A RE-EXAMINATION OF CODEX PHILLIPPS 1388

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ABSTRACT

The article offers a collation of the 5th/6th cent. Peshitta Gospel manuscript known as 'Codex Phillipps 1388' with the standard text of the Peshitta Gospels published by Ph.E. Pusey/G.H. Gwilliam in 1901. The purpose is to re-examine the collation of the same codex presented by the German scholar A. Allgeier in 1932 and to establish its relation to the 'Old Syriac' and to early Peshitta manuscripts. The result is that 'Codex Phillipps' is not a singular (Allgeier) but a typical (Black) early Peshitta manuscript. All early Gospel manuscripts should be examined to trace their individually developped 'Old Syriac heritage'.

THE BACKGROUND

This re-examination of 'Codex Phillipps 1388' resumes the work of Arthur Allgeier, who seventy years ago was the first to introduce

¹ Sir Thomas Phillipps of Worcestershire (1792–1872) was a famous antiquary, bibliophile and collector of manuscripts, see the *Modern English Biography* 1892–1921 (ed. by F. Boase), vol. II (1897/²1965) 1500–1501.

this 5th/6th-century Gospel manuscript² (held at the *Staatsbibliothek*, Berlin) to scholarly discussion.³ Collating the codex with the text of the Peshitta Gospels published by E. Ph. Pusey and G. H. Gwilliam in 1901, Allgeier's intention was to point to its significance for the history of the Peshitta text. According to him, 'Codex Phillipps' is the only known Peshitta manuscript which shares a significant number of readings with the 'Old Syriac' Gospel text, thus attesting a transition stage between the 'Old Syriac' and the Peshitta. Discussing only two sample passages (In xiii.17 and In xviii.16) to set out this view in some detail, Allgeier's primary concern was to resume the question of a revisional history of the Peshitta Gospels, which was answered in the negative by G. H. Gwilliam in an article of 1891.4 But meanwhile the reopening of this question had been effected by the discovery (1892) and successive publication (1894, 1896, 1910) of the 'Old Syriac' Sinaitic manuscript, by the improved republication of the 'Old Syriac' Curetonian manuscript by F.C. Burkitt (1904), and by Gwilliam's splendid edition of the Peshitta Gospels (1901). All these publications had created new conditions for the discussion about the 'Old Syriac' Gospels⁵ and

² A description of this codex is given by E. Sachau, *Verzeichnis der Syrischen Handschriften der Königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin*, 1. Abteilung (Berlin 1899), p. 12–15 (no. 7).

³ A. Allgeier, Cod. Phillipps 1388 in Berlin und seine Bedeutung für die Geschichte der Pešitta, Oriens Christianus 7 (3rd series), 1932, 1–15. – In 1916 he published an article on Cod. syr. Phillipps 1388 und seine ältesten Perikopenvermerke, Oriens Christianus 6 (2nd series), 1916, 147–152. On page 149 he declares: Ein vollständiges Verzeichnis der wenigen, aber nicht unwichtigen Sonderlesarten der wertvollen, in der Textgeschichte der Peschitta so merkwürdigen Hs. habe ich in Vorbereitung'.

⁴ G.H. Gwilliam, *The Materials for the criticism of the Peshitto New Testament, with specimens of the Syriac Massorah*, Studia Biblica et Ecclesiastica vol. 3 (Oxford 1891), 47–104, esp. 84–90. He maintained the homogeneity of the Peshitta, which is without scores of rivisions; *'rather does it present itself in our copies in a perfected and matured condition. If the 'revisions' ever really took place, time has swept away nearly all the chips and shavings of the work'* (84).

⁵ Gwilliam's judgement is ruled by different terms, because for him 'Old Syriac' was lacking real textual evidence. His assessment of the Curetonian manuscript is illustrative: It may be said that Cureton's Syriac is related to the Peshitto in the same way that the latter is to the Philoxeno-Heraclean revision. This is certainly not true of the Curetonian in its present form. If, for example, we collate the Peshitto and Curetonian, (...), we find that in many verses the language is so divergent that comparism is impracticable. If we turn to other passages we discover that often the peculiarities of the Curetonian bear a greater ressemblance to the later than to the earlier Peshitto readings (...). It is freely admitted, that in investigations of this nature conclusions are provisional. Our opinion of the antiquity of the Peshitto would of

about the *early* Peshitta text. Allgeier continued this line to add further manuscript evidence by introducing 'Codex Phillipps'.

In the history of research attention was paid to the codex during the re-examination of F.C. Burkitt's influential hypothesis⁶ on the origin of the Peshitta text by A. Vööbus, which finally resulted in a modification of this hypothesis by M. Black. Burkitt's view, that it was Rabbula (bishop of Edessa 411-435) who introduced the Peshitta to Eastern Christianity by revising and thus replacing the Gospels of 'Old Syriac' text type, Vööbus contested by continuous efforts to display evidence for the maintenance (and even dominance) of the 'Old Syriac' side by side with the Peshitta until the end of the 5th century. In this contest, 'Codex Phillipps' became the model of an 'Old Syriac'-influenced manuscript, which directed Vööbus' research for additional representatives of this text type.8 Vööbus found fault with Gwilliam's Gospel edition for not sufficiently considering the 'Old Syriac' elements within the Peshitta manuscripts, thus neglecting it for the constitution of the text to print.9 Black too recognized the neglection of the 'Old Syriac' element in Gwilliam's edition, 10 but acknowledged it as a

course be modified by the discovery of other documents, and clear evidence of the type of text which was current before St. Ephraim's days. Meanwhile, if we are to borrow terms from the West, the Harclean, and not the Peshitto, is the 'SyriacVulgate', the Peshitto is the 'Old Syriac', and not the Curetonian in its present form. An Ur-Peshitto may once have existed, and perhaps it provided the Evangelia out of which Tatian constructed his Harmony; but its ancient text still waits for the patient investigator or the lucky discoverer (...). Meanwhile, it is certainly premature to treat Cureton's MS. as the basis of the Peshitto, and to quote it habitually as the 'Old Syriac'. That term might fitly be applied to so much of the text of the Curetonian as could be shown to be older than the Peshitto text; but to apply it without reserve to the text of Add. 14,451 is to beg the question' (89–90).

- ⁶ F.C. Burkitt, Evangelion da-Mepharreshe vol. II (Cambridge 1904/Piscataway 2003), 160–165, and by the same author Early Eastern Christianity. St. Margaret's Lectures 1904 on the Syriac-speaking Church (London 1904/Piscataway 2002), chapter II.
- ⁷ A. Vööbus, Early Versions of the New Testament. Manuscript Studies (Papers of the Estonian Theological Society in Exile, vol. 6). Stockholm 1954 (Chapter III.2–3 on the Old Syriac and the Peshitta); Studies in the History of the Gospel Text in Syriac, vol. I (CSCO 128), Louvain 1951; vol. II (CSCO 496), Louvain 1987.
- ⁸ See his Studies in the History of the Gospel Text in Syriac, vol. II, p. 24–26.

⁹ Studies in the History of the Gospel Text in Syriac, vol. II, p. 17–24.

¹⁰ M. Black, *The text of the Peshitta Tetraeuangelium*, in: Studia Paulina in honorem Johannis de Zwaan septuagenarii, ed. J.N. Sevenester and W.C. van Unnik (Haarlem 1953), 20–27.

result of Gwilliams editorial policy.¹¹ Guided by 'Codex Phillipps', Black drew attention to variants already quoted in Gwilliam's Gospel volume, which agree with the 'Old Syriac' manuscripts against the traditional Peshitta text in the same way 'Codex Phillipps' does. These variants he assessed to be remnants of a Peshitta text earlier than the one printed in Gwilliam's volume, represented but not yet sufficiently identified in its *apparatus criticus*. According to Black it was this earlier Peshitta text (the 'pre-Peshitta, i.e., the Old Syriac basis of the Syriac Vulgate')¹² Rabbula introduced by revising the 'Old Syriac' Gospels.

