# DATED GREEK MINUSCULE MANUSCRIPTS TO THE YEAR 1200

EDITED BY

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I

## MANUSCRIPTS AT JERUSALEM, PATMOS AND ATHENS

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### **PREFACE**

THIS fasciculus of Dated Greek Minuscule Manuscripts is the beginning of the first part of a new undertaking sponsored by The American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Monumenta Palaeographica Vetera.

The study of Greek palaeography—except for the papyri hands—has not advanced as rapidly during this century as has that of Latin. This is partly because the characteristics of Greek hands are less clearly defined, and partly because it is very difficult to compare the dated manuscripts which alone provide fixed points for investigation, as there is no adequate collection available. It is true that many Greek codices have been reproduced, but these reproductions are scattered throughout a number of publications, so that they are difficult to discover and almost impossible to assemble for comparison; while many, especially in libraries in the Near East, have never been published at all.

Finding ourselves hampered in our work by these difficulties we began some years ago to photograph dated manuscripts, especially of the earlier period, and these photographs are the basis of the present publication.

We desire to express our very sincere gratitude to the librarians of the many libraries in which we have worked for so many years. In connection with this fasciculus especial thanks are due to the Librarian of the Patriarchal Library in Jerusalem, to the Librarian of the Monastery of St. John the Divine at Patmos, and to Mr. Kougeas, the Keeper of Manuscripts in the National Library in Athens. In each case we found the most courteous assistance in overcoming the practical difficulties involved, and the greatest interest in the work which we were doing.

It is also our pleasant duty to recognise our indebtedness to Mr. J. P. Morgan, whose personal interest and financial help was the foundation of our collection of photographs, now housed in the Harvard University Library in the collection which bears his name; to the American Council of Learned Societies, which has helped the American Academy in undertaking this work; to Dr. and Mrs. B. M. Tipple, who gave generously of their time and strength in work with us in these and other libraries; and to our friend Professor Robert P. Blake whose friendship, sympathy and help have never failed us.

KIRSOPP LAKE SILVA LAKE

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## JERUSALEM, GREEK PATRIARCHATE

#### 1. PATR., COD. 24

c. A.D. 900

PLATES 1-2

1. Laws. 2. Ruling Type I, 1c. 3. Probably the signatures in the center of the lower margin of the first recto and last verso of each gathering are original. Those in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering are later. 4. The parchment is medium-thick to thin, smooth, yellow. 5. The ink is medium to dark brown. 6. There is no ornamentation. 7. The writing is on the line. 8. There is no colophon, but in the body of the manuscript there are chronological lists of the Emperors and of the Patriarchs of Constantinople. There are additions in other hands, but

the last Emperor given in the hand of the original scribe began his reign in 887 A.D. and the last entry in the episcopal list in the original hand was Bishop of Constantinople c. 900. In notes on the margins and fly-leaves the years 904, 951, and 961 are mentioned, but the first is in the same hand as the last. 9. Ff. 1–12 do not seem to have been a part of the original manuscript, and after f. 356 the hand changes. A marginal note in Arabic states that Germanus, Bishop of Sinai (probably c. 1353), sent the manuscript to S. Saba near Jerusalem.

#### 2. HOLY CROSS, COD. 55

A.D. 927

PLATES 3-6

1. Monastic writings. 2. Ruling Type I, 38b. 3. The manuscript has been trimmed and most of the signatures are missing, but an occasional one remains in the upper righthand corner of the first recto of a gathering. 4. Parchment medium-thick to thin, smooth, yellowish white, crackly. 5. Ink medium-brown, vermilion, carmine, and green. 6. Capitals, titles, and geometrical borders in the coloured inks. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines in the case of both hands. 8. The colophon is entirely in uncials and it is therefore difficult to identify its hand as that of either of the scribes of the body of the manuscript. If, however, the smaller uncials in the colophon are compared with the uncial subscriptions in the part of the manuscript written by the scribe with the sloping hand, it will be seen that this scribe probably wrote the colophon. Moreover the ornamentation of the colophon is similar to, if not identical with, that at the ends of the various sections of the text of the manuscript (cf. plates 5 and 6), and the ink of the colophon, both the brown, the red, and the green, agrees with that of the pages written by the scribe above mentioned. A further difficulty is that the colophon is sewn on a guard at the end of the text, and it might be argued that it was taken from another manuscript. On the last page of the text, however, can be seen clear traces of the off-print of the red ink of the colophon, which faces it. Since these off-prints do not correspond with the position of these letters on the colophon page as it is now placed, and would correspond to their position if the leaf were not sewn in crookedly, it is certain that they were made when the ink was not yet entirely dry and when the page was in its original position as an integral part of the manuscript. Colophon: πεπεραιωται συν θεω η θεοτευκτος αυτη πυκτη μηνι απριλιω ιδ ημερα ζ ωρα ζ ινδικτιωνος ιε ετους κοσμου suλε. ως ηδυς ο αρτος τοις πεινωσιν και τοις πλεουσιν ο ευδιος λιμην' ουτω τοις γραφουσιν ο υστατος στιχος. παυλος μοναχος δουλος (or διακονος) χριστου. 9. From the signatures it appears that about 200 ff. are missing at the beginning of the manuscript. A note, dated 1858, states that this manuscript was brought from the Monastery of S. Saba to the Patriarchate in Jerusalem when Cyril the II was Patriarch. Before this time Porphyrius Uspenski took two leaves from the manuscript and they are still in the Public Library in Leningrad.

#### 3. S. SABA, COD. 172

A.D. 987

PLATE 7

1. Monastic writings. 2. Ruling Type I, 32a. 3. The signatures are missing. 4. Parchment medium-thick to thin, smooth, yellow. 5. Ink dark brown. 6. Headpieces in simple geometrical patterns and hollow capitals, both in the ink of the text. 7. The writing is pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the text in the same hand and ink: ετελειωθη η βιβλος του αποστολου η προς

κορινθιους πρωτη επιστολη ερμηνευθεισα παρα του χρυσοστομου. γραφεισα δε χειρι του ταπεινου και αμαρτωλου θεοδωρου μηνι ιαννουαριω κζ ινδικτιωνος  $\overline{ιε}$  ετους  $\overline{svqε}$ . 9. Both of the editors doubted that the manuscript could be of this date and were inclined to believe that the colophon as well as the text had been copied, but they then found two marginal notes in what may be a tenth century hand.

1. Lectionary. 2. Ruling Type II, 32a. 3. Most of the original signatures are missing, but some may still be seen in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto of a gathering. 4. Parchment medium-thick, smooth, white, some yellow stains. 5. Ink black-brown and carmine. 6. Musical notes, titles, small solid capitals and some very plain small geometrical headpieces in carmine. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the text in the hand and ink of the titles: χειρι γεγραφθω πτωχου δε συμεων· ο αναγινωσκον· μνηαν ποιειτο μαλα· υπερ της υμετερας ουτοι δανεια· ος ηδεως επαυσα τους τρεις δακτυλους και το τραχηλον συν τω δεξιον γονει· ειδον το τελός. και τον εσχατον στειχον: ετελειωθη τουτο το ευαγγελιον μηνι σεπτεμβριω εις τας κθ ετους κοσμου σφκη. 9. A series of notes throughout the manuscript give a reasonably complete account of its travels. One, in Greek, states that a nun, Matrona, bought it from "the spoils of Ptolemais (Acre)" and gave it to the convent of the Virgin "surnamed Alamana". Acre was besieged and captured four times

during the twelfth century, and "the spoils" from which Matrona purchased the volume may be a reference to any one of them (1110, 1187, 1189, 1191). It is, however, more probable that it refers to the capture of Acre by the Arabs in 1291, since another note (in Arabic) states that in 1281 the Archbishop of Caesarea consecrated the book. Acre was within his jurisdiction and the most probable occasion for such a consecration would be the time when the volume reached that city. A second Arabic note, dated 1322, says that in that year the Tartars raided the monastery of the Virgin, called "of the Alemmani", and that the manuscript was bought from them by pious Christians and deposited in the Holy Sepulchre, where, according to another Greek note, it still was in the year 1649. It must, however, have been taken at some still later date to the monastery of S. Saba, since it now forms a part of the collection brought to Jerusalem from there. It was probably at S. Saba that Uspenski removed four leaves, now in Leningrad, the 'absence' of which he noted in the margin of the manuscript.

#### 5. S. SABA, COD. 82

A.D. 1027

PLATES 10 AND 14

1. Lectionary. 2. Ruling Type II, 1b. 3. The original signatures are missing. 4. Parchment thick, smooth, yellow, crackly. 5. Ink medium-brown, frequently written over in black. 6. There is a large amount of yellow wash over the titloi and roughly made hollow capitals. Small miniatures of the evangelists also indicate the roughness of the workmanship. 7. There are no guide lines for the writ-

ing except along the margins. 8. The colophon is in the middle of a page of text, near the end of the manuscript, with no variation in hand or ink:  $\epsilon\pi\lambda\eta\rho\omega\theta\eta$  συν  $\theta\epsilon\omega$  το  $\tau\epsilon\tau\rho\alpha$  (?)  $\epsilon$ υαγγελιον χειρι νικολαου πρεσβυτερου· μηνι ιαννουαριω ινδικτιωνος δεκατης· ετους  $\overline{\sigma\phi\lambda\epsilon}$  επι βασιλεως κονσταντινου κυριε σωσον και το κτισαμένον ιωαννην πρεσβυτερον αμα και τοις τεκνοις αυτου. 9. On a fly leaf are some Georgian notes.

