

A CENSUS OF GREEK MEDICAL MANUSCRIPTS

FROM BYZANTIUM TO THE RENAISSANCE

Alain Touwaide



Medicine in the Medieval Mediterranean



A CENSUS OF GREEK MEDICAL MANUSCRIPTS

Manuscripts containing Greek medical texts were inventoried by author and work at the beginning of the 20th century by a group of philologists under the direction of Hermann Diels. Useful as it was—and will continue to be—Diels' catalogue omitted authors and works, misidentified manuscripts, and overlooked codices. Furthermore, since the publication of the catalogue, some libraries have adopted a new system of classification, manuscripts have been destroyed, items have changed location, and new ones have come to light.

The present *Census* is a checklist of the Greek medical manuscripts currently known in collections worldwide. It is both an amended and updated index of Diels' catalogue, and a list of the items missed or overlooked in Diels, or located since. Although it does not supersede Diels' catalogue, it is the indispensable instrument for a New Diels, and will be the reference for years to come for any new critical edition and medico-historical research based on manuscripts, besides providing the basis for a broad range of other historical inquiries, from codicology to the history of medicine and science, including Byzantine intellectual history, Renaissance studies and humanism, history of the book and early printing, and the history of medical philology and learning.

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Medicine in the Medieval Mediterranean

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Medicine in the Medieval Mediterranean is a series devoted to all aspects of medicine in the Mediterranean area during the Middle Ages, from the 3rd/4th centuries to the 16th. Though with a focus on Greek medicine, diffused through the whole Mediterranean world and especially developed in Byzantium, it also includes the contributions of the cultures that were present or emerged in the area during the Middle Ages and after, and which interacted with Byzantium: the Latin West and early vernacular languages, the Syrian and Arabic worlds, Armenian, Georgian and Coptic groups, Jewish and Slavic cultures and Turkish peoples, particularly the Ottomans.

Medicine is understood in a broad sense: not only medical theory, but also the health conditions of people, nosology and epidemiology, diet and therapy, practice and teaching, doctors and hospitals, the economy of health, and the non-conventional forms of medicine from faith to magic, that is, all the spectrum of activities dealing with human health.

The series includes texts and studies. It will bring to light previously unknown, overlooked or poorly known documents interpreted with the most appropriate methods, and publish the results of cutting-edge research, so providing a wide range of scholarly and scientific fields with new data for further explorations.

A Census of Greek Medical Manuscripts

From Byzantium to the Renaissance

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Foreword

As many other catalogers of ancient manuscripts—this has been my profession for more than 40 years—I sometimes need to describe Greek codices containing medical or related treatises. To this end, I have regularly consulted the well-known catalogue compiled by Hermann Diels and his collaborators, which has, and will continue to be, extremely useful. However, as Alain Touwaide appropriately reminds us in the *Introduction* to the present work, its limits, its shortcomings and its mistakes have long made it desirable to have, if not a completely revised edition of Diels' catalogue, at least a list of the many corrections and complements made possible thanks to the scholarly research over the past 60 years. The author of the present *Census* provides such a list.

Having followed for several decades—though episodically—Alain Touwaide's painstaking and time-consuming investigation, I can bear witness to the perseverance with which he has performed and completed his endeavor. Now having carefully and patiently read his impressive volume, I can attest to the extreme accuracy, as well as to the sheer magnitude, of his accomplishment. His work is the result of long and difficult research in the catalogues of manuscript collections and scholarly literature, completed by personal *in-situ* inspection of many codices. With the present volume, all the data resulting from this quest are made available to the scholarly community.

The present *Census* is not a *New Diels*, but the indispensable foundation for such a new catalogue. To compile such a work, all the Greek treatises, compilations and medical fragments contained in all the manuscripts that can be traced through history or that have been preserved through present day should be identified and described precisely enough to be distinguished from any other (be it in their original form or in later rearrangements). Then, their presence in all the manuscripts in which they are said to be found should be verified or negated on the basis of a direct analysis of the codices. Alain Touwaide's *Census* provides two major instruments toward such a new catalogue: first, his *Census* is an index that makes it possible to trace all the mentions of all the manuscripts listed in Diels. This index goes further, however, as it provides verification of the identification of all the manuscripts listed in Diels' catalogue (location and shelfmark), and also of their contents. His work does not supersede Diels' catalogue, however, as it does not repeat Diels' data once it has established their accuracy. Second, Touwaide's work lists a great number of manuscripts omitted by or unknown to Diels, together with a short, yet precise, description of the medical texts they contain.

The most significant contribution of the *Census*—one that I cannot stress enough—is that, in the many cases where Diels' catalogue provides incorrect information, Touwaide goes from one clue to another like a detective, and succeeds not only in catching the culprits of manuscript misidentifications in literature, sometimes going as far back as the Renaissance, but also—if not above all—in rescuing their victims and establishing the correct identity of the manuscripts misidentified in the scholarly tradition up to Diels and his collaborators. Those who work in the field know how much talent, flair, intuition, and patience such inquiries require.

I will not expand on the astute presentation of data in the *Census*, which deftly combines and clearly distinguishes between Diels' material reproduced *ad litteram* and Touwaide's own corrections and additions. I stress instead some of his strategic choices, aimed to make consultation of the work straightforward. For the many manuscripts incorrectly cited several times in Diels' lists, correct data are provided only for the first occurrence, instead of using cross-references which, in the footnotes of some publications, force readers through annoying gymnastics. Also, abandoning

19th- and even 20th-century scholarly usage, Touwaide provides an English translation for all the library and collection names originally in other languages, although one might regret that nowadays this is useful, if not necessary. For the identification of the contents of the manuscripts, however, Touwaide maintains the traditional usage of authors' names and titles in Latin, something that will be particularly useful in the future for catalographic purposes. In the bibliography, he deliberately applied the adage *quod abundat non vitiat* which, by way of consequence, causes pleasure when reading the endless titles cherished by 16th-, 17th- and 18th-century classical scholars.

Working from Touwaide's *Census*, it will be interesting to evaluate Diels' data and to make some statistic approximations. This could be done, for example, with the number of apparently different manuscripts listed in Diels which refer, in fact, to the same codices or are simply incorrect. One could also do similar evaluations about wrong or inaccurate locations of manuscripts, erroneous shelfmarks, or inexact identification of contents. Similar quantitative evaluation could be applied to the number of manuscripts added to those listed in Diels' catalogue by Touwaide.

As an example, and limiting myself to the first 250 manuscripts mentioned in Diels, I have calculated the number of codices newly introduced and analyzed by Touwaide: they total 194, that is, a number equivalent to 78 per cent of the sample of 250. Bearing in mind that the 250 items do not correspond by any means to 250 actual manuscripts, but to a smaller number because of inexact, inaccurate or redundant information in Diels' catalogue, it becomes immediately clear that Touwaide's *Census* richly increases the number of Greek codices with medical contents currently known.

If we add to this all the supplementary data and corrections provided by the *Census*, we can only acknowledge the magnitude and the accuracy of Alain Touwaide's achievement, congratulate him for his contribution to scholarship, and thank him for such a *magnum opus*.

Mgr. Paul Canart
Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana
June 2015

Introduction¹

In the study of ancient Greek medicine, manuscripts are of fundamental importance as they provide the primary sources without which no documented history can be written. In spite of centuries of activity,² no comprehensive inventory is available. The present volume aims to compensate for this lacuna and offers a world census of currently known Greek manuscripts with medical content.

This census is not entirely unprecedented as lists of Greek medical manuscripts have already been compiled in scholarship, from the *Bibliotheca botanica* and the *Bibliotheca medicinae practicae* by the Swiss physician, naturalist and encyclopedist Albrecht von Haller (1707–1777), published in 1771–1772 and 1776–1788, respectively, to *Die Handschriften der antiken Ärzte, Griechische Abteilung*, edited by the German historian of ancient Greek philosophy and science Hermann Diels (1848–1922) and published in 1905–1908 by the Berlin Academy of Sciences. However, these and similar compilations list only the manuscripts containing the treatises of a select number of ancient physicians. In addition, they do not offer in all cases exhaustive lists of manuscripts for the works under consideration, and even the most recent, Diels' *Handschriften der antiken Ärzte*, is now obsolete because new manuscripts have come to light since its publication, others have changed location, and further still, others were destroyed during the two World Wars of the 20th century.³

An attempt toward a systematic inventory of manuscripts was made in mid-19th century by the French librarian and historian of medicine Charles Daremberg (1817–1872). In order to compile a *Catalogue raisonné des manuscrits médicaux*,⁴ Daremberg traveled extensively so as to personally inspect entire manuscript collections and identify all relevant items.⁵ In spite of his efforts, however, he could not complete his project.