THE PRESENTATION OF THE VARIANTS

The primary fundamental concern of Allgeier's article leaves it unsatisfactory with regard to the details. Neither is the collation of the codex complete, nor its relation to the 'Old Syriac' and Peshitta manuscripts sufficiently set out. Therefore, to give a more detailed presentation of the textual evidence preserved in 'Codex Phillipps' is the concern of this re-examination. This presentation is inspired by M. Black, who offered a sound method to determine not only the individually developed 'Old Syriac' heritage of 'Codex Phillips' but of *every* early Gospel manuscript.

The construction of the following *list* is simple. The *lemma* is taken from the Gwilliam's Gospel volume (1901), followed by the variant of 'Codex Phillipps' (all orthographic variants are excluded). The evidence of the 'Old Syriac' manuscripts (Sinaitic and Curetonian) are constantly quoted (in red), their defective condition is indicated by *lac(una)*. Peshitta variants taken from Gwilliam's Gospel volume are added (in blue) to the quoted readings of 'Codex Phillipps'.

^{11 &#}x27;Gwilliam's method appears to have been to determine his text by a majority vote of his manuscripts; it is not surprising to find again and again that it is his predecessors who show the oldest form of the text, in readings agreeing with the Old Syriac and relegated to the apparatus criticus in the Gwilliam edition. Gwilliam has in fact given us the latest not the earliest text of the Peshitta Tetraeuangelium' (26).

¹² M. Black, *The Syriac Versional Tradition*, in: K. Aland (Ed.), *Die alten Übersetzungen des Neuen Testaments, die Kirchenväterzitate und Lektionare* (Arbeiten zur Neutestamentlichen Textforschung, vol. 5), Berlin-New York 1972, pp. 120–159, the quotation on page 133.

Collation of Codex Phillipps 1388

Sigla

- PGw = Tetraeuangelium Sanctum ... ed. by Ph.E. Pusey and G.H. Gwilliam (Oxford 1901/Piscataway 2003). The numerals (1.2.3. ... 42) of the manuscripts are retained and added (in blue) to the reading of PPh where appropriate. The readings of manuscript no. 39 are taken from the collation published by W. Strothmann, Das Wolfenbuetteler Tetraevangelium Syriacum. Lesarten und Lesangen (Wiesbaden 1971).
- PPh = Codex Phillipps 1388 (manuscript no. 41 in *Tetraeuangelium Sanctum* ..., where it is quoted only for Mk i-v and for the Gospel of John).
- S = the Sinaitic manuscript (Sin. syr. 30), ed. by A. Smith Lewis (London 1910/Piscataway 2003)).
- C = the Curetonian manuscript (BrL Add. 14,451 and three leaves of Ms or. quart. 528 of the *Staatshibliothek*, Berlin), ed. by F.C. Burkitt (Cambridge 1904/Piscataway 2003). S and C alongside with the Peshitta are conveniently set out by George A. Kiraz in his *Comparative Edition of the Syriac Gospels*. Aligning the Sinaiticus, Curetonianus, Peshîttâ and Harklean Versions (Leiden 1996/2nd ed. Piscataway 2002). This *Comparative Edition* also includes the single folio (Lk xvi.13–xvii.1) published by D.L. McConaughy in *Biblica* 68 (1987) 85–88.
- Sigla in *brackets* notify minor differences from the variant reading they are referring to.
- Abbreviations: add(ed), corr(ector), om(ited), illeg(ible), lac(una), orig(inally), sey(ome), suppl(emented), tr(ansposed), ut vid(etur). Shadowed passages are not part of the original text and are given here only for the sake of completeness. **Bold** chapter/verse numbers = (almost) singular variants of P^{ph} supported by the 'Old Syriac', in italics = singular variants of P^{ph} not supported by the 'Old Syriac'.

The Gospel of Matthew

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Mt viii.11 CP^{Gw} \longrightarrow P^{Ph} 18 \mid S \text{ om}
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Mt viii.20 P^{Gw} جن احتم ہے (حتم ہنے CP^{Ph} 'c. codd. multis' ا هنگام S

Mt viii.28 P^{Gw} [Leci P^{Ph} 10.13.18.21 | S (C

Mt viii.29
$$P^{Gw} \leftarrow \Delta$$
] $\leftarrow a \text{ im} SP^{Ph}$ 15 (C lac)

Mt ix.8 P^{Gw} عضم P^{Ph} | no diacr. point S (C lac)

Mt ix.12
$$P^{Gw}$$
 and iso om and SP^{Ph} 36 (C lac)

Mt ix.15 SP^{Gw} منهنه منها tr P^{Ph} (C lac) \rightarrow Lk v.35

 $Mt~ix.25~~P^{Gw}$ אבתר $P^{Ph}~10.14.18.20.40~|$ אפתר S (C lac)

Mt xi.20 SP^{Gw} محه (CP^{Ph} 2.7*.13.18.19.20.21.36

Mt xi.21 P^{Gw} אכבי P^{Ph} 12 | no diacr. point SC

Mt xi.21 SCP^{Gw} مـه المحم P^{Ph} 2.7*

 $Mt \times ii.20$ SP^{Gw} iചക] iaചക P^{Ph} | iചകക C

Mt xii.25 $P^{Gw 2}$ شعها $CP^{Ph} \mid illeg S$

Mt xii.36 P^{Gw} جم [SCP^{Ph} 36

 $Mt \, xii.40$ $\mathrm{SP^{Gw}}$ നവ CC

 $Mt \times ii.41$ P^{Gw} வரை P^{Ph} | no diacr. point SC

 $Mt \times iii.11$ SCP^{Gw} aml om P^{Ph}

Mt xiii.21 (C)P^{Gw 1} בא לא בה ... בא לא בה ... בא P^{Ph} 12.40 | no diacr. points S

 $Mt \ xiii.33$ (S) P^{Gw} جمحیہ ترمہ Abے اللہ Ab جمحیہ $C \to Lk \ xiii.21$

Mt xiii.51 P^{Gw} אכי [אכי P^{Ph} 12.37.40 | S om verse 51a | no diacr. point C

Mt xiv.5 SCP^{Gw} محمد عنهم] om محمد PPh 20

Mt xiv.13 SCP^{Gw} אווער אינערא מינערא מינערא ווער אינערא מינער מינערא מינערא

Mt xiv.36 (SC)P^{Gw} [= lung P^{Ph orig}

 $Mt \ xv.5 \ CP^{Gw}$ مەزىي $SP^{Ph} \ 8.14.15.20$

 $Mt \times v.26$ $ext{P}^{Gw}$ יאכיז $ext{P}^{Ph}$ | יאכיז SC

Mt xv.27 SCP^{Gw} ユベ] ユベロ P^{Ph} 2.15.18

Mt xv.36 CP^{Gw} معجه $SP^{Ph} 40 \rightarrow Mk viii.6$

Mt xvi.12 SCP^{Gw} ملحته P^{Ph}

Mt xvii.10 P^{Gw} حدم (CP^{Ph} 14.15.17.18 (S *lac*)

Mt xvii.11 P^{Gw} محنة ما محنة CP^{Ph} corr 6.7.12.14^c.16.17.21^c. 32.33 (S *lac*)

Mt xvii.17 P^{Gw} عصمه SCP^{Ph} 12.13.17.21.23.40

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Mt xvii.21 P^{Gw} \sim A = add \sim P^{Ph} 11 + SC \text{ om verse } 21
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Mt xviii.5
$$P^{Gw}$$
 Δ] add am SCP^{Ph} 7.16.37.Mas¹

