

***A TEXTUAL STUDY OF FAMILY 1 IN THE GOSPEL
OF JOHN***

by

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Abstract

This is a textual study of seventeen Family 1 manuscripts in the Gospel of John: Gregory-Aland 1, 22, 118, 131, 205abs, 205, 209, 565, 872, 884, 1192, 1210, 1278, 1582, 2193, 2372, and 2713. Part 1 contains an analysis of a full collation of these manuscripts in John and concludes with a family stemma that expresses the relationships between the manuscripts and how they connect to the non-extant Family 1 archetype. Part 2 contains a reconstructed Family 1 text with critical apparatus for John. The results of this thesis confirm that 1 and 1582 are leading Family 1 manuscripts in John, but demonstrate that a new subgroup exists, represented by 565, 884 and 2193, that rivals the textual witness of 1 and 1582. This subgroup descends from the Family 1 archetype through a different intermediate ancestor to that shared by 1 and 1582. The discovery of this subgroup has broadened the textual contours of Family 1, leading to many new readings, both *text* and *marginal*, that should be considered Family 1 readings. The reconstructed text is based on the witness of this wider textual group and is offered as a replacement to Kirsopp Lake's 1902 text of John.

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Part One: Analysis of Seventeen Manuscripts in the Gospel of John

1. Introduction

1.1. Rationale

Kirsopp Lake published the seminal work on Family 1 in 1902: *Codex 1 of the Gospels and its Allies*.¹ His study firmly established the existence of a closely-knit textual family of the Gospels that shared a unique profile of Non-Majority Text readings. Lake's Family 1 included the manuscripts: Gregory-Aland 1, 118, 131, 205abs, 205 and 209.² Lake demonstrated that these six manuscripts descended from the same non-extant archetype, and that 1, 131, 209, and possibly 118, are independent witnesses to that archetype.³ Lake found that Codex 1 was the leading family manuscript; that is to say, it was the manuscript that retained the highest number of Non-Majority Text readings from the archetype.

A more recent study of Family 1 in the Gospel of Matthew by Amy Anderson has widened the membership of the family group and, by the introduction of new members, has altered the profile of Non-Majority Text readings that the family supports.⁴ Anderson examined the text of thirteen manuscripts in Matthew:

¹ Kirsopp Lake, *Codex 1 of the Gospels and Its Allies* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1902).

² Family manuscripts will be referred to by their Gregory-Aland numbers throughout.

³ He expressed some doubt over whether 118 was independent and not a copy of 209. Lake, *Codex 1*, xxv.

⁴ Amy S. Anderson, *The Textual Tradition of the Gospels: Family 1 in Matthew* (Leiden: E. J. Brill, 2004).

Codices 1, 22, 118, 131, 205, 209, 872, 1192, 1210, 1278, 1582, 2193 and 2542. She collated 1 and 1582 in full and the other manuscripts in two test chapters and 436 test passages. Anderson was able to draw up a new and more complex stemma for the family, and after her full collation of 1 and 1582, nominated 1582 as the leading Family 1 manuscript. Anderson also drew attention to a number of inaccuracies in Lake's edition, highlighting the need for a new text of Family 1 in all four gospels.⁵

This thesis examines the text of Family 1 in the Gospel of John by analysis of a full collation of seventeen manuscripts in John: Codices 1, 22, 118, 131, 205abs, 205, 209, 565, 872, 884, 1192, 1210, 1278, 1582, 2193, 2372, and 2713. Anderson collated twelve of these manuscripts in Matthew: eight she found to be Family 1 manuscripts: 1, 22, 118, 205, 209, 1192, 1210, and 1582; while four manuscripts: 131, 872, 1278, and 2193 were found to have only very weak family affinity and so were categorised by Anderson as 'miscellaneous manuscripts'.⁶ The first eight manuscripts were collated for this study to test whether Anderson's basic stemma could be applied to the Gospel of John, and to discover whether a full collation of the gospel could provide sufficient data to answer questions left open by Anderson, including whether 205 was a copy of 209, and whether the 'tentative' conclusion that 22, 1192 and 1210 share an intermediate ancestor was correct.⁷ The last four manuscripts were collated to test whether their family

⁵ Anderson, *Matthew*, 98–100.

⁶ For summary see Anderson, *Matthew*, 145.

⁷ Anderson, *Matthew*, 116 and 121.

affinity became stronger in John. Particularly in the case of 2193, the *Text und Textwert* volumes indicate that such a shift towards the family text was likely in John.⁸ Codices 565, 884 and 2372 were not collated by Anderson,⁹ but were included for this study because the *Text und Textwert* volumes indicated that they may be Family 1 members in John. Codex 205abs was not collated by Anderson (or Lake), as it was presumed to be a copy of 205.¹⁰ It was collated for this study as no evidence has yet been provided to support this assumption; and, on the contrary, Josef Schmid, in his study of the text of the Apocalypse, has suggested that 205 and 205abs are sibling manuscripts.¹¹ 2542 has not been examined; Anderson found that it was predominately Majority Text in Matthew, and it is not extant in John.¹²

⁸ K. Aland, B. Aland, and K. Wachtel, ed., *Text und Textwert der griechischen Handschriften des Neuen Testaments V. Das Johannesevangelium*. Volume 1.1 and 1.2. (Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 2005). Vol. 1.1, 85; vol. 1.2, 648.

⁹ Anderson did make note of 884 but it is not extant in Matthew.

¹⁰ Anderson, *Matthew*, 115.

¹¹ Josef Schmid, *Studien zur Geschichte des griechischen Apokalypse-textes, 1. Teil. Der Apokalypse-Kommentar des Andreas von Kaisareia: Einleitung* (München: Karl Zink, 1956), 285–293.

¹² Anderson, *Matthew*, 144–145.

1.2. Method

Transcriptions

For this study, electronic transcriptions were made of each of the seventeen manuscripts from the microfilm.¹³ Transcriptions record the text, layout and any corrections or marginal readings in the manuscripts.¹⁴ Transcription guidelines and conventions used by the International Greek New Testament Project (IGNTP) were adapted to suit the needs of the study.¹⁵ To ensure a high level of accuracy, two initial transcriptions were made of each manuscript and then collated against one another to check for transcriptional errors. All discrepancies between the two transcriptions were checked against the microfilm, and any transcriptional errors corrected to make a final transcription.¹⁶ Codices 118, 205abs, 205, 209, 565 and 1278 were also physically examined, so that any text unclear on the microfilm could be checked on the manuscript itself. Transcribed text is based only on the physical and visible evidence of a microfilm or manuscript; that is to say, no readings in the transcriptions have been conjectured on the basis of textual

¹³ Transcriptions were made by altering an electronic base text. The International Greek New Testament Project's (IGNTP) Textus Receptus base was employed for all transcriptions (privately circulated).

¹⁴ Accents, breathings and punctuation were not recorded in the transcriptions and final sigmas were not used.

¹⁵ Unpublished guidelines privately circulated.

¹⁶ With the exception of 2713.

analysis or predictions of the textual relationships between manuscripts.¹⁷ The full transcriptions are available at:

<http://arts-itsee.bham.ac.uk/AnaServer?family1+0+start.anv>.

Collation

Electronic methods for collation made it feasible for each manuscript to be collated in full for the gospel. The transcriptions were collated using the Project Edition of Peter Robinson's *Collate 2.1*.¹⁸ Codex 1582 was used as a base text for the collation.¹⁹ Before the final collation was produced, a number of regularisations were made to remove very minor variants considered to be genetically insignificant. The final collation contains over 1,000 variant units; it can be found in Appendix A.²⁰

Rating of Readings

To provide further information for the analysis of the final collation, each reading in each variation unit was either marked as a Majority Text reading or categorised

¹⁷ See Appendix A for further details of the transcriptions and collation.

¹⁸ Peter Robinson, *Collate 2.1* (Scholarly Digital Editions: March 1992–September 2003) www.sd-editions.com.

¹⁹ 1582 was considered suitable as it was expected to be one of the stronger Family manuscripts; it contains few omissions or lacunas and has a relatively standard orthography.

²⁰ Such minor variants included: the presence of absence of movable nu, itacisms, most nonsense readings, abbreviations, very minor spelling differences, and variations in the use of nomina sacra.

according to how well attested the reading is in the wider Greek textual tradition of the gospel. Zane Hodges and Arthur Farstad's *The Greek New Testament According to the Majority Text* was used to label the Majority Text readings.²¹ The three sigla used in Hodges and Farstad: \mathfrak{M} , M, and M^{pt}, were retained to distinguish between straightforward Majority Text readings (\mathfrak{M}), Majority Text readings with reduced support (M), and readings where the Majority Text is divided (M^{pt}).²² For the Non-Majority Text readings the IGNTP Papyri, Majuscule, and Byzantine editions of John were used to calculate the level of support each reading had in the wider Greek manuscript tradition of John.²³ Readings not attested by any manuscript in the wider tradition were labelled *distinctive* (**D**); readings supported by no more than 9 manuscripts were labelled *rare* (**R**); and readings supported by 10 or more manuscripts were labelled *widely attested* (**W**).

Part 1 of this study consists of the analysis of the collation of John and Part 2 provides a new text of Family 1 in John, reconstructed from the extant witnesses confirmed to be family members in the gospel.

²¹ Zane C. Hodges and Arthur L. Farstad, *The Greek New Testament According to the Majority Text* (New York: Thomas Nelson Publishers, 1982).

²² See Hodges and Farstad, *Majority Text*, xiv–xxi, for more detailed explanation.

²³ W. J. Elliott and D. C. Parker, ed., *The New Testament in Greek IV. The Gospel According to St. John, vol. 1: The Papyri* (Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1995).

U.B. Schmid with W.J. Elliott and D.C. Parker, ed., *The New Testament in Greek IV. The Gospel According to St. John, vol. 2: The Majuscules* (Leiden: E. J. Brill, 2007).

Roderic L. Mullen with Simon Crisp and D.C. Parker, ed., *The Gospel According to St. John in the Byzantine Tradition* (Stuttgart: Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, 2007).

2. The *Core Group*: Codices 1, 565, 884, 1582, and 2193

2.1. Manuscript Descriptions

2.1.1. Codex 1

Contents and Layout

Codex 1 is a Greek New Testament Codex containing Acts (ff. 5r–42v), the Catholic Epistles (ff. 42r–62r), the Pauline Epistles (ff. 70v–160v) and the Four Gospels (ff. 161r–303r). It is kept at the University of Basel library where it has the library catalogue reference A. N. IV.2.²⁴ It contains 297 folios; the text is written in brown ink on vellum in 1 column per page with 38 lines per column; the pages measure 18.3 by 18.5cm and the text 10.6 by 11.9cm; initial letters are used throughout in gilded red.²⁵ Each gospel begins on a fresh recto page following an ornamental headpiece and a large decorated initial; κεφάλαια are present for Mark and John; Ammonian sections are given but without Eusebian canon tables. F. 265v contains a portrait of John dictating to Prochoros. The manuscript contains a critical note on the Pericope Adulterae and on the ending of the Gospel of Mark.

²⁴ Formerly: B. VI. 27; von Soden: δ 254 (formerly: δ 50).

²⁵ Details not evident from the microfilm have been taken from W. H. P. Hatch, *Facsimiles and Descriptions of Minuscule Manuscripts of the New Testament* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1951).

Script and Dating

The hand of Codex 1 is not neat but is easily legible. There are some ligatures and abbreviations in the main body of text, but most occur at line endings. Certain letters are regularly enlarged, especially kappa, upsilon, chi and lambda. Mute iota is adscript, usually resting slightly below the line; breathings are mostly round with only very rare occurrences of square breathings; nomina sacra have accents and breathings; circumflex accents are raised above breathing marks; and accents, breathings and abbreviation marks are all distinct from one another and from letters. Burgon, Lake, and Omont have dated Codex 1 to the twelfth century²⁶ while Scrivener, Gregory and Wettstein have ascribed it to the tenth.²⁷ The round breathings, enlarged letters and regularity of abbreviations would support a twelfth century dating.²⁸

Illuminations

F. 265v contains a portrait depicting a standing John, dictating his gospel to the scribe Prochoros; John's head is turned towards the hand of God, which extends from a cloud in the top right hand corner of the image. A mountainous landscape, symbolizing the island of Patmos, is painted as the backdrop, and helps to date the

²⁶ Lake, *Codex 1*, ix; H. Omont, *Catalogue des manuscrits grecs des bibliothèques de Suisse* (Paris: E. Leroux, 1903), 7.

²⁷ C. R. Gregory, *Textkritik des Neuen Testaments, Erster Band* (Leipzig: J.C. Hinrichs, 1900), 127; Lake, *Codex 1*, ix.

²⁸ Ruth Barbour, *Greek Literary Hands— AD. 400–1600* (Oxford: Clarendon, 1981), xx, xxviii and xxix.

miniature to the twelfth century, when this particular setting for John and Prochoros became popular.²⁹ Analysis of the miniature, therefore, supports the palaeographical dating of the manuscript. Above the evangelist portrait, inside a medallion, is a vignette of the Anastasis, another image common to the latter part of the twelfth century.³⁰ Interestingly, this evangelist portrait in Codex 1 suggests a possible artistic link with another manuscript collated for this study, Codex 1278, which contains the same motif and combination of images in its miniature for the Gospel of John: the same seated Prochoros; a standing position for the evangelist; John's head turned for inspiration to the hand of God in the top right corner; and the same rocky backdrop.

Correctors and Later Hands

Codex 1 has not been systematically corrected; only about 20 corrections were recorded in the transcription of John and the majority of these were very minor spelling alterations. Some corrections are discernable on the microfilm as being made by the first hand; these have been labelled C*. All remaining corrections have not been distinguished and are labelled simply as C. A number of later hands have added notes and supplementary material to the codex. Lake, who examined it in person, discusses these later hands in more detail.³¹

²⁹ Hugo Buchthal, "A Byzantine Miniature of the Fourth Evangelist and Its Relatives," *Dumbarton Oaks Papers* 15 (1961): 132.

³⁰ Buchthal, "Byzantine Miniature," 133.

³¹ Lake, *Codex I*, x.

Provenance

Codex 1 was previously owned by John of Ragusa (ca. 1380–1443), the cleric who officially opened the Council of Basel in 1431. Ragusa bequeathed the manuscript to the Dominican convent in Basel, and in 1559 it passed from the convent to Basel University library.³² Ragusa served as a legate of the Council of Basel to Constantinople between 1435 and 1437, commissioned to convince a Greek delegation of the Council’s conciliarist cause.³³ A leading member of the Greek delegation was Cardinal Bessarion, the owner of three other manuscripts collated for this study, 205abs, 205 and 209. This provides a remarkable historical link between Codex 1 and Bessarion’s three manuscripts. While in Constantinople, Ragusa had also been commissioned to collect biblical and patristic Greek manuscripts to be used by the Council.³⁴ It is very probable that Ragusa acquired Codex 1 during this visit to the Greek delegation; he may even have acquired the manuscript through Bessarion himself, who owned one of the largest Greek libraries of the time. Codex 209 was almost certainly present with Bessarion at this point; as a note in the manuscript, added by Bessarion, records that the Latin chapter numbers were added for help in disputations with the Latins. As Lake suggests, these disputations were almost certainly those of the Council of Florence (1438–39), to which Bessarion would travel after meeting

³² Gregory, *Textkritik, Erster Band*, 127.

³³ Deno J. Geanakoplos, “The Council of Florence (1438–1439) and the Problem of Union Between the Greek and the Latin Churches,” *Church History* 24, 4 (Dec., 1955): 328.

³⁴ Robert S. Nelson, “The Italian Appreciation of Illuminated Byzantine Manuscripts, ca. 1200–1450,” *Dumbarton Oaks Papers* 49, Symposium on Byzantium and the Italians, 13th–15th Centuries (1995): 222.

with Ragusa's delegation in Constantinople.³⁵ It is remarkable that Bessarion also owned a number of classical manuscripts copied by the scribe Ephraim, also the scribe of Codex 1582.³⁶

Transcription of the Gospel of John

The Gospel of John begins on f. 266r and ends on f. 303v. The Pericope Adulterae is located at the end of the gospel following a critical note. The folio containing John 19:5–31a has been dislocated and is bound at the end of the manuscript. Codex 1 was transcribed from the microfilm; the folio numbers in the transcription follow those of the manuscript's original foliation, which jumps from f. 290 to f. 298.

2.1.2. Codex 565

Contents and Layout

Codex 565 is a ninth-century codex containing the Four Gospels. It is kept at St. Petersburg National Library where it has the library catalogue number Gr. 53.³⁷ The codex is an extremely opulent production, written on purple vellum in gold ink, with large text and generous margins. The manuscript contains 405 folios; the

³⁵ Lake, *Codex 1*, xxi.

³⁶ For a discussion of these manuscripts see Anderson, *Matthew*, 33–34; 39–41.

³⁷ Other numbers: Scrivener 473; von Soden ε 93; Tischendorf 2^{pe}.

text is written in 1 column per page³⁸ with 17–19 lines per column; and the average dimensions are 20.7 by 13cm. Each gospel begins on a fresh recto page, opposite a portrait of the seated evangelist. The portraits were probably added to the codex at a later date. Each gospel is preceded by a list of κεφάλαια; the Ammonian sections are present throughout; the Eusebian canon tables were added later. There are a number of lacunas in the manuscript: Matthew 20:18–26, 21:45–22:9; Luke 10:36–11:2, 18:25–37, 20:24–36; and John 11:26–48, 13:2–23, and 17:1–12. The missing text, except for John 11:26–48, 13:2–23, has been supplemented by a later hand on inserted parchment leaves, dyed in a lighter purple. The manuscript contains a critical note on the text of the Pericope Adulterae, though the text of the pericope itself is no longer extant. The manuscript is stored with a single paper page containing a late fragment of the beginning of John.

Script and Dating

The text of 565 is large, neat and rounded with very few majuscule letter forms and little variation in letter size. There are very few ligatures and very few abbreviations: only nu-superlines, καί compendiums, and abbreviations for omicron-sigma. These abbreviations only occur at line endings.³⁹ Breathing marks are all square; nomina sacra do not have breathings or accents; and there is

³⁸ Except for the genealogy in Luke which is written in 2 columns ff. 227v–228v.

³⁹ With the only exception in John being f. 381r, line 9, where a καί compendium occurs in the middle of a line.

no mute iota. These palaeographical details support a ninth century date for the codex.⁴⁰

Illuminations

Codex 565 contains a seated evangelist portrait for each gospel. The portraits for Matthew, Luke and John appear to form an artistic set, with similar style, palette and dimensions; however, the image for Luke stands out as distinctive, and is painted directly onto a paper leaf, which was then inserted into the codex. The pages containing the set of three miniatures are not integral to the codex and were bound in separately, and it is likely that they also were not part of the original production. They do not match the quality and finish of the manuscript itself, and the dimensions of each picture do not fit comfortably onto the page. The three portraits, however, depict the evangelists writing on purple parchment, which may be an indication that even though the pictures were not part of the original production, they were specifically painted to be added to the manuscript. There are a number of smaller illuminations, painted onto paper and added to the margins of the manuscript. In f. 124r, for example, an image of two men carrying the body of Christ has been pasted into the margin.

⁴⁰ Most scholars agree on this date. Hort, Gregory and von Soden suggest either a ninth or tenth century date. (Hatch, *Facsimiles*, 80). See Barbour, *Literary Hands*, xvi, xix and xxviii.

Correctors and Later Hands

Codex 565 has not been systematically corrected in John; fewer than 10 corrections were made in the whole gospel and none of textual significance. Corrections by the first hand have been labelled C*, and corrections made by the hand that added the supplementary page in John have been labelled C2. Corrections, usually small erasures, where it is difficult to distinguish between C* and C2 have been labelled C. Most of the missing leaves in 565 have been supplemented on parchment leaves of a lighter purple. The hand which copied these pages is significantly later than the first hand, the script containing a high number of ligatures, abbreviations, enlarged letters and rounded breathings.

Provenance

Gregory records that the manuscript was previously owned by St. John's Convent in Gumush-Khaneh, Asia Minor; and that in 1829 it was given by the convent to Tsar Nicholas I of Russia.⁴¹

Transcription of the Gospel of John

The text of John begins on f. 330r and John 21:25 ends on f. 405v. The gospel is followed by a shorter version of the critical note found in Codices 1 and 1582, introducing the problem of the Pericope Adulterae. The note was written in different ink to the rest of the manuscript and has faded considerably. The

⁴¹ Gregory, *Textkritik, Erster Band*, 203.

Pericope Adulterae is not present in the manuscript, but the existence of the note indicates that it was originally present and was located at the end of the gospel. The transcription of 565 was made from the microfilm and colour photographs of the last folios (ff. 398–405). Transcriptions of sections of text unclear on the microfilm were checked against the transcription for the IGNTP Byzantine Text electronic edition,⁴² and later by an examination, in St. Petersburg, of the manuscript itself.

2.1.3. Codex 884

Contents and Layout

Codex 884 is an eleventh-century manuscript containing the gospels of Luke and John with commentary. It is kept at the Vatican library in Rome and is designated Reg. Gr. 3.⁴³ The manuscript contains 256 parchment folios measuring 35.3 by 26.5cm.⁴⁴ The text is written in 1 column per page with 30–33 lines per column. The biblical text is written in semi-majuscule while the commentary is written in a minuscule hand; a diple before a line is used to indicate the presence of biblical text. Von Soden has identified the commentary text in Luke as that of Titus of

⁴² R. L. Mullen with Simon Crisp and D. C. Parker and in association with W. J. Elliott, U. B. Schmid, R. Kevern, M. B. Morrill and C. J. Smith, ed., *An Electronic Edition of the Gospel According to John in the Byzantine Tradition*. (Birmingham: ITSEE, 2007).

<http://arts-itsee.bham.ac.uk/AnaServer?byzantine+0+start.anv>. Accessed Jan–March 2008.

⁴³ Other reference numbers: Scrivener 696; von Soden A¹²⁶ C²¹.

⁴⁴ It was not possible to examine 884 in person. Details not apparent from the microfilm are taken from Gregory, *Textkritik, Erster Band*, 229.

Bostra.⁴⁵ Luke 1:1–3:1 and John 1:24–2:19 are missing and have not been supplemented.

Script and Dating

On the evidence of formatting factors, such as the number of lines per page and the use of decorative initial letters, McReynolds has demonstrated that at least three different scribes worked on the manuscript.⁴⁶ All three hands are busy but neat, with a relatively high number of ligatures and abbreviations occurring in the main body of text. Abbreviations include one letter raised above words to substitute for missing letters. Some letters are enlarged; breathings are round, and breathings and accents are distinct from letters and other marks. Most scholars agree on an eleventh-century date, except for Scrivener who dates the manuscript to the thirteenth century.⁴⁷

Illuminations

There are no extant illuminations in 884.

⁴⁵ These details are taken from P. R. McReynolds, “Two New Members of Family One of the New Testament Text: 884 and 2542,” in J. Dummer *et al.*, ed., *Texte und Textkritik: eine Aufsatzsammlung* (Berlin: Wiley VCH, 1987), 398.

⁴⁶ McReynolds, “Two New Members,” 398.

⁴⁷ F. H. A. Scrivener, *A Plain Introduction to the Criticism of the New Testament for the Use of Biblical Students* (Cambridge: Deighton, Bell and Co., 1883), 403; McReynolds, “Two New Members,” 397–8.

Correctors and Later Hands

Codex 884 contains a number of corrections; the script of the corrector's text is very similar to that of the main text; however, because it was not possible to examine the manuscript itself and because the microfilm was often of a poor quality, no attempt was made to label corrections.

Provenance

Very little is known of Codex 884 before it entered into the Vatican collection. While collating the manuscript and checking text against the IGNTP Byzantine Text edition, a closeness with a number of other commentary manuscripts, including K0141, K194 and K994, became very apparent. It would be an interesting avenue of study to discover the relationship between this branch of commentary manuscripts and the text of Family 1.

Transcription of the Gospel of John

Text and commentary for the Gospel of John begins on f. 119v and ends on f. 255v. The Pericope Adulterae text is present and located after John 7:52. The manuscript was transcribed from the microfilm. Folio numbers are not visible on the microfilm so page numbers, referring to the pages of the microfilm scans, were used to navigate the transcription.

2.1.4. Codex 1582

Contents and Layout

Codex 1582⁴⁸ is a tenth-century Four Gospel codex kept at the Vatopedi Monastery, Mount Athos, where it has the library catalogue number 949.⁴⁹ It contains 290 folios,⁵⁰ with text written in 1 column per page with 20 lines to a column. Pages measure 21 by 15cm and the text 14.2 by 8cm.⁵¹ Each gospel begins on a fresh recto page, preceded by a list of κεφάλαια and an evangelist portrait. The gospel text begins part-way down the page, beneath a decorative headpiece measuring approximately 7.5 by 8.2cm.⁵² Most of the manuscript's original text is still extant except for Matthew 5:3–5:19, Matthew 22:29b–23:3a and John 8:7b–11. The text of Matthew 5:3–5:19 and John 8:7b–11 has been supplied by a later hand on f. 13 and f. 287r. The manuscript contains a number of variant readings in each gospel; these readings are usually supplied in the margins and marked by a wavy line or the gamma-rho symbol. Most of the marginal readings occur earlier in the codex. The manuscript also contains a critical note

⁴⁸ For a comprehensive description of 1582 and its scribe see Anderson, *Matthew*, 1–58.

⁴⁹ Earlier Vatopedi 747; von Soden ε 183.

⁵⁰ Most reference works record 287 folios; however, the first 4 folios have not been numbered by the foliator, nor has the folio following f. 190.

⁵¹ Aubrey Diller, "Notes on Greek Codices of the Tenth Century," *Transactions and Proceedings of the American Philological Association* 78 (1947): 186.

⁵² I. Spatharakis, *Corpus of Dated Illuminated Greek Manuscripts. Vols.1–2* (Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1981), 11.

about the authenticity of the ending of Mark and a note about the text of the Pericope Adulterae; both notes are written in semi-majuscule letters.

Script and Dating

The script of 1582 is neat and even, with very few—and only slightly—enlarged letters, but a number of majuscule forms. Breathings are square; mute iota is adscript; breathings and accents are always clearly distinct; and the circumflex accent is small and raised quite high above other marks. There are very few abbreviations, most often καί compendium and nu-superline, and these usually occur only at line endings. Some nomina sacra have breathings and accents but not all; Anderson suggests that these were added by a later hand.⁵³ A number of palaeographers have studied the scribe of 1582 in detail, including Aubrey Diller who has suggested that his script is an example of an early and innovative minuscule.⁵⁴ A later transcription of a colophon on f. 287r allows a precise dating of the manuscript; the colophon states that the manuscript was copied in the year 948 by the monk Ephraim. Most scholars have accepted this colophon as authentic and the dating is supported by the manuscript's palaeographical features.⁵⁵

⁵³ Anderson, *Matthew*, 17.

⁵⁴ Aubrey Diller, *Studies in Greek Manuscript Tradition* (Amsterdam: Adolf M. Hakkert, 1983), 309–320.

⁵⁵ For a fuller discussion of the colophon see Anderson, *Matthew*, 5–6; Kirsopp Lake and Silva Lake, “The Scribe Ephraim,” *Journal of Biblical Literature* 62, 4 (1943): 265.

Illuminations

Each gospel is preceded by a portrait of a seated evangelist, painted against a plain gold background inside a decorative border.⁵⁶ Anderson suggests that these miniatures were not originally intended for the codex, but were added later, though they are of a similar age to the manuscript.⁵⁷ Each gospel begins beneath a decorative headpiece; these headpieces are original, and Anderson suggests are typical of tenth-century Constantinopolitan production.⁵⁸

Correctors and Later Hands

The first hand, the scribe Ephraim, has made a very small number of corrections in the manuscript; these have been labelled C* in the transcription. A later hand, which Anderson, on the basis of a thorough palaeographical analysis, dates between 1100 and 1150,⁵⁹ has added two supplementary pages, f. 13 and f. 287, supplying the text of Matthew 5:3–5:19 and John 8:7b–11. This same hand has systematically corrected the manuscript, almost always with the reading of the Majority Text.⁶⁰ This corrector has been labelled C1 in the transcription. When it

⁵⁶ F. 4v, f. 83v, f. 138v, f. 222v.

⁵⁷ Anderson, *Matthew*, 11–14.

⁵⁸ Anderson, *Matthew*, 14.

⁵⁹ Anderson, *Matthew*, 51–52.

⁶⁰ Anderson has also made a palaeographical analysis of the corrections in 1582, comparing the letter forms of corrected text with the letter forms of the supplementary pages (f. 13 and f. 287). Anderson has demonstrated that the C1 corrector is identical with the supplementor. See Anderson, *Matthew*, 45–51.

has been difficult to distinguish between C1 and C*, the correction has been labelled C. The hand that transcribed the date colophon is much later and clearly distinct from C1; Spatharakis dates this hand to the fifteenth century.⁶¹

Provenance

Most scholars agree, based on 1582's quality and fine script, that it was a product of Constantinople. It was copied by a scribe who also copied a number of other manuscripts—biblical and classical—considered extremely valuable for both their contents and the type of text they contain.⁶² It is likely, therefore, that Ephraim worked in a large and important scriptorium, where he would have had access to high quality exemplars. Little is known of 1582's previous owners before it came to the Vatopedi monastery; it is interesting, however, that a number of other manuscripts copied by Ephraim are found in the collection of Cardinal Bessarion, owner of 205abs, 205 and 209. It is possible that some of the biblical exemplars used by Bessarion's scribes were acquired from this same scriptorium where Ephraim had once worked.

⁶¹ Spatharakis, *Corpus*, 11.

⁶² For discussion of Ephraim's other work see: Anderson, *Matthew*, 30–46; Lake, "The Scribe Ephraim"; Diller, "Notes"; and Aubrey Diller, "Codex T of Plato," *Classical Philology* 75, 4 (1980): 322–324.

Transcription of the Gospel of John

The Gospel of John begins on f. 223r and John 21:25 ends on f. 285v. F. 286r contains a critical note on the text of the Pericope Adulterae and the pericope text is given as an appendix, beginning part way down the page. The original pericope text is missing from 8:7b and the remaining text has been added by the supplementary hand and corrector C1 on f. 287r. The transcription of 1582 was made from the microfilm as access to its location on Mount Athos is prohibited to women.

2.1.5. Codex 2193

Contents and Layout

Codex 2193 is a tenth-century Four Gospel codex kept at the Iviron monastery on Mount Athos. It has the library catalogue number 1387.⁶³ The manuscript contains 259 parchment folios measuring 23.5 by 18.5cm. The text is given in 2 columns per page with 22 lines per column, written in tempera ink.⁶⁴ In addition to the gospel text, the manuscript contains Eusebius's letter to Carpianus; decorated canon tables with Ammonian sections given throughout; and a list of κεφάλαια and an evangelist portrait for each gospel. Each gospel begins on a recto page, opposite the evangelist portrait. The gospel title is written in thick majuscule

⁶³ Formerly 247; von Soden ε 1131.

⁶⁴ It was not possible to examine 2193. Details not evident from the microfilm are taken from Helen C. Evans and William D. Wixom, ed., *The Glory of Byzantium: Art and Culture of the Middle Byzantine Era A.D. 843–1261* (New York: The Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1997), 91.

letters inside a decorative rectangular box that sits at the top of the first column of text. The first letter in each gospel is enlarged and decorated. Smaller initial letters are used throughout the codex; when appropriate they have accents and breathings. Abbreviated gospel titles appear at the top of verso folios throughout the manuscript. A later hand has added lectionary material and a hypothesis for each gospel. The text is also marked with musical notations, though it is unclear whether these were added at the time of production or by a later hand.

Script and Dating

The script of 2193 is neat and rounded; Maria Agati describes it as a typical example of tenth-century minuscule *bouletée*.⁶⁵ Some majuscule letter forms are used, including lambda, gamma, sigma and pi; and the scribe has a particular preference for majuscule nu. Letter size varies very little; breathing marks are all square; nomina sacra have accents and breathings; the circumflex accent is compact; and accents and breathings are not linked to each other or to letters. Some simple ligatures are used, such as epsilon-sigma, epsilon-gamma or omicron-upsilon but most letters, except for linking cross bars, are quite distinct. With the exception of *καί* compendium, extremely few abbreviations are used; they are almost only found at line endings and are only used for the letters and letter combinations alpha-iota, epsilon-nu, nu, and once in John alpha-iota-

⁶⁵ See Maria Luisa Agati, *La Minuscola "Bouletée"* (Vatican City: Scuola Vaticana di Paleografia, Diplomatica e Archivistica, 1992), 85–86.

sigma.⁶⁶ Punctuation is regular; diaeresis is used over iota and upsilon; and mute iota is not employed.⁶⁷ 2193 contains a number of variant readings. These are usually given in the margins of the manuscript and are marked with the gamma-rho symbol.

Illuminations

Codex 2193 contains a set of four evangelist portraits.⁶⁸ The evangelists are all painted dressed in a similar draped robe, in a standing pose, against a plain background, each evangelist holding a codex. Each picture has a rubricated majuscule title ‘Ο ΑΓΙΟΣ’ followed by the evangelist’s name. The portraits are detailed and of extremely high quality. John is portrayed, as is traditional, as an old man. He holds his codex open to the viewer, displaying the opening text of his gospel. Standing portraits were common in the tenth century, but rare beyond then; the portraits, therefore, support a tenth-century date for the codex, making 2193 one of the oldest manuscripts collated for the study.⁶⁹ The standing portraits show striking similarity to those found in a number of other Greek Gospel manuscripts, including Gregory-Aland 14 (Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale, gr. 70) and Gregory-Aland 123 (Vienna, Theol. Gr. 240). Both manuscripts are dated to

⁶⁶ Aside from the *καί* compendium fewer than twenty abbreviations were found in the main text of John.

⁶⁷ The first *αρχη* in John is given an iota adscript; however, no other adscripts (or subscripts) have been noted in the manuscript. This initial iota adscript may have been added by a later hand.

⁶⁸ F. 10v, f. 79v, f. 128v, f. 205v.

⁶⁹ A. M. Friend, “The Portraits of the Evangelists in Greek and Latin Manuscripts,” *Art Studies* 5 (1927): 124–133; Evans, *Glory*, 91.

the tenth century, and Gregory-Aland 14 can be dated precisely by a colophon to 964.⁷⁰

Correctors and Later Hands

Codex 2193 has been heavily corrected by at least two different hands. One corrector is very distinct: using a neat, rounded semi-majuscule script, with most corrections given in the margin, and a diagonal with dots either side to mark the corrected point in the text. The same hand also employs deletion dots and transposition marks. This hand has been labelled C1 in the transcription. C1 is either the original scribe or a διορθωτής working in the same scriptorium. Because the semi-majuscule letters are difficult to compare with the minuscule script of the main text, and because (as with 1582) it was not possible to examine the manuscript in person, it is difficult to draw a definitive conclusion. C1 has also added a number of variant readings to the manuscript, marking these with the gamma-rho symbol. The collation of C1's corrections and marginal readings, against the readings of other Family 1 manuscripts, supports this palaeographical analysis—C1 having a number of very rare agreements with other important family manuscripts when 2193* has only the reading of the Majority Text.⁷¹

Another corrector in 2193 has a less rounded, sloping and pointy hand with a number of features which distinguish it from C1 and the original scribe, most

⁷⁰ For plates see J. Ebersolt, *La Miniature Byzantine* (Paris: Librairie Nationale d'Art et d'Histoire, 1926) plate XXX (Paris); Friend, "Portraits (1927)," plate I (Paris and Vienna).

⁷¹ See Appendix B for relevant lists of readings.

notably a sharp-pointed καί compendium, instead of the Latin S shape used by C1 and the first hand. Corrections in this hand have been labelled C. Although the script of C is clearly distinct from the hand of the original scribe, the collation of the C corrections indicates that the C corrector may also have been a διορθωτής at the scriptorium where 2193 was copied, also making corrections against the exemplar used by the original scribe.

A significant number of the marginal variants and corrections have been erased in 2193, leaving only smudges or faint traces of the gamma-rho symbol or diagonal with dots used by C1. It is impossible to ascertain when these erasures were made.

Provenance

The fine quality and decoration of 2193 suggests it was a product of Constantinople. A note at the end of the codex, dated 1529, records that the manuscript was owned by the Archbishop of Thessaly. Little else is known of the manuscript before it passed to the Iviron monastery on Mount Athos.

Transcription for the Gospel of John

The Gospel of John begins on f. 206r and ends f. 257v. The Pericope Adulterae is not present at John 7:53, but it has been added by a supplementary hand at the end of the codex. A semi-majuscule note reading ‘ΕΙΣ ΤΕΛΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΒΙΒΛΙΟΥ’ is written at the top of the column containing John 7:52. Between 7:52 and 8:12

there is a small smudge, which might represent the erasure of some kind of diacritical mark or the beginning of erased text. The transcription of 2193 was made from the microfilm.

2.2. Textual Analysis

2.2.1. Establishing Textual Relationships

Anderson, in her work on Family 1 in the Gospel of Matthew, demonstrated through a shared pool of Non-Majority Text readings that Codex 1 and Codex 1582 are independent textual witnesses to a no longer extant ancestor, which she called A-1. Anderson showed that seven other manuscripts, linked by this same pool of Non-Majority Text readings, Codices 22, 118, 205abs, 205, 209, 1192 and 1210, also descend from A-1; but that 1 and 1582 are the best representatives, because they have retained the highest number of its Non-Majority Text readings, while the other manuscripts have received greater amounts of corrections towards the Majority Text.⁷²

In a full collation of 1 and 1582 in Matthew, after minor regularisations, Anderson found only 34 units of variation between the two manuscripts, 5 of these being occasions when a variant reading given in 1582 agrees with the text of 1.⁷³ This study has found that a similar closeness exists between 1 and 1582 in

⁷² Anderson, *Matthew*, 101.

⁷³ Anderson, *Matthew*, 84–102.

the Gospel of John. After minor regularisations only 44 first hand disagreements were found and in 2 of these cases, a marginal reading in 1582 supports the text of Codex 1, and in at least 2 cases a first hand correction in 1582 agrees with the text of 1.⁷⁴ This chapter argues that in John, 1 and 1582 are still closely linked and remain leading Family 1 manuscripts; however, a new group of three manuscripts has emerged—Codex 565, Codex 884 and Codex 2193—that together equal 1 and 1582 in their closeness to the archetype A-1, but are related to A-1 through a different intermediate ancestor. These five manuscripts constitute what will be called the *core group*.

2.2.2. Non-Majority Text Agreements

The textual link between Codices 1 and 1582 and Codices 565, 884 and 2193 is based on a high percentage of Non-Majority Text agreements between the two sets of manuscripts. In a full collation of seventeen possible Family 1 manuscripts in John, 1 and 1582 share 513 Non-Majority Text readings. Of these 513 readings only 52 are not supported by either 565, 884, or 2193, and many of these readings are supported by two or all three of the manuscripts. Moreover, 15 of these Non-Majority Text readings are *distinctive* and 261 are *rare*. In many

⁷⁴ 3 differences are listed in the full family collation but have not been counted here as the differences are of the variety that would have been regularised out, had it not been for the decision to retain all differences at points of wider family variation. A further two differences have been ignored as spelling ‘errors’ by Codex 1 of the name *πιλιππος*. These readings were retained in the full collation for the sake of consistency in recording all spelling variations on proper names. This count does not include readings in the text of the Pericope Adulterae.

cases the agreements are lengthy and differ quite significantly from the Majority Text.

A number of these agreements constitute the omission of relatively lengthy strings of text as in the 2 examples below:⁷⁵

14:14 DEF! 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1210 1278* 1582 2372 R

omit] εαν τι αιτησητε εν τω ονοματι μου εγω ποιησω add 131 1192
1278^{C1} 2193 M^{Pt}] ο εαν αιτησητε εν τω ονοματι μου εγω ποιησω add
2713 R

4:23 αληθεια 1 22 1210* 1582* 2193* D] και γαρ ο πατηρ τοιουτους
ζητει τους προσκυνουντας αυτον add 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872
884 1192 1210^{C*} 1278 1582^{C1} 2193^C 2372 2713 R

Other agreements involve unusual place names or the spellings of characters. In 19:13, for example, the Majority Text reading γαβαθα or γαββαθα is replaced with the *distinctive* reading καφαθα:

19:13 καφαθα 1^{note} 22 565 884 1192^{mg1[dub]} 1582 D] γαββαθα 118sup 131
205abs 205^{C*} 209 1192^{txt} 1210^{C*} 2193 M^{Pt}] γαβαθα 205* 1210* 1278
2713 M^{Pt}] καπαθα 1192^{mg2} D

Note 1: letters καπ smudged.

Note 1192^{mg1}: letter π uncertain.

In 8 units some or all of the five manuscripts agree on the *rare* spelling of Mary with a final mu:

11:20 μαριαμ 884 565^{note} 1582 2193* R] μαρια 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209
872 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 2713 R

Note 565: final μ untypical.

⁷⁵ For details of the layout of variation units, and a summary of symbols and abbreviations used, see Appendix A.

12:3 μαριαμ 1 565 884 1582 2193* **R**] μαρια 22 118 131 205abs 205 209
872 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 2713 **ⲙ**

19:25 μαριαμ (1st) 1 565 884 1582 **R**] μαρια 22 118sup 131 205abs 205 209
1192 1210 1278 2193 2713 **ⲙ**

μαριαμ (2nd) 1 565 884 1582 **R**] μαρια 22 118sup 131 205abs 205 209
1192 1210 1278 2193 2713 **ⲙ**

20:1 μαριαμ 1 565 1582 **R**] μαρια 22 118sup 131 205abs 205 209 884 1192
1210 1278 2193 2713sup **ⲙ**

Note 2713: missing text.

20:11 μαριαμ 1 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582 **R**] μαρια 22 118sup 131 1192
1210 1278 2193 2713sup **ⲙ**

Note 2713: missing text.

20:16 μαριαμ 1 565 1582 2193* **R**] μαρια 22 118sup 131 205abs 205 209
884 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2713sup **ⲙ**

Note 2713: missing text.

20:18 μαριαμ 1 565 1582 **R**] μαρια 22 118sup 131 205abs 205 209 884
1192 1210 1278 2193 2713 **ⲙ**

Many agreements involve *rare* variant synonyms as in the three examples below:

19:5 εχων 1 22 565 884 1210 1582* **R**] φορων 118sup 131 205abs 205 209
1192 1278 1582^{C1} 2193 2713 **ⲙ**

19:28 η γραφη πληρωθη 1 205abs 205 209 565 884 1278 1582 2713 **R**]
τελειωθη η γραφη 22 118sup 131 1192 1210 2193 **ⲙ**

19:37 γραφη 1 22 565 884 1210 1582 **R**] λεγει add 118sup 131 205abs 205
209 1192 1278 2193 2713 **ⲙ**

These synonyms include a number of variant prepositions. In two of the examples below the readings are *distinctive*:

6:46 εκ 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 1210 1278*^{dub} 1582 2193 2372 2713 **D**
] παρα 131 872 884 1192 1278^C **℣**

12:49 απ 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713
D] εξ 131 872 884 **℣**

16:13 εν τη αληθεια παση 1 565 884 1582 **R**] εις πασαν την αληθειαν 118
131 205abs 205 209 1192 1210 1278 2193 2372 2713 **℣**

Agreements also include a number of ‘additions’ to the Majority Text. Six *rare* examples are given below:

4:3 γην 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582 2193* 2713 **R**] omit 22 131
872 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 **℣**

8:33 και ειπον 1 565 884 1582 2193 **R**] omit 22 118 131 205abs 205 209
872 1192 1210 2713 **M**] οι ιουδαιοι 1278 2372 **R**

9:3 και ειπεν αυτοις 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582 2193 2713 **R**]
omit 22 131 872 1192 1210 1278 2372 **℣**

14:11 εστιν 1 565 884 1582 2193^C **R**] omit 22 118 131 205abs 205 209
1192 1210 1278 2193* 2372 2713 **℣**

17:20 περι παντων 1 565 884 1582 2193 **R**] omit 118sup **D**] περι 22 131
205abs 205 209 1192 1210 1278 2372 2713 **℣**

20:1 απο της θυρας 1 22 205abs 205 209 565 884 1210 1582 **R**] εκ 118sup
131 1192 1278^{C1} 2193 2713 **℣**] [13] 1278*

Other readings involve significant changes in tense or form:

3:2 ποιησαι 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582* 2193* 2713 **D**]
ποιησαι α συ ποιεισ 1582^{C1} **D**] ποιειν α συ ποιεισ 22 872 1192 1210
1278 2193^C 2372 **℞**] ποιειν ω συ ποιεισ 131 **D**

5:19 λεγει 1 118 205abs 205 209 1582 2193 **D**] ειπεν 22 131 872 884 1192
1210 1278^C 2713 **℞**] ελεγεν 565 2372 **R**] [5-6] 1278*

6:59 ελαλησεν 1 205abs 205 209 565 1582 2193* 2713 **D**] ειπεν 22 118
131 872 884 1192 1210 1278 2372 **℞**] [dub] 2193^{C1}

Note 2193: a C1 reading has been erased.

18:4 εξηλθεν και λεγει 1 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582 2713 **R**] εξελθων
ειπεν 22 118sup 131 1192 1210 1278 2193 2372 **℞**

Only a selection of the Non-Majority Text agreements shared by these manuscripts has been given; the remaining can be found in the full collation in Appendix A. The sample, however, gives some sense of the nature and type of the Non-Majority Text agreements existing between 1, 565, 884, 1582 and 2193. These readings and the quantity in which they appear could not have arisen independently in the five manuscripts; instead, they are the result of a close genetic relationship.

Table 1 below gives an individual count for Codices 565, 884 and 2193, of the number of their Non-Majority Text agreements on readings shared by both 1 and 1582.⁷⁶ The first column indicates the chapter number, and the second column

⁷⁶ Note that lacunas in 565 and 884 affect the count, explaining for example why 884 has only 2 Non-Majority Text agreements with 1 and 1582 in chapters 1 and 2. 884 is missing text in 1:21–2:19. (1 and 1582 share 26 Non-Majority Text agreements in this section). 565 is missing text in 11:26–11:48; 13:2–13:23; and 17:1–17:12. (In these 3 sections 1 and 1582 share a total of 25 Non-

gives the total number of Non-Majority Text agreements between 1 and 1582.⁷⁷

The third, fourth and fifth columns give the figures of agreements for each of the three manuscripts. Agreements were counted a chapter at a time to test for possible shifts in textual affinity in each manuscript.

Majority Text readings.) The readings of 565^{sup} (17:1–17:12) have not been counted. Note also that readings in Pericope Adulterae have not been counted.

⁷⁷ Non-Majority Text agreements between first hand corrections and marginal readings in 1582 with the *text* of 1 have been counted here.

Table 1: 565, 884 and 2193 Non-Majority Text Agreements with 1 and 1582

Chapter	Total 1 1582 NMT agreement*	565: 1 1582 NMT agreements	884: 1 1582 NMT agreements	2193: 1 1582 NMT agreements
1	22	1	2	17
2	10	10	1	9
3	15	14	10	9
4	29	22	19	23
5	18	14	8	15
6	48	40	28	40
7	36	32	11	30
8:12–8:59	27	20	7	23
9	31	23	9	25
10	27	23	19	23
11	29	17	23	24
12	24	22	19	21
13	19	11	11	6
14	19	15	16	3
15	11	8	7	2
16	17	8	8	1
17	17	6	9	2
18	33	25	22	7
19	40	34	32	7
20	20	15	9	2
21	21	16	10	2
Total:	513	376	280	291

Table 1 demonstrates that support for 1 and 1582 in 565 and 884 is spread relatively consistently throughout the gospel, except in chapter 1 in 565, where there is only 1 Non-Majority Text agreement with 1 and 1582 (and this a *widely attested* reading).⁷⁸ In the case of 2193, the manuscript shows consistent support for the Non-Majority Text readings of 1 and 1582 until chapter 13 where the number of agreements significantly decreases.

2.2.3. Evidence from Marginalia

Variant readings given in the margins of 1582 and 2193, and also readings which may have originally existed as variant readings in A-1, but have slipped into the texts of these five manuscripts, provide further evidence of their textual consanguinity.⁷⁹ One *rare* variant reading is shared by 1582 and 2193 in 12:28:

12:28 το ονομα 22 131 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582^{txt} 2193^{mg} 2372 2713
 Ϟ] τον υιον 1 118 205abs 205 209 1582^{mg} 2193^{txt} R

1582 records τον υιον as the variant while 2193 has το ονομα; however, both record the existence of the same two juxtaposed readings. The rarity of the Non-Majority Text reading combined with its existence at a marked point of variation in both manuscripts provides strong evidence of a close textual link between 1582

⁷⁸ For further discussion of Codex 565 in 1–2:5 see section 7.6.

⁷⁹ Variant readings are clearly distinguished from corrections in both manuscripts. The scribe of 1582 used a wavy line and the scribe of 2193 the gamma-rho symbol.

and 2193: both manuscripts must have been copied from an exemplar that contained the two readings. Codex 1 does not record the existence of any textual variation at this point but it does support the Non-Majority Text reading, τον υιον, evidence that Codex 1 also shares this close genetic link with 2193.

In John 6:23, 1582^{C*} and 2193^C share a *distinctive* reading which Codex 1 supports in its text:

6:23 ευχαριστησαντος του κυριου 22 131 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278
 1582* 2193* 2372 **Ϡ**] του κυριου ευχαριστησαντος 1 118 205abs
 205 209 1582^{C*} 2193^C 2713 **D**

It is unclear whether the alternative reading given in 1582 and 2193 is a correction or a variant reading; both manuscripts contain the same transposition marks to indicate the alteration, but in neither manuscript is the usual symbol for the presence of a variant used. What is important, however, is that because the second reading is *distinctive*, and therefore extremely unlikely to have arisen independently in both manuscripts, the scribes of 1582 and 2193 are very likely to be reproducing the formatting of their exemplars, and this strengthens the evidence for a genetic connection between the two manuscripts through a shared ancestor.⁸⁰ The existence of the *distinctive* reading in the text of Codex 1 indicates that it also shares this ancestor, though it has only retained one reading.

In a further unit, 565 and 2193 are the only supporters within the family of a *rare* variant present in the margin of 1582:

⁸⁰ Anderson has argued that the reading is a variant: Anderson, *Matthew*, 61.

8:38 ο εγω 1 1582^{txt} **D**] α εγω 565 1582^{mg} 2193 **R**] εγω ο 22 118
 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278^C 2713 **℞**] εγω α 131 884 1278*
 2372 **R**

While 565 and 2193 do not contain the reading in the format of a marginal variation, the existence of the reading in their *texts* indicates that it may have been present as a marginal reading in a shared ancestor. This same marginal reading may also have been present in an ancestor of 884, 884's reading being a possible conflation of the marginal reading and the Majority Text reading.

A final reading where only 2193 contains the full variant further strengthens the evidence of a genetic link:

12:6 εχων 565 1582 2193^{txt} **R**] εχων και 1 **D**] ειχεν και 22 118 131
 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 2372 2713 **℞**] εχων [3]
 2193^{mg}

The marginal reading of 2193 is uncertain, as it has been erased by a later hand, leaving only a faint trace of the gamma-rho symbol and the beginning of the erased reading 'εχων...'; however, the scraping of the parchment after εχων is still visible on the microfilm and the space left would fit και perfectly, making the reading 'εχων και' a reasonable conjecture for 2193^{mg}.⁸¹ If this is the reading of 2193^{mg} it adds further evidence for the existence of an ancestor shared with 1 and 1582. In this case, the ancestor must have contained both readings as given in 2193. The reading is particularly interesting as the witness of 2193 can explain the unusual Non-Majority split between 1 and 1582. The reading also provides

⁸¹ F. 236v column 2.

evidence of 2193's independence from 1582 and 1 and demonstrates its potential importance as a witness to the family text.

2.2.4. Evidence of the Pericope Adulterae

Further evidence that links Codices 1, 565, 1582, and possibly 2193, is a note commenting on the Pericope Adulterae. This note, as it appears in 1582 and 1, without any significant variation, states that the pericope does not appear in many manuscripts and was not commented on by the Church Fathers John Chrysostom, Cyril of Alexandria and Theodore of Mopsuestia.⁸² Codex 1 and Codex 1582 add the Pericope Adulterae at the end of John following this note. Below is the text of the note as it appears in 1582.⁸³

Το περι της μοιχαλιδος κεφαλαιον εν τω κατα ιωαννην ευαγγελιω_ωσ εν τοις πλειοσιν αντιγραφοις μη κειμενον μηδε παρα των θειων πρω των ερμηνευσαντων μνημονευθεν φημι δη ιω του χρυ και κυριλλου αλεξανδρειας ουδε μην υπο θεοδωρου μωψουεστιας και των λοιπων παρελειψα κατα τον τοπον κειται δε ουτως μετ ολιγα της αρχης του πς κεφαλαιου εξησ του ερευνησον και ιδε οτι προφητησ εκ της γαλιλαιας ουκ εγχειρεται.

Codex 565 contains an abridged version of this note, omitting the section of text from and including μηδε το λοιπων. 565's version of the note differs only in one other place: reading νυν where 1 and 1582 have πλειοσιν.⁸⁴ The formatting of

⁸² 1582 and 1 only differ in their use of abbreviations.

⁸³ With certain abbreviations in 1582 retained.

⁸⁴ There are two very brief sections of illegible text in the note in 565. The number of illegible letters matches the number of letters in 1 and 1582, and in the first example the first part of a word is readable and agrees with 1 and 1582. It is likely that at these point 565 agrees with 1 and 1582.

565 and 1582 is also linked, as in both manuscripts the note is copied in semi-majuscule letters to distinguish it from the running gospel text.⁸⁵ As in 1 and 1582, 565's note appears as a postscript to the Gospel of John, only the pericope is now missing.⁸⁶ As this note is not known to exist in any other manuscripts it provides compelling evidence of an extremely close link between 1, 565 and 1582.

Codex 2193 does not contain the Pericope Adulterae after John 7:52, but a later hand has added it to the end of the codex, either because the pericope was never included or because it was included (and at this location) but was damaged or lost. What is interesting is that the supplementary hand which added the pericope introduces it with the same string of text from John 7:52 used in the critical note found in 1, 565 and 1582.⁸⁷ It is possible that the supplementary hand was copying from a damaged or detached portion of 2193, which also contained a version of the critical note. 1 and 1582 share 3 Non-Majority Text agreements in the first part of the pericope (before the original text of 1582 is missing) and 2193 shares 1 of these readings:

7:53 τοπον 1 884 1582 2193sup **R**] οικον 118 205abs 205 209 872 1278
2372 2713 **Ⲙ**

⁸⁵ In Codex 1 the note is formatted in the same way as the gospel text.

⁸⁶ A number of editions, including B. Aland *et al.*, ed., *Novum Testamentum Graece*, 27th Edition (Stuttgart: Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, 2002), record 565 as omitting the Pericope Adulterae. The existence of a note introducing the pericope makes an omission unlikely; instead it must be assumed that 565 originally contained the pericope, following the note, but that it is no longer extant.

⁸⁷ 2193 reads εγγεραται where 1, 565 and 1582 have εγειρεται.

The existence of this *rare* agreement supports the possibility that 2193's supplementary text might have been copied from a damaged original folio, the supplementor making some Majority Text corrections but missing this reading in 7:53. Codex 884 includes the pericope at John 7:52 without comment, and it contains no clue to the existence of the critical note in an ancestor. However, as 884 also supports the *rare* reading in 7:52, it is possible that the scribe of 884 also inherited the pericope text from the same ancestor, but that the scribe relocated it to John 7:52 and discarded the note. 884 is a commentary text and such alterations would have been determined by the need to synchronise the location of biblical text with the relevant commentary text. It would also be expected that any extra-biblical text, such as the note on the Pericope Adulterae, that did not form part of the main commentary text would have been discarded.

2.2.5. Non-Majority Text Correction and Disagreements

The large numbers of Non-Majority Text agreements shared by Codices 1, 565, 884, 1582 and 2193 in the Gospel of John demonstrate that these five manuscripts are closely linked. This link is confirmed by an analysis of the quantities and types of their disagreements; and taken together analysis of the agreements and disagreements provides compelling evidence that these five manuscripts are extremely close.

Codex 1 and Codex 1582 have the highest number of Non-Majority Text agreements (513); they also have the lowest number of disagreements: only 44 in

the whole of John. They are the closest of the five manuscripts.⁸⁸ 565, 884 and 2193 have a greater textual distance from one another and from 1 and 1582:

- 565 and 884 share 284 first hand Non-Majority Text agreements and have 280 disagreements.
- 565 and 2193 share 255 first hand Non-Majority Text agreements and have 330 disagreements.
- 884 and 2193 share 170 first hand Non-Majority Text agreements and have 445 disagreements.⁸⁹

This greater distance, however, can be explained by separate processes of Majority Text correction that occurred during the copying of 565, 884 and 2193, and/or the copying of intermediate exemplars. By far the most common type of disagreement that occurs between 565, 884 and 2193, and between any one of these manuscripts and 1 and 1582, is a Non-Majority Text–Majority Text split. Out of a total of 769 disagreements that occur between the five manuscripts, in only 69 units does any Non-Majority Text division exist between the manuscripts. In 10 of these units the division is caused by lengthy omissions in one manuscript, very likely immediate errors caused by the scribe of that manuscript (most often 884); and in 4 units the division is the result of a first hand reading in only one

⁸⁸ All these figures are calculated after minor regularisations have been made.

⁸⁹ In 10 of the cases of first hand disagreement between 565 and 2193 there is Non-Majority Text agreement between the text of one manuscript and a correction or marginal reading in the other. This is also so for 11 cases of disagreement between 884 and 2193.

manuscript that has been corrected back to the Non-Majority Text reading of the other manuscripts.⁹⁰ This leaves only 55 readings, a relatively small number, where there is significant Non-Majority Text division. These readings will be discussed shortly, but in the meantime what is significant is that the five manuscripts share a pool of Non-Majority Text readings and no individual manuscript contains significant numbers of Non-Majority Text readings that might have originated outside of this pool. The manuscripts have a dual textual makeup: they contain a selection of Non-Majority Text readings, which originate from a shared source, mixed in with differing amounts of Majority Text readings, the result of standardised correction procedure.

2.2.6. Family Relationships

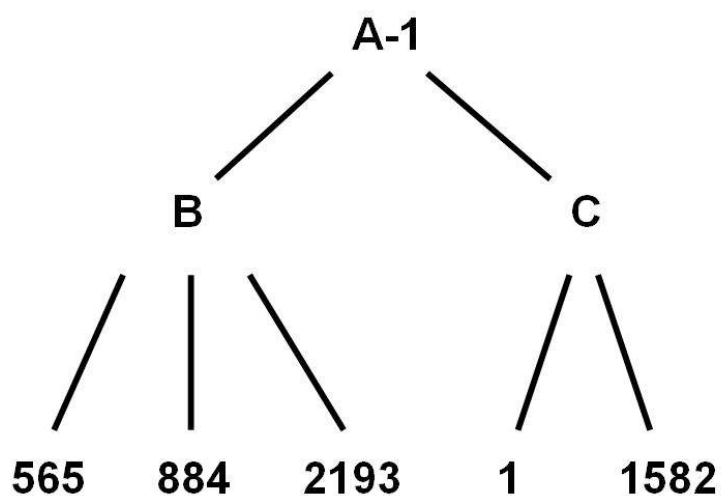
It has been shown that Codices 1, 565, 884, 1582 and 2193 descend from a shared ancestor, from which they inherited almost all of their Non-Majority Text readings. Following Anderson in her study of Matthew, this ancestor is referred to as A-1.⁹¹ It is now necessary to describe more exactly how these five manuscripts descend from A-1 and how they relate to one another. It will be argued that 565, 884 and 2193 are descended, independently of one another, from a shared intermediate ancestor, designated here Manuscript B. B is a descendant of A-1 and is independent of 1 and 1582. It will also be argued that 1 and 1582 are

⁹⁰ 3 very minor disagreements have not been counted but appear in the full family collation (12:21, 12:22, 14:9).

⁹¹ Anderson, *Matthew*, 102.

independent witnesses to a different intermediate ancestor, designated here Manuscript C. B and C will be shown to be independent of one another.⁹²

Figure 1: Stemma for the Core Group



The above stemma expresses the simplest possible relationships between the five extant manuscripts; there may be intermediate exemplars between A-1 and B and C, and between B and C and their extant descendants, but these possible manuscripts do not have any bearing on the existing relationships.

⁹² Note that A-1, Manuscript B and Manuscript C are conjectured manuscripts which help to explain the relationships between the extant manuscripts.

2.2.7. Codices 565, 884 and 2193 have a Shared Ancestor, B

Two omissions of relatively lengthy strings of text shared by 565, 884 and 2193 provide good evidence that the three manuscripts descend from a more immediate shared ancestor, not shared with 1 and 1582. In both cases, the omissions constitute *rare* readings and no other known Family 1 manuscripts shares them:

5:9 DEF και ευθεωσ υγιησ εγενετο ο ανθρωπος και εγερθεισ ηρεν τον κραβατον αυτου και περιπατει] omit 565 884 2193* R

7:8 εγω ουπω αναβαινω εις την εορτην ταυτην 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193^C 2372 2713 **Ⲙ**] omit 565 884 2193* R

It is unlikely that on two occasions in one gospel, all three manuscripts would omit these two strings of text independently. It is much more probable that the three manuscripts, which we already know are close, share an intermediate ancestor, itself descended from A-1, in which the omissions first occurred. Both omissions, homeoteleutons, cause fracture to the text: in the case of 5:9, the lame man is not healed, and in 7:8, the sense of Jesus's words is lost. These types of omissions do not tend to last long in a textual tradition but are corrected by scribes as copying events occur. These two omissions, therefore, are also indications that not many copying events, if any, exist between this intermediate ancestor, B, and its descendants 565, 884 and 2193.

A third omission offers further evidence regarding the link between 884 and 2193:

8:35 DEF ο υιος μενει εις τον αιωνα] omit 884 2193* W

Again it is most probable that this omission occurred in a shared intermediate ancestor of 884 and 2193 and not independently in each. 565 does not omit this text, but could still share this ancestor, the scribe of 565 filling in the omission—in this case with the reading of the Majority Text.

2.2.8. Codices 565, 884 and 2193 are Independent Witnesses of B

Codices 565, 884 and 2193 inherit their A-1 readings from Manuscript B. Whether each individual manuscript is important as a textual witness to B, and therefore A-1, is determined by whether or not the manuscript is an independent witness of B, or whether it is related to B only through another extant manuscript. In the cases of 565, 884 and 2193, each manuscript contains a number of Non-Majority Text readings which are supported by Codices 1 and 1582 but not by the other descendants of B. These readings demonstrate that each manuscript inherited its B readings independently of B's other extant descendants. *Table 2* records the number of Non-Majority Text agreements each manuscript—565, 884, 2193—has with 1 and 1582 when the other two manuscripts agree with the Majority Text.

Table 2: Demonstrating the Independence of 565, 884 and 2193

Chapter No.	565, 1 & 1582 NMT read. without 884 & 2193	565, 1 & 1582 NMT read. without 884	565, 1 & 1582 NMT read. without 2193	884, 1 & 1582 NMT read. without 565 & 2193	884, 1 & 1582 NMT read. without 565	884, 1 & 1582 NMT read. without 2193	2193, 1 & 1582 NMT read. without 565 & 884	2193, 1 & 1582 NMT read. without 565	2193, 1 & 1582 NMT read. without 884
1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	16	3
2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	3	4	5	0	0	1	0	0	1
4	1	3	3	0	0	2	4	4	6
5	0	6	1	0	0	1	2	2	8
6	1	14	3	1	1	3	2	3	15
7	2	24	2	2	3	2	0	1	22
8	0	13	0	1	1	1	3	3	16
9	1	15	1	1	1	1	3	3	17
10	1	5	4	0	1	3	2	3	6
11	0	1	3	0	0	4	2	2	4
12	0	3	2	0	0	2	1	1	4
13	2	2	8	0	0	8	1	1	3
14	1	1	12	1	1	12	0	0	0
15	2	2	7	1	1	6	1	1	1
16	0	1	5	1	1	7	0	0	1
17	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	0
18	5	5	18	2	2	15	0	0	0
19	2	3	28	0	1	27	0	1	1
20	5	6	13	0	0	8	0	0	1
21	8	8	17	0	0	9	1	1	1
Total	34	116	138	10	15	119	25	42	110

Table 2 shows that each manuscript contains sufficient Non-Majority agreements with 1 and 1582 to demonstrate its independence as a descendant of Manuscript B; these readings can all be found in the full family collation in Appendix A. 884 has the fewest of these readings, which is in keeping with it being the weakest member of the group, while 565 and 2193 contain significantly more. 2193's independence from 884 and 565 is also supported by the existence of its marginalia, not present in either 565 or 884; and the independence of 565 and 884 from 2193 is supported by the fact that neither manuscript shares 2193's shift in textual affinity towards the Majority Text from chapter 13 onwards.⁹³ The three manuscripts differ in how well they represent the text of Manuscript B, but they can all be shown to be independent witnesses and are, therefore, all of value in reconstructing the text of B.

2.2.9. B is an Independent Witness of A-1

A number of the Non-Majority Text readings found in Manuscript B's descendants can be used to demonstrate that B descends from A-1 independently of both 1 and 1582. Firstly, B's independence from Codex 1 can be demonstrated by a number of occasions when one or more of the descendants of B share a Non-Majority Text reading with 1582 without the support of 1. Below are four such occasions when the readings are *rare*:

⁹³ This shift is very evident from the figures in *table 1*.

11:20 μαριαμ 565^{note} 884 1582 2193* **R**] μαρια 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 2713 **ⲙ**

Note 565: final μ untypical.

16:19 ουκετι 565 1582 **R**] ου 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 884 1192 1210 1278 2193 2372 2713 **ⲙ**

21:16 προβατια 22 565 1582* **R**] προβατα 118sup 131 884 1192 1210 1278 1582^C 2193 2713^[lac] **ⲙ**

Note 2713: letters προβα supplied.

21:17 προβατια 22 565 1582* **R**] προβατα 1 118sup 131 205abs 205 209 884 1192 1210 1278 1582^C 2193 2713 **ⲙ**

In 11:20, 16:19 and 21:17, Codex 1 agrees with the Majority Text; and in the case of 21:16, Codex 1 is deficient, omitting the text ‘λεγει αυτω ποιμαινε τα προβατια μου’. The descendants of B, therefore, cannot have inherited these 4 Non-Majority Text readings from Codex 1, but the readings must have been transmitted by another ancestor.⁹⁴ Codex 1 also contains three other relatively long omissions in 5:26, 14:2, and 19:38. None of these omissions appear in any of the descendants of B, which would be expected if B were an ancestor of Codex 1.

In addition to these readings the existence of marginalia in 2193, which finds support with the marginalia of 1582, consolidates the evidence for B’s independence from Codex 1, as 1 contains no marginalia, and has incorporated

⁹⁴ Codex 1 contains 3 other similar omissions in 5:26, 14:2, and 19:38. None of these omissions appear in any of the descendants of B.

only certain marginal readings into its text.⁹⁵ The most notable readings are found in 6:23, 8:38 and 12:28:

6:23 ευχαριστησαντος του κυριου 22 131 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582* 2193* 2372 **℞**] του κυριου ευχαριστησαντος 1 118 205abs 205 209 1582^{C*} 2193^C 2713 **D**

8:38 ο εγω 1 1582^{txt} **D**] α εγω 565 1582^{mg} 2193 **R**] εγω ο 22 118 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278^C 2713 **℞**] εγω α 131 884 1278* 2372 **R**

12:28 το ονομα 22 131 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582^{txt} 2193^{mg} 2372 2713 **℞**] τον υιον 1 118 205abs 205 209 1582^{mg} 2193^{txt} **R**

While in the case of 6:23, the reading could be either a correction or marginal reading, the presence of the two alternatives at this point in both 2193 and 1582, while Codex 1 has only a single reading, supports the evidence for 2193's independence from 1. In 8:38, 1582 contains two Non-Majority Text variants, one *distinctive* and the other *rare*. Codex 1 supports the *distinctive* reading, while 2193 and 565 support the *rare*.

Again, 2193 and 565 could not have inherited their *rare* reading from Codex 1, but the reading must have come from an ancestor which contained either the two readings or only the single *rare* reading. One of the most significant pieces of evidence for B's independence is the marginal reading already discussed, in 12:6:

⁹⁵ See, for example, 12:28 or the possible marginal reading in 6:23. Both readings in 2193 have support from 1582.

