Alexander I. ILIADI,
Doctor of philological sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Translation, Theoretical and Applied Linguistics, Odessa South Ukrainian National Pedagogical University named after K. D. Ushynsky; 34 Staroportofrankivska Str., Odessa, 65020, Ukraine; phone: +38 095 0812118; e-mail: alexandr.iliadi@gmail.com; ORCID ID: 0000–0001–5078–8316.

PROTO-SLAVONIC COMPOUND WORDS WITH *SLAV- 'FAME', 'GLORY', 'RUMOUR': SYSTEM RECONSTRUCTION OF «GLORIOUS NAMES» PARADIGM

Summary. The paper focuses on the study of historical-linguistic research of Proto-Slavonic anthroponyms-composites with the stem *slav-. The **topicality** of this paper is determined by a declining interest in research of Old Slavonic lexical heritage in Slavonic historical and modern anthroponymy. The **purpose** of study is the description of the structure and semantics of anthroponymic composites with Proto-Slavonic component *slav-. The **object** of the research is Nomina Personalia, taken from Slavonic written sources (namely, collections of Slavonic personal names, to a lesser extent — monuments of different times), which are formed by the way of compounding. Etymological, morphological and lexical-semantic peculiarities of Slavonic proper names as well as reconstructed Proto-Slavonic prototypes constitute the **subject** of the investigation. As the **result** of our research, the fragments of the paradigm of Proto-Slavonic compound words with exponent *slav-/*-slavъ are reconstructed; etymological ambiguity of some compound proper names is commented; morphological and semantical (ideological) peculiarities of archaic Slavonic dithematic anthroponyms are highlighted. **Conclusions**. Proto-Slavonic binominal Nomina Propria with the exponent *slav-/*-slavъ are attested as prepositive determinatives as well as a postpositive defined word. Preliminary results of the group recondtruction of the units, which belonged to the viewed lingistical object, indicate the high degree of the stem *slav- productivity. In particular Proto-Slavonic vocabulary may be supplemented with 230 prototypes; it is possible to expand geography for a number of previously proposed Proto-Slavonic words. High productivity of the paradigm with the exponent *slav- impels us to make the conclusion about significant culture role of *slav-anthroponyms in the life of Old Slavonic peoples. Lake some other exponents of Proto-Slavonic anthroponymic vocabulary, *slav- was a lexical unit of archaic poetic language used in ritualized actions. Examples of poetic speech demonstrate syntactic counterparts of dithematic personal mames on the basis of which the analyzed anthroponyms perhaps arose. The **perspectives** for further research are to uncover the system of structurally and etymologically identical dithematical anthroponyms in onomastic vocabulary of Baltic and Iranian languages and comparative analyzis of their cultural semantics.

Key words: Proto-Slavonic, reconstruction, anthroponym, composite, lexeme, prototype, semantics.

1. Introduction

Formulation of the problem. Proto-Slavonic anthroponymic system had the wide palette of lexical means for constructing of dithematic proper names. It is possible to mention the most common of them, namely: *beri-, *bog-/*bož-, *boj-, *bol'e-, *bolg-/*bolž-, *bor-, *borni-, *bǫdi-, *brat[r]-, *bud-, *buj-, *by-, *čaj-, *čini-, *čudo-, *čъst-, čъtě-, *dali-/*dal'e-, *dan-, *dar-, *dě- (mainly in the composition of prefixed forms), *děd-, *dob-, *dobr-, *dorg-/*dorž-, *drug-, *dъlg-, *dъrži-, *ę- (used primarily with different prefixes), *gněv-, *god-, *goj-, *gordi-, *gori-, *gost-, *gubi-, *xorni-, *xotě-/*xoti-, *xud-, *xvali-, *jač-, *jar-, *jьn-, *jьsti-, *krěpi-, *krěsi-/*kresi-, *kraj-, *l'ub-, *l'ud-, *l'ut-, *mami-, *měr-, *mil-, *mir-, *moj-, *mysl-, *mьst-, *na-čę-, *něg-, *nos[i]-, *on-, *ord-/*rad-, *orsti-, *pak-/*pače-, *pǫt-, *prosi-, *pъlk-, *pьrv-, *rati-, *rog-, *sam-, *sebě-/*sobě-, *sestr-, *sěm-, *slav-, *sǫd-, *stani-, *sterg-/*storg-, *stoj-, *stroj-, *suli-, *svęt-, *svoj-, *šir-, *terb-, *těx-/*těš-, *tix-/*tiš-, *toli-, *tomi-, *tvori-, *tvъrd-, *uj-, *uně-/*uni-, *vele-, *veli-, *vętje-, *vid-, *vit-, *vodi-, *voj-, *vold-, *volst-, *vorti-, *vyše-, *vъlk-, *vъrx-, *vъrti-, *vъse-, *zъl-, *žel-, *žer-, *žir-, *žit-. Such diversity of constituent elements in «anthroponymic vocabulary» is determined with necessity to express very wide spectrum of cultural meanings relevant for name giving in the culture of the ancient Slavs. It is about various ways to express wishes of good to a holder of the name (any good was related to a number of social, spiritual values, denoted with the words) and the protective function of many Slavonic names (defensive power of a name depended on religious, ritual, magical significance of a symbol or an artefact, embodied in any word, which became an anthroponym).

One of the basic concepts in Slavonic value system was glory, fame. It was the absolute value and one was beyond wealth, power and love of life (desire for glory outweighed fear of death). Glory or fame was the measure of all things, therefore it was associated with a variety of social, religious concepts and relations, from which ability of Proto-Slavonic *slav-/*-slavъ (the lexical marker for 'glory', 'fame', 'rumor') to match with the broad spectrum of exponents stems. It seems that there is every reason for a detaile, comprehensive study of the *slav-paradigm, whose importance for comparative-historical lexicology, etymology, history of Slavonic languages and Proto-Slavonic reconstructing is obvious. The scientific value (for the history of Slavonic and Indo-European culture in general) of the cultural information hidden within the *slav-names is equally obvious. However, contrary to expectations, full scien-

tific description of mentioned linguistic object is currently lacking, although a few attempts to describe parts of the *slav*-paradigm have been made. So, the **problem** *of comprehensive study of *slav*-paradigm in Proto-Slavonic language* now is unsolved, which determines the **topicality** of proposed investigation.

Aims and objectives. The main purpose of our study is to reconstruct Proto-Slavonic stratum of compound words with the exponent *slav-/*-slavъ* (the core of *slav*-names paradigm); determine the diapason of semantical valency of the stem *slav-* by establishing the sum of words, which were able to be combined with the *slav-* within the compound words; determine syntactic correlates for dithematic personal names (we mean the phrases on the basis of which this names arose); to derive etymological and semasiological definitions for unclear cases. The **object** of the research is Nomina Personalia, taken from Slavonic written sources (namely, collections of Slavonic personal names, to a lesser extent — monuments of different times), which are formed by the way of compounding.

Reference to previous studies. Proto-Slavonic anthroponyms (as well as proper names of separate Slavonic languages) with the analized exponent have been already under consideration by many scientists. It is worth mentioning classical onomastic works by Witold Tashicky (first and foremost his work as the editor of the «Słownik staropolskich nazw osobowych», 1965–1985), Tadeush Milewski («Indoeuropejskie imiona osobowe», 1969), Stanislav Rospond («The structure and classification of the Old Eastern Slavonic Anthroponyms»), Kazimierz Rymut («Nazwiska polaków»), numerous papers by Silvo Torkar and in-depth studies on Slavonic, Indo-European etymology and comparative-historical linguistics by academics O. N. Trubachev, V. N. Toporov, dedicated, among other things, to analysis of Slavonic Nomina Personalia with *slav-* on the broad Indo-European background. Here we should mention numerous great achievements of many more linguists which collected appropriate onomastic data and gave a preliminary assessment of this material. Their studies in the present paper (see below) are used.

Analysis of the latest research and publications. Due to the practical nature of the selected type of research, we provide a critical review of our predecessor's scientific versions directly in the process of work with every analyzed example, if necessary.

2. The main part. Here we present a fragment of reconstructed paradigm of Proto-Slavonic «glorious names».

2.1. The word structure (list of prototypes).

Baji-slavъ: Serb., Croat. *Bajislav* ∼ *bajiti* [6, p. 10].

Beri-slavъ: Bulg. *Берислав* ([1, p. 22, 72]: 'one who takes the glory'), Serb. *Берислав* [4, p. 49, 59, 60], Sloven. *Berislav* [21].

Běli-slavъ: Serb. *Белислав* [4, p. 52]. Cf. Serb. *Белимир* [4, p. 49].

Bělo-slavъ: Serb. *Белослав* [4, p. 49, 50, 56], *Bjeloslav* [14, p. 105, 113], toponym Croat. *Beloslavac* [16, p. 20].

Bodi-slavъ: Serb. *Бодислав*, Old Sorabian *Bodislav*, XIV [4, p. 82, 83], Pol. *Bodzisław* [20, p. 789].

Bogo-slavъ: Bulg. *Богослав* ([1, p. 79]: 'one who glorifies God'; [2, p. 53]), Serb. *Богослав* [4, p. 31, 84, 86], Sloven. *Bogoslav* [21], OPol. *Bogosław*: *Bogozlauus*, 1168 [22: I, p. 191], Pol. *Bogosław* [20, p. 802].

Bogu-slava, *Bogu-slavъ*: OCzech *Bohuslaua* abatissa, 1333 [7, p. 357], Czech *Bohuslav* [16, p. 16], Slovak *Bohuslav* [18], OPol. *Bogusław*: *Boguzlau*, 1206 [22: I, p. 199], Pol. *Bogusław* [20, p. 807], Rus. toponym *Богуславль* [16, p. 16].

Bojь-slavъ: Serb. *Boislav* [19, p. 8], Sloven. *Bojslav* [21], OCzech *Boyezlaus*, 1251, *Boyzlaus*, 1265 ([10: I, p. 81]: *Bojeslav*, *Bojslav*).

