

Abstract

The M.A. thesis explores the dialect of the village Vír, which is situated in Czech-Moravian boundary dialectal area. The exploration focuses on selected features from phonetics and phonology and morphology, specified on the basis of isoglosses described in the *Český jazykový atlas* (Czech Dialect Atlas) or in older publications. The research of features followed is based on interviews with old generation informants, which is delimited in accordance with the Czech Dialect Atlas as speakers older than 65. The audiorecordings were further processed, the material was transcribed according to standard rules for dialectological transcription. A comparison with standard works of Czech dialectology (such as Bělič's *Nástin české dialektologie*, *Český jazykový atlas*, Utěšený's *Nářečí přechodného pásu česko-moravského. Hláskosloví*) shows that the oldest generation speakers in Vír still keep some of the typical traits of the Czech-Moravian dialectal group while other such features are retreating.

Key words: Czech-Moravian dialectal group, old generation, local dialect, Vír