The article proposes to apply the term "bilingual epigraph", considering "author-epigraph-narrative-reader" relationship in the poetics of the novel, preceded by numerous epigraphs from more than 80 languages over the world. Bilingual epigraphs are unique because they are able to develop new and nonlinear subtext associations. The intellectual reader that can value bilingual epigraph gets involved into many-levelled relations not only of the events portrayed, he also enters new cultural reality, where the bilingual epigraph becomes a key, an allusion. Epigraph together with a reader start to create new levels of reading, they both develop extra locuses within the artistic space of the work. Thus, bilingual epigraphs containing foreign-language elements, perform the function of reference (a footnote) developing hypertextual relationship. This article investigates the novel "The Gilded Age, a tale of today" (1873) by Mark Twain (S. Clemens) and Ch.D.Worren as one of the first works in which multiple bilingual epigraphs developed Hypertextual relations, in the modern sense of hypertext as a nonlinear narrative.

Keywords: bilingual epigraph, intertext, paratext, hypertext, subtext.
The Semantics of Inexpressible (SI) is actively studied in different countries on material of various languages. So, Ia. Derrida describes the alogism of a combination to express the inexpressible. In the form of "I haven't enough words" the speaker actually expresses his or her gratitude: "But after all I want her! Coin her out of cobwebs, Dust, but I'll hogshead! While there are lees of wine, or dregs of beer, I'll never want her! Coin her out of cobwebs, Dust, but I'll have her! Raise wool upon egg-shells, Sir, and make grass grow out of marrow-bones, To make her come!" (B. Jonson). In Russian translation by L.V. Hvostenko only one of two Latin sayings has left making high romantic paths weaker, low colloquial words develop the same tendency and strengthen parody style. Combination of titles ("Colonel Sellers Makes Known His Magnificent Speculation Schemes and Aristonishes Washington Hawkins") and epigraphs where Latin phrases are central to realize verbal irony, expressing both high and low paths.

Bilingual epigraphs become true magnetic centers of their aesthetic realities. They comprise segments from foreign languages, being simultaneously a quote, an allusion on primary narrative, they awoke additional indirect and nonverbal associations and ideas. Thus, they become phenomenal energy centers or crossing bridges to link different historical epochs, societies, their cultures and languages. Being textual components and interrelating with allusions and associations, they develop intertextual relations (paratextual) and subtextual. Really, they serve as doors into the new artistic worlds. Bilingual epigraphs transform narrative into a hypertext, functioning simultaneously inside different cultural backgrounds and therefore having a double nature. 'The higher intellectual level of a reader the more powerful bilingual epigraph becomes. Finally, their power and energy depend on both writer’s and reader’s minds, and therefore bilingual epigraphs serve as links between them, becoming essential components of receptive theory. Any preceding narrative literature epigraph is polyfunctional. It is topical to research interrelations between the narrative and its epigraph as well as between the author, his narrative, epigraph and the reader. Any epigraph is phenomenal because it isn’t a sum of letters or words, but a cluster of ideas, images and associations. Being a wisdom or a joke, a paraphrase or an allegory epigraph participates in different levels of poetics, develops various relations simultaneously. Bilingual epigraphs make up complex in structure metaphorical image of art as a diverse mosaic that may be very convenient to mask hypocrirical values and ideas. In our contemporary reality “The Guilded Age” becomes a true warning to prove an idea that art and literature should be read and analyzed deeply. Bilingual epigraphs make novel structure grow like a tree with thick leaves and numerous branches. Artistic space becomes an easy moving and many leveled world that is very sensitive to reader’s association and allusion being able to change and grow with its reader.

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REPRESENTATION OF SEMANTICS NEVYRAZIMOOGO V RAYNYXYAX

Конспект
Показано кластерное бытие семантики невыразимого в прозопографии и шире, - в художественном тексте. К специфике средств прозопографии отнесены: план выражения семантики невыразимого, лексемы-интернационализмы. Выявленная значительная частотность сопряженного сосуществования семантики невыразимого, средств прозопографии с языковыми единицами тектонической семантики. Предложен термин «калийдоскоп номинации, различенных по грамматической категории рода» как методологическая основа анализа прозопографии, показана верифицирующая сила этого термина.

Ключевые слова: функционально-семантическая категория, невыразимое, сопоставительный анализ, план выражения, стилистический приём, прозопография, дескрипция вымышленного существа, дескриптивная лексика, отрицательные определения, анализ художественного текста, номинативная цепочка, бурлеск, тейстическая семантика.

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REPRESENTATION OF SEMANTICS OF INEXPRESSIBLE IN DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

Abstract
The cluster existing of semantics of inexpressible in prosopography and more widely, - in the literary text is shown in the article. The plan of inexpressible semantics expression, international words are referred to specific features of prosopography means. The immense frequency of the adjacent coexistence of semantics of inexpressible, prosopography means with the language units of theistic semantics is revealed. The term "калийдоскоп номинации, various on grammatical gender category" as a methodological basis of the prosopography analysis is offered, the verifying force of this term is shown.

Keywords: functional and semantic category, inexpressible, comparative analysis, plan of expression, stylistic device, prosopography, description of a fictional being, descriptive lexicon, negative attributes, analysis of the text, nominative chain, burlesque, theistic semantics.