Bol'e-slavъ: Bulg. *Болеслав* [1, p. 82], OSerb. Петар *Бољеславић*, 1234 — the prince of Dubrovnik, Serb. *Бољеслав* [4, p. 88] but (!) OSerb. *Boleslav*, XI, Serb. *Болеславић* [4, p. 87], Croat. *Boljeslav* [15, p. 87, 88], Czech *Boleslav* [16, p. 16], Slovak *Boleslav* [18], OPol. *Bolesław*: Wir *Boleslaw*, 1326 [22: I, p. 210].

Bolgo-slavъ: Bulg. *Благослав* ([1, p. 77]: as translation of Lat. *Benedictus*), Serb. *Благослав* [19, p. 4, 5], OCzech *Blaizlaus* ([10: I, p. 59]: *Blahoslav*?), Pol. toponymic derivative with suff. *-sk-* *Błogosławski* [20, p. 748].

Bolži-slavъ: Serb. *Блажислав* [19, p. 4, 5], OCzech *Blasislao* de Thuronia ([10: I, p. 62]: *Blažislav*).

Bori-slavъ: Bulg. *Борислав* ([2, p. 55]: 'fight for the glory'), Serb. *Борислав* ([4, p. 85, 89]; [14, p. 106, 114]: to *boriti* (*se*), that is 'in pugna gloriam habens' or 'pugnae gloriam habens'), Sloven. *Borislav* [21], Czech *Bořislav* [16, p. 17], OPol. *Borzysław*: *Borizlau*, XII, *Borislau*, 1220 [22: I, p. 231], Ukr. *Борислав* [16, p. 17].

Borni-slavъ: Bulg. *Бранислав* ([1, p. 87]: 'guard of the glory'; [2, p. 56]: 'keep, care the glory'), Serb. *Бранислав* ([4, p. 31, 98]; [14, p. 114]: 'in pugna gloriam habens' or 'pugnae gloriam habens'), Sloven. *Branislav* [21], OCzech *Branislaus* [7, p. 54], Slovak *Branislav* [18], OPol. *Bronisław*: Erga *Bronislaum* de Geligowo, 1402 [22: I, p. 252].

Boro-slavъ: OPol. *Borosław* (?): *Boroslaus*, pfarrer (von Slewicz), 1287 [22: I, p. 220], derivative Pol. *Borosławski* [20, p. 881].

Boži-slavъ: Serb., Croat. *Božislav* [5, p. 77], Sloven. *Božislav* [21].

*Bǫdi-slavъ: OPol. *Bądzsław*: Nobili *Banczslao*, 1437 [22: I, p. 114].

*Bra-slavъ: Sloven. *Braslav* [21], Czech *Braslav* [16, p. 14], Old Slovak *Braslav* (from «Cividale evangeliary») [18], OPol. *Brasław*: Stanislaus *Braslaw* recepit ius civile (Cazimiriense), 1387 [22: I, p. 243].

*Brati-slavъ: Bulg. *Братислав* ([1, p. 88]: 'one who glorifies his brothers'), Serb. *Братислав* [4, p. 21, 22, 23], Sloven. *Bratislav* [21], OPol. *Brac(s)ław*: Super providum Marcum *Braczlaw*, 1482 [22: I, p. 241].

*Brato-slavъ: Bulg. *Братослав* [1, p. 88], OSerb. *Bratoslav*, 1282 (Dubrovnik), Serb. *Братослав* ([4, p. 42]; [14, p. 115]: 'fratris gloriam habens' or 'fratris gloria'?), OCzech *Braczlaus* [7, p. 91].

*Bratro-slavъ: Serb. *Bratroslav* [19, p. 11].

*Brodi-slavъ: Serb. *Бродислав* ~ *бродити* ([4, p. 107]: compares with OPol. *Brodzisław*), OCzech *Brodiſlaw* ([10: I, p. 106]: *Brodislav*), OPol. *Brodzisław*: *Brodizlaws* 1152–1153, *Brodzislaus* 1398 [22: I, p. 250].

*Budi-slavъ: Bulg. *Будислав* ([1, p. 91]: 'one who awakens the glory'), OSerb. *Budislav*, 1264 (Trogir), Serb., Croat. *Будислав* [4, p. 112–113; 14, p. 115], Sloven. *Budislav* [21], Czech *Budislav* [16, p. 19], OPol. *Budzisław*: *Budizlau*, 1136, *Budislauo* 1224 [22: I, p. 275], derivative Pol. *Budsławska* [20, p. 1091].

*Bujь-slavъ: OCroat. *Buislav* [Kovanjin 137], Serb., Croat. *Bujislav*, Pol. *Bujisław* (see: [11, p. 113]: a reference to V. N. Toporov).

*Buni-slavъ: Serb. *Бунислав* [4, p. 122; 15, p. 95] ~ Croat. *buniti se* 'to rebel', 'to resent', 'to be indignant'.

*Buno-slavъ: Sloven. *Bunoslav* [21].

*Bъdri-slavъ: Serb. *Бодрислав* [19, p. 6], OPol. *Biedrzysław*: *Bedrzislaum*, vicarium de Antiqua Pilcza 1394 [22: I, p. 139].

*Bъrzo-slavъ: OCzech «dceru *Brzoſlawowu*» ([10: I, p. 111]: *Brzoslav*). Cf. Czech *Brzimir*, *Brzivoj*, *Berzomil* [19, p. 3].

*Cěli-slavъ: Serb. *Cjeleslav*, *Цѣлислав* [19, p. 25], Sloven. *Celislav* [21].

*Čaro-slavъ: Pol. *Czarosław* [20, p. 1718].

*Ča-slavъ (< *Čajь-slavъ): Bulg. *Часлав* ([1, p. 536]: 'one who waits for the glory', 'one who will return to the glory'), Serb., Croat. *Časlav* ([14, p. 105]: to *čaj*), OCzech *Czaslaw*, 1325 [7, p. 222], Czech *Cáslav* ([16, p. 70]: ча-, чак-), OPol. *Czasław*: Testes *Czaslay* de Grabovicz, 1393; *Czaslaf*, 1397 [22: I, p. 407].

*Čudo-slavъ: Sloven. *Čudoslav* [21]. Cf. *Čudo-mirъ (V. N. Toporov) and *Čudo-milъ > Ukr. *Чудомил* [3, p. 12].

*Čъsti-slavъ: Sloven. *Čtislav* [21], Slovak *Čestislav* [19, p. 26], OPol. *Czcisław*: Per fratrem Czczislaum, 1350–1351 [22: I, p. 412].

*Čъstь-slavъ: OSerb. Τζεσθλαβος = 'honoris gloriam habens' ~ OCS *чьславъ* < *чьстьславъ* [14, p. 116], Sloven. *Česlav* [21], OPol. *Czesław*: *Czeslaw* de Tarnowo 1393 [22: I, p. 371]. Cf. also *Čъtěslava*, *Čъtěslavъ* — anthroponyms of the old Alpine Slavs [13, p. 97, 100].

*Dani-slavъ: Rus. *Данислав* (cf. *Даниславская*, 1828 — street in Novgorod) [19, p. 34].

*Daro-slavъ: Serb., Croat. *Daroslav* ([14, p. 105]: to *dar*), Sloven. *Daroslav* [21], Ukr. *Дарослав* ~ *Даромисл* [3, p. 11].

*Desi-slavъ: Bulg. *Десислав* ([1, p. 26, 161]: from OCS *десити* 'to find, comprehend'; [2, p. 79]: 'find the glory'), OSerb. Pirucius filius *Disislaui*, 1322 (Shibenik) = *Дисислав*, in which *i* in the root is from *e* as the result of assimilation -*e-i*- > -*i-i*-; Serb. *Десислав* [4, p. 303, 304, 316], Sloven. *Desislav* [21].

*Dědo-slavъ: OSerb. *Дедослав*, XIV (Dubrovnik) ~ *Дедомир*, 1080 [4, p. 301], *Djedoslav* as 'avi gloriam habens' or 'avo gloria' = 'one who has glory of his grandfather', 'grandfathers glory' [14, p. 117], Sloven. *Dedoslav* [21], toponym ORus. *Дѣдославль* ([16, p. 33]: дѣдъ).

*Dě-slavъ (< *Dějь-slavъ): Serb. *Deslav* [19, p. 35], OPol. *Dziesław*, *Dzisław*: *Dzeslaus*, 1389, na *Dzeslawa*, 1402; *Dzissław* de Grabkowicz, 1400 [22: I, p. 559].

*Divi-slavъ: OCzech *Diwyſlaw* ([10: I, p. 252]: *Divislav*), OPol. *Dziwisław*: *Dzywyslaus*, 1404 [22: I, p. 576].

*Divo-slavъ: Sloven. *Divoslav* [21].

*Dobe-slava, *Dobe-slavъ: OCzech *Dobislawa* [8, p. 42], *Dobeslav* [10: I, p. 207], Sloven. *Dobislav* [21], OPol. Panъ *Dobeslawъ* Koszczickii, 1368 [22: I, p. 480], toponym Ukr. *Дебеславці* [16, p. 30].

*Dobje-slavъ: OSerb., Croat. *Doblisclaus* ([14, p. 117]: to adj. OCS *добль* 'fortis', that is 'fortem gloriam habens' or 'fortitudinis gloriam habens'), Old Slavonic *Doblislav* from «Cividale evangeliary» [18].

*Dobo-slavъ: Serb. *Добослав* [4, p. 318], OPol. *Dobosław*: *Doboslaus*, 1479 [22: I, p. 485].

*Dobro-slavъ: Bulg. *Доброслав* ([1, p. 176]: 'one who has good glory'; [2, p. 83]: 'one who is known for goodness'), OSerb. *Dobroslav*, XI, Serb. *Доброслав* ([4, p. 176, 323, 328, 330]; [14, p. 117]: 'bonam gloriam habens'), Sloven. *Dobroslav* [21], OCzech *Dobroslaus* [10: I, p. 273], Slovak *Dobroslav* [18], OPol. *Dobrosław*: *Dobrozlaus*, 1228, *Dobroslaw*, 1426 [22: I, p. 490].