The present census departs from previous work in two ways: not only does it list the manuscripts of all currently identified Greek medical texts—authored or anonymous—produced in the Greek world from Hippocrates to the fall of Constantinople, but also it aims to be up-to-date and to reflect as closely as possible current knowledge of Greek medical literature and manuscripts. It is not a New Diels as the time has not yet come for such a new catalogue in spite of substantial

¹ Bibliographical references in the footnotes provide the last name of the author(s), the year of publication of the work and the exact pages referred to. Full identification of works is provided in the Bibliography on pages 375–421 where abbreviated references are listed in alphabetical order of author's last name and, for each author, in chronological order of publication.

² For a history of the search of Greek medical manuscripts in scholarship, see Touwaide 2009.

³ On these limitations of Diels' catalogue, see Touwaide 2009: 509–524. The conclusions presented in this article are based on an analysis of the manuscripts that were either listed by Diels as being preserved in libraries of the United Kingdom and Ireland, or are presently located in those libraries. As further study has revealed, these conclusions can be extended to the whole work.

⁴ On this project, see Touwaide 2009: 500–503.

⁵ For reports on these travels, see Daremberg 1845 and 1845/2, 1848, 1851 and 1852, with a re-edition of the latter two in the form of a monograph in Daremberg 1853.

progress in the inventory and description of ancient manuscripts worldwide, and the introduction of computerization in the humanities.

Building on available literature, the census presented here is largely an index of the manuscripts listed in Diels' *Handschriften der antiken Ärzte*. This index includes a full discussion of the not-infrequent manuscript citations that are incorrect in Diels (be it *in toto* or *in parte*). Examination of the contents, history or cataloguing of such items does not aim to replace Diels, even though the results provide data towards a *New Diels*. The aim is only to allow for proper identification of these manuscripts by providing correct shelfmark, collection, library or location according to the cases. The census goes beyond this corrected index of Diels: besides providing the current name of the cities and libraries mentioned in Diels in the original language and according to current English usage, it introduces many new items as a result of an expansion of the field in two directions: medical topics and chronology.

Medicine is understood here in a broad sense that encompasses many components during the period of the texts contained in preserved manuscripts: not only the canonical works of the so-called "Founding Fathers" Hippocrates and Galen, but also treatises of Christian anthropology,⁶ analytical medicine,⁷ psychology including oniromancy⁸ and physiognomy, lists of *materia medica* and illustrated botanical reference compilations,⁹ pharmaceutical formularies and hospital pharmacopeias, and literary works medical in nature.¹⁰ Translations into Greek have also been taken into consideration, mostly from Arabic and Persian, but also from Latin. Lexica (mostly botanical) are included as a corollary of the translations, since they were tools for the practice of medicine in a multilingual and multicultural society. Manuscripts are also included for forms of medicine that may be deemed non-scientific by present standards, but were a part of contemporary medicine, medicinal practice, or world of medicine, health and disease. This is the case for iatromathematics, for example, the *Cyranides*, and the different forms of what is called the *Physiologus*.

Timewise, Diels is limited to the period spanning Hippocrates to Paul of Aegina, from the 5th century BCE to the 7th century CE. Although a few later physicians are present in the 1906 issue and the 1908 supplement, they are not numerous.¹¹ Many major and minor authors and works of the mid- or late-Byzantine periods are omitted, such as Theophanes Chrysobalantes, the *Efodia*, Symeon Seth, Nicephorus Gregoras, Nicephorus Blemmydes, Demetrius Pepagomenus, the many translations from Arabic or Persian, hospital manuals, or Johannes Argyropoulus to note just a few. I have tried to include as many post-7th-century CE physicians as identifications of authors and

⁶ Gregorius Nyssenus, Gregorius Nazianzenus, Nemesius and Meletius, for example.

⁷ The Aristotelian *Problemata*.

⁸ From Aristoteles, *De insomniis*, to Nicephorus Gregoras' commentary on Synesius' treatise.

⁹ Actually copies of Dioscorides, *De materia medica*, with plant representations.

¹⁰ The poems of Nicander, for instance.

¹¹ Among the authors who can be ascribed with some plausibility to the period after Paul of Aegina listed in the 1906 issue (= II) and in the supplement (= N), are Abraham (I.3; N.42), Antonius Pyropulus (II.15; N.45), Beniaminus (II.22; N.46), Cassius iatrosophista (II.22; N.46), Chariton (II.23), Constantinus Meliteniota (II.24; N.47), Damascenus (II.25), Eleutherus (II.35), Esdras propheta (II.37–38; N.50–51), Euphemius Siculus (II.38; N.51), Iacobus Psychrestus (II.50), Ioannes Chumnos (II.52), Ioannes Esdra (II.53), Ioannes episcopus Prisdyanensis (II.54; N.55), Ioannes Staphidaces (II.55; N.55), Leo (II.57; N.56), Manuel Comnenus (N.57), Maximus (Planudes?) (II.62; N.57), Neophytus Prodromenus (II.68; N.60), Nicolaus Myrepsus (II.69; N.60), Nicomedes iatrosophista (II.69), Paulus Nicaensis (II.81; N.63), Perzoe (II.81), Philippus Xerus (N.63), Photius monachus (II.85), Taronitus (II.100; N.67), Theophilus (II.101–106; N.68), Theophylactus Simocata (II.106; N.68), and Ioannes Zacharias Actuarius (II.108–111; N.69).

descriptions of texts in catalogues, relevant publications or personal inspection of collections *in situ* made possible.

For economy's sake, Diels' and new data are merged in a unique list. Several devices have been created to facilitate consultation: cross-referencing where appropriate, running titles on top of the pages, graphic presentation and organization of data on the pages, and also an index. All such finding aids are explained in the *Notes for consultation* that follow this introduction.

This census is the result of three decades of research *in persona* in libraries all over the world, of constant and repeated travels (including to remote locations), of innumerable contacts started in a time when neither the Internet nor email existed, of long hours spent over catalogues in search for information that could not be found at first glance, of patient scrutiny of ancient and more recent lists of manuscripts, of tenacity and sometimes also of serendipity, and of active collaboration, the admirable erudition of many of my contacts, and most generous sharing of information.

I have been fortunate to receive help from many colleagues, curators, experts in auction houses, antiquarian book dealers, and specialists across the globe whose names appear in the *Acknowledgements* that follow the *Notes for consultation*. The length of the list is an eloquent witness to the generosity with which all of them have replied to my many questions. Also, I have benefitted from the services of the often-anonymous personnel in reading rooms of libraries worldwide who made it possible for me to consult the many manuscripts I requested. Without all of them—known or anonymous, named in the *Acknowledgements* or not—I would not have been able to collect the information presented here. All are in a certain way the co-authors of this volume, though they do not share the responsibility for its imperfections, imprecision or mistakes, all of which are mine.

For the preparation of this census, I have collected information from available bibliographies, indexed relevant literature, made or acquired images of manuscripts, and, with the development of computerization, increasingly stored relevant information on digital media, and generated computerized databases allowing for multi-criteria retrieval. All this material is held and curated by the Institute for the Preservation of Medical Traditions in Washington, DC, where it is available for consultation by any scholar interested in Greek medical manuscripts and the history of ancient and Byzantine medicine. Likewise, scholars working on specific manuscripts, texts, or ancient physicians are invited to share their discoveries and communicate the results of their investigations—published or not—so that the inventory and description of manuscripts, together with the identification of their texts, will improve, making it possible to shorten the time until a complete *New Diels* is compiled. In the meantime, all material received by the Institute for the Preservation of Medical Traditions will be deposited in its library and will be made available for study to the scholarly community.

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Notes for consultation

1. Identification of manuscripts

Throughout this volume manuscripts are designated by means of four identifiers according to standard codicological practice:

- name of the city where they are preserved;
- name of the library;
- name of a collection when applicable;
- shelfmark.

City names are followed by the two-letter code of their country.¹ They are cited in the original language and script, followed by their English form. Similarly, library names are in the original language and script, and translated into English. All such additional elements appear between parentheses.

The graphic presentation of data reflects the four-level system of identification of manuscripts with four levels of indentation. For example:

Wrocław (PL)
Biblioteka Uniwersytecka we Wrocławiu (University Library Wrocław)
Rehd.
34

2. Special scripts

City and library names that are not originally in the Latin alphabet are cited in their original writing (Greek, Cyrillic, and Armenian), followed for the latter two by a transcription into the Latin alphabet according to standard tables of conversion, and in all cases the commonly accepted English form or translation, respectively.²

The spelling of Greek terms, author's names and publication titles reflects both the evolution of Greek language (especially the 1982 legislation sanctioning the passage from poly- to monotonic spelling) and the use of single authors, even though such use may contradict contemporary legislation.³

¹ This is the ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 code defined in ISO 3166-1, as a part of the ISO 3166 standard published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

² For the Greek alphabet, ISO 843: 1997; for the Cyrillic alphabet, ISO 9: 1995; for the Armenian alphabet, ISO 9985: 1996.

