

*Stefano Parenti (Rome, Italy)*

**GLAGOLITIC FORMULARY OF THE ITALO-BYZANTINE LITURGY OF ST. PETER**

*(Summary)*

the present article deals with ff. 14<sup>r</sup>–19<sup>r</sup> of the 11th century liturgical manuscript Sinai Glagolitic 5/N, discovered in 1975 and described in 1988 in the well known catalogue of J. C. Tarnanidis as the “Sinai Missal”. On the basis of the text of a prayer which the catalogue gives in its entirety, the author of this article identifies it as prayer of the Byzantine Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom, one which the manuscript, however, has inserted into a completely Latin euchological context. Furthermore, the author shows that the text is an unedited witness – indeed, the oldest witness hitherto discovered – of Italo-Byzantine Liturgy of St. Peter. A philological analysis of the text leads to the conclusion that the Slavonic version of the liturgy is based on a Greek model. This, in turn, makes it highly improbable that the Slavonic formulary of the Liturgy of St. Peter could be a compilation attributable to Cyrillo-Methodian circles. From the few rubrics transcribed in Tarnanidis’ description the author concludes that the Greek model behind the Slavonic redaction is related not the Athonite Greek redaction of the Liturgy of St. Peter, but to 10th century Italo-Greek witnesses from Campania and Calabria.