APPENDIX¹

- ✤ S. Peter [and S. Paul];²
- S. Pancras, S. Arthemius, S. Sophia with her three daughters, S. Candida and S. Pauline, S. Lucina, S. Processus and S. Martinianus;³
- S. Chrysantus [and S. Daria, S. Maurus], S. Jason [and other many thousands of saints], S. Saturninus, [S. Aupinus?⁴];⁵
- [S. Sixtus], S. Laurence, S. Hyppolitus;⁶ S. Ygion,⁷ Saints John and Paul;
- [S. Agnes and many other martyrs];
- [S. Sotheris], S. Sapientia, S. Spes, S. Fides, S. Caritas,⁸ S. Cecilia, S. Tarcisius,
 [S. Cornelius] and many thousands of saints;⁹
- S. Fistus, [S. John], S. Liberatus, S. Blastus (Bajulus?) and many thousands of saints, [and other saints, 262 in one place] and other 122, and other saints 40 [45, all of whom Justin presbyter and brethren of S. Laurence martyr buried];¹⁰
- S. Felicitas with her seven sons, S. Boniface, S. Hermes, S. Protus, S. [Hyacinth], S. Maximilian, S. Crispus, S. Herculanus, [S. Bauso], S. Bassilla;¹¹

¹ The following lists include a translation in English of the list of saints, martyrs, churches and cemeteries mentioned in the itineraries discussed in chapter 2. The translation follows the Latin text of the *Codice Topografico*.

² The names in square brackets do not survive or are legible on the labels themselves (*pittacia*), but they are preserved in the *Notula*.

³ This group of saints belongs to tombs on the via Appia and Aurelia.

⁴ This name does not appear in any martyrology.

⁵ This group belongs to the Cemetery of Thraso on the via Salaria Nuova.

⁶ These saints were buried on the via Tiburtina.

⁷ This name appears later on in the summary list (*notula*) and should probably belong to a different group.

⁸ It is entirely possible that this group of female saints, variously indicated with their Greek or Latin names and with no clear connection to any liturgical source or martyrology, originated from a wrong interpretation of paintings or inscriptions. See *Codice topografico*, p. 36, n. 4.

⁹ This group belongs to the Catacomb of S. Callistus.

¹⁰ This group belongs to the via Salaria Vecchia, in the cemetery so-called *ad clivum Cucumeri*.

¹¹ This group belongs to the via Salaria Nuova, to the catacomb of S. Priscilla.

- The oil of the first see (cathedra) of S. Peter, [S. Vitalis], S. Alexander, S. Martial,¹² S. Marcellus, S. Sylvester, S. Felix, S. Philip and of many other saints;
- S. Sebastian, S. Euthychius, S. Quirinus, S. Valerian, S. Tiburtius, S. Maximus, S. Urbanus, S. Januarius;¹³
- S. Petronilla [daughter of St Peter the Apostle], S. Nereus, S. Achilleus, S. Damasus, S. Marcellianus, S. Mark.¹⁴
- B) Notitia Ecclesiarum Urbis Romae¹⁵
- SS Giovanni e Paolo on the Celian Hill;
- <u>Via Flaminia</u>: S. Valentine m., and other martyrs;
- <u>Via Salaria (Vecchia)</u>: at the church of S. John m. [cemetery *ad Septem Palumbas*], Diogenes m., Bonifacianus m., Fistus m., Blastus m., John m., Longinus m., S. Hermes, Bassilla virgin and martyr, Maximus m., Protus m., Hyacinth, Victor m., S. Pamphilus m.;
- Via Salaria (Nuova): S. Felicitas, S. Boniface Pope and martyr [418-22], Sylvanus, S. Saturninus Pope and martyr,¹⁶ Daria and Chrysantus martyrs, S. Hilaria m., Theodolus and Eventhius, S. Alexander m., St Sylvester Pope and confessor [314-35], S. Siricius Pope [384-99], Pope Celestinus [422-32], bishop Marcellus (308-9), Philip and Felix martyrs and a multitude of saints, Crescentius m., S. Prisca m., Fimitis/Simitrius, S. Potentiana m. and Praxedes;
- <u>Via Nomentana</u>: S. Emerentiana m., Vistor and Alexander martyrs, S. Agnes;

¹² Together with the following Felix, Philip and possibly Sylvester (mistaken for Sylvanus?), these three saints were S. Felicitas' sons and belonged with her to the cemetery 'dei Giordani' and 'di Massimo' on the via Salaria Nuova.

