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**A COMPARISON OF THE LEXIS OF E3F. I. 461 TO THE FUND OF RARE,
OLD AND DIALECT WORDS IN BULGARIAN LANGUAGE
FROM 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES**

(Summary)

One of the most important parts of research work on the lexis of Old Bulgarian literary language is based on the Bulgarian mediaeval translation of the Bible.

The object of this paper is the lexis of our own origin in the Book of Prophet Ezekiel from the earliest known at present collection/codex of the Slavonic Cyrillic Old Testament text – the Tarnovo manuscript from the end of the 14th century kept in the Russian National Library, St. Petersburg. The main task of the research is the juxtaposition/comparison of the researched word massive with the fund of rare, old and dialect words in Bulgarian language from the 19th and 20th centuries, as well as with its contemporary phraseological richness. The research shows out, that a certain supply of the words in E3F.I.461 is still kept at present (or at least in the recent past) in the contemporary spoken Bulgarian language or in its dialects. This fact again reveals one of the basic sources for replenishment of Old Bulgarian Language – the live people's speech. The registration of common rare lexis between dialects and literature in contemporary Bulgarian language after the Release on one hand, and in such early translation as E3F.I.461 on the other hand, is important for historical lexicology and lexicography as a basic argument / proof for the antiquity of this word amount and for its appurtenance/ belonging to our language. It reveals the life of the words during the centuries, effected their external form or semantic as a result of the influence of numerous historical language rules.

Keywords: oldbulgarian lexicology and lexicography, byzantology, theology, problems of the medieval Slavonic translation

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