

8. In matters of punctuation the Committee has paid special attention to the problems and needs of translators. Within paragraphs the following kinds of punctuation "breaks" are used: (a) terminal marks of punctuation, i. e. period (full stop) or question mark, followed by a capital letter; (b) terminal marks followed by a lower-case letter; (c) a colon (raised period), which is always followed by a lower-case letter; (d) a comma. Quotations and direct speech are introduced by a capital letter preceded by a comma. Intraparagraph divisions, indicated in some editions by means of different lengths of space between terminal punctuation marks and following words, have not been used.

9. [] Square brackets are used to enclose words which are regarded as having dubious textual validity.

10. [[] Double square brackets are used to enclose passages which are regarded as later additions to the text, but which are retained because of their evident antiquity and their importance in the textual tradition.

THE TEXTUAL APPARATUS

As has been stated in the Preface, the variant readings cited in the textual apparatus are primarily those which are significant for translators or necessary for establishing the text. A few other variants have been included because they contain important differences in the forms of proper names or because they provide valuable supplementary information.

1. *The Evaluation of Evidence for the Text*

By means of the letters A, B, C, and D, enclosed within "braces" { } at the beginning of each set of textual variants, the Committee has sought to indicate the relative degree of certainty, arrived at on the basis of internal considerations as well as of external evidence, for the reading adopted as the text. The letter A signifies that the text is virtually certain,

while B indicates that there is some degree of doubt. The letter C means that there is considerable degree of doubt whether the text or the apparatus contains the superior reading, while D shows that there is a very high degree of doubt concerning the reading selected for the text.

The apparently large number of C decisions is due to the circumstance that many readings in the A and B classes have had no variants included in the apparatus because they were not important for the purposes of this edition. By far the greatest proportion of the text represents what may be called an A degree of certainty.

2. *The Greek Manuscript Evidence*

The Greek manuscript evidence includes papyri, uncials designated traditionally by capital letters (referred to as "letter uncials"), uncials designated by arabic numbers with an initial 0 (the "numbered uncials"), minuscules (numbered without an initial 0), and lectionaries (numbered with an initial *l*). All manuscripts are cited and identified in accordance with the Gregory-Aland nomenclature found in Kurt Aland, *Kurzgefasste Liste* (see bibliography).

The following papyri have been newly collated and their evidence is cited wherever they provide data for a variant included in the apparatus. Since most of the papyri are fragmentary, their citation is comparatively infrequent.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i> ¹	<i>Location</i>	<i>Date</i>
p ¹	c	Philadelphia	III
p ²	e	Florence	VI
p ³	e	Vienna	VI/VII
p ⁴	e	Paris	III
p ⁵	e	London	III

¹ e = Gospels; a = Acts; p = Epistles of Paul; c = Catholic or General Epistles; r = Revelation.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Date</i>
p ⁶	e	Strassburg	IV
p ⁸	a	Berlin	IV
p ¹⁰	p	Cambridge, Mass.	IV
p ¹¹	p	Leningrad	VII
p ¹³	p	London and Florence	III/IV
p ¹⁵	p	Cairo	III
p ¹⁶	p	Cairo	III/IV
p ¹⁸	r	London	III/IV
p ¹⁹	e	Oxford	IV/V
p ²¹	e	Allentown, Pa.	IV/V
p ²²	e	Glasgow	III
p ²³	c	Urbana, Ill.	early III
p ²⁴	r	Newton Center, Mass.	IV
p ²⁵	c	Berlin	late IV
p ²⁶	p	Dallas	about 600
p ²⁷	p	Cambridge	III
p ³⁰	p	Ghent	III
p ³³	a	Vienna	VI
p ³⁶	e	Florence	VI
p ³⁷	e	Ann Arbor, Mich.	III/IV
p ³⁸	a	Ann Arbor, Mich.	about 300
p ³⁹	c	Chester, Pa.	III
p ⁴⁰	p	Heidelberg	III
p ⁴¹	a	Vienna	VIII
p ⁴⁵	ea	Dublin: Chester Beatty, and Vienna	III
p ⁴⁶	p	Dublin: Chester Beatty, and Ann Arbor, Mich.	about 200
p ⁴⁷	r	Dublin: Chester Beatty	late III
p ⁴⁸	a	Florence	late III
p ⁴⁹	p	New Haven, Conn.	late III
p ⁵⁰	a	New Haven, Conn.	IV/V
p ⁵¹	p	P. Oxy. 2157	about 400
p ⁵⁸	a	Vienna	VI
p ⁵⁹	e	New York: P. Colt 3	VII

