

## NEW HISTORICAL AND DIALECTAL STUDIES OF BULGARIAN

TATYANA ALEKSANDROVA

INSTITUTE FOR BULGARIAN LANGUAGE, BULGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES  
*t\_alexandrova\_@mail.bg*

The first three papers featured in Issue 4/2021 of *Balgarski ezik* present results of the work on a project titled *Everyday Life in the Middle Ages according to Lexical Data from Bulgarian and Romanian* – a bilateral effort between the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and the Romanian Academy.

Mariyana Tsibranska-Kostova's paper *Magic and its Faces (the 61<sup>st</sup> Canon of Trullo in Slavic Translations)* proposes an analysis of several representatives of the lexical-semantic group of *performers of magical practices* according to three translations of the canon. The author discusses the word-formation structure of the lexical group as well as the semantic adaptation of Greek names for unknown realia. The text of the *61<sup>st</sup> Canon of Trullo* is published as an appendix.

Elka Mircheva provides a discussion on the topic of *Bad Thoughts are Worse than Illness (to the Analysis of Medieval Texts)* by analysing examples of illness in Pope Gregory the Great's *Dialogues* which have been interpreted by earlier studies as cases of psychological conditions. The author's analysis points to the fact that some of these occurrences are evidence of the influence of bad thoughts resulting in unacceptable reprehensible behaviour.

Vanya Micheva's paper *Names for Living Places in the Bulgarian Language Picture of the World in the Middle Ages* deals with the linguistic and semantic realisations of the concept of *living places* in the Old Bulgarian classical and original works from the 9<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> centuries and in the works of Patriarch Euthymius. The author traces the process of enrichment of the names for living places and the changes in the conceptual content of the studied lexemes.

Tatyana Braga's paper *A Little-known Damaskin from the Karlovo-Adzhar School of Calligraphy and Art: Odessa Damaskin № 36 (62) – Palaeography, Codicology, Dating* offers a meticulous palaeographic and codicological description of a Bulgarian written monument, the Odessa Damaskin № 36 (62) from the manuscript collection of V.I. Grigorovich.

Nadka Nikolova's paper *Общ язык с выражение народно. The Language Norms in the Translation of A. Granitski's За Тръговско писмописаніе (On Commercial Letter Writing), 1858* presents the results of a study on Anastas Granitski's contribution to the establishment of the structural basis and spelling and language norms of the Bulgarian literary language of the Revival period. On the basis of her observations on adjectives, numerals, pronouns and verbs, the author comes to the conclusion that the text reveals significant convergence of written and spoken language.

Maria Mitskova addresses some *Issues in the Verb Morphology of Bulgarian Dialects in the Studies of Three European Slavists from the First Half of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century – Vuk Karadžić, Victor Grigorovich, Stefan Verković*. The paper emphasises the contribution of the first Slavists whose work marks the origination of the scientific interest in one of the most characteristic features of Bulgarian verbs.

Elena Kanevska-Nikolova and Simeon Marinov present a study on the *Names for Women's Outerwear in the Rhodope Folk Clothing* based on material excerpted from various ethnographic, regional historical and dialectological studies. The authors examine ambiguous and synonymous terms, main word-formation patterns, as well as the etymology of some of the names under study. They go on to analyse the terminological unity of many names for women's outerwear characteristic of both confessional groups to which the Bulgarian population in the Rhodopes belong.

Georgi Mitrinov's paper *Is there a Pomak Dialect in Bulgaria?* is a critical look at a study by Emel Balakchi dealing with the Bulgarian Rhodope dialects. The author addresses Balakchi's attempt at presenting the Rhodope dialects as Pomak dialects, while ignoring the presence of a native Bulgarian Christian population in the Rhodopes. Using numerous examples, Georgi Mitrinov reveals the study's lack of scientific competence and objectivity in presenting the characteristic features of the Bulgarian Rhodope dialects.

The issue concludes with a paper that remains outside its thematic scope. *Stative Predicates in Contemporary Linguistic Theories* by Svetlozara Leseva, Hristina Kukova and Ivelina Stoyanova offers a critical overview of the thematic classes of stative verbs based on a contrastive study of several thematic classifications. The authors analyse the different views of the properties of stative predicates from an aspectual and semantic perspective.

✉ Assoc. Prof. Tatyana Aleksandrova, PhD

Department of Modern Bulgarian Language

Institute for Bulgarian Language, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

52 Shipchenski prohod, Bl. 17, Sofia 1113, Bulgaria