³ On these questions, see Adrados 2005: 296–297.

3. Index of Diels

For the manuscripts cited in Diels, city and library names exactly reproduce the form provided in Diels. Since it is in German in most cases, I provide the original name and its current English form. For the sake of accuracy, incorrect locations, possible mistaken identifiers, and misspellings exactly reproduce Diels' data. Abbreviated library and collection names have been spelled out.

An index at the end of the volume lists all the library names in the form they have in Diels, in the original language, and in their English form.

Shelfmarks have been treated in the same way and thus reflect all peculiarities present in Diels. As a consequence, shelfmarks possibly differing by minor variants (including Roman numerals instead of Arabic, for instance) have been considered as different items.

All elements of manuscript identification reproduced from Diels are printed in boldface to be easily distinguished from any other information provided in this volume.

All mentions of manuscripts cited in Diels are followed by references to their occurrences. References are made of two elements: a Roman number I or II indicating the volumes of Diels (I for the 1905 issue and II for the 1906 one), or an N for the supplement (Nachtrag, published in 1908). This first element is followed by one or more Arabic numbers corresponding to the page or pages where the manuscripts are mentioned. When manuscripts appear several times on the same page, references are followed by an Arabic number between parentheses indicating the number of citations. A reference as I.90 (3), for example, indicates that a manuscript cited in volume I (1905, on Hippocrates and Galen), page 90, appears three times on that page.

Lists of occurrences are followed by reference to the catalogues where the manuscripts are listed and/or described. In most cases, these catalogues are those consulted by Diels' collaborators.

Manuscripts that are *iatrosophia* (medical manuals of the Greek-speaking populations in the Ottoman Empire) or humanist/scholarly copies (such as extracts, anthologies or indexes by post-16th-century scholars) are identified as such, possibly with an indication of their period of copy and/or copyist/author.

If manuscripts have changed location, current ones are provided. No such indication is provided for *iatrosophia* or recent humanist/scholarly copies, as special catalogues for these manuscripts will be published in the future.

4. Census

The census lists manuscripts on the basis of their current location. However, for those cited in Diels, it also cross-references the index.

For the many newly introduced manuscripts, a brief summary of their content is provided with the identification of the folios in which the texts appear. Both identification of texts and references to folios reproduce data provided in available catalogues or relevant publications. References of these works follow the summary.

For the manuscripts that have not been previously described and are listed on the basis of a personal inspection, Latin author's names and titles have been created according to standard cataloguing practice.

5. Cross-referencing

To facilitate cross-referencing between Diels' index and the census the following elements have been introduced:

- all manuscripts listed in Diels are identified by means of a number from 0001 to 1859 between brackets;
- these numbers are placed in the lefthand margin of each page so as to be easily distinguished;
- the numbers attributed to the manuscripts listed on each double page appear in the running titles of the pages on the right side (odd numbers);
- similarly, the names of the cities for which manuscripts are listed on each double page are mentioned in the running titles of the pages on the left side (even numbers).

6. Bibliography

All references to catalogues and relevant publications in the body of the volume are abbreviated. Only the name of the author(s), the year of publication, and the page numbers on which the references are found are provided. In the case of a reference to notes, the page number is immediately followed by the number of the note preceded by the letter n (without space) (e.g. 127n3). Full identification of publications is provided in the bibliography that follows the list of manuscripts. Abbreviated references are listed in alphabetical order of authors' last names and, for each author, in chronological order of publication.

7. General index

The index lists all the names of libraries mentioned in the volume, including the German names provided in Diels and the current names as per the census (in both cases with their original form and their English equivalent).

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¹ All personal names are in Latin alphabet, whereas institution names are in the original alphabet. As for the city names, they are not mentioned if they are included in the institution name. When they are provided, they are Anglicized.

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CENSUS OF BYZANTINE AND RENAISSANCE MANUSCRIPTS

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Άγιον Όρος (Μοναστική Πολιτεία Αγίου Όρους) (Holy Mountain, Monastic State of the Holy Mountain) (GR)

Ιερά Βατοπεδινή Σκήτη Αγίου Δημητρίου (Skiti Agiou Dimitriou)

- 55/VI Gregorius Nyssenus, *De hominis opificio* (frg.).
Lamberz and Litsas 1978: 95-97.

Ιερά Μονή Αγίου Παντελεήμονος (Agiau Panteleimonos Monastery)

- 72 (5578) See [0090].
535 (6042) (pp. 126 et seq.) Nicephorus Blemmydes, *De corpore*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.391.
649 (6156) (ff. 105r et seq.) Johannes Damascenus, *Quid est homo?*
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.410.

Ιερά Μονή Βατοπεδίου (Vatopedi Monastery)

- 12/I (ff. 16v-18r) Epiphanius, *De duodecim gemmis*.
Lamberz 2006: 72-87 (especially 73).
12/IV (ff. 220r-221v) *Lexica botanica et medica*.
Lamberz 2006: 72-87 (especially 85).
13 (ff. 170v-174r) Epiphanius, *Physiologus*.
Lamberz 2006: 87-94.
29 See [0027].
Lamberz 2006: 128-130.
42 (ff. 141v-144v, 148r-153r) *Formulae medicinarum*; (ff. 153r-155v) Hippocrates et Galenus; (ff. 161r-163r) *De aegrotantibus*; (ff. 163r-171r) *Formulae medicinarum*.
Lamberz 2006: 191-203.
54 (ff. 83r-146r) Gregorius Nyssenus, *De hominis opificio*.
Lamberz 2006: 238-239.
61 (f. 1r-v) Gregorius Nyssenus, *De hominis opificio* (frg.).
Lamberz 2006: 285-287.
120 Gregorius Nazianzenus, *De humana natura*.
Eustratiades and Arcadios 1924: 30-31 (does not specifically identify the text); Domiter 1999: 22.
128 (ff. 76r et seq.) Gregorius Nyssenus, *De hominis opificio*.
Eustratiades and Arcadios 1924: 32.
131 (ff. 28r-88v) Gregorius Nyssenus, *De hominis opificio*.
Eustratiades and Arcadios 1924: 33.

- 594 (ff. 228r et seq.) Gregorius Nyssenus, *De hominis opificio*.
Eustratiades and Arcadios 1924: 116-117.
- 621 Paulus Aegineta, *Epitome medica*.
Eustratiades and Arcadios 1924: 122.
- 985 (ff. 10r et seq.) *Praecepta medica et medicinarum formulae*.
Eustratiades and Arcadios 1924: 179.

Ιερά Μονή Διονυσίου (Dionysiou Monastery)

Shelfmarks are according to Papazoglou 1990: 495-501 (table of concordance of shelfmarks according to Lampros 1895-1900: 1. 319-436, and current shelfmarks)

- 59 See [0028].
- 168 See [0034].
- 195 (no. 6) *Plantae medicinales*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.417 with shelfmark 355 (3889).
- 263 See [0029].
- 297 See [0033].
- 402 See [0035].
- 414 (no. 1) *De plantarum nominibus*; (no. 2) *Formulae medicinarum*;
(no. 3) *Antidota*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.414 with shelfmark 346 (3880).
- 465 See [0030].
- 471 (no. 3) *De hominis septem aetatibus*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.373-374 with shelfmark 226 (3760).
- 521 (no. 5) *De stomachi dolore*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.435 with shelfmark 584 (4118).

Ιερά Μονή Εσφιγμένου (Esfigmenou Monastery)

- 131 (2144) (no. 33) Epiphanius, *De duodecim gemmis*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.186-187.
- 317 (2330) See [0040].

Ιερά Μονή Ιβήρων (Iviron Monastery)

- 28 (735) (ff. 255v-258v) Epiphanius, *De mensuris et ponderibus*.
Sotiroudis 1998: 49-53.
- 38 (536) Nemesius Emesenus, *De natura hominis* (frg.).
Sotiroudis 1998: 71-73; Morani 1981: 29.

