# DATED GREEK MINUSCULE MANUSCRIPTS TO THE YEAR 1200

EDITED BY

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IX

MANUSCRIPTS IN ROME, PART III, IN MESSINA, IN NAPLES, AND IN LONDON

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

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# INTRODUCTION

THE first part of this fasciculus completes the presentation of the dated manuscripts from the Vatican Library, except for any which may be discovered during the work on the catalogue. This is by far the largest single collection of material in our series and we wish again to express our gratitude to each member of the staff, from the Prefetto down, for the great patience and kindness shown us in our repeated visits.

Our warmest thanks are due also to the librarians of the University Library in Messina and of the National Library in Naples. The cooperative friendliness with which we were received made our task most pleasant.

The two manuscripts from the British Museum which are published here were overlooked when we first studied the catalogues of that library and we should be most grateful for notice of any other omissions in libraries already published.

KIRSOPP AND SILVA LAKE

Haverford, October 1938.

# 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.<sup>1</sup>

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.

1 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, but in describing the mss. on Mt. Athos this distinction was often ignored.

ERRATA
Plate 604 read 2210 for 1671.
Plate 616 read 15 for 315.
Plate 618 read Barb. Gr. for Barb.
Plates 643 and 644 read 1127 for 1122.

# ROME, BIBLIOTECA APOSTOLICA VATICANA

# 331 COD. VAT. GR. 2210

ANTE A.D. 886 (?)

PLATES 603-604

1. Annales. 2. Ruling Type I, 1c. 3. Signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering.
4. Parchment thin to medium-thick, smooth, yellowed-white. 5. Ink medium brown. 6. Capitals and small geometrical division-lines in the ink of the text. 7. Writing usually pendent from, but sometimes on the ruled lines.
8. There is no colophon. The date is taken from the list of rulers. The last emperor given in the original hand is

Basil, who, in a later hand which continues the list, is denominated as the Macedonian (see Plate 604). Basil the Macedonian died in 886. The last patriarch of Rome who is given is Paschal, who died in 824; of Constantinople Methodius, who died in 847; of Alexandria Peter, presumably the Peter who died about 651; of Antioch Anastasius, who died in 610.

## 332 COD. VAT. GR. 1673

C. A.D. 902 (?)

PLATE 605

1. Basil. 2. Ruling Type II, 1f. 3. Signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering.
4. Parchment medium-thick, smooth, greyish-yellow. 5. Ink dark-brown. 6. Initials, geometrical head-piece, and division-lines in the ink of the text. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. There is no formal colophon. The date is taken from a marginal note in a variation of the original hand and in the same ink: ευγε πατερ βασιλειε οντωσ γαρ και νυν ημιν τοισ ταπεινοισ ταυρομενιταισ εκ πληθουσ αμαρτιων πολυειδων επηλθεν ο ολεθροσ και δικαιωσ:—

9. The date applies only to ff.231 recto-332 verso. These are in a single hand and are signatures 1 to 13 of a volume. The remainder of the present volume is by three other hands, for which we have no evidence as to date, and which were not originally a part of the dated volume. Taormina was captured by the Saracens in 902. A note on f. 154 verso is in a much later hand: μνησθητη κυριε του δουλου σου ηρομωναχου νηφονοσ ευτελουσ και ρακηνδιτη και σιχωρησον αυτου νηφον ευτελησ τησ καλαβρηασ τησ ρηγηνησ επαρχηασ.

#### 333 COD. URB. GR. 35

ANTE A.D. 914

PLATES 606-608

Porphyrius.
 Ruling Type I, 26c.
 No signatures.
 Parchment thin to medium-thick, smooth, white.
 Ink dark-brown.
 No ornamentation.
 Writing usually pendent from, but sometimes on the ruled lines.
 The colophon is at the end of the text in a different hand and ink, perhaps that of Arethas (cf. the note of price in

Ms. 136, Fasc. IV, plate 231): ......γρηγοριου υποδιακονου αρεθα διακονω....νομισμασι τετραδιοισ  $\overline{\nu}\epsilon$  . 9. The date is estimated from the title "deacon" applied to Arethas. In 888 Arethas was still a layman, in 895 a deacon, and in 914 he was an archbishop. (cf. Fasc. II, plate 104 and the reference given above.)

# 334 COD. VAT. GR. 1671

C. A.D. 916

PLATE 609

1. Bioi. 2. Ruling Type I, 2b. 3. Signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto of some gatherings, three crosses in the upper margin of the first recto of others.

4. Parchment thin to medium-thick, slippery-smooth, yellow-white. 5. Ink medium-brown, sometimes reddish.

6. A few geometrical division-lines in the ink of the text.

7. Writing across the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the text, in the hand and ink of the manuscript: + ετελειωθη η βιβλοσ δια χειροσ δωροθεου διακονου αμαρτωλου επι τιμοθεου ηγουμενου τησ ευαγεστατησ μονησ του αγιου προδρομου των στουδιου:—9. According to Battifol (L'Abbaye de Ros-

sano, p. 80) this ms. formed with codd. Vat. Gr. 1660 (see Fasc. VII, plates 461-2) and 1669 a complete menology for the year. Vat. Gr. 1660 was written in 916 "Anatolios being abbot." According to G. Marin Anatolios was abbot until 932, or possibly 940 (Les Moines de Constantinople, pp. 58 ff.) and Timothy came later. The only evidence for the date of Timothy, however, is this ms. and it seems to us more probable, if these three mss. are really a single whole, that Timothy preceded Anatolios. An interval of at least sixteen years between the writing of two volumes of a work is improbable.

# 335 COD. REG. GR. 75

ANTE A.D. 982

PLATES 610-611 AND 619

1. Liturgical. 2. Ruling Type II, 1f. 3. Signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering. 4. Parchment thin to medium-thick, not very smooth, greyish-white. 5. Ink medium and dark-brown. 6. Capitals and geometrical division-lines in vermilion and yellow. Very shiny yellow wash. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the text in the same hand and ink: μνησθητι κυριε τω σω δουλω: συμεων ελαχιστω πρεσβυτερω: αμην : εγραφη εισ το μαλβιτον.... χωριον

τησ αγιασ παρασκευησ: και παρακαλω και δεομαι τουσ παντασ ευχεσθαι υπερ εμου του ευτελουσ τον υπερ παντασ αμαρτωλον: ινα τυχω ελεον εν τη ημερα τησ ανταποδωσεωσ : 9. The date is obtained from a note on f. 1 verso, apparently in the original hand, which reads: ετουσ  $\overline{s:vq}$ : καταβαινει ο φραγκοσ εισ καλαβριαν και συνκρουει των σαρακινων και κατασφαζει λαον πολυν: και στρεφεται ο φραγκοσ επι ιταλιασ και ο ισμαηλ επι σικελιασ(?) μηνι ιουνιω ινδικτιωνοσ  $\overline{\iota}$ :

# 336 COD. VAT. GR. 1445

A.D. 1015 (?)