12:6 εχων 565 1582 2193^{txt} **R**] εχων και 1 **D**] ειχεν και 22 118 131
205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 2372 2713 **℞**] εχων [3]
2193^{mg}

It is significant because the two readings in 2193 explain the Non-Majority Text split between 1 and 1582. 2193 has retained the most complete information from the shared ancestor, providing strong evidence of its independence from both 1 and 1582. This evidence for B's independence from 1582 is further supported by 3 variation units where Codex 1 and a descendant of B agree or partially agree on a Non-Majority Text reading while 1582 either agrees with the Majority Text or has a different Non-Majority Text reading:

7:52 εγειρεται 1582 2193 **W**] εγειγερται 1 118 131 565 **R**] εγηγερται
22 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 2193supp 2372 2713 **℞**

11:48 πιστευσουσιν 22 118 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582
2193^C 2372 **℞**] πιστευσωσιν 1 131 2193* 2713 **W**

15:24 ειχον 118 131 205abs 205 209 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372
2713 **℞**] ειχωσαν 1 **D**] ειχωσαν 565 **R**

In one further variation unit, a first hand correction in Codex 1 agrees with the *rare* reading of a διορθωτής of 2193, while 1582 has only the reading of the Majority Text:

12:28 πατερ 1* 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278^C 1582
2193* 2713 **℞**] αγιε add 1^{C*} 131 2193^C 2372 **R**] [4] add 1278*

The additional support of 2372, and possibly 1278*, for this reading provides evidence that the *rare* reading originated with the family ancestor and not independently with the scribe of 1 and διορθωτής of 2193.⁹⁶

Only a small number of readings, and some readings constituting only very slight differences, have been used to demonstrate Manuscript B's independence from 1 and 1582. This is because only readings where either 1 or 1582, but not both, support the Non-Majority Text reading in the descendant/s of B have been used. Only for these readings can it be confirmed that the Non-Majority Text reading in the descendant/s of B was inherited from A-1, and did not originate in the extant witnesses (565, 884 or 2193) or in Manuscript B. Individual readings that cannot be shown with a good level of certainty to have been inherited from A-1 cannot offer conclusive evidence for B's independence.⁹⁷

2.2.10. B is Independent of All Other Extant Family Manuscripts

The descendants of B have retained relatively high numbers of A-1 readings compared with other family manuscripts (except for 1 and 1582). This means that it is relatively easy to demonstrate the independence of 565, 884 and 2193 from these manuscripts. There are almost a hundred Non-Majority Text readings found in both 1 and 1582 that are only supported by one, two or all three of the descendants of B, and these readings are spread consistently throughout the

⁹⁶ In chapter 4, 1278 and 2372 will be shown to form part of a family subgroup that is independent of both 1 and 2193.

⁹⁷ Note that 1 and 1582 disagree on only 44 occasions.

gospel. Those readings where all three manuscripts support the Non-Majority Text reading in 1 and 1582 are reproduced below. They clearly demonstrate that B and its three descendants are independent of all other extant manuscripts collated:

4:52 ειπον ουν 1 565 884 1582 2193* **R**] και ειπον 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 2713 **℞**

7:15 εθαυμαζον ουν 1 565 884 1582 2193* **W**] εθαυμαζον δε 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **D**] και εθαυμαζον 22 131 872 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 **℞**

8:33 και ειπον 1 565 884 1582 2193 **R**] omit 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 2713 **M**] οι ιουδαιοι 1278 2372 **R**

8:42 ειπεν 1 565 884 1582 2193* **W**] ουν add 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 2713 **M**

10:4 οταν 1 565 884 1582* 2193* **W**] και οταν 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278 1582^{C1} 2372 2713 **℞**] οταν δε 2193^C **R**

10:22 ιεροσολυμοις 1 565 884 1582 2193* **W**] και add 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 2713 **℞**

12:3 μαριαμ 1 565 884 1582 2193* **R**] μαρια 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 2713 **℞**

12:35 ωσ 1 565 884 1582 2193* **W**] εωσ 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 2713 **℞**

14:3 τοπον υμιν 1 565 884 1582 2193 **W**] υμιν τοπον 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 1192 1210 1278 2372 2713 **M**

14:11 εστιν 1 565 884 1582 2193^C **R**] omit 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 1192 1210 1278 2193* 2372 2713 **℞**

- 14:28** οτι (2nd) 1 565 884 1582 2193* **W**] ειπον add 118 131 205abs 205 209 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 2713 **℞**
- 15:11** η (3rd) 1 565 884 1582 2193^{ixl} **R**] μεινη 118 131 205abs 205 209 1192 1210 1278 2193^{mg} 2372 2713 **℞**
- 17:19** ωσιν και αυτοι 1 565 884 1582 2193 **W**] και αυτοι ωσιν 22 118sup 131 205abs 205 209 1192 1210 1278 2372 2713 **M**
- 17:20** περι παντων 1 565 884 1582 2193 **R**] omit 118sup **D**] περι 22 131 205abs 205 209 1192 1210 1278 2372 2713 **℞**
- 21:6** ελκυσαι αυτο ισχυον 1 565 884 1582 2193 **R**] αυτο ελκυσαι ισχυσαν 22 118sup 131 205abs 205 209 1192 1210 1278 **℞**] ελκυσαι αυτο ισχυσαν 2713 **D**

The establishment of the independence of Manuscript B and its extant descendants will prove significant for the reconstruction of the text of A-1. The descendants' high numbers of Non-Majority Text agreements shared with 1 and 1582 demonstrate that they have carefully retained a high number of readings from A-1, and are, therefore, reliable witnesses of A-1; and the manuscripts' independence and separate descent from A-1 means that it would be reasonable to presume that they have retained readings from A-1 that other manuscripts, including 1 and 1582, have not. Such readings will be given consideration as possible A-1 readings and will serve to widen the textual contours of the family.

2.2.11. Codices 1 and 1582 are Independent of One Another

Anderson analysed in detail the relationship between 1 and 1582 by a full collation of the text of both manuscripts in Matthew. From this collation,

Anderson concluded that 1 and 1582 are both independent witnesses of a Family 1 ancestor.⁹⁸ Anderson’s conclusion is supported by the collation of the Gospel of John. Among the 44 disagreements between 1 and 1582 in the Gospel of John there are a small number of readings that indicate that each manuscript is independent of the other. There are 2 units where 1 and 1582 both contain a different Non-Majority Text reading:

7:52 εγειρεται 1582 2193 **W**] εγειγερται 1 118 131 565 **R**] εγηγερται 22 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 2193supp 2372 2713 **℞**

12:6 εχων 565 1582 2193^{txt} **R**] εχων και 1 **D**] ειχεν και 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 2372 2713 **℞**] εχων [3] 2193^{mg}

In both cases, the reading of 1 and the reading of 1582 is supported by a descendant of B, suggesting that 1 and 1582 were copied from an intermediate manuscript that contained two readings at each point, rather than 1 being copied from 1582, or vice versa. This is almost certainly the case for the reading in 12:6, where the witness of 2193 provides very strong evidence that A-1 contained both a *text* reading and a *marginal* reading at this point.

In addition to these Non-Majority Text splits, Codex 1 contains 1 Non-Majority Text reading which has the support of 2193* while 1582 has the Majority Text reading:

⁹⁸ Anderson, *Matthew*, 84–96.

11:48 πιστευουσιν 22 118 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582
2193^C 2372 **℞**] πιστευωσιν 1 131 2193* 2713 **W**

1 *distinctive* reading that has partial support from 565 while 1582 is Majority:

15:24 ειχον 118 131 205abs 205 209 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372
2713 **℞**] ειχωσαν 1 **D**] ειχουσαν 565 **R**

And there is 1 *rare* agreement between 1^{C*} and 2193^C.

12:28 πατερ 1* 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278^C 1582
2193* 2713 **℞**] αγιε add 1^{C*} 131 2193^C 2372 **R**] [4] add 1278*

Finally, there is a *distinctive* reading in Codex 1 supported by 1278* and 2372, two manuscripts which will be discussed later and shown to descend from A-1 by a different route to Codex 1:

3:26 τον 22 131 205 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278^C 1582 2193 **℞**] omit 1
118 205abs 209 1278* 2372 2713 **D**

There are 4 variation units where 1582 has a Non-Majority Text reading, either *rare* or *distinctive*, supported by an independent descendant of A-1, while 1 agrees with the Majority Text, indicating that 1582 is independent of 1.⁹⁹

⁹⁹ Codex 22 will be discussed in a later chapter and shown to be an independent witness of A-1.

11:20 μαριαμ 565^{note} 884 1582 2193* **R**] μαρια 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 2713 **℞**

16:19 ουκετι 565 1582 **R**] ου 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 884 1192 1210 1278 2193 2372 2713 **℞**

20:25 των ποδων 22 1582^{txt} **D**] των ηλων 1 118sup 131 205abs 209 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582^{mg} 2193 2713 **℞**] τον υλων 205 **D**

21:17 προβατια 22 565 1582* **R**] προβατα 1 118sup 131 205abs 205 209 884 1192 1210 1278 1582^C 2193 2713 **℞**

In a further reading, Codex 1 (and the *Venice group*) omits a string of text where 1582, with the agreement of 22 and 565, contains a *rare* reading: προβατια.

21:16 **DEF** λεγει αυτω ποιμαινε τα προβατια μου] omit 1 205abs 205 209 **D**] λεγει αυτω ποι[12]τα 2713^[lac]

προβατια 22 565 1582* **R**] προβατα 118sup 131 884 1192 1210 1278 1582^C 2193 2713^[lac] **℞**

Note 2713: letters προβα supplied.

The agreement of 22, 565 and 1582, indicates that προβατια was the reading of A-1 and that the omission must have occurred in a shared ancestor of Codex 1 and the *Venice group*.

Finally, as already discussed, the marginal readings in 1582 at 8:38 and 12:28 are substantiated by support from 2193 and offer further evidence that 1582 is independent of 1.

2.2.12. Codices 1 and 1582 Share an Intermediate Exemplar, C

If 1 and 1582 are independent of one another, their textual closeness must be explained by both manuscripts being very accurate copies of their shared ancestor. The text of this shared ancestor can be reconstructed from the agreements of 1 and 1582, and because both manuscripts are such accurate copies and have received very little correction towards the Majority Text, very little text which existed in the ancestor has been lost. The text of Manuscript B can also be reconstructed from readings found in its descendants, 565, 884 and 2193; however, because of the high levels of Majority Text correction in each individual descendant, only the Non-Majority Text readings are useful for reconstructing B's text. When two or more of B's descendants agree on a Non-Majority Text reading it is very likely that that reading existed in B.

If we reconstruct the text of B from these Non-Majority Text agreements, do the same with the ancestor of 1 and 1582, then compare the two reconstructed texts, we find that B contains 48 Non-Majority Text *text* readings, spread evenly through the gospel, that are not present in the ancestor of 1 and 1582.¹⁰⁰ In addition, 2193 contains 6 extant Non-Majority Text variant readings that are very likely to have been inherited from Manuscript B, but are not present in the reconstructed ancestor of 1 and 1582, in either the *text* or the *margin*.¹⁰¹ There are

¹⁰⁰ The long omission in 5:9 has been counted as 2 variation units because within the string of text omitted by 565, 884 and 2193*, there are two variant units where the rest of the family is split. See Appendix A for the full units and for further details of the treatment of deficient (**DEF**) manuscripts. Another reading (5:36) supported by 565 and 2193^{txt} has not been counted, because it is included among the 6 Non-Majority variant readings in 2193.

¹⁰¹ In one of these readings (10:39) the marginal reading has been supplied on the evidence of a Non-Majority Text reading in the *text* of 565.

also over 200 further Non-Majority Text readings that are found in only one descendant of B, but are not found in the reconstructed ancestor of 1 and 1582.¹⁰² Although these latter readings cannot be judged, individually, to have certainly been inherited from Manuscript B, clearly a number of them will have been, given the high levels of Majority Text correction among B's descendants (such correction makes it extremely probable that on some occasions only one descendant will have retained the A-1 reading). Some of these Non-Majority Text readings may have originated in Manuscript B and not be inherited from A-1; for example, the three long omissions already mentioned (5:9, 7:8 and 8:35), or other readings that might have resulted from scribal error or 'correction' by the scribe of B.¹⁰³ It is, however, clear that a number of these readings must have existed in A-1.

As 1 and 1582 are so close, with only 44 disagreements, it is extremely unlikely that both manuscripts would omit these more certain Non-Majority Text B readings, the marginalia witnessed to by 2193, and the other possible Non-Majority Text B readings, independently of one another. This is especially so with the marginal readings, as 1 and 1582 tend to treat them differently: Codex 1 incorporating the marginal readings into its text, and 1582 retaining them. These differences between the reconstructed text of B and the reconstructed text of the nearest ancestor of 1 and 1582 indicate that 1 and 1582 share an intermediate ancestor that stands between them and A-1, that is not B and is not shared with B.

¹⁰² Long omissions, readings with a first hand correction, and other readings which may be judged to have originated in the descendant itself have not been included in this count.

¹⁰³ See earlier note. These 3 omissions are counted as 4 units.

This intermediate manuscript will be called Manuscript C. Manuscript C received some correction towards the Majority Text and filtered out these Non-Majority Text A-1 readings discussed above, along with a significant proportion of the marginalia that was preserved in B and retained in 2193.

2.2.13. New Readings for Family 1 in the Gospel of John

The discovery of a new subgroup descended from Manuscript B is significant for reconstructing the text of A-1 in the Gospel of John. Anderson suggested in her work on Matthew that because the number of marginal readings in 1582 reduces towards the end of the codex, particularly by Luke and John, that the scribe of 1582's exemplar must have 'gradually left off copying the apparatus' of its exemplar.¹⁰⁴ The discovery of the additional marginalia for John in 2193 confirms Anderson's suspicion. The scribe of Manuscript C must have copied only a small number of the marginal readings he found in A-1; however, the scribes of Manuscript B, and its descendant 2193, copied more of these marginal readings. Consequently, a much fuller version of the marginalia that existed in A-1 can now be reconstructed. Below is a list of the 10 extant marginal readings, both Majority Text and Non-Majority Text, that exist in 2193 but not 1582.

¹⁰⁴ Anderson, *Matthew*, 61.

1:28 βηθαβαρα 1 22^{txt} 1192^{txt} 1278^{mg} 1582 2193^{txt} 2713 [W]] βηθανια 22^{mg}
118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1210 1278^{txt} 2193^{mg} 2372 M] βιθανια 565
1192^{mg} [M]

Note: 2193 and 1278 have εν re-written in the margin as part of the variant reading; 22 and 1192 do not.

1:39 οψεσθε 1 22^{txt} 118 205abs 205 209 1192^{txt} 1582 2193^{txt} R] ιδετε 22^{mg}
131 565 872 1192^{mg} 1210 1278 2193^{mg} 2372 2713 M

2:17 καταφαγεται 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 1192^C 1210 1582
2193^{mgdub} 2713 M] καταφαγετε 1192* R] κατεφαγεν 2193^{txt} 2372
W] κατεφαγεται 1278 R

5:36 απεσταλκεν 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582
2193^{mg} 2372 2713 M] απεστειλεν 131 565 2193^{txt} R

7:41 οι δε 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 1582 2193^{txt} 2713 W] αλλοι 22 131
872 884 1192 1210 1278 2193^{mg} 2372 M

Note 2193: the marginal reading has been erased.

11:41 οφθαλμους 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582
2193^{txt} 2372 2713 M] εις τον ουρανον add 2193^{mg} R

12:6 εχων 565 1582 2193^{txt} R] εχων και 1 D] ειχεν και 22 118 131
205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 2372 2713 M] εχων [3]
2193^{mg}

Note 2193: a marginal reading has been erased.

14:30 ουκ εχει 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193^{txt}
2372 2713 M] ευρησει 131 R] ευρη[3] 2193^{mg}

Note 2193: the marginal reading has been erased.

15:11 η (3rd) 1 565 884 1582 2193^{txt} R] μεινη 118 131 205abs 205 209
1192 1210 1278 2193^{mg} 2372 2713 M

21:11 επι την γην 1 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582 R] επι της γης 22 118sup
131 1192 1210 1278 2193^{txt} 2713 M] εις την γην 2193^{mg} W

Further to these readings there are 6 units where a marginal reading definitely existed in 2193 but has been erased and is no longer legible. In some cases the readings of other manuscripts may provide clues to the text of the erased marginal readings.

6:17 εγεγονει 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2372 2713 **℞**] γεγονει 565 **D**] γεγονεν 2193^{txt} **D**] [8] 2193^{mg}

Note 2193: a marginal reading has been erased.

7:20 αυτω ο οχλος και ειπεν 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 1582 2193^{txt} 2713 **D**] ο οχλος και ειπεν 22 131 872 884 1192 1210 **℞**] ο οχλος και ειπεν αυτω 1278 2372 **D**] [dub] 2193^{mg}

Note 2193: a marginal reading has been erased.

9:6 αυτου τουσ οφθαλμουσ 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 1582 2193^{txt} **D**] τον πηλον επι τουσ οφθαλμουσ του τυφλου 22 131 872 1192 1210 1278 2372 2713 **℞**] τουσ οφθαλμουσ του τυφλου 884 **R**] [dub] 2193^{mg}

Note 2193: a marginal reading has been erased.

11:31 δοξαντεσ 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 884 1192 1210 1278* 1582* 2193^{txt} 2372 2713 **W**] λεγοντεσ 131 872 1278^C 1582^{C1} **℞**] [8] 2193^{mg}

Note 2193: a marginal reading has been erased.

12:40 νοησωσιν τη καρδια 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193^{note} 2372 2713 **℞**] τη καρδια συνωσι 131 **R**

Note 2193: a marginal reading or C1 reading has been erased.

12:47 φυλαξη 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1210 1582 2193^{txt} 2372 2713 **W**] πιστευση 131 872 1192 1278^C **M**] [6] 1278*] [8] 2193^{mgdub}

Note 2193: a marginal reading has been erased.

Finally there are a further 5 units, given below, where it is possible that a marginal reading existed in 2193, but it has been erased so effectively that it is difficult to be certain. On these occasions there are very faint traces on the microfilm of scraping on the parchment and occasionally traces of letters or the gamma-rho symbol; in most of these cases there is definitely a reading in the margin, but it is unclear whether the reading is a correction or marginal reading. In 10:39, the existence of a singular *distinctive* reading in the *text* of 565 may support the existence of a marginal reading in 2193, as on other occasions 565 has incorporated marginal readings into its text.

7:40 των λογων τουτων 1 22 118 205abs^[pcorr] 205 209 565 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193^{note} 2372 **R**] τον λογον 131 872 884 2713 **M**

Note 205abs: all omegas are possibly corrections.
 Note 2193: a marginal reading may have been erased.

9:18 αυτου (2nd) 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 1210 1278* 1582 2193^{txt} 2372 2713 **R**] του αναβλεψαντος 131 1192 **R**] αυτου του αναβλεψαντος 872 884 1278^{C1} **Ϟ**] [dub] 2193^{mgdub}

Note 2193: a marginal reading may have been erased.

10:39 εκ 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193^{txt} 2372 2713 **Ϟ**] απο 565 **D**] [dub] 2193^{mgdub}

Note 2193: a marginal reading may have been erased.

11:16 αποθανωμεν μετ 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1278 1582 2193^{note} 2372 2713 **Ϟ**] αποθανωμεν μετ 1210 **R**

Note 2193: a marginal reading or C1 reading may have been erased.

11:34 και ειπεν 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278^C 1582
2193^{note} 2713 **Ⲙ**] ειπεν 2372 **D**] [5] 1278*

Note 2193: a correction or marginal reading may have been erased.

An examination of 2193 itself may be able to confirm whether or not these readings are marginal variants or corrections, and it may even be possible to decipher the text of some of the readings, as well as perhaps uncover further erased readings that have betrayed no marking on the microfilm.

Of the 48 almost certain B *text* readings, the 3 longer omissions (counted as 4 readings) can be dismissed as originating in B itself, and 4 other readings are suspect because they may have resulted from partial Majority Text correction, and may have originated in B itself.¹⁰⁵ There still remain, however, a significant number of almost certain B readings, and numerous less certain, but possible, readings that were probably inherited from A-1, but have not been preserved in Manuscript C. These readings, along with the marginal readings, serve to alter the reconstruction of the text of A-1. A selection of these readings are given below, and the remaining can be found in Appendix B; these readings should be considered very probable A-1 readings.

The first 4 readings involve points of Non-Majority Text division between the *core group*, and may reflect the existence of further marginalia in A-1. In the first 2 units B has perhaps retained both readings and C only one. In 14:31 A-1 probably read εδωκεν for the Majority ενετειλατο, but may have had εντολην as a marginal variation or correction. B and the ancestor of 1 and 1582 copied

¹⁰⁵ 10:7, 16:13, 16:26, 19:35.

εδωκεν, but because εντολην was placed in the margin, added the word at different points in the text.

3:28 εμοι 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 1192 1278 1582 2193*^{suppl} 2372 2713
R] μοι 131 884 2193^C **W**] omit 872 1210 **ℳ**

7:12 οτι (2nd) 1 565 1582 **D**] ου αλλα 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872
1192 1210 1278 2372 2713 **ℳ**] ουχι αλλα 884 2193^{C[dub]} **R**] [3]
2193*

Note 2193^C: letters χι uncertain.

14:31 εδωκεν μοι ο πατηρ εντολην 1 1582 **D**] εδωκεν μοι εντολην ο πατηρ
565 884 1210 **R**] ενετειλατο μοι ο πατηρ 118 131 205abs 205 209
1192 1278 2193 2372 2713 **ℳ**

20:20 την πλευραν 1 1582 **R**] την πλευραν αυτου 22 118^{sup} 131 205abs 205
209 1192 1210 1278 2193 2713 **ℳ**] τους ποδασ 565 884 **R**

In 12:3 there is Non-Majority Text division, which may again be the result of marginalia in A-1, but it might also have been caused by the ancestor of 1 and 1582 being ‘partially’ corrected to the Majority Text.

12:3 ταισ θριξιν αυτησ εξεμαξεν 1 118 205abs 205 209 1582 2713 **D**] ταισ
θριξιν αυτησ απεμαξεν 565 884 2193 **R**] εξεμαξεν ταισ θριξιν αυτησ
τους ποδασ αυτου 22 131 872 1192 1210 1278 2372 **ℳ**

A-1 perhaps read ταισ θριξιν αυτησ απεμαξεν, B preserved this reading while the ancestor of 1 and 1582 changed απεμαξεν to εξεμαξεν to agree with the Majority Text. Either way, the ancestor of 1 and 1582 has not preserved the full Non-Majority Text reading as it existed in A-1.

The following readings are simple *text* readings preserved by two or more of the descendants of B. Despite not being supported by 1 and 1582, they are still *likely* to have been inherited from A-1.

6:22 ο (1st) 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℣**] omit 565 884 **R**

συνεισηλθεν 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℣**] συνηλθεν 565 884 **R**] συνειλθεν 1210

6:52 ουν 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℣**] δε 565 884 **R**

6:55 γαρ 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℣**] omit 565 884 **R**

7:15 γραμματα οιδεν 1 22 131 872 1192 1210 1582 **℣**] οιδεν γραμματα 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1278 2193 2372 2713 **R**

7:33 με 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℣**] πατερα add 565 884 **R**

7:42 απο 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2372 **℣**] εκ 565 2193 **D**

8:26 υμων 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℣**] υμας 565 884 **R**

9:31 αμαρτων 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193^C 2372* **℣**] αμαρτων 131 565 2193* 2713 2372^C **W**

10:23 σολομωνος 1 1582 2193* **M**] σολομωντος 22^[suppl] 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 2713 **W**

Note 22: letter ο (2nd) supplied.

- 11:4** αυτη η ασθeneia 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193^C 2372 2713 **M**] αυτη η ασθeneia αυτη 884 2193^{*suppl} **R**] ασθeneia αυτη 565^C **D**] α[3-4] ασθeneia αυτη 565*
- 12:12** ο 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193^C 2372 2713 **M**] omit 565 884 2193* **R**
- 12:15** ερχεται 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **M**] σοι add 565 884 **R**
- 12:39** πιστευειν 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **M**] πιστευσαι 565 884 **R**
- 12:49** ελαλησα 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **M**] εληλυθα 565 884 **R**
- 13:27** τοτε 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **M**] omit 565 884 **R**
- 15:27** δε 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **M**] omit 565 884 **R**
- 16:17** εγω 1 131 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2372 **M**] omit 118 205abs 205 209 565 2193 2713 **W**
- 16:29** αυτου 1 22 118sup 131 205abs 205 209 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **M**] omit 565 884 **R**
- 17:2** δεδωκασ 1 22 118sup 131 205abs 205 209 565sup 1192 1210 1278 1582 2372 2713 **M**] εδωκασ 884 2193 **W**
- 17:23** εγω 1 22 118sup 131 205abs 205 209 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **M**] καγω 565 884 **R**
- 18:18** ου (2nd) 1 22 118sup 131 205abs 205 209 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **M**] omit 565 884 **R**

19:3 και 1 22 118sup 131 205abs 205 209 1210 1278 1582 2713 **M**] και
ηρχοντο προς αυτον add 565 884 1192 2193 **W**

19:11 ειχεσ 1 22 118sup 131 205abs 205 209 884 1192 1210 1278^C 1582 2193^C
2713 **Ⲙ**] εχεισ 565 1278^{*dub} **W**] [5] 2193*

μειζονα 1 22 118sup 131 205abs 205 209 884 1192 1210 1278^{C1} 1582
2193^C 2713 **Ⲙ**] μειζον 565 1278* 2193* **R**

19:13 δε 1 22 118sup 131 205abs 205 209 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2713 **Ⲙ**
] omit 565 884 **R**

3. The *Venice Group*: Codices 118, 205abs, 205, 209 and 2713

3.1. Manuscript Descriptions

3.1.1. Codex 118

Content and Layout

Codex 118 is a thirteenth-century¹⁰⁶ Four Gospel codex kept at the Bodleian library, Oxford; it has the library number Auct. D. inf. 2. 17.¹⁰⁷ It contains 262 folios though only 168 of these are original leaves.¹⁰⁸ Two sections of Luke are missing and have been replaced by a later hand on parchment leaves; and parts of Matthew and John are missing and have been replaced by a still later hand on paper leaves.¹⁰⁹ At least two of the replacement leaves for Luke are palimpsests.¹¹⁰ The original leaves are written in black ink on parchment that has yellowed considerably. The text is written in 1 column with 23–27 lines per page. The dimensions of the original pages are 20 by 13.5cm and the text 16 by 10cm.

¹⁰⁶ K. Aland, *Kurzgefasste Liste der griechischen Handschriften des Neuen Testaments* (ANTF 1), (Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 1963), 53.

¹⁰⁷ Bodleian *Quarto Catalogue* number: Misc. 13; *Summary Catalogue* number: 8991. Other identification numbers: von Soden ε 346; Marsh 24. 'MARSH 24' appears on the spine of the leather binding.

¹⁰⁸ The original leaves begin on f. 27 and end on f. 194; f. 139, f. 146 and f. 147 are also supplementary pages. The last folio is numbered 261 but as two folios are numbered 230 there are actually 262 folios.

¹⁰⁹ Lacunas: Matthew 1:1–6:2; Luke 13:35–14:20 and 18:7–19:9; John 16:25–21:25.

¹¹⁰ F. 139 and f. 146. F. C. Burkitt identified the majuscule text as Psalm 18 and dated the script to the eleventh century. His comments are hand written in the Bodleian *Quarto* catalogue. The note is dated 1896.

Each gospel begins on a new quire; the first page of each gospel is decorated with a modest border in the top margin painted in red, followed by a rubricated minuscule gospel title and an enlarged first letter.¹¹¹ Smaller initial letters are used throughout the codex and are painted in the same red ink.¹¹² The first quire number in the manuscript is γ, indicating that there are two missing quires at the beginning of the codex. Lake calculated that Matthew 1:1–6:2 would fit onto quire β so reasonably concluded that the manuscript must have included various prefatory material.¹¹³ A number of later hands have added to the codex: Synaxaria, Menologia, κεφάλαια for Luke, some Psalms, Eusebian canon tables and στίχοι for Luke and John.

There is some damage to the codex: the top half of f. 120r has been torn off and is missing and the first 10 lines of text on f. 104v have been made illegible, probably the result of a spillage as a large yellow mark remains. Other damage, such as nibbling marks from mice, has not affected the text.

¹¹¹ The beginning of Matthew is missing text. Lake, however, calculated that the missing text would fit exactly onto one quire and so the gospel would have begun on the first page of that quire. Lake, *Codex I*, xv.

¹¹² It is common in 118 for rubricated initial letters to be missing. Often on such occasions, a tiny black letter can be detected at the very edge of the left margin, indicating that the scribe had intended one to be added. Such letters were normally trimmed off in the binding process but in 118 many are still visible. This method for adding initial letters was not uncommon. For discussion and other examples of this phenomenon see Annemarie Weyl Carr, “Two Manuscripts of Joasaph in the United States,” *The Art Bulletin* 63, 2 (1981): 179; and Jeffrey C. Anderson, “The Illustration of Cod. Sinai. Gr. 339,” *The Art Bulletin* 61, 2 (1979): 173.

¹¹³ Lake, *Codex I*, xv.

Script and Dating

Codex 118 has a busy but legible script. The main body of text is filled with ligatures and abbreviations, and wavy super-lines over nomina sacra and other names add to the text's hectic appearance. There are lots of majuscule letter forms and various letters are often enlarged, most commonly zeta, kappa, lambda, phi, psi, and xi. Breathing marks are round; nomina sacra have accents and breathings; accents, breathings and abbreviations are always distinct from letters and from one another; and mute iota is subscript.¹¹⁴ Uncontracted proper names are often given a super-line. The palaeographical features of 118 are extremely typical of a thirteenth-century minuscule hand.

Illuminations

There are no illuminations in 118.

Correctors and Later Hands

Codex 118 has not been systematically corrected. The only corrections made at the time of production were by the original scribe himself or by the rubricator (possibly identical with the original scribe). The rubricator made very infrequent corrections in red ink. The 'errors' he noted were almost certainly spotted by chance as he worked his way through the manuscript to add the initial letters, for

¹¹⁴ F. 181r has a very peculiar appearance: the text is written in the hand of the original scribe but the majority of the accents have been added by the scribe who supplemented Matthew and Luke on paper pages centuries later.

he made his corrections in the same ink he was using to rubricate the manuscript. First hand corrections in black ink are only sporadic and were probably made during the process of copying, rather than while checking the work afterwards.¹¹⁵ All other corrections were made centuries later, by the scribe who added the supplementary pages for Matthew and John. These corrections were all made in brown ink. In the transcription these three correctors have been distinguished: ‘C*’, the original hand; ‘C2’, the rubricator; and ‘C3’, the scribe who supplemented Matthew and John. Some corrections, usually simple erasures, where it is difficult to distinguish between hands, have been labelled C.

Provenance

Three previous owners of 118 can be identified: firstly, a man known as Φίλιππος ὁ Κούσολος who died, according to a note written twice in the manuscript, in 1554; second, a Dr Halifax who was chaplain of Aleppo between 1687 and 1695; and third, the Archbishop of Armagh, Narcissus March, who died in 1714 and bequeathed the manuscript to the Bodleian library.¹¹⁶

¹¹⁵ The codex is not a very high quality production and corrections were not always made with care. One characteristic of the original hand of 118 is his tendency to only half finish corrections. Most often this is when he makes an erasure by wiping or scraping clean the parchment, but does not return to add the corrected text. The first example of this in John is 1:2 where instead of writing epsilon-nu for εν the scribe made an error, writing epsilon followed by another letter, not a nu, but that is no longer legible; he notices this mistake and erases the second letter, but never comes back to add the nu (f. 163r).

¹¹⁶ Irmgard Hutter, *Corpus der byzantinischen Miniaturenhandschriften: Oxford, Bodleian Library*, vol. 3, (Stuttgart: Hiersemann, 1982), 120.

Transcription of the Gospel of John

John begins on f. 163r in the hand of the original scribe. His text ends on f. 194v at John 16:25b and the remaining text of the gospel was added by a fifteenth-century hand. The Pericope Adulterae stands at 7:53 and there is no indication of any text critical difficulties with the passage. 118 was transcribed from the microfilm, and the manuscript itself was consulted, in Oxford, to check unclear text and to examine closely the various hands that have added to the codex. Unless otherwise stated codicological details come from my own examination.

3.1.2. Codex 205abs

Contents and Layout

Codex 205abs is a fifteenth-century Greek Bible, kept at the Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana in Venice.¹¹⁷ It has the library catalogue reference Gr. Z. 6 (336). The manuscript has recently been given a new Gregory-Aland number, 2886. For this thesis, however, it will be referred to by the older Gregory-Aland number, 205abs.¹¹⁸ The codex is large and heavy, bound in thick leather; it contains 438 folios with pages measuring 38 by 26cm.¹¹⁹ The text is written in tiny minuscule letters in 1 column per page with 45 lines per column. The text measures 27 by

¹¹⁷ New Testament contents: Gospels (ff. 347r–384v), Acts (ff. 385r–395v), Catholic Epistles (ff. 396r–400r), Revelation (ff. 401v–406v), Pauline Epistles (ff. 411r–432r).

¹¹⁸ Other references: Tischendorf / Scrivener 206^e, 94^a, 107^p, 101^l.

¹¹⁹ Two additional, unnumbered paper folios have been added to the beginning and end of the codex.

16.3cm. The last page of each quire is marked with the first words that follow on the next quire, presumably intended as an aid for sewing together the manuscript.¹²⁰ Ff. 1–190 (Genesis to the first half of Ezekiel) and ff. 347–438 (the whole New Testament) were written on parchment leaves and ff. 191–346 (the second half of Ezekiel to the blank pages following the uncompleted Maccabees) were written on paper leaves. Each gospel begins with a list of κεφάλαια and the κεφάλαια rubricated titles are given in the margins. Except for κεφάλαια and book titles included by the first scribe, written across recto and verso pages, there are no other reading aids in the manuscript. Like other manuscripts in the Family 1 group, 205abs contains a note regarding the authenticity of the ending of the Gospel of Mark on f. 364v.¹²¹

Many of the finishing touches to 205abs were never made, giving it a somewhat incomplete appearance: hardly any rubricated letters were added, though space was left for them; many pages do not have titles; and the book of Maccabees has only 21 lines of text followed by blank pages.¹²²

¹²⁰ Note that 205, a manuscript of very similar physical format and proportions, also copied for Cardinal Bessarion, has quires marked with Greek numerals. This could be an indication that both manuscripts were produced at the same time and that the scribes wished to ensure that the leaves of each manuscript were not confused.

¹²¹ F. 364v. This note is very faded on the manuscript and is barely visible on the microfilm.

¹²² F. 341r. Only 21 lines of the book have been copied, blank pages, presumably for the rest of the book, follow.

Script and Dating

205abs was copied by two scribes, each using a slightly different shade of brown ink. Mioni's library catalogue names these scribes Cosmas Trapezuntius (copied ff. 1–160 and ff. 347–431) and Demetrius Xanthopulos (copied ff. 161–341).¹²³ Both were professional copyists who produced high numbers of manuscripts during their lifetimes.¹²⁴ The hands are similar: both wrote in a tiny and economical minuscule; around 50 percent of letters are abbreviated or written high above the line; and most other letters are formed in tight and minute ligatures. Both scribes managed to squeeze over a hundred non-abbreviated letters onto a line. Breathing marks are smooth; nomina sacra are accented; breathings and accents are distinct from letters and abbreviations; and there is no mute iota. There are numerous majuscule forms, for many letters, in a higher proportion to the minuscule alternative, and letters vary significantly in their relative size. Both scribes use a number of distinctive late letter forms such as the modern beta and the lunate sigma. In Bessarion's personal inscription on f. 2v he gives himself one of his earlier titles: 'Cardinalis Episcopus Tusculanus'. This indicates that the manuscript was complete by 1468, after which Bessarion held higher official titles

¹²³ Elpidius Mioni, *Bibliothecae Divi Marci Venetiarum: Codices Graeci Manuscripti. Vol. I* (Rome: Istituto poligrafico dello Stato, 1967), 10.

¹²⁴ See E. Gamillscheg *et al.*, *Repertorium der griechischen Kopisten 800–1600* (Vienna: österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1981), 68, for entry on Demetrius Xanthopulos.

and used these to inscribe his later acquisitions.¹²⁵ Such a dating would suggest that Codex 205abs was completed before Codex 205.¹²⁶

Illuminations

205abs does not contain any illuminations; there is space, however, at various points in the codex, where large decorated letters and headpieces were intended.

Correctors and Later Hands

Minimal corrections have been made to 205abs and almost all of these are very tiny interlinear corrections, presumably made by the scribe as he copied and noticed errors. In John all the corrections are first hand with the exception of the addition of τὰ in 3:2, which is written in a darker ink than the rest of the text. All corrections, except for the one in 3:2, have been labelled C* in the transcription. The correction in 3:2 has been labelled C.

Provenance

205abs was owned by and copied for Cardinal Bessarion (ca. 1400–72). Bessarion's commitment to the collection, preservation and copying of ancient Greek books is widely documented. The apparent rush with which 205abs was

¹²⁵ Labowsky suggests this method of dating when a manuscript came into Bessarion's possession: Lotte Labowsky, *Bessarion's Library and the Biblioteca Marciana, Six Early Inventories* (Rome: Edizioni di Storia e Letteratura, 1979), 19.

¹²⁶ This is of note as most scholars have presumed that 205abs is a copy of 205. See the textual analysis of these two manuscripts beginning in section 3.2.15.

completed fits in with what we know of Bessarion and his sense of urgency in preserving valuable and rare texts.¹²⁷ Bessarion bequeath 205abs, along with the rest of his library, to the city of Venice and it has been held at the Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana ever since. The manuscript is listed in a number of library inventories from 1468 onwards.¹²⁸

Transcription of the Gospel of John

The κεφάλαια for John begin at the top of f. 377r and the text of the gospel begins at the bottom of the same page. There is quite a large space between the κεφάλαια and the gospel text, perhaps a space intended for a decorative headpiece. John ends on f. 384v. The whole gospel is extant and the Pericope Adulterae stands at John 7:52 with no indications of textual difficulty with the passage. The transcription for 205abs was made from the microfilm, and the manuscript itself was examined, in Venice, to check points of unclear text, to examine the corrections, and to record palaeographic and codicological information. Unless otherwise stated codicological details come from my own examination of the codex.

¹²⁷ For more on Bessarion see: John Monfasani, *Byzantine Scholars in Renaissance Italy: Cardinal Bessarion and Other Émigrés* (London: Variorum, 1995); Nelson, “Italian”; Labowsky, *Inventories*.

¹²⁸ Labowsky, *Inventories*: inventory A of 1468, p. 157; inventory B of 1474 followed consecutively by 205 and 209, p. 216; inventory C of 1524 listed beside 205, p. 262; inventory D of 1543, close to 209 and 205, p. 318.

3.1.3. Codex 205

Contents and Layout

Codex 205 is a fifteenth-century Greek Bible kept at the Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana in Venice.¹²⁹ It is designated Gr. Z. 5 (420).¹³⁰ The codex contains 444 large parchment folios measuring 39.1 by 27.4cm.¹³¹ The text is written in 1 column per page with 55 lines per column; the text measures 29.1 by 18.2cm. The codex is bound in thick leather and the page edges are gilt; quires are marked with a Greek numeral in the bottom right margin. Each book begins with a rubricated title written in majuscule letters. Book titles are repeated regularly in the top margins of the manuscript, written across from a verso to a recto page. The gospels all begin with a list of κεφάλαια, and the κεφάλαια titles are written in the margins in red ink; the first letter of each modern chapter number in the gospels is also rubricated. There is no Eusebian equipment or lectionary data for the gospels. Like other Family 1 manuscripts, 205 contains a critical note on the ending of the Gospel of Mark.¹³²

¹²⁹ New Testament contents: Gospels (ff. 361r–396r), Acts (ff. 396v–406b), Catholic Epistles (ff. 407r–412r), Revelation (ff. 412r–417r), Pauline Epistles (ff. 417v–441v).

¹³⁰ Other references: von Soden δ 500; Tischendorf / Scrivener 205^c, 93^a, 106^p, 99^r.

¹³¹ There are an additional 4 unnumbered paper folios, 2 at the beginning and 2 at the end of the codex. Aland, *Kurzgefasste Liste*, 59, gives the number of folios as 80, which is incorrect.

¹³² F. 377r. This note, written in red ink, is very faded and barely visible on the microfilm.

Script and Dating

Codex 205 was copied by 2 scribes: one completed the New Testament and the other the Old Testament. The former wrote in black ink and the latter in brown. At a cursory examination, both hands appear very similar: the script is tiny and filled with minute ligatures and abbreviations; letter size differs a little, but there are no dramatically inflated letters; numerous majuscule forms occur; breathings are smooth; accents and breathings are distinct from letters and other marks; nomina sacra are accented, diaeresis is used but no mute iota; superlines are regularly placed over un-contracted names of people; many late letter forms are employed; and a hyphen is used whenever a word is broken at a line ending.

There are a number of subtle differences, however, that help to distinguish the two scribes. The scribe who copied the Old Testament has longer accents; his chi and xi hang lower below the line; his gammas have a wider loop; and his flat-backed epsilons lie on their sides so that they often resemble an alpha. The scribe of the New Testament has distinctive taus that descend much lower and are often taller than those of the first scribe; his majuscule alphas have a flatter back; and he uses a distinctive rho-phi ligature. Gregory and other catalogues identify Johannes Rhosus as the scribe of 205, a professional copyist who produced Greek manuscripts in Italy for over 50 years,¹³³ but none mention the second scribe.¹³⁴ In Bessarion's inscription in the manuscript he gives his title as: 'Cardinalis

¹³³ Monfasani, *Byzantine Scholars*, 230.

¹³⁴ Monfasani, *Byzantine Scholars*, 167.

Nicenus Episcopus Sabinensis'. This was a title he held from 1468, which indicates that the manuscript was completed sometime after 1468.¹³⁵

Illuminations

Codex 205 contains a number of brightly coloured initial letters painted in a mixture of blues, gold, purples, reds, greens and pinks. These illuminated letters are normally used for the very first letter of a book. The majority of colourful letters occur earlier on in the codex and in the Psalms. Letters beginning new sections in books are rubricated, using the same ink as used for decorative borders, book titles, and κεφάλαια. In the left margin on the opening page of Genesis there are seven small miniatures, painted inside medallions, depicting the seven days of creation.

Correctors and Later Hands

There is very little in the margins of 205. The few corrections in the manuscript are usually interlinear. The only corrections made in John are by the first hand; they have all been labelled C* in the transcription.

Provenance

Codex 205 was copied for Cardinal Bessarion; Bessarion was particularly interested in copying majuscule manuscripts or manuscripts considered valuable

¹³⁵ See Labowsky, *Inventories*, 19–20, for this method of dating Bessarion's manuscripts.

for the age or quality of their text.¹³⁶ It is probable that in commissioning 205, Bessarion was intentionally concerned with preserving its non-standard biblical text. The cardinal had access to many valuable exemplars of various Greek texts and we know that he managed to acquire at least two manuscripts copied by the scribe of Codex 1582.¹³⁷ One of these manuscripts, containing various texts of Plato, known as Codex T, was added to by the scribe Johannes Rhosus himself.¹³⁸ It is of course possible that an exemplar used to copy some of Bessarion's biblical manuscripts was acquired from the same scriptorium or library as Codex T.

Transcription of the Gospel of John

John begins on f. 388v and ends on f. 396r. The whole gospel is extant and the Pericope Adulterae stands after 7:52 with no indication of textual difficulties with the passage. 205 was transcribed from the microfilm, and the manuscript itself was examined, in Venice, to check unclear text, examine corrections, and record palaeographical and codicological data.¹³⁹ Unless otherwise stated codicological details come from my personal examination of the codex.

¹³⁶ Nelson, "Italian," 233.

¹³⁷ A manuscript of Aristotle's *Organon*: Venetus S. Marci 780 (formally 201); and a Plato: Codex Venetus Marc. Gr. IV 1 (colloc. 542). For discussion of these manuscripts see Anderson, *Matthew*, 33–34 and 39–41.

¹³⁸ See Diller, "Codex," 322–324.

¹³⁹ Some rubricated text is only visible on the manuscript itself.

3.1.4. Codex 209

Content and Layout

Codex 209 is a fourteenth-century codex containing Acts (ff. 2r–56v), the Catholic Epistles (ff. 59v–84r), the Pauline Epistles (ff. 87r–200v), the Four Gospels (ff. 206r–281v), and Revelation (ff. 282r–409r), which was added in the fifteenth century. The manuscript is kept at the Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana in Venice where it has the library reference: Gr. Z. 10.¹⁴⁰ There are 281 original parchment folios and 30 supplementary folios, also parchment leaves, containing Revelation.¹⁴¹ The original fourteenth-century pages were all written by the same scribe in black ink. These pages measure 19.3 by 12cm; the text is written in 1 column containing 27 lines; and the text measures 13.7 by 7cm. Each gospel begins on a fresh recto page, followed by a modest decorative border filling the top quarter of the page, with the gospel title below written in large majuscule letters; rubricated initial letters are used throughout and each gospel is preceded by a list of κεφάλαια; the Ammonian sections are given throughout.

Script and Dating

The hand of 209 is busy but legible. There are a high number of majuscule forms and letters differ quite dramatically in size, giving the hand an overall appearance

¹⁴⁰ Von Soden δ 457.

¹⁴¹ Much later two paper folios were added to the end of the codex. One contains a short note in Italian.

of unevenness. Abbreviations are used regularly at line endings but, except for *καί* compendium and sigma abbreviated by suspension, are rare in the main block of text. The scribe does, however, frequently raise unabbreviated letters above the line to save space. Nomina sacra have accents and breathings; diaeresis is used consistently over omicron and upsilon; breathings are round; accents and breathings are always distinct; there is no mute iota; and the scribe often places a superline over un-contracted names of disciples and over ἰωάννης. 209's features are typical of a fourteenth-century minuscule hand.¹⁴²

Illuminations

Codex 209 does not contain any illuminations; however, a blank leaf was left before each gospel—perhaps leaves originally intended for evangelist portraits.¹⁴³

Correctors and Later Hands

A number of hands have added to, or corrected, sections of text in 209, though this correction is not systematic. The transcription of John distinguishes between two hands: C*, the original scribe who made his corrections in the same black ink as the text, and C1 who made corrections in a lighter ink with a golden tint. C1 is the scribe who added the Apocalypse.

¹⁴² Lake disputed the fourteenth century date of 209 because he thought that 118, a thirteenth-century manuscript was a copy of 209 and hence 209 must also be thirteenth-century. Lake, however, acknowledged that on palaeographical grounds, 209 should be dated to the fourteenth century. Lake, *Codex I*, xx–xxi.

¹⁴³ Ff. 204v–205v (Matthew); f. 257 (Mark); f. 290 (Luke); ff. 242v–243v (John).

Provenance

Codex 209 was also owned by Cardinal Bessarion, who inscribed his name and title on f. 1v of the manuscript: ‘Bessarionis Cardinalis Episcopus Tusculanus’. A note in the codex written in the same hand explains that the Latin chapter numbers were added for help in disputations with the Latins. Lake suggests that these disputations were those of the Council of Florence (1438–39), which Bessarion attended as a member of the Greek delegation.¹⁴⁴ If Lake’s theory is correct this would mean that Bessarion had the manuscript in his possession by 1438 when the Council began. As Bessarion travelled to the Council directly from Constantinople it is possible that the manuscript was acquired there. It is remarkable that the owner of Codex 1, at this time, was John of Ragusa, a legate of the Council of Basel who was sent to meet with Bessarion’s Greek delegation in Constantinople. Both Bessarion and Ragusa spent time during their stay in Constantinople searching for manuscripts; and it is very possible that both men acquired their manuscripts from the same scriptorium or library.¹⁴⁵

Transcription of the Gospel of John

The text of John begins on f. 344r and ends on f. 381v. There is no lacuna in the gospel and the Pericope Adulterae stands at 7:52 with no indications of textual

¹⁴⁴ Lake, *Codex I*, xxi.

¹⁴⁵ For an engaging narrative account see Joseph Gill, *The Council of Florence* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1959).

difficulties with the passage. 209 was transcribed from the microfilm and the manuscript itself was examined, in Venice, for codicological data, to check points of text unclear on the microfilm, and to label the correctors. Unless otherwise stated, codicological details come from my own examination of the codex.

3.1.5. Codex 2713

Contents and Layout

Codex 2713 is a thirteenth-century Four Gospel codex kept at the Holy Monastery of St. Stephen in Meteora, Greece. It has the library reference Meteora Stephanu 11.¹⁴⁶ The codex contains 365 folios. It was written on paper with pages measuring 18 by 14cm. The text is written in 1 column measuring 14 by 9.5cm with 18 lines per column.¹⁴⁷ Ff. 3r–11r contains lectionary material and the gospels begin on f. 14r. Each gospel opens with a list of κεφάλαια written in semi-majuscule letters; the κεφάλαια titles are repeated in the upper and lower margins in the same semi-majuscule. Matthew and Luke begin on recto pages and John and Mark on verso pages. Each gospel begins with a modest decorative border in the top margin followed by the gospel title written in large majuscule letters. The very first letter of each gospel is decorated and enlarged. Smaller initial letters are used throughout the codex. The paper used by the scribe was not

¹⁴⁶ Demetrios Z. Sofianos, *Τὰ Χειρόγραφα τῶν Μετεώρων*, vol. 3, (Athens: Akademia Athenon, 1986) was consulted for codicological information, including folio numbering which is not visible on the microfilm.

¹⁴⁷ Sofianos, *Τὰ Χειρόγραφα*, vol. 3, 25.

of very good quality; there are numerous points where the scribe has left large spaces, often in the middle of words, because the paper at that point was not good enough to write on. Some folios towards the end of the codex have been damaged so that an owner has cut triangular sections of paper from a number of pages and has added supplementary text on new strips. The supplementary text was written in a sprawling, untrained hand. The damage covers about 4 lines of text on each affected page.¹⁴⁸

Script and Dating

The text of 2713 is written in large round, neat letters. There are very few abbreviations and, with the exception of *καί* compendium, which the scribe invariably uses,¹⁴⁹ abbreviations only occur at the ends of lines. There are many majuscule letter forms but not much variation in the size of letters. The circumflex accent stretches over 2–3 letters, a common characteristic of a thirteenth-century hand.¹⁵⁰ Breathing marks are all round; there is no mute iota; punctuation is regular; nomina sacra have accents and breathings; breathings and accents are always distinct from letters; and superlines are used over all un-contracted names.

¹⁴⁸ F. 356r to f. 362r of John have been affected.

¹⁴⁹ Except when the kappa of a *καί* functions as an initial letter.

¹⁵⁰ Barbour, *Literary Hands*, xxviii.

Illuminations

There are no illuminations in 2713.

Correctors and Later Hands

There are only a small number of corrections in 2713. Two correctors have been distinguished in the transcription: C*, the hand of the original scribe, who made about 8 corrections in John; and C1, a fifteenth-century untrained hand, the same person who supplemented the triangular lacunas at the end of the codex. A few small corrections, mostly erasures, are undistinguished and have been labelled C.

Provenance

Very little is known of 2713's origins or previous owners.

Transcription of the Gospel of John

John begins on f. 288v and ends on f. 362r. Verses throughout chapters 20 and 21 have been affected by the small lacunas mentioned above. The Pericope Adulterae comes after John 7:52 without comment. 2713 was transcribed from the negative microfilm kept at the Institut für neutestamentliche Textforschung in Münster. Because of time limitations in accessing the microfilm, 2713 is the only

manuscript that has been transcribed only once. However, a hardcopy of the transcription was checked by eye and corrected against the microfilm.¹⁵¹

3.2. Textual Analysis

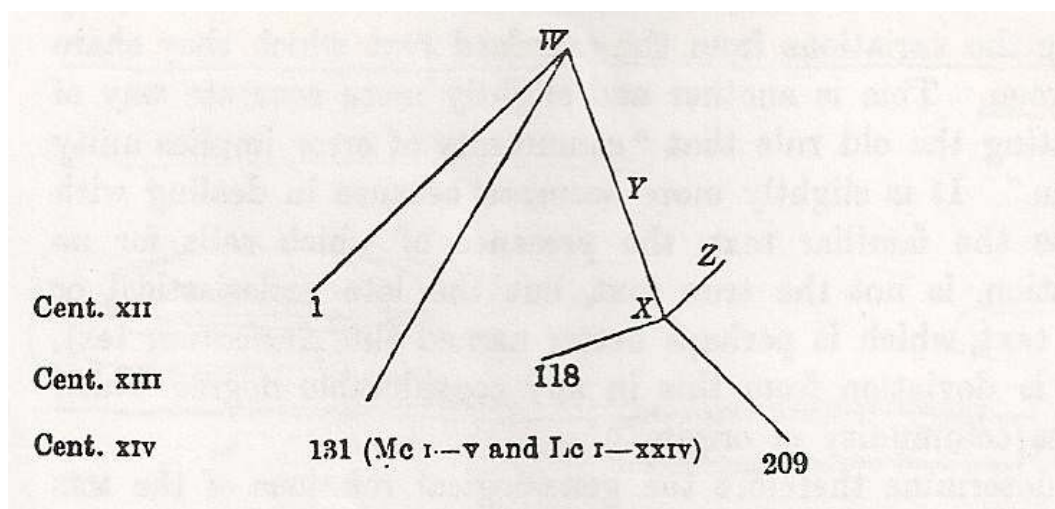
3.2.1. Previous Research

Codex 118 and Codex 209 have been considered members of Family 1 since Kirsopp Lake's seminal work on the group. Lake collated both manuscripts for his Family 1 edition and both manuscripts were included in his family stemma. On the basis of his collation of the Four Gospels, Lake concluded that 118 and 209 either share an exemplar, X, or that 118 is a copy of 209. On the basis of palaeographical evidence—that the script of 118 is dated a century earlier than that of 209—Lake accepted the former conclusion. He then argued that manuscript X descends from two manuscripts: Y and Z, Z being a Majority Text manuscript, used to fill in mutilated sections of Y, and Y, a copy of manuscript W, the exemplar of Codex 1.¹⁵² Lake's stemma is reproduced below.

¹⁵¹ It is much quicker to check the accuracy of a transcription in this way than to make two electronic transcriptions and collate them to find discrepancies. However, the latter produces a higher standard of accuracy.

¹⁵² Lake, *Codex 1*, xxiii–xxxiv.

Figure 2: Lake's Family Stemma



Lake was aware of the existence of 205 but after only brief consideration discarded the manuscript as a direct copy of 209, and so did not collate it for his edition or investigate its text.¹⁵³ Lake does not mention 205abs.

Amy Anderson in her study of the text of Matthew examined 118, 205 and 209.¹⁵⁴ Her results confirmed Lake's basic conclusions: that the three manuscripts form a family subgroup that descends from a mutilated manuscript (Anderson calls X-1), which in turn descends from an ancestor shared with Codex 1 (Anderson calls X).¹⁵⁵ Anderson's chapter collations and family readings collation, however, did not provide sufficient textual evidence to determine whether 205 and 118 are independent descendants of X-1 or whether they are

¹⁵³ Lake writes of 205: 'I was convinced when I studied the question at Venice that 205 was a copy of 209. An hour's work only revealed two or three differences between the manuscripts, and those clearly accidental. It is for this reason that no further notice has been taken of 205'. Lake, *Codex 1*, xxi-xxii.

¹⁵⁴ Anderson, *Matthew*, 110-119.

¹⁵⁵ See Anderson's Family 1 stemma: Anderson, *Matthew*, 101.

copies of 209.¹⁵⁶ Anderson did not collate 205abs, discarding the manuscript as ‘evidently a copy of 205’.¹⁵⁷

Frederick Wisse examined Codices 118, 205, and 209 for his profiling in Luke, grouping them together in his ‘Group 1’, and noting that 118 was a ‘core member’¹⁵⁸ and that 205 and 209 are ‘a pair’. Wisse disagreed with Lake, asserting that 205 was not a copy of 209, though he did not offer evidence for this conclusion.¹⁵⁹ Wisse did not collate 205abs, again discarding it as a copy of 205.¹⁶⁰

The *Text und Textwert* volumes for John confirm the closeness between 118, 205 and 209 (205abs was not collated). In the *Gruppierung* list for each manuscript, the remaining two manuscripts are listed as the closest manuscripts with overall agreements ranging between 93% and 97%, and Non-Majority Text agreement between 90% and 94%.¹⁶¹ *Text und Textwert* also brought to attention a further manuscript, not examined by Lake or Anderson, as a possible relation of 118, 205 and 209 in John: Codex 2713. 2713 is listed after 209 and 205 in 118’s *Gruppierung* list with an overall agreement of 90% and a Non-Majority Text

¹⁵⁶ Anderson does suggest that in light of the earlier dating of 118, ‘the better solution’ is that 118 and 209 share an exemplar. Anderson, *Matthew*, 117.

¹⁵⁷ Anderson, *Matthew*, 115.

¹⁵⁸ Wisse, Frederick, *The Profile Methods for the Classification and Evaluation of Manuscript Evidence, as applied to the Continuous Greek Text of the Gospel of Luke*, (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1982), 55.

¹⁵⁹ Wisse, *Profile Methods*, 57 and 106.

¹⁶⁰ Wisse, *Profile Methods*, 106.

¹⁶¹ Aland, *Text und Textwert Johannesevangelium*, vol. 1.1, 57 and 59.

agreement of 93%,¹⁶² and is listed after 205 and 118 in 209's *Gruppierung* list with an overall agreement of 90% and a Non-Majority Text agreement of 96%. Codex 118 is listed (the only manuscript) in the *Gruppierung* list of 2713, with an overall agreement of 90% and a Non-Majority Text agreement of 93%.¹⁶³ In view of this information, 2713 was collated in full for this study along with the already established members of the group: 118, 205 and 209.¹⁶⁴

Josef Schmid has studied 205abs, 205 and 209 in their texts of Revelation.¹⁶⁵ On the basis of a number of significant readings in 205 that do not occur in 205abs, he concluded that 205abs was not a copy of 205 but a sibling manuscript. In light of Schmid's results and the fact that no definitive evidence has been published to support the claim that 205abs is a copy of 205, 205abs was also collated in full for this study. Schmid also concluded that in Revelation (though the text in 209 was added a century after the rest of the manuscript was copied) neither 205 or 205abs are copies of 209 but descend from a shared ancestor, 205 and 205 sharing a further intermediate ancestor. Schmid's stemma for Revelation, which includes 205abs, 205 and 209, is reproduced below.¹⁶⁶

¹⁶² Aland, *Text und Textwert Johannesevangelium*, vol. 1.1, 57.

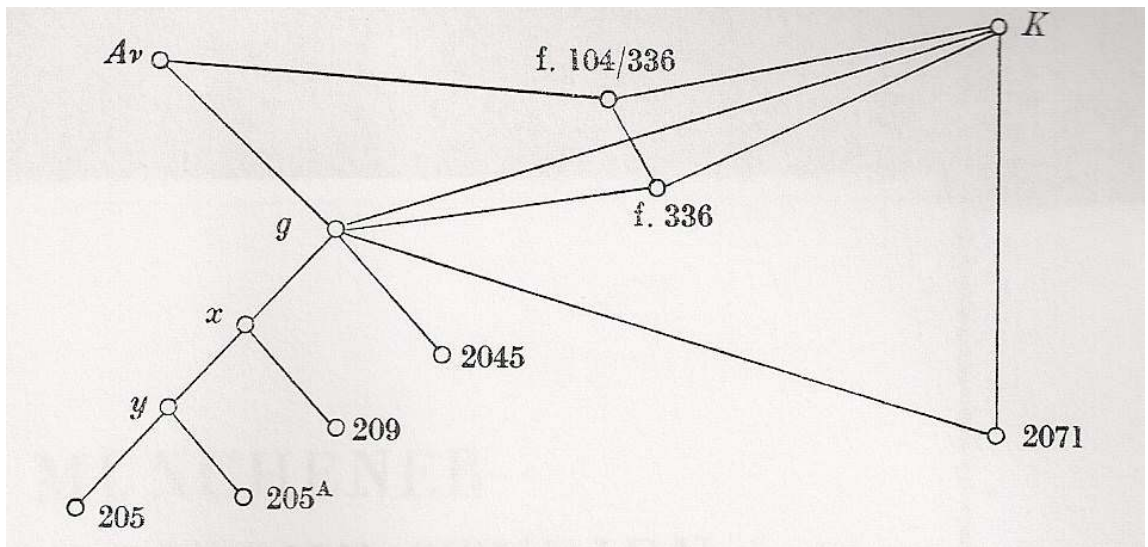
¹⁶³ Aland, *Text und Textwert Johannesevangelium*, vol. 1.1, 89.

¹⁶⁴ Note that in Luke, Wisse did not find any relationship between 2713 and the three manuscripts 118, 205 and 209. In chapter 1, Wisse classified 2713 in his K^X group and in chapters 10 and 20 in Group CI 2148. Wisse, *Profile Methods*, 90.

¹⁶⁵ Josef Schmid, *Studien zur Geschichte des griechischen Apokalypse-textes, 1. Teil. Der Apokalypse-Kommentar des Andreas von Kaisareia: Einleitung* (München: Karl Zink, 1956), 285–293.

¹⁶⁶ Schmid, *Studien*, 293. Note that 205abs is referred to as 205^A.

Figure 3: Schmid's Stemma for Revelation (205abs, 205, 209)



3.2.2. Family 1 Affinity

The results of the collation of 118, 205abs, 205, 209 and 2713, together with the *core group* manuscripts and other potential Family 1 manuscripts, show that in John these five manuscripts share a significant number of Non-Majority Text readings with the *core group* manuscripts. It was demonstrated in the previous chapter that most of the Non-Majority Text readings supported by the *core group* were inherited from the no-longer extant archetype A-1. The Non-Majority Text agreements between 118, 205abs, 205, 209 and 2713 and the *core group*, therefore, indicate that these five manuscripts also descend from A-1.

The strongest evidence for a Non-Majority Text reading having existed in A-1 is agreement on that reading between at least one descendant of Manuscript B (565, 884, 2193) and at least one descendant of Manuscript C (1, 1582). Using

this criterion for an A-1 reading, *table 3* records the number of A-1 readings retained by 118, 205abs, 205, 209 and 2713 in John.¹⁶⁷ The readings have been counted chapter by chapter so that textual shifts and block mixture can be detected. The first number given in each cell is the total number of A-1 readings in a chapter in that manuscript; and the second number is the total number of Non-Majority Text readings, whether A-1 or not. For example, in chapter 1, Codex 118 has 10 A-1 readings and an overall 13 Non-Majority Text readings.

Note that 118 is missing text from 16:25 on, and the remaining gospel text has been supplied by a supplementary hand. Codex 118 and 118^{sup} have been treated separately. A very late hand added supplementary text to 2713, but the text of 2713^{sup} does not contain any Non-Majority Text agreements with *core group* members and has, therefore, been ignored.

¹⁶⁷ All corrections in 2193 and first hand corrections in the other *core group* manuscripts have been counted.

Table 3: A-1 Readings in the Venice Manuscripts

Chapter	118	118sup	205abs	205	209	2713
1	10/13		15/18	15/19	15/19	5/7
2	8/8		8/10	8/9	8/9	6/9
3	10/15		13/17	12/17	13/17	11/14
4	18/20		23/29	23/28	23/28	18/23
5	11/14		13/19	12/19	13/15	10/16
6	38/46		43/54	42/54	42/50	39/56
7	26/33		27/37	26/37	25/33	19/27
8	10/28		9/22	7/23	10/23	9/21
9	23/28		23/28	23/28	23/28	19/31
10	14/22		15/24	15/27	15/23	14/25
11	20/28		21/31	21/31	21/29	20/29
12	20/25		21/28	21/29	21/26	18/24
13	10/17		10/18	10/20	10/18	9/20
14	1/9		1/11	1/12	1/9	0/12
15	0/4		0/5	0/6	0/6	0/4
16	0/9		0/11	0/13	0/11	0/11
17		1/10	1/13	1/12	1/8	1/6
18		2/10	24/31	23/31	24/30	19/28
19		2/8	20/30	20/28	20/30	18/26
20		0/1	7/15	6/17	17/16	1/3
21		0/3	6/17	5/20	5/16	0/4
Total	219/319	5/32	300/468	291/480	307/444	236/396

Table 3 shows that for chapters 1–7, 9–12 and 18–19 all manuscripts (where extant) contain a high number of A-1 readings, and that a high proportion of their overall Non-Majority Text readings are A-1 readings. For chapters 8, 13 and 20–21 each manuscript has fewer A-1 readings and a lower ratio of A-1 readings to overall Non-Majority Text readings, but still a significant number of readings to indicate a genetic relationship with the *core group* and A-1 in these sections. After the drop in A-1 readings in chapter 13, there are virtually no A-1 readings in any of the five manuscripts for chapters 14–17. *Table 3*, therefore, reveals that 118, 205abs, 205, 209 and 2713 have a strong textual link with members of the *core group*, and therefore A-1, but that they also contain large sections where they lose this affinity.

In addition to the readings counted in *table 3*, each manuscript also contains a number of other Non-Majority Text readings that are likely to have originated in A-1, but not as certainly as those counted as A-1 readings in the table. These are readings that have the support of either a descendant/s of Manuscript B or a descendant/s of Manuscript C, but not a descendant of both. Codex 118 has 32 of these readings; 118^{sup} has 4; Codex 205abs has 47, Codex 205 has 46; Codex 209 has 51; and Codex 2713 has 34.

3.2.3. Codices 118, 205abs, 205, 209 and 2713 Form a Distinct Subgroup

Lake and Anderson agree that 118 and 209 form a distinct Family 1 subgroup. The collation of John supports their conclusions and adds Codex 2713 to this subgroup. There are three main pieces of evidence to support this: firstly, all five

manuscripts share the same pool of Non-Majority Text readings inherited from A-1; secondly, they are bound by a selection of *distinctive* and *rare* readings that are exclusive to the group; and, thirdly, as Lake and Anderson showed for 118, 205 and 209, they share the same shifts in textual affinity, clearly visible in *table 3*. It is reasonable to conclude from this evidence that these five manuscripts descend from a shared intermediate ancestor, not shared by any other manuscripts so-far collated, from which they inherited their A-1 reading, their exclusive readings and their shared shifts in textual affinity.

3.2.4. Shared A-1 Readings

The vast majority of A-1 readings found in any one of the five manuscripts are supported by most other manuscripts in the group; that is to say, the manuscripts share a very clearly defined pool of A-1 readings, and this reduced pool is unique to the subgroup. Before the lacuna in Codex 118 (16:25), there are a total of 250 A-1 readings supported by one or more of the five manuscripts. Of these readings 178 are supported by all five manuscripts; 53 readings are supported by four; 12 readings are supported by three; 2 readings are supported by two; and 5 readings are supported by only one manuscript. Where a manuscript does not support an A-1 reading found in the other manuscripts, it almost always has a Majority Text reading; that is to say, the disagreement is probably the result of Majority Text correction.

After 16:25, ignoring 118^{sup}, there are a total of 59 A-1 readings supported by one or more of the four extant manuscripts. 34 of these readings are supported by all four manuscripts; 21 are supported by three; 2 are supported by only two manuscripts; and 2 readings are supported by only one manuscript.¹⁶⁸

3.2.5. Exclusive Readings

The group is further defined by the existence of a significant number of Non-Majority Text readings exclusive to the group or to most of the manuscripts in the group. Many of these readings differ quite significantly from the readings of the *core group*, the Majority Text and also from readings found in the wider textual tradition of the gospel. These exclusive readings could not have all arisen independently in the five manuscripts, but offer further evidence of a shared intermediate ancestor, where these readings originated,¹⁶⁹ or were passed onto from a different source. Before the lacuna in 118, all five manuscripts share 26 exclusive Non-Majority Text readings. 15 of these are *distinctive*, 10 *rare*, and 1 *widely attested*. The 26 readings are listed below.

4:49 πρην 1 22 131 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 Ɔ] η
add 118 205abs 205 209 2713 R

¹⁶⁸ Note that the small sections of missing text in chapters 20 and 21 in Codex 2713 may have impacted the count slightly, so that there are more readings supported by only three manuscripts, instead of by four in these chapters.

¹⁶⁹ See for example 7:32, 10:9, 14:9 and 15:7.

