

Seafood and Fish Markets

Croatian transcript:

A: U Splitu vam ljudi dosta jedu ribu; znači, ima stvarno u našem Bračkom kanalu, ima dosta tih brodica, ljudi koji, je li, uporno znači pecaju, 'vataju'¹ ribe i imamo našu jednu ribarnicu, peškariju³, kako se to poznato, je li, popularno zove doli² u Splitu. Svako jutro tu imate masu friške ribe, i imate te žene i tipove koji onako glasno viču i prodaju, reklamiraju svoju ribu ka' najbolju i najfriškiju. Tu možete naći ovčice, srdele, tune, hobotnice, lignje, sipe, stvarno svega.

B: Kako viču?

A: A? Kako viču? „Ajmo, ajmo! Friška riba! Ajmo, ajmo, friška riba, friška riba! Ajde, ajde, ajde, još malo, još malo, friška riba!“ I, uglavnom, ta riba se onako relativno dobro i rasproda. Ta ribarnica, zove se peškarija, tako da je u Splitu dosta pogrdno kad vam neko kaže „peškarušo“, znači, rekao vam je u biti „Aha, ti si ona žena, je li, pričaš ka' da prodaješ ribu na ribarnici“, to znači „peškaruša“, onako, da si jako glasna, da... Jako glasna i nekulturna, 'ajmo reći, to je znači „peškaruša“. „Znači ja bi bila sad neka peškaruša... Ja, recimo sam sad peškaruša, ja sam prava ona splitska peškaruša, ne daj ti Bože, da mi nešto kažeš, jer ću te opali' znaš kako!“ I, ovaj...

English translation:

A: People in Split eat a lot of fish; so, there are many boats in our Brač canal, people who fish constantly and catch fish. We have a fish market in Split, *peškarija*³, as it is known locally, I mean, which is its popular name down in Split. Every morning there is a lot of fresh fish for sale there, and you have those women and men who yell loudly, pitching, advertising their fish as the best and the freshest. There you can find sea breams, sardines, tunas, octopi, eels, cuttlefish; all sorts of fish.

B: How do they yell?

¹ 'vataju (Inf. 'vatati, Standard Croatian: *hvatati*, trans. "to catch"): The speaker sometimes uses words from the Ikavian dialect. Speakers of the Ikavian dialect often drop the letter "h" while speaking. Ikavian dialect (or Ikavica) is spoken in the southern part of the coastal region called Dalmatia.

² *Doli* (Standard Croatian: *Dolje/dole*, lit. trans. "down"): The speaker sometimes uses words from the Ikavian dialect.

³ *Peškarija* (It. *Pescheria*, Standard Croatian: *ribarnica*, trans. "fish market"): Dalmatia and Primorje are two coastal regions of Croatia which share a sea border with Italy. Thus Ikavian and Štakavian dialects, which are spoken in Dalmatia and Primorje accordingly, have a large number of Italian loanwords.

A: What? How do they yell? “C’mon, c’mon! Fresh fish! C’mon, c’mon, fresh fish, fresh fish! C’mon, c’mon, c’mon, little bit left, little bit left, fresh fish!” Anyway, the fish ends up selling quite well. This fish market is called *peškarija*, so in Split it is quite derogatory when someone calls you a *peškaruša*, meaning, he basically said: “Oh, so you're one of those women, you talk like you sell fish at the market” – that is what *peškaruša* means, that you are very loud... Very loud and rude, so to speak, that's a *peškaruša*. [imitates] “So, now I’m a *peškaruša*... I, let's say that I am now a real *peškaruša*, the real *peškaruša* from Split, and God forbid that you cross me somehow, or I'll hit you so hard!” [laughter] And, you know... [laughter]

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