PLATES 612-614

1. Tetraevangelion. 2. Ruling Type I, 26a. 3. Signatures in the lower right-hand corner of the first recto and last verso of each gathering. 4. Parchment thin, very smooth, shiny, greyish-white. 5. Ink medium-brown and carmine. 6. Capitals and lemmata in carmine; geometrical head-pieces to each Gospel in brown, blue, grey, green, red, and black; portraits of the Evangelists, that of Matthew being missing. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. On the last verso is a note which is much obliterated. The date in this note is read by Monsignor De Vrees of the Vatican Library as  $\overline{s\psi\kappa\gamma}$ , but seems to us to read  $\overline{s\phi\kappa\gamma}$ . The

ink of this note is similar to that of the manuscript, and it is perhaps in a variation of the same hand: ...  $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \tau$  ...  $\rho \omega \mu \alpha \iota \omega \nu$  ...  $\alpha \pi \pi \eta$   $\pi \alpha \lambda \iota \nu$  και ετεννε ... τοιμι τελευτησε εισ δ'αν τυχει ο αγιστατοσ ... ... αυτου δίδαμ λ ...  $\omega \phi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota \sigma \theta \alpha \iota$  εχει ...  $\iota \nu \alpha$  και ...  $\phi$  ...  $\alpha \mu \alpha \rho \tau \iota \omega \nu$  μου  $\lambda \alpha \rho \iota \omega \nu \sigma \sigma$ ?). ετει(?)  $s \phi \kappa \gamma$   $\iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu \sigma \sigma$   $\beta$ . The indiction is wrong for either of the years suggested. 9. On the recto of the last folium is a note, not by the original hand, in which the date is quite clear. This states that in 1205 the ms. was in the possession of John the Protospatharios in Theodosiopolis (i.e., Erzerum). Ten years too early if the date is  $s \psi \kappa \gamma$ 

# 337 COD. VAT. GR. 529

C. A.D. 1058 (?)

PLATE 615

Chrysostom etc. 2. Ruling Type II, 33b. 3. Signatures in the lower right-hand corner of the first recto and last verso of each gathering.
 Parchment medium-thick, not smooth, yellowed-white.
 Ink dark-brown and faded-carmine.
 Titloi, initials, geometrical head-pieces and

division-lines in carmine. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. There is no colophon, but the manuscript is by the same scribe as Vat. Gr. 526, dated 1058 (compare Fasc. VII, plate 525).

# 338 COD. PAL. GR. 15

C. A.D. 1086

PLATES 616-617

1. Chrysostom etc. 2. Ruling Type II, 4b. 3. Signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering. 4. Parchment thin to medium-thick, smooth, hair-marked, yellowish-white. 5. Ink dark-brown, vermilion. 6. Initials, capitals, titloi, geometrical head-pieces and division-lines in carmine. 7. Writing pendent from the

ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the manuscript, in the same ink and a variation of the same hand:  $+\epsilon\pi\lambda\eta\rho\omega\theta\eta$   $\delta\epsilon$   $\delta\iota\alpha$   $\iota\omega\alpha\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu$   $\pi\rho\epsilon\sigma\beta\nu\tau\epsilon\rho\nu\nu$ .... $\epsilon\iota\sigma$   $\eta\mu\epsilon\rho\alpha\sigma$   $\mu\beta$  + 9. The ms. is dated by the fact that this John appears to be also the scribe of a dated manuscript in Moscow, Cod. VI. 121 (29). Compare Fasc. VI, plates 412-414 and 417.

# 339 COD. BARB. GR. 350

A.D. 1160 (?)

PLATES 618 AND 619

Typicon.
 There is no ruling for the upper writing, to which the date applies.
 There are no signatures.
 Parchment medium-thick, soft, spongy, smooth, much yellowed.
 Ink dark-brown and carmine.
 Initials and capitals in carmine.
 There are no lines for the

writing. 8. The colophon on f. 112 verso is a copy from a manuscript written in 1005; that on f. 113 recto is the colophon of this manuscript. The first gives the date at which the  $\tau \alpha \xi \iota \sigma$  which the manuscript contains was originally written; the second may apply to the writing of this partic-

ular manuscript. Both are by the original scribe, and in the ink of the manuscript:

- (a) f. 112 v: τέλοσ ειληφεν η ιέρα αυτη βιβλοσ τησ εκκλησιαστικησ ταξέωσ χειρι ιέροθεου(?) μοναχου και αναξιού θυτου προτροπη του οσιωτατού κυρου νικοδημού μοναχού και καθηγούμενου τησ μονησ των κασούλων μηνι ιαννούαριω είσ τασ  $\overline{\kappa\theta}$ . ημέρα του σαββατού έτει  $\overline{sφιγ}$  ινδικτιώνοσ  $\overline{\gamma}$ .
- (b) f. 113 r: υποτυπωσισ ακριβησ και κανων περι βρωσεωσ και ποσεωσ τησ μονησ του οσιου πατροσ ημων, νικολαου των κασουλων, συγγραφεισα παρα νικολαου μοναχου και αναξιου ηγουμενου τησ αγιασ αυτησ μονησ:—εν ετει  $\overline{s\chi\xi\eta}$ —ινδικτιωνοσ  $\overline{\eta}$ .

# 340 COD. BARB. GR. 319

A.D. 1168

PLATE 620

 χριστου ευαγγελιων, εισ ιεροσολυμα εισ νομισματα τρεια εν τω σχος ετι μηνι μαρτιω: και δια το μη εχειν μηνολογιον, ηγουν πινακα εγραψα αυτα ηδιοχειρι: συν και αποστολου αναγκαιω: οι αναγινωσκωντεσ κ.τ.λ. 9. The note preceding this colophon says that the ms. was once bought by Leo, bishop of Andidi (in Pamphylia? Cf. Oriens Cristianus I. 1029).

Plate 621 gives a facsimile of the colophon of manuscript 279, which is Cod. Vat. Gr. 1613. Compare Fasc. VII, page 14, and plates 501-3.

# MESSINA, REALE BIBLIOTECA UNIVERSITARIA

341 COD. GR. 45

A.D. 961

PLATES 622-625

1. Chrysostom. 2. Ruling Type II, 1f. 3. No signatures. 4. Parchment medium-thick, chalky-smooth, yellow. 5. Writing medium to dark-brown. 6. Large initials, and geometrical division-lines in the ink of the text. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is

at the end of the text, in the same hand and ink:  $+\epsilon\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\iota\omega\theta\eta$   $\eta$   $\delta\epsilon\lambda\tau\sigma\sigma$  auth  $\delta\iota\alpha$   $\chi\epsilon\iota\rho\sigma\sigma$   $\beta\alpha\rho\nu\alpha\beta\alpha$   $\tau\alpha\pi\epsilon\iota\nu\sigma\nu$   $\kappa\alpha\iota$   $\epsilon\lambda\alpha\chi\iota\sigma\tau\sigma\nu$   $\mu\nu\alpha\chi\sigma\nu$ .  $\mu\eta\nu\iota$   $\alpha\nu\gamma\sigma\nu\sigma\tau\omega$   $\overline{\gamma}$   $\eta\mu\epsilon\rho\alpha$   $\sigma\alpha\beta\beta\alpha\tau\omega$   $\omega\rho\alpha$   $\overline{\iota}$   $\epsilon\tau\sigma\sigma$   $\overline{s\nu\xi\theta}$   $\iota\nu\delta\iota\kappa\tau\iota\omega\nu\sigma\sigma$   $\overline{\delta}$  or  $\alpha\nu\alpha\gamma\iota\nu\omega\sigma\kappa\sigma\nu\tau\epsilon\sigma$   $\kappa.\tau.\lambda$ . 9. We believe that there may be three hands in the ms., but cannot find the points of division.

