

MANUEL HOLOBOLOS' LETTER OF CONSOLATION TO THEODORA RAOULAINA

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Codex *Hierosolymitanus Sancti Sepulchri (Panagiou Taphou)* 276 (H), most of it written by Patriarch Dositheos of Jerusalem (1641-1707), contains many Byzantine and post-Byzantine texts and documents, principally letters.¹ Among these, on ff. 148-151, is a letter of consolation addressed to Theodora Raoulaina on the death of her husband.² The letter is not known from other manuscripts and neither the name of her deceased spouse nor the name of her correspondent are mentioned in its title: the former is referred to as the “most noble *protovestiarios*” (εὐγενέστατος πρωτοβεστιάριος) and the latter as “most wise rhetor” (σοφώτατος ῥήτωρ).

Treu justifiably identified the author of the letter with Manuel Holobolos, who had held the title ῥήτωρ τῶν ῥητόρων since 1265.³ This identification meant that the deceased must have been Raoulaina’s second husband, the *protovestiarios* John

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- 1 A. PAPADOPOULOS-KERAMEUS, Ίεροσολυμιτική Βιβλιοθήκη, ἦτοι Κατάλογος τῶν ἐν ταῖς βιβλιοθήκαις τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου ἀποστολικοῦ τε καὶ καθολικοῦ ὁρθοδόξου πατριαρχικοῦ θρόνου τῶν Ιεροσολύμων καὶ πάσης Παλαιστίνης ἀποκειμένων ἑλληνικῶν κωδίκων, 1. Sankt-Petersburg 1891 (repr. Bruxelles 1963) 333-353 (here p. 345).
- 2 See E. TRAPP u.a., Prosopographisches Lexikon der Palaiologenzeit, I-XII. Wien 1976-1996, Nr. 10942; see also S. KOTZABASSI, Scholarly Friendship in the Thirteenth Century: Patriarch Gregorios II Kyprios and Theodora Roulaina. *Parekbolai* 1 (2011) 115-170; A. RIEHLE, Καί σε προστάτιν ἐν αὐτοῖς τῆς αὐτῶν ἐπιγράψουμεν σωτηρίας. Theodora Raulaina als Stifterin und Patronin, in L. THEIS – M. MULLETT – M. GRÜNBART (eds.), Female Founders in Byzantium and Beyond. Wien 2013, 299-315, and N. ZORZI, Una copista, due copistim nessuna copista? Teodora Raulena e i due codici attribuiti alla sua mano. *Medioevo greco* 19 (2019) 259-282 (here 259-261). The letter is the first letter of consolation that Theodora Raoulaina received; the second, on the death of her mother, Irene Eulogia Palaiologina, would be written to her ten years later, in 1284, by Patriarch Gregory II Kyprios.
- 3 See M. TREU, Manuel Holobolos. *BZ* 5 (1896) 538-559 (here p. 552). For Manuel Holobolos see *PLP* 21047. The letter is also mentioned by RIEHLE (see note 2), p. 311 and n. 61.

Raoul,⁴ since her first husband, the *protovestiarios* George Mouzalon, had been murdered in 1258,⁵ at which time Holobolos had most probably not yet entered upon his career as a rhetorician and did not have the title of rhetor.

That the letter refers to John Raoul is further supported by the fact that there is no mention of a violent death, and also that the widowed Raoulaina is described as a “most learned soul” (φιλολογωτάτη ψυχή), a phrase that could not have been used of her in 1258, when she was about 17 years old. This means that the letter must have been written in or about 1274, the year of John Raoul’s death, while both Holobolos and Theodora Raoulaina were still in Constantinople, for later their opposition to the ecclesiastical policy of the Emperor Michael VIII Palaiologos caused them both to be exiled, in Theodora Raoulaina’s case with her mother, Irene-Eulogia Palaiologina, to the fortress of St Gregory, near Nicomedia.⁶

The letter has the usual three-part structure: prooemion (ll. 4-12), the main section (ll. 13-80), and epilog (ll. 81-91).

The prooimion begins with the words δάκρυσι καὶ οὐ μέλανι τὴνδέ σοι τὴν ἐπιστολὴν ἀνεχάραξα (“with tears and not with ink did I indite this letter”), a phrase familiar from other sources⁷ with which the writer declares that he shares in the grieving for the loss of the deceased, and continues with the salutation to the recipient of the letter. The salutation is indirect: that is, the person to whom the letter is written is not directly named. Holobolos addresses the widow with two pairs of adjectives which accompany the words ψυχή and γέννημα: τρισευγενεστάτη καὶ φιλολογωτάτη ψυχή, and φιλαρέτου καὶ φιλοθέου μητρὸς γέν-

4 Ιωάννης Κομνηνός Δούκας Ἀγγελος Πετραλίφης Ραούλ; on him see *PLP* 24125. John Raoul succeeded Theodora’s first husband, George Mouzalon, to the office of *protovestiarios*. For their wedding see GEORGIOS PACHYMERES, *Συγγραφικὰ ιστορίαι* II 13, ed. A. FAILLER, Georges Pachymeres, *Relations historiques*, I (CFHB, 24). Paris 1984, 153.21-155.5.

5 For the murder of George Mouzalon see M. AVGERINOU-TZIOGA, The Murder of the Mouzalon Brothers in Byzantine Historiography, in S. KOTZABASSI – G. MAVROMATIS (eds.), *Realia Byzantina (Byzantinisches Archiv*, 22). Berlin – New York 2009, 13-16.

6 See GEORGIOS PACHYMERES VII, 2 (= FAILLER, III, 23.23-25, as in note 4): ὅτι ἡ μὲν (sc. Εὐλογία Παλαιολογίνα) εἰς τὸ τοῦ Ἁγίου Γρηγορίου φρούριον συνάμα παιδὶ τῇ τοῦ Ραούλ γυναικὶ ἔξωρίζετο.

