# DATED GREEK MINUSCULE MANUSCRIPTS 

TO THE YEAR 1200

EDITEDBY
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IX
MANUSCRIPTS IN ROME, PART III, in messina, in naples, and in London

## 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. ${ }^{1}$

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.

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## 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 

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, yellowedwhite. 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 .

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: $\epsilon v \gamma \epsilon \pi a \tau \epsilon \rho \beta a \sigma \iota \lambda \epsilon \epsilon \epsilon$
 $\pi \lambda \eta \theta_{0 v \sigma}$ а $\mu a \rho \tau \iota \omega \nu \quad \pi о \lambda \nu \epsilon \iota \delta \omega \nu \epsilon \pi \eta \lambda \theta \epsilon \nu$ о ол $\epsilon \theta \rho о \sigma \cdot$ ка८ $\delta \iota \kappa a \iota \omega \sigma$ :-
2. 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: $\mu \nu \eta \sigma \theta \eta \tau \eta$ кvрıє $\tau \sigma v \delta o v \lambda o v ~ \sigma o v ~ \eta \rho o \mu \omega \nu$ -
 $\epsilon v \tau \epsilon \lambda \eta \sigma \tau \eta \sigma$ ка入аß $\boldsymbol{\tau} \eta \alpha \sigma \tau \eta \sigma \rho \eta \gamma \eta \nu \eta \sigma \epsilon \pi a \rho \chi \eta a \sigma$.
3. Porphyrius. 2. Ruling Type I, 26c. 3. No signatures. 4. Parchment thin to medium-thick, smooth, white. 5. Ink dark-brown. 6. No ornamentation. 7. Writing usually pendent from, but sometimes on the ruled lines. 8. 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): . . . . . . $\boldsymbol{\gamma \rho \eta \gamma о р ı о и ~ v \pi о б \iota а к о \nu о и ~}$
 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.)

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, yel-low-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:

 $\tau \omega \nu \quad \sigma \tau o v \delta \iota o v:-9$. 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.
2. 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: $\mu \nu \eta \sigma \theta \eta \tau \iota ~ к \nu \rho \iota \epsilon \tau \omega \sigma \omega \delta o v \lambda \omega: \sigma v \mu \epsilon \omega \nu \epsilon \lambda a \chi-$ $\iota \sigma \tau \omega \pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta v \tau \epsilon \rho \omega$ : $a \mu \eta \nu \therefore \epsilon \gamma \rho a \phi \eta$ є८б то $\mu a \lambda \beta \iota \tau \circ \nu \ldots \chi \omega \rho \iota \circ \nu$
$\tau \eta \sigma$ аү८аб тарабкєиךб: ка८ тарака入ы ка८ $\delta \in о \mu а \iota ~ т о v \sigma ~ \pi а \nu \tau а \sigma ~$
 $\tau \cup \chi \omega \in \lambda \epsilon \rho \nu \epsilon \nu \tau \eta \quad \eta \mu \epsilon \rho a \quad \tau \eta \sigma$ a $\tau \tau a \pi o \delta \omega \sigma \epsilon \omega \sigma \therefore$. 9. The date is obtained from a note on $f .1$ verso, apparently in the original hand, which reads: єтоvб $\overline{s: v g}$ : катаßаıעєє о фраүкоб єєб
 $\pi о \lambda \nu \nu$ : ка८ $\sigma \tau \rho \epsilon \phi \epsilon \tau а \iota$ о фраүкоб $\epsilon \pi \iota \iota \tau а \lambda \iota а \sigma$ кац о $\iota \sigma \mu \neq \lambda \epsilon \pi \iota$ $\sigma \iota \kappa \in \lambda \iota a \sigma(?) \quad \mu \eta \nu \iota \iota \operatorname{\iota \nu \nu \iota \omega ~\iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu о\sigma ~} i$ :

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:
$\pi \alpha \rho a \quad \tau$


 $\epsilon \tau \epsilon \iota(?) \quad \bar{s} \phi \kappa \gamma \quad \iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu \circ \sigma \bar{\beta}$. 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 $\overline{s \psi \kappa \gamma}$

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C. A.D. 1058 (?)

