

ARCHAIC NON-FINITE FORMS OF THE VERB БЪИТИ IN THE OLD BULGARIAN TRANSLATION OF ATHANASIUS OF ALEXANDRIA'S *ORATIONS AGAINST THE ARIANS*

(Summary)

The article discusses three archaic non-finite forms of the verb БЪИТИ, occurring in the Old Bulgarian translation of Athanasius of Alexandria's *Orations against the Arians*, composed by Konstantin of Preslav in 906. The emergence of the translation is explored in the context of Gothic Arianism and the *filioque* controversy. The exploration draws upon five of the ten Slavonic manuscripts containing the text: RNB, Pogodin № 968, dated 1489; RGB, f. 113, № 437, dated 1488; GIM, Sin. № 994, 16th c.; RNB Sofijsk. № 1321, 16th c.; GIM, Sin. № 180, 16th c.

The first archaism is found in the Second Oration where the single usage of the infinitive БЪИТОУ instead of БЪИТИ occurs. So far this form has been found in only three early Bulgarian translations: the *Edifying Gospel* by Constantine of Preslav (GIM, Sin. № 262, 12th c.; Vienna National Library, Cod. Slav. № 12, 13th c.); *Oratio XXXVIII in the 13 Sermons* by St. Gregory the Theologian (RNB, Q.n.I.16, 11th c.) and the text about the oecumenical councils in the *Ustjug Kormčaja* (RGB, f. 250, № 230, 13th c.). A second archaic form of the verb БЪИТИ is the participle in the First Oration БЪИШАМ-, which in the research tradition is considered to be a lexical marker of Old Bulgarian texts of East Bulgarian provenance. In this very same oration a third, exceptionally rare non-personal form of the verb БЪИТИ is to be found – namely, the participle БЪА, known so far only from the text of the Apocalypse (1:8, 4:8, 11:17, 16:5). The two participles – БЪИШАМ- and БЪА- are studied in the context of their semantics and their Greek equivalents.

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