Abstract

The bachelor thesis brings a detailed description of the distribution of diphthongization $\dot{y} > ej$ in two of the Pardubice Books of Testimonies, which were not analyzed by František Oberpfalcer-Jílek. These are the *Rejistra tajemství lotrovského* and the *Delinquentem Register ab anno 1590 bis 1626*. In addition to the description of the phonetic change, the bachelor's thesis places the results in the context of previous research on this change. The material basis of the work is the edition of the Pardubice Books of Testimonies called *Pardubické smolné knihy 1538–1626*, published by Jindřich Francek in 2016. From the books of testimonies all the expessions with \dot{y} already changed to ej as well as those with the original \dot{y} were manually excerpted. Expressions with diphthongization of a secondarily hardened \dot{y} (cases such as *vozejk*) and \dot{t} after l, \ddot{r} , \ddot{z} , \ddot{s} , \ddot{c} . The words were written down in a table in the *Microsoft Excel* and the tags with the values of selected linguistic and non-linguistic variables were manually added. The language material annotated in this way was subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis and the results were compared with the results of previous research on the distribution of the mentioned change in printed and manuscript production of the given period and with the results of research on the same change in Moravian books of testimones.