

On the feminine singular declension of the Russian demonstrative

Pavel Caha Lucie Taraldsen Medová

Masaryk University (Brno)

October 5, 2022
FDSL 15
supported by GC21-12611J

The puzzle

- (1) a. ét-a žen-a
the-fem.nom wife-fem.nom

The puzzle

- (1) a. ét-a žen-a
 the-fem.nom wife-fem.nom
- b. ét-u žen-u
 the-fem.acc wife-fem.acc

The puzzle

- (1) a. ét-a žen-a
 the-fem.nom wife-fem.nom
- b. ét-u žen-u
 the-fem.acc wife-fem.acc
- c. ét-oj žen-y
 that-fem.gen wife-fem.gen

The paradigm

Table: Declension II and a feminine DEM (Timberlake 2004)

	wife	this
	DECL II	FEM.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a
ACC	žen-u	et-u
GEN	žen-y	et-oj
LOC	žen-e	et-oj
DAT	žen-e	et-oj
INS	žen-oj(u)	et-oj(u)

The talk

- ▶ The general take on identity between nouns and modifiers

The talk

- ▶ The general take on identity between nouns and modifiers
- ▶ The idea of root size as a source of non-identity (Caha et al. 2019)

The talk

- ▶ The general take on identity between nouns and modifiers
- ▶ The idea of root size as a source of non-identity (Caha et al. 2019)
- ▶ Root-size does not work in Russian

The talk

- ▶ The general take on identity between nouns and modifiers
- ▶ The idea of root size as a source of non-identity (Caha et al. 2019)
- ▶ Root-size does not work in Russian
- ▶ Root shape works (movement-containing trees) (Blix 2022)

The talk

- ▶ The general take on identity between nouns and modifiers
- ▶ The idea of root size as a source of non-identity (Caha et al. 2019)
- ▶ Root-size does not work in Russian
- ▶ Root shape works (movement-containing trees) (Blix 2022)
- ▶ Requires some modifications of the spellout algorithm (Starke, unpublished work)

The wider project

Segmenting the paradigm

The root-size proposal

Movement containing trees
+ new spellout algorithm

Conclusions

Identity cases

(2) Finnish Karlsson 2013: 80, 281

CASE	that	road		those	roads
NOMINATIVE	tuo	tie		nuo	tie- <i>t</i>
GENITIVE	tuo -n	tie-n		no - <i>i</i> -den	te- <i>i</i> -den
PARTITIVE	tuo -ta	tie-tä		no- <i>i</i> -ta	te- <i>i</i> -tä
INESSIVE	tuo -ssa	tie-ssä		no- <i>i</i> -ssa	te- <i>i</i> -ssä
ELATIVE	tuo -sta	tie-stä		no- <i>i</i> -sta	te- <i>i</i> -stä
ILLATIVE	tuo -hän	tie-hin		no- <i>i</i> -hin	te- <i>i</i> -hin
ADESSIVE	tuo -lla	tie-llä		no- <i>i</i> -lla	te- <i>i</i> -llä
ABLATIVE	tuo -lta	tie-ltä		no- <i>i</i> -lta	te- <i>i</i> -ltä
ALLATIVE	tuo -lle	tie-lle		no- <i>i</i> -lle	te- <i>i</i> -lle
TRANSLATIVE	tuo -ksi	tie-ksi		no- <i>i</i> -ksi	te- <i>i</i> -ksi

Identity cases

(2) Finnish Karlsson 2013: 80, 281

CASE	that	road		those	roads
NOMINATIVE	tuo	tie		nuo	tie- <i>t</i>
GENITIVE	tuo -n	tie-n		no - <i>i</i> -den	te- <i>i</i> -den
PARTITIVE	tuo -ta	tie-tä		no- <i>i</i> -ta	te- <i>i</i> -tä
INESSIVE	tuo -ssa	tie-ssä		no- <i>i</i> -ssa	te- <i>i</i> -ssä
ELATIVE	tuo -sta	tie-stä		no- <i>i</i> -sta	te- <i>i</i> -stä
ILLATIVE	tuo -hän	tie-hin		no- <i>i</i> -hin	te- <i>i</i> -hin
ADESSIVE	tuo -lla	tie-llä		no- <i>i</i> -lla	te- <i>i</i> -llä
ABLATIVE	tuo -lta	tie-ltä		no- <i>i</i> -lta	te- <i>i</i> -ltä
ALLATIVE	tuo -lle	tie-lle		no- <i>i</i> -lle	te- <i>i</i> -lle
TRANSLATIVE	tuo -ksi	tie-ksi		no- <i>i</i> -ksi	te- <i>i</i> -ksi

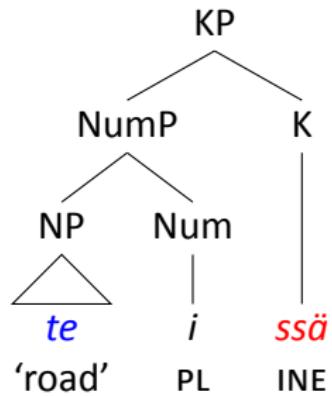
(3)

Greenberg's Universal 39 (Greenberg 1966: 95)

Where morphemes of both number and case are present and both follow or both precede the noun base, the expression of number almost always comes between the noun base and the expression of case.

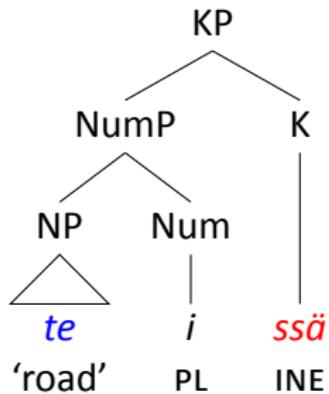
The analysis of identity

(4)

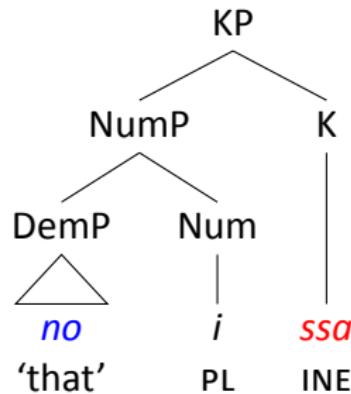


The analysis of identity

(4)



(5)

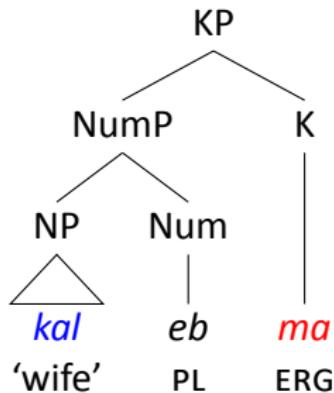


(6) Georgian paradigm fragment (Hewitt 1995: 45)

	SINGULAR		PLURAL	
	tall	wife	tall	wife
NOM	maǵal-i	kal-i	maǵal-i	kal-eb-i
VOC	maǵal-o	kal-o	maǵal-o	kal-eb-o
ERG	maǵal-ma	kal-ma	maǵal-ma	kal-eb-ma
DAT	maǵal	kal-s	maǵal	kal-eb-s

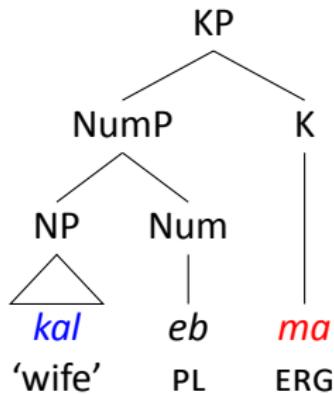
The analysis of non-identity

(7)

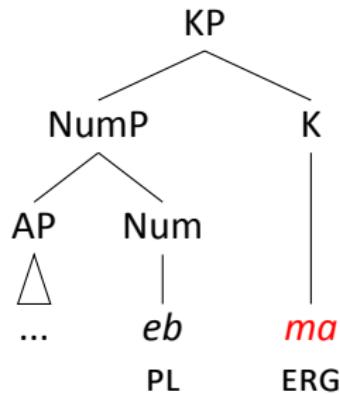


The analysis of non-identity

(7)

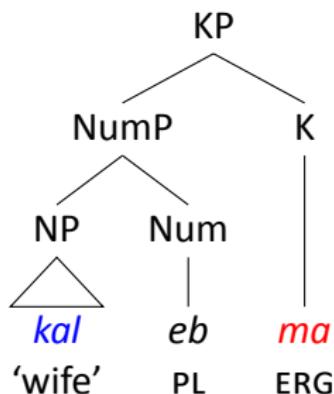


(8)

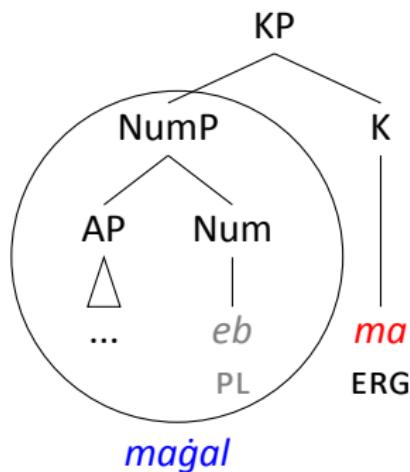


The analysis of non-identity

(7)

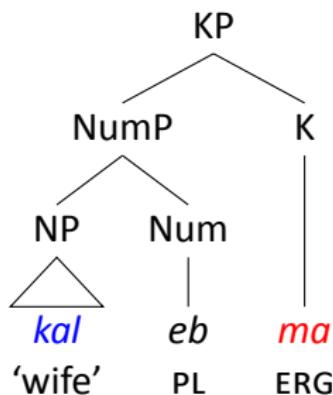


(8)

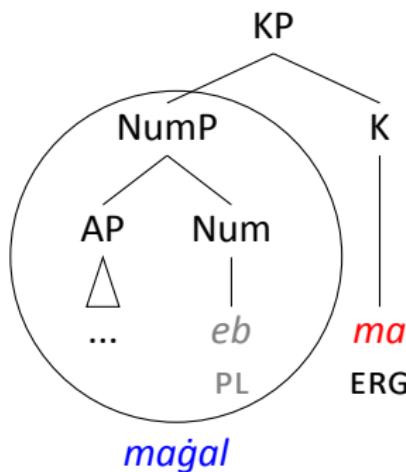


The analysis of non-identity

(7)



(8)



- ▶ The goal: propose an analogous analysis for Russian FEM DEM

Adjectival proper names

Table: Declension of a proper name and the feminine DEM

	this	Panova
	FEM.SG	NAME, FEM.SG
NOM	et- a	Panov- a
ACC	et- u	Panov- u
GEN	et- oj	Panov- oj
LOC	et- oj	Panov- oj
DAT	et- oj	Panov- oj
INS	et- oj	Panov- oj

The wider project

Segmenting the paradigm

The root-size proposal

Movement containing trees
+ new spellout algorithm

Conclusions

The paradigm

Table: Declension II and a feminine DEM (Timberlake 2004)

	wife	this
	DECL II	FEM.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a
ACC	žen-u	et-u
GEN	žen-y	et-oj
LOC	žen-e	et-oj
DAT	žen-e	et-oj
INS	žen-oj(u)	et-oj(u)

The segmentation

Table: Declension II and a feminine DEM (Timberlake 2004)

	wife	this
	DECL II	FEM.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a
ACC	žen-u	et-u
GEN	žen-y	et-o-j
LOC	žen-e	et-o-j
DAT	žen-e	et-o-j
INS	žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)

Adding declension III

Table: Declension II, III and a feminine DEM (Timberlake 2004)

	wife DECL II	this FEM.SG	notebook III, FEM.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a	tetrád'-Ø
ACC	žen-u	et-u	tetrád'-Ø
GEN	žen-y	et-o-j	tetrád'-i
LOC	žen-e	et-o-j	tetrád'-i
DAT	žen-e	et-o-j	tetrád'-i
INS	žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju

Adding declension III

Table: Declension II, III and a feminine DEM (Timberlake 2004)

	wife DECL II	this FEM.SG	notebook III, FEM.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a	tetrád'-Ø
ACC	žen-u	et-u	tetrád'-Ø
GEN	žen-y	et-o-j	tetrád'-i
LOC	žen-e	et-o-j	tetrád'-i
DAT	žen-e	et-o-j	tetrád'-i
INS	žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju

Adding declension III

Table: Declension II, III and a feminine DEM (Timberlake 2004)

	wife DECL II	this FEM.SG	notebook III, FEM.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a	tetrád'-Ø
ACC	žen-u	et-u	tetrád'-Ø
GEN	žen-y	et-o-j	tetrád'-i
LOC	žen-e	et-o-j	tetrád'-i
DAT	žen-e	et-o-j	tetrád'-i
INS	žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju

Adding declension III

Table: Declension II, III and a feminine DEM (Timberlake 2004)

	wife DECL II	this FEM.SG	notebook III, FEM.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a	tetrád'-Ø
ACC	žen-u	et-u	tetrád'-Ø
GEN	žen-y	et-o-j	tetrád'-i
LOC	žen-e	et-o-j	tetrád'-i
DAT	žen-e	et-o-j	tetrád'-i
INS	žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju

Adding neuter DEM

Table: Declension II, III and DEM (Timberlake 2004)

	wife DECL II	this FEM.SG	notebook III, FEM.SG	this NEUT.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a	tetrád'-Ø	et-o
ACC	žen-u	et-u	tetrád'-Ø	et-o
GEN	žen-y	et-o-j	tetrád'-i	et-o-go
LOC	žen-e	et-o-j	tetrád'-i	et-o-m
DAT	žen-e	et-o-j	tetrád'-i	et-o-mu
INS	žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju	et-im

Adding neuter DEM

Table: Declension II, III and DEM (Timberlake 2004)

	wife DECL II	this FEM.SG	notebook III, FEM.SG	this NEUT.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a	tetrád'-Ø	et-o
ACC	žen-u	et-u	tetrád'-Ø	et-o
GEN	žen-y	et-o-j	tetrád'-i	et-o-go
LOC	žen-e	et-o-j	tetrád'-i	et-o-m
DAT	žen-e	et-o-j	tetrád'-i	et-o-mu
INS	žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju	et-im

Adding neuter DEM

Table: Declension II, III and DEM (Timberlake 2004)

	wife DECL II	this FEM.SG	notebook III, FEM.SG	this NEUT.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a	tetrád'-Ø	et-o
DAT	žen-e	et-o-j	tetrád'-i	et-o-mu
INS	žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju	et-im

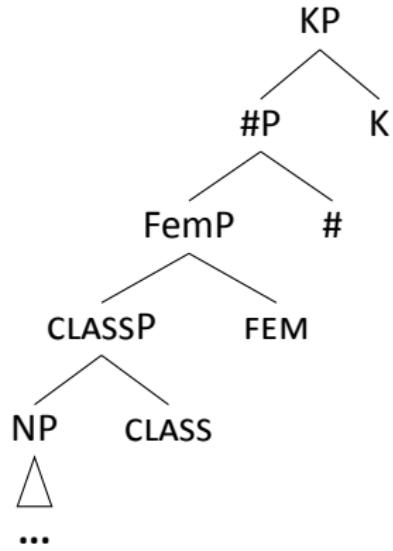
The wider project

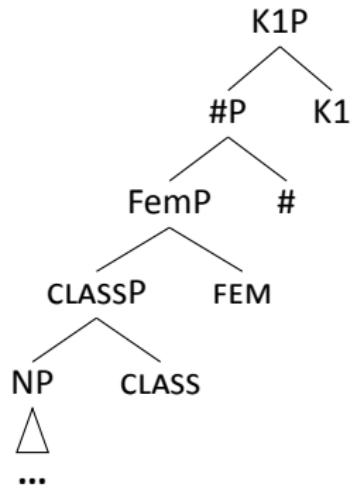
Segmenting the paradigm

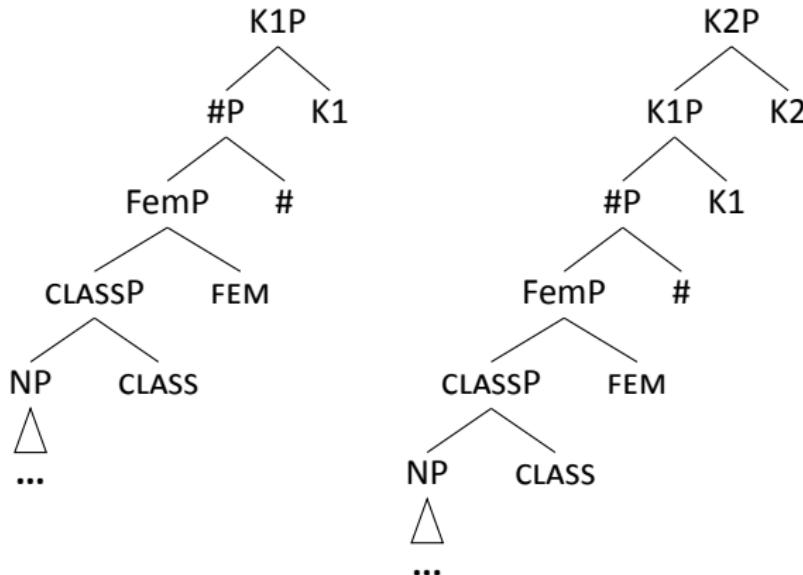
The root-size proposal

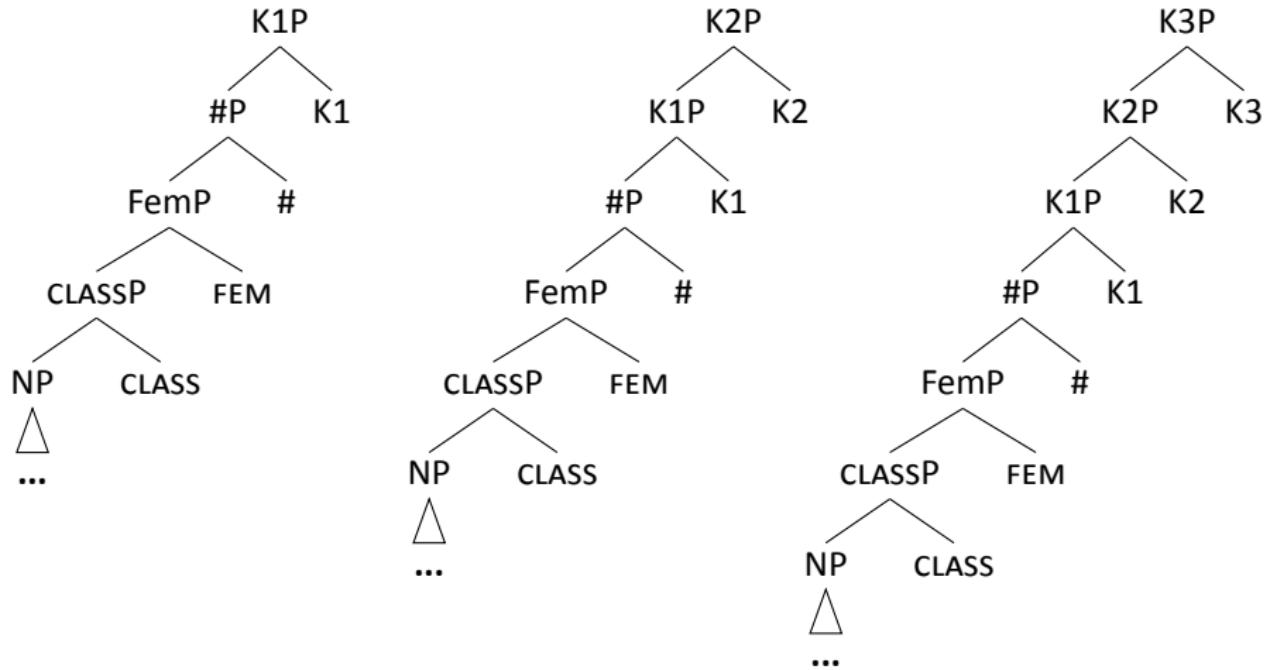
Movement containing trees
+ new spellout algorithm

Conclusions





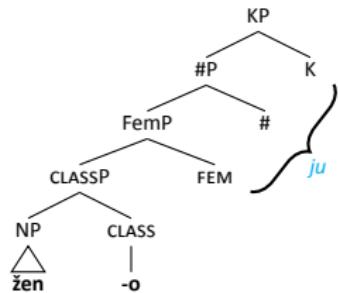




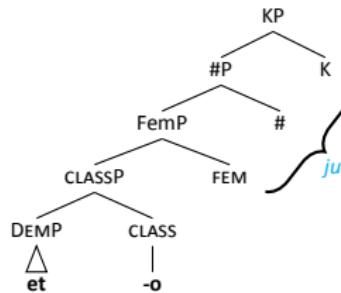
wife	this	notebook	this
DECL II	FEM.SG	III, FEM.SG	NEUT.SG
INS	žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju

wife	this	notebook	this
DECL II	FEM.SG	III, FEM.SG	NEUT.SG
INS žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju	et-im

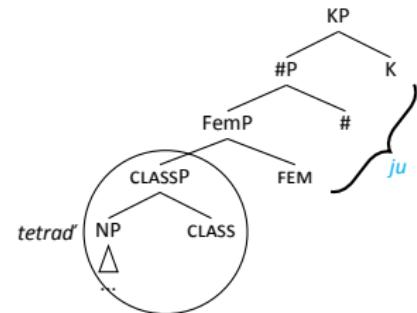
Declension II



Demonstrative

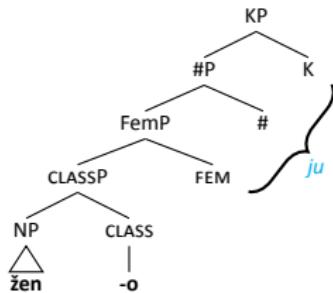


Declension III

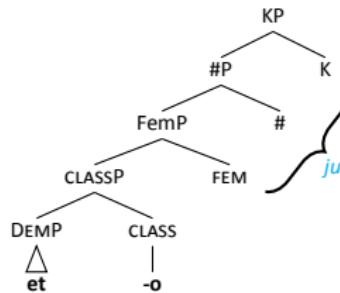


wife	this	notebook	this
DECL II	FEM.SG	III, FEM.SG	NEUT.SG
INS žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju	et-im

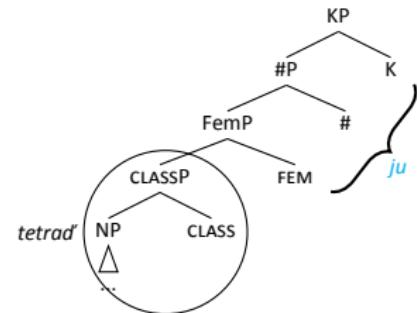
Declension II



Demonstrative



Declension III



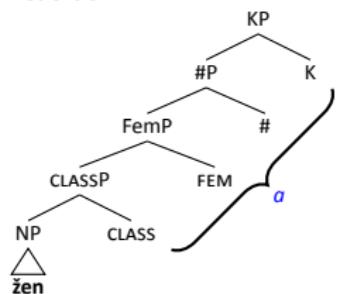
Lexicalisation table

	XP	CLASS	FEM	#	K1	K2	K3
DECLENSION I	žen	o			ju		
DEMONSTRATIVE	et	o			ju		
DECLENSION III		tetrad'			ju		

	wife	this	notebook	this
	DECL II	FEM.SG	III, FEM.SG	NEUT.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a	tetrád'-Ø	et-o
INS	žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju	et-im

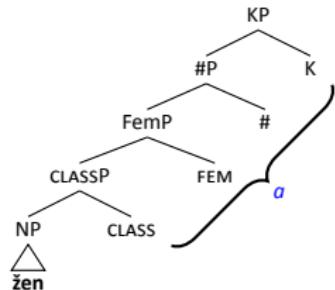
	wife	this	notebook	this
	DECL II	FEM.SG	III, FEM.SG	NEUT.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a	tetrád'-Ø	et-o
INS	žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju	et-im

Declension II

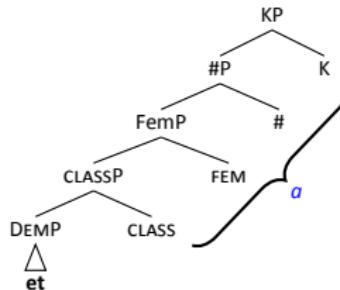


wife	this	notebook	this
DECL II	FEM.SG	III, FEM.SG	NEUT.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a	tetrád'-Ø
INS	žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju

Declension II

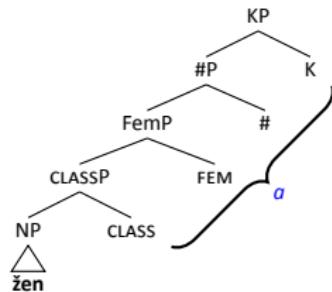


Demonstrative

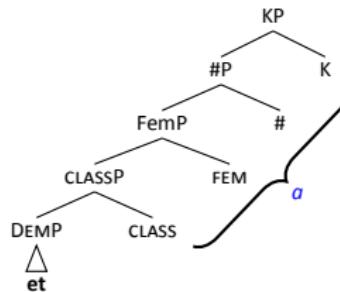


	wife	this	notebook	this
	DECL II	FEM.SG	III, FEM.SG	NEUT.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a	tetrád'-Ø	et-o
INS	žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju	et-im

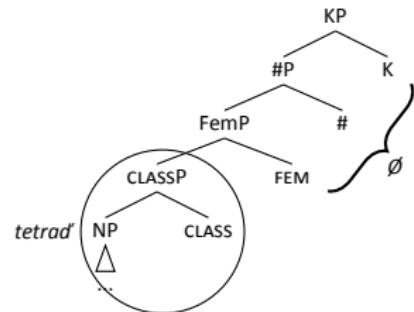
Declension II



Demonstrative

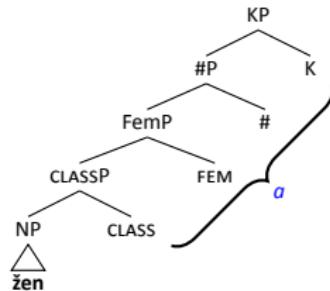


Declension 1

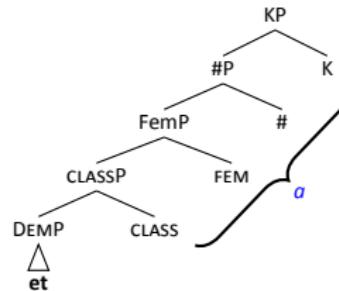


wife	this	notebook	this
DECL II	FEM.SG	III, FEM.SG	NEUT.SG
NOM žen-a	et-a	tetrád'-Ø	et-o
INS žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju	et-im

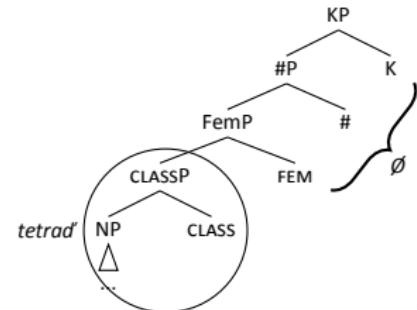
Declension II



Demonstrative



Declension 1

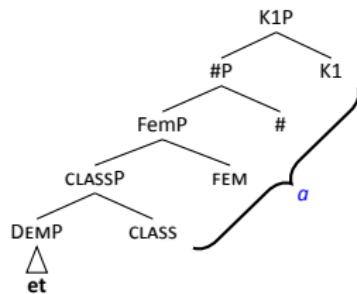


Lexicalisation table

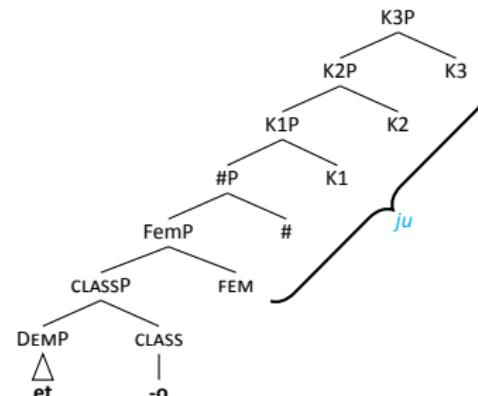
	XP	CLASS	FEM	#	K1
DECLENSION I	žen		a		
DEMONSTRATIVE	et		a		
DECLENSION III	tetrad'		Ø		

wife	this	notebook	this
DECL II	FEM.SG	III, FEM.SG	NEUT.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a	tetrád'-Ø
INS	žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju

Demonstrative NOM



Demonstrative INS

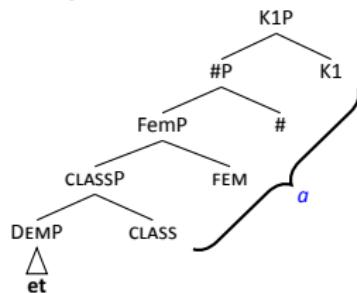


Lexicalisation table

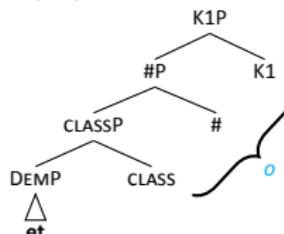
	XP	CLASS	FEM	#	K1	K2	K3
DEM.FEM.NOM	et		a				
DEM.FEM.INS	et	o			ju		

	wife	this	notebook	this
	DECL II	FEM.SG	III, FEM.SG	NEUT.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a	tetrád'-Ø	et-o
INS	žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju	et-im

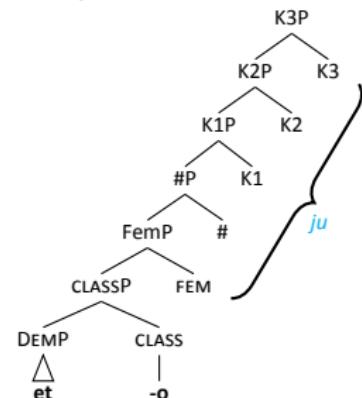
FEM.NOM



NEUT.NOM



FEM.INS



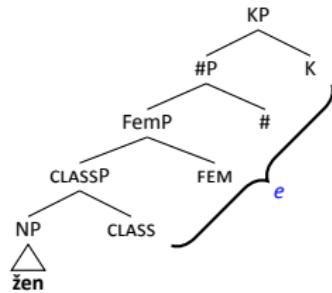
Lexicalisation table

	XP	CLASS	FEM	#	K1	K2	K3
DEM.FEM.NOM	et		a				
DEM.FEM.INS	et	o			ju		

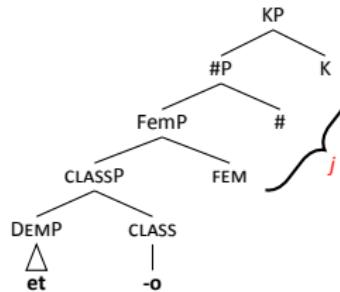
	wife	this	notebook	this
	DECL II	FEM.SG	III, FEM.SG	NEUT.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a	tetrád'-Ø	et-o
DAT	žen-e	et-o-j	tetrád'-i	et-o-mu
INS	žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju	et-im

	wife	this	notebook	this
	DECL II	FEM.SG	III, FEM.SG	NEUT.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a	tetrád'-Ø	et-o
DAT	žen-e	et-o-j	tetrád'-i	et-o-mu
INS	žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju	et-im

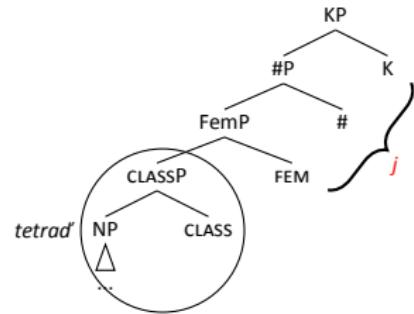
Declension II



Demonstrative

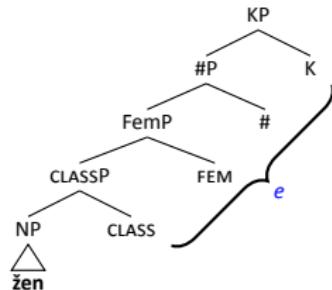


Declension III

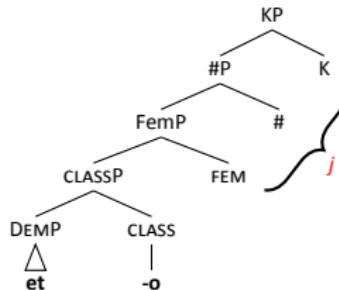


	wife	this	notebook	this
	DECL II	FEM.SG	III, FEM.SG	NEUT.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a	tetrád'-Ø	et-o
DAT	žen-e	et-o-j	tetrád'-i	et-o-mu
INS	žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju	et-im

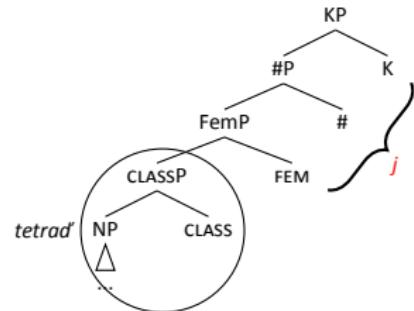
Declension II



Demonstrative



Declension III

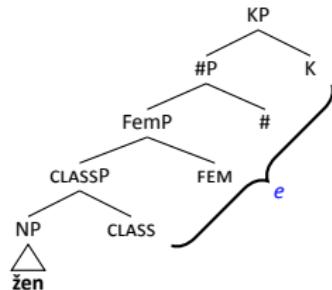


Lexicalisation table

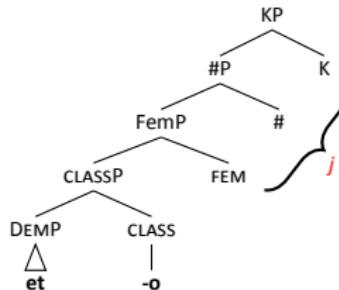
	XP	CLASS	FEM	#	K1	K2
DECL II, DAT	žen		e			
DEM.FEM.DAT	et	o		j		

	wife	this	notebook	this
	DECL II	FEM.SG	III, FEM.SG	NEUT.SG
NOM	žen-a	et-a	tetrád'-Ø	et-o
DAT	žen-e	et-o-j	tetrád'-i	et-o-mu
INS	žen-o-j(u)	et-o-j(u)	tetrád'-ju	et-im

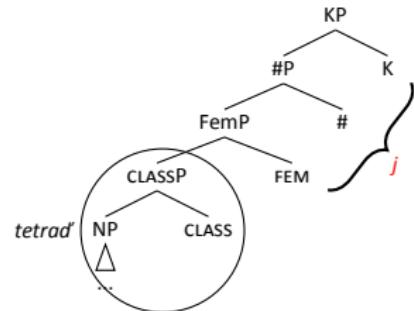
Declension II



Demonstrative



Declension III

Lexicalisation table

► This wrongly predicts *et-e

	XP	CLASS	FEM	#	K1	K2
DECL II, DAT	žen		e			
DEM.FEM.DAT	et	o		j		

The wider project

Segmenting the paradigm

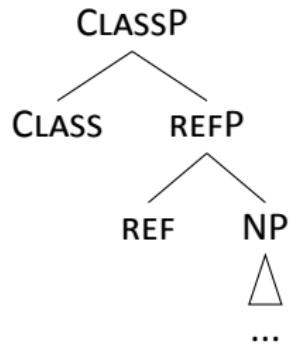
The root-size proposal

Movement containing trees
+ new spellout algorithm

Conclusions

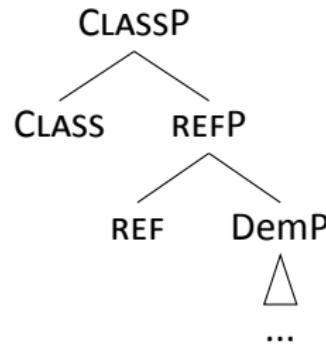
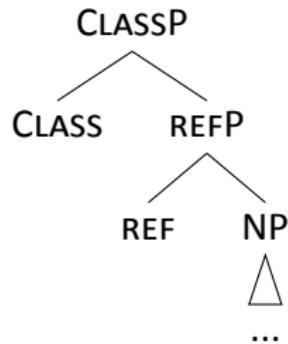
Movement-containing trees (Blix 2022)