<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Date</i>
p ⁶⁰	e	New York: P. Colt 4	VII
p ⁶¹	p	New York: P. Colt 5	about 700
p ⁶³	e	Berlin	about 500
p ⁶⁴	e	Oxford and Barcelona	about 200
p ⁶⁵	p	Florence	III
p ⁶⁶	e	Geneva: P. Bodmer II	about 200
p ⁶⁷	e	Barcelona	about 200
p ⁶⁸	p	Leningrad	VII?
p ⁷⁰	e	P. Oxy. 2384	III
p ⁷¹	e	P. Oxy. 2385	IV
p ⁷²	e	Geneva: P. Bodmer VII, VIII	III/IV
p ⁷⁴	ac	Geneva: P. Bodmer xvii	VII
p ⁷⁵	e	Geneva: P. Bodmer xiv, xv	early III
p ⁷⁶	e	Vienna	VI

The following letter uncials, selected because of their value in determining the text, have been cited from previous editions of the Greek New Testament. They have been checked chiefly where the printed evidence was contradictory or incomplete.

<i>Manuscript</i>	<i>Content</i> ¹	<i>Location</i>	<i>Date</i>
Ⲛ	01 eapr	London: Sinaiticus	IV
A	02 capr	London: Alexandrinus	V
B	03 eap	Rome: Vaticanus	IV
C	04 eapr	Paris: Ephraemi Rescriptus	V
D	05 ea	Cambridge: Bezae Cantabrigiensis	VI
D	06 p	Paris: Claromontanus	VI
D ^{abs¹}	p	<i>Abschrift</i> (copy of Claromontanus)	IX
E	07 e	Basel	VIII

¹ e = Gospels; a = Acts and Catholic Epistles; p = Epistles of Paul; r = Revelation.

<i>Manuscript</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Date</i>
E 08	a	Oxford: Laudianus	VI
F 09	e	Utrecht	IX
F 010	p	Cambridge	IX
G 011	e	London and Cambridge	IX
G 012	p	Dresden: Boernerianus	IX
H 013	e	Hamburg and Cambridge	IX
H 015	p	Athos and elsewhere: Euthalianus	VI
I 016	p	Washington	V
K 017	e	Paris	IX
K 018	ap	Moscow	IX
L 019	e	Paris: Regius	VIII
L 020	ap	Rome	IX
M 021	e	Paris	IX
N 022	e	Leningrad and elsewhere	VI
O 023	e	Paris	VI
P 024	e	Wolfenbüttel	VI
P 025	apr	Leningrad	IX
Q 026	e	Wolfenbüttel	V
S 028	e	Rome	949
T 029	e	Rome	V
U 030	e	Venice	IX
V 031	e	Moscow	IX
W 032	e	Washington: Freer Gospels	V
X 033	e	Munich	X
Y 034	e	Cambridge	IX
Γ 036	e	Leningrad and Oxford	X
Δ 037	e	St. Gall	IX
Θ 038	e	Tiflis: Koridethi	IX
Λ 039	e	Oxford	IX
Ξ 040	e	London: Zacynthius	VI/VIII?
Π 041	e	Leningrad	IX
Σ 042	e	Rossano	VI
Φ 043	e	Athos?	VI
Ψ 044	eap	Athos	VIII/IX

The following numbered uncials have been systematically cited on the basis of fresh collations made by the Institut für neutestamentliche Textforschung, Münster/Westf. In many instances they are fragmentary and therefore their citation is comparatively infrequent:

<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>
046	r	X	082	p	VI
047	e	VIII	083	e	VI/VII
048	ap	V	084	e	VI
049	ap	IX	085	e	VI
050	e	IX	086	c	VI
051	r	X	087	e	VI
052	r	X	088	p	V/VI
053	e	IX	090	e	VI
054	e	VIII	092b	e	VI
056	ap	X	093	a	VI
058	e	IV	095	a	VIII
059	e	IV/V	096	a	VII
060	e	VI	097	a	VII
061	p	V	099	e	VII
062	p	V	0100	e	VII
063	e	IX	0102	e	VII
064	e	VI	0105	e	X
065	e	VI	0106	e	VII
066	a	VI	0107	e	VII
067	e	VI	0108	e	VII
068	e	V	0109	e	VII
070	e	VI	0110	e	VI
071	e	V/VI	0111	p	VII
073	e	VI	0112	e	VI/VII
074	e	VI	0113	e	V
076	a	V/VI	0115	e	VIII
078	e	VI	0116	e	VIII
079	e	VI	0117	e	IX
081	p	VI	0119	e	VII