- 6:40** αυτον 1 205abs* 1582* 2193* **D**] εγω add 131 565 872 884 1278 1582^{C1} 2372 **M^{Pt}**] εγω εν add 22 1192 1210 2193^C **M^{Pt}**] εν add 118 205abs^{C*} 205 209 2713 **D**
- 7:15** εθαυμαζον ουν 1 565 884 1582 2193* **W**] εθαυμαζον δε 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **D**] και εθαυμαζον 22 131 872 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 **℞**
- 7:32** οι αρχιερεις και οι φαρισαιοι υπηρετας 1 565 1582 2193 **W**] υπηρετας οι φαρισαιοι και οι αρχιερεις 22 872 884 1192 1210 1278 2372 **M**] υπηρετας οι φαρισαιοι και αρχιερεις 131 **R**] υπηρετας 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **D**
- 8:27** [ante] ουκ 1 22 131 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **℞**] και add 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **R**
- 8:35** ο 1 22 131 565 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193^C 2372 **℞**] δε add 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **R**
- 8:51** λογον τον εμον 1 22 131 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **℞**] εμον λογον 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **W**
- 8:52** τον λογον μου 1 22 131 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **℞**] μου τον λογον 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **R**
- 8:59** δια 1 22 131 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **℞**] εκ 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **D**
- 9:11** τον 1 565 1582 2193* **W**] την κολυμβηθραν του 22 131 872 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 **℞**] του 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **D**] omit 884 **R**
- 10:9** θυρα 1 22 131 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **℞**] των προβατων add 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **D**
- Note: one lectionary adds τω προβατων.
- 11:33** εταραχθη τω πνευματι ως εμβριωμενος 1 22 1210 1582^{xt} 2193 **R**] ενεβριμησατο τω πνευματι και εταραξεν εαυτον 131 872 884 1192 1278^C 1582^{mg} **℞**] ενεβριμησατο τω πνευματι και εταραξεν αυτον

118 205abs 205 209 2713 **R**] εταραχθη τω πνευματι και
εμβριμωμενος 2372 **D**] ε[31] 1278*

11:41 ου ην 1 22 884 1582* 2193* **R**] οπου ην ο τεθνηκωσ κειμενος 118
209 205abs 205 2713 **R**] ου ην ο τεθνηκωσ κειμενος 872 1192 1278
1582^{C1} 2193^C 2372 **℞**] ου ην ο τεθνηκωσ και κειμενος 131 **D**] ου
ην κειμενος ο τεθνηκωσ 1210 **D**

11:45 και 1 22 131 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **℞**] omit 118
205abs 205 209 2713 **D**

11:56 δοκει υμιν 1 22 131 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **M**] υμιν
δοκει 872 **R**] δοκει ημιν 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **D**

13:11 αυτον 1 22 131 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **℞**] και add
118 205abs 205 209 2713 **D**

13:35 εν αλληλοις 1 22 131 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **℞**]
μετ αλληλων 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **R**

13:38 αυτω ο 1 22 131 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2372 **℞**] ο 118 205abs
205 209 2713 **R**] omit 2193 **W**

14:7 εγνωκειτε 1 22 131 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 **℞**]
εγνωκ[α]τε 2372^{pcorr} **R**] εγνωκητε 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **D**

μου αν ηδειτε 1 1582 **R**] μου αν ηδητε 565 **R**] μου εγνωκειτε αν
131 884 1278^{C1} 2193 **℞**] μου ηδειτε αν 22 1192 1210 2372 **R**] μου
εγνωκητε αν 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **D**] μ[6]τε αν 1278*

14:9 πατερα 1 22 131 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **℞**] και αρκει
ημιν add 118 205 205abs 209 2713 **D**

Note 205abs: omits πατερα.

14:29 πριν 1 131 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **℞**] η add 118
205abs 205 209 2713 **D**

15:7 γενησεται 1 131 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **℞**]
δοθησεται 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **D**

16:3 εγνωσαν 1 131 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **℞**] οιδασιν
118 205abs 205 209 2713 **R**

16:4 οτι (2nd) 1 131 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **℞**] εγω add
118 205abs 205 209 2713 **D**

16:12 λεγειν υμιν 1 131 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **℞**] υμιν
λεγειν 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **R**

In addition to these readings, there are a number of further exclusive readings supported by only some of the five manuscripts, usually while the other manuscript or manuscripts have a Majority Text reading. Before 16:25, Codices 118, 205abs, 205 and 209 share 14 exclusive readings, 2 of which are *distinctive*, 11 *rare* and 1 *widely attested*;¹⁷⁰ 205abs, 205, 209 and 2713 share 9 exclusive readings, 2 of which are *distinctive*, 6 *rare* and 1 *widely attested*;¹⁷¹ 205abs, 205 and 209 share 14 exclusive readings, 9 of which are *distinctive* and 5 *rare*.¹⁷²

In two further sets of readings, a number of the five manuscripts either contain a long omission or show evidence of descending from an ancestor which contained the same omission. In 7:42 Codex 2713 omits a string of text from και to δαυιδ:

¹⁷⁰ 1:27, 7:30, 7:31, 9:22, 10:17, 10:22, 10:42, 11:15, 14:10, 14:13, 14:26, 15:6, 15:20, 16:23.

¹⁷¹ 4:21, 6:58, 8:19, 13:10, 17:4, 17:7, 17:11, 19:1, 19:28.

¹⁷² 6:32, 6:57, 11:22, 15:6, 15:7, 16:29, 17:12, 20:1, 20:2, 20:5, 20:15, 20:27, 21:21, 21:25.

7:42 DEF και απο βηθλεεμ της κωμησ οπου ην δαυιδ] omit 2713 D

και 1 22 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193
2372 M] omit 118^c D] [2] 118*

απο 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2372
M] εκ 565 2193 D

βηθλεεμ 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582
2193 2372 M] βιθλεεμ 565 R

οπου ην δαυιδ 1 22 118 131 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2372
M] omit 2193 R] οπου δαυιδ 205abs 205 R

At the same point in the text the first hand of 118 did not begin writing *και*, but something else, which has been erased and is now unreadable. This is evidence that the exemplar of 118 also omitted the text from *και* to *δαυιδ*, and that the scribe of 118 had begun to duplicate this omission, beginning to write the text immediately following *δαυιδ*, but then noticed the omission as an error, and filled in the missing text. That 205abs and 205 have a *rare* variation for part of the same string of text, reading *οπου δαυιδ* for *οπου ην δαυιδ*, is perhaps evidence that they also descend from a manuscript that omitted the same string but which was corrected, creating the new reading. Codex 209 includes the string of text. It is possible that 209 also descended from an exemplar with the omission, but the scribe noticed the omission immediately and filled in the missing text. Alternatively, another scribe (perhaps the scribe of 118?) could have corrected the exemplar; a correction which 209, the later of the two manuscripts, then followed.

In 8:24 the first hand of 209 omits the text from and including *εαν* to *υμων*:

8:24 DEF εαν γαρ μη πιστευσητε οτι εγω ειμι αποθανεισθε εν ταισ
αμαρτιαισ υμων] omit 872 209* **R**

εαν γαρ μη 1 22 118^{C*} 131 205abs 205 209^{C*} 565 884 1192 1210 1278
1582 2193 2372 2713^{note} **Ⲙ**] ελεγον ουν αυτω 118* **D**

Note 2713: letters εαν γ smudged.

Note 118: 8:25 begins ελεγον ουν αυτω.

The exemplar of 118 also clearly contained this omission as the scribe first begins to duplicate the omission, copying the text ελεγον ουν αυτω which immediately follows υμων; but then, noticing the omission, erases ελεγον ουν αυτω to first fill in the missing text. The first four letters of this same string of text are smudged in 2713. This smudging is possibly the result of erased text and provides evidence that 2713's exemplar also contained the omission, and like the scribe of 118, at first began to duplicate the omission but then corrected it. These two omissions, or the signs of omission in a manuscript's exemplar, provide further evidence of an intermediate exemplar shared by 118, 205abs, 205, 209 and 2713.

3.2.6. Shared Shifts in Textual Affinity

As Lake demonstrated for 118 and 209, Codices 118, 205abs, 205, 209 and 2713 are further defined as a group by shared swings in textual affinity, the manuscripts alternating between closeness to the *core group* and closeness to the Majority Text.¹⁷³ Lake showed that these swings occur in sections of Matthew, Luke and

¹⁷³ Note that for Lake the *core group* was represented only by Codex 1.

John. In John, Lake identified four sections where 209 and 118 lose their textual affinity and follow the Majority Text: 8:28–8:43, 10:4–10:18, 11:33–11:48 and 13:34–18:3.¹⁷⁴ Lake also noted that after chapter 20, although 118 and 209 have a number of Non-Majority Text agreements with Codex 1, they have a higher percentage of Majority Text readings than in the other places where they are close to 1.¹⁷⁵ The collation of John for this thesis supports Lake’s findings and confirms that 205abs, 205 and 2713 share these same textual swings.

The decline in the number of A-1 readings found in 118, 205abs, 205, 209 and 2713 is clearly visible in the figures in *table 3*, especially for the longest section John 13:34–18:3. In chapter 14, Codices 118, 205abs, 205 and 209 contain only 1 out of a possible 19 A-1 readings, and Codex 2713 contains 0 (zero); in chapters 15 and 16, where there is a total of 22 possible A-1 readings, 118, 205abs, 205, 209 and 2713 contain 0 (zero); and in chapter 17 (where 118 is missing text) there are 11 possible A-1 readings, and 205abs, 205, 209 and 2713 support only 1 of them. The numbers of A-1 readings for chapters 8, 11, 20 and 21 are also significantly below average in all five manuscripts, though as the sections do not equate to exact chapters, the drops in Non-Majority Text agreements with the *core group* manuscripts are not as evident in the table as in chapters 14, 15, 16 and 17 where the section incorporates whole chapters. The precise contours of Lake’s sections can be more fully explored in the full family collation.

¹⁷⁴ Lake, *Codex 1*, xxviii.

¹⁷⁵ Lake, *Codex 1*, xxix.

In chapter 8, although each manuscript in the group contains between 7 and 10 A-1 readings, none of these A-1 readings are found in the section 8:28–8:43.¹⁷⁶

The last A-1 reading supported by the group before this section is found in 8:26:

8:26 λαλω 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 1192 1210 1278* 1582 2193 2372 2713 **W**] λεγω 131 872 884 1278^{C1} **M**

The first A-1 reading after the section is found in 8:46:

8:46 ει 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582* 2193* 2713 **W**] δε add 22 131 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 **M**] δε την add 872 1582^{C1} **D**

It is very likely that a *rare* agreement exists between 118, 2713 and the *core group* manuscript 884 in 8:44:

8:44 πατροσ (1st) 1 22 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884^C 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **℞**] υμων add 118 2713 **R**] [4] add 884*

The first hand reading of 884 has been erased and is now illegible; however, there is space for four letters where υμων would fit and make clear sense, following after πατροσ, but more significantly, another commentary manuscript, which 884 has a clear and close textual relationship with in John, K994, does read πατροσ υμων, providing strong evidence that 884* also did. 8:44 may, therefore, be the point where the intermediate ancestor of the group rejoins the family text.¹⁷⁷

¹⁷⁶ In 8:28–8:43 the *core group* contain 9 A-1 readings. This would be the total possible number of A-1 readings that any of the five manuscripts could contain.

¹⁷⁷ The relationship between Codex 884 and K994 has not been examined in detail for this thesis; however, when consulting the IGNTP Byzantine edition (to label Non-Majority Text readings), it became obvious that 884 and K994 were very closely related in John. They share an extremely

In chapter 10, the five manuscripts contain between 14 and 15 A-1 readings and only 2 of these readings occur in the section 10:4–10:18.¹⁷⁸ The final A-1 reading before the section begins is found in 10:3:

10:3 φωνει 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582 2193 2713 **W**] καλει 22
131 872 1192 1210 1278 2372 **ℳ**

The first A-1 reading following the section is in 10:19:

10:19 εγενετο παλιν 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582 2193 2713 **R**]
παλιν εγενετο 22 131 872 1192 1210 1278 2372 **ℳ**

In chapter 11, the five manuscripts support between 20 and 21 A-1 readings and only 1 of these A-1 readings is found in the section 11:33–11:48.¹⁷⁹ The final A-1 reading supported by the group before the section is found in 11:32:

11:32 προσ 1 118 205abs 205 209 884 1582 2193 2713 **R**] εις 22 131 872
1192 1210 1278 2372 **ℳ**

The first A-1 reading supported by a member of the group after this section is at the end of verse 48:

high number of Non-Majority Text readings, often very unusual, and a significant number of exclusive readings. See Mullen, *Electronic Edition*.

¹⁷⁸ In 10:4–10:18 there are a total of 9 A-1 readings among the *core group* manuscripts.

¹⁷⁹ In 11:33–11:48 there are a total of 8 A-1 readings among the *core group* manuscripts.

11:48 πιστευουσιν 22 118 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582
2193^C 2372 **℞**] πιστευωσιν 1 131 2193* 2713 **W**

The reading in 11:48, however, is *widely attested*, amounts to but a slight variation from the Majority Text and is supported by only 2713. The reading could have arisen in 2713 independently and may not represent the point where the group's intermediate ancestor rejoins the family text; instead, the family text may begin again at 11:49 where all members of the group support a *rare* A-1 reading:

11:49 ονοματι 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582 2193 2713 **R**] omit 22
131 872 1192 1210 1278 2372 **℞**

In chapter 13, each of the five manuscripts contains between 9 and 10 A-1 readings, and all but one of these readings occur before 13:34. The final A-1 reading supported by the group before the section begins is in 13:33:

13:33 εγω υπαγω 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582 2193 2713 **W**]
υπαγω εγω 22 1192 1210 1278 2372 **℞**

Between 13:34 and 18:3 there are only 3 A-1 readings.¹⁸⁰ The first A-1 reading following the section is in 18:4:

18:4 δε 1 205abs 205 209 565 1582 2713 **R**] ουν 22 118sup 131 884 1192
1210 1278 2193 2372 **℞**

¹⁸⁰ In section 13:34–18:3 there are a total of 53 A-1 readings found among the *core group* manuscripts.

For the rest of chapter 18 each of the five manuscripts contains between 19 and 24 A-1 readings.

These very clearly definable textual shifts, shared by all five manuscripts, could not have arisen independently in each; rather, they offer conclusive evidence to support the existence of an intermediate ancestor, shared by all five manuscripts, in which these textual shifts originated. This intermediate ancestor will be called Manuscript E.¹⁸¹

3.2.7. Explanation of the Textual Shifts in Manuscript E

Lake argued that the four sections in John where Manuscript E loses its textual affinity with the family are the result of mutilation in E's usual exemplar. Lake theorised that each page in E's exemplar contained 18–19 lines, those lines containing the same amount of text as the lines in 'Lloyd's Greek Testament'. From this, Lake argued that E's exemplar was missing 'two conjugate leaves, a single inserted leaf, and a complete quaternion' that contained the text of 8:28–8:43, 10:4–10:18, 11:33–11:48 and 13:34–18:3.¹⁸² Lake further argued that for these missing sections a Majority Text manuscript was used to supplement the gospel text.

¹⁸¹ Lake did not call this shared intermediate ancestor, E; however, for clarity, from here onwards, it will be referred to as E.

¹⁸² Lake, *Codex I*, xxviii.

Lake's conclusions are coherent; however, it should be noted that within three of the sections, where Lake suggested that a different exemplar was used, there still exists a handful of Non-Majority Text agreements between the descendants of Manuscript E and the *core group* manuscripts. These readings may be evidence of a continued link between E and its A-1-Type exemplar in these sections.

In section 10:4–10:18, E's descendants contain 2 A-1 readings and 2 Non-Majority Text readings shared with single branches of the *core group*:

2 A-1 Readings

10:7 αυτοις 1 205abs 205 209 565 1582 2193* 2713 **R**] παλιν αυτοις 22 118 131 872 1192 1210 **M**] αυτοις παλιν 884 1278 2193^c 2372 **R**

10:8 προ εμου ηλθον 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **R**] ηλθον προ εμου 2713 **M^{pt}**] ηλθον 131 872 884 **M^{pt}**

2 Non-Majority Text Readings Supported by Single Branches of the Core Group

10:13 μελει 1 22 1192 1210 1278^c 1582 2193^c **℞**] μελλει 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 884 1278* 2193* 2372 2713 **W**] μελ[ει] [3] 872*^{dub}

Note 872: the letters ει may have been altered.

10:16 ακουσουσιν 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **℞**] ακουσωσιν 131 565 2713 **W**

The readings in 10:13 and 10:16 amount to only very slight variations from the Majority Text readings; and both are *widely attested* variants, so there is a reasonable chance that they may have arisen independently in E. The readings in 10:7 and 10:8, however, constitute more significant differences from the Majority

Text and are both *rare*, so there is a much smaller possibility that they could have arisen independently in Manuscript E.

In 11:33–11:48 (not including the reading of 2713 in 11:48, already discussed) the descendants of E contain 1 A-1 reading and 1 Non-Majority reading shared with 884:

11:44 τους ποδας και τας χειρας 1 22 131 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193
2372 **℞**] τας χειρας και τους ποδας 884 118 209 205abs 205 2713
R

11:45 ουν 1 118 205abs 205 209 884 1582 2193 2713 **R**] εκ add 22 131 872
1192 1210 1278 2372 **℞**

In the longest section, 13:34–18:3, the descendants of E support 3 A-1 readings; and 7 Non-Majority Text readings supported by one branch of the *core group*.¹⁸³

These readings are reproduced below, beginning with the A-1 readings:

3 A-1 Readings

13:38 αποκρινεται 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582 2713 **W**] απεκρινεται 1
D] απεκριθη 22 131 1192 1210 1278 2193 2372 **℞**

14:14 **DEF!** 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1210 1278* 1582 2372 **R**

omit] εαν τι αιτησητε εν τω ονοματι μου εγω ποιησω add 131 1192
1278^{c1} 2193 **M^{Pt}**] ο εαν αιτησητε εν τω ονοματι μου εγω ποιησω add
2713 **R**

¹⁸³ There are also 2 Non-Majority Text readings shared with the Decorative Style Group, which will be discussed in the next chapter. See 16:17 and 16:26, both are *rare* readings.

17:22 καγω 1 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582 2713 **W**] και εγω 22 118sup
131 1192 1210 1278 2193 2372 **℞**

7 Possible A-1 Readings

14:15 τας εμας 1 22 131 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2372 2713 **℞**] μου
118 205abs 205 209 2193 **R**

16:4 μνημονευσθητε αυτων 131 1192 1210 1278 1582 2372 **M**] μνημονευσειτε
αυτων 1 **D**] μνημονευετε αυτων 565 884 **R**] αυτων μνημονευσθητε
αυτων 118 205abs 205 209 2193 2713 **R**

16:15 ειπον 1 131 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193^C 2372 **℞**] υμιν add
118 205abs 205 209 2193* 2713 **R**

16:17 εγω 1 131 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2372 **M**] omit 118 205abs 205
209 565 2193 2713 **W**

17:21 και (2nd) 1 131 205abs 205 209 1582 **R**] omit 22 118sup 565 884
1192 1210 1278 2193 2372 2713 **℞**

17:22 δεδωκας 1 22 118sup 131 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582
2372 **℞**] εδωκας 2193 2713 **W**

17:24 κακεινοι 1 22 118sup 131 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2372 **℞**]
και εκεινοι 205abs 205 209 2193 2713 **R**

6 of these readings are *rare* and may indicate the continuation of the textual link between Manuscript E and its A-1-type exemplar in this section. The omission of the whole of 14:14 in E is clearly the most significant reading and very unlikely to have occurred independently in E.

In conclusion, Lake's four sections are clearly distinct; however, the existence of a small number of A-1 readings and other Non-Majority Text readings shared with single branches or single manuscripts in the *core group* suggests that when the scribe of E copied these sections, his A-1-type exemplar was not discarded completely. It is likely that the mutilated and/or detached pages were still employed where text remained visible as a base for copying Manuscript E, even if much of the text was taken from another primarily Majority Text manuscript. Alternatively, Lake's sections may be the result of a change of scribe during the copying of Manuscript E, from a relatively close-copying scribe to a scribe with a greater tendency to Majority Text correction. This would certainly be a better explanation for chapters 20 and 21, where the higher percentage of Majority Text readings could be the result of the similar but slightly less thorough correction.

3.2.8. Manuscript E Shares an Intermediate Exemplar with Codex 1

Lake concluded that the intermediate exemplar shared by 118 and 209 descends from the same exemplar as Codex 1. This exemplar was called W by Lake. W is the archetype of the whole of Family 1 known to Lake, including Codex 131.¹⁸⁴ Anderson, in her study of Matthew, collated an additional nine manuscripts, examining the relationship between the intermediate ancestor of the *Venice group* and Codex 1, within the context of a more complex family group.¹⁸⁵ She

¹⁸⁴ Lake, *Codex 1*, xxiv–xxv.

¹⁸⁵ Anderson examined thirteen manuscripts: Codices 1, 22, 118, 131, 205, 209, 872, 1192, 1210, 1278, 1582, 2193 and 2542.

concluded that Manuscript E¹⁸⁶ and Codex 1 still share an intermediate ancestor that is not shared by any other manuscripts in the larger family. The collation of John supports Anderson's conclusion, demonstrating that these relationships are the same in the Gospel of John.

The descendants of Manuscript E have a higher number of Non-Majority Text agreements with the descendants of C (1 and 1582) than with the descendants of B (884, 565, 2193). However, it is difficult to draw any conclusions regarding the relationship between manuscripts E, C and B from this information; this is because it is not possible to determine how much Majority Text correction in the descendants of E, B and C (particularly in B) has distorted the profile of Non-Majority Text agreements among those descendants. Instead, indications of E's relationship to the rest of the family stemma can be found in a number of unique Non-Majority Text agreements between the descendants of E and Codex 1. These exclusive agreements are particularly significant because of 1's normal closeness to 1582, and the fact that 1582 and the descendants of E have no Non-Majority Text readings without Codex 1. Such exclusive agreements, therefore, provide strong evidence that Manuscript E descends from Manuscript C through an intermediate manuscript shared with Codex 1.

Codex 1 and the descendants of E share a total of 7 exclusive Non-Majority Text readings, all of which are either *rare* or *distinctive*. The two most significant readings are omissions of a long string of text:

¹⁸⁶ Though Anderson does not, of course, use the label 'Manuscript E'.

19:38 DEF και επετρεψεν ο πιλατος ηλθεν δε και ηρεν το σωμα του ιησου
] omit 1^{note} 205abs 205 209 **R**

Note 1: omission marked by a later hand.

21:16 DEF λεγει αυτω ποιμαινε τα προβατια μου] omit 1 205abs 205 209
D] λεγει αυτω ποι[12]τα 2713^[lac]

προβατια 22 565 1582* **R**] προβατα 118sup 131 884 1192 1210 1278
1582^C 2193 2713^[lac] **ⲙ**

Note 2713: letters προβα supplied.

It is highly improbable that these two omissions would have occurred independently in Codex 1 and Manuscript E, so they provide evidence of the existence of a shared intermediate ancestor in which the two omissions first occurred.¹⁸⁷ It is notable that where E and 1 have omitted text in 21:16, 1582 and 565 (and 22) share a *rare* Non-Majority Text reading: προβατια. This cross-branch agreement on προβατια gives a high level of certainty that προβατια was the reading of A-1, and not the omission. Its presence strengthens the evidence that the omission occurred in an intermediate exemplar shared by Codex 1 and Manuscript E. Of the other 5 exclusive agreements between 1 and the descendants of E, all but one are agreements on *distinctive* readings. They supply further evidence for the existence of an intermediate ancestor shared by 1 and E:¹⁸⁸

¹⁸⁷ The alternative solution that E (having the highest number of Majority Text readings) is descended from 1 itself will be discussed presently.

¹⁸⁸ Note that in 6:33, the scribe of 118 has probably made a correction towards the Majority Text and likewise with 2713 in 12:39.

- 4:12** ημων 22 118 131 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℣**
] του add 1 205abs 205 209 **D**
- 6:33** ζωνη διδουσ 22 131 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713
℣] διδουσ ζωνη 118 **R**] διδουσ 1 205abs 205 209 **D**
- 6:42** ησουσ ο 22 131 565 872 884 1192 1210 1582 2193 2372 **℣**] ο
ησουσ ο 1 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **D**] ο 1278 **R**
- 12:39** ειπεν ησαιασ 22 118 131 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372
℣] ησαιασ 1 205abs 205 209 **D**] ησαιασ ειπεν 2713 **D**
- 17:12** οτε 1^{Cdub} 22 131 565sup 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℣**]
οτι 1^{*dub} 118sup 205abs 205 209 **D**

The conclusion that E descends from Manuscript C rather than Manuscript B is further supported by the fact that the descendants of E do not share any of the long omissions that are found among B's descendants.¹⁸⁹ In the case of B's long omission in 5:9, the descendants of E agree on 2 *rare* Non-Majority Text readings with the descendants of C:

- 5:9** **DEF** και ευθεωσ υγιησ εγενετο ο ανθρωποσ και εγερθεισ ηρεν τον
κραβαττον αυτου και περιπατει] omit 565 884 2193* **R**

υγιησ εγενετο 1118 205abs 205 209 1582 2713 **R**] εγενετο υγιησ
22 131 872 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 **℣**

εγερθεισ 1 118 205abs 205 209 1582 2713 **R**] omit 22 131 872 1192
1210 1278 2193^C 2372 **℣**

¹⁸⁹ 5:9, 7:8 and 8:35.

Manuscript E could not have descended from B and also share these *rare* readings with 1 and 1582.

3.2.9. Manuscript E is Independent of Codex 1

The alternative explanation to account for the exclusive readings shared by 1 and E's descendants is that Manuscript E (having the highest number of Majority Text readings) descends from Codex 1 itself. Lake and Anderson both rejected this possibility. Anderson does not give clear reasons, but Lake suggested two: firstly, that 1 is not damaged and so cannot account for E's shifts in textual affinity, and secondly because in the sections where E is following its Family 1-type exemplar, the descendants of E contain a number of Non-Majority Text readings in places where Codex 1 is Majority. Lake argued that these reading must have come from the family archetype.¹⁹⁰

Lake's first argument is insufficient, as E could have descended from Codex 1 via an intermediate copy, so that a copy of 1, and not 1 itself, would be the mutilated manuscript. Lake's second argument—that E's descendants contain a number of Non-Majority Text readings in places where Codex 1 is Majority—is more informative; however, in Lake's smaller family group, there was no way to verify whether these Non-Majority Text readings were inherited from the Family 1-type exemplar or from another source. The extension of the family group for the Gospel of John, by the inclusion of the descendants of Manuscript B, however,

¹⁹⁰ Lake, *Codex 1*, xxxiv.

provides a way of assessing these Non-Majority Text readings found in E's descendants where Codex 1 (and 1582) is Majority.

In the sections where E is following the Family 1-type exemplar, E's descendants have 8 *rare* agreements with B's descendants while Codex 1 (and 1582) follow the Majority Text.¹⁹¹ The agreement with B's descendants provides evidence that these readings were inherited from A-1, rather than being inherited from a different source. As Codex 1 (and 1582) follows the Majority Text at these points, the readings provide evidence that E is descended from A-1 independently of Codex 1 (and 1582). These 8 *rare* agreements are reproduced below:

7:15 γραμματα οιδεν 1 22 131 872 1192 1210 1582 **Ⲙ**] οιδεν γραμματα
118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1278 2193 2372 2713 **R**

8:51 τηρηση 1 22 118^C 131 209 565 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372
2713 **Ⲙ**] ποιηση 118* 205abs 205 884 **R**¹⁹²

12:5 τριακοσιων 1 22 131 565 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **Ⲙ**]
διακοσιων 118 205abs 205 209 884 2713 **R**

13:33 μικρον 1 22 131 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193^C 2372 2713^C **Ⲙ**]
χρονον add 118 205abs 205 209 2193* **R**] χρον add 2713*

18:15 συνεισηλθεν 1^C 22 131 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **Ⲙ**]
συνηλθεν 118sup 205abs 205 209 565 2713 **R**] συνεισηλθενθεν 1*

¹⁹¹ There is 1 further very likely *rare* agreement between 118, 2713 and 884 in 8:44; however, the first hand reading of 884 is not legible. See section 3.2.6. for a discussion of this reading.

¹⁹² Note that this reading, though labelled *rare*, has only the agreement of one other manuscript—K994, a commentary manuscript that very probably related to 884. If it were not for this agreement the reading would have been labelled *distinctive*.

18:39 ουν 1 22 118sup 131 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 **℞**] ινα add
205abs 205 209 2193 2713 **R**

19:19 εθηκεν 1 22 118sup 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2713 **℞**] επεθηκεν
131 205abs 205 209 2193 **R**

21:4 ηδη 1 22 118sup 131 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2713 **℞**] omit
205abs 205 209 565 **R**

There are 5 further Non-Majority Text agreements between E's descendants and B's descendants while 1 and 1582 are Majority. These readings, although they are all *widely attested*, and some constitute only very slight variations from the Majority Text reading, still add some weight to the evidence of E's independence. The readings have not been reproduced here but can be found in the full family collation.¹⁹³

3.2.10. Codex 1 and Manuscript E Descend from Manuscript D

In conclusion, the best explanation for the exclusive agreements and omissions shared by Codex 1 and the descendants of E is that Codex 1 and Manuscript E share an intermediate exemplar, which stands between them and Manuscript C. This intermediate exemplar will be called Manuscript D. Codex 1 and Manuscript E are both independent witnesses of Manuscript D.

¹⁹³ 10:23, 12:4, 12:6, 16:17, and 18:10.

3.2.11. Codices 118, 205abs, 209, and 2713 are Independent Witnesses of E

Of the Venice subgroup, Codex 209 has the highest number of Non-Majority Text agreements with the *core group*; and so its independence from the other manuscripts in the subgroup was not questioned by Lake or Anderson. Lake and Anderson both tentatively concluded that 118 was independent of 209, though neither found sufficient textual evidence to support a final conclusion.¹⁹⁴ Lake, though he provided no evidence, claimed that 205 was a copy of 209 and he did not examine 205abs. Anderson examined 205 and found insufficient evidence to determine whether or not it was a copy of 209: and regarding 205abs, she stated, though did not provide evidence, that it is a copy of 205.¹⁹⁵ Neither Lake nor Anderson examined 2713. The results of the collation of John indicate that four of the manuscripts, 118, 205abs, 209 and 2713, are independent of one another, though they differ in the amount of Majority Text correction each has received.

3.2.12. Codex 209 is Independent

Codex 209 has 5 Non-Majority agreements with members of the *core group* while the four other descendants of E have either a Majority Text reading or (in one case) a Non-Majority Text reading not supported by any *core group* manuscript. 209 has 26 Non-Majority Text agreements with two or more *core group* manuscripts against Codex 118; 8 against Codex 205abs; 17 against Codex 205;

¹⁹⁴ Lake, *Codex I*, xxv; Anderson, *Matthew*, 110–116.

¹⁹⁵ Anderson, *Matthew*, 116.

and over 70 against Codex 2713. 209 is clearly independent of the other four descendants of Manuscript E.

3.2.13. Codex 118 is Independent

Codex 118 has 42 Non-Majority Text agreements with two or more *core group* manuscripts against Codex 2713; 8 against Codex 205; and 4 against Codex 205abs.¹⁹⁶ It also has 2 exclusive Non-Majority Text readings with 209 without the other three manuscripts and 2 exclusive Non-Majority Text readings with 2713. We can conclude, therefore, that 118 is independent of 205abs, 205, and 2713. It is more difficult to determine whether 118 is independent of 209. Of the 61 first hand disagreements between 118 and 209, the vast majority of units are cases where 209 follows the *core group* while 118 is Majority. 118 has only 2 agreements with 2 or more members of the *core group* while 209 is Majority, and neither reading offers very solid evidence:

7:52 εγειρεται 1582 2193 **W**] εγειγερται 1 118 131 565 **R**] εγηγερται
22 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 2193supp 2372 2713 **℞**

7:8 ο εμος καιρος 1 118 205abs 205 565 1582 2193 **W**] ο καιρος ο εμος
22 131 872 884 1192 1210 1278 2372 **℞**] εμος καιρος 209 **R**] ο
εμος ο καιρος 2713 **D**

In the first reading, the variation between the two manuscripts is very slight. It is also a reading where the *core group* manuscripts are split. In the second unit, it

¹⁹⁶ Note this is before 16:25 where 118's lacuna begins.

could be argued that the reading of 209 may have caused the reading in 118, by the scribe of 118 making an incomplete correction towards the Majority Text. Neither reading, therefore, provides sufficient evidence that 118 is independent of 209. There are, however, two other readings that supply evidence to suggest that 118 is independent. One reading is a *rare* Non-Majority Text agreement between 118 and the *core group* manuscript 884, and the other reading a possible, but very likely, *rare* Non-Majority Text agreement, also with 884:

8:51 τηρηση 1 22 118^C 131 209 565 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℞**] ποιηση 118* 205abs 205 884 **R**

8:44 πατροσ (1st) 1 22 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884^C 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 **℞**] υμων add 118 2713 **R**] [4] add 884*

The reading in 8:51 is particularly unusual. The IGNTP editions for John cite only one other manuscript that supports the reading, a commentary text manuscript, K994, which is closely related to, and therefore potentially not independent of, 884.¹⁹⁷ The agreement between 118 and 884 on this reading is, therefore, significant. In the second unit, although the first hand reading of 884 has been erased and is now illegible; it has already been shown that the reading is very likely to be υμων.¹⁹⁸ As 209 supports neither of these two *rare* readings, they provide evidence that 118 is not a copy of 209, but is an independent

¹⁹⁷ See section 3.2.6. for discussion of K994 and its relationship with 884.

¹⁹⁸ See section 3.2.6. for a more detailed discussion of this reading.

representative of Manuscript E.¹⁹⁹ This conclusion is supported by the palaeographical dating of both manuscripts.

3.2.14. Codex 2713 is Independent

Codex 2713 has 16 Non-Majority Text agreements with two or more *core group* manuscripts against Codex 118; 11 against Codex 205abs; 9 against Codex 205; and 5 against Codex 209.²⁰⁰ Although it is one of the weaker family manuscripts in the subgroup, it can still be shown to be an independent witness to Manuscript E.

3.2.15. Codices 205abs and 205

The collation of John has demonstrated that the assumption that 205abs is a copy of 205 is incorrect, and that on the contrary, 205 is likely to be a copy of 205abs. Codex 205abs contains 5 A-1 readings while 205 is either Majority, or in 2 cases, has a Non-Majority Text singular reading:

3:17 υιον 1 22 118 205abs 209 565 1192 1582 **R**] αυτου add 131 205 872
884 1210 1278 2193 2372 2713 **ⲙ**

¹⁹⁹ Note that the actual manuscript was examined in great detail at these two points to check whether there was any possibility that 209 originally supported either reading but had been corrected. There were no signs of any markings or erasures at either point.

²⁰⁰ In 1 further reading 2713 has a slightly altered version of an A-1 reading (probably the result of partial Majority Text correction) while the four other manuscripts follow the Majority Text (21:16).

5:19 ουδε εν 1 22 118 205abs 209 565 884 1210 1278 1582 2713 **R**] ουδεν
131 205 872 1192 2193^{pcorr} 2372 **℞**

7:36 ο λογος ουτος 1 118 205abs 209 565 1582 2193 2713 **W**] ουτος ο
λογος 22 131 872 1192 1210 1278 2372 **M**] ο λογος 205 **R**

8:25 ειπεν 1 118 205abs 209 565 1582 2193 **R**] και ειπεν 22 131 872 884
1192 1210 1278 2372 2713 **℞**] ειπεν ουν 205 **R**

20:13 οιδαμεν 1* 205abs 209 565 1582 **R**] οιδα 1^C 22 118sup 131 205 884
1192 1210 1278 2193 2713 **℞**

In addition, 205abs contains 2 Non-Majority Text readings supported by one *core group* manuscript and the rest of the subgroup, while 205 is Majority:

3:26 τον 22 131 205 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278^C 1582 2193 **℞**] omit 1
118 205abs 209 1278* 2372 2713 **D**

4:12 οι 1 22 131^C 205 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193^C 2372 **℞**] omit
118 131* 205abs 209 872 2193* 2713 **R**

Finally, 205abs contains a further 2 readings supported by 209 and 2713 while 205 is Majority. These 2 readings were probably inherited from Manuscript E, as no family manuscript outside of the subgroup supports them:

19:20 ελληνιστι ρωμαιστι 1 22 118sup 131 565 884 1192 1210 1278^C 1582
2193 **℞**] ρωμαιστι ελληνιστι 205abs 209 2713 **R**] ρωμαιστι και
ελληνιστι 205 **R**] ελληνιστι [3] ρωμαιστι 1278*

19:31 η 1 22 118sup 131 205 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 **℞**] omit
205abs 209 2713 **W**

The existence of these Non-Majority Text readings in 205abs, inherited from A-1 or Manuscript E, while 205 is Majority or has a singular reading, provides sufficient evidence to demonstrate that 205abs is not a copy of 205. This evidence is strengthened by the fact that 205 contains a high number of singular readings—26. If 205abs were a copy of 205, it would be expected that 205 would contain very few singular readings, because any reading that originated in 205 would have a high chance of being passed on to 205abs and hence would no longer be a singular reading.

3.2.16. Codex 205 is a Copy of Codex 205abs

Codex 205 contains no A-1 readings that are not also supported by 205abs. 205 has only 1 agreement with a *core group* manuscript against 205abs, and in this reading the variation is only very slight:

12:4 παραδιδοναι 1 22 118 131 205abs 209 565 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℞**] παραδουναι 205 884 **R**

Furthermore, 205 has only 1 agreement with another member of the E subgroup without 205abs:

9:28 μαθητης ει 1 118 205abs 209 1582 **R**] μαθητης 205 2713 **R**] ει μαθητης 22 131 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 2193 2372 **℞**

In this reading, 205abs supports a family reading along with 209, indicating that Manuscript E contained the family reading and that 205 and 2713 agree only by

chance, either because of the accidental omission of $\epsilon\iota$, or an uncompleted correction of the family reading towards the Majority Text. Beside these 2 readings, 205 has no other agreements with any family manuscript collated in John without 205abs. As these 2 readings are very insignificant it is possible to argue that 205 is in fact a copy of 205abs.

This hypothesis is supported by the fact that 205abs has very few singular readings, only 3, which are reproduced below:

2:2 $\kappa\alpha\iota$ (1st) 1 22 118 131 205 209 565 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 \mathfrak{M}] omit 205abs **R**

Note 205abs: there is a smudge or marking at this point.

12:12 $\epsilon\iota\sigma$ (2nd) 1 22 118 131 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 \mathfrak{M}] omit 205abs **D**

19:35 $\kappa\alpha\iota$ (2nd) 1 22 118sup 131 205 209 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2713 \mathfrak{M}] η add 205abs **D**

Such a small number of singular readings would be expected from a manuscript collated against its copy, as any readings originating in the parent manuscript would be passed on to the copy and thus would no longer be classified as singular readings. It is reasonable to suggest that these 3 singular readings in 205abs were spotted by the scribe of 205 and corrected, as in each case 205 contains a Majority Text reading—Majority Text readings being the readings with which a scribe would most likely correct.

205abs and 205 share a high number of exclusive Non-Majority Text readings, 26 altogether. 13 of these readings are *distinctive* and 11 are *rare*. They include 2 omissions of strings of text; these agreements are unlikely to have occurred independently in both manuscripts:

11:9 οτι το φως του κοσμου τουτου βλεπει 1 22 118 131 209 565 872 884
1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℞**] omit 205abs 205 **D**

17:15 ουκ ερωτω ινα αρησ αυτους εκ του κοσμου 1 22 118sup 131 209 565
884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℞**] omit 205abs 205 **R**

These 26 exclusive readings provide further evidence that 205abs and 205 are very closely linked, that either one manuscript is a copy of the other, or that they are sibling manuscripts. If the latter were the case, we would expect that both manuscripts would show independent links to Manuscript E, but this is not the case. While 205abs contains links to E without 205, Codex 205, with the exception of the 2 very slight and insignificant readings already discussed, does not show links to E without 205abs. On the basis of this evidence it will be concluded that in John 205 is a copy of 205abs.

3.2.17. Codex 205abs is Independent

Codex 205abs has 22 Non-Majority Text agreements with two or more *core group* manuscripts while 118 is either Majority or has a Non-Majority Text reading unsupported by any *core group* manuscript; 205abs has approximately 70 such readings against Codex 2713. 205abs is, therefore, clearly independent of

both 118 and 2713. Codex 209 is a stronger Family 1 manuscript than 205abs, but of the 66 first hand disagreements between the two manuscripts, there are 5 readings that offer evidence that 205abs descends from E independently of 209.

²⁰¹ These readings are given below:

6:40 αυτον 1 205abs* 1582* 2193* **D**] εγω add 131 565 872 884 1278 1582^{C1} 2372 **M^{Pt}**] εγω εν add 22 1192 1210 2193^C **M^{Pt}**] εν add 118 205abs^{C*} 205 209 2713 **D**

7:8 ο εμος καιρος 1 118 205abs 205 565 1582 2193 **W**] ο καιρος ο εμος 22 131 872 884 1192 1210 1278 2372 **℞**] εμος καιρος 209 **R**] ο εμος ο καιρος 2713 **D**

7:37 εκραζεν 1 205abs 205 884 1582 **R**] εκραζεν 22 118 131 209 565 872 1192 1210 1278 2193 2372 2713 **℞**

8:51 τηρηση 1 22 118^C 131 209 565 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℞**] ποιηση 118* 205abs 205 884 **R**

7:39 οτι 1 22 118 131 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278^C 1582 2193 2713 **℞**] ο add 205abs 205 1278* 2372 **R**

The first three of these readings are cases where 205abs supports an A-1 reading against 209. The *rare* reading in 8:51 may also be inherited from A-1, as it has the support of the *core group* manuscript 884, but it is certainly likely to be an E reading with the agreement of 118. The final reading is a *rare* agreement between

²⁰¹ A possible sixth reading in 5:28 has been ignored as it amounts to only a very slight variation, and is an agreement with a correction, rather than a first hand, in a *core group* manuscript.

205abs, 1278* and 2372, the latter being two descendants of A-1, which descend from A-1 via a different route.²⁰²

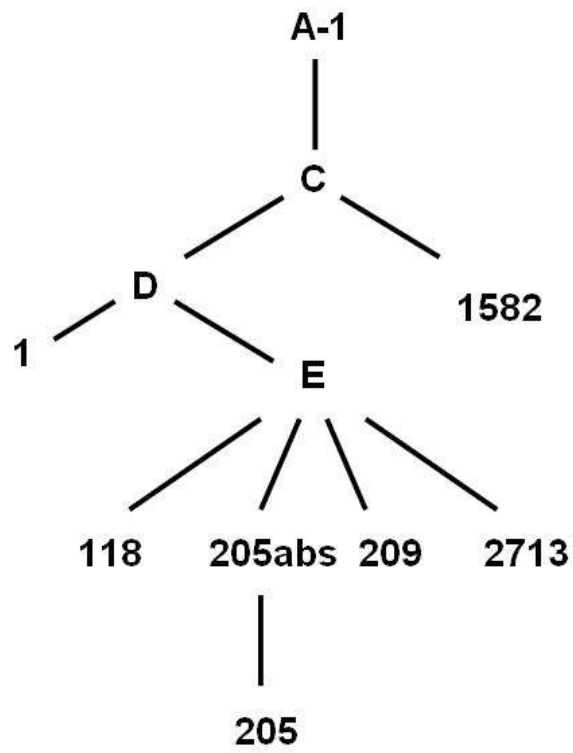
These readings are small in number; however, considering that 205abs and 209 are very close—separated by no more than a few copying events—it is possible that there would be only these few readings where 205abs has links to E without 209. The scarcity of these readings does not undermine the argument that 205abs is independent; rather, it reveals that the scribe of 209 was a very accurate copyist and made very few corrections towards the Majority Text, while the scribe of 205abs or the scribe of an intermediate exemplar was less accurate and/or made more corrections towards the Majority Text.

3.2.18. Summary of the *Venice Group*

In conclusion, a Family 1 subgroup of four manuscripts exists—118, 205abs, 209 and 2713—all of which are independent copies of a no-longer extant manuscript, Manuscript E. Manuscript E descends from A-1 through Manuscript D, an intermediate ancestor shared with Codex 1. Manuscript D in turn descends from Manuscript C, an ancestor also shared with 1582. *Figure 4* below expresses these relationships as a stemma diagram. While each of these four subgroup manuscripts can provide evidence of readings that existed in E, Codex 209 is the most accurate copy and best representative of Manuscript E. Codex 205 is also a descendant of E, but via 205abs so it is not an independent witness.

²⁰² See chapter 4.

Figure 4: Stemma for the Venice Group



4. A Manuscript Subgroup: Codices 22, 1192, 1210, 1278 and 2372

4.1. Manuscript Descriptions

4.1.1. Codex 22

Contents and Layout

Codex 22 is a Four Gospel codex, dated to the eleventh or twelfth century. It is kept at the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, where it is designated gr. 72.²⁰³ The manuscript contains 232 goatskin leaves, which Sanders describes as ‘of excellent quality, thin and pliable’.²⁰⁴ Pages measure 18.8 by 26cm and the text is written in 1 column per page with 22 lines per column.²⁰⁵ The manuscript contains partial Eusebian apparatus, and κεφάλαια for each gospel. Each gospel begins on a recto page followed by a decorative headpiece and majuscule gospel title, filling two-thirds of the page. Matthew 1:1–2:2, 4:20–5:25 and John 14:22–16:27 are missing. Ff. 7–10 have been dislocated and should come before ff. 1–6. The codex contains a number of variant readings, which are given in the margins beside a gamma-rho symbol. It also contains a critical note on the ending of the Gospel of Mark, the same version as 1192 and 1210, but shorter than the version found in

²⁰³ Earlier: Colbert 2467; von Soden ε 288.

²⁰⁴ Henry A. Sanders, “A New Collation of Codex 22,” *Journal of Biblical Literature* 33 (1914): 94.

²⁰⁵ Codicological details taken from Sanders, “Codex 22”. Sanders was able to examine the physical manuscript in detail.

Codices 1 and 1582. Some sections of the microfilm are unclear and some of the inner margins have been cut off on the images.

Script and Dating

The script of 22 is neat and spacious, though letters are often squeezed in at the end of lines. There are very few enlarged letters, only occasional taus, lambdas, and kappas. There are some ligatures and majuscule forms but very few abbreviations. Mute iota is adscript; nomina sacra have accents and breathings; breathings are a combination of square and round. These palaeographical features fit with an eleventh or twelfth century dating of the manuscript; the textual analysis of the manuscript supports the earlier date.²⁰⁶

Illuminations

There are no evangelist portraits in 22 but the headpieces for the gospels are illuminated.

Correctors and Later Hands

The corrections in Codex 22 have been given special attention by Sanders who noted the changes back and forth from the Family 1 text to the Majority Text and from the Majority Text to the Family 1 text.²⁰⁷ On the basis of a change in ink

²⁰⁶ See discussion of Codices 22 and 1210 in section 4.2.11.

²⁰⁷ Sanders, "Codex 22," 95.

Sanders suggested that a second hand, but a contemporary, made most of these corrections.²⁰⁸ The corrections towards the Family 1 text would support the suggestion that this corrector was a διορθωτής employed at the scriptorium where 22 was produced, and that he used the manuscript's unusual exemplar to make at least some of the corrections. As it was not possible to examine the manuscript in person, and as the microfilm is not of high quality, all corrections have been labelled C in the transcription.

Provenance

Codex 22 belonged to the vast manuscript collection of Jean-Baptiste Colbert (1619–83). After Colbert's death his library passed to his son, who later sold the library to the French King Louis XV.

Transcription of the Gospel of John

John begins on f. 182r and ends on f. 232r. John 14:22–16:27 is missing and the Pericope Adulterae is omitted without comment. The transcription was made from the microfilm and sections of unclear text were checked against Sanders's collation.²⁰⁹

²⁰⁸ Sanders, "Codex 22," 94.

²⁰⁹ Sanders, "Codex 22," 114–117.

4.1.2. Codex 1192

Contents and Layout

Codex 1192 is an eleventh-century Tetraevangelion located at the monastery of St. Catherine, Mount Sinai, where it has the catalogue number Gr. 155.²¹⁰ The manuscript contains 243 folios of ‘fine and smooth’ parchment measuring 21.5 by 16.6cm; the main text is written in black ink; gospel titles and initial letters are red or blue, traced over with gold; and κεφάλαια titles are written in carmine-red. The manuscript is bound in wooden boards covered with green silk.²¹¹ The text is written in 1 column per page with 25 lines to a column.²¹² The manuscript contains Eusebius’s letter to Carpianus, decorated canon tables, a lectionary calendar, and κεφάλαια for each gospel. Ammonian sections are given in the left and right margins throughout and κεφάλαια titles written in semi-majuscule in the top and bottom margins. Each gospel begins on a fresh recto page with the gospel title written in large majuscule letters, surrounded by a decorative border filling one-third of the page. The very first letter of each gospel is large and decorated; the bar of the first epsilon in John is a hand pointing to the rest of the text. There is no major lacuna in the manuscript; however, there are short sections of text on a

²¹⁰ Von Soden ε 1115.

²¹¹ It was not possible to examine 1192 in person. Published plates and the black and white microfilm have been consulted. Details of colour and the binding are taken from Kurt Weitzmann and George Galavaris, *The Monastery of Saint Catherine at Mount Sinai: the Illuminated Greek Manuscripts. Vol. 1: from the Ninth to the Twelfth Century* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1990), 51.

²¹² Occasionally one word is right-justified on a twenty-sixth line. (E.g. f. 198r, f. 200v, f. 201v, f. 207v, f. 209r.)

number of folios that appear smudged on the microfilm and may represent water damage on the manuscript.²¹³ There is a small hole in f. 215 affecting a few letters on either side. Weitzmann and Galavaris record that the parchment is ‘torn in places, showing evidence of extensive use’.²¹⁴ The manuscript contains a shorter version of the note on the ending of the Gospel of Mark, and a number of textual variants are recorded, written in semi-majuscule letters in the margins, using the gamma-rho symbol to distinguish variant readings from corrections.

Script and Dating

Codex 1192 was copied by one scribe. The hand is even and regular. There are a fair number of majuscule forms but not much variation in letter size. Breathings are all square; mute iota is adscript; nomina sacra and initial letters have accents and breathings. The circumflex accent is small and is placed above the other accents and breathings; punctuation is regular. The scribe uses a limited number of abbreviations, mainly *καί* compendium, nu-superline, sigma by suspension, and tachygraphic abbreviations for omega-nu, alpha-iota and alpha-sigma. These abbreviations, including *καί* compendium, are only used at line endings.²¹⁵ On the basis of the flamboyance of the ornament, Weitzmann and Galavaris argue for an

²¹³ In John f. 231 and f. 232.

²¹⁴ Weitzmann and Galavaris, *Saint Catherine*, 51. This is not clearly visible on the black and white microfilm.

²¹⁵ Only one exception to this was found in John, a *καί* compendium on f. 236v.

eleventh-century dating for 1192. The palaeographical features of the manuscript also support such a dating.²¹⁶

Illuminations

1192 contains decorated canon tables (starting on f. 2r) and the first letter of each gospel is illuminated. Weitzmann and Galavaris describe the laced patterns and decorative palmettes and tendrils that wind around the arches and frames of the canon tables as ‘crude’.²¹⁷ There are no evangelist portraits.

Correctors and Later Hands

There are a small number of corrections in 1192, though they are not the result of a systematic correction. The Gospel of John contains just over 20 corrections.²¹⁸ These are all small and interlinear, usually the addition or omission of one or two letters. All corrections in the transcription for this manuscript are labelled C.²¹⁹ A later hand has added some brief notes written in Arabic in the margins of a few folios.²²⁰

²¹⁶ Weitzmann and Galavaris, *Saint Catherine*, 51

²¹⁷ Weitzmann and Galavaris, *Saint Catherine*, 51.

²¹⁸ Not including additions or deletions of mute iota.

²¹⁹ Because all of the corrections are either very short additions or erasures and because it was not possible to examine the manuscript in person, no attempt has been made to distinguish correctors. However, preliminary conclusions drawn from an examination of the microfilm are that the main scribe made all of the corrections in John.

²²⁰ E.g. In John f. 224v, f. 229v, f. 230r.

Provenance

Little is known of the origins or previous owners of 1192 before it passed to Saint Catherine's monastery.

Transcription of the Gospel of John

The Gospel of John begins on f. 196r and ends on f. 243r. The Pericope Adulterae is omitted without comment. The manuscript was transcribed from the microfilm.

4.1.3. Codex 1210

Contents and Layout

Codex 1210 is a Four Gospel codex dated to the eleventh or twelfth century. It is kept at St. Catherine's monastery, Mount Sinai, where it is designated Gr. 173.²²¹ The codex contains 246 parchment folios measuring 19.2 by 15.5cm. The text is written in 1 column per page with 22 lines per column. The text is written in black ink with red initials. The manuscript contains Eusebian canon tables with Ammonian section numbers given throughout, lection notes, and κεφάλαια for each gospel.²²² Each gospel begins on a fresh recto page beneath a very modest decorative border and a majuscule gospel title. The manuscript contains a critical

²²¹ Other references: von Soden ε 1198.

²²² W. H. P. Hatch, *The Greek Manuscripts of the New Testament at Mount Sinai: Facsimiles and Descriptions* (Paris: Librairie orientaliste Paul Geuthner, 1932), plate VII.

note on the ending of the Gospel of Mark, a shorter version of the note found in Codices 1 and 1582.

Script and Dating

1210 was copied by one scribe; the hand is neat with letters all of a similar size. The text has an appearance of flatness, with letters compressed to fit into the line. There are not many abbreviations but more ligatures; nomina sacra have accents and breathings; mute iota is adscript; and the circumflex accent is stretched out, sometimes over 2 letters. The scribe uses a number of distinctive letter forms, including a distinctive flat-backed alpha. Gardthausen and Gregory date 1210 to the eleventh or twelfth century. The textual analysis of 1210 would support the later date.²²³

Illuminations

1210 does not contain any illuminations.

Correctors and Later Hands

1210 contains a small number of first hand corrections. These have been labelled C* in the transcription. A later hand has also added a small number of corrections; these have been labelled C1. Corrections that cannot be distinguished, especially erasures, have been labelled C.

²²³ See discussion of the relationship between 1210 and Codex 22 in section 4.2.11.

Provenance

Little is known of 1210's origins or previous owners before it passed to St. Catherine's.

Transcription of the Gospel of John

John begins on f. 182r and ends on f. 236v. The Pericope Adulterae is omitted without comment. 1210 was transcribed from the microfilm.

4.1.4. Two Decorative Style Manuscripts: Codices 1278 and 2372

The final two manuscripts investigated in this chapter, Codices 1278 and 2372, have been examined in a number of Byzantine art history studies on the Decorative Style Tradition—a provincial manuscript tradition that developed as a result of the gradual decentralisation and disintegration of the Byzantine Empire. The Tradition is thought to contain over 100 extant manuscripts, mostly gospels, copied and illuminated between 1150 and 1250.²²⁴ On artistic grounds, Buchthal and Weyl Carr both locate 1278 and 2372 in 'the Interregnum Subgroup', a late stage of the Tradition's development that began in the decades following the sack

²²⁴ See especially: Annemarie Weyl Carr, *Byzantine Illumination 1150–1250: The Study of a Provincial Tradition* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987); Hugo Buchthal, "Studies in Byzantine Illumination of the Thirteenth Century," *Jahrbuch der Berliner Museen*, 25, (1983): 27–102.

of Constantinople in 1204, and the establishment of the Latin Kingdoms.²²⁵ The provinces during this period of political turmoil witnessed an enormous influx of resources, patronage, and artistic models from Constantinople, and as result, the ‘Interregnum Subgroup’ includes some of the most opulent and high quality manuscripts of the whole Decorative Style Tradition.²²⁶

1278 and 2327, along with five other gospel codices, form a close-knit core of manuscripts within the wider ‘Interregnum Subgroup’. These manuscripts include: Athos, Dionysiou 4; Berlin, Staatsbibliothek, graecus quarto 66; Cracow, Biblioteka Czartoryskich no. 1870; Athos, Iviron, no. 55; and Moscow, Lenin Library, gr. 9.²²⁷ They are so closely related in terms of artistic motifs and features that Buchthal suggests they were copied in the same scriptorium. He also argues that the artistic features of the later manuscripts in the group were based directly on the earlier productions.²²⁸ One of these earlier manuscripts, Berlin 66, can be dated by an Arabic note in the manuscript to before 1219.²²⁹ 1278 and 2372 are judged by Buchthal to be slightly later productions, but must not have been copied much later than 1219.²³⁰ No definitive location for a scriptorium has been

²²⁵ Buchthal, “Byzantine Illumination,” 27–32; Weyl Carr, *Illumination*, 80–85.

²²⁶ Weyl Carr, *Illumination*, 105–25.

²²⁷ Weyl Carr, *Illumination*, 81.

²²⁸ Buchthal, “Byzantine Illumination,” 101.

²²⁹ Buchthal, “Byzantine Illumination,” 86.

²³⁰ Buchthal, “Byzantine Illumination,” 68 and 101.

established; however, Buchthal has tentatively suggested Nicaea and the imperial Monastery of Sosandra.²³¹

A further collation of other manuscripts in the ‘Interregnum Subgroup’ could harvest interesting results, not only helping to locate the point where the Family 1 text, found first in manuscripts of a Constantinopolitan origin, was introduced into the Decorative Style Tradition, but also to shed light on how scribes and illuminators worked together, and to discover how often textual links mirror the artistic relationships between manuscripts.

4.1.5. Codex 1278

Contents and Layout

Codex 1278 is an early thirteenth-century²³² Tetraevangelion located at John Rylands Library, Manchester, where it has the catalogue reference Gr. Ms. 17.²³³ It contains 352 folios of high quality, thick parchment, bound in red leather. The text is written in 1 column per page with 20 lines to a column,²³⁴ the average page dimensions are 23.3 by 17cm and the text dimensions 16 by 11cm. The ink of the main text is black,²³⁵ initial letters are painted in gold with a red-orange colour underneath that changes shade throughout the codex; and there are a number of

²³¹ Buchthal, “Byzantine Illumination,” 101.

²³² Aland, *Kurzgefasste Liste*, 121, dates the manuscript to the twelfth century.

²³³ Earlier library catalogue number: R. 4592; von Soden ε 277.

²³⁴ Except for the genealogy in Luke which is written in 2 columns.

²³⁵ Except for ff. 68r–69r where the colour changes to brown.

illuminated zoomorphic initials dispersed throughout the codex, but with the majority appearing earlier on. The first quire signature is labelled β, indicating that one quire, which must have contained some kind of prefatory material, is now missing.²³⁶ The manuscript contains κεφάλαια, Ammonian sections, and an evangelist portrait for each gospel, along with a miniature of Moses receiving the law. Each gospel begins on a fresh recto page with an ornate and colourful rectangular headpiece followed by a majuscule gospel title. The text on the opening page of each gospel is written in the same red-orange, with gold ink over the top.

Script and Dating

1278 was copied by a single scribe. The text is large, clear, spacious and angular. There are a number of ligatures, and abbreviations are common at the ends of lines but, except for καί compendiums, rare elsewhere. There are some majuscule forms and certain letters are regularly enlarged, especially zeta, xi, theta, phi, psi, tau and lambda and less often epsilon, omicron and omega. Breathings are round; nomina sacra have accents and breathings; and accents and breathings are always distinct from letters. Punctuation is regular; diaeresis is used over omicron and upsilon; and there is no mute iota. Old Testament quotations are marked with diples and the gamma-rho symbol is used to indicate variant readings.²³⁷

²³⁶ Most other manuscripts in the core group of the Interregnum Subgroup contain canon tables, so it is probable that these are missing from the first quire.

²³⁷ Only 1 variant reading is given in John.

Buchthal and Carr agree that 1278 is one of the most stylistically advanced manuscripts in the Interregnum Subgroup,²³⁸ the artist having borrowed, developed and improved upon motifs from most other manuscripts in the group.²³⁹ Codex 1278 is, therefore, on artistic grounds, considered to have been produced after Codex 2372.

Illuminations

1278 contains an evangelist portrait for each gospel, painted on the verso folios before each incipit page.²⁴⁰ Buchthal describes the colour scheme of these portraits (and the other illuminations in the manuscript) as ‘sombre and subdued’ compared to the other manuscripts in the artistic subgroup, but suggests that many of the features of each portrait are based on one of the earlier manuscripts, Dionysiou 4.²⁴¹ The miniature for the Gospel of John depicts the aged evangelist, stooping to dictate his gospel to the seated scribe Prochoros, against a rocky backdrop, the evangelist turning to face the hand of God, which descends from the top right hand corner. This iconography may provide an interesting artistic link to Codex 1, which contains the same motif with many identical features. It is possible that a shared ancestor of 1 and 1278, which can explain the textual link between the two manuscripts, also contained a similar portrait; and that this

²³⁸ See Weyl Carr, *Illumination*, 254; Buchthal, “Byzantine Illumination,” 82–86.

²³⁹ Buchthal, “Byzantine Illumination,” 101.

²⁴⁰ F. 5v, f. 107v, f. 170v, f. 271v.

²⁴¹ Buchthal, “Byzantine Illumination,” 84.

ancestor was responsible for introducing the artistic motif into the Decorative Style Tradition. F. 2v contains a fifth portrait—an image of Moses receiving the law; Buchthal suggests that this too is based on a miniature in Dionysiou 4.²⁴²

The opening page of each gospel begins with an illuminated rectangular headpiece, decorated in leafy patterns and foliage, surrounded by exotic birds or monkeys.²⁴³ A zoomorphic initial is used as the first letter for each gospel, and smaller, less elaborate zoomorphic initials occur throughout: colourful birds and winged beasts, with feathers outstretched to form the bar or arm of a letter; monkeys and other exotic mammals, splayed or curled around themselves to form letters; and serpents or smaller animals hanging from plant foliage, dangling into the shape of letters. Most of these illuminated initials are purely decorative and do not seem to hold any iconographic significance.

1278 is a beautifully produced and illuminated manuscript; however, it is notable that although the quality of materials remains constant, the lavishness of the decoration reduces further on in the codex. Matthew and Mark, for example, contain most of the illuminated letters while Luke and John each contain only one, and the final headpiece for John is unfinished. This perhaps suggests a increased pressure on either time or expense towards the end of production.

²⁴² Buchthal, “Byzantine Illumination,” 82. For in-depth discussion of this motif and the other manuscripts that contain it see Hugo Buchthal, “A Byzantine Miniature of the Fourth Evangelist and Its Relatives,” *Dumbarton Oaks Papers* 15 (1961): 127–139.

²⁴³ F. 6r, f. 108r, f. 171r, f. 272r.

Correctors and Later Hands

1278 has been systematically corrected by a professional διορθωτής, probably at the same scriptorium where the manuscript was produced: movable-nus have been consistently added or removed; accents, breathings and punctuation on most pages have been altered or added; and in John alone, over ninety textual corrections have been made. The διορθωτής took great care to blend his corrections neatly with the original letters and page layout, without disturbing the beautiful presentation of the manuscript. As a result, however, letters and words by the first hand are often completely erased, leaving only fine traces of scraping on the parchment beneath the corrector's text. Many corrections are only detectable on the manuscript itself and even then, it is often impossible to discover the reading of the first hand. The διορθωτής used brown ink and some of his letter forms and abbreviations are distinct from those of the original hand, such as his flat-backed alpha or his καί compendium, shaped like a Latin S. Corrections by the διορθωτής have been labelled C1 in the transcription. The scribe who added the initial letters (in red-orange with gold) also made a few minor corrections, these have been labelled C2. Corrections by the first hand have been labelled C* and those left undistinguished C.

The Transcription of the Gospel of John

John begins on f. 272r and ends on f. 351v. There is no lacuna in the gospel and the Pericope Adulterae stands at 7:52 without comment. 1278 was transcribed

from the microfilm and unclear text was checked, in Manchester, on the manuscript itself. Corrections were labelled only after thorough examination of the manuscript. Unless otherwise stated codicological details come from my own examination of the codex.

4.1.6. Codex 2372

Contents and Layout

Codex 2372 is a thirteenth-century Four Gospel codex kept at the Walters Art Gallery in Baltimore where it is designated Ms. 528. The manuscript contains 234²⁴⁴ extant parchment folios and is bound in wooden boards and decorated leather covers.²⁴⁵ The text is written in 1 column per page with 23 lines to a column. The pages measure 22.3 by 15.4cm and the text 14.8 by 10.3cm.²⁴⁶ The manuscript contains Ammonian sections but without canon tables or other material. Each gospel begins beneath a large decorative headpiece and a majuscule gospel title. There is an evangelist portrait for the Gospel of Luke. The text is written in black ink with titles, smaller initials, Ammonian sections and the first page of each gospel in gilt magenta. Initial letters are used throughout and a number of these are illuminated zoomorphic letters. Matthew 9:2–33; Mark 16:17b to the end; Luke 24:29 to the end; and John 18:31 to the end are missing.

²⁴⁴ The first folio is not original.

²⁴⁵ According to Horowitz, these date to the thirteenth century: Deborah Horowitz, *A Catalogue of Greek Manuscripts at the Walters Art Museum and Essays in Honour of Gary Vikan*, vol. 62, (Houten: HES & DE GRAAF Publishers, 2004), 104–6.

²⁴⁶ Weyl Carr, *Illumination*, 210.

Script and Dating

2372 was copied by a single scribe in a wide, fluent and very regular hand. There are few abbreviations, and these mostly occur at line endings; lambda, chi, theta, delta, epsilon and gamma are often enlarged; and there are a number of majuscule letter forms. Breathings are round; nomina sacra have breathings and accents; the circumflex accent is compact; and there is no mute iota. The hand is very similar to that of 1278. Buchthal suggests, on artistic grounds, that 2372 was copied at a later date than the Berlin, Cracow and Dionysiou manuscripts, but before Codex 1278.²⁴⁷

Illuminations

F. 115v contains one extant evangelist portrait for the Gospel of Luke. This portrait has been painted over by a very recent hand, which Horowitz dates to the early twentieth century; little of the original portrait can be detected.²⁴⁸ It is likely that 2372 originally contained a complete set of evangelist portraits.²⁴⁹ There remain four beautifully painted carpet headpieces²⁵⁰ which are original—the palette and style matching perfectly the illuminated zoomorphic letters which the

²⁴⁷ Buchthal, “Byzantine Illumination,” 68.

²⁴⁸ Horowitz, *Catalogue*, 105.

²⁴⁹ This would be fitting with the expense and care taken over other illuminations, and, moreover, all other related manuscripts in the Interregnum Subgroup contain complete portrait sets.

²⁵⁰ F. 2v, f. 70v, f. 116r, f. 188r.

original scribe left space for.²⁵¹ Each headpiece measures around 10 by 10cm and they are decorated with intricate symmetrical patterns and flanked by birds and leafy palmettes.²⁵² Buchthal suggests that the original illuminations in 2372 are superior to those in all but one of the other Interregnum manuscripts. He considers the headpieces ‘the most original work in the whole group’, after the illuminations of the pre-eminent Dionysiou 4.²⁵³ 2372 also contains a number of illuminated zoomorphic initials, many based on designs and combinations in earlier manuscripts in the Interregnum subgroup.²⁵⁴

Correctors and Later Hands

2372 contains a high number of corrections, but most of these are minor orthographic alterations, most commonly corrections of movables nus. All corrections in the transcription of 2372 have been labelled C.

²⁵¹ Buchthal, “Byzantine Illumination,” p. 68.

²⁵² Horowitz, *Catalogue*, 104.

²⁵³ Buchthal, “Byzantine Illumination,” 68.

²⁵⁴ Buchthal draws particular attention to the cat forming the initial E which begins the Gospel of Luke and matches the same letter in Moscow gr.9. Buchthal, “Byzantine Illumination,” 68.

Provenance

A late colophon on an added leaf records that 2372 was owned in the nineteenth century by a certain Nikolaos Pakoulis or Nikolaos Rakoulis.²⁵⁵ It was purchased by the Walters collection from Paris in the early part of the twentieth century.²⁵⁶

Transcription of the Gospel of John

John begins on f. 188r and John 18:31 breaks off on f. 234v; the rest of the gospel is missing. The Pericope Adulterae is present and stands after John 7:52. The transcription was made from the microfilm.

4.2. Textual Analysis

4.2.1. Previous Research

Codices 22, 1192 and 1210 were not examined by Lake in his monograph on Family 1 but were later associated with the group by von Soden and Sanders.²⁵⁷ Wisse examined the three manuscripts for his profiling in Luke and placed them in his ‘22b Group’.²⁵⁸ Anderson collated the three manuscripts for her study of

²⁵⁵ Weyl Carr and Horowitz give different spellings of this name. Weyl Carr, *Illumination*, 210; Horowitz, *Catalogue*, 105.

²⁵⁶ See Horowitz, *Catalogue*, for manuscripts purchased in this period.

²⁵⁷ Sanders, “Codex 22,” 91–117.

²⁵⁸ Wisse, *Profile Methods*, 53, 72 and 107–8.

