



BULLETIN OF THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION  
FOR SEPTUAGINT AND COGNATE STUDIES

Vol. 16      Fall, 1983

In Memoriam Isac Leo Seeligmann	1
Minutes of the IOSCS Meeting, New York	2
Financial Report	4
News and Notes	5
Record of Work Published or in Progress	7
Palimpsestus Vindobonensis: A Revised Edition of £ 115 for Samuel-Kings <i>Bonifatius Fischer with the collaboration of Eugene Ulrich and Judith E. Sanderson</i>	13
Introduction	13
Text	40

## BULLETIN IOSCS

Published Annually Each Fall by  
The International Organization for  
Septuagint and Cognate Studies

### OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### President

Albert Pietersma  
Dept. Near Eastern Studies  
University of Toronto  
Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A1  
Canada

#### Honorary President

Harry M. Orlinsky  
Hebrew Union College  
Jewish Inst. Religion  
One W. Fourth Street  
New York, NY 10012

#### Vice President

Robert Hanhart  
Septuaginta-Unternehmen  
Theaterstrasse 7  
3400 Göttingen

#### Immediate Past President

John Wm Wevers  
Dept. Near Eastern Studies  
University of Toronto  
Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A1

#### Secretary

Leonard Greenspoon  
Dept. History  
Clemson University  
Clemson, South Carolina  
29631

#### Members-at-Large

George Howard  
Dept. Philosophy and  
Religion  
University of Georgia  
Athens, Georgia 30602

#### Treasurer

Walter R. Bodine  
Dallas Theological  
Seminary  
3909 Swiss Avenue  
Dallas, Texas 75204

Robert A. Kraft  
Dept. Religious Studies  
University of Pennsylvania  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
19174

#### Associate Editor

Melvin K. H. Peters  
Dept. Religion  
Duke University  
Durham, North Carolina  
27706

Emanuel Tov  
Dept. of Bible  
Hebrew University  
Jerusalem  
Israel

#### Editor

Eugene Ulrich  
Dept. Theology  
University of Notre Dame  
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556

### IN MEMORIAM ISAC LEO SEELIGMANN

Geboren am 10. Januar 1907 in Amsterdam. 1936-39 Lektor am Niederländischen Israelitischen Seminar. Nach seiner und seiner Familie Befreiung aus dem Konzentrationslager seit 1946 Bibliothekar an der Universität Amsterdam. Von 1950 bis zu seiner Emeritierung 1977 Professor für Biblische Literatur an der Hebräischen Universität in Jerusalem. Dort, in Beth ha Kerem, gestorben am 14. Mai 1982.

Seit 1958 Korrespondierendes Mitglied der Königlichen Niederländischen Akademie der Wissenschaften. Seit 1979 Korrespondierendes Mitglied der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Göttingen. Seit 1978 Honorary Member der Society of Biblical Literature.

Seine Studien zur Septuaginta, noch während der Leiden der Verfolgung entstanden — die Abhandlung über "Problemen en perspectieven in het moderne Septuaginta-onderzoek" trägt das Datum des 30. Oktober 1940; der Plan für seine 1948 erschienene Dissertation über *The Septuagint Version of Isaiah* geht laut seines Vorworts "in die Maitage des Jahres 1945 zu Theresienstadt" zurück — bildeten die Grundlage für sein Lebenswerk und für die letzte Periode der Septuagintaforschung.

Die innere Intention seines Schaffens war die Auswertung der ältesten griechischen Gestalt des Alten Testaments: als Übersetzung für die Erkenntnis der ursprünglichen hebräischen Aussage, als Aktualisierung für die Erkenntnis von Israels Wesen in der hellenistischen Zeit. Was er in dieser Hinsicht auf Grund von J. Zieglers Edition des Jahres 1939 für die Exegese des Jesajabuches an Erkenntnissen gewann, ist seither nicht mehr erreicht worden. Sein eigener Weg führte ihn zu allgemein alttestamentlichen Einzelstudien, für welche die Septuagintaforschung die Bedeutung der unentbehrlichen Hilfswissenschaft bekam; in welchem Mass sie es war und blieb zeigt das Mittelglied seines Kopenhagener Vortrags aus dem Jahre 1953: "Voraussetzungen der Midrasch-exegese."

Sein Auftrag an die Septuagintaforschung ist eine bis heute nicht eingelöste Verpflichtung. Eine Verpflichtung an die spätere Generation ist auch seine Gewissenhaftigkeit, die ihm bei profunden Kenntnissen nur ein schmales Werk erlaubte. Die Schärfe seines Urteils war mit einer menschlichen Güte verbunden, die der, der ihn kennen durfte, nicht vergessen kann.

Robert Hanhart

MINUTES OF THE IOSCS MEETING  
 19 December 1982, 2:00 - 5:00 p.m.  
 New York Hilton (Suite 543), New York

*Programme*

*Albert Pietersma presiding*

Melvin K. H. Peters, Cleveland State University  
 "The Relationships of P. Bodmer III (BoK) and the Coptic  
 MSS of Genesis 1:1—4:2"

Wolfgang M. W. Roth, Garrett-Evangelical Theological Seminary  
 "The Composition of the Pentateuch in the Light of the  
 Letter of Aristeas and of the Temple Scroll"

Richard J. Saley, Harvard University  
 "The Samuel Manuscript of Jacob of Edessa: A Study in Its  
 Underlying Textual Traditions"

Claude Cox, Brandon University  
 "The Textual Character of the Manuscript Printed as Text  
 in Zohrab's Bible"

*Business Meeting*

4:30 p.m.: *Called to order by the President, Albert Pietersma*

1. President's Report

- a. The IOSCS will meet with the IOSOT in Salamanca on 26-27 August 1983. There will be four sessions with five papers each. The second session will be a symposium, organized by Professor John Wm Wevers, on the use of the versions of the Septuagint. The proceedings of the meeting will be edited by Professor N. Fernández Marcos and published.
- b. In accord with our practice in earlier years, since the IOSCS is meeting in Europe, the Executive Committee recommends that there be no IOSCS meeting in Dallas with the AAR/SBL in December 1983. So moved and carried.
- c. The President recommended that the present officers be renominated for two years with the following exceptions.

Since Professor Harry Orlinsky has decided to relinquish the editorship of the SCS series, Claude Cox was nominated to succeed him. Melvin Peters was then nominated as Associate Editor of the *BIOSCS* and Walter Bodine as Treasurer. So moved and carried. A unanimous vote of thanks was expressed for Professor Orlinsky's years of service.

2. Report of the Treasurer (M. K. H. Peters)

It was moved and carried that the Treasurer's Report (see below) be accepted.

3. Report of the Editorial Committee (H. M. Orlinsky)

- a. The volume by David G. Burke, *The Poetry of Baruch*, has been published.
- b. J. A. L. Lee has completed a camera-ready manuscript: *A Lexical Study of the LXX Version of the Pentateuch*.
- c. Melvin Peters has completed *A Critical Edition of the Coptic (Bohairic) Pentateuch 5. Deuteronomy*.
- d. The volume of T. Muraoka is still in progress; the situation of the volume by John Miles is unknown at present; and for another volume by an unnamed author there is as yet no response.

4. Report of the Editor of the *Bulletin* (E. Ulrich)

*BIOSCS* 15 (1982) has been published.