<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>
0120	a	IX	0186	p	V/VI
0121a	p	X	0187	e	VI
0121b	p	X	0189	a	IV
0122	p	IX	0190	e	VI
0124	e	VI	0191	e	VI
0125	c	V?	0193	e	VII
0126	e	VIII	0196	c	IX
0128	e	IX	0197	e	IX
0129	p	IX	0201	p	V
0130	e	IX	0202	e	VI
0131	e	IX	0206	a	IV
0132	e	IX	0207	r	IV
0134	e	VIII	0208	p	VI
0136	e	IX	0209	ap	VII
0138	e	IX	0210	c	VII
0141	e	X	0214	e	IV
0142	ap	X	0216	e	V
0143	e	VI	0217	e	V
0146	e	VIII	0220	p	III
0148	e	VIII	0221	p	IV
0155	e	IX	0223	p	VI
0156	a	VIII	0225	p	VI
0159	p	VI	0226	p	V
0162	e	IV	0229	r	VIII
0165	a	V	0230	p	IV
0170	e	V/VI	0232	a	III
0171	e	IV	0234	e	VIII
0172	p	V	0235	e	VI/VII
0175	a	V	0236	a	V
0176	p	IV	0237	e	VI
0177	e	X	0238	e	VIII
0179	e	VI	0242	e	IV
0180	e	VI	0243	p	X
0181	e	IV	0246	a	VI
0182	e	V	0250	e	VIII

The following Greek minuscules, selected after a critical examination of more than one thousand manuscripts, have been cited systematically because they exhibit a significant degree of independence from the so-called Byzantine manuscript tradition. Many of them have not been previously cited in printed editions. They were collated for this edition by the Institut für neutestamentliche Textforschung at Münster/Westf.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>
1	eap	XII	1195	e	1123
1	r	XII	1216	e	XI
13	e	XIII	1230	e	1124
28	e	XI	1241	eap	XII
33	eap	IX	1242	eap	XIII
81	ap	1044	1253	e	XV
88	apr	XII	1344	e	XII
94	r	XII	1365	e	XII
104	apr	1087	1505	eap	1084
181	ap	XI	1546	e	1263?
326	ap	XII	1611	apr	XII
330	eap	XII	1646	cap	1172
436	ap	XI	1739	ap	X
451	ap	XI	1828	apr	XII
565	e	IX	1854	apr	XI
614	ap	XIII	1859	ar	XIV
629	ap	XIV	1877	ap	XIV
630	ap	XIV	1881	ap	XIV
700	e	XI	1962	p	XI
892	e	IX	1984	p	XIV
945	eap	XI	1985	p	1561
1006	er	XI	2020	r	XV
1009	e	XIII	2042	r	XIV
1010	e	XII	2053	r	XIII
1071	e	XII	2065	r	XV
1079	e	X	2073	r	XIV

<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>
2081	r	XI	2344	apr	XI
2127	eap	XII	2412	ap	XII
2138	apr	1072	2432	r	XIV
2148	e	1337	2492	eap	XIII
2174	e	XIV	2495	eapr	XIV/XV

The following minuscules have been cited only when they are of special significance for certain variants. Their evidence has been taken from printed editions of the Greek New Testament and has not been checked.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>
2	ap	XII	76	eap	XII
4	e	XIII	80	e	XII
4	ap	XV	94	ap	XIII
5	cap	XIV	97	ap	XII
7	p	XI	102	ap	1345
17	e	XV	103	ap	XI
18	eapr	1364	108	c	XI
22	e	XII	110	apr	XII
31	e	XIII	113	e	XI
35	eapr	XI	118	e	XIII
36	a	XII	119	e	XII
37	e	XI	122	eap	XII
38	eap	XIII	124	e	XI
42	apr	XI	127	e	XI
53	e	XIV	130	e	XV
56	e	XV	131	eap	XIV
57	eap	XII	137	e	XI
58	e	XV	138	e	XII
61	eapr	XVI	142	eap	XI
63	e	X	157	e	XII
69	eapr	XV	162	e	1153
71	e	XII	174	e	1052
73	e	XII	179	e	XII

<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>
181	r	XV	322	ap	XV
182	e	XIV	323	ap	XI
185	e	XIV	325	apr	XI
205	eapr	XV	327	ap	XIII
206	ap	XIII	328	ap	XIII
209	eap	XIV	336	apr	XV
216	ap	1358	346	e	XII
225	e	1192	348	e	1022
230	e	1013	372	e	XVI
234	cap	1278	378	ap	XII
235	e	1314	397	e	X/XI
237	e	X	407	c	XII
238	e	XI	424	apr	XI
239	c	XI	425	ap	1330
240	e	XII	429	ap	XIV
241	capr	XI	429	r	XV
242	eapr	XII	431	eap	XI
244	e	XII	435	c	X
245	e	1199	440	eap	XII
248	e	1275	441	ap	XIII
249	e	XIV	460	ap	XIII
253	e	XI	462	ap	XIII
254	apr	XIV	465	ap	XI
255	ap	XII	467	apr	XV
256	apr	XI	468	apr	XIII
259	e	XI	469	apr	XIII
263	eap	XIII	472	e	XIII
273	e	XIII	474	e	XI
274	e	X	482	e	1285
291	e	XIII	483	eap	1295
296	eapr	XVI	489	eap	1316
299	e	X	491	eap	XI
301	e	XI	495	e	XII
307	a	X	517	eapr	XI/XII
309	ap	XIII	522	eapr	1515