- 78 (401) (f. 67v) *De hominis septem aetatibus*.
Sotiroudis 1998: 149-155.
- 80 (499) (ff. 76r-102r) Symeon Seth, *De alimentorum facultatibus*.
Sotiroudis 1998: 159-160.
- 83 (455) (f. 55r-v) *De corporis partium nominibus*.
Björck 1938: 144; Sotiroudis 1998: 162-166.
- 92 (792) See [0042].
Sotiroudis 1998: 182-192.
- 151 (4271) See [0041] and [0043].
- 152 (4272) See [0044].
- 164 (4284) See [0045].
- 165 (4285) (ff. 146r et seq.) Achmet, *Oneirocriticon*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2. 43-44.
- 181 (4301) See [0048].
- 182 (4302) See [0050] and [0049].
- 184 (4304) See [0051].
- 187 (4307) (no. 1) Gregorius Nazianzenus, *De humana natura*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.51-52; Domiter 1999: 21.
- 189 (4309) See [0052].
- 190 (4310) See [0053].
- 206 (4326) (ff. 1r et seq.) Symeon Seth, *De alimentorum facultatibus*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.59.
- 207 (4327) *Iatrosophion* (16th century).
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.59.
- 210 (4330) (ff. 44v et seq.) Hippocrates, *Epistula ad Prolemaeum*; (ff. 95v et seq.) *Medicamenta*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.60-61.
See [0055].
- 214 (4334) (no. 1) Symeon Seth, *De alimentorum facultatibus*; (nos. 2-4) *Iatrosophia tria*; (no. 5) Galenus, *Protrepicum* (?).
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.61-62.
- 216 (4336) See [0056].
- 217 (4337) See [0057].
- 218 (4338) See [0058].
- 222 (4342) *Iatrosophion* (16th century).
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.63.

- 329 (4449) (no. 5) Symeon Seth, *De alimentorum facultatibus*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.84-87.
- 348 (4468) See [0064].
- 377 (4497) See [0065].
- 381 (4501) See [0066].
- 382 (4502) (ff. 445r et seq.) *De hominis genitura*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.109-118.
- 388 (4508) See [0067].
- 475 (4595) Nemesius Emesenus, *De natura hominis* (frag.).
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.150; Morani 1981: 62.
- 494 (4614) (f. 12v) *De hominis quinque sensibus*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.155-156.
- 520 (4640) (no. 10) *De hominis vita*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.162-163.
- 692 (4812) (no. 11) *Formula medicinae*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.205-206.
- 695 (4815) See [0074].
- 698 (4818) (no. 2) *Distinctio infirmitatum*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.208.
- 765 (4885) (ff. 5r et seq.) *Definitiones physicae*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.223.
- 1332 (5452) (no. 3) Maximus Planudes, *De urinis*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.271.
- 1359 (5479) (no. 7) *Nomina plantarum*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.277.

Ιερά Μονή Κουτλουμουσίου (Koutloumousiou Monastery)

- 4 (3073) (no. 2) Gregorius Nyssenus, *De hominis opificio*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.270-271.
- 9 (3078) (pp. 347-358) Nemesius Emesenus, *De natura hominis*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.271; Morani 1981: 29.
- 187 (3260) See [0079].
- 263 (3336) (ff. 10v et seq.) *De hominis septem aetatibus*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.307.
- 269 (3342) (no. 5) *Praescriptiones medicae*; (no. 12) Nemesius Nyssenus (vel Emesenus [?]), *De natura hominis*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.307-308; Morani 1981: 29.

Ιερά Μονή Μεγίστης Λαύρας (Great Lavra Monastery)

- B 77 (ff. 66v et seq.) Gregorius Nyssenus, *De hominis opificio*.
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 22.
- B 105 (ff. 78r et seq.) Gregorius Nyssenus, *De hominis opificio*.
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 27.
- Γ 88 (ff. 1r et seq.) Basilius Caesariensis, *De hominis opificio*.
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 45.
- Γ 90 Paulus Aegineta, *Epitome medica*.
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 45.
- E 168 Aetius Amidenus, *Libri medicinales*.
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 95 (where the content is identified as a *iatrosofion*); Mavroudis and Sakellariidou-Sotiroudi 1987 for the identification of the content.
- E 192 Nicolaus Myrepsus, *Antidotarium*.
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 103.
- H 49 *Capitula de pathologia*.
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 110-111.
- Θ 4 (ff. 12r et seq.) Gregorius Nyssenus, *De hominis opificio* (frg.).
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 132.
- Θ 29 *Iatrosofion ex Hippocrate, Galeno et Meletio* (16th century).
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 137.
- M 38 (ff. 1r et seqq.) *Formulae medicinarum*; (ff. 42v et seq.) Paulus Aegineta, *Epitome medica*, 7.25 (*De succedaneis*).
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 309.
- M 68 (pp. 143 et seq.) Gregorius Nyssenus, *De hominis opificio*.
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 314-315.
- Ω 6^β (pp. 193v et seq.) Epiphanius, *Physiologus*.
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 325.
- Ω 23 (ff. 429v et seq.) Nicephorus Gregoras, *Scholia in Synesii de insomniis*.
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 328.
- Ω 56 (f. 81) Aetius Amidenus, *De astrorum signis*.
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 337-338.
- Ω 63 Aetius Amidenus, *Libri medicinales*.
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 340.
- Ω 64 Aetius Amidenus, *Libri medicinales*.
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 340.

- Ω 65 Aetius Amidenus, *Libri medicinales*.
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 340.
- Ω 66 (ff. 1r et seq.) Paulus Aegineta, *Epitome medica*, 5 et 6; (ff. 120r et seq.) Aetius Amidenus, *Libri medicinales*, 16.
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 340.
- Ω 69 See [0087].
- Ω 70 See [0088].
- Ω 71 Galenus, *De medendi methodo*.
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 342.
- Ω 72 See [0089].
- Ω 73 Paulus Aegineta, *Epitome medica*.
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 342.
- Ω 74 (ff. 97r et seq.) Paulus Aegineta, *Epitome medica*, 7.
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 343.
- Ω 75 See [0082].
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 343.
- Ω 76^a *Physiologus*.
Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 343-344.

Ιερά Μονή Παντοκράτορος (Pantokrator Monastery)

- 46 (1080) (no. 2) Gregorius Nyssenus, *De hominis opificio*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.97.
- 234 (1268) See [0100].
- 247 (ff. 319r et seq.) Gregorius Nyssenus, *De hominis opificio*.
Politis and Manousakas 1973: 146.

Ιερά Μονή Σταυρονικήτα (Stavronikita Monastery)

- 160 (1025) (no. 2) *De hominis membrs*.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.89-90.

Ιερά Μονή Ξηροποτάμου (Xiropotamou Monastery)

- 554/ς Gregorius Nyssenus, *De hominis opificio*.
Xiropotaminos and Sotiroudis 2012: 230.

Αλεξάνδρεια (الإسكندرية, Alexandria) (EG)

Πατριαρχείο, Πατριαρχική Βιβλιοθήκη Αλεξανδρείας (Patriarchate, Patriarchal Library of Alexandria)

—

- 71 (ff. 152r-158r) Symeon Seth, *De alimentorum*; (ff. 158r-162r) Nicephorus Constantinopolitanus Patriarcha, *Oneirocriticon*.
Moschonas 1945: 77-79 (1965: 57-59).
- 87 (ff. 273v-279v) Aristoteles, *De insomniis*.
Moschonas 1945: 88-89 (1965: 65-66); *Aristoteles graecus* 1976: 1-2.
- 124 (ff. 282v-284r) Hippocrates, *Epistula ad Ptolemaeum regem*.
Moschonas 1945: 112 (1965: 82).
- 172 Gregorius Nazianzenus, *De humana natura*.
Moschonas 1945: 162-163 (1965: 117-118) (does not mention the work specifically); Domiter 1999: 20.
- 175 (ff. 1r-66v) Aristoteles, *Problemata*; (ff. 75r-299v) Galenus, *Capitula medica*.
Moschonas 1945: 165 (1965: 119); *Aristoteles graecus* 1976: 3-4.
- 196 (ff. 127r-148v) *De generatione*.
Moschonas 1945: 184-186 (1965: 133-134).
- 325 (f. 66r-v) *De pulsu*.
Moschonas 1945: 281 (1965: 199).

[Amsterdam] (NL)

[Universitäts-Bibliothek] (Universiteitsbibliotheek [University Library])

[Amstelodam.] (*Amstellodamensis*)

[0001]

[?]

I.109.

This manuscript of Galen, *Linguarum seu dictionum exoletarum Hippocratis explicatio*, without shelfmark in Diels' catalogue is not in Amsterdam, but in Oxford, Bodleian Library, where it is MS. D'Orville 3 (= [0865]).

In Perilli 1999: 431 and n8, 434, 437, it is identified as Leiden, D'Orville 3 (correction in Perilli 2000: 28n1, and Perilli 2011: 177-179).

