Verb Forms in the Sanctoral of the first Croatian Glagolitic Breviary

The article describes verb forms in the sanctoral of the first Croatian Glagolitic breviary dating from 1491. Verb forms in the text of the sanctoral are compared with the corresponding forms in the classical Old Church Slavonic language with special attention to innovations on the morphological level. Thus, for example, it was found that in the first person singular there is a very consistent use of the grammatical morpheme \(-u\) (< \(\phi\)), with only a single exception, while in the first person plural there is an equal coexistence of the older form ending in \(-m(ь)\) and the newer ending in \(-mo\). All three aorist forms are present, and in the sanctoral around fifteen examples of a younger, sigmatic second aorist are found. The use of the perfect tense was confirmed and the pluperfect occurs only in the forms for the third person in all three grammatical numbers. In forming the conditional, the old (optative) forms of the verb to be are maintained, as well as substituted with aorist forms. The supine is omitted, and consistently replaced by the infinitive even with verbs of motion. Participles mostly maintain old, inherited, formative variants and syntactic characteristics.

**Key words**: sanctoral, verb forms, Croatian-Slavic language