Matthew and incorporated them into her family stemma, tentatively concluding that they formed a subgroup descended from A-1 through a shared intermediate ancestor, which Anderson called Y.²⁵⁹ The *Text und Textwert* volumes for John confirm that the three manuscripts are close. In the *Gruppierung* list for 22, Codices 1210 and 1192 are the closest manuscripts; in Codex 1192's list, 1210 and 22 are the second and third closest manuscripts; and in the list for 1210, 22 and 1192 are the closest manuscripts.²⁶⁰

Lake did not examine 1278 and 2372 in his monograph on Family 1; Hoskier first drew attention to 1278's text in a published collation of 1890, but did not associate it with Family 1.²⁶¹ Wisse examined both manuscripts in his profiling for Luke, classifying them as '22a' manuscripts.²⁶² Anderson examined 1278 in her study of Matthew, but not 2372. She grouped 1278 under 'miscellaneous manuscripts' and concluded that there was not enough textual evidence to incorporate it into her family stemma.²⁶³ In the *Text und Textwert* volumes for John, 1278 appears fourth in the *Gruppierung* list for 2372.²⁶⁴

For this study, Codices 22, 1192, 1210, 1278 and 2372 were transcribed and collated in full in the Gospel of John, along with the manuscripts already

²⁵⁹ Anderson, *Matthew*, 120–132.

²⁶⁰ Aland, *Text und Textwert*, vol. 1.1, 55 and 73.

²⁶¹ C. Herman Hoskier, *A Full Account and Collation of the Greek Cursive Codex Evangelium 604* (London: D. Nutt, 1890), Appendix A, 2–25.

²⁶² Wisse, *Profile Methods*, 74, 86 and 107–108.

²⁶³ Anderson, *Matthew*, 139.

²⁶⁴ Aland, *Text und Textwert*, vol. 1.1, 86.

discussed. The results of the collation confirm that the five manuscripts are closely related and form a Family 1 subgroup with two branches: the *22 group*, comprising Codices 22, 1192 and 1210, and the *Decorative Style group*, comprising Codices 1278 and 2372. All five manuscripts have been incorporated into the family stemma for John.

4.2.2. Family 1 Affinity

In the Gospel of John, Codices 22, 1192, 1210, 1278 and 2373 show significant textual affinity with the *core group* manuscripts. Using the criterion that a Non-Majority Text reading supported by one or more of the descendants of Manuscript B (565, 884, and 2193), and one or more of the descendants of Manuscript C (1 and 1582), constitutes an A-1 reading, *table 4* tallies the number of A-1 readings in each of the five manuscripts, chapter by chapter.²⁶⁵ The first figure given in each cell is the number of A-1 readings that a manuscript contains in that chapter and the second figure is the total number of Non-Majority Text readings in that chapter. Note that 22 is missing text in 14:22–16:27, and 2372 is missing text from 18:31 to the end of the gospel.²⁶⁶

²⁶⁵ Corrections in 2193 and first hand corrections in the other *core group* manuscripts have been counted as agreements. The Pericope Adulterae is not included.

²⁶⁶ For 22, 1192, 1210, 1278 and 2372, only first hand *text* readings have been counted, marginal readings and corrections have been ignored.

Table 4: A-1 Readings in 22, 1192, 1210, 1278 and 2372²⁶⁷

Chapter	22	1192	1210	1278	2372
1	7/11	7/10	3/4	2/10	2/8
2	4/4	5/6	4/4	2/5	2/4
3	6/8	4/5	3/6	4/10	3/11
4	5/7	2/6	4/8	1/8	1/8
5	9/14	7/10	5/11	2/11	4/18
6	13/15	13/19	13/16	9/16	8/17
7	8/8	5/5	7/7	7/18	7/18
8	5/8	3/5	5/10	2/15	3/17
9	5/10	2/3	5/9	4/11	6/14
10	5/9	5/10	3/5	7/15	7/16
11	7/8	4/7	5/9	3/10	4/15
12	7/11	6/11	8/12	9/14	8/16
13	2/5	0/5	2/6	0/10	1/9
14	3/7 (lac.)	2/5	4/8	2/10	2/10
15		0/3	2/3	0/3	0/2
16		1/3	1/6	1/6	1/7
17	0/1 (lac.)	0/1	0/2	0/7	0/5
18	4/6	4/5	4/9	4/13	5/14 (lac.)
19	9/12	3/7	8/9	7/10	
20	3/7	0/0	1/1	3/5	
21	8/10	2/5	3/3	4/5	
Total	110/161	75/131	90/148	73/212	64/209

²⁶⁷ Note that the group shows signs of block mixture in chapters 13–18. The Venice group manuscripts also contain block mixture, or move away from the family at this point; however, there are no significant agreements between the non-family readings of the Venice group and the 5 manuscripts under discussion here, nor is there any special agreement on the pattern of block mixture.

In addition to the readings counted in *table 4*, each manuscript contains a number of other Non-Majority Text readings that are likely to have originated in A-1, but not as certainly as those counted in *table 4*. These are readings that have the support of either one or more of the *core group* descendants of B or one or more of the *core group* descendants of Manuscript C, but not both. Codex 22 has 16 of these readings; Codex 1192 has 12; Codex 1210 has 15; Codex 1278 has 24; and Codex 2372 has 24.

Codices 22, 1192 and 1210 are further linked to A-1 as all three manuscripts omit the text of the Pericope Adulterae, which in A-1 (and four of the *core group* manuscripts) was located at the end of John as an appendix. By the eleventh and twelfth centuries, when 22, 1192 and 1210 were copied, this appendix may have been lost in an intermediate copy, or a scribe may have failed to copy it, resulting in 22, 1192 and 1210 omitting the pericope altogether.

Furthermore, between Codices 22, 1192 and 1278, there is support for 9 marginal readings, some of which are supported by *core group* manuscripts. 22 contains 5 marginal readings, 1192 contains all 9, and 1278 contains 1. Of these marginal readings 2 are also supported by 2193:

1:28 βηθαβαρα 1 22^{txt} 1192^{txt} 1278^{mg} 1582 2193^{txt} 2713 [W]] βηθανια 22^{mg}
118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1210 1278^{txt} 2193^{mg} 2372 M] βιθανια 565
1192^{mg} [M]

Note: 2193 and 1278 have εν re-written in the margin as part of the variant reading; 22 and 1192 do not.

1:39 οψεσθε 1 22^{txt} 118 205abs 205 209 1192^{txt} 1582 2193^{txt} **R**] ιδετε 22^{mg}
131 565 872 1192^{mg} 1210 1278 2193^{mg} 2372 2713 **℞**

In the case of the 5 remaining marginal readings given below, while no *core group* manuscript has a corresponding marginal reading, all of the Non-Majority Text readings that form part of the marginal units find support among the *text* readings of, or corrector readings of, *core group* manuscripts.²⁶⁸

1:19 λευιτας 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192^{txt} 1210 1582
2193* 2713 **℞**] προσ αυτον add 1192^{mg} 1278 2193^{C1} 2372 **W**

5:16 ιουδαιοι 1 22 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192^{txt} 1210 1582* 2193* 2713
W] και εξητουν αυτον αποκτειναι add 118 131 872 1192^{mg} 1278
1582^{C1} 2193^C 2372 **℞**

5:44 πιστευειν 1 22^{txt} 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192^{txt} 1582 2193*^{suppl}
2713 **R**] πιστευσαι 22^{mg} 131 872 1192^{mg} 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 **℞**

10:4 παντα 1 22^{txt} 565 1192^{txt} 1582* 2193*^{suppl} **W**] προβατα 22^{mg} 118 131
205abs 205 209 872 884 1192^{mg} 1210 1278 1582^{C1} 2193^C 2372 2713 **℞**

19:13 καπφαθα 1^{note} 22 565 884 1192^{mg1[dub]} 1582 **D**] γαββαθα 118sup 131
205abs 205^{C*} 209 1192^{txt} 1210^{C*} 2193 **M^{pt}**] γαβαθα 205* 1210* 1278
2713 **M^{pt}**] καππαθα 1192^{mg2} **D**

Note 1: letters καπ smudged.

Note 1192^{mg1}: letter π uncertain.

Furthermore, in the first 4 of these remaining marginal readings, a correction by a διορθωτής of 2193 corresponds to the marginal reading. This could suggest that

²⁶⁸ In 19:13, 1192 gives two spellings of a variant place name in the margin: καπφαθα and καππαθα. 1, 565, and 884 support the first spelling.

the same marginal readings also existed in Manuscript B at the same points, but that the first hand of 2193 missed the readings and they were added instead by the διορθωτής, who corrected 2193 against its original exemplar. For the final reading in 19:13 there is no such support from a corrector in 2193; however, it should be noted that by chapter 19, Codex 2193 has weakened significantly in its shared affinity with the other *core group* manuscripts, and so the absence of its support is less significant than if it occurred earlier in the gospel.

4.2.3. Codices 22, 1192, 1210, 1278, 2372 Share an Intermediate Ancestor

The collation of the Gospel of John confirms the findings of Anderson: that Codices 22, 1192 and 1210 are members of a distinct textual group, and that 22, 1192 and 1210 share an intermediate ancestor that descends from A-1 independently of the other extant family manuscripts. The collation of 1278 and 2372 indicates that they also descend from this same intermediate ancestor, but through another intermediate copy.

4.2.4. Shared A-1 Readings

The five manuscripts share a similar pool of Non-Majority Text readings inherited from A-1. Using the same criterion for an A-1 reading as in *table 4*, the *core group* contains a total of 461 A-1 readings. Codices 22, 1192, 1210, 1278 and 2372 share a pool of 145 of these readings, Codex 22 supporting 110 of them;

Codex 1192, 75; Codex 1210, 90; Codex 1278, 74 and Codex 2372, 62.²⁶⁹ This shared pool of readings is the result of a shared intermediate ancestor, which descended from A-1 but retained only this reduced pool of A-1 readings.

Table 5 charts the percentage of agreements on A-1 readings between each of the five manuscripts. The data for each manuscript is recorded in a vertical column, and in each horizontal row of that column is given the percentage of A-1 readings which that manuscript supports in the manuscript cited for the row. Support is first given as a percentage followed by the actual figures of agreements in round brackets. In the first column, row two, for example, we find that Codex 22 supports 89% of the A-1 readings found in 1192; and in the second column, row one, we find that 1192 supports 60% of the A-1 readings found in 22.²⁷⁰

²⁶⁹ Codex 22 is missing text in 14:22–16:27 where there are 4 A-1 readings supported by other manuscripts in the group and 2372 is missing text from 18:31 to the end of the gospel where there are 26 A-1 readings.

²⁷⁰ In *table 5* only first hand *text* readings have been counted, correction and marginal readings have not been included.

Table 5: 22, 1192, 1210, 1278 and 2372 Share a Pool of A-1 Readings

	22 Supports	1192 Supports	1210 Supports	1278 Supports	2372 Supports
Codex 22		60% (66/110)	75% (83/110)	48% (53/110)	52% (47/90)
Codex 1192	89% (66/74)		72% (54/75)	47% (35/75)	51% (35/69)
Codex 1210	97% (83/86)	60% (54/90)		51% (46/90)	54% (42/78)
Codex 1278	74% (51/69)	48% (35/73)	63% (46/73)		92% (55/60)
Codex 2372	75% (47/63)	55% (35/64)	66% (42/64)	86% (55/64)	

The figures in *table 5* demonstrate the connections between individual pairs of manuscripts through their shared A-1 readings. They reveal a particular closeness between 22 and 1210: with 22, the manuscript with the highest number of A-1 readings, supporting 97% of 1210's A-1 readings. The figures also distinguish 1278 and 2372 as a potential subgroup, agreeing relatively closely on a reduced pool of A-1 readings.

4.2.5. Exclusive Readings

Codices 22, 1192, 1210, 1278 and 2372 are further bound by a number of Non-Majority Text readings that are exclusive to the five manuscripts. These readings provide further evidence of the existence of an intermediate ancestor shared by the group. There are 6 exclusive Non-Majority Text readings which all five

manuscripts support and 5 of these are *rare* readings.²⁷¹ These 6 exclusive readings, supported by all five manuscripts, are given below:

3:12 ου πιστευετε 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1278^C 1582 2193 2713 **M**] ουκ επιστευσατε 22 1192 1210 1278* 2372 **R**

4:14 ο 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884^C 1278^C 1582 2193 2713 **M**] εγω add 22 1192 1210 1278* 2372 **R**

10:5 ακολουθησωσιν 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1278^C 1582 2193 2713 **M**] ακολουθησουσιν 22 1192 1210 1278* 2372 **W**

11:3 αι αδελφαι αυτου προσ αυτον 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582 2193* **R**] αι αδελφαι προσ αυτον 872 131 2193^C **M**] προσ αυτον αι αδελφαι 22 1192 1210 1278 2372 **R**] αι αδελφαι αυτου 2713 **D**

13:37 ο πετροσ 1 1582 2193* **W**] πετροσ 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192^C 1278^{C1} 2193^C 2713 **M**] omit 22 1192* 1210 1278* 2372 **R**

14:7 μου αν ηδειτε 1 1582 **R**] μου αν ηδητε 565 **R**] μου εγνωκειτε αν 131 884 1278^{C1} 2193 **M**] μου ηδειτε αν 22 1192 1210 2372 **R**] μου εγνωκητε αν 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **D**] μ[6]τε αν 1278*

There are a further 6 exclusive Non-Majority Text readings supported by four members of the group while one manuscript agrees with the Majority Text. In the case of 1:26, however, 1210, the first hand reading of which is no longer legible, may have originally agreed with the other four manuscripts before it was corrected. The *distinctive* reading in 18:14 is particularly notable as it constitutes

²⁷¹ Note that some of the first hand readings of 1278 have been supplied.

a significant addition that would not have arisen independently all four manuscripts. These 6 exclusive readings with partial support are given below:

1:26 στηκει 1 1582 **R**] εισηκει 22 1192 1278* 2372 **D**] εστηκεν 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 1210^{pcorr} 1278^C 2193 2713 **℞**

Note 1210: first letter possibly a correction.

1:32 εμαρτυρησεν 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 1210 1582 2193 2713 **M**] ο add 22 1192 1278 2372 **W**

5:7 εγω 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1278 1582 2193 2713 **℞**] omit 22 1192 1210 2372 **R**

5:45 κατηγορων 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1278^{C1} 1582 2193 2713 **℞**] κατηγορησων 22 1210 2372 **R**] κατηγορ[4] 1278*

9:19 λεγετε 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1278^C 1582 2193 2713 **℞**] ελεγετε 22 1210 1278* 2372^{note} **W**

Note 2372: smudged.

18:14 λαου 1 118sup 131 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1278^C 1582 2193 2713 **℞**] και μη ολον το εθνος αποληται add 22 1210 2372 **D**] add [24] 1278*

There is 1 further *distinctive* and exclusive reading, when 22 is missing text, supported by three of the manuscripts, while the fourth is Majority:

16:17 ημιν 1 118 131 209 565 884 1192 1278^{C1} 1582 2193 2713 **℞**] υμιν 205abs 205 **D**] omit 1210 1278* 2372 **D**

These exclusive Non-Majority Text readings could not have all arisen independently in the five manuscripts, but must have been inherited from a shared ancestor which contained and transmitted them. It is possible that a number of the readings originated in the ancestor itself.

The marginal readings discussed above provide further evidence of genetic links between the manuscripts. Codices 22 and 1192 agree on 5 of these marginal readings, and 1278 supports one of the five, but with the *text* and *margin* reading reversed.²⁷²

4.2.6. G is the Intermediate Ancestor of 22, 1192, 1210, 1278 and 2372

The best explanation for these five manuscripts' shared pool of A-1 readings, shared exclusive Non-Majority Text readings, and shared marginal readings is the existence of a shared intermediate ancestor. This ancestor will be called Manuscript G. Manuscript G is a descendant of A-1 which has been substantially corrected towards the Majority Text.²⁷³ From the evidence of its known descendants, we can presume that it contained at least 145 A-1 readings, 9 marginal readings, and a number of Non-Majority Text readings that may have originated in Manuscript G itself.

²⁷² 1:28, 1:39, 5:44, 8:38.

²⁷³ Or, alternatively, one of its near intermediate ancestors has been corrected.

4.2.7. G is an Independent Witness of A-1

A reconstruction of the text of Manuscript G through the Non-Majority Text readings of its descendants can be used to demonstrate that Manuscript G is independent of the other manuscripts collated for this study. Firstly, Manuscript G contains 14 Non-Majority Text readings that have the support of 1 and/or 1582, but not the support of any descendant of B. The support of 1 and/or 1582 for these readings indicates that the readings were inherited from either A-1 or Manuscript C; and as no descendant of B supports the readings, G's independence from 565, 884 and 2193 is demonstrated. Secondly, Manuscript G contains 23 Non-Majority Text readings that have the support of at least one descendant of B but not of 1 or 1582; and furthermore, G contains 2 marginal readings supported only by 2193. The support for these Non-Majority Text readings from B's descendants indicates that the readings either come from A-1 or Manuscript B; and as neither 1 or 1582 support the readings, G's independence from 1 and 1582 is demonstrated.

4.2.8. Does Manuscript G Descend from Manuscript C or Manuscript B?

In chapter 2 of this thesis, it was argued that 1 and 1582 are very close representatives of their shared intermediate ancestor, Manuscript C; that they have received very little correction towards the Majority Text; and that, therefore, the text of Manuscript C can be largely reconstructed from the agreements of 1 and 1582, with very few C readings being lost. On the other hand, it was shown that the descendants of Manuscript B have each received more significant amounts of

Majority Text correction; and, therefore, the text of B cannot be reconstructed from its descendants to the same extent as the text of C: that is to say, a significant number of Non-Majority Text readings may have existed in B but have not been retained by 565, 884 and 2193. On this basis, we can conclude that the 27 Non-Majority Text readings supported by Manuscript G and the descendants of B are unlikely to have existed in Manuscript C; and so it follows that Manuscript G does not descend from C.

A similar conclusion, however, cannot be made regarding the 14 Non-Majority Text readings supported by Manuscript G and 1 and/or 1582; for the text of B cannot be reconstructed from the texts of 565, 884 and 2193 to the extent that we can be sure that it did not contain these 14 Non-Majority Text readings. The possibility, therefore, that G is a descendant of B cannot be excluded.

In conclusion, Manuscript G descends from A-1 either through Manuscript B or by another route, independent of both C and B. The collation of John has not provided sufficient evidence to determine the exact descent of G. On the full family stemma, therefore, a dotted line linking Manuscript G to both A-1 directly and to A-1 through Manuscript B has been employed to indicate this uncertainty.

4.2.9. Codex 22 is an Independent Witness of Manuscript G

Of the subgroup, Codex 22 has the strongest textual affinity with the *core group* manuscripts, having retained a higher number of A-1 readings from Manuscript G than any of the other manuscripts in the subgroup. 22 is clearly independent of the

other four manuscripts, containing 39 A-1 readings without 1192; 27 without 1210; 52 without 1278; and 43 (before 18:31) without 2372.

4.2.10. Codex 1192 is an Independent Witness of Manuscript G

1192 is also an independent representative of Manuscript G. It contains 6 A-1 readings where 22 is Majority (and extant); 19 where 1210 is Majority or contains a singular reading; 36 where 1278 is Majority, contains a singular, or has an exclusive agreement with 2372; and 34 (before 18:31) where 2372 is Majority, singular, or has an exclusive agreement with 1278.²⁷⁴ 4 of the A-1 readings in 1192 are readings not supported by any of the other four manuscripts in the subgroup. These are reproduced below along with an exclusive Non-Majority Text agreement shared only with the descendants of B:

4 A-1 Readings

2:8 οἱ δε 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 1192 1582 2193 2713 **W**] και 22 131 872 1210 1278 2372 **℞**

4:36 ἵνα 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1582 2713 **R**] και add 22 131 872 1210 1278 2193 2372 **℞**

6:40 γαρ 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1582 2193 2713 **W**] δε 22 131 872 1210 1278 2372 **M**

12:26 τις εμοι διακονη (1st) 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1582 2193 2713 **R**] εμοι διακονη τις 22 872 1210 1278 2372 **℞**

²⁷⁴ Corrections and marginal readings have been counted as agreements.

1 Exclusive Non-Majority Text Reading

19:3 και 1 22 118sup 131 205abs 205 209 1210 1278 1582 2713 **M**] και
ηρχοντο προς αυτον add 565 884 1192 2193 **W**

4.2.11. Codex 1210 is a Copy of Codex 22

1210 contains 90 A-1 readings: 86 of these occur in sections where 22 is extant, and all but 2 of these 86 readings are shared by 22.²⁷⁵ The first A-1 reading which 1210 contains without the support of 22 is a *widely attested* reading that could have arisen in 1210 independently:

12:30 η φωνη αυτη 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1210 1582 2193 2713 **W**]
αυτη η φωνη 22 131 872 1192 1278 2372 **W**

Notably, all of the other descendants of Manuscript G follow the Majority Text at this point, supporting the suggestion that Manuscript G may not have contained this reading, but that it originated independently in 1210, through a scribal change. The existence of this reading in 1210, therefore, does not provide evidence of an link to Manuscript G independent of 22. In the second unit, the reading of 22 has been labelled dubious, because of a smudge, visible on the microfilm, and slightly untypical letter forms:

²⁷⁵ In *table 5*, a total of 3 readings in 1210 were counted as unsupported by 22. As *table 5* did not count corrections, a reading in 3:24 was not counted where 22^C supports an A-1 reading in 1210.

6:37 με (1st) 1 565 872 884 1192 1210 1582 **R**] εμε 22^{dub} 118 131 205abs
205 209 1278 2193 2372 2713 **℞**

It is possible that in 6:37, Codex 22 has been corrected, and that the first hand originally read με, in agreement with 1210, but that the reading was subsequently altered, being corrected to εμε. Neither of these readings, therefore, provide evidence that 1210 might be independent of 22. Aside from this 1 A-1 reading, 1210 only has 7 other Non-Majority Text agreements with collated manuscripts against Codex 22:

8:41 ου γεγεννημεθα 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 884^{note} 1192 1278 1582
2193 2713 **℞**] ου γεγεννημεθα 565 1210 2372 **R**] ουκ εγεννη[5]
872*] ουκ εγεννηθημεν 872^C **R**

Note 884: letter ν (2nd) juts into the margin.

12:34 τις εστιν ουτος ο υιος του ανθρωπου 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 872
884 1192 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℞**] omit 131 1210 **W**

17:7 εδωκασ 1 131 1210 1582 **R**] δεδωκασ 22 118sup 205abs 205 209
565sup 884 1192 1278 2193 2372 2713 **℞**

18:9 ειπεν 1 22 118sup 131 209 565 884 1192 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℞**
] ειπον 205abs 205 1210 **R**

18:10 επαισεν 1 22 118sup 131 205abs 205 209^{C*} 565 1192 1210^{C*} 1278^C 1582
2193 2713 **℞**] επεσεν 209* 884 1210* 1278* 2372 **W**

18:16 τη θυρα 1 22 118sup 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1278^C 1582 2193 **℞**
] την θυρα 131 1210 **R**] την θυραν 2372 2713 **W**] τη[1] θυρα
1278*

19:27 αυτην ο μαθητης 1 131 565 884 1278 1582 **M^{pt}**] ο μαθητης αυτην
 22 118sup 1192 2193 **M^{pt}**] αυτην ο μαθητης εκεινος 205abs 205 209
 1210 2713 **W**

Each of these agreements is very slight, most amounting to the change of only one or two letters; and four of the variations are *widely attested* and, therefore, readings which may have arisen independently in the supporting manuscripts. 2 readings are shared only with Codex 131, a manuscript which has an uncertain family affinity in John.²⁷⁶ These readings, therefore, do not provide evidence to indicate that 1210 is independent of 22. Codex 22, on the other hand, has 27 A-1 readings when 1210 follows the Majority Text. In 4 of these cases 22 contains a correction towards the Majority Text and it is notable that 1210 follows the Majority correction on every occasion:

4:21 πιστευε 1 22* 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582 2193* **R**] πιστευσον 22^C
 118 131 872 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 2713 **W**

6:10 ανεπεσαν 1 22* 118 205abs 205 209 1192* 1582 2193* 2713 **W**]
 ανεπεσον 22^C 131 565 872 884 1192^C 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 **W**

10:12 σκορπιζει 1 22* 565 884 1192 1278* 1582* 2372 **W**] τα προβατα
 add 22^C 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1210 1278^{C1} 1582^{C1} 2193 2713 **W**

10:13 [ante] οτι 1 22* 1192 1582* **W**] ο δε μισθωτοσ φευγει add 118
 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1210 1278 1582^{C1} 2193 2372 2713 **W**]
 ο δε μισθωτοσ φευγει add 22^C

²⁷⁶ 131 will be discussed in the following chapter.

In addition, 22 contains 5 marginal readings, given below, where the *text* reading is Non-Majority and the *margin* reading Majority. In all but 1 case (8:38), 1210 takes as its text the Majority Text reading given in the margin of 22:

1:28 βηθαβαρα 1 22^{txt} 1192^{txt} 1278^{mg} 1582 2193^{txt} 2713 [W]] βηθανια 22^{mg} 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1210 1278^{txt} 2193^{mg} 2372 M] βιθανια 565 1192^{mg} [M]

Note: 2193 and 1278 have εν re-written in the margin as part of the variant reading; 22 and 1192 do not.

1:39 οψεσθε 1 22^{txt} 118 205abs 205 209 1192^{txt} 1582 2193^{txt} R] ιδετε 22^{mg} 131 565 872 1192^{mg} 1210 1278 2193^{mg} 2372 2713 ℞

5:44 πιστευειν 1 22^{txt} 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192^{txt} 1582 2193*^{suppl} 2713 R] πιστευσαι 22^{mg} 131 872 1192^{mg} 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 ℞

8:38 α ηκουσατε 1 22^{txt} 565 1192^{txt} 1210 1582 2193 R] ο εωρακατε 22^{mg} 118 205abs 205 209 872 1192^{mg} 1278 2713 ℞] α εωρακατε 884 2372 R] α ακουετε 131 D

10:4 παντα 1 22^{txt} 565 1192^{txt} 1582* 2193*^{suppl} W] προβατα 22^{mg} 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192^{mg} 1210 1278 1582^{C1} 2193^C 2372 2713 ℞

This link between the Majority Text corrections and marginal readings in 22 and the text of 1210 offers a further indication that 1210 may be a copy of 22. Finally, 6 exclusive Non-Majority Text agreements shared only by 1210 and 22 provide further evidence of a copying relationship:

1:32 οτι 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 1192 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 ℞] omit 22 1210 R

- 3:31** ο (1st) 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℞**] omit 22 1210 **D**
- 9:7** ουν 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℞**] omit 22 1210 **D**
- 9:27** ουκ 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℞**] omit 22 1210 **D**
- 11:25** δε 1 22^C 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582 2193 2713 **R**] ουν 22* 1210 **W**] omit 131 872 1192 1278 2372 **℞**
- 18:1** εισηλθεν 1 118sup 131 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℞**] εισηλθον 22 1210 **R**

As would be expected if 1210 were a copy of 22, the manuscript has no other exclusive Non-Majority Text agreements with single members of the subgroup; whereas 22 has 2 exclusive readings with 1192 while 1210 is Majority. There are 73 first hand disagreements between 1210 and 22. Besides the 29 A-1 readings (2 in 1210, 27 in 22) and 1210's 7 Non-Majority Text agreements with the other manuscripts discussed above, these differences consist of 6 readings where 22 agrees with members of the *core group* without 1210 (but on readings not counted as A-1 readings);²⁷⁷ 4 readings where 22 agrees with other members of the subgroup on a Non-Majority Text reading while 1210 is Majority;²⁷⁸ 7 readings where the Majority Text is split and 22 and 1210 support different Majority

²⁷⁷ 10:38, 20:15, 20:25, 20:25, 20:29, 21:4.

²⁷⁸ 1:26, 1:32, 13:4, 19:32.

readings,²⁷⁹ 6 singular readings in 22,²⁸⁰ and 12 singular readings in 1210.²⁸¹ In every case of 22's singular readings, 1210 follows the Majority Text, and in 2 cases, Codex 22 has a Majority Text correction, bringing it into agreement with 1210. 1210's singular readings are mostly omissions of strings of text which are likely to have originated in 1210 itself.²⁸² Overall, the evidence indicates that 1210 is a copy of 22.

This conclusion is supported by the results of Anderson's study of the Gospel of Matthew. In Anderson's collation of Matthew 23, she found that 1210 had 5 Non-Majority Text agreements with 1 and 1582, and that all of these readings were supported by 22. Of the 'interesting readings' of 1210 which Anderson lists, only 2 do not have the complete agreement of 22:

13:13 ἵνα βλέποντες μὴ βλέπωσι καὶ ἀκούοντες μὴ ἀκούωσι καὶ μὴ
 συνιωσι· μήποτε ἐπιστρέψωσι· **1 1582 D Θ f¹³ 174 230 543 788**
826 828 983 1689 Lat Sy Eus ; ἵνα βλέποντες μὴ βλέπωσι καὶ
 ἀκούοντες μὴ ἀκούωσι καὶ μὴδε συνιωσι **1192 1210** ; ἵνα βλέ-
 ποντες μὴ βλέπωσι καὶ ἀκούοντες μὴ ἀκούωσι μὴ συνιωσι **22**] ὅτι
 βλέποντες οὐ βλέπουσι καὶ ἀκούοντες οὐκ ἀκούουσιν οὐδὲ συνιωσι
118 131 209 872 1278 2193 (2542 with δί᾽ ὅτι) Arm NA RP

14:18 αὐτούς **1 1210 1582 D Θ 700 Lat Sy**] αὐτοὺς ὡδε **22 118**
131 209 872 1192 1278 2193 2542 C L W Δ+ f¹³ RP ; ὡδε
 αὐτοὺς **ℵ B+ 33**

²⁷⁹ Majority Text splits: 1:32, 2:5, 4:35, 18:11, 19:14, 19:35, and 21:1.

²⁸⁰ 22's singular readings: 1:38, 5:8, 12:2, 14:5, 19:24, 21:18.

²⁸¹ 1210 in fact has 14 singular readings; but 2 singular readings have already been counted under the category of 'Codex 22's A-1 readings without 1210', i.e. occasions when 22 contains an A-1 reading while 1210 has a singular reading.

²⁸² 1210's singular readings: 3:11, 4:13, 4:14, 5:36, 5:43, 6:22, 6:51, 8:33, 10:24, 11:16, 11:41, 13:30, 13:31, 20:11.

These two readings, both *widely attested*, in the whole of Anderson’s chapter collations and family readings collation, are not sufficient to provide evidence of 1210’s independence, the *widely attested* omission of a *καὶ* and a *ὡδε* being possible to occur independently.²⁸³

4.2.12. Codices 1278 and 2372 Descend from an Intermediate Ancestor

1278 and 2372 form a pair that is distinct from the other three manuscripts in the subgroup. They share the same reduced pool of 84 A-1 readings, 1278 supporting 73, and 2372, 64,²⁸⁴ and they share 39 exclusive Non-Majority Text readings,²⁸⁵ 12 of which are *distinctive* and 22 are *rare*. The *distinctive* agreements are listed below:

4:5 τῆς σαμαρειᾶς 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278^{C1} 1582 2193 2713 \mathfrak{M}] omit 1278* 2372 **D**

4:15 ἐνθαδὲ ἀντλεῖν 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278^{C1} 1582 2193 2713 \mathfrak{M}] ἀντλεῖν ἐνθαδὲ 1278* 2372 **D**

4:43 τὰς 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278^C 1582 2193 2713 \mathfrak{M}] omit 1278* 2372 **D**

²⁸³ Anderson, *Matthew*, 130–131. Note: in 13:13, Anderson misses a correction in Codex 22 of *μη* to *μηδε* in 22, bringing it into slightly closer agreement with 1210 and 1192. See f. 29v of Codex 22, line 15, end of line.

²⁸⁴ Or a pool of 70 A-1 readings, not counting those after the lacuna in 2372.

²⁸⁵ There are a further 14 possible readings, but where the first hand reading of 1278 has been corrected and is no longer legible: 1:41, 3:21, 5:7, 11:33, 11:34, 13:26, 13:29, 13:35, 14:24, 16:25, 16:32, 17:6, 18:13, 18:22.

4:46 ουν 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278^{C1} 1582 2193 2713 \aleph] omit 1278* 2372 **D**

5:18 αυτον οι ιουδαιοι 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1582 2193 2713 \aleph] οι ιουδαιοι αυτον 1278 2372 **D**

7:20 αυτω ο οχλος και ειπεν 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 1582 2193^{txt} 2713 **D**
] ο οχλος και ειπεν 22 131 872 884 1192 1210 \aleph] ο οχλος και ειπεν αυτω 1278 2372 **D**] [dub] 2193^{mg}

Note 2193: a marginal reading has been erased.

7:49 ουτος 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1582 2193 2713 \aleph] omit 1278 2372 **D**

8:33 ουδενι 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278^C 1582 2193 2713 \aleph] ουδεν 1278* 2372 **D**

8:59 ουν 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1582 2193 2713 \aleph] omit 1278 2372 **D**

13:8 πετρος 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278^C 1582 \aleph] σιμων πετρος 1278*^[suppl] 2372 **D**] ο πετρος 2193 2713 **R**

Note 1278: letters σιμω supplied.

14:23 τον λογον 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1210 1278^C 1582 2193 2713 \aleph] τους λογους 1278*^{suppl} 2372 **D**

17:12 μετ αυτων 1 22 118^{sup} 131 205abs 205 209 565^{sup} 884 1192 1210 1278^{C1} 1582 2193 2713 \aleph] omit 2372 1278* **D**

1278 and 2372's shared pool of A-1 readings and their high number of exclusive Non-Majority Text readings provides very strong evidence that they share an

intermediate ancestor, separating them from the rest of the subgroup. This ancestor will be called Manuscript H.

Codices 1278 and 2372 also both contain (while 22, 1192 and 1210 do not) a text of the Pericope Adulterae located at John 7:52. The text in both manuscripts is very close, with only 2 first hand disagreements:

8:5 ημιν μωσησ 1 1582 **M**^{3pt 4}] μωσησ ημιν 884 2193sup **M**^{1pt 5}] ημων
μωσησ 118 205abs 205 209 1278 **M**^{23pt 67}] ημων μωσησ 872 2713
M^{23pt 67}] υμων μωσησ 2372 **D**

Note: μωσησ has been regularised to μωσησ in Hodges and Farstad, *Majority Text*. Thus in labelling the Family 1 collation for this single unit, the difference between μωσησ and μωσησ has been ignored.

8:7 βαλλετω λιθον επ αυτην 1 **D**] βαλετω λιθον επ αυτην 118 205abs
205 209 1278 2372 **D**] τον λιθον επ αυτη βαλετω 872* **M**⁷] τον
λιθον επ αυτην βαλετω 872^c 1582sup **D**] λιθον βαλλετω επ αυτην
2713 **R**] επ αυτην τον λιθον βαλετω 2192sup **M**⁵] επ αυτην λιθον
βαλλετω 884 **R**

The text is also very strongly Majority, neither manuscript supporting any of the 12 Non-Majority Text readings found among the *core group* manuscripts and their supplements, with the exception of a reading in 8:7 where a *distinctive* agreement shared with 1278, 2372 and the *Venice group* has the same word order as a reading in Codex 1:

8:7 βαλλετω λιθον επ αυτην 1 **D**] βαλετω λιθον επ αυτην 118 205abs
205 209 1278 2372 **D**] τον λιθον επ αυτη βαλετω 872* **M**⁷] τον
λιθον επ αυτην βαλετω 872^c 1582sup **D**] λιθον βαλλετω επ αυτην
2713 **R**] επ αυτην τον λιθον βαλετω 2192sup **M**⁵] επ αυτην λιθον
βαλλετω 884 **R**

The pair only contains 2 other Non-Majority Text readings in the pericope. The first, only supported by 2372, is not significant, consisting of only the change of ημων to υμων, a characteristic slip very common to the scribe of 2372;²⁸⁶ and the second, a reading that is exclusive to the two manuscripts:

8:11 και απο του νυν 1 872 1278^{C1} 1582^{sup} 2713 **M**¹²³⁶⁷] απο του νυν και
 118 205^{abs} 205 209 **R**] και 884 2193^{sup} **M**^{4pt 5}] απο του νυν
 1278* 2372 **D**

The closeness of the text of the Pericope Adulterae in 2372 and 1278 indicates that the scribes of both manuscripts copied the pericope from their shared ancestor, Manuscript H. As both codices place the story after John 7:52, it is probable that Manuscript H also included it at this location. Given that the other descendants of G, Codices 22 and 1192 (and 1210) do not contain the pericope, there are two possibilities regarding whether Manuscript G contained it and where. The first possibility is that Manuscript H copied the pericope from Manuscript G where it was located at the end of the gospel, but that the pericope was lost or detached before Codices 22 and 1192 were copied. (This would mean that Manuscript H is older than 22 and 1192.) It is unlikely if Manuscript G contained the pericope that it was located at 7:52, otherwise 22 and 1192 would have included it. The alternative scenario is that G did not contain the pericope but that Manuscript H copied it from another manuscript. Given that the text of

²⁸⁶ See above, unit 8:5. Many of these ‘slips’ have been regularised out of the collation because they cause a nonsense reading. Variations of υμων and ημων etc. have only been left in the collation if they can make some sense.

the pericope in 1278 and 2372 shows no special connection to the text found in the *core group* manuscripts, the latter alternative is the most probable. In any case, if the first scenario were correct, any textual link to the pericope of A-1 has been erased through Majority Text correction. For either scenario, the witness of 1278 and 2372 for the text of the Pericope Adulterae is of little use for the reconstruction of the text found in A-1.

4.2.13. Codices 1278 and 2372 are Sibling Manuscripts

1278 and 2372 are independent of one another. This can be demonstrated because they both contain a number of A-1 readings where the other manuscript is Majority. Before 2372's lacuna, 1278 contains 5 A-1 readings without 2372:

3:20 αυτου τα εργα 1 205abs 205 209 565 884 1278 1582 2193 2713 **W**] τα εργα αυτου 22 118 131 872 1192 1210 2372 **℞**

5:19 ουδε εν 1 22 118 205abs 209 565 884 1210 1278 1582 2713 **R**] ουδεν 131 205 872 1192 2193^{pcorr} 2372 **℞**

6:12 επλησθησαν 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582* 2193* 2713 **R**] ενεπλησθησαν 872 1582^{C1} 2193^C 2372 **℞**

7:9 ταυτα 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 1278* 1582 2193 **R**] δε add 22 131 872 884 1192 1210 1278^{C1} 2372 2713 **℞**

12:13 ο (2nd) 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192^C 1210 1278* 1582* **W**] omit 131 872 1192* 1278^C 1582^{C1} 2193 2372 2713 **℞**

Note 1582: text supplied.

Codex 1278 contains an additional 2 Non-Majority Text agreements with 1 and 1582, without 2372, one of which is *rare*:

1:42 σιμων 1 209* 1278* 1582* **R**] ο add 22 118 131 205abs 205 209^{C*}
565 872 1192 1210 1278^{C*} 1582^{C1} 2193 2372 2713 **℞**

14:12 πατερα 1 22 1192 1210 1278* 1582* **W**] μου add 118 131 205abs 205
209 565 884 1278^{C1} 1582^C 2193 2372 2713 **℞**

Codex 2372 contains 6 A-1 readings without the support of 1278, including one occasion (9:15) where 1278 is deficient for a long string of text:

5:25 ακουσωσιν 1 565 1582* 2193*^{suppl} **R**] ακουσουσιν 22 884 1192 1582^C
2372 **R**] ακουσονται 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1278 2193^C 2713 **℞**
] ακο[3]ντε 1210

5:47 πιστευσητε 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 1582* 2193*^{suppl} 2372 2713 **W**]
πιστευσετε 22 131 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582^{C1} 2193^C **℞**

7:49 επαρατοι 1 22 565 1582 2193* 2372 **R**] επικαταρατοι 118 131
205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278^{C1} 2193^C 2713 **℞**] καταρατοι
1278* **D**

8:12 περιπατησει 1 565* 1582* 2193^{pcorr} 2372 **W**] περιπατηση 22 118 131
205abs 205 209 565^C 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582^{C1} 2713 **M**

9:15 εποιησεν και 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1210 1582 2193* 2372
2713 **R**] omit 131 872 1192 1278^{C1} 2193^C **℞**

9:16 δε 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 1192 1210 1582 2193 2372 2713 **R**]
omit 131 872 884 1278 **℞**

Codex 2372 also contains 1 Non-Majority Text agreement with 2193^{txt} (2:17), 1 with 884 (8:38), 1 with the other descendants of G (5:7), and 1 with Codex 1 and 1582 (6:43), all against 1278:

2:17 καταφαγεται 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 1192^C 1210 1582 2193^{mgdub} 2713 **℞**] καταφαγετε 1192* **R**] κατεφαγεν 2193^{txt} 2372 **W**] κατεφαγεται 1278 **R**

8:38 α ηκουσατε 1 22^{txt} 565 1192^{txt} 1210 1582 2193 **R**] ο εωρακατε 22^{mg} 118 205abs 205 209 872 1192^{mg} 1278 2713 **℞**] α εωρακατε 884 2372 **R**] α ακουετε 131 **D**

5:7 εγω 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1278 1582 2193 2713 **℞**] omit 22 1192 1210 2372 **R**

6:43 ουν 1 118 205abs 205 209 1582* 2372* 2713 **R**] ουν ο 22 131 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582^{C1} 2193* 2372^C **℞**] ο 2193^C **R**

4.2.14. Manuscript H is Independent of 22 and 1192

Manuscript H can be shown to be an independent representative of Manuscript G, not dependent on either 22 or 1192. Between H's two descendants, 1278 and 2372, there are 18 A-1 readings that are not supported by 22 or 1192 (or 1210). 7 of these readings are labelled *rare* and are reproduced below:

6:52 οι ιουδαιοι προσ αλληλους 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **R**] προσ αλληλους οι ιουδαιοι 22 131 872 884 1192 1210 **℞**

7:9 ταυτα 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 1278* 1582 2193 **R**] δε add 22 131 872 884 1192 1210 1278^{C1} 2372 2713 **℞**

- 12:28** πατερ 1* 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278^C 1582 2193* 2713 **℞**] αγιε add 1^C 131 2193^C 2372 **R**] [4] add 1278*
- 18:25** ηρνησατο 1 118sup 205abs 205 209 565 884 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **R**] ουν add 22 131 1192 1210 **M**
- 19:28** η γραφη πληρωθη 1 205abs 205 209 565 884 1278 1582 2713 **R**] τελειωθη η γραφη 22 118sup 131 1192 1210 2193 **℞**
- 20:23** αφεωνται 1 205abs 205 209 565 1582 **R**] αφιενται 22 118sup 131 884 1192 1210 1278^{C1} 2193 2713 **℞**] αφ[2]νται 1278*
- 21:18** αποισουσιν σε 1 565 1278*^{suppldub} 1582 **R**] αποισουσιν 22 **R**] οισει σε 205abs 205 209 **R**] οισει 118sup 131 884 1192 1210 1278^{C1} 2193 2713 **℞**

Note 1278* presence of σε uncertain.²⁸⁷

These links to the A-1 readings in Manuscript G show that Manuscript H is independent of both 22 and 1192.

4.2.15. Note on Correctors

In John, Codex 22 contains 7 Majority Text corrections and 6 Non-Majority Text corrections. 3 of the Non-Majority corrections are A-1 readings and a further correction is an agreement with 1, 1582, 1278 and 2372:

²⁸⁷ Note in 20:23 the agreement of 1278 has been conjectured; in 21:18, 22 has partial support for the A-1 reading.

3 A-1 Corrections in 22:

3:24 εἶς 1 22^C 565 884 1210 1582 2193 **R**] τὴν add 22* 118 131 205abs
205 209 872 1192 1278 2372 2713 **℞**

10:21 ἀνοιξαὶ 1 22^C 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582 2193* 2372 2713 **R**]
ἀνοιγεῖν 22* 131 872 1192 1210 1278^{C1} **℞**] [7] 2193^{C1}] ἀνοι[4]
1278*

Note 2193: a C1 reading has been erased.

11:25 δε 1 22^C 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582 2193 2713 **R**] οὐν 22*
1210 **W**] omit 131 872 1192 1278 2372 **℞**

1 Non-Majority Text Correction in 22:

17:17 ἀληθεια 1 22^C 1278 1582* 2372 **W**] σου add 22* 118sup 131
205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1210 1582^C 2193 2713 **℞**

Codex 1192 contains 8 Majority Text corrections and 1 Non-Majority Text correction, a *widely attested* A-1 reading:

12:13 ο (2nd) 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192^C 1210 1278* 1582* **W**]
omit 131 872 1192* 1278^C 1582^{C1} 2193 2372 2713 **℞**

Note 1582: text supplied.

1210 contains 9 corrections and these are all towards the Majority Text. 1278 contains 126 Majority Text corrections and 10 Non-Majority Text corrections. 4 of the Non-Majority Text corrections are A-1 readings and 1 has the support of 884:

4 A-1 Corrections in 1278:

1:43 ηθελησεν 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 872 1192 1210 1278^C 1582 2193 2713 **W**] ο ιησους add 131 2372 **℞**] [3] add 1278*

Note 1278: ιησους would have been written as a two-lettered nomen sacrum: ισ̄.

6:35 δε 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278^C 1582 2193 **R**] ουν 2713 **℞**] omit 1278* 2372 **R**

6:58 τρωγων 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 1192 1210 1278* 1582 2193 2372 2713 **M**] μου add 884 1278^{C1} **W**

9:17 ουν 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1278^{C1} 1582 2193* 2713 **W**] omit 22 131 872 1192 1210 1278* 2193^C 2372 **M**

1 Correction with the Support of 884:

9:34 ολωσ 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 1278^{C1} 1582 2193* 2713 **R**] ολοσ 22 565 884 1192 1210 1278* 2193^C 2372 **M**

Codex 2372 contains 4 Majority Text corrections, 1 illegible but minor correction (10:38), and 2 Non-Majority Text corrections, one of which has the agreement of 2 descendants of B:

9:31 αμαρτων 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193^C 2372* **℞**] αμαρτων 131 565 2193* 2713 2372^C **W**

These A-1 corrections found among the five manuscripts, and the corrections supported by single branches of the *core group*, are likely to be first hand corrections, made by the scribes of each manuscript, using the same exemplar as the manuscript was copied from, or else corrections by a διορθωτής working in

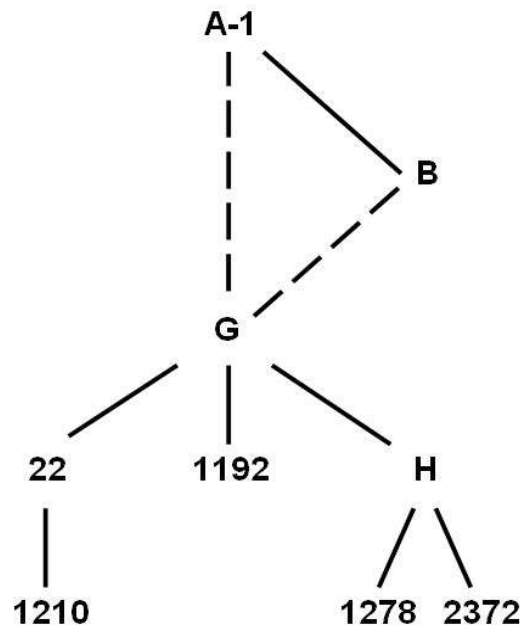
the same scriptorium.²⁸⁸ The higher numbers of A-1 corrections in 22 and 1278 strengthen the evidence for the group's link with the rest of Family 1, and indicates that Manuscript G contained further A-1 readings to those supported by the *texts* of these five manuscripts.

4.2.16. Summary of a Manuscript Subgroup

Codices 22, 1192, 1210, 1278 and 2372 form a Family 1 subgroup with two branches. Manuscript G is the shared ancestor of the whole group and Manuscript H the shared intermediate ancestor of codices 1278 and 2372. All manuscripts but 1210 are independent representatives of Manuscript G; and Manuscript G is an independent representative of A-1, descending either through Manuscript B or another route. The diagram below expresses these relationships as a stemma.

²⁸⁸ As a general rule, correctors have only been distinguished in manuscripts that have been physically examined, not in those transcribed only from the microfilm.

Figure 5: Stemma for Manuscript G



5. Miscellaneous Manuscripts

5.1. Manuscript Description of Codex 131

Contents and Layout

Codex 131 is a thirteenth-century codex containing the Gospels, Acts, the Catholic Epistles and the Pauline Epistles, including Hebrews. It is kept at the Vatican library where it is designated Gr. 360.²⁸⁹ The codex contains 233 parchment folios with text written in 2 columns per page with 30–38 lines to a column. Pages measure 23.5 by 17.5cm and the columns of text 15.4 by 4.8cm.²⁹⁰ The manuscript contains Eusebius's letter to Carpianus, canon tables and Ammonian sections, κεφάλαια and partial lectionary material. Each gospel begins on a fresh recto page, beneath a decorative headpiece and begins with a large ornamental initial. Smaller rubricated initials appear throughout the codex; the main text is written in brown ink.²⁹¹

Script and Dating

The script of 131 is regular and clear, though letters do not fit neatly onto the line. There is little variation in letter size, some ligatures and abbreviations, the latter occurring mostly at line endings; nomina sacra have accents and breathings; the

²⁸⁹ Other references: von Soden δ 467.

²⁹⁰ Codicological information not evident from the microfilm is taken from Gregory, *Textkritik*, *Erster Band*, 156; and Hatch, *Facsimiles*, 246.

²⁹¹ Hatch, *Facsimiles*, 246.

circumflex is the length of one letter and raised above other marks; breathings are round; and there is no mute iota. On the basis of a palaeographical analysis, Turyn has identified the scribe of 131 as the priest Andreas who also copied and signed a dated manuscript containing Anastasius Sinaita's *Questions and Answers*: Brescia, Bibl. Civica Queriniana, MS A.VII.25. This manuscript of Anastasius contains a colophon dating it to 1286/87.²⁹² If Turyn's analysis is correct we can presume that 131 was also copied sometime in the second part of the thirteenth century. Such a dating is supported by a colophon in 131, added by a later hand, but dated to 1303, indicating that the manuscript was in existence by then.²⁹³

Illuminations

There are no portraits in 131. It is unclear from the microfilm whether decorated headpieces and canon tables are illuminated; Gregory only records that initials are given in red ink.²⁹⁴

²⁹² A. Turyn, *Dated Greek Manuscripts of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries in the Libraries of Italy* (Chicago: University of Illinois Press, 1972), vol. 1, 52; vol. 2, plate 38.

²⁹³ See Lake, *Codex I*, xviii, for further discussion of the colophon.

²⁹⁴ Gregory, *Textkritik, Erster Band*, 156.

Correctors and Later Hands

A number of later hands have added supplementary material to 131 and one hand has made various orthographic corrections throughout the manuscript. As it was not possible to examine the manuscript itself, all corrections have been labelled C.

Provenance

131 was previously owned by Aldus Manutius the Younger (1547–97), the grandson of the Venetian humanist and printer Aldus Manutius (1449–1515). Manutius the Younger gave the manuscript to Pope Sixtus V (1585–90) and it has been kept at the Vatican ever since.²⁹⁵ Various names have been written on blank pages in the codex, in a hand much earlier than the fifteenth century. Lake has suggested that as these names include those of women and children, the codex was not owned by a monastery, but by a private individual, when these names were added.²⁹⁶

Transcription of the Gospel of John

The Gospel of John begins on f. 107r and ends on f. 132r. The Pericope Adulterae is omitted without comment. The manuscript was transcribed from the microfilm.

²⁹⁵ Scrivener, *Introduction*, 199.

²⁹⁶ Lake, *Codex 1*, xviii.

5.2. Textual Analysis of Codex 131

5.2.1. Previous Research

Lake included Codex 131 in Family 1 for Mark 1–5 and Luke 1–24. He concluded that in these sections Codex 131 descended from the family archetype (Lake's W), but was not a copy of Codex 1 and did not descend from the intermediate ancestor of the *Venice group* (for Lake, Codices 118 and 209).²⁹⁷ Lake concluded that in the other sections of Mark and Luke, and in the whole of Matthew and John, 131 follows closely the Majority Text with only 'a certain number of variants'.²⁹⁸ In his critical edition, Lake only cited the readings of 131 for Mark 1–5 and Luke 1–24.

For Luke 1, 10 and 20, Wisse has confirmed Lake's results, classifying 131 in these chapters as part of his 'Group 1' along with Codices 1, 118, 205, 209 and 1582, and, in chapter 20, 884.²⁹⁹ Anderson has also confirmed Lake's conclusion for Matthew, classifying 131 as a primarily Majority Text manuscript and grouping it along with other 'Miscellaneous Manuscripts'. The results of the collation of John show that 131 is not a clear Family 1 manuscript in the gospel, but that it contains a certain number of readings that link it to the group and indicate that it may be related to a very distant Family 1 ancestor in John.

²⁹⁷ Lake, *Codex 1*, xxiv, xxxiv–xxxv.

²⁹⁸ Lake, *Codex 1*, xxxiv.

²⁹⁹ Wisse, *Profile Methods*, 55.

5.2.2. Family 1 Affinity

Codex 131 contains 34 Non-Majority Text A-1 readings in John.³⁰⁰ 22 of these are *widely attested* and 12 are *rare*. There are a further 69 readings where 131 agrees on a Non-Majority Text reading with at least one other manuscript collated. These readings may not be sufficient to confirm 131 as a definite Family 1 manuscript in John, or to incorporate the manuscript into the family stemma; however, they do provide evidence that 131 in John may descend from either a very distant Family 1 ancestor or an ancestor that was heavily corrected to the Majority Text in John. This is supported by the fact that 131 does not include the Pericope Adulterae, a characteristic of many Family 1 manuscripts. The absence of the pericope suggests that 131 may descend from a Family 1 ancestor that contained the pericope as an appendix but which was then lost before the scribe of 131 copied the manuscript. Given 131's Family 1 affinity in sections of Mark and Luke, it would be reasonable to suggest that the A-1 readings and other Non-Majority Text agreements with family members come from this same ancestor in John, but that the text of John in this ancestor was heavily corrected or else damaged in parts, so that much of the family text was substituted with readings from the Majority Text.

³⁰⁰ Using the criterion of agreement between at least 1 descendant of B and at least 1 descendant of C.

5.2.3. Family Relationships

Table 6 records the number of Non-Majority Text agreements 131 has with each of the other manuscripts collated. The first column tallies the number of agreements on A-1 readings; the second column, the number of agreements on other Non-Majority Text readings (not those counted as definite A-1 readings); the third column gives the number of exclusive Non-Majority Text agreements which 131 has with each manuscript; and the fourth column, the overall number of Non-Majority Text agreements. The other manuscripts are listed in order, according to their *total* number of Non-Majority Text agreements with 131, beginning with the manuscript with the highest number of agreements. The agreements of correctors have been counted separately and are given in the row immediate below the first hand agreements of that manuscript.³⁰¹

³⁰¹ Note some of the readings of 1278* have been supplied.

Table 6: 131's Non-Majority Text Agreements

	Agreements on A-1 Readings	Non-A-1 NMT Agreements	Exclusive NMT Agreements	Total of NMT agreements
2193	28	15	8	43
2193^{C/CI/MG}	2	10	6	12
205abs	28	14	0	41
205	28	14	1	41
209	27	13	1	40
209^C	1	0	0	1
565	29	9	1	38
2713	25	11	1	36
118	23	12	2	35
118^C	1	1	1	2
1	33	2	0	35
1^C	1	0	0	1
1582	31	2	0	33
884	22	10	5	32
1278	8	16	3	24
1278^{C/CI}	2	0	0	2
1192	10	10	3	20
2372	5	14	0	19
2372^C	0	1	0	1
1210	9	9	1	18
22	9	6	0	15
872	2	7	0	9

Although 131's Family 1 affinity in John is only slight, an analysis of its Non-Majority Text agreements with established family manuscripts and groups can give a hint, at least, to 131's possible Family 1 descent. Of the 69 Non-Majority Text readings not classified as A-1 readings, only 2 have the agreement of 1 or 1582, while 34 have the agreement of at least one of the descendants of Manuscript B. As *table 6* shows, 2193 has the highest number of Non-Majority Text agreements with 131: 55 including 131's agreements with 2193's corrections and marginal readings. 205abs, 205 and 209 follow 2193 in the table; however, many of the agreements which these three manuscripts have in common with 131 are very minor and probably the result of an independent orthographic tendency, in both 131 and the intermediate ancestor of 205abs, 205 and 209, to duplicate lambdas. As a result of this tendency, there are 5 probable coincidental Non-Majority agreements between each manuscript and 131.³⁰² When these agreements are ignored, 565 becomes the manuscript with the second highest number of Non-Majority Text agreements with 131. The table also shows that 2193 and 884 have relatively high numbers of exclusive Non-Majority Text agreements with 131. 9 of these readings are reproduced below along with 1 *rare* omission of a string of text shared exclusively with 565:

5:37 ακηκοατε ποποτε 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 872 1192 1210 1278
 1582 2193 2372 2713 **M**] ποποτε ακηκοατε 131 884 **W**

³⁰² 6:37, 12:6, 20:25, 21:6 (twice), 21:7. In all but one of these units, 205abs, 205 and/or 209 are the only manuscripts in agreement with 131.

- 6:16** επι 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 872 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℣**] εις 131 884 **R**
- 13:2** τουδα 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2372 2713 **℣**] omit 131 2193 **R**
- 13:23** εις 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2372 2713 **M**] εκ add 131 2193 **W**
- 16:10** ουκετι 1 118 131^C 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193^C 2372 2713 **℣**] ου 131* 2193* **R**
- 16:15** λαμβανει 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2372 2713 **℣**] ληψεται 131 2193 **W**
- 16:23** οσα αν 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2372 2713 **℣**] ο εαν 131 2193 **R**
- 18:36** απεκριθη 1 22 118sup 205abs 205 209 565 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2713 **℣**] ο add 131 884 **R**
- 19:4** εξω ο πιλατος 1 22 205abs 205 209 565 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2713 **℣**] ο πιλατος 131 884 **R**] ο πιλατος εξω 118sup **R**

Rare omission:

- 6:39** **DEF** τουτο δε εστιν το θελημα του πεμψαντος με **℣**] omit 131 565 **R**

7 of these readings are *rare* and the shared omission with 565 in 6:39 is a very notable agreement. In conclusion, 131 in John has a leaning towards Non-Majority Text agreement with the descendants of Manuscript B, which could be an indication that 131's distant family ancestor is Manuscript B. This could be

supported by the fact that of the 35 remaining ‘non-A-1’ Non-Majority Text readings, not supported by a descendant of B, 20 have the support of either the 22 *group* or the *Decorative Style group*, groups that may also descend from Manuscript B.

5.2.4. A-1 Marginalia

Codex 131 does not contain any marginal readings; however, it does have 2 notable *text* agreements with variant readings in 2193:

5:36 απεσταλκεν 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193^{mg} 2372 2713 \mathfrak{M}] απεστειλεν 131 565 2193^{txt} **R**

14:30 ουκ εχει 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193^{txt} 2372 2713 \mathfrak{M}] ευρησει 131 **R**] ευρη[3] 2193^{mg}

Note 2193: the marginal reading has been erased.

Both of these readings are *rare* and the first reading also has the support of 565, which confirms that the reading was inherited from Manuscript B.³⁰³ 131 also supports 4 Non-Majority Text readings found in descendants of B at points of Non-Majority Text division between the *core group*:

3:28 εμοι 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 1192 1278 1582 2193*^{suppl} 2372 2713 **R**] μοι 131 884 2193^C **W**] omit 872 1210 \mathfrak{M}

³⁰³ There is 1 interesting singular reading in 131 at 12:40, at a point where 2193 contains either a marginal reading or a correction that has been erased and is no longer legible.

8:38 ο εγω 1 1582^{xt} **D**] α εγω 565 1582^{mg} 2193 **R**] εγω ο 22 118
205abs 205 209 872 1192 1210 1278^c 2713 **℞**] εγω α 131 884 1278*
2372 **R**

12:29 εστωσ ακουων 1 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582* 2193*^[suppl] **R**] εστωσ
και ακουων 22 118 1192 1210 1582^{ci} 2713 **D**] εστηκωσ και ακουσασ
131 2193^c **W**] εστηκωσ και ακουων 1278*^[suppl] 2372 **R**] εστωσ και
ακουσασ 872 1278^{ci} **℞**

Note 2193: letters εστ supplied.

Note 1278: εστηκωσ supplied.

16:19 εγνω 1 565 884 1582* **R**] ουν add 118 205abs 205 209 1192 1210
1278 1582^{ci} 2372 2713 **℞**] δε add 131 2193 **R**

This kind of Non-Majority Text division may be evidence of lost marginalia that existed in A-1 in a margin-text format, but where only one of the variant readings has been retained by each manuscript, or branch of manuscripts, in the *core group*. It could be significant, therefore, that 131 supports the descendants of B on 4 such occasions. 131 also has 12 Non-Majority Text agreements with corrections in 2193, including 2 occasions where the reading has been classed as an A-1 reading:

7:1 μετα ταυτα περιπατει ο ιησους 1 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 884
1582 2193^c 2713 **W**] περιπατει ο ιησους μετα ταυτα 22 872 1192
1210 1278 2372 **M**] μετα ταυτα περιπατει ο ιησους 2193* **D**

12:28 πατερ 1* 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278^c 1582
2193* 2713 **℞**] αγιε add 1^c 131 2193^c 2372 **R**] [4] add 1278*

The 10 other readings do not have the support of either 1 or 1582 so have not been classified as A-1 readings, but of course, they may still have existed in A-1³⁰⁴

Those readings not already reproduced above are listed below:

4:1 ιησους (1st) 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193* 2372 **M**] κυριος 131 872 2193^C 2713 **R**

5:4 γαρ 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193* 2372 2713 **℞**] κυριου add 131 2193^C **R**

7:10 τοτε και αυτοσ ανεβη εις την εορτην 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193* 2372 2713 **℞**] εις την εορτην τοτε και αυτοσ ανεβη 131 2193^{C1} **W**

10:23 σολομωνος 1 1582 2193* **M**] σολομωντος 22^[suppl] 118 131 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 2713 **W**

Note 22: letter o (2nd) supplied.

11:46 α 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193* 2372 2713 **M**] οσα 131 2193^C **R**

11:48 και (3rd) 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193* 2372 2713 **℞**] omit 131 2193^C **R**

11:51 ημελλεν 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1210 1582* 2193* 2713 **M**] ο add 131 872 1278 1582^{C1} 2193^C 2372 **W**

Note: some manuscripts read εμελλεν.

It has already been suggested that some of the Non-Majority Text corrections in 2193 may have originally existed as marginal readings in Manuscript B or A-1,

³⁰⁴ Note that the reading in 10:23 does have the support of the *Venice group* which descends from Manuscript C along with 1 and 1582.

but have been copied by a διορθωτής of 2193 as corrections. 131's relatively high number of agreements with the Non-Majority Text corrections in 2193, therefore, may represent further agreement in 131 with A-1's marginalia.

5.2.5. 121 Singular Readings

131 contains 121 Non-Majority Text readings classed as singular because no other manuscript collated supports them. Half of these readings are *distinctive* and many are very unusual, almost idiosyncratic. In 5:36, for example, Jesus claims his witness is greater than that of the Father, rather than John the Baptist. On some occasions, it appears that the scribe paraphrases the reading of the Majority Text. A short selection of these singular readings is given below:

5:36 ιωαννου 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℞**] πατροσ μου 131 **D**

9:2 ραββι 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℞**] διδασκαλε 131 **D**

12:40 νοησωσιν τη καρδια 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193^{note} 2372 2713 **℞**] τη καρδια συνωσι 131 **R**

Note 2193: a marginal reading or C1 reading has been erased.

13:31 λεγει ο ιησουσ 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℞**] ειπεν δε ο κυριοσ τοισ εαυτου μαθηταισ 131 **D**

14:17 μενει 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **℞**] εστιν 131 **D**

εστιν 1 22 565 884 1192 1210 1278* 1582 2372 R] εσται 118 205abs
205 209 1278^C 2193^{pcorr} 2713 Ϟ] μενει 131 D

5.2.6. Possible Ancestor of 131

There is insufficient evidence to incorporate Codex 131 into the family stemma for John; furthermore, the manuscript contains a number of unusual Non-Majority Text singular readings that find no support among the family and may have originated in 131 itself, calling into question the level of accuracy in the copying of the manuscript. The collation, however, has still provided some clues to 131's relationship with the rest of Family 1 in John. It is possible that 131 was copied from a Family 1 manuscript that was heavily corrected towards the Majority Text in John, but that also contained Family 1 marginalia. The scribe of 131 (or an intermediate manuscript), following the corrected text of his exemplar, may have interpreted the marginal variants as further corrections and so incorporated them into the new text he was copying. This would explain why 131 has only 34 A-1 readings, but 18 agreements with either marginal readings, possible marginal readings, or corrections in 2193.

5.2.7. Codices 131 and 2193

131 has its highest number of Non-Majority Text agreements with 2193, but as it has other Non-Majority Text agreements with other family manuscripts against 2193 (4 A-1 readings and 44 other Non-Majority Text agreements), it is unlikely to be a descendant of 2193 itself. 131's links with 2193 and its Non-Majority Text

agreements with the other two descendants of B—including 5 exclusive agreements with 884 and an exclusive long omission with 565—support the tentative suggestion that in John, 131 may be a very distant descendant of Manuscript B.

5.3. Manuscript Description of Codex 872

Contents and Layout

Codex 872 is a twelfth-century Four Gospel codex kept at the Vatican library where it is designated Gr. 2160.³⁰⁵ The manuscript contains 180 extant parchment folios. The text is written in 2 columns per page with 26 lines to a column. Pages measure 21 by 16cm.³⁰⁶ The manuscript contains Eusebius's letter to Carpianus; canon tables with Ammonian sections given throughout; and κεφάλαια for each gospel. Each gospel begins on a recto page beneath a decorative border and a majuscule gospel title. Initial letters occur throughout. Matthew 1:4–1:22, 6:4–21 and John 13:16 to the end of the gospel are missing.

Script and Dating

The hand of 872 is neat and rounded with letters fitting carefully on the line. There is not much variation in letter size, but zeta, kappa and lambda are

³⁰⁵ Other references: von Soden ε 203; Scrivener 690.

³⁰⁶ Paul Canart and Vittorio Peri, *Sussidi Bibliografici per i Manoscritti Greci della Biblioteca Vaticana, Studi e Testi 261* (Rome: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, 1970), 689.

occasionally slighter larger than other letters. Breathings are a mixture of square and round; the circumflex accent sometimes stretches over 2–3 letters; there is no mute iota; some ligatures and abbreviations are used but are mostly concentrated at line endings; and initial letters and nomina sacra have accents and breathings.

Illuminations

F. 153r contains a portrait for the Gospel of John. The elderly evangelist is seated in his robe beside a writing table, painted against an architectural background which has now largely worn away. No other portraits are extant.

Correctors and Later Hands

A later hand has worked systematically through the manuscript, opening up ligatures, expanding abbreviations, and ensuring that words broken across a line do not begin on the new line with a vowel. There are also a number of textual corrections in 872; these have all been labelled C in the transcription.

Provenance

Codex 872 is part of the Vatican library's manuscript collection.

Transcription of the Gospel of John

John begins on f. 154r and John 13:16b ends on f. 180v. The rest of the gospel is missing. The Pericope Adulterae is present and located after 7:52. The manuscript was transcribed from the microfilm.

5.4. Textual Analysis of Codex 872

5.4.1. Previous Research

Lake did not examine Codex 872 for his study of Family 1. It was first associated with the group by von Soden who classified the manuscript as I^{nb}. The *Text und Textwert* volumes for Matthew, Luke and John classify 872 as a predominantly Majority Text manuscript; but the results for the Gospel of Mark indicate that it may be a member of Family 1, the *Hauptliste* for Mark listing 872's closest relatives as Codices 1, 1582 and 2193.³⁰⁷ In Luke, Wisse did not include the manuscript in his Group 1, 22a, or 22b but with a Majority Text group, K^X.³⁰⁸

Anderson collated 872 for her study of Matthew.³⁰⁹ In her test chapters she found only 4 Non-Majority Text agreements with 1 and 1582, and 1 further Non-Majority Text agreement with the *Venice group* (Anderson's 118, 205, 209); in her family readings collation she found only 31 agreements with the family, and

³⁰⁷ 1, 1582 and 2193 are among the top four manuscripts in 872's *Hauptliste* for Mark. P⁴⁵ is first in the list but on the basis of only 2 extant agreements: see K. Aland, B. Aland and K. Wachtel, ed., *Text und Textwert der griechischen Handschriften des Neuen Testaments. IV, Die synoptischen Evangelien. Das Markusevangelium*. Band 4,2 (Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 1999).

