✓	✓	✓
Veps	✓	✓	✓
Ingrian	✓	✓	
Vote	✓	✓	✓



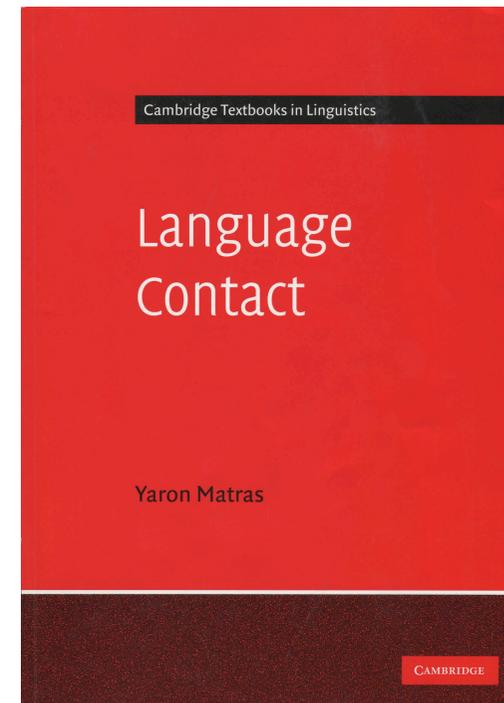
p. 157

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Veps	✓	✓	✓
Ingrian	✓	✓	
Vote	✓	✓	✓

> Conjunction borrowing hierarchy: but > and > or



p. 157

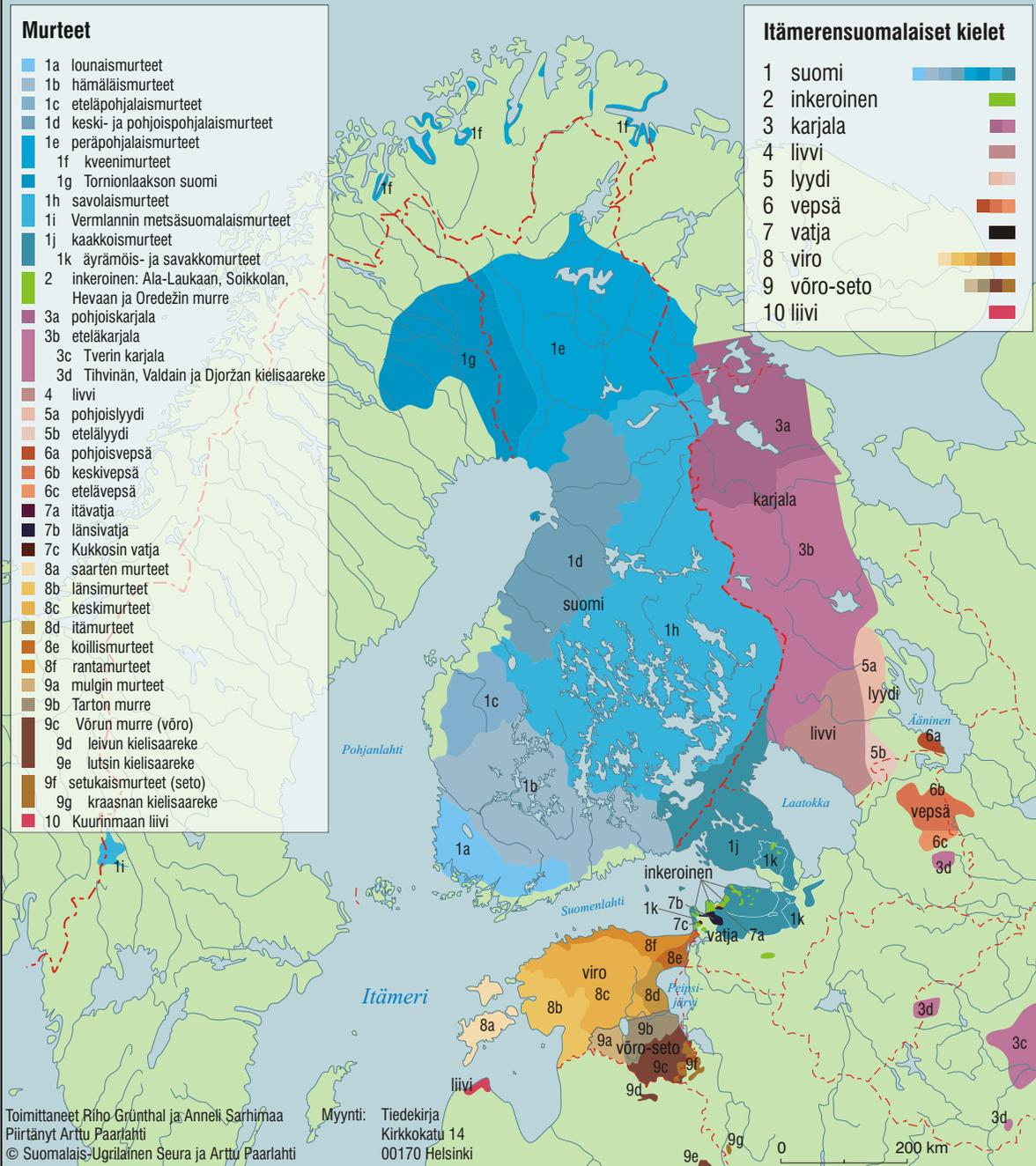
1. Language contact

**2. Language contact in Finnic**

# Contact languages

## Itämerensuomalaiset kielet ja niiden päämurteet

Kieli- ja murrealueet vastaavat 1900-luvun alun tilannetta



Source: <https://www.sgr.fi/muutjulkaisut/ItamerensuomalaisetKieletMurteet2012.pdf>

## Contact languages

Kven – Norwegian

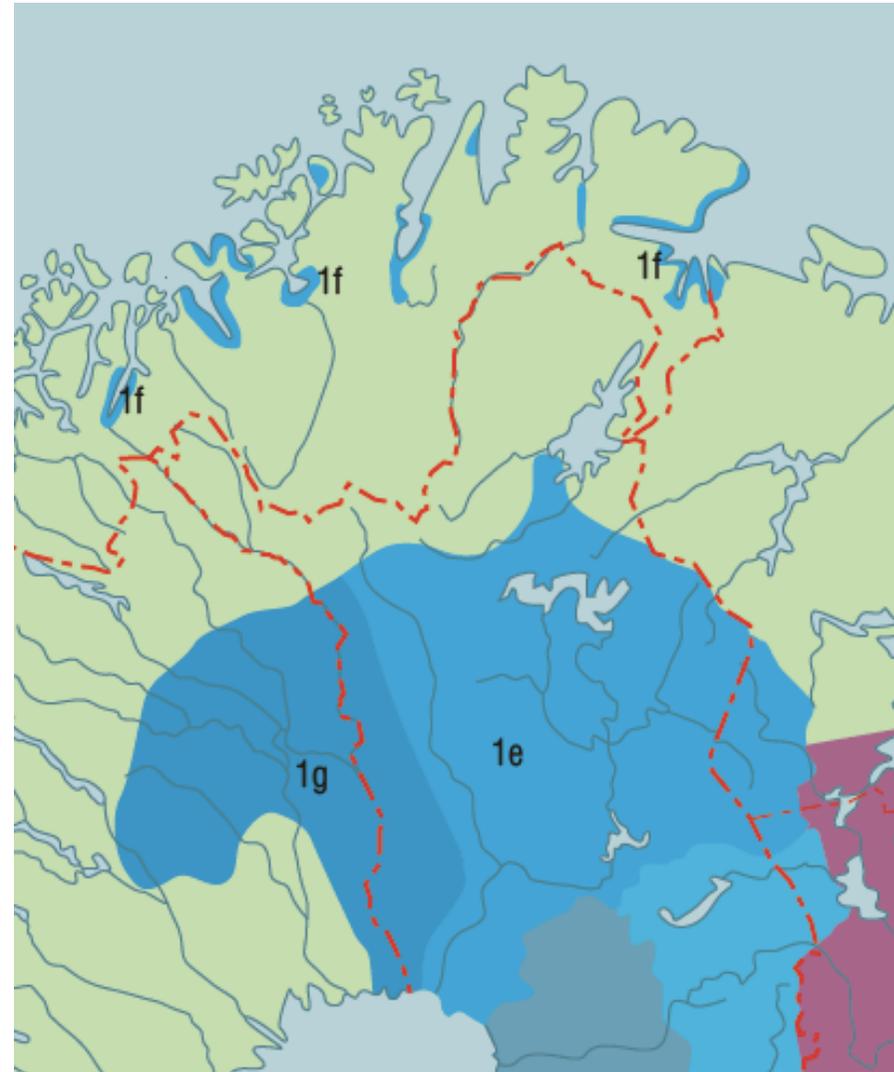
Kven – North Saami

Meänkieli – Swedish

Meänkieli – North Saami

Meänkieli – Lule Saami

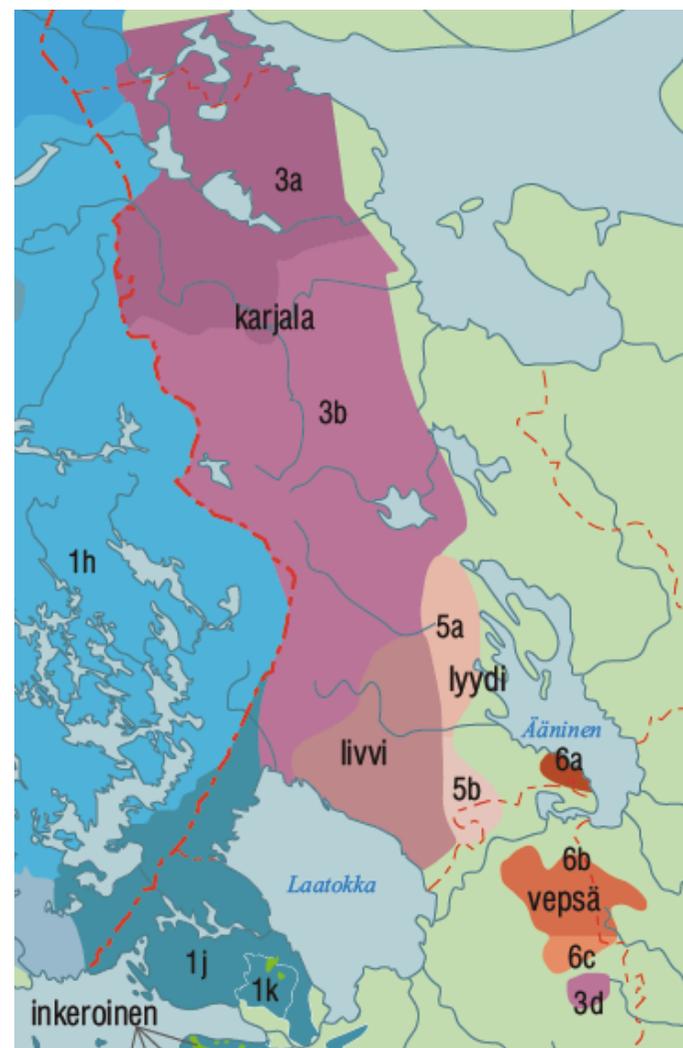
Meänkieli – Finnish



## Contact languages

North Karelian – Russian  
North Karelian – South Karelian  
North Karelian – Finnish  
North Karelian – East Saamic  
(no longer)

South Karelian – Russian  
South Karelian – Olonets  
South Karelian – North Karelian  
South Karelian – Lude  
South Karelian – Finnish



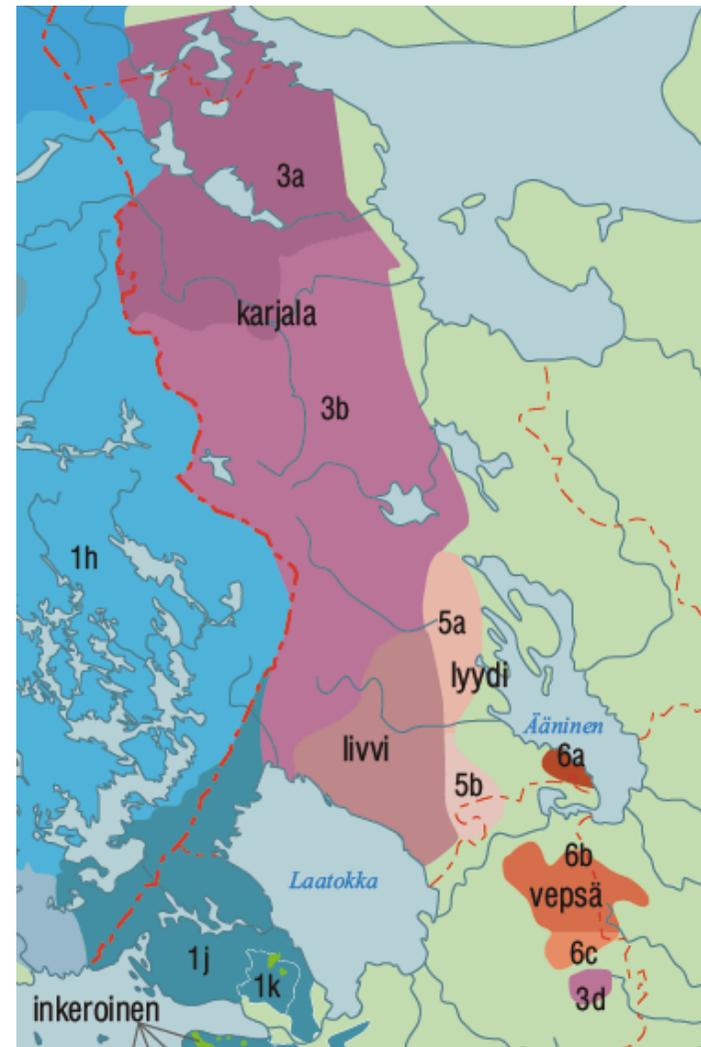
# Contact languages

Lude – Russian

Lude – Olonets

Lude – South Karelian

Lude – Veps

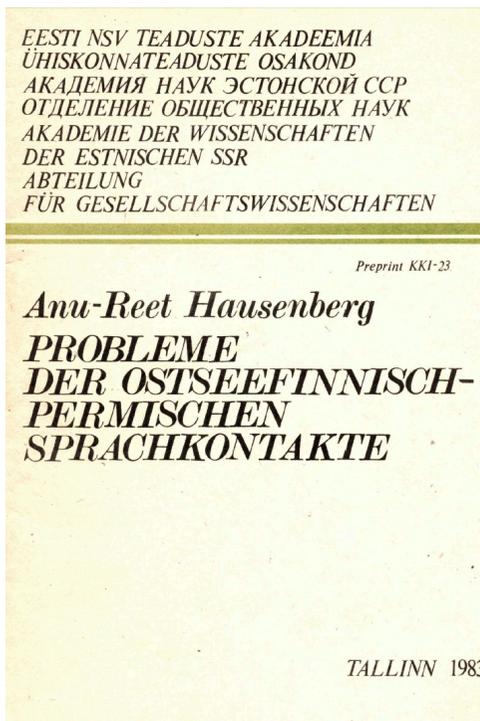
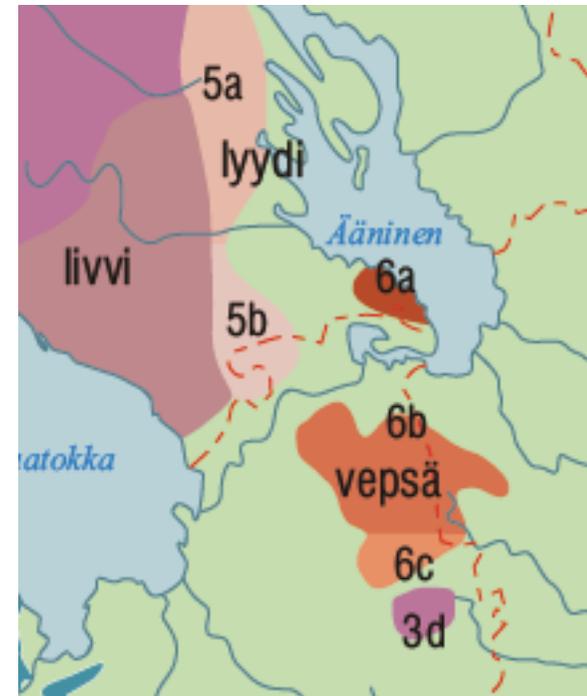