<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>
543	e	XII	1293	e	XI
544	e	XIII	1311	ap	1090
547	eap	XI	1319	eap	XII
569	e	1161	1321	c	XI
579	e	XIII	1342	e	XIII/XIV
605	ap	X	1396	c	XIV
618	ap	XII	1424	eap	IX/X
623	ap	1037	1443	e	1047
627	apr	X	1445	e	1323
635	ap	XI	1518	ap	XV
692	e	XII	1522	ap	XIV
713	e	XII	1574	e	XIV
788	e	XI	1582	e	949
792	er	XIII	1597	eapr	1289
808	eapr	XII	1626	eapr	XV
826	e	XII	1675	e	XIV
828	e	XII	1689	e	1200
915	ap	XIII	1758	ap	XIII
917	ap	XII	1778	r	XV
927	eap	1133	1835	a	XI
954	e	XV	1836	ap	X
983	e	XII	1837	ap	XI
998	e	XII	1838	ap	XI
1012	e	XI	1873	ap	XII
1047	e	XIII	1898	ap	X
1077	e	X	1906	p	1056
1093	e	1302	1908	p	XI
1110	e	XI	1923	p	XI
1170	e	XI	1925	p	XI
1175	ap	XI	2028	r	1422
1210	e	XI	2029	r	XVI
1215	e	XIII	2030	r	XII
1217	e	1186	2033	r	XVI
1221	e	XI	2038	r	XVI
1224	e	XII	2044	r	1560

<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>
2048	r	XI	2074	r	X
2049	r	XVI	2083	r	1560
2050	r	1107	2091	r	XV
2054	r	XV	2193	e	X
2058	r	XIV	2302	r	XV
2067	r	XV	2329	r	X
2068	r	XVI	2351	r	X/XI
2069	r	XV	2386	e	XII
2071	r	1622	2595	r	XV

The following symbols and abbreviations are used in connection with the citation of Greek manuscript evidence:

*f*¹ "Family 1": manuscripts 1, 118, 131, 209.

*f*¹³ "Family 13": manuscripts 13, 69, 124, 174, 230 (174 and 230 not used in Mark), 346, 543, 788, 826, 828, 983, 1689.

Byz the reading of the majority of Byzantine manuscripts.

Byz^{pt} part of the Byzantine manuscript tradition.

*

the reading of the original hand of a manuscript.

c

corrector of a manuscript.

a, 2, 3 successive correctors of a manuscript; in the case of **ⲛ**, D (Bezae Cantabrigiensis) and D (Claromontanus) the successive correctors are designated traditionally as a, b, c, d, e.

MR textual evidence contained in the margin of a manuscript.

gr the Greek text of a bilingual manuscript (e. g. D, E, and G) where it differs from the corresponding text in the accompanying language.

vid indicates apparent support for a given reading in a manuscript whose state of preservation makes complete verification impossible.

?

indicates that a witness probably supports a given reading but there is some doubt.

() indicate that a witness supports the reading for which it is cited, but deviates from it in minor details.

cj conjecture

^{supp} a portion of a manuscript supplied by a later hand where the original is missing.

sic indicates an abnormality exactly reproduced from the original.

^{txt} the text of a manuscript when it differs from another reading given in the commentary section which accompanies the text.

^{comm} the commentary section of a manuscript where the reading differs from the accompanying Greek text.

The following Greek lectionaries, most of them not previously utilized in editions of the Greek New Testament, have been systematically cited in the textual apparatus. Their citation is based upon fresh collations made for this edition at the University of Chicago, or is drawn from the files of the Greek Lectionary project there.

It should be observed that Greek lectionaries have no readings from Revelation and from certain parts of Acts and the Epistles, and that a number give only the Saturday and Sunday lessons instead of the daily ones. This accounts for the absence of citation of lectionary evidence in certain passages. Furthermore, *l* 309, *l* 490, and *l* 1610 are fragmentary.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i> ¹	<i>Date</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>
<i>l</i> 10	e	XIII	<i>l</i> 80	e	XII
<i>l</i> 12	e	XIII	<i>l</i> 147	a	XII
<i>l</i> 32	e	XI	<i>l</i> 150	e	995
<i>l</i> 59	a	XII	<i>l</i> 184	e	1319
<i>l</i> 60	ca	1021	<i>l</i> 185	e	XI
<i>l</i> 69	e	XII	<i>l</i> 211	e	XII
<i>l</i> 70	e	XII	<i>l</i> 292	e	IX
<i>l</i> 76	e	XII	<i>l</i> 299	e	XIII

