

NOTES AND STUDIES

THE OLD LATIN TEXTS OF THE MINOR PROPHETS.

PREFATORY NOTE.

THE following texts have been compiled from almost all the Old Latin sources at present available. There are some omissions which will be briefly referred to below. Care has been taken to use the best editions of those writings from which the compilation has been made, though some of the older ones have also been used for the purposes of comparison; these will be enumerated below.

From the nature of the case a text of the kind here presented is of varying authority; as a rule, the value of a passage, for present purposes, can be approximately determined by knowing its source; for example, *Cyprian* may be regarded as offering a text as near as possible to the earliest form of the Old Latin; the authority of *Tyconius*, too, is very high. On the other hand, *Tertullian* is an extremely unreliable authority, and must be used with great care; a very cursory examination of his quotations will make this apparent at once; indeed, in a few cases it has been found advisable to omit quotations from him, on account of their being rather of the nature of paraphrase; but this is not always the case; at any rate, he could not well be neglected, owing to his early date. It happens not infrequently that the value of a particular quotation cannot be settled off-hand; in the case of the *Speculum* as well as *Spec.* (Aug.), for instance, there are early elements as well as late; while *Lucifer Calaritanus* sometimes quotes from *Cyprian's Testimonia*, at other times from a late text. Therefore it has been found necessary to indicate clearly the source of every verse or part of a verse by inserting the name of the authority in the margin.

It is hoped, therefore, that the compilation may be found useful as giving a text founded on varying authorities; it will not for a moment be supposed that the intention is to offer the genuine text of the Old Latin Version.

The following are the authorities cited in the text, together with the editions that have been used:—

- Cod. Weingartensis* E. Ranke *Fragmenta* . . . 1856, 1858, 1868, 1888.
- Cod. Wirceburgensis* E. Ranke *Par palimps. Wirceb.*, 1871.
- Cyprian* (including: *Auct. De Pascha Computus, De Duobus Montibus, Adv. Novatianum* in the Appendix to Cyprian) W. v. Hartel in *CSEL*, vol. iii 1866 (for quotations from the treatises and epistles, Hartel's text; for those from the *Testimonia* the MS called L by Hartel¹).
- Tyconius* F. C. Burkitt *Rules of Tyconius*, 1894, in *Texts and Studies*, vol. iii.
- Speculum* F. Wehrich in *CSEL*, vol. xii 1886.
- Lucifer Calarit.* Mai *Nov. Patr. Bibl.*, 1852.
- Tertullian* W. v. Hartel in *CSEL*, vol. xiv 1886.
- F. Oehler *Tert. Omnia Opera*, 1854.
- P. Sabatier *Bibl. Sacr. Lat. Vers.* . . . 1743.
- Collatio Carthaginiensis* (Habetdeus) Dupin *Optatus (App.)*, 1700.
- [Donatist quotations] C. Ziwsa in *CSEL*, vol. xxvi.
- Contra Fulgentium Donat.* P. Sabatier *op. cit.*
- [Donatist quotations] Migne *PL*, xliii (*App.*).

Quotations from S. Augustine have been omitted², as they are probably not of much help in determining the text of the Old Latin; it is true (as I am informed by Mr. Burkitt, in a private communication) that all readings which he stigmatises as 'African,' or as found 'in some codices,' have a good chance of being genuine Old Latin; but, as a rule, he uses a revised text, and at the end of his life, he sometimes uses the Vulgate itself. Lactantius, Firmicus Maternus, and Commodian (here I am again indebted to Mr. Burkitt) always quote from the *Testimonia*, and thus give no independent evidence; their quotations have therefore also been omitted.

Wherever the *Codd. Weing.* and *Wirceb.* are available they form the text, and whenever a verse is found in any other authority it is noted in

¹ Notes kindly supplied to me by Mr. C. H. Turner have furnished some corrections of Hartel's account of the readings of L.

² A few exceptions to this will be found in some quotations from *Spec.* (Aug.), which appear to contain early elements.

the *Apparatus Criticus*, unless the quotation is word for word the same as the Vulgate, in which case it is omitted. Where the Codices fail, the text is compiled, as far as possible, from the various quotations, in the order: Cyprian, Tyconius, Speculum, Lucifer, Coll. Carth., Fulgentius, Tertullian. The sources from which the text is drawn are indicated, as already pointed out, in the margin; references to the patristic quotations employed for text or *App. Crit.* will be found below the text.

THE APPARATUS CRITICUS. Besides giving the variations among the Latin authors, the *App. Crit.* also gives the readings of the Alexandrian Greek Version (G), together with those of the *Lucianic* and *Hesychian* recensions. These recensions are indicated respectively by **L** and **H**, which stand for two groups of MSS; but it frequently happens that a group is not united, and that therefore the MSS have to be indicated separately. Generally speaking, and when not otherwise signified, **L** or **H** denote the whole, or the decided majority, of the MSS of their group; where one or two of the MSS differ from the rest of the group, the witness of the latter is not regarded as having been impaired.

A word must be said regarding these two groups of MSS¹. The *Lucianic* (**L**) includes the MSS numbered (Holmes and Parsons) 22, 36, [48], 51, 62, 95, 147, 153, 185, 233; of these 22, 36, 51, 153, [233] agree very closely; 48, 233 are to some extent Hesychian, and 153 shows a good number of individual readings in some books, but this applies also, to some extent, to 22, which is universally recognized as genuinely Lucianic. When a reading is supported by this sub-group, or by a distinct majority, it is set down as the witness of the Lucianic recension. This witness is frequently supplemented by that of the second sub-group 62, 147²; the individual character of these two, but especially of 62, is strongly marked, but both very often support the first sub-group. A third Lucianic sub-group consists of the MSS 95, 185; these two also show a certain amount of independence, though this is not nearly so strongly marked as in the sub-group 62, 147.

The *Hesychian* recension (**H**) includes the following MSS:—Q 26, 49, 68, 87, 91, 106. Here there is greater unanimity among the MSS, though sub-groups may be distinguished. Q 26 usually agree; 68, 87, 91 form a distinct sub-group; 106 shows the greatest individuality of the group, while 49 also stands a little apart; this latter is in close agreement with a MS regarded by some as Hesychian (viz. 238 [= 97]), but which, for reasons given elsewhere³, is not included among the genuine Hesychian MSS; it is only with hesitation that 49 has been included

¹ For a fuller discussion of these, see the writer's *Studies in the Greek and Latin Versions of the book of Amos*, pp. 4-25. Cambridge, 1902.

² For the recensional character of these two MSS, see *Studies*, pp. 9-15.

³ Cf. the writer's *Studies*, pp. 9, 22-24.

in the following *App. Crit.*, its support in the group **℞** is often wanting.

It will be seen from the above that the signs **ℒ** and **℞**, when occurring in *App. Crit.*, do not necessarily include all the MSS of the recension, though this is of course generally the case. To give the individual evidence of each member of the groups would very much increase the bulk of the *App. Crit.*; and for the present purpose it does not seem necessary to do so, because what is here aimed at is to give the *general evidence* of each recension for or against the Old Latin texts.

Finally, readings of some other MSS have been added when they have supported the text; instances of this may be seen in e.g. Mic. iii 7, 10, Zeph. i 11, 13, Hag. ii 21, &c.; other authorities quoted under similar circumstances are the Armenian and Slavonic Versions (H. and P.), and the Complutensian and Aldine texts.

The following is the notation used:—

OL = The Old Latin Version.

Cod. Weing. = Codex Weingartensis.

Cod. Weing. (F) = The Fulda fragment.

Cod. Weing. (St) = The Stuttgart fragment.

Cod. Wirceb. = Codex Wirceburgensis.

C = Cyprian.

T = Tyconius.

S = Speculum (Pseudo-Aug.).

S (Aug.) = The Speculum of S. Augustine.

L = Lucifer Calaritanus.

Tert. = Tertullian.

Cc = Collatio Carthaginiensis.

F = Contra Fulgent. Donat.

Ⓔ = The Alexandrian Greek Version.

Ⓔ^B = Codex Vaticanus (Swete's edition).

ℒ = The Lucianic recension.

℞ = The Hesychian recension.

Q = Codex Marchalianus.

(℞ includes Q unless otherwise stated.)

A = Codex Alexandrinus.

Ⓝ = Codex Sinaiticus.

Γ = Codex Cryptoferratensis.

Arm. = The Armenian Version.

Slav. = The Slavonic Version.

Compl. = The Complutensian text of the LXX.

Ald. = The Aldine text of the LXX.

Vulg. = The Vulgate (ed. Vercellone, Romae 1861).

The order of the books follows that of B.

HOSEA.

Cod. Wirceb.

