

c. (cum) = (zusammen) mit
conclusio brevior = kürzerer Schluss (im Markusevangelium)
ex = aus
epistula = Brief
et = und
ex err. (ex errore) = irrtümlich
ex itac. (ex itacismo) = durch Itazismus (Vokalverwechslung) entstanden
ex lat.? (ex versione latina) = durch Einfluss der lateinischen Überlieferung entstanden?
ex lect. (ex lectionariis) = durch die Lektionarüberlieferung beeinflusst
fin. (finis) = Ende, Schluss
 ס = der hebräische Text des Alten Testaments
hab. (habet/habent) = hat/haben
hic = hier, an dieser Stelle
id. (idem) = dasselbe
illeg. (illegibilis) = unlesbar
incert. (incertus) = unsicher
inscr./inscriptio = Titel/Überschrift
interp. (interpunctio) = Interpunktion
lac. (lacuna) = Lücke, fehlender Text
loco = anstelle von
novies = neunmal
obel. (obelus) = in Handschriften gebrauchtes textkritisches Zeichen
octies = achtmal
om. (omittit/omittunt) = lässt/lassen aus
ord. inv. (ordo inversus) = umgekehrte Reihenfolge
p. (post) = nach
pon. (ponit/ponunt) = stellt/stellen (um)
prim. (primum) = das erste, zuerst
pro = für, anstelle von
s/ss (sequens/sequentes) = folgende(s)
sec. (secundum) = das zweite; gemäß, entsprechend
sed = aber
sine = ohne
sine test. (sine testibus) = ohne Zeugen
subscriptio = Subskription, Titel am Schluß einer Rolle/eines Codex
suppl. (supplementum) = nachträgliche Ergänzung einer Handschrift
ter = dreimal
terminat = endet
usque (ad) = bis (zu)
ut = wie
v. (vide) = siehe
vac. (vacat/vacant) = es fehlt/fehlen
vel = oder
verss (versiones) = Versionen
v.l. (varia lectio) = Die zitierte Variante entstand wahrscheinlich aus einer Variante im angegebenen Vers.
vs/vss (versus) = Vers(e)

(Zu allem Weiteren vgl. die Einführung und Appendix IV.)