7 See *apparatus fontium* and additionally Nicolaus I Mysticus, Epist. 5.2 JENKINS-WESTERINK (μή νόμιζε μέλανι, ἀλλὰ τοῖς ἡμῶν δάκρυσι γεγράφθαι), Mich. Psellus, Poema 87.6 Westerink (δάκρυσιν, οὐ μέλανι, ταῦτ’ ἐγεγράφειν), Mich. Psellus, Orationes funebres, or. 3, 15.21-22 Polemis (δάκρυσι μᾶλλον γεγραμμένα ἢ μέλανι), Ioannes Tzetzes, Epist. 22, p. 39.20 Leone (ἐν δάκρυσι σχεδὸν πλέον οὐ μέλανι τὸ γράμμα χαράξας), as well as certain later writers, such as Patriarch Athanasios (ep. 54.1 TALBOT: τίνι καὶ δάκρυσιν ἥβουλόμην ἢ μέλανι μᾶλλον χαράξαι) and Irene Choumnaina (ep. 14.56 Constantiniades-Hero ταῦτα δάκρυσιν ἐγράφησαν μᾶλλον ἢ μέλανι).

νημα φιλόθεον καὶ φιλάρετον. The first pair relate to her aristocratic lineage, her education and her literary pursuits,⁸ the others to her piety and virtue, which according to the writer she inherited from her mother, Irene-Eulogia, who is described in similar terms.⁹

Once the writer has, in accordance with the tradition in consolatory literature, expressed the effect that the unhappy event had on him, he moves on to the main section of the letter, in which two thematic units may be distinguished.¹⁰

In the first, Holobolos speaks first of the great sadness and powerful emotion caused generally by the death of the *protovestiarios* (ll. 13-23), then of the grief of his friends, in which context he extols the virtues of the deceased (ll. 24-31), and ends with a description of the sorrow of Theodora's mother, Irene-Eulogia Palaiologina (ll. 31-39), and of Theodora herself (ll. 39-48).

In the second part (ll. 49-80), which forms the consolatory segment of the letter, Holobolos turns to Theodora, hailing her as συνετωτάτη καὶ ἀγχινούστατη ψυχή and addressing to her a series of rhetorical questions with which he attempts to persuade her to cease her unremitting mourning over her husband's death, which is injurious to herself. He supports his exhortations with passages drawn from both religious and secular literature, citing (in chronological order) Job, who is the archetype of patience, then recalling the words of Plato, that incessant lamenting befits neither man nor noble woman, which she certainly is, and those of Xenophon, that it is harder to respond to good fortune with modesty than adversity with steadfastness and self-control, and bids her face this calamity with fortitude, like him with whom she shared the good things of life. He also bids her remember that ability is demonstrated in difficulties and that time and acceptance heal pain and misfortune.

Continuing, the author of the letter expresses his certainty that along with her youth Theodora has the necessary wisdom and nobility of nature, characteristics that she owes to the education given her by her mother. He also reminds her that piety dictates moderation in mourning, and patience, quoting the exhortation of the Apostle Paul to the Thessalonians that as Christians they should not sor-

8 See in this regard the literature on Theodora Raoulaina in note 2.

9 For the mother of Theodora Raoulaina, Irene-Eulogia Palaiologina, whom Holobolos describes as most decorous and held in reverence (l. 32), see PLP 21360.

10 With regard to the prooimion and more generally the types of consolatory letters, structured following the teaching of Menander Rhetor for funerary/consolatory epistles with prooimion, the encomium of and lament for the deceased, words of consolation, and an epilog with exhortation and words of counsel, such as we find in Middle Byzantine epigraphy, see A. R. LITTLEWOOD, The Byzantine Letter of Consolation in the Macedonian and Komnenian Periods. *DOP* 53 (1999) 19-41.

row for the dead as do those who have no hope but remember that they shall rise again and be restored to eternal life. He bids her, finally, with a new form of address (*τρισευγενεστάτη ψυχή*), to bear the loss of her husband with courage, giving thanks to God for their union and for the assurance that her patience will be rewarded.

The letter ends with a brief epilog that includes the writer's prayer that God will comfort her and guide her through this tempest into a peaceful harbour. One remarkable feature of this letter is that while there are multiple references to Theodora Raoulaina's mother, there is not a word of the two daughters she bore her late husband, Irene Raoulaina Palaiologina and Anna Komnene Strategopoulina Raoulaina.¹¹

While Holobolos follows the established typology of the letter of consolation, he embellishes his text with hapax legomena (*δακρυσίγραπτος*, *στεναγμόλεκτος*, *δεκαστομία*), rare words (*βαρυηχής*, *βαρυστένακτος*), and phrases that may be borrowed from other Classical and Byzantine writers. It is particularly interesting to note that Holobolos cites at least five passages from the funerary oration for Procopius of Gaza written by his pupil, Choricius. Although Choricius of Gaza was praised by the Byzantines for the purity and elegance of his style, his work is only preserved in a limited number of manuscripts, the oldest of which, *Athous, Megistes Lavras* Ω 123 (1935), dating from the second half of the 13th century,¹² is contemporary with Manuel Holobolos.

The present edition reproduces the punctuation of the manuscript.