# 342 COD. GR. 133

A.D. 963

PLATES 626-627

1. Chrysostom. 2. Ruling Type II, 1f. 3. Signatures in uncials in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering. 4. Parchment medium-thick, smooth, slightly chalky, somewhat yellowed, hair-marked. 5. Ink medium and dark-brown. 6. Large initials and geometrical division-lines in the ink of the text. 7. Writing usually on the ruled lines, but sometimes across, pendent, or between them. 8. The colophon is at the end of one section of the manuscript, which then continues in the same hand:

ηδυ και μαλα το πληρεσ εργον πελει ::
προθυμον επαρασ τον οντωσ ωσ εδει ::
τουτο νυν καγω δανιηλ εκ περανασ ::
υπακοην φιλην μεν απαντων φιλε ::
ιωαννηκιωσ τε και φιλων μαλλον ::
τελοσ δεδωκα τη γραφη τηδε ετει ::
εξ, χιλιοστω τετρακοστω και παλιν ::
εβδομηκοστω και πρωτω των αιωνων:—

9. The scribe's name, Daniel, is given in acrostic in the verses at the end of the manuscript (compare plate 627).

# 343 COD. GR. 14

A.D. 1017

PLATES 628 AND 644

1. Chrysostom. 2. Ruling Type II, 24d. 3. No original signatures. 4. Parchment thin to medium-thick, chalky-smooth, yellow. 5. Ink medium and dark reddish-brown, dull carmine. 6. Capitals, titloi, etc. in carmine; initials and simple geometrical head-pieces outlined in carmine, with very dull and ugly filling of blue, lilac, and green.

7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the text, in the same ink and a variation of the same hand:  $+ \epsilon \gamma \rho a \phi \eta \eta \iota \epsilon \rho a \beta \iota \beta \lambda o \sigma \delta \iota a \theta \epsilon o \delta \omega \rho o \nu \mu \rho \nu a \chi o \nu$ .  $\epsilon \iota \sigma \tau o \nu a \gamma \iota o \nu \eta \lambda \iota a \nu \tau \eta \sigma \mu o \nu o \kappa a \sigma \tau a \nu o \nu \sigma \rho o \nu o \nu \nu \nu \mu \eta \nu \iota a \pi \rho \iota \lambda \lambda \iota \omega \epsilon \cdot \iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu o \sigma \overline{\iota \epsilon} \epsilon \tau o \nu \sigma \overline{s \phi \kappa \epsilon} + 9$ . For another ms. by the same scribe see Fasc. I, Ms. 35, plates 62 and 63.

## 344 COD. GR. 47

A.D. 1061

PLATES 629-632

1. Chrysostom. 2. Ruling Type II, 4e. 3. Original signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering. 4. Parchment medium-thick and thick, yellow, chalky, spongy, hair-marked. 5. Ink medium-brown to almost black. 6. Initials, capitals, and geometrical division-lines in the ink of the text. 7. Writing usually pendent from the ruled lines, but sometimes on or across them. 8. The colophon is at the end of the text in very bad condition, but we think it is original. It has been written

ονει in Latin and Greek:  $νικολασσ...επιτου χρ....υπατοσ επι αργο....τηνδε την βιβλον προ[εθηκεν]...μν....κατα [two illegible lines] εκκλησιαισ: τησ τε υπεραμωμου δεσπ[οινησ] ημων και θεοτοκου και του μεγαλου ιεραρχου και [αρχαγγελου?] μιχαηλ (?) νεικολαου (?) αρχι (?)......λογουσ τριακοντα ουσ α .....μεμνησο και εμε......μαρτιματ.... [an illegible line]....ινδικτιωνοσ <math>\overline{ιδ}$  ετουσ  $\overline{sφξθ}$ . 9. The manuscript is by three hands: the first writing ff. 1–73, the second ff. 74–257 and 260–262, the third 257–260.

# 345 COD. GR. 71

A.D. 1064

Plates 633 and 644

1. Chrysostom. 2. Ruling Type II, 17a. 3. Signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering. 4. Parchment usually thick, but sometimes

thin or medium-thick, stiff, crackly, chalky-smooth, yellow, hair-marked. 5. Ink medium-brown and carmine. 6. Capitals, initials, geometrical division-lines and titloi in carmine.

του ημών πατροσ τιμοθέου του δευτέρου κτητοροσ· γραφείσα δια χειροσ γερασιμου μοναχου τησ τοιαυτησ μονησ:— +

+ ορθωσισ αυτησ σφαλματων ραθυμιασ. γεωργιου δ'εξ. ευτελουσ μονοτροπου. οσ βιβλοφυλαξ τησ δε τησ μονησ πελει. ω παντεσ ευχασ κ.τ.λ. 9. For a contemporary hand from the same scriptorium see Fasc. II, Ms. 58, plates 106-107.

#### 346 COD. GR. 83

#### A.D. 1105

PLATES 634-635

1. Theodore the Studite. 2. Ruling Type II, 1i. 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 to medium-thick, slippery, greyish-yellow. 5. Ink medium-brown and vermilion. 6. Numerals in vermilion; elaborate initials in rather muddy

# 347 COD. GR. 17

# A.D. 1107

PLATES 636-640

1. Theodore the Studite. 2. Ruling Type II, 15b. 3. No signatures. 4. Parchment medium-thick, greasy, smooth, yellowed-white. 5. Ink light and dark-brown, carmine. 6. Titloi in carmine. Elaborate initials and simple geometrical head-pieces in the ink of the text. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of a section in the same hand and in the carmine

#### 348 COD. GR. 117

#### A.D. 1116

PLATES 641-642

1. Psalter. 2. Ruling Type II, 4b or II, 1j. 3. Signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering are probably not original. 4. Parchment medium-thick, usually smooth, slippery, crackly, greyishyellow. 5. Ink medium-brown, vermilion, carmine. 6. Capitals, initials and titloi in vermilion or carmine. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines when there are any.

# 349 COD. GR. 89

## A.D. 1127 (?)

Plates 643 and 644

1. Metaphrast. 2. Ruling Type II, 42b. 3. No signatures. 4. Parchment medium-thick, yellow, stiff, crackly, chalky, hair-marked. 5. Ink light to medium-brown, carmine; dull vermilion. 6. Titloi in carmine or vermilion; simple initials and geometrical head-pieces in carmine; more elaborate initials and head-pieces in dull yellow, blue, and

vermilion. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon at the end has been treated with acid but is probably original:  $\epsilon \tau \epsilon \lambda \iota \omega \theta \eta$  αυτη η  $\beta \iota \beta \lambda \sigma \sigma$ ?) δια χυροσ φιληππου ιερεωσ κε εδω βασιλείου ιερεωσ??) εισ πρασιν δια ταραντινων  $\lambda \overline{\beta}$  εν τω  $\overline{s \chi \lambda \epsilon}$  ετι ινδικτιωνοσ  $\overline{\iota \epsilon}$ . 9. The year 1127 was the fifth indication.

