

= Codex Coislinianus =

Codex Coislinianus designated by Hp or 015 (in the Gregory @-@ Aland numbering) , ? 1022 (Soden) , was named also as Codex Euthalianus . It is a Greek uncial manuscript of the Pauline epistles , dated palaeographically to the 6th century . The text is written stichometrically . It has marginalia . The codex is known for its subscription at the end of the Epistle to Titus .

The manuscript was divided into several parts and was used as raw material for the production of new volumes . The codex came to the attention of scholars in the 18th century (after edition of Montfaucon) . Currently it is housed in several European libraries , in : Paris , Athos , Saint Petersburg , Kiev , Moscow , and Turin .

It is cited in all critical editions of the Greek New Testament .

= = Contents = =

The surviving leaves of the codex contain :

1 Cor . 10 : 22 ? 29 , 11 : 9 ? 16 ;

2 Cor . 4 : 2 ? 7 , 10 : 5 ? 11 : 8 , 11 : 12 ? 12 : 4 ;

Gal . 1 : 1 ? 10 , 2 : 9 ? 17 , 4 : 30 ? 5 : 5 ;

Col . 1 : 26 ? 2 : 8 , 2 : 20 ? 3 : 11 ;

1 Thes . 2 : 9 ? 13 , 4 : 5 ? 11 ;

1 Tim . 1 : 7 ? 2 : 13 , 3 : 7 ? 13 , 6 : 9 ? 13 ;

2 Tim . 2 : 1 ? 9 ;

Titus 1 : 1 ? 3 , 1 : 15 ? 2 : 5 , 3 : 13 ? 15 ;

Hebr . 1 : 3 ? 8 , 2 : 11 ? 16 , 3 : 13 ? 18 , 4 : 12 ? 15 , 10 : 1 ? 7 , 10 : 32 ? 38 , 12 : 10 ? 15 , 13 : 24 ? 25 .

All these books , belonging to the Pauline epistles , have survived only in fragments . Romans , Philippians , Ephesians , 2 Thes , and Phil have been lost altogether .

= = Description = =

The codex originally contained the entire Pauline epistles . The leaves were arranged in quarto (four leaves in quire) . Only 41 leaves (30 cm by 25 cm) of the codex have survived . The text is written on parchment in large , square uncials (over 1 @.@ 5 cm) , in one column per page , and 16 lines per page . The breathings (designated by ? and ?) and accents were added by a later hand (not to the subscriptions) . Accents often were put in wrong places . Iota subscriptum does not occur , there are some errors of itacism (f.e. ??????? instead of ???????) . The nomina sacra are written in an abbreviated way (?? , ??? , ?? , ?????) , the words at the end of the line are contracted .

The text is divided according to the ???????? (chapters) , whose numbers are given at the margin . It contains also tables of the ???????? (tables of contents) before each book .

The value of the codex is indicated by its subscription at the end of the Epistle to Titus :

?????? ??? ????????? ????? ????????? ?????????? ????? ?? ?????? ?????? ??? ?????????? ?????
?????????? ??? ????????????????? ?????????? ? ?????????? ?? ? ?????? ????? ?? ?? ?????????
???????????? ??? ????????????? ??? ?????? ????????? ?????? ????????????? ?????? .

I , Euthalius , wrote this volume of the Apostle Paul as carefully as possible in stichoi , so that it might be read with intelligence : the book was compared with the copy in the library at Caesarea , written by the hand of Pamphilus the saint .

Almost the same note appears in Codex Sinaiticus in the Book of Ezra and some Armenian manuscripts .

= = Text = =

The Greek text of this codex is a representative of the Alexandrian text @-@ type , but with a large

number of Byzantine readings . According to Lagrange the text is similar to that of Codex Vaticanus . It is one of the witnesses for the Euthalian recension of the Pauline epistles .

According to Eberhard Nestle it is " one of the most valuable manuscripts " . Kurt and Barbara Aland gave the following textual profile of it 71 , 01 / 2 , 122 , 3s . This means the text of the codex agrees with the Byzantine standard text 7 times , it agrees 12 times with the original text against the Byzantine and that it has 3 independent or distinctive readings . Aland considered the quality of the text to suit his Category III . The corrections in the text are almost always representative of the Byzantine textual tradition .

The words before a bracket are the readings of Nestle @-@ Aland , the words after a bracket are the readings of the codex

2 Cor ? 10 @,@ 7 ?? '] ??'

2 Cor ? 10 @,@ 8 ??] omit

2 Cor ? 11 @,@ 1 ??????????] ?? ??????????

2 Cor ? 11 @,@ 3 ??? ??? ??????????] omit

2 Cor ? 11 @,@ 30 ???] omit

2 Cor ? 12 @,@ 3 ??????] ??????

Gal ? 1 @,@ 3 ????? ??? ??????] ??? ?????? ????

Col ? 1 @,@ 27 ?] ??

= = History = =

The codex was probably written in the 6th century at the library in Caesarea , later coming into the possession of the monastery of the Great Lavra on Mount Athos , but its value appears to have been overlooked . Leaves of the codex were used as raw material for the production of new volumes . In 975 some leaves , now known as Fragmenta Mosquensia , were used to cover a volume of Gregory Nazianzen at Mount Athos . In the 12th century Fragmenta Taurinensia were used in Nicetas ' catenae to the Psalterium , in 1218 another part , now named as Fragmenta Coisliniana , were used with the same purpose .

As a result , leaves of the codex were scattered in several places of the monastery , from where they were collected on several occasions by people from France , Russia , and Italy . The first was Pierre Séguier (1588 ? 1672) , who bought 14 leaves which , known later as Fragmenta Coisliniana , and became a part of the Fonds Coislin . They were held in Saint @-@ Germain @-@ des @-@ Prés . In 1715 Bernard de Montfaucon published text of these 14 leaves . He made a few mistakes corrected by Tischendorf (in 1865) . Tischendorf observed in Paris additional passage . Montfaucon used the manuscript for his palaeographical studies .

After the fire of St. Germain @-@ des @-@ Prés in 1793 only 12 leaves were found , the other two have been transferred to Saint Petersburg . From 1795 until the present it has been held by the Bibliothèque nationale de France . Fragmenta Mosquensia were brought to Moscow in 1665 . They were examined by Matthaei . The last was Porphyrius Uspensky , who took one leaf from the monastery .

The codex is located in eight places , in seven libraries , in six cities in Europe . The bulk of the surviving leaves (22 leaves) are held in two collections in Paris , both in the National Library of France (Suppl . Gr . 1074 , and Coislin 202) . Eight leaves have not left the Great Lavra . Nine leaves are held in Ukraine or Russia , three each in Kiev (Vernadsky National Library of Ukraine) , Saint Petersburg and Moscow (Hist . Mus . 563 , and Russian State Library , Gr . 166 @,@ 1) . Finally , two leaves are held in Turin .

Henri Omont published the part of the codex known to him . Another part of the codex housed at Athos was published by Kirsopp Lake , in 1905 . It is cited in the printed editions of the Greek New Testament since Tischendorf 's edition .

The manuscript is cited in all critical editions of the Greek New Testament (UBS3 , UBS4 , NA26 , NA27) . In NA27 it belongs to the witnesses consistently cited of the first order .