11 For Irene Raoulaina Palaiologina see *PLP* 24142 and for Anna Komnene Strategopoulina Raoulaina see *PLP* 26893.

12 A short description of the manuscript see in Coricio di Gaza, *Due orazioni funebri* (orr. VII-VIII Foerster, Richtsteig), introduzione, testo critico, traduzione e commento a cura di CLAUDIO GRECO (*Hellenica*, 36). Alessandria 2010, 28–29, and P. D'ALESSIO, Aspetti della tradizione manoscritta di Coricio di Gaza (I), in E. AMATO – A. CORCELLA – D. LAURITZEN (eds.), L'École de Gaza: espace littéraire et identité culturelle dans l'Antiquité tardive. Actes du colloque international de Paris, Collège de France, 23–25 mai 2013 (*Orientalia Lovaniensia Analecta*, 249; *Bibliothèque de Byzantion*, 13). Leuven–Paris–Bristol CT 2017, 495–498.

Ἐπιστολὴ τοῦ σοφωτάτου ρήτορος παραμυθητικὴ πρὸς τὴν πανευγενεστάτην
Κομηνὴν κυρὰν Θεοδώραν Παλαιολογίναν τὴν Ῥαούλαιναν, ὅτε τὸν θάνατον
ὑπεδέξατο ὁ εὐγενέστατος αὐτῆς ἀνὴρ ὁ πρωτοβεστιάριος

Δάκρυσι καὶ οὐ μέλανι τὴνδέ σοι τὴν ἐπιστολὴν ἀνεχάραξα· τρισευγενεστάτη
5 καὶ φιλολογωτάτη ψυχὴ φιλαρέτου καὶ φιλοθέου μητρὸς γέννημα φιλόθεον καὶ
φιλάρετον· τὸ μέλαν δ' ἄν ἀποχρώζῃ τὰ γράμματα, θαυμάζειν οὐ χρή· ταῖς γὰρ
ἀναστομωθείσαις τοῖς ἐμοῖς ὄφθαλμοῖς δακρύων πηγαῖς, οἱ τῆς καρδίας συν-
ομιλήσαντες καπνηροὶ στυγνοὶ στεναγμοὶ, τὸ λευκὸν ἔκεινων πρὸς τὸ μέλαν
10 μετεχρωμάτισαν. κάντεῦθεν δακρυσίγραπτος στεναγμόλεκτος ὁ ἐπιστολιμαῖος
Ἐρμῆς κατεπέμφθη σοι· οὐ φέρων περιηργυρωμένας τὰς πτέρυγας, οὐ χρυσίου
περικεκοσμημένα χλωρότητι τὰ μετάφρενα κατ' ἔκεινον τὸν ψαλμικὸν ἀετὸν,
ἀλλὰ πολλῷ τῷ κορῷ κεχρωσμένας κατὰ τὸν δαυΐτικὸν νυκτικόρακα.

Τίς γὰρ ἄν μή τις ἦν ἐκεῖνος λιθίνην ἔχων ψυχὴν, ἄν μὴ δρυὸς, ἢ θαλαττίου
προϊῆλθε προβλήματος· καὶ μαστοὺς λεαίνης ἐθήλασεν ὃς οὐ τὸν σὸν γλυκύτατον
15 ἐπένθησε σύνευνον, τὸν μέγαν, τὸν περιφανῆ, τὸν περίβλεπτον; Τίς ἦν ἐκεῖνος
οὗπερ ἐπὶ τῇ συμπεσούσῃ δεινῇ συμφορᾷ, βλέφαρα μὲν οὐκ ἐσκυθρώπασε· πῦρ
δ' ἔκεινον τοῖς ἐγκάτοις οὐ δῆλθε, | (f. 147v) πρηστήριον, οὐ φαυστήριον· κεραύ-
νιον, οὐ λαμπτήριον· πολὺ δ' ἔκεινον περιέχρωσε τὸ μέλαν; Πολλοῖς πενθικός συνέ-

2-3 θάνατον ὑπεδέξατο: cf. Theod. Cyr., *De providentia*, PG 83, 760.17 (ὑπεδεξάμην τὸν θά-
νατον); Theop. Ochrid., *Enc. ss. mart. quindecim Tiberiopol.* 33.51-52, p. 160 Kiapidou (διὰ
τοῦ ξίφους ὑπεδέξατο θάνατον) 4 δάκρυσι – ἀνεχάραξα: cf. Greg. Antiochus, *Epist. II ad Eust. Thessal.*, *Bsl* 24 (1963) 72, l. 358-9 Darrouzès (δάκρυσι μᾶλλον ἢ μέλανι τὴν παροῦσαν
διεχραξάμην γραφήν) 7 τοῖς ἐμοῖς ὄφθαλμοῖς δακρύων πηγαῖς: cf. LXX Ieremias 8.23
(ὄφθαλμοῖς μου πηγὴν δακρύων) 9-10 ἐπιστολιμαῖος Ἐρμῆς: cf. Eusth. Thessal., *Epist.* 9.46,
p. 44 Kolouou (ἄλλ' οὕπω μὲν (όπερ ἔψην) ἐπιστολιμαῖον Ἐρμῆν) 10-11 περιηργυρωμένας
– μετάφρενα: LXX Ps. 67.14 (πτέρυγες περιστερᾶς περιηργυρωμέναι, καὶ τὰ μετάφρενα αὐτῆς
ἐν χλωρότητι χρυσίου); LXX Ps. 90.4 (ἐν τοῖς μεταφρένοις αὐτοῦ ἐπισκιάσει σε καὶ ὑπὸ τὰς
πτέρυγας αὐτοῦ ἐλπιεῖς) 12 δαυΐτικὸν νυκτικόρακα: LXX Ps. 101.7 (ώσει νυκτικόραξ ἐν
οἰκοπέδῳ) 13 ἄν μή τις ἦν ἐκεῖνος λιθίνην ἔχων ψυχὴν, ἄν μὴ δρυὸς: Hom. Il. 22.126 (οὐ
μέν πως νῦν ἔστιν ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης); Plutar., *Consolatio ad uxorem* 608C4-5, vol.
3, p. 533.19-20 Paton – Pohlenz – Sieveking (καίτοι οὐδ' αὐτός ‘ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης’
ἐγενόμην) 14 μαστοὺς λεαίνης ἐθήλασεν: cf. Thomas Mag., *Ecloga nominum* M 233.4
Ritschl (Θεόκριτος: ... ἢ ρά λεαίνης μαζὸν θήλασδε); Arsen., *Apophth.*, cent. 12.20a, CPG
Leutsch-Schneidewin, vol. 2, 548 (Ἀριστοτέλους: ... ἢ ρά λεαίνης μαζὸν ἐθήλαξεν) 16-17
πῦρ πρηστήριον: cf. e. g. Theod. Prodr., *Carm. hist.* 64a, v. 17, p. 498 Hörandner 16-18
πῦρ ... κεραύνιον: cf. e. g. Eur. Tr. 80

