

Gregory-Aland Lect. 394

(National Library of Greece, Athens: 174)

Kurzgefasste Liste description:

GA Number: *l* 394 Contents: lesk

Date: XII (No exact date) Material: Parchment

Leaves: 305 Columns: 2

Lines per page: 23

Dimensions: 29.5 H x 23 W

Shelf Number: 174

Corrections to K-Liste description: dimensions; second hand not noted, nor incomplete nature of MS; leaf count¹

CSNTM description:

GA Number: Lect 394

Contents: lesk†

Date: XII (No exact date) Material: parchment

Leaves: 256 Columns: 2

Lines per page: 23

Dimensions: 22.8–23.5 W x 29.5–30.0 H x 7.1–8.8 D

Shelf Number: 174

Images:

Text (512) + Additional matter (6) + Spine & Color Chart (7) + UV (512) = 1,037 total images

Foliation corrections: foliated and paginated.

Quires:

0.1–1, $1[\alpha].2-9$, $2[\beta].10-17$, $3[\gamma].18-25$, $4[\delta].26-33$, $5[\epsilon].34-41$, $6[\zeta^2].42-49$, $7[\eta].50-57$, $8[\theta].58-65$, $9[\iota^3].66-73$, $10[\kappa^4].74-81$, $11[\lambda^5].82-89$, $12[\mu].90-97$,

¹ The INTF leaf count is off by 49 leaves! The reason seems to be that the last leaf is numbered '610' on the verso, and INTF staff simply divided that number by two! On f. 137, the paginator skipped 100 numbers and wrote '371' instead of '271' (which would have been off by 2 anyway).

 $^{^{2}}$ ς is meant, but the (later) scribe clearly wrote ζ .

13[ν].98–105, 14[ξ].106–113, 15[ο].114–121, 16[π].122–129, 17[ρ].130–137, 18[σ].138–145, 19[τ].146–152 [SQ], 20[ν].153–160, 21[φ].161–168, 22[χ].169–176, 23[ψ].177–184, 24[ω].185–192, 25[αA].193–200, 26[βB].201–208, 27[γΓ].209–216, 28[δΔ].217–224, 29[εΕ].225–232, 30[ζΖ⁶].233–240, 31[ηH].241–248, 32[θθ⁷].249–256.

Additional matter: 6 images

Front cover: 1 additional paper leaf + cover b = 3 images **Back cover:** 1 additional paper leaf + cover a = 3 images

Spine, Cover, and Color Chart: 7 images (color chart on 2a)

Text: 256 leaves (512 images)

UV (MS pages, not ours): all

Specific Details:

Modern cloth cover, spine splitting from front cover. Magnificent lectionary which unfortunately has extensive mold and very faded ink on many leaves.

1b: Majuscule script text, written by same scribe of MS.

2a: Magnificent, ornate, multi-colored headpiece for John

4: replacement leaf

45a-46a: it seems a page has been cut out⁸

49a: Magnificent, ornate, multi-colored headpiece for Matthew

72a: Magnificent, ornate, multi-colored headpiece for Luke

100a: Magnificent, ornate, multi-colored headpiece for Mark

138a: new lection cycle begins, with magnificent, ornate, multi-colored headpiece for John

177a: Menologion begins; beautiful headpiece introducing this section

10 June 2015: dbw Digitized by emh/klf

 $^{^{3}}$ A still later scribe wrote θ for this quire.

⁴ How could the scribe not be able to count?

⁵ There is both a lambda and kappa here, but the lambda is what is followed. Each of the quires starts with the letter, then the next three leaves are number but in a mixture of Greek letters and Roman numbers. Thus, κ [there is no κ i], κ iii, κ iiii. Both are quite bizarre.

⁶ Clearly the individual who wrote the quire numbers was not a native Greek speaker. He doesn't know that stigma $(\varsigma) = 6$, nor does he know about the rest of the numbers at all. He is using his own system, kind of a Latin-Greek hybrid. Does this suggest that the MS was at one time owned in an area west of Greece?

Greece?

This is the only time in the numbering that begins again with alpha that the second letter is not in caps. I wonder if the individual even knew what a capital theta looked like.

⁸ Credit to bls for this observation, 6/27/16.