Doma-slavъ: Serb., Croat. *Domaslav* ([14, p. 118]: 'domi gloriam habens'), Sloven. *Domoslav* [21], Czech *Domaslav* [16, p. 31], OCzech *Domazlaus*, *Domaslaus* [8, p. 43], OPol. *Domasław*: *Domaslaf*, 1403 [22: I, p. 504], Pol. *Domosław*.

Dorgo-slavъ: Bulg. *Драгослав* ([1, p. 182]; [2, p. 86]: 'one who cares about glory'), OSerb. *Dragoslav*, 1271 (Trogir), Serb. *Драгослав* ([4, p. 224, 330]; [14, p. 118]: 'gratam gloriam habens'), Croat. derivative with suff. *-ec- Dragoslavec* [16, p. 32], Sloven. *Dragoslav* [21], OCzech *Drahoslaus* [8, p. 44], Czech *Drahoslav* [16, p. 32], Slovak *Drahoslav* [18], OPol. *Drogosław*: *Drogozlau*, XII [22: I, p. 522].

Dorže-slavъ: Serb., Croat. *Draželav* ([14, p. 105, 118]: to *draži*, 'gratissimam gloriam habens').

Dorži-slavъ: Serb. *Дражеслав* [4, p. 342], Sloven. *Dražislav*, *Dragislav* [21].

Duxo-slavъ: Czech *Duchoslav*, XVI [17, p. 166], *Duchoslaus* [10: I, p. 355] = 'one who is glorious in spirit'. Cf. OCzech «Čtvero dóstojenstvie *oslavené duši* ...» ([10: II, p. 613]: *nesmrtelnost*).

Dьlgo-slavъ: OCzech *Dluhoſlaw* ([10: I, p. 259]: *Dluhoslav*). Cf. *Dluhowogius* ([10: I, p. 259]: *Dlúhovoj*).

Dьrži-slavъ: Serb. *Држислав* ([4, p. 348]; [14, p. 119]: 'tene gloriam' or 'habe gloriam'), Sloven. *Držislav* [21], OCzech *Dirzlaus* ([7, p. 292]: *Držislaw*), Czech derivative *Drslavice* ([16, p. 32]: дръг-), OPol. *Dzierżysław*: *Dersislauo*, 1224, *Dzerzyslaus*, 1399 [22: I, p. 573], ORus. *Держиславъ*, Ukr. *Держислав* [3, p. 11].

E-slavъ: Pol. *Jęsław* [20, p. 4388]. Cf. prefixed form *Per-ję-slavъ*.

Ǥodi-slavъ: Serb. *Годислав* [4, p. 247], Sloven. *Godislav* [21], OCzech *Godeslav*, *Hodislaus* [7, p. 276], OPol. *Godzisław*; *Hodysław*: *Gozyzlao*, 1233, *Godislaus*, 1325–1327 [22: II, p. 147].

Godo-slavъ: Bulg. *Годеслав* [1, p. 136], OSerb. *Гоћеслав*, 1330, Serb. *Годеслав* ([4, p. 247]; [14, p. 119]: 'gloriam in gratia habens', 'cui gloria placet'), OCroat. *Godeslav* [Kovanjin 241], Old Slovak *Hodeslava* (from «Cividale evangeliary») [18], OPol. *Godosław*: relicta *Godoslai*, 1295 [22: II, p. 145].

Godu-slavъ: Pol. *Godusławski* [20, p. 3212] = *godu-slavъ*? ~ *godъ*, *goditi*?

Goji-slavъ: Serb. *Гојислав*, OSerb. *Гоиславикь*, 1289 (Dubrovnik) [4, p. 248, 249], *Gojslav* ([14, p. 119]: 'valetudinis gloriam habens', 'validam gloriam habens'), Sloven. *Gojslav* [21], OCzech *Hoyzla* ([10: I, p. 450]: *Hojislav*?). Cf. Serb. *Гоивој*, *Гоимир* [4, p. 248, 249].

Gordi-slavъ: Bulg. *Градислав* ([1, p. 140]: 'one who creates glory'), Serb. *Градислав* ([4, p. 263]; [14, p. 119]: 'moenium gloriam habens' or 'munitionis gloriam habens'), Sloven. *Gradislav* [21], OPol. *Grodzisław*: *Grodizlai*, 1233 [22: II, p. 205–206], patronymic derivative Ukr. *Городиславичі* [16, p. 28]. For more details see ESSJ.

Gor'e-slavъ: OCzech (syna) *Hořeſlawa* ([10: I, p. 468]: *Hořeslav*). See ESSJ, where the only OCzech name is represented.

Gori-slavъ: Serb. *Горислав* ~ *Горивој* [4, p. 255], Sloven. *Gorislav* [21], OCzech *Horyſlaw* ([10: I, p. 464]: *Horislav*), OPol. *Gorzysław*: *Korzyslaus* (!) 1329, *Gorzislao*, 1351 [22: II, p. 172], derivative Pol. with suff. *-sk- Gorzysławski* [20, p. 3314], patronymic Ukr. derivative with *-itji Гориславичі* ~ *гор-* in *гора* ([16, p. 27]: *святыя горы*). Learn more see in ESSJ (without South Slavonic parellels).

Go-slavъ (< *Gojь-slavъ*:): OPol. *Gosław*: *Gozlav*, 1239, *Goslau*, 1265 [22: II, p. 172].

Gosti-slavъ: Sloven. *Gostislav* [21], OCzech *Hostyslaus* ([10: I, p. 475]: *Hostislav*), OPol. *Gościsław*, *Goscsław*: Johannes, filius *Gostizlaui*, 1214, *Gostislauus*, 1234, *Gosczslaus*, 1424 [22: II, p. 180]. See ESSJ (without Sloven.).

Grimi-slavъ: OPol. *Grzymisław*: *Grimizlaus* Gnezota 1178, *Grimisclauus*, 1198 [22: II, p. 228], Pol. *Grzymisław* [16, p. 28] ~ *grimati*.

Grьmi-slavъ: Sloven. *Grmislav* [21] ~ *grьměti*.

Xlěbo-slavъ: OCzech (syn) *Chleboſlawuow* ([10: I, p. 536]: *Chleboslav*).

Xodi-slavъ: Serb., Croat. *Hodislav* ([14, p. 120]: 'gradiendi gloriam habens'?), Pol. derivative *Chodzisławski* [20, p. 1388], cf. Serb., Croat. *Hodivoj* [14, p. 120].

Xorni-slavъ: Bulg, *Хранислав* ([1, p. 521]: 'one who keeps the glory '), Serb. *Хранислав* ([4, p. 611]; [14, p. 120]: 'salvandi gloriam habens'), Sloven. *Hranislav* [21].

Xotě-slavъ: Serb. *Хотеслав* [19, p. 1], OCzech *Hotezlau* ([10: I, p. 547]: *Chotěslav*), OPol. *Chociesław*, *Chocsław*: Swansco *Choczeslai*, 1415; *Choczslao* de Czaykowo, 1420 [22: I, p. 322].

Xoti-slavъ: Sloven. *Hotislav* [21], OCzech *Chotiſlaw* ([10: I, p. 547]: *Chotislav*), OPol. *Chocisławski*: Arendacio *Hoczyslawsky*, 1474 [22: I, p. 323].

Xudo-slavъ: Czech derivative *Chudoslavice* ([16, p. 69]: хоудъ), OPol. *Chudosław*: *Chudosław* (!), 1222 [22: I, p. 346].

Xvali-slavъ: Serb. *Хвалислав* [4, p. 131], Sloven. *Hvalislav* [21], OPol. *Chwalisław*: Coram... comite *Hualislauo* 1224; *Chwalislaw* de Boczki, 1391 [22: I, p. 351].

Jače-slavъ: Sloven. *Jačeslav* [21]. Cf. *Jače-mirъ* ~ Serb., Croat. *jàчamu* 'to get stronger', 'to increase' (version by V. N. Toporov).

Jaro-slavъ: Serb. *Јарослав* [4, p. 472; 15, p. 103], Sloven. *Jaroslav* [21], OCzech *Jaroslaus*, *Geroslaus* [7, p. 123, 323], Czech *Jaroslav* [16, p. 73], Slovak *Jaroslav* [18], OPol. *Jarosław*: *Iarozlau*, XIII–XIV, *Jaroslaus* Mroczkowsky, 1389 [22: II, p. 444], ORus. *Ярославъ*, Rus. *Ярослав*.

*Jьdi-slavъ: OPol. *Idzisław*: *Isizlaus*, 1212, *Idizlao*, 1249 [22: II, p. 337] ∼ Serb. *Идислав* ∼ *иħи*: *Идиславъ синъ Шњачки Максима*, 1838 (Срем) [4, p. 460–461].

*Jьno-slavъ: OSerb. *Инослав*, 1330, Serb. *Инослав* [4, p. 462, 463], Croat. *Inoslav* ([14, p. 105]: to *ini*), Sloven. *Inoslav* [21]. Cf. *Ono-slavъ (see below) that is the opposite of *Jьno-slavъ.

*Jьsti-slavъ: Serb. *Istislav*, Pol. *Iścisław* [19, p. 53]. Cf. Serb. *Istimir*, *Istidar*, *Istivoj* [19, p. 53].

*Jьšči-slavъ: OCzech *Izcizlaus*, 1147, *Iscizlaus*, 1288 ∼ *jiskati* ([10: I, p. 656]: *Jiščislav*, *Jištislav*).

*Jьz-ę-slavъ: Sloven. *Izeslav* [21], ORus. *Изяславъ* [19, p. 53].

*Kori-slavъ: Serb. *Корислав*, Old Sorabian *Korislav* (Pomerania), 1329 ∼ Serb., Croat. *корити* 'to reproach; to reject' [4, p. 575].