2 Ῥαούλεναν Η 4 τὴν δὲ Η 9 δακρυσίγραπτος *hapax legomenon* στεναγμόλεκτος
hapax legomenon 17 πριστήριον Η

στη χορδή, στεναγμοῖς συμμιγής, δόλοινυγμοῖς σύγκρατος, καὶ κρότος ἐντεῦθεν
 20 ἔξηχήθη βαρυηχής, καὶ παράμουσος· πολλοῖς περιέδραμε προθέλυμνος πλοκά-
 μων τιλμὸς, καὶ πρόρριζα βοστρύχων ἐγεγόνει σπαράγματα· πολλῶν κατηυλα-
 κίσθησαν παρειαὶ τῶν ὄνυχων ὅσα καὶ ἀρότρων αὐταῖς ἐμβληθέντων· καὶ ἀκριβῆ
 τὴν εἰς βάθος ἐνεργησάντων διάτμηξιν.

25 Ὡς γὰρ οἶος ἀνὴρ, βαβαὶ τοῦ πάθους! ἀβάλε τῆς συμφορᾶς! θανάτου σει-
 ραῖς περιπέπτωκε· καὶ πρὸς τοὺς κελαινοὺς κατῆλθε κευθμῶνας νεκρῶν. ὡς οἶος
 ἀπῆλθεν ἀνὴρ· χαρίτων λιμὴν, πραότητος οἴκος, τόπος συνέσεως, ἐστία φρο-
 νήσεως, τρισευγενής τὸ σῶμα, τὴν ψυχὴν εὐγενέστερος, καλὸς τὸ φαινόμενον,
 30 κάλλιστος τὸ μὴ βλεπόμενον. ὡς οἶον ἀπέστη, οἶον ἐκρύβη, οἶον ἄστρον ἀμφι-
 φαὲς ἔδυ, καὶ σκότος βαθὺ τοῖς φιλοῦσιν αὐτὸν καταλέοιπεν. ὡς οἶον πέπτωκε
 τέμενος ἀρετῶν, ὡς οἶος ἀγαθοπραγίας ναὸς κατηρείπωτο· καὶ παντὸς καλοῦ
 καταγώγιον καταβέβληται· τοῖς μὲν οὖν ἄλλοις ὅσοις φίλος καὶ προσγενῆς ὁ
 πολὺς ἐκεῖνος ἐτύγχανεν ὃν, οὕτως ἐκείνοις συνετελέσθη τὰ τῆς συμφορᾶς,
 οὕτω τὰ τῆς λύπης ξυνεσκευάσθη πανόδυρτα βαρυστένακτα, τοὺς δὲ τῆς σῆς
 35 σεβασμίας καὶ σεμνοτάτης μητρὸς βυθίους καὶ καρδιακοὺς στεναγμούς, | (f. 148r)
 τοὺς τῶν δακρύων συχνοὺς ὄχετούς, τοὺς δόλοινυγμούς, δόλονυκτίους, πανημερί-
 ους, τίς ἄν οὕτω γλῶττα περίτρανος δυνηθεί διατυπώσασθαι, τίς ἄν ρήτορος
 δεκαστομίαν αὐχῶν, ἔξειπεν ἰσχύσει καὶ διηγήσασθαι; ως χελιδῶν, οὕτω φωνεῖ,

