Georgi Minčev (Sofia, Bulgaria)

THE PLACE OF THE NEWLY DISCOVERED SHEETS OF THE EUCHOLOGIUM SINAITICUM AMONG THE OTHER TEXTS OF THE MANUSCRIPT. PHILOLOGICAL AND LITURGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE PRAYERS OF THE LITURGY OF THE HOURS (AISMATIKI AKOAOY Θ IA)

(Summary)

In 1988 the Greek scholar Ioannis Tarnanidis published a catalogue of the Slavic manuscripts discovered on the Mt. Sinai in 1975, including so me ancient Slavic biblical and liturgical codices. Among these were also found 28 sheets of the "Euchologium Sinaiticum".

Despite the various *lacunae*, including serious ones, this codex remains the most voluminous (and the only) compilation of the Byzantine euchology from the earliest period in Old Slavonic. It is derived from one or more Byzantine euchologies, either of the type originating in Constantinople or those originating outside the capital.

The new texts have not, however, gone without raising both codicological and liturgical questions, In the present paper are confronted a few of these problems, limiting the study to the first four sheets, which contain prayers for the main celebrant of the liturgy of the hours $(\dot{\alpha}\sigma\mu\alpha\tau\iota\kappa\dot{\eta}\ \dot{\alpha}\kappao\lambda\circ\upsilon\theta\dot{\alpha})$ for vespers, matins, the third and the sixth hours. Annother goal of the article is to find the proper location that should be assigned to the recently discovered sheets, among the other – already known – parts of the "Euchologium Sinaiticum".

At the end of the article are the contents of the sheets, with the prayer of the liturgy of the hours in Cyrillic transliteration.