#### 6. PATR., COD. 53

A.D. 1053-54(?)

PLATE 11

1. Psalter. 2. Ruling Type I, 24a. 3. The signatures are missing. 4. Parchment medium-thick, shiny, smooth. 5. Ink medium-brown. 6. Small solid capitals in carmine. A number of small, rather careful and elaborate miniatures. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. There is no colophon, but in the middle of the text, in the same hand and ink, is a table for finding the year of the indiction in which it is stated that the present year is 6562, i.e. 1053-54: εισι τα απο κτισεως κοσμου· εως της ενεστωσης ινδικτιωνος ετη  $\overline{sφξβ}$ . The question is whether this can be taken to give the year of the manuscript, or is merely copied from the archetype. The latter seems to us more probable, because, as they now stand, the Paschal tables in this manuscript begin with the year 1165. It is, indeed, certain that

one preceding page has been cut out and it is probable that an inside conjugate leaf is also missing, since otherwise the gathering would have had only six folia. But even if these three missing folia were all a part of the Paschal tables and each gave the reckoning for as many years as are given on the remaining leaf, which is full, they could only have gone back to 1117. 9. Three marginal notes, written at different times but by one hand, refer to family events which occurred in 1190 and 1192 and state that the manuscript belonged to the monastery του εμφορος, which Papadopoulo-Kerameus identifies as near Constantinople. Another note says that the manuscript belonged to the monastery of the Holy Cross of the Georgians, which was near Jerusalem.

#### 7. PATR., COD. 54

A.D. 1056

PLATE 11

1. Theological writings. 2. Ruling Type I, 2d. 3. The signatures are missing. 4. Parchment medium-thick to thick, smooth, yellow. 5. Ink medium-brown, carmine and purple-red. 6. Titloi in purple-red; simple geometrical division lines in carmine. 7. Writing usually pendent but sometimes runs carelessly across the line. 8. The colophon is in the middle of the recto of the last page of text, in the

hand and ink of the rest of the manuscript: ετελειωθη μηνι ιουνιω εις τας ια, ημέρα γ ινδικτιωνος θ ετους σφξδ χειρι λεοντος νοταριου και αλειτου. 9. This ms. was formerly in the library of the Metochion of the Holy Sepulchre in Constantinople and it was there that Briennius discovered in it the Didache, which he published in 1883.

#### 8. PATR., COD. 21

A.D. 1079

PLATES 12 AND 14

1. John Climax. 2. Ruling Type I, 34a. 3. Original signatures in the lower right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering up to and including the twenty-third, which is of only two conjugate leaves and completes the original manuscript. 4. Parchment thick, smooth, yellow-white. 5. Ink medium-brown. 6. Small solid capitals, titloi, divisions, etc. in purple. 7. Writing on, across and pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the

end of the original manuscript, in the hand of the text and the purple ink of the capitals:  $ετελειωθη η δελτος αυτη μηνι νοεμβριω κβ, ινδικτιωνος <math>\overline{\gamma}$  του  $\overline{s}φπη$  ετους. 9. On f.163v are some verses which Papadopoulo-Kerameus believes are the composition of the scribe. If so, they indicate that the manuscript was written in Jerusalem by a certain Nicholas, but the attribution seems somewhat doubtful.

#### 9. S. SABA, COD. 259

A.D. 1090

PLATES 13-14

Treatises and Lives. 2. Ruling Type II, 19d. 3. Signatures in the upper right hand corner of the first recto and the lower right hand corner of the last verso of each gathering. 4. Parchment medium-thick, smooth, yellow, crackly.
 Ink dark brown. 6. Small solid capitals and large hollow capitals in the ink of the text. Some yellow wash. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is

at the end of the text, in the same hand: ετελειωθη · η παρουσα δελτος δια συνδρομεις βασιλείου κουβουκλησίου χωρίου βαβλας και ετεθεί εις τον πανσεπτον ναον του αγίου (in rasura scripsit m. sec. πατρος ημών και ιεραρχού νικολαού εις ακροτηρίν) εγραφη χείρι γερασιμού μοναχού και πρεσβυτέρου· ετους κου μου  $\overline{sφςη}$  ινδικτιώνος  $\overline{iδ}$ .

#### 10. HOLY CROSS, COD. 43

A.D. 1122

PLATES 15-18

1. Lectionary. 2. Ruling Type I, 23b. 3. Signatures in the lower left hand corner of the first recto and the lower right hand corner of the last verso of each gathering. 4. Parchment thick, smooth, stained, yellow. 5. Ink dark black-brown and carmine. 6. Titloi and simple geometrical head-pieces in carmine. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is certainly written by the scribe of the manuscript. The ink is the same and the text both precedes and follows it on the other sides of the folia containing it. Moreover, the style of writing of the secondary colophon is intermediate between the colophon and the text and is followed by a long anathema in the same writing as the text. Secondary colophon: ετυπωθη δε το παρου τευχος κατα την ταξιν της αγιας χριστου του θεου ημων αναστασεως και ου δει τισ προσθησει η εκληψει απ'αυτον τι. Colophon:

εκτισθη η δελτος αυτη κατα προσταξιν του ευλαβους γεωργιου αρχων και κριτης (?) της αγιας πολεως [χαρτοφυλακος και αdd.] σακελλιου τε και μεγαλου σκευοφυλακος της αγιας χριστου του θεου ημων αναστασεως: και εδοθη παρ' αυτου εις την εκκλησιαν της αγιας χριστου του θεου ημων αναστασεως υπερ αφεσεως αμαρτιων αυτου: εγραφη δε και ειρμωσθη δια χειρος βασιλειου του αγιοπολιτου γραφευς τε και ελαχιστου αναγνωστης της αγιας χριστου του θεου ημων αναστασεως εν τη αγια πολει ιερουσαλημ: ειληφεν δε τελος η αυτη δελτος ημερα β ωρα γ της ημερας εις την κζ του φευρουαριου μηνος ετους κοσμου εξακισχιλιοστω εξακοσιω τριακοντα: -- ινδικτιωνος ιε: παρακαλω ουν και λιπαρω τους εντυγχανοντας και αναγινωσκοντας εν τηι ταυτηι δελτω ευχεσθε υπερ αμφοτερων τω γραψαντι αμα και τω κτισαμενω: ινα ρυσθωμεν αμφοτεροι της αιωνιου κολασεως αμην:--

1. Lectionary. 2. Ruling Type II, 19d. 3. Signatures in the upper right hand corner of the first recto of each gathering. 4. Parchment medium-thick, smooth, yellow. 5. Ink black, carmine. 6. Capitals, titloi, and musical notes in carmine. One large miniature of the Virgin and Child, copied from an icon in a church in Tiberias. Several pages left blank, presumably for other miniatures. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the text, in the same hand and in the carmine ink used elsewhere in the ms.: ετελειωθη το ιεροτατον και αγιον ευαγγελιον· δια συνδρομης ποθου τε (?) πολλου και εξοδου του τιμιω-

τατου, μοναχου και ιερεως γερασιμου και ετέθη εις τον πανυμνητον ναον της υπερ αμωμου, υπερενδοξου δεσποινης ημων θεοτοκου, της κατα την της τιβεριαδος αρχιεπισκοπην, οστις δε βουληθειη τουτο της αυτης αγιας εκκλησιας υστερησαι δια τινα χρειαν, εξει ταυτην καταδικον, εν τη του υιου αυτης κρισει, οθεν δε δεσμον αλυτον της ακοινωνισιας, και της του εψητου μεταληψεως ευχεσθε δε τω ταυτην την βιβλον κτησαμενω ηγουν τω ρηθεντι μοναχω, και εμοι τω γραφει ευτελει ιερει γεωργιω ελαβε δε τελος το ιεροτατον, και αγιον ευαγγελιον, κατα τον απριλλιον μηνα της τρεχουσης  $\overline{a}$  ινδικτιωνος ετους δε  $\overline{sχξ}$ .

#### 12. HOLY CROSS, COD. 50

A.D. 1169

PLATES 23-24

Maximus Homologetes.
 Ruling Type I, 4a.
 Signatures in the upper right hand corner of the first recto and the lower left hand corner of the last verso of each gathering.
 Parchment medium-thick, smooth, yellow, crackly.
 Ink dark-brown, carmine.
 Capitals, titloi, and geometrical headings in carmine.
 Writing pendent from the

ruled lines. 8. The colophon is in the hand and carmine ink of the titloi: ετελειωθη η ιερα αυτη βιβλος επι της βασιλειας του ορθοδοξου ημων βασιλεως κυρου [μανουηλ over an erasure] του κομνηνου· τον πατριαρχικον διεποντος θρονον [μιχαηλ over an erasure] του αγιωτατου και οικουμενικου πατριαρχου, ετους σχος.