Mt xviii.14
$$P^{Gw}$$
 هلم r SC P^{Ph} 7.12.16.18.19

Mt xviii.28 P^{Gw} אכי P^{Ph} 12.17.20° | no diacr. point SC

Mt xviii.31 P^{Gw} בל האר CP^{Ph} | האר S

$$Mt \times ix.7$$
 (SC) P^{Gw} کامی ماه کامی $P^{Ph} \rightarrow Mk \times .4$

 $Mt \ xix.11$ P^{Gw} سے مسم Add محم P^{Ph} | مسمت S | $C \rightarrow Jn \ vi.65$

Mt xix.19 P^{Gw} نصم SCP^{Ph} 2.18.19.20.36

Mt xix.22 CP^{Gw} ארגבם אונה sey P^{Ph} | אונה sey S

 $Mt \times ix.24 \quad P^{Gw} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{Dh} \mid om SC$

Mt xix.26 SCP^{Gw} add PPh 10.17.21.39.40 (\rightarrow Greek)

Mt xx.26 P^{Gw} $\[\]$ add $\[\]$ $\[\]$ (C) P^{Ph} $\[\]$ corr $\[\]$ 12.14 c .16.17.21.22.27.37 (S lac)

 $Mt \ xx.31 \quad P^{Gw}$ مبت $CP^{Ph} \ (S \ lac)$

Mt xxi.2 P^{Gw} <u>павопа</u> Р^{Ph}
7.12.16.21°.22.23.24.27.32.33.37.Mas²⁺³ |
павопа С (S lat)

 $Mt xxi.4 CP^{Gw}$ фарт] фар $P^{Ph} 15.17.19.20.36$ (S lac)

Mt xxi.12 CP^{Gw} مطع] add وعلم P^{Ph} 12.16.17.21°.31.32.35.37 (S *lac*)

 $Mt \times xi.23$ SCP^{Gw} \longrightarrow $Mk \times i.27$

 $Mt \ xxi.24 \quad P^{Gw} \ \textbf{A} \textbf{K} \ a$ | $\textbf{A} \textbf{K} \ P^{Ph} \ \text{`codices'} \ a \ SC$

 $Mt \ xxi.25 \ P^{Gw}$ حمدہ SCP^{Ph} 6.7.12.16.25.37

Mt xxi.36 P^{Gw} حقبہ حقہہ] tr S(C) P^{Ph} 6.7.12.16.37.39

 $Mt \ xxi.43 \ SCP^{Gw}$ جتجع] شعةجع $P^{Ph} \ 10.13.14.17.18.20$

 $Mt \ xxii.21 \ P^{Gw}$ אכלי $P^{Ph} \ 12.36.37.40$ | no diacr. point SC

Mt xxiii.15 CP^{Gw} பை] ப்ப P^{Ph} | no diacr. point S

Mt xxiii.19 SCP^{Gw} \longrightarrow add \longrightarrow P^{Ph} 2.6.7.15.16.17.40 (\longrightarrow Greek)

 $Mt \times xiii.39 \text{ SP}^{Gw}$ $\text{ win } P^{Ph} (C \text{ lac})$

Mt xxiv.13 P^{Gw} אר אובי (C lac) אר אוייבי (C lac)

 $Mt \times xiv.21$ (S) $P^{Gw} \leftarrow xm \rightarrow x = a$] om P^{Ph} (C lac)

 $Mt \ xxv.1 \qquad P^{Gw}$ هنج $P^{Ph} \ 10.11.13.14.18.20.23.36 \ | \ om \ S \ (C \ lac)$

 $Mt \ xxv.3$ SP^{Gw} عشم $P^{Ph} \ (11) \ 18.20.(36) \ (C \ lai)$

Mt xxv.4 P^{Gw} பன்] பின $P^{Ph} 10.18 \mid om S (C lac)$

 $Mt \ xxv.8 \qquad P^{Gw}$ اشت $SP^{Ph} \ 10.13.18.20.21.23.36 \ (C \ lac)$

 $Mt xxv.11 SP^{Gw}$ تهرج $P^{Ph} 20 (C lac)$

 $Mt \ xxv.11 \ SP^{Gw}$ سلم $P^{Ph} \ 2.10.18.21.36 (C <math>lai)$

 $Mt \times xv.31$ $P^{Gw} \leftarrow \dot{h} \leftarrow \pi$ $P^{Ph} \mid illeg S (C lac)$

 \mathbf{P}^{Ph}

$$Mt xxvi.31 P^{Gw}$$
 אכיז \rightarrow $SP^{Ph} (C lai) \rightarrow Mk xiv.27$

$$Mt \; xxvi.75 \; P^{Gw}$$
 حکامہ $SP^{Ph} \; 2.7.12.16.17.21 \; (C \; lac)$

$$Mt xxvii.27 P^{Gw}$$
 هام $P^{Ph} 39.(Mas^2) + om S (C lac)$

$$Mt \times xxvii.32 \text{ SP}^{Gw} \leftarrow i \longrightarrow P^{Ph} (C \text{ lac})$$

$$Mt \times xvii.55 \text{ SP}^{Gw}$$
, an P^{Ph} (C lac)

$$Mt \; xxvii.60 \; P^{Gw}$$
 מאזיה | מאזיה P^{Ph} 2.7°.11.13.14°.16°.17.21.23.29.30 | אינה $S \; (C \; lac)$

The Gospel of Mark

$$Mk i.2$$
 P^{Gw}
 P^{Ph}
 P^{Ph}

Mk i.26
$$SP^{Gw}$$
 $Color D^{Ph}$ 5.8.17.18.39.40 (C lac)

Mk i.30
$$P^{Gw}$$
 حنصہ [حدیہ SP^{Ph} 20 (C *lac*)

$$Mk i.31$$
 P^{Gw} ώλικ] \prec δι $rac{1}{2}$ SP^{Ph} 5.7.8.12.15.16.21 (C

$$Mk$$
 i.40 P^{Gw} نجم P^{Ph} 2.11.12.36.37.40 l no diacr. point S (C lac)

Mk i.40
$$P^{Gw}$$
 $\[\] \[\] \[$

$$Mk i.43 \qquad P^{Gw} \mod C$$
 and $P^{Ph} 23 \mid om S (C lac)$

$$Mk \ ii.2$$
 P^{Gw} بنیہ P^{Ph} (SC lac)

$$Mk ii.14$$
 P^{Gw} i... P^{Ph} (SC lac)

Mk ii.18
$$P^{Gw}$$
 אוויאס P^{Ph} 18 (SC lac) \rightarrow Greek

Mk iii.4
$$SP^{Gw} \rightarrow \searrow$$
 $P^{Ph} (14) (C lac)$

Mk iii.9
$$P^{Gw} \sim 1$$
 no sey SP^{Ph} (C lac)

$$Mk$$
 $iv.2$ P^{Gw} نخمره P^{Ph} \mid نصر S $(C$ $lac)$

Mk iv.10
$$P^{Gw}$$
 and Q^{Ph} 36.37 $Om S$ (C lac)

$$Mk$$
 iv.18 P^{Gw} אביבים P^{Ph} (SC lac) \rightarrow Lk viii.14

Mk iv.22
$$P^{Gw} \leftarrow T$$
 $\rightarrow P^{Ph}$ 2.11.23.39 (SC lac) $\rightarrow Lk$ $viii.17$

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Mk~iv.22~~P^{Gw} Kạm 	extbf{Aa}] Kám 	extbf{Aa}0 P^{Ph} (SC lac)
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Mk iv.38
$$P^{Gw}$$
 يرحب P^{Ph} 12.40 (SC *lac*)

Mk v.8 P^{Gw} אכי (C lac)

Mk v.9 P^{Gw} אכי | איכי P^{Ph} 2.23.36 אור מאר S (C lac)

