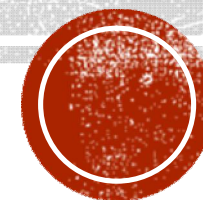


М.А. Живлов (РГГУ, ВШЭ)

АРЕАЛЬНАЯ ПОЛИСЕМИЯ 'ЗЕМЛЯ /
ГОД' В ИНДЕЙСКИХ ЯЗЫКАХ
КАЛИФОРНИИ



- “Like some other Californians, the Yokuts call the years “worlds.” *P‘a’an tanzhi*, “world went,” denotes the lapse of a year.” [Kroeber 1925: 498]



- Molale (isolate) *lanʃs* ‘earth, land, ground; year’ [Pharris 2006: 25, 332]
- Maidu (Maiduan) *k’ódo ~ k’ódoj* ‘(1) district, country, area, place. (2) time, year (of time)’ [Shipley 1963: 140, 261]
- Central Hill Nisenan (Maiduan) *k’aw* ‘earth, ground, place, year’ [Eatough 1999: 43, 44, 47, 50]
- Yuki (Yuki-Wappo) *ʔon* ‘world, ground, land, year’ [Sawyer & Schlichter 1984: 241]



- Lake Miwok (Miwok-Costanoan) *wáli* ‘(1) season, (2) year, (3) area space, (4) world’ [Callaghan 1965: 153]
- Kawaiisu (Uto-Aztecan) *tii-pi* ‘dirt; earth; world; year’ [Zigmond, Booth & Munro 1991: 277]
- Kitanemuk (Uto-Aztecan) *tiva-č* ‘land, earth, ground, year, world’ [Anderton 1988: 532]
- Tübatulabal (Uto-Aztecan) *šuwa-l* ‘(1) the earth, (2) his years’ [Voegelin 1958: 226]



- Wikchamni (Yokutsan) *p^haʔan* ‘year, earth, world’
[Espinoza n.d.: 102]
- Ineseño (Chumashan) *šup* ‘earth, world; year; soil, dirt; place’ [Applegate 2007: 347]