5. There was no new business.

4:45 p.m.: *Adjournment*

Eugene Ulrich  
 for the Secretary

FINANCIAL REPORT

December 19, 1982

BALANCE ON HAND, Dec. 19, 1981 ( <i>Bulletin</i> 15, p.3)		\$988.67
INCOME		
Subscriptions 12/81 - 12/82	\$661.32	
Interest on Savings	65.06	
	<u>726.38</u>	
EXPENSES		
Gift to Scholars Press	\$250.00	
Postage and Supplies	110.50	
	<u>360.50</u>	
Income	\$726.38	
Expenses	360.50	
NET GAIN	<u>365.88</u>	
Balance on hand Dec. 19, 1981	\$988.67	
Net Gain to Dec. 19, 1982	<u>365.88</u>	
BALANCE ON HAND, December 19, 1982		<u>\$1354.55</u>

Melvin K. H. Peters  
IOSCS Treasurer  
Cleveland State University

Auditors: Susan Hribsek  
Janice Hayes

Department of  
Religious Studies,  
Cleveland State  
University

NEWS AND NOTES

*Grinfield Lecturer*

Emanuel Tov has been elected as Grinfield Lecturer on the Septuagint in Oxford University for 1982-84. He will be lecturing on "The Contribution of the Septuagint to the Literary Criticism of the Old Testament."

*New Book by IOSCS Members*

A monument of text-critical scholarship was published this past year, edited by Dominique Barthélemy, with coeditors H. P. Rüger and James A. Sanders, and A. R. Hulst, N. Lohfink, and W. D. McHardy of the Committee for the United Bible Society: *Critique textuelle de l'Ancien Testament 1. Josué, Judges, Ruth, Samuel, Rois, Chroniques, Esdras, Néhémie, Esther*. It is the first of five volumes offering a textual commentary on selected difficult loci in the traditional Hebrew text of the OT.

An Introduction of 114 pages discusses the history of OT textual criticism, the committee, and its approach to the task. Following the 582-page commentary are 82 pages of indices (biblical texts, authors, and "*facteurs*" or text-critical judgments used in the critical apparatus) and bibliography. The commentary on each passage presents the committee's judgment concerning the correct form of the text, the degree of certainty or probability, the manuscripts which support or counter the chosen form, and a detailed, critical discussion of the history of scholarship on that passage.

The depth and thoroughness of the analysis is truly impressive. As in all other works of judgment, there will not be unanimous agreement with the committee's choices; some will find a tendency to side with the Massoretic *textus receptus*. But behind each judgment is a clear and reasoned exposition of the evidence which will be a required component of future discussions of that passage. We will all stand in debt to the immense learning which constitutes this volume.

- Delling, D. "Die Kunst des Gestaltens in 'Joseph und Aseneth,'" NT [in press].
- Dimant, D. "A Cultic Term in the Psalms of Solomon in the Light of the Septuagint," *Textus* 9 (1981).
- Gentry, Peter. "The Asterisked (Theodotionic?) Materials in Job." Ph.D. dissertation, Toronto (dir.: J. Wevers) [in progress].
- Greenspoon, Leonard. *Textual Studies in the Book of Joshua*. HSM 28. Chico: Scholars, 1983.
- Hilhorst, A. Review of: Emanuel Tov, *The Text-Critical Use of the Septuagint in Biblical Research* (Jerusalem Biblical Studies 3; Jerusalem: Simor, 1981) in *JSJ* 13 (1982) 214-6.
- Horst, P. W. van der. (1) "De joodse toneelschrijver Ezechiël," *Nederlands Theologisch Tijdschrift* 36 (1982) 97-112. (2) "Moses' Throne-Vision in Ezekiel the Dramatist," *JJS* 34 (1983) [in press]. (3) "Some Notes on the *Exagoge* of Ezekiel," *Mnemosyne* (1984) [in press]. (4) with T. Boarda, *De Spreuken van Pseudo-Phocylides. De Spreuken van Pseudo-Menander*. De Pseudepigraphen 3. Kampen: Kok, 1983.
- Howard, George. Review of: Eugene Charles Ulrich, *The Qumran Text of Samuel and Josephus* (HSM 19; Missoula: Scholars, 1978) in *BASOR* 246 (1982) 69-71.
- Kirkpatrick, G. D. "Atticism and the Future of  $\zeta\eta\nu$ ," NT 25 (1983) 146-51.
- Kooij, A. van der. (1) "On the Place of Origin of the Old Greek of Psalms," VT 33 (1983) 67-74. (2) "De tekst van Samuel en het tekstkritisch onderzoek," *Nederlands Theologisch Tijdschrift* 36 (1982) 177-204.
- Lee, J. A. L. (1) "The Future of  $\zeta\eta\nu$  in Late Greek," NT 22 (1980) 289-98. (2) *A Lexical Study of the Septuagint Version of the Pentateuch*. SCS 14. Chico: Scholars, 1983.
- Maloney, E. C. *Semitic Interference in Marcan Syntax*. SBLDS 51. Chico: Scholars, 1981.
- Munnich, O. (1) "Indices d'une Septante originelle dans le Psautier Grec," *Bib* 63 (1982) 406-16. (2) "La Septante des Psaumes et le groupe *kaigé*," VT 33 (1983) 75-89.
- Muraoka, T. (1) "Ben Sira 51:13-30: An Erotic Hymn to Wisdom?" *JSJ* 10 (1979) 166-78. (2) "The Greek Text of 2 Samuel 11 in

- the Lucianic Manuscripts," *Abr-Nahrain* (1981-82) 37-59.
- (3) Review of: Emanuel Tov, *The Text-Critical Use of the Septuagint in Biblical Research* (Jerusalem Biblical Studies 3; Jerusalem: Simor, 1981) in *Abr-Nahrain* 21 (1981-82). (4) "The Greek Texts of Samuel-Kings: Incomplete Translations or Recensional Activity?" *Abr-Nahrain* 21 (1982-83) [in press]. (5) *A Greek-Semitic Index to I Esdras*. Chico: Scholars [in press]. (6) "On Septuagint Lexicography and Patristics" [submitted to *JTS*].
- O'Callaghan, J. "Salmo 98, 4-5 (P. Palau-Rib Inv. 211v)," *SPap* 21 (1982) 31-3.
- O'Connell, Kevin G. "The List of Seven Peoples in Canaan: A Fresh Analysis" [in press].
- Pelletier, A. "L'autorité divine d'après la Pentateuque grec," VT 32 (1982) 236-42.
- Philonenko, M. Marc. "Essénisme et misogynie," pp. 339-53 in *Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres: Comptes rendus des séances de l'année 1982, avril-juin*. Paris: Boccard, 1982.
- Philonenko-Sayar, Belkis, and Philonenko, Marc. *L'Apocalypse d'Abraham. Introduction, texte slave, traduction et notes*. Semitica 31. Paris: Maisonneuve, 1981.
- Pietersma, A. (1) with Susan T. Comstock; with assistance from H. W. Attridge, *The Apocalypse of Elijah*. SBLTT 19; Pseudepigrapha Series 9. Chico: Scholars, 1981. (2) with Susan T. Comstock, "Cephalon, A New Coptic Martyr," pp. 113-24 in *Studies in Philology in Honour of Ronald James Williams*, ed. G. E. Kadish and G. E. Freeman. Toronto, 1982. (3) Review of: M. Caloz, *Etude sur la LXX origénienne du Psautier*, in *RSR* 8 (1982) 172-9. (4) Review of: R. S. Bagnall and Naphtali Lewis, *Columbia Papyri VII, Fourth Century Documents from Karanis*, in *The Second Century* 2 (1982). (5) Review of: Walter R. Bodine, *The Greek Text of Judges*, in *RSR* 8 (1982) 374. (6) "Kyrios or Tetragram: A Renewed Quest for the Original Septuagint" [in press].
- Pintaudi, R. "Una tavoletta lignea della Biblioteca Vaticana: Vat. gr. 2657: LXX Ps 28, 29:1-7," *Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik* 48 (1982) 97-104.
- Rofé, Alexander. (1) "The Acts of Nahash according to 4QSam<sup>a</sup>," *IEJ* 32 (1982) 129-33. (2) "Deuteronomy 5:28-6:1—Composition and Text in Light of Deuteronomic Style and 3 Phylacteries from Qumran (4Q 128, 129, 137)," *Tarbiz* 51 (1982) 177-84 (Hebrew).

