

NAMING SYSTEM WITH A FILIATION DETERMINER IN THE *CODEx*  
*ZOGRAPHENSIS* ON THE BASIS OF VARIOUS SLAVONIC TRANSLATIONS OF THE  
GOSPEL

*(Summary)*

In the article the author reviews a type of naming construction which consists of nouns naming various family relationships (for example *mother*, *son*, *brother*) in the Old Church Slavonic translation of the Gospel as preserved in the *Codex Zographensis*. The *New Testament* naming system of filiations like *Anna the prophetess, daughter of Phanael*; *Zacharias, son of Barachias*; *Maria, the mother of James and Josés*; *James, son of Zebedee*, are presented against the background of a linguistic means of identifying people that was popular in the Old Slavonic languages, especially the southern and eastern ones, called a naming system with a filiation determiner (family filiation). Older and contemporary Slavonic Gospel translations (Bulgarian, Czech, Polish) are used as a comparative background for this naming system in the *Codex Zographensis*. It can be shown that the naming type analysed not only enriches the stylistic level of the original but that of the translations as well. The article shows that the translators of the *Codex Zographensis* imitated the pattern of the Greek original, as can be seen in the presence of nominations in the *Codex Zographensis* without nouns determining the type of family relations, for example *ѿъкоуъ зѣвѣдѣѡуъ*. Later translations (especially contemporary ones) are trying to complement the names of this type (for example *Jakub, syn Zeberdeusza*) in order to comply with the rules of text coherence.

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