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**COMPATIBILITY AS A MEANS OF DETERMINING LEXICAL MEANING
OF DIALECT WORDS: BASED ON THE POLYSEMANTIC ADJECTIVE
«PARNOI» IN THE DIALECTS OF OLD BELIEVERS OF THE AMUR
REGION**

Abstract

The problem of differentiating all-Russian and dialect vocabulary, the latter being based on all-Russian one, is traditionally one of the most discussed in dialect studies and dialect lexicography. In the dialects of Old Believers of the Amur region there is a large group of adjectives possessing structural and semantic characteristics different from the corresponding ones of the words of the literary language. Lexical-semantic content of dialect adjectives determined by the nature of their compatibility with the noun and synonymy, antonymy, hypo/hypernymy etc relations within the language system, reveals their distinctive features. Distinctive function of compatibility is largely performed while differentiating between lexical-semantic variants of all-Russian and dialect adjectives. The results of the study of a polysemic adjective *parnoi* indicate its special lexicographic status characterized by limited use in the literary language and wider compatibility in dialects, besides it did not appear in early Russian manuscripts. In addition to traditional meanings of ‘fresh’, ‘humid, hot, stuffy’, ‘melted’, the adjective *parnoi* demonstrated unexpected meanings determined by the following compatibility: *parnoi rebjonok* (newly-born baby) and *parnaja rodilnitsa* (a woman who has just given birth to a child). The obtained results have certain implication for illustrating word meanings in dictionaries more adequately.

Keywords: lexicography, vocabulary, dialect, Old Believers, compatibility.

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