

Materials in the DARJa repository

1. Data and data preparation

The R file `darja_data3.RData`, which contains an object called `d`, has information on geographical IDs, geographical coordinates, feature type, feature, and feature values. A corresponding tab-delimited text file with the same rows is offered solely for those who do not wish to engage with R; it's called `darja_data3.txt`, and is given as a zip file.

Files used in the preparation of `darja_data3.RData` are: `DARJa_data_preparation2.R`, `data-small-final2.csv`, `Cintaksis.xlsx`, `Fonetika.xlsx`, `Leksika.xlsx`, `Morfologiya.xlsx`. The last four were prepared by a team at Kazan Federal University and downloaded by us on 2022-03-30 (they are still available at <https://kpfu.ru/atributivnaya-baza-dannyh-russkih-govorov-269324.html> as of 2025-07-21). The Kazan files have IDs for locations, coordinates in an unidentified system, and features and their values. Using the script `darja_data3.RData` we extracted this information and combined it with information on geographical coordinates gathered by ourselves through georeferencing the generic DARJa map—information contained in `data-small-final2.csv`. None of the files `DARJa_data_preparation2.R`, `data-small-final2.csv`, `Cintaksis.xlsx`, `Fonetika.xlsx`, `Leksika.xlsx`, `Morfologiya.xlsx` are used in subsequent analyses, but they are supplied in order to document the nature of the original data and details of the data extraction. Note that locations with the IDs 628 and 2329 do not have proper numbers on the DARJa maps, and their map numbers are given as 0 or -2 in the Kazan files, even if the files do have features and feature values associated with them in those files. They are considered spurious and were deleted from our data, which then has 4193 rather than 4195 locations.

2. Computing linguistic distances

The R file `linguistic_distance_matrix4.RData`, which contains an R object called `m`, contains linguistic distances among the 4193 locations. Row and column names correspond to the IDs, so they are sequences from 1 to 4195 with 628 and 2329 missing. The distances were computed using `linguistic_distances_darja2.R`. That script also contains a toy example for demonstration of how the calculation works. Because of constraints on the size of files at GitHub, access to the linguistic distance matrix is provided as a link in the file `distance_matrices_links.txt`.

3. Computing geographical distances

The R file `geographical_distance_matrix3.RData`, which contains an R object called `mgeo`, contains geographical distances among the 4193 locations. Row and column names correspond to the IDs, so they are sequences from 1 to 4195 with 628 and 2329 missing. The distances were computed using `geographical_distance_matrix.R`. Because of constraints on the size of files at GitHub, access is provided as a link in the file `distance_matrices_links.txt`.