

Table of Contents

Page numbers: in parentheses

Abbreviations (5)

Notes on Transliteration (5)

Chapter One: Preliminaries and History

- 1.0 Introduction (6)
- 1.1 Major Historical Events in the Linguistic History of East Slavic (9)
- 1.2 Written Languages and the Codification of the East Slavic Literary Languages (10)
 - 1.21 Common East Slavic (11)
 - 1.22 Russian (11)
 - 1.23 Ruthenian (12)
 - 1.231 Ukrainian (13)
 - 1.232 Belarusian (14)
 - 1.233 Rusyn (14)
- 1.3 The History of the East Slavic Literary Languages: a Schematic Overview (16)

Chapter Two: The Vowels

- 2.0 The (Proto-) Indo-European Sources of the Common Slavic Vocalic System (20)
 - 2.01 The Short Vowels (20)
 - 2.02 The Long Vowels (21)
 - 2.03 The Diphthongs (21)
 - 2.04 The Syllabic Nasals and Nasal Vowels (22)
 - 2.05 The Syllabic Liquids (22)
- 2.1 The Vowel System of Common Slavic and the Emergence of East Slavic (22)
 - 2.11 Relative Chronology (24)
- 2.2 From Common East Slavic to the Modern Languages: Systemic Equilibrium? (25)
 - *jat'* (25); the nasal vowels (25); pleophony (26)
 - 2.21 Russian (27)
 - *jat'* (27); the loss of the *jers* (27); tense *jers* (29)
 - 2.211 Functional Load (30)
 - *akan'e* (30); *e > o* (31); the frequency of [i] and [y] (32)
 - 2.2111 Summary (32)
 - 2.212 Dialects (34)
 - *jat'*; *okan'e*; *ekan'e*; *jokan'e*; *ukan'e*; *jakan'e* (all: 34-5)
 - 2.22 Ukrainian (35)
 - *jat'* (36); merger of *i and *y (36)
 - 2.221 Functional Load (37)
 - *e > o* (37); alternations of /e/-/i/ and /o/-/i/ (38); *ykannja* (38); alternations of /i/-/j/ and /u/-[w] (39); liquids + *jers* (39); tense *jers* (39)
 - 2.2211 Summary (40); *ukannja* (41)
 - 2.23 Belarusian (41)
 - 2.231 Functional Load (42)
 - *e > o* (42); *akanne*, *jakanne* (43); alternations of /i/-/j/ and /u/-[w] (44); tense *jers* (44);
 - 2.311 Summary (44)
 - 2.24 Rusyn (45)
 - 2.241 Developments in the Vocalic System: Initial Summation vis-à-vis Ukrainian (47)
 - the vowels /i, y, y/ (i, и, ы) (48)
 - 2.242 Functional Load (50)

–[i, y, y] (50); *o and *e in new closed syllables (50); increase in [y] (50); e > o (51-53)

2.2421 Summary (54)

2.25 A Comparison of the Movement of Key Common Slavic Vowels (54)

2.3 An Areal Description of Key Vocalic Features of East Slavic (56)

Map 1: A Political Map of the Region (57)

Map 2: Reflexes of *jat'* (58)

Map 3: The distribution of *akan'e - okan'e* (59)

Map 4: *Jakanne* (60)

Map 5: The distribution of /i/, mid /y/ and back /y/ across East Slavic (61)

Map 6: Numbers of vocalic phonemes (62)

Commentary on the Maps (63-4)

Chapter Three: The Consonants

3.0 The Consonants of Common Slavic: Indo-European Origins (65)

3.1 Stops, Spirants, and Sonants (65)

3.11 Labial and Dental Stops (plain and aspirated) (65)

3.12 Velar Stops (plain, aspirated, labialized, labialized-aspirated, fronted, fronted-aspirated) (65)

3.13 Spirants (s) (66)

3.14 Sonants: l, r, m, n (and the semi-vowels j, w) (67)

3.2 Simplification, Merger, and Expansion: from Indo-European to Common Slavic (67)

3.21 The Stops (67)

3.22 Jotations and Velar Palatalizations (68)

3.221 Jotations (69)

–n, l, r, + j (69); s, z + j (69); t, d + j (69); k, g, x, + j (70)

3.222 Velar Palatalizations (71)

–k, g, x + front vowel: the first palatalization (71); k, g, x + front vowel: the second palatalization (72); the third palatalization (73)

3.23 The Consonantal System of Common Slavic (75)

3.3 The Emergence of the East Slavic System (76)

3.301 The Loss of the *jers* and Consequences for the Consonantal System (77)

–phonemic palatalization (77); syllable structure, consonant clusters, assimilations, dissimilations, consonant length (78)

3.31 Russian (79)

–dispalatalization of š, ž, c' (79); f and v in the system (80); the glides, phonemic palatalization (81); žž (83); velars and palatalization (83)

3.311 Functional Load (84)

3.3111 Voicing (84)

3.3112 Palatalization (85)

3.3113 Excursus on Spelling Rules, History, Phonetics (87)

3.32 Ukrainian (88)

–reflex of *dj, [dz], palatalized /c'/ (90); /g/ (91); dispalatalization of š, ž, č, šč (91); alternations of /v/-[w] and /l/-[w] (91); absence of palatalized labials (92); /r'/ (92)

3.321 Further Notes on the Loss of the *jers* (93)

3.322 Functional Load (94)

–positional softening (94); consonants before *e and *i (95); retention of voicing (95)

3.3221 Results of Changes to Functional Load (95)

3.3222 Excursus on Spelling and the Sound System: Unpaired Consonants (97)

- 3.33 Belarusian (98)
 –dz and dž, CS *g, /v/ and /v'/ (99); the alternations /v/-[w], /u/-[w], /l/-[w] (100); dispalatalization of *r', *cekanne* and *dzekanne*, dispalatalization of hushings (101)
- 3.331 Functional Load (102)
- 3.3311 Voicing (102)
- 3.3312 Palatalization (102)
- 3.3313 A Final Note on the *jers* (103)
- 3.3314 Spelling: Unpaired Consonants (104)
- 3.34 Rusyn (104)
 –reflexes of *tj, *dj (105); /c'/, *g, dispalatalization of hushings (106); alternations of /v/-[w] and /l/-[w] (107); dispalatalization of labials, /r'/, /l'/ (108)
- 3.341 Notes on the Loss of the *jers* (109)
- 3.342 Functional Load (109)
 –positional softening; consonants preceding *e and *i; devoicing of consonants
- 3.3421 Changes in Functional Load (109)
- 3.3422 Excursus on Spelling and Unpaired Consonants (110)
- 3.35 A Comparison of the Movement of Key Common Slavic Consonants (111)
- 3.4 An Areal Description of Key Consonantal Features of East Slavic (113)
- Map 1: The development of *t' and *d' across the language continuum (114)
- Map 2: Č ŠČ Š Ž DŽ (115)
- Map 3: *r' and its realization across the continuum (116)
- Map 4: The realization of *c' (117)
- Map 5: Number of consonantal phonemes (excluding marginal phones) (118)
- Commentary on the Maps (119)

Chapter Four: Conclusions

- 4.0 Preliminaries (121)
- 4.1 The Vowel and Consonant Systems (121)
- 4.11 The Vowels (122)
- 4.12 The Consonants (123)
- 4.2 Functional Load (124)
- 4.3 The Place of Polish (124)
- 4.31 North Slavic (125)
- 4.4 A Final Word on the Phonological Continuum (126)
- 4.5 Future Volumes: Morphology (126)

Selected Bibliography (127)