#### 13. PATR., COD. 57

A.D. 1182

PLATES 22 AND 25

1. Monastic writings. 2. Ruling Type I, 25b. 3. Most of the signatures have been trimmed off, but they were written in the lower left hand corner of the first recto and the lower right hand corner of the last verso of each gathering.

4. Parchment thin to medium-thick, smooth, yellow-white.

5. Ink pale brown. 6. Small solid capitals and titloi in very faded carmine. 7. Writing usually pendent from the ruled lines, but sometimes running across them. 8. Colophon at the end of the text, without variation in hand or ink: παρακαλω υμας οσοι αναγινωσκετε ταυτα, ευχεσθε και υπερ του γραψαντος ευτελους μοναχου γερασιμου αμαρτωλου, του χρηματισαντος καθηγουμενου και αρχιμανδριτου τη εν τη νησω χιω νεα

μονη, οπως ευροιμι ελέος εν ημέρα κρισέως αξιωσειε δε και υμας τους εντυγχανοντας εν τη δε τη βιβλω χριστος ο θέος, των ουρανιων αγαθων επιτυχειν πονοις γερασιμου χαριν, ω σωτερ, διδου. The date is obtained from a chronological table in the body of the ms. which ends: και απο της  $\bar{\zeta}$  συνοδου εως της νυν ινδικτιωνος  $\bar{\iota}$ ε, ετη  $\bar{\upsilon}$ ζ και η ετη απο κτισέως κοσμου  $\bar{\varsigma}$ χς. 9. At the beginning of the ms. there is a will, written on the blank side of one of the folia, which is dated 1460 and refers to the χωριου αγιου δομετιου. At the end of the ms. is another note which gives the name of 'Athanasius of Holy Bethlehem', who is perhaps the Athanasius who was bishop of Bethlehem in 1543.

#### FLY-LEAF TO PATR., COD. 57

A.D. 1169

PLATE 22

A fly leaf inserted at the beginning of the ms. has a colophon which reads as follows: ετελειωθη το παρον εργον δια χειρος εφραιμ μοναχου, ιστοριογραφου, και μουσιατορος επι της βασιλειας μανουηλ μεγαλου βασιλεως πορφυρογεννητου του κομνη-

νου και επι τας ημέρας του μεγαλού ρηγός ιεροσολύμων, κυρού σαμμορει και του της αγίας βηθλέεμ, αγιωτάτου επισκόπου, κυρού ραούηλ εν έτει  $\overline{sχοζ}$  ινδικτίωνος  $\overline{β}$ .

1. Lectionary. 2. Ruling Type II, 13a. 3. Original signatures missing. 4. Parchment medium-thick, smooth, stiff, very yellow. 5. Ink medium to dark reddish-brown, vermilion. 6. Solid and hollow capitals in vermilion and in a dark blue of very low chroma—almost grey. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. Colophon at the end of the text in the same hand and ink: εγραφη το παρον αγιον και

ιέρον ευαγγελίον εν τη ευαγεστατη μονη του αγίου μεγαλομαρτυρος αλεξανδρου· δια προσταξέως αυτου του καθηγουμένου και πανηγιασμένου πατρος ιερομοναχου βαρλααμ· μηνι αυγουστω ιη· εν τω  $\overline{s\chi}q\beta$  ετει· επι της βασιλείας του ευσέβους ανδρονικου του κωμνηνου· οι αναγινωσκοντές ευχέσθε δια τον κυρίον τω γραψαντι μοναχω ευδοκιμω και αμαρτωλω παραπασι των επι γης ανθρωπων.

## PATMOS, MONASTERY OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE

#### 15. PATMOS, COD. 33

A.D. 941

PLATES 28-34

1. St. Gregory the Theologian. 2. Ruling Type III, 1.
3. The original signatures are missing. 4. Parchment medium-thick, very smooth, originally white but now yellowed with age. 5. Ink medium-brown to black-brown, and vermilion. 6. Elaborate illuminations on the first pages. Heavily ornamented capitals and headings throughout the manuscript. First pages of text written entirely in vermilion. 7. The writing is on the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the text in the same vermilion ink which is used throughout the ms., and in uncials similar to those used elsewhere: εγραφη και περας ειληφεν αυτη η θεολογικη η πρωτη και δευτερα βιβλος του αγιου γρηγοριου του θεολογου δια χειρος νικολαου μοναχου και δανιηλ υιου αυτου ορθοδοξων

χριστιανων? πιστευοντων? εις πατερα και υιον και αγιον πνευμα την μιαν θεοτητα τε και δυναμιν καθως? εδιδαχθημεν υπο τουτου του τρισμακαρος και αοιδιμου πατρος εν τοπω ρηγιω της καλαβριας εν τω οκτωβριω μηνι τη εικαδι δ ινδικτιωνος ιε εν ετει απο κτισεως κοσμου ςυν. διο δεομαι της ευσπλαγχνιας [σου] κυριε κυριε του ελεους και θεε πασης παρακλησεως δος ημιν μέρος και κληρον μετα [των ευα]ρεστησαντων σοι αγιων εν τη αφθαρτω και αδιαδοχω σου βασιλεια αμην. One of the hands mentioned is illustrated in plates 31 and 32, the other in plate 33. There is nothing to show which is the hand of the father and which that of the son. It is to be noted that this manuscript was written in Reggio of Calabria.

#### 16. PATMOS, COD. 136

A.D. 962

PLATES 35 AND 44

1. Chrysostom. 2. Ruling Type II, 1g. 3. Signatures in the lower left-hand corner of the first recto and the lower right-hand corner of the last verso of each gathering. 4. Parchment medium-thick, smooth, white, crackly. 5. Ink medium-brown. 6. No ornamentation. 7. Writing is usually on the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the text, with no variation in hand or ink; it is, however, much defaced and an unsuccessful attempt has been made to

bring it out more clearly with chemicals. Unfortunately the parts which are missing are those which probably contained the name and location of the monastery in which the manuscript was written.  $\epsilon \gamma \rho a \phi \eta \eta \beta \iota \beta \lambda os \ a \upsilon \tau \eta$ .  $\pi a \upsilon \lambda \omega \tau \omega \epsilon \upsilon \lambda a \beta \epsilon \sigma \tau a \tau \omega \mu o \upsilon a \chi \omega \kappa a \iota \eta \gamma o \upsilon \mu \epsilon \upsilon \omega \lambda a \upsilon \rho a s \tau o \upsilon . . . . . . \chi \epsilon \iota \rho \iota \iota \lambda a \rho \iota \omega \nu os \mu o \upsilon a \chi o \upsilon \kappa a \iota \eta \gamma o \upsilon \mu \epsilon \upsilon o \lambda a \upsilon \rho a s \tau o \upsilon \kappa a . . . . . . <math>\mu \eta \nu \iota \alpha \tau \rho \iota \lambda \omega \iota \eta \iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu o s \epsilon \epsilon \tau o \upsilon s s \upsilon o$ .

#### 17. PATMOS, COD. 39

A.D. 972

PLATES 36 AND 44

1. Gregory the Theologian. 2. Ruling Type II, 5a. 3. Signatures missing. 4. Parchment medium-thick, slightly rough and yellowish on the hair side, very smooth and white on the flesh side. 5. Ink dark-brown. 6. Capitals, titles, and geometrical headings in vermilion. The vermilion,

which has a strong orange tinge, is a thick paint with a surface like varnish. 7. The writing is on the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the text, in the same hand and ink:  $\epsilon\gamma\rho\alpha\phi\eta$  δια  $\chi\eta\rho$ ος δαμιανου μοναχου  $\epsilon\pi$ ι ιωαννου τζιμισκη βασιλεως  $\rho$ ωμαιων  $\epsilon$ ις το  $\epsilon$ τος  $\epsilon$ υπ  $\rho$ υδικτιωνος  $\epsilon$ υ μηνος αυγουστου  $\epsilon$ ε.

#### 18. PATMOS, COD. 138

A.D. 988

PLATE 37

1. Chrysostom. 2. Ruling Type II, 4c. 3. Signatures missing. 4. Parchment thin, white, moderately smooth, supple. 5. Ink light-brown and carmine. 6. Small solid capitals in carmine or in the ink of the text. 7. Writing

usually runs across the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the bottom of a column of text, toward but not at the end of the manuscript, without variation in hand:  $\epsilon \pi \lambda \eta \rho \omega \theta \eta \eta$  βιβλος αυτη μηνι απριλλιω ινδικτιωνος  $\bar{\alpha}$  ετους  $\bar{s}vq\bar{s}$ .