³⁰⁸ Wisse, *Profile Methods*, 67.

³⁰⁹ Anderson, *Matthew*, 134–138.

most agreements had very broad support from outside the family.³¹⁰ In view of this low number of Non-Majority Text agreements with the family, Anderson classed the manuscript under ‘Miscellaneous Manuscripts’; however, her results did lead her to suggest a possible connection with the corrected 2193, which Anderson also concluded was a predominately Majority Text manuscript in Matthew.³¹¹ Anderson did not place either 2193 or 872 onto her main Family 1 stemma, but included them separately, with 872 expressed as copy of the corrected 2193.³¹²

5.4.2. Family 1 Affinity

Codex 872 is extant for John 1–13:16. In the collation of this section, 872 was found to contain only 6 A-1 readings, none of which were *distinctive*, 3 of which were *rare* and 3 *widely attested*. 872 contains 18 other Non-Majority Text agreements with members of the family: 1 *distinctive* reading, 9 *rare* readings and 8 *widely attested* readings. It contains the Pericope Adulterae at John 7:52, and with no notable Non-Majority Text agreements with the family, and no consistent pattern of agreement with any particular family manuscript or group in its Majority Text subgroup readings. It also contains 22 Non-Majority Text singular readings.

³¹⁰ Anderson, *Matthew*, 134–135.

³¹¹ Anderson’s results indicated that 2193 is strongly Majority Text in Matthew; it was also classed as a ‘Miscellaneous Manuscript’. Anderson, *Matthew*, 142–143.

³¹² Anderson, *Matthew*, 101.

5.4.3. Note on 872 and 2193

If the tiny number of Non-Majority Text agreements with other family manuscripts represents a distant link to a family ancestor of 872 in John, there is no special evidence to link the manuscript to the corrected version of 2193. There are only 2 Non-Majority Text agreements between 2193^C and 872 that are of note:

4:1 ιησους (1st) 1 22 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193* 2372 **M**] κυριος 131 872 2193^C 2713 **R**

12:4 ιουδας ο ισκαριωτης 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582 2193* 2713 **R**] ιουδας σιμωνος ο ισκαριωτης 872 2193^C **R**] ιουδας σιμωνος ισκαριωτης 22 1210 1192 1278 2372 131 **Ⲙ**

These agreements, however, are insignificant as 2193 contains a total of 48 Non-Majority Text corrections in John.³¹³ Additionally, a number of readings might be used (if 872 had a reasonable level of family affinity) to demonstrate 872's independence from 2193. Such readings would include 1 A-1 reading (out of a total of 6) supported by 872 without 2193, and 4 Non-Majority Text agreements with other descendants of B without 2193. 2 of these latter agreements are significant omissions shared with only 565:

7:27 ο δε χριστος οταν ερχηται ουδεις γινωσκει ποθεν εστιν 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **Ⲙ**] omit 565 872 **R**

³¹³ There are 4 other very minor agreements. See Appendix B.

8:23 ΕΚ ΤΩΝ ΑΝΩ ΕΙΜΙ ΥΜΕΙΣ ΕΚ ΤΟΥ ΚΟΣΜΟΥ ΤΟΥΤΟΥ ΕΣΤΕ ΕΓΩ 1 22 118 131
205abs 205 209 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193 2372 2713 **Ⲛ**] omit
565 872 **R**

The presence of these two readings would undermine the existence of a possible link to the corrected version of 2193 in John, at least, but instead would indicate a potential connection to B or 565.

5.4.4. Summary of Codex 872

872 in John does not contain sufficient A-1 readings or other Non-Majority Text agreements with established family members to classify it as a Family 1 member in John, or even to associate it with the group. Only because 872 in the Gospel of Mark shows some Family 1 affinity might the few shared readings it has with members in John be considered as traces of a link to a very distant family ancestor.

6. Conclusion and Family Stemma

The stemma developed for this study, given below as *figure 6*, expresses the simplest possible relationships between the seventeen manuscripts examined. Conjectured manuscripts have been incorporated into the stemma only when they explain a relationship between extant manuscripts or groups of manuscripts. Other intermediate manuscripts may have existed, but they are not of significance to the relationships between extant manuscripts. Conjectured manuscripts are always referred to by a letter.

The conclusions of this thesis are as follows:

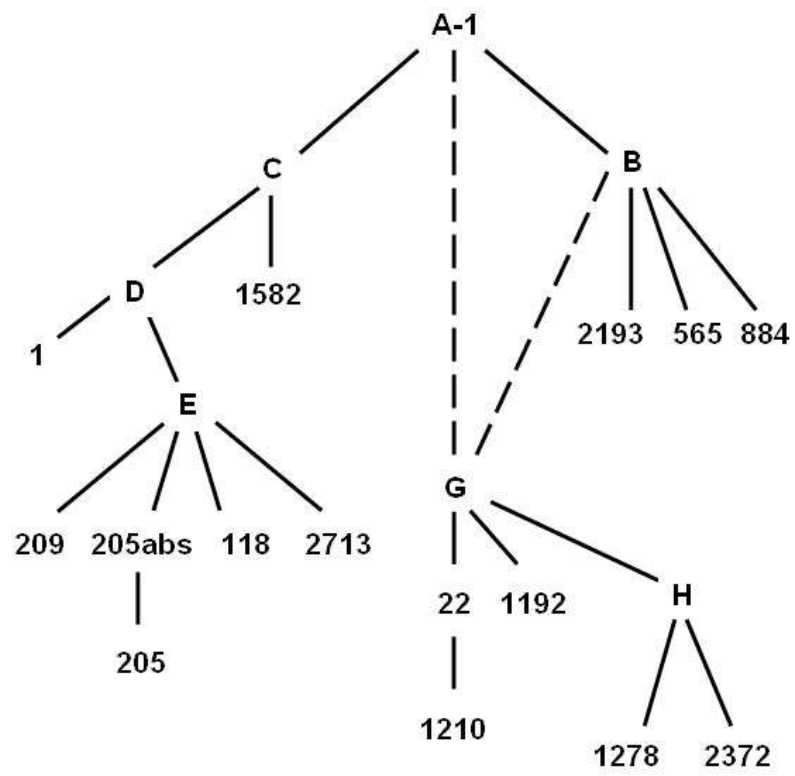
- A-1 is the archetype of all known Family 1 manuscripts. It contained many ancient and rare Non-Majority Text readings and a substantial number of variant readings were given in the margins.
- 565, 884 and 2193 descend from A-1 through a shared intermediate ancestor called Manuscript B. Manuscript B is an independent witness of A-1. B contained a significant number of Non-Majority Text readings inherited from A-1 and retained a significant proportion of A-1's marginalia. 565, 884 and 2193 are all independent witnesses to the text of B, but have each received significant amounts of Majority Text correction.

- 1 and 1582 descend from A-1 through a shared intermediate ancestor called Manuscript C. Manuscript C is an independent witness of A-1. C contained a significant number of Non-Majority Text readings inherited from A-1, but only a reduced number of marginal readings. 1 and 1582 are both independent witnesses to the text of Manuscript C; they are also both very accurate copies of C and received little Majority Text correction.
- 118, 205abs, 205, 209 and 2713 descend from A-1 through a shared intermediate ancestor called Manuscript E. E was copied from a manuscript that was mutilated in certain sections and the mutilated text was supplemented with text from a predominately Majority Text manuscript. E also received some Majority Text correction in the sections where the family ancestor was not mutilated. Manuscript E shares an intermediate ancestor with Codex 1, called Manuscript D; and in turn, Manuscript D descends from A-1 through Manuscript C. 118, 205abs, 209 and 2713 are independent witnesses to the text of Manuscript E. Codex 205 is a copy of 205abs.
- 22, 1192, 1210, 1278 and 2372 descend from a shared intermediate ancestor called Manuscript G. Manuscript G descends from A-1, either through Manuscript B or by another route; it does not descend from Manuscript C. Manuscript G received quite significant amounts of Majority Text correction but retained some of the marginalia from A-1. 22

and 1192 are the best representatives of the text of Manuscript G. 1278 and 2372 descend from G, but via a shared intermediate ancestor called Manuscript H. Manuscript H did not retain all of the Non-Majority Text readings that existed in Manuscript G; it is also likely that a number of Non-Majority Text readings originated in Manuscript H itself, or else Manuscript H was influenced by another, non-family manuscript. Codex 1210 is a copy of Codex 22.

- Codex 131 has very weak Family 1 affinity in John; it does, however, contain a number of notable agreements with corrections and marginal readings found in 2193. This may suggest that 131 descends from a very heavily corrected family ancestor, and that the scribe of 131, while following the Majority Text corrections, also copied some of the Non-Majority Text marginal readings. 131 has not been incorporated into the family stemma for John.
- Codex 872 shows no significant family affinity in John. It contains a very small number of notable agreements with the descendants of B, which may hint at a very distant link to B but not strong enough to be conclusive. 872 has not been incorporated into the family stemma for John.

Figure 6: Family 1 Stemma for John



Part Two: The Text of Family 1 in John

7. Reconstructing the Text

7.1. Introduction

Part 2 of this thesis contains a reconstructed Family 1 text and apparatus for the Gospel of John. The text is a reconstruction of the text of A-1, the archetype of all known Family 1 manuscripts. The reconstruction is based on the evidence of readings found in A-1's extant descendants. Because of the broader pool of manuscript witnesses used to reconstruct the text, it differs significantly from that of Lake's 1902 text of John. The discovery of the intermediate manuscript, B, and the inclusion of its three extant descendants 565, 884 and 2193 in the family has been most significant in broadening the textual contours of the group, along with the confirmation of 1582 as a family manuscript in John. The witness of 2193 and 1582 has been particularly significant, making it possible to reconstruct at least part of the marginalia that existed in A-1. The reconstructed Family 1 text that follows, based on this wider textual group, is offered as an up-to-date replacement for Lake's 1902 Family 1 text of John.

7.2. Majority Text Readings in the Reconstructed Text

Because the universal tendency towards Majority Text correction has affected all branches of the Family 1 group, it cannot be known how many of A-1's Non-

Majority Text readings have been lost. When a Majority Text reading occurs in the reconstructed text, therefore, its presence indicates that no reliable Family 1 manuscript or group of manuscripts contains an alternative Non-Majority Text reading that might be judged to have existed in A-1. It is not possible to ascertain whether that Majority Text reading originally existed in A-1, or whether A-1 had a Non-Majority Text reading at that point, which was lost through correction in A-1's descendants. It has only been possible to make editorial judgements, therefore, concerning the Non-Majority Text readings found among A-1's descendants; and only these readings have been examined to assess their likelihood of having existed in A-1. The text that follows is a reconstruction only as far as the Non-Majority Text readings of A-1 are concerned.

7.3. Theory For the Reconstructed Text and Apparatus

The Family 1 stemma was used as the basis for reconstructing the text of A-1 and creating the critical apparatus. Every Non-Majority Text reading found in the reconstructed text or the apparatus has been given a rating, indicating the likelihood of that reading having existed in A-1. The ratings are based on the level of support a reading has among A-1's extant descendants; and a reading's rating determines whether it is placed in the text or the apparatus.

Readings given the three highest ratings (A–C) usually appear as part of the reconstructed text. These readings are those judged to be either almost certain A-1 readings (A), likely A-1 readings (B), or possible A-1 readings (C). If an alternative Non-Majority Text reading exists, with an equal or close to equal

rating, the reading in the text will appear within square brackets, indicating that there is uncertainty between two (or more) alternative Non-Majority Text readings. In cases of alternative readings of equal rating, an arbitrary numerical count of manuscript support determines which reading is placed in the text and which reading is placed in the apparatus. This ensures that the readings of 1582, which was used as a base text, are not favoured over the readings of other manuscripts.

Readings rated D–E are only found in the apparatus. D rated readings are those considered ‘notable’ but may or may not have existed in A-1. When a D rated reading exists it is always cited in the apparatus. An E rated reading, on the other hand, is unlikely to have existed in A-1; it is a Non-Majority Text reading supported by only the weakest and least significant family manuscripts. E rated readings are only supplied at points where there is other, more significant, variation.

If an A rated reading exists and there are no alternative readings with B–D ratings, the A rated reading will appear in the reconstructed text without note or comment in the apparatus. All other Non-Majority Text readings that appear in the reconstructed text are cited in the critical apparatus along with the alternative readings. For each reading that appears in the critical apparatus, a rating is given followed by a list of manuscript support for that reading.

7.4. The Rating of Readings

A Rated Readings

An A rating indicates that a reading almost certainly existed in A-1. Readings which can be shown to have existed in both Manuscript C and Manuscript B are given this rating. Support from both 1 and 1582 indicates that a reading existed in Manuscript C and support from two or more of the descendants of B (565, 884 and 2193) indicates that a reading existed in Manuscript B. Agreement between Manuscript C and Manuscript B is the strongest possible evidence that a reading existed in A-1. Readings with support from only one descendant of C and one descendant of B, when the other *core group* manuscripts have a Majority Text reading, are also given an A rating. In such cases, the cross branch agreement still provides compelling evidence that the reading is inherited from A-1, and it is judged that the manuscripts with the Majority readings must have been corrected.³¹⁴

Most readings with an A rating are given in the reconstructed text without note or comment in the apparatus. These readings are judged to be uncontested and so supportive evidence is not required for further judgements or assessments to be made. Only at points of Non-Majority Text division among the *core group*, or where a variant reading exists that is supported by three or more of the independent descendants of Manuscript G (22, 1192, 1278, 2372), will an A rated reading be cited in the apparatus along with the alternative readings.

³¹⁴ Note that first hand corrections in 1 and 1582, and corrections in 2193, are considered as valid support for A rated readings.

B Rated Readings

All readings given in the reconstructed text that have a rating below A are cited in the critical apparatus along with a list of supporting evidence and all other variant readings that exist at that point. A rating of B indicates that a reading is likely to have existed in A-1. Readings that can be shown to have existed in *either* Manuscript C or Manuscript B are usually given this rating. In the case of such readings, it is judged to be most probable that the manuscript (C or B) not supporting the Non-Majority Text reading (or the manuscript's descendants), has been corrected towards the Majority Text and that the Non-Majority Text reading in the other manuscript (C or B) was inherited from A-1; however, without evidence of both B and C, the possibility that the Non-Majority Text reading arose in C or B must be considered, and, therefore, the reading is rated with a lower degree of certainty. B rated readings include those supported by:

- Both 1 and 1582.
- Two or more of the descendants of Manuscript B (565, 884 and 2193).
- 1582 and two or more of the *Venice group* manuscripts.
- 565 or 2193 and two or more independent descendants of Manuscript G.³¹⁵

³¹⁵ That is to say, not including the copy 1210 when 22 is extant.

A–B Rated Readings

A number of readings have been given an A–B rating. These readings tend to be cases where descendants of both C and B agree on a Non-Majority Text reading but when these descendants are not all *core group* manuscripts. A–B rated readings include those supported by:

- 2193 and/or 565 with the *Venice group*.
- 1 and/or 1582 with a descendant/s of Manuscript G.

Although this kind of cross-branch support indicates possible agreement between Manuscript C and Manuscript B (and, therefore, inheritance from A-1), because one side of the *core group* does not support the reading, the possibility that it arose independently in the *non-core group* manuscripts is slightly higher than if both branches of the *core group* supported the reading.

C Rated Readings

A rating of C indicates that a Non-Majority Text reading possibly existed in A-1. Readings that are likely to have existed in either Manuscript C or Manuscript B are usually given this rating. They are mostly readings supported by only one of the *core group* manuscripts 1, 565, 1582, or 2193. A reading supported by 884 alone is automatically excluded from this list as 884 has the lowest Family 1 affinity of the *core group* manuscripts and the highest number of singular readings; it has been judged, therefore, when standing alone, to be less reliable

than the other four *core group* manuscripts. A reading supported by 884 and two or more descendants of Manuscript G, however, is given a C rating, as the support of the descendants of Manuscript G provides sufficient evidence that the reading did not originate in 884. As both correctors of 2193 have been shown to have used 2193's original exemplar to make their corrections, the Non-Majority Text readings of 2193^{C1} and 2193^C have also been considered for C ratings. C rated readings include those supported by:

- Any one of the *core group* manuscripts 1, 1582, 565 or 2193.
- 2193^{C1} and 2193^C.
- The *Venice group* and two or more of the descendants of G.
- 884 and two or more of the descendants of G.

D Rated Readings

D rated readings are always noted in the apparatus. They are of interest because they occur in family manuscripts, but they are not strong candidates for A-1 readings, because they do not have support among the *core group*. D rated readings include readings supported by:

- 884 when the reading is not a long omission.³¹⁶
- Three or more of the independent descendants of G: 22, 1192, 1278 and 2372.

³¹⁶ 884 has a tendency to omit long strings of text; this tendency may be connected with it being a commentary manuscript. Long omissions in 884 that are not supported by other family manuscripts are automatically given an E rating. See Appendix B for a list of 884's singular readings.

- Three or more of the descendants of G: 1192, 1210 1278 and 2372, when 22 is missing text.
- Some singular long omissions in the *core group* manuscripts 1, 565 and 2193.³¹⁷

E Rated Reading

E rated readings are not considered to be A-1 readings. They are Non-Majority Text readings found in only the least significant family manuscripts. They tend to be singular readings in these manuscripts that probably originated in the manuscripts themselves. They are occasionally of interest because they constitute partial corrections of family readings and thus indicate that the manuscript's intermediate ancestor may have contained the family reading. E rated readings are cited in the apparatus only at points of other variation. They also include readings found among the *Venice group* in the sections where the group moves away from the family text.

7.5. Note on Internal Reading Criteria

Readings are usually rated on the basis of external manuscript support; however, on occasion internal evidence affects the rating of a reading. This is often the case when the *core group* is split between alternative Non-Majority Text readings, and one of these readings could have resulted from a partial correction towards the

³¹⁷ When it is possible, or likely, that the omission occurred in the manuscript itself.

Majority Text. Such a reading may be judged less likely to be an A-1 reading, and is, therefore, given a lower rating. If such internal criteria have affected the rating of a reading, an exclamation mark (!) follows immediately after the rating.

7.6. D! Rated readings in *Core Group* Manuscripts

As already discussed, a number of Non-Majority Text readings supported by only one *core group* manuscript have been used to reconstruct the text of A-1; most of these readings have been given C ratings, indicating that they *possibly existed* in A-1, but that without the support of other *core group* manuscripts the readings cannot be considered *certain* or *almost certain* A-1 readings.³¹⁸ Other Non-Majority Text readings supported by only one *core group* manuscript, however, have not been used to reconstruct the text of A-1 because it is judged likely that these readings originated in the *core group* manuscripts themselves, through accidental scribal error. These readings have all been given D! ratings, indicating that although the reading may be of some interest (because of the manuscript that supports it), it is not likely to have been inherited from A-1. Below is a brief discussion of the D! rated readings found among single *core group* manuscripts.³¹⁹

³¹⁸ See section 7.4 '*C Rated Readings*'.

³¹⁹ Where physical or formatting evidence is relevant, the reader may find it useful to visit the website for the complete transcriptions of each manuscript. Physical features such as line breaks have been recorded in the transcriptions.

Note that singular readings in 884 are automatically given a D rating.

Long omissions

There are a number of long omissions supported by only one *core group* manuscript. Most of these are likely to have been the result of simple scribal error, and probably arose in the *core group* manuscripts containing the omissions. For example, in 3:19–20 Codex 2193 omits the string of text ἡν γὰρ αὐτῶν πονηρὰ τὰ ἔργα πᾶς γὰρ ὁ φάυλα πρᾶστων μισεῖ τὸ φῶς:

3:19 ἡν γὰρ αὐτῶν πονηρὰ τὰ ἔργα 1 205abs 205 209 565 884 1582 2713 **W**
] ἡν γὰρ πονηρὰ αὐτῶν τὰ ἔργα 22 118 131 872 1192 1210 1278 2193^c
2372 **M**] omit 2193* **D**

3:20 πᾶς γὰρ ὁ φάυλα πρᾶστων μισεῖ τὸ φῶς 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209
565 872 884 1192 1210 1278 1582 2193^c 2372 2713 **℞**] omit 2193*
D

This omission was probably the result of homeoteleuton: the scribe of 2193 skipping the string of text because of the repetition in the ending of the previously copied text: τὸ φῶς. Furthermore, in this string of text all the other *core group* manuscripts agree upon a Non-Majority Text reading (in 3:19). As such cross branch agreement on a Non-Majority Text reading indicates that the reading was likely to have been inherited from A-1, it supports the conclusion that 2193's omission originated in 2193 itself. The reading of 2193, therefore, has been ignored for the reconstruction of the text of A-1 and appears only in the apparatus with a D! rating. Other very similar omissions have likewise been given D!

ratings and appear only in the apparatus. They include omissions in: 3:19–20, 5:26, 6:39, 7:27, 8:23, 9:21, 13:32, 14:2, 14:9, and 19:21.³²⁰

It should be noted that one long omission in 19:38 supported by only Codex 1 of the *core group* has been given a C! rating rather than a D! rating. This is because there is some evidence that the omission may have originated in either Manuscript C or A-1.

19:38 DEF και επετρεψεν ο πιλατος ηλθεν δε και ηρεν το σωμα του ιησου
] omit 1^{note} 205abs 205 209 **R**

Note 1: omission marked by a later hand.

δε 1582 **R**] ουν 22 118sup 131 565 884 1192 1210 1278 2193 2713
Ϟ

In the string of text omitted by Codex 1, 1582 contains a singular and *rare* Non-Majority Text reading while the descendants of Manuscript B follow the Majority Text. It is possible that the *rare* reading in 1582 was inherited from Manuscript C (and therefore possibly A-1); but without the support of any descendant of Manuscript B, the reading of 1582 cannot be considered to have *certainly* been inherited from A-1. The possibility, therefore, that the omission supported by Codex 1 was inherited from A-1, through Manuscript C, needs to be considered. It is possible that the omission existed in A-1 and was transmitted to Codex 1 through Manuscript C; that the scribe of Manuscript B spotted the omission and filled it in with the Majority Text reading; and that the scribe of 1582, finding the omission in Manuscript C also filled in the reading (perhaps from memory), but

³²⁰ Note long omissions shared by Codex 1 and the Venice group have been treated similarly and usually carry a D! rating. Longer omissions in 884 are automatically ignored as long omission is a characteristic of 884 and is perhaps connected to it being a commentary text manuscript.

used the less common reading of δε for ουν while completing the missing text. In the case of this reading there is not sufficient evidence to draw a firm conclusion and so both the reading of Codex 1582 and the reading of Codex 1 have been given C! ratings, reflecting this uncertainty. However, since elsewhere 1582 has a higher overall number of A-1 readings and because it has been shown that Codex 1's intermediate exemplar, Manuscript D, had a slight tendency towards long omission,³²¹ the reading of 1582 has been preferred as the reading of the reconstructed text, though square brackets have been placed around the omitted text to highlight the uncertainty of the text at this point.

Orthographic Variation

Certain orthographic variants supported by only one *core group* manuscript have been discarded as accidental misspellings originating in the *core group* manuscripts concerned. For example, the spelling φιλιποσ with only one π by the scribe of Codex 1 in 12:22, or the same scribe's spelling φιλππε in 14:9. This first spelling has been judged to be a simple misspelling, as elsewhere the scribe consistently spells the name with the standard double π; and the second spelling is also judged to be a misspelling, probably the result of the repeated up and down strokes necessary for the double π following the ι—the scribe missed a stroke and so the ι was lost. These two misspellings have therefore been ignored in the

³²¹ See section 3.2.8.

reconstructed text and appear only as D! rated readings in the apparatus.³²² Other minor spelling variants have been treated similarly: Codex 1's ημετερον for υμετερον, for example, creating a nonsense reading in 15:20; or 565's spelling ανθρωπου for ανθρωπων in 5:41, which was probably affected by the following ου. Other D! rated readings that fall into this category can be found in: 2:24, 5:41, 8:48, 8:52, 11:7, 11:53, 12:22, 13:38, 14:9, 15:11, 15:20, 20:12, and 21:9.

Small Omissions

A number of variants that consist of small omissions have also been given D! ratings when it is judged that either the omission was caused by a physical or palaeographical factor in the manuscript, or if the omission has led to a nonsense, or at least very difficult reading. For example, the omission of αυτοσ μονοσ in 565 at the end of 6:15 was probably caused by the line breaking after οροσ and the οσ ending of οροσ, causing the scribe to skip past αυτοσ μονοσ:

6:15 αυτοσ μονοσ 1 22 118 131 205abs 205 209 872 884 1192 1210 1278
1582 2193 2372 2713 **ⲙ**] omit 565 **D**

The scribe of 565 probably made a similar error in 15:16, omitting και εθηκα υμασ, again the result of homeoteleuton: the repetition of υμασ. A similar example in 2193 is the omission of a second αμην on two occasions (in 13:21 and 13:38). On both occasions the αμην is the last word before a line break, which

³²² Such a minor spelling difference on another word might have been regularised out of the collation at an earlier stage. This minor variant was not regularised out because it was decided early on to consistently retain all variants on the spelling of proper names.

could explain the error; elsewhere the scribe consistently has the standard $\alpha\mu\eta\nu$ $\alpha\mu\eta\nu$. Other similar D! rated readings can be found in: 3:4, 3:27, 6:15, 6:33, 6:70, 9:41, 10:17, 10:38, 11:12, 11:14, 11:16, 12:2, 12:39, 13:21, 13:28, 13:38, 14:2, 14:13, 15:16, 16:27, and 19:12.

Small Additions

A number of minor additions supported by only one *core group* manuscript have been given D! ratings because a nonsense or more difficult reading has been created, or because there is a possible physical reason for the creation of that reading. For example, the addition of what might be read as $\epsilon\nu\sigma$ in 565 at 18:25 was probably caused by a duplication of letters at the end of the word $\theta\epsilon\rho\mu\alpha\iota\nu\omicron\mu\epsilon\nu\sigma$, which the scribe copied, breaking the word over a line ending. Similar D! rated readings can be found in: 3:4, 4:23, 9:21, 10:40, 12:13, 17:23, and 18:25.

Non-Majority Text Readings in Codex 565 in Chapter 1

Codex 565 contains a number of Non-Majority Text readings in chapter 1 but no family reading until 1:43 (and this reading is a *widely attested* reading and so may have arisen independently). In light of this, and the fact that 565 has only been shown to be Family 1 in the final gospel, it is probable that the scribe of 565 changed to his Family 1 type exemplar only after John chapter 1. This conclusion is supported by the fact that a relatively high proportion of 565's singular readings

occur in chapter 1.³²³ Codex 565's second Non-Majority Text reading shared with the rest of the family is a *rare* reading in 2:5. Chapter 2:5, therefore, has been considered as the point where 565 joins the family and so only from this point have readings in 565 been used to reconstruct the text of A-1. All singular Non-Majority Text readings in 565 that occur in chapter 1 (1:18, 1:19, 1:21, 1:26, 1:27, 1:29, 1:33, and 1:44) have been given D! ratings and are only cited in the apparatus.

7.7. Note on the Treatment of Marginal Readings

Marginal variants are uncommon in minuscule manuscripts. Among the seventeen manuscripts studied for this thesis, the tendency for scribes to either ignore marginal readings or to incorporate them into the *text* is more common than the tendency to retain them. Only five of the seventeen manuscripts examined have retained marginalia (22, 1192, 1278, 1582, and 2193), and each only a limited amount. As a result, there is less evidence among A-1's extant descendants for the marginal readings of A-1. Consequently, *marginal* readings in the reconstructed text of A-1 have been treated differently to *text* readings: smaller amounts of evidence have been considered acceptable, and *marginal* readings have not been rated in the same way as *text* readings. Additionally, *text* readings in manuscripts descended from intermediate exemplars that contained marginalia are occasionally cited as evidence in support of marginal readings.

³²³ There are 8 singular readings in chapter 1 out of a total of 38.

7.8. Note on Dealing with M^{pt} Readings in the Main Gospel Text

Occasionally the Majority Text is split between two or more different readings. In such cases, Majority Text readings are marked in the apparatus with the siglum M^{pt}.³²⁴ If the *core group* manuscripts are split between different M^{pt} readings and no *core group* manuscript supports an alternative Non-Majority Text reading, an arbitrary count of manuscript support is used to determine which M^{pt} reading is placed in the text and which reading in the apparatus. This ensures that the readings of 1582, used as a base text, do not dominate the reconstructed text.

7.9. The Text of the Pericope Adulterae in A-1

Evidence of the Core Group

The evidence of the extant witnesses indicates that the Pericope Adulterae existed as an appendix in A-1, located after the Gospel of John and following a critical note regarding the story's authenticity. The pericope, therefore, is placed at the end of the gospel in the reconstructed text. Of the *core group* manuscripts, 1 and 1582 retain the note and the location of the pericope, though 1582 is missing text from 8:7b, and the rest of the story is added by a supplementary hand; 565 contains a shorter version of the note at the end of the gospel, but the pericope is missing; 2193 contains it, located at the end of the gospel, but added by a supplementary hand; and 884 also contains it, without the note, located after John 7:52.

³²⁴ Following Hodges and Farstad, *Majority Text*, xxi.

Before the lacuna in 1582, with the exception of one very minor spelling variation in Codex 1, 1 and 1582 have no disagreements in their pericope text, and display a genetic link through 2 *distinctive* Non-Majority Text exclusive agreements, and 1 *rare* agreement shared also with 884 and 2193^{sup}. This textual closeness along with the location and format of the pericope clearly indicates that 1 and 1582 copied it from the same source, and this source must have been Manuscript C.

The text of 884 and 2193^{sup} is also close in the pericope: the manuscripts have only 6 disagreements, one of which is very minor; a similar profile of Majority Text subgroup readings; and 3 Non-Majority Text agreements, 2 of which are *rare*. It is very probable, therefore, that 884 and 2193^{sup} are also genetically related in the pericope, despite the story being relocated in 884 and added by a supplementor in 2193. This shared source for the pericope text is almost certainly Manuscript B, and if this is so, the supplementor of 2193 must have copied the story from original pages in 2193 that had become mutilated or detached in some way and so needed re-copying. The *rare* Non-Majority Text agreement in 7:53 between 1, 884, 1582 and 2193^{sup} supports this argument and the cross branch agreements provide solid evidence of the existence of a link from both Manuscript C and Manuscript B back to A-1. This *rare* agreement is given below:

7:53 τῶνον 1 884 2193sup **R**] οἶκον 118 205abs 205 209 872 1278 2372
2713 **ⲛ**

Evidence of the Family Subgroups

In Codices 22, 1192, and 1210, which are the nearest descendants of Manuscript G, the text of the pericope and the note are not present. The text (and possibly the note) must have been located as an appendix in an intermediate manuscript of the group, possibly G, but must have been later lost, with neither the scribe of the ancestor, nor the scribes of the three descendants, adding the story from another manuscript source. The witness of these manuscripts, although it cannot help to reconstruct the text of the pericope, does support its location in A-1 at the end of the Gospel of John.

In the *Venice group*, Codices 118, 205abs, 205, 209, and 2713 and the Decorative Style manuscripts, the descendants of H, 1278 and 2372, the story is present, but located at John 7:52, and the text of both subgroups is very different to that found in the four *core group* manuscripts. It is likely, therefore, that in the ancestors of these two subgroups (likely, Manuscripts E and H), the story was added from another non-family source, and the text of the pericope, therefore, as found in these manuscripts, is not of value for reconstructing the pericope text of A-1.

Reconstruction of the Text

In light of the changes in witness support for the pericope, a different set of criteria has been used to reconstruct the pericope text. Most significantly, only the witnesses 1, 884, 1582 and 2193^{sup} have been employed. Additionally,

readings have not been rated in the same way as those found in the rest of the gospel. The readings of 1 and 1582, and 1 alone after the supplementor takes over in 1582, have been given precedence because the link back to A-1 is firmer in 1 and 1582: A-1's formatting and location have been retained; there are more Non-Majority Text readings which are likely to have been inherited from A-1; and the text was copied by the first hand scribe of each manuscript, rather than a supplementor, as in 2193. Furthermore, 1 and 1582 in the rest of the gospel have also tended reliably to retain more A-1 readings than 884, 884 also being more prone to both Majority Text correction and singular readings.

The reconstructed text of the pericope, therefore, follows closely the text of 1 and 1582 up until 8:7a, and follows closely the text of Codex 1 alone after 8:7b. The reconstructed text only differs from the text of 1 and 1582 (or 1 alone) if both 884 and 2193^{sup}, or just 2193^{sup}, contain a Non-Majority Text reading while 1 and 1582 have a Majority reading. In such cases, the reading of 884 and 2193^{sup}, or 2193^{sup} alone, is placed in the text, but inside square brackets to indicate a level of uncertainty with the reading. If 1 and 1582 support a Majority Text subgroup reading while 884 and 2193^{sup} support a different Majority Text subgroup reading, the reading of 1 and 1582 is given precedence, and is placed in the text, but within square brackets to indicate the presence of the rival reading. If 1 and 1582 and either 884 or 2193^{sup}, but not both, support the same Majority Text subgroup reading, the reading of 1 and 1582 is given in the text without square brackets, as the cross-branch agreement indicates that the reading in 1 and 1582 was inherited from A-1.

As the witness pool is small for the pericope, and the variant readings few, all differences between 1, 884, 1582, 1582^{sup} and 2193^{sup} are given in the apparatus. Readings are not given a rating as they are in the rest of the gospel, but instead are labelled according to how well attested they are in the wider textual tradition of the pericope. Majority Text readings are labelled following Hodges and Farstad's more detailed divisions of the Majority Text that exist in the pericope, and Non-Majority Text readings are labelled as either *distinctive* (d), *rare* (r), or *widely attested* (w).³²⁵

7.10. Note on the Creation of the Text

The final transcription of Codex 1582 was used as a base text for the reconstructed text.³²⁶ The text, therefore, follows the pattern of movable nus, nomina sacra abbreviations, and other very minor orthographic features, found in 1582. As no attempt was made to reconstruct such matter, the employment of 1582 as a base text is inconsequential. The text is laid out chapter by chapter with the apparatus for each chapter following immediately after the text. As punctuation marks and accents were not recorded in the transcriptions, no

³²⁵ This is the same way readings were rated in the full collation. See section 1.2 for a discussion of the rating system.

³²⁶ 1582 contains the highest number of A-1 readings, so the least number of changes needed to be made to create the reconstructed text. 1582 also contains very few singular readings or readings previously regularised out of the collation.

punctuation or accents are used in the reconstructed text,³²⁷ final sigma and iota subscript are also not employed.

7.11. Note on Witness Citation

When extant, all of the seventeen manuscripts examined are cited as witnesses for every unit in the critical apparatus, with the exception of 205 and 1210. 205 has been shown to be a copy of 205abs, and so its witness is not of value when 205abs is extant; likewise, 1210 has been shown to be a copy of 22, and so its witness is not of value where 22 is extant. When 22 is missing text, however, the witness of 1210 is of value, and is therefore cited in these sections.

7.12. Note on Apparatus Format

For ease of use, a modified set of the familiar symbols employed in the twenty-seventh edition of *Novum Testamentum Graece* has been used for the apparatus of the reconstructed text.³²⁸ The main difference is in the treatment of marginal readings, the rating system, and the use of a first apparatus to record lacunas and the presence of manuscript supplements. A list of the symbols and abbreviations used in the reconstructed text and apparatus follows.

³²⁷ Except for the capitalisation of the first letter in each chapter and a full stop at the end of each chapter.

³²⁸ Aland *et al.*, ed., *Novum Testamentum*, 50*–57*.

7.13. List of Symbols and Abbreviations Used in the Reconstructed Text

Text

- \ The words between these two symbols are omitted in the witnesses cited. In the apparatus □ precedes the witnesses listed in support of the omission.
- ˆ The words between these two symbols are transposed in the witnesses cited. In the apparatus digits followed by full stops, e.g. 2.3.1., indicate the alternative word order.
- ⊕ At this point in the text a word/s is added by the witnesses cited. ⊕ precedes the added word/s in the apparatus.
- ⊖ The word/s enclosed is replaced by another word in the witnesses cited. ⊖ precedes the replacement word/s in the apparatus.
- The word following in the text is omitted by the witnesses cited. In the apparatus ◦ precedes the witnesses listed in support of the omission.
- [] The enclosed text is uncertain or an alternative reading of equal or almost equal support is given in the apparatus.
- An underlined reading in the reconstructed *text* indicates the presence of a marginal variation on that reading.
- () It is uncertain whether the reading given in the reconstructed text was the reading of the *text* or the *margin* in A-1.

Margin

- [] The marginal reading enclosed is uncertain.
- () It is uncertain whether the reading given in the margin was the reading of the *margin* or the reading of the *text* in A-1.
- [MG] A marginal reading may have existed at this point. There is usually some physical evidence for this, such as traces of a marginal reading in 2193.
- [VID] A marginal reading did exist at this point, but cannot be reconstructed.
- [MG?] Non-Majority Text division between the *core group* may indicate that a marginal reading existed in A-1 at this point.

? Used after a marginal reading to indicate uncertainty.

First Apparatus

Lac. Lacunas. Precedes a list of manuscripts that are missing text for all or part of the chapter.

Suppl. Supplements. Precedes a list of manuscript supplements present for part or all of the chapter.

Wit. Witnesses. Precedes a list of manuscript witnesses used to reconstruct the text of a passage. Used only when the usual witness list is reduced.

a Indicates that a lacuna or the presence of a supplement manuscript ends at the beginning of a verse. The letter follows immediately after the chapter and verse reference.

b Indicates that a lacuna or the presence of a supplement manuscript begins part way through a verse. The letter follows immediately after the chapter and verse reference.

Main Apparatus

TXT Text. Indicates that what follows is a list of support for readings in the main text. Used only when there is also a marginal reading present (i.e. to distinguish *text* readings from *marginal* readings).

MG Marginal reading. Precedes the list of witnesses cited in support of a marginal reading.

rell. All the rest. All other extant manuscripts not otherwise cited for this unit.

om. The word/s are omitted by the manuscripts cited.

txt Precedes the witnesses cited in support of the reconstructed text.

^{mg} The marginal reading of a manuscript.

^{txt} The reading in the running text of a manuscript at a point where it also contains a marginal variation.

- sup The reading of a supplement manuscript.
- * The first hand reading of a manuscript at a point where that manuscript has been corrected (when * follows a manuscript number).
- ^c The reading of a corrector in a manuscript. ^c may be followed by a number distinguishing a particular corrector or by * to indicate a first hand corrector.
- vid The reading of this manuscript is uncertain.
- [vid] The letter/s enclosed in square brackets in the cited reading are uncertain in this manuscript.
- DEF Deficient. Indicates that the manuscript/s cited does not contain the text of the variation unit. Usually the manuscript has an omission of a long string of text that incorporates the variation unit. (This is never used with *core group* manuscripts as any long omissions are always cited in the apparatus).
- VID The reading of the manuscript/s that follows is unknown.
- [1] A number inside square brackets in place of a reading or as part of a reading indicates the approximate number of letter spaces present in an illegible word or part of a word in a manuscript.
- ^{52.1}² The order of words for a variant reading marked as a transposition is shown by digits representing the alternative word order placed within the transposition symbols ^s². (Each word is represented by a digit and the consecutive order of digits represents the order of words in the reconstructed text.)
- ℞ The reading of the Majority Text.³²⁹
- M^{pt} The reading of the Majority Text when the Majority Text is divided.
- M The reading of the Majority Text with reduced support.
- M¹ M followed by a number indicates a subgroup of the Majority Text as detailed by Hodges and Farstad. Used only in the apparatus for the Pericope Adulterae.
- | Marks the end of a variation unit in the apparatus.
- ; Marks the end of each reading within a variation unit in the apparatus.

³²⁹ All Majority Text readings are labelled using Hodges and Farstad, *Majority Text*.

Rating System

- A Indicates an almost certain A-1 reading.
- A! Indicates an almost certain A-1 reading but that may have existed alongside another Non-Majority Text reading in A-1 (i.e. a correction or marginal reading).
- B Indicates a likely A-1 reading.
- C Indicates a possible A-1 reading.
- D Indicates a notable Non-Majority Text reading.
- E Indicates a very minor Non-Majority Text reading.
- ! Indicates that internal considerations have affected the rating for a reading. ! follows immediately the rating letter.
- [A!] Indicates that the reading almost certainly existed in A-1 but in the form of a marginal reading or correction, not as part of the running text.

7.14. Miscellaneous Notes on the Apparatus

Uncertain Marginal Readings

When the existence of a marginal reading is doubtful (usually cited because of the presence of a possible but uncertain erasure in 2193), manuscript support for the reading's existence is given within square brackets preceded by the letters MG. Occasionally, for such erased readings, potential readings are suggested, based on the existence of Non-Majority Text readings in the *texts* of certain manuscripts. Such suggested readings are also cited within square brackets.

Minor Variation

Very occasionally, a manuscript is cited in support of a reading when the manuscript itself has a minor variation on that reading. In such cases, the minor reading is noted inside round brackets.

Influence of Other Readings

Very occasionally, it has been judged that the existence of a reading elsewhere, in another verse, supports the existence of a different reading, for example, because it is judged that a correction or marginal reading in an ancestor may have been incorporated at different points in descendants. This kind of support for a reading is cited in round brackets followed by * and the verse number for the reading.

Corrections and Text Readings as Evidence for Marginal Readings

On occasion, *text* readings or the readings of correctors are cited in support of marginal readings. Such support is cited inside round brackets and follows the list of witnesses that actually contain the reading in the margin.³³⁰

³³⁰ Only manuscripts which have been shown to descend from an intermediate ancestor that contained marginalia are cited in this way.

Transpositions

When a variant reading is marked as a transposition, but it also involves an alternative word, the alternative word is recorded in round brackets in place of the usual transposition number.

8. The Reconstructed Text of Family 1 in John

Chapter 1

‘ [Το κατα ιωαννην ευαγγελιον] ’

¹ Εν αρχη ην ο λογος και ο λογος ην προς τον θ̄ν και θ̄ς ην ο λογος ² ουτος ην εν αρχη προς τον θ̄ν ³ παντα δι αυτου εγενετο και χωρις αυτου εγενετο ουδεν ο γεγονεν ⁴ εν αυτω ζωη ην και η ζωη ην το φως των αν̄ων ⁵ και το φως εν τη σκοτια φαινει και η σκοτια αυτο ου κατελαβεν ⁶ εγενετο αν̄ος απεσταλμενος παρα θ̄ν ονομα αυτω ιωαννης ⁷ ουτος ηλθεν εις μαρτυριαν ινα μαρτυρηση περι του φωτος ινα παντες πιστευσωσι δι αυτου ⁸ ουκ ην εκεινος το φως αλλ ινα μαρτυρηση περι του φωτος ⁹ ην το φως το αληθινον ο φωτιζει παντα αν̄ον ερχομενον εις τον κοσμον ¹⁰ εν τω κοσμω ην και ο κοσμος δι αυτου εγενετο και ο κοσμος αυτον ουκ εγνω ¹¹ εις τα ιδια ηλθεν και οι ιδιοι αυτον ου παρελαβον ¹² οσοι δε ελαβον αυτον εδωκεν αυτοις εξουσιαν τεκνα θ̄ν γενεσθαι τοις πιστευουσιν εις το ονομα αυτου ¹³ οι ουκ εξ αιματων ουδε εκ θεληματος σαρκος ουδε εκ θεληματος ανδρος αλλ εκ θ̄ν εγεννηθησαν ¹⁴ και ο λογος σαρξ εγενετο και εσκηνωσεν εν ημιν και εθεασαμεθα την δοξαν αυτου δοξαν ως μονογενους παρα π̄ρς πληρης χαριτος και αληθειας ¹⁵ ιωαννης μαρτυρει περι αυτου και κεκραγεν λεγων ουτος ην ον ειπον ο οπισω μου ερχομενος εμπροσθεν μου γεγονεν οτι πρωτος μου ην ¹⁶ και εκ του πληρωματος αυτου ημεις παντες ελαβομεν και χαριν αντι χαριτος ¹⁷ οτι ο νομος δια μωσεως εδοθη η χαρις και η αληθεια δια ῑν χ̄ν εγενετο ¹⁸ θ̄ν ουδεις εωρακεν παποτε ο μονογενης υιος ο ων ‘ εις τον κολπον ’ του π̄ρς εκεινος εξηγησατο ¹⁹ και αυτη εστιν η μαρτυρια ιωαννου οτε απεστειλαν οι ιουδαιοι εξ ιεροσολυμων ιερεις και λευιτας [†] ινα ερωτησωσιν αυτον ‘ συ τις ει ’ ²⁰ και ωμολογησεν και ουκ ηρνησατο ωμολογησεν οτι ουκ ειμι εγω

[†] προς αυτον

ο χσ̄²¹ και ηρωτησαν αυτον τι ουν ηλιασ ει συ και □ λεγει
 ουκ ειμι ο προφητησ ει συ ` απεκριθη ου²² ειπον ουν τισ ει
 ινα αποκρισιν δωμεν τοισ πεμψασιν ημασ τι λεγεις περι
 σεαυτου²³ εφη εγω φωνη βοωντος εν τη ερημω ευθυνατε την
 οδον κ̄υ καθωσ ειπεν ησαιασ ο προφητησ²⁴ και οι
 απεσταλμενοι ησαν εκ των φαρισαιων²⁵ και ηρωτησαν αυτον
 και ειπον αυτω τι ουν βαπτιζεις ει συ ουκ ει ο χσ̄ ουδε ηλιασ
 ουδε ο προφητησ²⁶ απεκριθη αυτοισ ο ιωαννης εγω βαπτιζω^τ
 εν υδατι μεσοσ δε υμων ` στηκει ` ον υμεις ουκ οιδατε²⁷ ο
 οπισω μου ερχομενοσ ου ` εγω ουκ ειμι ` αξιοσ ινα λυσω
 αυτου τον ιμαντα του υποδηματοσ²⁸ ταυτα εν ` βηθαβαρα `
 εγενετο περαν του ιορδανου οπου ην ιωαννης βαπτιζων²⁹ τη
^τ επαυριον ` βλεπει ` τον ιν̄ ερχομενον προσ αυτον και λεγει
 ιδε ο αμνοσ του θῡ ο αιρων την αμαρτιαν του κοσμου³⁰ ουτοσ
 εστι περι ου εγω ειπον οπισω μου ερχεται ανηρ οσ
 εμπροσθεν μου γεγονεν οτι πρωτοσ μου ην³¹ καγω ουκ ηδειν
 αυτον αλλ ινα φανερωθη τω ιη̄λ δια τουτο ηλθον εγω εν υδατι
 βαπτιζων³² και εμαρτυρησεν^τ ιωαννης λεγων οτι τεθεαμαι
 το π̄να καταβαινον ` ωσει ` περιστεραν εκ του ουνου και
 εμεινεν επ αυτον³³ καγω ουκ ηδειν αυτον αλλ ο πεμψασ με
 βαπτιζειν εν ° τω υδατι εκεινοσ μοι ειπεν εφ ον αν ιδησ το
 π̄να καταβαινον □ και μενον επ αυτον ουτοσ εστιν ο
 βαπτιζων εν π̄νι αγιω³⁴ καγω εωρακα ° αυτον και
 μεμαρτυρηκα οτι ουτοσ εστιν ο υιοσ του θῡ³⁵ τη επαυριον
 παλιν ειστηκει ο ιωαννης και εκ των μαθητων αυτου δυο³⁶
 και εμβλεψασ τω ιν̄ περιπατουντι λεγει ιδε ο αμνοσ του θῡ³⁷
 ηκουσαν αυτου οι δυο μαθηται λαλουντοσ και ηκολουθησαν
 τω ιν̄³⁸ στραφεισ δε ο ισ̄ και θεασαμενοσ αυτουσ
 ακολουθουντασ λεγει αυτοισ τι ζητειτε οι δε ειπον αυτω
 ραββι ο ερμηνευεται διδασκαλε που μενεις³⁹ λεγει αυτοισ
 ερχεσθε και ` οψεσθε ` ηλθον και ειδον που μενει και παρ
 αυτω εμειναν την ημεραν εκεινην ωρα ην ωσ δεκατη⁴⁰ ην
 ανδρεασ ο αδελφοσ σιμωνοσ πετρου εισ εκ των δυο των
 ακουσαντων παρα ιωαννου και ακολουθησαντων αυτω⁴¹

` βηθθανια `

` ιδετε `

ευρισκει ουτος πρωτον τον αδελφον τον ιδιον σιμωνα και λεγει αυτω ευρηκαμεν τον μεσιαν ο εστι μεθερμηνευομενον χσ̄⁴² ουτος ηγαγεν αυτον προς τον ιν̄ εμβλεψασ τ̄ αυτω ο ισ̄ ειπεν συ ει σιμων τ̄ υιοσ ιωνα συ κληθηση κηφασ ο ερμηνευεται πετροσ⁴³ τη επαυριον ηθελησεν εξελθειν εισ την γαλιλαιαν και ευρισκει φιλιππον και λεγει αυτω ο ισ̄ ακολουθει μοι⁴⁴ ην δε ° ο φιλιπποσ απο βηθσαιδα εκ της πολεωσ ανδρεου και πετρου⁴⁵ ευρισκει φιλιπποσ τον ναθαναηλ και λεγει αυτω ον εγραψε ς̄ μωσησ ς̄ εν τω νομω και οι προφηται ευρηκαμεν ιν̄ τον υιον του ιωσηφ τον απο ς̄ ναζαρετ ς̄⁴⁶ και ειπεν αυτω ναθαναηλ εκ ς̄ ναζαρετ ς̄ δυναται τι αγαθον ειναι λεγει αυτω φιλιπποσ ερχου και ιδε⁴⁷ ειδεν ο ισ̄ τον ναθαναηλ ερχομενον προς αυτον και λεγει περι αυτου ιδε αληθωσ ισραηλιτησ εν ω δολοσ ουκ εστιν⁴⁸ λεγει αυτω ναθαναηλ ποθεν με γινωσκεισ απεκριθη ο ισ̄ και ειπεν αυτω προ του σε φιλιππον φωνησαι οντα υπο την συκην ειδον σε⁴⁹ απεκριθη ναθαναηλ και λεγει αυτω ραββι συ ει ο υιοσ του θῡ συ ς̄ βασιλευσ ει ς̄ του ιηλ⁵⁰ απεκριθη τ̄ ισ̄ και ειπεν αυτω οτι ειπον σοι ειδον σε υποκατω της συκησ πιστευεισ μειζω τουτων οψει⁵¹ και λεγει αυτω αμην αμην λεγω υμιν απ αρτι οψεσθε τον ουνον ανεωγοτα και τουσ αγγελουσ του θῡ αναβαινοντασ και καταβαινοντασ επι τον υν̄ του ανου.

Lac. 884: 1: 24–1: 51.

Inscrip. ς̄ αρχη του κατα ιωαννην ευαγγελιου C 118 884 ; ς̄ ευαγγελιον κατα ιωαννην 1 22 131 565 1192 2193 2713 ℵ ; ς̄ το κατα ιωαννην αγιον ευαγγελιον D! 209 ; ς̄ το κατα ιωαννην αγιον ευαγγελιον κεφ α D! 1278 2372 ; ς̄ ιωαννου E 205abs ; ς̄ εκ το κατα ιωαννην αγιον ευαγγελιον το αναγνωσμα E 872 ; txt C 1582 |¹⁸ ς̄ εν τοισ κολποισ D! 565 ; txt rell. ℵ |¹⁹ TXT τ̄ προς αυτον [A!] 1278 2372 2193^{C1} ; txt 1192^{xt} 2193* rell. ℵ ; MG τ̄ προς αυτον 1192^{mg} (2193^{C1}) |¹⁹ ς̄ οτι συ ει D! 565 ; txt rell. ℵ |²¹ □ 565 D! ; ς̄ λεγει ουκ ειμι ο προφητησ ει συ και 2193^C rell. ℵ ; txt A-B! 1 118 205abs 209 1582 2193* |²⁶ τ̄ υμασ D! 565 ; txt rell. ℵ |²⁶ ς̄ εισηκει D 22 1192 1278* 2372 ; ς̄ εισηκεν 1278^C rell. ℵ ; txt B 1 1582 |²⁷ ς̄ ουκ ειμι εγω E 118 205abs 209 ; ς̄ ουκ

ειμι D! 565 ; txt rell. ℣ | ²⁸ TXT ϛ βιθανια 565 [℣] ; ϛ
 βηθανια 118 131 205abs 209 872 1278^{txt} 2372 ℣ ; txt A 1 22^{txt}
 1192^{txt} 1582 2193^{txt} 2713 ; MG ϛ βηθανια B 22^{mg} 2193^{mg} ; MG
 ϛ βιθανια B 1192^{mg} (565) ; MG ϛ βηθαβαρα E 1278^{mg} | ²⁹ τ
 δε D! 565 ; txt rell. ℣ | ²⁹ ϛ βλεπει ο ιωαννης 131^C 872
 1278 2193^C 2372 M^{pt} ; ο ιωαννης βλεπει E 118^{C2} ; txt 118*
 131* 2193* rell. M^{pt} | ³² τ ο D 22 1192 1278 2372 ; txt rell. M
 | ³² ϛ ωσ 22 565 1192 1278^C M^{pt} ; txt 1278*^{vid} rell. M^{pt} | ³³ ο
 rell. ℣ ; txt B 1 118 205abs 209 1582 | ³³ □ D! 565 ; txt
 rell. ℣ | ³⁴ ο 2193^C rell. ℣ ; txt C 2193* | ³⁹ TXT ϛ ιδετε
 rell. ℣ ; txt A 1 22^{txt} 118 205abs 209 1192^{txt} 1582 2193^{txt} ; MG
 ϛ ιδετε 22^{mg} 1192^{mg} 2193^{mg} | ⁴² τ δε 872 2193 2713 M^{pt} ; txt
 rell. M^{pt} | ⁴² τ ο 209^{C*} 1278^{C*} rell. ℣ ; txt B-A 1 209* 1278*
 1582 | ⁴⁴ ο D! 565 ; txt rell. ℣ | ⁴⁵ ϛ μωσησ rell. ℣ ; txt B!
 2193^C | ⁴⁵ ϛ ναζαρεθ 1 22 131 205abs 209 1192 2193^C M^{pt} ; txt
 2193* rell. M^{pt} | ⁴⁶ ϛ ναζαρεθ 1 22 131 1192 2193^C M^{pt} ; txt
 2193* rell. M^{pt} | ⁴⁹ ϛ ει ο βασιλευσ rell. ℣ ; txt B 1 1582 | ⁵⁰ τ
 ο D 118 209 1278*^{vid} ; txt 1278^C rell. ℣ |

Chapter 2

¹ Και τη ημερα τη τριτη γαμος εγενετο εν κανα της γαλιλαιας και ην η μηρ του ιῡ εκει ² εκληθη δε και ο ισ̄ και οι μαθηται αυτου εισ τον γαμον ³ και υστερησαντος οινου λεγει η μηρ του ιῡ προς αυτον οινον ουκ εχουσι ⁴ λεγει αυτη ο ισ̄ τι εμοι και σοι γυναι ουπω ηκει η ωρα μου ⁵ λεγει η μηρ αυτου τοις διακονοις ο τι εαν λεγη υμιν ποιησατε ⁶ ησαν δε εκει υδριαι λιθιναι εξ κειμεναι κατα τον καθαρισμον των ιουδαιων χωρουσαι ανα μετρητας δυο η τρεις ⁷ λεγει αυτοις ο ισ̄ γεμισατε τας υδριας υδατος και εγεμισαν αυτας εως ανω ⁸ και λεγει αυτοις αντλησατε νυν και φερετε τω αρχιτρικλινω οι δε ηνεγκαν ⁹ ως δε εγευσατο ο αρχιτρικλινος το υδωρ οινον γεγενημενον και ουκ ηδει ποθεν εστιν οι δε διακονοι ηδεισαν οι ηντληκοτες το υδωρ φωνει τον νυμφιον ο αρχιτρικλινος ¹⁰ και λεγει αυτω πας αν̄ος πρωτον τον καλον οινον τιθησι και οταν μεθυσθωσι τοτε τον ελασσω συ τετηρηκας τον καλον οινον εως αρτι ¹¹ ταυτην εποιησεν ᾿ αρχην των σημειων ο ισ̄ ᾿ εν κανα της γαλιλαιας και εφανερωσε την δοξαν αυτου και επιστευσαν εισ αυτον οι μαθηται αυτου ¹² μετα τουτο κατεβη ο ισ̄ εισ καπερναουμ αυτος και η μηρ αυτου και οι αδελφοι αυτου και οι μαθηται αυτου και εκει εμεινεν ου πολλας ημερας ¹³ και εγγυσ ην το πασχα των ιουδαιων και ανεβη εισ ιεροσολυμα ο ισ̄ ¹⁴ και ευρεν εν τω ιερω τους πωλουντας βοας και προβατα και περιστερας και τους κερματιστας καθημενους ¹⁵ και ποιησας ως φραγελλιον εκ σχοινιων παντας εξεβαλεν εκ του ιερου τα τε προβατα και τους βοας και των κολλυβιστων το κερμα εξεχεεν και τας τραπεζας ανεστρεψεν ¹⁶ και τοις τας περιστερας πωλουσιν ειπεν αρατε ταυτα εντευθεν και μη ποιειτε τον οικον του π̄ρ̄ς μου οικον εμποριου ¹⁷ εμνησθησαν δε οι μαθηται αυτου οτι γεγραμμενον εστιν ο ζηλος του οικου σου ᾿ κατεφαγεν ᾿ με ¹⁸ απεκριθησαν ᾿ δε ᾿ οι ιουδαιοι και ειπον αυτω τι σημειον

᾿ καταφαγεται ᾿

δεικνυεισ ημιν οτι ταυτα ποιεισ ¹⁹ απεκριθη ο ισ̄ και ειπεν αυτοισ λυσατε τον ναον τουτον και εν τρισιν ημεραισ εγερω αυτον ²⁰ ειπον ουν οι ιουδαιοι τεσσαρακοντα και εξ ετεσιν ωκοδομηθη ο ναοσ ουτοσ και συ εν τρισιν ημεραισ εγερεισ αυτον ²¹ εκεινοσ δε ελεγεν περι του ναου του σωματοσ αυτου ²² οτε ουν ηγερθη εκ νεκρων εμνησθησαν οι μαθηται αυτου οτι τουτο ελεγεν ^ο αυτοισ και επιστευσαν τη γραφη και τω λογω ω ειπεν ο ισ̄ ²³ ωσ δε ην εν τοισ ιεροσολυμοισ εν τω πασχα εν τη εορτη πολλοι επιστευσαν εισ το ονομα αυτου θεωρουντεσ τα σημεια α εποiei ²⁴ αυτοσ δε ο ισ̄ ουκ ^ε επιστευεν ^η εαυτον αυτοισ δια το αυτον γινωσκειν παντασ ²⁵ και οτι ου χρειαν ειχεν ινα τισ μαρτυρηση περι του αν̄ου αυτοσ γαρ εγινωσκε τι ην εν τω αν̄ω.

Lac. 884: 2:1–2:19b.

¹¹ ^ε την αρχην των σημειων ο ισ̄ *rell.* *ℕ*; ^ε ο ισ̄ αρχην των σημειων D-C 2193* ; ^ε ο ισ̄ την αρχην των σημειων D-C! 2193^C; *txt* A! 1 565 1582 | ¹⁷ *TXT* ^ε καταφαγεται 1192^C *rell.* *ℕ*; ^ε καταφαγετε E 1192* ; ^ε κατεφαγεται E 1278 ; *txt* B-A! 2193^{txt} 2372 ; *MG* ^ε καταφαγεται 2193^{mg} (1192^C) | ¹⁸ ^ε ουν *rell.* *ℕ*; ^ε *om.* E 2713 ; *txt* C 1582 | ²² ^ο 2193* *rell.* *ℕ*; *txt* C 2193^{C1} | ²⁴ ^ε επιστευσεν D! 565 ; *txt* *rell.* *ℕ* |

Chapter 3

¹ Ἦν δε ἀνὸς ἐκ τῶν φαρισαίων νικοδημοσ ὀνομα αὐτῶ ἀρχῶν τῶν ἰουδαίων ² οὗτος ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτὸς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῶ ραββὶ οἶδαμεν ὅτι ἀπο θῦ ἐληλυθασ διδασκαλὸς οὐδεὶς γὰρ ταῦτα τα σημεῖα δύναται ποιῆσαι ἐὰν μὴ ᾿ ἡ ᾿ ὁ θς μετ αὐτοῦ ³ ἀπεκριθῆ ἰς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῶ ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω σοὶ ἐὰν μὴ τὶς γεννηθῆ ἀνωθεν οὐ δύναται ἰδεῖν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θῦ ⁴ λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ νικοδημοσ πῶς δύναται ἀνὸς γεννηθῆναι γερῶν ὧν μὴ δύναται εἰς τὴν κοιλίαν τῆς μρς αὐτοῦ δευτέρου εἰσελθεῖν καὶ γεννηθῆναι ⁵ ἀπεκριθῆ ἰς □ καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῶ ᾿ ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω σοὶ ἐὰν μὴ τὶς γεννηθῆ ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ πνς οὐ δύναται εἰσελθεῖν εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θῦ ⁶ τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τῆς σαρκὸς σαρξ ἐστὶ καὶ τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τοῦ πνς πνα ἐστὶ ⁷ μὴ θαυμάσῃς ὅτι εἶπον σοὶ δεῖ ᾿ ἡμας ᾿ γεννηθῆναι ἀνωθεν ⁸ τὸ πνα ὅπου θελεῖ πνεῖ καὶ τὴν φωνὴν αὐτοῦ ἀκούεις ἀλλ οὐκ οἶδασ ποθεν ἐρχεται καὶ πού ὑπαγεῖ οὕτως ἐστὶ πᾶς ὁ γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ πνς ⁹ ἀπεκριθῆ νικοδημοσ καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῶ πῶς δύναται ταῦτα γενεσθαι ¹⁰ ἀπεκριθῆ ἰς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῶ σὺ εἶ ὁ διδασκαλὸς τοῦ ἡλ καὶ ταῦτα οὐ γινώσκεις ¹¹ ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω σοὶ ὅτι ὁ οἶδαμεν λαλοῦμεν καὶ ὁ ἐώρακαμεν μαρτυροῦμεν καὶ τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἡμῶν οὐ λαμβάνετε ¹² εἰ τα ἐπιγεία εἶπον ὑμῖν καὶ ᾿ οὐ πιστεύετε ᾿ πῶς ἐὰν εἶπω ὑμῖν τα ἐπουρανια ᾿ πιστεύσητε ᾿ ¹³ καὶ οὐδεὶς ἀναβέβηκεν εἰς τὸν οὔνον εἰ μὴ ὁ ἐκ τοῦ οὔνου καταβᾶσ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνοῦ ὁ ὧν ἐν τῷ οὔνω ¹⁴ καὶ καθὼς μωσῆς ὑψῶσεν τὸν ὄφιν ἐν τῇ ἐρημῷ οὕτως ὑψῶθῆναι δεῖ τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνοῦ ¹⁵ ἵνα πᾶς ὁ πιστευῶν εἰς αὐτὸν ἐχῆ ζῶν ἄϊων ¹⁶ οὕτως γὰρ ἠγάπησεν ὁ θς τὸν κόσμον ὥστε τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ τὸν μονογενῆ ἔδωκεν ἵνα πᾶς ὁ πιστευῶν εἰς αὐτὸν μὴ ἀποληται ἀλλ ἐχῆ ζῶν ἄϊων ¹⁷ οὐ γὰρ ἀπεστείλεν ὁ θς τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἵνα κρινῆ τὸν κόσμον ἀλλ ἵνα σωθῆ ὁ κόσμος δι αὐτοῦ ¹⁸ ὁ πιστευῶν εἰς αὐτὸν οὐ κρινεται ὁ δε μὴ πιστευῶν ἤδη κεκριται ὅτι μὴ πεπιστεύκεν

εις το ονομα του μονογενοϋς υῦ του θῦ ¹⁹ αυτη δε εστιν η κρισις οτι το φως εληλυθεν εις τον κοσμον και ηγαπησαν μαλλον οι αν̄οι το σκοτος η το φως [□] ην γαρ αυτων πονηρα τα εργα [\] ²⁰ [□] πασ γαρ ο φαυλα πρασων μισει το φως [\] και ουκ ερχεται προσ το φως ινα μη ελεγχθη αυτου τα εργα ²¹ ο δε ποιων την αληθειαν ερχεται προσ το φως ινα φανερωθη αυτου τα εργα οτι εν θῶ εστιν ειργασμενα ²² μετα ταυτα ηλθεν ο ισ̄ και οι μαθηται αυτου εις την ιουδαιαν γην και εκει διετριβε μετ αυτων και εβαπτιζεν ²³ ην δε και ιωαννης ^ο ο βαπτιζων εν αιωνω εγγυσ του ^ϛ σαλημ [\] οτι υδατα πολλα ην εκει και ^ϛ παρεγινοντο [\] και εβαπτιζοντο ²⁴ ουπω γαρ ην βεβλημενος εις φυλακην ο ιωαννης ²⁵ εγενετο ουν ζητησις εκ των μαθητων ιωαννου μετα ιουδαιων περι καθαρισμου ²⁶ και ηλθον προσ ^τ ιωαννην και ειπον αυτω ραββι ος ην μετα σου περαν του ιορδανου ω συ μεμαρτυρηκασ ιδου ουτοσ βαπτιζει και παντες ερχονται προσ αυτον ²⁷ απεκριθη ιωαννης και ειπεν ου δυναται αν̄οσ λαμβανειν ουδεν εαν μη η δεδομενον ^ο αυτω εκ του οῦνου ²⁸ αυτοι υμεις ^ϛ [εμοι] [\] μαρτυρειτε οτι ειπον ουκ ειμι εγω ο χσ̄ αλλ οτι απεσταλμενος ειμι εμπροσθεν εκεινου ²⁹ ο εχων την νυμφην νυμφιος εστιν ο δε φιλος του νυμφιου ο εστηκωσ και ακουων αυτου χαρα χαιρει δια την φωνην του νυμφιου αυτη ουν η χαρα η εμη πεπληρωται ³⁰ εκεινον ^τ δει αυξανειν εμε δε ελαττουσθαι ³¹ ο ανωθεν ερχομενος επανω παντων εστιν ο ων εκ της γησ εκ της γησ εστι και εκ της γησ λαλει ο εκ του οῦνου ερχομενος ³² ο εωρακεν και ηκουσεν μαρτυρει και την μαρτυριαν αυτου ουδεις λαμβανει ³³ ο λαβων αυτου την μαρτυριαν εσφραγισεν οτι ο θσ̄ αληθησ εστιν ³⁴ ον γαρ απεστειλεν ο θσ̄ τα ρηματα του θῦ λαλει ου γαρ εκ μετρου διδωσι το π̄να ³⁵ ο π̄ηρ αγαπα τον υν̄ και παντα δεδωκεν εν τη χειρι αυτου ³⁶ ο πιστευων εις τον υν̄ εχει ζωην αιωνιον ο δε απειθων τω υιω ουκ οψεται ζωην αλλ η οργη του θῦ μενει επ αυτον.

