

**TOWARDS THE SYNTAX OF EASTERN KHANTY COMPLEX SENTENCES.**

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Khanty is a Finno-Ugric language of the Uralic language family spoken in Western Siberia on the river Ob and its tributaries. Khanty is represented by a dialect continuum of clusters of Northern and Eastern dialects which are mutually unintelligible. Northern dialects are better preserved and enjoy better description while the Eastern dialect of Vasyugan is on the verge of extinction and is much lesser described.

In my presentation I will briefly present the most significant typological features of Eastern Khanty morphology with the main focus on nominal and verbal categories, as well as on some functional classes of words. I will outline the main features of the nominal syntax and simple clauses highlighting the issues relevant to the syntax of complex sentences in Eastern Khanty, e.g. the functions of the non-finite forms of the verb.

In the main part of my talk I will discuss the syntax of adverbial clauses and the position of the adverbial subordinator, the order of relative clause and noun and the main relativization strategies, as well as grammaticalization occurring in the relative clause constructions.