- Sailhamer, J. "The Translational Technique of the Greek Septuagint for the Hebrew Verbs and Participles in Psalms 3-41." Ph.D. dissertation, University of California, Los Angeles, 1981.
- Samuelian, T. J., ed. *Classical Armenian Culture: Influences and Creativity*. University of Pennsylvania Armenian Texts and Studies 4. Chico: Scholars, 1982.
- Silva, Moises. (1) *Biblical Words and Their Meaning: An Introduction to Lexical Semantics*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1983. (2) Review of: Emanuel Tov, *The Text-Critical Use of the Septuagint in Biblical Research* (Jerusalem Biblical Studies 3; Jerusalem: Simor, 1981) in *WTJ* 45 (1983). (3) Review of: L. R. Palmer, *The Greek Language in WTJ* 45 (1983). (4) "Internal Evidence and the Text-Critical Use of the Septuagint" [in progress].
- Soisalon-Soininen, Ilmari. (1) "Év für εὐς in der Septuaginta," *VT* 32 (1982) 190-200. (2) "Die Wiedergabe des *b<sup>e</sup> instrumenti* im griechischen Pentateuch," pp. 31-46 in *Glaube und Gerechtigkeit: Rafael Gyllenberg in memoriam*. Vammala: Vammalan Kirjapaino Oy, 1983. (3) Review of: Albert Pietersma, *Two Manuscripts of the Greek Psalter in the Chester Beatty Library Dublin* (Rome: Biblical Institute, 1978) in *BO* 38 (1981) 90-1.
- Sollamo, Raija. "Semitic Interference in Words Meaning 'Before' in the New Testament," pp. 181-200 in *Glaube und Gerechtigkeit: Rafael Gyllenberg in memoriam*. Schriften der Finnischen Exegetischen Gesellschaft 38. Vammala: Vammalan Kirjapaino Oy, 1983.
- Stern, M., ed. *Greek and Latin Authors on Jews and Judaism*. 2. *From Tacitus to Simplicius*. Jerusalem: Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities, 1980.
- Stone, M. E., ed. *Armenian Apocrypha Relating to the Patriarchs and Prophets*. Leiden: Brill, 1982.
- Tafton, J. "A Critical Evaluation of the Syriac Version of the Psalms of Solomon." Ph.D. dissertation, Duke University, 1981.
- Talmon, S., and Tov, E. "A Commentary on the Text of Jeremiah. I. The LXX of Jeremiah 1:1-7," *Textus* 9 (1981) 1-15.
- Thiele, Walter, ed. *Sapientia Salomonis*. *Vetus Latina* 11/1, 1-6 [=Einleitung + Sap 1,1 - 13,1]. Freiburg: Herder, 1977-83.

- Tov, Emanuel. (1) "Criteria for Evaluating Textual Readings: The Limitations of Textual Rules," *HTR* 75 (1982) 429-48. (2) "A Modern Textual Outlook Based on the Qumran Scrolls," *HUCA* 53 (1982) 11-27.
- Trebolle, Julio. (1) "La coronación de Joás (2 Re 11). Texto, narración e historia," *EstBib* 41 (1983) 5-16. (2) "El símbolo de los dones (2 Re 8, 7-15; Jue 3, 15-29). De la crítica textual a la estilística," pp. 161-176 in *El misterio de la Palabra: Homenaje al profesor L. Alonso Schökel*. Valencia-Madrid, 1983. (3) "Textos 'Kaige' en la *Vetus Latina* de Reyes (2 Re 10, 25-28)," *RB* 89 (1982) 198-209.
- Treu, Kurt. "Christliche Papyri VIII," *Archiv für Papyrusforschung* 28 (1982) 91-98.
- Ulrich, Eugene. (1) "Horizons of Old Testament Textual Research at the Thirtieth Anniversary of Qumrân Cave 4," *CBQ* [in press]. (2) "Characteristics and Limitations of the Old Latin Translation of the Septuagint" [in press].
- van Unnik, W. C., ed. *La littérature juive entre Tenach et Mishna. Quelques problèmes*. 'Journées bibliques' de 1969 à Louvain. Leiden: Brill, 1974.
- Vattioni, F. (1) "La lessicografia dei LXX nei papyri," *SPap* 19 (1980) 39-59. (2) "Storia del testo biblico: l'origine dei LXX," *AION* ns 30 (1980) 115-30.
- Wevers, John Wm. (1) "An Early Revision of the Septuagint of Numbers," pp. 235\*-9\* in *Eretz-Israel: Archaeological, Historical and Geographical Studies*. 16. H. M. Orlinsky Volume. Jerusalem: Israel Exploration Society, 1982. (2) *Text History of the Greek Numbers*. MSU 16. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1982.
- Ziegler, Joseph, ed. *Iob*. Septuaginta. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1982.
- Ziesler, J. A. "Σῶμα in the Septuagint," *NT* 25 (1983) 133-45.

PALIMPSESTUS VINDOBONENSIS:  
A REVISED EDITION OF £ 115 FOR SAMUEL-KINGS\*

Bonifatius Fischer, O.S.B.

Abtei Mariendonk, D-4152 Kempen 1

with the collaboration of  
Eugene Ulrich and Judith E. Sanderson  
University of Notre Dame

*Introduction*

*Palimpsestus Vindobonensis* refers to two Vetus Latina manuscripts, one of the Pentateuch (£ 101) and one of the Books of 1-4 Kingdoms (£ 115), which were erased and reused for Latin grammatical treatises. The designation for the manuscript with these grammatical treatises, formerly in Vienna and now in Naples, is Napoli, Biblioteca Nazionale cod. lat. 1.