# Contact languages

Veps – Russian

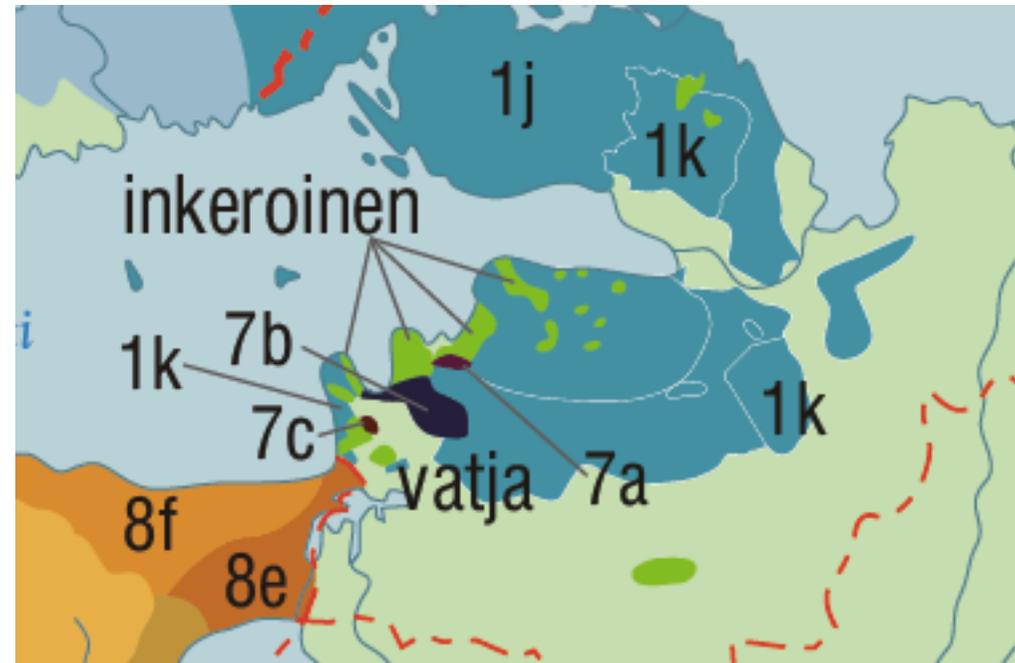
Veps – Lude

Veps – Komi (no longer)



## Contact languages

- Ingrian – Russian
- Ingrian – Votic
- Ingrian – Finnish
- Ingrian – Estonian



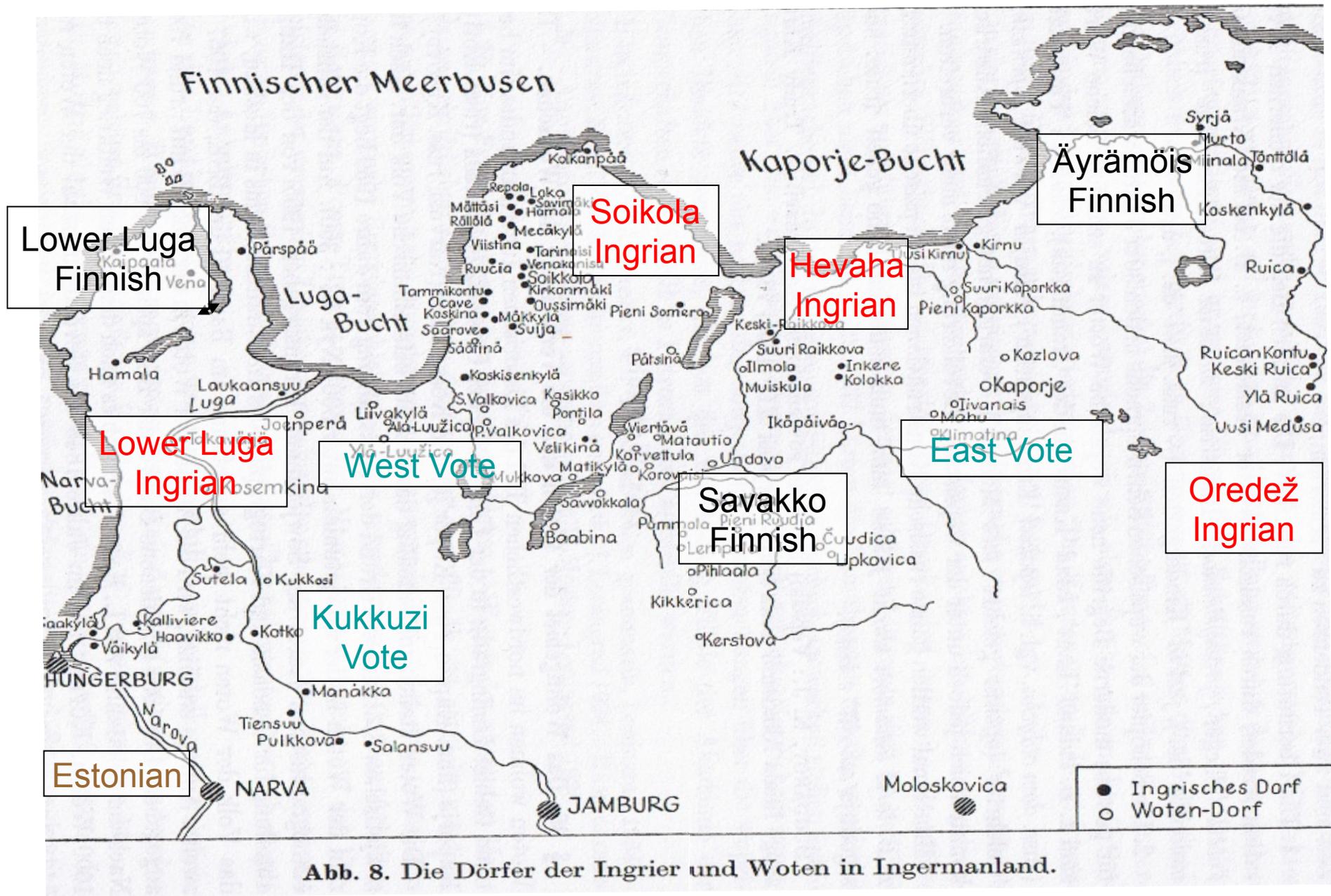
## Contact languages

- Vote – Russian
- Vote – Ingrian
- Vote – Finnish
- Vote – Estonian
- Vote – Latvian  
(only Krevinian)



# **Intra-Finnic language contact in Ingria**

Contact between Votian and Ingrian



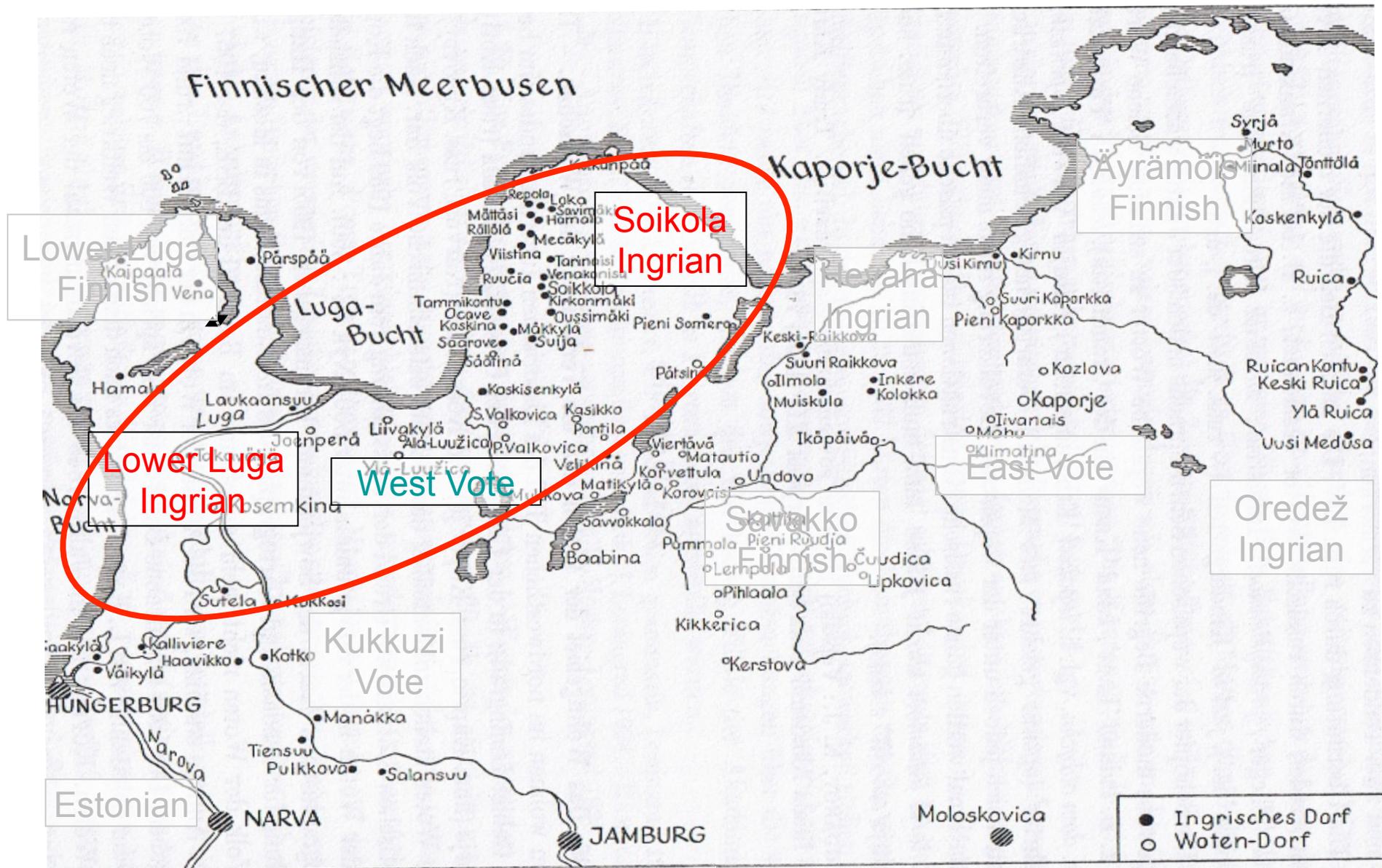


Abb. 8. Die Dörfer der Ingrier und Woten in Ingermanland.

Source: Décsy, Gyula 1965. *Einführung in die finnisch-ugrische Sprachwissenschaft*. Wiesbaden. p. 58

# Intra-Finnic language contact in Ingria

<b>Vote:</b>	<i>tšülä-ssä</i>	'from the village'
<b>Ingrian:</b>	<i>külä-stä</i>	
'Neo-Vote':	<i>tšülä-ssä</i> ~	(Vote + Vote suffix)
(ca. 1995)	<i>tšülä-stä</i> ~	(Vote + Ingrian suffix)
	<i>külä-ssä</i>	(Ingrian + Vote suffix)

# Intra-Finnic language contact in Ingria

*tämä*    *eli*    *rohkep*                      *kümmē*                      *āstaikā*  
s/he    lived    more                      ten                      year  
'She lived another ten years'

What language is this?



# Intra-Finnic language contact in Ingria

Vote	<i>tämä</i>	<i>eli</i>	<i>rohkeap</i>	<i>tšümmē</i>	<i>āstaikā</i>
Neo-Vote	<i>tämä</i>	<i>eli</i>	<i>rohkep</i>	<i>kümmē</i>	<i>āstaikā</i>
Ingrian	<i>hän</i>	<i>eli</i>	<i>rohkemb</i>	<i>kümmenän</i>	<i>vōtta</i>

red = Vote

blue = Ingrian

black = common

# Intra-Finnic language contact in Ingria

Finnish	<i>köyhä</i>	'poor'
Ingrian Finnish	<i>köyhä</i>	'poor'
Ingrian	<i>köühä</i>	'poor'
Vote	<i>tšöühä</i>	'poor'
Vote	<i>keühä</i>	'poor'
Vote	<i>tšehvä</i>	'bad; poor'
NE Estonian	<i>kehvä</i>	'bad; poor'
Estonian	<i>kehv</i>	'bad'

# Intra-Finnic language contact in Ingria

Finnish	<i>köyhä</i>	‘poor’	< * <i>keühä</i> (+* <i>eü</i> > <i>öü</i> ; assimilation)
Ingrian Finnish	<i>köyhä</i>	‘poor’	< * <i>keühä</i>
Ingrian	<i>köühä</i>	‘poor’	< * <i>keühä</i>
Vote	<i>tšöühä</i>	‘poor’	< * <i>keühä</i> (* <i>k-</i> > <i>tš-/l_’V’</i> )
Vote	<i>keühä</i>	‘poor’	< Ingrian or Ingrian Finnish
Vote	<i>tšehvä</i>	‘bad; poor’	?
NE Estonian	<i>kehvä</i>	‘bad; poor’	< * <i>kehüä</i> < * <i>keühä</i>
Estonian	<i>kehv</i>	‘bad’	< * <i>kehüä</i> < * <i>keühä</i> (metathesis)

# Intra-Finnic language contact in Ingria

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Vote *tšehvä* < NE Estonian *kehvä* but adapted to Vote phonetics!

Borrowed before or after the Vote \**k-* > *tš-/\_V* sound change?

Kukkozi: *mejje külä väki kons mēp toisē küllä, siz ain läkkāp toizē külä vīsiä...*

# Correspondence mimicry in Ingria

Correspondence mimicry:

Kukkuzi Vote *пaһzēpолvessa* 'since youth'

< Est. *lapsepõlvest* 'id.'

Luuditsa Vote *tšünsi* 'nail'

< Vote *tšüsi* 'id.' + Ingrian *künz* 'id.'

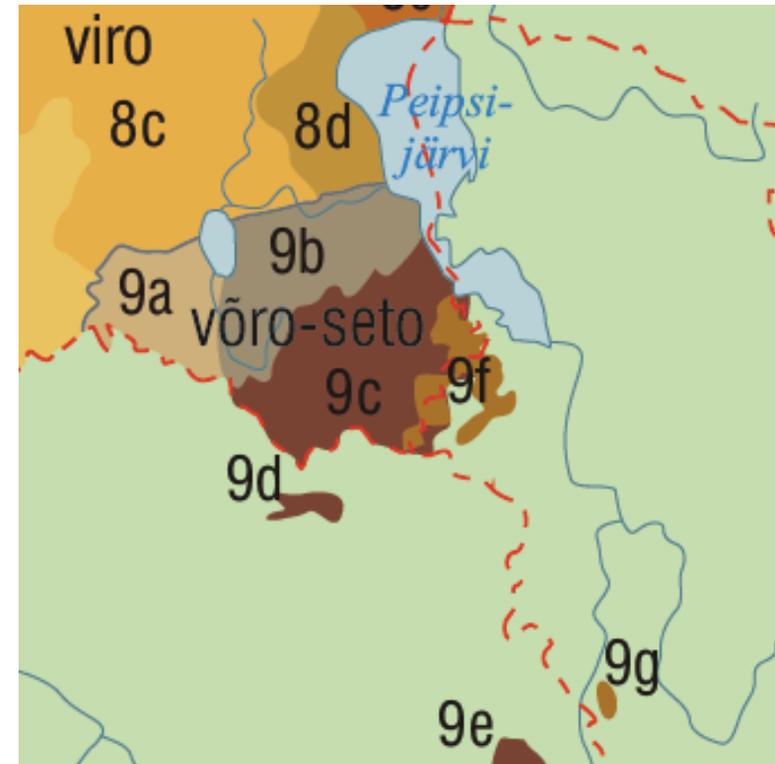
< analogy with pl. *tšünned*

Jõgõperä Vote *heme* 'mould'

< Vote *eme* 'id.' + Ingrian *home* 'id.'