Ἀνδρος (Andros) (GR)

Ιερά Μονή Ζωοδόχου Πηγῆς ἢ τῆς Αγίας (Monastery of the Zoodochou Pigis or Agias)

58 (ff. 90v et seq.) Epiphanius, *Physiologus*.

Lampros 1898: 57-58.

72 (ff. 98r et seq.) Epiphanius, *Physiologus*.

Lampros 1898: 65-67.

Ankara (TR)

Türk Tarih Kurumu (Turkish Historical Society)

3 (ff. 245v-246r) Athanasius Alexandrinus, *De hominis quinque sensibus*.

Morauux 1964: 7-15.

Ἀντίσσα (Antissa, Lesvos) (GR)

Μονή Αγίου Ιωάννου Ὑψηλοῦ (Ypsilou Monastery of St. John)

6 (ff. 92r-104v, 121r-128r) Gregorius Nyssenus, *De hominis opificio* (frg.).

Papadopoulos-Kerameus 1884-1888: 147 (1970 reprint: 134-136).

Antwerpen (Antwerp) (BE)

Stadtbibliothek (Stadsbibliotheek [City Library]), now Erfgoedbibliotheek Hendrik Conscience (Hendrik Conscience Heritage Library)

Antwerp. (*Antverpensis*)

[0002]

426 I.12.

Omont 1885: 41-42.

Current shelfmark: B. 426 (Dermul 1939: 41).

According to Magdelaine 1994: 200-201 and 338, this is a copy of Rabelais' printed edition of Hippocrates, *Aphorismi* (Lyon, 1532, with several reeditions).

The manuscript is copied by Lambert Hortensius (1501-1574) (Dermul 1939: 41).

Athen (Ἀθήναι, Athens) (GR)

Bibl. tēs Boulēs (Βιβλιοθήκη τῆς Βουλῆς [Parliament Library]), now Βιβλιοθήκη τῆς Βουλῆς των Ελλήνων (Greek Parliament Library)

—

32 (f. 2r) *De hominis septem aetatibus*.

Lampros 1905: 226-230; Karas 1994: 378.

- [0003] 39 N.26 (7).
Lampros 1905: 359.
18th-century *iatrosofion*.
- [0004] 43 N.58.
Lampros 1905: 364.
- [0005] 68 N.25, 28 (2), 46, 49, 62, 63.
Lampros 1906: 471-473; Karas 1994: 382, 386, 410-411.
18th-century *iatrosofion*.
- 84 *Varia medica* (Aetius Amidenus; Dioscorides; Galenus,
in Hippocratis Aphorismos; Hippocrates; Symeon Seth;
Theophanes [Chrysobalantes] et alia).
Lampros 1907: 229-236.
- Nationalbibl.** (Nationalbibliothek, Ἐθνικὴ Βιβλιοθήκη [National Library]), now
Εθνικὴ Βιβλιοθήκη της Ελλάδος EBE (National Library of Greece – EBE)
-
- 329 (γ') Nemesius Emesenus, *De natura hominis*.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 55 (does not list the text);
Morani 1981: 29.
- [0006] 375 II.66.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 64.
- 415 (ff. 80r, col. 1, l. 13-94v, col. 2, l. 9) Basilius Caesariensis, *De
hominis opificio*.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 73-74.
- [0007] 433 (132) II.39.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 79-80.
- [0008] 447 (146) II.66.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 85.
- 1070 (ff. 201r-204r) Diocles, *Ad Antigonum regem epistula de
tuenda valetudine*.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 190 (does not mention
the text); *CCAG* X (Delatte) 1924: 8-9; *CMAG* V (Zuretti
and Severyns) 1928: 149.
- [0009] 1180 II.44.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 214.
18th-century *iatrosofion*.
- [0010] 1236 II.27.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 224.
18th-century *iatrosofion*.

- [0011] **1444** II.27.
Codex *Atheniensis* 1444 does not contain Diocles, *Ad Antigonom regem epistula de tuenda valetudine*, but rather a *nomokanon* (see Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 258). This is probably a mistake for *Atheniensis* 1494 (= [0021]), which contains the *Epistula*.
- [0012] **1477** I.3, 11.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 265; Karas 1994: 380.
- [0013] **1478** N.60.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 265; Karas 1994: 397.
17th-century *iatrosofion*.
- [0014] **1479** I.123; II.34, 79.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 265; Karas 1994: 193.
19th-century *iatrosofion*.
- [0015] **1480** II.29.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 265.
19th-century *iatrosofion* (1861).
- [0016] **1481** II.55, 68.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 265; Karas 1994: 148, 388, 402.
1482 (ff. 56v-76v) Meletius, *Iatrosofion*.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 265; Alexopoulou 1998: 4-6.
1484 *Iatrosofion*
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 266; Karas 1994: 219.
15th-16th century manuscript.
- [0017] **1486** I.12.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 265; Alexopoulou 1998: 4-6.
Iatrosofion dated 1793.
- [0018] **1488** I.10.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 266.
19th-century *iatrosofion*.
1489 (ff. 1r-3r) *Tabula capitulorum* (acephala); (ff. 9r-131r) *Iatrosofion*, including: (ff. 108v-111v) Alexander, *De septem herbarum facultate*.
On ff. 7v and 8v, drawing of a horse; ff. 132r-140v, additional notes.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 266; CCAG X (Delatte) 1924: 30.
- [0019] **1491** I.78 (2), 79 (2).
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 266-267; Karas 1994: 351.
18th-century *iatrosofion*.

- [0020] **1493** I.99, 121.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 267.
- [0021] **1494** I.91; II.102.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 267.
Also [0011].
- [0022] **1498** I.12.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 268; Karas 1994: 94-95.
18th-century *iatrosofion*.
- 1499** (ff. 1r-29v, l. 3) *Collectio remediorum*; (ff. 30r, l. 11-52r) *Collectio alia remediorum in tribus columnis ordinata* (et non *Lexicon plantarum nominum* ut Sakkelion et Sakkelion); (ff. 53r-111r, l. 14) Symeon Seth, *De alimentorum facultatibus*; (ff. 111r, l. 15-113v, l. 15) *Lexicon plantarum*; (ff. 113v, l. 16-115r, l. 10) *De succedaneis*; (ff. 115r, l. 11-118v) *Collectio remediorum*; (ff. 119r-124v, l. 13) *Tabula capitulorum*; (ff. 124v, l. 14-127v, l. 6) *De dentibus*; (ff. 127v, l. 8-186v, l. 8) Theophanes [Chrysobalantes], *Epitome de curatione morborum, Synopsis de remediis, De alimentis*; (ff. 186v, l. 8-172 [= 193]r) *Remedia hospitalis*; (ff. 173 [= 194]v-187 [= 208]r, l. 9) *De diaeta*; (ff. 187 [= 208]r, l. 9 - 194 [= 215]r, l. 3) *Prognostica*; (f. 194 [215r, ll. 4-15] *De vino et aqua potabili*; (ff. 194 [= 215]v-224 [= 245]v) *Notulae medicae variae*.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 268; Sonderkamp 1987: 73-75; Karas 1994: 166, 247, 409.
- [0023] **1500** I.12.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 268; Karas 1994: 131.
19th-century *iatrosofion*.
- [0024] **1502** I.100.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 269; Karas 1994: 191-192, 352.
18th-century *iatrosofion*.
- [0025] **1504** I.44.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 269; Karas 1994: 147-148.
19th-century *iatrosofion*.
- [0026] **1506** II.64.
Sakkelion and Sakkelion 1892: 269; Karas 1994: 32-33.
19th-century *iatrosofion*.
- 2045** (f. 80v) *Iatrosophica* (14th/15th century).
Politis and Politi 1991: 93-94.