19-20 κρότος ... βαρυηχής: cf. LXX, III Machab. 5.48.3 (βαρυηχῇ θόρυβον ἀκούσαντες) **21-**
22 κατηυλακίσθησαν παρειαὶ τῶν ὄνυχων: cf. Nic. Basilac., *Monodiae, Or.* 1.136, p. 241 Pignani
 (αὐλακίζει καὶ ὄνυξι τὰς παρειάς) **24-25** θανάτου σειραῖς περιπέπτωκε: cf. Euseb. Caes.,
Demon. evang. 4.12.3, vol. VI, p. 169.24-25 Heikel (νεκροῖς σειραῖς θανάτου πεπεδημένοις)
25 κευθμῶνας νεκρῶν: cf. Eur. *Hec.* 1 (νεκρῶν κευθμῶνα) **26** πραότητος οἴκος: cf. Neoph.
 incl., *Πανηγυρικὴ βίβλος*, or. 17.270-271, p. 345 Giagkou (τὸ τῆς πραότητος οἴκημα) **26**
 τόπος συνέσεως: LXX Iob 28.20 **26-27** ἐστία φρονήσεως: Isid. Pel., *Epist. libr.* 2, Ep. 151.16,
 PG 78, 605.4 (ἐστία δὲ φρονήσεως) **27-28** καλὸς τὸ φαινόμενον, κάλλιστος τὸ μὴ βλεπό-
 μενον: cf. Const. Manas., *Consolatio ad Joannem Contostephanum*, VV 7 (1900) 644-645, ll.
 299-300 Kurtz (τὴν εὐπρεπῆ τὸ φαινόμενον, τὴν εὐπρεπεστέραν τὸ μὴ βλεπόμενον) **28-**
29 ἄστρον ἀμφιφαὲς: cf. Mich. Chon., Ep. 71.21, p. 97 Kolouνou (ἀμφιφαῆς τις ἄστρη) **30**
 τέμενος ἀρετῶν: cf. Nic. Mesarites, *Epitaph. in Joan. Mesar.* 2, p. 17.15 Heisenberg (τὸ τέμενος
 τῶν ἀρετῶν) **33** βαρυστένακτα: cf. Man. Holob., *Oratio in imp. Mich. Palaeol.* I, p. 67.35
 Treu (τὴν τότε βαρυστένακτον ἐκείνων βίαν) **34** βυθίους ... στεναγμούς: cf. Theod. Prodr.,
Carm. hist. 39.9, p. 382 Hörandner (καὶ πρὸς στεναγμοὺς ἐκκινοῦμαι βυθίους); Const. Manas.,
Hodoeporicon 1.52, p. 104 Chryssogelos (πολλοὺς στεναγμοὺς ἀνέπεμψα βυθίους) **36**
 γλῶττα περίτρανος: cf. Eust. Thess., *Or.* 10, p. 178.92-93 Wirth (τοιάντη γλῶσσα περίτρα-
 νος); Euth. Torn., *Or.* 1, 3.13, RÉB 26 (1968) 58.17 Darrouzès (τὴν γλῶτταν ὡς ἐπίπαν περί-
 τρανοί) **37** ἔξειπεν ἰσχύσει: cf. Io. Chrys., *In Genesim hom.*, PG 53, 302.66 (ποία γλῶττα
 ἔξειπεν ἰσχύσει) **37** ως χελιδῶν ... φωνεῖ: cf. Hesych. Lex. letter tau 993 l. 1 Cunningham-
 Hansen (ὡς χελιδῶν φωνεῖ)

24 ὡς ... οἴαν Η **30** απ κατερείπωται ? **37** δεκαστομίαν *hapax legomenon* (cf. Hom. Il. 2,
 489: οὐδ' εἴ μοι δέκα μὲν γλῶσσαι, δέκα δὲ στόματ' εἴεν) φονεῖ Η

καὶ ὥσει τρυγῶν ἡ σώφρων, οὕτω θρηνεῖ· μικροῦ καὶ τὰς ἀψύχους φύσεις συγκαλουμένη πρὸς ὁδυρμοὺς· καὶ πρὸς ξυναυλίαν ἐλεεινὴν συναγείρουσα. σὺ δὲ
 40 τὸ σῶφρον καὶ φιλοσῶφρον τὴν ἀρετὴν περιθρύλλητε· μελαμβαφῆς μέν σοι περίκειται στολισμὸς, οἴον ἀπὸ κεραυνοῦ τινος ἀποσβολωθεὶς· γῆ δέ σοι στρωμνὴ·
 τράπεζα σποδὸς· κλαυθμὸς δ' ἐπὶ ταύτῃ τροφή· καὶ πικρόν σοι κέρασμα, δάκρυα·
 πρὸς τούτοις, ὁδυρμοὶ· κομμοὶ· τῷ προσώπῳ δεινὸς ἀμυγμὸς· αἰμάτων ὅμοι καὶ
 45 δακρύων καταρροαὶ· βαρὺς κωκυτός, μέλος ἐπὶ τούτοις σοι καὶ οὐαὶ· θρῆνος
 σειρήνων, καὶ κοπετὸς δρακόντων κατὰ τὸ λόγιον· καὶ ταῦτα σοι πάντως φασὶν,
 οὐκ ἐκ διαλειμμάτων, οὕμενουν, οὐδὲ ἔξ ὥρας μεθ' ὥραν· ἀλλὰ πυκνὰ συνεχῆ τε
 καὶ ἀδιάκοπα, καὶ κατ' αὐτὸ τὸ βραχύτατον καὶ ἀκαριαῖον τοῦ χρόνου περιπαθῶς
 ἐκμετρούμενα.

Πλὴν ἔως πότε σοι ταῦτα συνετωτάτη καὶ ἀγχινουστάτη ψυχὴ; μέχρι τίνος
 50 τὰ τῶν στεναγμῶν ἀπαράκλητα τὰ τῆς συμφορᾶς ἀμετάβλητα; μὴ ἵσχυς λίθων ἡ
 ἵσχυς σου; τὰ τοῦ Ἰὼβ εὐκαίρως σοι φθέγξομαι, μὴ σοι | (f. 148v) τὸ σῶμα φύσεως
 οὐκ ἀνθρωπίνης, ἀλλ' ἀδαμαντίνης ἥ σιδηρείας ἔλαχε τὴν διάπλασιν· καὶ πέποι-
 θας μὴ οὐκ ἀγαθῇ τινι περιπεσεῖν διαθέσει νόσον ἐπαγούσῃ· ἥ νόσω αἰφνίδιον