I. 1 In diebus Oziae et Ioatham et Achas et Ezechiae regum Iuda et
 2 in diebus Hieroboam fili Ioas regis Israhel 3 Initium verbi dñi in
 Osee et dixit dñs ad Osee, Vade accipe tibi uxorem fornicationis
 et fac filios fornicationis propter quod fornicando fornicabitur terra
 3 a dño. 4 Et abiit et accepit Gomel filiam Debelein, et concepit et
 4 peperit ei filium. 5 Et dixit dñs ad eum, voca nomen eius Israhel,
 quoniam adhuc pusillum et ulciscar sanguinem Israhel adversus
 domum Iudae et compescam et avertam regnum de domo Israhel.
 5 6 Et erit in illa die, dicit dñs, contribulabo sagittam arcus Israhel in
 6 valle Israhel. 7 Et concepit adhuc et peperit filiam, et dixit dñs,
 voca nomen eius non dilectam, quia non adponam adhuc ut miserear
 7 domui Israhel, sed resistens resistam eis, 8 filiis autem Iudae miserebor
 et salvabo eos in dño dō eorum, et non salvabo eos in sagitta neque
 8 in gladio neque in bello neque in aquis neque in aequitibus. 9 Et
 9 abstulit a lacte non dilectam et concepit et peperit filium. 10 Et dixit
 dñs, voca nomen eius non populus meus quia vos ipsi non plebs
 10 mea et ego non sum vester. 11 Et erat numerus filiorum Israhel sicut
 arena maris quae neque metiri neque dinumerari potest, et erit ubi
 11 dictum fuerit non populus meus vos vocabuntur ipsi filii dī vivi, 12 et
 colligentur Iudae et filii Israhel in id ipsum et ponet sibi initium
 unum et ascendet de terra quia magna dies Israhel.

II. 1 Dicite fratri vestro, populus meus, et sorori vestrae, dilecta.
 2 2 Iudicamini adversus matrem vestram, iudicamini quia haec non
 est uxor mea, et ego non sum vir eius, et auferam fornicationem
 3 eius a facie mea, et adulterum de medio mamillarum eius. 4 Sic

I 7. *Spec. ii*I 10. *Cypr. Testim. i 19*

I. 1. In diebus . . .] *pr* Δογος Κυριου ος εγενηθη προς Ωση τον του Βηρει *Gr* *L* *R*
 2. et dixit dms ad Osee] *om* 36 87 91 *fac*] *om* *Gr* *L* *R* 3. Gomel] Γομερ
Gr *L* *R* 4. Israhel 1°] *I*εζραελ *Gr* *I*εσραελ 22 *I*εσραηλ (*sic infra*) 49 *I*εσδραελ
 (*sic infra*) 62 147 *I*εζραηλ 153 *I*εζδραελ 26 36 48 51 68 87 91 95 106 185 233
 Israhel 2°] *I*εζραελ *Gr* *L* *R* et avertam] *om* *L* *R* (*exc* 49) 5. dicit dms]
om *Gr* *L* *R* sagittam arcus] το τοξον *Gr* *L* *R* Israhel 2°] *I*εζραελ *Gr* *L* *R*
 6. dixit] + αυτω *Gr* *L* *R* dms] *om* *Gr* 36 48 95 185 233 *R* 7. filiis] filios *S*
 Iudae] Iuda *S* *om* *Gr* *B* *L* *R* (*hab* *Q*) eorum] ipsorum *S* bello] + ουδε εν
 αρμασιν 68 87 91 *Q** (*ουδε εν πολεμω* *Q*¹ (*m*)) ουτε εν αρμασιν 26 36 49 106 8. non
 dilectam] την ουκ ηλημενην *Gr* *L* (*exc* 153) *R* concepit] + ετι *Gr* *L* *R* 9. dñs]
om *Gr* 36 48 95 185 233 *R* ipsi] *om* *Gr* *L* *R* 10. neque metiri]
bis scr in cod et erit] erit enim *C* ubi] quo loco *C* dictum fuerit]
 dicetur *C* vos] *om* *C* *Gr* 22 36 48 233 *R* vocabuntur] *pr* illo loco *C* *pr*
 εκει 22 26 *pr* αυτοι εκει 51 *pr* και αυτοι 106 ipsi] *om* *C* *L* 11. Iudae]
pr οι υιοι *Gr* *L* *R* ponet] θησονται *Gr* *L* *R* ascendet] αναβησονται *Gr* *L* *R*
 Israhel 2°] *I*εζραελ *Gr* *L* *R* (*I*εσραελ *Q* 62 87 147)

II. 2. non est uxor mea] η μητηρ μου (*corr. ab al. m. ut in Ed.*) 106 + εστι 147
 sum] *om* *Gr* *L* (*exc* 51) *R* eius a facie mea, et adulterum] *om* 22 adulterum]

ut dispoliem eam nudam et constituam sicut dies nativitatis eius, *Cod. Wirceb.*
 et ponam sicut desertam, et statuam eam sicut terram sine aquam et
 4 occidam eam et sitim mei. ⁴ Filiis eius non miserebor quia filii
 5 fornicationis sunt, ⁵ quia fornicata est mater ipsorum, confusa est
 quae peperit eos, quia dixit, ibo post amatores meos qui dant mihi
 pane et aquam meam, vestimenta mea et linteamina mea, vinculum
 6 meum et oleum et omnia quecumque mihi necessaria sunt. ⁶ Propter
 hoc ecce ego saepio viam eius in sudibus et ei aedificabo vias
 7 eius et semitam suam non inveniet. ⁷ Et persequetur amatores
 suos, et non conpraehendet eos, et queret et non inveniet eos, et
 dicet, ibo et revertar ad virum meum priorem, quia bene mihi tunc
 8 erat quam modo. ⁸ Et ipsa non cognovit quia ego dedi ei triticum
 et vinum et oleum, et pecunias multiplicavi ei, ipsa autem argentea et
 9 aurea fecit huic bahal. ⁹ Propter hoc convertam et auferam triticum
 meum in tempore suo et vinum meum et oleum meum in tempore
 suo, et auferam vestimenta mea et lintamina mea ut non cooperiat
 10 turpitudinem suam. ¹⁰ Et nunc denudabo spurcitiā eius in con-
 11 spectu amatorum eius et nemo eripiet eam de manu mea, ¹¹ et avertam
 omnes iucunditates eius dies festos et numenias et sabbata eius et
 12 omnes mercatus eius, ¹² et exterminabo vineam eius et ficeta eius,
 quoniam dixit merces hae meae sunt quas dederunt mihi amatores
 mei, et ponam eam in testimonium et comedent eam bestiae agri et
 13 volatilia caeli et repentia terrae, ¹³ et ulciscar super eam dies bahalim
 in quib. sacrificavit ei et inponebat sibi inaures suas et ornamenta sua

18 ¹⁸ Et disponam illis in illa die testamentum cum bestiis agri, et cum *Speculum*
 volatilibus caeli, et cum serpentibus terrae.

23 ²³ Vocabo non populum meum populum meum *Cyprian.*
 et non dilectum dilectum.

II 11. *Tert. Adv. Marc.* i 20, v 4 II 18. *Spec.* cxiv II 23. *Cypr. Testim.* i 19

+ αυτης *Gr L B* 3. constituam] + αυτην *Gr L B* dies] εν ημερα 51 62 147
 153 εν ημεραις 95 185 ponam] + αυτην *Gr L B* et sitim mei] εν διψει *Gr L B*
 4. Filiis] *pr* και *Gr L B* 5. ibo] ακολουθησω 26 49 106 233 (A) pane] + μου *Gr L B*
 + μου *Gr L B* aquam meam] + και τον οινον μου και το ελαιον μου 36 49 et
 linteamina mea] και ο οινος μου 68 + και τον οινον μου 87 106 + και τον οινον *Q¹ (m^o)*
 vinculum meum] *om Gr L B* 6. ei] *om Gr L B* 7. queret] + αυτους *Gr L B*
 8. et pecunias] + και χρυσιον *B (exc 48 233) Q¹ m^o* huic bahal] τη Βααλ *Gr L B*
 (τω B. 22 51) 9. et oleum meum] *om Gr L B (exc 49)* 11. dies festos] + eius
Tert αυτης Gr L B pr και πασας τας 95 185 numenias] neomenias *Tert + αυτης*
Gr L B eius 2^o] *om Tert* mercatus] caeremonias *Tert* 12. quoniam] οσα
Gr L B et ponam eam] και θησομαι αυτα *Gr L B (exc 26)* eam 2^o] αυτα *Gr L B*
 (exc 26) 13. ei] αυτοις *Gr L (εν αυτοις 62 147) B* 23. Vocabo . . .] και
 αγαπησω (ελεησω *L B*) την Ουκ ηγαπημενην και ερω τω Ου λαω μου λαος μου ει συ
Gr L B

Cyprian IV. 1 Audite sermonem Domini, filii Istrabel, quia iudicium Domini
adversus incolas terrae: quod neque misericordia, neque veritas,
2 neque agnitio Dei sit super terram. 2 Exsecratio et mendacium et
caedes et furtum et adulterium diffusum est super terram; sanguinem
3 sanguini permiscens. 3 Idcirco terra lugebit cum universis incolis
suis, cum bestiis agri, cum serpentibus terrae, cum volucribus caeli;
4 et deficient pisces maris. 4 Vt nemo iudicet nemo revincat . . .

Cod. Weing. (F) 13¹³ pulo et sub ar
Cod. Wirceb. moecabuntur.

14 14 Et non respiciam super filias vestras cum fornicatae fuerint et super
nurus vestras cum moecat quia ipsi cum fornicariis commiscebantur
et cum prostitutis sacrificabant, et populus qui non intellegebatur
15 commiscebatur cum fornicaria. 15 Tu autem Istrabel noli ignorare,
et Iuda noli intrare in Galgala, et nolite ascendere in domum Og et
16 noli iurare per vivum dōm dñm. 16 Quia sicut vacca abortans abortabit
17 Istrabel nunc pascet eos dñs tamquam agnos in latioso. 17 Particeps
18 simulacrorum Ephrem posuit sibi scandala, 18 elegit Chananaeos
propter quod fornicati sunt dilexerunt ignomiam ex fremitu suo.
19 19 Haec conversio sps tu es in pinnis eius et confundetur ex altaribus
suis.

