

V. I. Sreznevskij, *Slavjanskij perevod chroniki Simeona Logotheta* (St. Petersburg 1905), with an introduction in Russian by George Ostrogorsky and a preface in English by Ivan Dujčev, London, Variorum Reprints, 1971, pp. 292.

This is a medieval translation into Slavonic of the *Chronicle* of the great Byzantine author of the lives of Saints, Symeon Metaphrast-Logothete, written in Greek in the second half of the tenth century. Although the Greek original has still not been discovered, we have at least the Slavonic translation published by Vsevolod Izmailovič Sreznevski (1867-1936) in Petrograd in 1905. As a contemporary scholar wrote recently, the critical edition of the *Chronicle* of Symeon Metaphrast-Logothete will pose problems of a particularly complex nature (Fr. Halkin, «Συμεὼν ὁ Μεταφραστής» [Symeon the Metaphrast], *Θρησκευτικὴ καὶ Ἡθικὴ Ἑγκυλοπαιδεία*, vol. II, Athens 1967, col. 536).

The present edition opens with a Prologue by I. Dujčev (pp. i-iv), who refers to problems relating to the identity of Symeon and the various names to which the *Chronicle* is ascribed today (Leo Grammaticus, Theodore Melitenus, Georgius Monachus Continuatus et al., cf. p. iii, n. 4). In passing, it should be noted that the printers have omitted the word «mira» on p. iv: the phrase should read, «SIMEONA METAFRASTA I LOGOTHETA spisanie [mira] ot bytia i letovnik . . .».

The introduction to the text (pp. 17-37) is by Prof. George Ostrogorsky; it has previously been published as a separate article (G. Ostrogorsky, «Slavjanskij perevod Hroniki Simeona Logofeta», *Seminarium Kontakionum* 5 (1932), 17-37).

Neither Prof. Ostrogorsky in 1932, nor Prof. Dujčev in 1971 has made reference to the various Greek scholars who (apart from manuals, lexicons, encyclopaedias and similar works of general interest) have devoted special studies to the problems associated with Symeon Metaphrast-Logothete. I note in particular the following: M. Gedeon, «Συμεὼν Λογοθέτου τοῦ Μεταφραστοῦ ἀνέκδοτα» (Unpublished writings of Symeon Logothete-Metaphrast), *'Εκκλησιαστικὴ Ἀλήθεια* 9 (1882-1883), 183-191; *Idem*, «Ἐκ τῶν ἔργων Συμεὼν τοῦ Λογοθέτου καὶ Μεταφραστοῦ» (From the works of Symeon the Logothete-Metaphrast), *'Εκκλησιαστικὴ Ἀλήθεια* 10 (1883-1884), 242-245, 258-260; Sofronios Eustratiadis, «Συμεὼν Λογοθέτης ὁ Μεταφραστής» (Symeon Logothete the Metaphrast), *'Επετηρὶς Ἐταιρείας Βυζαντινῶν Σπουδῶν* 8 (1931), 47-65; *Idem*, «Ο χρόνος τῆς ἀκμῆς Συμεὼν τοῦ Μεταφραστοῦ» (Symeon the Metaphrast, the years of greatest achievement), *'Επετηρὶς Ἐταιρείας Βυζαντινῶν Σπουδῶν* 10 (1933), 26-38; A. P. Christophilopoulos, «Η 'κανονικὴ Σύνοψις' καὶ δ Συμεὼν ὁ Μεταφραστής» (The «Kanoniki Synopsis» and Symeon the Metaphrast), *'Επετηρὶς Ἐταιρείας Βυζαντινῶν Σπουδῶν* 19 (1949), 155-157; N. Tomadakis, «Εἰς Συμεῶνα τὸν Μεταφραστήν» (For Symeon the Metaphrast), *'Επετηρὶς Ἐταιρείας Βυζαντινῶν Σπουδῶν* 23 (1953), 113-138;

The above is followed by the Slavonic text of the *Chronicle* of Symeon whose title is: «Simeon Metafrasta i Logofeta spisanie mira ot bytija i letovnik sobran ot različnyh letopisec, Slavjanskij perevod hroniki Simeona Logofeta s dopolnenjami», Izdanie Imperatorskoj Akademij Nauk, St.Petersburg 1905, pp. xvi + 186». There are two indexes of proper names, the first giving Slavonic names with their Greek equivalents (pp. 187-222) and the second, Greek names with the corresponding Slavonic (pp. 223-239). Of characteristic interest for the history of the topic, it is to be observed that the word *Avumahar* (p. 187) corresponds to the Greek *Ἄβουβάχαρος*; further, to the Greek word *Bérrota* (p. 226) there correspond the Slavonic *Iverija*, *Ber* and *Beruja*.