Plate 615

1. 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. 4. Parchment medium-thick, not smooth, yellowed-white. 5. Ink dark-brown and fadedcarmine. 6. 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).
2. 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: $+\epsilon \pi \lambda \eta \rho \omega \theta \eta \delta \epsilon \delta \iota a \iota \omega a \nu \nu o v \pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta v \tau \epsilon \rho o v . . . . . \epsilon \epsilon \tau \sigma \quad \eta \mu \epsilon \rho a \sigma \overline{\mu \beta}+$ 9. The ms . is dated by the fact that this John appears to be also the scribe of a dated manuscript in Moscow, Cod. Vl. 121 (29). Compare Fasc. VI, plates 412-414 and 417.
3. Typicon. 2. There is no ruling for the upper writing, to which the date applies. 3. There are no signatures. 4. Parchment medium-thick, soft, spongy, smooth, much yellowed. 5. Ink dark-brown and carmine. 6. Initials and capitals in carmine. 7. 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 $\tau a \xi \iota \sigma$ 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. $112 \mathrm{v}: \tau \epsilon \lambda o \sigma \epsilon \iota \lambda \eta \phi \epsilon \nu \eta$ $\iota \epsilon \rho a$ av $\bar{\eta} \beta \iota \beta \lambda \rho \sigma \tau \eta \sigma \epsilon \kappa \kappa \lambda \eta \sigma \iota a \sigma-$


 $\bar{\kappa} \bar{\theta}$. $\quad \eta \mu \epsilon \rho a$ тov $\sigma a \beta \beta a \tau o v \epsilon \tau \epsilon \iota \overline{s \phi \iota \gamma} \iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu \circ \sigma \bar{\gamma}$.


 $\eta \gamma o v \mu \epsilon \nu o v \quad \tau \eta \sigma$ aरıa $\sigma$ avt $\eta \sigma \mu \nu \nu \eta \sigma:-\epsilon \nu \epsilon \tau \epsilon \iota \overline{s \chi \xi \eta}-\iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa-$ $\tau \iota \omega \nu \sigma \sigma \bar{\eta}$.
4. Tetraevangelion. 2.-4. Ruling, signatures and parchment not dated. 5. Ink dark-brown. 6. Yellow wash. 7. Writing not concerned with lines. 8. The colophon is a note of purchase and the date applies only to this note itself and to the synaxarion which follows, not to the codex as a whole: $+\kappa a \gamma \omega \delta \epsilon$ о єvтє $\lambda \eta \sigma$ норахоб $\beta a \rho \theta_{0} \lambda о \mu a \iota \sigma$,

 $\overline{s \chi o s} \epsilon \tau \iota \mu \eta \nu \iota \mu a \rho \tau \iota \omega:$ ка८ $\delta \iota a$ то $\mu \eta$ єХє८ข $\mu \eta \nu 0 \lambda о \gamma \iota \circ, \eta \gamma o v \nu$
 avaүıv$\omega \sigma \kappa \omega \nu \tau \epsilon \sigma$ к.т.入. 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.