² ϵι D 884 ; txt rell. ℣ | ⁴ ° D! 565 ; txt rell. ℣ | ⁵ □ 2193*
rell. ℣ ; txt C 2193^{C1} | ⁷ ϵ υμασ rell. ℣ ; txt B 118 205abs 209
565 | ¹² ϵ ουκ επιστευσατε D 22 1192 1210 1278* 2372 ; txt
1278^C rell. ℣ | ¹² ϵ πιστευσετε 884 1278^C M^{pt} ; txt 872^{vid}
1278* rell. M^{pt} | ¹⁹ □ D! 2193* ; ϵ ην γαρ πονηρα αυτων τα
εργα ` 2193^C rell. M ; txt A 1 205abs 209 565 884 1582 2713
| ²⁰ □ 2193* D! ; txt 2193^C rell. ℣ | ²³ ° rell. ℣ ; txt B 1
118 205abs 209 1582 2713 | ²³ ϵ σαλειμ 22 131 565 1192 1210
1278* 2193 2372 M^{pt} ; txt 1278^C rell. M^{pt} | ²³ ϵ παρεγενοντο D
118 1278 2372 ; txt rell. ℣ | ²⁶ τ τον 1278^C rell. ℣ ; txt B 1
118 205abs 209 1278* 2372 2713 | ²⁷ ° D! 565 ; txt rell. ℣ | ²⁸
ϵ μοι B 131 884 2193^C ; ϵ om. 872 ℣ ; txt B 2193*^{vid} rell. | ³⁰ τ
δε D 884 ; txt rell. ℣ |

Chapter 4

¹ Ως ουν εγνω ο ' κσ̄ ' οτι ηκουσαν οι φαρισαιοι οτι ισ̄ πλειονας μαθητας ποιει και βαπτιζει η ιωαννης ² καιτοιγε ισ̄ αυτος ουκ εβαπτιζεν αλλ οι μαθηται αυτου ³ αφηκεν ° δε την ιουδαιαν γην και απηλθεν παλιν εις την γαλιλαιαν ⁴ εδει δε αυτον διερχεσθαι δια της σαμαρειας ⁵ ερχεται ουν εις πολιν της σαμαρειας λεγομενην συχαρ πλησιον του χωριου ' ου ' εδωκεν ιακωβ ιωσηφ τω υιω αυτου ⁶ ην δε εκει πηγη του ιακωβ ο ουν ' [ισ̄] ' κεκοπιακως εκ της οδοιποριας εκαθεζετο επι τη πηγη ωρα ην ωσει εκτη ⁷ ερχεται γυνη εκ της σαμαρειας αντλησαι υδωρ λεγει αυτη ο ισ̄ δος μοι πιειν ⁸ οι γαρ μαθηται αυτου απεληλυθεισαν εις την πολιν ινα τροφας αγορασωσιν ⁹ λεγει αυτω η γυνη η σαμαρειτις πως συ ιουδαιος ων παρ εμου πιειν αιτεισ ουσης γυναικος σαμαρειτιδος ου γαρ συγχρωνται ιουδαιοι σαμαρειταισ ¹⁰ απεκριθη ισ̄ και ειπεν αυτη ει ηδεις την δωρεαν του θῡ και τις εστιν ο λεγων σοι δος μοι πιειν συ αν ητησας αυτον και εδωκεν αν σοι υδωρ ζων ¹¹ λεγει αυτω η γυνη κε̄ ουτε αντλημα εχεισ και το φρεαρ εστι βαθυ ποθεν ουν εχεισ το υδωρ το ζων ¹² μη συ μειζων ει του πρ̄ς ημων ° του ιακωβ ος εδωκεν ημιν το φρεαρ και αυτος εξ αυτου επιεν και ^τ υιοι αυτου και τα θρεμματα αυτου ¹³ απεκριθη ισ̄ και ειπεν αυτη πασ ο πινων εκ του υδατος τουτου διψησει παλιν ¹⁴ ος δ αν πιη εκ του υδατος ου εγω δωσω αυτω ου μη διψησει εις τον αιωνα αλλα το υδωρ ο ^τ δωσω αυτω γενησεται εν αυτω πηγη υδατος αλλομενου εις ζωην αιωνιον ¹⁵ λεγει προς αυτον η γυνη κε̄ δος μοι τουτο το υδωρ ινα μη διψω μηδε ' ερχωμαι ' ενθαδε αντλειν ¹⁶ λεγει αυτη ^τ ισ̄ υπαγε φωνησον τον ανδρα σου και ελθε ενθαδε ¹⁷ απεκριθη η γυνη και ειπεν ουκ εχω ανδρα λεγει αυτη ο ισ̄ καλωσ ειπασ οτι ανδρα ουκ εχω ¹⁸ πεντε γαρ ανδρασ εσχες και νυν ον εχεισ ουκ εστι σου ° ο ανηρ τουτο αληθεσ ειρηκασ ¹⁹ λεγει αυτω η γυνη κε̄ θεωρω οτι προφητης ει συ ²⁰ οι πρ̄ς ημων εν τω ορει τουτω

προσεκυνησαν και υμεις λεγετε οτι εν ιεροσολυμοις εστιν ο τοπος οπου δει προσκυνειν ²¹ λεγει αυτη ο ισ̄ γυναι πιστευε μοι οτι ερχεται ωρα οτε ουτε εν τω ορει τουτω ουτε εν ιεροσολυμοις προσκυνησητε τω π̄ρι ²² υμεις προσκυνειτε ο ουκ οιδατε ημεις προσκυνουμεν ο οιδαμεν οτι η σ̄ρια εκ των ιουδαιων εστιν ²³ αλλ ερχεται ωρα και νυν εστιν οτε οι αληθινοι προσκυνηται προσκυνησουσι τω π̄ρι εν τ̄ π̄νι και αληθεια ²⁴ π̄να ο θσ̄ και τους προσκυνουντας αυτον εν π̄νι και αληθεια δει προσκυνειν ²⁵ λεγει αυτω η γυνη οίδα οτι μεσιας ερχεται ο λεγομενος χσ̄ οταν ελθη εκεινος αναγγελει ημιν απαντα ²⁶ λεγει αυτη ο ισ̄ εγω ειμι ο λαλων σοι ²⁷ και επι τουτω ηλθον οι μαθηται αυτου και εθαυμαζον οτι μετα γυναικος ελαλει ουδεις μεντοι ειπεν τι ζητεισ η τι λαλεισ μετ αυτης ²⁸ αφηκεν ουν την υδριαν αυτης η γυνη και απηλθεν εις την πολιν και λεγει τοις αν̄οις ²⁹ δευτε ιδετε αν̄ον ος ειπεν μοι παντα οσα εποιησα μητι ουτος εστιν ο χσ̄ ³⁰ εξηλθον ουν εκ της πολεως και ηρχοντο προσ αυτον ³¹ εν δε τω μεταξυ ηρωτων αυτον οι μαθηται λεγοντες ραββι φαγε ³² ο δε ειπεν αυτοις εγω βρωσιν εχω φαγειν ην υμεις ουκ οιδατε ³³ ελεγον ουν οι μαθηται προς αλληλους μη τις ηνεγκεν αυτω φαγειν ³⁴ λεγει αυτοις ο ισ̄ εμον βρωμα εστιν ινα ποιησω το θελημα του πεμψαντος με και τελειωσω αυτου το εργον ³⁵ ουχ υμεις λεγετε οτι ο̄ ετι τετραμηνος εστιν και ο θερισμος ερχεται επαρατε τους οφθαλμους υμων και θεασασθε τας χωρας οτι λευκαι εισι προς θερισμον ηδη ³⁶ και ο θεριζων μισθον λαμβανει και συναγει καρπον εις ζων αιωνιον ινα ο σπειρων ομου ε̄ χαιρη ε̄ και ο θεριζων ³⁷ εν γαρ τουτω ο λογος εστιν αληθης οτι αλλος εστιν ο σπειρων και αλλος ο θεριζων ³⁸ εγω απεστειλα υμασ θεριζειν ο ουχ υμεις κεκοπιακατε αλλοι κεκοπιακασι και υμεις εις τον κοπον αυτων εισεληλυθατε ³⁹ εκ δε της πολεως εκεινης πολλοι επιστευσαν των σαμαρειτων εις αυτον δια τον λογον της γυναικος μαρτυρουσης οτι ειπεν μοι παντα οσα εποιησα ⁴⁰ ωσ ουν ηλθον προσ αυτον οι σαμαρειται ηρωτων αυτον

μειναι παρ αυτοις και εμεινεν εκει δυο ημερας ⁴¹ και πολλω
πλειουσ επιστευσαν δια τον λογον αυτου ⁴² τη τε γυναικι
ελεγον οτι ουκετι δια την σην λαλιαν πιστευομεν αυτοι γαρ
ακηκοαμεν παρ αυτου και οιδαμεν οτι ουτος εστιν αληθως ο
σῆρ του κοσμου ο χσ̄ ⁴³ μετα δε τας δυο ημερας εξηλθεν
εκειθεν και απηλθεν εις την γαλιλαιαν ⁴⁴ αυτος γαρ ισ̄
εμαρτυρησεν οτι προφητησ εν τη ιδια πατριδι τιμην ουκ εχει
⁴⁵ οτε ουν ηλθεν εις την γαλιλαιαν εδεξαντο αυτον οι
γαλιλαιοι παντα εωρακοτεσ οσα εποιησεν εν ιεροσολυμοις
εν τη εορτη και αυτοι γαρ ηλθον εις την εορτην ⁴⁶ ηλθεν ουν
παλιν ο ισ̄ εις την κανα της γαλιλαιας οπου εποιησε το υδωρ
οινον και ην τις βασιλικος ου ο υιος ησθενει εν καπερναουμ
⁴⁷ ουτος ακουσασ οτι ισ̄ ηκει εκ της ιουδαιας εις την
γαλιλαιαν ηλθεν προσ αυτον και ηρωτα αυτον ινα καταβη
και ιασηται αυτου τον υν̄ ῥ ημελλεν ῥ γαρ αποθνησκειν ⁴⁸
ειπεν ουν ο ισ̄ προσ αυτον εαν μη σημεια και τερατα ιδητε ου
μη πιστευσητε ⁴⁹ λεγει προσ αυτον ο βασιλικος κε̄ καταβηθι
πριν αποθανειν το παιδιον ⁵⁰ λεγει αυτω ο ισ̄ πορευου ο υιος
σου ζη και επιστευσεν ο αν̄ος τω λογω ω ειπεν αυτω ο ισ̄ και
επορευετο ⁵¹ ηδη δε αυτου καταβαινοντος οι δουλοι
υπηνητησαν αυτω και ανηγγειλαν λεγοντες οτι ο παις σου ζη
⁵² επυθετο ουν την ωραν παρ αυτων εν η κομψοτερον εσχεν
ειπον ουν αυτω οτι χθες ωραν εβδομην αφηκεν αυτον ο
πυρετος ⁵³ εγνω ουν ο πῆρ οτι ῥ εκεινη τη ωρα εν η ειπεν
αυτω ο ισ̄ ο υσ̄ σου ζη και επιστευσεν αυτος και η οικια
αυτου ολη ⁵⁴ τουτο παλιν δευτερον σημειον εποιησεν ο ισ̄
ελθων εκ της ῥ ιουδαιας εις την γαλιλαιαν ῥ .

¹ ῥ ισ̄ rell. M ; txt C-B! 131 872 2193^C 2713 (* ⁶ ῥ κσ̄ ῥ 884) | ³ ο
rell. M̄ ; ῥ και αφηκεν E 131 ; txt C 1 | ⁵ ῥ ο 22 872 1192 1210
2193^C 2372 M^{Pt} ; ῥ ω E 131 ; txt 2193* rell. M^{Pt} | ⁶ ῥ κσ̄ D-C!
884 (* ¹ ῥ κσ̄ ῥ 2193^C) ; txt rell. M̄ | ¹² ο rell. M̄ ; txt C 1 205abs
209 | ¹² ῥ οι 131^C 2193^C rell. M̄ ; txt B 118 131* 205abs 209
872 2193* 2713 | ¹⁴ ῥ εγω D 22 1192 1278* 2372 ; txt 884^C
1278^C rell. M̄ | ¹⁵ ῥ ερχομαι 884 2372 2713 M^{Pt} ; txt 2193^{vid}
rell. M^{Pt} | ¹⁶ ῥ ο rell. M̄ ; txt B 1 1582 | ¹⁸ ο rell. M̄ ; txt B 1

1582 | ²³ τ τω D! 1 ; txt rell. ℣ | ²⁷ ρ ω μελει D 884 ; txt
rell. ℣ | ³⁵ ο rell. M^{pt} ; txt 1 22 565 1192 1278 1582 2193 M^{pt} |
³⁶ ρ χαιρει 131 884* M^{pt} ; txt 884^C 2193^{vid} 2372^{vid} rell. M^{pt} | ⁴⁷ ρ
εμελλεν 2193^{vid} rell. M^{pt} ; txt 1 22 565 884 1192 1278 1582
2372 M^{pt} | ⁵³ τ εν rell. ℣ ; txt B 1 205abs 209 1582 | ⁵⁴ ρ
γαλιλαιασ εις την ιουδαιαν D 884 ; txt rell. ℣ |

Chapter 5

¹ Μετα [†] ταυτα ην ^ο η εορτη των ιουδαιων και ανεβη [†] ισ̄ εισ ιεροσολυμα ² εστι δε εν τοις ιεροσολυμοις επι τη προβατικη κολυμβηθρα η λεγομενη εβραιστι βηθεσδα πεντε στοασ εχουσα ³ εν ταυταις κατεκειτο πληθος πολυ των ασθενουντων τυφλων χωλων ξηρων εκδεχομενων την του υδατος κινησιν ⁴ αγγελος γαρ ^ο κ̄ῡ κατα καιρον κατεβαινεν εν τη κολυμβηθρα και εταρασσε το υδωρ ο ουν πρωτος εμβασ μετα την ταραχην του υδατος υγιησ εγινετο ω δηποτε κατειχετο νοσηματι ⁵ ην δε τισ αν̄ος εκει τριακοντα και οκτω ετη εχων εν τη ασθενεια αυτου ⁶ τουτον ιδων ο ισ̄ κατακειμενον και γνουσ οτι πολυν χρονον ηδη εχει λεγει αυτω θελεισ υγιησ γενεσθαι ⁷ απεκριθη αυτω ο ασθενων κ̄ε αν̄ον ουκ εχω ινα οταν ταραχθη το υδωρ βαλη με εισ την κολυμβηθραν εν ω δε ερχομαι ^ο εγω αλλοσ προ εμου καταβαινει ⁸ λεγει αυτω ο ισ̄ εγειρε ^ι αρον τον κραβαττον σου και περιπατει ⁹ [□] [και ευθεωσ υγιησ εγενετο ο αν̄ος και εγερθεισ ηρεν τον κραβαττον αυτου και περιεπατει] ^η ην δε σαββατον εν εκεινη τη ημερα ¹⁰ ελεγον ουν οι ιουδαιοι τω τεθεραπευμενω σαββατον εστι και ουκ εξεστι σοι αραι τον κραβαττον ^ο σου ¹¹ απεκριθη αυτοις ο ποιησασ με υγιη εκεινοσ μοι ειπεν αρον τον κραββατον σου και περιπατει ¹² ηρωτησαν ουν αυτον τισ εστιν ο αν̄ος ο ειπων σοι αρον τον κραββατον σου και περιπατει ¹³ ο δε ιαθεισ ουκ ηδει τισ εστιν ο γαρ ισ̄ εξενευσεν οχλου οντοσ εν τω τοπω ¹⁴ μετα ταυτα ευρισκει αυτον ο ισ̄ εν τω ιερω και ειπεν αυτω ιδε υγιησ γεγονασ μηκειτι αμαρτανε ινα μη χειρον τι σοι γενηται ¹⁵ απηλθεν ο αν̄ος και ανηγγειλεν τοις ιουδαιοις οτι ισ̄ εστιν ο ποιησασ με υγιη ¹⁶ και δια τουτο εδιωκον τον ιν̄ οι ιουδαιοι [†] οτι ταυτα εποιει εν σαββατω ¹⁷ ο δε ισ̄ απεκρινατο αυτοις ο π̄ηρ μου εωσ αρτι εργαζεται καγω εργαζομαι ¹⁸ δια τουτο ουν μαλλον εζητουν αυτον οι ιουδαιοι αποκτειναι οτι ου μονον ελυε το σαββατον αλλα και π̄ρα ιδιον ελεγεν τον θν̄

[MG?]

[†] και εζητουν αυτον αποκτειναι

ισον εαυτον ποιων τω θῶ¹⁹ απεκρινατο ουν ο ισ̄ και ' [λεγει]
ἰ αυτοις αμην αμην λεγω υμιν ου δυναται ο υσ̄⁵ αφ εαυτου
ποιειν² ουδε εν εαν μη τι βλεπη τον πῶα ποιουντα α γαρ αν
εκεινος ποιη ταυτα και ο υσ̄ ομοιωσ ποιει²⁰ ο γαρ πῆρ φιλει
τον υν̄ και παντα δεικνυσιν αυτω α αυτοσ ποιει και μειζονα
τουτων δειξει αυτω εργα ινα υμεις θαυμαζητε²¹ ωσπερ γαρ
ο πῆρ εγειρει τουσ νεκρουσ και ζωοποιει ουτωσ και ο υσ̄
ουσ θελει ζωοποιει²² ουδε γαρ ο πῆρ κρινει ουδενα αλλα την
κρισιν πασαν δεδωκεν τω υιω²³ ινα παντες τιμωσι τον υν̄
καθωσ τιμωσι τον πῶα ο μη τιμων τον υν̄ ου τιμα τον πῶα τον
πεμψαντα αυτον²⁴ αμην αμην λεγω υμιν οτι ο τον λογον μου
ακουων και πιστευων τω πεμψαντι με εχει ζωην αιωνιον και
εισ κρισιν ουκ ερχεται αλλα μεταβεβηκεν εκ του θανατου
εισ την ζωην²⁵ αμην αμην λεγω υμιν οτι ερχεται ωρα και νυν
εστιν οτε οι νεκροι ' ακουσ[ω]σιν ἰ της φωνησ του υν̄ του θῶ
και οι ακουσαντες ζησουσιν²⁶ ωσπερ γαρ ο πῆρ εχει ζωην εν
εαυτω[□] ουτωσ εδωκεν και τω υιω ζωην εχειν εν εαυτω[∖]²⁷
και εξουσιαν εδωκεν αυτω και κρισιν ποιειν οτι υσ̄ αν̄ου
εστι²⁸ μη θαυμαζετε τουτο οτι ερχεται ωρα εν η παντες οι εν
τοις μνημειοις ακουσονται της φωνησ αυτου²⁹ και
εκπορευσονται οι τα αγαθα ποιησαντες εισ αναστασιν ζωησ
οι δε τα φαυλα πραξαντες εισ αναστασιν κρισεωσ³⁰ ου
δυναμαι εγω⁵ ποιειν απ εμαυτου² ουδεν καθωσ ακουω
κρινω και η κρισισ η εμη δικαια εστιν οτι ου ζητω το θελημα
το εμον αλλα το θελημα του πεμψαντοσ με³¹ εαν εγω
μαρτυρω περι εμαυτου η μαρτυρια μου ουκ εστιν αληθησ³²
αλλοσ εστιν ο μαρτυρων περι εμου και οιδα οτι αληθησ εστιν
η μαρτυρια ην μαρτυρει περι εμου³³ υμεις απεσταλκατε
προσ ιωαννην και μεμαρτυρηκεν τη αληθεια³⁴ εγω δε ου
παρα αν̄ου την μαρτυριαν λαμβανω αλλα ταυτα λεγω ινα
υμεις σωθητε³⁵ εκεινοσ ην ο λυχνοσ ο καιομενοσ και φαινων
υμεις δε ηθελησατε αγαλλιαθηναι προσ ωραν εν τω φωτι
αυτου³⁶ εγω δε εχω την μαρτυριαν μειζω του ιωαννου τα γαρ
εργα α δεδωκεν μοι ο πῆρ ινα τελειωσω αυτα αυτα τα εργα α

ποιῶ μαρτυρεῖ περὶ ἐμοῦ ὅτι ὁ πῆρ με ἀπεστάλεν ³⁷ καὶ ὁ
 πεμψασ με πῆρ αὐτοσ μεμαρτυρηκεν περὶ ἐμοῦ οὔτε φωνὴν
 αὐτοῦ ⁵ ἀκηκοάτε ποποτε ² οὔτε εἶδος αὐτοῦ εἰώρακατε ³⁸ καὶ
 τὸν λόγον αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἐχετε ἐν ὑμῖν μενοντα ὅτι ὁν
 ἀπεστείλεν ἐκεῖνοσ τούτω ὑμεῖσ οὐ πιστεύετε ³⁹ ἐρευνάτε
 τὰσ γραφὰσ ὅτι ὑμεῖσ δοκεῖτε ἐν αὐταῖσ ζῶν αἰώνιον ἐχειν
 καὶ ἐκεῖναι εἰσὶν αἱ μαρτυροῦσαι περὶ ἐμοῦ ⁴⁰ καὶ οὐ θέλετε
 εἰθελν προσ με ἵνα ζῶν ^τ ἐχητε ⁴¹ δοξάν παρα ἀνῶν ¹ οὐ
 λαμβανῶ ⁴² ἀλλ ἐγνώκα ὑμασ ὅτι τὴν ἀγαπὴν τοῦ θῦ οὐκ
 ἐχετε ἐν ἑαυτοῖσ ⁴³ ἐγῶ ἐληλυθα ἐν τῷ ὀνοματὶ τοῦ πῆρσ μου
 καὶ οὐ λαμβάνετε με ἐὰν ἄλλοσ εἰθελ ἐν τῷ ὀνοματὶ τῷ ἰδίῳ
 ἐκεῖνον ληψέσθε ⁴⁴ πῶσ δυνασθε ὑμεῖσ πιστεῦειν ¹ δοξάν
 παρ ἀλλήλων λαμβανόντεσ καὶ τὴν δοξάν τὴν παρα τοῦ μονοῦ
 θῦ οὐ ζητεῖτε ⁴⁵ μὴ δοκεῖτε ὅτι ἐγῶ κατηγορησῶ ὑμῶν προσ
 τὸν πῆρα ἐστὶν ὁ κατηγόρων ¹ ὑμῶν μωυσησ ¹ εἰσ ὁν ὑμεῖσ
 ἠλπίκατε ⁴⁶ εἰ γὰρ ἐπιστεύετε μωυσεῖ ¹ ἐπιστεύετε ἀν ἐμοὶ
 περὶ γὰρ ἐμοῦ ἐκεῖνοσ ἐγράψεν ⁴⁷ εἰ δὲ τοῖσ ἐκεῖνοῦ
 γραμμασῖν οὐ πιστεύετε πῶσ τοῖσ ἐμοῖσ ρημασὶ πιστεύσητε.

‘ ἀπεσταλκεν ’

‘ πιστεῦσαι ’

¹ ^τ δε D 22 131 1192 1278*^{vid} 2372 ; txt 1278^C rell. \mathfrak{M} | ¹ ^ο
 22 131 884 1192 2713 M^{pt} ; ‘ VID 565 ; txt rell. M^{pt} | ¹ ^τ ο
 rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt C-B 22 1192 2193 | ⁴ ^ο 2193* rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt C 131
 2193^C | ⁷ ^ο D 22 1192 2372 ; txt rell. \mathfrak{M} | ⁸ ^ε χειραὶ 872^C
 1582^C 2193^C rell. M^{pt} ; txt 1 565 872* 2193* 1582* M^{pt} | ⁹ [□] B
 565 884 2193* ; ‘ καὶ εὐθεῶσ ἐγενετο ὑγιησ ὁ ἀνθρώποσ καὶ
 ἦρεν τὸν κραβάττον αὐτοῦ καὶ περιεπάτει 2193^C rell. \mathfrak{M} ;
 txt B 1 118 205abs 209 1582 2713 | ¹⁰ ^ο 2193* rell. ; txt C
 2193^C | ¹⁶ TXT ^τ καὶ ἐζητοῦν αὐτὸν ἀποκτεῖναι 118 131 872
 1278 2193^C 2372 \mathfrak{M} ; txt A! 1192^{txt} 2193* rell. ; MG ^τ καὶ
 ἐζητοῦν αὐτὸν ἀποκτεῖναι 1192^{mg} (2193^C) | ¹⁹ ^ε λελεγε B 565
 1278*^{vid} 2372 ; ‘ εἶπεν 1278^C rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt A! 1 118 205abs 209
 1582 2193 | ¹⁹ ⁵ 3.1.2. ² rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt C 884 1278 2372 | ²⁵ ^ε
 ἀκουσοῦσιν B-A! 22 884 1192 1582^C 2372 ; ‘ ἀκουσονται
 2193^C rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt B-A! 1 565 1582 2193*^{suppl} | ²⁶ [□] D! 1* ; txt
 1^C rell. \mathfrak{M} | ³⁰ ⁵ 2.3.1. ² D 884 ; ⁵ 2.3. ² E 2372 ; txt 884^C rell. \mathfrak{M}
 | ³⁶ TXT ^ε ἀπεσταλκεν rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt A! 131 565 2193^{txt} ; MG
 2193^{mg} | ³⁷ ⁵ 2.1. ² D 131 884 ; txt rell. \mathfrak{M} | ⁴⁰ ^τ αἰώνιον D 884
 ; txt rell. \mathfrak{M} | ⁴¹ ^ε ἀνθρώπου D! 565 ; txt rell. \mathfrak{M} | ⁴⁴ TXT ^ε
 πιστεῦσαι 2193^C rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt A 1 22^{txt} 118 205abs 209 565
 884 1192^{txt} 1582 2193*^{vid} 2713 ; MG ^ε πιστεῦσαι 22^{mg} 1192^{mg}

(2193^C) | ⁴⁵ ρ κατηγορησων 22 1278*^{vid} 2372 ; txt 1278^{C1vid}
rell. M | ⁴⁵ ρ μωσησ 872* rell. M ; txt C-B! 565 872^{Cvid} | ⁴⁶
ρ μωση D 872^{vid} 884 ; ρ μωση E 2372 ; ρ μωση 2193* rell.
M ; txt B 565 2193^C |

Chapter 6

¹ Μετα ταυτα απηλθεν ο ισ̄ περαν της θαλασσης της γαλιλαιας της τιβεριαδος ² ηκολουθει δε αυτω οχλος πολυς οτι εωρων τα σημεια α εποιει επι των ασθενουντων ³ ανηλθεν ουν εισ το ορος ο ισ̄ και εκαθητο εκει μετα των μαθητων αυτου ⁴ ην δε εγγυσ το πασχα η εορτη των ιουδαιων ⁵ επαρασ ουν τους οφθαλμους ο ισ̄ και θεασαμενος οτι πολυς οχλος ερχεται προς αυτον λεγει προς τον φιλιππον ποθεν ' αγορασωμεν ' αρτους ινα φαγωσιν ουτοι ⁶ τουτο δε ελεγεν πειραζων αυτον αυτοσ γαρ ηδει τι ' ημελλεν ' ποιειν ⁷ απεκριθη αυτω ^ο ο φιλιππος διακοσιων δηναριων αρτοι ουκ αρκουσιν αυτοισ ινα εκαστος ^ο αυτων βραχυ τι λαβη ⁸ λεγει αυτω εισ εκ των μαθητων αυτου ανδρεασ ο αδελφος ^ς σιμωνος πετρου ² ⁹ εστι παιδαριον ωδε ο εχει πεντε αρτους κριθινους και δυο οψαρια αλλα ταυτα τι εστιν εισ τοσουτους ¹⁰ ειπεν δε ο ισ̄ ποιησατε τους ανους αναπεσειν ην δε χορτος πολυς εν τω τοπω ανεπεσαν ουν ανδρες τον αριθμον ωσει πεντακισχιλιοι ¹¹ και λαβων τους αρτους ο ισ̄ και ευχαριστησας διεδωκε τοισ ανακειμενοισ ομοιωσ και εκ των οψαριων οσον ηθελον ¹² ωσ δε επλησθησαν λεγει τοισ μαθηταισ αυτου συναγαγετε τα περισσευσαντα κλασματα ινα μη τι αποληται ¹³ συνηγαγον ουν και εγεμισαν δωδεκα κοφινους κλασματων εκ των πεντε αρτων των κριθινων α επερисσευσε τοισ βεβρωκοσιν ¹⁴ οι ουν αν̄οι ιδοντες ο εποιησεν σημειον ο ισ̄ ελεγον οτι ουτοσ εστιν αληθωσ ο προφητησ ο ερχομενοσ εισ τον κοσμον ¹⁵ ισ̄ ουν γνουσ οτι μελλουσιν ερχεσθαι και αρπαζειν αυτον ινα ποιησωσι βασιλεια ανεχωρησε παλιν εισ το ορος [□] αυτοσ μονοσ ¹⁶ ωσ δε οψια εγενετο κατεβησαν οι μαθηται αυτου ' επι ' την θαλασσαν ¹⁷ και ' εμβαντες ' εισ το πλοιον ηρχοντο περαν της θαλασσης εισ καπερναουμ και σκοτια ηδη ' γεγονεν ' και ουκ εληλυθει προς αυτους ο ισ̄ [□] εισ το πλοιον [\] ¹⁸ η τε θαλασσα ανεμου μεγαλου πνεοντοσ διηγειρετο ¹⁹

' γεγονει '

εληλακοτες ουν ωσει σταδιους εικοσι πεντε η τριακοντα θεωρουσι τον ιν̄ περιπατουντα επι της θαλασσης και εγγυσ του πλοιου γινομενον και εφοβηθησαν ²⁰ ο δε λεγει αυτοις εγω ειμι μη φοβεισθε ²¹ ηθελον ουν λαβειν αυτον εισ το πλοιον και ευθεως εγενετο το πλοιον επι της γης εισ ην υπηγον ²² τη επαυριον τ̄ οχλος ο εστηκωσ περαν της θαλασσης ιδων οτι πλοιαριον αλλο ουκ ην εκει ει μη εν και οτι ου ϛ̄ συνηλθεν ὁ τοις μαθηταις αυτου ο ισ̄ εισ το πλοιον αλλα μονοι οι μαθηται αυτου απηλθον ²³ αλλα δε ηλθον πλοιαρια εκ τιβεριαδος εγγυσ του τοπου οπου εφαγον τον αρτον ϛ̄ [του κῡ ευχαριστησαντος] ὁ ²⁴ οτε ουν ειδεν ο οχλος οτι ισ̄ ουκ εστιν εκει ουδε οι μαθηται αυτου ανεβησαν και αυτοι εισ τα πλοια και ηλθον εισ καπερναουμ ζητουντες τον ιν̄ ²⁵ και ευροντες αυτον περαν της θαλασσης ειπον αυτω ραββι ποτε ωδε γεγονασ ²⁶ απεκριθη αυτοις ο ισ̄ και ειπεν αμην αμην λεγω υμιν ζητειτε με ουχ οτι ειδετε σημεια αλλ οτι εφαγετε εκ των αρτων και εχορτασθητε ²⁷ εργαζεσθε μη την βρωσιν την απολλυμενην αλλα την βρωσιν την μενουσαν εισ ζωνη τ̄ αιωνιον ην ο υιος του αν̄ου υμιν δωσει τουτον γαρ ο π̄ηρ εσφραγισεν ο θς̄ ²⁸ ειπον ουν προσ αυτον τι ϛ̄ ποιουμεν ὁ ινα εργαζωμεθα τα εργα του θῡ ²⁹ απεκριθη ο ισ̄ και ειπεν αυτοις τουτο εστι το εργον του θῡ ινα πιστευητε εισ ον απεστειλεν εκεινος ³⁰ ειπον ουν αυτω τι ουν ποιεις ο̄ συ σημειον ινα ιδωμεν και πιστευσωμεν σοι τι εργαζη ³¹ οι π̄ρες ημων το μαννα εφαγον εν τη ερημω καθως γεγραπται αρτον εκ του ουνου εδωκεν αυτοις φαγειν ³² ειπεν ουν αυτοις ο ισ̄ αμην αμην λεγω υμιν ου ϛ̄ μουσης ὁ δεδωκεν υμιν τον αρτον εκ του ουνου αλλ ο π̄ηρ μου διδωσιν υμιν τον αρτον εκ του ουνου τον αληθινον ³³ ο γαρ αρτος του θῡ εστιν ο καταβαινων εκ του ουνου και ο̄ ζωνη διδουσ τω κοσμω ³⁴ ειπον ουν προσ αυτον κ̄ε παντοτε δος ημιν τον αρτον τουτον ³⁵ ειπεν δε αυτοις ο ισ̄ εγω ειμι ο αρτος της ζωης ο ερχομενος προσ με ου μη πεινασει και ο πιστευων εισ εμε ου μη διψησει ποποτε ³⁶ αλλ ειπον υμιν οτι και εωρακατε με και ου πιστευετε ³⁷

[MG]

παν ο διδωσι μοι ο π̄η̄ρ προσ με η̄ξει και τον ερχομενον προσ
με ου μη εκβαλω εξω ³⁸ οτι καταβεβηκα ρ εκ ρ του ο̄ννου ουχ
ινα ποιω το θελημα το εμον αλλα το θελημα του πεμψαντος
με ³⁹ □ τουτο δε εστι το θελημα του πεμψαντος με ρ τ ινα παν
ο δεδωκε μοι μη απολεσω εξ̄ αυτου αλλ αναστησω αυτο τη
εσχατη ημερα ⁴⁰ τουτο γαρ εστι το θελημα του π̄ρ̄σ μου ινα
πασ ο θεωρων τον ῡν̄ και πιστευων εισ αυτον εχη ζων
αιωνιον και αναστησω αυτον τη εσχατη ημερα ⁴¹ εγογγυζον
ουν οι ιουδαιοι περι αυτου οτι ειπεν εγω ειμι ο αρτος ο
καταβασ εκ του ο̄ννου ⁴² και ελεγον ουχ ουτος εστιν ρ ο ισ̄ ο ρ
υσ̄ ιωσηφ ου ημεις οιδαμεν τον π̄ρᾱ και την μ̄ρᾱ πως ουν
λεγει οτι εκ του ο̄ννου καταβεβηκα ⁴³ απεκριθη ρ ουν ρ ισ̄ και
ειπεν αυτοις μη γογγυζετε μετ αλληλων ⁴⁴ ουδεις δυναται
ελθειν προσ με εαν μη ο π̄η̄ρ ο πεμψασ με ελκυση αυτον
καγω αναστησω αυτον εν τη εσχατη ημερα ⁴⁵ εστι
γεγραμμενον εν τοις προφηταις και εσονται παντες διδακτοι
θ̄ῡ πασ ουν ο ακουσας παρα του π̄ρ̄σ και μαθων ερχεται προσ
με ⁴⁶ ουχ οτι τον π̄ρᾱ τισ εωρακεν ει μη ο ων εκ του θ̄ῡ ουτος
εωρακε τον π̄ρᾱ ⁴⁷ αμην αμην λεγω υμιν ο πιστευων εισ εμε
εχει ζων αιωνιον ⁴⁸ εγω ειμι ο αρτος της ζωης ⁴⁹ οι π̄ρ̄εσ
υμων ρ εφαγον το μαννα ρ εν τη ερημω και απεθανον ⁵⁰ ουτος
εστιν ο αρτος ο εκ του ο̄ννου καταβαινων ινα τισ εξ̄ αυτου
φαγη και μη αποθανη ⁵¹ εγω ειμι ο αρτος ο ζων ο εκ του
ο̄ννου καταβασ εαν τισ φαγη εκ τουτου του αρτου ζησεται
εις τον αιωνα και ο αρτος τ̄ ον εγω δωσω η σαρξ̄ μου εστιν
ην εγω δωσω υπερ της του κοσμου ζωης ⁵² εμαχοντο ρ δε ρ οι
ιουδαιοι προσ αλληλους λεγοντες πως δυναται ρ ημιν ουτος
δουναι την σαρκα ρ φαγειν ⁵³ ειπεν ουν αυτοις ο ισ̄ αμην
αμην λεγω υμιν εαν μη φαγητε την σαρκα του ῡν̄ του αν̄ου
και πιητε αυτου το αιμα ουκ εχετε ζων εν εαυτοις ⁵⁴ ο
τρων μου την σαρκα και πινων μου το αιμα εχει ζων
αιωνιον καγω αναστησω αυτον τη εσχατη ημερα ⁵⁵ η τ̄ σαρξ̄
μου αληθης εστι βρωσις και το αιμα μου αληθης εστι ποσις
⁵⁶ ο τρων μου την σαρκα και πινων μου το αιμα εν εμοι

μενει καγω εν αυτω ⁵⁷ καθως απεστειλεν με ο ζων π̄ρ καγω
ζω δια τον π̄ρα και ο τραγων με κακεινος ζησεται δι εμε ⁵⁸
ουτος εστιν ο αρτος ο εκ του ο̄ννου καταβασ ου καθως
εφαγον οι π̄ρες υμων το μαννα και απεθανον ο τραγων ^τ
τουτον τον αρτον ζησει εις τον αιωνα ⁵⁹ ταυτα ελαλησεν εν
συναγωγη διδασκων εν καπερναουμ ⁶⁰ πολλοι ουν
ακουσαντες εκ των μαθητων αυτου ειπον σκληρος εστιν ο
λογος ουτος τις δυναται αυτου ακουειν ⁶¹ ειδως δε ο ῑσ εν
εαυτω οτι γογγυζουσι περι τουτου οι μαθηται αυτου ειπεν
αυτοις τουτο υμας σκανδαλιζει ⁶² εαν ουν θεωρητε τον ῡν
του αν̄ου αναβαινοντα οπου ην το προτερον ⁶³ το π̄να εστι το
ζωοποιουν η σαρξ ουκ ωφελει ουδεν τα ρηματα α εγω
λελαληκα υμιν π̄να εστι και ζωη εστιν ⁶⁴ αλλ εισιν εξ υμων
τινες οι ου πιστευουσιν ηδει γαρ εξ αρχης ο ῑσ τινες εισιν
οι μη πιστευοντες και τις εστιν ο παραδωσων αυτον ⁶⁵ και
ελεγεν δια τουτο ειρηκα υμιν οτι ουδεις δυναται ελθειν
προσ με εαν μη η δεδομενον αυτω εκ του π̄ρσ μου ⁶⁶ εκ τουτου
πολλοι εκ των μαθητων αυτου απηλθον εις τα οπισω και
ουκετι μετ αυτου περιεπατουν ⁶⁷ ειπεν ουν ο ῑσ τοις δωδεκα
μη και υμεις θελετε υπαγειν ⁶⁸ απεκριθη αυτω σιμων πετρος
κ̄ε προσ τινα απελευσομεθα ρηματα ζωης αιωνιου εχεις ⁶⁹
και ημεις πεπιστευκαμεν και εγνωκαμεν οτι συ ει ο χ̄σ ο ῡσ
του θ̄υ ⁷⁰ απεκριθη αυτοις [□] ο ῑσ ^ο ουκ εγω υμας τους δωδεκα
εξελεξαμην [□] και εξ υμων ^ο εισ διαβολος εστιν ⁷¹ ελεγεν δε
ιουδαν σιμωνος ισκαριωτην ουτος γαρ εμελλεν αυτον
παραδιδοναι εις ων εκ των δωδεκα.

⁵ ρ αγορασομεν 872^C 1582^{Cvid} 2193^C rell. M^{pt} ; txt 1 131 565
872* 1582 2193* 2713^{vid} M^{pt} | ⁶ ρ εμελλεν 22 131 872 1192
2193 M^{pt} ; txt rell. M^{pt} | ⁷ ο 2193^C rell. ℳ ; txt C 2193* | ⁷ ο D
884 2713 ; txt rell. M | ⁸ ρ 2.1. ² D 884 ; txt rell. ℳ | ¹⁵ □ D!
565 ; txt rell. ℳ | ¹⁶ ρ εισ D 131 884 ; txt rell. ℳ | ¹⁷
αναβαντες D 884 ; txt rell. ℳ | ¹⁷ TXT ρ εγεγονει rell. ℳ ;
ρ γεγονει C 565 ; txt C-B! 2193^{txt} ; MG [8] 2193^{mg} ; MG ρ
εγεγονει (rell. ℳ) ; MG ρ γεγονει (565) | ¹⁷ □ 2193* rell. ℳ ;
txt C 2193^C | ²² τ ο rell. ℳ ; txt B 565 884 | ²² ρ συνεισηλθεν

rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt B 565 884 | ²³ ζ 3.1.2.² 1582* 2193* rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt B-A! 1 118 205abs 209 1582^{C*} 2193^C 2713 ; [MG ζ ^{1.2.3} (1582^{C*} 2193^C)] | ²⁷ τ την D 884* ; txt 884^C rell. \mathfrak{M} | ²⁸ ζ ποιωμεν 1278^C rell. \mathfrak{M} ; ζ ποιησομεν D 884 ; txt C 22 118 205abs 209 1192 1278* 2372 2713 | ³⁰ \circ D 884 2713 ; ζ σημειον συ E 131 ; txt rell. \mathfrak{M} | ³² ζ μωσησ 1278^C 2193* rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt B 565 884 1278* 2193^C 2372 | ³³ \circ D! 1 205abs 209 ; (διδουσ ζων) E 118 ; txt rell. \mathfrak{M} | ³⁸ ζ απο D 884 ; txt rell. \mathfrak{M} | ³⁹ \square C! 131 565 ; txt rell. \mathfrak{M} | ³⁹ τ πρσ rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt A-B! 1 884 1582 | ⁴² ζ ισ ο rell. \mathfrak{M} ; ζ ο 1278 ; txt C 1 118 205abs 209 2713 | ⁴³ ζ ουν ο 2193* 2372^C rell. \mathfrak{M} ; ζ ο C 2193^C ; txt B 1 118 205abs 209 1582 2372* 2713 | ⁴⁹ ζ 2.3.1.² D 884 ; txt rell. \mathfrak{M} | ⁵¹ τ δε 2193* rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt C 2193^C 2713 | ⁵² ζ ουν rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt B 565 884 | ⁵² ζ 2.1.4.5.3.² D 884 ; ζ 2.1.3.4.5.² rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt A! 1 118 205abs 209 565 1582 2193 2713 | ⁵⁵ τ γαρ rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt B 565 884 | ⁵⁸ τ μου D 884 1278^{C1} ; txt 1278* rell. \mathfrak{M} | ⁷⁰ \square 22 872 884 1192 1278 2372 M^{pt} ; txt rell. M^{pt} | ⁷⁰ \square D! 565 ; txt rell. \mathfrak{M} |

Chapter 7

¹ Και ^ς μετα ταυτα περιπατει ο ισ̄ ^ς εν τη γαλιλαια ου γαρ ηθελεν εν τη ιουδαια περιπατειν οτι εξητουν αυτον οι ιουδαιοι αποκτειναι ² ην δε εγγυσ η εορτη των ιουδαιων η σκηνοπηγια ³ ειπον ουν προς αυτον οι αδελφοι αυτου μεταβηθι εντευθεν ^τ υπαγε εις την ιουδαιαν ινα και οι μαθηται σου θεωρησωσι τα εργα ^ς α συ ^ς ποιεις ⁴ ουδεις γαρ εν κρυπτω τι ποιει και ζητει αυτος εν παρρησια εινα ει ταυτα ποιεις φανερωσον σεαυτον τω κοσμω ⁵ ουδε γαρ οι αδελφοι αυτου πιστευον εις αυτον ⁶ λεγει ουν αυτοις ο ισ̄ ο καιρος ο εμος ουπω παρεστιν ο δε καιρος ο υμετερος παντοτε εστιν ετοιμος ⁷ ου δυναται ο κοσμος μισειν υμας εμε δε μισει οτι εγω μαρτυρω περι αυτου οτι τα εργα αυτου πονηρα εστιν ⁸ υμεις αναβητε εις την εορτην ^τ οτι ο εμος καιρος ουπω πεπληρωται ⁹ ταυτα ειπων αυτος εμεινεν εν τη γαλιλαια ¹⁰ ωσ δε ανεβησαν οι αδελφοι αυτου ^ς εις την εορτην τοτε και αυτος ανεβη ^ς ου φανερωσ αλλ ωσ εν κρυπτω ¹¹ οι ουν ιουδαιοι εξητουν αυτον εν τη εορτη και ελεγον που εστιν εκεινος ¹² και γογγυσμος πολυς περι αυτου ην εν τοις οχλοις οι μεν ελεγον οτι αγαθος εστιν αλλοι δε ελεγον ^ς [οτι] ^ς πλανα τον οχλον ¹³ ουδεις μεντοι παρρησια ελαλει περι αυτου δια τον φοβον των ιουδαιων ¹⁴ ηδη δε της εορτης μεσαζουσης ανεβη ο ισ̄ εις το ιερον και εδιδασκεν ¹⁵ εθαυμαζον ουν οι ιουδαιοι λεγοντες πως ουτος ^ς οιδεν γραμματα ^ς μη μεμαθηκωσ ¹⁶ απεκριθη αυτοις ο ισ̄ και ειπεν η εμη διδαχη ουκ εστιν εμη αλλα του πεμψαντος με ¹⁷ εαν τις θελη το θελημα αυτου ποιειν γνωσεται περι της διδαχης ποτερον εκ του θῡ εστιν η εγω απ εμαυτου λαλω ¹⁸ ο αφ εαυτου λαλων την δοξαν την ιδιαν ζητει ο δε ζητων την δοξαν του πεμψαντος αυτον ουτος αληθης εστιν και αδικια εν αυτω ουκ εστιν ¹⁹ ου ^ς μουσης ^ς δεδωκεν υμιν τον νομον και ουδεις εξ υμων ποιει τον νομον τι με ζητειτε αποκτειναι ²⁰ απεκριθη ^ς αυτω ο οχλος και ειπεν ^ς δαιμονιον εχεις τις σε

[MG?]

‘ VID ’

ζητει αποκτειναι ²¹ απεκριθη ισ̄ και ειπεν αυτοις εν εργον
εποιησα και παντες θαυμαζετε ²² δια τουτο ς̄ μωσησ̄
δεδωκεν υμιν την περιτομην ουχ οτι εκ του ς̄ μωσησ̄ εστιν
αλλ εκ των π̄ων και εν σαββατω περιτεμνετε αν̄ον ²³ ει
περιτομην λαμβανει αν̄ος εν σαββατω ινα μη λυθη ο νομος
ς̄ μωσησ̄ εμοι χολατε οτι ολον αν̄ον υγιη εποιησα εν
σαββατω ²⁴ μη κρινετε κατ οψιν αλλα την δικαιαν κρισιν
κρινατε ²⁵ ελεγον ουν τινες εκ των ιεροσολυμιτων ουχ ουτος
εστιν ον ζητουσιν αποκτειναι ²⁶ και ιδε παρρησια λαλει και
ουδεν αυτω λεγουσιν μηποτε αληθως εγνωσαν οι αρχοντες
οτι ουτος εστιν ο χσ̄ ²⁷ αλλα τουτον οίδαμεν ποθεν εστιν □ ο
δε χσ̄ οταν ερχηται ουδεις γινωσκει ποθεν εστιν \ ` ²⁸ εκραξεν
ουν ο ισ̄ εν τω ιερω διδασκων και λεγων καμε οιδατε και
οιδατε ποθεν ειμι και απ εμαυτου ουκ εληλυθα αλλ εστιν
αληθινος ο πεμψας με ον υμεις ουκ οιδατε ²⁹ εγω δε οίδα
αυτον οτι παρ αυτου ειμι κακεινος με απεστειλεν ³⁰ εζητου
ουν αυτον πιασαι και ουδεις επεβαλεν επ αυτον τας χειρας
οτι ουπω εληλυθει η ωρα αυτου ³¹ εκ του οχλου ουν πολλοι
επιστευσαν εις αυτον και ελεγον ο χσ̄ οταν ελθη μη πλειονα
σημεια ποιησει ων ουτος εποιησεν ³² ηκουσαν ουν οι
φαρισαιοι του οχλου γογγυζοντος περι αυτου και
απεστειλαν οι αρχιερεις και οι φαρισαιοι υπηρετας ινα
πιασωσιν αυτον ³³ ειπεν ουν αυτοις ο ισ̄ ετι μικρον χρονον
μεθ υμων ειμι και υπαγω προσ τον πεμψαντα με ο̄ π̄ρα ³⁴
ζητησετε με και ουχ ευρησετε με και οπου ειμι εγω υμεις ου
δυνασθε ελθειν ³⁵ ειπον ουν οι ιουδαιοι προσ εαυτους που
ουτος μελλει πορευεσθαι οτι ημεις ουχ ευρησομεν αυτον μη
εις την διασποραν των ελληνων μελλει πορευεσθαι και
διδασκειν τους ελληνας ³⁶ τις εστιν ο λογος ουτος ον ειπεν
ζητησετε με και ουχ ευρησετε με και οπου ειμι εγω υμεις ου
δυνασθε ελθειν ³⁷ εν τ̄ τη εσχατη ημερα τη μεγαλη της
εορτης ειστηκει ο ισ̄ και εκραζε λεγων εαν τις διψα
ερχεσθω προσ με και πινετω ³⁸ ο πιστευων εις εμε καθως
ειπεν η γραφη ποταμοι εκ της κοιλιας αυτου ρευσουσιν

υδατος ζωντος ³⁹ τουτο δε ειπεν περι του π̄νσ ου ' εμελλον ' λαμβανειν οι πιστευοντες εις αυτον ουπω γαρ ην π̄να αγιον οτι ^τ ισ̄ ουδεπω εδοξασθη ⁴⁰ εκ του οχλου ουν ακουσαντες ' των λογων τουτων ' ελεγον ουτος εστιν αληθως ο προφητης ⁴¹ αλλοι δε ελεγον ουτος εστιν ο χ̄σ ' οι δε ' ελεγον μη ^τ εκ της γαλιλαιας ο χ̄σ ερχεται ⁴² ουχι η γραφη ειπεν οτι εκ σπερματος δ̄αδ̄ και ' εκ ' ' βιθλεεμ ' της κωμησ ^τ ο χ̄σ ερχεται ⁴³ σχισμα ουν εν τω οχλω εγενετο δι αυτον ⁴⁴ τινες δε ηθελον εξ αυτων πιασαι αυτον αλλ ουδεις επεβαλεν επ αυτον τασ χειρας ⁴⁵ ηλθον ουν οι υπηρεται προσ τους αρχιερεις και φαρισαιους και ειπον αυτοις εκεινοι δια τι ουκ ηγαγετε αυτον ⁴⁶ απεκριθησαν οι υπηρεται ουδεποτε ουτως ελαλησεν αν̄ος ως ουτος ο αν̄ος ⁴⁷ απεκριθησαν ^τ αυτοις οι φαρισαιοι μη και υμεις πεπλανησθε ⁴⁸ μη τισ εκ των αρχοντων επιστευσεν εις αυτον η εκ των φαρισαιων ⁴⁹ αλλ ο οχλος ουτος ο μη γνωσκων τον νομον επαρατοι εισιν ⁵⁰ λεγει νικοδημος προσ αυτους ο ελθων ' νυκτος προσ αυτον το προτερον ' εις ων εξ αυτων ⁵¹ μη ο νομος ημων κρινει τον αν̄ον εαν μη ακουση παρ αυτου πρωτον και γνω τι ποιει ⁵² απεκριθησαν και ειπον αυτω μη και συ εκ της γαλιλαιας ει ερευνησον και ιδε οτι προφητης εκ της γαλιλαιας ουκ ' [εγειρεται] ' . ^τ

' [VID] '
 ' αλλοι '

Suppl. 2193sup: 7:52.

¹ ^ς3.4.5.1.2. ² rell. M ; ^ς1.2.3. (περιπατει) 4.5 ² D! 2193* ; txt A! 1 118 131 205abs 209 565 884 1582 2193^C 2713 | ³ ^τ και rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt C 565 | ³ ' σου α rell. 2193^C M ; ' α D 872 884 ; txt A 1 118 205abs 209 565 1582 2193* 2713 | ⁸ ^τ εγω ουπω αναβαινω εις την εορτην ταυτην rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt B 565 884 2193 | ¹⁰ ^ς4.5.6.7.1.2.3 ² 2193* rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt C 131 2193^{C1} | ¹² ' ουχι αλλα B 884 2193^{Cvid} ; ' ου αλλα rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt A! 1 565 1582 2193*^{vid} | ¹⁵ ^ς2.1 ² 1 22 131 872 1192 1582 \mathfrak{M} ; txt A-B rell. | ¹⁹ ' μωσησ 2193* rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt B 565 884 2193^C | ²⁰ TXT ' ο οχλος και ειπεν rell. \mathfrak{M} ; ' ο οχλος και ειπεν αυτω C! 1278 2372 ; txt A! 1 118 205abs 209 565 1582 2193^{txt} 2713 ; MG ' VID 2193^{mg} | ²² ' μωσησ 1293* rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt B 565 2193^C | ²² ' μωσησ rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt B! 565 | ²³ ' μωσησ 2193* rell. \mathfrak{M} ; μωσησ E 872^{vid} ; txt B 565 2193^C | ²⁷ \square D! 565 872 ; txt rell.

℣ | ³³ ο rell. ℣ ; txt B 565 884 | ³⁷ τ δε rell. ℣ ; txt C 565 |
³⁹ ϛ ημελλον 565 872 884 M^{pt} ; txt rell. M^{pt} | ³⁹ τ ο D 205abs
 1278* 2372 ; txt 1278^C rell. ℣ | ⁴⁰ TXT ϛ τον λογον 131 872
 884 2713 M ; txt A! 205abs^{vid} rell. ; [MG ϛ VID 2193^{mgvid}] | ⁴¹
 TXT ϛ αλλοι rell. ℣ ; txt A! 1 118 205abs 205 209 565 1582
 2193^{txt} 2713 ; MG ϛ αλλοι 2193^{mg} | ⁴¹ τ γαρ 2193^C rell. ℣ ;
 txt C 2193* | ⁴² ϛ απο rell. ℣ ; txt B 565 2193 ; (DEF 2713)
 | ⁴² ϛ βηθηλεμ rell. ℣ ; txt C 565 | ⁴² τ οπου ην δαδ rell. ℣ ;
 τ οπου δαδ E 205abs ; txt C 2193 | ⁴⁷ τ ουν rell. ℣ ; txt B 1
 205abs 209 1582 | ⁵⁰ ϛ νυκτος προς αυτον προτερον D! 1582* ;
 ϛ νυκτος προς αυτον rell. ℣ ; προς αυτον νυκτος E 131 ; txt
 A 1 118 205abs 209 565 884 1582^{C*} 2193 2713 | ⁵² ϛ
 εγειγερται B 1 118 131 565 ; ϛ εγειγερται 2193^{sup} rell. ℣ ; txt
 B 1582 2193 | ⁵² τ Jn. 7:53–8:11 D 118 205abs 209 884 1278
 2713 ; τ om. C! 22 131 1192 ; txt (pericope following 21:25) A
 1 565^{vid} 1582 1582^{sup} 2193^{sup} |

Chapter 8:12–59

¹² Παλιν ουν ⁵ ελαλησεν αυτοις ο ισ̄ ² λεγων εγω ειμι το φως του κοσμου ο ακολουθων εμοι ου μη περιπατησει εν τη σκοτια αλλ εξει το φως της ζωης ¹³ οι ουν φαρισαιοι ειπον αυτω συ περι σεαυτου μαρτυρεις η μαρτυρια σου ουκ εστιν αληθης ¹⁴ απεκριθη ισ̄ και ειπεν αυτοις καν εγω μαρτυρω περι εμαυτου αληθης εστιν η μαρτυρια μου οτι οίδα ποθεν ηλθον και που υπαγω υμεις δε ουκ οιδατε ποθεν ερχομαι ¹ η ¹ που υπαγω ¹⁵ υμεις κατα την σαρκα κρινετε εγω ου κρινω ουδενα ¹⁶ και εαν κρινω δε εγω η κρισις η εμη αληθης εστιν οτι μονος ουκ ειμι αλλ εγω και ο πεμψασ με π̄ηρ ¹⁷ και εν τω νομω δε τω υμετερω γεγραπται οτι δυο αν̄ων η μαρτυρια αληθης εστιν ¹⁸ εγω ειμι ο μαρτυρων περι εμαυτου και μαρτυρει περι εμου ο πεμψασ με π̄ηρ ¹⁹ ελεγον ουν αυτω που εστιν ο π̄ηρ σου απεκριθη ^ο ο ισ̄ ουτε εμε οιδατε ουτε τον π̄ρα μου ει εμε ηδειτε και τον π̄ρα μου ¹ αν ηδειτε ²⁰ ταυτα τα ρηματα ελαλησεν ο ισ̄ εν τω γαζοφυλακιω διδασκων εν τω ιερω και ουδεις επιασεν αυτον οτι ουπω εληλυθει η ωρα αυτου ²¹ ειπεν ουν ¹ παλιν αυτοις ¹ ο ισ̄ εγω υπαγω και ζητησετε με και ουχ ευρησετε ^ο [με] ^ο [και] εν τη αμαρτια υμων αποθανεισθε και οπου εγω υπαγω υμεις ου δυνασθε ελθειν ²² ελεγον ουν οι ιουδαιοι μητι αποκτενει εαυτον οτι λεγει οπου εγω υπαγω υμεις ου δυνασθε ελθειν ²³ και ειπεν αυτοις υμεις εκ των κατω εστε εγω [□] εκ των ανω ειμι υμεις εκ του κοσμου τουτου εστε εγω ¹ ουκ ειμι εκ του κοσμου τουτου ²⁴ ειπον ουν υμιν οτι αποθανεισθε εν ταις αμαρτιαις υμων εαν γαρ μη πιστευσητε οτι εγω ειμι αποθανεισθε εν ταις αμαρτιαις υμων ²⁵ ελεγον ουν αυτω συ τις ει ειπεν αυτοις ο ισ̄ την αρχην ο τι και λαλω υμιν ²⁶ πολλα εχω περι ¹ υμας ¹ λαλειν και κρινειν αλλ ο πεμψασ με αληθης εστι ¹ α ηκουσα παρ αυτου ταυτα λαλω εις τον κοσμον ²⁷ ουκ εγνωσαν οτι τον π̄ρα αυτοις ελεγεν ²⁸ ειπεν ουν ο ισ̄ οταν υψωσητε τον υν̄ του αν̄ου τοτε γνωσεσθε οτι εγω ειμι και απ

εμαυτου ποιω ουδεν αλλα καθως εδιδαξεν με ο π̄ηρ μου
 ταυτα λαλω ²⁹ και ο πεμψας με μετ εμου εστιν ουκ αφηκεν
 με μονον οτι εγω τα αρεστα αυτω ποιω παντοτε ³⁰ ταυτα
 αυτου λαλουντος πολλοι επιστευσαν εις αυτον ³¹ ελεγεν ουν
 ο ῑσ̄ προς τους πεπιστευκοτας αυτω ιουδαιουσ εαν υμεις
 μεινητε εν τω λογω τω εμω αληθως μαθηται μου εστε ³² και
 γνωσεσθε την αληθειαν και η αληθεια ελευθερωσει υμας ³³
 απεκριθησαν αυτω και ειπον σπερμα αβρααμ εσμεν και
 ουδενι δεδουλευκαμεν ποποτε πως συ λεγεις ελευθεροι
 γενησεσθε ³⁴ απεκριθη αυτοις ο ῑσ̄ αμην αμην λεγω υμιν οτι
 πας ο ποιων την αμαρτιαν δουλος εστι της αμαρτιας ³⁵ ο δε
 δουλος ου μενει εν τη οικια εις τον αιωνα ³⁶ εαν ουν ο ῡσ̄
 υμας ελευθερωση οντως ελευθεροι εσεσθε ³⁷ οιδα οτι
 σπερμα αβρααμ εστε αλλα ζητειτε με αποκτειναι οτι ο λογος
 ο εμοσ ου χωρει εν υμιν ³⁸ ο εγω εωρακα παρα τω π̄ρι μου
 λαλω και υμεις ουν α ηκουσατε παρα του π̄ρσ υμων
 ποιειτε ³⁹ απεκριθησαν και ειπον αυτω ο π̄ηρ ημων αβρααμ
 εστι λεγει αυτοις ο ῑσ̄ ει τεκνα του αβρααμ ητε τα εργα του
 αβρααμ εποιειτε αν ⁴⁰ νυν δε ζητειτε με αποκτειναι αν̄ον οσ
 την αληθειαν υμιν λελαληκα ην ηκουσα παρα του θ̄ῡ τουτο
 αβρααμ ουκ εποιησεν ⁴¹ υμεις δε ποιειτε τα εργα του π̄ρσ
 υμων ειπον αυτω ημεις εκ πορνειας ου γεγεννημεθα ενα π̄ρα
 εχομεν τον θ̄ν̄ ⁴² ειπεν αυτοις ο ῑσ̄ ει ο θ̄σ̄ π̄ηρ υμων ην
 ηγαπατε αν εμε εγω γαρ εκ του θ̄ῡ εξηλθον και ηκω ουδε γαρ
 απ εμαυτου εληλυθα αλλ εκεινος με απεστειλεν ⁴³ δια τι την
 λαλιαν την εμην ου γινωσκετε οτι ου δυνασθε ακουειν τον
 λογον τον εμον ⁴⁴ υμεις εκ του π̄ρσ υμων του διαβολου
 εστε και τας επιθυμιας του π̄ρσ υμων θελετε ποιειν εκεινος
 ανθρωποκτονος ην απ αρχης και εν τη αληθεια ουχ εστηκεν
 οτι ουκ εστιν αληθεια εν αυτω οταν λαλη το ψευδος εκ των
 ιδιων λαλει οτι ψευστης εστι και ο π̄ηρ αυτου ⁴⁵ εγω δε οτι
 την αληθειαν λεγω ου πιστευετε μοι ⁴⁶ τισ εξ υμων ελεγχει
 με περι αμαρτιας ει αληθειαν λεγω δια τι υμεις ου
 πιστευετε μοι ⁴⁷ ο ων εκ του θ̄ῡ τα ρηματα του θ̄ῡ ακουει δια

‘ α εγω ’

‘ ο εωρακατε ’

τουτο υμεις ουκ ακουετε οτι εκ του θ̄ ουκ εστε ⁴⁸
 απεκριθησαν οι ιουδαιοι και ειπον αυτω ου καλωσ
 ' λεγομεν ' ημεις οτι σαμαρειτησ ει και δαιμονιον εχεισ ⁴⁹
 απεκριθη ^ο ο ῑσ και ειπεν εγω δαιμονιον ουκ εχω αλλα τιμω
 τον π̄ρα μου και υμεις ατιμαζετε με ⁵⁰ εγω ^τ ου ζητω την
 δοξαν την εμην εστιν ο ζητων και κρινων ⁵¹ αμην αμην λεγω
 υμιν εαν τισ τον λογον τον εμον ' ποιηση ' θανατον ου μη
 θεωρησει εις τον αιωνα ⁵² ειπον ουν αυτω οι ιουδαιοι νυν
 εγνωκαμεν οτι δαιμονιον εχεισ αβρααμ απεθανεν και οι
 προφηται και συ λεγεις εαν τισ τον λογον μου τηρηση ου μη
 ' γευσηται ' θανατου εις τον αιωνα ⁵³ μη συ μειζων ει του π̄
 σ ημων αβρααμ οστισ απεθανεν και οι προφηται απεθανον
 τινα σεαυτον ποιεις ⁵⁴ απεκριθη ῑσ εαν εγω ' δοξασω '
 εμαυτον η δοξα μου ουδεν εστιν εστιν ο π̄ηρ μου ο δοξαζων
 με ον υμεις λεγετε οτι θ̄σ ημων εστι ⁵⁵ και ουκ εγνωκατε
 αυτον εγω δε οιδα αυτον και εαν ειπω οτι ουκ οιδα αυτον
 εσομαι ομοιοσ υμιν ψευστησ αλλ οιδα αυτον και τον λογον
 αυτου τηρω ⁵⁶ αβρααμ ο π̄ηρ υμων ηγαλλιασατο ινα ιδη την
 ημεραν την εμην και ειδεν και εχαρη ⁵⁷ ειπον ουν οι
 ιουδαιοι προσ αυτον πεντηκοντα ετη ουπω εχεισ και αβρααμ
 εωρακασ ⁵⁸ ειπεν ^ο ουν αυτοισ ο ῑσ αμην αμην λεγω υμιν πριν
 αβρααμ γενεσθαι εγω ειμι ⁵⁹ ηραν ουν λιθουσ ινα ' βαλωσιν '
 επ αυτον ῑσ δε εκρυβη και εξηλθεν εκ του ιερου διελθων δια
 μεσου αυτων και παρηγεν ουτως.

Suppl. 2193^{sup}: 8:12.

¹² ^ς3.4.2.1.² C! 884 ; ^ς3.4.1.2.² D! 118 131 205abs 209 ;
^ς2.1.3.4.² C! 1278 2372 ; ^ς2.3.4.1.² rell. M ; txt A! 1 565 1582
 2193 | ¹⁴ ' και 131 565 872 884 2193 ℣ ; txt B-A rell. | ¹⁹ ^ο
 rell ℣ ; txt C 884 1278 2372 | ¹⁹ ' ηδειτε αν rell. ℣ ; '
 ηδειτε D! 205abs 209 2713 ; txt B 1 1582 | ²¹ ' αυτοισ παλιν
 D 884 ; ' παλιν E 131 ; txt rell. ℣ | ²¹ ^ο B-A! 118 205abs
 209 2193^C 2713 ; txt A! 2193* rell. (DEF 131 872 1192) | ²¹ ^ο
 B 22 884 1278 2372 ; txt A! rell. (DEF 131 872 1192) | ²³ □
 D! 565 872 ; txt rell. ℣ | ²⁶ ' υμων rell. ℣ ; txt B 565 884 | ²⁶
^τ καγω 2193* rell. ℣ ; txt 2193^C | ³⁵ ^τ ο υσ̄ μενει εις τον
 αιωνα 2193^C rell. ℣ ; txt B 884 2193* | ³⁸ TXT ' α εγω C!