Codex latinus 1 of Naples

The manuscript designated Naples, Biblioteca Nazionale cod. lat. 1 (formerly Vind. 17; codice biblico palinsesto) was copied at Bobbio in an upper Italian minuscule hand ca. 700. It contains several grammatical tractates, including the *Ars minor* of Valerius Probus. On pages fol. 8R, second column, to fol. 10V an Irish hand of the 8th century has inserted another work of Probus entitled *De nomine*.<sup>1</sup> A third tractate, the so-called *Appendix Probi*, a text which is of special significance for Vulgar Latin, has been transmitted only through this witness (fol. 49R - 52R).<sup>2</sup>

This grammatical manuscript remained at Bobbio all through the Middle Ages until the humanist Aulus Janus Parrhasius visited Bobbio in 1504 at the latest and took it away with him.<sup>3</sup> When

Parrhasius died in 1522, he bequeathed his MSS to his friend Antonio Seripando. The latter's library was already in the Augustinian monastery of S. Giovanni a Carbonara in Naples in 1527 and probably remained there after he died in 1531. In any case it was later a part of the public library of S. Giovanni a Carbonara, which Antonio's brother, Cardinal Girolamo Seripando (d. 1563), founded in the years 1550-1552.<sup>4</sup> Between 1716 and 1718 the MS came as a more or less voluntary gift into the imperial court library in Vienna,<sup>5</sup> where it received the number 17. After the First World War it was handed over to Italy in 1919 in compliance with the stipulations of the peace treaty of St. Germain and since then has been designated cod. lat. 1 of the Biblioteca Nazionale in Naples.<sup>6</sup> In 1940/41 the MS was carefully restored at the Istituto di Patologia del Libro in Rome. In the process of restoration all the double leaves were cut apart, the inner margins as well as the damaged outer margins were freshly bordered with parchment, and the single leaves were again glued together into double leaves. The new double leaves, however, correspond in no way to the old double leaves. The codex is now arranged in 8 regular ternions and one additional binio: fol. 1-6, 7-12, 13-18, 19-24, 25-30, 31-36, 37-42, 43-48, 49-52. For the original arrangement, cf. the schema below; the details come from October 1938, when A. Dold and I examined the MS in Naples, and they are in agreement with those of E. A. Lowe.

A palaeographical description of the MS, together with some plates and data about the earlier literature, is given in E. A. Lowe, *Codices Latini Antiquiores: A Palaeographical Guide to Latin Manuscripts Prior to the Ninth Century*. Part III: *Italy: Ancona-Novara* (Oxford, 1938), No. 388.

The MS is a palimpsest in all its leaves. The leaves come from two different Old Latin biblical MSS, one of the Pentateuch (L 101) and the other of 1-4 Kingdoms (L 115). The sequence of the leaves in cod. lat. 1 is shown by Schema I, which lists the extant texts.<sup>7</sup> On a few leaves the old script has been obliterated so

thoroughly for the reuse of the parchment that decipherment is no longer possible on the hair side; these leaves are marked with the symbol §, and the reference which stands in parentheses ( ) indicates the estimated extent of the text on that page.

We must add to this schema some further observations. Fol. 41 and 52 in fact originally formed a double leaf; but already before the restoration of 1940 they had become disconnected, due to the deteriorated condition of fol. 52. Fol. 16 was presumably not inscribed with a biblical text, or at least no certain traces of the uncial script can be discerned anywhere on it. On the contrary, on the upper margin of fol. 16V traces of a minuscule can be seen, and on fol. 16R one can discern 6-7 lines of text in a minuscule script which seems to point to the 7th century and to upper Italy (Bobbio). Its text was written in one wide column, but unfortunately all that can be deciphered are individual words or parts of words which will not yield a connected context.

Of the old Pentateuchal MS, whose uncials are generally assigned to the 5th century and most probably to Italy,<sup>8</sup> thus far only the Genesis texts have been edited; they are published in my *Genesis* (Vetus Latina 2; Freiburg, 1951-54). In the same volume, pp. 7\*-10\*, I have reconstructed the old MS and have supplemented<sup>9</sup> the palaeographical description by E. A. Lowe, *Codices Latini Antiquiores*...III, No. 390. The texts from Exodus and Leviticus are not yet edited.

Less difficult to decipher than these Pentateuchal texts is the script of the other Old Latin biblical MS with 1-4 Kingdoms. There are 28 leaves preserved from it, although 8 of its pages, despite all efforts, remain illegible except for the quire numbers when they occurred. The work on the palimpsest texts started, therefore, with the legible pages from 1-4 Kingdoms. I. Eichenfeld and St. Endlicher printed the text of the first column of fol. 31V on page IX in the preface to *Analecta grammatica maximam partem anecdota* (Vienna, 1837). Then J. Belsheim edited all 48 legible pages from 1-4 Rg plus 3 pages from Genesis in *Palimpsestus Vindobonensis*:



SCHEMA I: THE ORIGINAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE GRAMMATICAL  
CODEX AND THE ERASED BIBLICAL TEXTS OVER  
WHICH IT WAS WRITTEN

2 Rg 17:23 - 18:9	fol. 1	I
2 Rg 13:13-28	fol. 2	
1 Rg 10:24 - 11:13	fol. 3	
§ 2 Rg (4:4) - 5:6	fol. 4	
1 Rg 9:21 - 10:7	fol. 5	
1 Rg 6:3-17	fol. 6	
§ 2 Rg 11:10-(25)	fol. 7	
1 Rg 14:12-26	fol. 8	
2 Rg 13:28 - 14:3	fol. 9	
2 Rg 17:12-23	fol. 10	
Gn 49:3-20	fol. 11	II
Ex 3:16 - 4:8	fol. 12	
Gn 12:17 - 13:14	fol. 13	
Gn 15:2 - 16:2	fol. 14	
Ex 3:3-16	fol. 15	
(originally blank?)	fol. 16	
3 Rg 11:41 - 12:12	fol. 17	III
1 Rg 3:10 - 4:3	fol. 18	
Lv 5:10-24	fol. 19	
3 Rg 16:18-28g	fol. 20	
3 Rg 15:34 - 16:18	fol. 21	
Lv 1:17 - 3:2	fol. 22	
1 Rg 1:28 - 2:15	fol. 23	
3 Rg 12:24k-24r	fol. 24	

4 Rg 10:23-30; 13:14-21; 10:31	fol. 25	IV
2 Rg 5:6-25	fol. 26	
Lv 8:5-21	fol. 27	
Gn 34:6-21	fol. 28	
Gn 33:10 - 34:6	fol. 29	
Lv 8:21-33	fol. 30	
2 Rg 10:13 - 11:10	fol. 31	V
4 Rg 15:32-38; 17:1-19	fol. 32	
§ 4 Rg 10:5-(23)	fol. 33	
1 Rg 4:3-18	fol. 34	
§ 1 Rg 10:(7)-24	fol. 35	
Gn 41:35-50	fol. 36	
Gn 41:19-35	fol. 37	
§ 1 Rg 14:26-(41)	fol. 38	
1 Rg 1:14-28	fol. 39	
§ 4 Rg (5:23) - 6:15	fol. 40	
Gn 48:13 -49:3	fol. 41	VI
Lv 1:1-17	fol. 42	
Gn 42:24-37	fol. 43	
§ 3 Rg 13:(11)-29	fol. 44	
Gn 31:2-18	fol. 45	
Ex 10:27 - 12:3	fol. 46	
Ex 12:29-44	fol. 47	
Gn 29:33 - 30:15	fol. 48	
§ 3 Rg 18:23-(37)	fol. 49	
Gn 39:22 - 40:13	fol. 50	
Lv 5:24 - 6:13	fol. 51	
Gn 46:12-28	fol. 52	

*Antiquissimae ueteris testamenti translationis Latinae fragmenta e codice rescripto* (Christiania, 1885 [an offprint from *Theologisk Tidsskrift*]). But soon doubts arose concerning the reliability of this edition,<sup>10</sup> doubts which were all too justified.<sup>11</sup> The director of the Biblioteca Nazionale in Naples, Comm. G. Tamburini, made it possible for me to decipher the palimpsest texts using the manuscript itself. I was able to do this first in the autumn of 1941 in the hospitable abbey of Montevergine, where because of the war precious treasures had been brought for safekeeping, and then in the spring of 1942 in the Biblioteca Casanatense in Rome,<sup>12</sup> where the manuscript was loaned to me. At the same time, Alban Dold (d. 1960) was working in Beuron on photographs which we had made in 1938 in Naples. I compared my work with his as well as with Belsheim's edition, and finally checked the results against the manuscript once again. Ultraviolet photographs were made of individual pages in the Istituto di Patologia del Libro. Though the edition has been made available to various scholars for individual works,<sup>13</sup> various circumstances have until now prevented the complete publication of this new and reliable decipherment of the palimpsest texts of cod. lat. 1. of Naples.

