Editorial

The editors are pleased to welcome you to the first issue of the eighth volume of FULL, an open access international journal providing a platform for linguistic research on modern and older Finno-Ugric or other Uralic languages and dialects. FULL publishes comparative research as well as research on single languages, including comparison of just Uralic languages or comparison across family lines. We encourage both formal linguistic submissions and empirically oriented contributions.

The present issue contains two articles and one book review.

Finnish has a partitive comparative construction, literally 'he.PARTITIVE taller' for 'taller than him', similar to the Ablative of Comparison, found in many languages. In the first article, Rose Thomas articulates a detailed syntactic analysis of the Finnish partitive and the two comparative constructions, showing how the Finnish partitive comparative has evolved syntactically from the ablative construction.

The second article, by Anastasia Voznesenskaya, is about two nominalizers in Hill Mari. The paper presents a syntactic analysis of nominalizations involving these two nominalizers, based on data collected by the author. The main question is whether, or to what extent, the nominalizations have clausal properties. The paper provides an account of how the nominalizers differ from each other in this regard.

The third contribution is a review by Urpo Nikanne of Pauli Brattico's book titled *Word order and adjunction in Finnish*. The book deals with the so called free word order in Finnish sentences, in particular the controversial status of the Finnish topic construction.

We take this opportunity to thank the anonymous reviewers who generously lent their time and expertise to FULL. Our publications can be freely accessed and downloaded without any need for prior registration. At the same time, those who register, or have already registered, are provided with the benefit of getting notified of new issues, calls, etc. via email. FULL welcomes manuscripts from all the main branches of linguistics, including phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics, employing a diachronic or synchronic perspective, as well as from first language acquisition and psycholinguistics. Whatever the theoretical or empirical orientation of the contributions may be, our leading principle is to maintain the highest international standards.

The Editors