#### 19. PATMOS, COD. 76

#### A.D. 1038

PLATE 38

1. Tetraevangelion. 2. Ruling Type I, 40d. 3. Signatures in the lower left-hand corner of the first recto and the lower right-hand corner of the last verso of each gathering.
4. Parchment thin, smooth, yellow, supple. 5. Ink darkbrown and carmine. 6. Lection headings, capitals, Ammonian sections and so on in carmine. A simple heading for each gospel in gold, blue, green, and rose. 7. The writing is pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end

of the text in the same hand and in the carmine ink used elsewhere in the ms.: ετελειωθη μηνι οκτωβριω ε ημερα ε ωρα η ινδικτιωνος ζ ετους σφμζ. 9. On the margin of the first leaf, in a hand somewhat later than that of the manuscript, is a note stating that Gabriel, of the monastery of Vatopedi, dedicated himself and the ms. to the Virgin. Vatopedi is a monastery on Mt. Athos which was founded late in the tenth century.

#### 20. PATMOS, COD. 140

#### A.D. 1056

PLATE 39

1. Chrysostom. 2. Ruling Type II, 19f. 3. Signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto and the lower right-hand corner of the last verso of each gathering. 4. Parchment thin to medium-thick, white, moderately smooth, crackly. 5. Ink dark-brown and vermilion. 6. Titloi in

vermilion. Capitals and small geometrical headings in vermilion and green. 7. The writing is pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the text, in the same hand and ink: ετελειωθη συν θεω μηνι φεβρουαριω τη ημερα παρασκευη ωρα s ετους sφξδ ινδικτιωνος θ.

#### 21. PATMOS, COD. 245

#### A.D. 1057

PLATES 40-41

1. Bioi. 2. Ruling Type II, 27a. 3. Signatures in the lower left-hand corner of the first recto and the lower right-hand corner of the last verso of each gathering. 4. Parchment medium-thick to thin, very smooth, supple, yellow-white. 5. Ink light brown. 6. Titloi and small solid capitals in vermilion. One simple miniatured heading. 7. The writing is pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the text, in the same hand and ink: ετελειωθη δια χειρος συμεων μοναχου του αμαρτωλου· μηνι ιαννουαριω ιε

ινδικτιωνος  $\bar{\imath}$  ετους  $\bar{s}\phi\bar{\xi}\epsilon$  οι αναγινωσκοντες, ευχεσθε μοι δια τον κυριον επει γαρ απηρτησα μεχρις αρτι θεου βοηθουντος βιβλια των μεταφρασεων του λογοθετου δοει δε λοιπον ο θεος, και των λοιπων τριων το τέλος ευχεσθε [δε και ?] τω διδουντι την εξοδον των βιβλιων τουτων ος εστι ποθος πατρικιος της συγκλητου μεχρις αρτι δεδωκε νομισματα  $\bar{\rho}\nu$ . The Pothos here mentioned may be, as Sakkelion points out, a descendant of the Pothos who was Patrician and Domesticus of the Chamber to Argyras, the general of Constantine Porphyrogenitus.

#### 22. PATMOS, COD. 77

#### A.D. 1069

PLATES 42 AND 44

1. Gospel lectionary. 2. Ruling Type II, 19d. 3. Signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto and the lower right-hand corner of the last verso of each gathering. 4. Parchment medium-thick, very smooth, hairmarked, yellow. 5. Ink black and carmine. 6. Elaborate

#### 23. PATMOS, COD. 27

A.D. 1079

PLATES 43 AND 44

Basil of Caesarea.
 Ruling Type II, 7b.
 Signatures in the lower left-hand corner of the first recto and the lower right-hand corner of the last verso of each gathering.
 Parchment thin, supple, very smooth, originally very white but now much yellowed.
 Ink dark brown to black

and carmine. 6. Small solid capitals in carmine. Geometrical heading in gold, blue, red, and green. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. Colophon on the last verso, in the hand and ink of the text:  $\epsilon \tau os \overline{s\phi\pi\zeta}$  where  $\delta$ .

1. Basil of Caesarea. 2. Ruling Type I, 34a. 3. Signatures missing. 4. Parchment medium-thick, white, very smooth, badly hair-marked, supple. 5. Ink medium to dark-brown and vermilion. 6. Geometrical headings, titloi, and small solid capitals in vermilion. 7. The writing is usually

pendent from the ruled lines but in some places runs across them. 8. The colophon is at the end of the text, in the same hand and in the vermilion ink used elsewhere in the manuscript:  $\epsilon \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota \omega \theta \eta$  auth  $\eta$   $\delta \epsilon \lambda \tau \sigma s$ ,  $\mu \eta \nu \iota$   $\sigma \kappa \tau \omega \beta \rho \iota \omega$   $\kappa \beta \iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu \sigma s$   $\epsilon \cdot \epsilon \tau \sigma v s$ 

#### 25. PATMOS, COD. 192

A.D. 1082

PLATES 46-47

1. Maximus. 2. Ruling Type I, 2c. 3. The signatures are missing. 4. The parchment is medium-thick to thick, moderately smooth, yellowed white. 5. Ink dark brown. 6. No ornamentation. 7. The writing is usually across the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the text, in the hand and ink of the marginal notes:  $\chi \rho \eta \sigma \tau as$  ελπιδας εχω τεκνον μου καλλιστον· οτι νεος τη ηλικια υπαρχων· και ουπω τον κε χρονον υπερβεβηκως παρεκταθησεται σοι η ζωη τω του κυριου ελεει απο τουδε του χρονου του κατα τον σφς απο κτισεως παρατρεχοντος, αχρις αλλων χρονων εικοσι και επτα· του εξακισχιλιοστου εξακοσιοστου επτα και δεκατου ενιαυτου συμπαρεκτεινε· τω αιωνι μελλοντος· εν ωι χρονωι ο ηλιος εξει κυκλον θ εχων ηλιακας ια· και η σεληνη κυκλον ε· λαγχανει τοινυν τοτε το νομικον πασχα απριλλιου ιη· ημερα α ειτουν κυριακη· το δε των

χριστιανων· τη επιουση κυριακη· εις τας κε του απριλλιου· η αποκρεως· φεβρουαριου κη· τουτο τοινυν το πασχα εστι το οψιμοτερον παντων των λοιπων της μεγαλης περιοδου ειτουν του  $\overline{\phi}\lambda\beta$  καθ'ημας τους χριστιανους· το δε πρωιμοτερον τελειται κατα την  $\overline{\kappa}\beta$  του μαρτιου μηνος· οια αρχομενον το νομικον κατ' αυτην την ισημεριαν του μαρτιου την εικοστην φημι πρωτην αυτου ημεραν και παρεκτεινεται μεχρι της οκτω και δεκατης του απριλλιου συμποσουμενων τουτων των ημερων εικοσι ενεα και ου πλειω· και αποτελουμενων σεληνιαι μηνα πασχαλι· ος κεκληται νεος μην· χρωμενος παρ' εαυτω ημερας απο των  $\overline{\beta}$  μηνων· ηγουν μαρτιου και απριλλιου· προσεχε τοινυν τεκνον· οτι και τοτε οι πεπλανημενοι ιουδαιοι. πλανηθηναι εχουσι και τελεσαι το πασχα αυτων κατα την  $\overline{\imath}\overline{\imath}$  του μαρτιου· επει και το παρον πασχα του  $\overline{\varsigma}\overline{\jmath}$  χρονου πλανηθεντες την  $\overline{\imath}\overline{\jmath}$  του μαρτιου ετελεσαν.

#### 26. PATMOS, COD. 265

A.D. 1162(?)

PLATE 48

1. Typicon. 2. Ruling Type I, 2c. 3. Signatures missing.
4. Parchment thin, very smooth, yellow-white. 5. Ink medium-brown and carmine. 6. Small solid capitals, titloi, and one very simple geometrical heading in carmine. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The principal colophon is at the beginning of the text in the hand and ink of the remainder of the manuscript, but is intended to date the typicon. It is, however, probable that this is the original document, since the month and indiction are left blank, presumably to be filled in when the work was completed. This assumption is confirmed by the fact that a secondary colophon at the end of the manuscript apparently gives as the name of the scribe the Nicephorus who is mentioned at the beginning. The statement containing the date is: τυπικον της σεβασμιας μονης της υπεραγιας θεοτοκου των ηλιου βωμων, ητοι

των ελεγμων της διακειμενης μεν εν τοις μερεσι της ανατολης εν τω  $\theta$ εματι οψικιου υπο την ενοριαν του καταβολιου $\cdot$  της υπο την εξουσιαν ουσης προτερον της αγιωτατης μεγαλης εκκλησιας ελευθερωθεισης δε δι'υπομνηματος πατριαρχικου $\cdot$  του και επικυρωθέντος οπισθέν δια της βασιλικης και θειας χειρος και της κηρινης βουλλης  $\cdot$  εκτεθεν κατα θελησιν και αρεσκειαν εμου του και ελευθερωσαντος αυτην, νικηφορου του γεγονοτος μυστικου επι της βασιλειας του ευσεβεστατου. και ευτυχεστατου· και ανδρικωτατου· και εκ θεου εστεμμενου πορφυρογενους αυτοκρατορος · κυριου μανουηλ του κομνηνου · φερον υποτυπωσιν της διαγωγης των εν αυτη μελλοντων διαγειν μοναχων. και παντοιαν αλλην διαγωγην και καταστασιν· ωστε κατ'αυτο διακυβερνασθαι και διεξαγεσθαι αυτην τε την πρωτοτυπον μονην των ελεγμων· το τε εν τη βασιλευουη ον μετοχιον αυτης, και παντα τα κατ' αυτην τε και υπ'αυτην· γενομενον κατα μηνα ινδικτιωνος εν ετει τω σχο.