#### Manuscript 115 of the Books of Kingdoms

##### *The Reconstruction of the Manuscript*

Of the manuscript of the four books of Kingdoms (No. 115 of the Beuron List of *Vetus Latina MSS*)<sup>14</sup> 28 leaves [= 14 double leaves] are extant. In order to reconstruct the old codex, three factors must be taken into account: the interrelationship of the extant leaves; the extent of the lacunae in the text; and the original quire numbers, a few of which can still be read, namely IIII on fol. 38V, VIII on fol. 7V, XVII on fol. 49V and XX on fol. 33R. The following reconstruction thus results (see Schema II).

From quire I nothing is preserved; it presumably contained the title, dedication, and table of chapter headings.

Quire II was a regular quaternion. The outermost and innermost double leaves are now lost, while the other two double leaves

are preserved. The first leaf, which is lost, contained 1 Rg 1:1-14 [= 33 lines in the *Septuaginta* edition of Rahlfs]. The second and the third leaves (now fol. 39 and 23) offer the continuous text of 1 Rg 1:14 - 2:15 [= 70 lines in Rahlfs]. The lost leaves 4 and 5 of the quire contained 1 Rg 2:15 - 3:10 [= 71 lines in Rahlfs]. The following two leaves, 6 and 7, are again preserved (fol. 18 and 34) and contain 1 Rg 3:10 - 4:18 [= 75 lines in Rahlfs]. Thus the text of 1 Rg actually began on the first leaf of this quaternion with the space of a few lines allowed for an *incipit*. Slowly but surely the copyist was able to fit more text on the page, first 17.5 lines in Rahlfs, then 18.75, and in the following two quires 19.5 - 21 lines.

From quire III one double leaf is extant, which forms fol. 6 and 5 in the present MS. Fol. 6 contains 1 Rg 6:3-17 [= 39 lines in Rahlfs], and fol. 5 contains 1 Rg 9:21 - 10:7 [= 42 lines in Rahlfs]. Missing from between them is 1 Rg 6:17 - 9:21 [= 163 lines in Rahlfs = 4 leaves = 2 double leaves]. That all fits neatly. In contrast, the lacuna consisting of 1 Rg 4:18 - 6:3 [= 59 lines in Rahlfs] would comprise 3 pages. On the one hand, the text is too long to fit on 2 pages [= 1 leaf], but on the other hand, it is too short to fill 4 pages [= 2 leaves]. The best way to account for this evidence is to posit for the end of quire II one leaf with 2 pages of text and for the beginning of quire III one leaf with 1 page of text and 1 page of pictures, or 2 pages, each with a half page of text and a half page of pictures.<sup>15</sup> The other leaf which belonged to this outer bifolio of quire III must have contained no text but only pictures, for the missing text at the end of quire III and the beginning of quire IV corresponds to 1 Rg 10:7-16 [= 20 lines in Rahlfs] which would have filled 1 page, namely the front side of the first leaf of quire IV (= fol. 35R of the present MS). Thus an explanation has also been found for the fact that no trace of the quire number III is to be discovered at the bottom of fol. 5R: there followed in the quire one more leaf with pictures.

Of quire IV the two outer double-leaves are extant as fol. 35/38 and fol. 3/8 of the present MS. Yet as mentioned above, the

## SCHEMA II: RECONSTRUCTION OF L 115 FOR 1-4 KINGDOMS

<u>ORIGINAL</u> <u>QUIRE LEAF</u>	<u>PASSAGE</u>	<u>PRESENT</u> <u>FOLIO</u>
I ?	(Title, dedication, and table of chapter headings?)	lost
II 1	1Rg (1:1-14)	lost
2	1:14-28	39
3	1:28 - 2:15	23
4 } 5 } 6 } 7 } 8 }	(2:15 - 3:10)	lost - lost - 18 34
	3:10 - 4:3	
	4:3-18	
	(text?)	lost
III 1	(½ picture, ½ text?)	lost
2	6:3-17	6
3 } 4 } 5 } 6 } 7 } 8 }	(6:17 - 9:21)	lost - lost - lost - lost - 5
	9:21 - 10:7	
	(pictures?)	lost
IV 1	10:(7)-24	35
2	10:24 - 11:13	3
3 } 4 } 5 } 6 } 7 } 8 }	(11:13 - 14:12)	lost - lost - lost - lost - 8
	14:12-26	
	14:26-(41)	38
V 1-8		lost
VI 1-8		lost
VII 1-8	(1 Rg 14:41 - 2 Rg 4:4)	lost
VIII 1-8		lost

<u>ORIGINAL</u> <u>QUIRE LEAF</u>	<u>PASSAGE</u>	<u>PRESENT</u> <u>FOLIO</u>
IX 1	2Rg (4:4) - 5:6	4
2	5:6-25	26
3 } 4 } 5 } 6 } 7 } 8 } 9 } 10 }	(5:25 - 10:13)	lost - lost - lost - lost - lost - lost - 31
	10:13 - 11:10	
	11:10-(25)	7
X 1		lost
2 } 3 } 4 } 5 } 6 } 7 } 8 }	(11:25 - 13:13)	lost - lost - lost - 2 9
	13:13-28	
	13:28 - 14:3	
	(14:4 - 17:12)	lost - lost - lost - lost -
XI 1		lost
2 } 3 } 4 } 5 } 6 } 7 } 8 } 9 } 10 }	(17:12-23)	10
	17:23 - 18:9	1
		lost - lost - lost - lost - lost -
XII 1-8/10		lost
XIII 1-8/10	(2 Rg 18:9 - 3 Rg 11:40)	lost
XIV 1-8/10		lost
XV 1-8/10		lost
XVI 1		lost
2 } 3 } 4 } 5 } 6 } 7 } 8 }	3 Rg 11:41 - 12:12	17
	(12:12-24k)	lost - lost -
	12:24k-24r	24
	(12:24r - 13:11)	lost - lost -

