



In the same way and with equal certainty the text of  $\delta$  can be reconstructed on the evidence of  $F$  and  $\epsilon$  and the text of  $\gamma$  on the evidence of  $E$  and  $\delta$ .

(c) If three or more witnesses  $ABC(D)$  show peculiar errors in common as against all the rest, and in addition each of the three or more shows peculiar errors of its own, but we never find two of the three (or more) showing common peculiar errors as against the third (or the others), then  $ABC(D)$  must, independently of each other, derive from a common source  $\beta$ . The text of  $\beta$  can be reconstructed

- (1) where any two of the witnesses  $ABC(D)$  agree,
- (2) where any one of these witnesses agrees with  $\gamma$ .

The text of  $\beta$  is doubtful only if  $ABC(D)$  all disagree with each other and with  $\gamma$ . So all peculiar errors of  $ABC(D)E\delta$