#### 27. PATMOS, COD. 218

A.D. 1166

PLATES 49-51

1. Sticharion. 2. Ruling Type I, 2c. 3. Signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering. 4. Parchment thin, very supple, fairly smooth, yellow. 5. Ink black and faded vermilion. 6. Small solid

capitals and musical notes in vermilion. 7. Writing usually pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is on a conjugate leaf in the front of the manuscript. There is no proof that it belonged to this manuscript before the present

binding, but also no reason to suppose that it did not. (Cf. the colophon and text of Jerusalem, Holy Cross, Cod. 43 for a similar variation in hands.) The colophon reads: το παρον βιβλιον· ανεθεμην τω ηγαπημενω θεολογω· τω εν τη μονη της πατμου; και εις ωφελειαν ψυχικην· των διερχομενων και ψαλλοντων αυτο· υπερ ψυχικης μου ενεκεν σωτηριας· ουδεις δε εξει αδειαν αποχαρισασθαι τουτο τινι η ιδιοποιησασθαι· οστις δε βουληθειη τουτο διαπραξασθαι εστω η μερις αυτου μετα των σταυρωσαντων τον κυριον· και την αραν των τιη αγιων θεοφορων πατερων επισπασεται και το αναθεμα· αλλ'ουδε εις μετοχειον της

μονης. διοριζομαι δοθηναι, αλλ'η μονη τη του ηγαπημενου εκκλησια τη εν τη πατμω· πολλα γαρ εμογησα τουτο κτησασθαι· και εξωδιασα επεκεινα των δωδεκα υπερπυρων εις τε αγοραν χαρτιων, υπερ γραψηματος αυτου, και υπερ αμφιασματος· υπερ μονου γαρ του τονισθηναι τουτο το βιβλιον παρα του δομεστικου μοναχου αρσενιου, εξ νομισματα εξωδιασα χωρις των κανισκιων. και ευχεσθε παντες οι συναδελφοι μου υπερ εμου του μοναχου αθανασιου του του παπιου. η αγια ευχη υμων, χαρισθειη μοι· εσταλη δε το παρον βιβλιον εν τη μονη υμων, κατα τον σεπτεμβριον μηνα της τε ινδικτιωνος, του σχοε ετους. ο μοναχος αθανασιος, ο του παπιου.

#### 28. PATMOS, COD. 221

#### A.D. 1168-1179

PLATE 52

Sticharion.
 Ruling Type I, 16a.
 Signatures in the lower centre of the first recto and last verso of each gathering.
 Parchment thin to medium-thick, usually smooth, yellowed white.
 Ink dark-brown and vermilion.
 Musical notes and some words of the text in vermilion.
 One simple heading in brown and vermilion inks.
 Writing pendent from the ruled lines.
 The colophon is at

the end, in the hand and ink of the text: παντων των καλων χριστος αρχη και τέλος. εγραφη η παρουσα δέλτος δια χειρος νικηφορου? προτωνοταριου? δια συνδρομης και εξοδου ιωαννου ιερεως του καλοπλοϊμου: βασιλευοντος των φιλοχριστων ημων βασιλεων μανουηλ και μαριας. The hand suggests that this colophon may not give the true date of this ms.

#### 29. PATMOS, COD. 262

#### A.D. 1192

PLATES 52 AND 53

1. Bioi. 2. Ruling Type II, 4d. 3. Signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto and the lower left-hand corner of the last verso of each gathering. 4. Parchment medium-thick to thick, smooth, supple, yellow. 5. Ink black and carmine. 6. Small solid capitals, titloi, and simple geometrical headings in carmine. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is on the

#### 30. PATMOS, COD. 9

#### A.D. 1192

PLATES 54-55

Life of Pachomius.
 Ruling Type I, 1b.
 Signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto and the lower left-hand corner of the last verso of each gathering.
 Parchment medium-thick, smooth, yellow.
 Ink black.
 Heading in very faded carmine.
 Writing pendent

from the ruled lines. **8.** Colophon at the end, in the hand and ink of the text:  $\epsilon \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota \omega \theta \eta$  το παρον βιβλιδαριον μηνι αυγουστω  $\epsilon \iota s$  τας  $\overline{\varsigma}$ · ημέρα  $\epsilon \kappa \tau \eta$ ·  $\iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu o s$   $\delta \epsilon \kappa \alpha \tau \eta s$ ·  $\epsilon \tau \epsilon \iota$   $\epsilon \xi \alpha \kappa \iota \sigma \chi \iota$ - $\lambda \iota o \sigma \tau \omega$   $\epsilon \pi \tau \alpha \kappa o \sigma \iota o \sigma \tau \omega$ .

#### **31.** PATMOS, COD. 120

#### A.D. 1194(?)

PLATES 56-57

1. Joseph and Barlaam. 2. Ruling Type I, 26c. 3. Signatures missing. 4. Parchment thin to medium-thick, smooth, glossy, yellow, not brittle. 5. Ink medium-brown and carmine. 6. Small solid capitals and one much effaced heading in carmine. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled

lines. 8. There is no colophon. A note at the end, not in the hand or ink of the text, gives the date 1194 as that of a solar eclipse  $\mu\eta\nu\iota$  ιουνιω εις τας τρεις εγενετο εκλιψεις του  $\eta\lambda\iota$ ου απο ωρας  $\eta$  εως ωρας  $\iota$ α ετους  $\overline{s}\psi\beta$  ινδικτιωνος  $\iota$ β,  $\eta\mu$ ερα  $\overline{s}$ . The ms. is certainly earlier.

## ATHENS, NATIONAL LIBRARY

## 32. ATHENS, NATIONAL LIBRARY, COD. SUPPL. 641

A.D. 914

PLATES 58 AND 63

1. Old Testament. 2. Ruling Type II, 10a. 3. Signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering. 4. Parchment thin to medium-thick, smooth, crackly, originally very white but now yellowed. 5. Ink medium-brown, carmine, blue. 6. Small capitals and titloi

in carmine or blue. 7. Writing on or across the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end in the hand and ink of the text: εγραφει η βιβλος επι βασιλεως κωνσταντινου ετους  $\overline{s}$ υκβ·ινδικτιωνος  $\overline{\beta}$ . 9. This ms. was, before the war, in the library of the monastery of St. John the Divine at Serres.

## 33. ATHENS, NATIONAL LIBRARY, COD. 263

A.D. 991

Plates 59-60 and 63

1. Chrysostom, etc. 2. Ruling Type II, 12a. 3. Signatures missing. 4. Parchment medium-thick to thin, smooth, yellowed. 5. Ink dark brown and carmine. 6. Small headings and initials in miniatured style in gold, blues, roses, lavenders, greens, and white. 7. Writing pendent from

the ruled lines. **8.** The colophon is at the end of the last discourse of Chrysostom toward the end of the ms. in the same hand and ink as the text:  $\epsilon \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota \omega \theta \eta$   $\theta \epsilon o \nu$   $\chi a \rho \iota \tau \iota$   $\kappa a \tau a \tau \eta \nu$   $\tau \rho \iota \tau \eta \nu \tau o \nu$   $\phi \epsilon \beta \rho o \nu a \rho \iota o \nu$   $\mu \eta \nu o s$ ,  $\tau \eta s$   $\epsilon \nu \epsilon \sigma \tau \omega \sigma \eta s$   $\tau \epsilon \tau a \rho \tau \eta s$   $\epsilon \pi \iota \nu \epsilon \mu \eta \sigma \epsilon \omega s$   $\tau o \nu$   $\delta \nu \epsilon \theta e \tau o \nu s$ .

## 34. ATHENS, NATIONAL LIBRARY, COD. SUPPL. 544

A.D. 1006?

PLATES 61 AND 63

1. Chrysostom. 2. Ruling Type II, 1i. 3. Signatures, which may be original, are found in the lower right-hand corner of the first recto and the lower left-hand corner of the last verso of each gathering. 4. Parchment mediumthick, coarse grained, chalky, smooth, yellowed. 5. Ink medium-dark reddish brown. 6. Capitals and small geometrical division lines in ink of text. Some yellow wash. 7. Writing across the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at

the end in the hand and ink of the text, but is now much obliterated:  $\epsilon\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\iota\omega\theta\eta$   $\eta$   $\delta\epsilon\lambda\tau$ os  $av\tau\eta$   $\mu\eta\nu\iota$   $\iota\sigma\nu\lambda\iota\omega$   $\iota\nu\delta\iota\kappa\tau\iota\omega\nu$ os  $\bar{\delta}$   $\epsilon\tau\sigma$ ovs  $s\bar{\phi}\cdot\bar{\delta}$ . A modern hand has written  $\sigma\phi\iota\delta$  below the date. This fits with the indiction given, but so also do  $\mu$  and o, and we think the traces which remain in the original date are more consistent with  $\mu$  than with either  $\iota$  or o. If we are right the date of the ms. is A.D. 1032.

