

= Codex Basilensis A. N. IV . 2 =

Codex Basilensis A. N. IV . 2 , Minuscule 1 ( on the list of Gregory @-@ Aland ) , ? 254 ( in von Soden 's numbering ) and formerly designated by 1<sup>ea</sup>p to distinguish it from minuscule 1<sup>r</sup>K ( which previously used number 1 ) is a Greek minuscule manuscript of the New Testament , usually dated palaeographically to the 12th century AD . It is written on 297 parchment leaves and contains the entire New Testament except the Book of Revelation .

The codex was prepared for liturgical use with marginalia ( text 's division ) , and has almost completely survived ; it was used by Erasmus for his *Novum Instrumentum omne* . The text of the manuscript has been cited in all critical editions of the Greek New Testament ; in this codex , the text of the Gospels is more highly esteemed by scholars than that of the remaining New Testament books . The codex is housed at the Basel University Library , with shelf number A. N. IV , 2 ( earlier B. VI . 27 ) .

= = Description = =

The codex contains the entire New Testament ( except of Book of Revelation ) in the following order : the Gospels , the Acts of the Apostles and the General and Pauline epistles ( Hebrews is the last book in Paul ) . The text is written in one column per page , 38 lines per page , on 297 parchment leaves ( 18 @. @ 5 cm by 11 @. @ 5 cm ) . It was originally accompanied by miniatures , which were stolen before 1860 ? 1862 ( except one before the Gospel of John , which remains ) .

The dimensions of the text are 13 @. @ 6 cm by 6 @. @ 8 cm . It was written on parchment continuously and without separation in elegant minuscule , furnished with breathings ( spiritus asper and spiritus lenis ) and accents , in *lota* adscript . The initial letters are gilt , and on the first page of each Gospel the full stop is a large gilt ball .

The text is divided according to chapters ( ??????? ) whose numbers are given at the margin , with their titles ( ????? ) at the top of the page . The text of the Gospels is divided according to the smaller Ammonian Sections ( in Matthew 352 , in Mark 236 with last numbered section in 16 : 12 , in Luke 340 , in John 227 ) , but references to the Eusebian Canons are absent . The Book of Acts and the epistles have the Euthalian Apparatus .

It contains prolegomena , synaxaria ( a list of saints ) , two types of lectionary markings at the margin ( for liturgical reading ) and pictures ( e.g. a portrait of John the Evangelist and Prochorus ) . The later type of liturgical notes , so called ????????? ( only for Gospels ) were added by a later hand ( in red ) . The Gospel of Matthew has 116 ????????? , the Gospel of Mark ? 70 , the Gospel of Luke ? 114 , and the Gospel of John ? 67 ????????? . In the 15th century , the later hand added Prolegomena .

The codex contains a scholion questioning the authenticity of Mark 16 : 9 @-@ 20 . The Pericope Adulterae ( John 7 : 53 @-@ 8 : 11 ) is placed after John 21 : 25 .

= = Text = =

In Aland 's Profile , Kurt and Barbara Aland placed the codex 's Gospels in Category III , meaning it has historical importance , with the profile of 1191 , 802 , 601 / 2 , 69s . This means the text of the codex agrees with the Byzantine standard text 119 times , with the original text against the Byzantine 80 times , and with both the Byzantine and original text 60 times . There are 69 independent or distinctive readings in the Gospels . While the Gospels are a representative of the Caesarean text @-@ type , the remainder of the books of the New Testament in this codex is a representative of the Byzantine text @-@ type and falls into Category V , the lowest and least important in Aland 's Profile .

It belongs to the textual Family 1 with manuscripts 118 , 131 and 209 . Classification in this textual family was supported by the Claremont Profile Method , but it examined with this method only in Luke 1 , Luke 10 and Luke 20 .

Johann Jakob Griesbach was the first who noted its similarities to the text of Origen 's commentary

to the Gospel of Matthew . According to Hort , its text preceded the byzantine text @-@ type .

Kirsopp Lake compared the text of the codex with the text of Stephanus and showed that in the sections comprising Matthew 1 @-@ 10 ; Matthew 22 ? Mark 14 ; Luke 4 @-@ 23 ; John 1 @-@ 13 and 18 , in this codex there are 2243 variants from the Textus Receptus .

In Matthew 27 : 16 , it has the well @-@ known textual variant " ?????? ??? ??????? " ( Jesus Barabbas ) . This variant also appears in the Codex Koridethi , Minuscule 700 and other members of the group f1 .

= = History = =

Textual critics and palaeographers like Johann Jakob Wettstein , Constantin von Tischendorf , Frederick Henry Ambrose Scrivener and Caspar René Gregory dated the manuscript to the 10th century . Henri Omont and Kirsopp Lake dated it to the 12th century , and Dean Burgon to the 12th or 13th century . It is dated by the Institute for New Testament Textual Research to the 12th century because the frequent occurrence of enlarged letters , rounded breathing marks , flourishes and ligatures seem to eliminate earlier dates .

The manuscript was presented to the monastery of the Preaching Friars by Cardinal Ragusio ( 1380 ? 1443 ) , general of the Dominicans . It was used by Desiderius Erasmus in the first edition of his Novum Testamentum ( 1516 ) ; as a result , some of its readings are found in the Textus Receptus . Erasmus used this codex very little , because its text was different from other manuscripts with which he was acquainted . Oecolampadius and Gerbelius ( Erasmus 's sub @-@ editors ) insisted that he use more readings from this codex in his third edition ; however , according to Erasmus the text of this codex was altered from the Latin manuscripts and had secondary value . Since 1559 , it has been kept at the University of Basel , along with Codex Basilensis and minuscule 2 ( GA ) .

Johann Albrecht Bengel used several extracts from the codex , and Wettstein was the first who thoroughly examined it . According to him , in the Gospels its text agrees with the most ancient codices and patristic quotations ; therefore , he called it number one . In 1751 he changed his high opinion ( Novum Testamentum Græcum ) , dating the codex to the 10th century . Wettstein collated this manuscript twice , with many errors ; according to Samuel Prideaux Tregelles , his collation was incorrect in more than 1 @,@ 200 readings . Leonard Hug supported Wettstein 's last opinion that the codex was Latinised . Tregelles and Roth again collated the text of this codex , and Tregelles noticed that this codex is textually close to minuscule 118 . Dean Burgon noticed that codices 131 and 209 are also textually similar . This entire group was examined by Kirsopp Lake in 1902 , and it was called " the Lake Group " ( or Family 1 ) . The text of the family was established on the basis of minuscule 1 ( collates codex 1 with Minuscules 118 , 131 , and 209 ) .

F. H. A. Scrivener ( 1813 ? 1891 ) demonstrated that at least 22 verses of Erasmian text were derived from minuscule 1 :

Matthew 22 : 28 ; 23 : 25 ; 27 : 52 ; 28 : 3 @.@ 4 @.@ 19 @.@ 20

Mark 7 : 18 @.@ 19 @.@ 26 ; 10 : 1 ; 12 : 22 ; 15 : 46

Luke 1 : 16 @.@ 61 ; 2 : 43 ; 9 : 1 @.@ 15 ; 11 : 49

John 1 : 28 ; 10 : 8 ; 13 : 20

The manuscript has been cited in all critical editions of the Greek New Testament and systematically cited in the third and fourth editions edited by United Bible Societies ( UBS3 and UBS4 ) and Nestle @-@ Aland 's 26th and 27th editions ( NA26 and NA27 ) . In NA27 , the codex is cited as a witness of the first order .