V. 1 Audite haec, sacerdotes, et attendat domus Istrabel: et domus
regis praebete aures quoniam adversus vos est iudicium quia mu-
scipulum facti estis speluncae in visitatione et sicut retia extensa in
2 statum in se, 2 quam qui venantur confixerunt bestiam, ego autem
3 eruditor vester sum. 3 Ego conovi Ephrem et Istrabel recessit a me
propter quod nunc fornicatus est Ephre et contaminatus est Istrabel.

IV 1-4. *Cypr. Testim.* iii 47; *Ad Demet.* ix V 1. *Lucif. Cal. De sanct.*
Athan. i 35

IV. 2. Exsecratio] om *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* 3. lugebit] + *και μικρυνθησεται* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* (*exc* 22
hab sub * 233) *σικρυνθησεται* *Q* cum 3^o 4^o] *pr* *και* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* 14. sacrifi-
cabant, et populus] = *Cod. Weing. (F)* qui non intellegebatur] *ο συνιω*
Gr *ℓ* *℔* (*om* *δ* 95 185 *οι ο' ου συνιω* *Q^{mg}* 15. Og] *ων* *Gr* 22 48 51
62 95 153 185 *της αδικιας* *Q* 26 36 68 87 (91 *addit.* *ων rec. m.*) 106 233 *ων της*
αδικιας 49 *om* 147 *dñm*] *om* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* 16. Quia] *οτι Γαλγαλα αιχμα-*
λωτευθησεται και Βεθελ εσται ως ουχι υπαρχουσα *οτι* 62 *sic, nisi αιχμαλωτευομενη αιχμα-*
λωτευθ. 147 *agnos*] *αμνον* *Gr* *ℓ* (153 *αρον*) *℔* 18. propter quod] *οτι*
Gr *ℓ* *℔* suo] *αυτων* *Q** (*αυτης* *Q^a Gr*) 22 26 36 49 51 106 153 233 19. Haec]
om *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* *sp̄s*] + *αυτων* 22 62 147 153 tu es] *αυρει* 22 49 62 (91 *συρει*) 147
153 *αυτους αυρει* 36 51 95 185

V. 1. Audite haec sacerdotes et attendite domus Israel et domus regis, intuemini:
ad vos est iudicium quia ut laqueum facti estis ad insidiam et sicut retia extensa ad
aviarium venantis *L* attendat] *προσεχετε* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* in visitatione] *om* in *ad*
(*exc* 95 185) *℔* in statum] *ει το (τον* 22 147) *Ιταβυριον* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* in se] *om*
Gr *ℓ* *℔* 2. sum] *om* *Gr* *ℓ* (*exc* 95 185) *℔* 3. Ephrem . . . Ephre] *om* 62

- 4 ⁴ Non dederunt cogitationes suas uti covertantur ad dōm, quoniam *Cod. Wircob.*
 5 sps fornicationis in eis est, dōm autem non cognoverunt. ⁵ Sed humiliabitur iniuria Israhel in faciem eius; Israhel et Ephraem infirmabuntur in iniustitiis suis et infirmabuntur et Iudas cum eis.
 6 ⁶ Cum ovibus et vitulis ibunt exquirere dōm et non inveniunt eum,
 7 devertit enim ab eis; ⁷ quia dōm dereliquerunt quia filii alidiati sunt
 8 ab eis nunc comedet eos erisybe et iluctus eorum. ⁸ Canite de tuba super colles, dōm resonare in excelsis domo Og et expavit Veniamin,
 9 ⁹ Ephrem in exterminium factus est in diebus argutionis in tribubus
 10 Israhel ibi ostendit credibilia: ¹⁰ Facti sunt principes Iuda transferentes terminos super eos effundam ut aquam impetum meum.
 11 ¹¹ Invaluit Ephrem in adversarium suum conculcavit iudicium quia
 12 coepit ire post vana. ¹² Et ego ero sicut conturbatio Ephrem sicut
 13 stimulus domui Iuda; ¹³ et vidit Ephrem infirmitatem suam et Iudas dolores suos, et abiit Ephrem ad Assyrios et misit legatos ad regem Iarim, et ipse non potius liberare eos et non cessavit ex vobis dolor.
 14 ¹⁴ Quia ego ut panthera huic Ephrem, et sicut leo domo Iudae: et
 15 ego rapiam et ibo et accipia(t)m et non erit qui eruat. ¹⁵ Ibo et convertam in locum meum priorem donec exterminentur et querant faciem meam.

VI. 1 In tribulatione sua diluculo vigilabunt ad me dicentes, eamus et convertamur ad dōm dñi nostrum, quia ipse laesit et salvavit nos,
 2 ² post viduum et in tertia die resurgemus et vivimus in conspectu

V 15, VI 1. Tert. *Adv. Marc.* iv 43
 6. Tert. *Adv. Jud.* xiii

VI 1. Cypr. *Testim.* ii 25

VI 1, 2,

recessit] *pr ouk* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* et ^{2°} *om* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* 4. non dederunt] non dabunt S
 uti covertantur] *om* S ad dōm quo(niam)] = *Cod. Weing. (F)* ad dōm 1°
 + deum suum S *προς τον θεον αυτων* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* quoniam] quia S in eis est] in
 medio eorum S (*εστιν εν μεσω αυτων Compl*) 5. Sed] *και* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* 6. devertit]
pr *oti* *Gr* *℔* enim] *om* *Gr* *℔* (*hab* *ℓ*) 7. dereliquerunt] = *Cod. Weing. (F)* sunt]
εγεννηθησαν *Gr* *α' θ' Qms* 22 36 48 49 51 68 87 91 233 *εγεννησαν* *Q** 26 62 95 106 147
 153 185 ab eis] *om* ab *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* (*απ αυτων Georg*) et iluctus eorum] *και τους*
κληρους αυτων *Gr* *ℓ* (*αυτους* 233) *℔* (*και τους καρπους αυτων* 26) 8. super colles] *bis*
scr *in cod* dñm] *om* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* domo] *pr* *κηρυξατε* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* *pr* *en* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* (*επι των οικων*
 26) Og] *Ων* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* (*om* 26) et] *om* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* Veniamin] *Ben.* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔*
 9. ibi] *om* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* (*εκει* 49) 10. Iuda] + *os* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* 12. sicut ^{2°}] *pr* *και* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔*
 (*exc* 85 195) 13. dolores suos] *την οδυνην αυτου* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* Iarim] *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* (*Ιαριβ*
*Q** *Ιαριβ* 153) non potius] *ουκ ηδυνασθη* *Gr* 48 49 68 106 liberare eos] *ρυσασθαι*
αυτους 22 36 51 *ρυσασθαι υμας* *oi o' Qms* 62 67 (*mg* *αυτους*) 91 95 147 153 185 *ρυσασθαι*
 68 *ιασασθαι υμας* *Gr* 26 48 49 106 233 14. ego] + *ειμ* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* 15. priorem]
om *Gr* *ℓ* *℔* donec exterminentur] + *και επιστρεψουσι* 22 36 51 95 (-*οσι* 147) 185 et
 querant] ut q. Tert

VI. 1. diluculo] ante lucem Tert vigilabunt] surgent Tert convertamur]
 revertamur C salvavit] vivificabit C curabit (*al* sanabit) Tert nos] + *παταξει*
και μοτασει ημας *Gr* *ℓ* (*exc* 62) *℔* 2. post] *pr* *υμασει ημας* *Gr* *ℓ* *℔*

Cod. Wirceb. 3 eius³ et cognoscemus persequemur ut sciamus dōm̄ sicut diluculum
paratum inueniemus eum et veniet nobis sicut pluvia matutina et
4 serotina terrae. 4 Quid tibi faciam Ephrem, quid tibi faciam Iuda,
misericordia autem vestram sicut lux matutina et sicut ros ante-
5 lucanum eris. 5 Propter hoc dimensus sum prophetas vestros occidi
6 eos in verbo oris mei et iudicium meum sicut lux exiet. 6 Quoniam
misericordiam volo quam sacrificium et agnitionem dei quam holo-
7 cauta. 7 Ipsi autem sunt ut homo transgrediens testamentum ibi
8, 9 contempsit me 8 Galaad civitas operans vana turbans aquam, 9 et
fortitudo tua viri piratae absconderunt sacerdotes viam occiderunt
10 Sicimam quia peccatum fecerunt 10 in domo Israhel. Vidi horrendam
11 fornicationem huius Ephrem conquinatus est Israhel 11 et Iudas incipe
vindemiare tibi ipsi in eo cum convertam captivitatem populi mei;
VII. 1 et in eo cum sanem Israhel et revelabitur iniustitia Ephrem et
malitia Samariae quia operati sunt mendacium et fur ad . . .

Speculum 3, 4⁸. principes 4 adulteria
committentes omnes sicut clibanus ardens ad coquendum, combustio
7 flammae 7. et ignis comedit
iudices eorum et non fuit in eis qui invocaret
me
13 13 Vae illis, quoniam exierunt a me: manifesti sunt, quia peccaverunt
14 in me 14 et non clamaverunt ad me cordibus suis

Cod. Weing. (F) 16 16 in terra Aegypti.