## 35. ATHENS, NATIONAL LIBRARY, COD. SUPPL. 209

A.D. 1018

PLATES 62 AND 63

1. Gregory Nazianzenus. 2. Ruling Type II, 36a. 3. Signatures in the lower right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering. 4. Parchment medium-thick, chalky, smooth, very white on the flesh side. 5. Ink dark reddishbrown and pale carmine. 6. Capitals and some geometrical head-pieces in carmine and blue. Titloi and small solid capitals in carmine. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end in the same ink and a

variation of the same hand as the text: ετελειωθη συν θεω το πρωτον βιβλιον δια θεοδωρου μοναχου εκ τον αγιον ηλιαν της μονοκαστανου. μηνι φευρουαριω κβ ινδικτιωνος  $\bar{α}$  ετουσ sφκς. 9. The ms. really begins with f. 84, and the gatherings are numbered from there. Some of the preceding leaves are in the hand of the ms. and some in a quite different hand. The two hands are never found on one leaf.

## 36. ATHENS, NATIONAL LIBRARY, COD. 20

A.D. 1071

PLATES 64-65 AND 76

1. Old Testament lectionary. 2. Ruling Type II, 17a. 3. Signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering. 4. Parchment medium-thick to thick, smooth, yellow, very dirty. 5. Ink dark brown and faded carmine. 6. Musical notes, capitals, titloi, and some very plain geometrical headings in carmine. 7. Writing pendent

from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end and was probably written by the second of the two scribes of the ms., but it has been inked over:  $\epsilon \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota \omega \theta \eta \eta \beta \iota \beta \lambda os$  αυτη δια καλληνικου μοναχου και νοταριου·  $\epsilon \pi \iota$  νικολαου του  $\epsilon \iota \iota \lambda a \beta \epsilon \sigma \tau a \tau ou$  ηγουμένου της αυτης μονης μηνι  $\sigma \epsilon \pi \tau \epsilon \mu \beta \rho \iota \omega$   $\iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu os$   $\delta \epsilon \kappa a \tau \eta s$   $\epsilon \tau o u s$   $\delta \phi \pi$ .

## 37. ATHENS, NATIONAL LIBRARY, COD. SUPPL. 164

A.D. 1089

PLATES 66 AND 76

1. Chrysostom. 2. Ruling Type I, 22a. 3. Signatures missing. 4. Parchment medium-thick to thick, chalky, smooth, was very white. 5. Ink medium brown. 6. Some yellow wash. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8.

## 38. ATHENS, NATIONAL LIBRARY, COD. 180

A.D. 1089

PLATES 67-68

1. Gospel lectionary. 2. Ruling Type I, 7a. 3. Signatures missing. 4. Parchment medium-thick, yellow, stiff, chalky, smooth, badly hair-marked. 5. Ink pale brown, vermilion, and blue. 6. Musical notes in vermilion, geometrical headings in vermilion and blue. Some yellow wash. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The

colophon is at the end, in the hand and ink of the text:  $\epsilon\pi\lambda\eta\rho\omega\theta\eta$  συν  $\theta\epsilon\omega$  μηνι  $\phi\epsilon\beta\rho$ ουαριω  $\kappa\gamma$  ημέρα παρασκέυη ωρα  $\bar{\beta}$  ινδικτιώνος  $\bar{\imath}\bar{\beta}$  του έτους  $\bar{\varsigma}\bar{\phi}\bar{\varsigma}\bar{\varsigma}$ . δια χειρος ανδρέου νοταριου και καλιγραφού και ει τι εγίνετο αχρη ψίλου σφαλματός. δια τον χριστον συγχωρείτε μοι.

## 39. ATHENS, NATIONAL LIBRARY, COD. 239

A.D. 1144

PLATES 69-71

St. Basil. 2. Ruling Type I, 31a. 3. Signatures missing. 4. Parchment medium-thick to thick, chalky, smooth, much yellowed. 5. Ink medium-brown, black, vermilion.
 Titloi in vermilion. Capitals and geometrical headings in vermilion, blue, and yellow. Yellow wash. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. Colophon on 193 (not 197 as the printed catalogue states) in the hand of the text and the vermilion ink used elsewhere in the ms. It is apparently in accentual metre:

ης προμηθειαις εις τελος φυλαχθηει· κτητωρ ο εμος γερμανος ο κληνος τε· σωζοιτο σωτερ εις απειρους αιωνας·
συν το γραψαντι τλημονη χθαμαλωτι:—
εγραφη δε νυν η παρουσα γαρ βιβλος·
η μελης [μεγαλης?] ταγης του σοφου βασιλειου·
εχοντος ετους, \$\overline{\text{xv\beta}}\$: εις δοξαν
πατρος υιου· και αγιου πνευματος· της μιας βα
σιλειας δυναμεως τε και κυριωτιτος:—
οι τουτου τυχοντες, ευχεσθαι τωι γραψαντι:—

9. The ms. is probably by one hand, but there are considerable variations from page to page.

## 40. ATHENS, NATIONAL LIBRARY, COD. 123

A.D. 1145

PLATES 72-73 AND 76

1. Tetraevangelion. 2. Ruling Type I, 34a. 3. Signatures missing. 4. Parchment thin, very smooth, crackly, yellow. 5. Ink very dark brown and vermilion. 6. Titloi, musical notes, section numbers, capitals, and so on, in vermilion. One miniature: St. Luke, who is however repre-

sented as writing the beginning of I John. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end, in the hand and ink of the text:  $\mu\eta\nu\iota$   $\phi\epsilon\beta\rho\sigma\nu\alpha\rho\iota\omega$ ,  $\kappa\alpha$   $\iota\nu$ - $\delta\iota\kappa\tau\iota\omega\nu\sigma$   $\bar{\eta}$ ,  $\epsilon\tau\sigma\nu$   $\bar{s}$   $\bar{\chi}\nu\gamma$ .

## 41. ATHENS, NATIONAL LIBRARY, COD. 72

A.D. 1181

PLATES 74-75 AND 76

1. Gospel lectionary. 2. Ruling Type II, 19d. 3. No numbers of signatures found, but there are three small crosses in the upper margin of the first recto of each gathering. 4. Parchment thin to medium-thick, white, smooth, very crackly. 5. Ink black and vermilion. 6. Capitals, titloi, and small geometrical divisions in vermilion. Initials and first head-piece in vermilion and blue. 7. Writing

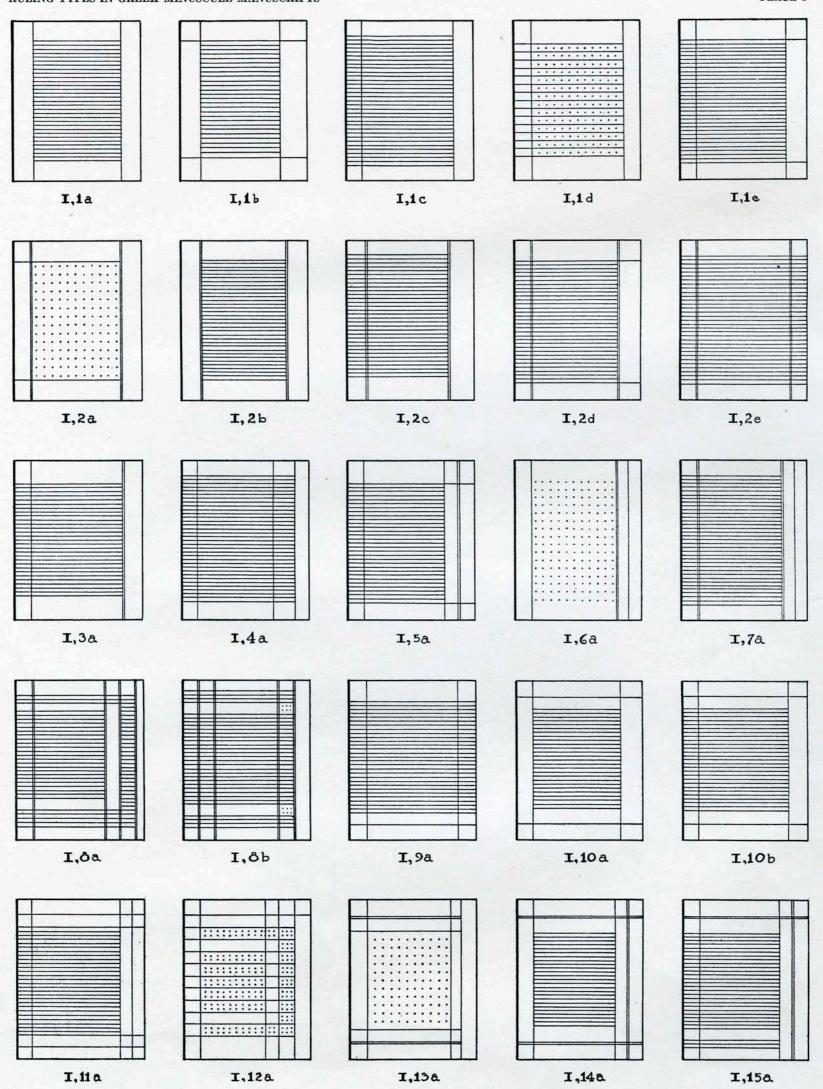
## **42.** ATHENS, NATIONAL LIBRARY, COD. 91