NESTLE-ALAND

NOVUM TESTAMENTUM GRAECE

28th Edition

Witnesses, Signs, Abbreviations

I. The Consistently Cited Witnesses¹

No.	Content	Date	No.	Content	Date	No.	Content	Date
ⱼ ¹	e ²	III	ⱼ ²⁸	e	III	ⱼ ⁵⁴	cath	V/VI
ⱼ ²	e	VI	ⱼ ²⁹	act	III	ⱼ ⁵⁵	e	VI/VII
ⱼ ³	e	VI/VII	ⱼ ³⁰	p	III	ⱼ ⁵⁶	act	V/VI
ⱼ ⁴	e	III	ⱼ ³¹	p	VII	ⱼ ⁵⁷	act	IV/V
ⱼ ⁵	e	III	ⱼ ³²	p	ca. 200	ⱼ ⁵⁹	e	VII
ⱼ ⁶	e	IV	ⱼ ³³	act	VI	ⱼ ⁶⁰	e	VII
ⱼ ⁷	e	III-IV	[+58]			ⱼ ⁶¹	p	ca. 700
		(?)	ⱼ ³⁴	p	VII	ⱼ ⁶²	e	IV
ⱼ ⁸	act	IV	ⱼ ³⁵	e	IV(?)	ⱼ ⁶³	e	ca. 500
ⱼ ⁹	cath	III	ⱼ ³⁶	e	VI	ⱼ ⁶⁴	e	ca. 200
ⱼ ¹⁰	p	IV	ⱼ ³⁷	e	III/IV	[+67]		
ⱼ ^{11(+14?)}	p	VI	ⱼ ³⁸	act	ca. 300	ⱼ ⁶⁵	p	III
ⱼ ¹²	p	III	ⱼ ³⁹	e	III	ⱼ ⁶⁶	e	ca. 200
ⱼ ¹³	p	III/IV	ⱼ ⁴⁰	p	III	ⱼ ⁶⁸	p	VII(?)
ⱼ ^{14(+11?)}	p	VI	ⱼ ⁴¹	act	VIII	ⱼ ⁶⁹	e	III
ⱼ ¹⁵	p	III	ⱼ ⁴²	e	VII/	ⱼ ⁷⁰	e	III
ⱼ ¹⁶	p	III/IV			VIII	ⱼ ⁷¹	e	IV
ⱼ ¹⁷	p	IV	ⱼ ⁴³	r	VI/VII	ⱼ ⁷²	cath	III/IV
ⱼ ¹⁸	r	III/IV	ⱼ ⁴⁴	e	VI/VII	ⱼ ⁷³	e	VII
ⱼ ¹⁹	e	IV/V	ⱼ ⁴⁵	e act	III	ⱼ ⁷⁴	a	VII
ⱼ ²⁰	cath	III	ⱼ ⁴⁶	p	ca. 200	ⱼ ⁷⁵	e	III
ⱼ ²¹	e	IV/V	ⱼ ⁴⁷	r	III	ⱼ ⁷⁶	e	VI
ⱼ ²²	e	III	ⱼ ⁴⁸	act	III	ⱼ ⁷⁷	e	II/III
ⱼ ²³	cath	III	ⱼ ⁴⁹	p	III	ⱼ ⁷⁸	cath	III/IV
ⱼ ²⁴	r	IV	ⱼ ⁵⁰	act	IV/V	ⱼ ⁷⁹	p	VII
ⱼ ²⁵	e	IV	ⱼ ⁵¹	p	ca. 400	ⱼ ⁸⁰	e	III
ⱼ ²⁶	p	ca. 600	ⱼ ⁵²	e	II	ⱼ ⁸¹	cath	IV
ⱼ ²⁷	p	III	ⱼ ⁵³	e act	III	ⱼ ⁸²	e	IV/V

¹ Manuscripts without signs = consistently cited manuscripts (marked * in Appendix I, p. 792 ff.)

[*] = consistently cited witnesses in certain parts of the New Testament. In the indication of contents these parts are specified by *.

² a = Acts and Catholic Letters, act = Acts, cath = Catholics Letters, e = Gospels, p = Pauline Letters, r = Revelation (Apocalypse), K = commentary manuscript.

