

CONTENTS

LIST OF MAPS	xiii
PREFACE	xv
NOTE ON TRANSLITERATION AND ABBREVIATIONS	xix
 1. HISTORICAL SETTING	 1
1.1. In search of roots	1
1.2. The autochthonous theory	1
1.3. Material culture and language	2
1.4. Were the Veneti Slavic?	3
1.5. Evidence of place and river names	5
1.6. Classical sources	5
1.7. <i>Médos</i> and <i>strava</i>	6
1.8. The Danubian and mid-Dnieper theories	6
1.9. The Indo-European homeland	8
1.10. The Great Migrations. Jordanes' testimony	9
1.11. The Avars	9
1.12. Constantinople and Christianity	11
1.13. Europe after the Great Migrations	12
1.14. Christianization of the Goths and of other Germanic tribes	13
1.15. Christianization of the Celts and Anglo-Saxons	13
1.16. The Franks	14
1.17. Charlemagne and the papacy	14
1.18. The Slavs in the Balkans. Procopius' testimony	15
1.19. John of Ephesus' testimony	16
1.20. Emperor Maurice's <i>Strategikon</i>	16
1.21. Theophylact Simocatta's <i>History</i>	17
1.22. The siege of Constantinople in 626. The <i>Paschal Chronicle</i>	18
1.23. The Croats and Serbs. Constantine Porphyrogenitus' testimony	19
1.24. The Bulgars. Theophanes the Confessor's testimony	19
1.25. Christianity among the Balkan Slavs	21
1.26. Samo's Slavic state in central Europe. Fredegar's testimony	21
1.27. The Alpine Slavs. Paul the Deacon's testimony	22

1.28. The Carantanian mission. The testimony of the <i>Conversio Bagoariorum et Carantanorum</i>	23
1.29. The Aquileian mission. The <i>Gospel of Cividale</i>	24
1.30. Moravia and Pannonia in the ninth century	25
1.31. The Cyrillo-Methodian sources	26
1.32. The early careers of Constantine and Methodius	28
1.33. The mission to the Khazars	29
1.34. The background of the Moravian mission	30
1.35. The Constantinian period	32
1.36. The Methodian period	34
1.37. The testimony of papal correspondence	36
1.38. Was the Moravian mission Byzantine or Roman?	40
1.39. The Moravian debacle	41
1.40. The legacy of the Moravian mission in Bulgaria	42
1.41. From Moravia to Bohemia	43
1.42. The northwestern Slavs. The testimony of Frankish and Saxon chronicles	46
1.43. Religious beliefs of the northwestern Slavs as reported by Thietmar and Helmold	48
1.44. Poland	50
1.45. The eastern Slavs	53
1.46. The Norsemen in eastern Europe	54
1.47. The terms Rus' and Russian	57
 2. LANGUAGE	 61
2.1. The historical comparative method and the concept of the proto-language	61
2.2. Linguistic reconstruction and phonetic laws	63
2.3. Indo-European languages and Proto-Indo-European	65
2.4. Survey of the Indo-European languages	66
2.5. Periodization of Proto-Slavic	69
2.6. The problem of Balto-Slavic	70
2.7. Survey of the Slavic languages	70
2.8. Problems in phonological reconstruction	75
2.9. Late Proto-Indo-European phonemic system	77
2.10. Laryngeals	77
2.11. Proto-Indo-European ablaut	78
2.12. Loss of aspiration	79
2.13. Treatment of velar stops	80
2.14. Retroflexion of <i>s</i>	80
2.15. Merger of <i>ǫ</i> and <i>ǣ</i>	81
2.16. Phonemic inventory of Early Proto-Slavic	82
2.17. Constraints on syllabic structure	82
2.18. Elimination of word-final consonants	82
2.19. Resolution of syllable-initial clusters	82
2.20. Shifting of morphemic boundaries	83
2.21. Rise of prothetic semivowels	83
2.22. First palatalization of velars	83
2.23. Yodization	84
2.24. Proto-Slavic consonant system	85
2.25. Fronting of back vowels after soft consonants	86

