

**Partitive of the Eastern Saami languages according to grammars,
with corpus observations of Aanaar and Skolt Saami**

The article deals with the partitive case of the Eastern Saami languages, namely Aanaar (Inari), Skolt, Akkala, Kildin, and Ter Saami. The case is called partitive, because its form is etymologically of the same origin as the Finnic partitive. In Saami languages, however, its field of use is much narrower, as it is only used with some quantifiers and also as a complement to certain adpositions and numerals and to express the standard of comparison. The article discusses how the grammars of different Eastern Saami languages describe the use of the partitive. In addition, the article analyzes Aanaar and Skolt Saami more deeply based on the corpus material.

By comparing grammars and materials, it becomes clear that the partitive is used in different Eastern Saami languages basically in the same way, but there are also some differences between individual languages. The biggest differences concern the use of the partitive in connection with adpositions and quantifiers. Regarding Aanaar and Skolt Saami, the study also shows that the descriptions given by grammars about the use of the partitive do not fully correspond to actual language use. There also seem to be some misinterpretations in the grammars, especially at the eastern end of the language continuum.

Keywords: Eastern Saami languages, morphosyntax, partitive, case, grammar, corpus study

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