¹³ Group of saints buried at various cemeteries on the via Appia.

¹⁴ Group buried on the via Ardeatina.

¹⁵ The words, names and dates in square brackets are my additions; the m. stands for martyr

¹⁶ Not actually a Pope, but a priest in Rome martyred in 309. See *Codice Topografico*, p. 76 n. 2.

- Via Tiburtina: S. Hyppolitus m., Concordia m., S. Triphonia queen [?] and martyr and Cyrilla, S. Genesius m., S. Laurence, S. Abundius and Irenaeus martyrs and many martyrs, S. Cyriaca, widow and martyr, S. Justin, S. Crescentius m., and a multitude of saints, S. Romanus m., S. Agapitus martyr and deacon of S. Sixtus Pope [257-8];
- Via Labicana [ad Duas Lauros]: at the church/mausoleum of S. Helen, Tiburtius m., Peter martyr and presbyter and Marcellinus m., Gorgonius m. and many others, and in one place in an inner sepulchre 40 martyrs,¹⁷ and in another 30 martyrs and in a third the Four Crowned Martyrs and S. Helen in her *rotunda*;
- <u>Via Latina:</u> S. Gordian m., S. Epimachus, Quintus and Quartus martyrs, Trophimus m., S. Eugenia virgin and martyr and Nemesius;
- Via Appia: S. Sebastian m., and the sepulchres of the Apostles Peter and Paul, in which they slept for 40 years, S. Quirinus Pope and martyr,¹⁸ Saints and martyrs Tiburtius, Valerian and Maximus, S. Urbanus, bishop and confessor [222-30], and in another place Felicissimus and Agapitus, martyrs and deacons of Sixtus,¹⁹ and in a third place Quirinus m., and in a fourth Januarius, S. Zenon, at S. Cecilia a countless multitude of martyrs, Sixtus Pope and martyr [257-8], Dionysius Pope and martyr [259-68], Julian Pope and martyr, Fabian m.,²⁰ S. Cecilia, virgin and martyr, 80 martyrs,²¹ Zefirinus Pope and confessor [199-217], Eusebius Pope and martyr;²²

¹⁷ These are probably the forty soldiers martyred at Sebaste, Armenia. Cf. *Codice Topografico*, p. 83 n. 5.

¹⁸ Actually not a Pope, but the martyred bishop of Siscia, Pannonia (now Sisak, Croatia).

¹⁹ Pope Sixtus II (257-8) was martyred with six of his deacons and sub-deacons.

²⁰ Also Pope (236-50).

²¹ Probably just a charnel house, created to make room and reuse the sepulchres and later believed to be a common pit/grave of martyrs. *Id.*, p. 88 n. 2.

²² As it is clear, the catacombs of S. Callisto and S. Sebastiano on the via Appia are the resting place of the larger group of Popes (7); another group of four Popes was buried at the Catacomb of S. Priscilla, on the via Salaria. A total of 22 Popes are mentioned in this itinerary.