<u>ORIGINAL</u>		<u>PASSAGE</u>	<u>PRESENT</u>
<u>QUIRE</u>	<u>LEAF</u>		<u>FOLIO</u>
XVII	1	3 Rg 13: (11)-29	44
	2		lost - - - -
	3	(13:29 - 15:34)	lost - - - -
	4		lost - - - -
	5	15:34 - 16:18	21
	6	16:18-28g	20
	7		lost - - - -
	8	(16:28g - 18:23)	lost - - - -
	9		lost - - - -
	10	18:23-(37)	49
XVIII	1-8/10	(3 Rg 18:37 - 4 Rg 5:23)	lost
XIX	1-10/8		lost
XX	1	4 Rg (5:23) - 6:15	40
	2		lost - - - -
	3		lost - - - -
	4	(6:15 - 10:5)	lost - - - -
	5		lost - - - -
	6		lost - - - -
	7		lost - - - -
	8? or 10?	10:5-(23)	33
XXI	1	10:23-30; 13:14-21; 10:31	25
	2		lost - - - -
	3		lost - - - -
	4	(10:31 - 15:32)	lost - - - -
	5		lost - - - -
	6		lost - - - -
	7		lost - - - -
	8? or 10?	15:32-38; 17:1-6, +, 15-19, 9	32
XXII	1-6/8	(4 Rg 17:9 - 25:30)	lost
XXIII	1-8/6		lost

text of the first page (fol. 35R) can no longer be deciphered, and on the last page (fol. 38V) one can now read only the number IIII, on which the calculation of the previous quaternions is based. The first, illegible page is followed by three pages (fol. 35V, fol. 3R and V) with 1 Rg 10:16 - 11:13 [= 61 lines in Rahlfs]. Then follows a lacuna which contained 1 Rg 11:13 - 14:12 [= 157 lines in Rahlfs]; this would have comprised 4 leaves or 2 double leaves, that is, the two inner bifolios of the quaternion. Thereupon follow the three legible pages (fol. 8R and V, fol. 38R) with 1 Rg 14:12-34 [= 59 lines in Rahlfs].

We then have a large lacuna which contained 1 Rg 14:34 - 2 Rg 4:10. That equals 1386 lines in Rahlfs, plus the *explicit* of 1 Rg and the *incipit* of 2 Rg. Perhaps one has also to reckon with a few of the Lucianic additions which occur in this text. On the other hand, we can say rather certainly that the lacuna contained 66 pages of the original MS, i.e., 64 pages = 32 leaves (4 x 8) of the 4 lost quaternions V-VIII, plus the illegible last page of quire IV and the illegible first page of quire IX. As a matter of fact, 66 x 21 = 1386. And if we take as the standard the extant texts of the following quire IX, where one page of the MS corresponds on the average to 21.3 lines in Rahlfs, then the text of 1406 lines in Rahlfs would fit on 66 pages.

From the following quire IX again the two outer bifolios are extant as fol. 4/7 and fol. 26/31 of the present MS. Although one can no longer read the erased text on the first page (fol. 4R) and on the last page (fol. 7V), on the bottom of the last page the quire-number VIII can still be recognized. There are three legible pages (fol. 4V and fol. 26R/V) with 2 Rg 4:10 - 5:25 [= 64 lines in Rahlfs (3 x 21.3)], followed by a lacuna for 2 Rg 5:25 - 10:13 [= 241 lines in Rahlfs], and then again three legible pages (fol. 31R/V and fol. 7R) with 2 Rg 10:13 - 11:19 [= 64 lines in Rahlfs (3 x 21.3)]. The lacuna probably corresponds to 3 double-leaves [= 6 leaves = 12 pages = 12 x 20.1 lines in Rahlfs]. One can also fit the text on 11 pages (11 x 21.9), but then one must assume

pictures for one page. At any rate, quire IX was a quinternion.

From the next quire X the central bifolio is preserved as fol. 2/9 with the continuous text 2 Rg 13:13 - 14:3 [= 83 lines in Rahlfs (4 x 20.75)]. The preceding lacuna would have contained 2 Rg 11:20 - 13:13 [= 142 lines in Rahlfs]. That corresponds to 7 pages, each with 20.3 lines in Rahlfs, that is, the last page of quire IX and 3 leaves of quire X. Thus quire X was a regular quaternion.

From quire XI again the central double-leaf is preserved as fol. 10/1 with the text of 2 Rg 17:12 - 18:9 [= 73 lines in Rahlfs (4 x 18.25)]. Preceding this, the text of 2 Rg 14:4 - 17:12 [= 278 lines in Rahlfs] is lacking. That makes 7 leaves, of which 3 leaves [6 x 21 = 126 lines in Rahlfs] belonged to quire X, while the other 4 leaves [8 x 19 = 152 lines in Rahlfs] belonged to quire XI, which thus was a quinternion.

Again there follows a large lacuna, since nothing is preserved from the text of 2 Rg 18:9 - 3 Rg 11:40. That corresponds to approximately 1610 - 1620 lines in Rahlfs, but this is inexact because Rahlfs prints 2 Rg 22 stichometrically. The *explicit* of 2 Rg and the *incipit* of 3 Rg must also be taken into account. On the other hand, the extant text starts again with 3 Rg 11:41 on the third leaf of the quire XVI, a regular quaternion, as we shall see below. The lacuna includes, therefore, the first 2 leaves of quire XVI, plus 4 leaves of quire XI (cf. above) and the 4 complete quires XII-XV. Depending upon how many of these quires were quinternions, the resulting number of leaves for the entire lacuna would be 38, 40, 42, 44, or 46. If we assume for the missing pages an average text-length of between 18.25 lines in Rahlfs (as on the last pages before the lacuna) and 18.5 lines (as on the first pages after the lacuna), then the result would be 44 leaves [= 88 pages = 1606 - 1628 lines in Rahlfs]. We can thus say with reasonable certainty that the 4 missing quires comprised one quaternion and three quinternions.

From quire XVI the original double-leaf 3/6 is extant as fol. 17/24 of the present MS. Fol. 17 contains the text of 3 Rg 11:41 -

12:12 [= 37 lines in Rahlfs (2 x 18.5)]. The following lacuna contained 3 Rg 12:12-24 k [= 77 lines in Rahlfs = 2 leaves = the central double-leaf of the quaternion]. Then comes fol. 24 with the text of 3 Rg 12:24k-24 r [= 37 lines in Rahlfs]. The last 2 leaves of the quaternion are lost.

From quire XVII the outer (fol. 44/49) and the inner (fol. 21/20) double-leaves are preserved, but the first (fol. 44R) and the last (fol. 49V) pages of the quire are illegible, except for the quire-number XVII on the bottom of fol. 49V. Preceding page 2 (fol. 44V), the text of 3 Rg 12:24 r - 13:19 [= 93 lines in Rahlfs] is lacking. That would have been 5 pages, each having 18.6 lines in Rahlfs: 4 of these pages are the 2 missing leaves at the end of quire XVI and 1 page is the illegible first page of quire XVII. On fol. 44V the text of 3 Rg 13:19-29 can be deciphered [= ca. 21 lines in Rahlfs]. Then a lacuna follows with 3 Rg 13:29 - 15:34 [= 117 lines in Rahlfs = 6 pages (6 x 19.5) = 3 leaves]. Next, 3 Rg 15:34 - 16:28 g [= 79 lines in Rahlfs = 4 pages (4 x 19.75)] is preserved as fol. 21/20. After this inner double-leaf of the quire, another lacuna follows equal in size to the lacuna preceding the double-leaf; it contained 3 Rg 16:28 g - 18:23 [= 121 lines in Rahlfs = 6 pages = 3 leaves]. Thus it is clear that quire XVII was a quinternion. From the last leaf of the quire only the recto (fol. 49R) can be deciphered, with 3 Rg 18:23-29 [= 20 lines in Rahlfs]; the verso (fol. 49V) can no longer be read and belongs to the following large lacuna.

