

The religious Polish language from a historical point of view constitutes the most important variety of Polish—it formed the basis for the shaping of the Polish literary language. And although the mediaeval religious literature is usually associated with such written relics as *Bogurodzica*, the most representative texts for the Polish language of that time are Biblical-apocryphal narrations. Despite the fact that they largely drew upon Latin sources, in fact, they are original compilations. This is also the most extensive body of the Polish mediaeval written output—only the New Testament apocrypha consist of more than 2000 pages of manuscripts. Unfortunately, those texts are largely inaccessible or poorly accessible (unpublished, published only in transliteration) or available only in excerpts. Moreover, the editions remaining in circulation are not sufficient to conduct in-depth research, not only philological (linguistic studies, literary studies, genealogical, the studies of sources and of texts), but also religious or cultural studies.

Due to their complexity and diverse character the above mentioned texts require a quite different—electronic—way of presentation. The main aim of the project is a multifaceted, multidisciplinary analysis of the rudimentary sources of the Old-Polish religious culture and religious language, i.e., New Testament apocrypha, that will result in a series of thematic monographs and papers in the field of linguistics, the study of literature, the study of sources and culture. These monographs will fully reveal an exceptional character of the discussed texts on the background of writings in Polish, and by presenting the network of relationships between them and the Latin texts and foreign language contexts will help to place them on the heritage map of the European mediaeval culture.

The other aim of the project is to develop a tool enabling a fully interdisciplinary studies—a multidisciplinary browser and search engine based on a meticulously developed data base, including, among others, Latin sources, Slavic contexts or the employed themes. Such an innovative solution, although partly based on the best solutions used in Poland and abroad, shall facilitate multifaceted and fully interdisciplinary studies into New Testament Biblical-apocryphal narrations (and, in perspective, also other mediaeval texts). Because all New Testament Old-Polish apocrypha in the database will be transliterated and transcribed, the project shall significantly contribute to bringing back poorly elaborated texts to scholarly circulation.