*Koro-slavъ: Old Slavonik *Корослав* (Zakarpatie) — toponym > Hung. *karaszlai* — katoikonym [5, p. 287].

*Kory-slavъ (?): Pol. *Korysławski* [20, p. 5381]. Cf. Pol. *Korysondowicz* [20, p. 5381] = *Kory-sǫdъ (is it a case of deetymologization of compound wodrs with *koriti?).

*Krajь-slavъ: Bulg. *Краислав*, XV, XVI [1, p. 275], OSerb. *Крајислав*, 1386 (Shibenik), Serb. *Крајислав* ([4, p. 592, 593]: in according to Jordan Zaimov, «let your glory spread around your native land», «one who will bring the glory on the land, country»; [14, p. 121]: 'in patria gloriam habens'), Sloven. *Krajislav* [21].

*Krasi-slavъ: Sloven. *Krasislav* [21]. Cf. *Krasi-mirъ, *Krasi-mira (prototypes reconstructed by V. N. Toporov).

*Krěpi-slavъ: Serb. *Krjepislav* [19, p. 31]. Cf. Serb. *Krjepimir*, *Krjepivoj* [19, p. 31] ∼ *krěpiti.

*Krěsi-slavъ (*Kresi-slavъ): OCzech *Krzesislaum* ([10: II, p. 140]: *Křesislav*), OPol. *Crezislaus*, 1265 (= *Krzesisław*) and phonetically secondary variant «contra *Crzeslaum*» = *Krzeslaw* [22: III, p. 162], also Old Slavon. *Kreslav* [19, p. 31].

*Kupi-slavъ: OSerb. *Cupizlaf* = *Купислав* ∼ Serb. *купити* 'to buy' [4, p. 644]. Probably, its mean was linked with the idea of «accumulation» of the glory.

*Květo-slava, *Květo-slavъ: Sloven. *Cvetoslava*, *Cvetoslav* [21], Slovak *Kvetoslava* [18], Bulg. *Цветослав* ([1, p. 26]: interpreted as an innovative name).

*Ladi-slavъ: Sloven. *Ladislav* [21], OCzech *Ladislaus* ([7, p. XVI, 257]; [10: II, p. 198]: *Ladizlaus* rex Ungariae < *Vladislav*), Slovak *Ladislav* [18].

*Lěpo-slavъ: Serb. *Љепослав* [19, p. 55], Sloven. *Leposlav* [21].

*L'ubi-slavъ: Serb. *Ljubislav* [19, p. 56], *Ļubislava* ([14, p. 121]: 'gratam gloriam habens'), Sloven. *Ljubislav* [21].

*L'ubo-slavъ: Bulg. *Любослав* ([1, p. 310]; [2, p. 123]: 'love the glory', 'be loved by the glory'), Serb. *Ljuboslav* [19, p. 56], Sloven. *Ljuboslav* [21], Slovak *Ľuboslav* [18], Pol. derivative with suff. -sk- *Lubosławski* [20, p. 6414].

*L'udi-slavъ: OCzech *Ludizlaus*, 1261 [10: II, p. 286].

*L'udo-slavъ: OCzech *Lidoflaw* ([10: II, p. 287]: *Ľudoslav*) with the result of delabialisation *ü* > *i*.

*L'udъ-slavъ, *L'udь-slavъ: OCzech *Ludzlaus*, 1266, *Luzlaus*, 1259 [10: II, p. 286], OPol. *Ludclawski*, 1381 ([22: VII, p. 135]: *Lutsławski*).

*L'uto-slavъ: Serb. *Љутослав*, Czech *Litoslav* [19, p. 58], OPol. *Lutosław*: *Luthoslaus*, 1413 [22: III, p. 301].

*Mani-slavъ: Serb., Croat. *Manislav* ∼ OCS *манити* ([14, p. 121–122]: 'ab incitando gloriam habens').

*Ma-slavъ (< *Maji-slavъ?): OPol. *Masław*: *Maslaus*, 1194–1206 [22: III, p. 414].

*Meti-slavъ, *Měti-slavъ (?): Sloven. *Metislav* [21], OCzech *Mitizlaus* [8, p. 102]. May be from *mesti : *metati : *-mětati 'to reject', cf. *Meti-mirъ (V. N. Toporov).

*Měri-slavъ: Slovak *Mierislav* [18].

*Milo-slavъ: Bulg. *Милослав* ([1, p. 334]; [2, p. 132]: 'to cherish the glory'), Serb. *Милослав* [4, p. 555], Sloven. *Miloslav* [21], OCzech *Milozlau* ([10: II, p. 361]: *Miloslav*), Slovak fem. *Miloslava* [18], OPol. *Miłosław*: *Miloslau* 1155 [22: III, p. 513], Pol. *Miłosław* [16, p. 45].

*Miro-slavъ: Bulg. *Мирослав* ([1, p. 337]: 'who is glorified in the world'; [2, p. 133]: 'be famous in the world; glorify the world'), Serb. *Мирослав* ([4, p. 533]; [14, p. 124]: 'in pace gloriam habens' or 'pacem gloriamque habens'), Sloven. *Miroslav* [21], OCzech *Miroslaus*, 1333 [7, p. 360], Czech *Miroslav* [16, p. 46], Slovak *Miroslav* [18], OPol. *Mirosław*: *Miroslaw* 1385 [22: III, p. 523], Pol. *Mirosław*, topomym Rus. *Мирославское* [16, p. 46].

*Mojь-slavъ: Croat. *Mojslav* ([14, p. 124]: 'mea gloria' or 'meum decus'), Sloven. *Mojslav* [21], OCzech *Moyslaw* [10: II, p. 397], OPol. *Mojsław*: *Moislaw*, 1113 [22: III, p. 545], ORus. *Моиславъ* [14, p. 124].

*Mǫti-slavъ: Sloven. *Motislav* [21], OPol. *Męcisław*: *Mączeslao de Zurovicze*, 1472 [22: III, p. 443].

*Mъnogo-slavъ: Serb. *Mnogoslav* [19, p. 65].

*Mъnoži-slavъ: Serb. *Množislav* [19, p. 65].

*My-slavъ (< *Myslь-slavъ): OSerb. *Muisclavo* = *Mislav* < *мысльславъ ([14, p. 124]: 'cogitandi gloriam habens'), Sloven. *Mislav* [21], Pol. *Mysław* [20, p. 1263].

Mъsti-slavъ: Sloven. *Mistislav* [21], Czech derivative *Mstislavice* [16, p. 48], OCzech *Mistislauiz* [8, p. 102], *Mstizlaus*, *Mstislaus* [10: II, p. 412], OPol. *Mścisław*: *Msczislaw*, 1405 [22: III, p. 578], ORus. *Мьстиславъ*. Cf. OCzech *Mztigneu* [8, p. 106] < *Mъsti-gněvъ*.

Na-čę-slavъ: OPol. *Naczęsław*: *Nachezlawus*, 1260 (1228), *Naceslaus*, 1409 [22: IV, p. 3]. Cf. *Na-čę-mirъ* > Czech derivative *Načemiřice* [16, p. 46].

Nad(ъ)-slavъ: Czech *Nadslav*, derivative Pol. *Nadsławski* [16, p. 58].

Na-slavъ: Pol. *Nasław* [16, p. 58].

Ne-slavъ: OPol. *Niesławic*: *Niszlawitz*, 1462–1467 [22: VII, p. 165], Pol. *Niesławski* [20, p. 7735], which are derivatives with suff. *-itjь*, *-ъsk-*.

Něgo-slavъ: Bulg. *Негослав*, XV, XVI ([1, p. 356]: 'who cherish the glory'), Serb., Croat. *Njegoslav* ([14, p. 125]: *Negoslav*), toponym Serb. *Негославци* (Vukovar) [4, p. 579], Sloven. *Negoslav* [21], OPol. *Niegosław*: *Negoslav*, 1224 [22: IV, p. 41].

Nino-slavъ: OSerb. *Нинославь* [4, p. 30], Serb., Croat. *Ninoslav* ([14, p. 106, 124]: to *nin*), Sloven. *Ninoslav* [21], Ukr. *Нинослав* ~ *Ниномисл* [3, p. 11]. As regards the first part of the anthroponyms cf. Pol. *Ninowłodz* [16, p. 49] = *Nino-vold-jь*, Pol. *Ninogniew*, Czech *Ninomysl* [14, p. 124] = *Nino-gněvъ*, *Nino-myslъ*.

Nosi-slavъ: Czech *Nosislav*, XVI [17, 168].

Nyně-slavъ: Serb. *Ninjeslav* [19, p. 71].

Ob-ę-slavъ (*Obъ-ję-slavъ*): OPol. *Objęsław*: *Obezlaus*, 1175, *Obezlau*, 1177 [22: IV, p. 86].

Ob-krěsi-slavъ (*Ob-kresi-slavъ*): OPol. *Okrzesław*: *Okreslaus*, 1276 [22: IV, p. 105]. Evidently, this OPol. name represents the result of syncope of the original form *Okr[z]esi-słav*, cf. above *Crezislaus* (= *Krzesisław*) and phonetically secondary variant *Črzeslaum* (=*Krzesław*) (the similar case is described by V. V. Toporov).

Ob-rěti-slavъ > *Brěti-slavъ*: Sloven. *Bretislav* [21], Czech *Břetislav* ([16, p. 18]: брѣт-; V. N. Toporov explaines with regard to OCS об-рѣсти, об-рѣтати; another explanation see: [10: I, p. 99]: from *Bŕacislav*), OPol. A famoso *Brzecislao/Brzeczyslao* (!), 1456 ([22: I, p. 266]: *Brzęczysław* (?)), Rus. deanthroponymic toponym *Брячиславль* ([16, p. 18]: брѣт-).

Ono-slavъ: Serb. *Onuslav* [19, p. 73].

