ON THE STAGES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSLATIONS AND REVISIONS OF THE PRESLAV SCHOOL

(Codex Suprasliensis Revisited)

(Summary)

The article deals with the Codex Suprasliensis – a text created in Preslav in the middle of the 10th c. and one of the best-studied OCS MSS. The study centres on the menaion (calendar) part of the MS. In her monograph *Bibliotheca Hagiographica Balcano-Slavica* Klimentina Ivanova showed that this part of the MS is unique in the South-Slavonic literary tradition. This makes it necessary to reconsider a number of publications that used the Codex Suprasliensis as proof that there were different stages in the development of the Preslav school translations and revisions. The article advances the hypothesis that the texts from the menaion part of the MS cannot be used in determining different stages in the development of the Preslav literary and linguistic norm. The problem of the stages of the development of the Preslav school cannot and must not be discussed on the basis of only one MS, although in practice the Codex Suprasliensis is the only extant Old Bulgarian MS from the mid-10th c. created in the capital of the First Bulgarian State. Recently scholars have been speaking in an ever more convincing manner of "early" and "late" Preslav. The author believes that when trying to find the stages of this development this direction should be followed.

Elka Mircheva, Institute for Bulgarian Language – BAS