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**THIRD PERSON SINGULAR PRESENT TENSE FORMS  
OF THE SECOND CONJUGATION VERBS IN BULGARIAN  
IN HISTORICAL AND MODERN ASPECT (III)**

(Summary)

The article analyses third person singular present tense forms of the third conjugation verbs in contemporary Bulgarian and the way the processes which have happened in the language history have reflected on them (in the Old-Bulgarian, Middle Bulgarian and New-Bulgarian periods – according to linguistic data from the Bulgarian homilies). A comparison is made with the standard language, revealing the great variety in the Bulgarian dialects. Analysing data from the whole language territory, the article discusses forms which have reserved the Old-Bulgarian ending *-m* (with thematic *u-*, *-e* и *-a*: *сѣдит*; *нѣсет*; *рѣботат*) and newer forms where the ending has been dropped off (with thematic vowels *-u-*, *-e* и *-a*: *седѝ*, *седѝ*; *лѣже*; *лѣна*), while outlining the areas of their distribution. The article looks at the processes of redistribution of conjugations on the level of grammatical category and their mixture within the paradigm. As a conclusion, the richness of archaic and newer forms in the Bulgarian dialects is seen as a reflection of all stages of the language history.

*Keywords*: present tense, historical development, verb forms, dialects, areas, archaic and new forms, asystemity.

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