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1. Chrysostom. 2. Ruling Type II, If. 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: $+\epsilon \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \omega \omega \theta \eta$
 $\mu \eta \nu \iota a v \gamma o v \sigma \tau \omega \bar{\gamma} \eta \mu \epsilon \rho a \sigma \alpha \beta \beta a \tau \omega \omega \rho a \bar{i} \epsilon \tau 0 v \sigma \overline{\operatorname{sv\xi } \theta} \iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu o \sigma \bar{\delta} \cdot o \iota$ a $\alpha$ аүı $\nu \omega \sigma к о \nu \tau \epsilon \sigma$ к.г.入. 9. We believe that there may be three hands in the ms., but cannot find the points of division.
2. 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:
$\eta \delta \cup к а \iota \mu а \lambda а$ то $\pi \lambda \eta \rho \epsilon \sigma \epsilon \rho \gamma о \nu \pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota \because$
$\pi \rho \circ \theta v \mu \circ \nu \epsilon \pi a \rho a \sigma \tau \sigma \nu$ оע $\tau \omega \sigma \omega \sigma \epsilon \delta \epsilon \iota \because$
тоито $\nu v \nu \kappa а \gamma \omega \delta а \nu \iota \eta \lambda \epsilon \kappa \pi \epsilon \rho a \nu a \sigma \cdot \because$
$v \pi a \kappa о \eta \nu \phi \iota \lambda \eta \nu \mu \epsilon \nu$ a $\pi a \nu \tau \omega \nu \phi \iota \lambda \epsilon \because$
$\iota \omega a \nu \nu \eta \kappa \iota \omega \sigma \tau \epsilon \kappa \alpha \iota \iota \iota \lambda \omega \nu \mu a \lambda \lambda o \nu \because$.
$\tau \epsilon \lambda o \sigma \delta \epsilon \delta \omega \kappa a \quad \tau \eta$ र $\rho a \phi \eta \tau \eta \delta \epsilon \epsilon \tau \epsilon \iota \because$
$\epsilon \xi, \chi \iota \lambda \iota \sigma \sigma \tau \omega$ $\tau \epsilon \tau \rho а к о \sigma \tau \omega$ ка८ $\pi а \lambda_{l \nu} \because$
$\epsilon \beta \delta о \mu \eta \kappa о \sigma \tau \omega$ ка८ $\pi \rho \omega \tau \omega \tau \omega \nu$ a $\iota \omega \nu \omega \nu$ :-
3. The scribe's name, Daniel, is given in acrostic in the verses at the end of the manuscript (compare plate 627).
4. Chrysostom. 2. Ruling Type II, 24d. 3. No original signatures. 4. Parchment thin to medium-thick, chalkysmooth, 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.
5. 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: $+\epsilon \gamma \rho a \phi \eta \eta$ $\iota \rho \rho a \beta \iota \beta \lambda о \sigma \delta \iota a \theta \epsilon \circ \delta \omega \rho \rho v \mu \rho \nu a \chi o v$.
 ${ }_{\iota \delta \delta \iota \tau} \boldsymbol{\iota} \omega \nu \sigma \sigma \overline{\iota \epsilon} \epsilon \tau \sigma v \sigma \overline{s \phi \kappa \epsilon}+9$. For another ms . by the same scribe see Fasc. I, Ms. 35, plates 62 and 63.

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 mediumbrown 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
 a $\rho \gamma 0 \ldots . . \tau \eta \nu \delta \epsilon \tau \eta \nu \beta \iota \beta \lambda o \nu \pi \rho o[\epsilon \theta \eta \kappa \epsilon \nu]$. . . . $\mu \nu$. . . . . . . . ка $\alpha a$ [two illegible lines] $\epsilon \kappa \kappa \lambda \eta \sigma \iota a \iota \sigma$ : $\tau \eta \sigma \quad \tau \epsilon v \pi \epsilon \rho a \mu \omega \mu \circ \nu \delta \epsilon \sigma \pi[0 \iota \nu \eta \sigma] \eta \mu \omega \nu$
 (?) $\nu \epsilon \iota к о \lambda a o v$ (?) $a \rho \chi \iota(?) . . . . . . .$. . $\lambda o \gamma o v \sigma$ т тьакоута ovб a
 legible line]. . . . . $\iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu 0 \sigma \overline{\iota \delta} \epsilon \tau \sigma v \sigma \overline{s \phi \xi} \theta$. 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.
2. 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.
3. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the manuscript in the same hand and ink: $+\epsilon \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota \omega \theta \eta \sigma v \nu \theta \epsilon \omega \eta \beta_{\imath} \beta \lambda \circ \sigma$ av $\eta^{\cdot} \mu \eta \nu \iota a \pi \rho \iota \lambda \lambda \iota \omega \iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu \sigma \sigma \bar{\beta}$.