- 2086 (ff. 376r-377r) *Iatrosophion*; (ff. 382r-387) [Râzi], *De pestilentia* (frg.).
 Politis and Politi 1991: 120-121.
 Formerly Θεσσαλονική, Ἑλληνικὸν Γυμνάσιον (Thessalonica, Greek Gymnasium), 17 (Serruys) (= [1613]).
- 2146/I (ff. 1r-71v) Theophanes [Chrysobalantes], *Epitome de curatione morborum*.
 Politis and Politi 1991: 174-176 (especially 174).
 Formerly Θεσσαλονική, Ἑλληνικὸν Γυμνάσιον (Thessalonica, Greek Gymnasium), 79 (Serruys).
- 2187 (f. 71r-v) *De graviditate*; (f. 79v) *De quattuor elementis ex quibus homo constituitur*.
 Politis and Politi 1991: 213-220.
- 2429 (ff. 1-3v) Nemesius Emesenus, *De natura hominis* (frg.).
 Politis and Politi 1991: 427-433.
- 2479 (ff. 203r-205r) Symeon Seth, *De alimentorum facultatibus* (frg.).
 Politis and Politi 1991: 481-482.
- 2490 Tegumentum anterior: *Formulae medicinarum*.
 Politis and Politi 1991: 491-492.
- 2492 (ff. 124r, l. 11-125r, l. 7) Epiphanius, *De duodecim gemmis* (frg.).
 Politis and Politi 1991: 493-496.
- 2583 (ff. 344v-345) Gregorius Nyssenens, *De hominis opificio* (frg.).
 Politis n. d./1: 14-18.
- 2786 (ff. 1r-28r) Galenus, *De crisibus* (acephalus); (ff. 30r-33r, l. 15) Galenus, *Commentarius ad Hippocratis de humoribus* (frg.); (ff. 33r, l. 16-34v, l. 13) Hippocrates, *De natura hominis* (frg.); (ff. 34v, l. 14-35r, l. 22) *Tabula capitulorum*; (ff. 35v, l. 21-130v) Meletius, *De hominis natura* (mutilus).
 Kougeas n. d.
- 2922 (ff. 8r-59v) *Liber medicinalis ex lingua persica translatus*; (ff. 60r-62v) *Lexicon plantarum*; (ff. 63r-88v) *Remedia variorum morborum ex Promoti libro*; (ff. 89r-98v) *Lexicon plantarum*; (ff. 98v-99v) *De mensuris et ponderibus*; (ff. 100r-104r, l. 18) Philagrius, *De pulsibus*; (ff. 104r, l. 19-110v, l. 18) Magnus Emesenus, *De urinis*; (ff. 110v, l. 19-112r, l. 17) *Liber alius de urinis*; (f. 112r, l. 17-112v) Hippocrates, *Prognosticon* (frg.); (ff. 184r-185r, l. 12); *De bile*; (ff. 185r, l. 13-202v) *Collectio remediorum*.
 Politis n. d./2.
- 3113 (f. 128r-v) *Iatrosophion ex Galeno, Hippocrate et aliis* (frg.); (ff. 131r-261v) *Iatrosophion*.
 Kournoutou n. d.: 149-150.

Αθήνα (Athens) (GR)

Βιβλιοθήκη της Βουλής των Ελλήνων (Greek Parliament Library)

See **Athen, Bibl. tēs Boulēs** (see above, p. 10).

Εθνική Βιβλιοθήκη της Ελλάδος ΕΒΕ (National Library of Greece – ΕΒΕ)

See **Athen, Nationalbibl.** (see above, p. 11).

Μετόχιον Παναγίου Τάφου-ΜΠΤ (Metochion of the Holy Sepulchre, MPT)

179 See [0410].

199 See [0412].

273 See [0413].

274 Nemesius Emesenus, *De natura hominis* (*Florilegium Hierosolymitanum*).

Papadopoulos-Kerameus 1891-1915: 4.252-253 (does not list Nemesius); Morani 1981: 32.

303 (ff. 366r et seq.) Manuel Philes, *De animalium proprietate* (frg.)

Papadopoulos-Kerameus 1891-1915: 4.271-283.

357 See [0415].

363 See [0416].

462 (ff. 3r-133r) *Physiologus*.

Papadopoulos-Kerameus 1891-1915: 5.32-33.

565 (ff. 1r-85v) Meletius, *De hominis natura*.

Papadopoulos-Kerameus 1899: 5.120; Karas 1994: 390.

Μουσείο Μπενάκη (Benaki Museum)

Μπ (Mp)

7 (ff. 292v-293r) Lucas, *Sales*.

Tselikas 1977: 25; Lappa-Zizica and Rizou-Kouroupou 1991: 19-20.

49 (pp. 1-229) *Iatrosophion*; (pp. 229-237) *Medicinalia varia*; (pp. 262-281) *Physiologus*; (pp. 331-343, 355, 358, and ff. I, VIr-VIIIv) *Iatrosophion*.

Lappa-Zizica and Rizou-Kouroupou 1991: 44-49; Karas 1994: 223-226.

ΤΑ (TA)

44 (ff. 60v-65r) Nicephorus Blemmydes, *De urinis*.

Tsakona n.d.: 6.

176 (ff. 1r-36v) Symeon Seth, *De alimentorum facultatibus*; (ff. 37r-42v) *Iatrosophion*; (ff. 43r-82v) Galenus, *De simplicium medicamentorum temperamentis et facultatibus* (frg.).

Lappa-Zizica and Rizou-Kouroupou 1991: 146-147; Karas 1994: 346, 408-409.

- 239 (ff. 10v and 13r) *De hominis septem aetatibus*.
Tselikas 1977: 30-32; Lappa-Zizica and Rizou-Kouroupou
1991: 169-172.

Εθνικό και Καποδιστριακό Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών (National and Kapodistrian University of Athens)

Τμήμα Φιλολογίας, Σπουδαστήριο Βυζαντινής και Νεοελληνικής Φιλολογίας (Department of Philology, Seminary of Byzantine and Neo-Hellenic Philology)

- 7 (ff. 51v-60r) Epiphanius, *Physiologus*; (ff. 65r-80v) Manuel Philes, *De animalium proprietate*.
Zoras and Bouboulidis 1964: 21-23.

Athos (Άθως, Mount Athos) (GR)

Apart from Vatopedi ([0027]) and Lavra ([0081]-[0089]), and also two exceptions ([0038] and [0041]), identifiers in Diels are the sequential numbers in Lampros 1895-1900, followed by the actual shelfmarks of the manuscripts.

Bibl. Mon. Batopediou (Βιβλιοθήκη Μονής Βατοπεδίου [Library of Vatopedi Monastery]), now Ιερά Μονή Βατοπεδίου (Vatopedi Monastery)

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- [0027] **A 29** II.5; N.43.
Eustratiades and Arcadios 1924: 11.
Current shelfmark: 29.

Bib. Mon. Dionysiou (Βιβλιοθήκη Μονής Διονυσίου [Library of Dionysiou Monastery]), now Ιερά Μονή Διονυσίου (Dionysiou Monastery)

The manuscripts of this monastery have received new shelfmarks. For a table of concordance between shelfmarks according to Lampros 1895-1900: 1.319-436, and current shelfmarks, see Papazoglou 1990: 495-501.

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- [0028] **3701. 167** I.40, 124.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.352-353 with shelfmark 167 (3701).
Current shelfmark: 59.
- [0029] **3748. 214** II.39, 40.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.363-364 with shelfmark 214 (3748).
Current shelfmark: 263.
- [0030] **3758. 224** I.47.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.368-373 with shelfmark 224 (3758).
Current shelfmark: 465.
- [0031] **3766. 232** II.35.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.379-380 with shelfmark 232 (3766).
17th-century manuscript.

- [0032] **3778. 244** II.35.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.382 with shelfmark 244 (3778).
17th-century manuscript.
- [0033] **3799. 265** II.66.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.390 with shelfmark 265 (3799).
Current shelfmark: 297.
- [0034] **3808. 274** II.39.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.392-396 with shelfmark 274 (3808).
Current shelfmark: 168.
- [0035] **3881. 347** II.58.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.414-416 with shelfmark 347 (3881).
Current shelfmark: 402.
- [0036] **3897. 363** II.35.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.418-419 with shelfmark 363 (3897).
18th-century excerpts.

Bibl. Mon. Docheiariou (Βιβλιοθήκη Μονῆς Δοχειαρίου [Library of Docheiariou Monastery]), now *Ιερά Μονή Δοχειαρίου* (Docheiariou Monastery)

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- [0037] **2917. 243** I.47.
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.260 with shelfmark 243 (2917); Karas 1994: 376, 379.
17th-century manuscript.

Bibl. Mon. Esfigmenou (Βιβλιοθήκη Μονῆς Ἐσφιγμένου [Library of Esfigmenou Monastery]), now *Ιερά Μονή Εσφιγμένου* (Esfigmenou Monastery)

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- [0038] **41** I.12, 41, 104; II.5.
This manuscript is listed among the copies of the following texts (listed according to the sequential number of pages in Diels' catalogue):
- Hippocrates, *Aphorismi* (I.12);
 - Hippocrates, *Sententiae de vita et morte* (I.41);
 - Galenus, *In Hippocratis Aphorismos commentarius* (I.104);
 - Aetius Amidenus, *Libri medicinales* (II.5).
- According to Lampros 1895-1900: 1.175, Esfigmenou 41 (2054) does not contain medical texts but Gregorius Nazianzenus.
- Diels' catalogue probably reproduces information taken from the following publications by Costomiris (explicitly cited at II.5):

- 1889: 352-353, on Hippocrates, *Aphorismi*;
- 1889: 358, about two *Commentarii in Hippocratis Aphorismos* (one anonymous and the other by Galen);
- 1890: 177, on Aetius Amidenus, *Libri medicinales*.

