This impressive volume is a Ph.D. dissertation defended at Uppsala University on May 5, 2012:


The author (an American) worked in Uppsala under the expert guidance of Professors Ulla Birgegård (known, inter alia, for her publications of J.G.Sparwenfeld's Lexicon Slavonicum and his diary of his travel in Russia) and Ingrid Maier (known, inter alia, for her major contributions to the study and publication of the Muscovite kuranty). Ph.D. dissertations must be published in Sweden prior to the defense. Unlike some which show signs of being rushed into print and needing significant editing, this one is a polished work on a level with what we often see in first monographs in the U.S. that appear only after considerable revision over a period of years following the submission of the dissertation on which they are based. The material is carefully structured; for those who would wish the quick fix, at the end of each chapter is a summary of its contents.

The focus here is one of the several translations of all or parts of Strykowski which were made from the original Polish in the 17th century, the one here dating between 1672 and 1679 and, according to Dr. Watson's study, probably the work of several different translators connected with the Muscovite Posol'skii prikaz. This is a study of historical linguistics, which sheds interesting light on translation practice, language registers, etc. in late Muscovy. Among other things, she compares the linguistic features of the text with linguistic features of original late Muscovite historical works. (Not a linguist, I will not attempt to say more...). Historians will find Dr. Watson's work very informative about Stryjkowski and his text, its various other translations and cultural change in late Muscovy.

Apart from the analysis, Watson's work will be of interest for her edition of a big swatch of the Stryjkowski translation (from Bk. IV, pts. 1-3 of the original), based on four manuscripts, the primary one being a copy made prior to 1685 and brought out of Russia by Sparwenfeld. It is now in the collection of the Uppsala University Library. She has also consulted a good many other manuscripts in collections in Russia.