$+o \rho \theta \omega \sigma \iota \sigma$ av $\eta \eta \sigma \quad \sigma \phi a \lambda \mu a \tau \omega \nu \quad \rho a \theta v \mu \iota a \sigma$. र $\epsilon \omega \rho \gamma \iota \nu v \delta^{\prime} \epsilon \xi$.
 $\omega \pi a \nu \tau \epsilon \sigma \epsilon \nu \chi a \sigma$ к.г.入. 9. For a contemporary hand from the same scriptorium see Fasc. II, Ms. 58, plates 106-107.
4. 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
colours, vermilion, blue, yellow, violet; yellow wash. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the text, in the same hand and in the vermilion ink used elsewhere: $+\epsilon \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota \omega \theta \epsilon \iota \eta$ $\pi$ avı $\epsilon \rho \sigma \sigma$ av $\eta$ каı $\tau \iota \mu \iota a$

5. 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
ink used elsewhere; $\epsilon \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \epsilon \omega \theta \epsilon \iota \eta \pi a \nu \bar{\epsilon} \iota \epsilon \rho \circ \sigma$ aut $\eta \beta \iota \beta \lambda_{o \sigma}$ тov oб $\iota \circ v$ $\pi a \tau \rho \circ \sigma \quad \eta \mu \omega \nu$ $\theta \epsilon \circ \delta \omega \rho \circ v \tau \omega \nu \sigma \tau \sigma v \delta \iota \omega \nu \cdot \epsilon \nu \tau \omega \overline{s \chi \iota \epsilon} \epsilon \tau \epsilon \iota \mu \eta \nu \eta \mu a \rho \tau \iota \omega$ $\epsilon \iota \sigma$ таб $\bar{\iota} \eta \mu \epsilon \rho a \bar{a}(?)$. 9. The volume is defective at the beginning and at the end. It is possible that it is by two hands, although we are inclined to believe that it is a single scribe working with different pen and ink.

## 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.
2. The colophon is at the end of the text, in the hand and ink of those titloi written in carmine: $+\epsilon \gamma \rho a \phi \epsilon \iota$ то $\pi$ a $\rho \circ \nu$
 $\epsilon \tau \epsilon \iota \overline{s \chi \kappa \delta} \iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu \sigma \sigma \bar{\theta}$. $\epsilon \cup \chi \epsilon \sigma \theta a \iota$ к. $\tau$. $\lambda$. 9. The pater noster on f . 240 recto, written in Latin in Greek characters, is probably not by the original scribe.
3. 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: $\epsilon \tau \epsilon \lambda \iota \omega \theta \eta$ av $\eta \eta \beta_{\iota} \beta \lambda \sigma \sigma(?) \delta \iota a \chi v \rho o \sigma \phi \iota \lambda \eta \pi-$ $\pi o v ~ \iota \epsilon \rho \epsilon \omega \sigma$ кє $\epsilon \delta \omega \beta a \sigma \iota \lambda \epsilon \iota \circ v \iota \epsilon \rho \epsilon \omega \sigma($ ?) $\epsilon \iota \sigma \pi \rho a \sigma \iota \nu \delta \iota a \quad \tau a \rho a \nu \tau \iota \nu \omega \nu$ $\overline{\lambda \beta} \cdot \epsilon \nu \tau \omega \overline{s \chi \lambda \epsilon} \epsilon \tau \iota \iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu o \sigma \overline{\iota \epsilon}$. 9. The year 1127 was the fifth indication.
4. Basil. 2. Ruling Type II, 38a. 3. No signatures. 4. Parchment medium-thick, white, chalky-smooth. 5. Ink black and carmine. 6. Capitals, titloi, and simple geometrical head-pieces in carmine. 7. Writing pendent from the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the
text, in the same hand and ink: $+\epsilon \gamma \rho a \phi \eta \eta \pi a \rho o v \sigma a \beta \iota \beta \lambda o \sigma$

 $\pi а \nu \tau \epsilon \pi о \pi \tau \circ \nu \sigma \omega \tau \eta \rho \circ \sigma \mu \eta \nu \iota$ окт $\omega \beta \rho \iota \omega \iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu \circ \sigma$ i $\tau о \nu \overline{s \chi \mu} \epsilon \tau 0 v \sigma$. o८ avaزเข $\omega \sigma \kappa о \nu \tau \epsilon \sigma \kappa \tau \lambda$.

