

Linguistica ONLINE

Issue Five

ISSN 1801-5336

Brno Studies
in Linguistics II

March 2007 • Department of Linguistics and Baltic Languages, Masaryk University

Linguistica ONLINE

ISSN 1801-5336

electronic journal of the Department of Linguistics and Baltic Languages at Masaryk University

home: <http://www.phil.muni.cz/linguistica/>

email: linguistica@phil.muni.cz

editor: **Aleš Bičan** (bican@phil.muni.cz)

BRNO STUDIES IN LINGUISTICS II

(papers in commemoration of Adolf Erhart)

<http://www.phil.muni.cz/linguistica/art/issues/issue-005.pdf>

prepared by: **Aleš Bičan** (bican@phil.muni.cz)

published: March 30th, 2007

copyright of all material submitted is retained by the author or artist

CONTENTS

Issue Five

<http://www.phil.muni.cz/linguistica/art/issues/issue-005.pdf>

Introduction

Foreword by Aleš Bičan

<http://www.phil.muni.cz/linguistica/art/issues/intro-005.pdf>

Ondřej Šefčík:

**Fonologická vzdálenost a přechodnost mezi termíny
opozice**

<http://www.phil.muni.cz/linguistica/art/sefcik/sef-011.pdf>

previously published in *Teorie a empirie. Bichla pro Krčmovó* (2006)

Aleš Bičan:

Notes on Diaereme

<http://www.phil.muni.cz/linguistica/art/bican/bic-002.pdf>

previously published in *Sborník prací filozofické fakulty brněnské univerzity A 54* (2006)

Michaela Čornejová:

Přívlastková místní jména z materiálu 11. – 13. století

<http://www.phil.muni.cz/linguistica/art/cornejova/cor-001.pdf>

previously published in *Acta Onomastica 47* (2006)

Michaela Čornejová:

Ke grafice bohemik X.-XII. století

<http://www.phil.muni.cz/linguistica/art/cornejova/cor-002.pdf>

previously published in *Sborník prací filozofické fakulty brněnské univerzity A 53* (2005)

Ondřej Šefčík & Martin Osovský:

Zobrazení mezi fonologickými komponenty

<http://www.phil.muni.cz/linguistica/art/sefoso/seo-001.pdf>

previously published in *Sborník prací filozofické fakulty brněnské univerzity A 54* (2006)

Bohumil Vykypěl:

Adolf Erhart

<http://www.phil.muni.cz/linguistica/art/vykypel/vyk-002.pdf>

previously published in *Sborník prací filozofické fakulty brněnské univerzity A 52* (2004)

Foreword

Aleš Bičan

A year has passed since the first volume of *Brno Studies in Linguistics* was published. Linguistica ONLINE now brings the second volume which is once again, as the title naturally suggests, dedicated to papers by linguists residing or working in Brno, Czech Republic. While I do not think that linguistics or the whole human scientific endeavor should be limited to places, countries, societies and/or races, as it is completely immaterial for science *qua* science, I thought it apt to entitle with an appropriate name a collection of papers by linguists who, at the time of publication, were connected with the city of Brno. The linguists, however, may move to or work in other places but it is their scientific contribution that remains and that actually matters.

The present issue offers six articles from various linguistic branches. What unites them is the fact all of their authors are young linguists who graduated at Masaryk University, Brno. Though all articles were already published elsewhere, I am glad that the authors welcomed the idea of their works being re-published by Linguistica ONLINE and thus made available to all people interested.

The first paper “Fonologická vzdálenost a přechodnost mezi termíny opozice” [Phonological distance and transitivity between terms of opposition] by Ondřej Šefčík reflects the author’s continuous interest in perusing algebraic notions in phonology. He introduces the notions of phonological space and phonological distances. The former refers to either a set of mutual oppositions (paradigmatic relations) or a set of mutual contrasts¹ (syntagmatic relations) among phonological components. The notion of phonological distance then expresses the particular relations.

The algebraic inspiration can also be discovered in the second paper (here published as next to the last) by Šefčík “Zobrazení mezi fonologickými komponenty” [On mapping between phonemic objects], which was co-written with Martin Osovský, a graduate of mathematics. In this paper the authors explore relations between strings of phones (components established by commutation test) and strings phonemes as sets of phonologically

¹ Šefčík does not use the term *contrast*; he follows Hjelmslevian concept of *either-or* relations and *both-and* relations, but the difference is translatable to the functionalist difference between oppositions and contrasts.

equivalent phones. Several of such relations are recognized and via them the concepts of archiphoneme and morphoneme are re-interpreted.

This issue of Linguistica ONLINE also presents an article by its editor called “Notes on Diaereme”. The term *diaereme* is more or less equivalent to the notion of juncture and refers also to Trubetzkoyan *Grenzesignale* [boundary-signals]. The term was introduced to Czech linguistics by Adolf Erhart to whose memory the article was dedicated. The author discusses Erhart’s understanding of diaereme, which was adopted by his pupil Ondřej Šefčík, and sets his position in this linguistic problem. The issue was further discussed in detail in the author’s M.A. major thesis *Accent and Diaereme and Their Position in Functional Phonology*, which has also been made available through Linguistica ONLINE².

The next two articles were both written by Michaela Čornejová. The first “Přivlastková místní jména z materiálu 11. – 13. století” [Attributive place-names from the material of the 11th to 13th centuries] offers a throughout analysis of place-names from the mentioned centuries especially as regards the forms of substantives and their attributes. The writer distinguishes between two types of attributives and examines their structure: adjectives derived from appellatives and adjectives derived from proper names, the former being more common.

The second article by the author is called “Ke grafice bohemik X.-XII. století” [On the graphics of bohemics of the 10th to 12th centuries]. It focuses on the ways Czech words (bohemics) were spelled in the writings of early mediaeval Bohemia when Latin was the chief language of written texts. In particular Čornejová gives attention to the graphic form of syllabic *r* and *l*, which are supposed to have been, at the time, pronounced with a svarabhaktic (epenthetic) vocal, and gives a complete list of place names containing them.

The last paper is a necrology of Adolf Erhart written by Bohumil Vykypěl. However, it is not a mere statement of Erhart’s premature death and a list of his merits but it is an evaluation of the linguist’s theories and their comparison with those of Louis Hjelmslev. As a former pupil of Erhart’s and a student of Hjelmslev’s writings, Vykypěl thus presents an interesting comparison of these two linguists’ approaches to grammatical categories.

* * *

To Adolf Erhart was the last volume of *Brno Studies in Linguistics* dedicated. Perhaps the whole series can stand as a commemoration of this outstanding linguist.

² At this web address: <http://www.phil.muni.cz/linguistica/art/bican/bic-mamajor.pdf>. The thesis also contains a pre-print version of the article “Notes on Diaereme”.