

THE IDEA OF A MULTILINGUAL CONCEPT-BASED COLLECTION OF DIALECT VOCABULARY (EXAMPLE: BODY PARTS IN ESTONIAN AND VOTIC DIALECTS)

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It is particularly important to study vocabulary on dialect level, where some archaic linguistic phenomena may still have survived, or some innovations emerged, even if in quite a limited area. Also, dialect material is the traditional object of geolinguistics. The cultural diversity with its regional peculiarities of material culture (e.g. tools and utensils, way of living) as well as of language (dialects and dialect groups), let alone the influences of ethnic minorities and ruling nations can well be followed in linguistic atlases.

The lexical maps of the dialect atlas of European languages, *Atlas Linguarum Europae* (ALE), give us an idea of the areal distribution of word stems in Europe, enabling conclusions about language contacts and about the true origin of word stems. In addition, comparison of naming motives should help identify translation loans. Dialect vocabulary for the gigantic ALE project was collected by linguists of European countries in 2631 localities in the European territory. In the ALE lexical questionnaire (ALEQ) there are 546 concepts. However, under the circumstances only about a quarter of the collected material will be included in the atlas.

I suggest that research access could still be provided to the whole collected language material by presenting the dialect words left out of the ALE in ENeL web portal, preferably in a common database. Maybe the members of WG4 could help make the existing dialect data of their languages available to all?

In my opinion it would be reasonable to systematize the material by concept groups, presenting the dialect vocabulary on an onomasiological basis and in parallel from different languages. Often onomasiological researches contribute to etymologization. For example, analysis of concept-based vocabulary in Estonian and cognate languages and comparison of the words with their equivalents in contact languages have shown us the way to several etymologies. Onomasiological research is also unavoidable for compilers of linguistic atlases.

As an example I compiled a list of body part names, parallel in Estonian and Votic dialects, using ALE collections with some additions. Why did I choose the concept group of body parts? (1) These concepts are not (and will not) published in ALE. (2) The concepts of the group are well known for all peoples everywhere. Therefore it is possible to complete similar list of equivalents in whatever language pair. (3) Body parts are as old as the humankind.

The order of concepts in my list follows the numbers in the ALE Questionnaire. The meaning is written in Standard English and German. The next field gives the numbers of drawings in the ALE questionnaire. The Estonian and Votic dialect equivalents are written using standard fonts here. Only some diacritics are used to mark palatalization of consonants, like *l̄ n̄ r̄ š̄*. Besides the ALE collections my list includes some additional material, part of which has been published in the *Atlas Linguarum Fennicarum* (ALFE). Due to apocope of Estonian words the quality of the stem-final vowel occurring in oblique cases has been added. In some cases, variants originating from different loan sources can be recognized by the stem vowels.

ALFE is the 3-volume Finnic atlas, published in the years 2004–2010. This atlas includes maps and commentaries on dialect vocabulary for over 300 concepts from all Finnic languages. Among them the equivalents for nine human body parts are treated in the second

volume (ALFE 2, maps No 174–182). Most of the Estonian dialect material has been drawn from the collections of the Lexical Archive of Estonian Dialects in the Institute of the Estonian Language, Tallinn (EMSUKA), and supplemented by relevant information. Many Estonian dialect words have been categorized in conceptual groups in the Conceptual Dictionary of the Estonian Language compiled by Andrus Saareste (1958–1963).

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BODY PARTS IN ESTONIAN AND VOTIC DIALECTS

| ALE Q I No. | Concept in English | Concept in German | ALE Q II No. | Words in Estonian dialects | Words in Votic dialects | Some references/ comments |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|---|---|---|
| 144 | skin | Kopf | 87 | nahk G naha ihu | nahka, nahkõ G nahгаа | ALFE 175; Oja 2009 |
| 145 | head | Haut | | pea, pää | pää, peä | |
| 146 | hair | Haare | 88 | juuksed G juuste pl. juused, juusse (hiused, hiusse) | ivu(h)sõd hiusõd juuhsõd | |
| 150 | beard | Bart | | habe G habeme habe G (h)abena abena pl. tant. pard | parta g parraa | |
| 151 | moustache | Schnurrbart | | vuntsid pl. mundsi pl. vurrud pl. vurrid pl. pard kihvad pl. porsa pl. moka habe moku habe tuts parrad pl. tuts perid pl. tuts paari pl. tuts paruk tuts pärk | uusad uusõd uussa | |
| 152 | temple | Schläfe | 89 | meele koht G -koha meele kotuss S-E mõistuse koht elu koht oimu koht oheme koht uimed | viska | ALFE 177; Neetar 2012 |
| 153 | face | Gesicht | 90 | nägu (nägõ) G nāo silm nägu silma nägu silm(ä) nägõ pale | nāko loomad jumõ haaʹa liitsa | Est. pale and Vot. liitsa also ‘cheek’ |