VIII. 1 In sinu eorum sicut terra velut aquila in domo dñi; eo
quod praevaricaverunt testamentum meum et adversus legem
2 meam impie egerunt. 2 In me proclamabunt dicentes, scivimus te.
3 3 Quia Istrahel avertuit bona haec dicebant; propter quod non inter-
4 rogabant dōm̄, inimicum persecuti sunt 4 sibi; regnaverunt et non

VI 6. *Cypr. Testim.* iii 1; *Spec.* xxv; *Tert. Adv. Marc.* ii 13 VI 8, 9. *Auct. Con. Fulg. Donat.* xi VII 3-7. *Spec.* xlvf VII 13, 14. *Spec.* xxxiii VIII 4. *Cypr. Epist.* lxvii 4

4. lux] νεφέλη \mathfrak{C} \mathfrak{L} \mathfrak{H} eris] πορευομένη \mathfrak{C} \mathfrak{L} \mathfrak{H} 6. Quoniam] Quia *S Tert*
volo] mallo *C* mallit *Tert* agnitionem] adagnitionem *C* holocausta] holochausto-
mata *C* holocausta *S* et *Wirceb.* cor vid ολοκαυτωματα \mathfrak{C} \mathfrak{L} \mathfrak{H} (ολοκαυτωμα 95 185)
8. Galaad] Γαλαα 36 49 51 95 185 operans . . . aquam] quae operatur stulta
turbat aquas *F* 9. viri] *pr* *vs* \mathfrak{L} (exc 48) *F* hominis *F* viam] + κυριου \mathfrak{H} (exc 68)
10. horrendam] + εκει \mathfrak{C} \mathfrak{L} \mathfrak{H} 11. et Iudas etc.] και Ιουδας αφηκε θερισμον αυτου
22 36 51 62 147 sic nisi eavτου 153 και Ιουδα. Αρχου τρυγαν σεαυτω 26 48 49 68 87 91
95 106 185 233

VII. 1. et in eo cum sanem] *om* et \mathfrak{C} \mathfrak{L} \mathfrak{H} (hab 106) 7. ignis comedit]
κατεφαγεν πυρ *A*

VIII. 1. sicut terra] + αβατος. *vs* σαλπιγξ 22 36 49 (62 *scr.* σαλπηξ) 87 95 147 158
185 + αβατος *vs* αλαπηξ 68 2. In] *om* \mathfrak{C} \mathfrak{L} \mathfrak{H} dicentes] *om* \mathfrak{C} \mathfrak{L} \mathfrak{H} (exc
49 *Q^{mo}*) scivimus] *pr* ο θεος \mathfrak{C} \mathfrak{L} \mathfrak{H} 3. haec dicebant; propter quod
non interrogabant dōm̄] *om* \mathfrak{C} \mathfrak{L} \mathfrak{H} 4. sibi] sibimet ipsi *C* regnaverunt]

per me, principatum egerunt et nescierunt me; argentum suum et aurum suum fecerunt sibi simulacra; quemadmodum ad nihil redigantur. ⁵ Coniri vitulum tuum Samaria: exacerbatus est furor meus in eos: quo usque non poterunt mundari ⁶ in Istrahel: et ipsum faber fecit; et non est d̄s; prop

¹³ eorum; et ulciscetur peccata eorum; ipsi in Aegyptum redierunt, et inter Assyrios immunda ¹⁴ manducabunt. ¹⁴ Et oblitus est Istrahel qui fecit eum; et aedificaverunt templa, et Iudas replevit civitates muris circumdatas, et inmittat ignem in civitates ipsius, et comedet fundamenta eorum.

IX. 1 Noli gaudere Istrahel, neque aepulari sicut populi terrae; quoniam fornicatus es a dō tuo, dilexisti munera in omnem messem ² tritici ³ et area, et torcular ignoravit illos, et vinum fefellit eos. ³ Non inhabitaverunt in terra d̄mī, inhabitabit Ephrem in Aegypto ⁴ et inter Assyrios, immunda manducabunt. ⁴ Non libaverunt d̄mō vinum et non placuerunt ei victimae eorum; sicut panis luctus eius omnes qui manducaverunt ea coinquinabuntur; propter quod panes ⁵ eorum in animas eorum, non intrabunt in domum d̄mī. ⁵ Quid ⁶ facietis in die mercatus, et in die sollemne d̄mī? ⁶ Propter hoc ecce ibunt ex infelicitate Aegypti, et suscipiet eos Memphis et sepelivit eos Machmas; argentum eorum interitus possidebit, et spinae in ⁷ tabernaculis eorum. ⁷ Venerunt dies ultionis tuae, venerunt dies perditionis tuae et male tractabitur Istrahel, sicut profetes qui exitit homo spiritalis, a multitudine iniquitatum tuarum repletus ⁸ insaniae. ⁸ Inspectus Efrem cum deo profetes, laqueus pravus in ⁹ omnibus viis ipsius. Insaniam in domo dei: confixerunt ⁹ corrupti sunt: secundum dies collis memor erit, dabitur iniustitia eorum et ¹⁰ ulciscetur peccata eorum. ¹⁰ Sicut uvam in deserto inveni Istrahel et sicut speculam in arborem ficus; mane vidi patres ipsorum, ipsi introierunt ad Beelphegor, et alienati sunt in confusionem et facti

IX 4. Cypr. *Epist.* lxxvii 3; *Spec.* xlvi; Coll. Carth. *Gesta* cclviii

regem constituerunt C 13. et inter Assyrios immunda manducabunt] om 13
14. eorum] avrov 13A

IX. 1. terrae] om Cr 13 14 (hab Arm.) a dō tuo] απο κυριου του θεου σου 13
2. et 1°] om 13 4. victimae] sacrificia C S Cc eius] avrous Cr 13 14 omnes]
omnis Cc manducaverunt] manducant C S tetigerit Cc ea] ex eis Cc avrov
13 (exc 36 48 153 233) coinquinabuntur] contaminabuntur C S inquinabitur Cc
om 13 14 (hab Cr Compl) eorum 2°] om Cr 13 14 (hab Bab Q) 7. tuae 1°]
om Cr 14 insaniae] + σου Cr 14 (exc 91) 13 (exc 36 95 153) 8. d̄mī] κυριου Q
26 49 106 + avrov 36 51 62 95 147 185 + avrov 153 κυριου 233 9. dabitur] om
Cr 13 14 eorum 1°] avrov 14 et ulciscetur] om 26 om et Cr 13 14 (exc 106)
eorum 2°] avrov 14

Cod. Weing. (F) 11 sunt qui erant dilecti sicut abominandi. ¹¹ Efrem sicut avis evolabit gloria eorum : ex usuris et ex iniquitatibus : et ex conceptionibus ;
 12 ¹² propter quod si enutrierint filios suos, sine filis erunt, ab hominibus,
 13 propter quod vae illis est caro mea ex ipsis. ¹³ Efrem quemadmodum
 14 vidi in bestiam adstiterunt filios suos, et Efrem ut produceret in con-
 15 fixationem filios suos ; ¹⁴ da illis dñe, quid dabis illis ; da illis volvam
 15 quae natos non procreet et mamillas aridas ; ¹⁵ et omnes malitiae
 illorum in Galgala, quia ibi illos odivi propter magnas adinventiones
 ipsorum, de domo mea eiciam eos, non adiciam ut diligam eos,
 16 omnes principes eorum incredibiles. ¹⁶ Doluit Efrem, radices eius
 arefactae sunt, et fructum non adferet, propter quod etsi generaverint
 17 occidam desideria ventrium eorum. ¹⁷ Abiciet illos dñs quoniam non
 obaudierunt eum · et erunt errantes inter
Speculum X. 1 Vineam in maceria bona Israhel, fructus eius uberrimus secundum
 multitudinem fructuum suorum.
 4 et orietur sicut graminudicium in incultum.
Tertullian 6 ⁶ . . . et vinctum eum ducent xenium regi.
Cyprian XI. 9 Non faciam iuxta iram indignationis meae, non sinam deleri
 Efrem, quoniam Deus ego sum, et non homo in te sanctus, et
 10 non introibo in civitatem, ¹⁰ post Deum ibo
Tyconius XII. 2 Iudicium Domini ad Iudam ut vindicet in Iacob secundum
 3 vias eius, . . . secundum studia eius retribuet ei. ³ . . . In utero
 4 supplantavit fratrem suum et in laboribus suis invaluit ad Deum, ⁴ et
Tertullian invaluit cum angelo et potens factus est . . . in templo
 meo me invenerunt, et illic disputatum est ad eos.