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：$+\kappa a \lambda \omega \sigma$

 $\mu \iota \chi a \eta \lambda \nu_{0} \tau a \rho \iota o v$ ．$a \mu \eta \nu:$－9．Augusto Mancini，who made the most recent catalogue of these mss，read further，in the portion now destroyed by acid：$\epsilon \nu \mu \eta \nu \iota$ lavpovapı $\omega \boldsymbol{\tau} \bar{\sigma} \bar{\beta}$ $\iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu \sigma \sigma \tau \omega \overline{s \chi \mu \zeta}$ ．

352 COD．GR． 3
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 else－ where：$\epsilon \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota \omega \theta \eta \eta$ $\pi a \rho o v \sigma a$ $\delta \epsilon \lambda \tau \sigma \sigma \delta \iota a \quad \chi \epsilon \iota \rho \circ \sigma$ $\delta \iota \nu v v \sigma \iota ⿱ 亠 乂 \theta a \mu a-$ $\lambda_{o v} \epsilon \iota \sigma \tau a \sigma \overline{\imath \gamma} \mu a \rho \tau \iota o v \mu \eta \nu \sigma \sigma \epsilon \nu \epsilon \tau \epsilon \iota \overline{s \chi \mu \theta \cdot} \iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu \circ \sigma \bar{\delta}$ ．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．

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．Capi－ tals，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：a $a \lambda o \iota \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu a \lambda \lambda a$

354 COD．GR． 32
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：

$$
\begin{aligned}
& +\eta \beta \iota \beta \lambda о \sigma \text { avt } \eta \chi \epsilon \rho \iota \beta a \rho \theta о \lambda_{0} \mu a \iota \circ \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \epsilon v \rho a \tau о \tau \epsilon \rho \mu a \quad \delta \epsilon \xi \text { וov ка } \omega \omega \sigma \epsilon \delta \epsilon \iota
\end{aligned}
$$

Plates 653－655 and 657
$\beta$ оид $\eta$ кє $\lambda \epsilon v \sigma \epsilon \iota$ тоv $\pi a \nu \eta \gamma \iota a \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu 0 v$ $\pi a \phi \nu o u \tau \iota o v \delta \eta \quad \phi \eta \mu \iota \tau 0 v \pi a \nu a \rho \epsilon \tau o v$.
 $\epsilon \tau \sigma \sigma \pi \rho \circ \sigma \eta \nu \delta \epsilon \chi \iota \lambda \iota a \delta o \sigma \epsilon \xi a \delta o \sigma$ ． $\epsilon \xi а к о \sigma \iota \sim v \sigma ~ \sigma \nu \mu \phi \epsilon \rho о \nu \sigma \eta \sigma$ ка८ $\chi \rho о \nu о \nu \sigma$－ $\mu \epsilon \tau \rho \sigma v \mu \epsilon \nu \eta \sigma \delta^{\prime} a v \tau \eta \sigma$ бєкабоб $\epsilon \xi а к \iota \sigma \cdot$ $\chi \rho \circ \nu \omega \nu \mu \nu \nu a \delta a \mu l a \nu \in \sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \eta \mu \epsilon \nu \eta \sigma$ ．
 $o \pi \omega \sigma \lambda a \beta o \iota \mu \iota \tau \omega \nu$ a $\mu a \rho \tau a \delta \omega \nu \lambda \nu \sigma \iota \nu$.
 a $\mu \eta \nu \quad a \mu \eta \nu \quad \gamma \epsilon \nu \circ \iota \tau \circ \quad \sigma \omega \tau \epsilon \rho \quad \chi \rho \iota \sigma \tau \epsilon \mu \circ v+$ $+\pi \alpha \nu \tau \alpha \sigma \kappa a \lambda \nu \psi \epsilon \iota \tau a \phi \epsilon \iota \sigma \eta \mu a \sigma \tau \omega \tau a \chi \epsilon \iota+$