The lacuna extends through the two quires XVIII-XIX. From quire XX the outer double-leaf is extant, and again the first page (fol. 40V) and the last page (fol. 33R) are so carefully erased that none of the text can be read, except the quire-number XX. The entire lacuna (1 page + 2 quires + 1 page) contained the text of 3 Rg 18:29 - 4 Rg 6:6 [= 790 lines in Rahlfs]. If we assume neither an irregularity in the arrangement nor pictures, then the result is 38 pages [each with 20.8 lines in Rahlfs], i.e., 36 pages for the two quires XVIII and XIX, one a quaternion with 16 pages and the other a quinternion with 20 pages.

In quire XX, on the verso of the first leaf (fol. 40R), stands the text of 4 Rg 6:6-15 [= 20 lines in Rahlfs]. Then a lacuna follows with 4 Rg 6:15 - 10:5 [= 300 lines in Rahlfs]. It is impossible to decide with certainty whether this text was written on 3 double-leaves, i.e., 6 leaves = 12 pages, each having 25 lines in Rahlfs, or whether it was written on 4 double leaves, i.e., 8 leaves = 16 pages, each having 18.75 lines in Rahlfs. It is more likely that there were 3 double-leaves, because the following page (fol. 33V) presents the text of 4 Rg 10:5-13 [= 25 lines in Rahlfs]. Here the lines are longer, so that the page contains more text. Nevertheless, the illegible back side, fol. 33R, cannot have held the complete text of 4 Rg 10:13-23 [= 28 lines in Rahlfs].

But from here on, the reconstruction becomes uncertain in any case. Only the double-leaf fol. 25/32 is preserved, apparently the outer double-leaf of quire XXI. The number of lines in the MS is increased to 27. Fol. 25R/V displays a text with noteworthy duplication and changed sequence:

4 Rg 10:24 c  
 23 (expanded)  
 24 a  
 25-28 (shortened and free)  
 25 c-30  
 13:14-21 (the arrow-oracle not for Joash but for Jehu!)  
 10:31

It cannot be determined how many lines in Rahlfs correspond to this text. Nor can it be determined whether the following lacuna included 3 or 4 double-leaves, i.e., 6 or 8 leaves. For in the text of 4 Rg 10:31 - 15:32 the section 13:14-21 may have been omitted, since it had been inserted earlier, between 10:30 and 31; and it is also possible that chapter 4 Rg 16 has been inserted within this section, since it is omitted later between 15:38 and 17:1. At any rate, fol. 32R/V presents the following:

4 Rg 15:32-38  
 17:1-6

A free interpolation without correspondence in the Greek  
 4 Rg 17:15-19

17:9, in the midst of which the text breaks off  
 Here also, the corresponding number of lines in Rahlfs cannot be determined for these legible pages.

Accordingly, we lack a reliable measurement for the remaining text which followed. Perhaps 4 Rg 16, which had been omitted above, or again perhaps texts from 4 Rg 17 were included there; and perhaps still other texts from 4 Rg were freely rendered or partially duplicated. Depending on these variables, somewhere from 13 to 16 leaves, i.e., 2 quires (XXII-XXIII), are missing at the end of the MS.

#### *Palaeographical Description*

According to this reconstruction, the MS with the Old Latin text of the four books of Kingdoms consisted originally of 23 quires with approximately 198-200 leaves, of which only 28 leaves are extant. The format of the leaves is 245 x 185 mm, with the script area measuring 190 x 155 mm. "2 columns, each measuring ca. 70 mm" (Lowe;<sup>16</sup> the present description follows Lowe's description, but supplemented and corrected where necessary). The number of lines is 25 in 1-2 Rg, where leaves from quires II-XI are extant. In 3-4 Rg the number of lines is 24 until quire XX [= 4 Rg 10:13]; the extant double-leaf of quire XXI shows 27 lines. On recto pages which have 25 and 24 lines an extra partial line is frequently added under the second column.

"Ruling on hair-side, each bifolium singly. Single bounding lines. Prickings to guide the ruling run through the text of the outer column - an ancient practice. Quires [most of these are quaternions, but 7-8 are quinternions; -B.F.] arranged regularly with hair-side outside and signed by Roman numerals in the lower right-hand corner of the last page. Running title in small Rustic capital on some flesh-side openings," but with inconsistent abbreviation and placement. In 1 Rg the left verso page has REGNOR

or REGN, and the right recto page has LIBER ·I· or LIB ·I·; in 2 Rg, on the other hand, the only extant verso page has LIB ·II·; in 3 Rg again, as in 1 Rg, the left side has REGNOR or REG and the right side, LIB ·III·.

"No colophons occur." The text is written in *scriptio continua*, without word divisions. The syllables are usually divided correctly at the end of the line, although these divisions occur: *nu/nc*, *era/nt*, *ascendera/nt*, *adiura/ns*, *dice/ns*, *tra/nsferret*, and also *res/pondit*, *tran/sivit*, *nos/trum*; on the other hand, *con/stituere* and *con/spectu* occur correctly.

As a punctuation mark, quite often a dot is recognizable in the middle position. In one place there is also a line extending from the dot toward the upper right. In two other places (1 Rg 2:3 and 2 Rg 5:13) a flourish is used as a larger sign of punctuation. Punctuation marks, of course, are omitted at the ends of the lines that are already full. In those cases the only indication of punctuation is that the first letter of the next line is somewhat larger and extends leftward into the margin, but so slightly that it is sometimes ambiguous.

Differing degrees of text division are indicated, even without the use of punctuation marks. To indicate the smallest break, a small space is left between two words. Somewhat greater breaks are indicated by larger spaces, after which the first letter is somewhat larger. New paragraphs begin with a new line, where the first letter has been extended somewhat into the margin and is slightly larger; but such paragraphs occur infrequently. Quite unrelated to the division of the text is the fact that the first letter of the page is often larger, and indeed appreciably larger, even in the middle of a word. The first letter of the second column is larger at only one passage (1 Rg 14:15).

Abbreviations within the line are limited to the suspensions B· (= *bus*) and Q· (= *que*), as well as to the *nomina sacra*  $\overline{DS}$   $\overline{DI}$   $\overline{DO}$   $\overline{DM}$ ,  $\overline{DMS}$   $\overline{DMI}$   $\overline{DMO}$   $\overline{DOM}$   $\overline{DME}$ , and probably  $\overline{XPI}$  in 1 Rg 2:10b, which is no longer legible because it either was written in red or

was supposed to be written in red. But DEI is spelled out twice and DEUM once, and the plural forms DII DEORUM DIS DEOS are, correctly, never abbreviated. SPIRITUS ( $\overline{DMI}$ ) is spelled out each time, i.e. twice, rather than being treated as a *nomen sacrum*. On the other hand, the abbreviation  $\overline{DMI}$  is written once for the non-sacral *domini*, which is otherwise always (10 times) spelled out. An exception is 1 Rg 2:1, which reads IN DMO M (= *in domino meo*), whereas two lines later the regular form appears: IN  $\overline{DO}$  MEO. Numbers are sometimes written out and sometimes expressed in digits, with or without a suprascribed line. Noteworthy forms are ·X MIL· and ·XXU·MIL· as well as LXX, where the L extends below the line and its horizontal stroke is drawn under the XX.

At the end of a line the following abbreviations are also used: the usual suspension R· (= *runt*); "omitted M and N marked by a stroke over the vowel" (once also within the line); the ligatures AE ET LI NT OP OR ST UI UO US; and as exceptional cases, N with a stroke through the upper part of the letter with an added flourish extending toward the upper right (= *non*) in 1 Rg 1:22, and Q> (= *quod*) in 3 Rg 16:2.

