

EUERGETIDA FEASTS IN SLAVONIC GOSPEL MENOLOGIA

*(Summary)*

The Carpien Gospel, a Bulgarian copy from 14th century, has two feasts that undoubtedly belong to the tradition of the 12th century of the Greek Euergetida Monastery. On 29th December, after the widely celebrated feast of the Infants slain by Herod, we also see the entry “the Renewal of the Precious Church of the Mother of God Euergetida” and on 16th April, after the feast of the martyrs Irene, Agape and Chionia the scribe added: “And the dormition of our venerable fathers and benefactors of our Euergetida monastery monk kyrios Paulos and monk kyrios Timotheos”. These two feasts have also been recorded in a short aprakos, a Bulgarian copy from 1313, ms. no. 4 in the University Library in Skopje, but they were entered without any indication that they belong to the Euergetida tradition. Archbishop Sergius records the feasts on 16th April and 29th December. These feasts are missing in the Russian menologia from the 11th—14th centuries described by O. V. Loseva. The scanty material shows that these feasts did not enjoy particular popularity in the Slavonic gospel menologia. The names given to the feasts in the Carpien Gospel and in the Euergetida Typikon coincide partially. The analysis of the material under investigation does not show the presence of a consistent Euergetida tradition in the Slavonic gospel menologia. This conclusion supports the opinion that the typikon of St Sabas the Serb did not include the Euergetida sinaxarion.

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