No.	Content	Date	No.	Content	Date	No.	Content	Date
Ს ⁸³	e	VI	F 010	p	IX	087	e	VI
Ს ⁸⁴	e	VI	G 012	p	IX	+ [092b]		
Ს ⁸⁵	r	IV/V	H 015	p	VI	088	p	V/VI
Ს ⁸⁶	e	IV	I 016	p	V	091	e	VI
Ს ⁸⁷	p	III	K 017	e	IX	094	e	VI
Ს ⁸⁸	e	IV	K 018	cath pK	IX	095	act	VIII
Ს ⁸⁹	p	IV	L 019	e	VIII	+ [0123]		
Ს ⁹⁰	e	II	L 020	ap	IX	096	act	VII
Ს ⁹¹	act	III	N 022	e	VI	097	act	VII
Ს ⁹²	p	III/IV	P 024	e	VI	098	p	VII
Ს ⁹³	e	V	[*]P 025	act *cath	IX	099	e	VII
Ს ⁹⁴	p	V/VI		*p *r		0101	e	VIII
Ს ⁹⁵	e	III	Q 026	e	V	0102	e	VII
Ს ⁹⁶	e	VI	T 029	e	V	+ [0138]		
Ს ⁹⁷	e	VI/VII	+ [0113.0125.0139]			0105	e	X
Ს ⁹⁸	r	II(?)	W 032	e	IV/V	0106	e	VII
Ს ⁹⁹	p	ca. 400	Z 035	e	VI	+ [0119]		
Ს ¹⁰⁰	cath	III/IV	Γ 036	e	X	0107	e	VII
Ს ¹⁰¹	e	III	Δ 037	e	IX	0108	e	VII
Ს ¹⁰²	e	III/IV	Θ 038	e	IX	0109	e	VII
Ს ¹⁰³	e	II/III	Ξ 040	e	VI	0111	p	VII
Ს ¹⁰⁴	e	II	Ψ 044	eap	IX/X	0115	p	IX/X
Ს ¹⁰⁵	e	V/VI	046	r	X	0121	p	X
Ს ¹⁰⁶	e	III	048	ap	V	0122	p	IX
Ს ¹⁰⁷	e	III	050	e	IX	0126	e	VIII
Ს ¹⁰⁸	e	III	051	r	X	0127	e	VIII
Ს ¹⁰⁹	e	III	058	e	IV	0128	e	IX
Ს ¹¹⁰	e	IV	059	e	IV/V	0130	e	IX
Ს ¹¹¹	e	III	+ [0215]			0131	e	IX
Ს ¹¹²	act	V	060	e	VI	0132	e	IX
Ს ¹¹³	p	III	062	p	V	0140	act	X
Ს ¹¹⁴	p	III	066	act	VI	0143	e	VI
Ს ¹¹⁵	r	III/IV	067	e	VI	0145	e	VII
Ს ¹¹⁶	p	VI/VII	068	e	V	0146	e	VIII
Ს ¹¹⁷	p	IV/V	069	e	V	0147	e	VI
Ს ¹¹⁸	p	III	070	e	VI	0148	e	VIII
Ს ¹¹⁹	e	III	+ [0110.0124.0178.			0160	e	IV/V
Ს ¹²⁰	e	IV	0179.0180.0190.0191.			0161	e	VIII
Ს ¹²¹	e	III	0193.0202]			0162	e	III/IV
Ს ¹²²	e	IV/V (?)	071	e	V/VI	0163	r	V
Ს ¹²³	p	IV	072	e	V/VI	0165	act	V
Ს ¹²⁴	p	VI	073	e	VI	0167	e	VII
Ს ¹²⁵	cath	III/IV	+ [084]			0169	r	IV
Ს ¹²⁶	p	IV	[*]075	pK	X	0170	e	V/VI
Ს ¹²⁷	act	V		(*1K *Ph *Kol)		0171	e	ca. 300
			076	act	V/VI	0172	p	V
ⴌ 01	eapr	IV	078	e	VI	0175	act	V
A 02	eapr	V	079	e	VI	0176	p	V
B 03	eap	IV	082	p	VI	0177	e	X
C 04	eapr	V	083	e	VI/VII	0181	e	IV/V
D 05	e act	V	+ [0112.0235]			0182	e	V
D 06	p	VI	085	e	VI	0183	p	VII
E 08	act	VI	086	e	VI	0184	e	VI
						0185	p	IV

