

Abstract

The Romanian Psalters of the 16th century are among the oldest preserved texts written in Romanian. The corpus consists of 7 psalters, four of which are bilingual, with alternating Slavonic and Romanian texts.

The Romanian texts are written in Cyrillic characters in scriptio continua; the texts contain no references or external evidence to indicate their place of origin, dating, translator(s), copyists or sources used in the process of translation. Although the oldest Romanian psalters (16th century) have been studied for more than a century, their translation processes and practices, sources and relationships are not fully explored.

The project "Re-evaluation of the Sixteenth-Century Romanian Psalters. Aligned Corpus and Comparative Studies" (funded by the Romanian Executive Agency for Higher Education, Research, Development and Innovation Funding) aims to fill this research gap through a comparative analysis.

Project page: <http://www.scriptadacoromanica.ro/bin/view/roPsalt/>