Minuscule 543 in the Gregory @-@ Aland numbering (? 257 in Soden 's numbering and labelled 556 by Scrivener) is a Greek minuscule manuscript of the New Testament, on parchment. Palaeographically it has been assigned to the 12th century.

The manuscript contains text of the four Gospels with unusual grammar forms and numerous errors . Textually it does not belong to any of the main text @-@ types , and is a member of the textual family Family 13 , known also as Ferrar Group . The lacunose manuscript is housed at the University of Michigan .

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= = Description = =
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## = = = Contents = = =

The codex contains the text of the four Gospels , on 184 thick parchment leaves ( size 28 cm by 23 cm ) , with several lacunae ( Matthew 12 : 11 @-@ 13 : 10 ; Mark 8 : 4 @-@ 28 ; Luke 15 : 20 @-@ 16 : 9 ; John 2 : 22 @-@ 4 : 6 ; 4 : 52 @-@ 5 : 43 ; 11 : 21 @-@ 47 ) . One leaf was misplaced in binding . The parchment is coarse and yellowed by age .

The text of the codex was written two columns per page, 27 @-@ 30 lines per page, 17 letters per line, in minute hand, in brown ink. The same scribe wrote all four Gospels. There are breathings and accents used in regular form, but in some sort of system. There is not found iota subscript, iota adscriptum occurs very often (especially in Mark).

The lists of the ???????? (chapters) are placed before every Gospel, numbers of the ??????? are given at the left margin, with their ?????? (titles) in red at the top of pages. There is a division according to the Ammonian Sections, with a references to the Eusebian Canons. It contains lectionary markings, Synaxarion, Menologion, subscriptions, ??????, and ??????. The list of ???????? to Matthew is missing and Gospel of Matthew begins on the first of the codex. It has an additional non @-@ biblical material: The Limits of the Five Patriarchates (as in codices 69 and 211)? one page of it lost.

## = = = Nomina sacra and OT quotations = = =

The nomina sacra are contracted in the usual way, but there are a number of words which the scribe failed to abbreviate. In some of the cases where nomina sacra are uncontracted, they have the heavy bar signifying contraction. ???? is contracted only once ( John 4: 47 ). On the other hand, it gives unusual abbreviations: for ????????? ( crucify ) the manuscript has ???????, for ?????????, ????????? ( virgin ) is contracted to ???????.

Quotations from the Old Testament are indicated in the left margin by a rubricated letter or sign.

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= = = Errors = = =
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Almost all the necessary corrections of misspellings have been made. Sometimes a stroke of the pen indicates an error, perhaps to be corrected later. Some corrections seem to be written by prima manu (e.g. Matthew 4:10;5:19) others plainly secondary manu (Matthew 6; Luke 3;10:35). The apostrophe is used even when not required, especially in ??', and ???'.

According t? Scrivener movable nu occurs 416 times especially with words ?????, ????? . In Matthew 12:7; Luke 8:10; John 5:46; 7:7; 8:27 there is a hiatus for lack of it . The error of iotacism occurs 358 times:?? for? (16 occurrences),? for??(35),? for?(40),? for?(33),?? for?(13),? for??(31),?? for?(23),? for??(19),? for?(11),? for??(1),? for??(1),? for??(2),?? for??(3),? for??(5),? for??(1),? for??(1),

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? for ?? (1), ?? for ? (1), ? for ? (1), ?? for ?? (2).
There are many errors by homoioteleuton (Mark 2: 18; 4: 24; 12: 26; 14: 70; 15: 14; Luke 12: 22 @.@ 47; 13: 28 @.@ 29; John 4: 14).
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= = Text = =
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The Greek text of the codex is a representative of the Caesarean text @-@ type . It belongs to the textual family f13 , known also as Ferrar Family . Also the handwriting and the menology show that is a close member of the group . According to Kurt and Barbara Aland it agrees with the Byzantine standard text 151 times , and 72 times with the Byzantine when it has the same reading as the original text . It agrees 31 times with the original text against the Byzantine . It has 57 independent or distinctive readings . Alands placed it in Category III . According to the Claremont Profile Method it represents the textual family f13 in Luke 1 , Luke 10 , and Luke 20 , as a core member .

The Pericope Adulterae follows Luke 21:38, like in other manuscripts of the Ferrar Family. Textual variants

The words after the bracket are the readings of the codex ( before the bracket are readings of Textus Receptus ).

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Matthew 1 : 18 and 1 : 23 ? ?? ?????? ( pregnant , literary in womb ) ] ???????? ( inwomb ) Matthew 5 : 48 ? ?? ???? ???????? ( in heavens ) ] ?????? ( heavens )
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Matthew 6:24??????? (mammona)]?????? (mamona)

Matthew 7:2???? (from)]?? (from)

Matthew 8 : 4 ? ?????? ( Moses ) ] ?????? ( Moses ) Matthew 8 : 8 ? ?????? ( terrible ) ] ?????? ( terrible )

Matthew 8:8??????? (worthy)]????? (worthy)

Matthew 8: 26????????? (winds)]??????? (wind)

Matthew 9:17???????? (ruined)]????????? (??27 has????????)

Matthew 9: 17???????? ]????????? (both)

Mark 1:9??????? (Nazaret)]???????

Mark 1: 10? ??? ]??

Mark 1: 10? ?? (from) ] ??? (to)

Mark 2:4?????????]????????(bed)

= = History = =

J. Rendel Harris pointed out that the menology of the Ferrar group contains saints which appear to be peculiar to Calabria or Sicily . Abbe Martin had previously stated that certain palaeographical traits to be observed in these manuscripts were characteristic of Calabrian scriptoria .

Of the history of the codex 543 nothing is known until the year 1864, when it was in the possession of a dealer at Janina in Epeiros. It was then purchased from him by a representative of Baroness Burdett @-@ Coutts (1814 ? 1906), a philanthropist, together with other Greek manuscripts (among them codices 532 @-@ 546). They were transported to England in 1870 @-@ 1871.

The manuscript was presented by Burdett @-@ Coutts to Sir Roger Cholmely 's School , and was housed at the Highgate (Burdett @-@ Coutts III . 5), in London . In 1922 it was acquired for the University of Michigan . It is currently housed at the University of Michigan (Ms. 15) in Ann Arbor . Scrivener observed a close textual affinity to the Ferrar group and announced in 1883 in the third

edition of "Plain Introduction" ( p . 236 ) as portaining to the same class . Scrivener collated its text and it was edited posthumously in 1893 . This collation was not wholly accurate and Jacob Geerlings , from the University of Utah , gave a new and more accurate collation in 1932 . The collation was made against the Textus Receptus in Stephanus edition ( Editio Regia ) .

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