No.	Content	Date	No.	Content	Date	No.	Content	Date
0186	p	V/VI	0266	e	VI	579	e	XIII
+ [0224]			0269	e	IX	[*]614	*a p	XIII
0187	e	VI	0270	p	IV/V	[*]630	act	XII/XIII
0188	e	IV	0271	e	IX		*cath *p	
0189	act	II/III	0274	e	V	[*]642	act	XIV
0198	p	VI	0275	e	VII		*cath p	
0199	p	VI/VII	0277	e	VII/	700	e	XI
0201	p	V			VIII	892	e	IX
0204	e	VII	0278	p	IX	[*]945	e *act	XI
0207	r	IV	0279	e	VIII/		cath p	
0208	p	VI			IX	[*]1006	e *r	XI
0209	cath p	VII	0281	e	VII/	1175	ap	X
0210	e	VII			VIII	1241	eap	XII
0213	e	V/VI	0282	p	VI	[*]1243	e act	XI
0214	e	IV/V	0285	cath p	VI		*cath p	
0216	e	V	+ [081]			[*]1424	*eK	IX/X
0217	e	V	0289	p	VII/		apKr	
0218	e	V			VIII(?)	[*]1448	e act	XII
0219	p	IV/V	0291	e	VII/		*cath p	
0220	p	III			VIII	[*]1505	e *act	XII
0221	p	IV	0292	e	VI		cath *p	
0222	p	VI	0293	e	VI	[*]1506	e *pK	1320
0223	p	VI	+ [089.092 a]			[*]1611	act	X
0225	p	VI	0294	act	VI/VII		*cath p *r	
0226	p	V	0296	cath p	VI	[*]1735	act	X
0227	p	V	0298	e	VIII/		*cath p	
0228	p	IV			IX	1739	ap	X
0229	r	VIII	0299	e	X/XI(?)	[*]1841	ap *r	IX/X
0231	e	IV	0301	e	V	[*]1852	act	XIII
0234	e	VIII	0303	e	VII(?)		*cath p r	
0236	act	V	[*]5	e act	XIII	[*]1854	ap *r	XI
0237	e	VI		*cath p		[*]1881	a *p	XIV
0238	e	VIII	[*]28	Mt *Mc	XI	2030	r	XII
0239	e	VII		L J		2050	r	1107
0240	p	V	33	eap	IX	2053	rK	XIII
0241	p	V/VI	81	ap	1044	2062	rK	XIII
0242	e	IV	[*]104	a *p r	1087	2329	r	X
0243	p	X	[*]307	act	X	[*]2344	act	XI
+ [0121b]				*cathK			*cath p *r	
0244	act	V	[*]323	*a p	XII	2351	rK	X
0249	e	X	[*]365	ea *p	XII	2377	r	XIV
0252	p	V	[*]436	act	XI/XII	[*]2464	a *p	IX
0254	p	V		*cath p		[*]2492	e act	XIV
0260	e	VI	[*]442	*cath	XII/XIII		*cath p	
0261	p	V		pK		[*]2542	Mt	XIII
0262	p	VII	565	e	IX		*Mc *L	

II. Critical Signs in the Text

[] words or letters of doubtful authenticity

[] early insertions in the textual tradition

* the beginning of an early textual division (when necessary)

Signs and the kinds of variants in the apparatus indicated by them:

◆ The textual reading is equal to a variant in the apparatus (in the Catholic Letters).

⌈ with a single word }
⌈ \ enclosing words } an alternative reading

⊢ an insertion
○ with a single word }
□ \ enclosing words } an omission

§ with a single word }
§ 2 enclosing words } a transposition of words

: an alternative punctuation

(⌈ ⌈1 ⌈2 ⌈ ⌈1 ⌈2 ⊢ ⊢1 ⊢2 ○ ○1 ○2 □ □1 □2 § §1 §2 :1 :2 etc., when the signs occur successively within a single unit of the apparatus)

III. Signs and Abbreviations in the Apparatus

a) The Greek Witnesses

p) = reading influenced by parallel passage(s)

*f*¹ = Family 1, i. e., 1, 118, 131, 209, 1582, etc.

*f*¹³ = Family 13, i. e., 13, 69, 124, 174, 230, 346, 543, 788, 826, 828, 983, 1689, 1709, etc.