¹ e = Gospels; a = Acts and Epistles.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>
l 303	e	XII	l 1127	e	XII
l 309	e	X	l 1153a	a	XIV
l 313	e	XIV	l 1231	c	X
l 333	e	XIII	l 1298	a	XI
l 374	e	1070	l 1356	a	X
l 381	e	XI	l 1364	a	XII
l 490	e	IX	l 1365	a	XII
l 547	c	XIII	l 1439	a	XII
l 597	a	X	l 1441	a	XIII
l 598	a	XI	l 1443	a	1053
l 599	a	XI	l 1579	e	XIV
l 603	a	XI	l 1590	a	XIII
l 680	ea	XIII	l 1599	e	IX
l 809	a	XII	l 1610	e	XV
l 847	e	967	l 1627	e	XI
l 883	a	XI	l 1634	e	XII
l 950	e	1289/90	l 1642	e	XIII
l 1021	a	XII	l 1663	e	XIV

The following Greek lectionaries have been cited from previous editions of the Greek New Testament, where for the most part they are sporadically used. With some exceptions, they have not been checked for this edition.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>
l 1	e	X	l 18	e	XII
l 4	e	XI	l 19	e	XIII
l 5	e	X	l 20	e	1047
l 6	ea	XIII	l 21	e	XII
l 7	e	1204	l 24	e	X
l 11	e	XIII	l 26	e	XIII
l 13	e	XII	l 31	e	XII
l 14	e	XVI	l 33	e	XI
l 15	e	XIII	l 34	e	IX
l 17	e	IX	l 36	e	VIII/IX

<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>
l 37	ea	XII	l 305	e	XII
l 38	a	XV	l 331	e	1272
l 44	ea	XII	l 368	a	IX
l 47	e	X	l 372	e	1055
l 48	e	1055	l 574	e	1125
l 49	e	X/XI	l 611	a	XIII
l 51	e	XIV	l 805	e	IX
l 53	ea	XV	l 823	e	X
l 54	ea	1470	l 845	e	IX
l 55	ea	1602	l 850	e	XII
l 57	ea	XV	l 854	e	1167
l 62	a	XII	l 855	e	1175
l 63	e	IX	l 861	e	XII
l 64	e	IX	l 871	e	XII
l 68	e	XII	l 952	e	1148
l 159	e	1061	l 956	e	XV
l 164	a	1172	l 961	e	XII
l 174	ea	XIII	l 983	e	XIII
l 181	e	980	l 997	e	XII
l 183	e	X	l 1014	e	X
l 187	e	XIII	l 1043	e	V
l 191	e	XII	l 1084	e	1292
l 210	e	XII	l 1141	a	1105
l 219	e	XII	l 1291	a	XIV
l 223	ea	XV	l 1294	a	XIV
l 224	e	XIV	l 1300	a	XI
l 225	e	1437	l 1311	a	1116
l 226	e	XIV	l 1345	e	IX
l 227	c	XIV	l 1346	c	X
l 230	e	XIII	l 1348	e	VII
l 241	ea	1199	l 1349	e	IX
l 253	e	1020	l 1350	e	IX
l 260	e	?	l 1353	e	VII
l 276	e	XIII	l 1357	a	XV
l 302	e	XV	l 1440	a	XII

<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Date</i>
l 1504	a	X	l 1613	e	XV
l 1564	e	XII	l 1632	e	XIII
l 1578	e	XIV	l 1635	e	XIII
l 1602	e	VIII			

The following abbreviations are used in connection with the lectionary evidence:

- Lect* the reading of the majority of lectionaries in the Synaxarion (the so-called "movable year" beginning with Easter) and in the Menologion (the "fixed year" beginning September 1), when these agree.
- Lect^m* the reading of the majority of lectionaries in the Menologion when it differs from that of the Synaxarion or occurs only in the Menologion.
- l^{12,etc.} an individual lectionary cited by number, following the Gregory-Aland list, when it differs from the majority reading in the Synaxarion passages.
- l^{135^m,etc.} an individual lectionary in its Menologion, which differs from the majority of the other lectionaries.
- l^{75^{s,m},etc.} an individual lectionary in which both the Synaxarion and the Menologion passages are in agreement.
- l^{135^{Pt},etc.} an individual lectionary which contains a passage two or more times, with readings differing from each other, hence listed as supporting a reading in part.

3. *The Evidence from Ancient Versions*

The evidence cited from ancient versions includes the Latin (Itala or Old Latin, and Vulgate), Syriac, Coptic, Gothic, Armenian, Ethiopic, Georgian, and rarely Arabic, Nubian, Old High German, Persian, Provençal and Slavonic. The versional evidence has been derived primarily from printed editions (see bibliography). It must always be employed with caution since the very process of translation frequently obscures its textual basis, and resemblances can be merely accidental, especially if a translation is relatively free. Because of its uncertain character, it is not infrequently cited with a question mark (to indicate that the grammatical structure of the language makes it difficult to cite confidently at this point) or with parenthesis marks (to indicate that there is similarity but not identity of readings).

