

Serbia between the years 1780-1903. The author's narrative is clear and precise, his style elegantly readable. The few criticisms we have made above in no way diminish the importance of Glad's work, and we can only congratulate the author warmly on his commendable achievement.

Thessaloniki
Institute for Balkan Studies

I. A. PAPADRIANOS

P. N. Berkov, *Literary contacts between Russia and the West since the Fourteenth Century*, Collected Studies, Preface by T. Borov, London, (Variorum Reprints), 1973, pp. 488.

This volume contains a total of twenty three articles published by the author Pavel Naumovič Berkov (1896-1969) between the years 1937-1972 in a variety of literary and other journals. The table of contents furnishes a complete analytical list of the articles, citing each one's full title, the periodical in which it was originally published, and the relevant page references.

In his preface to the work, T. Borov (pp. i-vi) refers chiefly to P. N. Berkov's career as a philologist, slavologist and bibliographer. His early studies were pursued in Russia and Austria; after teaching Russian language and literature in a high school in Leningrad, in 1934, he was appointed lector, and in 1944, professor of Russian philology at the University of Leningrad. In 1960, he was made a corresponding member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, and in 1967 he was similarly elected to the German (East Berlin) Academy of Sciences. [See also, Anonymous, Pavel Naumovič Berkov, in *Bol'shaja Sovetskaja Enciklopedija*, tret'e izdanie, vol. 3, col. 697 (Moskva, izd. «Sovetskaja Enciklopedija», 1970) and S. G. Korneev, *Sovetskie Učenyje-početnyh členy inostrannyh naučnyh učr-eždenij*, Moskva, izd. «Nauka», 1973, p. 18]. P. N. Berkov's 23 articles may be classified into three groups: *a.* the literary relations between Russia and the West (articles Nos. 1, 2, 11, 14, 15, 18 and 20); *b.* Slavic Studies (articles Nos. 4, 6, 7, 10, 12, 21 and 23); and *c.* comparative literature (articles Nos. 3, 5, 8, 9, 13, 16, 17, 19 and 22). The author refers to the Russian, German, French, English, Italian, Bulgarian, and Greek literary sources.

The twenty three articles are accompanied by a fifteen-page index of proper names.

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CONSTANTINE PAPOULIDIS

M. Stojanov, *Ukrasa na slavjanskite rãkopisi v Bãlgarija*, Sofia (Bãlgarski Hudoznik), 1973, pp. 250.

The study of manuscripts today interests not only the historian and the scholar, but lovers of art in general. The work of M. Stojanov, former director of the manuscript section of the National Library in Sofia, is of much and varied interest. The author examines the illumination of Slavic manuscripts in Bulgaria from the 11th, to the opening of the 19th Centuries. The illustrations are taken mainly from ecclesiastical codices that are now

to be found in the Cyril and Methodius National Library of Sofia, the National Library of Plovdiv Ivan Vazov, the Religious Historical and Archeological Museum of Sofia, the State Museum of Rila Monastery, and the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences in Sofia. Stojanov takes 551 illustrations from manuscript codices of which 115 are in colour.

In his preface (p. 5), the author describes his reasons for publishing the book, and on pp.7-46, he presents an introduction to the subject of illuminations in the Slavic manuscripts of Bulgaria. Here he points out particular illuminations from each period and themes that enjoyed popularity among the contemporary copyists. The illuminations are divided into periods, the 11th-12th Centuries, 13th-14th, 14th-15th, 16th-17th, 17th-18th, and finally the 19th Century. At the same time he notes the special distinguishing features of each period. Then comes a brief description of the manuscripts (pp. 49-235) and the reproductions of various folios. The bibliography follows (p. 237) together with a summary primarily of the introduction contained in pp. 7-46, in German (pp. 239-241), Russian (pp. 242-244), French (pp. 245-247), and English (pp. 247-250).

Some interesting features of the reproductions of the various manuscripts are worth citing. [See also, *Idem*, *Bălgarski Răkopisi s Grăcki elementi, Izvestija na Narodna biblioteka «Kiril i Metodii», IX (XV) (1969) 315-352*].

1) On p. 141, MS No. 243, «Evangelië (Etropolsko) ot 1577g» is noted. This manuscript was recently discovered in the Religious Historical-Archeological Museum of Sofia, as entry No. 11. On folio 9 there is a dedication in Greek: «† τῷ παρὸν εὐαγγελίῳ / ἠφιέρωθῃ τῷ ἁγίῳ μοναστῆρι / οῦν τις ἁγίας τριάδος / Ἰουνοῦ 14 . . .».

2) On p. 226, MS No. 480, «Bel'ovski Damaskin ot 1776g» is noted. The manuscript is now in the Cyril and Methodius National Library of Sofia, listed as No. 1069. On folio 111 verso we read: «∴ Λῶγος. εἰς κημηθεντας· ψυχοφελῆς ∴ / Μετα πνευματων δικεων τετελιωμενον / την ψυχην του δουλου σου σωτερ αναπαυ / σων φηλατων αυτην εἰς την μακαρι / αν ζωνν την παρα σου φηλάνθρωπε».

3) On p. 227, MS No. 482, «Damaskin» (of the 18th Century) is noted. This manuscript is now in the Cyril and Methodius National Library of Sofia, listed as No. 1064, and is written in Greek characters. On folio 26 we read: «† Τζιούδο δέτοσκε σιόριλο φτζάρι γράτ / νατζέρκοβα βλαχέρναε νασεπτέμ- / βριε τὸ φώσμη δέν . . .».

4) On p. 233, MS No. 493 «Damaskin na daskal Todor Pirdopski ot 1828g» is noted. This is now in the Cyril and Methodius National Library of Sofia, No. 1197. On a folio that is not numbered, at the beginning of the codex, the four Evangelists are depicted and the inscriptions are in both paleo-Slavic and Greek: «Ο ΑΓΙΟΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ, Ο ΑΓΙΟΣ ΜΑΤΘΕΟΣ, Ο ΑΓΙΟΣ ΜΑΡΚΟΣ, Ο ΑΓΙΟΣ ΛΟΥΚΑΣ».

This work by M. Stojanov is of considerable interest in that it introduces one to the Slavic tradition of Bulgaria. The manuscript illuminations are an example of the artistic scriptoria of the Bulgarian monasteries in the Medieval period, and in more recent times. It is true that activity in this field was limited soon after the spread of printing, and now no longer exists. Finally the illumination of manuscripts provides evidence also for the religious tradition, especially the liturgical, through which Bulgaria was nurtured by Byzantium.