Costomiris' information, in turn, comes from a catalogue of the manuscripts in the Esfigmenou collection by Minoïde Mynas (1790-1860) contained in the codex Paris, *Supplementum graecum* 675 (on which see Omont 1886-1888: 3.294-295). According to Costomiris 1889, this catalogue contains the following information about the manuscript Esfigmenou 41:

- f. 83r: Hippocrates, *Aphorismi* (see Costomiris 1889: 353) and *Commentarii in Hippocratis Aphorismos* (*ibid.*: 358);
- f. 83v: Aetius Amidenus, *Libri medicinales* (see Costomiris 1890: 177).

In the 1890 article, however, Costomiris mentioned that he could not find this manuscript (that is, the manuscript mentioned by Minas) in Lampros' catalogue then in preparation (see Costomiris 1890: 177n2: "Dans le catalogue manuscrit du Mont-Athos dressé par M. Lambros, qui a eu la bonté de le prêter, je n'ai pu trouver ce manuscrit").

Esfigmenou 41 is not listed in Olivieri 1935: V-X (Aetius Amidenus), but is mentioned in Magdelaine 1994: 227 and n5 (Hippocrates, *Aphorismi*), who seems to consider that its absence in Lampros' catalogue results from an omission by Lampros.

There seem to have been two manuscripts identified by the same number (41), unless Mynas' information is incorrect. Whatever the case, current manuscript Esfigmenou 41 is not the one referred to here, and the one identified by Mynas as no. 41 cannot be identified.

[0039]	2323. 310	I.12. Lampros 1895-1900: 1.199 with shelfmark 310 (2323). 18th-century item.
[0040]	2330. 317	I.21. Lampros 1895-1900: 1.199. Current shelfmark: 317 (2330).

Bibl. Mon. Ibêrôn (Βιβλιοθήκη Μονῆς Ἰβήρων [Library of Iviron Monastery]), now
Ιερά Μονή Ιβήρων (Iviron Monastery)

[0041]	151	II.109. See [0043].
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| [0042] | 4212. 92 | I.40.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.14-18.
Current shelfmark: 92 (792) |
| [0043] | 4271. 151 | I.40, 48, 93, 99-100, 117, 121, 132; II.14, 41, 58, 69, 70, 78.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.34-35 with shelfmark 151 (4271).
See [0041]. |
| [0044] | 4272. 152 | II.35.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.35-36.
Current shelfmark: 152 (4272). |
| [0045] | 4284. 164 | I.61, 91.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.43.
Current shelfmark: 164 (4284). |
| [0046] | 4294. 174 | I.42, 123.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.46-47 with shelfmark 174 (4294);
Karas 1994: 174.
17th-century <i>iatrosofion</i> . |
| [0047] | 4300. 180 | I.100.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.48 with shelfmark 180 (4300);
Karas 1994: 49-50.
17th-century manuscript. |
| [0048] | 4301. 181 | II.3.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.48-49.
Current shelfmark: 181 (4301). |
| [0049] | 4302. 181 | II.27, 39, 73.
Mistake for 4302.182 (= [0050]). |
| [0050] | 4302. 182 | I.17, 47; II.91.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.49.
Current shelfmark: 182 (4302).
Also [0049]. |
| [0051] | 4304. 184 | I.102.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.49-50.
Current shelfmark: 184 (4304). |
| [0052] | 4309. 189 | I.89, 90, 94, 102.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.52.
Current shelfmark: 189 (4309). |

- [0053] **4310. 190** I.56, 148; II.35.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.53-54.
Current shelfmark: 190 (4310).
- [0054] **4325. 205** II.35.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.58 with shelfmark 205 (4325).
17th-century manuscript.
- [0055] **4330. 310** I.41.
This manuscript is referenced as a copy of Hippocrates, *Ad Ptolemaeum regem epistula*.
Codex Ivion 310 (= 4430 and not 4330) does not contain such text, but rather a νόμιμον (Lampros 1895-1900: 2.81). This is a mistake for 4330.210, which contains the letter on ff. 44v et seq.
See Ἅγιο Ὅρος, Ἱερὰ Μονή Ἰβήρων, 210 (4330) (see p. 5).
- [0056] **4336. 216** II.29, 39.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.62.
Current shelfmark: 216 (4336).
- [0057] **4336. 217** II.32, 34.
This manuscript is referenced as having the copies of the following two texts:
 - (f. 10) Dioscorides, *Euporista* (II.32);
 - (f. 51B) Dioscorides, *Excerpta* (II.34).
Codex Ivion 217 (whose sequential number in Lampros 1895-1900: 2.62, is not 4336, but 4337) does not contain these texts, but the following that seem to have been incorrectly identified:
 - (ff. 10r et seq.) βιβλος διοσκορίδους καὶ θεραπειὰς ἀπλῶν καὶ συνθέτων φαρμάκων;
 - (ff. 51v et seq.) ἐρμηνεία τοῦ διοσκορίδους περὶ τοῦ καριοφάλου καὶ ἄλλων ἐτέρων.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.62; Wellmann 1914: 6; Karas 1994: 159.
- [0058] **4338. 218** I.39.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.62.
Current shelfmark: 218 (4338).
- [0059] **4339. 219** I.99, 132.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.63 with shelfmark 219 (4339);
Karas 1994: 114.
18th-century *iatrosophion*.

- [0060] **4340. 220** I, 44; II.7.
 Lampros 1895-1900: 2.63 with shelfmark 220 (4340);
 Karas 1994: 159, 240.
 17th-century *iatrosophion*.
- [0061] **4436. 316** II.71, 72, 77.
 Lampros 1895-1900: 2.82 with shelfmark 316 (4436);
 Karas 1994: 254, 402.
 17th-century *iatrosophion*.
- [0062] **4450. 330** II.35.
 Lampros 1895-1900: 2.87-88 with shelfmark 330 (4450);
 Karas 1994: 324.
 18th-century codex.
- [0063] **4463. 343** I.42, 44.
 Lampros 1895-1900: 2.91 with shelfmark 343 (4463).
 19th-century manuscript.
- [0064] **4468. 348** II.35.
 Lampros 1895-1900: 2.92-93.
 Current shelfmark: 348 (4468).
- [0065] **4497. 377** II.35.
 Lampros 1895-1900: 2.102.
 Current shelfmark: 377 (4497).
- [0066] **4501. 381** I.40.
 Lampros 1895-1900: 2.103-109.
 Current shelfmark: 381 (4501).
- [0067] **4508. 388** I.132.
 Lampros 1895-1900: 2.122-138.
 Current shelfmark: 388 (4508).
- [0068] **4655. 535** I.42, 123; II.64.
 Lampros 1895-1900: 2.166 with shelfmark 535 (4655);
 Karas 1994: 163-164.
 16th-century *iatrosophion*.
- [0069] **4671. 551** I.12.
 Lampros 1895-1900: 2.169 with shelfmark 551 (4671). Also
 Magdelaine 1994: 202.
 17th-century copy.
- [0070] **4720. 600** II.35.
 Lampros 1895-1900: 2.181-182 with shelfmark 600 (4720).
 17th-century copy.

- [0071] **4788. 668** II.35.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.195-196 with shelfmark 668 (4788).
18th-century item.
- [0072] **4789. 669** I.136.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.196 with shelfmark 669 (4789);
Karas 1994: 350.
18th-century manuscript.
- [0073] **4799. 679** II.35.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.199 with shelfmark 679 (4799).
18th-century manuscript.
- [0074] **4815. 695** II.35.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.207.
Current shelfmark: 695 (4815).
- [0075] **4871. 751** II.36.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.218-220 with shelfmark 751 (4871).
17th-century codex.
- [0076] **4925. 805** II.35.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.226-227 with shelfmark 805 (4925).
17th-century item.
- [0077] **5034. 914** I.40, 124.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.236-237 with shelfmark 914 (5034);
Karas 1994: 246, 349, 375.
17th-century manuscript.
- [0078] **5437. 1317** I.136.
Lampros 1895-1900: 2.263-265, with shelfmark 1317 (5437);
Karas 1994: 281-282.
18th-century codex.