## Contact languages

- South Estonian – Russian
- South Estonian – N. Estonian
- South Estonian – Latvian



## Contact languages

Livonian – Latvian

Livonian – Estonian



Courland Livonian – Island Estonian (Saaremaa)

Salis Estonian – North Estonian (western)

Salis Estonian – South Estonian (Mulgi)



# Borrowed verbal prefixes in Finnic

Calqued phrasal verbs in e.g. Finnish:  
*myötäelää* ‘empathize’ (cf. Sw. *leva med*)  
*poissulkea* ‘exclude’ (cf. Sw. *utesluta*)

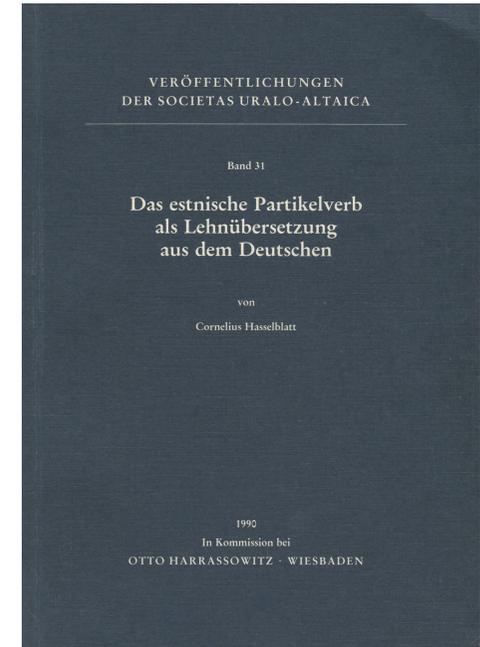
Verbal prefixes in Estonian:

*sõin kala* ‘I ate (some) fish’  
*sõin kala ära* ‘I eat the (whole) fish’  
(cf. G. *essen* ‘to eat’ > *aufessen* ‘to eat (up)’)

Verbal prefixes have also been borrowed:

1) by Karelian from Russian: *perekatšella* ‘to revise, to go over again’

2) 1) by Veps from Russian: *perehüppähtädä* ‘to jump over’ from Russ. *pere-* ‘over’  
*ij dojoksend Semoi budkahasei* ‘Semoi did not run all the way to the kiosk’



# Borrowed verbal prefixes in Livonian

Livonian has particle verbs which consist of indigenous material:

*jarā āndõ*          away give.inf      ‘to give away’

*jarā tundõ*          away know.inf      ‘to recognize’

*ku’bbõ pāndõ*      together put.inf    ‘to put together’

*ku’bbõ tūldõ*      together come.inf ‘to get together’

The particles can be separated from their verbs:

*ku’bbõ paššõ*      together fit.inf    ‘to fit together’

> *ne paššõbõd ku’bbõ* ‘they fit together’

# Borrowed verbal prefixes in Livonian

There are also verbs with Latvian prefixes, either in borrowings from Latvian ...

*pi'edrõ* 'to belong to' (Latv. *piederēt* 'to belong to' < *pie* + *derēt*)

*aizbroutšõ* 'to leave (not on foot)' (*aiz-* 'away' < Latv. *aiz* 'id.' + *broutšõ* 'to ride/go' < Latv. *braukt* 'to ride, go'; possibly Livonian compound from two Latvian elements)

... or as abstracted prefixes with indigenous Livonian verbs:

*aizlā'dõ* 'to go away' (*aiz-* 'away' < Latv. *aiz* 'id.' + Liv. *lā'dõ* 'to go')  
cf. Latv. *aiziet* 'to go away'

*iztī'edõ* 'to finish' (*iz* 'out' < Latv. *iz* 'id.' + Liv. *tī'edõ* 'to do')  
cf. Latv. *izdārit* 'to finish'

*piekēratõ* 'to write down' (*pie* 'to' < Latv. *pie* 'id.' + Liv. *kēratõ* 'to write')  
cf. Latv. *pierakstīt* 'to write down'

# Borrowed verbal prefixes in Livonian

*pi'edrõ* 'to belong to' (Latv. *piederēt* 'to belong to' < *pie* + *derēt*)

*aizbroutsõ* 'to leave (not on foot)' (*aiz-* 'away' < Latv. *aiz* 'id.' + *broutsõ* 'to ride/go' < Latv. *braukt* 'to ride, go'; possibly Livonian compound from two Latvian elements)

*aizlā'dõ* 'to go away' (*aiz-* 'away' < Latv. *aiz* 'id.' + Liv. *lā'dõ* 'to go')

cf. Latv. *aiziet* 'to go away'

Livonian thus has **two types of bounders**: there are **particle verbs** which consist of indigenous material, and **Latvian prefixes**, either in borrowed Latvian verbs, or as abstracted prefixes with indigenous Livonian verbs. The prefixes borrowed from Latvian are never separated from their verbs.

# Borrowed verbal prefixes in Livonian

There are even instances where combinations of the two occur (redundantly):

*un kis siz um nuourgõn jara, kienda kãddõ äb uo sõnd, sem ient tagan*  
'And who then has really run away, whom has not been caught, he remains'

*ni se izã um jõra nuokuolõn*

'Now the father has died'

*ne sakuoristi kubbõ tään il mikil'päävad*

'They gathered there on Michaelmas'

Sometimes, however, the two may have different meanings:

*nuosiedõ* with the Latvian prefix *no-* means 'to finish eating'  
(cf. Latv. *noēst* 'to eat (up)') whilst *jarã siedõ* means 'to eat (up)'

# Borrowed verbal prefixes in South Estonian

A number of the same Latvian verbal prefixes have also been borrowed in Leivu South Estonian:

*iezmā īst **at**saisma* ‘to stand up for the fatherland’  
cf. Latv. ***at**stāvēt* ‘to protect’ (usually *aizstāvēt*)

(But not in Lutsi)

# Source languages

**North Saami** → Kven  
Meänkieli

(East Saamic ← North Karelian)

# Source languages

**Finnish** → Kven  
Meänkieli  
North Karelian  
South Karelian  
(Finnish) Olonets  
Ingrian  
Vote

# Source languages

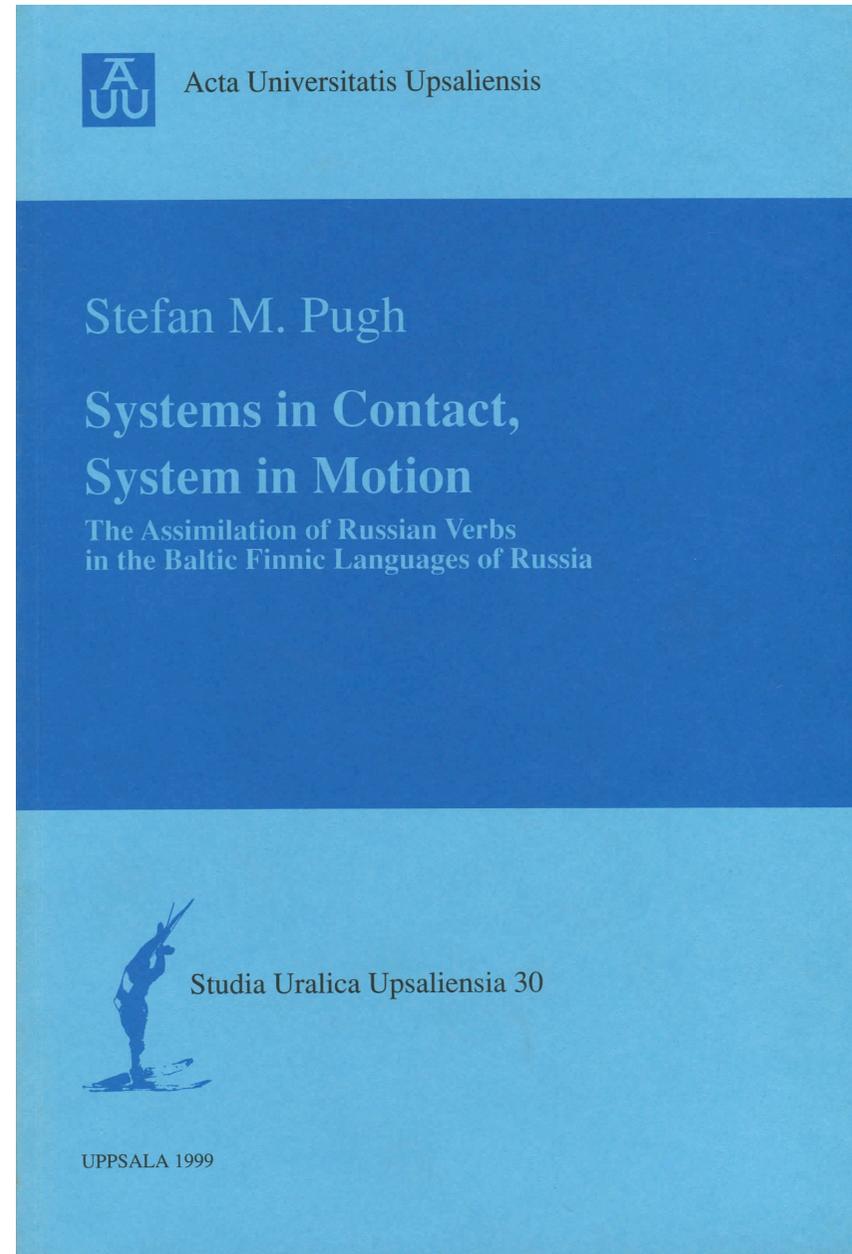
**Russian** → North Karelian  
South Karelian  
Olonets  
Lude  
Veps  
Ingrian  
Vote  
South Estonian  
(not on Livonian!)

(Russian dialects ← Karelian)

