

## **ARSANI AL-MISRI**

A monk at the monastery of Saint Catherine on Mount [Sinai](#) in 1396. On Thursday, 7 June 1396, he finished copying a [liturgical](#) manuscript ([Sinai Arabic 220](#)) of 215 folios, commissioned by another monk, Anba Niquila al-Jaljuli. [Folios](#) 106 to 201 were replaced and recopied at a later date by another hand.

This manuscript contains: a collection of troparia (fols. 1r-105r); a series of prayers (fols. 106r-45r); a long [canon](#) of praise to the Virgin (fols. 146r-68r); another series of prayers (fols. 168v-83v); part of a lectionary, with Epistles and Gospels (fols. 186r-200v); and more prayers (fols. 202r-207r). Here we find the colophon, dated 1396 (fo. 207r-207v).

Arsani was a Melchite from Cairo. He was a good mathematician. In 1402 he [composed](#) computation tables giving the dates for the feast of Easter and the beginning of Lent, from the year 6910 of Adam to 6991/A.D. 1402-1483. He added these tables to the manuscript he had copied, on fols. 208r-15v.

Arsani al-Misri should not be confused with another Arsani, monk of Sinai, who copied [Sinai Arabic 117](#). The latter Arsani was a [priest](#) and hermit (*habis*), who completed his manuscript on 31 December 1203.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Atiya, A. S., and J. N. Youssef. *Catalogue Raisonné of the Mount [Sinai Arabic Manuscripts](#)* (in Arabic), pp. 229-30, 409. Alexandria, 1970.

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