# 350 COD. GR. 24

# A.D. 1131

Plates 645 and 650

Basil. 2. Ruling Type II, 38a.
 Parchment medium-thick, white, chalky-smooth.
 Ink black and carmine.
 Capitals, titloi, and simple geometrical head-pieces in carmine.
 Writing pendent from the ruled lines.
 The colophon is at the end of the

# 351 COD. GR. 44

#### A.D. 1139 (?)

PLATES 646-648 AND 650

1. Chrysostom. 2. Ruling Type II, 5b. 3. Signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering. 4. Parchment thin to medium-thick, yellow, greasy (but not slippery), smooth. 5. Ink medium and dark reddish-brown. 6. Initials and geometrical division-lines in purple, blue, yellow and green. Yellow wash. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is

at the end of the text, in the same hand and ink:  $+ \kappa \alpha \lambda \omega \sigma$   $\pi \alpha \rho \iota \chi \theta \eta \sigma$   $\iota \epsilon \rho \epsilon$   $\iota \epsilon \rho \epsilon \omega \nu$   $\alpha \nu \delta \rho \epsilon \alpha$   $\kappa \alpha \iota$   $\kappa \alpha \theta \eta \gamma \sigma \iota \nu \rho \epsilon \nu$   $\tau \sigma \nu$   $\delta \epsilon \lambda \tau \sigma \nu$   $\delta \epsilon \lambda \tau$ 

# 352 COD. GR. 3

# A.D. 1141

PLATES 649 AND 65-0

1. Homilies. 2. Ruling Type II, 25a. 3. Signatures 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 medium-thick, smooth, not glossy, yellowed-white. 5. Ink medium and dark-brown, carmine. 6. Capitals, initials, titloi and simple geometrical division-lines in carmine. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the volume to which it

applies, in the same hand and in the carmine ink used elsewhere:  $\epsilon \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota \omega \theta \eta \eta \pi a \rho o \upsilon \sigma \delta \epsilon \lambda \tau o \sigma \delta \iota \sigma \chi \epsilon \iota \rho o \sigma \delta \iota o \upsilon \upsilon \sigma \iota o \upsilon \chi \theta a \mu a \lambda o \upsilon \epsilon \iota \sigma \tau a \sigma \iota \gamma \mu a \rho \tau \iota o \upsilon \mu \eta \nu o \sigma \epsilon \upsilon \epsilon \tau \epsilon \iota s \chi \mu \theta \cdot \iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu o \sigma \delta$ . 9. The colophon applies to ff. 2 bis recto-215 verso. Ff. 1-2 are insertions from an earlier manuscript, and 216 recto-292 verso are from a second manuscript, 293 recto-306 verso from still another.

# 353 COD. GR. 172

# A.D. 1149

PLATES 651-652

1. Euchologion. 2. Ruling Type I, 10b. 3. Signatures in the lower right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering. 4. Parchment thin to medium-thick, slippery but not very smooth, yellow, hair-marked, greyish-white on the flesh side. 5. Ink very dark brown, carmine. 6. Capitals, initials, titloi and geometrical head-pieces in carmine. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the text, in a variation of the same hand and in the carmine ink used elsewhere: αλλοισ μεν αλλα

αιρετα καταθυμον εσθλα η φαυλα.....ουκ επωσ εμοι δε... λογου συν...ελ...ποθεν δε (?) και τημια και υπερτερα παντων ηδεων και τερπνοτατον βιου....ενεταξον εν κα ν...... ιν...την.ευροντοσ και θειαν....σου 'πυκτιν συνιω και τηρω απαντα ενταλματα εισ τουσ αιωνασ...ον..αυτο βλασιοσ δειται .....τη δε βιβλω....παρειληφθει εν τη σχνζετει.....αν..η.προσκυνητησ και μακαριασ τριαδοσ' πατροσ υιου και πνευματοσ

#### 354 COD. GR. 32

#### A.D. 1151

PLATES 653-655 AND 657

1. Gregory Nazianzenus. 2. Ruling Type II, 34c. 3. Signatures in the lower right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering. 4. Parchment medium-thick, crackly, hair-marked, yellow, not very smooth. 5. Ink medium to dark brown, carmine, blue. 6. Capitals, titloi, initials, and geometrical head-pieces in carmine or in blue, or in a combination of both of these and gold. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the text, in the same hand and ink:

+ η βιβλοσ αυτη χειρι βαρθολομαιου
 - ευρα το τερμα δεξιον καθωσ εδει

βουλη κελευσει του πανηγιασμενου παφνουτιου δη φημι του παναρετου. και προστατουντοσ ποιμνιου του σωτηροσ· εξακοσιουσ συμφερουσησ και χρονουσ· μετρουμενησ δ' αυτησ δεκαδοσ εξακισ· χρονων μοναδα μιαν εστερημενησ· ευξασθε τω γραψαντι λοιπον πατερεσ· οπωσ λαβοιμι των αμαρταδων λυσιν· σωσον λεγοντεσ χριστε τον σον οικετην· αμην αμην γενοιτο σωτερ χριστε μου + παντασ καλυψει ταφεισ ημασ τω ταχει +

# 355 COD. GR. 98

# A.D. 1184 (?)

PLATES 656 AND 657

1. Gospel lectionary. 2. Ruling Type II, 19a. 3. Signatures in carmine in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering. 4. Parchment thin to mediumthick, slippery-smooth, greyish-yellow. 5. Ink mediumbrown, carmine. 6. Initials, numerals and head-pieces in carmine. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The

# NAPLES, REALE BIBLIOTECA NAZIONALE

356 COD. II B 20

A.D. 1026

PLATES 658-659 AND 667

Theodore the Studite, etc. 2. Ruling Type II, 1f.
 Signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering.
 Parchment medium-thick, rough, chalky, white on the flesh side, yellowish-grey on the hair side.
 Ink medium and dark-brown.
 Capitals in yellow, grey, or blue. Yellow wash.
 Writing on, pendent from, or across the ruled lines.
 The colophon is at the end of the text, in the same hand and ink: τελοσ

ειληφεν η βιβλοσ αυτη δια χειροσ ιωαννου αμαρτωλου μοναχου ετει  $\overline{sφλδ}$  ινδικτιωνοσ  $\overline{\theta}$ . παντεσ οι αναγινωσκοντεσ κ.τ.λ. 9. There are apparently two hands in this manuscript, the first going from the beginning to f. 21 recto, the second from there to the end, although it varies considerably from page to page, and is always firmer when writing on the hair side than on the flesh.