# Source languages

**Russian** → North Karelian  
South Karelian  
Olonets  
Lude  
Veps

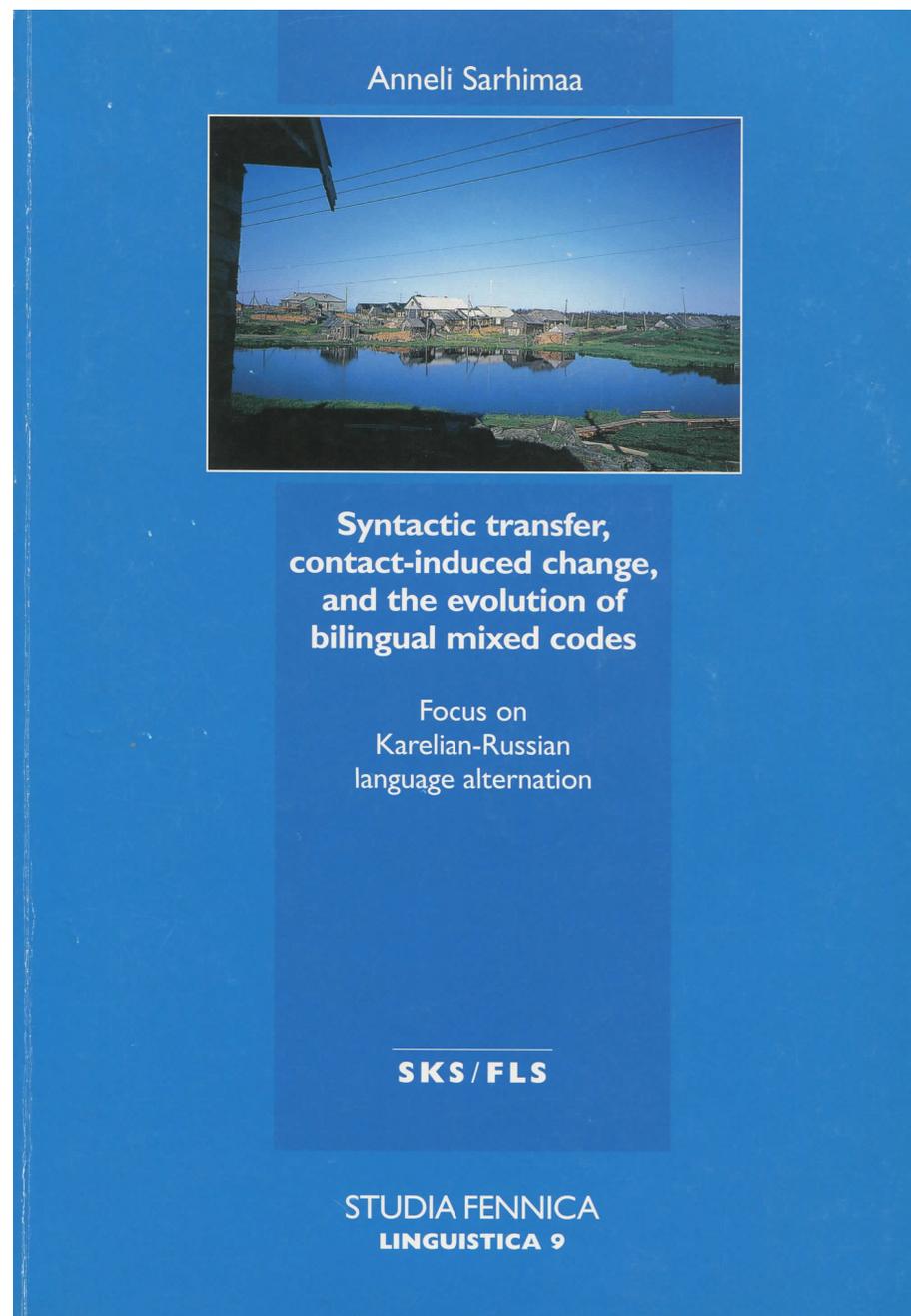
**Pugh 1999**



# Source languages

Russian → Karelian

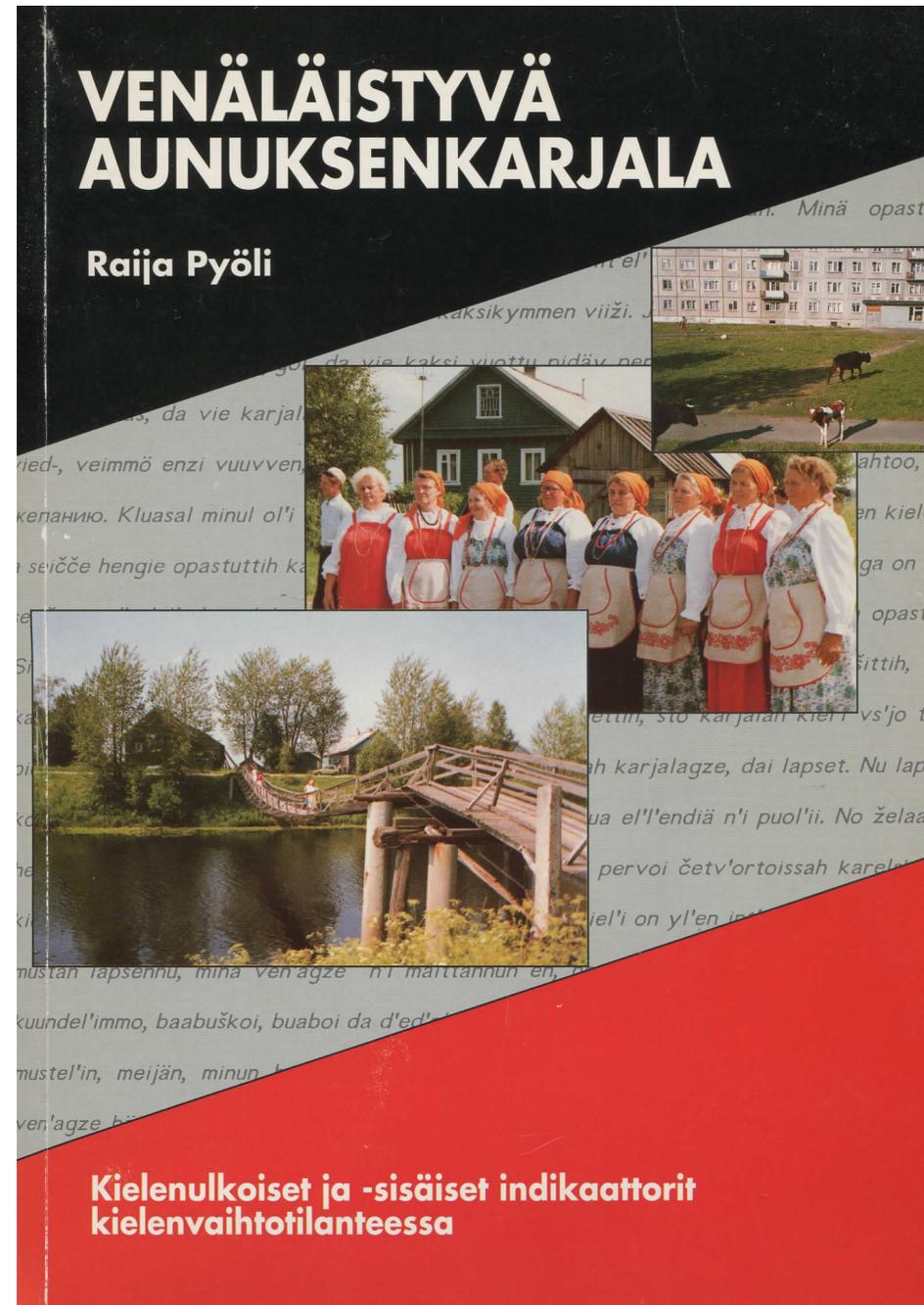
Sarhimaa 1999



# Source languages

Russian → Olonets

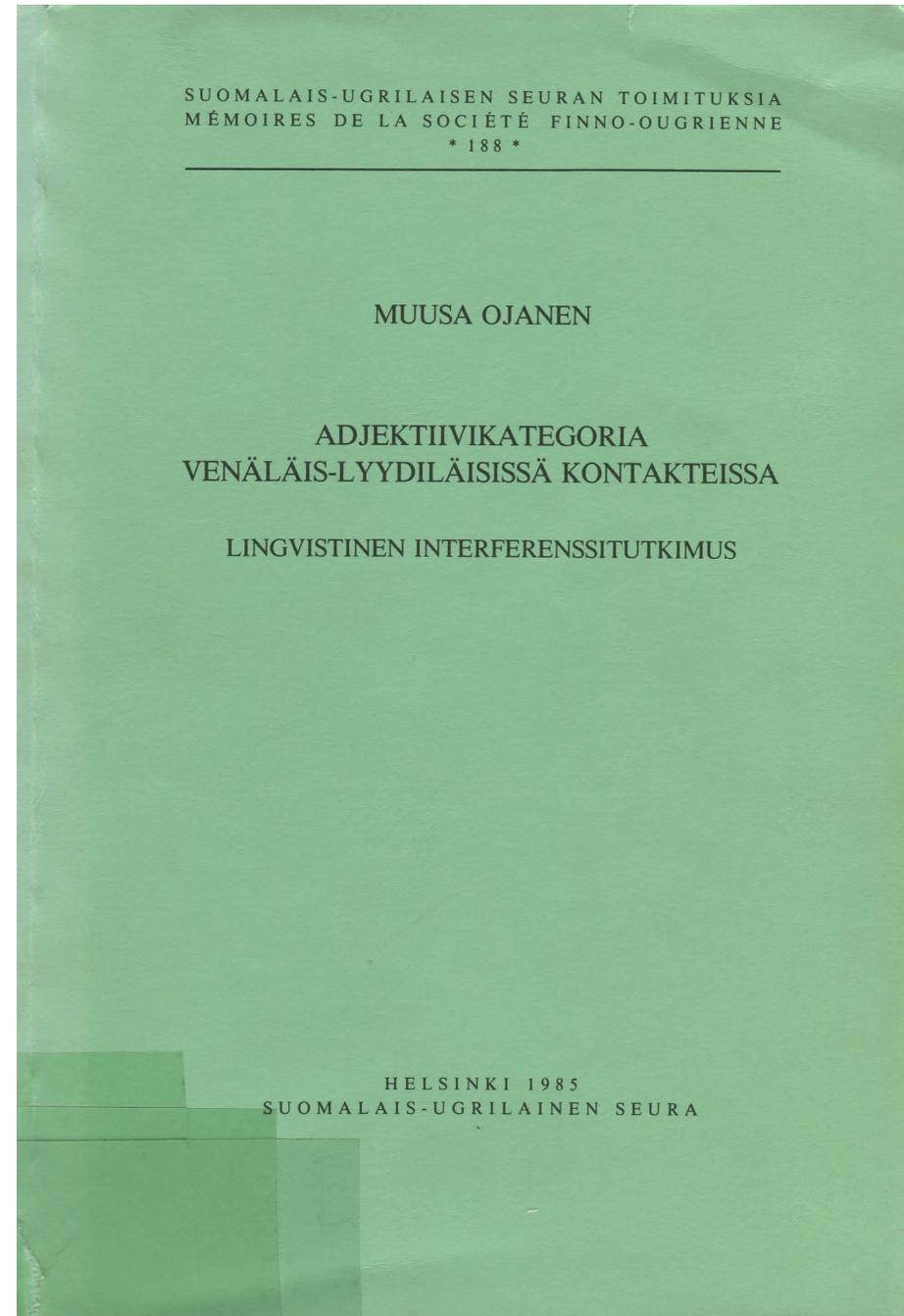
Pyöli 1996



# Source languages

Russian → Lude

Ojanen 1985



# Source languages

Russian → Veps

Karjalainen 2016

OULU 2016  
B 142

ACTA

UNIVERSITATIS OULUENSIS

B

HUMANIORA

*Heini Karjalainen*

YHTEISÖT KONTAKTISSA,  
SYSTEEMIT MUUTOKSESSA

VEPSÄN KIELEN INDEFINIITTIPRONOMINIEN  
JÄRJESTELMÄ

OULUN YLIOPISTON TUTKIJAKOULU,  
OULUN YLIOPISTO,  
HUMANISTINEN TIEDEKUNTA, SUOMEN KIELI  
HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO,  
SUOMEN KIELEN, SUOMALAIS-UGRILAISTEN JA POHJOISMAISTEN KIELTEN JA KIRJALLISUUKSIEN LAITOS



# Source languages

Russian → Veps

Krawczykiewicz 1972

Antoni Krawczykiewicz

## ZAPOŻYCZENIA ROSYJSKIE W JĘZYKU WEPSKIM

### I. Wstęp

Celem niniejszej rozprawy jest przedstawienie językowych wpływów rosyjskich na język wepski przede wszystkim w zakresie słownictwa. Rosyjskie elementy w języku wepskim należą do najmniej zbadanych w porównaniu z innymi językami grupy bałto-fińskiej.

W opracowaniu niektórych rozdziałów wykraczałem często poza wąskie ramy zawarte w temacie pracy. Uczyniłem tak w celu pełniejszego ukazania warunków językowych w jakich się wpływ rosyjski realizował.

Badacz kontaktów językowych wepsko-rosyjskich napotyka w swej pracy na wiele trudności. Najpoważniejszą z nich jest brak słowników, przede wszystkim historycznych. Brak źródeł pisanych, wcześniejszych niż połowa XIX wieku. Zabytki piśmiennictwa wepskiego z okresu poprzedzającego XIX w. nie istnieją.

Rezultatem kontaktów językowych jest zjawisko interferencji językowej<sup>1</sup>. Najbardziej znanymi jej typami są: interferencja leksykalna czyli zapożyczenie oraz ściśle z nią związana interferencja fonologiczna<sup>2</sup>.

Większość wyrazów obcych w języku codziennym przenika do

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Artykuł niniejszy stanowi część pracy doktorskiej na podobny temat, pisanej pod kierunkiem prof.dr Jana Reychmana w Katedrze Filologii Węgierskiej Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego.

<sup>1</sup> A.Martinet, Osnowy obszczej lingwistiki /przekład rosyjski/ w książce: Nowoje w lingwistike, III, Moskwa 1963, s. 255.

<sup>2</sup> J.Fisiak, Złożony kontakt językowy w procesie zapożyczenia

Source languages

Russian → Estonian

Must 2000



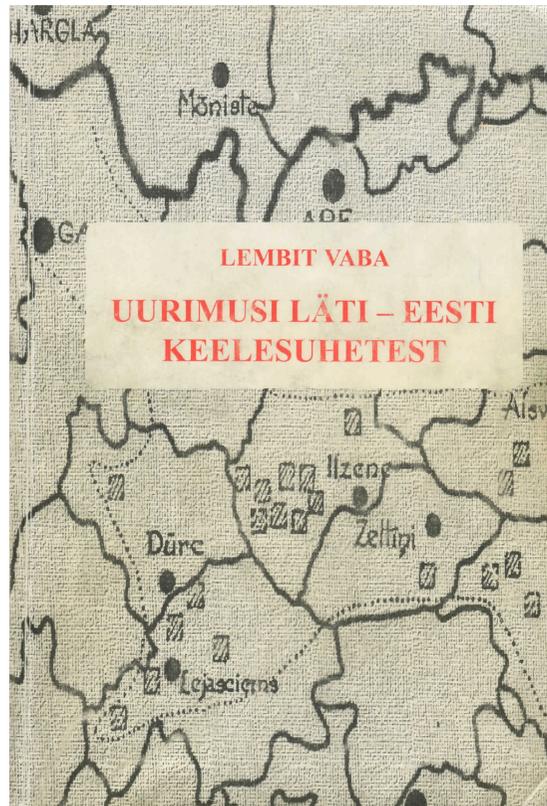
# Source languages

**Latvian** → South Estonian  
Livonian  
Vote (Krevinian)

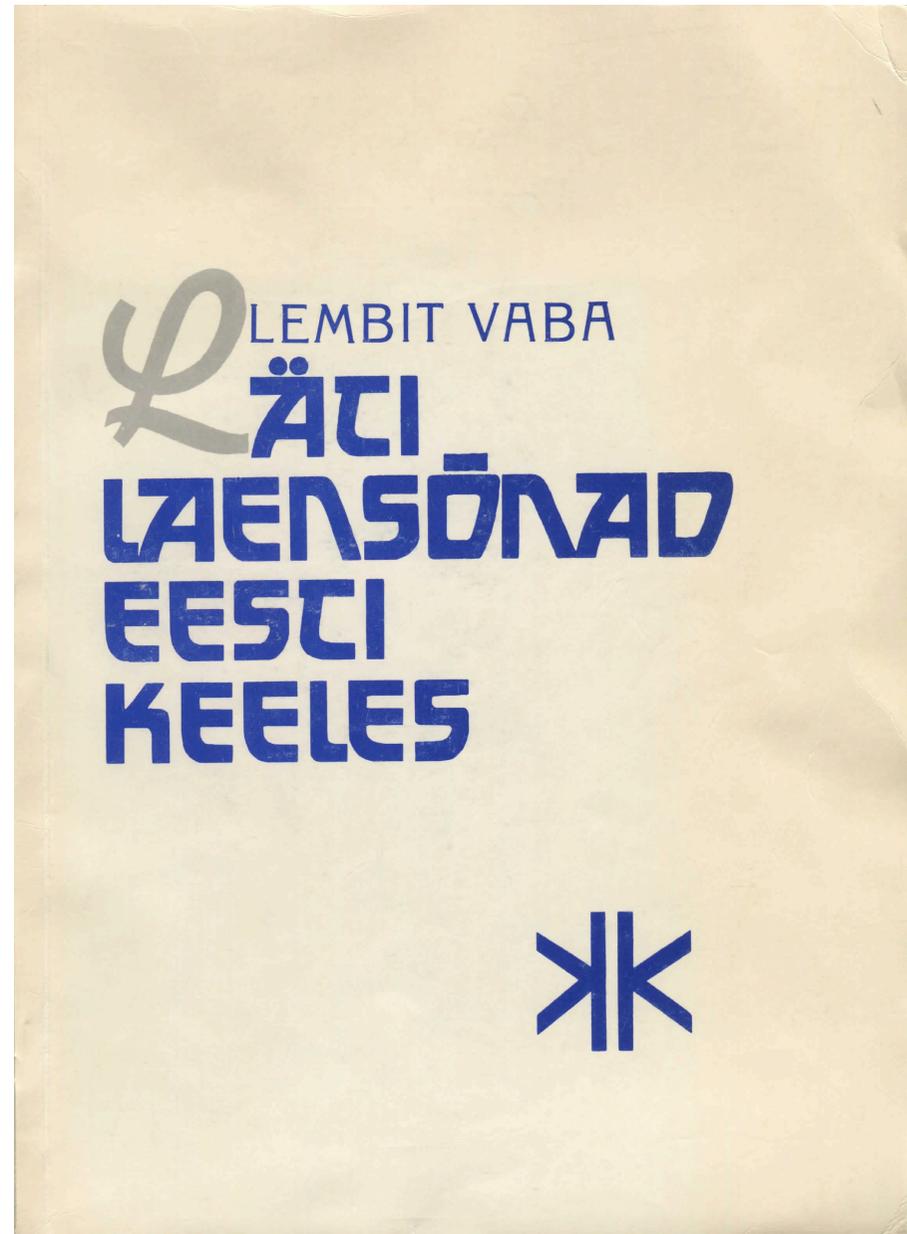
(Latvian dialects ← Livonian  
South Estonian)

