Abstract
The article describes the speech portrait of Lydia D., who is a representative of the Russian emigrants' descendants to China in the twentieth century. Lydia D. lives in Trekhrechiye. This territory is one of the places where Russians moved in the XIX century. Trekhrechiye is located in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region in the northern part of China. The article presents analysis of phonetic, lexical and grammatical features of the informant's speech. The study of the peculiarities of language preservation, in the situation of bilingualism for several generations, determines the relevance of this study. The purpose of the article is to create a speech portrait of a descendant of the Russian emigrants to Trekhrechiye in order to show the peculiarities of language preservation in the situation of the Russian-Chinese bilingualism. The article presents grammatical, phonetic, lexical, and syntactic features of the informant's speech. There are traces of interlanguage interference at all levels of the language system as a result of typological differences between the two contacting languages, as well as the presence of Russian dialect features. This article is based on the results of 2 research expeditions carried out by the author in 2017 and 2018.

Keywords: speech portrait, Russian language in China, dialectal forms of the language, bilingualism, interference.

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