38 τρυγῶν ἡ σώφρων: cf. Claud. Ael., *De nat. anim.* 10.33.1, p. 249.6 Garcia Valdes – Llera Fueyo – Rodriguez-Noriega Guillen (ὅτι σώφρων ἐστὶν ἡ τρυγῶν) **39** ξυναυλίαν ἐλεεινὴν: cf. Mich. Chon., *Ep.* 121.17, p. 202 Kolouou (ξυναυλίαν ἐλεεινὴν ἀρμόττονται); Mich. Chon., *Or.* 22, vol. 2, p. 360.4 Lambros (ξυναυλίαν ἐλεεινὴν ἀρμοσώμεθα) **40** σῶφρον καὶ φιλοσῶφρον: cf. Nic. Basilac., *Monodiae*, *Or.* 2.94, p. 256 Pignani (τὴν δὲ γνώμην τὸ σῶφρόν τε καὶ φιλοσῶφρον); Greg. Naz., *In laud. Cypr.*, *Or.* 24, 9, p. 56.10 Mossay – Lafontaine (καὶ τῶν ὑπὸ ζῆγὸν ὅσαι σώφρονές τε καὶ φιλοσῶφρονες) **41** γῆ δέ σοι στρωμνὴ: cf. Palladius, *De gentibus Indiae et Bragmanibus*, 2.24.5 Berghoff (γῆ μοι πᾶσα στρωμνὴ) **43** ἀμυγμὸς: cf. Aesch. *Choeph.* 24 **44-45** θρῆνος σειρήνων καὶ κοπετὸς δρακόντων κατὰ τὸ λόγιον: cf. Man. Holob., *Or. in imperat. Mich. Palaeol.* 1, p. 68.4 Treu (θρῆνον κατὰ τὸν θρῆνον Σειρήνων, κοψάμενοι κοπετὸν κατὰ τὸν κοπετὸν δρακόντων); LXX Ezechiel 2.10.3 (θρῆνος καὶ μέλος καὶ οὐαὶ); LXX Michaeas 1.8 (κοπετὸν ὡς δρακόντων) **47** ἀκαριαῖον τοῦ χρόνου: cf. Marc. Aur. imp., *Tὰ εἰς ἔαντόν*, 4, 48.2, p. 70.18-19 Farquarson (ἀκαριαῖον οὖν τοῦτο τοῦ χρόνου); Basil. Caes., *Hom. in hexaem.*, Hom. 6, 7.32, p. 360.8 Giet (ἀκαριαῖον τοῦ χρόνου) **50** τὰ τῶν στεναγμῶν ἀπαράκλητα: cf. Theod. Hexapt., *Epitaph. in Steph. Choreget.*, p. 229.3 Sideras (καὶ ὁ στεναγμὸς ἀπαράκλητος) τὰ τῆς συμφορᾶς ἀμετάβλητα: cf. Nic. Basilac. *Progymnasmata* 38.25, p. 161 Pignani (οὕτω μοι τὰ τῆς συμφορᾶς ἀμετάβλητα) **50-52** μὴ ἵσχυς λίθων ἡ ἵσχυς σου; τὰ τοῦ Ἰὼβ εὐκαίρως σοι φθέγγομαι ...: LXX Job 6.11-12 (μὴ ἵσχυς λίθων ἡ ἵσχυς μου; ἥ αἱ σάρκες μού εἰσὶν χάλκειαι;) **51-52** τὸ σῶμα φύσεως οὐκ ἀνθρωπίνης, ἀλλ' ἀδαμαντίνης ... ἔλαχε τὴν διάπλασιν: cf. Anna Comn., *Alexias* 15, 11.22.11, p. 504.42-43 Reinsch-Kambylis (εἰ μή, ὡς ἔοικεν, ἀδαμαντίνη τίς ἦν ἥ ἄλλης τινὸς φύσεως διάπλασις) **53-54** νόσω αἰφνίδιον θάνατον ... ἀπειλούσῃ: cf. Const. Manas., *Brev. Chron.* 2742, p. 150 Lampsides (νόσω ληφθεὶς ... θάνατον ἀπειλούσῃ); Dem. Chomaten., *Ponema* 120.46, p. 131.41 Prinzing (νόσω σοι θάνατον ἀπειλούσῃ); Niceph. Call. Xanthopoulos, *Hist. eccles.* 12, 6, PG 146, 764.21 (νόσω θάνατον ἀπειλούσῃ)

40 περιθρύλληται Η **46** καὶ ante συνεχῆ del. H^{pc} **44** οὐά Η

θάνατον, ὃ μὴ δοίη Κύριος ἀπειλούσῃ, καὶ διὰ ταῦτα, τοιαῦτα ποιεῖς ἄπερ μὴ ὅτι
 55 γε μόνον ὑπομεῖναι πέφυκε δυσχερῆ, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀκοῦσαι μόνον ἀφόρητα. Ἀφες
 πρὸς τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ τῆς σῆς ψυχῆς, τὸ συνεχὲς οὕτω δάκρυ· τοὺς μακροὺς καὶ
 βυθίους οὐτώσι στεναγμοὺς, τὰς τῶν παρειῶν ἀνηλεῖς ἀμυχάς· δὸς ἀνακωχῆν
 60 τῷ πάθει μικρὰν· ἔστω σοι μὴ πᾶς καιρὸς τοῦ θρήνου καιρὸς, κείσθωσαν ἐκ δια-
 λείμματος οἱ στεναγμοὶ καὶ μενέτω κατὰ διάστασιν ὁ κλαυθμός· οὐκ ἀνδράσι
 65 φησὶν ὁ σοφώτατος Πλάτων, ἀλλὰ καὶ γυναιξὶ σπουδαίαις ὥποια σὺ, θρῆνος γε
 ἐπιπρέπει μακρὸς· καὶ χαλεπώτερόν φησι Ξενοφῶν τὰ κρείττω φέρειν σωφρό-
 νως, ἡ τάναντία τούτοις στερρῶς τε καὶ ἐγκρατῶς. μὴ τοίνυν τὴν μείζω τε καὶ
 πρώτην καρτερίαν ἀσκήσασα τύχης οἵς εἰς ἄκρον καὶ ἀρετῆς ἀναδειχθεῖσα τὸ
 70 μέτριον ἔστερξας, δευτέρα φανείης τῆς δευτέρας καὶ τῆς ἐλάττονος· τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς
 τῆς ἀναδείκνυται, καὶ τῇ συμφορᾷ ἡ αφήσοιτ· δεξιὸς θηρευτής, μαχίμοις θηρσὶ δοκιμάζεται· καὶ
 κυβερνήτης ἀγαθός, ἀντιπνοίαις πνευμάτων | (f. 149r) οἵς ἐστιν ἀναδείκνυται,
 καὶ ψυχὴν εὐγενὴ συμφοραὶ καὶ λύπαι παρέστησαν· ἴδιωτη φάρμακον λύπης ὁ
 χρόνος ἐγνώρισται, τῷ δ' εὐγενεῖ σύνεσις τὴν συμφορὰν ἐθεράπευσε, καὶ σοφῷ
 τῆς ἱατρείας τοῦ χρόνου, τὰ τοῦ λόγου φάρμακα προιηγήσαντο." Εγκειται κάπι σοὶ