Introducing REF



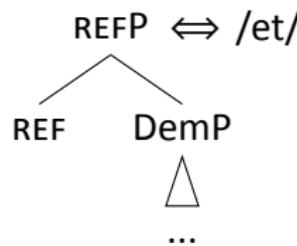
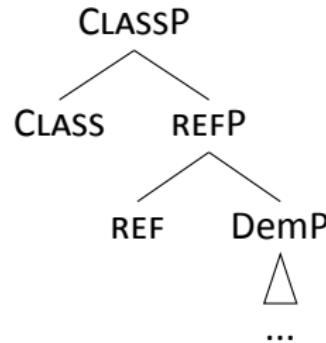
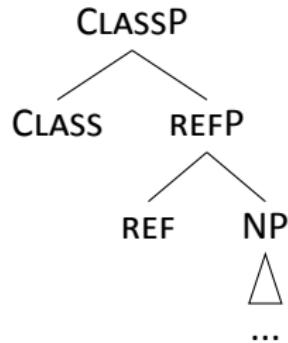
Movement-containing trees (Blix 2022)

Introducing REF



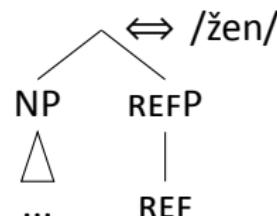
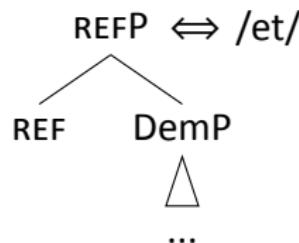
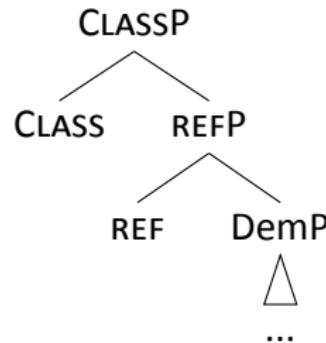
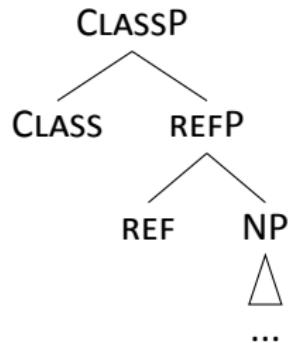
Movement-containing trees (Blix 2022)

Introducing REF



Movement-containing trees (Blix 2022)

Introducing REF



New spellout algorithm (Starkle, unpublished)

- (9) Spellout Algorithm (based on Starke 2018)
- a. Merge F and spell out.
 - b. If (a) fails, move the Spec of the complement and spell out.
 - c. If (b) fails, move the complement of F and spell out.
 - d. If (c) fails, go back to the previous cycle and try the next option for that cycle.

New spellout algorithm (Starkle, unpublished)

- (9) Spellout Algorithm (based on Starke 2018)
- Merge F and spell out.
 - If (a) fails, move the Spec of the complement and spell out.
 - If (b) fails, move the complement of F and spell out.
 - If (c) fails, go back to the previous cycle and try the next option for that cycle.
- (10) Spellout Algorithm (based on Starke, 2022)
- Merge F and spell out.

New spellout algorithm (Starkle, unpublished)

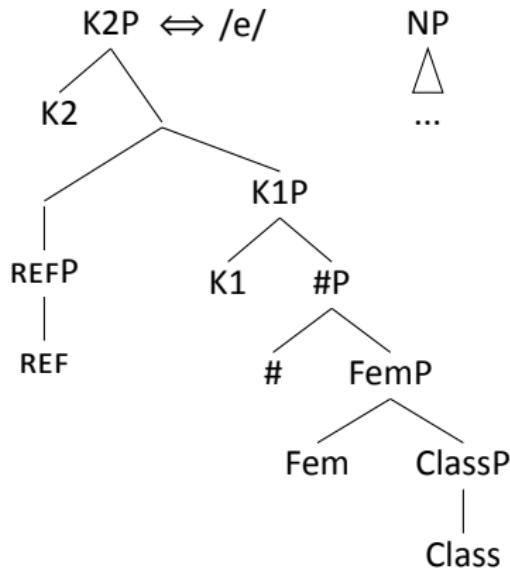
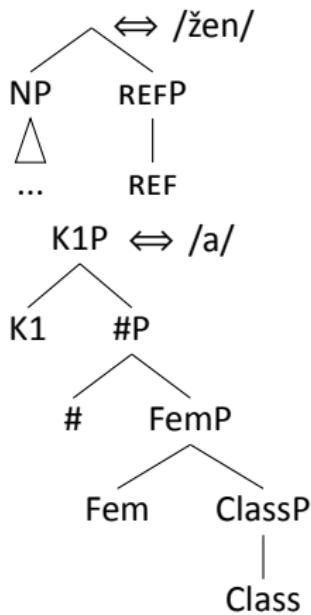
- (9) Spellout Algorithm (based on Starke 2018)
- Merge F and spell out.
 - If (a) fails, move the Spec of the complement and spell out.
 - If (b) fails, move the complement of F and spell out.
 - If (c) fails, go back to the previous cycle and try the next option for that cycle.
- (10) Spellout Algorithm (based on Starke, 2022)
- Merge F and spell out.
 - If fail, move the lowest labelled node, crossing only unlabelled nodes from the top

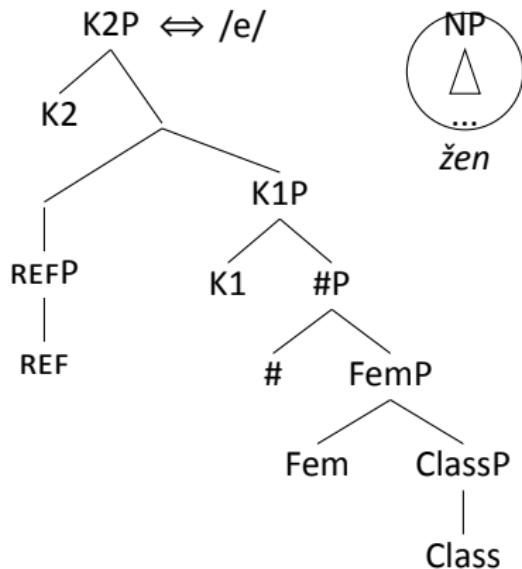
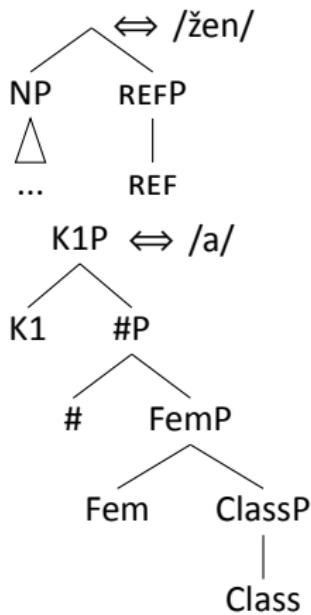
New spellout algorithm (Starkle, unpublished)

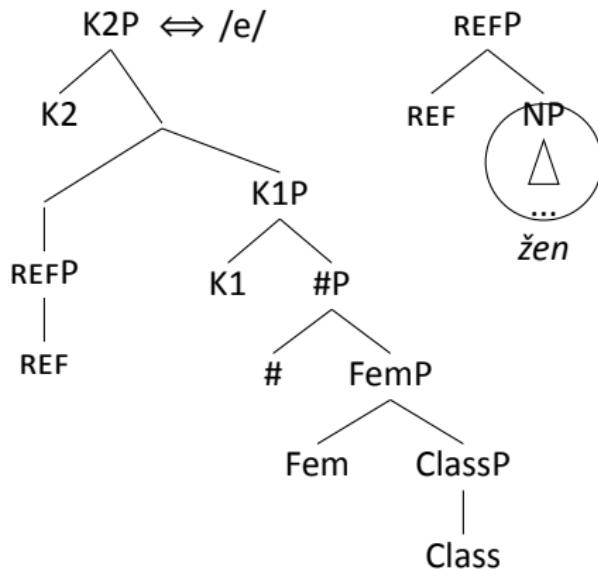
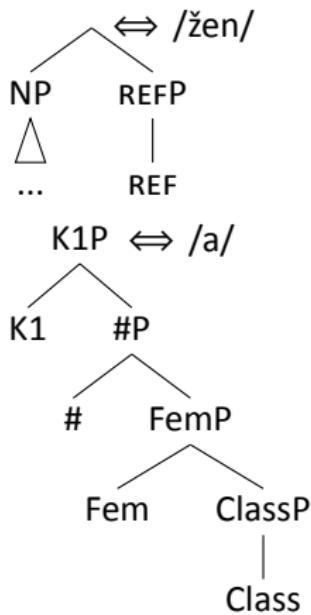
- (9) Spellout Algorithm (based on Starke 2018)
- Merge F and spell out.
 - If (a) fails, move the Spec of the complement and spell out.
 - If (b) fails, move the complement of F and spell out.
 - If (c) fails, go back to the previous cycle and try the next option for that cycle.
- (10) Spellout Algorithm (based on Starke, 2022)
- Merge F and spell out.
 - If fail, move the lowest labelled node, crossing only unlabelled nodes from the top
 - If fail, move the dominating unlabelled node and spell out. (Recursive)

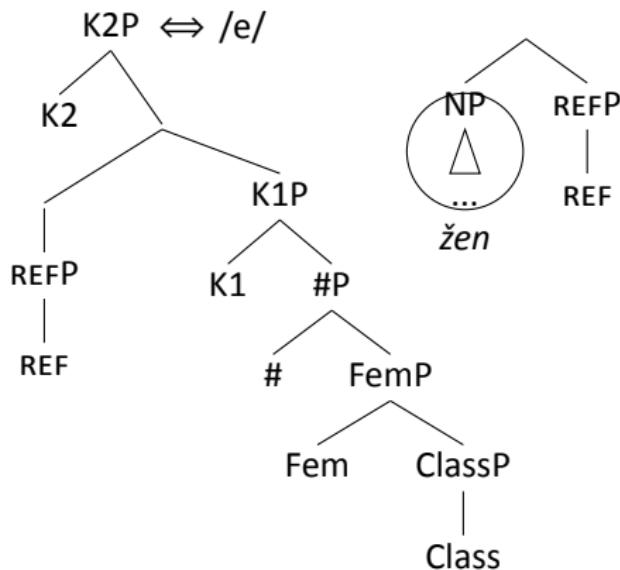
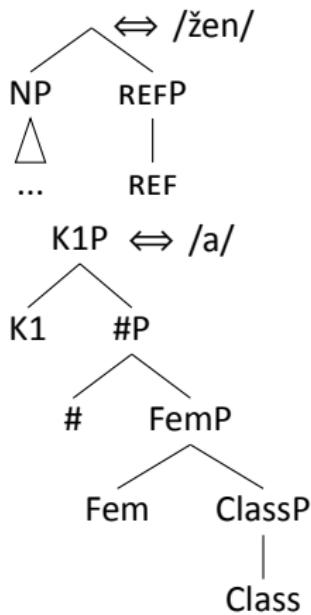
New spellout algorithm (Starkle, unpublished)

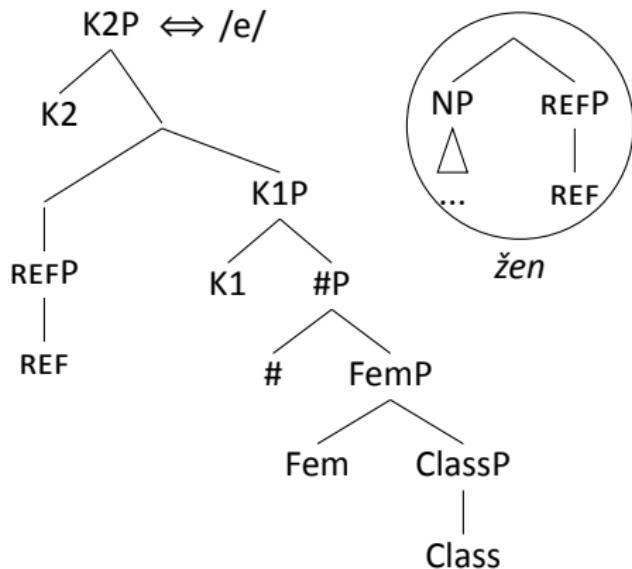
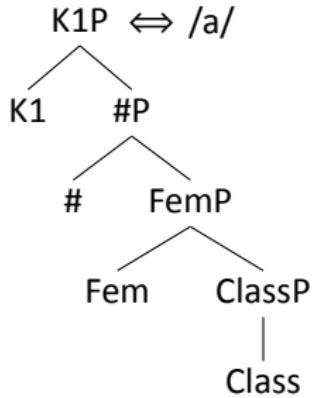
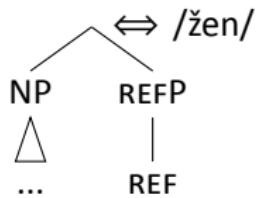
- (9) Spellout Algorithm (based on Starke 2018)
- Merge F and spell out.
 - If (a) fails, move the Spec of the complement and spell out.
 - If (b) fails, move the complement of F and spell out.
 - If (c) fails, go back to the previous cycle and try the next option for that cycle.
- (10) Spellout Algorithm (based on Starke, 2022)
- Merge F and spell out.
 - If fail, move the lowest labelled node, crossing only unlabelled nodes from the top
 - If fail, move the dominating unlabelled node and spell out. (Recursive)
 - If (c) fails, go back to the previous cycle and try the next option for that cycle.