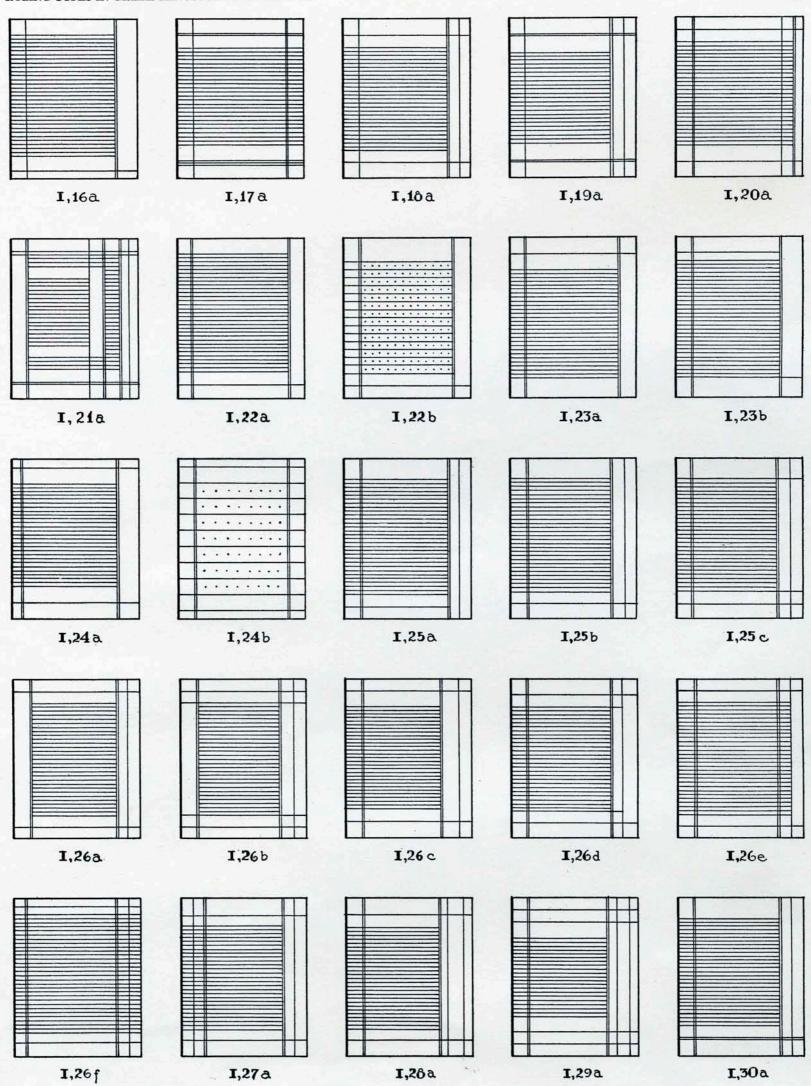
A.D. 1200?

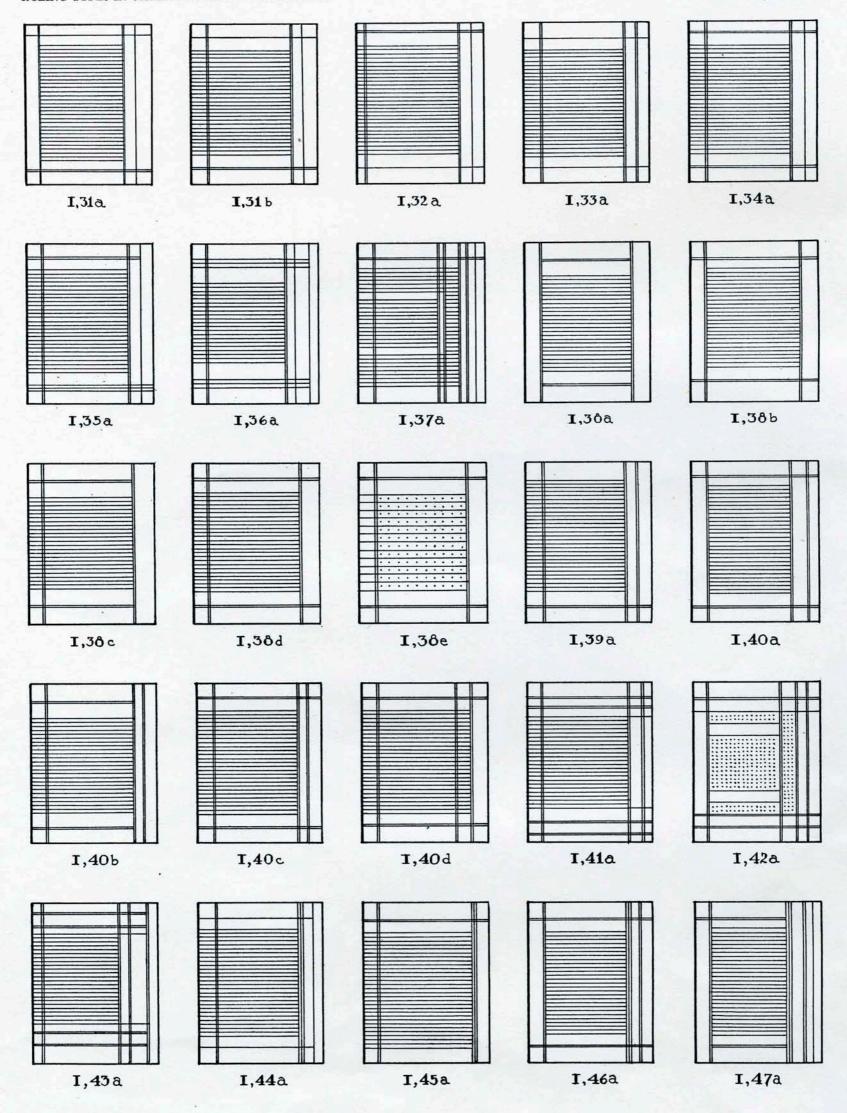
PLATE 77

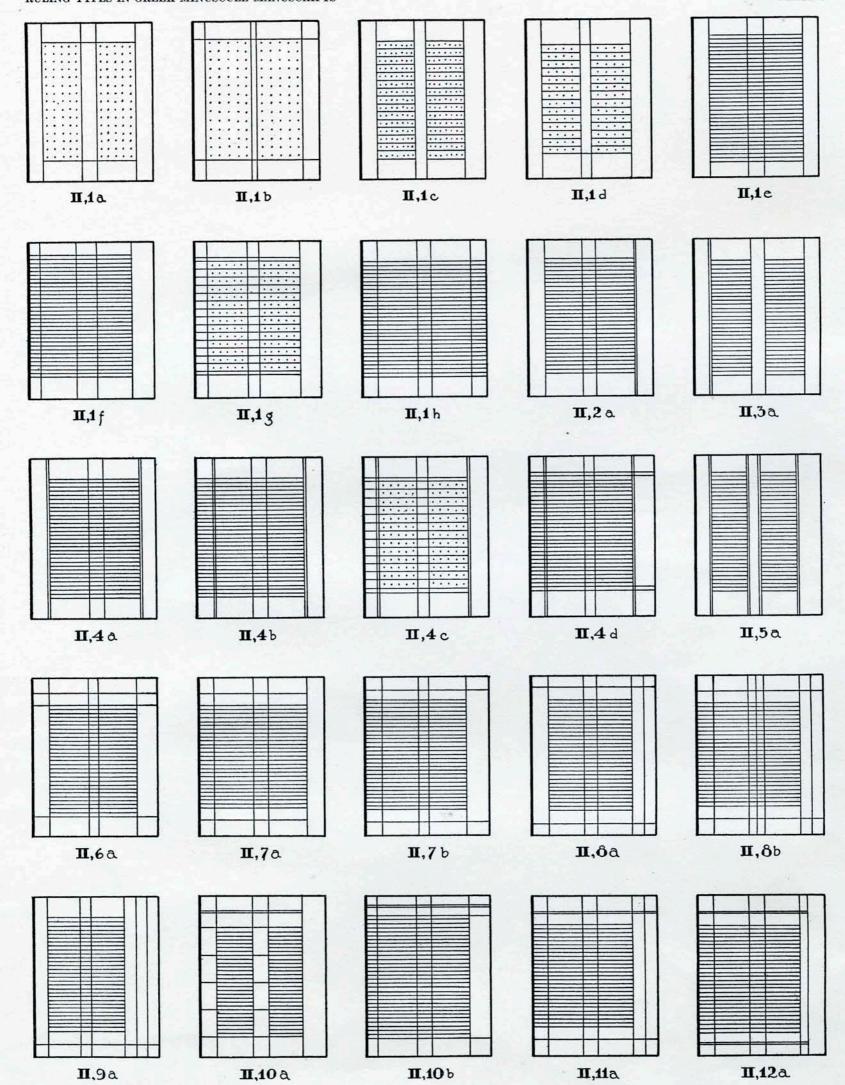
This is a paper ms., in poor condition. We were not able to find the colophon which is said to date it.