Mk v.14 P^{Gw} און sey SP^{Ph} 13.14.17.36 (C lac)

 $Mk \ v.27$ P^{Gw} معتده $P^{Ph} \ 7.12.16.17.21.37.Mas^2 (SC <math>lac)$

 $m Mk \ v.31 ~~~ P^{Gw}$ منتے $m Authbracket P^{Ph} \ (13).17^c.18$

 $Mk \ v.33$ $ext{P}^{Gw}$ ش $ext{, m}$ $ext{ }$ بث $ext{P}^{Ph}$ (SC $ext{lac}$)

Mk v.36 P^{Gw} حلمه الحلم P^{Ph} 14.15.18.36 (SC *lac*)

 $Mk \ v.36$ P^{Gw} مَجَةَء add ها $P^{Ph \text{ orig}} \mid om$ ها $P^{Ph \text{ corr}}$ (SC lac)

Mk v.39 P^{Gw} حدہ [حدہ P^{Ph} (SC lac)

Mk vi.4 P^{Gw} محصله [محمل P^{Ph} 21°.23.36.39 (SC lac)

 $Mk \ vi.8$ SP^{Gw} ਕਿਤਾਰੇ ਕੀ ਕਿਤਾਰੇ ਕਰ P^{Ph} (C lai)

Mk vi.18 P^{Gw} מבי add m SP^{Ph} 36 (C lac)

 $Mk\ vi.49$ ${
m P}^{
m Gw}$ ும் ${
m Com}\ {
m P}^{
m Ph}\ |\ {\it om}\ {
m S}\ ({
m C}\ {\it lac})$

Mk vi.49 SP Gw حتہ add مےںمہم P Ph (C lac) \rightarrow Mt xiv.26

 $Mk \ vii.2 \qquad P^{Gw} \ ods \ ods \ ods \ ods \ P^{Ph \ corr} \ | \ om \ S \ (C \ lac)$

Mk vii.4 P^{Gw} איייבעל $Om SP^{Ph}$ (C lac) \rightarrow Greek

 $Mk \ vii.36 \ SP^{Gw}$ уз. A_{π} уг. A_{π} P^{Ph} 2.5.7.11.12.13.16.17.21.37.39 (С lac)

 $Mk \ viii.2 \quad P^{Gw}$ هن الله $(S)P^{Ph}$ (14).(18°) (C lac)

Mk viii.7 $SP^{Gw} \triangle \triangleleft \triangleleft \square$ $\triangle \triangleleft \square$ P^{Ph} 14.36 (C lac)

Mk viii.10 P^{Gw} kaka] aaka P^{Ph} | aam aaka S (C lac)

Mk viii.19 SP^{Gw} [حد هلم] om P^{Ph} 36 (C lac) → Mt xvi.10

Mk viii.20 P^{Gw} مختم $[add \, add \, SP^{Ph} \, 2.7.11.17.21.40 (C lac)]$

Mk ix.9 $P^{Gw} \leftarrow C \sim SP^{Ph}$ (36) (C lac)

 $Mk ix.10 P^{Gw}$ هند همای $tr SP^{Ph} 14 ext{ (C } lac)$

Mk ix.18/36 سية ac in P^{Ph} (1 fol missing)

Mk ix.37 P^{Gw} خے ہل [مخے ہل P^{Ph} 20 | om S (C lac)

Mk ix.43 P^{Gw} $\Delta a = b\pi$] $\Delta a = b$ SP^{Ph} 13.14.15.19.20.36 (C *lac*)

Mk x.1 P^{Gw} مايره] المجاد SP^{Ph} 14.20 (C lac)

Mk x.14 P^{Gw} (С lac) P^{Gw} (С lac) P^{Gw} (С lac) P^{Gw} (С lac)

 $Mk \ x.26$ P^{Gw} مختب صلیمه $tr \ P^{Ph} \mid om \ S \ (C \ lac)$

Mk x.26/44 حدم ... محمد lac in P^{Ph} (1 fol missing)

Mk x.48 P^{Gw} مخنة P^{Ph} (C lac) \rightarrow Greek

 $Mk \times .50$ P^{Gw} ရက္] ရက် $P^{Ph} 36 \mid om S (C lac)$

- $Mk \times i.8$ P^{Gw} حنتسره] حنتسر $P^{Ph} \mid om S (C \ lac) \rightarrow Greek$
- Mk xi.10 P^{Gw} במדוס $no sey SP^{Ph}$ (C lac)
- $Mk \times i.13$ P^{Gw} شے سعدہ حل P^{Ph} (20) | P^{Ph} P^{Ph} (20) | P^{Ph} P^{Ph} (20) | P^{Ph} (20) |
- Mk xi.24 SP^{Gw} בארגת [גבל מרגע P^{Ph} 14.15.17.20 (C lac)
- Mk xii.4 $P^{Gw} \triangle C$ $\triangle C$
- $Mk \times ii.7$ P^{Gw} வற்] வற P^{Ph} 19.20.23.26 \mid no diacr. point S (C lac)
- $Mk \ xii.14 \ \mathrm{SP^{Gw}} \ \mathsf{riix}$ حنانه $\mathrm{P^{Ph}} \ (\mathrm{C} \ \mathit{lac}) \to \mathrm{Lk} \ \mathrm{xx}.21$
- $Mk \times ii.23$ P^{Gw} حدم P^{Ph} ا S (C lac)
- $Mk \ xii.26$ SP^{Gw} തമ്പ് \prec a ... തമ്പ് \prec a] തമ്പ് \prec ... തമ്പ് \prec P^{Ph} (7).13.14.21.36 (C lac)
- $Mk \times ii.35 \quad P^{Gw} \leftarrow a \quad add \quad add \quad P^{Ph} \mid om S (C \ lac)$
- $Mk \times ii.44$ P^{Gw} ப்பிர] $add \prec am SP^{Ph \text{ orig}} \mid om \prec am P^{Ph \text{ corr}}$ (C
- $Mk \ xiii.2$ P^{Gw} வா $\prec au$ ் $SP^{Ph \ orig} \mid$ வா $\prec au$ ம் $P^{Ph \ corr}$ $(C \ \textit{lac})$
- $Mk \ xiii.4 \ SP^{Gw}$ $Add \ , m$ P^{Ph} $2.5.8.12.13.19.21.26.40.Mas^2 (C <math>lac)$
- $Mk \ xiii.18 \ \mathrm{SP^{Gw}}$ حملت عمل ما $\mathrm{P^{Ph}}\ (\mathrm{C}\ \mathit{lac}) \to \mathrm{Mt}\ \mathrm{xxiv}.20 \ | \to \mathrm{Greek}$
- $Mk \times iii.22$ (S) P^{Gw} as \downarrow 10] as \downarrow 13 \downarrow 17 \downarrow 17 \downarrow 18 \downarrow 19 \downarrow
- Mk xiii.32 P^{Gw} הבאכא SP^{Ph} 5c.19.20 (C *lai*)