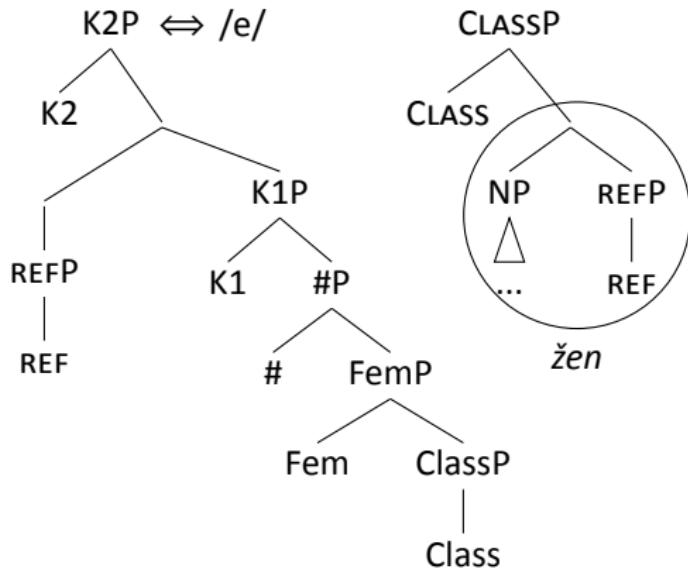
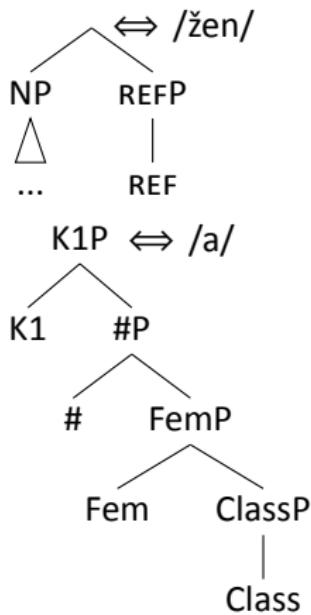


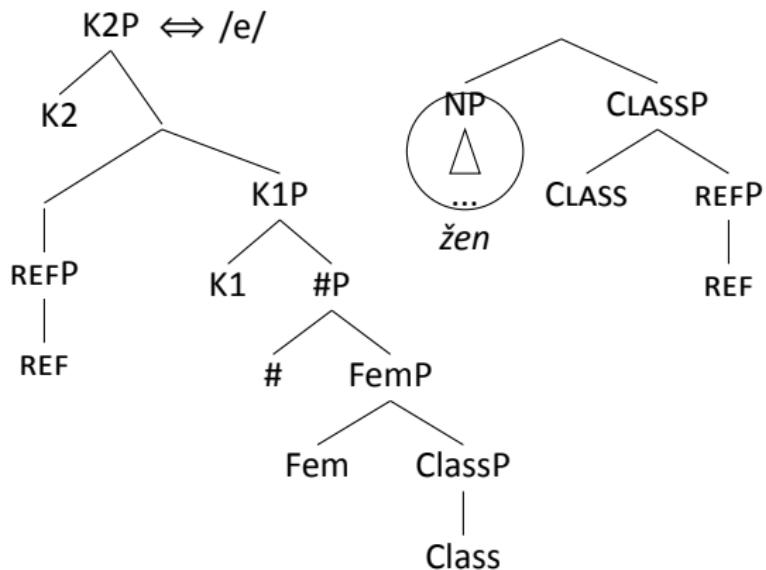
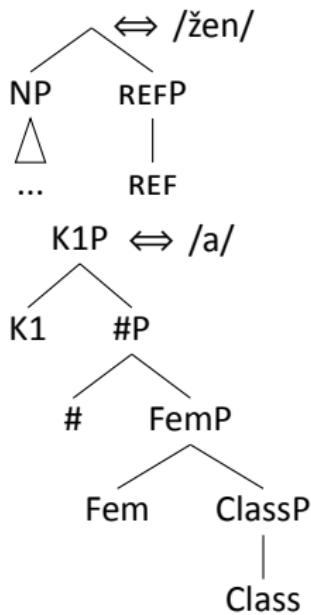


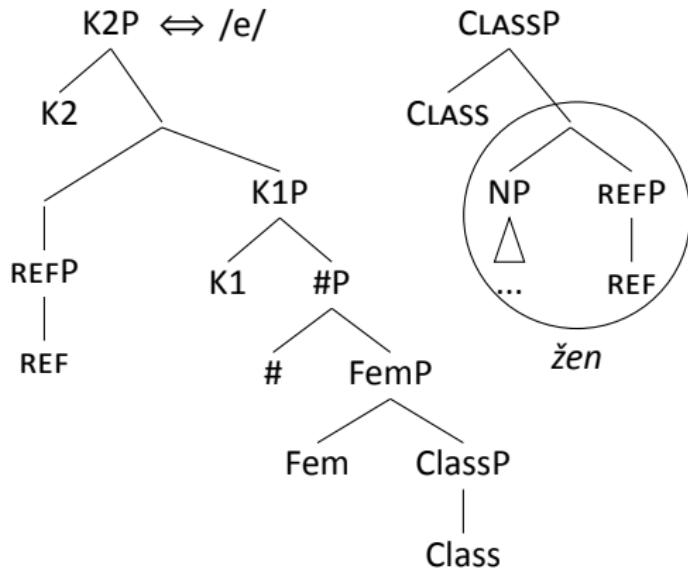
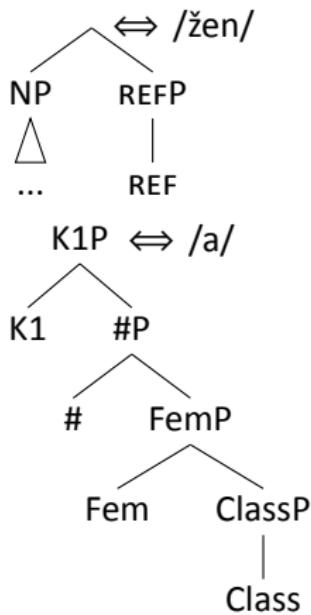


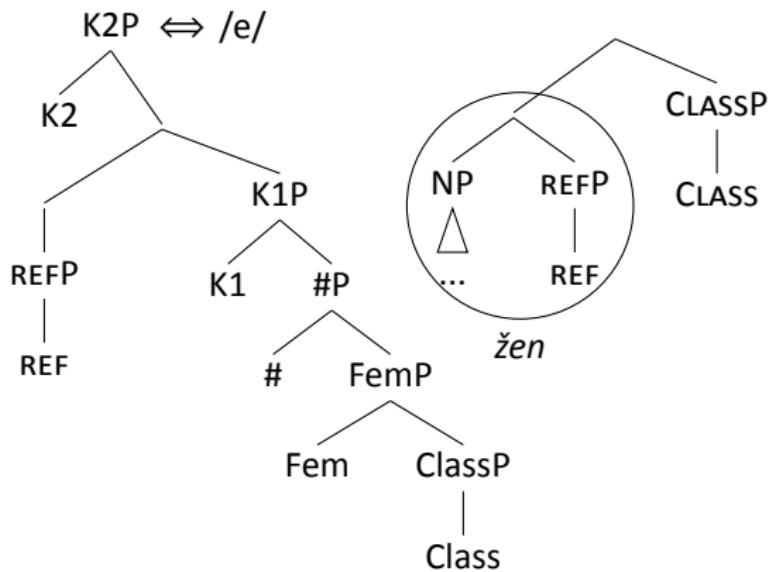
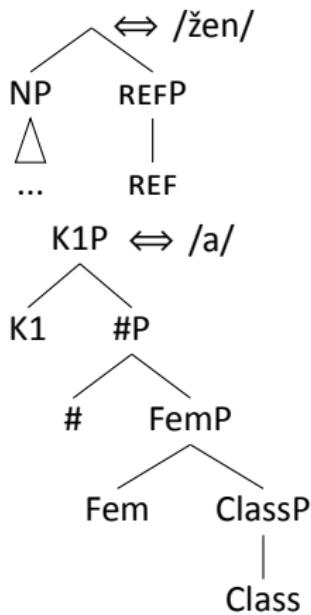


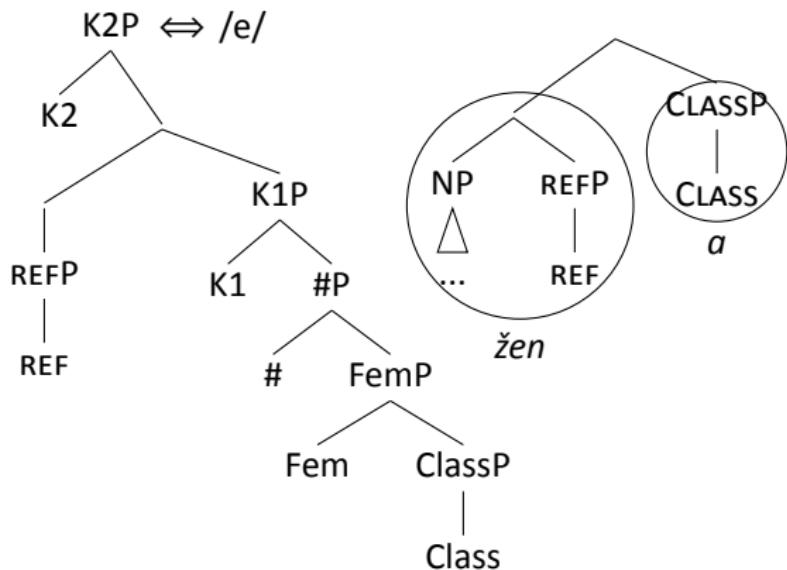
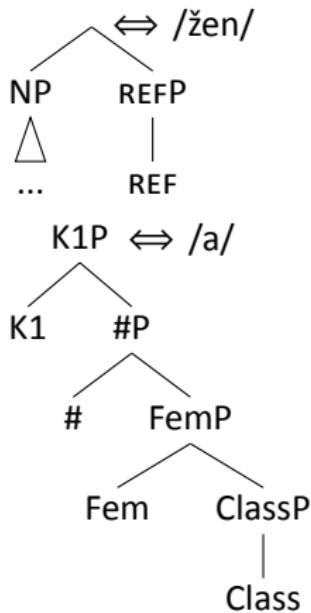