- <u>Via Ardeatina</u>: S. Mark Pope and martyr [336], S. Damasus Pope and martyr [366-84], two deacons and martyrs Mark and Marcellianus, twin brothers, saints and martyrs Nereus and Achilleus;
- ◆ Via Ostiense: S. Felix, bishop and martyr, S. Paul and S. Tecla;
- Via Portuense: church of Blessed Felix m., in which his body rests, and Alexander m. [and S. Sabina m., church of S. Paul, church of S. Aristus²³ and S. Christina and S. Victoria where they sleep],²⁴ S. Candida virgin and martyr, a countless multitude of martyrs, Pumenius m., and Milix m. and all the cave (*spelunca*) is full with the bones of the martyrs, S. Anastasius Pope and m. [399-401], and Pollion m., saints and martyrs Abdon and Senen, S. Innocent Pope and martyr [401-17];
- Via Aurelia: S. Pancras, Arthemius m., and S. Paulinus m., and S. Sophia m. with her two daughters, Agape and Pistis, ²⁵ Saints Processus and Martinianus, S. Lucina virgin and martyr, the two saints Popes and martyrs Felix [269-74 and 355-8],²⁶ S. Callixtus Pope and martyr (217-22) and S. Julius Pope and martyr (337-52).

C) De Locis Sanctis Martyrum Quae Sunt Foris Civitatis Romae

- <u>Via Cornelia</u>: S. Peter and most of the Popes, S. Rufina, S. Secunda, S. Mary [i.e. Martha?], S. Marius, S. Habacuc, S. Audifax and many others;
- <u>Via Aurelia</u>: S. Processus, S. Marcianus [or Martinianus], S. Pancras, S. Paulinus, S. Arthemius, S. Felix, S. Calixtus, S. Calopus [Calepodius] there rest with many other buried;

²³ Variation of the name Edistus or Orestes

²⁴ This text in square brackets is written not in the main text on the manuscript but partially interlinear and in the margin. The group are father, Edistus, daughter Christina and maid Victoria, martyred together at Laurento. See *Codice Topografico*, p. 91 n. 3.

²⁵ See supra, n. 7.

²⁶ Felix II was anti-Pope during the exile of Pope Liberius. *Codice Topografico*, p. 93 n. 2.

- <u>Via Portuense</u>: S. Abdon and S. Senen, and S. Milex and S. Vincent, S. Pollion, S. Julius, S. Pymeon [Pumenius?], S. Felix, S. Simplicius, S. Faustinus, S. Beatrix;²⁷
- Via Ostiense: S. Paul, Timothy bishop and martyr, S. Stephen martyr oratory, the monastery 'ad Aquas Salvias' where is S. Anastasius' head and where S. Paul was beheaded, close by is the church of S. Tecla where her body lies, Saints Felix and Adauctus, and Nemesius martyr with many others;
- Via Ardeatina: S. Petronilla, S. Nereus and S. Achilleus, S. Damasus Pope and his sister Martha,²⁸ and Mark and Marcellianus,²⁹ and in another church another Mark³⁰ and Marcellinus [repetition?];
- Via Appia: church of S. Sotheris m., where she rests with many martyrs, and the church of S. Sixtus Pope [257-8], where he sleeps, Cecilia virgin, and S. Tarcisius, and S. Zefirinus [Pope 199-217] lies in one tomb, and S. Eusebius [Pope 309-10] and S. Calocerus and S. Parthenius lie in individual tombs,³¹ and 800 martyrs there sleep, and not far in Calixtus cemetery Cornelius and Cyprian sleep, and on the same way is the church of many saints, Januarius the eldest of S. Felicitas' seven sons Urbanus, Agapitus, Felicissimus, Quirinus, Zenon and brother Valentine, Tiburtius, Valerian [and Maximus] and many martyrs; and on the same way is the church of St Sebastian m. where is the sepulchre of the Apostles where they slept for 40 years, and Quirinus m.; on the same way it gets to Albano and to the church of S. Senator, where Perpetua's body lies and of countless saints and many miracles have happened there;
- <u>Via Latina</u>: church of S. Gordian, where he [lies] with his brother Epimachus in one tomb, Quartus and Quintus, Sulpicius and Servilianus,

²⁷ Beatrix was Faustinus and Simplicius' sister.

²⁸ Pope Damasus' sister was actually called Irene, the name Martha probably comes from a misreading of the epigraph on the Pope's tomb. *Codice Topografico*, p. 110 n. 3.