565 2193 ; ' εγω ο 1278^C rell. ℣ ; ' εγω α C! 131 884 1278*
2372 ; txt B-A! 1 1582^{txt} ; MG A ' α εγω B-A 1582^{mg} (565
2193) ; MG ' εγω α C! (131 884 1278* 2372) | ³⁸ TXT ' α
εωρακατε C 884 2372 ; ' α ακουετε E 131 ; ' ο εωρακατε
rell. ℣ ; txt A! 1 22^{txt} 565 1192^{txt} 1582 2193 ; MG ' ο
εωρακατε A 22^{mg} 1192^{mg} ; MG ' α εωρακατε D! (884 2372) |
⁴³ ' μου D 884 ; txt rell. ℣ | ⁴⁴ ° rell. ℣ ; txt B 118 884^{vid}
2713 | ⁴⁸ ' λεγωμεν D! 565 ; txt rell. ℣ | ⁴⁹ ° rell. ℣ ; txt
B 118 205abs 209 884 1278 2372 2713 | ⁵⁰ τ δε rell. ℣ ; txt
C-B 22 884 1192 | ⁵¹ ' τηρηση 118^C rell. ℣ ; txt B 118*
205abs 884 | ⁵² ' γευσεται D! 2193^C ; txt rell. ℣ | ⁵⁴ ' ρ
δοξαζω rell. ℣ ; txt B 1 118 205abs 209 1582 | ⁵⁸ ° 872 884
1278 2372 M^{pt} ; txt rell. M^{pt} | ⁵⁹ ' βαλλωσιν D 131 884 ; txt
rell. ℣ |

Chapter 9

¹ Και παραγων ειδεν αν̄ον τυφλον εκ γεννητησ ² και ηρωτησαν αυτον οι μαθηται αυτου λεγοντες ραββι τις ημαρτεν ουτος η οι γονεις αυτου ινα τυφλος γεννηθη ³ απεκριθη ισ̄ και ειπεν αυτοις ουτε ουτος ημαρτεν ουτε οι γονεις αυτου αλλ ινα φανερωθη τα εργα του θῡ εν αυτω ⁴ εμε δει εργαζεσθαι τα εργα του πεμψαντος με [†] εως ημερα εστιν ερχεται νυξ οτε ουδεις δυναται εργαζεσθαι ⁵ οταν ω εν τω κοσμω φως ειμι του κοσμου ⁶ ταυτα ειπων επτυσεν χαμαι και εποιησε πηλον εκ του πτυσματος και επεχρισεν αυτου τους οφθαλμους ⁷ και ειπεν αυτω υπαγε νιψαι εις την κολυμβηθραν του σιλωαμ ο ερμηνευεται απεσταλμενος απηλθεν ουν και ενιψατο και ηλθεν βλεπων ⁸ οι ουν γειτονες και οι θεωρουντες αυτον το προτερον οτι προσαιτησ ην ελεγον ουχ ουτος εστιν ο καθημενος και προσαιτων ⁹ αλλοι ελεγον οτι ουτος εστιν αλλοι δε ουχι αλλ ομοιος αυτω εστιν εκεινος ελεγεν οτι εγω ειμι ¹⁰ ελεγον ουν αυτω πως ανεωχθησαν ¹¹ σου οι οφθαλμοι ¹¹ απεκριθη εκεινος ο αν̄ος ο ¹² λεγομενος ισ̄ πηλον εποιησε και επεχρισε μου τους οφθαλμους και ειπεν μοι υπαγε εις τον σιλωαμ και νιψαι απελθων ουν και νιψαμενος ανεβλεψα ¹² και ειπον αυτω που εστιν εκεινος λεγει ουκ οίδα ¹³ αγουσιν αυτον προς τους φαρισαιους τον ποτε τυφλον ¹⁴ ην δε σαββατον οτε τον πηλον εποιησεν ο ισ̄ και ανεωξεν αυτου τους οφθαλμους ¹⁵ παλιν ουν ηρωτων αυτον και οι φαρισαιοι πως ανεβλεψεν ο δε ειπεν αυτοις πηλον εποιησε και επεθηκεν μου επι τους οφθαλμους και ενιψαμην και βλεπω ¹⁶ ελεγον ουν εκ των φαρισαιων τινες ουτος ο αν̄ος ουκ εστι παρα θῡ οτι το σαββατον ου τηρει αλλοι δε ελεγον πως δυναται αν̄ος αμαρτωλος τοιαυτα σημεια ποιειν και σχισμα ην εν αυτοις ¹⁷ λεγουσιν ουν τω τυφλω παλιν συ τι λεγεις περι αυτου ¹⁸ οτι ανεωξεν σου τους οφθαλμους ο δε ειπεν οτι προφητης εστιν ¹⁸ ουκ επιστευσαν ουν οι ιουδαιοι περι αυτου οτι τυφλος ην

[MG]

[τους οφθαλμους του τυφλου]

και ανεβλεψεν εως ουτου εφωνησαν τους γονεις ' αυτου ' 19
και ηρωτησαν αυτους λεγοντες ουτος εστιν ο υιος υμων ον
υμεις ' λεγετε ' οτι τυφλος εγεννηθη πως ουν αρτι βλεπει 20
απεκριθησαν αυτοις οι γονεις αυτου και ειπον οίδαμεν οτι
ουτος εστιν ο υς ημων και οτι τυφλος εγεννηθη 21 πως δε νυν
βλεπει ουκ οίδαμεν □ η τις ηγεωξεν αυτου τους οφθαλμους
ημεις ουκ οίδαμεν ` ' αυτον ερωτησατε ηλικιαν εχει αυτος ' 1
Τ περι εαυτου λαλησει 22 ταυτα ειπον οι γονεις αυτου οτι
εφοβουντο τους ιουδαιους ηδη γαρ συνετεθειντο οι ιουδαιοι
ινα εαν τις αυτον ομολογησει χν̄ αποσυναγωγος γενηται 23
δια τουτο ς ειπον οι γονεις αυτου 2 οτι ηλικιαν εχει αυτον
ερωτησατε 24 εφωνησαν ουν εκ δευτερου τον αν̄ον ος ην
τυφλος και ειπον αυτω δος δοξαν τω θω̄ ημεις οίδαμεν οτι ο
αν̄ος ουτος αμαρτωλος εστιν 25 απεκριθη εκεινος ει
αμαρτωλος εστιν ουκ οίδα εν οίδα οτι τυφλος ημην και αρτι
βλεπω 26 ειπον ουν αυτω παλιν τι εποιησεν σοι πως ' ανεωξεν
' σου τους οφθαλμους 27 απεκριθη αυτοις ειπον υμιν ηδη και
ουκ ηκουσατε τι παλιν θελετε ακουειν μη και υμεις θελετε
αυτου μαθηται γενεσθαι 28 οι δε ελοιδορησαν αυτον και
ειπον συ ' μαθητης ' ει εκεινου ημεις δε του μωσεως εσμεν
μαθηται 29 ημεις οίδαμεν οτι ' μωση ' λελαληκεν ο θς̄ τουτον
δε ουκ οίδαμεν ποθεν εστιν 30 απεκριθη ο αν̄ος και ειπεν
αυτοις εν γαρ τουτω ° το θαυμαστον εστιν οτι υμεις ουκ
οιδατε ποθεν εστιν και ανεωξε μου τους οφθαλμους 31
οίδαμεν οτι ' αμαρτωλον ' ο θς̄ ουκ ακουει αλλ εαν τις
θεοσεβησ η και το θελημα αυτου ποιη τουτου ακουει 32 εκ
του αιωνος ουκ ηκουσθη οτι ανεωξεν τις οφθαλμους τυφλου
γεγεννημενου 33 ει μη ην ουτος παρα θῡ ουκ ηδυνατο ποιειν
ουδεν 34 απεκριθησαν και ειπον αυτω εν αμαρτιας συ
εγεννηθης ολωσ και συ διδασκεις ημασ και εξεβαλον αυτον
εξω 35 ηκουσεν ο ις̄ οτι εξεβαλον αυτον εξω και ευρων αυτον
ειπεν αυτω συ πιστευεις εις τον υιον του θῡ 36 απεκριθη
εκεινος και ειπεν και τις εστι κε̄ ινα πιστευσω εις αυτον 37
ειπεν δε αυτω ο ις̄ και εωρακας αυτον και ο λαλων μετα σου

εκεινος εστιν ³⁸ ο δε εφη πιστευω κ̄ και προσεκυνησεν
αυτω ³⁹ και ειπεν ο ῑσ̄ εις κριμα εγω εις τον κοσμον τουτον
ηλθον ινα οι μη βλεποντες βλεπωσι και οι βλεποντες τυφλοι
γενωνται ⁴⁰ ηκουσαν ουν εκ των φαρισαιων ταυτα οι μετ
αυτου οντες και ειπον αυτω μη και ημεις τυφλοι εσμεν ⁴¹
ειπεν αυτοις ο ῑσ̄ ει τυφλοι ητε ουκ ^ο αν ειχετε αμαρτιαν νυν
δε λεγετε οτι βλεπομεν ^η αμαρτια υμων μενει.

⁴ ^τ α ουδεις δυναται εργαζεσθαι D 884* ; txt 884^C rell. ℳ | ⁶
TXT ^ς τους οφθαλμους του τυφλου B! 884 ; ^ς τον πηλον επι
τους οφθαλμους του τυφλου rell. ℳ ; txt 1 205abs 209 565
1582 2193^{txt} ; MG ^ς VID 2193^{mg} ; ^ς τους οφθαλμους του
τυφλου C! (884) ; ^ς τον πηλον επι τους οφθαλμους του
τυφλου (22 131 872 1192 1278 2372 2713 ℳ) | ¹⁰ ^ς
ηνεωχθησαν D 131 884 M^{pt} ; txt rell. M^{pt} | ¹¹ ^ς ανθρωπος ο B
565 1278* 2372 ; ^ς ανθρωπος 1278^C rell. ℳ ; txt B-A 1 22 118
205abs 209 1582^{vid} | ¹⁷ ^ς σεαυτου D 884 2713 ; ^ς τουτου E
2372 ; txt rell. ℳ | ¹⁸ TXT ^ς του αναβλεψαντος D! 131 1192 ;
^ς αυτου του αναβλεψαντος 872 884 1278^{C1} ℳ ; txt A! 1278*
2193^{txt} rell. ; [MG ^ς VID 2193^{mgvid} ; MG ^ς του αναβλεψαντος
(131 1192) ; MG ^ς αυτου του αναβλεψαντος (872 884 1278^{C1})
] | ¹⁹ ^ς ελεγετε D 22 1278* 2372 ; txt 1278^C rell. ℳ | ²¹ [□] C-
B! 2193 ; ^ς η τις ηνοιξεν αυτου τους οφθαλμους ημεις ουκ
οιδαμεν 1278^{C1} 2193^C 2713^C rell. ℳ ; ^ς η τις ανεωξεν αυτου
τους οφθαλμους ημεις ουκ οιδαμεν D! 205abs ; ^ς η τις
ηνοιξεν τους οφθαλμους αυτου ημεις ουκ οιδαμεν D! 1278*
2372 ; ^ς η τις ηνοιξεν τους οφθαλμους ημεις ουκ οιδαμεν D!
2713* ; txt C-B! 1 118 209 2713 1582 | ²¹ ^ς αυτος ερωτησατε
αυτον ηλικιαν εχει αυτος D! 2193^C ; ^ς αυτος ηλικιαν εχει
αυτον ερωτησατε αυτος rell. ℳ ; ^ς αυτος ηλικιαν εχει αυτον
ερωτησατε E 2713 ; txt A! 1 1582 2193* | ²¹ ^τ τα D! 565 ;
txt rell. ℳ (DEF 2713) | ²³ ^ς 2.3.4.1.² rell. ℳ ; txt C 2193 | ²⁶ ^ς
ηνοιξεν 1278* rell. M^{pt} ; txt 1 118 205abs 209 565 1278^C
1582 2193 2713 M^{pt} | ²⁸ ^ς ει μαθητησ rell. ℳ ; ^ς μαθητησ 205
2713 ; txt B 1 118 205abs 209 1582 | ²⁹ ^ς μωσει 2193* rell. ℳ
; txt C 2193^C 2372 | ³⁰ ^ο rell. ℳ ; txt A-B 1 22 1582 | ³¹ ^ς
αμαρτωλων 2193^C 2372* rell. ℳ ; txt B 131 565 2193*
2372^C 2713 | ⁴¹ ^ο D! 2193^C ; txt rell. ℳ | ⁴¹ ^ς και η D 884 ;
^ς η ουν 1582^C 2193^C rell. ℳ ; txt A! 1 565 1582 2193* |

Chapter 10

¹ Ἀμην ἀμην λέγω ὑμῖν ὁ μὴ εἰσερχομενὸς διὰ τῆς θύρας εἰς τὴν αὐλὴν τῶν προβάτων ἀλλὰ ἀναβαινῶν ἀλλαχοθεν ἐκεῖνος κλεπτὴς ἐστὶ καὶ ληστὴς ² ὁ δὲ εἰσερχομενὸς διὰ τῆς θύρας ποιμὴν ἐστὶ τῶν προβάτων ³ τούτῳ ὁ θυρωρὸς ἀνοίγει καὶ τὰ πρόβατα τῆς φωνῆς αὐτοῦ ἀκούει καὶ τὰ ἴδια πρόβατα φωνεῖ κατ' ὄνομα καὶ ἐξάγει αὐτὰ ⁴ ὅταν ἴτα ἴδια ἄπαντα ἔκβαλλῃ ἐμπροσθεν αὐτῶν πορευεταί καὶ τὰ πρόβατα αὐτῷ ἀκολουθεῖ ὅτι οἶδασιν τὴν φωνὴν αὐτοῦ ⁵ ἀλλοτρίῳ δὲ οὐ μὴ ἀκολουθήσωσιν ἄλλα φευξοῦνται ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ὅτι οὐκ οἶδασιν τῶν ἀλλοτρίων τὴν φωνὴν ⁶ ταύτην τὴν παροιμίαν εἶπεν αὐτοῖς ὁ ἰσ̄ ἐκεῖνοι δὲ οὐκ ἐγνώσαν τίνα ἦν ἃ ἐλάλει αὐτοῖς ⁷ εἶπεν οὖν ἄ[αὐτοῖς] ὁ ἰσ̄ ἀμην ἀμην λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ἐγὼ εἰμι ἡ θύρα τῶν προβάτων ⁸ πάντες ὅσοι πρό μου ἦλθον κλεπταί εἰσι καὶ λησταί ἀλλ' οὐκ ἤκουσαν αὐτῶν τὰ πρόβατα ⁹ ἐγὼ εἰμι ἡ θύρα δι' ἐμοῦ εἴαν τις εἰσελθῆ σωθήσεται καὶ εἰσελευσεται καὶ ἐξελευσεται καὶ νομὴν εὐρήσει ¹⁰ ὁ κλεπτὴς οὐκ ἐρχεται εἰ μὴ ἵνα κλεψῇ καὶ θύσῃ καὶ ἀπολέσῃ ἐγὼ ἦλθον ἵνα ζῶντες ἐχῶσι καὶ περισσὸν ἐχῶσιν ¹¹ ἐγὼ εἰμι ὁ ποιμὴν ὁ καλὸς ὁ ποιμὴν ὁ καλὸς τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ τίθει ὑπὲρ τῶν προβάτων ¹² ὁ μισθωτὸς καὶ οὐκ ὢν ποιμὴν οὐ οὐκ ἐστὶ τὰ πρόβατα ἴδια θεωρεῖ τὸν λύκον ἐρχομένον καὶ ἀφήσιν τὰ πρόβατα καὶ φεύγει καὶ ὁ λύκος ἀρπάζει αὐτὰ καὶ σκορπίζει ¹³ ὅτι μισθωτὸς ἐστὶ καὶ οὐ μελλεῖ αὐτῷ περὶ τῶν προβάτων ¹⁴ ἐγὼ εἰμι ὁ ποιμὴν ὁ καλὸς καὶ γινώσκω τὰ ἐμα καὶ γινώσκομαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν ¹⁵ καθὼς γινώσκει με ὁ πῆρ καγὼ γινώσκω τὸν πῆρα καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν μου τίθει ὑπὲρ τῶν προβάτων ¹⁶ καὶ ἀλλὰ πρόβατα ἐχῶ ἃ οὐκ ἐστὶν ἐκ τῆς αὐλῆς ταύτης κακείνα δεῖ με ἀγαγεῖν καὶ τῆς φωνῆς μου ἀκουσῶσιν ἄ καὶ γενήσονται μίᾳ ποιμνῇ εἰς ποιμνὴν ¹⁷ διὰ τοῦτο ὁ πῆρ με ἀγαπᾷ ὅτι ¹⁸ ἐγὼ τίθει τὴν ψυχὴν μου ἵνα πάλιν λάβω αὐτήν ¹⁸ οὐδεὶς αἶρει αὐτήν ἀπ' ἐμοῦ ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τίθει αὐτήν ἀπ' ἐμαυτοῦ ἐξουσίαν ἐχὼ θεῖναι αὐτήν καὶ

ἄ πρόβατα ἄ

εξουσιαν εχω παλιν λαβειν αυτην ταυτην την εντολην ελαβον
παρα του π̄ρ̄σ μου ¹⁹ σχισμα ουν εγενετο παλιν εν τοις
ιουδαιοις δια τους λογους τουτους ²⁰ ελεγον ουν πολλοι εξ
αυτων δαιμονιον εχει και μαινεται τι αυτου ακουετε ²¹ αλλοι
ελεγον ταυτα τα ρηματα ουκ εστι δαιμονιζομενου μη
δαιμονιον δυναται τυφλων οφθαλμους ανοιξαι ²² εγενετο τα
εγκαινια εν ιεροσολυμοις χειμων ην ²³ και περιεπατει ο ῑσ̄
εν τω ιερω εν τη στοα ρ̄ σολομωντος ς ²⁴ εκυκλωσαν ουν αυτον
οι ιουδαιοι και ελεγον αυτω εως ποτε την ψυχην ημων
αιρεισ ει συ ει ο χ̄σ̄ ειπον ημιν παρρησια ²⁵ απεκριθη αυτοις
ο ῑσ̄ ειπον υμιν και ου πιστευετε τα εργα α εγω ποιω εν τω
ονοματι του π̄ρ̄σ μου ταυτα μαρτυρει περι εμου ²⁶ αλλ υμεις
ου πιστευετε οτι ουκ εστε εκ των προβατων των εμων καθωσ
ειπον υμιν ²⁷ τα προβατα τα εμα της φωνησ μου ακουει καγω
γινωσκω αυτα και ακολουθουσι μοι ²⁸ καγω ζωην αιωνιον
διδωμι αυτοις και ου μη απολωνται εις τον αιωνα και ουχ
αρπασει τις αυτα εκ της χειροσ μου ²⁹ ο π̄ηρ̄ μου οσ δεδωκεν
μοι μειζων παντων εστι και ουδεις δυναται αρπαζειν εκ της
χειροσ του π̄ρ̄σ ς ³⁰ εγω και ο π̄ηρ̄ εν εσμεν ³¹ εβαστασαν
ουν παλιν λιθουσ οι ιουδαιοι ινα λιθασωσιν αυτον ³²
απεκριθη αυτοις ο ῑσ̄ πολλα εργα καλα εδειξα υμιν εκ του
π̄ρ̄σ μου δια ποιον αυτων εργων λιθαζετε με ³³ απεκριθησαν
αυτω οι ιουδαιοι περι καλου εργου ου λιθαζομεν σε αλλα
περι βλασφημιασ και οτι συ αν̄οσ̄ ων ποιεις σεαυτον θν̄ ³⁴
απεκριθη αυτοις ο ῑσ̄ ουκ εστι γεγραμμενον εν τω νομω υμων
εγω ειπα θεοι εστε ³⁵ ει εκεινουσ ειπεν θεουσ προς ουσ ο
λογος του θν̄ εγενετο και ου δυναται λυθηναι η γραφη ³⁶ ον ο
π̄ηρ̄ ηγιασεν και απεστειλεν εις τον κοσμον υμεις λεγετε οτι
βλασφημεις οτι ειπον ῡισ̄ του θν̄ ειμι ³⁷ ει ου ποιω τα εργα
του π̄ρ̄σ μου μη πιστευετε μοι ³⁸ ει δε ποιω καν εμοι ° μη ρ̄
πιστευετε ς τοις εργοις πιστευετε ινα γνωτε και γινωσκητε
οτι εν εμοι ο π̄ηρ̄ καγω εν αυτω ³⁹ εζητουν ουν ρ̄ αυτον παλιν ς
πιασαι και εξηλθεν ρ̄ εκ ς των χειρων αυτων ⁴⁰ και απηλθεν
παλιν περαν του ιορδανου εις τον τοπον οπου ην ° ο ιωαννησ

το πρωτον βαπτιζων και εμεινεν εκει ⁴¹ και πολλοι ηλθον
 προσ αυτον και ελεγον οτι ιωαννης μεν εποιησεν σημειον
 ουδε εν παντα δε οσα ειπεν ιωαννης περι τουτου αληθη ην ⁴²
 και πολλοι επιστευσαν εις αυτον εκει.

⁴ ‘ οταν δε D! 2193^C; ‘ και οταν rell. ℣ ; txt A! 1 565 884
 1582 2193* | ⁴ TXT ‘ προβατα 2193^C rell. ℣ ; txt A! 1 22^{txt}
 565 1192^{txt} 1582 2193*^{vid}; MG ‘ προβατα 22^{mg} 1192^{mg} (2193^C)
 | ⁵ ‘ ακολουθησουσιν D 22 1192 1278* 2372 ; txt 1278^C rell.
 ℣ | ⁷ ‘ αυτοις παλιν C-B! 884 1278 2193^C 2372 ; ‘ παλιν
 αυτοις rell. M ; txt A! 1 205abs 209 565 2193* 2713 | ¹³ τ ο
 δε μισθωτος φευγει (22^C) rell. ℣ ; txt A-B 1 22* 1192 1582
 | ¹³ ‘ μελει 1 22 872^C 1192 1278^C 2193^C ℣ ; ‘ μελ[ει] [3]
 872*^{vid}; txt B-A 1278* 2193* rell. | ¹⁶ ‘ ακουσουσιν rell. ℣ ;
 txt C 131 565 2713 | ¹⁷ ο D! 2193* ; txt 2193^C rell. ℣ | ²³ ‘
 σολομωνος 1 1582 2193* M ; txt B-A 22^{vid} 2193^C rell. | ²⁹ τ
 μου 2193* rell. ℣ ; txt C 2193^C | ³⁸ ο μη D! 1 ; txt 1^C rell.
 ℣ | ³⁸ ‘ πιστευητε 22^C 1278^{vid} rell. ℣ ; txt B 22* 131 565
 1192 ; ‘ VID 2372* 2372^C | ³⁹ ‘ αυτον D 884 ; ‘ παλιν αυτον
 rell. ℣ ; txt A 1 118 131 205abs 209 565 1582 2193 2713 | ³⁹
 TXT ‘ απο [A!] 565 ; txt 2193^{txt} rell. ℣ ; MG ‘ VID 2193^{mg}
 ; ‘ απο (565) | ⁴⁰ ο rell. ℣ ; txt C 1 |

Chapter 11

¹ Ἦν δὲ τὶς ἀσθενῶν λαζάρου ἀπὸ βηθανίας ἐκ τῆς κωμῆς μαρίας καὶ μαρθᾶς τῆς ἀδελφῆς αὐτῆς ² ἦν δὲ μαρία ἡ ἀλειψασα τὸν κνήμῳ καὶ ἐκμάξασα τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ ταῖς θριξίν αὐτῆς ἢ ὁ ἀδελφὸς λαζάρου ἠσθενεῖ ³ ἀπεστείλαν οὖν ἑαυτὰς ἀδελφαὶ αὐτοῦ πρὸς αὐτὸν ἵνα λέγουσαι κἔτι ἴδῃ ὃν φίλιος ἀσθενεῖ ⁴ ἀκούσας δὲ ὁ ἰῶς εἶπεν ἑαυτῇ ἡ ἀσθένεια αὐτῆς ἵνα οὐκ ἐστὶ πρὸς θάνατον ἀλλὰ ὑπὲρ τῆς δοξῆς τοῦ θεοῦ ἵνα δοξασθῇ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ διὰ αὐτῆς ⁵ ἡ γὰρ δὲ ὁ ἰῶς τὴν ἑαυτῆς μαρίαν καὶ τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτῆς μαρθᾶν ἵνα καὶ τὸν λαζάρου ⁶ ὡς οὖν ἤκουσεν ὅτι ἀσθενεῖ τότε μὲν ἐμείνεν ἐν ὧ ἦν τόπῳ δύο ἡμέρας ⁷ ἔπειτα μετὰ τοῦτο λέγει τοῖς μαθηταῖς ἑαυτῶν ἵνα παλὶν εἰς τὴν ἰουδαίαν ⁸ λέγουσιν αὐτῶ ὅτι οἱ μαθηταὶ ραββὶ νῦν ἐζητοῦν σε οἱ ἰουδαῖοι λιθάσαι καὶ παλὶν ὑπαγεῖς ἐκεῖ ⁹ ἀπεκρίθη ὁ ἰῶς οὐχὶ δώδεκα ὥραι εἰς τῆς ἡμέρας εἰάν τις περιπατῇ ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ οὐ προσκοπτεῖ ὅτι τὸ φῶς τοῦ κόσμου τοῦτου βλέπει ¹⁰ εἰάν τις περιπατῇ ἐν τῇ νυκτὶ προσκοπτεῖ ὅτι τὸ φῶς οὐκ ἐστὶν ἐν αὐτῷ ¹¹ ταῦτα εἶπεν καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο λέγει αὐτοῖς λαζάρου ὁ φίλος ἡμῶν κεκοιμηται ἀλλὰ πορευομαι ἵνα ἐξυπνίσω αὐτὸν ¹² εἶπον οὖν ἑαυτῶ ὅτι οἱ μαθηταὶ ἵνα κἔτι κεκοιμηται ὅτι σωθήσεται ¹³ εἰρηκεῖ δὲ ὁ ἰῶς περὶ τοῦ θανάτου αὐτοῦ ἐκεῖνοι δὲ ἐδοξάν ὅτι περὶ τῆς κοιμησεως τοῦ ὑπνοῦ λέγει ¹⁴ τότε ὁ οὖν εἶπεν αὐτοῖς παρρησία ὁ ἰῶς λαζάρου ἀπέθανεν ¹⁵ καὶ χαίρω διὰ ὑμᾶς ἵνα πιστευσῆτε ὅτι οὐκ ἦμῃν ἐκεῖ ἀλλὰ ἑαυτῶν πρὸς αὐτὸν ¹⁶ εἶπεν οὖν θωμᾶς ὁ λεγομενὸς διδύμος τοῖς ἑαυτῶν μαθηταῖς ἵνα ἑαυτῶν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἵνα ἀποθάνωμεν μετὰ αὐτοῦ ¹⁷ ἐλθὼν οὖν ὁ ἰῶς εὗρεν αὐτὸν τεσσαρὰς ἡμέρας ἤδη ἐχόντα ἐν τῷ μνημείῳ ¹⁸ ἦν δὲ ἡ βηθανία ἐγγὺς τῶν ἱεροσολύμων ὡς ἀπὸ σταδίων δεκάπεντε ¹⁹ πολλοὶ οὖν ἐκ τῶν ἰουδαίων ἐληλυθεισαν πρὸς τὰς ἀδελφὰς μαρθᾶν καὶ μαρίαν ἵνα παραμυθησῶνται αὐτὰς περὶ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτῶν ²⁰ ἦ οὖν μαρθᾶ ὡς ἤκουσεν ὅτι ἰῶς ἐρχεται ὑπὲρ τῆς αὐτῶν μαρίαν δὲ ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ ἐκαθεζέτο ²¹

[MG]

† εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν

ειπεν ουν η μαρθα προς τον ιν̄ κ̄ε̄ ει ησ̄ ωδε ουκ αν απεθανεν
 μου ο αδελφος²² και νυν οίδα οτι οσα αν αιτηση τον θν̄ δωσει
 σοι ο θσ̄²³ λεγει αυτη ο ισ̄ αναστησεται ο αδελφος σου²⁴
 λεγει αυτω μαρθα οίδα οτι αναστησεται εν τη αναστασει εν
 τη εσχατη ημερα²⁵ ειπεν δε αυτη ο ισ̄ εγω ειμι η αναστασις
 και η ζωη ο πιστευων εις εμε καν αποθανη ζησεται²⁶ και
 πας ο ζων και πιστευων εις εμε ου μη αποθανη εις τον αιωνα
 πιστευεις τουτο²⁷ λεγει αυτω ναι κ̄ε̄ εγω πεπιστευκα οτι συ
 ει ο χσ̄ ο υσ̄ του θν̄ ο εις τον κοσμον ερχομενος²⁸ και ταυτα
 ειπουσα απηλθεν και εφωνησεν μαριαν την αδελφην αυτησ̄
 λαθρα ειπουσα ο διδασκαλος παρεστιν και φωνει σε²⁹
 εκεινη ως ηκουσεν εγειρεται ταχυ και ερχεται προς αυτον
³⁰ ουπω δε εληλυθει ο ισ̄ ε̄ εις ἡ την κωμην αλλ ην ετι εν τω
 τοπω οπου υπηνητησεν αυτω η μαρθα³¹ οι ουν ιουδαιοι οι
 οντες μετ αυτησ̄ εν τη οικια και παραμυθουμενοι αυτην
 ιδοντες την μαριαν οτι ταχεως ανεστη και εξηλθεν
 ηκολουθησαν αυτη ε̄ δοξαντες ἡ οτι υπαγει εις το μνημειον
 ινα κλαυση εκει³² η ουν μαρια ως ηλθεν οπου ην ο ισ̄
 ιδουσα αυτον επεσεν αυτου προς τους ποδας λεγουσα αυτω
 κ̄ε̄ ει ησ̄ ωδε ουκ αν απεθανεν μου ο αδελφος³³ ισ̄ ουν ως
 ειδεν αυτην κλαιουσαν και τους συνελθοντασ̄ αυτη
 ιουδαιουσ̄ κλαιοντασ̄ ε̄ εταραχθη τω π̄νι ως εμβριμωμενος ἡ³⁴
 ε̄ και ειπεν ἡ που τεθεικατε αυτον λεγουσιν αυτω κ̄ε̄ ερχου
 και ιδε³⁵ εδακρυσεν ο ισ̄³⁶ ελεγον ουν οι ιουδαιοι ιδε πως
 εφιλει αυτον³⁷ τινεσ̄ δε εξ αυτων ειπον ουκ ηδυνατο ουτοσ̄ ο
 ανοιξασ̄ τους οφθαλμουσ̄ του τυφλου ποιησαι ινα και ουτοσ̄
 μη αποθανη³⁸ ισ̄ ουν παλιν εμβριμωμενος εν εαυτω ερχεται
 εις το μνημειον ην δε σπηλαιον και λιθοσ̄ επεκειτο επ αυτω
³⁹ λεγει ο ισ̄ αρατε τον λιθον λεγει αυτω η αδελφη του
 τεθνηκοτοσ̄ μαρθα κ̄ε̄ ηδη οζει τεταρταιοσ̄ γαρ εστι⁴⁰ λεγει
 αυτη τ̄ ισ̄ ουκ ειπον σοι οτι εαν πιστευσησ̄ οψει την δοξαν
 του θν̄⁴¹ ηραν ουν τον λιθον ου ην ο ουν ισ̄ ηρεν τουσ̄
 οφθαλμουσ̄ τ̄ ανω και ειπεν π̄ερ ευχαριστω σοι οτι ηκουσασ̄
 μου⁴² εγω δε ηδειν οτι παντοτε μου ακουεις αλλα δια τον

ε̄ [λεγοντες] ἡ

ε̄ ενεβριμωσατο τω
 π̄νι και εταραξεν
 εαυτον ἡ

ε̄ [VID] ἡ

οχλον τον ς περιεστωτα ὶ ειπον ινα πιστευσωσιν οτι συ με απεστειλασ ⁴³ και ταυτα ειπων φωνη μεγαλη εκκραυγασεν λαζαρε δευρο εξω ⁴⁴ και εξηλθεν ο τεθνηκωσ δεδεμενοσ ^ς τασ χειρασ και τουσ ποδασ ² κειριαισ και η οπισ αυτου σουδαριω περιεδεδετο λεγει αυτοισ ο ισ̄ λυσατε αυτον και αφετε υπαγειν ⁴⁵ πολλοι ουν των ιουδαιων οι ελθοντες προσ την μαριαν και θεασαμενοι ο εποιησεν ^ο [σημειον] επιστευσαν εισ αυτον ⁴⁶ τινεσ δε εξ αυτων απηλθον προσ τουσ φαρισαιουσ και ειπον αυτοισ ς οσα ὶ εποιησεν ο ισ̄ ⁴⁷ συνηγαγον ουν οι αρχιερεισ και οι φαρισαιοι συνεδριον και ελεγον τι ποιουμεν οτι ουτοσ ο αν̄οσ πολλα σημεια ποιει ⁴⁸ εαν αφωμεν αυτον ουτωσ παντεσ πιστευσωσιν εισ αυτον και ελευσονται οι ρωμαιοι και αρουσιν ημων ^τ τον τοπον και το εθνοσ ⁴⁹ εισ δε τισ εξ αυτων ονοματι καιαφασ αρχιερευσ ων του ενιαυτου εκεινου ειπεν αυτοισ υμεισ ουκ οιδατε ουδεν ⁵⁰ ουδε λογιζεσθε οτι συμφερει ημιν ινα εισ αν̄οσ αποθانه υπερ του λαου και μη ολον το εθνοσ αποληται ⁵¹ τουτο δε αφ εαυτου ουκ ειπεν αλλ αρχιερευσ ων του ενιαυτου εκεινου προεφητευσεν οτι ημελλεν ^ο ο ισ̄ αποθνησκειν υπερ του εθνουσ ⁵² και ουχ υπερ του εθνουσ μονον αλλ ινα και τα τεκνα του θ̄υ τα διεσκορπισμενα συναγαγη εισ εν ⁵³ απ εκεινησ ουν τησ ημερασ συνεβουλευσαντο ινα ς αποκτεινωσιν ὶ αυτον ⁵⁴ ο ουν ισ̄ ουκετι ^ς περιεπατει παρρησια ² εν τοισ ιουδαιοισ αλλ απηλθεν εκειθεν εισ χωραν εγγυσ της ερημου εισ εφραιμ λεγομενην πολιν κακει διετριβε μετα των μαθητων ⁵⁵ ην δε εγγυσ το πασχα των ιουδαιων και ανεβησαν πολλοι εισ ιεροσολυμα εκ της χωρασ προ του πασχα ινα αγνισωσιν εαυτουσ ⁵⁶ εζητουν ουν τον ιν̄ και ελεγον μετ αλληλων εν τω ιερω εστηκοτεσ τι δοκει υμιν οτι ου μη ελθη εισ την εορτην ⁵⁷ δεδωκεισαν δε οι αρχιερεισ και οι φαρισαιοι εντολασ ινα εαν τισ γνω που εστι μηνυση οπωσ πιασωσιν αυτον.

Lac. 565: 11:26b–11:48.

³ ρ προσ αυτον αι αδελφαι D 22 1192 1278 2372 ; ρ αι αδελφαι προσ αυτον 872 131 2193^C ℣ ; ρ αι αδελφαι αυτου E 2713 ; txt A 2193* rell. | ⁴ ρ αυτη η ασθeneia 2193^C rell. ℣ ; ρ ασθeneia αυτη D! 565^C ; txt B 565*^{vid} 884 2193^{vid} | ⁵ ρ μαρθαν και την αδελφην C 2193^C ; ρ μαρθα και την αδελφην αυτησ 118 205abs 209 ; ρ μαρθαν και την αδελφην αυτησ 2193* rell. ℣ ; txt A! 1 22 565 884 1582 | ⁷ ρ αγομεν D! 2193 ; txt rell. ℣ | ¹² ρ οι μαθηται αυτου 2193* rell. M ; txt C 2193^C | ¹² ρ D! 1 ; txt 1^C rell. ℣ | ¹⁴ ρ D! 565 ; txt rell. ℣ | ¹⁶ ρ συμμαθηταισ rell. ℣ ; txt C 565 | ¹⁶ TXT txt rell. ℣ ; [MG ρ VID 2193^{mgvid}] | ³⁰ ρ προσ D 118 205abs 209 2372 2713 ; txt rell. ℣ | ³¹ TXT ρ λεγοντες 131 872 1278^C ℣ ; txt A! 1278* 2193^{txt} rell. ; MG ρ VID 2193^{mg} ; MG ρ λεγοντες (1278^C ℣) | ³³ TXT ρ ενεβριμησατο τω π̄νι και εταραξεν εαυτον 1278^C rell. ℣ ; ρ εταραχθη τω π̄νι και εμβριμωμενος E 2372 ; ρ VID 1278* ; txt A! 1 22 1582^{txt} 2193 ; MG ρ ενεβριμησατο τω π̄νι και εταραξεν εαυτον 1582^{mg} (1278^C rell. ℣) | ³⁴ TXT ρ ειπεν D! 2372 1278*^{vid} ; txt 1278^C 2193^{txt} rell. ℣ ; MG ρ VID 2193^{mg} ; MG ρ ειπεν (2372 1278*^{vid}) | ⁴⁰ ρ ο rell. ℣ ; txt B 1 1582 | ⁴¹ TXT txt 2193^{txt} rell. ℣ ; MG ρ ε̄ισ τον ουρανον 2193^{mg} | ⁴² ρ παρεστωτα D 884 ; txt rell. ℣ | ⁴⁴ ρ 4.5.3.1.2.² rell. ℣ ; txt B 118 205abs 209 884 2713 | ⁴⁵ ρ C! 1 884 1582 ; ρ (τ̄ ο ισ̄) 2193^C rell. ℣ ; txt C | ⁴⁶ ρ α 2193* rell. ℣ ; txt C 131 2193^C | ⁴⁸ ρ και 2193* rell. ℣ ; txt 131 2193^C | ⁵¹ ρ 2193* rell. M ; C-B txt 131 872 1278 2193^C 2372 | ⁵³ ρ αποκτεινουσιν D! 1 ; txt rell. ℣ | ⁵⁴ ρ 2.1.² rell. ℣ ; txt C 2193 |

Chapter 12

¹ Ο ουν ἰσ̄ προ ἐξ ἡμερων του πασχα ηλθεν εισ βηθανιαν οπου ην λαζαρος ο τεθνηκωσ ον ηγειρεν εκ νεκρων ² εποιησαν ουν ^ο αυτω δειπνον εκει και η μαρθα διηκονει ο δε λαζαρος εισ ην των ανακειμενων συν αυτω ³ η ουν μαριαμ λαβουσα λιτραν μυρου ναρδου πιστικησ πολυτιμου ηλειψε τουσ ποδας του ἰω̄ και [ταισ θριξιν αυτησ εξεμαξεν] ἡ δε οικια ολη επληρωθη εκ της οσμησ του μυρου ⁴ λεγει ουν εισ εκ των μαθητων αυτου [ιουδασ ο ισκαριωτησ] ο μελλων αυτον [παραδιδοναι] ⁵ δια τι τουτο το μυρον ουκ επραθη [διακοσιων] δηναριων και εδοθη πτωχοισ ⁶ ειπεν δε τουτο ουχ οτι περι των πτωχων [εμελλεν] αυτω αλλ οτι κλεπτησ ην και το γλωσσοκομον [εχων] τα βαλλομενα εβασταζεν ⁷ ειπεν ουν ο ἰσ̄ αφες αυτην εισ την ημεραν του ενταφιασμου μου τετηρηκεν αυτο ⁸ τουσ πτωχουσ γαρ παντοτε εχετε μεθ εαυτων εμε δε ου παντοτε εχετε ⁹ εγνω ουν οχλοσ πολυσ εκ των ιουδαιων οτι εκει εστι και ηλθον ου δια τον ἰω̄ μονον αλλ ινα και τον λαζαρον ιδωσιν ον ηγειρεν εκ νεκρων ¹⁰ εβουλευσαντο δε οι αρχιερισ ινα και τον λαζαρον αποκτεινωσιν ¹¹ οτι πολλοι δι αυτον υπηγον των ιουδαιων και επιστευον εισ τον ἰω̄ ¹² τη επαυριον οχλοσ πολυσ ^τ ελθων εισ την εορτην ακουσαντες οτι ερχεται ἰσ̄ εισ ιεροσολυμα ¹³ ελαβον τα βαια των φοινικων και εξηλθον εισ [υπαντησιν] αυτω και εκραζον λεγοντες ωσαννα ευλογημενοσ ^τ ο ερχομενοσ εν ονοματι κῡ ο βασιλευσ του ιη̄ λ ¹⁴ ευρων δε ο ἰσ̄ οναριον εκαθισεν επ [αυτο] καθωσ εστι γεγραμμενον ¹⁵ μη φοβου θυγατερ σιων ιδου ο βασιλευσ σου ερχεται ^ο σοι καθημενοσ επι πωλον ονου ¹⁶ ταυτα δε ουκ εγνωσαν οι μαθηται αυτου το πρωτον αλλ οτε εδοξασθη ^τ ἰσ̄ τοτε [εμνησθησαν] οτι ταυτα ην επ αυτω γεγραμμενα και ταυτα εποιησαν αυτω ¹⁷ εμαρτυρει ουν ο οχλοσ ο ων μετ αυτου οτε τον λαζαρον εφωνησεν εκ του μνημειου και ηγειρεν αυτον εκ νεκρων ¹⁸ δια τουτο και υπηνητησεν αυτω ο

[εχων και]

οχλος οτι ηκουσαν τουτο αυτον πεποιηκεναι το σημειον ¹⁹ οι ουν φαρισαιοι ειπον προς εαυτους θεωρειτε οτι ουκ ωφελειτε ουδεν ιδε ο κοσμος οπισω αυτου απηλθεν ²⁰ ησαν δε ελληνες τινες εκ των αναβαινοντων ινα προσκυνησωσιν εν τη εορτη ²¹ ουτοι ουν προσηλθον φιλιππω τω απο βιθσαιδα ἵ της γαλιλαιας και ηρωτησαν αυτον λεγοντες κ̄ε θελομεν τον ιν̄ ιδειν ²² ερχεται φιλιππος και λεγει τω ανδρεα και παλιν ανδρεας και φιλιππος ἵ λεγουσι τω ιν̄ ²³ ο δε ισ̄ απεκρινατο αυτοις λεγων εληλυθεν η ωρα ινα δοξασθη ο υιος του αν̄ου ²⁴ αμην αμην λεγω υμιν εαν μη ο κοκκος του σιτου πεσων εις την γην αποθانه αυτος μονος μενει εαν δε αποθانه πολυν καρπον φερει ²⁵ ο φιλων την ψυχην αυτου απολεσει αυτην και ο μισων την ψυχην αυτου εν τω κοσμω τουτω εις ζωνη αιωνιον φυλαξει αυτην ²⁶ εαν τις εμοι διακονη εμοι ακολουθειτω και οπου εγω ειμι ἲ εκει και ο διακονος ο εμος εσται εαν τις εμοι διακονη τιμησει αυτον ο π̄ηρ ²⁷ νυν η ψυχη μου τεταρακται και τι ειπω π̄ερ σωσον με εκ της ωρας ταυτης αλλα δια τουτο ηλθον εις την ωραν ταυτην ²⁸ π̄ερ ὁ αγιε δοξασον σου [το ονομα] ἵ ηλθεν ουν φωνη εκ του ουνου και εδοξασα και παλιν δοξασω ²⁹ ο ουν οχλος ο εστωσ ακουων ἵ ελεγεν βροντην γεγονεαι αλλοι ελεγον αγγελος αυτω λελαληκεν ³⁰ απεκριθη ο ισ̄ και ειπεν ου δι εμε η φωνη αυτη γεγονεν αλλα δι υμας ³¹ νυν κρισις εστι του κοσμου τουτου νυν ο αρχων του κοσμου τουτου εκβληθησεται εξω ³² καγω εαν υψωθω εκ της γης παντας ελκυσω προς εμαυτον ³³ τουτο δε ελεγεν σημαινων ποιω θανατω εμελλεν αποθνησκειν ³⁴ απεκριθη αυτω ο οχλος ημεις ηκουσαμεν εκ του νομου οτι ο χ̄ς̄ μενει εις τον αιωνα και πως συ λεγεις οτι δει υψωθηναι τον υν̄ του αν̄ου τις εστιν ουτος ο ῡις̄ του αν̄ου ³⁵ ειπεν ουν αυτοις ο ισ̄ επι μικρον χρονον το φως εν υμιν εστι περιπατειτε ωσ το φως εχετε ινα μη η σκοτια υμας καταλαβη και ο περιπατων εν τη σκοτια ουκ οιδεν που υπαγει ³⁶ εως το φως εχετε πιστευετε εις το φως ινα υιοι φωτος γενησθε ταυτα ελαλησεν ο ισ̄ και

ἵ (τον υν̄) ἵ

2193^{mgvid} (1) | ¹² τ ο 2193^C rell. ℣ ; txt B 565 884 2193* | ¹³ ρ
 απαντησιν 2193^C M^{pt} ; txt 2193* rell. M^{pt} | ¹³ τ ει 2193* ;
 txt 2193^C rell. ℣ | ¹⁴ ρ αυτω 22^{vid} rell. M^{pt} ; txt 1 118 131
 205abs 209 565 872 1582 2713 M^{pt} | ¹⁵ ο rell. ℣ ; txt B 565
 884 | ¹⁶ τ ο rell. M^{pt} ; txt 1 22 118 205abs 209 565 872 1192
 1582 M^{pt} | ¹⁶ ρ ανεμνησθησαν D 884 ; txt rell. ℣ | ²¹ ρ
 βηθσαιδα 2193* rell. ℣ ; txt C 2193^C | ²² ρ φιλιπος D! 1 ;
 txt rell. ℣ | ²⁶ ς 2.1.ζ rell. ℣ ; txt C 2193 | ²⁸ ο 1* 1278^C
 2193* rell. ℣ ; txt B-A 1^C 131 2193^C 1278^{vid} 2372 | ²⁸ TXT
 ρ τον υν B-A! 1 118 205abs 209 2193^{txt} ; B-A! txt 1582^{txt}
 rell. ℣ ; MG B! ρ το ονομα 2193^{mg} ; MG ρ τον υν B! 1582^{mg}
 | ²⁹ ρ εστηκωσ και ακουσασ C 131 2193^C ; ρ εστωσ και
 ακουων E! rell. ; ρ εστηκωσ και ακουων D! 1278*^{vid} 2372 ; ρ
 εστωσ και ακουσασ 872 1278^{C1} ℣ ; txt A! 1 205abs 205
 209 565 884 1582 2193*^{vid} | ³⁹ ρ πιστευειν rell. ℣ ; txt B
 565 884 | ³⁹ ρ ησαιασ D! 1 205abs 209 ; ρ ησαιασ ειπεν E!
 2713 ; txt rell. ℣ | ⁴⁰ ρ πεπωρωκεν rell. ℣ ; ρ VID 2193^C ;
 txt C 2193* | ⁴⁰ TXT ρ τη καρδια συνωσι [C!] 131 ; txt
 2193^{txt} rell. ℣ ; [MG ρ VID 2193^[mgvid] ; MG ρ τη καρδια
 συνωσι (131)] | ⁴⁰ ρ ιασομαι 131 565*^{vid} 2193^C 2713 M^{pt} ; txt
 565^{Cvid} 2193* rell. M^{pt} | ⁴¹ ρ οτι D! 1^C ; txt 1* rell. ℣ | ⁴⁷
 TXT ρ πιστευση 131 872 1193 1278^C ℣ ; txt A! 1278*^{vid}
 2193^{txt} rell. ; MG ρ VID 2193^{mg} ; MG ρ πιστευση (131 872
 1192 1278^C) | ⁴⁹ ρ ελαλησα rell. ℣ ; txt B 565 884 | ⁴⁹ ο D!
 2193^C ; txt 2193*^{vid} rell. ℣ | ⁵⁰ ς 2.1.ζ D! 22 131 872 1192
 1278 2372; txt A! rell. |

Chapter 13

¹ Προ δε της εορτης του πασχα ειδωσ ο ισ̄ οτι ηλθεν αυτου η ωρα ινα μεταβη εκ του κοσμου τουτου προς τον π̄ρα αγαπησασ τους ιδιουσ τους εν τω κοσμω εις τελος ηγαπησεν αυτους ² και δειπνου γενομενου του διαβολου ηδη βεβληκοτος εις την καρδιαν ^τ σιμωνος ισκαριωτου ινα ^ς παραδω αυτον ^{2 3} ειδωσ ο ισ̄ οτι παντα εδωκεν αυτω ο π̄ρ εις τας χειρας και οτι απο ^ο του θ̄ εξηλθεν και προς τον θ̄ν υπαγει ⁴ εγειρεται εκ του δειπνου και τιθησι τα ιματια και λαβων λεντιον διεζωσεν εαυτον ⁵ ειτα βαλλει υδωρ εις τον νιπτηρα και ηρξατο νιπτειν τους ποδας των μαθητων και εκμασσειν τω λεντιω ω ην διεζωσμενος ⁶ ερχεται ουν προς σιμονα πετρον και λεγει αυτω εκεινος κε̄ συ μου νιπτεις τους ποδας ⁷ απεκριθη ^ι αυτω ο ισ̄ ^ι ο εγω ποιω συ ουκ οιδασ αρτι γνωση δε μετα ταυτα ⁸ λεγει αυτω ^ι ο πετρος ^ι ου μη ^ς μου ^ι νιπτεις ^ι τους ποδας ² εις τον αιωνα απεκριθη αυτω ο ισ̄ εαν μη νιψω σε ουκ εχεις μερος μετ εμου ⁹ λεγει αυτω ^τ πετρος κε̄ μη τους ποδας μου μονον αλλα και τας χειρας και την κεφαλην ¹⁰ λεγει αυτω ο ισ̄ ο λελουμενος ου χρειαν εχει ^ι η ^ι τους ποδας νιψασθαι αλλ εστι καθαρος ολος και υμεις καθαροι εστε αλλ ουχι παντες ¹¹ ηδει γαρ τον παραδιδοντα αυτον δια τουτο ειπεν ^ο οτι ουχι παντες καθαροι εστε ¹² οτε ουν ενιψε τους ποδας αυτων ^ι [ελαβεν τα ιματια αυτου και ανεπεσεν και] ^ι ειπεν αυτοις γινωσκετε τι πεποιηκα υμιν ¹³ υμεις φωνειτε με ^ς ο κ̄ και ο διδασκαλος ² και καλωσ λεγετε ειμι γαρ ¹⁴ ει ουν εγω ενιψα υμων τους ποδας ο κ̄ και ο διδασκαλος και υμεις οφειλετε αλληλων νιπτειν τους ποδας ¹⁵ υποδειγμα γαρ ^ι δεδωκα ^ι υμιν ινα καθωσ εγω εποιησα υμιν και υμεις ποιει ¹⁶ αμην αμην λεγω υμιν ουκ εστι δουλος μειζων του κ̄ αυτου ουδε αποστολος μειζων του πεμπαντος αυτον ¹⁷ ει ταυτα οιδατε μακαριοι εστε εαν ποιητε αυτα ¹⁸ ου περι παντων υμων λεγω εγω οιδα ουσ εξελεξαμην αλλ ινα η γραφη πληρωθη ο τραγων ^ι μετ εμου ^ι οπου εγω υπαγω ^ι

αμην ° αμην λεγω σοι ου μη αλεκτωρ ρ φωνησει ς εως ου
αρνηση με τρισ.

Lac. 872: 13:16b–end ; 565: 13:2b–13:23a.

² τ ιουδα rell. ℳ ; txt C 131 2193 | ² ς2.1² rell. ℳ ; txt C 2193 | ³ ° rell. ℳ ; txt B 1 118 209 1582 | ⁷ ρ ο ισ και ειπεν αυτω D 884 ; ρ ισ και ειπεν αυτω rell. ℳ ; ; txt C 2193 | ⁸ ρ σιμων πετροσ D! 1278*^{vid} 2372 ; ρ πετροσ 1278^C rell. ℳ ; txt C 2193 2713 | ⁸ ς2.1.3.4.² C 2193 ; ς2.3.4.1² rell. ℳ ; txt 1 118 205abs 209 2713 1582 ; (ρ νιψεισ B-A! 1 1582^{vid} 2193^{vid} ; νιψησ rell. ℳ) | ⁹ τ σιμων rell. ℳ ; txt C 2193 | ¹⁰ ρ [4] D! 2193* ; ρ om. E 131 ; txt 2193^C rell. M | ¹¹ ° rell. ℳ ; txt C 2193 | ¹² ρ και ελαβεν τα ματια αυτου αναπεσων D 884 ; ρ ελαβεν τα ματια αυτου [1] ανεπεσεν και 2193*^[vid] ; ρ και ελαβεν τα ματια αυτου αναπεσων παλιν rell. ℳ ; txt C! 2193^C | ¹³ ς4.5.3.1.2² rell. ℳ ; txt C-B 1278 2193 2372 | ¹⁵ ρ εδωκα 872 2193 M^{pt} ; txt rell. M^{pt} | ¹⁸ ρ μου τον αρτον C 2193 ; ρ μετ εμου τον αρτον rell. ℳ ; txt A! 1 118 205abs 209 884 1582 2713 | ¹⁹ ρ προ του rell. ℳ ; txt C 2193 | ¹⁹ ρ ειμι rell. ℳ ; txt C 2193 | ²⁰ ρ εαν rell. ℳ ; txt C 2193 | ²⁰ ρ ο δε rell. ℳ ; txt C 2193 | ²⁰ ρ πεμψαντα rell. ℳ ; txt B 1 118 205abs 209 1582 2713 | ²¹ ° D! 2193 ; txt rell. ℳ | ²² ς3.4.1.2.² D 884 ; txt rell. ℳ | ²³ ρ εισ rell. ℳ ; txt C 131 2193 | ²⁶ ρ εαν D 884 ; ρ om. rell. ℳ ; txt A 1 118 205abs 209 565 1582 2713 | ²⁶ ρ επιδωσω 2193^C rell. ℳ ; txt C 2193* | ²⁶ □ 2193^C rell. ℳ ; txt C 2193* | ²⁷ τ τοτε rell. ℳ ; txt B 884 565 | ²⁸ ° D! 2193* ; txt 2193^C rell. ℳ | ²⁹ ρ δω D 884 ; ρ δω τι E 131 ; txt rell. ℳ | ³⁰ ς2.1² rell. ℳ ; txt C 2193 | ³² □ D! 1 ; txt rell. ℳ | ³³ ° rell. 2193^C 2713^C ℳ ; txt B-A 118 205abs 209 2193* 2713* | ³⁴ τ ινα 2193* rell. ℳ ; txt C 2193^C ; (DEF 884) | ³⁶ TXT ρ οπου εγω υπαγω 118 205abs 209 2713 M^{pt} ; ρ οπου υπαγω εγω D! 1278^C ; txt 1192^{xti} rell. M^{pt} ; MG ρ οπου εγω υπαγω 1192^{mg} (118 205abs 209 2713) | ³⁶ ρ υστερον δε ακολουθησεις D! 2193* ; υστερον δε ακολουθησεις μοι 2193^C rell. ℳ ; txt A 1 565 884 1582 | ³⁷ ρ om. D 22 1192* 1278* 2372 ; ρ πετροσ 1192^C 1278^{C1} 2193^C rell. ℳ ; txt A! 1 2193* 1582 | ³⁷ τ κε rell. ℳ ; txt C 565 | ³⁸ ρ απεκριθη D! 1 ; ρ απεκριθη rell. ℳ ; txt A 118 205abs 209 565 884 1582 2713 | ³⁸ τ αυτω ο rell. ℳ ; τ ο D! 118 205abs 209 2713 ; txt C 2193 | ³⁸ ° D! 2193 ; txt rell. ℳ | ³⁸ ρ φωνηση 118*^{vid} rell. M^{pt} ; ρ VID 1582 ; txt 1 118^C 2193 M^{pt} |

Chapter 14

¹ Μη ταρασσεσθω υμων η καρδια πιστευετε εις τον θ̄ν και εις εμε πιστευετε ² εν τη οικια του π̄ρ̄σ μου μοναι πολλαι εισιν ει δε μηγε ειπον ^ο αν υμιν [□] οτι πορευομαι ετοιμασαι τοπον υμιν [∖] ³ και εαν πορευθω ^ϛ και ετοιμασω [∖] τοπον υμιν παλιν ερχομαι και παραληψομαι υμας προς εμαυτον ινα οπου ειμι εγω και υμεις ητε ⁴ και οπου υπαγω οιδατε και την οδον οιδατε ⁵ λεγει αυτω θωμας κ̄ε ουκ οιδαμεν που υπαγεις και πως δυναμεθα την οδον ειδεναι ⁶ λεγει αυτω ο ῑσ̄ εγω ειμι η οδος και η αληθεια και η ζωη ουδεις ερχεται προς τον π̄ρα ει μη δι εμου ⁷ ει εγνωκειτε με και τον π̄ρα ^ϛ μου αν ηδειτε [∖] απ αρτι γινωσκετε αυτον και εωρακατε αυτον ⁸ λεγει αυτω φιλιππος κ̄ε δειξον ημιν τον π̄ρα και αρκει ημιν ⁹ λεγει αυτω ο ῑσ̄ τοσουτον χρονον μεθ υμων ειμι και ουκ εγνωκασ με ^ϛ φιλιππε [∖] ο εωρακωσ εμε εωρακε τον π̄ρα [□] και πως συ λεγεις δειξον ημιν τον π̄ρα [∖] ¹⁰ ου πιστευεις οτι εγω εν τω π̄ρι και ο π̄ρ̄ εν εμοι εστιν τα ρηματα α εγω λαλω υμιν απ εμαυτου ου λαλω ο δε π̄ρ̄ ο εν εμοι μενων αυτος ποιει τα εργα ¹¹ πιστευετε μοι οτι εγω εν τω π̄ρι και ο π̄ρ̄ εν εμοι εστιν ει δε μη δια τα εργα αυτα πιστευετε μοι ¹² αμην αμην λεγω υμιν ο πιστευων εις εμε τα εργα α εγω ποιω κακεινος ποιησει και μειζονα τουτων ποιησει οτι εγω προς τον π̄ρα ^τ πορευομαι ¹³ και ο εαν αιτησητε εν τω ονοματι μου ^ο τουτο ποιησω ινα δοξασθη ο π̄ρ̄ εν τω υιω ¹⁴ om. ¹⁵ εαν αγαπατε ^ϛ μου [∖] εντολασ τασ εμας τηρησατε ¹⁶ καγω ερωτησω τον π̄ρα και αλλον παρακλητον δωσει υμιν ινα μενη μεθ υμων εις τον αιωνα ¹⁷ το π̄να της αληθειας ο ο κοσμος ου δυναται λαβειν οτι ου θεωρει αυτο ουδε γινωσκει αυτο υμεις δε γινωσκετε αυτο οτι παρ υμιν μενει και ^ϛ συν [∖] υμιν εστιν ¹⁸ ουκ αφησω υμας ορφανους ερχομαι προς υμας ¹⁹ ετι μικρον και ο κοσμος με ουκετι θεωρει υμεις δε θεωρειτε με οτι εγω ζω και υμεις ζησεσθε ²⁰ εν εκεινη τη ημερα γνωσεσθε υμεις οτι εγω εν τω π̄ρι μου

^ϛ εν [∖]

και υμεις εν εμοι ' καγω ' εν υμιν ^τ 21 ο εχων τας εντολας μου και τηρων αυτας εκεινος εστιν ο αγαπων με ο δε αγαπων με αγαπηθησεται υπο του $\bar{\rho}\bar{\sigma}$ μου καγω αγαπησω αυτον και εμφανισω αυτω εμαυτον ²² λεγει αυτω ιουδας ουχ ο ισκαριωτης $\bar{k}\bar{\epsilon}$ και τι γεγονεν οτι ημιν μελλεις εμφανιζειν σεαυτον και ουχι τω κοσμω ²³ απεκριθη $\bar{i}\bar{\sigma}$ και ειπεν αυτω εαν τις αγαπα με τον λογον μου τηρησει και ο $\bar{\pi}\bar{\eta}\bar{\rho}$ μου αγαπησει αυτον και προσ αυτον ελευσομεθα και μονην παρ αυτω ποιησομεθα ²⁴ ο μη αγαπων με τους λογους μου ου τηρει και ο λογος ον ακουετε ουκ εστιν εμος αλλα του πεμψαντος με $\bar{\rho}\bar{\sigma}$ ²⁵ ταυτα λελαληκα υμιν παρ υμιν μενων ²⁶ ο δε παρακλητος το $\bar{\pi}\bar{\nu}\bar{\alpha}$ το αγιον ο πεμψει ο $\bar{\pi}\bar{\eta}\bar{\rho}$ εν τω ονοματι μου εκεινος υμας διδαξει παντα και υπομνησει υμας παντα οσα ειπον υμιν ²⁷ ειρηνην αφιημι υμιν ειρηνην την εμην διδωμι υμιν ου καθως ο κοσμος διδωσιν εγω διδωμι υμιν μη ταρασσεσθω υμων η καρδια μηδε δειλιατω ²⁸ ηκουσατε οτι εγω ειπον υμιν υπαγω και ερχομαι προσ υμας ει ηγαπατε με εχαρητε αν οτι πορευομαι προσ τον $\bar{\rho}\bar{\alpha}$ οτι ο $\bar{\pi}\bar{\eta}\bar{\rho}$ μειζων μου εστιν ²⁹ και νυν ειρηκα υμιν πριν γενεσθαι ινα οταν γενηται πιστευσητε \square οτι εγω ειπον υμιν \backslash ³⁰ ουκετι πολλα λαλησω μεθ υμων ερχεται γαρ ο αρχων του κοσμου τουτου και εν εμοι ' ουκ εχει ' ουδεν ³¹ αλλ ινα γνω ο κοσμος οτι αγαπω τον $\bar{\rho}\bar{\alpha}$ και καθως ' [εδωκεν μοι εντολην ο $\bar{\pi}\bar{\eta}\bar{\rho}$] ' ουτως ^τ ποιω εγειρεσθε αγωμεν εντευθεν.

' ευρησει '

Lac. 22: 14:22b–16:27b ; 872: all.

²⁰ D! 2193* ; txt 2193^C rell. \mathfrak{M} | ² \square D! 1 ; txt rell. \mathfrak{M} | ³ ' ετοιμασω 131 565 884 1278* M^{pt} ; ' ετοιμασαι 2372 M^{pt} ; txt 1278^C rell. M^{pt} | ⁷ ' μου αν ηδητε C 565 ; ' μου εγνωκητε αν E 118 205abs 209 2713 ; ' μου ηδειτε αν D 22 1192 1210 2372 ; ' μου εγνωκειτε αν 1278^{C1} rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt B 1 1582 | ⁹ ' φιλιπε D! 1 ; txt rell. \mathfrak{M} | ⁹ \square D! 565 ; txt rell. \mathfrak{M} | ¹² ^τ μου 1278^{C1} rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt A-B 1 22 1192 1278* 1582 | ¹³ \circ D! 2193 ; txt rell. \mathfrak{M} | ¹⁵ ' τας εμας rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt B-A 118 205abs 209 2193 | ¹⁷ TXT ' εν rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt A! 1 884 1582^{txt} ; MG ' εν 1582^{mg} | ²⁰ ' και εγω D 22 131 1192 1278 2372 ; txt

rell. M | ²⁰ τ καθως απεσταλκεν με ο πατηρ καγω αποσελλω
υμασ D 884 ; txt rell. M | ²⁹ □ 2193^C rell. M ; txt M ; txt
C 2193* | ³⁰ TXT ρ ευρησει [A!] 131 ; txt 2193^{txt} rell. M ;
MG ρ ευρη[3] 2193^{mg[vid]} (131) | ³¹ ρ εδωκεν μοι ο πηρ εντολην
B 1 1582 ; ρ ενετειλατο μοι ο πηρ rell. M ; txt B 565 884
1210 | ³¹ τ και D 884 ; txt rell. M |

Chapter 15

¹ Εγώ ειμι η αμπελος η αληθινή και ο πῆρ μου ο γεωργος
εστιν ² παν κλημα εν εμοι μη φερον καρπον αιρει και παν το
καρπον φερον καθαιρει αυτο ινα πλειονα καρπον φερη ³ ηδη
υμεις καθαροι εστε δια τον λογον ον λελαληκα υμιν ⁴
μεινατε εν εμοι καγω εν υμιν καθως το κλημα ου δυναται
καρπον φερειν αφ εαυτου εαν μη μεινη εν τη αμπελω ουτως
ουδε υμεις εαν μη εν εμοι μεινητε ⁵ εγω ειμι η αμπελος
υμεις τα κληματα ο μενων εν εμοι καγω εν αυτω ουτος φερει
καρπον πολυν οτι χωρισ εμου ου δυνασθε ποιειν ουδεν ⁶ εαν
μη τις μεινη εν εμοι εβληθη εξω ως το κλημα και εξηρανθη
και συναγουσιν αυτο και εις το πυρ βαλλουσι και καιεται ⁷
εαν μεινητε εν εμοι και τα ρηματα μου εν υμιν μεινη ο εαν
θελητε αιτησασθε και γενησεται υμιν ⁸ εν τουτω εδοξασθη ο
πῆρ μου ινα καρπον πολυν φερητε και γενησθε εμοι μαθηται ⁹
καθως ηγαπησεν με ο πῆρ καγω ^ς υμας ηγαπησα ² μεινατε εν
τη αγαπη τη εμη ¹⁰ εαν τας εντολας μου τηρησητε μενειτε εν
τη αγαπη μου καθως εγω τας εντολας του πῆρ μου τηρηκα
και μενω αυτου εν τη αγαπη ¹¹ ταυτα λελαληκα υμιν ινα η
χαρα η εμη εν υμιν ¹² και η χαρα υμων πληρωθη ¹² αυτη
εστιν η εντολη η εμη ινα αγαπατε αλληλους καθως ηγαπησα
υμας ¹³ μειζονα ταυτησ αγαπην ουδεις εχει ινα τις την
ψυχην αυτου θη υπερ των φιλων αυτου ¹⁴ υμεις φιλοι μου
εστε εαν ποιητε α εγω εντελλομαι υμιν ¹⁵ ουκετι ^ς λεγω
υμας ² δουλους οτι ο δουλος ουκ οιδεν τι ποιει αυτου ο κῶ
υμας δε ειρηκα φιλους οτι παντα α ηκουσα παρα του πῆρ
εγνωρισα υμιν ¹⁶ ουχ υμεις με εξελεξασθε αλλ εγω
εξελεξαμην υμας [□] και εθηκα υμας ινα υμεις υπαγητε και
καρπον φερητε και ο καρπος υμων ¹⁷ ινα ο τι αν
αιτησητε τον πῆρα εν τω ονοματι μου δω υμιν ¹⁷ ταυτα
εντελλομαι υμιν ινα αγαπατε αλληλους ¹⁸ ει ο κοσμος υμας
μισει γνωσκετε οτι εμε πρωτον υμων μεμισηκεν ¹⁹ ει εκ του
κοσμου ητε ο κοσμος αν το ιδιον εφιλει οτι δε εκ του κοσμου

‘ μεινη ’

ουκ εστε αλλ εγω εξελεξαμην υμας εκ του κοσμου δια τουτο
μισει υμας ο κοσμος ²⁰ μνημονευετε του λογου ου εγω ειπον
υμιν ουκ εστι δουλος μειζων του κῡ αυτου ει εμε εδιωξαν
και υμας διωξουσιν ει τον λογον μου ετηρησαν και τον ς
υμετερον ὶ τηρησουσιν ²¹ αλλα ταυτα παντα ποιησουσιν ς εις
υμας ὶ δια το ονομα μου οτι ουκ οιδασι τον πεμψαντα με ²² ει
μη ηλθον και ελαλησα αυτοις αμαρτιαν ουκ ς ειχουσαν ὶ νυν
δε προφασιν ουκ εχουσι περι της αμαρτιας αυτων ²³ ο εμε
μισων και τον π̄ρα μου μισει ²⁴ ει τα εργα μη εποιησα εν
αυτοις α ουδεις αλλος εποιησεν αμαρτιαν ουκ ς ειχ[ο]σαν ὶ
νυν δε και εωρακασι και μεμισηκασι και εμε και τον π̄ρα
μου ²⁵ αλλ ινα πληρωθη ο λογος ο εν τω νομω αυτων
γεγραμμενος οτι εμισησαν με δωρεαν ²⁶ οταν δε ελθη ο
παρακλητος ον εγω πεμψω υμιν παρα του π̄ρς ο μου το π̄να
της αληθειας ο παρα του π̄ρς εκπορευεται εκεινος
μαρτυρησει περι εμου ²⁷ και υμεις τ̄ μαρτυρειτε οτι εξ
αρχης μετ εμου εστε.

Lac. 22: all ; 872 all.

⁹ ⁵2.1² rell. ℳ ; txt B 1 1582 | ¹¹ ς ημιν D! 1 ; txt rell. ℳ |
¹¹ TXT ς μεινη rell. ℳ ; txt A! 1 565 884 1582 2193^{txt} ; MG ς
μεινη 2193^{mg} | ¹⁵ ⁵2.1. ² rell. ℳ ; txt C 2193 | ¹⁶ □ D! 565 ;
txt rell. ℳ | ¹⁶ ς μεινη 1192^C rell. ℳ ; ς μεινει E 1192* ; txt
C 131 2193 | ²⁰ ς ημετερον D! ! ; txt rell. ℳ | ²¹ ς υμας C
565 ; ς υμιν rell. ℳ ; txt A 1 884 1582 | ²² ς ειχον rell. ℳ
; txt C-B! 1 | ²⁴ ς ειχουσαν C-B! 1 ; ς ειχον rell. ℳ ; txt C-
B! 565 | ²⁶ ο rell. ℳ ; txt C 2193 | ²⁷ τ̄ δε rell. ℳ ; txt B
565 884 |

Chapter 16

¹ Ταυτα λελαληκα υμιν ινα μη σκανδαλισθητε ²
αποσυναγωγους ποιησουσιν υμας αλλ ερχεται ωρα ινα πασ ο
αποκτεινας υμας δοξη λατρειαν προσφερειν τω θω ³ και
ταυτα ποιησουσιν υμιν οτι ουκ εγνωσαν τον π̄ρα ουδε εμε ⁴
αλλα αυτα λελαληκα υμιν ιν οταν ελθη η ωρα ε αυτων
μνημονευητε αυτων ι οτι εγω ειπον υμιν ταυτα δε υμιν εξ
αρχησ ουκ ειπον οτι μεθ υμων ημην ⁵ νυν δε υπαγω προς τον
πεμψαντα με και ουδεις εξ υμων ερωτα με που υπαγεις ⁶
αλλ οτι ταυτα λελαληκα υμιν η λυπη πεπληρωκεν υμων την
καρδιαν ⁷ αλλ εγω την αληθειαν υμιν λεγω ε συμφερει υμιν
ινα εγω απελθω εαν γαρ τ̄ μη απελθω ο παρακλητοσ ουκ
ελευσεται προς υμας εαν δε πορευθω πεμψω αυτον προς
υμασ ⁸ και ελθων εκεινοσ ελεγξει τον κοσμον περι αμαρτιασ
και περι δικαιοσυνησ και περι κρισεωσ ⁹ περι αμαρτιασ μεν
οτι ου πιστευουσιν εισ εμε ¹⁰ περι δικαιοσυνησ δε οτι προς
τον π̄ρα τ̄ υπαγω και ε ου ι θεωρειτε με ¹¹ περι δε κρισεωσ
οτι ο αρχων του κοσμου τ̄ κεκριται ¹² ετι πολλα εχω λεγειν
υμιν αλλ ου δυνασθε βασταζειν αρτι ¹³ οταν δε ελθη εκεινοσ
το π̄να της αληθειασ οδηγησει υμασ εν τη αληθεια παση ου
γαρ λαλησει αφ εαυτου αλλ οσα ε [ακουσει] ι ε λαλησει ι και
τα ερχομενα αναγγελει υμιν ¹⁴ εκεινοσ εμε δοξασει οτι εκ
του εμου ληψεται και αναγγελει υμιν ¹⁵ παντα οσα εχει ο π̄ρ
εμα εστι δια τουτο ειπον ο υμιν οτι εκ του εμου ε ληψεται ι
και αναγγελει υμιν ¹⁶ μικρον και ουκετι θεωρειτε με και
παλιν μικρον και οψεσθε με ο [και] οτι ο εγω υπαγω προς τον
π̄ρα ¹⁷ ειπον ουν εκ των μαθητων αυτου προς αλληλους τι
εστι τουτο ο λεγει ε ημιν ι μικρον και ε ουκετι ι θεωρειτε με
και παλιν μικρον και οψεσθε με τ̄ οτι τ̄ υπαγω προς τον π̄ρα
¹⁸ ελεγον ουν τι εστι τουτο το μικρον ουκ οιδαμεν τι λαλει ¹⁹
εγνω τ̄ ο ιω̄ οτι ηθελον αυτον ερωταν και ειπεν αυτοισ περι
τουτου ζητειτε μετ αλληλων οτι ειπον μικρον και ουκετι
θεωρειτε με και παλιν μικρον και οψεσθε με ²⁰ αμην αμην

λεγω υμιν οτι κλαυσετε και θρηνησετε υμεις ο δε κοσμος
 χαρησεται υμεις [†] λυπηθησεσθε αλλ η λυπη υμων εις χαραν
 γενησεται ²¹ η γυνη οταν τικτη λυπην εχει οτι ηλθεν η ωρα
 αυτησ οταν δε γεννηση παιδιον ουκετι μνημονευει της
 θλιψεωσ δια την χαραν οτι εγεννηθη αν̄οσ εις τον κοσμον ²²
 και υμεις ουν νυν μεν λυπην εχετε παλιν δε οψομαι υμασ
 και χαρησεται υμων η καρδια και την χαραν υμων ουδεις
 αιρει αφ υμων ²³ και εν εκεινη τη ημερα εμε ουκ ερωτησετε
 ουδεν αμην αμην λεγω υμιν οτι ς ο εαν ς αιτησητε τον π̄ρα εν
 τω ονοματι μου δωσει υμιν ²⁴ εωσ αρτι ουκ ητησατε ουδεν εν
 τω ονοματι μου αιτειτε και ληψεσθε ινα η χαρα υμων η
 πεπληρωμενη ²⁵ ταυτα εν παροιμιαισ λελαληκα υμιν ^{□ †}
 [ερχεται ωρα [†] ουκετι εν παροιμιαισ λαλησω υμιν] ς αλλα
 παρρησια περι του π̄ρσ αναγγελω υμιν ²⁶ εν εκεινη τη ημερα
 ς αιτη[σασ]θε εν τω ονοματι μου ς και ου λεγω υμιν οτι ^ο εγω
 ερωτησω τον π̄ρα περι υμων ²⁷ αυτοσ γαρ ο π̄ρ φιλει υμασ
 οτι ^ο υμεις εμε πεφιληκατε και πεπιστευκατε οτι εγω παρα [†]
 θ̄υ εξηλθον ²⁸ εξηλθον παρα του π̄ρσ και εληλυθα εις τον
 κοσμον παλιν αφιημι τον κοσμον και πορευομαι προς τον π̄ρα
²⁹ λεγουσιν οι μαθηται [†] ιδε νυν παρρησια λαλεις και
 παροιμιαν ουδεμιαν λεγεις ³⁰ νυν οίδαμεν οτι οιδασ παντα
 και ου χρειαν εχεισ ινα τισ σε ερωτα εν τουτω πιστευομεν
 οτι απο θ̄υ εξηλθεσ ³¹ απεκριθη αυτοισ ο ῑσ αρτι πιστευετε ³²
 ιδου ερχεται ωρα και νυν εληλυθεν ινα σκορπισθητε
 εκαστοσ εις τα ιδια καμε μονον αφητε και ουκ ειμι μονοσ
 οτι ο π̄ρ μετ εμου εστιν ³³ ταυτα λελαληκα υμιν ινα εν εμοι
 ειρηνην εχητε εν τω κοσμω θλιψιν εχετε αλλα θαρσειτε εγω
 νενικηκα τον κοσμον.

