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Abstract

Palaeographic remarks on the Old Russian codex from the Collection of the Chudov Monastery (GIM, Čud. 11)

The paper offers a number of palaeographic remarks on an Old Russian parchment codex from the Collection of the Chudov Monastery of the State Historical Museum in Moscow (Gosudarstvennyj Istoričeskij Muzej, Čud. 11) that contains the Old Church Slavonic translation of the *Sixteen Homilies* of Gregory of Nazianzus accompanied by a later Church Slavonic version of the *Commentaries* of Nicetas of Heraclea to these works. This manuscript, which dates from the late fourteenth-early fifteenth centuries, represents not only one of the main witnesses to this abundant textual corpus, but also a source of primary importance in studying Cyrillic palaeography. On this specific point, one should first emphasize that the Čud. 11 is one of the rare examples of a very peculiar kind of East Slavic shorthand writing, in which ligatures, contractions and abbreviations are employed systematically for copying the main text, the titles and the rubrics. Beyond that, this testimony also stands out for several other palaeographic features that have hitherto completely escaped scholarly attention. They are: (1) the extensive use of the Byzantine marginal signs ἡλιακόν and σημείωσαι; (2) the presence of Greek glosses written by the Slavic scribe; (3) several scholia copied in an otherwise unknown Slavic script-type that revealed itself to be an imitative writing of the Greek minuscule script; (4) the curious tendency of replicating the Greek *sampi* in shaping the Cyrillic letter ѣ and other marginal symbols. The author concludes his analysis with a complete description of codex Čud. 11 (5).