Itala or Old Latin (Second to Fourth Century)

The following manuscripts have been cited in this edition:

<i>Manuscript</i> ¹	<i>Content</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Editor</i> ²
a 3	e	Vercellensis	IV	Jülicher
a ² 16	e	Curiensis	V	Jülicher
ar 61	eapcr	Ardmachanus	IX	Gwynn
aur 15	e	Aureus	VII	Jülicher
b 4	e	Veronensis	V	Jülicher
β 26	e	Carinthianum	VII	Jülicher
c 6	eapcr	Colbertinus	XII/XIII	Jülicher
d 5	eac	Bezae Cantabrigiensis	V	Jülicher

¹ Numbers and dates are cited according to the Beuron Catalogue.

² See Bibliography.

<i>Manuscript</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Editor</i>
d	75	p	Claromontanus	V/VI Tischendorf
dem	59	aper	Demidovianus	XIII Matthaei
div	—	per	Divionensis	XIII Wordsworth- White
e	2	e	Palatinus	V Jülicher
e	50	a	Laudianus	VI Tischendorf
e	76	p	Sangermanensis	IX Tischendorf
f	10	e	Brixianus	VI Jülicher
f	78	p	Augiensis	IX Scrivener
ff	66	c	Corbeiensis	X/XI Wordsworth- White
ff ¹	9	eac	Corbeiensis I	X Jülicher
ff ²	8	e	Corbeiensis II	V Jülicher
g	77	p	Boernerianus	IX Matthaei
g ¹	7	eaper	Sangermanensis	IX Jülicher
gig	51	eaper	Gigas	XIII Belsheim; Words- worth-White
gue	79	p	Guelferbytanus	VI Tischendorf
h	12	e	Claromontanus	V Jülicher
h	55	acr	Floriacensis	V Buchanan
haf	—	r	Hafnianus	X Wordsworth- White
i	17	e	Vindobonensis	V Jülicher
j	22	c	Sarzanensis	VI Jülicher
k	1	e	Bobiensis	IV/V Jülicher
l	11	e	Rhedigeranus	VII/VIII Jülicher
l	67	eaper	Legionensis	VII Fischer
m	—	eaper	Speculum (or Ps-Augustine)	IV-IX Jülicher; Words- worth-White
mon	86	p	Monza	X Frede
n	16	e	Sangallensis	V Jülicher
o	16	e	Sangallensis	VII Jülicher
p	20	e	Sangallensis	VIII Jülicher
p	54	eaper	Perpinianensis	XIII Wordsworth- White

<i>Manuscript</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Editor</i>
ph	63	a	Philadelphiensis	XII Sanders
π	18	e	Stuttgartensis	VII Jülicher
q	13	e	Monacensis	VII Jülicher
q	64	c	Monacensis	VII de Bruyne
r	57	a	Schlettstadtensis	VII/VIII Morin
r ¹	14	e	Usserianus I	VII Jülicher
r ²	28	e	Usserianus II	VIII/IX Jülicher
r ³	64	p	Monacensis	VII de Bruyne
ρ	24	e	Ambrosianus	VII/VIII Jülicher
s	21	e	Ambrosianus	V Jülicher
s	53	ac	Bobiensis	VI White
t	56	eapcr	Liber Comicus Toletanus	XI Morin
t	19	e	Bernensis	VI Jülicher
v	25	e	Vindobonensis	VII Jülicher
v	81	p	Parisiensis	about 800 Souter
w	83	p	Waldeccensis	XI Schultze
x	—	p	Bodleianus	IX Wordsworth- White
z	65	per	Harleianus Londiniensis	VIII Buchanan

Vulgate (Fourth Century)

vg Vulgate, when the Clementine and the Wordsworth-White editions are in agreement.

vg^{cl} the Clementine edition when it differs from Wordsworth-White.

vg^{w^w} the Wordsworth-White edition when it differs from the Clementine.

Syriac (Second or Third to Seventh Century)

1. Old Syriac

syr^s Sinaitic (Lewis)

syr^c Curetonian (Burkitt)

2. Peshitta and Later Syriac

- syr^p Peshitta (Pusey and Gwilliam; B.F.B.S. edition)
 syr^{pal} Palestinian (Lewis and Gibson, and others)
 syr^{ph} Philoxenian (Gwynn)
 syr^h Harclean (White)
 syr^{hmg} a marginal reading.
 syr^{hgr} a Greek marginal reading.
 syr^h with * a reading in the Syriac text, marked by
 asterisks to indicate the existence of a variant.

