Language


2. Lexicology

J. Matesić, Frazeološki rječnik hrvatskog ili srpskog, Z, Školska knjiga, 1982, will be discussed in the next volume. M. Kostarenčić et al., Lexicon: latinitatis mediaevi Iugoslaviae, Z, Matica hrvatska, 7 fascs, is reprinted. Medieval lexicography is the subject of Dj. Trifunović, ‘Rečnik uz srpske prepise Lestvice’, JF, 38: 79–87, which analyses the glossaries of Greek and now archaic Slavonic expressions accompanying some Serbian medieval translations of Scala Paradisi. The article refers to seven copies of the glossary and publishes a rare version of it. A. Zajmi et al., Fjalor shqip serbkoroatish, Prishtina, Institutë albanologjik, 1981, 1,065 pp., is a welcome aid to Albanian studies in Yugoslavia. P. Mrazović and R. Primorac, Nemačkosrpsko-hrvatski frazeološki rečnik, Be, 1981, 1,004 pp., represents a serious contribution to theoretical work in this field in addition to being an important volume in its own right. The dictionary and the preparatory work for it are discussed by I. Grickat in JF, 38: 173–82. M. Mollova, ‘Quelques turcismes en a- dans les langues serbo-croates et bulgares’, Балканско езиковознание, 25, no. 2: 37–66, gives a glossary of words neglected in earlier works. I. Klajn, Kako se kaže — rečnik jezičkih nedoumica, Be, BIGZ, 1981, 148 pp., is a small paperback giving a useful survey of some common problems in the spoken language, orthographical, grammatical, semantic, and questions of usage.

3. History of the Language

Linguistic controversies are the main subject of I. Krtalić, Polemike u hrvatskoj književnosti, Z, Mladost, 4,096 pp. R. Simić, ‘O takozvanom “nezamenjenom jatu” i okolo njega’, JF, 38: 130–51, has given rise to some present-day polemics. S. Remetić replies to S.’s article: ‘“Stvarni poslovi” i “diverzije”’, ib., 152–72, with which the editors announce that the discussion in their pages is closed. S. Sekereš writes