Ordo-slavъ/*Rado-slavъ*: Bulg. *Радослав* ([1, p. 26, 27, 416]; [2, p. 153]: 'be glad for the glory'), Serb. *Радослав* ([4, p. 325]; [14, p. 127]: 'laetam gloriam habens'), Sloven. *Radoslav* [21], OCzech *Radzlaus*, *Radoslaus*, *Radozlaus* [7, p. 112; 8, p. 140, 141], derivative Czech *Radslavice* [16, p. 54], Slovak *Radoslav* [18], OPol. *Radosław*: *Radozlaus*, 1173 [22: IV, p. 421], Pol. *Radosław*.

Orsti-slavъ: Sloven. *Rastislav* [21], Slovak *Rastislav* [18], OPol. *Rościsław*: *Rosczislao*, 1455–1480 [22: IV, p. 493], toponym ORus. *Ростиславль* [16, p. 55].

Oto-slavъ: Serb. *Otoslav* [19, p. 74], OCzech «*Wotycho de Othaslawicz*» [7, p. 18, 19], Czech derivative *Otaslavice* (Moravia) ([16, p. 50]: от-) 'father', OPol. *Otosławski*: *Otoslawski*, 1448 [22: IV, p. 161].

Otъ-ję-slavъ: Sloven. *Očeslav* [21], OPol. *Ocięsław* (< *Otjęsław*): *Oteslau*, *Otenzlau*, XII, *Otezlaus*, 1203 [22: IV, p. 90].

Pače-slavъ: Czech derivatives *Pačislavice*, (Moravia) *Pačslavice*, Ukr. (Galicia) *Пацлав* ([16, p. 51]: пак-) < Pol. *Pacław* < *Paczesław*.

Pako-slavъ: Czech *Pakoslav* ([16, p. 51]: пак-), OPol. *Pakosław*: *Pacozlau*, XII, *Pacozlav*, 1206, *Pacoslaw*, 1397 [22: IV, p. 178], Pol. *Pakosław*.

Perdi-slavъ: Serb., Croat. *Predislav* ([14, p. 125]: 'in primis', 'inter prima gloriam habens'), Sloven. *Predislav* [21].

Perdъ-slavъ: Czech *Předslav* ([16, p. 52]: прѣдъ), Old Slavonic *Predeslav* (*Predezlauz*) (from «Cividale evangeliary») [18], OPol. *Przedsław*: *Predslav*, 1220 [22: IV, p. 362], cf. OPol. *Przedwoj*, 1153 [22: IV, p. 365].

Per-ję-slavъ: Bulg. *Прѧслав* [16, p. 58], OCzech *Preiazlauici* [8, p. 136], derivative Czech *Přejaslavice*, toponym Pol. *Przęsławice* [16, p. 58] < *Przejęsławice*, Rus. *Переяславль*, Ukr. *Переяслав* — toponyms.

Per-slavъ: Bulg. *Преслав* ([1, p. 407]: 'famous many times'), Serb. *Preslav*, *Пријеслав* [19, p. 80], toponym Czech *Přeslavice* [16, p. 58], OPol. *Przesław*: *Przeslaw*, 1401 [22: IV, p. 373].

Podъ-slavъ: Pol. *Podsławski* [20, p. 8803].

Pǫči-slavъ: OPol. *Panczlaw*, 1388, *Panczsław*, 1399 ([22: IV, p. 217]: *Pęc(s)ław*), Pol. *Pęcław* ([16, p. 53]: пжк-).

Pǫko-slavъ: OPol. *Pękosław*: *Pancoslaw*, 1426 [22: IV, p. 220], cf. Pol. *Pękosław* ([16, p. 53]: пжк-).

Pǫti-slavъ: Serb. Croat. *Putislav* ([14, p. 106, 126]: to *put*, 'peregrinationis gloriam habens'), OPol. *Pantizlaus*, 1214, *Pantislauo*, 1224 ([22: IV, p. 216]: *Pęcisław*) ~ *pǫti-vitъ*, *pǫti-mirъ*, *pǫti-vojь*.

Pravi-slavъ: Old Slav. *Pravislav* ~ *Pravimir* [19, p. 79].

Pravo-slavъ: Slovak *Pravoslav* [18].

Priby-slavъ: Serb. *Прибислав* ([4, p. 421]; [14, p. 126]: 'accessit gloria'), derivative Croat. *Pribislavec* [16, p. 51], Sloven. *Pribislav* [21], OCzech *Przibizlaus* [7, p. 240], Czech *Přibyslav* ([16,

p. 51]: прибы), OPol. *Przybysław*: *Pribislav*, 1224, *Przibislaf*, 1393 [22: IV, p. 382], Pol. *Przybysław*. Cf. OPol. *Przybymir* (: *Pribimir*, 1265), *Przybyrad* (: *Pribirad*, 1204), *Przybygniew* (: *Przibignew*, 1388) [22: IV, p. 381, 382].

Pri-slavъ: Pol. *Przysławski* [20, p. 9110].

Prosi-slavъ: Sloven. *Prosislav* [21]. Cf. *Prosi-mirъ* (V. N. Toporov).

Prosti-slavъ: Serb. *Prostislav* ∼ *Prostimir* [19, p. 82].

Pъlni-slavъ: Czech *Polnislav* [19, p. 77].

Pьrvo-slavъ: Serb. *Првослав* [4, p. 644], Croat. *Prvoslav* ([14, p. 126]: 'primam gloriam habens'), Sloven. *Prvoslav* [21]. May be, semantics of the name was 'the first among glorified'.

Radi-slavъ: Bulg. *Радислав* [1, p. 416], Serb. *Радислав* [4, p. 296], Sloven. *Radislav* [21], OCzech *Radislaus* [8, p. 140], OPol. *Radzlaus*, XII, *Radzslaws*, 1210 ([22: IV, p. 424]: *Radsław*) < *Radzi-sław*, cf. Pol. *Radzisław* [20, p. 9263].

Rati-slavъ: Sloven. *Ratislav* [21], OPol. *Ratislaus*, 1252 ([22: IV, p. 414]: *Racisław* (?)).

Rędi-slavъ: OPol. *Rzędzisław*: *Radzislav*, 1138–1144 [22: IV, p. 545]. Cf. OPol. *Rzędzimir* (: *Reddimirus*, 1299), *Rzędziwoj* (: *Radywoy*, 1466, *Rzenczivoius*, 1077) [22: IV, p. 545].

Rodo-slavъ: OPol. *Rodsław*: *Rodslaus*, 1270 [22: IV, p. 470].

Samo-slavъ: Serb. *Samoslav* [19, p. 89].

Sebě-slavъ: Bulg. *Себеслав* [1, p. 443], Sloven. *Sebeslav*, *Sebislav* [21], Old Slavonic *Sebeslava* (from «Cividale evangeliary») [18].

Sěmi-slavъ: Bulg. *Семислав* ([1, p. 446]: to Old Slav. *сѣмь* 'human, person'), Sloven. *Semislav* [21], OCzech *Semislaus* [8, p. 151], Czech *Semislav* ([16, p. 63]: *сѣм-*), OPol. *Siemisław*: *Zemislao*, 1253 [22: V, p. 61].

Sěmo-slavъ: OPol. *Siemosław*: *Zemoslaus*, 1415 [22: V, p. 63]. Cf. OPol. *Siemoradz* (?) (: *Zemoras*, 1415), *Siemowit* (: *Semovith*, 1327) [22: V, p. 63].

Sěti-slavъ: OPol. *Sieciesław*: *Zicezlaus*, 1203, *Sezezlaus*, 1231 [22: V, p. 48] ∼ OCS *сѣтити сѧ* 'recall', Serb. *сѐтити се* 'recall', 'remember'.

Silo-slavъ: Serb. *Siloslav* [19, p. 91], Sloven. *Siloslav* [21].

Skoro-slavъ: Serb. *Skoroslav*, Sorab. *Oskerslev* [19, p. 91].

Slavi-bojь: Serb. *Slaviboj* [19, p. 92].

Slavi-borъ: OCzech *Slabiborius*, *Slayborius* ([7, p. 521]: *Slawibor*), Czech (Moravia) *Slaviboř* [16, p. 58] — toponym with suff. *-jь*.

Slavi-mirъ: Serb. *Slavimir* [19, p. 82].

Slavi-těxъ: Serb. *Славитјех* [19, p. 92].

Slavo-borъ: Sloven. *Slavobor* [21], OPol. *Sławobor*: *Slawobor*, 1417 [22: V, p. 113].

Slavo-gostь: OSerb. *Славогость* — the prince of Bribir [4, p. 62], Serb., Croat. *Slavogost* ([14, p. 127]: 'gloriae hospes'?), Czech toponym *Slavhostice* [16, p. 58].

Slavo-l'ubъ: Serb. Croat. *Slavoļub* ([14, p. 128]: amans gloriam), Sloven. *Slavoljub* [21].

Slavo-měrъ: OPol. *Sławomiar*: *Sclawomarus*, 1266, *Zlawomarus*, 1264 [22: V, p. 113].

Slavo-milъ: Serb. *Slavomil* [19, p. 92], Sloven. *Slavomil* [21].

Slavo-mirъ: Bulg. *Славомир* [1, p. 454], Serb. *Славомир* ([4, p. 130]; [14, p. 128]: 'in gloria pacem habens'), Sloven. *Slavomir* [21], Slovak *Slavomír* [18], OPol. *Sławomir*: *Zlauomir*, 1155, *Slauomir*, 1224 [22: V, p. 113].

Slavo-slavъ: Bulg. patronymic derivative with suff. *-ов- Славославов* [1, p. 454], OPol. *Sławosław*: *Szlavoslaus*, 1469, *Slawoslaus*, 1471 [22: V, p. 114].

Slavo-těxъ: OPol. *Sław(o)ciech*: *Szlautech*, 1188 [22: V, p. 113].

Slavo-vidъ: Sloven. *Slavovid* [21].

Sobě-slavъ: Czech *Soběslav* [16, p. 60], OPol. *Sobiesław*: *Zobezlaus*, 1203, *Sobeslaus*, 1249 [22: V, p. 137]. Cf. OPol. *Sobieżyr* (: *Sobesir*, 1265) [22: V, p. 138].