2.26. Monophthongization of diphthongs in <i>i</i> and <i>u</i>	86
2.27. Backing of <i>ē</i> after soft consonants	88
2.28. Rise of <i>ȳ</i>	88
2.29. Phonemic pitch and the new vowel system	88
2.30. From Early to Late Proto-Slavic	89
2.31. Second (regressive) and third (progressive) palatalizations of velars	89
2.32. The relative chronology of the palatalizations of velars	90
2.33. Clusters <i>tl</i> and <i>dl</i>	92
2.34. Monophthongization of diphthongs in nasal sonants	92
2.35. Resolution of diphthongs in liquid sonants	93
2.36. Development of <i>t'</i> <i>d'</i>	95
2.37. Word stress	96
2.38. Strong and weak positions of short high vowels (jers)	97
2.39. Rise of the neoacute	98
2.40. Rise of qualitative distinctions in the vowel system	99
2.41. Rise of new quantity oppositions	100
2.42. Tense jers	101
2.43. Phonemic status of <i>i</i> (<i>j</i>) and <i>u</i> (<i>v</i>)	101
2.44. Phonemes of Late Proto-Slavic and their distribution	102
2.45. Nouns versus verbs	103
2.46. Grammatical categories	104
2.47. Nominal stems	106
2.48. Declensions	123
2.49. Inflection of adjectives and numerals	128
2.50. Verbal stems	129
2.51. Verbal aspect	134
2.52. Personal endings	137
2.53. Present tense. Conjugations I and II	138
2.54. Aorist	140
2.55. Imperfect	143
2.56. Imperative	144
2.57. Infinitive and supine	145
2.58. Participles	145
2.59. Compound verbal categories	148
2.60. Verbal substantive	148
2.61. Syntactic reconstruction	149
2.62. Syntactic constructions	150
2.63. Use of cases	153
2.64. Word order	154
2.65. Composition of the wordstock	155
2.66. Lexical borrowing	159
2.67. Grammatical productivity	161
2.68. Grammatical analogy	161
2.69. Late Proto-Slavic dialect isoglosses	162

3. EARLY WRITING	165
3.1. Paleography	165
3.2. Slavic alphabets	165
3.3. The genealogy of Glagolitic	166

3.4. Glagolitic and Cyrillic letters	167
3.5. Slavic writing before the Moravian mission	172
3.6. The testimony of the monk Khrabr	173
3.7. Unsystematic Slavic adaptations of Greek and Latin alphabets	174
3.8. The "Russian" letters in the <i>Vita Constantini</i>	176
3.9. The abecedarium from St. Sophia in Kiev	176
3.10. The origin of the terms <i>Glagolitic</i> and <i>Cyrillic</i>	177
3.11. Why was Glagolitic introduced?	177
3.12. The locale of Glagolitic	178
3.13. The precedence of Glagolitic	179
3.14. Digraphs and ligatures	180
3.15. Abbreviations	181
3.16. Numerals	182
3.17. Dates	183
3.18. Punctuation and diacritics	183
3.19. Styles of handwriting	184
3.20. Physical description of manuscripts	184
3.21. Writing materials	184
3.22. Palimpsests	185
3.23. The term <i>Old Church Slavonic</i>	185
3.24. Old Church Slavonic and Proto-Slavic	186
3.25. The periodization of Old Church Slavonic	187
3.26. The Ohrid and Preslav schools	188
3.27. The canon of Old Church Slavonic	189
3.28. Old Church Slavonic and Church Slavonic	190
3.29. Local recensions of Church Slavonic	190
3.30. (Old) Church Slavonic literary community	193
3.31. Translations versus original works	194
3.32. Authors and authorship	196
3.33. Constantine and Methodius	197
3.34. Clement of Ohrid	198
3.35. Constantine of Preslav	198
3.36. John the Exarch	199
3.37. Textual criticism	199
3.38. Early Slavic texts	200
3.39. Biblical texts	201
3.40. Apocrypha and pseudepigrapha	201
3.41. Liturgical and paraliturgical texts	202
3.42. Fourfold Gospels	209
3.43. Biblical exegeses	210
3.44. Homiletic texts	211
3.45. Miscellanies and florilegia	213
3.46. Hagiography	214
3.47. Hymnography and other poetic works	216
3.48. Monasticism	222
3.49. Learning	224
3.50. Historiography	228
3.51. Legal texts	232
3.52. Epistolary literature and correspondence	234

3.53. Epigraphic texts	235
3.54. Glosses	237
3.55. Place and personal names	238
 4. APPENDICES	 241
A. Rise of Slavic philology	241
B. Chronological table	253
C. Orthodox Church calendar	258
D. Samples of early Slavic writing	261
 BIBLIOGRAPHY	 303
INDEX	337