

BULGARIAN LEXICOLOGY, LEXICOGRAPHY, AND TERMINOLOGY

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The third issue of *Balgarski ezik* for 2026 brings together a selection of studies in Bulgarian lexicology, lexicography, and terminology and is dedicated to the 65th anniversary of Prof. Dr Sia Kolkovska.

Professor Sia Kolkovska is a linguist working at the Institute for Bulgarian Language whose research has made significant contributions to the study of lexical and phraseological innovation in Bulgarian, semantic neologisation, current language trends, the semantics and motivation of process-denoting terms, and semantic relations between terms in specialised texts, with particular emphasis on their automatic identification. Her lexicographic work encompasses major dictionary projects, including the multi-volume *Dictionary of the Bulgarian Language*, the dictionaries of new words compiled by the Department of Bulgarian Lexicology and Lexicography, and the series of terminological dictionaries produced by the Department of Bulgarian Terminology and Terminography.

The issue features seven research articles and a language note, covering a diverse range of topics in contemporary Bulgarian linguistics.

Nadezhda Kostova's article examines the lexicographical treatment of verbs in three Bulgarian explanatory dictionaries published between the late 19th and the first half of the 20th century: Alexander Duvernois's dictionary (1889), Nayden Gerov's dictionary (1895–1904), and Stefan Mladenov's explanatory dictionary (1951). The study focuses on two lexicographical parameters: the headword and the organisation of lexical material. The analysis shows that all three dictionaries use both simple and compound (combined) headwords for verbs, regardless of whether the entries are arranged alphabetically or according to the alphabetical-nest principle. The study concludes that Nayden Gerov's

lexicographical practice comes closest to the approach to the representation of verbs subsequently adopted in Bulgarian explanatory lexicography.

In her article *Specific Features in the Representation of Holiday Names in the Dictionary of the Bulgarian Language*, Tsvetelina Georgieva examines over 100 simple and compound names of holidays. The author analyses the principles underlying their definitions and proposes a set of features for their systematic lexicographical treatment. The study also shows that the semantic structure of some polysemous lexical units combines a proper-name meaning and a common-noun meaning, raising the question of whether the headword should be classified as a proper or a common noun. Particular emphasis is placed on the spelling of holiday names.

Atanaska Atanasova's article *New Verbs in Bulgarian: Current State and Latest Trends*, focuses on verbs that have entered the Bulgarian language during the first two decades of the twenty-first century. The findings indicate that newly coined verbs account for a relatively small proportion of new lexical items. Based on quantitative data from the three dictionaries of new words, the author identifies a downward trend in the number of newly emerging verbs.

Diana Blagoeva's article *The Literary Onomasticon in Olga Tokarczuk's Novel Prawiek i inne czasy – Problems in Translation* examines the anthroponyms and zoonyms in the novel and their rendition in three Bulgarian translations. The study adopts a functional approach to assessing the choice of translation equivalents for these names, using a five-level scale that distinguishes between the preservation, partial preservation, loss, compensation, and introduction of a function. The analysis shows that all three translations predominantly employ a foreignising strategy. Most of the names – including those carrying nominative symbolism – are rendered through practical transcription. While this approach preserves the foreign sound of the names and produces an exoticising effect, it frequently results in the loss of semantic associations and connotations conveyed by the original names, thereby diminishing the translated text's semantic and artistic value.

Deyan Draganov's article *Presentation of the Results of Determinologisation in the Dictionary of the Bulgarian Language* draws on a series of studies on determinologisation in Bulgarian terminology. The author examines the lexicographical treatment of several verbs that have both a terminological meaning and a subsequently developed non-terminological one. On the basis of this analysis, he proposes a model for representing determinologisation in a dictionary, including guidelines for compiling entries for determinologised lexemes.

Ekaterina Petkova's article *On Certain Aspects of Applying a Systemic Approach to Terminology* addresses the systematic representation of specialised concepts employed in the compilation of the *Encyclopedic Dictionary of Art Terminology*. It outlines the theoretical principles underlying the concept of a modular organisation of the information about terms. Using examples from the

domain of fine arts, the author demonstrates how concepts forming the core of a particular field of knowledge can be organised into groups according to specific principles of classification. The article further illustrates how the semantic and formal characteristics of a term, as well as its relations within the terminological system, should be reflected both in individual dictionary entries and across the terminological system as a whole.

Teodora Krasteva's article *The Concept of Understanding as Reflected in Bulgarian Phraseology* presents an ethnolinguistic study of Bulgarian phraseological expressions. The analysis reveals key characteristics of the concept of understanding as reflected in Bulgarian linguistic culture. The study identifies the factors that influence the process of comprehension and contribute to the successful understanding and proposes a definition of the concept in physical, spatial, psychological, cultural, and axiological terms.

In his language note *On Two Ways of Addressing Women and Men in Bulgarian Formal Communication* Alexander Georgiev examines the use of two forms of address for groups comprising both men and women in formal Bulgarian communication.

The issue also includes a book review and four obituaries.

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