355 COD．GR． 98
A．D． 1184 （？）
Plates 656 and 657

1．Gospel lectionary．2．Ruling Type II，19a．3．Sig－ natures in carmine in the upper right－hand corner of the first recto of each gathering．4．Parchment thin to medium－ thick，slippery－smooth，greyish－yellow．5．Ink medium－ brown，carmine．6．Initials，numerals and head－pieces in carmine．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：$\epsilon \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \omega \theta \theta \tau 0$ $\pi a \rho o \nu$ a $\gamma \iota \circ$
 $\delta \iota a \chi \epsilon \iota \rho \sigma \sigma \rho \omega \mu \beta \epsilon \rho \tau \sigma v \tau \eta \pi \rho \circ \sigma \tau a \xi \epsilon \iota$ тоv ката $\tau \eta \nu \quad \eta \mu \epsilon \rho a \nu$ оскороноv
 1184 was the second indication．

# NAPLES, REALE BIBLIOTECA NAZIONALE 

1. Theodore the Studite, etc. 2. Ruling Type II, If. 3. Signatures in the upper right-hand corner of the first recto of each gathering. 4. Parchment medium-thick, rough, chalky, white on the flesh side, yellowish-grey on the hair side. 5. Ink medium and dark-brown. 6. Capitals in yellow, grey, or blue. Yellow wash. 7. Writing on, pendent from, or across the ruled lines. 8. The colophon is at the end of the text, in the same hand and ink: $\tau \in \lambda o \sigma$
 $\epsilon \tau \epsilon \iota \overline{s \phi \lambda \delta} \iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu \sigma \sigma \bar{\theta} \cdot \pi a \nu \tau \epsilon \sigma$ o८ aขaүıข$\omega \sigma \kappa о \nu \tau \epsilon \sigma$ к.т.入. 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.
2. 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: $+\epsilon \tau \epsilon \lambda \eta \circ \theta \eta \tau \omega \pi a \rho o \nu \beta \eta \beta \lambda \iota \nu$
 $\epsilon \pi \iota \tau \rho \circ \pi \eta(?)$ тоv $\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta v \tau \epsilon \rho \circ v \delta a v \iota \delta(?) \pi \rho \omega \tau о \pi a \pi a \quad \tau \eta \sigma$ тov $\theta \epsilon \circ v$
 $\psi v \chi \eta \sigma$ ठ८a тоע кvрıоע $\epsilon \nu$ є $\epsilon \epsilon \iota$ sфvर $\eta \mu \epsilon \rho a$ тарабкєßך ката $\mu \eta \nu a$
 $\phi \epsilon \rho \omega \nu \iota \omega \sigma$ a $\rho \chi \iota \epsilon \rho \epsilon v o \nu \tau \sigma \sigma$ $\epsilon \lambda \epsilon v \theta \epsilon \rho \iota \circ \quad \beta a \sigma \iota \lambda \epsilon \nu \omega \nu \tau \omega \sigma \quad \iota \omega a \nu \nu o v$.
.... (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: $\tau \epsilon \lambda o \sigma \quad \eta \lambda \epsilon \iota \phi \epsilon \nu$ o $\pi a \rho o \nu$
 $\iota \omega a \nu \nu o v ~ \tau o v ~ \theta \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \tau o v \cdot ~ \epsilon \chi о \nu \tau a ~ \tau o v ~ \epsilon \tau \sigma v \sigma ~ \overline{s \chi \mu \eta} \iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu o \sigma \bar{\gamma} \mu \eta \nu \iota$ $\delta \epsilon \kappa \epsilon \mu \beta \rho \iota \omega^{\prime} \epsilon \iota \sigma \tau \alpha \sigma$ is' $\eta \mu \epsilon \rho a \quad \sigma a \beta \beta a \tau \omega^{\cdot} \omega \rho a \bar{\theta}:+\mu \nu \eta \sigma \theta \eta \tau \iota \kappa v \rho \iota \epsilon$
 $\iota \omega a \nu \nu 0 v$ тov $\theta \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \tau 0 v$ тov $\pi \circ \theta 0 v \sigma v \nu \delta \rho \rho \mu \eta \sigma a \nu \tau \sigma \sigma$ тov кт८ $\sigma a \iota ~ \tau o \nu$
 $\kappa a \iota \delta \omega \sigma$ avт $\omega \pi \tau a \iota \sigma \mu a \tau \omega \nu \lambda \nu \tau \rho о \nu$ а $\mu \eta \nu$ кvрıє +
2. Basil, etc. 2. Ruling Type II, 4b. 3. No signatures. 4. Parchment thin to medium-thick, smooth, yellowed on the hair side. 5. Ink black and very pale carmine, almost brown. 6. Capitals and titloi in carmine. Very simple geometrical head-piece in red, blue, and yellow. 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: $\epsilon \pi \lambda \eta \rho \omega \theta \eta \eta \pi a \rho o v \sigma a$ $\delta \epsilon \lambda \tau \sigma \sigma \delta \iota a \quad \chi \epsilon \iota \rho \circ \sigma \iota \omega a \nu \nu o v$ $\mu \eta \nu \iota \sigma \epsilon \pi \tau \epsilon \mu \beta \rho \iota \omega \overline{\iota \gamma} \iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu \circ \sigma \bar{\theta} \epsilon \tau o v \sigma \overline{s \chi \pi \delta}$ :.
3. 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: $+\epsilon \gamma \rho a \phi \eta$