Sǫdi-slavъ: Czech *Sudislav*, *Sudslav* ([16, p. 64]: *сѫд-*), OPol. *Sędzisław*: *Sudizlauus*, 1243–1250, *Sandislauo*, 1250, *Sandislaus*, 1399 [22: V, p. 36], Ukr. *Судислав* [3, p. 11].

Sǫdo-slavъ: OPol. *Sędosław*: *Sødoslaus*, 1397, *Sandoslaus*, 1409 [22: V. p. 34].

Stani-slavъ: Bulg. *Станислав* ([1, p. 26, 463]: 'establish the glory'), Serb. *Станислав* ([4, p. 187]; [14, p. 128]: 'in firmitate gloriam habens' or 'firmam gloriam habens'), Sloven. *Stanislav* [21], OCzech *Stanizlaus* [7, p. 131, 192], Slovak *Stanislav* [18], OPol. *Stanisław*: *Stanislav*, 1377 [22: V, p. 178, 179], Pol. *Stanisław* [16, p. 60].

Sterzi-slavъ, *Sterži-slavъ*: Bulg. *Стрезислав* ∼ *Стрезимир* ([1, p. 468]: 'glory keeper'), Old Slav. *Strežislav* [19, p. 98], OPol. *Strzeżysław*: *Strzeszyslao*, 1441 [22: V, p. 239]. Cf. *Strzeżymir*: *Sthrezemirus*, 1295 [22: V, p. 239].

Stoji-slavъ: Bulg. *Стойслав* [1, p. 466], Serb., Croat. *Stojislava* ([14, p. 128]: 'firmam gloriam habens'), Sloven. *Stojslav* [21], derivative Czech *Stojislavice* [16, p. 61], OPol. *Stoj(i)sław*: *Stoyslaus*, 1145 [22: V, p. 211]. Cf. OPol. *Stoj(i)gniew* (: *Stoygneu*, 1136, *Stoignewo*), *Stojimir* (: *Stomir*, 1177) [22: V, p. 210, 211, 213].

Storni-slavъ: OPol. *Stronisław*: *Stronislaus*, 1404 [22: V, p. 222].

*Storži-slavъ: Sloven. Stražislav [21].

*Suli-slavъ: OCzech Sulislaus [8, p. 162], Czech Sulislav [16, p. 62], OPol. Sulisław: Sulizlav, 1136, Sulislav, 1224 [22: V, p. 250], Ukr. Сулислав [3, p. 11]. Cf. OPol. Sulibor (: Sulibor, 1497), Sulibrat, 1265, Sulidziad (: Sulidad, 1136), Šulimiar (: Suillimari, 1174, Zulimari, 1219), Sulimir (: Sulimir, 1065), Sulirad (: Sulirad, 1136), Sulistryj (: Sulistry, 1136), Suliwuj (: Suliuy, 1136) and also derivative Sulgostowski, 1497 [22: V, p. 248, 249, 250, 253] = *suli-borъ, *suli-bratъ, *suli-dědъ, *suli-gostъ, *suli-měrъ, *suli-mirъ, *suli-ordъ/*suli-radъ, *suli-stryjь (~ *stryj-ьko), *suli-vujь (~ *[v]uj-ьko).

*Svęti-slavъ: Serb. Светислав ([4, p. 173]; [14, p. 128–129]: 'firmam gloriam habens'), OCzech Swetizlaw ([7, p. 523]: Swětislaw).

*Svęto-slavъ: Bulg. Светослав [1, p. 442], OSerb. Suataslao = Svetoslav ([14, p. 129]: 'firmam gloriam habens'), Sloven. Svetoslav [21], Czech Svatoslav [16, p. 57], OPol. Świętosław: Swentoslaw, 1385 [22: V, p. 401], Pol. Świętosław [16, p. 57].

*Svojь-slavъ: Sloven. Svojslav [21], OCzech Swyzlaw ([7, p. 378]: Swojslaw?), OPol. Swo(j)sław: Swoslaum, 1389 [22: V, p. 263].

*Sъ-by-slavъ: Serb. *Збислав [4, p. 421], Czech Zbislav, derivative Zbyslavec ([16, p. 63]: събы), OPol. Sbislaus, 1254, Sbyslaus, 1429 [22: VI, p. 296], пол. Zbysław [20, p. 12971], ORus. Сбыславъ [14, p. 134].

*Sъ-dě-slavъ: OSerb. Sedesclavus ([14, p. 134]: *съдѣславъ 'perfecit gloriam'), Serb. Здеслав [4, p. 425], Sloven. Zdeslav [21], OCzech Sdezlaus [7, p. 30, 129], Czech Zdeslav, Zdislav ([16, p. 63]: съд-), Old Slavonic Sdislav (from «Cividale evangeliary») [18], OPol. Zdziesław: Zdzeslaw, 1386 [22: VI, p. 304]. Cf. OPol. Zdziewit: Sdeuit [22: VI, p. 308] < *Sъ-dě-vitъ (-viktъ) 'one who makes a sacrifice' (literally is 'one who lays, sets a sacrifice').

*Sъpasi-slavъ: Bulg. Спасислав, Sloven. Spasislav [21]. Cf. *Sъpasi-mirъ (V. N. Toporov).

*Širo-slavъ: Serb. Široslav [19, p. 102], Sloven. Široslav [21].

*Terbě-slavъ: OPol. Trzebiesław (?): Trebeslaus, 1246 [22: V, p. 478].

*Terbi-slavъ: OPol. Trzebisław (?): Trzebislaus, 1392 [22: V, p. 478].

*Těxo-slavъ: OPol. Ciechosław: Czechoslaw de Chudzicze 1392 [22: I, p. 363].

*Těši-slavъ: Sloven. Tešislav [21], Czech Tiešislav [19, p. 104], OPol. Cieszysław: Tesislaus, 1223 [22: I, p. 376].

*Tixo-slava, *Tixo-slavъ: Bulg. Тихослава [1, p. 485], Serb., Croat. Tihoslav ([14, p. 129]: 'pacificam gloriam habens'), Sloven. Tihoslav [21].

*Toli-slavъ: Serb., Croat. Tolislav [14, p. 130], Sloven. Tolislav [21], OPol. Tolisław: Tolislavi, filii Milostii, 1237 [22: V, p. 447].

*Tomi-slavъ: Serb. Томислав ([4, p. 75]; [14, p. 130]: 'in afflictione gloriam habens'), Sloven. Tomislav [21], OPol. Tomisław: Thomislaw, 1389 [22: V, p. 455], Ukr. Томислав [3, p. 11].

*Tvori-slavъ: OPol. Tworzysław: Tworzislao, 1399 [22: V, p. 500].

*Tvьrdi-slavъ: Serb. Croat. Tvrdislav ([14, p. 106, 130]: to tvrd, 'firmam gloriam habens').

*Tvьrdo-slavъ: Sloven. Trdoslav [21], Czech Tvrdoslav [16, p. 64], OPol. Twardosław: Tuardoslaus, 1255 [22: V, p. 493].

*Tъrpi-slava: OPol. Cirzpisława: Cirpizlaua, 1265 [22: I, p. 381].

*U-bi-slavъ, *U-by-slavъ (?): OPol. Ubysław, Hubysław: Vbislaf, 1391, Ubislaw, 1397, Hubizlaus, 1265 [22: V, p. 514, 515] ~ Pol. Ubysław, Czech Oubislav ([16, p. 66]: оуби-), Sloven. Ubislav [21].

*Uje-slavъ: Serb. Вујислав [4, p. 182] ~ OPol. Borzywuj, Budziwuj ect. [22: VI, p. 221].

*Uně-slavъ: Czech Uněslav, OPol. Uniesław, Huniesław: Uneslau, 1379, Huneslawo, 1272 [22: V, p. 524, 525]. Cf. OPol. Unidarzyc (: Vnidarsiz, 1223), Unieboż (: Unebosus, 1281), Uniedrog (: Vnedrog, 1265), Uniegost (: Vnegost), Uniemierski: Vnemerski, 1418, Uniemir, Unimir (: Vnemir, 1203, Unimirus, 1254), Uniemysł (: Vnemisl, 1136), Uniewit (: Vneuit, 1136), Unieżyrski (: Iohanni Vnyezirski) [22: V, p. 523, 524, 526] = *uně-božъ, *uně-darъ, *uně-dorgъ, *uně-gostъ, *uně-měrъ, *uně-mirъ, *uně-myslъ, *uně-vitъ, *uně-žir-jъ.

*Uni-slavъ: Sloven. Unislav [21], OPol. Unisław: Vnizlaus, 1220, Unislauus, 1247 [22: V, p. 524, 525], Ukr. Унислав [3, p. 11].

*Uno-slavъ: Old Slavon. Unoslav [19, p. 24].

*U-těxo-slavъ: Sloven. Utehoslav [21].

*Vele-slavъ: Bulg. Велеслав ([1, p. 105]: 'one who has the great glory'; [2, p. 62]), Serb. *Велеслав and its derivative *Велеславиħ [4, p. 138, 139], Sloven. Veleslav [21], OCzech Welezlaus [7, p. 126], toponyms Czech Veleslavice, Veleslavín [16, p. 21], OPol. Wielesław: Weleszlaff von Coyno, 1490 [22: VI, p. 59].

*Veli-slavъ: Bulg. Велислав ([1, p. 105]: 'one who has the great glory'; [2, p. 62]: 'let the great glory get you'), Serb. Велислав, 1528 [4, p. 138, 139], Sloven. Velislav [21], OCzech Welyslaus [7, p. 54], toponym Czech Velislavín [16, p. 21], OPol. Wielisław: Velislau, 1228, Welislaw, 1391 [22: VI, p. 59].

*Věko-slavъ: Serb. Вјекослав [5, p. 113], Croat. Vjekoslav [12, p. XXXV], Sloven. Vekoslav [21].