X 1. *Spec.* cxii X 4. *Spec.* cxiv X 6. *Tert. Adv. Marc.* iv 42 XI 9, 10.
 Cypr. *Testim.* ii 6 XII 2-4. *Tycon. Reg. Sept.* XII 4. *Tert. Adv. Marc.*
 iv 39

10. qui erant dilecti] οι εβδελυγμενοι C 48 51 68 87 95 185 233 sicut
 abominandi] ως οι ηγαπημενοι C 48 51 68 87 233 om 95 185 11. gloria] αι
 δοξαι C 48 12. propter quod vae illis est] + διοτι αφηκα αυτους L 14. da
 illis 2°] om 48 62 147 233 15. et] om C 48 15 in Galgala] εν
 Γαλγαλοις L
 X. 4. et] om C 48 15 in incultum] επι χειρσων αγρου C 48 15 (επι ερημου αγρου
 Compl)
 XI. 10. Deum] κυριου C 48 15 ibo] πορευεσθε 22 36 49 51 [62] 147 πορευονται
 95 185
 XII. 2. ut vindicet] και εκδικησai L 2 (exc 106 και επιστρεψε supra lin ab al m)
 in Iacob] τον Ιακωβ C 48 15 (exc 68 αυτον Ιακωβ) 3. et in laboribus] hab Cod.
Weing. (F) 4. et potens factus est] και εδυνηθη L και ηδυνασθη C 48 in templo
 meo] εν τω οικω Ων C 48 εν τω οικω μου Α εν τω οικω Ων μου L (36 Ων al marg) ad
 eos] προς αυτον 26 36 49 51 106 233

7⁷ Chanaan *Cod. Weing. (F)*
 9 9 tabernaculis
 12 12 vit Istrahel in
 XIII. 1 bahalim et mor
 3 3 sicut pulvis
 4 ⁴ego autem Dominus Deus tuus qui firmo caelum et *Speculum*
 creo terram cuius manus creaverunt omnem militiam caeli et non
 ostendi tibi ut ires post illa saluet non est praeter *Cod. Weing.*
 5, 6 me. ⁵Ego pavi te in deserto in terra inhabitabilis, ⁶secundum pascuas
 illorum; et repleti sunt in abundantia, et exaltata sunt corda eorum,
 7 propter hoc obliti sunt mei. ⁷Et ero illis sicut panthera et sicut
 8 pardus secundum viam Assyriorum; ⁸occurram eis
 clusionem cordis eorum, et edent illos ibi catuli
 9 silvae, et bestiae agri dirumpent eos. ⁹Corruptionis tuae Istrahel
 10 quis erit adiutor? ¹⁰Vbi est rex tuus hic ipse salvum te faciat, et in
 omnibus civitatibus tuis iudicet te, quem dixisti da mihi regem et
 11 principem. ¹¹Et dedi tibi regem et me mea,
 12 et habuisti in impetu tuo. ¹²Collectionem iniustitiae Ephrem abscon-
 13 ditum peccatum eius; ¹³dolores parturientis venient ei, hic filius
 tuus sapiens, propter quod nunc non restabit in contributione
 14 filiorum tuorum. ¹⁴De manu inferorum eruam eum et a morte
 liberabo ubi est stimulus tuus inferne? Consolatio
 15 absconsa est ab oculis meis: ¹⁵propter quod hic inter fratres separa-
 ravit. Inducet dñs ventum candentem a deserto super eum, et exci-
 cavit venas eius, desertos faciet fontes eius, ipse perexsicabit terram
 XIV. 1 eius, et omnia vasa 1
 quia restitit dñm suo; in gladio decident et sugentes mamillas
 2 illorum defodientur, et pregnates eorum dirumpentur. ²Revertere
 Istrahel ad dñm dñm tuum, propter quod infirmatus es iniqui-

XIII 4. *Spec. xlv*

XIV 2, 3. *Spec. xxiii*

XIII. 1. bahalim] τη Βααλ *Γ* *Θ* (exc 49 τω Β.) τω Β. *Λ* (exc 153 233 τη Β.)
 8. et bestiae] om et *Γ* *Θ* 9. quis erit adiutor] + σοι 62 91 (*supra lin ab al m*)
 95 147 153 185 10. ipse] και *Λ* *Θ* et 1^o] om *Λ* *Θ* iudicet] *pr* και *Λ*
 11. et habuisti] και ανεσχον *Q*^a 22 (86^{ma} ab al m ut in Ed) 51 62 68 (87 *scr ανεσχον*)
 95 147 153 185 και εσχον *Γ*^B 26 48 49 91 106 233 in impetu tuo] εν τω θυμω μου
Γ *Λ* *Θ* (εν τω θ. σου 130 311) 12. collectionem] συστροφη *Λ* συστροφη *Γ* *Θ*
 (exc 49 87) peccatum] αδικια 26 36 49 51 95 106 185 αμαρτια *Γ* *Q* 22 48 62 68 87
 91 147 153 233 13. parturientis] *pr* ως *Γ* *Λ* *Θ* sapiens] ου φρονιμος *Q*^a
 nunc] om *Γ* *Θ* *Q*^a tuorum] om *Γ* *Θ* 14. eum] αυτους *Λ* (exc 153 αυτων)
 om *Γ* *Θ* (exc *Q* 26 αυτους) et] om 26 49 106 233 15. super eum] εν
 αυτους *Q*^a 91

XIV. 1. decident] + αυτοι *Γ* *Q* (om *Q*^a) *Θ* 2. propter quod] quia S
 iniquitatibus tuis] per iniquitates tuas S εν ταις αδικ. σου *Γ* *Λ* *Θ*

Cod. Weing. 3 tatibus tuis. ³ Adsumite vobiscum multos, et convertimini ad dōm
 tere peccata, ita ut non accipiatis
 iniquitatem, sed ut accipiatis bona, et retribuemus fructum laborum
 4 nostrorum et aepulabitur in bonis cor vestrum. ⁴ Assur non salvabit
 nos, in equos non ascendemus, iam non dicemus dēi nostri estis
 operibus manuum

Speculum 6 . . . ⁶ Floriet ut lilium, et mittet radices suas sicut thus.
 7 ⁷ extendentur rami illius, et erit velut oliva fructifera, et odor eius
 sicut thuris.
 9 ⁹ et ego confirmabo eum sicut iuniperum
 maturescens: ex me inventus est fructus tuus.

XIV 6-9. *Spec. cxiv*

3. Sumite vobiscum multos et convertimini ad Dominum Deum vestrum. Dicit
 illi: potens es dimittere peccata, ut accipiatis bona S multos] λογους *Ex* *L*
 (62 147 λογους πολλους) *H* sed ut accipiatis] και λαβητε *Ex* *H* et aepulabitur
 in bonis cor vestrum] om *Ex* *L* (*exc* και εντρυφησει εν αγαθοις η ψυχη ημων 62 eadem
 nisi η καρδια υμων 147) *H* (26 = *Cod.* nisi ημων pro υμων) 9. ego] om *Ex* *Q*^a
 (*hab* *Q*^a et *mg*) *H* (*exc* 26 49 106) sicut] *pr* ego *Ex* *Q*^{mg} *H*

A RE-COLLATION OF CODEX *k* OF THE OLD LATIN GOSPELS (TURIN G VII 15).

THE following notes are the fruit of some days' study which I devoted
 in the spring of 1902 to the tiny volume which alone preserves to us the
 primitive form of any considerable portion of the original Latin version of
 the Gospels. It is this unique importance which must be my justification
 for going back upon work which has already been thoroughly, if not
 quite exhaustively, done by Tischendorf and Bishop Wordsworth: the
 edition with which I worked, and to which these notes refer, is, of course,
 that in *Old Latin Biblical Texts* ii (Oxford 1886), pp. 3-53. The list
 which now follows represents, with one considerable exception, the
 whole of the notes which I made: but I have not thought it necessary
 to swell this list with details about the abbreviations of the 'nomina
 sacra' (which would not always be quite easy to represent in type),
 seeing that they will be sufficiently discussed in Dr. Traube's forth-
 coming treatise on that subject.

Since these notes were first put into type, I have had the opportunity
 of seeing the notes which my friend Mr. F. C. Burkitt has made of the
 same MS: and in order to save the space of the JOURNAL, the agree-

ment of Mr. Burkitt and myself in making the same correction is signified in the following notes by the initial B. In all such cases the result of our independent labour may I hope be taken as definitive.

Fol. 1 a: the heading is CATA MATTH [not CATA MARC, as Wordsworth, pp. vii, xi].

l. 7 the space appears to require farisaei, which is the regular spelling of the scribe elsewhere, Marc. viii 15, xii 13, Matt. v 20, vii 29, ix 11, 14, xii 2, 14, 24, 38, [not, as Tischendorf, farisei]. B.

fol. 2 a l. 7 bestaida m. 1, bedsaida m. 2 [not m. 3]: cf. on fol. 79 a l. 10 bessalda. It is extraordinary to notice how often the first hand miswrites a familiar proper name of the Gospel story: cf. e. g. in these notes foll. 18 a l. 6 scribae (feribat), 37 b l. 8 caluariae (galliariae), 44 a l. 7 mariam (maxriam?), 48 b l. 2 sadduceis, 73 a l. 1 lebbaeus (iebbacus), 74 a l. 6 sodome (sodocie?), 77 b l. 10 iohane: the most natural explanation would almost seem to be that the scribe was a pagan¹. His worst errors are as a rule corrected by the contemporary m. 2, who acts throughout as a diorthota.

fol. 2 b l. 2 iterum: the -um is in ligature, though not at the end of the line. B.

l. 12 aute . . . erunt illi . . . es, is all that is absolutely clear in this line. Fleck's autem responderunt is too long for the first lacuna; Wordsworth's illi omnes is too short for the second. The indications had already led me to suspect the true reading to be autem dixerunt illi dicentes when I noticed that the Greek too has *οἱ δὲ εἶπαν αὐτῷ λέγοντες*. B.

l. 14 quida . . . elian alii vere, is all I could make out in this line: but the space seemed quite sufficient for quidam autem helian, and our scribe writes helias elsewhere, Marc. ix 4, 5, 11, 12, 13; xv 35, 36; Matt. xi 14. [Wordsworth quidam autem eliam alii uere.] It is true that scribes are not always consistent with themselves in such matters: e. g. the fifth-century fragment of Cyprian *de opere et elemosynis*, Turin G v 37, uses both helias and elias.

fol. 3 a l. 5 eis dicere m. 1, eos docere m. 2. The correction may possibly be *prima manu*: it is not always easy to

¹ It is perhaps worth noting in this connexion that in Marc. xv 35 he writes helion uocat for helian uocat. See Mr. Burkitt's paper in the *Expositor*, Feb. 1899, p. 120.