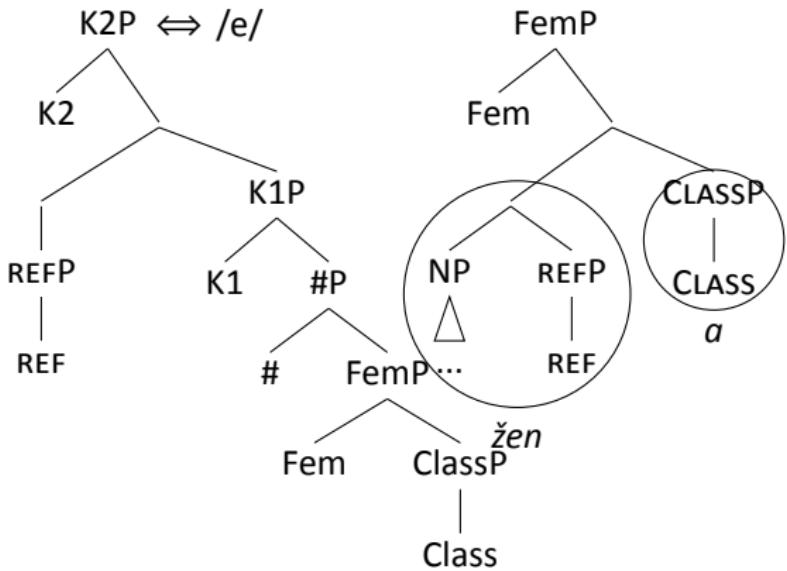
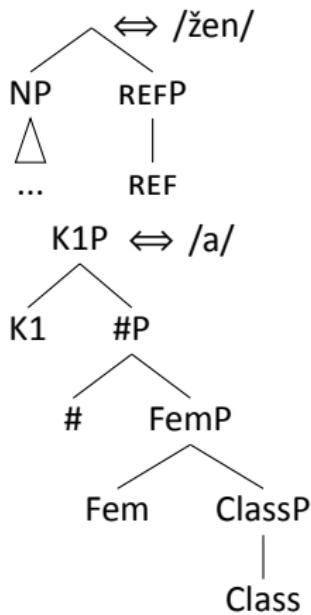


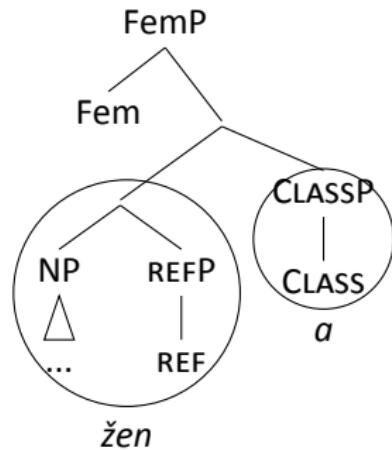
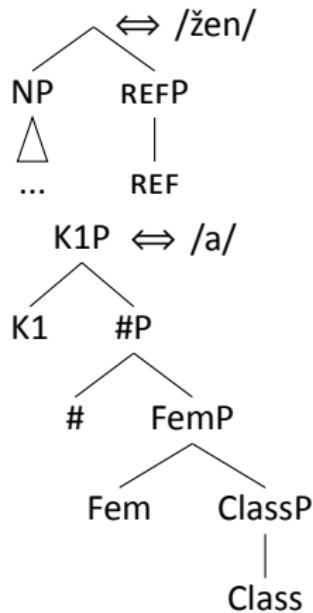


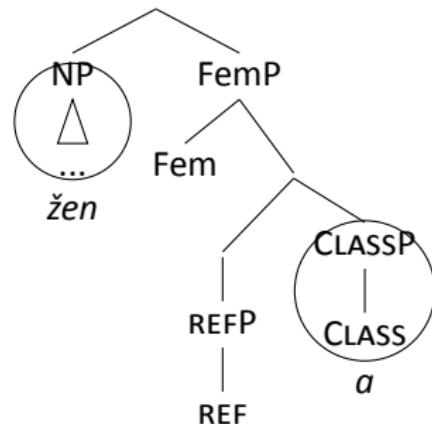
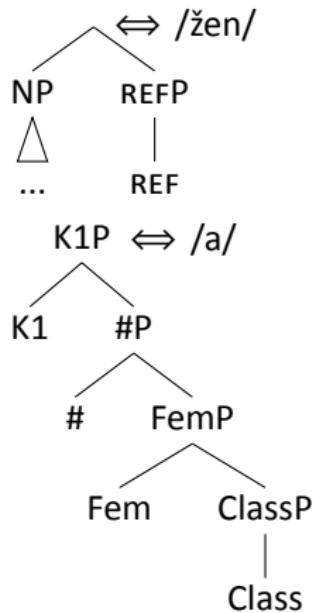


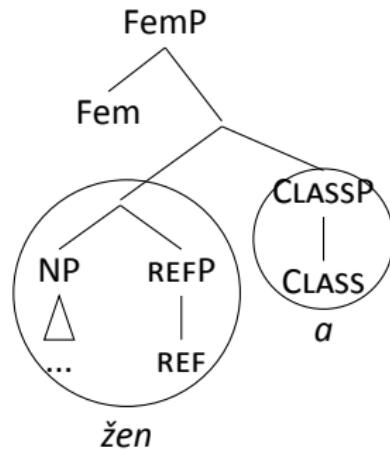
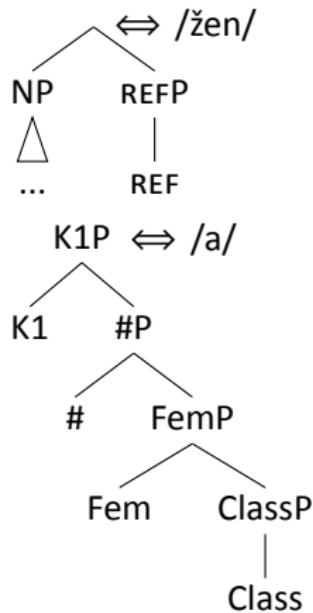


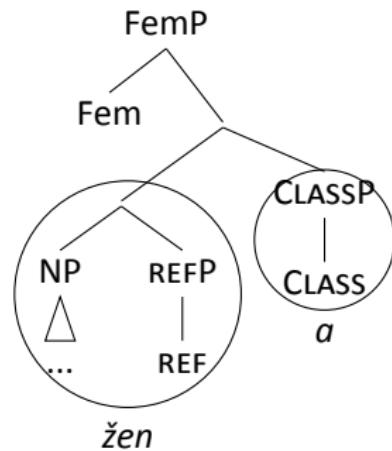
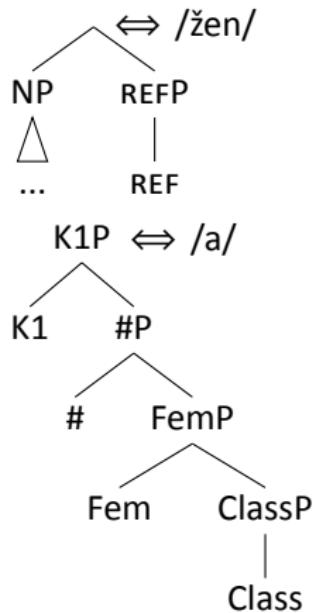


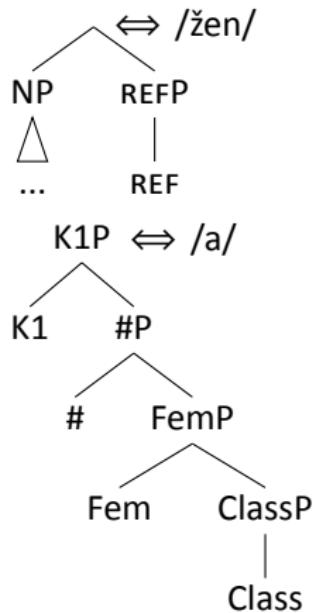




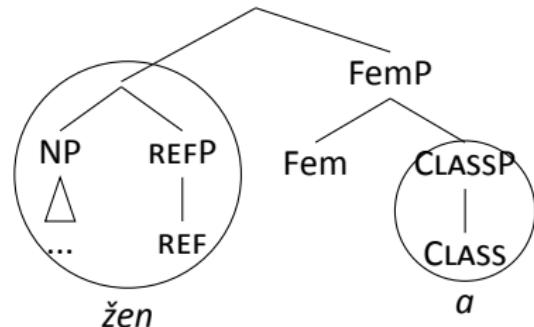
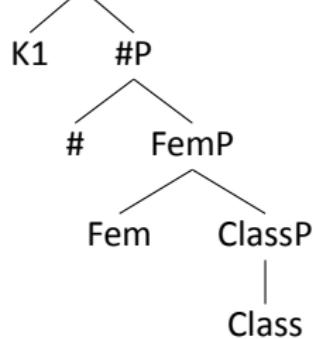


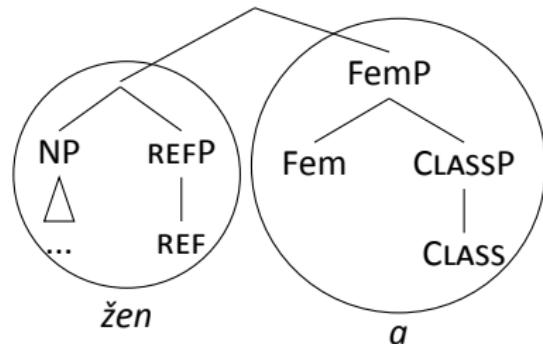
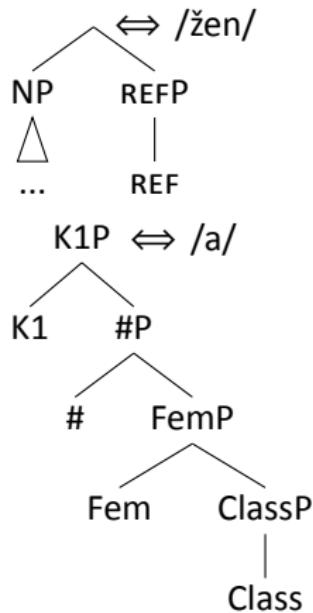


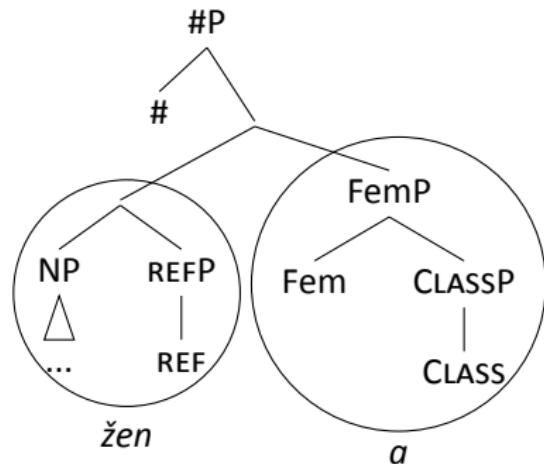
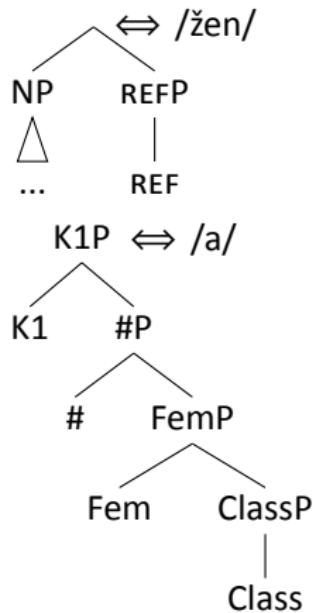


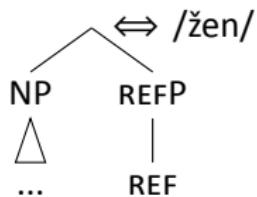


$K1P \Leftrightarrow /a/$

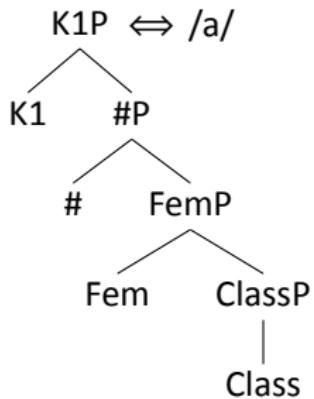


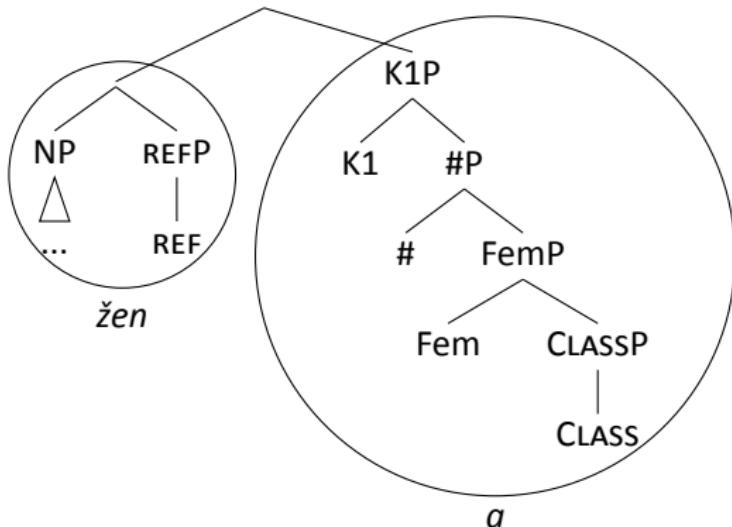
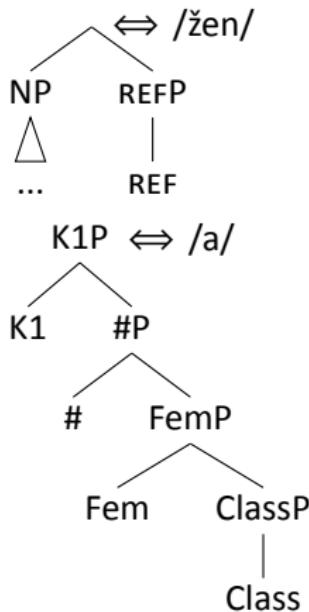


