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HAGIOGRAPHIC CODEX PASSIONALE MR 164: FLEXION, DERIVATION AND SYNTAX OF THE NAMES IN BIBLICAL LATIN OF NON-BIBLICAL TEXTS – APPENDIX: PASSIO SANCTE BARBARE

Abstract

Hagiographic codex *Passionale MR 164* is considered as the oldest of Archdiocesan Library Metropolitana in Zagreb. It consists of two parts: the main one is Carolingian *Passionale* and the other is Beneventan appendix *Secunda expositio super psalmum CXIX and Vita Marie Egipciace de Greko in Latinum translata*. Hagiographic *Passionale* is dated in 10th century and it is considered to be written in the east Adriatic coast, in Ravenna. Beneventan part is dated by the note of its scribe deacon Majon at the beginning of the 11th century. It is written in Split for the needs of Split's Archdiocese and the Archbishop Paulus. The content analysis and sanctoral of Carolingian part lead MR 164 to Ravenna's church Sant' Apollinare Nuovo. The linguistic analysis confirms language of MR 164 to be the Biblical Latin of non-Biblical texts. This paper deals with flexion, derivation and syntax of the names within Biblical Latin of non-Biblical texts found in Carolingian *Passionale*. One of the topics considered is the independence of Biblical Latin as a special idiom, as well as its connection to Vulgar Latin. Transcription of *Passio Sancte Barbare* is attached to the main text of the paper.

Keywords: Biblical Latin; *Passionale MR 164*; medieval Latin; Vulgar Latin