57 βυθίους ... στεναγμούς: cf. *supra* l. 32–33 57 ταῖς τῶν παρειῶν ἀνηλεῖς ἀμυχάς: cf.
 Nic. Mesarites, *Descriptio ecclesiae SS. Apostolorum* 28.5.4, p. 909 Downey (ὑπὲρ τίνος τὰς
 παρειὰς ταῖς ἀμυχαῖς) 57-58 ἀνακωχῆν τῷ πάθει: cf. Georg. Acrop., *Annales* 52.38, vol.
 I, p. 103.7 Heisenberg (ἀνακωχῆν δὲ τοῦ πάθους οὐχ εὗρεν); Georg. Acrop., *Epitaphius in Ioannem Ducam* 17.11, vol. II, p. 25.8 Heisenberg (μηδένα χρόνον σχείν τοῦ πάθους ἀνακω-
 χήν:); 58 θρῆνος καιρὸς: cf. Ioan. Chrys. *In Joannem hom.*, PG 59, 360.5 (θρῆνον λοιπὸν ὁ
 καιρός) 59-61 οὐκ ἀνδράσι – ἐπιπρέπει μακρός· Ὁρθῶς ἄρ’ ἀνέξαιροῦμεν τοὺς θρῆνους
 τῶν ὄνομαστῶν ἀνδρῶν, γυναιξὶ δὲ ἀποδιδοῦμεν, καὶ οὐδὲ ταύταις σπουδαίαις Plat. *Respubl.*
 3.578a5; cf. Nic. Eugen., *Monodia in Theod. Prodr.* VV 9 (1902) 453.25-26 Petit (οὕτως εἴ
 τις θρῆνος εἴ τις κλαυθμὸς θανόντι νῦν ἐπιπρέπει σοι) 61-62 χαλεπώτερόν – ἐγκρατῶς:
 Xenophon, *Cyropedia* 8, 4.14 (νῦν δὲ ὅρῳ αὐτοὺς τάγαθὰ σωφρόνως φέροντας, δοκεῖ δέ μοι,
 ὡς Κύρε, χαλεπώτερον εἶναι εὐρεῖν ἄνδρα τάγαθὰ καλῶς φέροντα ἡ τὰ κακά); cf. Choricius,
 Op. 8, 34.5, p. 72. 29-30 Greco (καίτοι Ξενοφῶντι δοκεῖ χαλεπώτερον εἶναι τάγαθὰ φέρειν
 μετρίως ἥπερ ἐγκρατῶς τάναντία) 62-64 μή τοίνυν τὴν μείζω – ἐλάττονος: cf. Choricius,
 Op. 8, 35.1-2, p. 72.30-31 Greco (μή τοίνυν τὴν μείζω καρτερίαν ἀσκήσαντες τῆς ἐλάττονος
 ἀμελήσητε) 66-67 δεξιὸς θηρευτής, μαχίμοις θηρσὶ δοκιμάζεται καὶ κυβερνήτης ἀγα-
 θός, ἀντιπνοίαις πνευμάτων, οἵς ἐστιν ἀναδείκνυται: cf. Choricius, Op. 8, 35.4-6, p. 74.2-3
 Greco (τὸν καλὸν ἐγὼ θηρευτὴν πρὸς τὰ μάχιμα δοκιμάζω θηρίᾳ, τὸν ἀγαθὸν κυβερνήτην
 πρὸς ἀντιπνέοντας ἀνέμους τῷ πλοιώ) 67 ἀντιπνοίαις πνευμάτων: cf. Man. Holob., *Or. in imperat. Mich. Palaeol.* 1, p. 73.34 Treu (πνευμάτων ἀκρίτων καταιγιδώδεις ἀντίπνοιαι) 68-
 69 ἴδιωτη φάρμακον λύπης ὁ χρόνος ἐγνώρισται: cf. Choricius, Op. 8, 35.9, p. 74.5-6 Greco
 (ἴδιωτη μὲν γὰρ φάρμακον ἔστω λύπης ὁ χρόνος) 70 τῆς ἱατρείας – προιηγήσαντο: cf.
 Choricius, Op. 8, 35.12, p. 74.7-8 Greco (δεῖ γὰρ τῆς ἱατρείας τοῦ χρόνου τὰ τοῦ λογισμοῦ
 φάρμακα προιηγήσασθαι)

56 an δάκρυον scribendum ? 57 τὰς: ταῖς ? H 65 χρησαμένη H 70 φάρμακα scripsi
 (cf. app. font.): τραύματα H