# 357 COD. II C 26

A.D. 1045

PLATES 660-662

1. Bioi. 2. Ruling Type II, 24a and b. 3. No signatures. 4. Parchment medium-thick, smooth, yellowishgrey. 5. Ink medium reddish-brown, dark-brown, vermilion, carmine. 6. Capitals and titloi and geometrical division-lines in vermilion or carmine. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is doubtful. We believe it to be original, but it has been treated with chemicals and considerably re-inked: + ετεληοθη τω παρου βηβλιου

δια χηροσ εμου του αμαρτωλου και ταπινου ιερομοναχου μαλλαχιου επιτροπη(?) του πρεσβυτερου δαυιδ(?) πρωτοπαπα τησ του θεου μεγαλησ εκκλησιασ και οι αναγινοσκοντεσ ευχεστε(?) μοι εξ ολησ ψυχησ δια τον κυριον εν ετει  $\overline{s}$  ημερα παρασκεβη κατα μηνα ιουνιω  $\overline{\iota\gamma}$  ηλιου κυκλου εχωντοσ  $\overline{\kappa}$  σεληνησ  $\overline{\iota}$  επι υπατευωντοσ φερωνιωσ αρχιερευοντοσ ελευθεριου βασιλευωντωσ ιωαννου..... (Note that the symbols for the sun and moon are used, as well as the actual words.)

## 358 COD. II C 7

A.D. 1139

PLATES 663 AND 667

1. John of Antioch. 2. Ruling Type II, 8d. 3. Signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto and lower right-hand corner of the last verso of each gathering.

4. Parchment medium-thick to thick, not smooth, chalky, yellowed on the hair side. 5. Ink medium and dark-brown of low chroma, vermilion. 6. Rough capitals and one geometrical head-piece in vermilion. Yellow wash. 7. Writing pendent, on, across, or between the ruled lines.

8. The colophon is at the end of the text, in the same ink

and a variation of the same hand:  $\tau \epsilon \lambda o \sigma$  ηλειφεν ο παρον νομοκανονασ χειρι αμαρτολου κονου αβα πρεσβυτερου μονησ αγιου ιωαννου του θεριστου εχοντα του ετουσ  $\overline{s} \overline{\chi} \mu \eta$  ινδικτιωνοσ  $\overline{\gamma}$  μηνι δεκεμβριω εισ τασ  $\overline{i} \overline{s}$ . ημερα σαββατω ωρα  $\overline{\theta}$ : + μνησθητι κυριε του δουλου παχωμιου αβα πρεσβυτερου και ηγουμενου μονησ αγιου ιωαννου του θεριστου του ποθου συνδρομησαντοσ του κτισαι τον παρον νομοκανονα των αγιων αποστολων και των αγιων πατερων και δωσ αυτω πταισματων λυτρον αμην κυριε +

# 359 COD. II AA 18

A.D. 1175

PLATES 664-666 AND 667

Basil, etc.
 Ruling Type II, 4b.
 No signatures.
 Parchment thin to medium-thick, smooth, yellowed on the hair side.
 Ink black and very pale carmine, almost brown.
 Capitals and titloi in carmine. Very simple geometrical head-piece in red, blue, and yellow.
 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:  $\epsilon\pi\lambda\eta\rho\omega\theta\eta$   $\eta$   $\pi\alpha\rho\sigma\sigma\alpha$   $\delta\epsilon\lambda\tau\sigma\sigma$   $\delta\iota\alpha$   $\chi\epsilon\iota\rho\sigma\sigma$   $\iota\omega\alpha\nu\nu\sigma\nu$   $\mu\eta\nu\iota$   $\sigma\epsilon\pi\tau\epsilon\mu\beta\rho\iota\omega$   $\overline{\iota\gamma}$   $\iota\nu\delta\iota\kappa\tau\iota\omega\nu\sigma\sigma$   $\bar{\theta}$   $\epsilon\tau\sigma\sigma$   $\bar{s}\chi\bar{\pi}\bar{\delta}$ :.

#### 360 COD. VIEN. 9

A.D. 1192

PLATE 668

1. Tetraevangelion. 2. Ruling type I, 2f. 3. No signatures. 4. Parchment thin, smooth, yellow. 5. Ink medium-brown. 6. Initials, simple geometrical headpieces and portraits of the evangelists in ink of text, vermilion and green. 7. No lines for the writing. 8. The colophon

is at the end of the text in the same hand and ink:  $+ \epsilon \gamma \rho \alpha \phi \eta$  το παρον τετραβαγγέλον δια χειροσ κωνσταντηνου του βισοκϊανιτου και μοναχου σοι εισ χειρασ φεροιται ευχαισθε και μη καταρασθε  $+ \epsilon \gamma \rho \alpha \phi \eta$  δε εν ετη  $\overline{s\psi}$ .

# LONDON, BRITISH MUSEUM

361 COD. ADD. 39,598

A.D. 1009

PLATES 669-671

1. Praxapostolos. 2. Ruling type I, 1a. 3. Signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering. 4. Parchment thin to medium-thick, slipperysmooth, yellowed-white. 5. Ink medium to dark-brown, carmine. 6. Capitals, titloi, subscriptions, geometrical head-pieces and division-lines in carmine. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of Hebrews, in a variation of the same hand and in the carmine ink used elsewhere: επαυσε χριστοσ δημιουργειν σαββατω αμου δε παυ ει τουσ πονουσ εν σαββατω μηνι φευρουαριω ετουσ

sφιζ ινδικτιωνοσ ζ:— 9. The catalogue states that this ms. came from S. Saba and notes in Latin hands in the codex indicate other associations with that region:

- (a) μνησθητι κυριε τον δουλον σου ιωαννην μοναχον επισκοπον
- (b) μνησθητι κυριε τον δουλον σου σημεον μοναχον και μητροπολιτην καισαριασ
- (c) μακαριοσ ειμι (?) αναξιοσ αρχιεπισκοπισ παρων νεωπολεωσ (?) . αγρτ

362 COD. ADD. 39,602

A.D. 980, 1049 AND 1052

PLATES 672-3

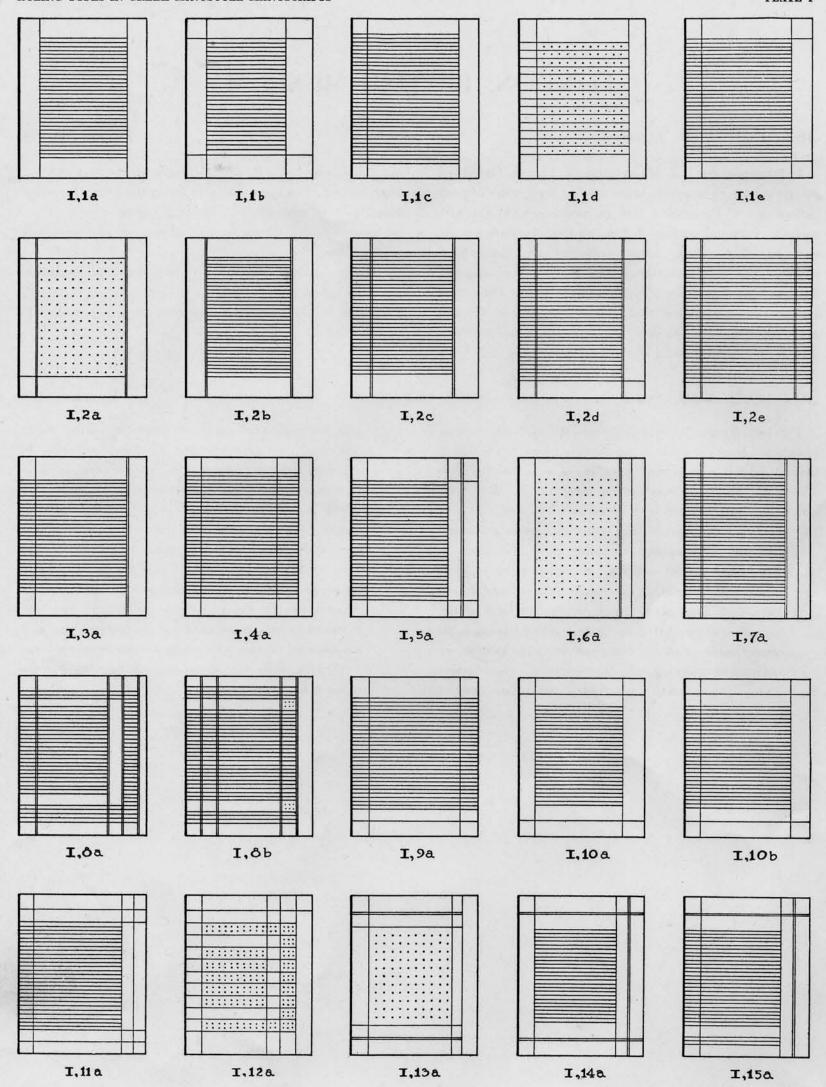
This lectionary is written in uncials, its colophon reading:  $\epsilon \gamma \rho \alpha \phi \eta$  το τιμιον και αγιον ευαγγελιον επι στεφανου του θεοφιλεστατου επισκοπου κισκισσησ: μηνι ιουνιω ινδικτιωνοσ  $\bar{\eta}$  ετουσ  $\bar{s} \bar{u} \bar{\pi} \bar{\eta}$  γραφη δια χειροσ νικολαου κισκισσησ... (?) Two later notes, in minuscule, are both dated and localized:

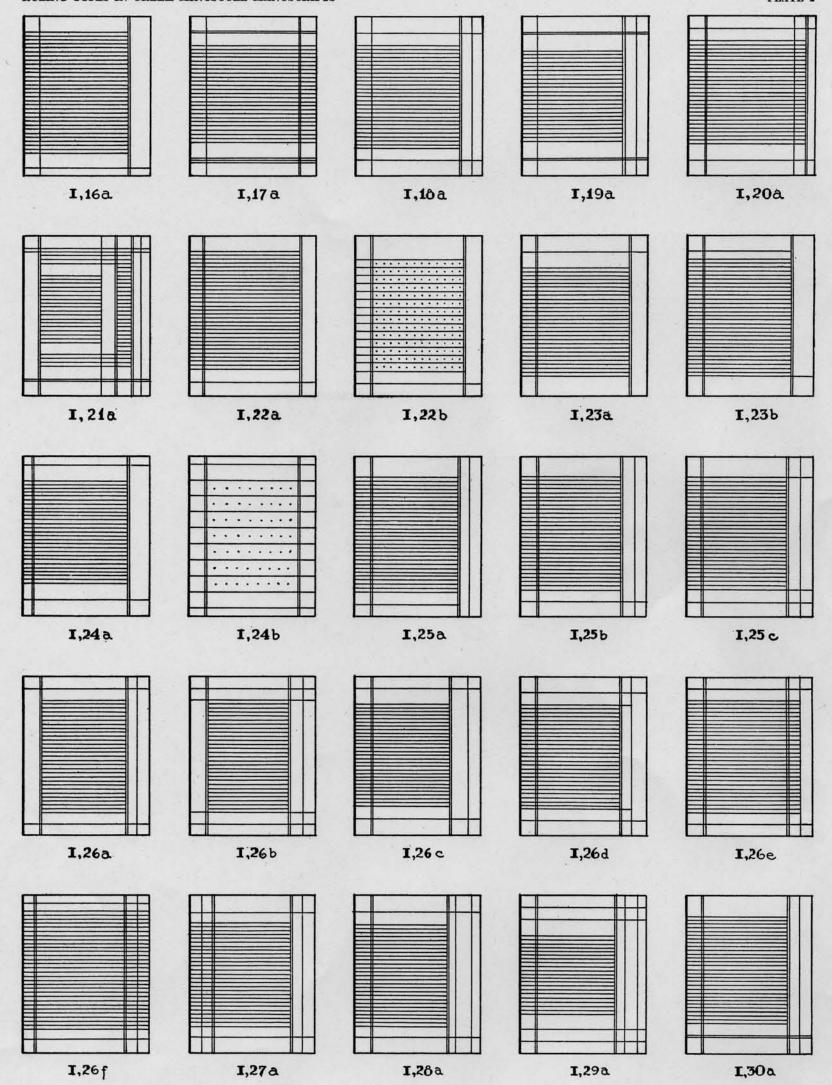
- (a) + ανεκαινισθη το τιμιον και αγιον ευαγγελιον επι νικητα του αγιωτατου επισκοπου κισκισσησ, του λ...κ...ουρ... δια χειροσ μιχαηλ νοταριου και ανθρωπου αυτου ετουσ σφνζ. μηνι μαρτιω α ινδικτιωνοσ β. επι κωνσταντινου μονομαχου. ζωησ και θεοδωρασ των θεοστεπτων βασιλεων μιχαηλ του αγιωτατου και οικουμενικου πατριαρχου του κηρουλλαριου στυλιανου του αγιωτατου μητροπολιτου καισαρειασ καππαδοκιασ, και σακελλαριου του πρωτοθρονου.
- $\mathbf{b}$ ) + πλου....ρια απω(?) ητζτζιλον...ανελαβωμιν απω...