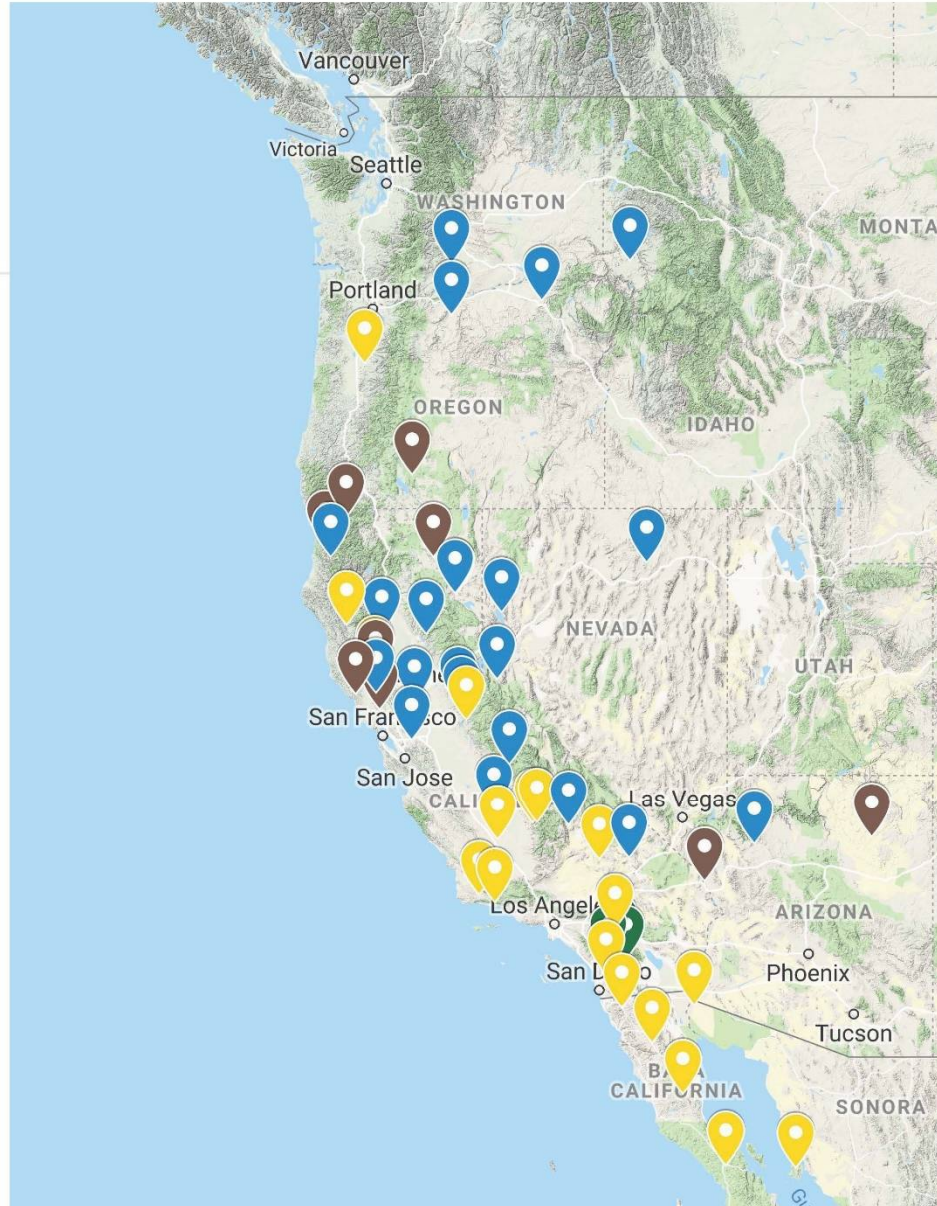


- Kiliwa (Cochimi-Yuman) *-mat* ‘earth, land; year (season)’ [Mixco 1985: 74]
- Cochimi (Cochimi-Yuman) *?met/?mat* ‘earth, place, year’ [Mixco 1978: 84, 100]
- Seri (isolate) *hant* ‘1 earth, dirt, land. 2 world, earth. 3 place. 4 year’ [Moser & Marlett 2010: 324]
- Highland Oaxaca Chontal (Tequistlatecan) *lamats* ‘the land, earth, year’ [Turner & Turner 1971: 213]