*Věri-slavъ: Serb. *Верислав* [4, p. 65].

*Věro-slava, *Věro-slavъ: Bulg. *Верослав, Верослава* ([2, p. 60]: *Веро + слав*), Slovak *Vieroslava* [18].

*Vętje-slavъ: Sloven. *Večeslav* [21], Czech derivative *Václavov* (Moravia), *Václavy* [16, p. 25], Slovak *Václav* [18], OPol. *Więcesław*: *Wenczesslaw*, 1398–1399 [22: VI, p. 81].

*Vido-slavъ: Bulg. *Видослав* [1, p. 109], OSerb. *Vidoslav*, 1455, Serb. *Видослав* ([4, p. 145, 146, 147]; [16, p. 40]: видъ 'look, appearance'), Sloven. *Vidoslav* [21].

*Vito-slavъ: Serb., Croat. *Витослав* ([4, p. 150]; [14, p. 132]: 'sermonis gloriam habens'), Sloven. *Vitoslav* [21], OCzech *Withoslaus* [7, p. 317, 347], *Vitoslav* z Kameničky ([10: II, p. 15]: *kamennič-ka*), OPol. *Witosław*: *Wittoslaw*, 1392, *Vitozlaus*, 1193 [22: VI, p. 133].

*Voje-slavъ, *Vojь-slavъ: OBulg. *Воиславъ* — cousin of Osviatoslav, Bulg. *Воислав* [1, p. 115], OSerb. *Vojislav*, Serb. *Војислав* ([4, p. 87, 159, 161]; [14, p. 132]: 'bellatores gloriamque habens'), Sloven. *Vojeslav* [21], OCzech *Woyzlaus* [7, p. 13, 70], toponyms Czech *Vojislavice, Vojslavice* [16, p. 23], OPol. *Wojsław, Wojisław, Wojesław*: *Voyslav*, 1224, *Wogizlaus*; *Woyeslaw*, 1425 [22: VI, p. 176, 177], Ukr. *Войславичі*, 1938 — toponym [3, p. 11].

*Voldi-slavъ: Bulg. *Владислав* ([1, p. 113]; [2, p. 66]: 'hold the glory'), Old Croat. *Vladislavus*, 839, Serb. *Владислав* ([4, p. 154]; [14, p. 123]: 'dominandi gloriam habens' or 'dominantionem gloriamque habens'), toponym Croat. *Vladislavci* [16, p. 22], Sloven. *Vladislav* [21], Czech *Vladislav* [16, p. 22], Slovak *Vladislav* [18], OPol. *Włodzisław*: *Wlodzyslaw*, 1437 [22: VI, p. 143].

*Voli-slavъ: Serb. *Волислав*, Croat. *Volislav, Voļislava* ([4, p. 161]; [15, p. 102, 106, 132]: to *voļa*, 'voluntatem gloriamque habens'), OPol. *Wolisław*: *Wolislaus*, 1349 [22: VI, p. 191].

*Volsti-slavъ: Sloven. *Vlastislav* [21], Czech *Vlastislav* [16, p. 22].

*Vorti-slavъ: Serb. *Вратислав* ([4, p. 165]; [14, p. 133]: 'in vertendis hostibus in fugam modum habens'), toponym Sloven. *Vratislavci* [16, p. 23, 24], OCzech «Datum in *Wratislauia*» [7, p. 234], Czech *Vraclav*, toponyms *Vratislavice*, (Moravia) *Vratislávka* [16, p. 23, 24], Slovak *Vratislav* [18], OPol. *Wrocisław*: *Wrocyzlao*, filio Dobesij, 1306 [22: VI, p. 207], Rus. toponym *Воротиславль* [16, p. 23].

*Vyše-slavъ: Bulg. *Вишеслав* ([1, p. 112]: 'very famous person'), OSerb. *Wissasclavo*, Serb. *Вишеслав* ([4, p. 150, 152]; [14, p. 130]: 'plurimam gloriam habens'), Sloven. *Višeslav* [21], Old Slovak *Vyšeslav* [18], OPol. *Wyszesław*: *Wiseslaus*, 1214 [22: VI, p. 241].

*Vьlko-slavъ: Serb. *Вукослав, Вучеслав* [4, p. 41, 176], Czech *Vlkoslav* [19, p. 22].

*Vьrxo-slavъ: Serb. *Врхослав* [4, p. 171], Sloven. *Vrhoslav* [21], OCzech *Vurchozlaus* [7, p. 200], Czech *Vrchoslav* [4, p. 171], OPol. *Wirzchosław*: *Wirchozlau*, XII, *Wirzchoslaw*, 1400 [22: VI, p. 120], Pol. toponymic derivative *Wierzchosławice* [16, p. 24].

*Vьrxu-slavъ: Slavon. *Verchuslav* [19, p. 14].

*Vьrti-slavъ: Slavon. *Vertislav* [19, p. 15], OPol. *Wiercisław* (?): Cum *Vercislao* de Gnewacin, 1377 [22: VI, p. 65].

*Vьse-slavъ: Bulg. *Всеслав* ([1, p. 117]: 'all-glorious'), Sloven. *Vseslav* [21], Czech *Všeslav* [19, p. 21], Rus. *Всеслав* ~ ORus. adj. *вьсеславьныи*. Cf. also variants with apheresis: Czech *Seslav*, toponym Pol. *Siesławice* [16, p. 58].

*Zemi-slavъ: Sloven. *Zemislav* [21], derivative Pol. *Ziemisławski* [20, p. 13056] ~ Pol. *ziemia* 'earth', 'country', 'land'.

*Zělo-slavъ: Serb. *Зѣлослав* [19, p. 109].

*Zvьni-slavъ: Serb. *Zvanislav* [19, p. 110], OPol. *Zwnisław*: *Zwinezlaus*, 1175 [22: VI, p. 338], ORus. *Звени-слава* ~ *Zvьni-mirъ*, that is to imper. *zvьni* (: *zvьněti*), see known study by V. N. Toporov.

*Zъlo-slavъ: Sloven. *Zleslav* [21].

*Želi-slavъ: OSerb. *Zelesclauua* ([14, p. 135]: 'desideria gloriamque habens'), Serb. *Жељослав* [4, p. 395], Sloven. *Želislav* [21], OPol. *Želisław*: *Zelislaus*, 1386 [22: VI, p. 362], Pol. *Želisław* [16, p. 34], *Żelesławski* [20, p. 13215]. From *želěti* 'to wish'. Forms with the connector *e* (> Serb. *o*) are secondary.

*Žero-slavъ: OPol. Domini *Zeroslai* ... episcopi Laodinensis, 1444, *Seroslaus*, 1112–1120 ([22: V, p. 80]: *Sierosław/Żerosław*), Pol. *Żerosławice* ([16, p. 34]: жиръ), *Żerosławski* [20, p. 13226] = *žero-slavъ* 'one whose victim is famous'?

*Židi-slavъ: Sloven. *Židislav* [21], Rus. *Жидислав* [4, p. 402].

*Žiro-slavъ: Serb. *Žiroslav* [19, p. 112], *Жирославље* [4, p. 405] — toponymic derivative with -*je*, Sloven. *Žiroslav* [21], ORus. *Жирославъ*, XIII [4, p. 405]. Cf. also derivative Pol. *Żyrasławice* ([16, p. 34]: жиръ). That is *žiro-slavъ* 'one whose victim is famous'?

*Žito-slavъ: Serb. *Žitoslav* [19, p. 113].

*Živo-slavъ: Serb. *Живослав* [5, p. 225].

2.2. Semantic valency of the stem *slav-/*slavъ. As we can see the overviewed exponent has a high degree of compatibility. Even this partial list of reconstructed forms enables us to resonably argue that *slav-* almost did not have restrictions to join other exponents. Thus we give here all these lexical stems.

2.2.2. Substantive stems: *bog-, (in case form) *bogu-, *boj-, *bolg-, *bor-, *brat(r)-, *bun-, *čar-, *čudo-, *čъst-, (in case form) *čъsti-, (in case form) *dani-, *dar-, *děd-, *div-, (in case form) *doma-, *dux-, *god-, (in case form) *godu-, *gor'-, *gost-, (in case form) *gosti-, *xlěb-, *kor-, *kory- (?), *kraj-, *květ-, *l'ud-, *měr-, *mir-, *my- (< *mysl-), (in case form) *mъsti-, *něg-, *ot-, *pǫk-, (in case form) *pǫti-, (in case form) *rati-, *rod-, *sěm-, (in case form) *sěmi-, *sil-, *slav-, *sǫd-, *těx-, *uj-, (in case form) *voli-, *volsti-, *vъlk-, *vъrx-, (in case form) *vъrxu-, (in case form) *zemi-, *žer-, *žid-, *žir-, *žit-.

2.2.2. Ajective stems: *běl-, (compar.) *bol'e-, *bož- (*božъjъ), *buj-, *bъrz-, *dob-, (compar.) *dob-je-, *dobr-, *dorg-, (compar.) *dorže-, *dъlg-, *xud- (compar.) *jače-, *jar-, *jъst-, *lěp-, *l'ub-, *l'ut-, *mil-, *ord-/*rad-, *pak-, (compar.) *pače-, *prav-, *skor-, *svęt-, *šir-, *tix-, (compar.) *tiše-, *tvъrd-, *un-, *vel-, (compar.) *vętje-, *vyše-, *zъl-, *živ-.