Bibl. Mon. Koutloumousiou (Βιβλιοθήκη Μονῆς Κουτλουμουσίου [Library of Koutloumousiou Monastery]), now Ιερά Μονή Κουτλουμουσίου (Koutloumousiou Monastery)

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- [0079] **3260. 2** II.35.
This item is listed as a copy of Epiphanius, *Physiologus*.
Manuscript Koutloumousiou 2 is not numbered 3260 in
Lampros 1895-1900: 1.270, but 3071, and it does not
contain Epiphanius, *Physiologus*.
As for the manuscript with sequential number 3260 in Lampros
1895-1900: 1.294, it is Koutloumousiou 187. This manuscript
contains Epiphanius, *Physiologus*, under no. 2. It is probably

this number 2 attributed to the text in the description of its content in Lampros, *ibid.*, that provoked the incorrect number attributed to the manuscript in Diels' catalogue.

Current shelfmark: 187 (3260).

[0080]

3321. 248

I.111; II.34, 73.

Lampros 1895-1900: 1.305 with shelfmark 248 (3321);
Karas 1994: 106, 349.

17th-century copy.

Bibl. Mon. Lauras (Βιβλιοθήκη Μονῆς Μεγίστης Λαύρας [Library of the Great Lavra Monastery]), now *Ιερά Μονή Μεγίστης Λαύρας* (Great Lavra Monastery)

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[0081]

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II.107.

Diels' catalogue adds the following information about this manuscript of Timotheus Gazaeus, *De animalibus quadrupedibus physicisque eorum facultatibus* listed without shelfmark:

Vgl. Parisin. Suppl. 799. f. 18. Costomiris, Rev. des ét. gr. IV [1892] p. 99.

In Costomiris' article (in *Revue des études grecques* 4 [1891] and not 4 [1892] as referenced in Diels' catalogue), the following can be read:

Son ouvrage [of Timotheus of Gaza] ... se trouve incomplet dans un ms. de la bibliothèque de saint Athanase de Laura au Mont-Athos. Voir *Suppl. grec* de Paris 799, fol. 18.

The manuscript of Paris, *Supplementum graecum* 799 contains (ff. 18r-27v) a catalogue of some manuscripts of the monastic libraries at Mount Athos (title f. 18r, ll. 1-2: Βιβλίων τινῶν ἐκ τῶν πολλῶν καὶ διαφόρων τῶν ἐν τοῖς μοναστηρίοις τοῦ Ἀθῶ κατάλογος). The catalogue of the Lavra (ff. 18r, l. 3-20v, l. 11) lists a copy of Timotheus, *De animalibus* (f. 18r, ll. 10-11) identified as follows:

Τιμοθέου γραμματικοῦ πρὸς τὸν αὐτοκράτορα Ἀναστάσιον περὶ ζώων · ἀτελές.

The catalogue by Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925 does not make it possible to identify this manuscript.

[0082]

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II.29, 31, 32, 33, 38, 39 (2).

This item is a 12th-century copy of the following texts (listed according to the sequential number of pages in Diels' catalogue):

- Dioscorides, *De materia medica* (II.29);
- Pseudo-Dioscorides, *Thériaka* (II.31);
- Pseudo-Dioscorides, *Alexipharmaka* (II.32);
- Pseudo-Dioscorides, *De mensuris et ponderibus* (II.33);
- Eutecnius, *Paraphrasis in Dionysii Ixeutica* (II.38);
- Eutecnius, *Paraphrasis in Nicandri Theriaca* (II.39);
- Eutecnius, *Paraphrasis in Nicandri Alexipharmaca* (II.39).

The list of content corresponds to that of Athous, Lavrae Ω 75, on which see above, p. 8, Ἅγιο Όρος, *Ιερά Μονή Μεγίστης Λαύρας*.

12th century (instead of 11th) corresponds to the period proposed for the manuscript at Diels' time and does not invalidate the identification.

[0083] – II.5.

[0084]

[0085] Four manuscripts of Aetius Amidenus, *Libri medicinales*, without shelfmark
[0086] identified as follows:

Ausser Ω 70 und 72 noch 4 weitere Hdss. bei Costomiris Rev. des ét. gr. III p. 166 und 127.

The reference to Costomiris is to Costomiris 1890:

- at 166, the author briefly refers to 6 Aetius Amidenus manuscripts at Lavra;
- at 177-178 (and not 127 as in Diels) he mentions that there are six manuscripts of Aetius Amidenus (none identified by means of a shelfmark) in the Lavra library. He has not personally inspected these manuscripts, but mentions them on the basis of the Paris manuscript *Supplementum graecum* 675, ff. 192r, 194r, 199r, 216r, 217r and 217v (which is actually a catalogue of manuscripts of the Lavra monastery by Minoide Mynas on which, see Omont 1886-1888: 3.294-295).

On each of these six manuscripts Costomiris' 1890: 177-178 provides the following information to which I add, between parentheses, the reference to manuscript Paris *Supplementum graecum* 675. It must be noted that Costomiris' transcription of the data in Paris, *Supplementum graecum* 675 does not exactly reproduce the content of the manuscript and is erroneous on more than one point.

In Costomiris article, the manuscripts are identified by a number in either Arabic or Greek numerals.

Those identified by Arabic numerals appear in a catalogue contained ff. 168r-171v and 173r-200r and entitled (f. 168r, ll. 1-2): "Catalogue de la bibliotheque de Laura". Data are as follows (translation is mine):

- ms. 12°, 14th century, paper, in-folio, incomplete (books 8-13), Αετίου [sic] ὀφθαλμίου (Paris, *Supplementum graecum* 675, f. 192r, ll. 3-4);
- ms. 22, 14th century, paper, in-4°, book 12, Αετίου [sic] Ἀμιδηνου κομητος [sic] του ὀψικίου λόγος ιβ^{ος} (Paris, *Supplementum graecum* 675, ff. 193v-194r; for the identification of Aetius' text, see f. 194r, ll. 27-29);
- ms. 46: 13th century, paper, in-folio, incomplete, books 1-8 (ἐκ τῶν τοῦ Αετίου [sic]). Book 1 ends at ὥκιμον; this codex ends at f. 64 (Paris, *Supplementum graecum* 675, f. 199r, ll. 28-33).

Those identified by Greek numerals appear in a brief catalogue (ff. 209r-217r) entitled (f. 209r, ll. 1-3) "Catalogue de la Grande bibliotheque [sic] de Laura. Ici ouvrages seulement classiques":

- ms. Δ: dated 1395, paper, books 1-16, Αετίου Ἀμιδηνου σύνοψις τῶν τριῶν βιβλίων Ὀριβασίου ... (Paris, *Supplementum graecum* 675, f. 216r, l. 13-216v);
- ms. E: paper, small in-folio, books 2-16 (book 16 incomplete) (Paris, *Supplementum graecum* 675, f. 217v, ll. 1-3);

- ms. ΣΤ: 13th century, paper, in-8°, book 16 (Paris, *Supplementum graecum* 675, f. 217r, ll. 4-16).

On the basis of Costomiris' descriptions, the manuscripts in these two groups do not seem to correspond to, nor to duplicate each other.

None of the manuscripts (whatever the group) seems to correspond to any of the Aetius Amidenus codices in Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 340, other than Ω 70 and Ω 72 mentioned regarding these four manuscripts and listed in Diels (= [0088] and [0089] respectively):

- Ω 63 (1873);
- Ω 64 (1874);
- Ω 65 (1875);
- Ω 66 (1876).

Olivieri 1935: V, lists only the manuscripts Ω 63 and Ω 64.

On these manuscripts, see Άγιον Όρος, Μεγίστη Λαύρα (see pp. 7-8).

[0087]	Ω 69	II.110. Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 341.
[0088]	Ω 70	II.5; N.43. Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 342.
[0089]	Ω 72	II.5; N.43. Spyridon and Eustratiades 1925: 342.

Bibl. Mon. Panteleémonos (Βιβλιοθήκη Μονής Παντελεήμονος [Library of Panteleimonos Monastery]), now Ιερά Μονή Αγίου Παντελεήμονος (Agίου Panteleimonos Monastery)

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[0090]	5578. 72	I.148. Lampros 1895-1900: 2.288-289. Current shelfmark: 72 (5578).
[0091]	5752. 245	II.35. Lampros 1895-1900: 2.341 with shelfmark 345 (5752). 17th-century copy.
[0092]	5768. 261	II.64. Lampros 1895-1900: 2.342 with shelfmark 261 (5768). 18th-century manuscript.
[0093]	5769. 262	I.42, 123; II.64, 79. Lampros 1895-1900: 2.342-343 with shelfmark 262 (5769); Karas 1994: 71-72. 18th-century <i>iatrosophion</i> .
[0094]	5796. 289	I.12. Lampros 1895-1900: 2.354 with shelfmark 289 (5796). 18th-century codex.