Coptic (Third to Sixth Century)

- cop^{sa} Sahidic (Horner; Kasser; Thompson)
 cop^{bo} Bohairic (Horner; Kasser)
 cop^{1ay} Fayyumic (Husselman and others)
 cop^{ach} Achmimic (Lefort; Thompson)
 cop^{ach2} Sub-Achmimic (Thompson)

Gothic (Fourth Century)

- goth Gothic (Streitberg)

Armenian (Fourth or Fifth Century)

- arm Armenian (Zohrab)

Ethiopic (Sixth Century)

- eth^{ro} Ethiopic (Rome)
 eth^{pp} Ethiopic (Pell Platt and Praetorius)
 eth^{ms} Ethiopic (Paris Ms. Eth. n. 32, XIII–XIV Century)

Georgian (Fifth Century)

- geo Georgian (Blake, Brière, Garitte)

geo^{1,2} manuscripts representing the two major
 Georgian traditions.

geo^{a,b} manuscripts which form the basis of geo².

Nubian (Sixth Century)

nub Nubian (Griffith)

Other Versions

Occasional citations of the following versions have been derived from printed editions of the Greek New Testament.

arab	Arabic
Old German	Old High German
pers	Persian
Provençal	Provençal or Old French
slav	Old Church Slavonic

4. *The Evidence from Church Fathers*

Evidence for the citation of the Church Fathers has been taken almost wholly from printed editions of the Greek New Testament and has not yet been checked. These data are not always reliable since many of the patristic editions employed by earlier editors of the Greek New Testament are out of date. Moreover, a Church Father not infrequently quotes the same passage in more than one form, often from memory rather than by consulting a manuscript, and may therefore appear in support of differing readings. Furthermore, the manuscripts of the Church Fathers have suffered the usual transcriptional modifications to which all ancient manuscripts were subject; this was especially true for Biblical passages where the tendency of scribes was to accommodate readings to the Byzantine textual tradition.

The following Church Fathers are cited in the apparatus in their presumed chronological sequence, and usually according to the spelling of Altaner. Dates given are generally those accepted for their death; in many cases these are approximate. Because of the considerable difficulties involved in distinguishing traditional abbreviations, and for convenience in use, the

names of the Church Fathers are given in full, along with a few other authors and early writings of which the authorship is either unknown or disputed.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>
Acacius	366	Athenagoras	II
Acts of Pilate	IV	Athanasius	373
Acts of Thomas	III	Augustine	430
Adamantius	300	Basil, the Great	379
Addai (see Teaching of Addai)		Beatus	786
Africanus	240	Bede	735
Alexander, of Alexandria	328	Caelestinus, of Rome	IV
Ambrose	397	Caesarius, of Arles	542
Ambrosiaster	IV	Caesarius-Nazianzus	369
Ammonius	III	Carpocrates	II
Ammonius-Alexandria	V	Cassian	435
Amphilochius	394	Cassiodorus	580
Anastasius-Abbot	VIII?	Chromatius	407
Anastasius, of Antioch	700	Chrysostom	407
Andrew, of Caesarea	614	Claudius, of Turin	IX
Andrew-Crete	740	Clement, of Alexandria	215
Ansbert	VIII	Cosmos	550
Anthony	VIII or XII	Cyprian	258
Antiochus, of St. Saba	614	Cyril, of Alexandria	444
Aphraates	367	Cyril-Jerusalem	386
Apollinaris, the Younger	390	de Promissionibus	453
Apostolic Canons	IV	Diadochus	468
Apostolic Constitutions	380	Diatessaron, of Tatian	II
Apringius	551	Didache	II
Archelaus	278	Didascalia	III
Arethas	914	Didymus, of Alexandria	398
Aristides	II	Diodore	394
Arius	336	Diognetus	II
Arnobius	460	Dionysius, the Great, of Alexandria	265
Asterius	341	Docetists	II

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>
Druthmarus	840	Hesychius-Salonitan	418
Ephraem	373	Hieracus	302
Epiphanius	403	Hilary	367
Eugippius	533	Hippolytus	235
Eulogius	607	Ignatius	110
Eusebian Canons	IV	Irenaeus	202
Eusebius, of Caesarea	339	Isidore	435
Eustathius	337	Jacob-Nisibis	338
Euthalius	V	Jerome	420
Eutherius	434	John-Damascus	749
Euthymius	XII	Julian-Eclanum	454
Facundus	569	Julius, I	352
Fastidius	V	Justin	165
Faustinus	380	Juvencus	330
Faustus, of Riez	490	Leo	461
Faustus-Milevis	IV-V	Leontius	VI
Ferrandus	IV	Liberatus	566
Fulgentius	533	Liber Graduum	320
Gaudentius	406	Lucifer, of Cagliari	370
Gelasius-Cyzicus	475	Macarius, Magnes	400
Gennadius, of Marseilles	505	Macrobius	IV
Gennadius- Constantinople	471	Manes	277
Gildas	570	Manicheans	III
Gospel of the Ebionites	II	Marcion	II
Gospel of the Nazarenes	II	Marcus, Eremita	430
Gregory-Elvira	392	Marius Mercator	V
Gregory-Nazianzus	390	Maternus	348
Gregory-Nyssa	394	Maximinus	428
Gregory-Thaumaturgus	270	Maximus, II, of Turin	423
Haymo	841	Maximus-Confessor	662
Hegemonius	350	Melitius	381
Hegesippus	180	Methodius	III
Heracleon	II	Naassenes	II/III
Hesychius, of Jerusalem	450	Nestorius	451
		Niceta	414