- $Mk \ xiii.34 \quad {
 m P}^{
 m Gw}$ ചക്കാ ... കുമാ കുമ്പു ചക്കാ ... കുമാ കുമ്പു ${
 m P}^{
 m Ph} \mid$ ചക്കാ ... കുമാ ${
 m S} \ (C \ lac)$
- $Mk \ xiv.1 \quad P^{Gw}$ میست (S) $P^{Ph} \ 7.8^{c}.12.17.19$ (C lac)
- $Mk \times iv.5$ P^{Gw} ms] in P^{Ph} | m. S (C lai)
- $Mk \ xiv.9 \quad P^{Gw}$ محبه $SP^{Ph} \ 8*.14.15.20.36.40 (C <math>lai)$
- $Mk \times iv.49$ SP^{Gw} مخمد $P^{Ph \text{ orig}} \mid om$ عند $P^{Ph \text{ corr}}$ (C lac) \rightarrow Mt xxvi.55
- $Mk \times iv.54 \quad P^{Gw} \leftarrow hin \quad \text{and} \quad P^{Ph} \mid \text{about } S \text{ (C law)}$
- $Mk \ xiv.59 \ P^{Gw}$ amharma ham \sim ax] , am \sim ax amharma $SP^{Ph} \ (C \ \textit{lat})$
- Mk xiv.66 P^{Gw} رحلمت $tr P^{Ph} 2*.7.8.12.36.37.39 | om S (C <math>lac$)
- $Mk \times iv.69 \quad P^{Gw} = A \times 1 \quad A \times 0 \quad SP^{Ph} \quad (C \quad lac)$
- $Mk \ xv.6$ (S) P^{Gw} (Left Av.6 (S) P^{Gw} (C av.6) Av.6 (S)Av.6 (S)Av.6 (S)Av.6 (S)Av.6 (S)Av.6 (S)Av.6 (S)Av.6 (S)Av.6 (S)Av.6 (C av.6 (S)Av.6 (C av.6 (S)Av.6 (C av.6 (S)Av.6 (C av.6 (S)Av.6 (C)Av.6 (S)Av.6 (C)Av.6 (S)Av.6 (C)Av.6 (S)Av.6 (S)Av.6 (S)Av.6 (C)Av.6 (S)Av.6 (C)Av.6 (S)Av.6 (S)Av.6 (C)Av.6 (S)Av.6 (C)Av.6 (S)Av.6 (C)Av.6 (C)Av
- $Mk \text{ xv.}15 \quad P^{Gw}$ no sey $(S)P^{Ph}$ $15.17.19.20.23.36.39.Mas^2$ (C lac)
- $Mk \ xv.31$ (S) P^{Gw} حمر سه after معدة $P^{Ph} \ 1.2.3.11.23.(36).39$ (C lai)
- Mk xv.37 SP^{Gw} مله P^{ph} 13.14.19.20.21 (C *lac*)
- $Mk \text{ xv.}39 \quad P^{Gw}$ \prec am mi= $SP^{ph} 14.15.20 (C \textit{lat})$

The Gospel of Luke

- Lk v.34 P^{Gw} and P^{Ph} corr 1.11.21.23.26.39.40 (SC lac)
- Lk vi.1/viii.41 ($\mathbf{z} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{\tau}}$) suppl by a hand of ca. $8^{th}/9^{th}$ cent. (fol 108 115)
- Lk vi.6 $P^{Gw} \Delta = add \Delta ex P^{Ph suppl} 39 (SC lac)$
- Lk vi.7 P^{Gw} 7 P^{Ph suppl} 4.7.(12).14.17^c.39 (SC *lac*)
- Lk vi.41 SP^{Gw} $\begin{subarray}{ll} \sim Lk vi.41 & SP^{Gw} & \begin{subarray}{ll} \sim P^{Ph} & supple \\ 1.11.13.23.26.39 (C <math>\it lac$)
- Lk vii.4 P^{Gw} and P^{Ph} supple 4.8.11.13.17.36 $\mid S$ om (C lac)
- Lk vii.8 P^{Gw} متد SP^{Ph} suppl 4.6.7.11.12.17.23.26.36.37.40 (C *lac*)
- Lk vii.8 P^{Gw} ... $SP^{Ph \text{ suppl}}$ 6.7.8 P^{mg} .12.13.17 (C lac)
- P^{Gw} نضحه P^{Ph} supple $A.11.17.21.26 \mid S$ نصح (C lac)
- Lk viii.10 SCP^{Gw} مما يومي P^{Ph suppl} 1.11.21.23.26
- Lk viii.20 SCP^{Gw} aiかくa] iかくa P^{Ph suppl}
- Lk viii.24 P^{Gw} حتوب المراقية المراقي
- P^{Gw} איבי P^{Ph} 7.12.13.14.21 | no diacr. point SC
- 23 CP^{Ph} لله Lk viii.54 SP^{Gw} مجنة add شل
- P^{Gw} دته P^{Ph} 4.8°.13.21.36 | long omission in SC
- ${
 m Lk~ix.22}$ ${
 m P}^{
 m Gw}$ حشک ${
 m SC}$ محشک ${
 m P}^{
 m Ph}$ 7.8.21

- P^{Gw} באילים P^{Ph} 13.17*.26.36 | no diacr. point SC
- Lk ix.26 P^{Gw} $= tr P^{Ph} (40) \mid S \mid S \mid C$
- Lk ix.33 $ext{P}^{Gw}$ הנא אפלי $ext{P}^{Ph}$ | no diacr. point SC
- Lk ix.34 P^{Gw} אכי P^{Ph} 12 | no diacr. point SC
- $Lk \text{ ix.47} \quad P^{Gw} \quad \text{modol} \quad \text{modol} \quad \text{color} \quad \text{color} \quad \text{line in}$ rasura P^{Ph}
- Lk ix.50 SP^{Gw} مما المادية CP^{Ph} 14.36
- 211 Lk ix.52 SCP^{Gw} حمد نصاء [ما المعادية المع
- $Lk \; x.10 \qquad P^{Gw} \;$ حمعه $P^{Ph} \; 6.7.8.12.13.17.37 \; | محمعه S | محمعه C$
- Lk x.13 SCP^{Gw} مے $P^{Ph} 8$
- Lk x.41 P^{Gw} مے $om SCP^{ph} 6.8.40 (\rightarrow Greek)$
- $Lk \ xi.7$ P^{Gw} העדים מהם $P^{Ph} \ Mas^2$ מהם S Com
- $Lk \times i.7$ P^{Gw} حدیہ حے P^{Gw} دیہ حے P^{Ph} عدیہ حے C
- Lk xi.26 SCP^{Gw} خصماً add شحه P^{Ph} 39 (\rightarrow Greek)
- Lk xi.34 P^{Gw} Aca Aca
- $Lk \times i.40$ P^{Gw} $\alpha \sim 1$ त ंची त ंची त $\alpha \sim 1$ त P^{Ph} । $\alpha \sim 1$ त (C
- Lk xi.45 $SP^{Gw} A = CP^{ph} 1.7.12.14.37$
- Lk xii.9 $P^{Gw} \longrightarrow P^{Ph} 40 \mid om C \mid S om verse 9$

 P^{Gw} אבי P^{Ph} 13.23.26. Mas^2 no diacr. point SC

 $\mathbf{Lk}\ \mathbf{xii.24}$ P^{Gw} حدیمی P^{Ph} | P^{Ph} | (حتیہ C

Lk xii.27 SP^{Gw} באסבים] add \leftarrow זה.28 $CP^{Ph} \rightarrow Mt \text{ vi.28}$

 $Lk \ xii.31$ SCP Gw \prec നി \prec നി \prec നി \prec നി \prec വി \rightarrow Mt 6,33

 $Lk \ xii.41$ SCP^{Gw} المحمد $P^{Ph \ orig}$ محمد $P^{Ph \ orig}$ محمد $P^{Ph \ orig}$ المحمد $P^{Ph \ corr}$ $\rightarrow Lk \ viii.45$