# Source languages

Latvian → South Estonian



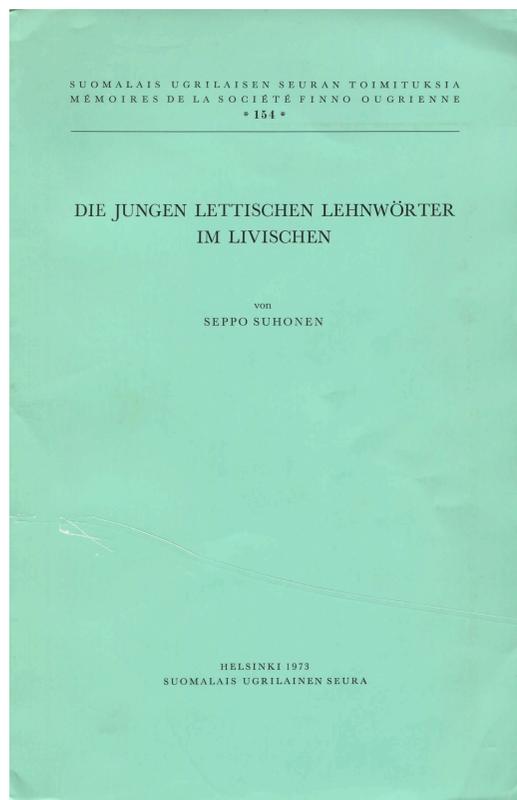
Vaba 1997



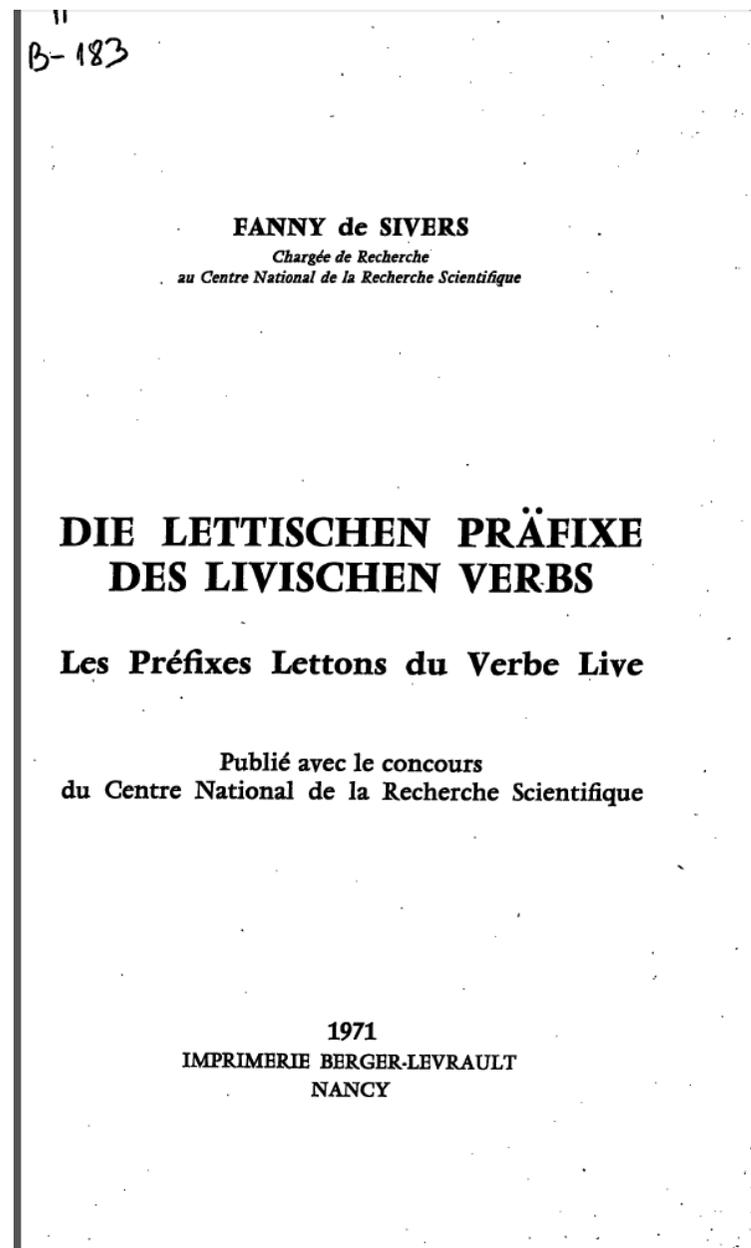
Vaba 1977

# Source languages

Latvian → Livonian



Suhonen 1973



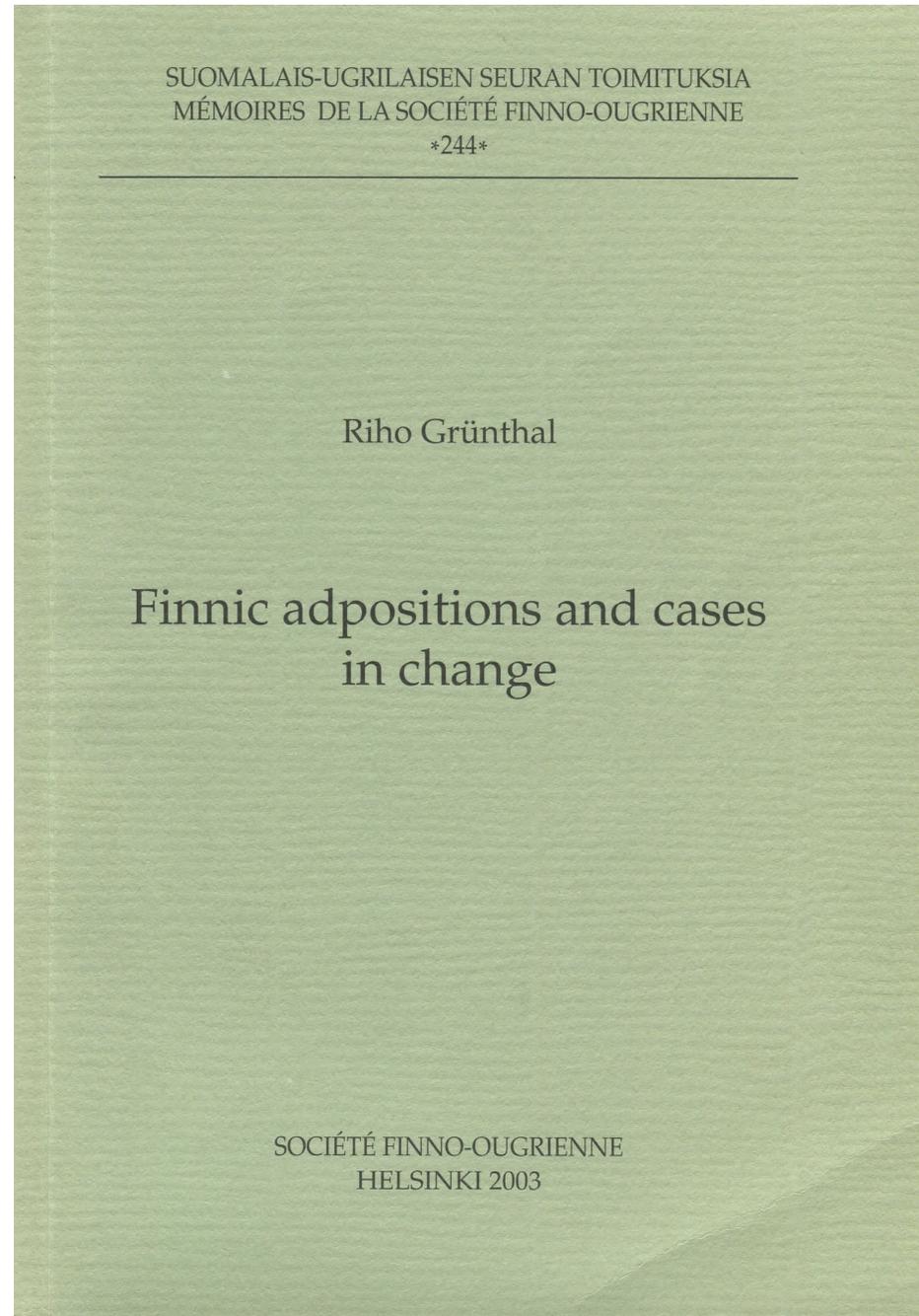
de Sivers 1971<sup>59</sup>

## Source languages

**North Estonian** → South Estonian  
Ingrian  
Vote  
Livonian (Salis)

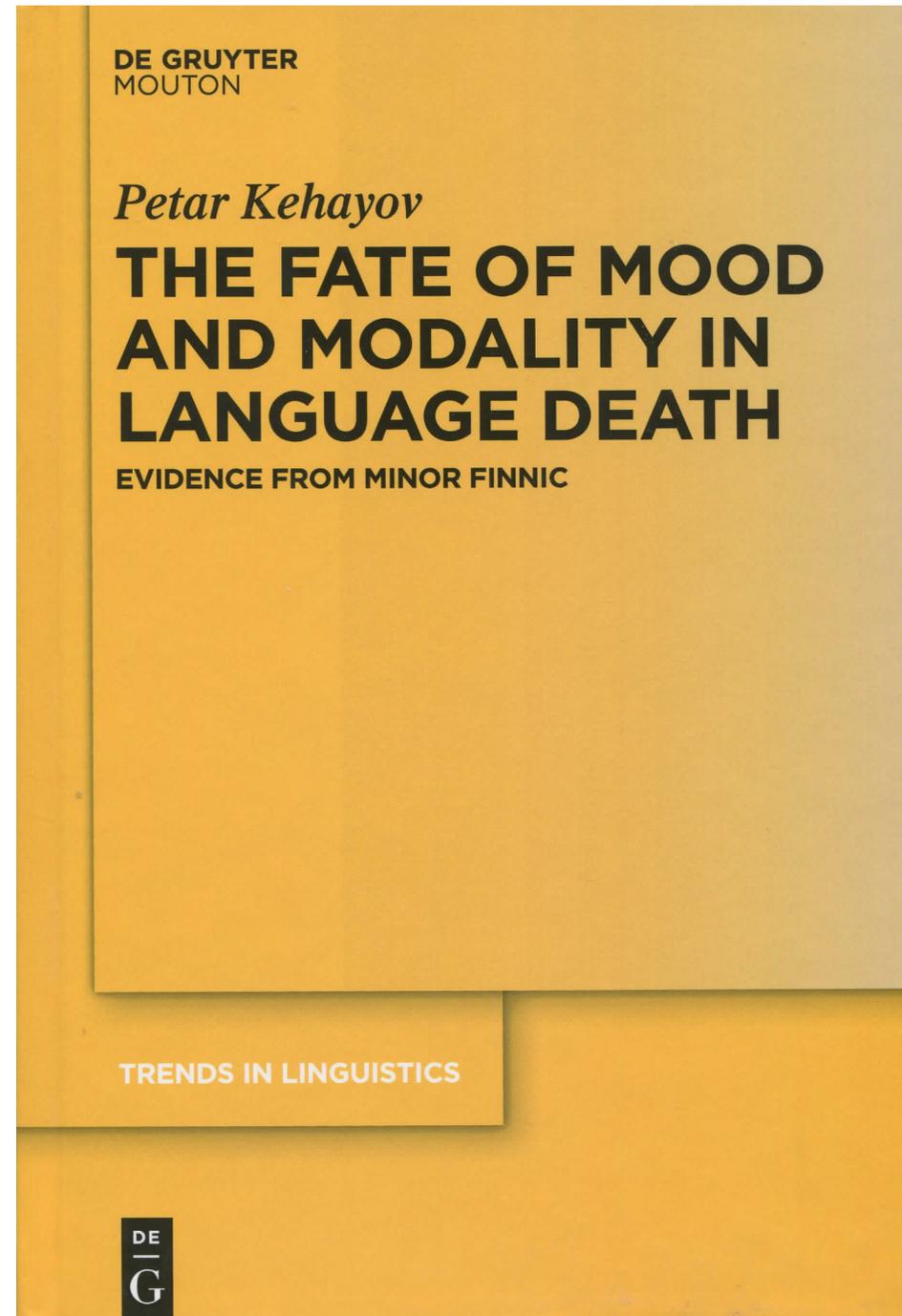
# Morphosyntax (Veps and Livonian)

**Grünthal 2003**



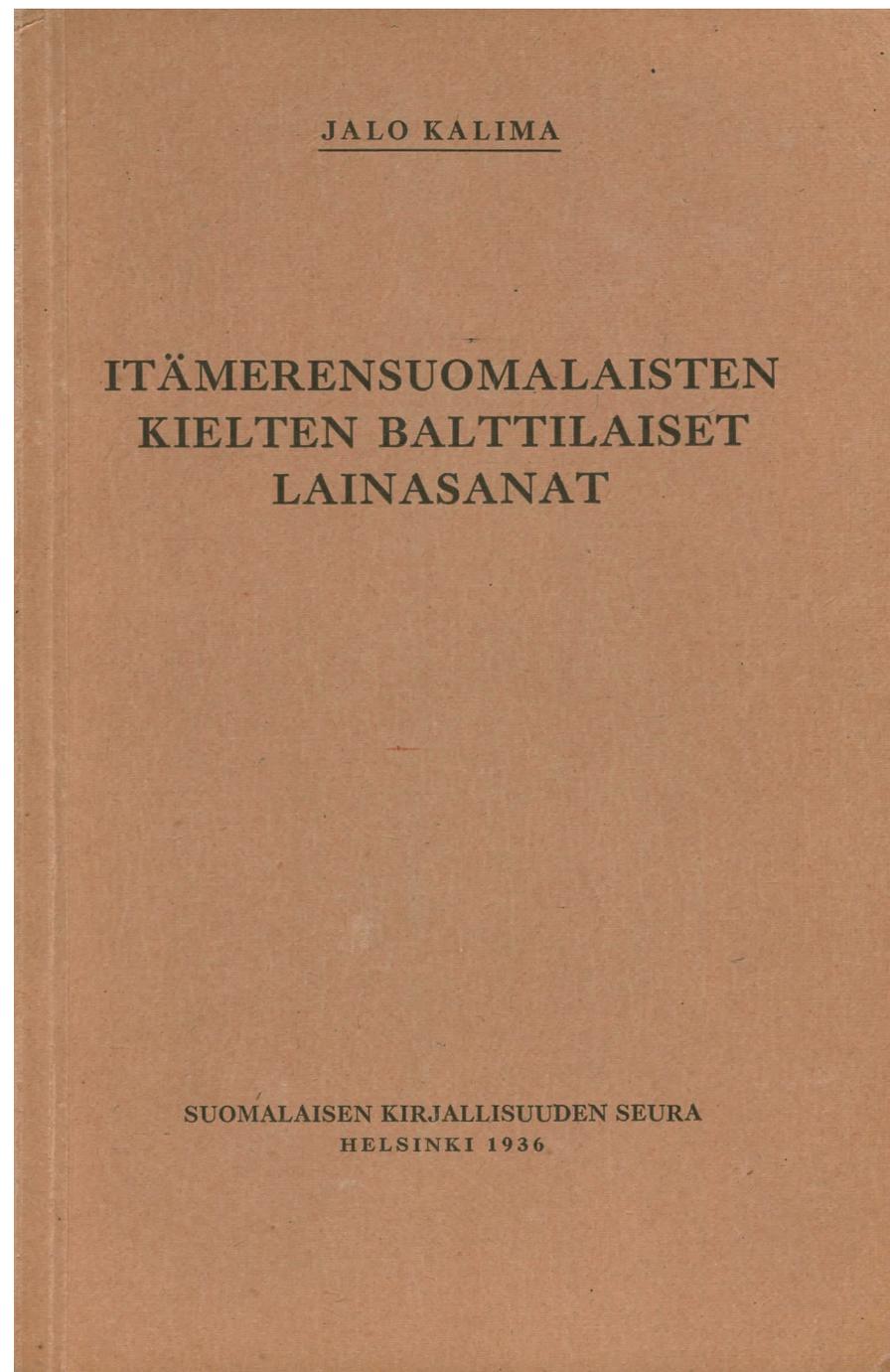
**Syntax  
(Lude,  
Ingrian, Voto  
and Setu)**