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>
Nonnus	431	Ps-Clement	IV
Novatian	III	Ps-Cyprian	?
Oecumenius	VI	Ps-Dionysius	V
Optatus	385	Ps-Hippolytus	?
Origen	254	Ps-Ignatius	V
Orosius	418	Ps-Jerome	V
Orsisius	380	Ps-Justin	IV/V
Pacian	392	Ps-Oecumenius	X
Palladius	431	Ps-Theodulus	VI/VII?
Pamphilus	310	Ps-Titus	?
Papias	II	Ps-Vigilius	?
Papyrus Oxyrhynchus	405	Ptolemy, a Gnostic	II
Paschal Chronicle	630	Rebaptism	
Paulinus-Nola	431	(de Rebaptismate)	III?
Pelagius	412	Rufinus	410
Perateni	III	Rupertus	1135
Peter-Alexandria	311	Salvian	480
Peter-Laodicea	VI	Sedulius-Scotus	IX
Petilianus	V	Serapion	362
Philo-Carpasia	401	Severian	408
Phoebadius	392	Severus	538
Photius	895	Socrates,	
Pierius	309	of Constantinople	439
Polycarp	156	Sozomen	450
Porphyry	III	Sulpicius	420
Possidius	V	Synesius	414
Primasius	552	Tatian (see Diatessaron)	II
Priscillian	385	Teaching of Addai	400
Proclus	446	Tertullian	220
Procopius	538	Theodore, of Mopsuestia	428
Promissionibus, de	453	Theodore-Heraclea	358
Ps-Ambrose	VI	Theodore-Studita	826
Ps-Athanasius	VI	Theodoret	466
Ps-Augustine	?	Theodotus, of Byzantium	II
Ps-Chrysostom	VI	Theodotus-Ancyra	445

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>
Theophilus, Antioch	180	Varimadum	380
Theophylact	1077	Victor-Antioch	V
Theotecnus	III	Victor-Tunis	566
Titus-Bostra	378	Victor-Vita	489
Tyconius	380	Victorinus-Pettau	304
Valentinians	II	Victorinus-Rome, Marius	362
Valentinus	160	Vigilius	484
Valerian	460	Zeno	372

The problem of the Diatessaron of Tatian is particularly complex due to the indirect nature of the evidence, and the resulting diversity of theories and opinions concerning the tradition. When the term Diatessaron is used without superscript designation (see below) it usually refers to the Arabic version, which has been extensively accommodated to the Syriac Peshitta. However, rather than eliminate evidence traditionally cited for the Diatessaron, the Committee has included it, though with this word of caution.

The following abbreviations are frequently used in citing evidence from the Church Fathers:

() indicate that a Church Father supports the reading for which he is cited, but deviates from it in minor details.

^{txt} the lemma, that is, the cited portion of the text of the New Testament, on which the commentary of a Church Father is based, where this differs from the form of text cited in the commentary itself.

^{comm} the New Testament text cited in the commentary, where the citation differs from the lemma.

^{ed} published edition(s) of a Church Father.

^{ms, mss} manuscript(s) of a Church Father when differing from the edited text.

^{gr} the Greek text of a Church Father as distinct from a version in another language.

- lat the Latin version of a Greek Church Father.
- arm the Armenian version of a Church Father.
- slav the Slavonic version of a Church Father.
- acc. to according to.
- 1/2, 2/3, 5/7 etc. the second figure of the fraction indicates the number of times a particular passage is cited by a Church Father, and the first specifies the number of times the passage is cited in the particular form of the variant with which the fraction is placed.
- a, b, c different manuscripts of the writings of Theophylact. The superscripts do not indicate correctors of manuscripts, as is the case with **κ** and D.
- a, bav, c, p different manuscripts of Andrew of Caesarea's Commentary on Revelation.

Special abbreviations used in connection with the Diatessaron include:

a	Arabic	i	Italian (the agreement of ^t and ^v)
c	quotation by Ephraem	l	Liège
earm	quotation preserved in the Armenian version of Ephraem's commentary.	n	Old Dutch (the agreement of ^l and ^s)
c ^{SYR}	quotation preserved in the Syriac text of Ephraem's commentary.	p	Persian
f	Fulda	s	Stuttgart
		t	Tuscan
		v	Venetian