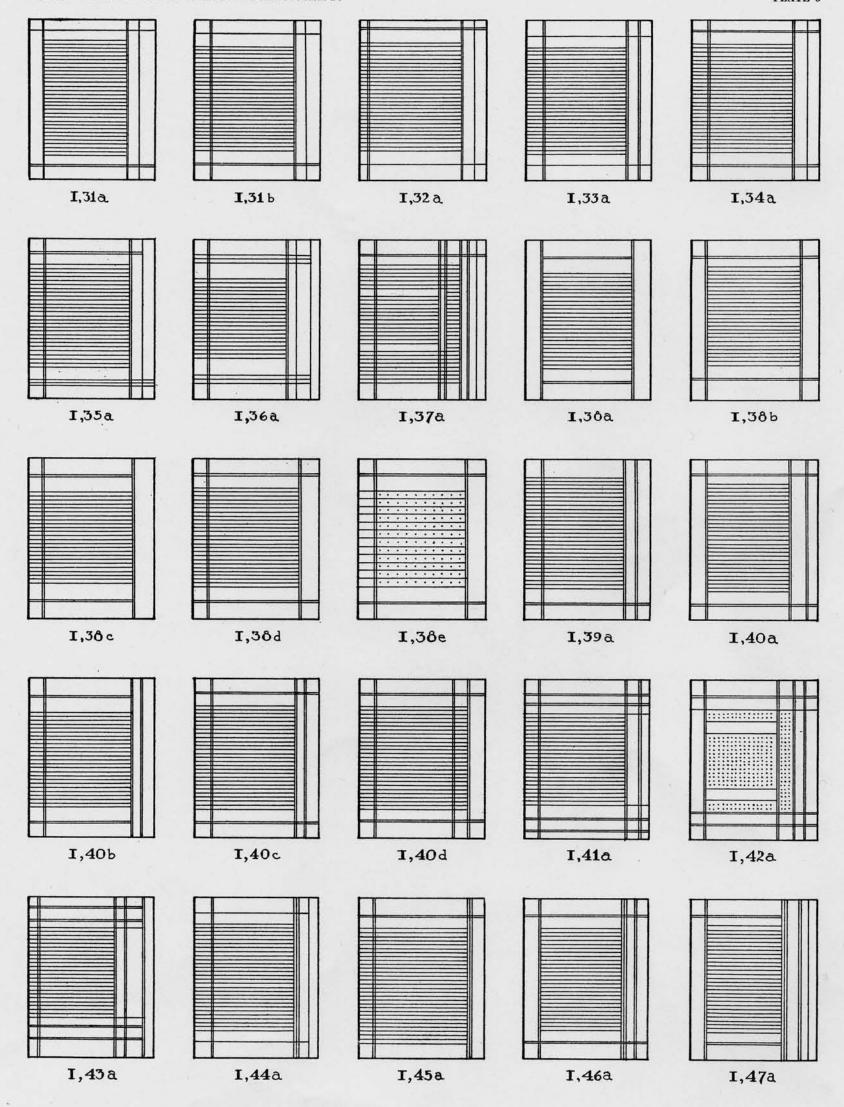
υπερ των τριων ιμισων λητρων.....ενεχυρου τουτω το αγιον εβανγελειων ισ νομισμα[τα] ικοση τεσαρα και απεχαρησαμιν αυτω [ισ] τον τημιω προδρομων ισ λυτρον των πωλων μου αμαρτιων και οστησ αν βουληθη απω την σημερον ητησ ιν μην απριλιοσ τησ ινδικτιωνοσ ε του σφξ ετουσ αναλαβεσθαι τω τυουτον αγιων εβανγελιον απω την αγιαν του θεου εκκλησιαν ητε ισ χρεωσ βασιληκων. ητε ισ την υανουν επηριαν ητε ισ ενεχυρον βουληθη τησ αναλαβεσται αυτω απω τον αγιων προδρωμον να εχη την αραν των τι και οκτω αγιων πατερων και τω μεροσ αυτου μετα των ηπωντον τω αρον αρον σταυρωσον αυτων και να καταγαγι μετα ιουδα του ισκαριστου του παραδιδωντοσ τον κυριον ημων ιησουν χριστον.