 $\kappa а \tau а \rho a \sigma \theta \epsilon+\epsilon \gamma \rho a \phi \eta \delta \epsilon \epsilon \nu \epsilon \tau \eta \overline{s \psi}$.

## LONDON，BRITISH MUSEUM

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，slippery－ smooth，yellowed－white．5．Ink medium to dark－brown， carmine．6．Capitals，titloi，subscriptions，geometrical head－pieces and division－lines in carmine．7．Writing pend－ ent from the ruled lines．8．The colophon is at the end of Hebrews，in a variation of the same hand and in the car－


sф८乡 $\iota \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu 0 \sigma \zeta:-9$ ．The catalogue states that this ms． came from S．Saba and notes in Latin hands in the codex indicate other associations with that region：
 $\lambda \eta \delta \delta a \sigma$
 $\iota \tau \eta \nu$ ка८барıаб
（c）$\mu \alpha \kappa \alpha \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \epsilon \iota \mu \iota$（？）$a \nu a \xi \iota \sigma a \rho \chi \iota \epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \kappa о \pi \iota \sigma \pi a \rho \omega \nu \nu \epsilon \omega \pi о \lambda \epsilon \omega \sigma$（？） $a \gamma \rho \tau$

362 COD．ADD．39，602
A．D． 980,1049 AND 1052
Plates 672－3
This lectionary is written in uncials，its colophon reading：

 $\overline{s v \pi \eta} \gamma \rho a \phi \eta$ б८a $\chi \epsilon \iota \rho о \sigma$ ขıко入aov кьбкьббךб．．．（？）Two later notes，in minuscule，are both dated and localized：



 $\mu о \nu о \mu a \chi o v . \zeta \omega \eta \sigma$ ка८ $\theta \epsilon \circ \delta \omega \rho a \sigma \quad \tau \omega \nu \quad \theta \epsilon \sigma \sigma \tau \epsilon \pi \tau \omega \nu \quad \beta a \sigma \iota \lambda \epsilon \omega \nu$ ．