Lk xii.41 P^{Gw} حلمها] حامه SCP^{Ph} 14

Lk xii.51 $P^{Gw} \sim ha 2$ sey SCP^{Ph} 17.21.26.37.39.40

Lk xii.56 SCP^{Gw} ~aa+ia] sey P^{Ph}

Lk xiii.1 SP^{Gw} منجم و CP^{Ph} 14.36

Lk xiii.11 SCP^{Gw} ham کمیت Aa] om ham P^{Ph} 21.36.39.40

 $Lk \ xiii.21 \quad P^{Gw} \ d$ مناه $SCP^{Ph} \ 13.14.36$

 $Lk \times iii.22 \quad P^{Gw} \rightarrow irca \quad P^{Ph} \mid Arch SC$

Lk xiv.3 CP^{Gw} SP^{Ph} 8^c.36

Lk xiv.10 P^{Gw} KhKn] KhKn P^{Ph} 2 | no diacr. point SC

Lk xiv.17 SCP^{Gw} אכי [גנאכיז P^{Ph}

Lk xiv.20 P^{Gw} べいいて SP^{Ph} 7.8.12.17.37.40.Mas² | でわるなの C

Lk xiv.20 SCP^{Gw} ~ h~ a] ~ h~ P^{Ph} 36

 $\mathbf{Lk} \ \mathbf{xiv.30} \quad \mathbf{P}^{\mathrm{Gw}} \$ പതം $\mathbf{SCP}^{\mathrm{Ph}}$

Lk xiv.31 SCP^{Gw}
$$\Delta_{i \leftarrow \pi}$$
] $\Delta_{i \leftarrow}$ P^{Ph} 36

$$Lk \times v.11$$
 P^{Gw} ישארם ישאר P^{Ph} ישאר SC

$$Lk \times v.19$$
 SCP^{Gw} \longrightarrow om P^{Ph corr}

$$Lk$$
 $xvi.6$ P^{Gw} انتجاد P^{Ph} $Orightarrow$ P^{Ph} $Orightarrow$ $Original Original Ori$

$$Lk \times vi.11 \quad SCP^{Gw}$$

Lk xvi.15/xvii.2 محمة محل] lac (1 fol missing)

 $Lk \ xvii.10$ P^{Gw} سے R^{-7} مدہ حقہ R^{Ph} R^* ا

$$\textit{Lk xvii.14} \quad \text{SCP}^{\text{Gw}}$$
 (4) add and P^{Ph}

$$Lk \times vii.21 \quad CP^{Gw^{-1}} \leftarrow \mathbf{m} \ \ \, \bigcap \quad P^{Ph} \mid S \text{ om}$$

$$Lk \times viii.11 \ P^{Gw}$$
 ရက်ရ] ရက် P^{Ph} ုရက S ု ရကရ C

Lk xviii.22
$$P^{Gw} \Delta_1$$
] om SCP^{Ph} 14.36

 $Lk \; xviii.27 \; SCP^{Gw}$ کہ حدمتہ کا $P^{Ph} \rightarrow Mt$ $xix.26; Mk \; x.27$

Lk xix.17 CP^{Gw} GP^{Gw} $GP^{$

$$Lk \times xix.29 \quad SCP^{Gw}$$
 حبه [لحبه P^{Ph}

Lk xix.29 SCP^{Gw} ixx] add
$$\triangle$$
 P^{Ph} 11.14 \rightarrow Mt xxi.1

```
Lk \times ix.33 P^{Gw} لحنہ P^{Ph} | SC om verse 33b
```

$$Lk \times xix.41 \quad CP^{Gw} \wedge h$$
ا حمدیما P^{Ph} ا حمدیم S

$$Lk xx.3$$
 $SCP^{Gw} AC$] $AC P^{Ph} 11.12.13^{ut \ vid}$

$$Lk \ xx.14 \ SCP^{Gw}$$
 \prec amha] \prec amh $_{3} \ P^{Ph} \ 36.40$

$$Lk \; xx.29 \quad SCP^{Gw}$$
 حمدت P^{Ph} 4.7.8°.12.14.17.36.37.39.40

Lk xx.31

$$CP^{Gw}$$
 \P^{Gw} \P^{Ph} 4.7.8.13.23.26.31
 Q^{Gw} Π^{Gw} $\Pi^$

$$Lk \text{ xx.}37 \quad SP^{Gw} \text{ ar}] \text{ ara } CP^{Ph} \text{ 4}^{c}.11.14.40$$

$$Lk xxi.19 \quad CP^{Gw}$$
 کنة [الم

$$Lk \times xii.12 \text{ SCP}^{Gw} \prec xii.12$$
 om $P^{Ph} \rightarrow Mk \times xiv.15$

$$Lk \times xii.23 \text{ SCP}^{Gw}$$
 لحدد الحصدة P^{Ph}

Lk xxii.46
$$SP^{Gw}$$
 Δ_{e}] Δ_{e} CP^{Ph} 4^{c} .7.12.13.21.36.37

Lk xxii.58 (SC)
$$P^{Gw}$$
 Lh add sob $P^{Ph} \rightarrow Mk xiv.70$

 $Lk \ xxii.64 \quad P^{Gw} \ ma$ aam $P^{Gw} \ ma$ aam $P^{Gw} \ ma$ (SC) $P^{Ph} \ 39$

Lk xxiii.3 $P^{Gw} \triangle a = 0$ om SCP^{Ph} 7*.12.14.36.37.40

Lk xxiii.26 P^{Gw} \prec \dot{h} \prec \dot{h} \prec \dot{h} \prec \dot{h} \prec \dot{h} \dot

 $Lk xxiii.44 (SC)P^{Gw}$, äm h \sim A \sim

Lk xxiii.47 SP^{Gw} ~am ~com] am ~com CP^{Ph}

Lk xxiii.49 P^{Gw} ممت مقر [مستے P^{Ph} 4.11.17.23.36.40 P^{Ph} مستے SC

 $Lk \ xxiv.6 \quad CP^{Gw} \ am \ xsis]$ am $sp SP^{Ph}$

 $Lk \; xxiv.10 \; \; P^{Gw}$ המה המה, $P^{Ph} \; 14.36.38 \; \mid$ האפידה אם האר SC

Lk xxiv.12 SCP^{Gw} နှစ္စားရ] နှစ္စား P^{Ph}

 $Lk \; xxiv.15 \; \; \mathrm{P^{Gw}} \;$ سة حمر سة $\mathrm{P^{Ph}} \; \mid \; \mathrm{SC} \; \mathit{om}$

 P^{Ph} 7.12.14.21.36.37.38.39 | نصر SC

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Jn i.23 P^{Gw} אכיר P^{Ph} | no diacr. point C (S lac)

Jn i.25 P^{Gw} מֹאָכּוֹם (S lac)

 ${
m Jn~i.51} \qquad {
m P}^{
m Gw} \qquad {
m add} \qquad {
m Local} \qquad {
m P}^{
m Ph} \ 1.4^{\circ}.9.12^{\circ}.17.21^{*}.39.40 \ (SC~lac)$