- distinguish m. 1 and m. 2 (but see below on fol. 45 a l. 7): m. 3, on the other hand, is as a rule very different. B.
- fol. 3 b l. 14 *dabid* (i. e. *dabit*) m. 3 [not *dauid*, as Wordsworth].
- fol. 4 a l. 3 after *natione* m. 3 adds *esta* or *iesta*—the *esta* is quite clear, but the *i* may be only a mark, not a letter. [Wordsworth *ista* or *iesta*.] This third hand is almost as much of a puzzle as the original scribe: his penmanship and orthography are, if not illiterate, at least abnormal, but his date may well be as early as St. Columban.
1. 8 *quidam* [not *quidem*, as Wordsworth].
- fol. 4 b l. 1 I see no sign of abbreviation over the second letter of *altum* (*alcum* m. 1), and such a sign would be quite unprecedented at this date in the middle of a word and a line.
- fol. 5 b l. 9 The last two letters of the line are in ligature of *un* [not in, as Wordsworth]: B.
unquirentes may possibly point to an original *conquirentes*, Gr. *συνζητούντας*: so in the next verse but one *k* has *conquiritis* = *συνζητεῖτε*.
- fol. 6 a l. 14 *terram* is m. 2: m. 1 wrote *turbam*. B.
- fol. 6 b l. 4 *et* is the corrected reading, but there seems more erased than *s*: perhaps the original writing was *si et*.
1. 9 *credere* (after *potes*), rather than *credere*, m. 3.
credentii apparently, not *credenti*: cf. *saluarii*, Marc. x 26. B.
- fol. 7 b l. 8 *timebant* [not *temebant*, as Wordsworth].
- fol. 8 a l. 1 *conseldit et* [so Wordsworth] is not the original reading, but a correction (by m. 1 or m. 2) of *consedisset*: B. This is itself possibly a corruption of an ancestral *cum sedisset*, Gr. *καθίσας*.
- fol. 9 b l. 1 *fuer in quod* m. 1: *fuerint quod* m. 2: *fuerint in quod* m. 3.
1. 2 *habets* m. 1 [not *habetis*, as Wordsworth], *habete* m. 3.
1. 3 *in illa uicem*: probably a corruption of *in inuicem*: cf. fol. 14 a l. 6 where m. 1 has *ille dignare* for *indignare*, and fol. 19 b l. 8 where *in factums est* doubtless represents *ille factus est*.
1. 9 *docuit* m. 1, misreading *im* into *ocu*: to correct his mistake he then dotted the letters *ocu* and *t*, leaving only *d* and *i*, and went on to write *mittere* making *dimittere*: m. 3 wrote *de sup lin*, making *demittere*.
1. 11 *respondi** *et* m. 1: *respondēs* m. 2 [not m. 3]. B.
- fol. 10 a l. 7 *et inprobitas mulierem*: I have no doubt that this is

- a corruption of *et introibit ad mulierem* rather than *et haerebit ad*, as given by Dr. Sanday on pp. cxxix, cxliii : the true text (NB *syr-sin*) omits the words altogether, and the addition in *k* appears to be independent of the addition in the majority of our witnesses.
- fol. 10*b* l. 1 *doxerit* (i. e. *duxerit*) is m. 3 : B. The spelling would be enough to show this.
- l. 4 m. 1 certainly *super illos*. B.
- l. 9 *poeros* m. 1, *pueros* m. 3, I think.
- fol. 11*a* l. 5 *optume ut uid.* m. 1 ; *opteme* [not *optome*] m. 3. B.
- l. 9 *dom^a* m. 1 : *des* [not *deus*] m. 3.
- l. 14 *iele* (*sc ille*) m. 3.
ani m. 1, corrected to *eni* *in scribendo*.
- fol. 13*a* l. 8 the line is very difficult to decipher, but instead of *quae uen|tura* I read *quae illi fu|tura* : there are sufficient indications of *illi* (cf. Gr. *ἀντὶ*), and what may be the tail of *f* is visible, while *uen|tura* would (after *illi*) take up too much room, and there are no traces of any super-scribed line for *ue|tura*.
- fol. 13*b* l. 7 apparently *et annus a sinistra* [not *et unus a sinistra*] : B. Cf. fol. 22*a* l. 12 *quiannus est dom*, for *quia unus est*.
- ll. 13, 14 *illis* is supplied by m. 3 at the end of l. 13 solely, I believe, because the *illis* of l. 14 was already too much rubbed to be legible.
- fol. 14*a* l. 6 *illi dignare* (for *indignare*) m. 1 : B. See above on fol. 9*b* l. 3.
- fol. 15*a* l. 2 *animo**sta* : there is room for either one or two letters.
- l. 6 *ante me dixit* m. 1 : m. 2 wrote *u* over *n*, but omitted to erase the second *e*.
- fol. 15*b* l. 2 apparently *pullon* [not *pullum*].
- l. 14 *aui autem ut uid.* [not *alii autem*] m. 1 : B. Perhaps he meant *a uia*. *Alii* m. 3.
- fol. 16*a* l. 14 m. 1 had written neither *f* (in *fici*) nor *b* (in *arborem*), but apparently *sciarhorem*. Burkitt reads it *scaphorem* or *scafhorem* ; this suggests *σκαφόρον*, but the resemblance is I suppose a mere accident.
- fol. 16*b* l. 11 m. 1 *cum menses* (*sc cum mensis*). B.
- fol. 18*a* l. 6 *scribae* is not the original writing, but apparently *feribat*. [Burkitt's *ferebat* is I expect right.]
- fol. 19*b* l. 8 *in factums* : probably a corruption of *ille factus*, see above on fol. 9*b* l. 3.
- fol. 20*a* l. 9 *in ueritatem* is not m. 1 but m. 2 : m. 1 wrote *honestatem* (without *in*). B.

- l. 14 the superposed mark is not over a, but over s, and is no doubt meant as a mark of erasure. B.
- fol. 21 δ l. 2 resurrexerint is not the original writing, which was apparently recsrexerint: Burkitt makes it re[.]spexerint a mortem.
- l. 13 eum [not cum] m. 1: cum m. 3. B.
- fol. 22a ll. 9, 10 maius his a[.]lius [not a[.]lius, as Wordsworth].
- l. 14 omnib m. 2, not m. 1: m. 1 does not (I think) use the abbreviation b=bus, except at the end of a line, and apparently wrote either omnih or omnil [Burkitt reads it omnis, which is probably right].
- fol. 22 δ l. 10 ad dextera mea¹ [not a dextera mea]. B.
- l. 14 et unde est [not et unde et].
- fol. 23a l. 5 et sessionem [not ei sessionem].
- l. 11 quomodo [not quomoda].
- fol. 23 δ l. 13 non may be erased (so Wordsworth) or may be only rubbed: in this MS it is often very difficult to distinguish accidental rubbing from intentional erasure.
- fol. 24a l. 3 et post triduum alium ut (*sc* aliut) excitabitur sine manibus: this reading solves a difficulty in Cyprian *Test.* i 15 (Hartel 49. 17)—the quotation there should run on with the preceding line, and the whole of lines 15-17 should be referred to Marc. xiii 2, and not, as by Hartel, to Matt. xxiv 2 and Marc. xiv 58 respectively.
- l. 5 im montem [not in montem], cf. Marc. ix 31 im manos, ix 36 im medio. xiv 9 im memoriam Matt. xiii 47 im mare (Sanday, p. cxliii).
- fol. 24 δ l. 2 bella m. 2: signa *ut uid.* m. 1: Burkitt however thought m. 1 wrote hora.
- ll. 9, 10 uos ipsos m. 2: ua (or uas) . . . sos: the erasure consists of about eight letters, of which the third or fourth is apparently s and the last a: Burkitt detected that ipsos tra was originally written twice over.
- fol. 25a l. 8 frater is *in rasura* of a rather longer word, which apparently ended in -or: traditor would suit all the indications (and no word would be more likely to be familiar to African scribes) except that I could see no trace of the top of the d: Burkitt now solves the problem with p(rae)tor.
- fol. 25 δ l. 11 uiuente⁻ (*sc* uiuentem) m. 1 [not uiuente].
iactant [not lactant]. B.
- l. 12 adorate is rather m. 3 than m. 2. B.
- fol. 26a l. 14 dieb. is outside the line, and perhaps added by m. 2.

¹ This should be added to the instances I collected in *J. T. S.* July 1901, pp. 607-10.