 барєьаб каттабокьаб，кає бакє入入арьоv тоv $\pi \rho \omega \tau о \theta \rho о \nu о v-$
b）$+\pi \lambda o v \ldots \rho \iota a \quad a \pi \omega(?) \quad \eta \tau \zeta \tau \zeta \iota \lambda o \nu \ldots a \nu \epsilon \lambda a \beta \omega \mu \iota \nu \quad a \pi \omega \ldots$
 $v \pi \epsilon \rho \tau \omega \nu \quad \tau \rho \iota \omega \nu \iota \mu \iota \sigma \omega \nu \lambda \eta \tau \rho \omega \nu . . . . \epsilon \nu \epsilon \chi \cup \rho o v$ тоvт $\tau$ то aүเор $\epsilon \beta a \nu \gamma \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota \omega \nu \iota \sigma \nu о \mu \iota \sigma \mu a[\tau a]$ єкобך $\tau \epsilon \sigma a \rho a \cdot$ кає атє－ $\chi a \rho \eta \sigma a \mu \iota \nu$ avт $\omega[\iota \sigma] \tau о \nu \tau \eta \mu \iota \omega \pi \rho \circ \delta \rho \circ \mu \omega \nu^{*} \iota \sigma$ $\lambda v \tau \rho \circ \nu \tau \omega \nu$ $\pi \omega \lambda \omega \nu$ иоv $a \mu a \rho \tau \iota \omega \nu$ ка८ об $\tau \eta \sigma$ a $\beta \circ v \lambda \eta \theta \eta$ a $\pi \omega \quad \tau \eta \nu$ $\sigma \eta \mu \epsilon \rho \circ \nu \eta \tau \eta \sigma \iota \nu \mu \eta \nu$ a $\pi \rho \iota \lambda \iota \sigma \sigma \quad \tau \eta \sigma \iota \nu \delta \iota \kappa \tau \iota \omega \nu 0 \sigma \bar{\epsilon}$ тov $\overline{s \phi \xi}$ $\epsilon \tau о v \sigma$ a $\alpha a \lambda a \beta \epsilon \sigma \theta a \iota ~ \tau \omega$ тvovтoע $a \gamma \iota \omega \nu \epsilon \beta a \nu \gamma \epsilon \lambda \iota \circ$ a $\alpha \omega \tau \eta \nu$
 $\tau \eta \nu$ vapovv $\epsilon \pi \eta \rho \iota a \nu \eta \tau \epsilon \iota \sigma \epsilon \nu \epsilon \chi \cup \rho \circ \nu \beta o v \lambda \eta \theta \eta \tau \eta \sigma$ a $\downarrow a \lambda a \beta \epsilon \sigma$－ $\tau a \iota a v \tau \omega a \pi \omega \tau o \nu$ a $\tau \iota \omega \nu \pi \rho o \delta \rho \omega \mu \circ \nu \nu a \in \chi \eta \tau \eta \nu$ a $\rho a \nu \tau \omega \nu$ $\overline{\tau \iota}$ ка८ октн a $\gamma \iota \omega \nu \pi a \tau \epsilon \rho \omega \nu^{\cdot}$ ка८ $\tau \omega \mu \epsilon \rho о \sigma$ avтоv $\mu \epsilon \tau a$ $\tau \omega \nu \eta \pi \omega \nu \tau о \nu \tau \omega$ a $\rho о \nu$ a $\rho о \nu \quad \sigma \tau \alpha \nu \rho \omega \sigma о \nu$ av $\omega \nu$ ка८ $\nu а$ ката－
 кขрเ๐у $\eta \mu \omega \nu$ ı $\eta \sigma o v \nu ~ \chi \rho \iota \sigma \tau о \nu . ~$


I, 1 a


I,2a


I, 3a


I, óa


T, 11 a


I, 1 b


I, 2 b


I,4a


I, 8 b


I,12a.


I,1 c


I, 2c


I,14a


I,15a




RULING TYPES IN GREEK MINUSCULE MANUSCRIPTS


II,13 a


II,18a


II,19e


II,21a


II,24a


II,19f


II,22a



II,15a


11,19 9


II,22b


II,24c

plate 5





[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