Jn ii.7 $P^{Gw} \longrightarrow 0$ $P^{Ph} (SC lac)$

Jn iii.5 CP^{Gw} محمما الحديد SP^{Ph} 21* ut vid

 $[P^{Gw}]$ محر $[P^{Gw}]$ محر $[P^{Ph}]$ 1.6.8.10.12.17.21.23.26.40

```
P^{Gw} عصر [مد SCP^{Ph} 1.6.7.9.11.12.17.21.23.26.40
In iv.10
                               P^{Gw} 1 P^{Ph} 9.17 | SC om
In v.13
                               SP^{Gw} warner [ Tallet CP^{Ph}
In v.15
                               (S)CP^{Gw} מישה אור (S)CP^{Gw} פישה אור אריבוס (S)CP^{Gw}
In v.20
                               P^{Gw} \leftarrow I \longrightarrow S(C)
In vi.12
                               P<sup>Gw</sup> عهد P<sup>Ph</sup> 9 ¦ no diacr. point SC
In vi.32
                               P^{Gw}, CP^{Ph} | CP^{Ph
In vi.54
                              P^{Gw} حمل حمه [SC)P^{Ph}
Jn vi.58
                               P<sup>Gw</sup> ישרן P<sup>Ph</sup> 1.12 | no diacr. point SC
In vi.71
                              P<sup>Gw</sup> ~ Jing] add J SCP<sup>Ph</sup>
In vii.33
                              P^{Gw} is R is R P^{Ph} is R R
In vii.39
                               SCP^{Gw} alacal \mathbb{P}^{Ph}
In vii.39
                              P<sup>Gw</sup> منتا no sey SCP<sup>Ph</sup> 1.4.12.33.36.37
In vii.40
                              P^{Gw} [ CP^{Ph} [37]
Jn vii.43
                               CP^{Gw} سحے [محدہ SP^{Ph} 1.4.9.21.25.27.28
In vii.48
                               P^{Gw} حخہ [حجہ P^{Ph} | no diacr. point SC
In vii.51
In vii.53/viii.11 (the woman caught in adultery) is absent
In viii.21
                               P^{Gw} ישהר P^{Ph} | no diacr. point S (C lac)
                               P^{Gw} Kik 2ik Kiki SP^{Ph}
In viii.22
                                14.17.23.40 (C lac)
                               P<sup>Gw</sup> عجة [حجة P<sup>Ph</sup> 40 | no diacr. point S (C lac)
In ix.1
                               P^{Gw} حے [ R SP^{Ph} 1.14.17.23.26 (C lac)
In ix.1
                              P<sup>Gw</sup> المحلة [ المحلة SP<sup>Ph</sup> 14.36 (C lac)
In ix.2
                              P^{Gw} \longrightarrow om SP^{Ph} (C lac)
In ix.3
```

Jn xiii.16 SP^{Gw 2} בבג ... אוֹב אבן two lines in rasura – to repair a homoioteleuton? (C lac)

In xiii.6

lac)

P^{Gw} אכי [אכי P^{Ph} 3.9.23 | no diacr. point S (C

Jn xiii.17 P^{Gw} azīd] azīd P^{Ph} | azīda azīd S (C lai)

 $\operatorname{Jn}\operatorname{xiv.9} \operatorname{P}^{\operatorname{Gw}}$ ਅਮ ਜਨ ਜਨ। ਅਸ ਜਨਨ $\operatorname{SP}^{\operatorname{Ph}}\operatorname{14}\left(\operatorname{C}\operatorname{\mathit{lac}}\right)$

 $[In \ xiv.12]$ SP^{Gw} همک $[In \ xiv.12]$ SP^{Ph} (C [Iac)

 $\operatorname{Jn} \operatorname{xiv.19} \quad \operatorname{P}^{\operatorname{Gw}} \text{ ar}] \text{ area } \operatorname{SP}^{\operatorname{Ph}} 3.4.8.11.23 \text{ (C } \mathit{lai})$

Jn xiv.22 SP^{Gw} الم CP^{Ph}

 $[P^{Ph}] = P^{Ph} = P^{Ph}$

 $\mathit{Jn} \; xv.7 \qquad \mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{Gw}}$ نصمتے $\mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{Ph}} \mid \mathit{om} \; \mathrm{S} \; (\mathrm{C} \; \mathit{lac})$

 $Jn~xv.13~~P^{Gw}$ الميم $tr~SP^{Ph}~3*.4*~(C~lac)$

Jn xv.22 P^{Gw} مستسكي SP^{Ph} 12.39 (C *lat*)

Jn xvi.17 P^{Gw} ممت مخته P^{Ph} 1.3.4.11.26.36.39 P^{Ph} 1.3.4.11.26.36.39 P^{Ph} 1.3.4.11.26.36.39 P^{Ph} 1.3.4.11.26.36.39

In xvi.22 $P^{Gw} = P^{Gw} =$

 $Jn \text{ xvii.}10 \quad SP^{Gw} \text{ are } \text{\rlap/L_{AA}} \text{ (sic) } P^{Ph} 14 \text{ (C lac)}$

Jn xviii.5 P^{Gw} محمد] om $SP^{Ph}(C \text{ lai}) \rightarrow Greek$

 $[Jn \times viii.16] \rightarrow P^{Gw} \rightarrow A$ $[S] \rightarrow P^{Ph} \mid S$ construction with the verb $A \rightarrow (C \ lac)$

Jn xviii.22 P^{Gw} عد SP^{Ph} 4.17.21*.23.26.36.39 (C *lai*)

 $Jn \times viii.25$ P^{Gw} حصحه معتدم P^{Ph} ا بعدده معتدم P^{Ph} ا بعدده معتدم P^{Ph} ا

[n xviii.30 SP^{Gw} محفد [حفد P^{Ph} (C lac)

```
\mathit{In xix.11} \quad \mathrm{P^{Gw}} عست \mathrm{P^{Ph}}(\mathrm{SC} \mathit{lac})
```

Jn xix.11
$$P^{Gw}$$
 (SC *lac*)

$$[In \times ix.24 \quad P^{Gw} \leftarrow] \leftarrow In \quad P^{Ph} (SC \ lac)$$

$$Jn \times ix.24 \quad P^{Gw} \leftarrow a \quad P^{Ph} (SC lac)$$

$$\operatorname{Jn} \operatorname{xix.26} \quad \operatorname{P}^{\operatorname{Gw}} \prec$$
سنه $\operatorname{P}^{\operatorname{Ph}} 7.12.21.36.37 (SC $\operatorname{lac})$$

$$\mathit{In}\ xix.36$$
 P^{Gw} ,ດຕ $\mathrm{GC}\ \mathit{lac}$

$$Jn xix.40 P^{Gw} missel SP^{Ph} 14.23.26 (C lac)$$

 $Jn \ xix.41$ $P^{Gw} \$ ham har] Kam har $P^{Ph} \ 4.36 \ | \$ ham $S \ (C \ \textit{lat})$

$$[In xx.7 P^{Gw}]$$
 مدند P^{Ph} | S om verse 7a (C lac)

Jn xxi.7 P^{Gw} حمرية] حمره SP^{Ph} 4.9.17.23.37.42 (C *lai*)

Jn xxi.12 P^{Gw} אָבָּא SP^{Ph} (C lac)

 $\operatorname{Jn} \operatorname{xxi.15} \operatorname{SP}^{\operatorname{Gw}}$ انت $\operatorname{PPh} \operatorname{7.12.21^{mg}.37.40}$ (C

Subscr به مدید میریمه به حلیه میریمه حصابه مصدنه به حسید مرکبه میریم حداد به العداد به علام علام علام علام مدنونه

LIMITATIONS

The collation offers a total of 387 items PPh: PGw (the 21 variants in the supplemented portions not counted). This comparatively small number of variants derives from the fact that PGw is a majority text (based on forty-two manuscripts) and only the non-majority portion of PPh is quoted. To trace this individuality by a statistical approach, the agreement of PPh with other Peshitta manuscripts and with the 'Old Syriac' manuscripts respectively are to be counted. But the result of this 'simple' counting meets with considerable limitations due to the restricted accessibility to both the 'Old Syriac' and the Peshitta readings. While the 'Old Syriac' manumost of the Peshitta manuscripts of Pusey/Gwilliam volume are defective, a considerable part of the latter is only collated in part.¹³ For example, in the Curetonian almost the whole Gospel of Mark is missing, in Gwilliam's volume the Gospel of John is incompletely collated for many manuscripts. Both deficiencies affect the list above. Therefore, the following statistical information (although not invalid) remains provisional and calls for supplementation in its Peshitta part drawn from additional collations.14

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

To establish the relation between the *listed* individual part of P^{Ph} and the 'Old Syriac' manuscripts, we shall distinguish between the non-singular and singular variants of P^{Ph} (between its *individual* and *singular* part), and between the *non-defective* portions of SC and their *defective* portions.