²⁹ The twin brothers already mentioned in the *Notitia*.

³⁰ Pope (336).

³¹ Calocerus and Parthenius were also brothers.

and S. Sophia and Trophimus with many martyrs, basilica Tertullinus where he lies with many martyrs, church of S. Eugenia, where she lies in a tomb with her mother, S. Stephen Pope [254-7] with all his clergy, 28 martyrs, S. Nemesius, S. Olimphius, S. Simpronius, S. Theodolus, S. Superius, S. Obloteris, S. Tiburticanus martyrs are buried [and in the same way there is the church of S. Stephen protomartyr];³²

- Via Labicana-Prenestina: church of S. Helen where her body lies, and here these saints sleep: Peter, Marcellinus, Tiburtius, 30 saints soldiers, Gorgonius, Genuinus, ³³ Maximus, the Four Crowned, or Claudius, Nicostratus, Simpronian, Castorus, Simplicius, here and in the underground crypt lies buried a countless multitude of martyrs [and on the via Prenestina near the aqueduct the church of S. Stratonicus bishop and martyr and S. Castulus];³⁴
- Via Tiburtina: [church of S. Januarius bishop and martyr], church of S. Agapitus with many honoured martyrs' bodies, church of S. Laurence *maior*,³⁵ Abundius,³⁶ here Irenaeus, Julian, Primitivus, Tacteus, Nemesius, Eugenius, Justin, Crescentianus, Romanus, S. Cyriaca, S. Symphorosa,³⁷ S. Justina³⁸ with many martyrs, basilica S. Hyppolitus, where he lies with all his family, 19 martyrs, Triphonia and her daughter Cyrilla, and between them Concordia and S. Genesius and many martyrs;

³² Interlinear addition.

³³ The name of this saint appears only here

³⁴ The words in brackets are a marginal addition.

³⁵ The text specifies there was a church where S. Laurence's body was first interred, defined *maior*, and then a new basilica of incredible beauty where he now sleeps, *basilica nova*, *mirae pulchritudine*. See *Codice Topografico*, p. 114.

³⁶ The text adds that in the *porticus* was kept the stone used for his martyrdom (he was drowned in the sewers with a stone tied to his neck). The same details are provided in the *Notitia*. See *Codice Topografico*, pp. 81, 114.

³⁷ S. Symphorosa and her 7 sons could be a sort of replica-group of S. Felicitas, even the names of the two female-saints have the same meaning. There's no actual connection between the site at S. Laurence and S. Symphorosa, who was buried in a small independent basilica on the same via Tiburtina. See *Codice Topografico*, p. 114 n. 1.

³⁸ Mistaken for Justin/Iustinus

- Via Nomentana: S. Nicomedes and basilica S. Agnes³⁹ where her body lies, and her sister Emerentiana in another basilica sleeps, here also in a wonderful church⁴⁰ sleeps Constantia, Constantine's daughter, and S. Alexander, S. Felix, S. Papias, S. Victor and many others;
- Via Salaria (Nuova): church of S. Felicitas, where her body lies, where is buried her son Sillanus (Sylvanus), one of seven, and Boniface [Pope] sleeps with many saints, S. Saturninus with many martyrs [S. Chrisantus and Daria, virgin, and 62 martyrs], S. Alexander and S. Vitalis and S. Martialis, three of the seven sons of S. Felicitas, with many martyrs [there in an inner sepulchre S. Theodolus and Eventius] and seven virgins, S. Saturnina and S. Hilaria, S. Dominanda, S. Serotina, S. Paulina, S. Donata, S. Rogantina, S. Sylvester [at his feet S. Syricius Pope] and many others; S. Celestinus [Pope], S. Potentiana, S. Praxedis, S. Marcellus [bishop], S. Crescentianus, S. Maurus, S. Marcellinus, S. Prisca, [S. Fimitis], S. Paul, S. Felix one of the seven S. Philip one of the seven S. Semetrius and in one sepulchre 365;
- Via Salaria (Vecchia): S. Pamphilus and S. Candidus and S. Quirinus with many martyrs, and S. Hermes, S. Crispus and S. Herculanus and S. Maximilianus and S. Basilissa (Basilla?) and S. Hyacinth and S. Protus [S. Victor] and S. Leopardus with many martyrs, then not long away S. John martyr,⁴¹ S. Diogenes and S. Fistus and S. Liberatus and S. Blastus and S. Maurus and S. Longina, John's mother [and other 1222 martyrs];
- <u>Via Flaminia</u>: church of S. Valentine,⁴² where his body lies and many saints are there buried.

