A 17th-century Church Slavonic grammar textbook for Romanians: a "metaphrasis" of Smotryc'kyj's Slavonic Grammar

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The Slavonic grammar of Meletij Smotryc'kyj (Vievis 1619) became the most influential Church Slavonic grammar of the 17th and 18th centuries, which spread in printed or manuscript form to various regions of the Church Slavonic cultural area. In the various printed versions, the prefaces and concrete morphological paradigms were adapted. There were also adapted or translated versions of the grammar: the bilingual Church Slavonic-Romanian grammar compiled in Wallachia before the 1660s and Sović's Latin adaptation of 1773.

In my paper I will focus on the character of the adaptation of Smotryc'kyj's Grammar to the needs of the Târgoviște school, the Romanian version of which has been tentatively attributed to the local teacher and translator Daniel the Pannonian. The purpose of this textbook, as stated in the text, is to serve as a (didactic) supplement to Smotryc'kyj. Therefore, the adaptation of Smotryc'kyj's grammar was done in four main aspects:

- Selection of chapters that make the Slavonic-Romanian version a textbook on the theory of morphological categories.
- Revision and regionalisation of illustrative examples (e.g. Bucharest instead of Vilnius as an example of a proper name).
- Rephrasing of the selected chapters, which makes the Slavonic version of the Târgoviște grammar different from the Smotryc'kyj's text.
- Adding a Romanian translation of the newly created textbook.

The aim of my paper is to show the general characteristics of the way the grammar was adapted and to discuss the reasons why such adaptations were made. I plan to compare the approach of the Târgoviște grammar with that of Matej Sović, written a hundred years later.