¹³ See the analytical list of manuscripts in my *Introduction* to the reprint (Piscataway 2003) of Gwilliam's Gospel volume.

¹⁴ Gwilliam's manuscripts no. 16, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 38 should be (re-)collated in full, a large number of further manuscripts Vööbus recommends to be included (*Studies in the History of the Gospel Text in Syriac*, vol. II).

- 1) *listed* variants of P^{Ph} attested by one or more Peshitta manuscript: 223
 - a) with reference to the non-defective portions of SC

$$P^{Ph} = SC$$
 21 var.

$$P^{Ph} = S : C$$
 12 var.

$$P^{Ph} = C : S$$
 11 var.

$$P^{Ph} \neq SC$$
 39 var.

$$P^{Ph} \neq S \neq C$$
 7 var.

b) with reference to the defective portions of SC

$$P^{Ph} = S \text{ or } C$$
 49 var.

$$P^{Ph} \neq S \text{ or } C$$
 63 var.

In section 1. a-b 5 variants were not counted by various reasons (e.g., SC are without diacritical point).

- 2) listed variants of PPh not attested by Peshitta manuscripts: 164
 - a) with reference to the non-defective portions of SC

$$P^{Ph} = SC$$
 4 var.

$$P^{Ph} = S : C$$
 5 var.

$$P^{Ph} = C : S$$
 7 var.

$$P^{Ph} \neq SC$$
 36 var.

$$P^{Ph} \neq S \neq C$$
 10 var.

Total **62** var.

b) with reference to the *defective* portions of SC

$$P^{Ph} = S \text{ or } C$$
 16 var.

$$P^{Ph} \neq S \text{ or } C$$
 40 var.

Both SC *lac* 20 var.

Total 76 var.

Also in section 2. a-b **26** variants were not counted by various reasons (e.g., SC are without diacritical point).

Among the **387** P^{Ph} - variants quoted in the *list*, **223** are supported by at least one Peshitta manuscript (usually by more), **164** are singular readings according to our present knowledge.

With the 'Old Syriac' PPh shares a total of **125** *listed* readings (disagreements: **195**), 64 (103) of which suffer from defective attestation of the 'Old Syriac' (S *lac* and/or C *lac*). In those portions where SC are *not* defective, PPh shares a total of **61** *listed* readings with the 'Old Syriac' (**25** with SC, **18** with S : C, and **18** with C : S); and there are **92** disagreements with S and/or C. The reduction of

statistics to the non-defective portions of SC points to the absence of any special disposition of P^{Ph} towards S or C.

There is a considerable *singular* portion (164) in the individual part of the codex. 32 of these variants (in the *list* in bold type) are supported by the 'Old Syriac', 117 are not (in the *list* in italics, incl. the 20 cases where SC are both defective). The origin of these totally unsupported variants cannot be traced conclusively; additional collations of Peshitta manuscripts hopefully will provide support for several of them. But it seems quite sure that the origin of these variants cannot be traced back to the Greek. Besides the *general* better adaptation to the Greek which is characteristic for the Peshitta as against the 'Old Syriac', no *special* Greek influence is responsible for the formation of the singular portion¹⁵ (nevertheless, in the *list* few remarkable agreements with the Greek are pointed out to the reader by '\rightarrow Greek').

One feature of this singular portion, however, can be identified as *harmonistic readings* taken from the parallel text of the fellow Gospel(s). ¹⁶ Exceptionally few of these readings are supported by one, two or three Peshitta manuscripts. I was able to identify 25 of these harmonistic readings, a harder attempt and thorough attention to the Diatessaric tradition surely will identify more. (Almost) unsupported harmonistic readings are not a special feature of 'Codex Phillipps', we also meet them, e. g., in Ms. no. 39 of Gwilliam's edition, fully collated by W. Strothmann¹⁷ (during a rough check I identified 15 harmonistic readings).

RESULTS

The statistical summary sets out the individual and singular parts of 'Codex Phillips' by giving a quantitative determination of their relation to the 'Old Syriac' and to the earliest manuscripts of the Peshitta Gospels. From this summary the following general results can be drawn:

¹⁵ Allgeier suggests a serious Greek background of the codex by pointing to the original Greek numbering of the quires. He reflects on the possibility that the scribe may have used also a Greek manuscript for his work (10).

¹⁶ I am using the *Synopsis quattuor Evangeliorum*, ed. by K. Aland (15th revised ed., Stuttgart 2001).

¹⁷ It is Cod. 3. 1.300 Aug. fol. of the Herzog August Bibliothek, Wolfenbuettel (Germany), written in the 6th century, see. W. Strothmann, Das Wolfenbuetteler Tetraevangelium Syriacum. Lesarten und Lesungen (Goettinger Orientforschungen, vol. I,2), Wiesbaden 1971.

- 1. The primary result of this re-examination is a better knowledge of the variants preserved in 'Codex Phillipps', which are incompletely given in Gwilliam's Gospel volume and in Allgeier's article.
- 2. Allgeier's hint to the significance of this codex for the history of the Peshitta text the re-examination confirmed but modified and reduced to its proper dimension. By agreement and disagreement with the 'Old Syriac' the codex (in its *individual* part) agrees with various Peshitta manuscripts. This agreement disposes of the codex' supposed textual singularity; by its 'Old Syriac' part the codex rather shares in a typical (though individually developed) feature of the early Peshitta text.
- 3. A considerable portion of singular variants *not* supported by the 'Old Syriac' invites for further research. As several of them can be identified as harmonistic readings, the Diatessaric tradition of the Syriac New Testament is a possible source. But their singular attestation does not favor a 'tradition' behind these harmonistic readings. If singular harmonistic readings can be identified in many old Peshitta codices, theses readings should rather be assessed as a typical feature of the early text (of independent, non-Diatessaric origin).
- 4. The re-examination of the codex advises scholars to reexamine all early Gospel codices in the same way 'Codex Phillipps' is re-examined in the present article. The analysis of the individuality of the single codices will determine their 'Old Syriac' heritage as well as their singular and harmonistic readings.

Depending on the full extent and consistency of the 'Old Syriac' heritage thus determined, should Gwilliam's majority text be altered by the adoption of this heritage in the printed text? This question cannot simply be answered in the affirmative for the following reason: Besides the *fading-out* of 'Old Syriac' textual features during history we also have to expect the *(re-)introduction* of 'Old Syriac' features into the Peshitta text during the co-existence of both versions. Accordingly, a 'pre-Peshitta' as a fixed text (to be reconstructed and printed)¹⁸ cannot be taken as granted by the exis-

¹⁸ If the 'pre-Peshitta' is not a fixed text but a 'type' of text like the 'Old Syriac' with a range of textual incarnations, its heritage cannot be distinguished from the 'Old Syriac' nor from the Peshitta. According to

tence of the 'Old Syriac heritage'; it is possible that a complex development of the formerly fixed *Peshitta* enlarged or even produced this 'heritage' (as far as it is not identical with the Peshitta majority text). The complexity of the development is given by the influence of the 'Old Syriac', the Diatessaron and the Greek, which is tracable in the early Peshitta Gospel manuscripts. Therefore, to alter Gwilliam's majority text by introducing the 'Old Syriac heritage' would charge this new text with the *petitio principii* of a 'pre-Peshitta' which is not yet properly traced nor sufficiently discussed. Only the re-examination of the early Gospel codices can offer evidence about the textual reality or the textual myth of a fixed 'pre-Peshitta' and its possible future printed incarnation. For this more comprehensive re-examination the one of 'Codex Phillipps' offers a starting point. The true significance of this codex for the history of the Peshitta Gospels was not dicovered by A. Allgeier but by M. Black.

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M. Black the 'pre-Peshitta' is a fixed text introduced by Rabbula of Edessa (see footnote 12).

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