**Kehayov 2017**



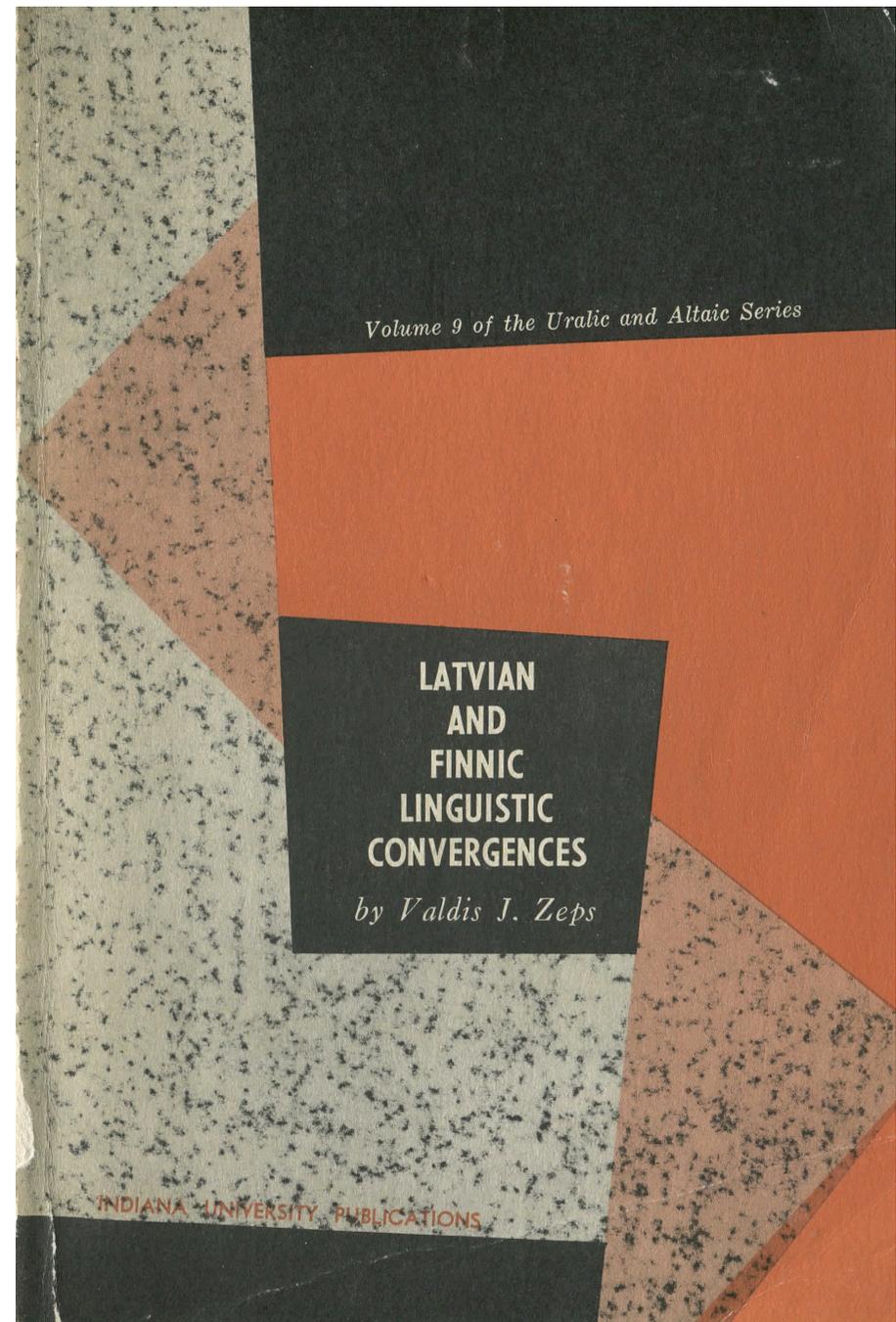
**Loanwords:  
Baltic**

**Kalima 1936**



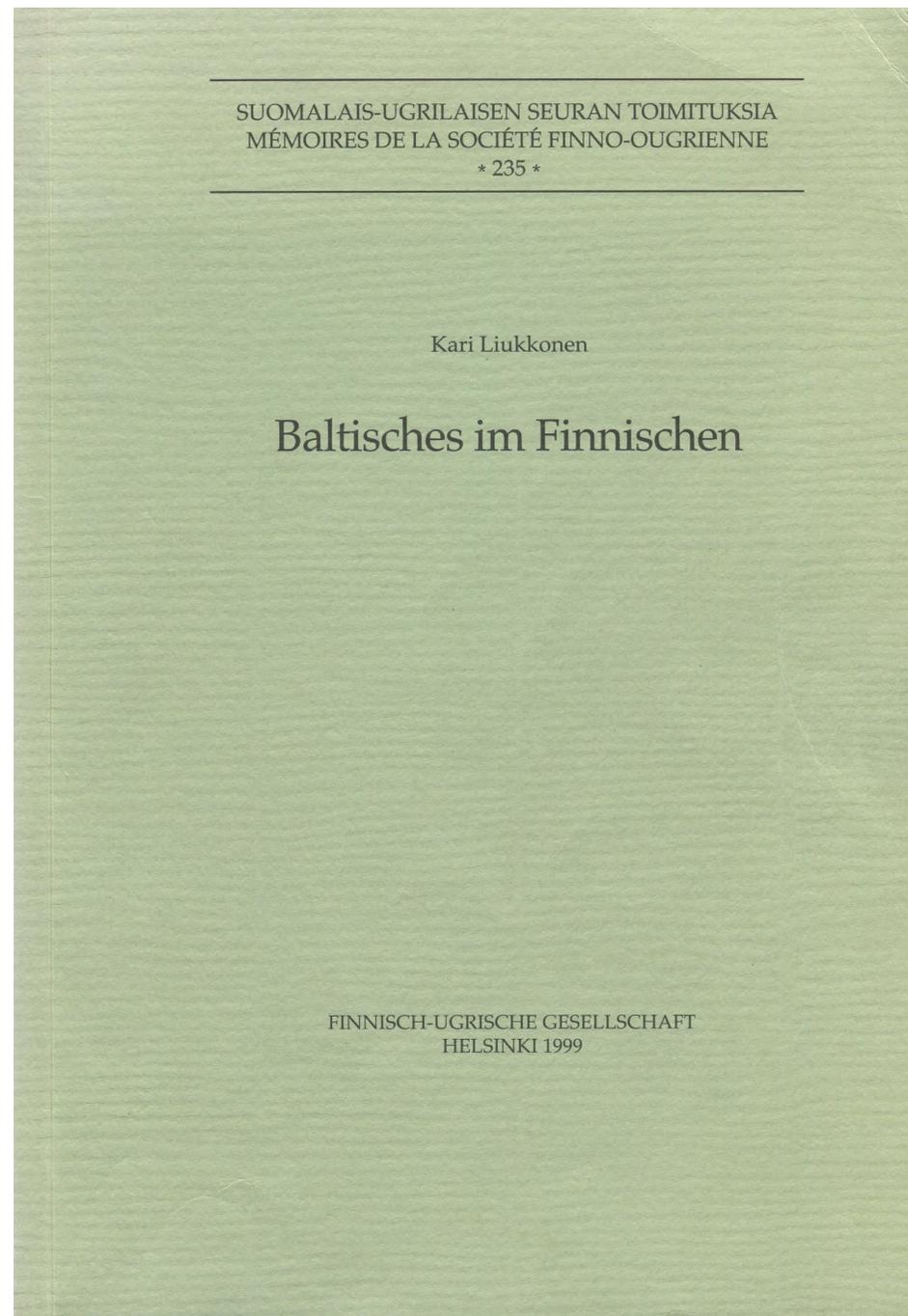
# Loanwords: Baltic

Zeps 1962



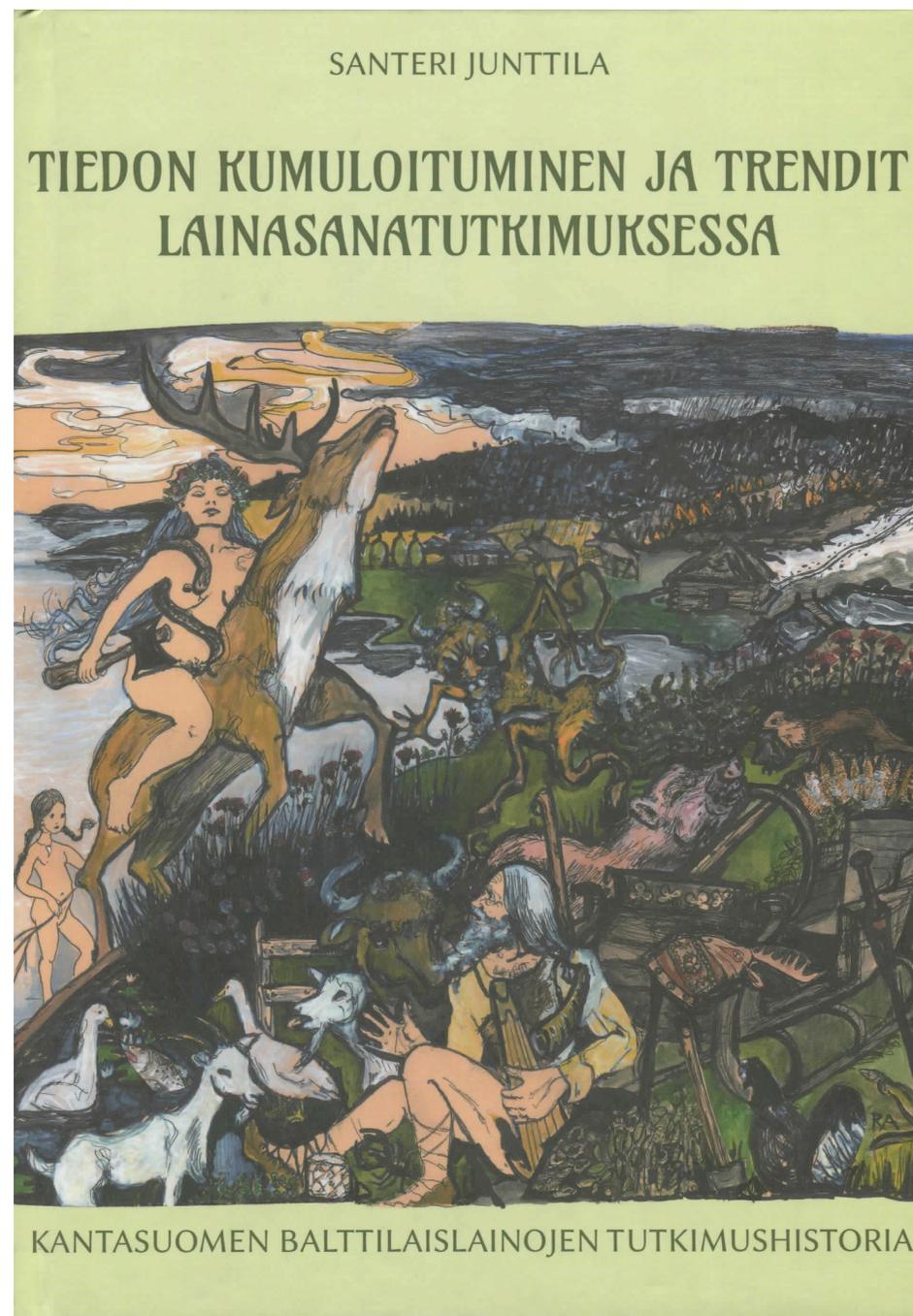
# Loanwords: Baltic

Liukkonen 1999



# Loanwords: Baltic

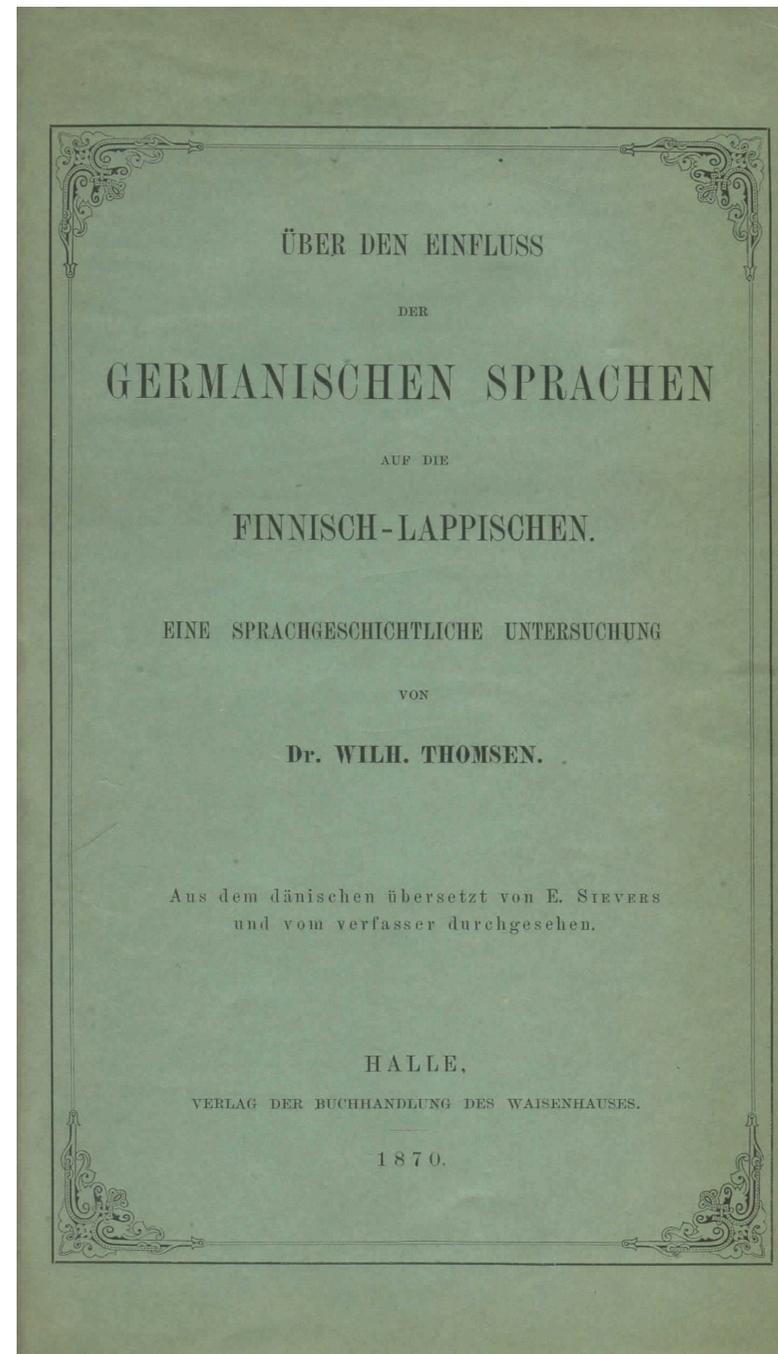
Junttila 2015



KANTASUOMEN BALTTILAISLAINOJEN TUTKIMUSHISTORIA

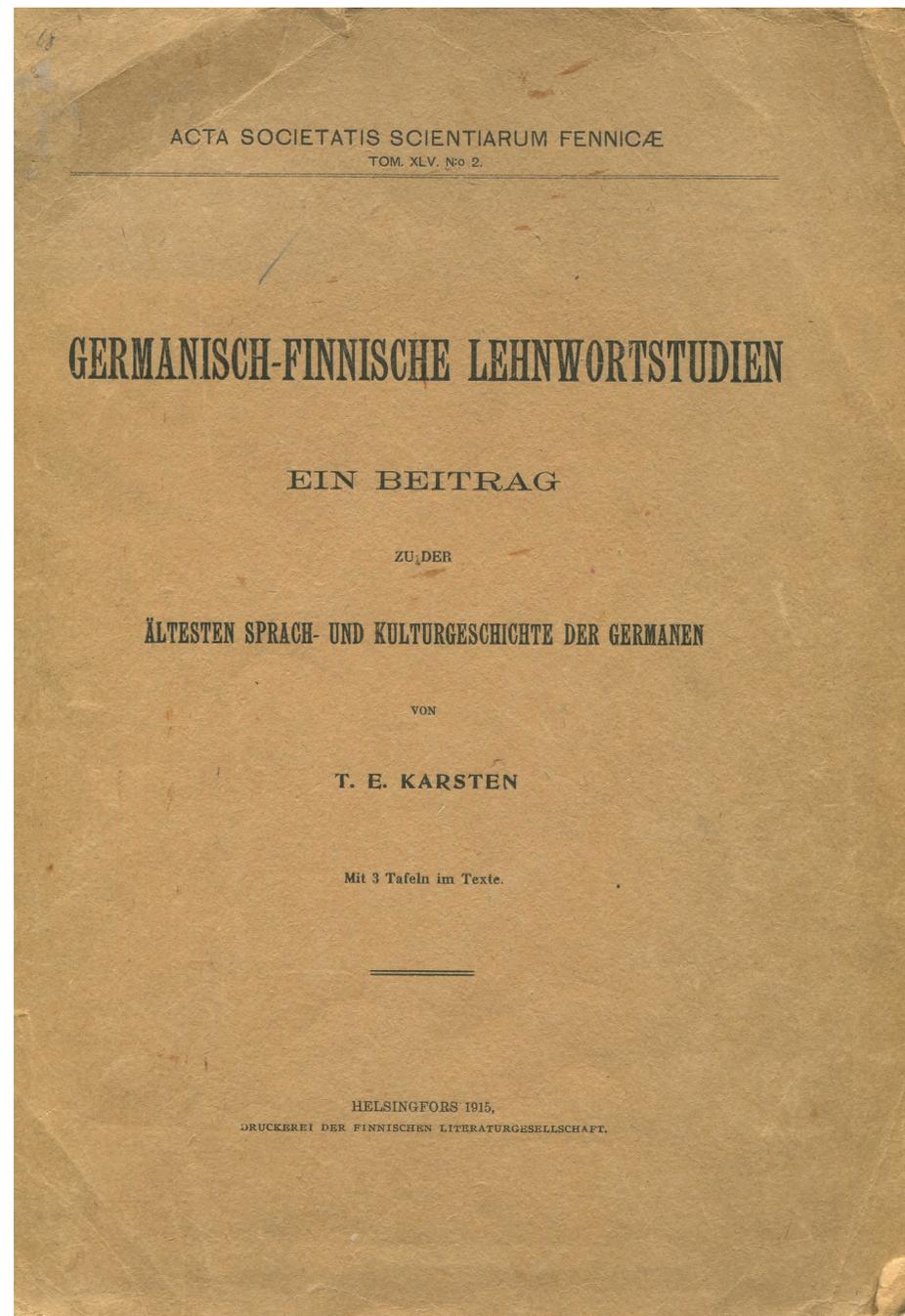
# Loanwords: Germanic

Thomsen 1870



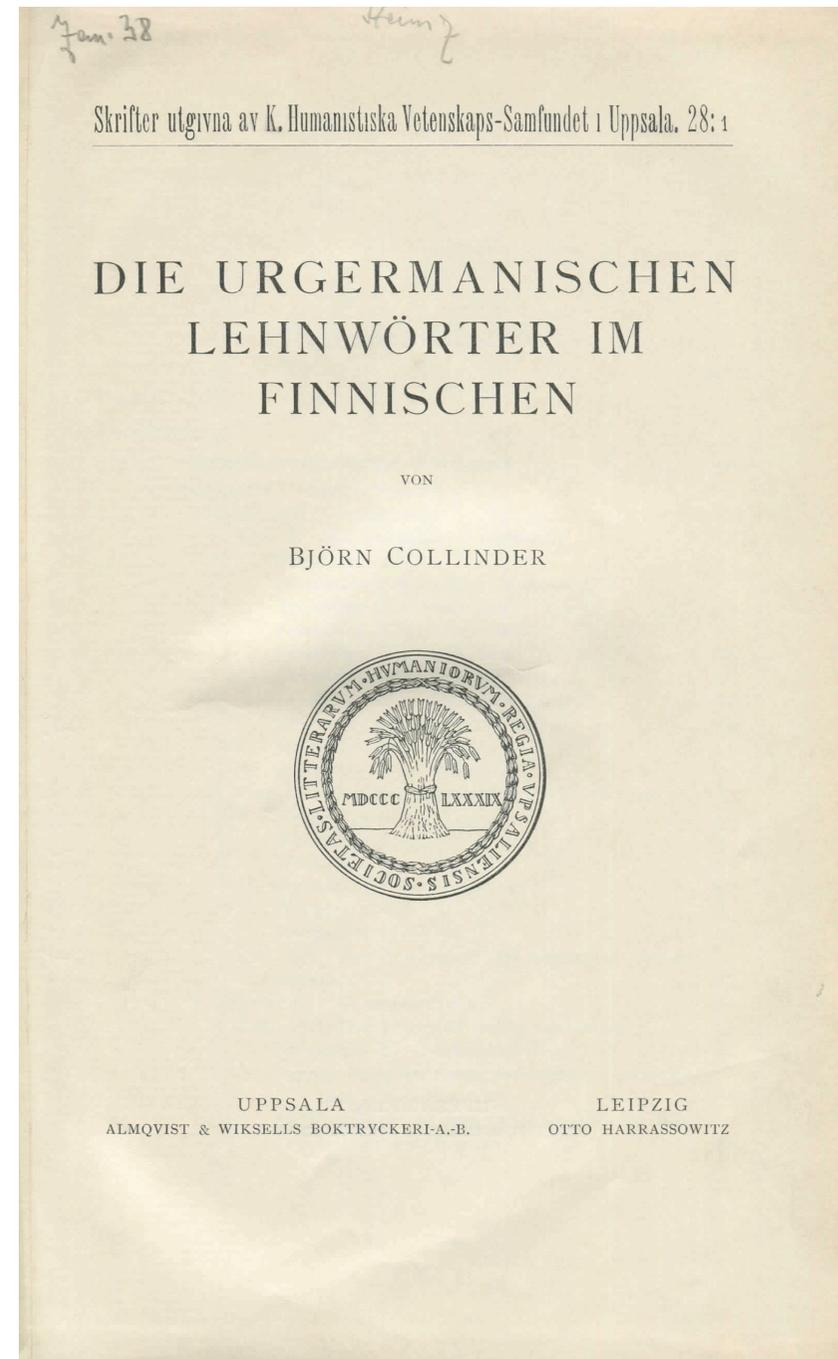
# Loanwords: Germanic

Karsten 1915



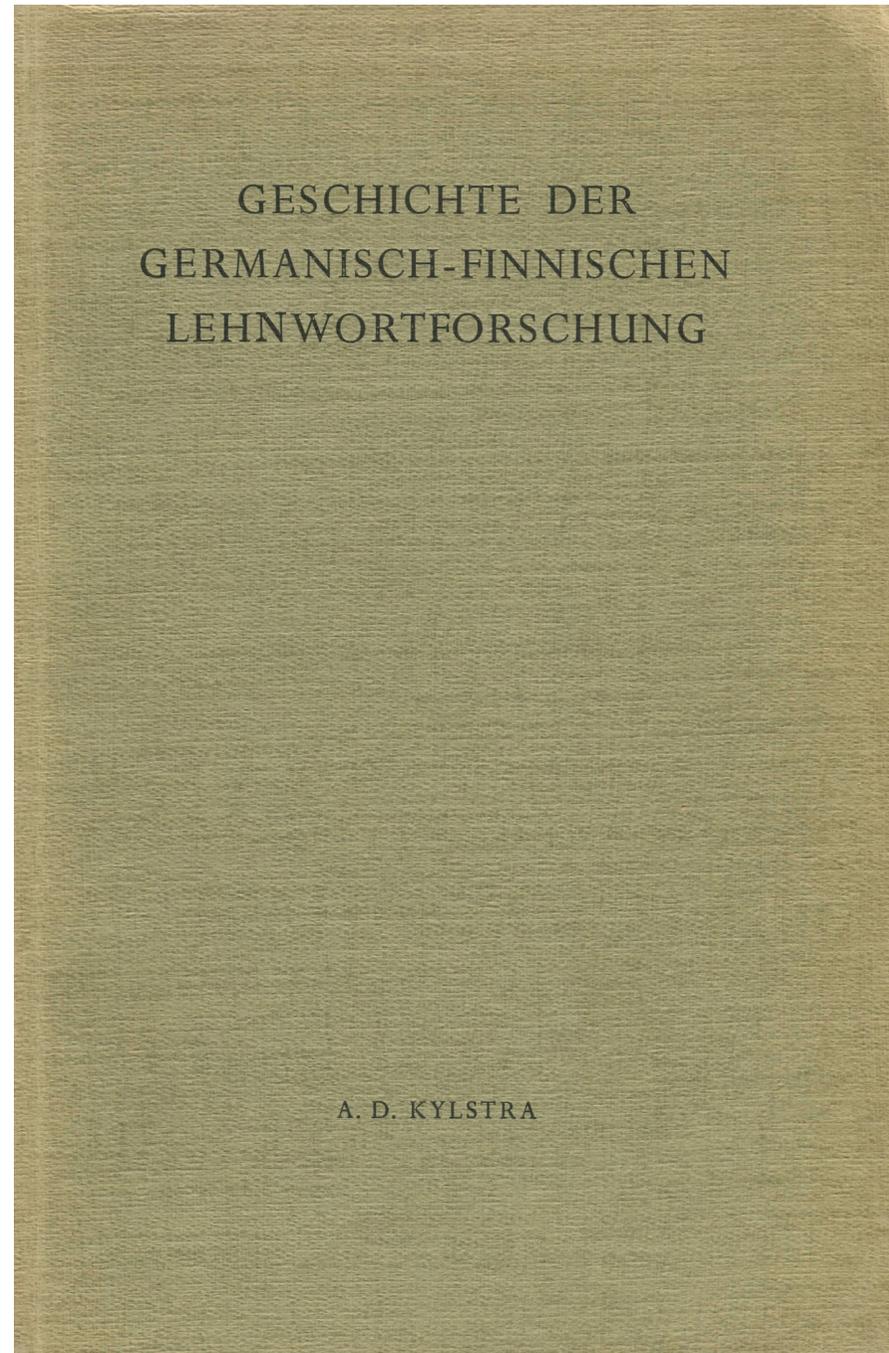
# Loanwords: Germanic

Collinder 1932



# Loanwords: Germanic

**Kylstra 1961**

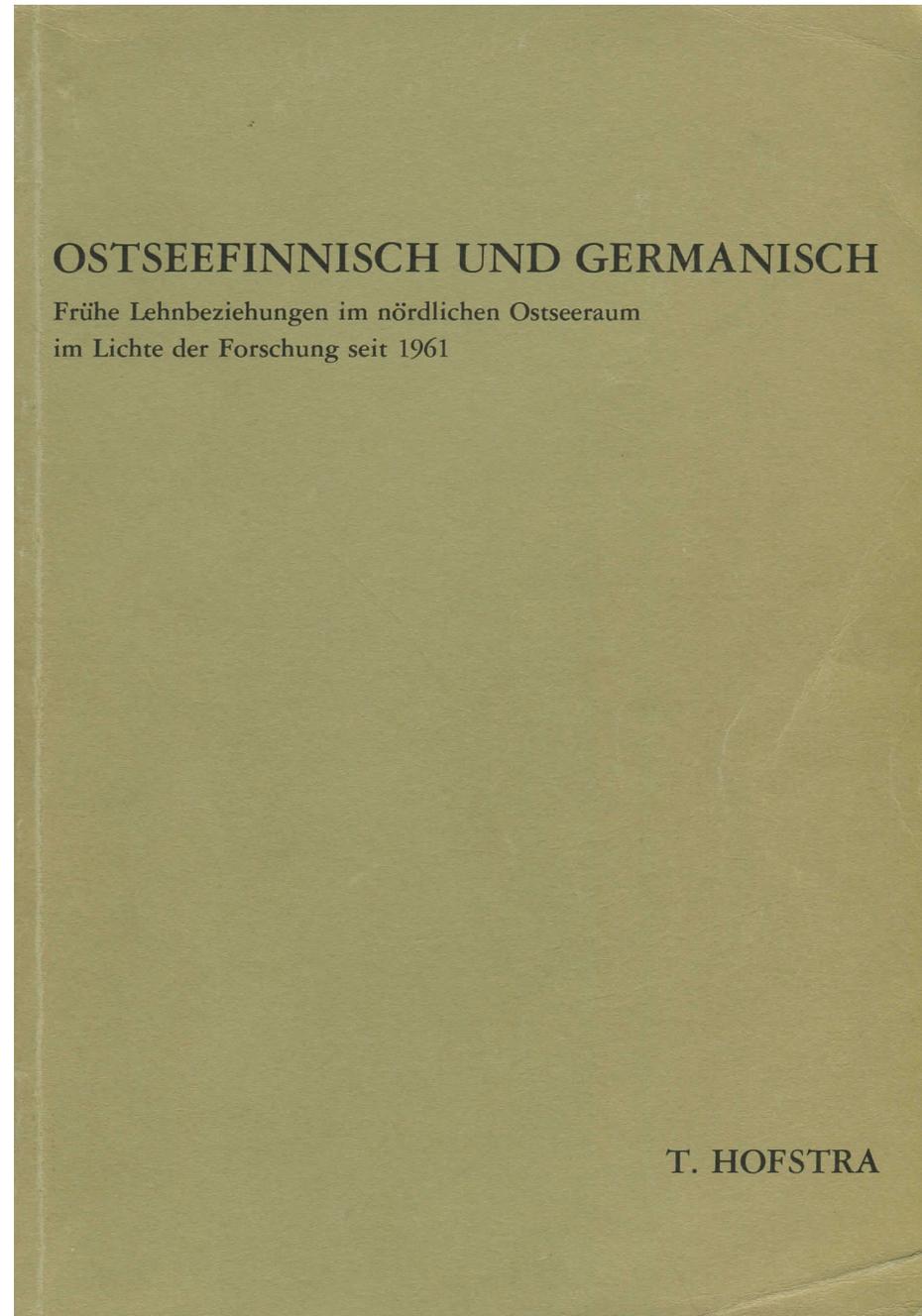