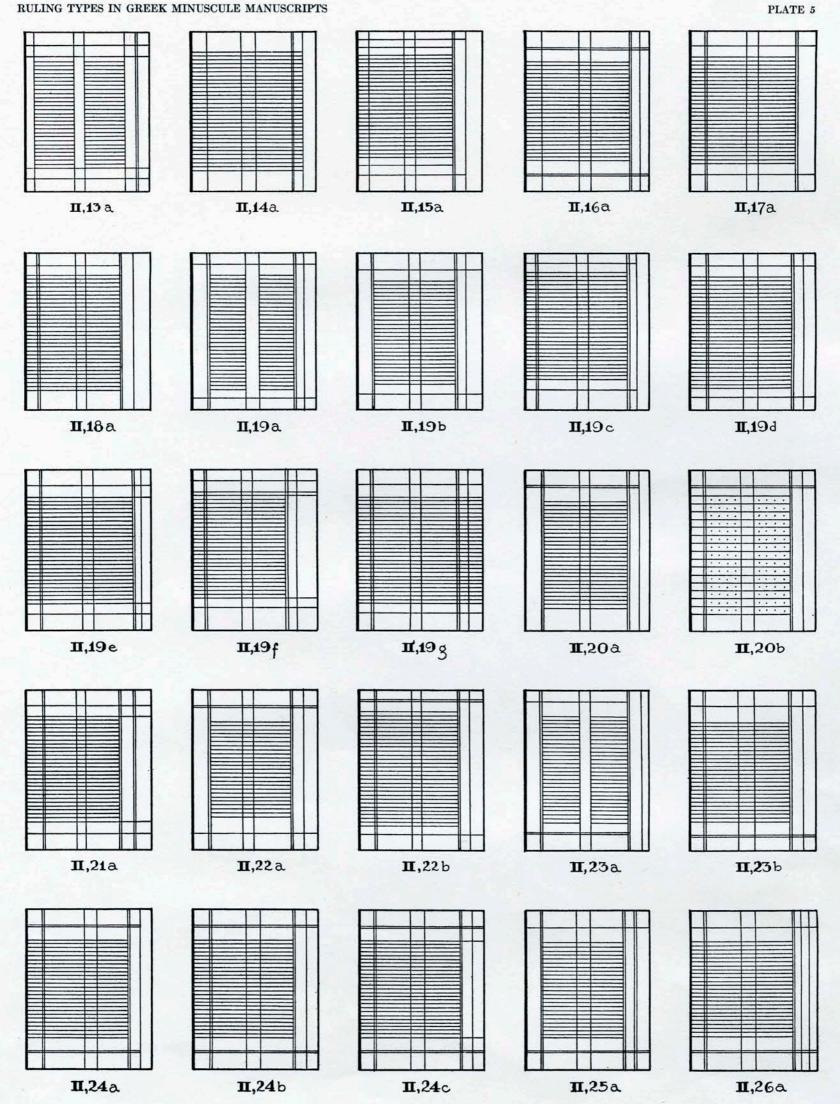


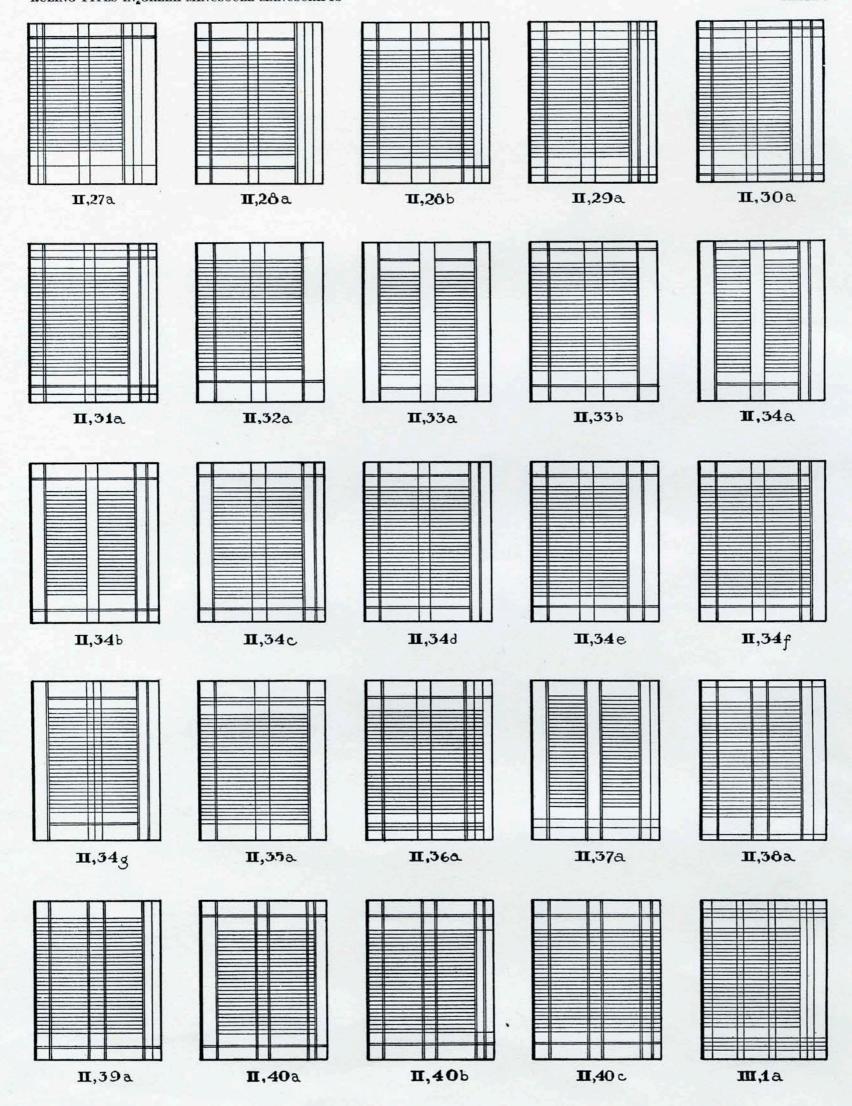












#### NOTE

SINCE it is inevitable that different students should wish to arrange the manuscripts included in this series in different ways it has been decided to leave the plates unbound. For purposes of publication, however, the manuscripts from each library are given in chronological order and numbered serially throughout the separate fasciculi. This serial number is repeated in the upper left-hand corner of each plate illustrating the particular manuscript to which the number refers. The plates themselves are also numbered serially, and the number of the individual plate is given in the upper right-hand corner of each.

We have reduced the descriptive material to a minimum, omitting details of exact size and such other data as may be found in the catalogues of the individual libraries. After some hesitation we included certain details, such as the colour of the ink and the quality of the parchment in each manuscript, which might seem unduly subjective.

The Ruling Types include, of course, many which are not found in the manuscripts described in this fasciculus. In their preparation a rigidly schematic treatment was adhered to. They are diagrams, not pictures. In particular, it would have been impossible to indicate in the diagrams whether the ruled lines ended evenly or unevenly, and whether in any particular instance the ruling was done more or less carefully. The dots indicate lines of writing for which there are no ruled lines.

Unless otherwise indicated, the plates are facsimiles, and in the few cases where this is not so there is at least a sample facsimile of the hand, or hands.

In transcribing the colophons abbreviations are expanded. The spelling of these expansions is conventionalized, although elsewhere the peculiarities of the individual scribes have been retained.

The last fasciculus will contain complete indices and the descriptions and facsimiles of any manuscripts which could not be inserted in their proper positions. We shall be extremely grateful for any information as to additions or corrections which should then be made.

Catalogues of the collections included in this fasciculus: The Patriarchal Library in Jerusalem, Ἱεροσολυμιτικὴ Βιβλιοθήκη, 4 vols., Athanasius Papadopoulo-Kerameus, St. Petersburg, 1891–99; Patmos, Πατμιακὴ Βιβλιοθήκη, Johannes Sakkelion, Athens, 1908; The National Library in Athens, κατάλογος τῶν χειρογράφων τῆς ἐθνικῆς βιβλιοθήκης τῆς 'Ελλάδος, Johannes and Alcibiades Sakkelion, Athens, 1892. The last of these contains only about half of the manuscripts in the Library, as there have been many additions. For these there is no published catalogue, but a card index, from which our numbers were taken, may be consulted in the Library.

<sup>1</sup>It is to be noted that "vermilion" has been used for reds which shade toward orange, and "carmine" for those which have a bluish tinge.