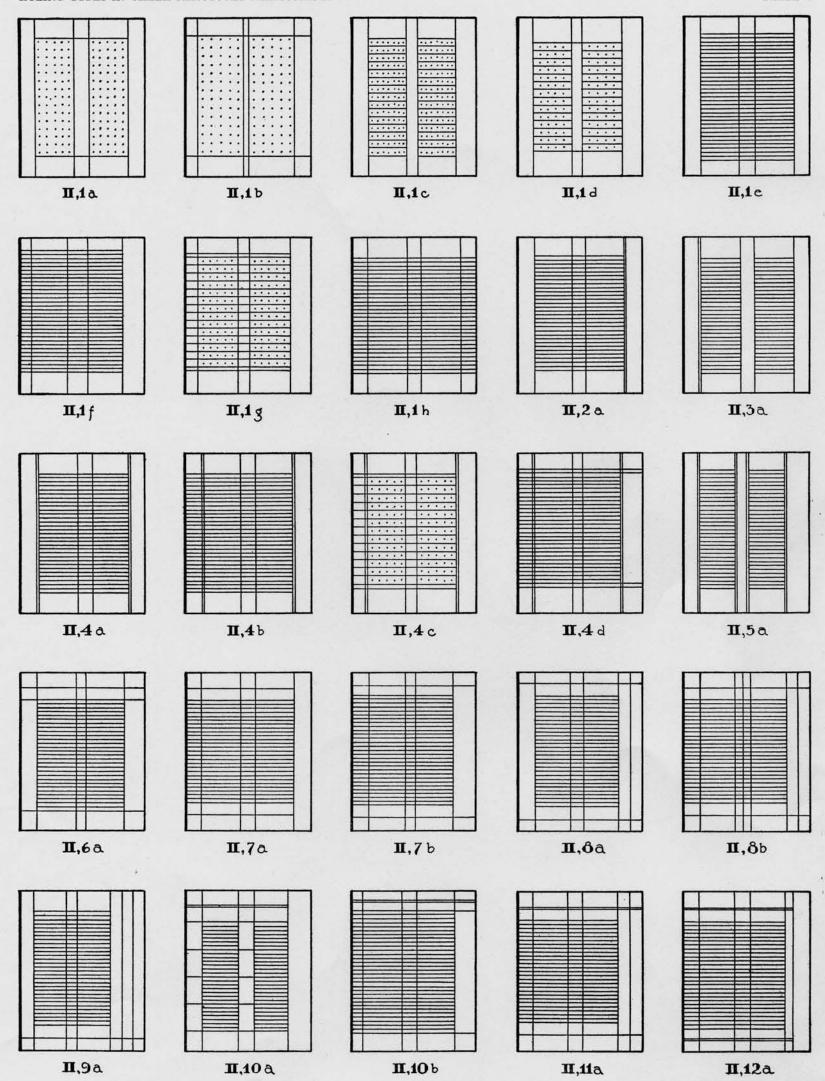


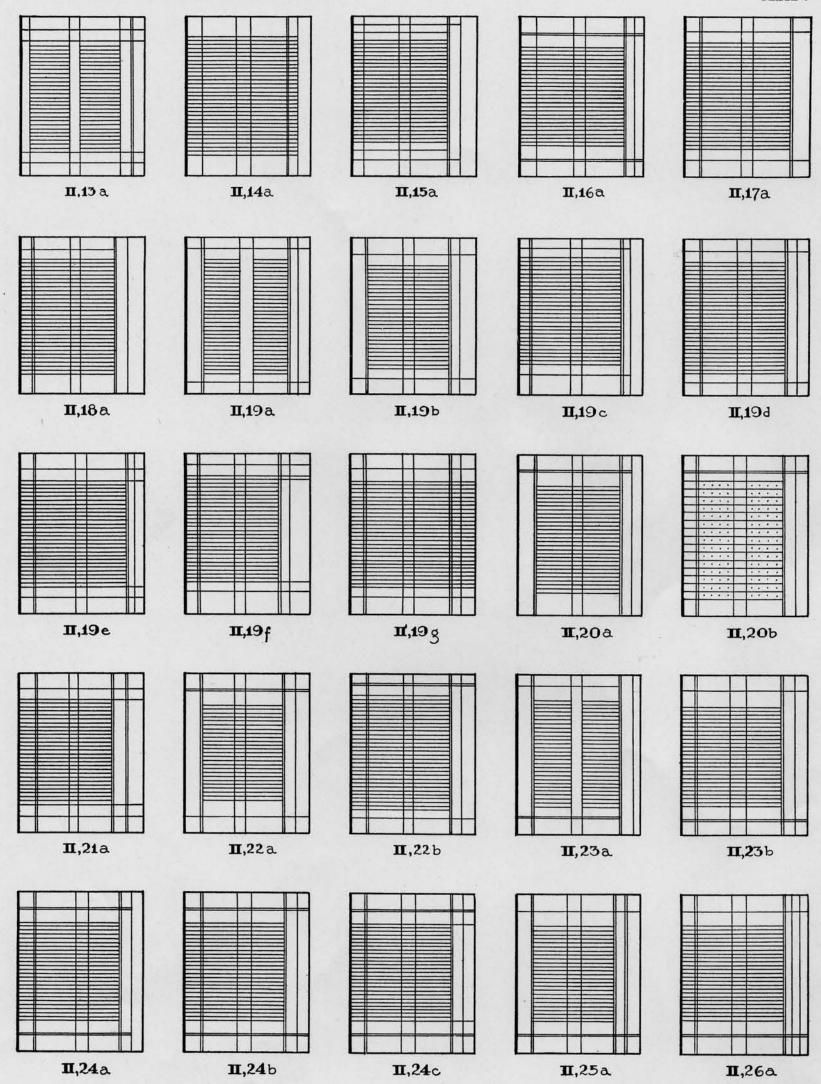
1000

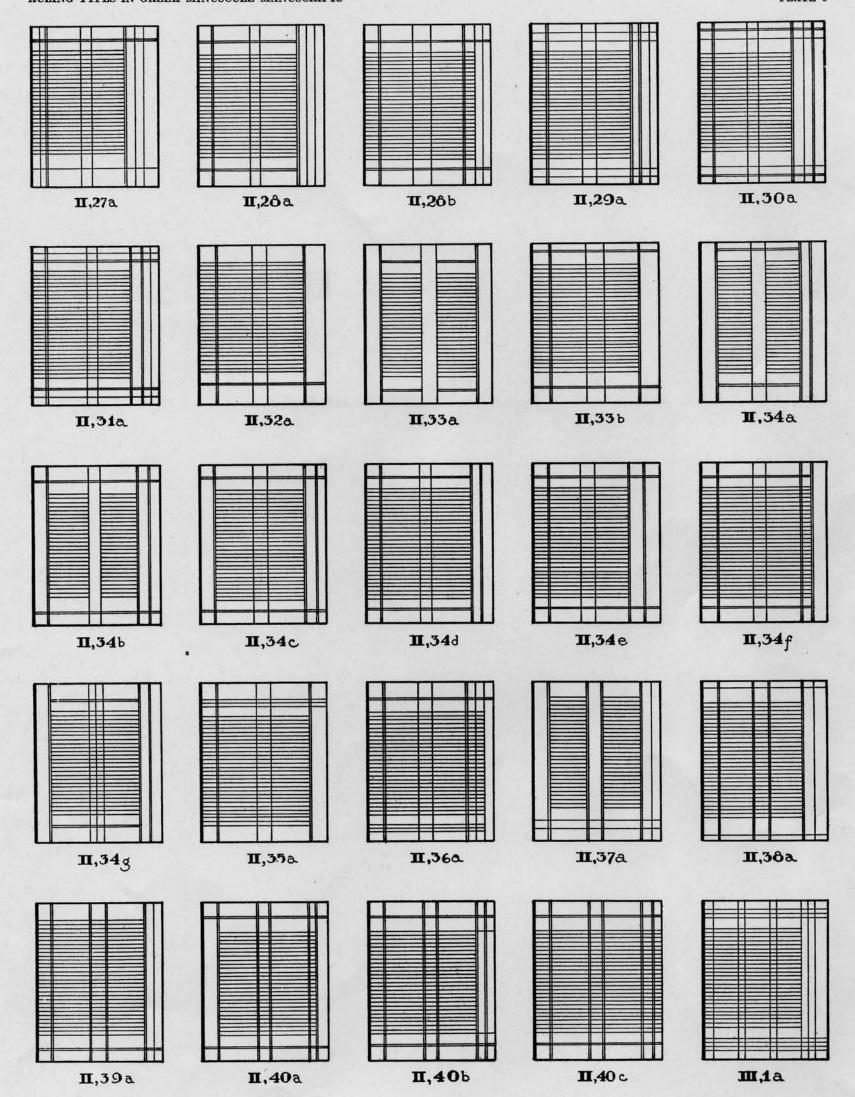


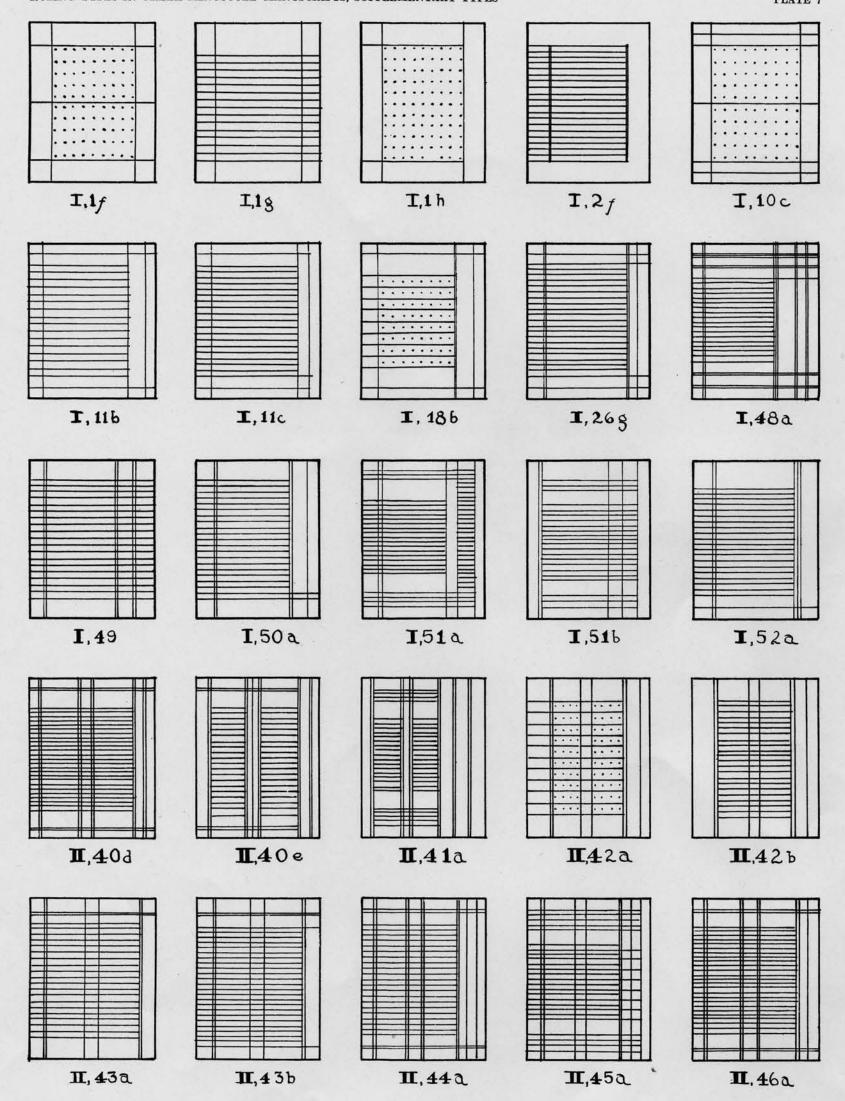












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