σύνεσις πρὸς τῇ περιφανεῖ εὐγενείᾳ πάνυ πολλὴ καὶ ταῦτ’ ἐπὶ νεαζούσῃ τῇ ἡλικίᾳ, καὶ ἀνατρεχούσῃ πρὸς τὴν ἀνάβασιν· ἔστι σοι καὶ λόγος ἵκανός, καὶ παιδεία ἡ ἐπιεικής, ἃ σοι προϋξένησεν ἡ περιφανεστάτη σοι μήτηρ ἄμα τε καὶ παιδεύτρια. δεῖξον ταῦτα τῷ νῦν καιρῷ· καὶ σεαυτὴν παράστησον ὥποια κατὰ τὲ τὰλλα,
 75 καὶ τὴν ἀκριβῆ καὶ μεγίστην πέφυκας θεοσέβειαν· οἵδας ὅπως ὁ τοῦ πνεύματος ρήτωρ, ὁ μέγας Παῦλος, τοὺς ἐπὶ τοῖς κοιμηθεῖσιν ἀπαράκλητα θρηνοῦντας ἐπιτιμῶν καταμέφεται· καὶ ἀπεικάζειν ἔθέλει τοῖς Ἐλλησιν, οἵς ἐλπὶς ἀναστάσεως παντελῶς ἀπηγόρευται· οἵδας ὅπόσοι καὶ ἡθικοὶ λόγοι τῷ χρυσορρήμονι καταβάλλονται, καὶ πείθουσιν ἵκανῶς ἐπὶ τοῖς τετελευτηκόσι μὴ λίαν ἀδημονεῖν, ἀλλὰ
 80 τὸ πάθος γενναίως φέρειν διὰ τὴν εἰς τὸ μέλλον ἀποκατάστασιν.

Ἄγε τοίνυν καὶ σὺ τρισευγενεστάτη ψυχὴ, φέρε τὸ συμβάν σοι πάθος γενναίως, ἀνδρείως, καρτερικῶς· εὐχαρίστησον τῷ συνδήσαντί σε τῷ μακαριστῷ ἐκείνῳ καὶ γλυκυτάτῳ συνεύνῳ σοι, καὶ πάλιν οἵς οἶδε τρόποις αὐτός, διαλύσαντι, | (f. 149v) ἵνα καὶ τούτου χάριν, ὡς καὶ πολλῶν ἄλλων ἀγαθῶν πλεονεκτημάτων καὶ
 85 θείων, παρ’ ἐκείνου κομίσῃ τὰς ἀμοιβάς.

Καὶ ὁ Θεὸς ὁ παρακαλῶν τοὺς ἀθυμοῦντας, ὁ τοὺς ἐκλείποντας ταῖς συμφοραῖς ἀναλαμβάνων· ὁ ἀνιστῶν τοὺς ἐκ δεινῶν συμβαμάτων κατερραγμένους, αὐτὸς ἀօράτως τὴν φιλάγαθόν σου κρατήσαι ψυχὴν, παραμυθήσαιτό σε, τῆς μακρᾶς λύπης ἀνακωχήν σοι παράσχοι· καὶ τὸ πολύ σοι κουφίσοι τῶν δυσχερῶν· κακὸς τῆς τῶν πραγμάτων τοσαύτης πολυκυμάντου θαλάσσης εἰς εὐγάληνον λιμένα πραείαις αὔραις ἐγκαθορμίσαι σε.

75-76 ὁ τοῦ πνεύματος ρήτωρ, ὁ μέγας Παῦλος: Man. Holob., *Oratio catechetica lecta quasi a Patriarcha Germano*, p. 11.16 Treu (ὁ τοῦ πνεύματος ρήτωρ, ὁ θεῖος Παῦλος) 76-78 ὁ μέγας Παῦλος – παντελῶς ἀπηγόρευται: cf. 1 Thess. 4.13 78-79 ὅπόσοι καὶ ἡθικοὶ – καταβάλλονται: cf. Ioan. Chrys., *De resurrectione mortuorum*, PG 50, 417ter-432 (CPG 4340); *In epistolam I ad Thessalonicenses hom.* 7, PG 62, 435-440 (CPG 4434); *Oratio in defunctos inedita* (CPG 4979) 81-82 φέρε τὸ συμβάν σοι πάθος γενναίως: cf. supra l. 80 (τὸ πάθος γενναίως φέρειν) 86 ὁ Θεὸς ὁ παρακαλῶν τοὺς ἀθυμοῦντας: cf. 2 Cor. 1.3 (ὁ ... Θεὸς ... , ὁ παρακαλῶν ἡμᾶς ἐπὶ πάσῃ τῇ θλίψει ἡμῶν) 87 ὁ ἀνιστῶν – τοὺς κατερραγμένους: cf. LXX Ps. 144.14 (ἀνορθοῖ τοὺς κατερραγμένους); LXX Ps. 145.8 (κύριος ἀνορθοῖ κατερραγμένους); Cyril. Alex., *Comment. in proph. Zachariam IV*, vol. 2, p. 431.25-26 Pusey (ὁ ἀνιστάς τὸ κατερραγμένον) 88 φιλάγαθον ψυχὴν: cf. Nicolaus I Mysticus, *Ep.* 13.14, p. 90 Jenkins-Westerink (ἡ ἐκείνου φιλάγαθος ψυχὴ) 90-91 εἰς εὐγάληνον λιμένα: cf. Germ. II patr., *Ep.* 3, p. 358.6 Lagopates (πρὸς τὸν εὐγάληνον λιμένα τῆς εὐσπλαγχνίας τοῦ Χριστοῦ); Man. Holob., *Oratio catechetica lecta quasi a Patriarcha Germano*, p. 13.29 Treu (οἵον εἰς λιμένα εὐγάληνον)

87 ἀναλαμβάνων scripsi: ἐπαναλαμβάνων Η

ABSTRACT

The article offers a critical edition of the hitherto unpublished letter of condolence of Manuel Holobolos to Theodora Raoulaina for the death of her second husband, Ioannes Raoul, transmitted in the ms *Hierosolymitanus, Sancti Sepulchri (Panagiou Taphou)* 276.

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