FOREWORD

In this issue of *Linguistica Uralica* four articles are assembled, which are based on talks at a workshop on discourse markers and discourse particles in Uralic languages, organized by the research project "The grammar of discourse particles in Uralic" (Estonian Research Council PRG927 and PRG1290 — see https://dipu.ut.ee). This workshop was a part of the conference "Subjectivity and Intersubjectivity in Language and Culture" held by the Centre for Excellence in Estonian Studies (CEES) on 12—13 May 2022 in Tartu. The four papers are very different in their content and they reflect, in our opinion, quite well the wide range of phenomena in the scope of our research project.

The interest of the first paper by Anna Verschik and Helin Kask are English discourse markers used in Estonian. The authors look in particular at blogs and vlogs, and the functions English discourse marking material in a wide understanding may have when embedded into Estonian text. The paper builds on earlier studies of the two authors on English–Estonian codeswitching in contemporary youth talk. In *Linguistica Uralica,* such kind of studies have not been published so far, and we hope the present study may be inspiring for scholars who consider working on similar contact phenomena in other Uralic languages.

The remaining three papers deal with discourse particles in Finno-Ugric languages of the Volga-Kama area. The paper by Timofey Arkhangelskiy investigates the sequencing of clitic particles — among them discourse clitics — in Udmurt. All varieties of Udmurt are known for their rich clitic particle systems, and the author adds *position in a template* to the functional profile of a number of particles that often combine in clusters attached to the same host word. Thereby he considers different parts of the Udmurt language area as well as regional contact languages. His data is based on fieldwork, supplemented by corpus data.

The third paper by Mari Saraheimo and Rebeka Kubitsch looks at the two Udmurt past tense forms *val* 'was' and *vylem* 'have been' in contexts where the forms do not function as a past tense markers any longer, but have undergone pragmaticalization. Both authors have come across these functions in their previous works on Udmurt remote past tenses and evidentiality. In their joint article, they identify six discourse functions of *val* and *vylem*.

The fourth and last paper is devoted to Hill Mari. Aigul Zakirova and Aleksey Kozlov analyse the exhaustive and counteradditive particle *-ok*, which has etymological cognates in other Finno-Ugric and Turkic languages of the area. The intricate semantic profile of this particle in Hill Mari hasn't been understood sufficiently so far. The authors investigate the phenomenon on the base of corpus and elicited data and point out the role of information structure in the use of ths particle.

We would like to thank the authors for their contributions, the participants of the workshop for their attendance and interest, and also the anonymous reviewers for their scrupulous work. Finally we we want to thank the Estonian Academy Publishers for support.

Tartu in May 2023,
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