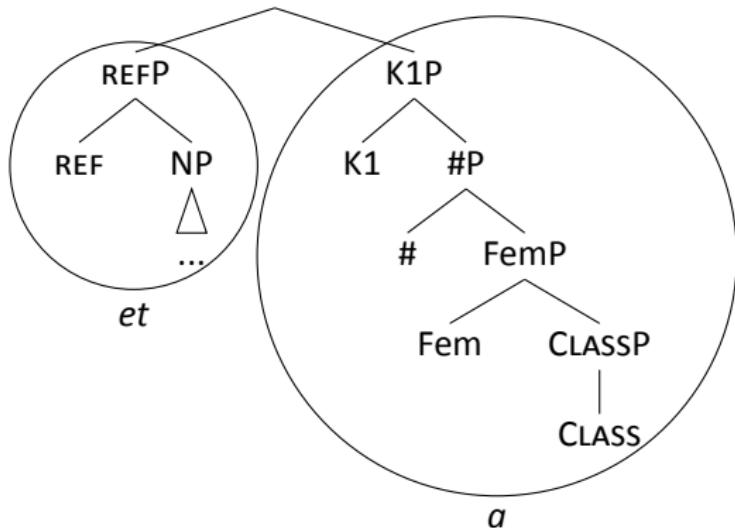
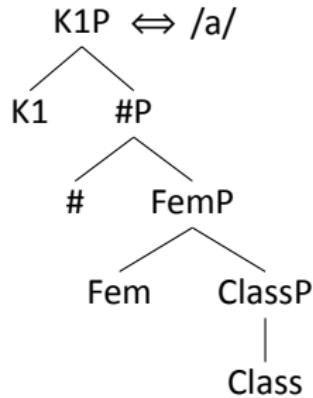
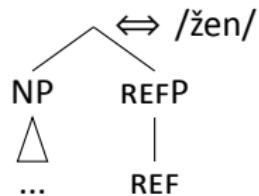


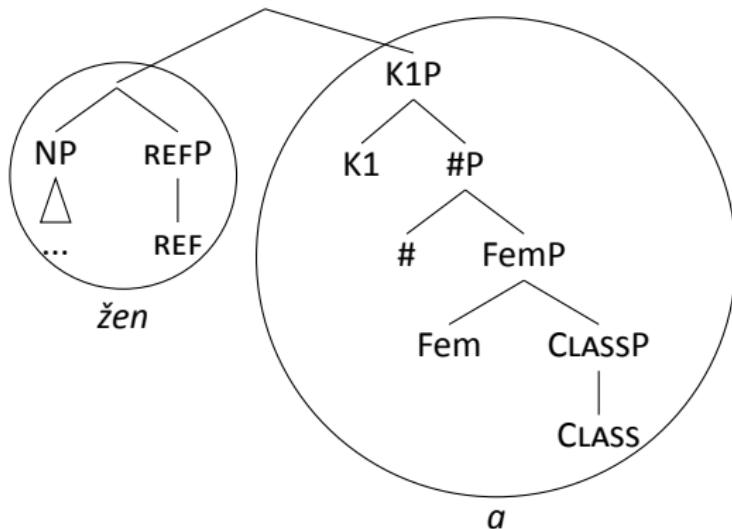
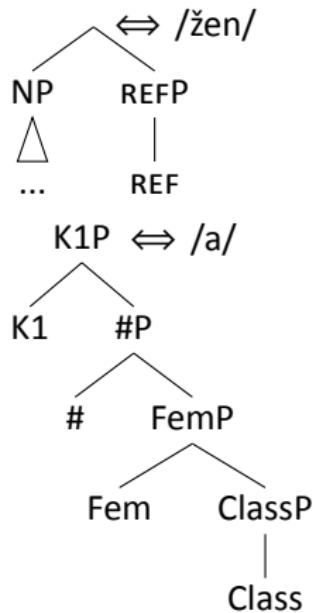


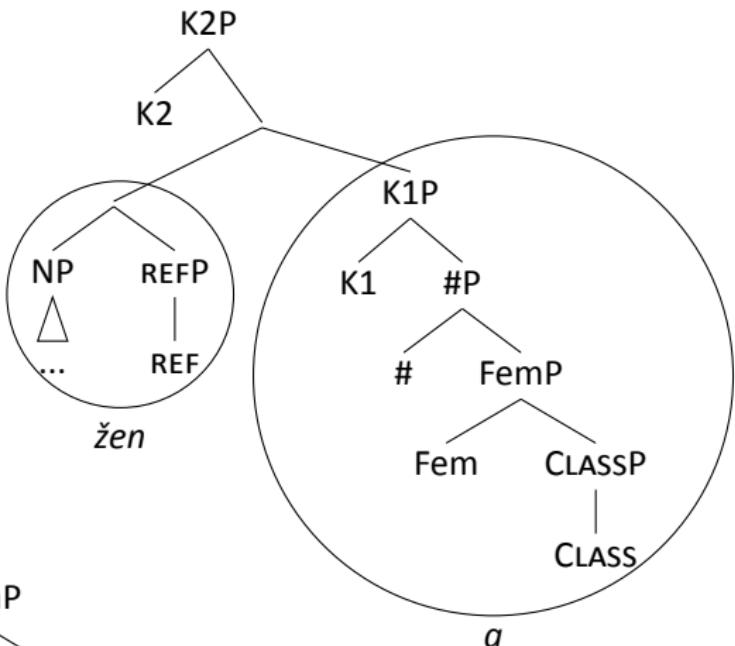
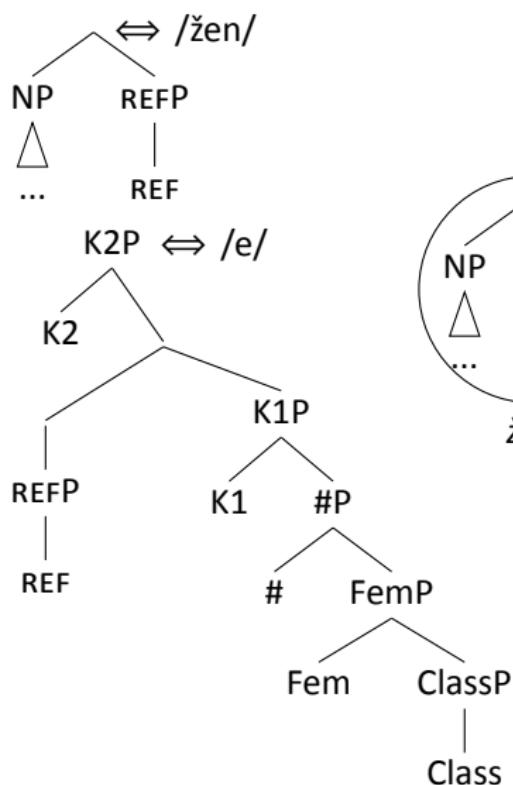
stuff happening

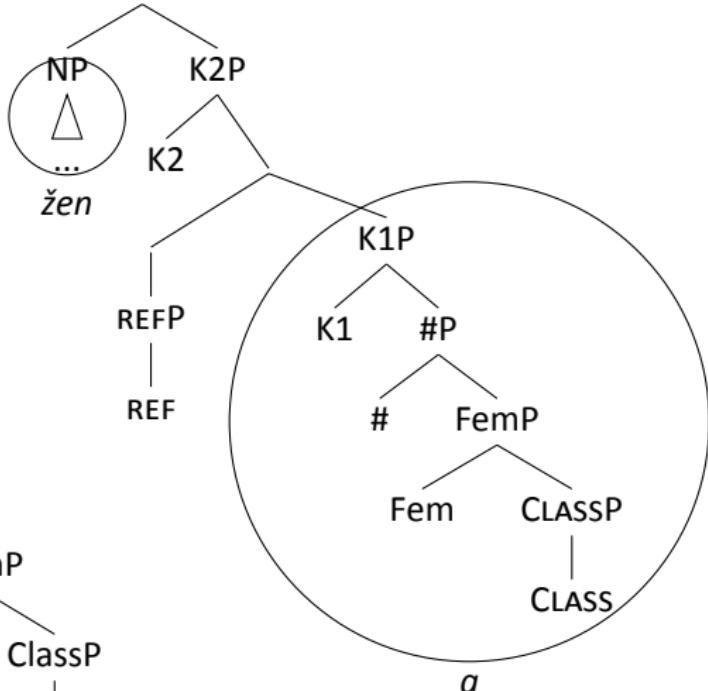
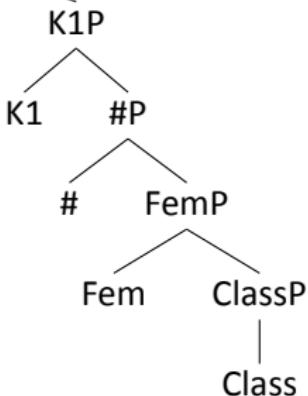
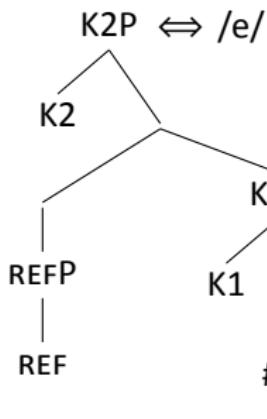
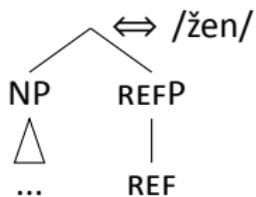


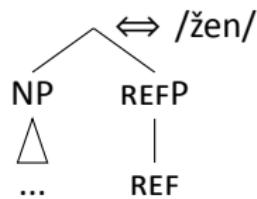




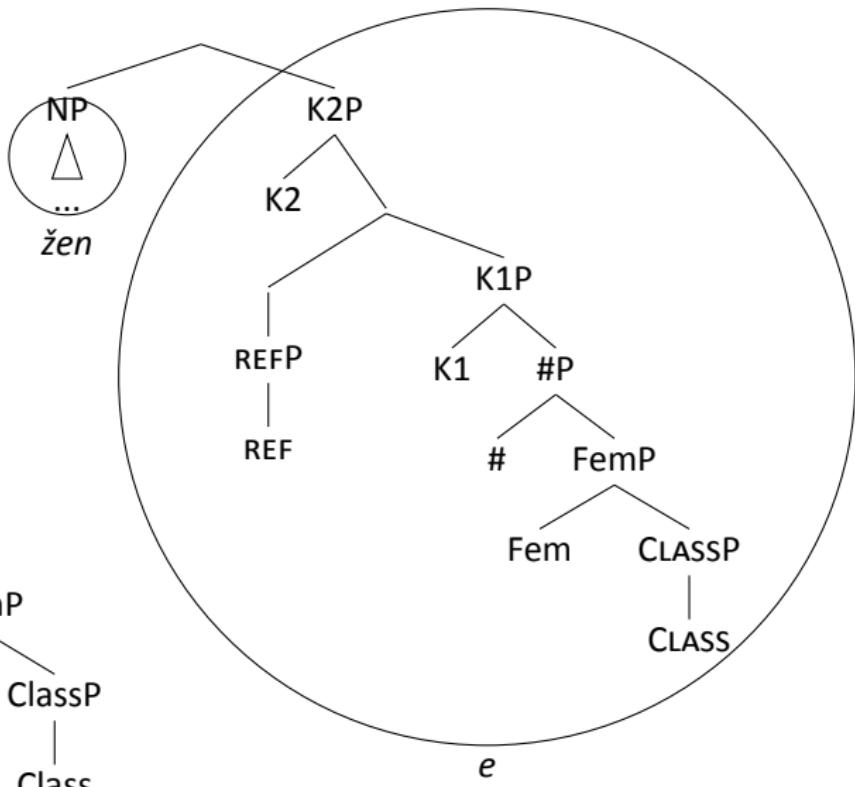
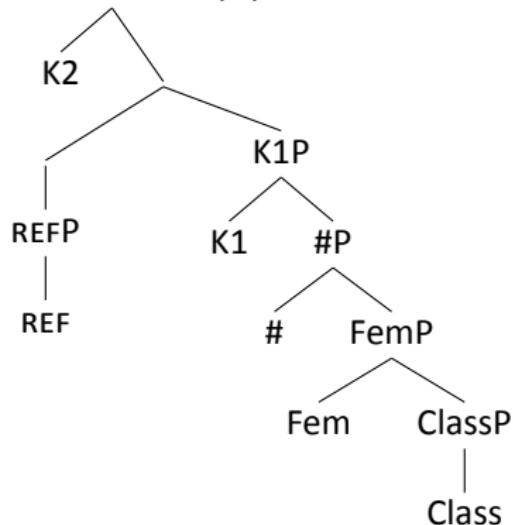