2.2.3. Pronominal stems: *jъn-, *moj-, *on-, *sam-, *sebě-, *sobě-, *svoj-, *vъse-.

2.2.4. Numeral stems: *pьrv-.

2.2.5. Verbal bases: *baji-, *beri-, *běli-, *bodi-, *bolži-, *bori-, *bǫdi-, *brodi-, *budi-, *buni-, *bъdri-, *cěli-, *ča- (< *čajь-), *desi-, *dě- (*dě(ja)ti), *divi-, *dorži-, *dъrži-, *ę- (*ęti), *go- (< *goji-), *godi-, *goji-, *gordi-, *gori-, *grimi-, *grъmi-, *xodi-, *xorni-, *xotě-, *xoti-, *xvali-, *jъdi-, *jъšči-, *jъz-ę-, *kori-, *krasi-, *krěpi-, *kresi- (*kresi-?), *kupi-, *ladi-, *l'ubi-, *mani-, *ma- (< *maji-), *meti-/*měti-, *měri-, *mǫti-, *mъnoži-, *na-čę-, *nosi-, *ob-ę-/*obъ-ję-, *ob-rěti-, *ob-krěsi-/*ob-kresi-, *orsti-, *otъ-ję-, *per-ję-, *pǫči-, *pravi-, *pri-by-, *prosi-, *prosti-, *pъlni-, *rędi-, *sěti-, *slavi-, *sǫdi-, *stani-, *sterzi-/*sterži-, *stoji-, *storni-, *storži-, *suli-, *svęti-, *sъ-by-, *sъ-dě-, *sъ-pasi-, *terbě-, *terbi-, *těš-, *toli-, *tomi-, *tvori-, *tvъrdi-, *tъrpi-, *u-bi-, *veli-, *věri-, *voldi-, *vorti-, *vъrti-, *zvъni-, *želi-.

2.2.6. Adverbs: *mъnogo-, *nino-, *nyně-, *zělo-.

2.2.7. Prepositions: *na-, *nad(ъ)-, *per-, *perdi-, *perdъ-, *podъ-, *pri-, *radi-.

2.3. Formulaic expressions and dithematic anthroponyms. Many compound words were formed by usual combination of exponents relevant for name-giving. However there are enough examples pointing to other conditions for the appearance of mentioned personal names category. We mean forming of bi-nominal anthroponyms on the base of formulaic exressions which were peculiar to poetic speech. Until recently these expressions were used in folklore texts. The clear correlation between dithematic personal names and appropriate stable word combinations confirms mentioned point of view. Cf.:

*Bogo-slavъ ~ Croat. *Boga slavi* [12, p. 32];

*Bojь-slavъ, *Slavi-bojь ~ Croat. *u boju slavan* and *slavni boj* [12, p. 74, 297];

*Bol'e-slavъ ~ Croat. *slavu bol̨u* [12, p. 84];

*Borni-slavъ ~ Croat. «U fratara Kate svete / iglica se draga hrani / krune srebrom opoviete, / ka nam staru *slavu brani*» [12, p. 316];

*Boži-slavъ ~ Croat. *božja slava.* «pivaju se *božje slave*» [12, p. 294, 336], *slava božja* [9, p. 201];

*-by-slavъ ~ Croat. «i ti hoćeš *slavan biti*» [12, p. 85];

*Květo-slavъ ~ Croat. «svim dobrom *slavni cvit* oda svih liposti» [9, p. 16];

*Dobo-slavъ ~ Croat. *dobi u slavi* [12, p. 100];

*Dъlgo-slavъ ~ Croat. «od tvoje <u>iste</u> *slave duge*», «Rane u svoje sakrij roba, / ... / na smrt zazov' tvoga slugu, / i daruj mu *slavu dugu*» [12, p. 215, 436];

*Xorni-slavъ ~ Croat. «a rajsku joj *slavu hrani*» [12, p. 279];

*Xudo-slavъ ~ Rus. «Понабра́лась ты, ѓало́вушка, / *Худэ́й славушки*, ўсё досадушки» (411), «Ве̏ᵏк ва девушках сидеть, / *Худую сла́вушку* тырьпеть. / *Худа сла́вушка* пройдэть, / Нихто замуж ни вазьмэть» (476), «Галава́ ж ты мая, ѓаловушка, / Понабра́лася *худэй славушки*» (502) (examples taken from well-known book «Folklore Heritage by A. A. Shakhmatov»);

*Lěpo-slavъ ~ Croat. «podobna jezika za *lipos* tvu *slavit!*», «*lipos* tvu noć i dan *slaviti* u vas glas» [12, p. 13];

*L'udi-slavъ ~ Croat. «Na Korčuli nie telesa / doistitih, da ti ih pravu / sva kral̨ia od nebesa / i kral̨icu *l̨udi slavu*» [12, p. 310];

*Mъnogo-slavъ ~ Croat. *mnoga slava* [12, p. 360];

*Pъlni-slavъ ~ Croat. «Zdravi u duši i u tilu, / ... / krote puti biesnu silu / *puni slave* i dobića», «s nje *pun slave* mrazne stide» [12, p. 356, 410], *pun slave* i dike [9, p. 122];

*Slavo-slavъ ~ Croat. *Slavom slavit* [12, p. 261];

*Svojь-slavъ ~ Croat. *u svoj slavi, svoja slava, svoju slavu* [12, p. 209, 331, 503];

*Tvъrdo-slavъ ~ Croat. *slava tvrda* [12, p. 171];

*Vętje-slavъ ~ Croat. *veća slava* [12, p. 158, 277, 347], «ti *veću slavu* damo» [9, p. 423];

*Věko-slavъ ~ Croat. «i u *vieke slaviti* taj porod milostan» [9, p. 419];

*Vyše-slavъ ~ Croat. *višu slavu*, «i cesar se *više slavi*», «da s ńom *višju slavu* srete», [12, p. 136, 281, 283], «u *višnjoj slavi* uživam vječni dan» [9, p. 15];

*Vъrxo-slavъ ~ Croat. «jer najgora zloća ova / truni smiono Bogu svomu / milosrdja *slavne vrhe, ...*» [12, p. 332];

*Vъse-slavъ ~ Croat. *sve slave* [9, p. 425];

*Živo-slavъ ~ Croat. *život slavan, živi u slavi* [12, p. 11, 14].

3. Conclusions. The main task of proposed paper was the reconstruction of the *slav-paradigm core. Preliminary results of the group recondtruction of the units, which belonged to the viewed lingistical object, indicate the high degree of the stem *slav- productivity. In particular Proto-Slavonic vocabulary may be supplemented with 230 prototypes; it is possible to expand geography (ancient lingual areal) for a number of previously proposed Proto-Slavonic words. High productivity of the paradigm with the exponent *slav- impels us to make the conclusion about significant culture role of *slav-anthroponyms in the life of Old Slavonic peoples. Lake some other exponents of Proto-Slavonic anthroponymic vocabulary, *slav- was a lexical unit of archaic poetic language used in ritualized actions. One of such actions was name-giving, which had to connect a person with the world of ideas (right, law, ethics, family, religion, war, life, emotion, duty ect.) and semantical valency *slav- is the convincing evidence of it. Examples of poetic speech demonstrate syntactic counterparts of dithematic personal mames on the basis of which the analyzed anthroponyms perhaps arose.

The ***perspectives*** for further research are to uncover the system of structurally and etymologically identical dithematical anthroponyms in onomastic vocabulary of Baltic and Iranian languages and comparative analyzis of their cultural semantics.

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ІЛІАДІ Олександр Іванович,
доктор філологічних наук, доцент кафедри перекладу і теоретичної та прикладної лінгвістики факультету іноземних мов Державного закладу «Південноукраїнський національний педагогічний університет імені К. Д. Ушинського»; вул. Staroportofrankivska, 34, 65020, Одеса, Україна; тел.: +38 095 0812118; e-mail: alexandr.iliadi@gmail.com; ORCID ID: 0000–0001–5078–8316.

ПРАСЛОВ'ЯНСЬКІ СЛОВА-КОМПОЗИТИ ЗІ *SLAV*- 'СЛАВА', 'РОЗГОЛОС': СИСТЕМНА РЕКОНСТРУКЦІЯ ПАРАДИГМИ «СЛАВНИХ ІМЕН»

Анотація. Стаття присвячена історико-мовному дослідженню праслов'янських антропонімів-композитів із основою *slav*-. **Мета** розвідки — опис структури та семантики антропонімічних композитів із праслов'янським компонентом *slav*-. **Об'єкт** дослідження — утворені шляхом складання «основа + слово», «слово + слово» давні слов'янські Nomina Personalia, вилучені з писемних джерел (а саме — зібрань слов'янських особових імен і (меншою мірою) пам'яток писемності різного часу). **Предмет** — етимологічні, фонетичні, морфологічні, лексико-семантичні властивості історично засвідчених слов'янських особових назв і реконструйованих під час аналізу праслов'янських прототипів. **Результати** дослідження: реконструйовано фрагмент системи праслов'янських двоосновних лексем (антропонімів) із експонентом *slav-/*-slavъ*; прокоментовано етимологічно неоднозначні особові назви; висвітлено морфологічні та семантичні властивості праслов'янських дитематичних особових імен. **Conclusions.** Компонент *slav-/*-slavъ* у праслов'янських двоосновних Nomina Propria засвідчений як препозитивне означення, так і як постпозитивне означуване. Попередні результати групової реконструкції одиниць, які належали гнізду з основою *slav*-, засвідчують високий рівень її продуктивності. Зокрема, праслов'янський словник може бути поповнений на 230 прототипів; видається можливим розширити географію багатьох раніше реконструйованих прототипів. Висока продуктивність парадигми з експонентом *slav*- спонукає до висновку про значність культурної ролі антропонімів зі *slav*- у житті давньослов'янських народів. Як і деякі інші компоненти праслов'янського антропонімічного вокабулярія, *slav*- належало до архаїчної поетичної мови, яка використовувалася в ритуалізованих діях. Приклади слов'янського поетичного мовлення демонструють синтаксичні відповідники слов'янських двоосновних особових назв; на базі цих синтаксичних сполук були сформовані відповідні антропоніми. **Переспективи** подальших досліджень полягають у залученні структурно ідентичних та етимологічно споріднених антропонімів із ономастичного вокабулярія балтійських та іранських мов і компаративному аналізі їхньої культурної семантики.

Ключові слова: праслов'янський, реконструкція, антропонім, композит, лексема, прототип, семантика.