Lac. 872: all ; 22: 16:1-27b ; 118: 16:25b–end.

Suppl. 118^{sup}: 16:25b–end.

⁴ ς μνημονευετε αυτων B 565 884 ; ς μνημονευειτε αυτων C 1
 ; ς μνημονευητε αυτων rell. M ; txt B-A! 118 205abs 209
 2193 2713 | ⁷ ς 2.1² rell. M ; txt C 2193 | ⁷ [†] εγω 1582^C

rell. ℣ ; txt B 1 1582* | ¹⁰ τ μου 1582^C rell. ℣ ; txt B 1
 1582* | ¹⁰ ρ ουκετι 131^C 2193^C rell. ℣ ; txt C 131* 2193* | ¹¹
^τ τουτου rell. ℣ ; txt B-A 1 1192 1210 1582 | ¹³ ρ εαν
 ακουση B 565 2193 ; ρ αν ακουση rell. ℣ ; txt B 1 1582 | ¹³
 ρ λαληση D! 2193* ; txt 2193^C rell. ℣ | ¹⁵ ο 2193^C rell. ℣
 ; txt B-A 118 205abs 209 2193* 2713 | ¹⁵ ρ λαμβανει rell.
 ℣ ; txt C 131 2193 | ¹⁶ ο rell. ℣ ; txt D-C 884 1210 | ¹⁶ ο
 rell. ℣ ; txt C 884 1192 1210 | ¹⁷ ρ om. D 1210 1278* 2372 ;
 ρ υμιν E 205abs ; txt 1278^{C1} rell. ℣ | ¹⁷ ρ ου rell. ℣ ; txt C-
 B! 1582 | ¹⁷ τ και 1278^{C1} rell. ℣ ; txt C-B 118 205abs 209
 1278* 2372 2713 | ¹⁷ τ εγω rell. ℣ ; txt B-A 118 205abs
 209 565 2193 2713 | ¹⁹ τ δε C 131 2193 ; τ ουν rell. ℣ ;
 txt A! 1 565 884 1582 | ²⁰ τ δε rell. ℣ ; txt B 1 1582 | ²³ ρ οσα
 αν rell. ℣ ; txt C 131 2193 | ²⁵ □ D! 884* ; txt C-B! 1
 1582 (τ αλλ 884^C rell. ℣) ; (τ οτε 884^C rell. ℣) | ²⁶ ρ
 αιτησεσθε εν τω ονοματι μου B 565 884 ; ρ εν τω ονοματι
 μου αιτησεσθε rell. ℣ ; txt B 1 1582 | ²⁶ ο D 205abs 209
 2372 2713 ; txt rell. ℣ | ²⁷ ο D! 565 ; txt rell. ℣ | ²⁷ τ του
 2193^C rell. ℣ ; txt C 2193* | ²⁹ τ αυτου rell. ℣ ; txt B 565
 884 |

Chapter 17

¹ Ταυτα ελαλησεν ο ισ̄ και επαρασ τουσ οφθαλμουσ αυτου εισ τον ουνον ειπεν περ̄ εληλυθεν η ωρα δοξασον σου τον υν̄ ινα τ̄ ο υσ̄ σου δοξαση σε ² καθωσ εδωκασ αυτω εξουσιαν πασησ σαρκουσ ινα παν ο εδωκασ αυτω δωσει αυτω ζων αιωνιον ³ αυτη δε εστιν η αιωνιοσ ζωη ινα γινωσκωσι σε τον μονον αληθινον θν̄ και ον απεστειλασ ιν̄ χν̄ ⁴ εγω σε εδοξασα επι τησ γησ το εργον τελειωσασ ο εδωκασ μοι ινα ποιησω ⁵ και νυν δοξασον με συ περ̄ παρα σεαυτω τη δοξη η ειχον προ του τον κοσμον εινα παρα σοι ⁶ εφανερωσα σου το ονομα τοισ αν̄οισ ουσ δεδωκασ μοι εκ του κοσμου σοι ησαν καμοι αυτουσ εδωκασ και τον λογον σου τηρηκασιν ⁷ νυν εγνωσαν οτι παντα οσα εδωκασ μοι παρα σου εστιν ⁸ οτι τα ρηματα α δεδωκασ μοι δεδωκα αυτοισ και αυτοι ελαβον και εγνωσαν αληθωσ οτι παρα σου εξηλθον και επιστευσαν οτι συ με απεστειλασ ⁹ εγω περι αυτων ερωτω ου περι του κοσμου ερωτω αλλα περι ων δεδωκασ μοι οτι σοι εισιν ¹⁰ και τα εμα παντα σα εστι και τα σα εμα και δεδοξασμαι εν αυτοισ ¹¹ και ουκετι εν τω κοσμω ειμι ¹² και ουτοι εν τω κοσμω εισι καγω προσ σε ερχομαι περ̄ αγιε τηρησον αυτουσ εν τω ονοματι σου ω δεδωκασ μοι ινα ωσιν εν καθωσ ημεισ ¹³ [οτι] ημην μετ αυτων τ̄ εγω ετηρουν αυτουσ εν τω ονοματι σου ουσ δεδωκασ μοι εφυλαξα και ουδεις εξ αυτων απωλετο ει μη ο υσ̄ της απωλειασ ινα η γραφη πληρωθη ¹⁴ νυν δε προσ σε ερχομαι και ταυτα λαλω εν τω κοσμω ινα εχωσι την χαραν την εμην πεπληρωμενην εν εαυτοισ ¹⁵ εγω δεδωκα αυτοισ τον λογον σου και ο κοσμοσ εμισησεν αυτουσ οτι ουκ εισιν εκ του κοσμου καθωσ εγω ουκ ειμι εκ του κοσμου ¹⁶ ουκ ερωτω ινα αρησ αυτουσ εκ του κοσμου αλλ ινα τηρησησ αυτουσ εκ του πονηρου ¹⁷ εκ του κοσμου ουκ εισι καθωσ εγω εκ του κοσμου ουκ ειμι ¹⁸ αγιασον αυτουσ εν τη αληθεια ο λογοσ ο σοσ αληθεια τ̄ εστιν ¹⁹ καθωσ εμε απεστειλασ εισ τον κοσμον καγω απεστειλα αυτουσ εισ τον

κοσμον ¹⁹ και υπερ αυτων εγω αγιαζω εμαυτον ινα ωσι και αυτοι ηγιασμενοι εν αληθεια ²⁰ ου περι τουτων δε ερωτω μονον αλλα και περι παντων των πιστευοντων δια του λογου αυτων εις εμε ²¹ ινα παντες εν ωσιν καθωσ συ π̄ρ εν εμοι καγω εν σοι ινα και αυτοι εν ημιν εν ωσιν ινα ^ο και ο κοσμος πιστευση οτι συ με απεστειλασ ²² καγω την δοξαν ην εδωκασ μοι εδωκα αυτοισ ινα ωσιν εν καθωσ ημεις εν ^τ ²³ καγω εν αυτοισ και συ εν ^τ εμοι ινα ωσι τετελειωμενοι εις εν και γινωσκει ο κοσμος οτι συ με απεστειλασ και ηγαπησασ αυτους καθωσ εμε ηγαπησασ ²⁴ π̄ρ ουσ δεδωκασ μοι θελω ινα οπου ειμι εγω και εκεινοι ωσιν μετ εμου ινα θεωρωσι την δοξαν την εμην ην δεδωκασ μοι οτι ηγαπησασ με προ καταβολησ κοσμου ²⁵ π̄ρ δικαιε και ο κοσμος σε ουκ εγνω εγω δε σε εγνω και ουτοι εγνωσαν οτι συ με απεστειλασ ²⁶ και εγνωρισα αυτοισ το ονομα σου και γνωρισω ινα η αγαπη ην ηγαπησασ με εν αυτοισ η καγω εν αυτοισ.

Lac. 118: all ; 872: all ; 565: 17:1b–17:12.

Suppl. 118^{sup}: all ; 565^{sup}: 17:1b–17:12b.

^{1 τ} και *rell.* ℵ ; *txt* B 1 1582 | ^{2 ε} δεδωκασ *rell.* ℵ ; *txt* B 884 2193 | ^{2 ε} δωσ[η] αυτω 1582*^[vid] D! ; ε δωση αυτοισ E 205abs ; ε δωσει αυτοισ 1278^C *rell.* ℵ ; *txt* A 1 22 1192 1278*^{vid} 1582^C 2372 | ^{4 ε} δεδωκασ *rell.* ℵ ; *txt* C 2193 | ^{6 ε} δεδωκασ *rell.* ℵ ; *txt* B 1 118sup 1582 | ^{7 ε} εγνωκαν 2193*^{vid} *rell.* ℵ ; ε εγνωκα E 118sup ; *txt* C 2193^C | ^{7 ε} δεδωκασ *rell.* ℵ ; *txt* B 1 131 1582 | ^{11 ε} 4.1.2.3. ² *rell.* ℵ ; *txt* C 2193 | ^{12 ε} οτε 1^C *rell.* ℵ ; *txt* D-C! 1* 118sup 205abs 209 | ^{12 τ} εν τω κοσμω *rell.* ℵ ; *txt* B 1 1582 | ^{12 ε} ουσ 565sup D! ; ε σου [1] D! 2193*^[vid] ; *txt* 2193^C *rell.* ℵ | ^{13 ε} αυτοισ 2193* *rell.* ℵ ; *txt* C 2193^C | ^{17 τ} σου 22* 1582^C *rell.* ℵ ; *txt* B-A 1 22^C 1278 1582* 2372 | ^{21 ο} *rell.* ℵ ; *txt* B 1 131 205abs 209 1582 | ^{22 ε} δεδωκασ *rell.* ℵ ; *txt* C-B 2193 2713 | ^{22 ε} δεδωκα *rell.* ℵ ; *txt* C 2193 | ^{22 τ} εσμεν 1582^C *rell.* ℵ ; *txt* B 1 1582 | ^{23 ε} εγω *rell.* ℵ ; *txt* B 565 884 | ^{23 τ} εν D! 1 ; *txt* *rell.* ℵ | ^{23 ε} και ινα *rell.* ℵ ; ινα E 118sup ; *txt* B 1 1582 | ^{23 ε} γινωσκη 1278^C *rell.* ℵ ; *txt* B 118sup 565 884 1278*^{vid} | ^{24 ε} κακεινοι *rell.* ℵ ; *txt* B-A 205abs 209 2193 2713 |

Chapter 18

¹ Ταυτα ειπων ο ῑσ̄ εξηλθεν συν τοις μαθηταις αυτου περαν του χειμαρρου των κεδρων οπου ην κηπος εις ον εισηλθεν αυτος και οι μαθηται αυτου ² ηδει δε και ιουδας ο παραδιδουσ αυτον τον τοπον οτι πολλακις συνηχθη ο ῑσ̄ εκει μετα των μαθητων αυτου ³ ο ς̄ ουν ιουδας ὁ παραλαβων την σπειραν και εκ των αρχιερεων και φαρισαιων υπηρετας ερχεται εκει μετα φανων και λαμπαδων και οπλων ⁴ ῑσ̄ δε ειδωσ παντα τα ερχομενα επ αυτον εξηλθεν και λεγει αυτοις τινα ζητειτε ⁵ απεκριθησαν αυτω ῑν̄ τον ναζωραιον λεγει αυτοις ο ῑσ̄ εγω ειμι ειστηκει δε και ιουδας ο παραδιδουσ αυτον μετ αυτων ⁶ ωσ ουν ειπεν αυτοις εγω ειμι απηλθον εις τα οπισω και ς̄ επεσαν ὁ χαμαι ⁷ παλιν ουν αυτους επηρωτησεν τινα ζητειτε οι δε ειπον ῑν̄ τον ναζωραιον ⁸ απεκριθη αυτοις ο ῑσ̄ ειπον υμιν οτι εγω ειμι ει ουν εμε ζητειτε αφετε τουτους υπαγειν ⁹ ινα πληρωθη ο λογος ον ειπεν οτι ουσ ς̄ εδωκασ ὁ μοι ουκ απωλεσα εξ αυτων ουδενα ¹⁰ σιμων ουν πετροσ εχων μαχαιραν ειλκυσεν αυτην και ς̄ επεσεν ὁ τον του αρχιερεωσ δουλων και απεκοψεν αυτου το ωπιον το δεξιον ην δε ονομα τω δουλω μαλχοσ ¹¹ ειπεν ουν ο ῑσ̄ τω πετρω βαλε την μαχαιραν τ̄ εις την θηκην το ποτηριον ο δεδωκεν μοι ο π̄ηρ ου μη πιω αυτο ¹² η ουν σπειρα και ο χιλιαρχος και οι υπηρεται των ιουδαιων συνελαβον τον ῑν̄ και εδησαν αυτον ¹³ και απηγαγον αυτον προς ανναν πρωτον ην γαρ πενθερος του καιαφα οσ ην αρχιερευσ του ενιαυτου εκεινου ¹⁴ ην δε καιαφασ ο συμβουλευσασ τοις ιουδαιοις οτι συμφερει ενα αν̄ον αποθανειν υπερ του λαου τ̄ ¹⁵ ηκολουθει δε τω ῑν̄ σιμων πετροσ και ο αλλοσ μαθητησ ο δε ο αλλοσ μαθητησ εκεινοσ ην γνωστος τω αρχιερει και ς̄ συνηλθεν ὁ τω ῑν̄ εις την αυλην του αρχιερεωσ ¹⁶ ο δε πετροσ ειστηκει προσ τη θυρα εξω εξηλθεν ουν ο μαθητησ ο αλλοσ οσ ην γνωστος τω αρχιερει και ειπεν τη θυρωρω και εισηγαγεν τον πετρον ¹⁷ λεγει ουν η παιδισκη η θυρωρος τω πετρω μη και

συ εκ των μαθητων ει του αν̄ου τουτου λεγει εκεινος ουκ ειμι ¹⁸ εισηκεισαν δε οι δουλοι και τ̄ υπηρεται ανθρακιαν πεποιηκοτες οτι ψυχος ην ην δε ⁵ και ο πετρος μετ αυτων εστωσ ² και θερμαινομενος ¹⁹ ο ουν αρχιερευς ηρωτησε τον ιν̄ περι των μαθητων αυτου και περι της διδαχης αυτου ²⁰ απεκριθη δε αυτω ο ισ̄ εγω παρρησια λελαληκα τω κοσμω εγω παντοτε εδιδαξα εν τη συναγωγη και εν τω ιερω οπου παντες οι ιουδαιοι συνερχονται και εν κρυπτω ελαλησα ουδεν ²¹ τι με επρωτασ ερωτησον τους ακηκοοτασ τι ελαλησα αυτοις ιδε ουτοι οιδασιν α ειπον εγω ²² ταυτα δε αυτου ειποντοσ εις των υπηρετων παρεστηκωσ εδωκεν ραπισμα τω ιν̄ ειπων ουτωσ αποκρινη τω αρχιερει ²³ απεκριθη αυτω ο ισ̄ ει κακωσ ελαλησα μαρτυρησον περι του κακου ει δε καλωσ τι με δερεισ ²⁴ απεστειλεν ουν αυτον ο αννας δεδεμενον προσ καιαφαν τον αρχιερεα ²⁵ ην δε σιμων πετρος εστωσ και ' θερμαινομενος ' ειπον ουν αυτω μη και συ εκ των μαθητων αυτου ει ηρησατο εκεινος και ειπεν ουκ ειμι ²⁶ λεγει ουν εις εκ των δουλων του αρχιερεωσ συγγενησων ου απεκοψε πετρος το ωτιον ουκ εγω σε ειδον εν τω κηπω μετ αυτου ²⁷ παλιν ουν ηρησατο ' πετροσ ' και ευθεωσ αλεκτωρ εφωνησεν ²⁸ αγουσιν ουν τον ιν̄ απο του καιαφα εις το πραιτωριον ην δε ' πρωι ' και αυτοι ουκ εισηλθον εις το πραιτωριον ινα μη μιανθωσιν αλλα φαγωσι το πασχα ²⁹ εξηλθεν ουν ο πιλατοσ εξω προσ αυτουσ και φησιν τινα κατηγοριαν φερετε κατα του αν̄ου τουτου ³⁰ απεκριθησαν και ειπον αυτω ει μη ην ουτοσ κακοποιοσ ουκ αν σοι παρεδωκαμεν αυτον ³¹ ειπεν ουν αυτοισ ο πιλατοσ λαβετε αυτον υμεισ και κατα τον νομον υμων κρινατε ειπον δε αυτω οι ιουδαιοι ημιν ουκ εξεστιν ουδενα αποκτειναι ³² ινα ο λογοσ του ιν̄ πληρωθη ον ειπεν σημαινων ποιω θανατω ' εμελλεν ' αποθνησκειν ³³ εισηλθεν ουν εις το πραιτωριον παλιν ο πιλατοσ και εφωνησε τον ιν̄ και ειπεν αυτω συ ει ο βασιλευσ των ιουδαιων ³⁴ απεκρινατο τ̄ ισ̄ αφ εαυτου συ τουτο λεγεις η ' αλλοσ σοι ειπεν ' περι εμου ³⁵ απεκριθη ο

πιλατος μη εγω ιουδαιος ειμι το εθνος το σον και οι
 αρχιερεις παρεδωκαν σε εμοι τι εποιησας ³⁶ απεκριθη ^τ ισ̄ η
 βασιλεια η εμη ουκ εστιν εκ του κοσμου τουτου ει εκ του
 κοσμου τουτου ην η βασιλεια η εμη οι υπηρεται ^ς οι εμοι
 ηγωνιζοντο αν ² ινα μη παραδοθω τοις ιουδαιοις νυν δε η
 βασιλεια η εμη ουκ εστιν εντευθεν ³⁷ ειπεν ουν αυτω ο
 πιλατος ουκουν βασιλευς ει συ ^ρ απεκριθη ο ισ̄ ^ι συ λεγεις
 οτι βασιλευς ειμι εγω ^τ εις τουτο γεγεννημαι και εις τουτο
 εληλυθα εις τον κοσμον ινα μαρτυρησω τη αληθεια πασ ο ων
 εκ της αληθειας ακουει μου της φωνης ³⁸ λεγει αυτω ο
 πιλατος τι εστιν ^ο η αληθεια και τουτο ειπων παλιν εξηλθεν
 προς τους ιουδαιους και λεγει αυτοις εγω ουδεμιαν αιτιαν
 ευρισκω εν αυτω ³⁹ εστι δε συνηθεια υμιν ινα ενα απολυσω
 υμιν εν τω πασχα βουλεσθε ουν ^ο ινα απολυσω υμιν τον
 βασιλεα των ιουδαιων ⁴⁰ εκραυγασαν ουν παντες λεγοντες
 μη τουτον αλλα τον βαραββαν ην δε ο βαραββας ^ο ουτος
 ληστης.

Lac. 872: all ; 118: all ; 2372: 18:31b–end.
Suppl. 118^{sup}: all.

³ ^ρ ιουδασ D 884* ; ^ρ ιουδασ ουν E 2713 ; txt 884^C rell. \mathfrak{M} |
⁶ ^ρ επεσον 1582^{Cvid} rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt C-B 1 1582*^{vid} | ⁹ ^ρ δεδωκασ
 rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt C 2193 | ¹⁰ ^ρ επαισεν 209^{C*} 1278^C rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt B
 209* 884 1278* 2372 | ¹¹ ^τ σου 1 22 121 205abs 209 2193^C
 2713 M^{pt} ; txt 2193* rell. M^{pt} | ¹⁴ ^τ και μη ολον το εθνος
 αποληται D 22 1278*^{vid} 2372 ; txt 1278^C rell. \mathfrak{M} | ¹⁵ ^ο rell.
 \mathfrak{M} ; txt C 565 | ¹⁵ ^ρ συνεισηλθεν 1^C rell. \mathfrak{M} ; ^ρ
 συνεισηλθενθεν E! 1* ; txt B-A 118sup 205abs 209 565
 2713 | ¹⁸ ^τ οι rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt B 565 884 | ¹⁸ ^ς 1.2.3.6.4.5² C 565
 ; ^ς 4.5.2.3.6.² (ο 1.) rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt A! 1 205abs 209 884 1582
 2713 | ²⁵ ^ρ θερμαινομενον ενος D! 565 ; txt rell. \mathfrak{M} | ²⁷ ^ρ
 om. C 565 ; ^ρ ο πετρος 1582^C 2372^C rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt A! 1 22
 884 1192 1582* 2372* | ²⁸ ^ρ πρωια 131 2193 M^{pt} ; txt rell. M^{pt}
 | ³² ^ρ ημελλεν 1 22 118sup 1192 1278 M^{pt} ; txt rell. M^{pt} | ³⁴ ^τ ο
 1582^C rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt C-B 1 1582* | ³⁴ ^ρ αλλοι σοι ειπον rell.

℣ ; ϛ αλλοσ σοι ειπ[ον] 209^[vid] ; txt C 2193 | ³⁶ τ ο D 131
884 ; txt rel. ℣ | ³⁶ ϛ4.1.2.3.² rel. ℣ ; ϛ4.1.(η).2.3.² E 131
; txt B 1 1582 | ³⁷ ϛ απεκριθη ισ̄ 118sup 131^C 565 884 1192
1278 M^{pt} ; ϛ om. E 131 ; txt rel. M^{pt} | ³⁷ τ εγω rel. ℣ ; txt
B 1 205abs 209 1582 2713 | ³⁸ ο rel. ℣ ; txt B 1 1582 | ³⁹ ο
rel. ℣ ; txt A-B 205abs 209 2193 2713 | ⁴⁰ ο rel. ℣ ; txt B
1 1582 |

Chapter 19

¹ Τότε οὖν ἔλαβεν ὁ πῖλατος τὸν ἰῶ και ἐμαστιγῶσεν ² και οἱ στρατιῶται πλεξάντες στεφάνον ἐξ ἀκανθῶν ἐπέθηκαν αὐτοῦ
³ ἐπὶ τῆ κεφαλῇ και ἱμάτιον πορφύρου περιεβάλον αὐτὸν ³
και ⁴ ἦρχοντο πρὸς αὐτὸν και ἔλεγον χαιρε ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν
ἰουδαίων και ἐδίδοσαν αὐτῷ ραπισματα ⁴ ἐξῆλθεν παλιν ἔξω
ὁ πῖλατος ⁵ και λέγει αὐτοῖς ἴδε ἀγῶ ὑμῖν αὐτὸν ἐξῶ ἵνα
γνῶτε ὅτι ⁵ οὐδεμίαν αἰτίαν εὐρίσκω ἐν αὐτῷ ⁵ ἐξῆλθεν οὖν
ἐξῶ ὁ ἰῶ ἔχων τὸν ἀκανθῖνον στεφάνον και τὸ πορφύρου
ἱμάτιον και λέγει αὐτοῖς ἴδου ὁ ἀνὸς ⁶ ὅταν οὖν εἶδον αὐτὸν
οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς και οἱ ὑπηρεται ἐκραυγασάν λέγοντες
σταυρῶσον σταυρῶσον ⁷ λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ πῖλατος λαβετε
αὐτὸν ὑμεῖς και σταυρῶσατε ἐγὼ γὰρ οὐχ εὐρίσκω ἐν αὐτῷ
αἰτίαν ⁷ ἀπεκρίθησαν οἱ ἰουδαῖοι ἡμεῖς νόμον ἔχομεν και
κατὰ τὸν νόμον ἡμῶν ὀφείλει ἀποθάνειν ὅτι ὑῶ θῶ εαυτὸν
ἐποίησεν ⁸ ὅτε οὖν ἤκουσεν ὁ πῖλατος τοῦτον τὸν λόγον
μᾶλλον ἐφοβήθη ⁹ και εἰσηλθεν εἰς τὸ πραιτώριον παλιν
και λέγει τῷ ἰῶ ποθεν εἶ σὺ ὁ δε ἰῶ ἀποκρισὶν οὐκ ἔδωκεν
αὐτῷ ¹⁰ λέγει οὖν αὐτῷ ὁ πῖλατος ἐμοὶ οὐ λαλεῖς οὐκ οἶδας
ὅτι ἐξουσίαν ἔχω σταυρῶσαι σε και ἐξουσίαν ἔχω ἀπολύσαι
σε ¹¹ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷ ὁ ἰῶ οὐκ ἔχεις ἐξουσίαν κατ' ἐμοῦ
οὐδεμίαν εἰ μὴ ἡν σοὶ δεδομένον ἀνωθεν διὰ τοῦτο ὁ
παραδίδουσ με σοὶ μείζον ἁμαρτίαν ἔχει ¹² ἐκ τοῦτου οὖν
ἐζητεῖ ἀπολύσαι αὐτὸν ὁ πῖλατος ¹² οἱ δε ἰουδαῖοι
ἐκραυγαζόν λέγοντες εἰαν τοῦτον ἀπολύσῃς οὐκ εἶ φίλος τοῦ
καίσαρος πᾶς ὁ βασιλεὺς εαυτὸν ποίων ἀντιλεγει ¹³ τῷ
καίσαρι ¹³ ὁ οὖν πῖλατος ἀκούσας τούτων τῶν λόγων
ἠγάγεν ἐξῶ τὸν ἰῶ και ἐκάθισεν ἐπὶ βήματος εἰς τόπον ὅς
λεγεται λιθοστρωτὸν εβραῖστί ¹⁴ [γαββαθα] ¹⁴ ἡν δε
παρασκευὴ τοῦ πάσχα ὥρα ἡν ὥσει ¹⁵ ἔκτη και λέγει τοῖς
ἰουδαίοις ἴδε ὁ βασιλεὺς ὑμῶν ¹⁵ οἱ δε ἐκραυγασάν ἄρον
ἄρον σταυρῶσον αὐτὸν λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ πῖλατος τὸν βασιλεὺς
ὑμῶν σταυρῶσω ἀπεκρίθησαν οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς οὐκ ἔχομεν

(καππαθα) ἵ
(καππαθα) ἵ

βασιλεα ει μη καισαρα ¹⁶ τοτε ουν παρεδωκεν αυτον αυτοις
 ινα σταυρωθη οι δε παραλαβοντες αυτον απηγαγον ¹⁷ και
 βασταζων ' τον σταυρον εαυτω ' εξηλθεν εις τον λεγομενον
 κρανιου τοπον ος λεγεται εβραιστι ' γολγοθα ' ¹⁸ οπου
 εσταυρωσαν αυτον και μετ αυτου αλλουσ δυο εντευθεν και
 εντευθεν μεσον δε τον ιν̄ ¹⁹ εγραψεν δε και τιτλον ο πιλατος
 και ' επεθηκεν ' επι του σ̄τρου ην δε γεγραμμενον ισ̄ ο
 ναζωραιος ο βασιλευς των ιουδαιων ²⁰ τουτον ουν τον τιτλον
 πολλοι ανεγνωσαν των ιουδαιων οτι εγγυς ην της πολεως ο
 τοπος οπου εσταυρωθη ο ισ̄ και ην γεγραμμενον εβραιστι
 ελληνιστι ρωμαιστι ²¹ ελεγον ουν τω πιλατω οι αρχιερεις
 των ιουδαιων μη γραφε ο βασιλευς των ιουδαιων □ αλλ οτι
 εκεινος ειπεν βασιλευς ειμι των ιουδαιων ` ²² απεκριθη ο
 πιλατος ο γεγραφα γεγραφα ²³ οι ουν στρατιωται οτε
 εσταυρωσαν τον ιν̄ ελαβον τα ιματια αυτου και εποιησαν
 τεσσαρα μερη εκαστω στρατιωτη μερος και τον χιτωνα ην δε
 ο χιτων αραφος εκ των ανωθεν υφαντος δι ολου ²⁴ ειπον ουν
 προς αλληλους μη σχισωμεν αυτον αλλα λαχωμεν περι αυτου
 τινος εσται ινα η γραφη πληρωθη η λεγουσα διεμερισαντο τα
 ιματια μου εαυτοις και επι τον ιματισμον μου εβαλον κληρον
 οι μεν ουν στρατιωται ταυτα εποιησαν ²⁵ ' εισηκεισαν ' δε
 παρα τω σ̄τρω του ιν̄ η μηρ [†] και η αδελφη της μηρ̄ αυτου
 μαριαμ η του κλωπα και μαριαμ η μαγδαληνη ²⁶ ισ̄ ουν ως
 ειδεν την μηρ̄ και τον μαθητην παρεστωτα ον ηγαπα λεγει τη
 μηρ̄ι γυναι ιδου ο υιος σου ²⁷ ειτα λεγει τω μαθητη ιδου η μηρ̄
 σου απ εκεινησ ουν της ωρας ελαβεν ' αυτην ο μαθητης ' εις
 τα ιδια ²⁸ μετα τουτο ειδως ο ισ̄ οτι ' παντα ' τετελεσται ινα η
 γραφη πληρωθη λεγει διψω ²⁹ σκευος ουν εκειτο οξους
 μεστον σπογγον ουν μεστον του οξους υσσωπω περιθεντες
 προσηνεγκαν αυτου τω στοματι ³⁰ οτε ' δε ' ελαβεν το οξος ο
 ισ̄ ειπεν τετελεσται και κλινασ την κεφαλην παρεδωκεν το
 π̄να ³¹ οι ουν ιουδαιοι επει παρασκευη ην ινα μη μεινη επι
 του σ̄τρου τα σωματα εν τω σαββατω ην γαρ μεγαλη η ημερα
 εκεινου του σαββατου ηρωτησαν τον πιλατον ινα κατεαγωσιν

αυτων τα σκελη και αρθωσιν ³² ηλθον ουν οι στρατιωται και του μεν πρωτου κατεαξαν τα σκελη και του αλλου του συσταυρωθεντος αυτω ³³ επι δε τον ιν̄ ελθοντες ως ειδον αυτον ηδη τεθηκοτα ου κατεαξαν αυτου τα σκελη ³⁴ αλλ εισ των στρατιωτων λογχη αυτου την πλευραν ενυξεν και ευθυσ εξηλθεν αιμα και υδωρ ³⁵ και ο εωρακωσ μεμαρτυρηκεν και αληθινη αυτου εστιν η μαρτυρια ς και εκεινος ᾽ οιδεν οτι αληθη λεγει ινα και υμεις πιστευσητε ³⁶ εγενετο γαρ ταυτα ινα η γραφη πληρωθη οστουν ου συντριβησεται τ̄ αυτου ³⁷ και παλιν ετερα γραφη οψονται εισ ον εξεκεντησαν ³⁸ μετα δε ταυτα ηρωτησε τον πιλατον ιωσηφ ο απο ς [αριμαθθαιας] ᾽ ων μαθητης του ιν̄ κεκρυμμενος δε δια τον φοβον των ιουδαιων ινα αρη το σωμα του ιν̄ □ [και επετρεψεν ο πιλατος ηλθεν ς δε ᾽ και ηρεν το σωμα του ιν̄] ᾽ ³⁹ ηλθεν δε και νικοδημος ο ελθων προς τον ιν̄ νυκτος το πρωτον φερων μιγμα σμυρνης και αλοης ς ωσει ᾽ λιτρας εκατον ⁴⁰ ελαβον ουν το σωμα του ιν̄ και εδησαν αυτο οθονιοις μετα των αρωματων καθως εθος εστι τοις ιουδαιοις ενταφιαζειν ⁴¹ ην δε εν τω τοπω οπου εσταυρωθη κηπος και εν τω ς τοπω ᾽ μνημειον καινον εν ω ουδεπω ουδεις ετεθη ⁴² εκει ουν δια την παρασκευην των ιουδαιων οτι εγγυσ ην το μνημειον εθηκαν τον ιν̄.

Lac. 118: all ; 872: all ; 2372: all.

Suppl. 118^{sup}: all.

² ο 2193^C rell. ℣ ; txt C 2193* | ³ □ rell. M ; txt B 565 884 1192 2193 | ⁴ ς ο πιλατος D 131 884 ; ς ο πιλατος εξω E 118sup ; txt rell. ℣ | ⁴ ⁵ 1.4.5.2.3.² C 2193 ; ⁵ 4.5.1.2.3.² 131^C rell. ℣ ; ⁵ 1.2.3.² (ο 4.5.) E 131* ; txt A! 1 118sup 205abs 209 565 884 1582 2713 | ⁶ τ̄ αυτον rell. ℣ ; txt B 1 1582 | ⁹ ο D 2193^{Cvid} ; txt 2193*^{vid} rell. ℣ | ¹¹ ς ο ις αυτω D 884 ; ς ις rell. ℣ ; txt A 1 205abs 209 565 1582 2713 | ¹¹ ς ειχεσ 1278^C 2193^C rell. ℣ ; txt B 565 1278*^{vid} 2193*^{vid} | ¹¹ ς μειζονα 1278^{C1} 2193^C rell. ℣ ; txt B 565 1278* 2193* | ¹² ⁵ 3.4.1.2.² rell. ℣ ; txt C 2193 | ¹² ο D! 1 ; txt rell. ℣ | ¹³ ς τουτον τον λογον 2193*^{vid} rell. M^{pt} ; txt 1 22 131 205abs^{vid}

209 1192 1278 1582 2193^{Cvid} M^{pt} | ¹³ τ δε rell. ℵ ; txt B 565
 884 | ¹³ TXT ϛ καπφαθα [A!] 1^{vid} 22 565 884 1582 ; ϛ
 γαβαθα 1278 2713 M^{pt} ; txt 118sup 131 205abs 209 1192^{txt}
 2193 M^{pt} ; MG1 ϛ κα[π]φαθα 1192^{mg1[vid]} (1^{vid} 22 565 884 1582)
 ; MG2 ϛ καππαθα 1192^{mg2} | ¹⁴ ϛ ωσ 2193* M^{pt} ; txt 2193^C rell.
 M^{pt} | ¹⁵ ϛ εκραυγαζον D! 2193*^{vid} ; txt 2193^C rell. ℵ | ¹⁷ ϛ
 εαυτω τον σταυρον C 2193* ; ϛ εαυτου τον σταυρον C
 2193^C ; ϛ τον σταυρον εαυτου E 2713 ; ϛ τον σταυρον αυτου
 rell. ℵ ; txt A! 1^{vid} 205abs 209 565 884 1582 | ¹⁷ ϛ γολγοθα
 rell. ℵ ; ϛ γολγοθασ E 131 ; txt C 1582 | ¹⁹ ϛ εθηκεν rell.
 ℵ ; txt B-A 131 205abs 209 2193 | ²¹ □ D! 565 ; txt rell. ℵ |
²⁵ ϛ ειστηκει D 884 ; txt rell. ℵ | ²⁵ τ αυτου rell. ℵ ; txt B
 1 1582 | ²⁷ ϛ ο μαθητησ αυτην 22 118sup 1192 2193 M^{pt} ; ϛ
 αυτην ο μαθητησ εκεινοσ E rell. ; txt 1 131 565 884 1278
 1582 M^{pt} | ²⁸ ϛ ηδη παντα D! 2193 ; ϛ παντα ηδη rell. M ; txt
 A! 1 565 884 1582 2713 | ³⁰ ϛ ουν rell. ℵ ; txt C 131 2193 |
³⁵ ϛ κακεινοσ rell. ℵ ; txt B 1 1582 | ³⁶ τ απ 565 1278 M^{pt} ;
 txt rell. M^{pt} | ³⁸ ϛ αριμαθιασ C 2193 ; ϛ αριμαθιασ rell. ℵ
 ; txt C 1 209 | ³⁸ □ C! 1 205abs 209 ; txt C! 1582 (ϛ ουν
 rell. ℵ) | ³⁹ ϛ ωσ 118sup 131 2193 M^{pt} ; txt rell. M^{pt} | ⁴¹ ϛ
 κηπω rell. ℵ ; txt B 1 205abs 209 1582 |

Chapter 20

¹ Τη δε μια των σαββατων μαριαμ η μαγδαληνη ερχεται πρωι σκοτιασ επι ουσησ εισ το μνημειον και βλεπει τον λιθον ηρμενον απο της θυρασ του μνημειου ² τρεχει ουν και ερχεται προς σιμωνα πετρον και προς τον αλλον μαθητην ον εφιλει ο ισ̄ και λεγει αυτοισ ηραν τον κν̄ εκ του μνημειου και ουκ οίδαμεν που εθηκαν αυτον ³ εξηλθεν ουν ο πετροσ και ο αλλοσ μαθητησ και ηρχοντο εισ το μνημειον ⁴ ετρεχον δε οι δυο ομου και ο αλλοσ μαθητησ προεδραμεν ταχιον του πετρου και ηλθεν πρωτοσ εισ το μνημειον ⁵ και παρακυψασ βλεπει κειμενα τα οθονια [□] ου μεντοιγε εισηλθεν ⁶ ερχεται ουν σιμων πετροσ ακολουθων αυτω και εισηλθεν εισ το μνημειον και θεωρει τα οθονια κειμενα [□] ⁷ και το σουδαριον ο ην επι της κεφαλησ αυτου ου μετα των οθονιων κειμενον αλλα χωρισ εντετυλιγμενον εισ ενα τοπον ⁸ τοτε ουν εισηλθεν και ο αλλοσ μαθητησ ο ελθων πρωτοσ εισ το μνημειον και ειδεν και επιστευσεν ⁹ ουδεπω γαρ ηδεισαν την γραφην οτι δει αυτον εκ νεκρων αναστηναι ¹⁰ απηλθον ουν παλιν προς εαυτουσ οι μαθηται ¹¹ μαριαμ δε ειστηκει προς τω μνημειω εξω κλαιουσα ωσ ουν εκλαιεν παρεκυψεν εισ το μνημειον ¹² και θεωρει δυο αγγελουσ εν λευκοισ καθεζομενουσ ενα προς ' τη κεφαλη ' και ενα προς τοισ ποσιν οπου εκειτο το σωμα του ιῡ ¹³ και λεγουσιν αυτη εκεινοι γυναι τι κλαιεις λεγει αυτοισ οτι ηραν τον κν̄ μου και ουκ οίδαμεν που εθηκαν αυτον ¹⁴ ταυτα ειπουσα εστραφη εισ τα οπισω και θεωρει τον ιν̄ εστωτα και ουκ ηδει οτι ισ̄ εστιν ¹⁵ λεγει αυτη ο ισ̄ γυναι τι κλαιεις τινα ζητεις εκεινη δοκουσα οτι ο κηπουροσ εστιν λεγει αυτω κυριε ει συ εβαστασασ αυτον ειπε μοι που ⁵ αυτον εθηκασ ² καγω αυτον αρω ¹⁶ λεγει αυτη ο ισ̄ μαριαμ στραφεισα εκεινη λεγει αυτω ^ο εβραιστι ραββουνι ο λεγεται διδασκαλε ¹⁷ λεγει αυτη ο ισ̄ μη μου απτου ουπω γαρ αναβεβηκα προς τον π̄ρα μου πορευου δε προς τουσ αδελφουσ μου και ειπε αυτοισ αναβαινω προς

† [μονα ?]

† [μονα ?]

τον π̄ρα μου και π̄ρα υμων και θ̄ν μου και θ̄ν υμων ¹⁸ ερχεται
μαριαμ η μαγδαληνη απαγγελουσα τοις μαθηταις οτι
εωρακεν τον κ̄ν και ταυτα ειπεν αυτη ¹⁹ ουσης ουν οφιας τη
ημερα εκεινη τη μια των σαββατων και των θυρων
κεκλεισμενων οπου ησαν οι μαθηται ° αυτου συνηγμενοι δια
τον φοβον των ιουδαιων ηλθεν ο ῑσ̄ και εστη εις το μεσον και
λεγει αυτοις ειρηνη υμιν ²⁰ και τουτο ειπων εδειξεν αυτοις
τας χειρας και ς̄ τους ποδας̄ εχαρησαν δε οι μαθηται
ιδοντες τον κ̄ν ²¹ ειπεν ουν αυτοις παλιν ο ῑσ̄ ειρηνη υμιν
καθως απεσταλκεν με ο π̄ηρ καγω πεμπω υμας ²² και τουτο
ειπων ενεφυσησεν και λεγει αυτοις λαβετε π̄να αγιον ²³ αν
τινων † αφητε τας αμαρτιας αφεωνται αυτοις εαν τινων
κρατητε κεκρατηνται ²⁴ θωμας ς̄ ουν ὄ̄ εις εκ των δωδεκα ο
λεγομενος διδυμος ουκ ην μετ αυτων οτε ηλθεν ο ῑσ̄ ²⁵
ελεγον ουν αυτω οι αλλοι μαθηται εωρακαμεν τον κ̄ν ο δε
ειπεν αυτοις εαν μη ιδω εν ταις χερσιν αυτου ς̄ τους τυπους ὄ̄
των ηλων και βαλω τον δακτυλον μου εις τον τυπον ς̄ των
ποδων ὄ̄ και βαλω την χειρα † εις την πλευραν αυτου ου μη
πιστευσω ²⁶ και μεθ ημερας οκτω παλιν ησαν εσω οι μαθηται
και θωμας μετ αυτων ερχεται ουν ο ῑσ̄ των θυρων
κεκλεισμενων και εστη εις το μεσον και ειπεν ειρηνη υμιν ²⁷
ειτα λεγει τω θωμα φερε τον δακτυλον σου ωδε και ιδε τας
χειρας μου και φερε ς̄ την χειρα ὄ̄ σου και βαλε εις την
πλευραν μου και μη γινου απιστος αλλα πιστος ²⁸ †
απεκριθη θωμας και ειπεν αυτω ο κ̄σ̄ μου και ο θ̄σ̄ μου ²⁹
λεγει αυτω ο ῑσ̄ οτι εωρακας με πεπιστευκας μακαριοι οι μη
ιδοντες ° με και πιστευσαντες ³⁰ πολλα μεν ουν και αλλα
σημεια εποιησεν ο ῑσ̄ ενωπιον των μαθητων αυτου α ουκ εστι
γεγραμμενα εν τω βιβλιω τουτω ³¹ ταυτα δε γεγραπται ινα
πιστευσητε οτι ῑσ̄ εστιν ο χ̄σ̄ ο ῡσ̄ του θ̄υ και ινα πιστευοντες
ζωην εχητε εν τω ονοματι αυτου.

ς̄ των ηλων ὄ̄

Lac. 118: all ; 872: all ; 2372: all ; 2713 several lines affected
by parchment damage.

Suppl. 118^{sup} all ; 2713^{sup}.

⁵ TXT τ μο[να] D! 2193^{C[vid]} ; txt 2193* rell. ™ ; [MG] τ μο[να] 2193^{C[vid]} (* ⁶ 1582^C τ μονα) | ⁶ TXT τ μονα D! ; txt 1582* rell. ™ ; [MG] τ μονα 1582^C (* ⁴ 2193^{C[vid]} τ μο[να]) | ¹² ρ την κεφαλην D! 565* ; txt 565^C rell. ™ | ¹⁵ ς 2.1^υ rell. ™ ; txt B 22 2193 | ¹⁶ ο 2193^C rell. ™ ; txt C 2193* | ¹⁹ ο rell. ™ ; txt C 2193 | ²⁰ ρ την πλευραν rell. ™ ; txt B 565 884 | ²³ τ αφητε τασ αμαρτιασ αφιενται αυτοισ αν τινων E! 884 ; txt rell. ™ | ²⁴ ρ δε rell. ™ ; txt B 1 1582 | ²⁵ ρ τον τυπον rell. ™ ; ρ τυπον E 118sup ; txt B 22 565 | ²⁵ TXT ρ των ηλων rell. ™ ; txt A! 22 1582^{txt} ; MG 1582^{mg} (22) | ²⁵ τ μου 209^C rell. ™ ; txt B 1 209* 1582 | ²⁷ ρ τασ χειρασ D 884 ; txt rell. ™ | ²⁸ τ και 22^{vid} 1278^{C1} rell. ™ ; txt B-A 1 205abs 209 1278* 1582 | ²⁰ ο rell. ™ ; txt B-A 1 22 205abs 209 1582 |

Chapter 21

¹ Μετα ταυτα εφανερωσεν εαυτον παλιν ο ις̄ τοις μαθηταις επι της θαλασσης της τιβεριαδος εφανερωσεν δε ουτως ² ησαν ομου σιμων πετρος και θωμας ο λεγομενος διδυμος και ναθαναηλ ο απο κανα της γαλιλαιας και οι του ζεβεδαιου και αλλοι εκ των μαθητων αυτου δυο ³ λεγει αυτοις σιμων πετρος υπαγω αλιευειν λεγουσιν αυτω ερχομεθα ^τ συν σοι εξηλθον και ενεβησαν εις το πλοιον και εν εκεινη τη νυκτι επιασαν ουδεν ⁴ πρωιας δε ^τ γενομενης εστη ^ο ο ις̄ ^ε εις ^ι τον αιγιαλον ου μεντοι ηδειςαν οι μαθηται οτι ις̄ εστιν ⁵ λεγει ουν αυτοις ο ις̄ παιδια μη τι προσφαγιον εχετε απεκριθησαν αυτω ου ⁶ ο δε ειπεν αυτοις βαλετε εις τα δεξια μερη του πλοιου [□] το δικτυον και ευρησετε εβαλον ουν και ουκετι ελκυσαι αυτο ισχυον απο του πληθους των ιχθυων ⁷ λεγει ουν ο μαθητης εκεινος ον ηγαπα ο ις̄ τω πετρω ο κς̄ εστιν σιμων ουν πετρος ακουσας οτι ο κς̄ εστι τον επενδυτην διεζωσατο ην γαρ γυμνος και εβαλεν εαυτον εις την θαλασσαν ⁸ οι δε αλλοι μαθηται τω πλοιαριω ηλθον ου γαρ ησαν μακραν απο της γης αλλ ως απο πηχων διακοσιων συροντες το δικτυον των ιχθυων ⁹ ως ουν απεβησαν εις την γην βλεπουσιν ανθρακιαν κειμενην και ^ε οψαριον ^ι επικειμενον και αρτον ¹⁰ λεγει αυτοις ο ις̄ ενεγκατε απο των οψαριων ων επιασατε νυν ¹¹ ενεβη ουν σιμων πετρος και ειλκυσε το δικτυον ^ε επι [την γην] ^ι μεστον ε̄ εις την γην μεγαλων ιχθυων εκατον πενηκοντα τριων και τοσουτων οντων ουκ εσχισθη το δικτυον ¹² λεγει ^τ αυτοις ο ις̄ δευτε αριστησατε ουδεις δε ετολμα των μαθητων εξετασαι αυτον συ τις ει ειδοτες οτι ο κς̄ εστιν ¹³ ερχεται ο ις̄ και λαμβανει τον αρτον και διδωσιν αυτοις και το οψαριον ομοιως ¹⁴ τουτο ηδη τριτον εφανερωθη ο ις̄ τοις μαθηταις εγερθεις εκ νεκρων ¹⁵ οτε ουν ηρισθησαν λεγει τω σιμωνι πετρω ο ις̄ σιμων ιωνα αγαπας με λεγει αυτω ναι κς̄ συ οιδας οτι φιλω

σε λεγει αυτω βοσκει τα αρνια μου ¹⁶ λεγει αυτω παλιν το δευτερον σιμων ιωνα αγαπασ με λεγει αυτω ναι κ̄̄ συ οιδασ οτι φιλω σε [□] λεγει αυτω ποιμαινε τα ρ̄ προβατια ρ̄ μου ¹⁷ λεγει αυτω το τριτον σιμων ιωνα φιλεις με ελυπηθη ο πετροσ οτι ειπεν αυτω το τριτον φιλεις με και λεγει αυτω κ̄̄ συ παντα οιδασ συ γινωσκεις οτι φιλω σε λεγει αυτω βοσκει τα προβατια μου ¹⁸ αμην αμην λεγω σοι οτε ησ νεωτεροσ εξωννυεσ σεαυτον και περιεπατεισ οπου ηθελεσ οταν δε γηρασησ εκτενεισ τασ χειρασ σου και αλλοι σε ζωσουσιν και αποισουσιν σε οπου ου θελεις ¹⁹ τουτο δε ελεγεν σημαινων ποιω θανατω δοξασει τον θ̄ν και τουτο ειπων λεγει αυτω ακολουθει μοι ²⁰ επιστραφεισ δε [†] πετροσ βλεπει τον μαθητην ον ηγαπα ο ῑσ̄ ακολουθουντα οσ και ανεπεσεν εν τω δειπνω επι το στηθοσ αυτου και ειπεν κ̄̄ τισ εστιν ο παραδιδουσ σε ²¹ τουτον ιδων ο πετροσ λεγει τω ῑν̄ κ̄̄ ουτοσ δε τι ²² λεγει αυτω ο ῑσ̄ εαν αυτον θελω μενειν εωσ ερχομαι τι προσ σε συ ^ς μοι ακολουθει ² ²³ εξηλθεν ουν ουτοσ ο λογοσ εισ τουσ αδελφουσ οτι ο μαθητησ εκεινοσ ουκ αποθνησκει και ουκ ειπεν αυτω ο ῑσ̄ οτι ουκ αποθνησκει αλλ εαν αυτον θελω μενειν εωσ ερχομαι ²⁴ ουτοσ εστιν ο μαθητησ ο μαρτυρων περι τουτων ^ο ο και γραψασ ταυτα και οιδαμεν οτι αληθησ εστιν η μαρτυρια αυτου ²⁵ εστι δε και αλλα πολλα οσα εποιησεν ο ῑσ̄ ατινα εαν γραφηται καθ εν ουδ αυτον οιμαι τον κοσμον χωρησαι τα γραφομενα βιβλια [†].

Ευαγγελιον κατα ιωαννην.

Lac. 118: all ; 872: all; 2372: all ; 2713: parts.

Suppl. 118^{sup}: all ; 2713: several lines affected by parchment damage.

³ [†] και ημεισ rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt B 1 1582 | ⁴ [†] ηδη rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt B-A 205abs 209 565 | ⁴ ^ο D 22 205abs 209 ; txt rell. \mathfrak{M} | ⁴ ^ρ επι D 118sup 205abs 209 1192 ; txt rell. \mathfrak{M} | ⁶ ^ο D! 2193^C ; txt 2193* rell. \mathfrak{M} | ⁹ ^ρ οσαρια D! 1 ; txt rell. \mathfrak{M} | ¹¹ TXT ^ρ επι τησ γησ 2193^{ixi} rell. \mathfrak{M} ; txt B-A! 1 205abs 209 565 884

1582 ; MG εἰς τὴν γῆν 2193^{mg} |¹² τ οὖν D 884 ; txt rell.
℣ |¹⁶ □ E! 1 205abs 209 ; txt A 22 565 1582 (εἰς προβατα
rell. ℣) |²⁰ τ ο rell. ℣ ; txt B 1 1582 |²² ε 2.1^ι rell. ℣ ; txt
B 1 1582 |²⁴ ο 2193* rell. ℣ ; txt C 2193^C |²⁵ τ ἀμην 22^{vid}
rell. ℣ ; txt B 1 1582 |

Appendix to the Gospel of John

Το περι της μοιχαλιδος κεφαλαιον εν τω κατα ιωαννην ευαγγελιω ως εν τοις [πλειοσιν] αντιγραφοις μη κειμενον □ [μηδε παρα των θειων πρων των ερμηνευσαντων μνημονευθεν φημι δη ιω̄ του χρ̄υ και κυριλλου αλεξανδρειας ουδε μην υπο θεοδωρου μωψουεστιας και των λοιπων] \ παρελειψα κατα τον τοπον κειται δε ουτως μετ ολιγα της αρχης του π̄σ κεφαλαιου εξης του ερευνησον και ιδε οτι προφητης εκ της γαλιλαιας ουκ εγειρεται.

7⁵³ Και επορευθησαν εκαστος εις τον τοπον αυτου 8¹ ισ̄ δε επορευθη εις το ορος των ελαιων 2 ορθρου δε παλιν παρεγενετο εις το ιερον και πασ ο λαος ηρχετο προς αυτον και καθισας εδιδασκεν αυτους 3 αγουσιν δε οι αρχιερις και οι φαρισαιοι [Τ] γυναικα [επι] μοιχεια [καταληφθεισαν] και στησαντες αυτην εν μεσω 4 λεγουσιν αυτω ° [πειραζοντες] διδασκαλε αυτη η γυνη [κατειληπται] επ αυτοφωρω μοιχευομενη 5 εν δε τω νομω [ημιν μωση] ενετειλατο τας τοιαυτας [λιθαζειν] συ ουν τι λεγεις 6 τουτο δε ελεγον πειραζοντες αυτον ινα ευρωσι κατηγορειν αυτου ο δε ισ̄ κατω κυψασ τω δακτυλω εγραφεν εις την γην [Τ] 7 ως δε επεμενον επερωτωντες αυτον [ανεκυψεν και] ειπεν αυτοις [Τ] ο αναμαρτητος υμων πρωτος βαλλετω λιθον επ αυτην 8 και παλιν κατακυψασ εγραφεν εις την γην 9 ακουσαντες δε [Τ] εξηρχοντο εις εκαστος αυτων αρξαμενοι απο των πρεσβυτερων Τ και κατελειφθη μονος Τ και η γυνη εν μεσω [εστωσα] 10 ανακυψασ δε ο ισ̄ [Τ] ειπεν αυτη ° [γυναι] που εισιν [Τ] ουδεις σε κατεκρινεν 11 η δε ειπεν ουδεις κ̄ε ειπεν δε ο ισ̄ ουδε εγω σε [κρινω] πορευου και □ [απο του νυν] μηκετι αμαρτανε.

Wit. 1 565 884 1582 1582^{sup} 2193^{sup}
Lac. 884: note (text located after 7:52); 565: 7:53–
 8:11 ; 1582: 8:7b–11.

Note: ϛ vuv 565 ; txt 1 1582 | □ 565 ; txt 1 1582 |

7⁵³ ϛ επορευθη 2193sup M³⁵ ; txt 1 884 1582 M¹² | 8³ ϛ
 γραμματεισ 884 2193sup ™ ; txt 1 1582 (d) | ³ τ προσ αυτον
 884 2193sup M^{1pt 3pt 5 6pt 7} ; txt 1 1582 M^{1pt 2 3pt 4 6pt} | ³ ϛ εν 884
 2193sup M⁵ ; txt 1 1582 M | ³ ϛ κατειλημμενην 1 1582 ™ ; txt
 884 2193sup (r) | ⁴ ο 1 1582 ™ ; txt 884 2193 (w) | ⁴ ϛ
 κατεληφθη 884 2193sup M⁵ ; txt 1 1582 M¹ | ⁵ ϛ μωσησ ημιν
 884 2193sup M^{1pt 5} ; txt 1 1582 M^{3pt 4} | ⁵ ϛ λιθοβολεισθαι 884
 2193sup M^{1pt 57} ; txt 1 1582 M^{1pt 2346} (λι[ζ]αζειν) 1^[dub] | ⁶ ϛ
 εχωσησ 884 2193sup ™ ; txt 1 1582 (d) | ⁶ τ μη
 προσποιουμενοσ M^{1pt 5 6pt 7} ; τ προσποιουμενοσ 884 (r) ; txt 1
 1582 M^{1pt 234 6pt} | ⁷ ϛ ερωτωντεσ 2193sup M^{1 2pt 3457} ; txt 1 884
 1582 M^{2pt 6} | ⁷ ϛ ανακυψασ 884 2193sup M^{1pt 57} ; txt 1 1582 M² |
⁷ ϛ προσ αυτουσ 884 2193sup M⁵⁷ ; txt 1 1582 M¹²³⁴⁶ | ⁷ ϛ επ
 αυτην τον λιθον βαλετω 2192sup M⁵ ; ϛ επ αυτην λιθον
 βαλλετω 884 (r) ; τον λιθον επ αυτην βαλετω 1582sup (d) ;
 txt 1 (d) | ⁸ ϛ κατω κυψασ 884 1582sup 2193sup^{dub} ™ ; txt 1 (r)
 | ⁹ οι δε ακουσαντεσ 884 1582sup 2193sup ™ ; txt 1 (r) | ⁹ τ
 και υπο τησ συνειδησεωσ ελεγχομενοι 884 1582sup 2193sup
 M^{5 6pt 7} ; txt 1 M^{123 6pt} | ⁹ ϛ καθ εισ 884 1582sup 2193sup ™ ;
 txt 1 (d) | ⁹ τ εωσ των εσχατων 1582sup M^{1pt 23467} ; txt 1 884
 2193sup M^{1pt 5} | ⁹ τ ο ισ 884 1582sup 2193sup M^{25 6pt 7} ; txt 1
 (r) | ⁹ ϛ ουσα 884 1582sup 2193sup M^{1pt 234567} ; txt 1 M^{1pt} | ¹⁰ τ
 και μηδενα θεασαμενοσ πλην τησ γυναικοσ 1582sup
 2193sup M⁵⁷ ; τ και μη θεασαμενοσ πλην τησ γυναικοσ 884
 (r) ; txt 1 M¹² | ¹⁰ ο 884 2193sup ; txt 1 1582sup M^{1pt 2 3pt 4} | ¹⁰
 τ οι κατηγοροι σου 1582sup M^{1 2pt 34 6pt} ; τ εκεινοι οι
 κατηγοροι σου 884 2193sup M^{5 6pt 7} ; txt 1 M^{2pt} | ¹¹ ϛ
 κατακρινω 1 884 1582sup ™ ; txt 2193sup (r) | ¹¹ □ 884
 2193sup M^{4pt 5} ; txt 1 1582sup M¹²³⁶⁷ |

Appendix A: Full Family 1 Collation

Format and Layout of the Collation

Appendix A contains the full collation of the Gospel of John in the seventeen manuscripts investigated. The collation is included in PDF files on a CD Rom (for PC). For ease of navigation, the collation has been divided into chapters. Each chapter in the collation opens with a list of manuscript supplements that are present for all or parts of that chapter (followed by the verse references for the relevant sections). This list is followed by a list of manuscripts that are missing text for all or parts of the chapter (followed by the verse references indicating the relevant sections). The collation of each chapter begins beneath these lists and is divided into separate meaningful units of variation. Each unit is separated by a space. Chapter and verse references for each unit are given in bold in the left hand margin. Each variation unit begins with the reading of 1582, which was used as a base text for the collation. Immediately following the reading is a list of manuscript support for that reading. Manuscripts are cited in numerical order by their Gregory-Aland numbers. Following the list of witness support, a letter is given indicating how well that reading is attested in the wider textual tradition of John.³³¹ Variant readings within a unit are separated by a closing square bracket (]). Following the closing bracket, the first variant from the base text is cited, followed by a list of manuscript support and a letter, indicating how well

³³¹ See section 1.2 for further details of this labelling. See also *List of Symbols and Abbreviations Used in the Collation* below. Uncertain readings are not rated nor are certain orthographic variants.

attested that reading is in the wider textual tradition. The same pattern is repeated if there are further variant readings in that unit.

Replacements, Transpositions, Additions and Omissions

When a variant reading constitutes a replacement or a transposition, the alternative text (or order of words) is given; no symbols or abbreviations are used to indicate replacements and transpositions. For additions and omissions ‘add’ and ‘omit’, respectively, follows the word or words cited for the variant reading. Unless otherwise indicated, additions of text always come *after* the text cited as the reading of the base text.³³²

Repeated Text in Verses

If a word or word combination occurs in a verse more than once, a number inside round brackets follows immediately after the reading of the base text to indicate the point in the verse where the actual variation occurs.

Lacunae and Supplements

The existence of lacunae and the presence of supplement manuscripts is also noted at the relevant section in the collation, noted in bold inside square brackets before the first unit where the lacuna or supplement is present and following the final unit where the lacuna or supplement is present.

³³² [ante] before a unit indicates that additions should be added *before* the text cited as the reading of the base text.

Deficient Manuscripts (DEF)

Occasionally a manuscript or number of manuscripts omit a long string of text where there are variations among the remaining manuscripts on that same string of text. On such occasions a deficiency apparatus (**DEF**) is employed, as for example in 5:9:

5:9 **DEF** και ευθεωσ υγιησ εγενετο ο ανθρωπος και εγερθεισ ηρεν τον κραβαττον αυτου και περιεπατει] omit 565 884 2193* **R**

υγιησ εγενετο 1 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **R**] εγενετο υγιησ 22 131 872 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 **ⲙ**

εγερθεισ 1 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **R**] omit 22 131 872 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 **ⲙ**

In such cases, the manuscripts containing the long omission are cited first in the deficiency apparatus, indicated by the preceding **DEF**. **DEF** is followed by the string of omitted text as it occurs in the base text, a closing square bracket followed by ‘omit’ precedes the list of manuscripts that contain the omission. The deficiency apparatus is followed by the variant readings found in the remaining manuscripts, as usual beginning with the reading of the base text; however, only the text where there is disagreement among the remaining manuscript is cited.³³³

The rest of the unit follows the usual pattern.

The deficiency apparatus is never counted as a variation unit on its own but is part of a wider unit, or number of units, that follow. If one unit follows, the

³³³ Deficiency apparatuses in the full collation are always taken into account when calculating figures of agreements and disagreements.

deficiency counts as one unit, if two units follow the deficiency counts as two units and so on. In 5:9, therefore, the reading of 565, 884 and 2193* is counted as two units (or readings) because there are two different points of variation on the omitted string of text among the remaining manuscripts.³³⁴

Regularisation

As discussed in section 1.2, a number of regularisations were made before the final collation was produced, discarding minor variations that were considered insignificant for determining the genetic relationships between manuscripts. On occasion, however, certain readings that would have been regularised out of the collation have been retained at points where there is other genetically significant variation. For the sake of consistency all variations on the spelling of place names and character names have been retained.

List of Symbols and Abbreviations used in the Collation

- a Indicates that a lacuna or the presence of a supplement manuscript ends at the beginning of a verse. The letter follows immediately after the chapter and verse reference.
- b Indicates that a lacuna or the presence of a supplement manuscript begins part way through a verse. The letter follows immediately after the chapter and verse reference.

³³⁴ Note that the deficiency apparatus has always been taken into account when calculating figures of agreements and disagreements among manuscripts.

- D** A *distinctive* Non-Majority Text reading not attested by any other Greek manuscript outside of Family 1.³³⁵
- R** A *rare* Non-Majority Text reading, attested by no more than nine Greek manuscripts outside of Family 1.
- W** A *widely attested* Non-Majority Text reading found in ten or more Greek manuscripts outside of Family 1.
- ℞** The reading of the Majority Text.³³⁶
- M** The reading of the Majority Text with reduced support.
- M^{pt}** The reading of the Majority Text when the Majority Text is divided.
- M¹** **M** followed by a number indicates a subgroup of the Majority Text as detailed by Hodges and Farstad.³³⁷ Used only in readings found in the Pericope Adulterae.
- omit Omission. The manuscripts following omit the word/s of the base text.
- add Addition. The manuscripts cited add the given word to the base text. The addition always comes after the word in the base text unless otherwise indicated.
- [ante] Before. Any ‘additions’ in the unit occur before the given word/s in the base text. [ante] always precedes the reading of the base text.
- DEF** Deficient. Opens a deficiency apparatus.
- DEF!** ! Indicates that the deficiency lasts for a complete verse.
- ^{mg} Margin. The marginal reading of a manuscript.
- ^{txt} Text. The reading in the running *text* of a manuscript at a point where it also contains a marginal variation.
- ^{suppl} Supplied. The reading of the manuscript is supplied.
- sup** Supplement manuscript. The reading of a supplement manuscript.

³³⁵ See section 1.2 for further details of this labelling system and the use of the IGNTP editions of John.

³³⁶ All Majority Text readings are labelled using Hodges and Farstad, *Majority Text*.

³³⁷ Hodges and Farstad, *Majority Text*, xxiii–xxxii.

- * The first hand reading of a manuscript at a point where that manuscript has been corrected.
- ^c Corrector. The reading of a corrector in a manuscript. ^c may be followed by a number distinguishing a particular corrector or by * to indicate a first hand corrector.
- dub Dubious. The reading of this manuscript is uncertain.
- [dub] Dubious. The letter/s enclosed in square brackets in the cited reading are uncertain in this manuscript.
- [] The letters enclosed are uncertain for the manuscript cited.
- [1] A number inside square brackets in place of a reading or as part of a reading indicates the approximate number of letter spaces present in an illegible word or part of a word in a manuscript.
- [dub] The reading of the manuscript is illegible and the number of letters also uncertain.
- ^{pcorr} Possible Correction. Indicates that the reading cited for the manuscript may be the reading of a corrector in that manuscript, rather than the reading of the first hand.
- [lac] The text cited inside square brackets is missing in the manuscript cited.
- (1st) The number inside the brackets distinguishes the point in a verse where a variation exists when the text of the reading occurs more than once in a verse.

Appendix B: Lists of Selected Readings

Introduction to Appendix B

Appendix B contains selected lists of readings from the full collation of the Gospel of John. These lists are intended to give the reader access to as much of the original data used for this thesis as possible; and to allow readers to check for accuracy many of the figures given in the thesis. The lists may also be of use to readers who wish to use the data for their own purposes. The lists are included as separate PDF files on a CD Rom insert. The title of each list is preceded by a numerical reference indicating which section of the thesis the list is most relevant to. The contents of the appendix are given below.

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- 2.1.5. List of Non-Majority Text Corrections in 2193
- 2.2.1. List of Disagreements Between 1 and 1582
- 2.2.2. List of Non-Majority Text Readings in 1 565 884 1582 2193
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- 2.2.2. List of Non-Majority Text Readings in 884
- 2.2.2. List of Non-Majority Text Readings in 1582
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- 4.2.2. List of Marginalia in 22 1192 1278
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- 4.2.2. List of Non-Majority Text Readings in 22
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- 4.2.2. List of Non-Majority Text Readings in 1210
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