³⁹ Here also the compiler underlines the beauty of the church, *mirae pulchritudine*.

⁴⁰ The compiler defines the church/mausoleum of St Constantia *singulari ecclesia*.

⁴¹ Here again the compiler also adds that the head of St John is kept under the altar while his body is in a different place. *Codice Topografico*, p. 118.

⁴² St Valentine's church is described as *mirifice ornate*, wonderfully adorned.

- Basilica Costantiniana quae et Salvatoris ipsa quoque et Sancti Iohannis dicitur. [Basilica of Constantine, which is also called of the Saviour and of S. John.]
- Basilica quae appellatur Sancta Maria Maior. [Basilica which is called Santa Maria Maggiore]
- Basilica quae appellatur Sancta Anastasia, ubi cruces servantur quae portantur per stationes. [Basilica which is called Santa Anastasia, where the crosses that are carried through the stations are kept.]
- Basilica quae appellatur Sancta Maria Antiqua. [Basilica which is called Santa Maria Antiqua.]
- Basilica quae appellatur Sancta Maria Rotunda. [Basilica which is called Santa Maria *Rotunda*]
- Basilica quae appellatur Sancta Maria Transtiberis; ibi est imago sanctae Marie quae per se facta est. [Basilica which is called Santa Maria in Trastevere; where is the image of the holy Mary which is self-made.]
- Basilica quae appellatur Apostolorum Iacobi et Philippi. [Basilica which is called of the Apostles James and Philip.]
- Basilica quae appellatur Iohannis et Pauli, ubi ipsi ambo in uno tumulo iacent. [Basilica which is called of SS Giovanni e Paolo, where they both lie in one tomb.]
- Basilica quae appellatur Cosmae et Damiani. [Basilica which is called of Cosma e Damiano.]
- Basilica quae appellatur Sancti Laurenti, ubi graticula eiusdem habetur Laurenti. [Basilica which is called of S. Lorenzo, where his grill is kept.]
- Basilica quae appellatur Vincula Petri, ubi habetur catena qua Petrus ligatus est. [Basilica which is called of Pietro in Vincoli, where the chain with which Peter was bound is kept.]

- Basilica quae appellatur ad Sancta Adriana. [Basilica which is called at S. Adriano.]
- Basilica quae appellatur Sancti Crisogoni. [Basilica which is called of S. Crisogono.]
- Bas(ilica)quae appellatur Sancti Georgi. [Basilica which is called of S. Giorgio.]
- Basilica quae appellatur Sancti Clementis. [Basilica which is called of S. Clemente.]
- Basilica quae appellatur Sanctae Agathae. [Basilica which is called fo S. Agata.]
- Basilica quae appellatur Sancti Stefani. [Basilica which is called of S. Stefano.]
- Sasilica quae appellatur Sancti Marci. [Basilica which is called of S. Marco.]
- Basilica quae appellatur Sancti Marcellini. [Basilica which is called of S. Marcellino.]
- Sasilica Sancti Michaelis Archangeli. [Basilica of S. Michele Arcangelo.]
- Basilica Sancti Bonifaci martyris, ubi ipse dormit. [Basilica of S. Bonifacio martyr, where he sleeps.]
- Basilica
- Basilica
- Basilica
- Basilica
- Basilica
- In his omnibus basilicis per certa tempora puplica statio geritur. [In all these basilicas a public *statio* is held at/during fixed/predetermined times.]