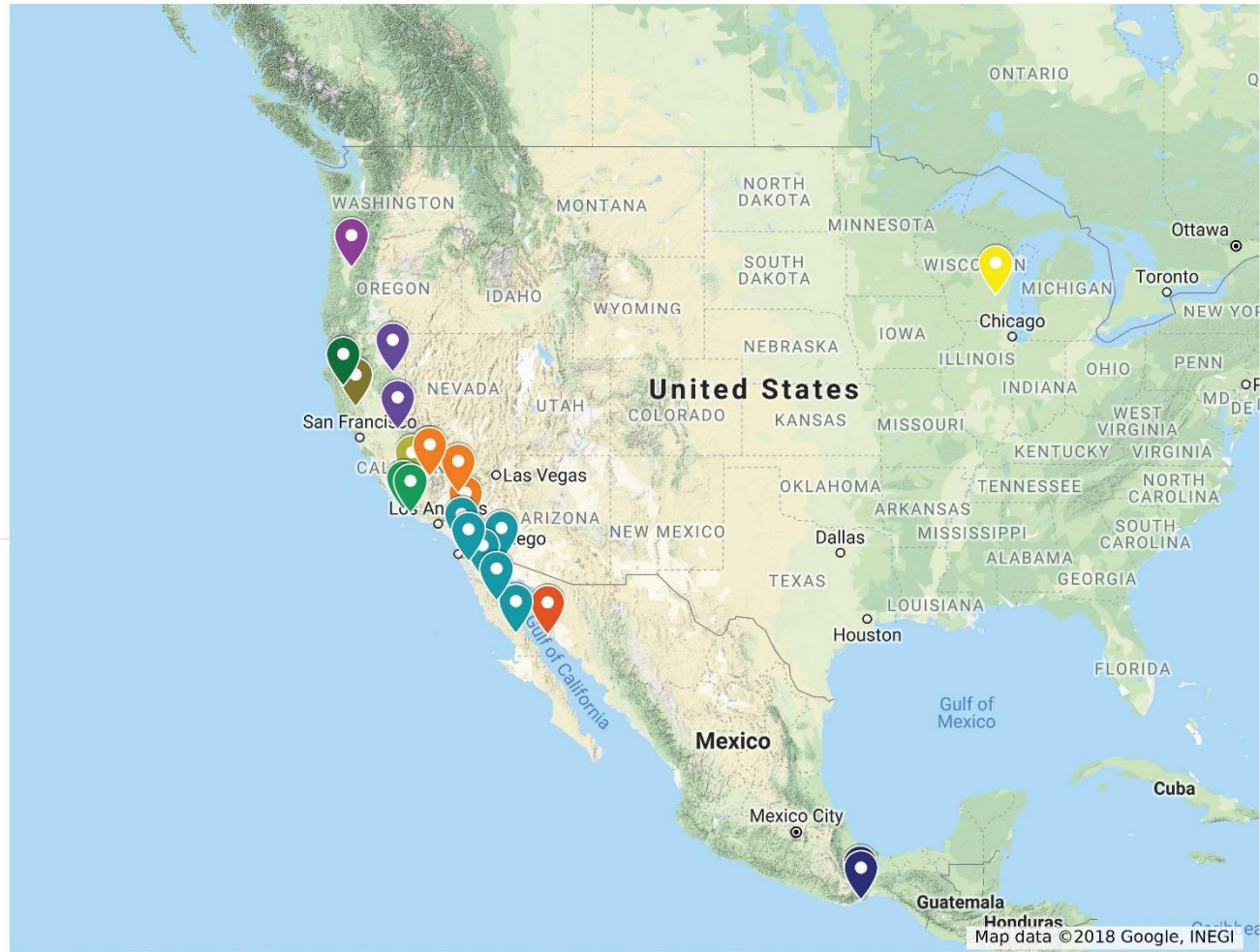
year.csv

-  winter
-  earth
-  other
-  summer



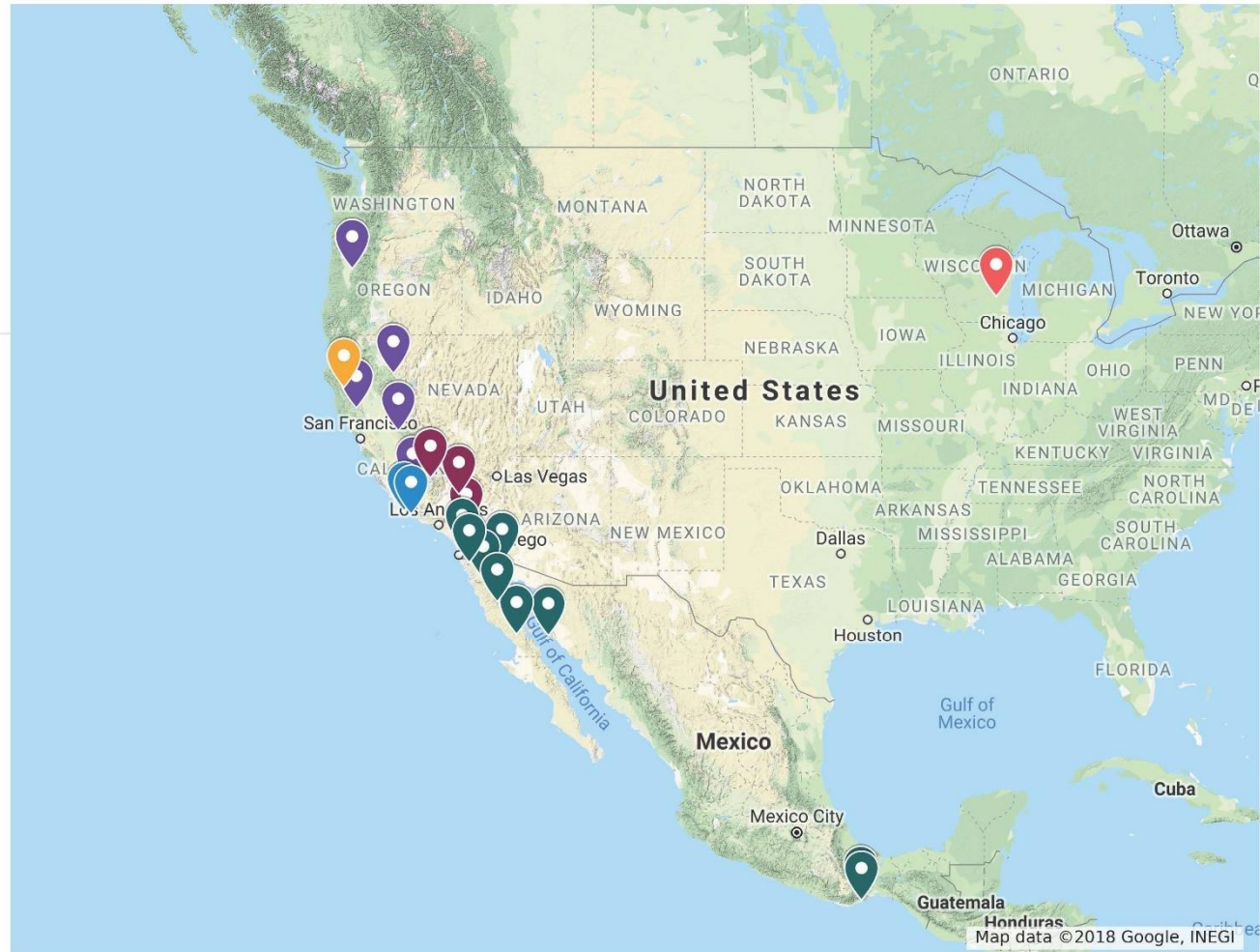
earth_only.csv

-  Cochimi-Yuman
-  Uto-Aztecan
-  Chumashan
-  Maiduan
-  Tequistlatecan
-  Yokutsan
-  Miwok-Costanoan
-  Molale
-  Seri
-  Siouan
-  Yuki-Wappo



earth_only.csv

-  Hokan
-  Penutian
-  Uto-Aztecan
-  Chumashan
-  Siouan
-  Yuki-Wappo



UMATILLA (SAHAPTIAN)

- *tiičám* ‘land, earth, ground, place’ [Rude 2014: 330]
- *anwíčt* ‘year’ [Rude 2014: 63]
- *tamásklik* ‘turn over. Often said of the earth passing through the seasons...’ [Rude 2014: 311]
- *pinátamasklikša tiičám* ‘the earth is turning itself over’ (as at the change of the seasons, or at an eclipse of the sun or moon) [Rude 2014: 311]
- *ana kú pinátamasklikinxa anwíčt* ‘when the year turns itself around’ [Rude 2014: 311]



UMATILLA (SAHAPTIAN)

Anwíçt

The Year

Áwnaş sínwisa ana kú tiičám pinátama-
sklikinça—wawáximyaw pinátamasklikin-
ça ana kú iwáta ánim—papáçu ánim—náaptit
ku náxš áwawtukinça ançayxmí ku kúuk
pinátamasklikinça tiičám wawáximyaw
ánimkni, ánimkni pinátamasklikinça
wawáximyaw ku kúuk kuta ittáwaxinça
naamí tk^wátat ana kú tiičám pinátamaskli-
kinça wawáxim ku áncçaxi kúukçi láax^w tún
pítaatpítaat ana k^waaná patá'inça, “Itáxšixa.”
Ku aw kú pináwšuwança pinmíin wáwnak^wšaš
ku aw kú apílapí áwatinça—pinátaatpasixa
pinmikíin apílapíki.

Now I am speaking [about] when the earth
turns itself over—it turns itself over to spring
when it will be winter—mid winter—the 21st
of the moon's camping (i.e., March 21) and
then the earth turns itself over to spring from
winter, from winter it turns itself over to
spring, and then indeed our food grows when
the earth turns itself over (in) spring, and again
at the same time every tree (does) that which
they say, “It wakes up.” And then its body
gets itself ready and then its leaves go out—
it dresses itself with its leaves.



СПАСИБО!