GESCHICHTE DER  
GERMANISCH-FINNISCHEN  
LEHNWORTFORSCHUNG

A. D. KYLSTRA

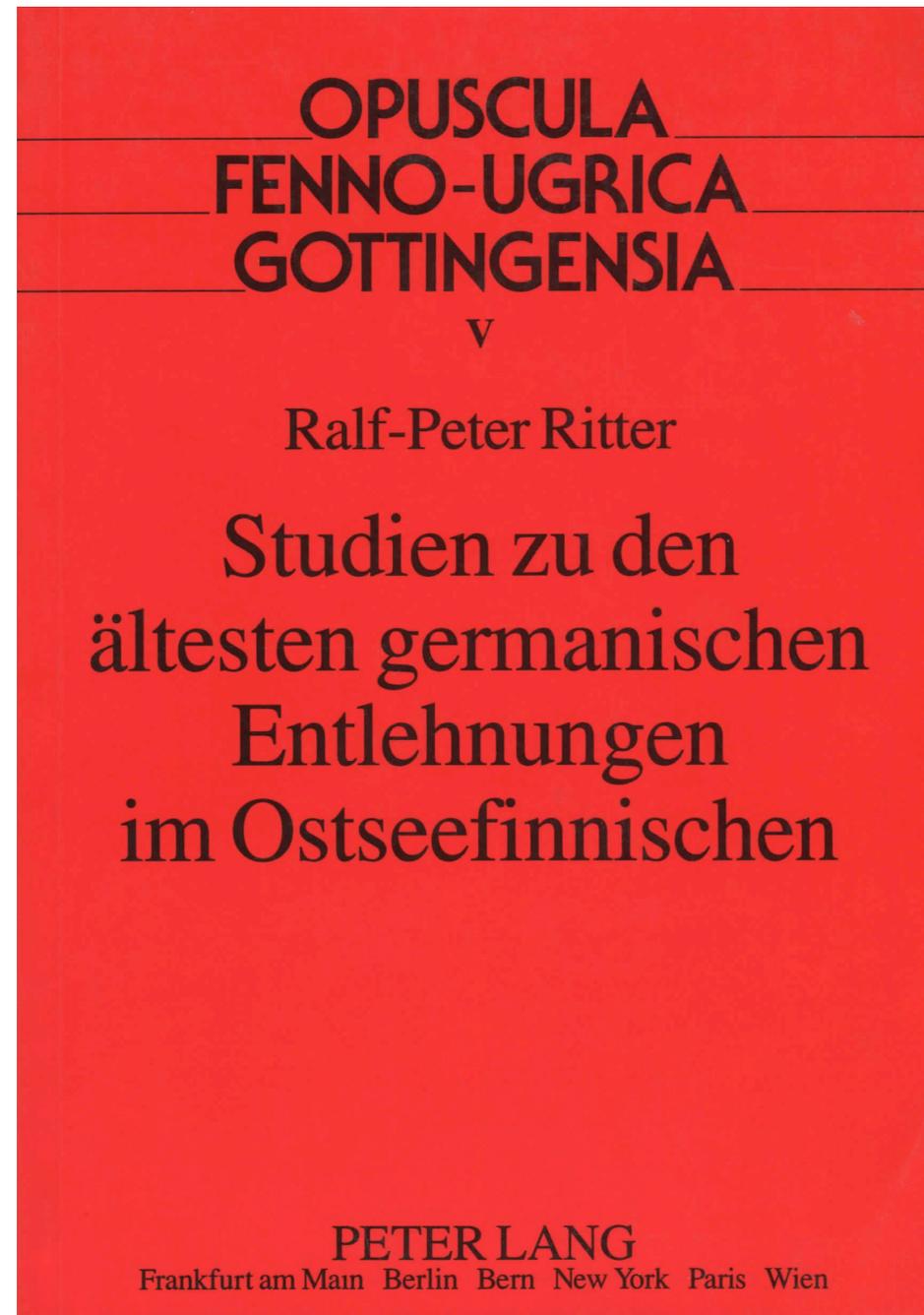
# Loanwords: Germanic

**Hofstra 1985**



**Loanwords:  
Germanic**

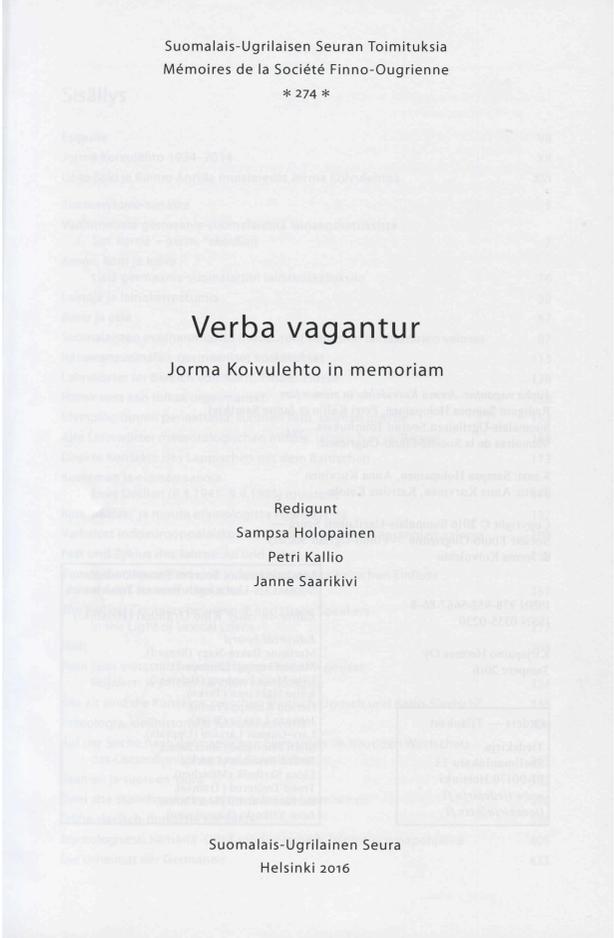
**Ritter 1993**



# Loanwords: Germanic



## Koivulehto 2015



# Loanwords: Germanic

**LÄGLOS**  
**1991-2012**

LEXIKON  
DER ÄLTEREN GERMANISCHEN LEHNWÖRTER  
IN DEN OSTSEEFINNISCHEN SPRACHEN

Bd. III: P-Ä

Begründet von

A.D. Kylstra

fortgeführt von

Sirkka-Liisa Hahmo

Tette Hofstra

Osmo Nikkilä

# Loanwords: Slavic

**Weske 1890**

СЛАВЯНО-ФИНСКІЯ  
КУЛЬТУРНЫЯ ОТНОШЕНІЯ

ПО

ДАНЫМЪ ЯЗЫКА.