- fol. 26*b* l. 9 m. 3 adds in margin *sues* (*sc electos suos*): *αυτων* is read within brackets in Westcott-Hort. B.
- l. 14 *solī adgnosci* (*ut uid.*) m. 1. B.
- fol. 27*b* ll. 2, 3 *cuiusque opus suum* [not *o|opus*]. B.
- l. 6 *uerum*: doubtless a corruption of an ancestral *utrum*.
- fol. 28*a* l. 1 *cum* is unquestionably the reading of m. 1. B.
- l. 4 *bethaniam* [not *belhaniam*]: Burkitt adds that m. 2 deletes the final m.
- fol. 28*b* l. 2 *taedium* m. 3 [not m. 2].
- fol. 29*b* ll. 5, 6 m. 1 wrote firstly *subpedaneum* (*sc a stool*), then corrected this to *subterraneum*: the marks round 'pedaneum' are meant to bracket the word (compare below on fol. 86*b* l. 4), and the s of Wordsworth's *sterraneum* is not a fully-formed letter, but a similar mark dividing the cancelled *pedaneum* from its substitute *terraneum*. The true word I imagine to have been *superaneum* (perhaps miswritten *subperaneum* in the exemplar), which accounts for both *subpedaneum* and *subterraneum*. I have not been able to find that this word occurs elsewhere: but the word *ἀνάγαιον* here and in Luc. xxii 12 proved a great stumbling-block to the old Latin translators, and it is not I think over rash to conjecture that the ancestor of *k* represented it by some such bold expedient as *superaneum*.
- fol. 30*a* l. 7 *ili est* (*sc ille est*) m. 3 I think [not *ipsest*].
- fol. 30*b* l. 6 *ilis* is the reading of m. 3 I imagine [not *illis*]; there are only four letters.
- l. 10 *cū* [not *cu*].
- l. 11 the last two letters under the erasure were apparently *-ae*: possibly the word was *regulae*.
- l. 12 *hominum* m. 1 [not *heminum*].
- fol. 31*a* l. 3 *posttea* [not *postea*].
- l. 7 *standaliziati* m. 1.
- l. 10 *tertio* was perhaps the reading of m. 1 under *ter me*.
- l. 14 *dixēr* [not *dixēr*]: correct therefore Dr. Sanday's reference to this passage on p. clviii.
- fol. 31*b* l. 1 *cui* [not *qui*].
- fol. 32*a* l. 4 *autem* m. 1, possibly corrected *manu prima* into *quidem*.
- fol. 33*b* l. 14 I cannot see in the MS the dots which Wordsworth prints over the u of *surgentes*. B.
- fol. 34*b* l. 10 *ex familiis* [not *ex famulis*]. B.
- fol. 35*a* l. 5 *et gallus* is a correction: the original reading was *set gallus*. B.

- l. 13 the i of iurare is *in rasura*: the original reading was apparently furare. B.
- fol. 37b l. 6 of the letters printed by Wordsworth in small type as due to the corrector, ce and ul seem to be only a retracing of the same letters: ul was apparently preceded by b: the lost word was something like ceaubulare: Burkitt's *cruce ambulare* is doubtless right.
- l. 8 galliariae [not galuariae]: Burkitt gives galliariae.
- l. 9 bibere unum [as Fleck: not unum bibere, as Wordsworth]. B.
- fol. 38a l. 3 unum [not unun]: the -um is in ligature at the end of the line. B.
- fol. 38b ll. 2, 3 tene|bre [not tenebrae].
- l. 3 tota . . . usque: the m of totam is part of the correction: the letters erased were either three or four: Burkitt suggests ora.
- l. 9 locus appears to be the lost word: the -us at least is certain. B.
- l. 10 the t of et is not *in rasura*, but m. 1. B.
- fol. 39a l. 7 de [not ds].
- fol. 40b l. 1 the reading of the MS is perhaps a corruption of *surgente in claritate filio dei*.
- ll. 12, 13 *ihn illum crucifixum illum nazoraem* was the reading of m. 1, corresponding to the Greek Ἰησοῦν τὸν Ναζαρηθὸν τὸν ἐστραυρωμένον. B. The representation of the Greek article by *ille* in the primitive Latin version was often a stumbling-block to later scribes: I hope in a future number of the JOURNAL to collect some instances from St. Cyprian's *Testimonia* in illustration of this point: meanwhile I may refer to Isa. i 4 = *Test.* i 3 (Hartel 41. 2); Mic. v 1 = *Test.* ii 12 (77. 4); Gen. xxii 1 = *Test.* iii 15 (127. 20); 2 Tim. iv 8 = *Test.* iii 16 (131. 20).
- l. 14 after *surrexit* follows, as marked by Wordsworth, an erasure of five or six letters: the first was e, the second l or t, the third e, the fourth c: e lecto occurred to me, but I could not easily make the last erased letter into an o: Tischendorf and Burkitt agree on *et ecce*, and this is very likely right.
- fol. 42b l. 14 *iec**oniam*: there is more room than for h alone—perhaps ih or hi: Burkitt reads *iecmoniam*.
- fol. 44a l. 5 *somnis m. 2: fornix m. 1. B.*
- l. 7 *maxriam*: I am not sure that the third letter is more than a second 'a' begun and then started for omission.

- l. 9 autē [not aute]. B.
- l. 13 inple|retur [not imple|retur]. B.
- fol. 44^b l. 12 magis, I think, rather than magii. B.
- fol. 45^a l. 1 m. 1 wrote, I think, *stellam cum audis|set autem*. B.
- l. 7 iudaeae is all by m. 1, I think: e is the letter in which the writing of m. 1 and m. 2 is most easily distinguishable—the latter tends more to make the top part of the e in a separate stroke, and also slopes the letter more—and here it seems to be the e of m. 1.
- fol. 46^a l. 12 eī iure et gadiume m. 1: ei surge et ad*ume m. 2: ei surge et adsume m. 3. B.
- l. 13 in is not m. 2 but m. 1.
- l. 14 esto illic m. 2: ethillio *ut uid* m. 1: Burkitt reads it ephillis.
- fol. 46^b l. 8 a domino profetam: the last five letters of domino are in *rasura*, though the correction is apparently made by m. 1 himself: probably he first wrote *adimpler* for a dom per of his exemplar, and when he corrected it forgot to write in the per.
- fol. 47^b l. 7 secesit [not secessit]: B. The whole word is perhaps *in rasura*.
- fol. 48^a l. 9 fuit lucus is all by m. 2, but -us projects beyond the space occupied by the erased letters.
- l. 10 siluestre m. 2: perhaps *silue fere* m. 1: Burkitt suggests *dilu*ter***, but somewhat doubtfully.
- l. 14 ab eo [not et eo].
- fol. 48^b l. 3 sad|duceis: the last six letters are *in rasura* of something rather longer: it is another instance of a proper name misread by the original scribe.
- fol. 50^a ll. 7, 10 nephthalim in each case [not nephthalim].
- fol. 51^a l. 11 inbecillita|tem [not imbecillita|tem]. B.
- fol. 51^b l. 11 m. 1 bae*ati (the lost letter apparently e or c), corrected to beati. B.
- l. 14 bae*ati.
- fol. 52^b l. 1 m. 1 apparently wrote plangē|tis.
- l. 13 b*eati *ut uid*.
- fol. 53^a l. 12 etterra is no doubt only by error printed as one word in Wordsworth: the MS of course does not separate words at all in the ordinary way.
- ll. 13, 14 trans|sibit: the s at the end of l. 13 is, I think, intended to be deleted, no doubt in order that the division of the word may comply with the rule that the new line should if possible begin with a consonant.

- fol. 53^b l. 9 uesra [not uestra] m. 3.
 fol. 54^a l. 2 reus: -us is in ligature and over an erasure (apparently of -a).
 eri [not eri, as Wordsworth]: the t has simply disappeared by the trimming of the page. B.
 l. 4 raca: the space *sub rasura* seems to be too much for p, and would suit r better: with diffidence I suggest that m. 1 wrote raca after all, for the curious hieroglyphic of m. 3 seems to me more like s than r.
 l. 12 tu [not tu, as Wordsworth]: again, as in l. 2 of this page, the final letter is simply cut away with the margin. B.
 fol. 54^b l. 10 did not m. 1 write cau|sam rather than ean|sam? The third letter is certainly u, not n. B.
 fol. 55^a l. 7 totum (rather totuum) is, I think, in imitative uncial of m. 3, not m. 2: m. 1 had meum. B.
 l. 13 uxo|rem [not uxor|rem].
 l. 14 audis: the rest of the word is cut off with the trimming of the margin. B.
 fol. 55^b l. 2 iurabis Wordsworth: but the first letter is hardly like an i. redde m. 2 [not m. 3].
 l. 8 eius m. 2: est apparently m. 1.
 l. 10 quia [not quoniam as Wordsworth].
 fol. 56^b l. 6 m. 1 had begun loqu-, but changed l to b and dotted qu, so as to make bonos.
 l. 7 superius eos, rather than super iuseos as Wordsworth.
 fol. 57^a l. 6 in uicis et in synagogis [not in uicis et synagogis].
 l. 11 the supplement at the foot of the page I take to be m. 2, not m. 1.
 fol. 59^a l. 13 fures: the last two letters are *in rasura*, apparently of furti. B.
 fol. 59^b l. 12 sust: the letters erased are apparently fuit, which was the scribe's first reading of his exemplar, corrected by himself to sustinebit.
 fol. 60^a l. 3 induatis m. 2, but indicatis, I think [not indnatis], m. 1.
 l. 6 seminant is all a correction after the first letter: -ant is not *in rasura* because it is outside the line: the original hand therefore wrote s . . . | . . ., of which the letter after s looks like i, and the last two like et. Could he have read it simon et?
 fol. 60^b l. 4 Wordsworth's note is somewhat misleading: quomodo is the correction of m. 2 for quomo.
 fol. 62^a l. 13 There should be no space between O and quia. Quia data probably derives ultimately from quid lata, the true

reading in St. Cyprian (*Test.* iii 6, Hartel 119. 18), so that the reading might almost be transferred from the column for disagreements between *k* and Cyprian to that for agreements in Dr. Sanday's list, p. lix.

