



19th Century Advances with the Greek Text Manuscripts

1842-50 - Karl Lachmann published his text.

1844 - Dr. Tischendorf found the Sinaiticus Manuscript at Mt. Sinai.

1843-45 - Dr. Tischendorf edited and published more fully the Ephraem Manuscript.

1864 - Dr. Scrivener printed in common type the Beza Manuscript.

1852 - Dr. Tischendorf fully edited the Claromontanus Manuscript.

1820 - Papyrus was found dating to the second century.

1879-83 - The Alexandrianus Manuscript was printed entirely and became the First Uncial Manuscript to be used by Biblical scholars.

1830-35 - J. Scholz published a Greek Testament in two volumes.

1849-61 - Henry Alford published a Greek New Testament.

1881 - Westcott and Hort produced their edition of the Greek text called The New Testament in the Original Greek. This was a neutral text based on the Vaticanus and Sinaiticus manuscripts plus the Bohairic version and Origen.

1881 - Palmer published the Revisers' Greek Text.

1889 - The Oxford Greek Testament came out. This was the T.R. text.

1886 - Weymouth's Resultant Greek Testament. Used 10 different texts and six more for comparison.

1894-05 - Weiss Text came out differing little with Westcott and Hort.

1898-1932 - Nestle's Text with 15 editions during this time period and many more since under various combinations.