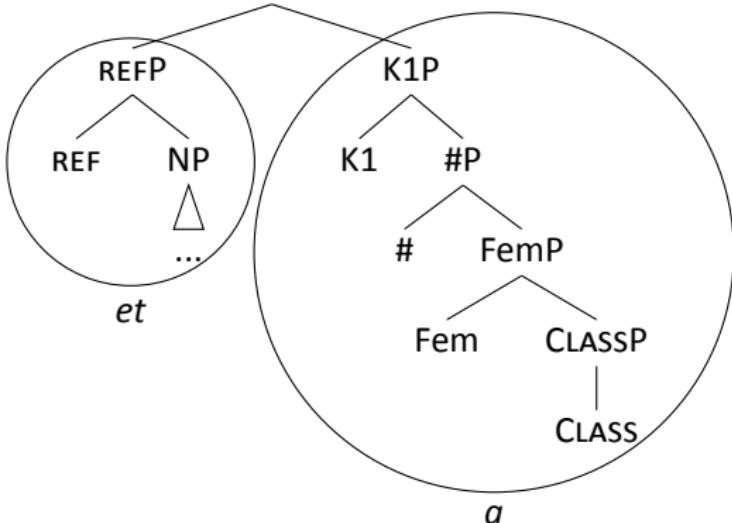
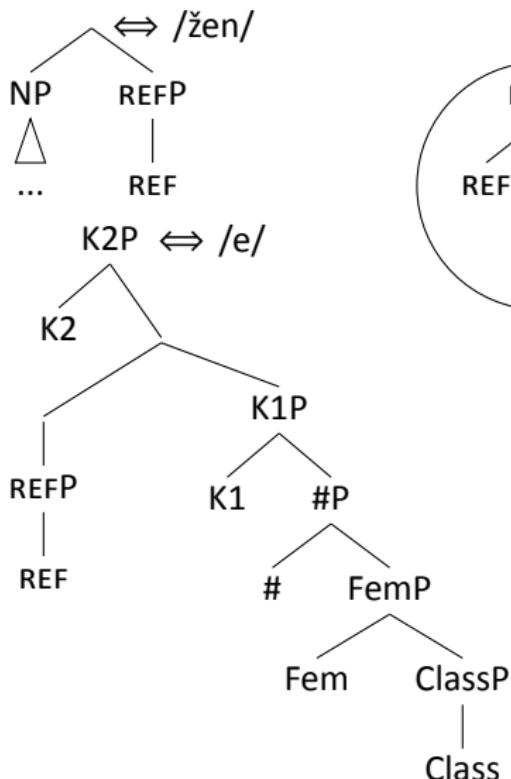


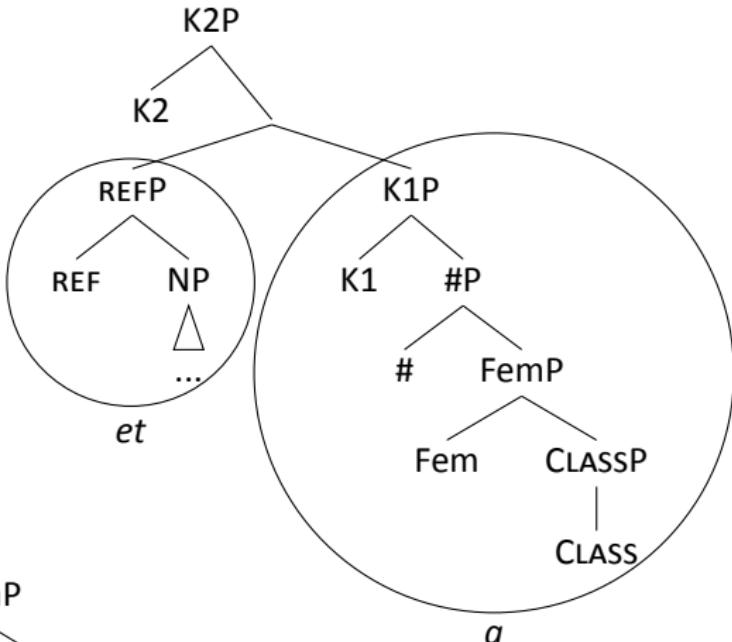
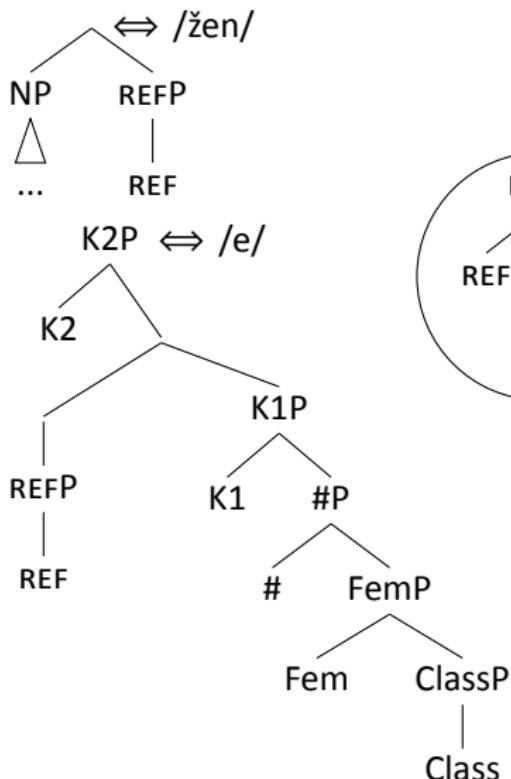


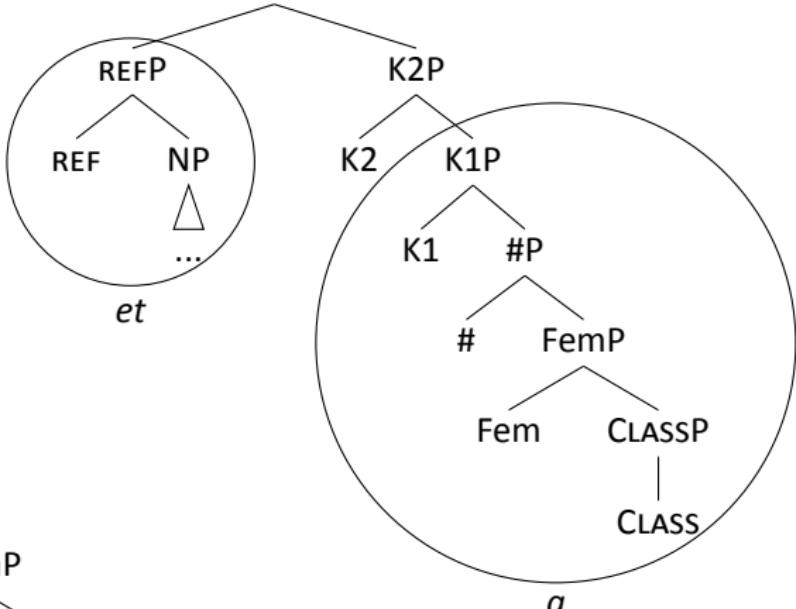
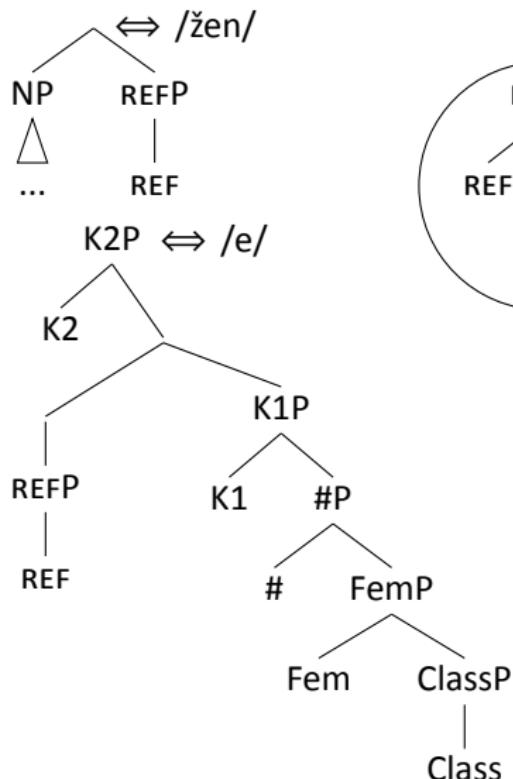


$K2P \Leftrightarrow /e/$









The wider project

Segmenting the paradigm

The root-size proposal

Movement containing trees
+ new spellout algorithm

Conclusions

Conclusions

- ▶ The grand scheme: characterise concord morphology as reflecting a layered structure of ϕ

Conclusions

- ▶ The grand scheme: characterise concord morphology as reflecting a layered structure of ϕ
- ▶ Differences arise as a function of root size

Conclusions

- ▶ The grand scheme: characterise concord morphology as reflecting a layered structure of ϕ
- ▶ Differences arise as a function of root size
- ▶ The Russian demonstrative puzzle

Conclusions

- ▶ The grand scheme: characterise concord morphology as reflecting a layered structure of ϕ
- ▶ Differences arise as a function of root size
- ▶ The Russian demonstrative puzzle
 - ▶ identical in some cases

Conclusions

- ▶ The grand scheme: characterise concord morphology as reflecting a layered structure of ϕ
- ▶ Differences arise as a function of root size
- ▶ The Russian demonstrative puzzle
 - ▶ identical in some cases
 - ▶ different in others

Conclusions

- ▶ The grand scheme: characterise concord morphology as reflecting a layered structure of ϕ
- ▶ Differences arise as a function of root size
- ▶ The Russian demonstrative puzzle
 - ▶ identical in some cases
 - ▶ different in others
- ▶ What matters is not only the size of the root, but its internal structure

Conclusions

- ▶ The grand scheme: characterise concord morphology as reflecting a layered structure of ϕ
- ▶ Differences arise as a function of root size
- ▶ The Russian demonstrative puzzle
 - ▶ identical in some cases
 - ▶ different in others
- ▶ What matters is not only the size of the root, but its internal structure
- ▶ Updated spellout algorithm

- Blix, Hagen. 2022. Interface legibility and nominal classification: A Nanosyntactic account of Kipisigis singulatives. *Glossa: A Journal of General Linguistics* 1. 132.
- Caha, Pavel, Karen De Clercq & Guido Vanden Wyngaerd. 2019. The fine structure of the comparative. *Studia Linguistica* 73(2).
- Hewitt, Brian. 1995. *Georgian: A structural reference grammar*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
- Karlsson, Fred. 2013. *Finnish: An essential grammar*. Routledge.
- Starke, Michal. 2018. Complex left branches, spellout, and prefixes. In Lena Baunaz, Karen De Clercq, Liliane Haegeman & Eric Lander (eds.), *Exploring nanosyntax*, 239–249. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Timberlake, Alan. 2004. *A reference grammar of Russian*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.