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|-----|------------|-------------|----|---|--|--|
| 154 | forehead | Stirn | 91 | ots G otsa otsa esine, -esi ots(a) edine otsa edune õtsa eesik | õttsa loba | stand. Est. also: laup |
| 155 | cheek | Wange | 92 | põsk G põse pale G palge palges asu | põski | palges asu us. pl.; also 'sideburns' |
| 156 | mouth | Mund | 93 | suu | suu | |
| 157 | lip (lips) | Lippe | | huul, pl. huuled mokk, pl. mokkad | uuli | |
| 158 | jaw | Kinnbacke | 94 | lõug G lõua, lõvva koon G -u | lõuka, louka | koon, also 'muzzle' |
| 159 | tooth | Zahn | | (h)ammas(s) G amba pl. hambad, hammad | ammõz ammas G ampaa | |
| 160 | molar | Backenzahn | | puri hammas, purimine hammas purimane hammas puremane hammas purimise hammas tagumine hammas | poro ammaz taku ammaz leipä ammaz | |
| 162 | neck | Hals | 95 | kael (kaul, kaal) G -a | kagl(a), kagle | |
| 163 | shoulder | Schulter | 96 | õlg (olg.), pl. õlad õla arde piht G piha abud pl. | pihta | piht, abud also 'scruff, nape' |
| 164 | armpit | Achselhöhle | 97 | kaen(d)la auk G -augu kain(d)lu auk kaen(d)la alune kain(d)lu alune kaindla alus kain(d)la aluse auk kain(d)la lohk, kaendl abu kañdla alune kañdli alune kañdlalohk kañgla alune kañgla alutse lohk kañla tsomp kaindliku alune kaindliku auk | kainalo aluz kainolo aluz kainon aluz kainõn aluz kainan(n) aluz | |
| 165 | arm | Arm | 98 | käsi G kae, kää käsi vars kæ vars | tšäsi, käsi | |

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|-----|--------|--------------------|-----|---|--|----------------------------|
| 166 | hand | Hand | 99 | käsi G kää, kää laba käsi kää laba (kää-) kämmal, kämmäl kämmel G käm(b)le kämbe | tšäsi russo tšäsi kiista tšäe ripsi | kämmal etc. also 'palm' |
| 168 | fist | Faust | 100 | rusik, ruńk G -u, -a rusikas rüsikas kulak(as) G kulaka kulak G kulaku S-E nürk | kulak kulakka | |
| 169 | finger | Finger | 101 | sõrm G -e näpp G näpu | sõrmi näppi | |
| 170 | wrist | Handgelenk | 102 | (kää) ranne (kää)rande (kää)rannes (kää)ranmes (kää)rammes (kää)randme (kää)ramme (kää)ramne (kää)jakk rusk (kää)rusu ruse (kää)ruhtu | rüssüz ruššo tšäe ripsi vohimõ | |
| 171 | leg | Bein | 103 | jalg G jala | jalka, jalga | |
| 172 | knee | Knie | 104 | põlv, põlv | põlvi | |
| 173 | thigh | Obver- schenkel | 105 | reis G reie kints (kint) G -u kinnar G kindra põtk, põkk G -a | reisi lobatka pakara laška, láška | |
| 174 | calf | Wade | 106 | sääre mari G -marja seere mari S-E jala mari jala kõht sääre tumm | sääri marja | ALFE 178; Neetar 2012 |
| 175 | foot | Fuss | 107 | jalg G jala laba jalg jala laba jala põid | jalka, jalga jalka lapa | |
| 176 | back | Rücken | 108 | selg, G selja, sellä (selgä G seljä) sälg S-E, G sällä, sälä | seltšä, seltš G sellää, sellää | |

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|-----|----------|----------------------|-----|---|--|-----------------------------|
| | eye | Auge | 109 | silm G -a | silmä, silm | |
| 184 | eyes | Augen | 110 | silmad (silmä) | silmäd | |
| 185 | eyebrows | Augenbrauen | | pl.silma kulmud silma kolmu S-E | kulma brova | |
| 186 | eyelid | Augenlid | 111 | silma laud silma lau silma laug silma lakk üंबर nahk | laki pl. silm lagõd kansi katto | ALFE 182; Neetar 2012 |
| 187 | eyelash | Wimper | 112 | silma ripsid silma ripsed silma ripsäd silma ripsmed ripsi karvad silma karvad | silmä ripsi ripsa ripsu rüpsü silm karva | |
| 192 | ear | Ohr | | kõrv G -a, korva | kõrva, kõrvõ | |
| 196 | nose | Nase | | nina nenä, nõna | nenä | |
| | blood | Blut | | veri G vere | veri | ALFE 174; Oja 2006 |
| | crown | Scheitel | | pea lagi, pää- G -lae lagi pää lagi paik G -paiga | pää laki (pää)kukkula | alfe 179; Neetar 2012 |
| | nostril | Nasenloch, Nüster | | nina sõõre nina sõõres nina sõõra nina sõõrm nina sõõrme nina sõõrme nina sõõrmas nina sõõrmeh nina auk G -augu | (nenää)sõõrmõt (nenää)seermet (nenää)aukko pl. aukot hookum pl. hookumat, hookumõt, hookomat, hookomõt | ALFE 181; Neetar 2012 |
| | gum | Zahnfleisch | | ige, igem pl. igemed igi, igim ide, idem | ikemet itšemet | ALFE 176; Neetar 2012 |
| | body | Körper, Rumpf | | keha kere | ruumiz, ruumõz G ruumõ(õ) ruuma teela, tiela | |
| | thumb | Daumen | | põi al, pei al G -la peigal päss päkk | peukalo | Saareste 1924: 99–100 |

Abbreviations

Est. = Estonian

G = genitive case

pl. = plural

pl. tant. = *plurale tantum*, plural

S-E = South-Estonian dialects

Vot. = Votic

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