

Unreplaced or preserved *jat'* in the Slavonian dialect

Unreplaced or preserved *jat'* was introduced into the dialectological literature as a term by Pavle Ivić in his dissertation from 1957, writing about the speech of the Gallipoli Serbs in Pehčevo, Northern Macedonia. Ivić referred to research of the Romanian dialectologist Emil Petrovici "On the speech of Krasovan: a study from South Slavic dialectology" (Bucharest, 1937), in which a very similar realization of the Proto-Slavic voice *jat'* in the speech of the "Karaševo Catholics" was recorded. However, before Ivić and Petrovici, unreplaced or preserved *jat'* (although not so named) was recorded in Croatian dialectology as early as 1900 and bit later, in 1913. Namely, Šime Varnica was the first to record an "unusual" realization 120 years ago of *jat'* as a closed *ę* or as *ei* in the speech of the village of Gradište in the Slavonian dialect, and this was confirmed by Stjepan Ivšić in "Današnji posavski govor" in 1913. The topic of the presentation is the confirmation of the thesis that in the speech of the village of Gradište an unreplaced Proto-Slavic *jat'* is still present today, confirmed and recorded in recent research.

Key words: unreplaced Proto-Slavic *jat'*, Slavonian dialect, Gradište near Županja

References:

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