

Bçûêîâûã ãñĩããĩĩñòè äðããĩãéøããĩ áĩẽããðñêĩãĩ ãĩèñêà „Ëãñòãèöû” Êĩãĩã Ñèĩãéñêĩãĩ

Ããõĩð ããèè Êããĩĩãã Ããñèèãããã
07.09.2014 ã.

The manuscript studied is kept at the State Historical Museum in Moscow, Russia (Úóê. 921). It is commonly considered a Middle Bulgarian manuscript from the 13th century. The copy contains 80 pages, which is one third of the original manuscript. This paper studies some orthographic, phonetic, grammatical and lexical characteristics of the copy. The orthographical and phonetic characteristics are examined in light of the fundamental language developments during the Middle Bulgarian period: the development of reduced vowels, nasal vowels, yat' and y. The grammatical characteristics are examined in the context of a transition from a synthetic to analytic language. The lexical characteristics are reviewed in the context of the place of this copy in the history of the Lestvica: from the oldest copy (in any language) from the 12th century containing the Preslav translation to the translation from the second half of the 14th century. Based on these characteristics, this manuscript by John Lestvichnik can be better placed and dated as originating in the north-western Bulgarian literary center—Sofia or north from Sofia—during the first half of the 13th century.

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