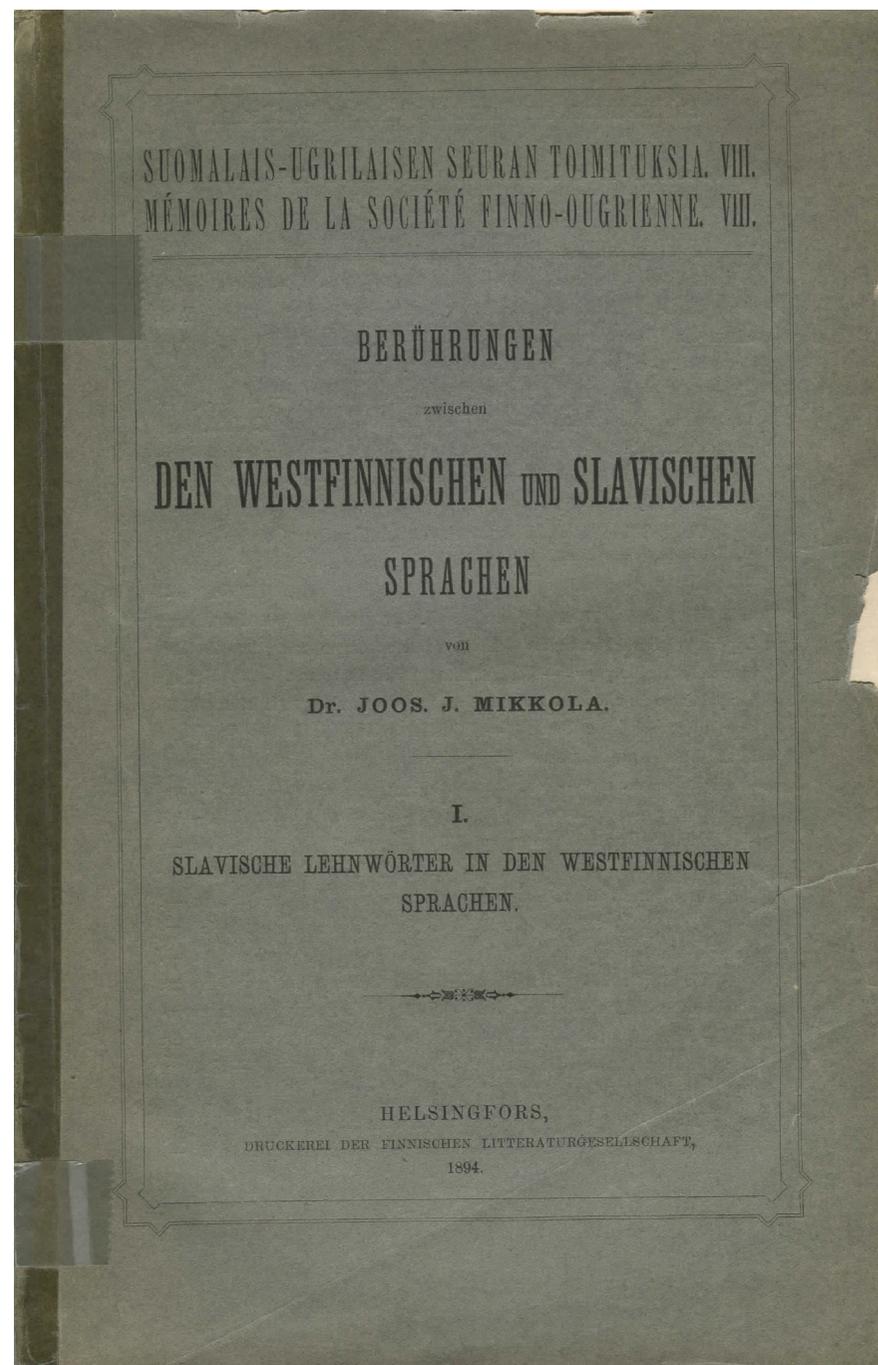
М. П. Веске.



КАЗАНЬ.  
Типографія Императорскаго Университета.  
1890.

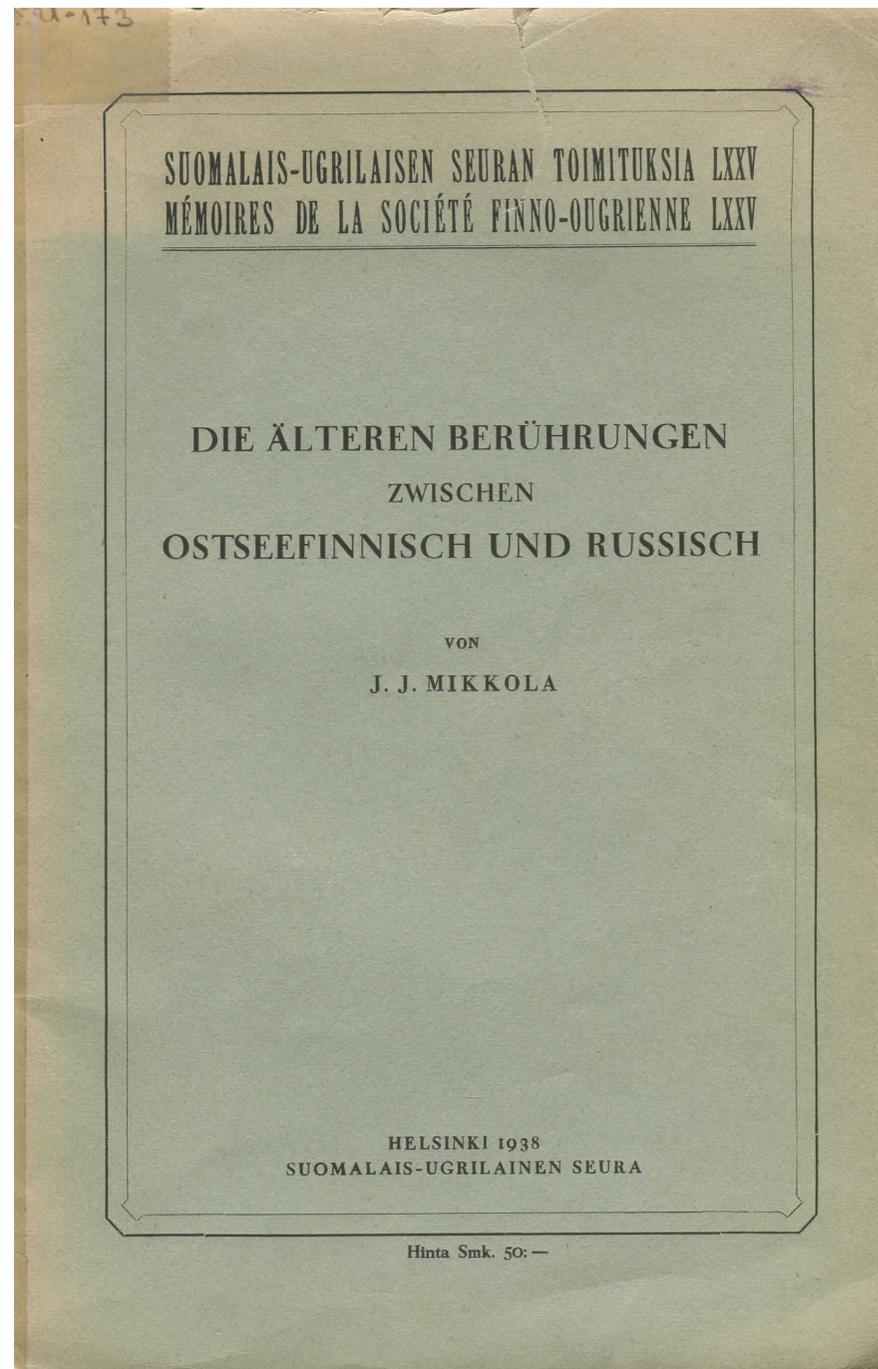
# Loanwords: Slavic

Mikkola 1894



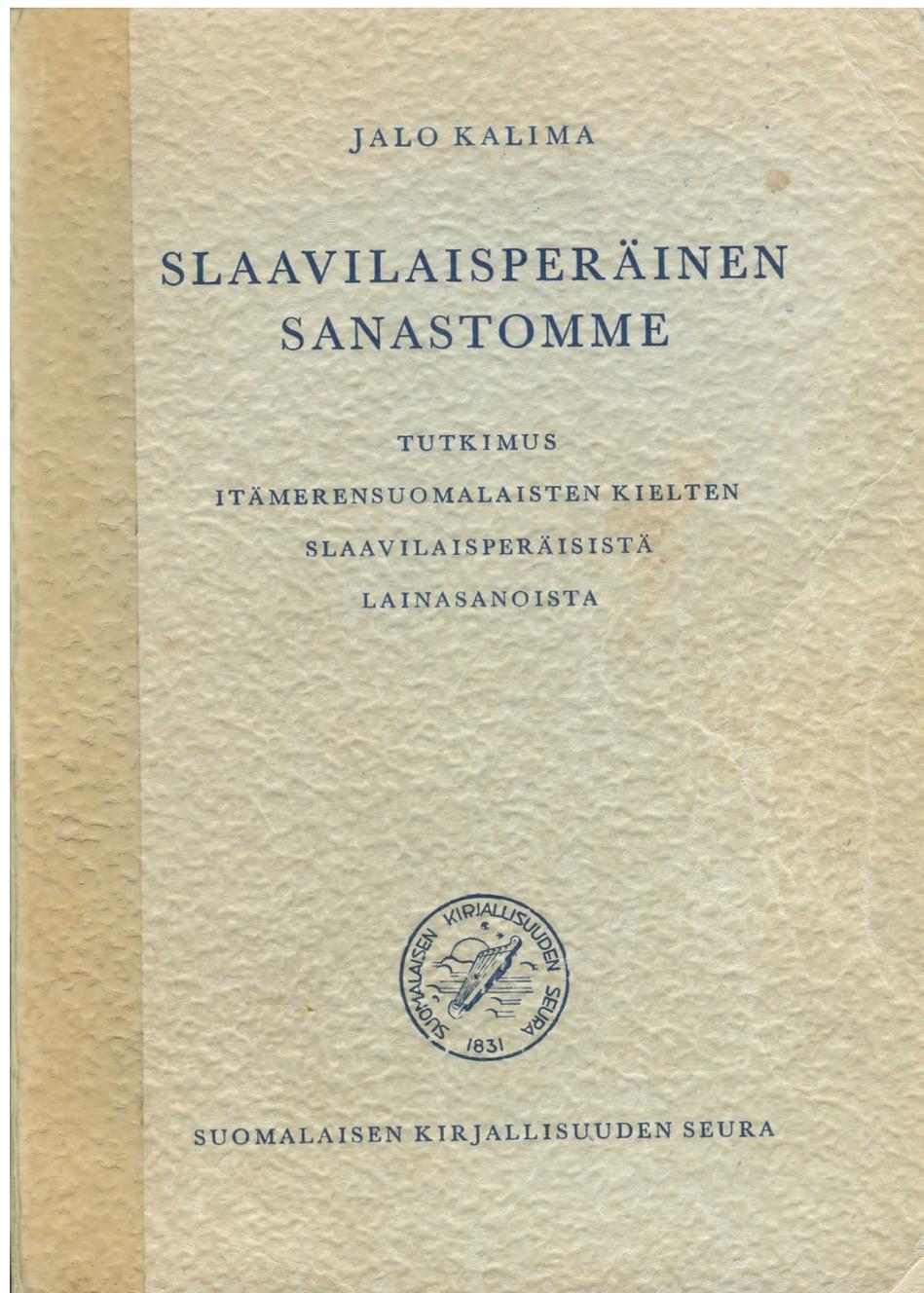
# Loanwords: Slavic

**Mikkola 1938**



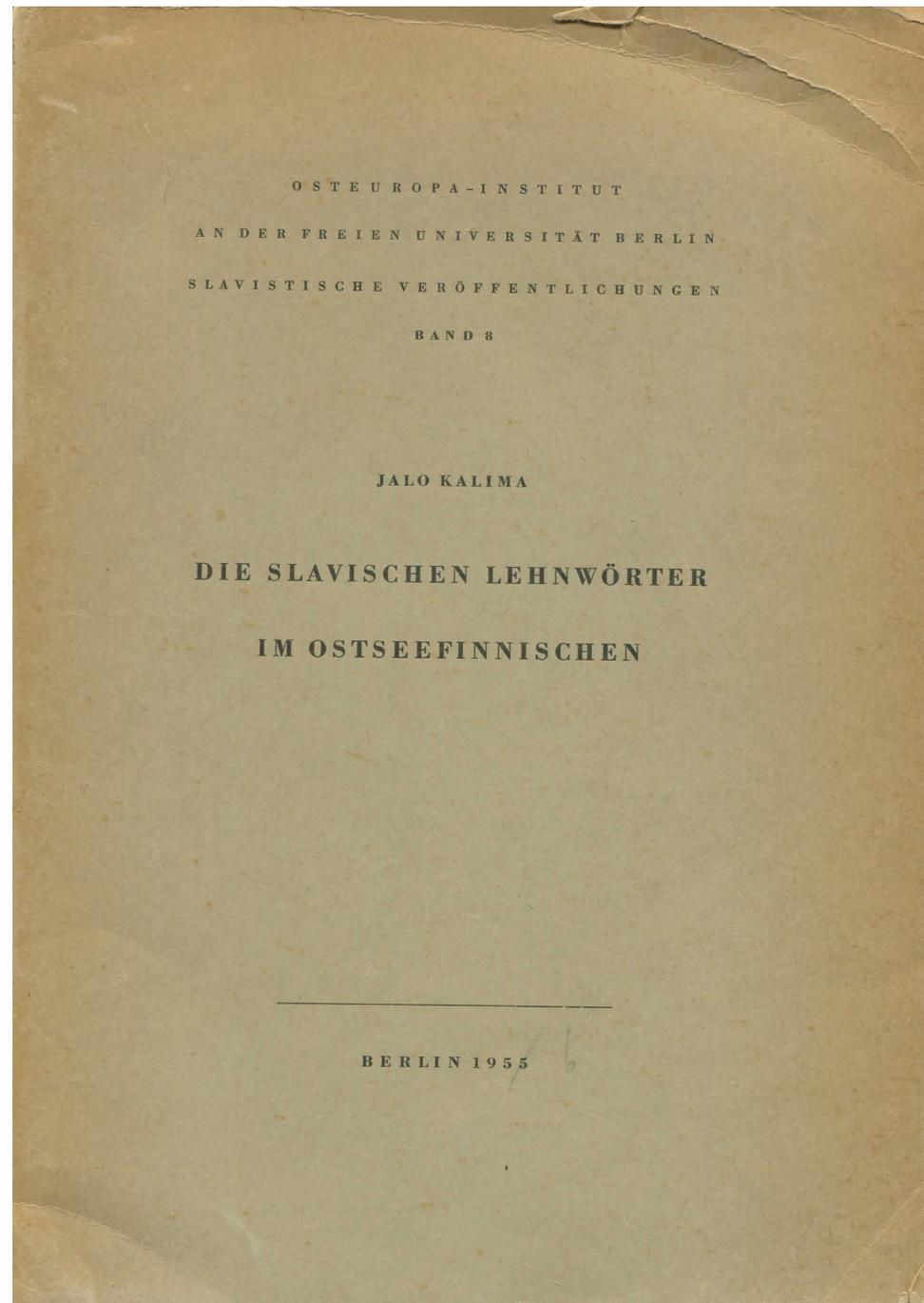
# Loanwords: Slavic

**Kalima 1952**



# Loanwords: Slavic

**Kalima 1956**



**Loanwords:  
Slavic**

**Moorra & Jaanits 1965**