℞ = Majority text

℞^A = manuscripts of the commentary on Revelation by Andreas of Caesarea

℞^K = the Koine tradition in Revelation

Byz = Byzantine text (in the Catholic Letters)

Byz^{pt} = a part of the Codices Byzantini

pm (permulti) = many

* = original reading of a manuscript

1.2.3 = different correctors or groups of correctors

^c = correction

mg (in margine) = marginal reading

vid (ut videtur) = apparent reading (but not certain)

v. l. (varia lectio) = alternative reading

^s (supplementum) = reading in a supplemental part of a manuscript

com = commentary reading

txt (textus) = text

() = witnesses/readings with slight differences

b) The Versions and Patristic Citations

latt	=	the entire Latin tradition	
lat(t)	=	the Latin tradition with exceptions	
lat	=	the Vulgate and a part of Old Latin witnesses	
it	=	Itala: all or a majority of Old Latin witnesses	
a / a² / b ...	=	individual Old Latin manuscripts	
vg	=	the Vulgate	
vg^s	=	1590 Sixtine Vulgate edition	
vg^{cl}	=	1592 Clementine Vulgate edition	
vgst	=	2007 Stuttgart Vulgate 5th edition	
vg^{ww}	=	1889–1954 Wordsworth-White Vulgate edition	
sy	=	the whole Syriac tradition	
sy^s	=	Sinaitic Syriac	
sy^c	=	Curetonian Syriac	
sy^p	=	Peshitta	
sy^h	=	Harklensis	
sy^{hmg}	=	marginal reading in sy ^h	
sy^{h**}	=	reading with critical signs in the text of sy ^h	
sy^{ph}	=	Philoxeniana	
co	=	the whole Coptic	} tradition
ac	=	the Akhmimic	
bo	=	the Bohairic	
cv	=	the Dialect-V	
cw	=	the Dialect-W	
fa	=	the Fayyumic	
ly	=	the Lycopolitan	
mae	=	the Middle Egyptian	
pbo	=	the Proto-Bohairic	} tradition
sa	=	the Sahidic	
aeth	=	the Ethiopic	
arm	=	the Armenian	
geo	=	the Georgian	
got	=	the Gothic	
slav	=	the Old Church Slavonic	
pt	=	in part, a divided tradition	
ms(s)	=	manuscript(s)	

For the Church Fathers, see the Introduction, p. 80*s.

c) Other Abbreviations and Latin Words

a. (ante)	=	ahead of, before
acc. (accentus)	=	accent(s) or breathings
ad	=	as to, regarding
add. (addit/addunt)	=	add(s)
alia manu	=	by another hand
app. (apparatus)	=	(critical) apparatus
bis	=	twice
c. (capitulum)	=	chapter
c. (cum)	=	(together) with

conclusio brevior = shorter ending (in the Gospel of Mark)
ex = from, out of
epistula = letter
et = and
ex err. (ex errore) = in error
ex itac. (ex itacismo) = due to itacism (vowel interchange)
ex lat.? (ex versione latina) = influenced by the Latin version?
ex lect. (ex lectionariis) = influenced by lectionary usage
fin. (finis) = end
 ס = the Hebrew Old Testament text
hab. (habet/habent) = have
hic = here, at this place
id. (idem) = the same
illeg. (illegibilis) = illegible
incert. (incertus) = uncertain
inscr./inscriptio = heading
interp. (interpunctio) = punctuation
lac. (lacuna) = missing text
loco = in place of
novies = nine times
obel. (obelus) = critical sign used in manuscripts
octies = eight times
om. (omittit/omittunt) = omit(s)
ord. inv. (ordo inversus) = inverted order
p. (post) = after
pon. (ponit/ponunt) = put(s), transpose(s)
prim. (primum) = first
pro = for, in place of
s/ss (sequens/sequentes) = following
sec. (secundum) = second; according to
sed = but
sine = without
sine test. (sine testibus) = without witnesses
subscriptio = subscription, title at the end of a roll or a codex
suppl. (supplementum) = later addition to a manuscript
ter = three times
terminat = ends
usque (ad) = as far as, up to
ut = as, like
v. (vide) = see
vac. (vacat/vacant) = is missing/are missing
vel = or
verss (versiones) = versions
v.l. (varia lectio) = The variant cited probably originates from a variant in the indicated verse.
vs/vss (versus) = verse(s)

(For further details, see the Introduction and Appendix IV.)