- fol. 62*b* l. 11 *faclet*: m. 2 may have meant and probably did mean to correct *facet* to *facit* rather than, as Wordsworth, *faciet*.
- l. 13 m. 1 wrote *potest arbor malos fructus face|re*.
- fol. 63*a* l. 8 *quo* m. 1, *qui* m. 2: Wordsworth's note might mislead.
- fol. 63*b* l. 2 m. 1 *speramini|quitatem*: m. 2 *peramini inin|quitatem*.
- l. 4 *uerba mea*: the original reading was apparently *uerbum ea*.
- fol. 63*b* ll. 4, 5 *fa|cit* [not *fe|cit*, as Wordsworth].
- fol. 64*a* l. 6 *con|summasset* [not *con|sumasset*].
- fol. 65*b* l. 2 *in regno caelorum* [not *in regnum caelorum*].
- l. 5 m. 1 was perhaps writing *stridentium* for *stridor dentium*: if so, he made the correction himself.
- fol. 66*a* l. 1 *optulerunt* [not *opluterunt*].
daemoniacos [not *demoniacos*].
- ll. 8, 9 *turbæ multæ* is a correction, apparently from *turbas multas*.
- ll. 13, 14 *hab|bent*: the first *b* is dotted for erasure by m. 1, since *hab|ent* would divide the word wrongly.
- fol. 66*b* l. 13 the letters under erasure were something like *cacis*.
- fol. 67*a* l. 3 *estis* [not *haestis*].
fidai apparently m. 1.
- ll. 12, 13 *exeū|tes* [not *exeu|tes*].
- fol. 67*b* l. 2 *fili dī* ends the line: the *ii* which Wordsworth prints is only a take-off from *ti-* of fol. 68*a* l. 2. B.
- l. 3 the final writing—perhaps m. 2, perhaps a correction by m. 1—is *hoc* [not *huc*]: m. 1 may have written first *i . . ic* (?? *istic* or *illic*).
- l. 13 *aquis* is m. 2: m. 1 wrote *agues* or *aquos*.
- fol. 68*a* l. 7 *cum* [not *eum*].
- ll. 9, 10 *op|tuleriunt* m. 1.
- l. 13 *bono animo* [not *bone animo*].
- fol. 69*b* l. 1 *audisset* [not *audissit*].
- l. 14 *uenient* in this line is not erased as Wordsworth's note seems to imply: but on fol. 70*a* l. 1 m. 1 wrote *autem uenient dies*, and it is this second *uenient* which is erased.
- fol. 70*b* l. 1 m. 1 wrote *uenit*, but himself corrected to *ueniens*.
- l. 12 m. 1 wrote apparently *saluabitur*.
- l. 14 *fidest* m. 2: m. 1 apparently wrote *ex hoc*.
- fol. 72*a* l. 7 *inbecillitatē* [not *inbecillitatē*].

- ll. 10, 11 m. 1 wrote apparently abie|ei : m. 2 abiecti (all in l. 10) and erased ei.
- fol. 73a l. 1 iebbacus apparently m. 1.
- l. 5 ieritis item aut factio|nes [not ieritis ite magis actio|nes, as Wordsworth's notes] m. 1 : the words item . . . are of course a corruption of ite magis ad oues, the s of magis becoming the f of factiones, according to the most common of all the confusions to which our scribe is liable.
- fol. 74a l. 6 sodocie? m. 1.
- fol. 76a l. 4 in ipso m. 1 : the in is deleted. In line 2, in me, the in is so rubbed that it is impossible to say whether it is deleted or no.
- coram fratre meo m. 1.
- fol. 76b l. 6 sequitur : loquitur m. 1.
- fol. 77a l. 1 profete [nōt profetae].
- l. 11 autē is in the margin, and must have been added *secundis curis*.
- fol. 77b l. 5 surdei [not surdi].
- l. 10 iohane: the letters o and h are *in rasura*. Again a curious instance of bungling over the Gospel proper names.
- qui dixistis [not quid existis].
- fol. 79a l. 10 chorozan, as Fleck [not chorazan].
- bessalda is certain and should be in the text.
- l. 13 not syryan, but perhaps syryam, m. 1.
- fol. 79b l. 3 the q in quomodo is m. 1 : perhaps he wrote q- = quae (or neq- = neque).
- fol. 80a l. 5 under the erasure is nisi filius et : it was just an omission by *homoeoteleuton* after agnoscit.
- fol. 80b l. 11 m. 1 wrote first panem, dotted the m and added s to make it into panes, just as on fol. 83a l. 4 he changed aduersum into aduersus.
- l. 14 facere is again obviously the original scribe's first reading of sacer-, which he himself made good.
- fol. 83a l. 3 duisum m. 2 in Wordsworth's note is a misprint for diuisum.
- l. 5 the writing under ciuitas was perhaps causas.
- fol. 84a ll. 10, 11 potes|tis [not potes|tes].
- fol. 85a l. 2 non signum of m. 1 is possibly a corruption grown entirely out of nisi (ni = non, si = signum), since Cyprian reads nisi Ionae, and omits signum altogether (*Test.* ii 25, Hartel 92. 12 ; omit signum A*LB).
- fol. 86a l. 4 at eos of Wordsworth's text should have been in small

type: it (or rather at eus = ad eos) is a correction by m. 3. I make the reading of m. 1 to be at tr(ip)la—whatever it was it was presumably a corruption of at turba(s), Gr. τοῖς ὄχλοις.

- l. 8 est: the s is by m. 2 *in rasura*: m. 1 apparently eit.
- l. 12 Wordsworth's note might mislead: m. 1 wrote fratris for patris of verse 50 (l. 12), not for the fratres of verse 49 (l. 11).
- fol. 86b l. 4 what Wordsworth represents here by square brackets are the same signs that on fol. 29b l. 5 (Marc. xiv 15) he had represented by quotation marks: they are not unlike our round brackets, and are obviously intended to cancel the words enclosed. Erasure in the strict sense is hardly, if at all, employed by m. 1.
- fol. 87a l. 5 The mark in the text calling attention to the supplement at the foot of the page is here hd [not ha].
ad calc. pag. spineae: the last letter but one hardly resembles a at all. I should not like to say what letter it is meant for: yet all the other letters in the supplement are formed quite regularly and normally.
- fol. 88b l. 13 seminatur hoc est: m. 1 wrote femina turba est: add this instance of b = h to Dr. Sanday's list of confusions on p. cxxxvii, and cf. fol. 86a l. 2, Sanday, p. cccxxxviii.
- fol. 89a l. 2 there is no line over lx.
- fol. 90a l. 2 i of dicens is *in rasura*, presumably of docens.
- fol. 90b ll. 7, 8 me|um m. 2: me|uiam perhaps [me|usm, as Wordsworth, is not long enough] m. 1.
- fol. 91a l. 13 eius m. 2: illis *ut uid.* m. 1.
l. 14 faciunt in m. 2: factae sunt m. 1.
- fol. 91b l. 7 absconsum ^usacro [not absconsum ^ha sacro, as Wordsworth]:
i. e. m. 2 wrote in over s, to make it read absconsum in acro.
- l. 8 quod: d is by m. 2 *in rasura*.
- l. 9 m. 3 prefixes pero [not pro] to gaudio.
- fol. 92a l. 14 ignis is by m. 2 *in rasura* [not, I think, simply retraced, as Wordsworth].
- fol. 92b l. 4 caeloꝝ [not caelor].
ll. 6, 7 de thesauros suos: m. 2 apparently marks the final s in each case for cancel.
- l. 9 m. 3 superscribes -ess- over the latter part of transtulit, perhaps meaning transessit = transisset.
- fol. 93b l. 8 eum is m. 3: m. 1 wrote cum.
- fol. 94a l. 1 sub . . . ta: four letters apparently have disappeared.

- l. 9 dedit m. 3: m. 1 had written a longer word beginning with p (?portauit or porrexit or pertulit).
 fol. 94^b ll. 10, 11 demit|te [not demit|et, as Wordsworth].
 fol. 95^a l. 5 finenis, I think [not fimenis], m. 3.
 l. 8 daut [not dauid]. B.
 fol. 96^a l. 11 clodis [not clodos]. B.
 fol. 96^b l. 9 illi m. 1: illis m. 3.

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FURTHER NOTES ON CODEX *k*.

WHEN passing through Turin in April of this year I was able to spend a couple of days in examining Codex Bobiensis (*k*) with the aid of the Oxford edition, and though the total result was not very large, yet the great importance of *k* for textual criticism seemed to justify the publication of my notes. After I had written what I had to say, I found that my friend Mr. C. H. Turner had also re-collated *k* about a year before my passing visit. Our results, I am glad to say, very greatly coincide. It would be absurd to print the same collation twice over. Mr. Turner has therefore marked the readings of his collation which were also in mine with the letter B, and so I only give here the readings which it was not in his plan to notice, together with the very few places where we are at variance.

1. *Punctuation.* There are two systems of punctuation in *k*, neither of which is consistently represented in the printed edition. The scribe divided sentences by blank spaces and also by a point opposite the middle of the letters. Sometimes we have the space without the point, sometimes the point without the space, sometimes both together. The photographed page (fol. 41^a), which contains Mark xvi 6—end will illustrate each of these methods. After *dixi* and *exposuerunt* there are spaces left blank without a dot; after *fugerunt* is a small space with a dot; after *discipulis, uidebitis, cum* (1^o), *tremor, pauor, adparuit, usque* (1^o), *illos, sanctam, incorruptam*, and before *hi*^s, there are dots without spaces. I leave it to the reader whether there be a space left between *orientem* and *misit*. Of these two systems, the space and the point, the space is by far the more important, because it represents the intention of the scribe. Points may have been added later; in the case of the MS before us they may have been added inadvertently. It appeared to me that the scribe of *k* after writing a word often allowed his pen to rest on the vellum while his eye was reading (or trying to read) the next word in his exemplar. The result is a number of fine dots at the ends of words which never