**Slavic Diachronic Corpora: Challenges and Perspectives**

The Slavic language family is an excellent laboratory for synchronic and diachronic linguistic research. Modern Slavic languages are unique in their variation: for every feature we might analyse, we are likely to encounter a language for which this feature is particularly important as well as one that does not have this feature (Corbett, 2010). At the same time, modern Slavic languages range from those with millions of monolingual speakers to those which only have few speakers, of which all are at least bilingual. The diachronic perspective of Slavic is equally fascinating: there is not only written data for high, middle, and old versions of most modern Slavic languages, but also corpora of early written Slavic going back to as early as the 9th century AD. This posits unique opportunities and challenges for research since it allows studying not only intra-lingual variation over time, but also cross-linguistic, i.e. geographic variation. In our talk, we will provide an overview over the richness of historic data for Slavic languages, and discuss its challenges and perspectives.