Because the *editio princeps* of the *Panoplia* appeared in the Principality of Wal- lachia, the first logical move is to search for MS or MSS of the *Panoplia* that are still kept in Romania. During Communist times MSS from different parts of Romania were brought to Bucharest. Thus, the Romanian Academy possesses the largest Greek collection. MSS are also kept in the Synodal Library and the National Library of Romania. As far can be ascertained, the collections of the Romanian Academy of Science do not possess a complete MS which could have been used as a *textus receptus* for the edition. This study could not establish with certainty these manuscripts were used for the edition. For this reason it only shows the available data on the transmission of the manuscripts that were related to the edition. The question as to which MS or MSS was/were used as a basis for the edition of the *Panoplia* becomes even more complicated after examining the period and seeing the mobility of the Orthodox theologians and, logically, the mobility of the texts. Moreover, at this time western diplomats and connoisseurs explored possible ways of acquiring precious texts from the dispersed pristine Byzantine collections. While the Orthodox, and most significantly the Phanariots were at the same time also building their rich collections. Both parties—western and eastern collectors—were involved in exchanges of books following from the logic of “don et contre-don” in deals that were also a measure of class and prestige.¹ The great Orthodox book collectors at the time—the four generations of the Mavrokordatos family who served as dragomans of the Sublime Port—were partially driven by antiquarian interests, but they had another reason to maintain their collections. Their role in the foreign policy of the Ottoman Empire requested of them to be very well informed and by intermediaries to have different channels of information which aided in the construction of a vast library. This directly lead to complaints by western diplomats that nothing valuable was left in the Library of the Patriarchate

of Jerusalem because of the close friendship that Dositheos II, and his successor Chrysanthos, had with the Phanariote dragomans who kept on requesting books and manuscripts for their collection.\(^2\) Until now it was not possible to find a reference to the *Panoplia* in surviving correspondence.\(^3\) However, the evidence gathered suggests that manuscripts from three centers were involved (and at least some of them used) in the process of the edition—manuscripts from Austria, manuscripts now kept in Russia and manuscripts with Eastern origin provided by the patriarchs of Jerusalem.

**Manuscripts from Vienna, Used by Patriarch Chrysanthos Notaras for the Editio Princeps**

According to Fabricius, Chrysantos Notaras may have used manuscripts from Vienna for the iambic verses and the table of contents.\(^4\) The list of the manuscripts of the *Panoplia* available in Vienna includes both early and late manuscripts. A consultation with these manuscripts, which was not feasible for this study, could easily establish which manuscripts were taken into consideration.\(^5\)

**MSS dated between the twelfth and thirteenth century**
- theol. gr. 076 (1–201)
- theol. gr. 193 (186\(^v\)–209)

**MSS dated to the thirteenth century**
- theol. gr. 040 (203–251\(^v\))

\(^2\) Ibidem, 80–85.

\(^3\) No reference to the publication or manuscripts of the *Panoplia* was found in the published sources e.g. Eudoxiu de Hurmuzaki, *Documente greceşti*, edited by Nicolae Iorga, vols. 13, 14/1, 14/2 and 14/3 of *Documente privitöre la istoria românilor* (Bucharest: 1915–1936). However such references might exist in unpublished or rare material, such as the archives of Chrysanthos Notaras that was not available for inspection.

\(^4\) See footnote 2.

\(^5\) This list is based on the information provided by the Pinakes Project. For the whole list see [http://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr/rech_oeuvre/resultOeuvre/filter_auteur/5534/filter_oeuvre/12212](http://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr/rech_oeuvre/resultOeuvre/filter_auteur/5534/filter_oeuvre/12212) (Last consulted on Sept, 2012).