As far as the MS is extant, it does not show any ornamentation. I have already mentioned above, however, that the reconstruction of the original arrangement of the MS indicates that it may have contained pictures, and below there will be another such indication. "Parchment not very fine"; but neither, on the other hand, is it very thick, for all 52 leaves of the extant MS taken together are not even one centimeter thick. "Ink now golden brown. Script is an uncial of the oldest type by a not very expert scribe: the bow of A is pointed; the bows of B, P and R are small; the eye of E is open, its hasta thick and slightly above the middle; the bar of F is tiny and on the line; the tail of G is small; the bows of M are compressed; the top of O is somewhat pointed." It should also be mentioned that certain letters at the end of a line have a tail which points toward the upper right (in the case of R, toward the lower right): E R S (also in the ligature US) T (also in the ligatures ET NT). In the same way the dot too can be extended.

The script is to be dated to the 5th century without a doubt and can be located in Africa with great probability, as E. A. Lowe showed in 1971, when he compiled an extensive collection of African MSS.<sup>17</sup> As a result, he corrected his earlier judgment of 1938 that the MS had been "written most likely in Italy."

In the upper margin of fol. 31R, above the left column, the words *hic pugnavit dav[id...]* are inserted in a cursive of the 6th century; the column contained the text of 2 Rg 10:13-17. One can interpret the marginal note as a title of the text; such marginal titles are a primitive form of the Capitula; cf., for example, the 6th - 7th century marginal notes to 1-4 Rg in the MS Milan, Ambros. G. 82 sup.<sup>18</sup> Indeed one can perceive, if one wishes, certain parallels with the Capitula series C and D.<sup>19</sup> But this interpretation is unlikely because in that case there should be more such marginal notes. Above all, however, the formulation *hic pugnavit* speaks against it, for one would rather expect *ubi pugnavit* or *de pugna*. The wording with *hic* seems more appropriate for the caption of a picture, and in the reconstruction of the MS above it appeared that the preceding lacuna consisted of 12 pages [= 6 leaves], whereas the text could fit on 11 pages. Thus the picture to which the caption refers could have been on the opposite page. An illustration of this passage has been transmitted in the Illustrated Psalter, Stuttgart Bibl. fol. 23.<sup>20</sup>

### Orthography

The following list indicates the extent to which the prepositions have been assimilated in compound words:

	<u>Non-assimilated</u>	<u>Assimilated</u>
<u>ad</u>	<i>adferre</i>	<i>accedere</i>
	<i>adgravavit</i>	<i>annuntiaret</i>
	<i>adnuntiaverunt</i>	<i>ascendere</i>
	<i>adplicere</i>	<i>astabant</i>
	<i>adstabant</i>	<i>astiti</i>
		<i>attulisse</i>

	<u>Non-assimilated</u>	<u>Assimilated</u>
<u>con</u>	<i>conlactanei</i>	<i>collige</i>
	<i>conlocavit</i>	<i>comburi</i>
	<i>conposuit</i>	<i>commemoratus</i>
	<i>conprehendere</i>	<i>committere, etc.</i>
		<i>commodo</i>
		<i>corripiebat</i>
<u>in</u>	<i>inmittere</i>	<i>immolare</i>
	<i>inperavit</i>	
	<i>inponere</i>	
	<i>inproperium</i>	
	<i>inritares</i>	
	<i>inruere</i>	
<u>per</u>	<i>perlactare</i>	
<u>sub</u>	<i>subponere</i>	<i>succenderunt</i>

With regard to the vowels, the scribe seems to be unsure in the use of *ae* and *e*. He prefers *caecidi*, *caetera* and *laeo* (in 3 out of 4 cases), uses both *praemium* and *premium*, as well as *praesbyteri* and *presbyteri*, yet on the other hand prefers *querere* instead of *quaerere*. The forms *fetosa*, *hec*, *hedos*, *preda*, *pirate* (instead of *piratae*) and *puelle* (corrected to *puellae*) also occur, and occasionally *precepta*, *precipere*, *precordia*, *precursores*.

With regard to the interchange of *e* and *i*, *e* is used instead of *i* in *delatatum*, *civitates* (corrected to *civitatis*), and *inquesivit* (unless in this last word due to decomposition the diphthong [*ae*] of the uncompounded form was intended). To be interpreted similarly are *omnes audientes* instead of the expected *-is -is* in 1 Rg 3:11 and *prodet* instead of *prodit* in 4 Rg 6:12, as well as the following three cases, where heteroclisis may also be involved: *pascis* instead of *pasces* in 2 Rg 5:2, *lugit* instead of *luget* in 2 Rg 14:2, *cadet* instead of *cadit* in 2 Rg 17:12.



In addition, *hoc* occurs instead of *huc* in four places, and in 2 Rg 17:29 *biturum* appears instead of *butyrum*. *sion* and *syon* are used interchangeably, as are *presbyteri* and *presbiteri*. In 2 Rg 5:11 *tiri* is corrected to *tyri*.

In several cases where an *i* is lacking before a vowel, this is not so much the scribe's omission as an alternate word form which occurs also in other witnesses: *humilare* and *humiliare* both appear; *quinques* is written instead of *quinqües*; usually *nudustertius* occurs instead of *nudiustertius*. (In this connection the use of *olocauta* instead of *holocausta* should be mentioned also.) Conversely, the *i* is inserted in *loquiens* in 1 Rg 14:26.

With regard to the interchange between a double and a single vowel: for the interchange of *i/ii*, we find *abit* 15 times as opposed to *abiit* only twice;<sup>21</sup> *exit* 2 out of 6 times; *fili* (both as gen. sg. and as nom. pl.) and *filis* regularly; as well as *peti*, *dis* (corrected to *diis*), *triari*, *triaris*, and *dimidi*, each of which occurs only once. On the other hand we find the spelling *hii* and, in 4 out of 6 cases, *fugiit*. For the interchange of *u/uu*, we find *mortus* instead of *mortuus* in 8 out of 10 cases; *relicum*; *tus* instead of *tuus*; and *manum* instead of *manuum*. On the other hand, *suum* occurs instead of *sum* in 5 out of 7 cases; sometimes *suum* has been corrected; *currus* has been changed to *curruus* in 4 Rg 6:14. For the interchange of *a/aa*, *galat* has been corrected to the common spelling *galaad* in 2 Rg 17:26, and *galadita* to *galaadita* in 2 Rg 17:27. Within 3 Rg 16 the king's name occurs 9 times: as *basaa* 5 times, as *ba/asaa* once, when a new line is begun in the middle of the word; *basa* is corrected once to *basaa*, and *baasa* twice to *baasaa*.

The consonants attract less attention. Incorrect doubling of consonants occurs in *iordannen*, *sepellirent*; it occurs but is corrected in *confussio*, *prrandebat*, *sepellierunt*. The converse mistake occurs twice in *trienio*.

In general *h* is used correctly. It is lacking as an initial sound in *umeris* and *olocauta* (= *holocausta*). Its use in proper nouns is uncertain: we find both *abessalon* and *habessalon*, *ammon* and

*hammon* (in 2 Rg 13:15 *ammon* is corrected to *hammon*), *eli* and *heli*, *cebron* and *chebron*, *acitofel* and *achitophel*, *bacallat* corrected to *bachallat* (1 Rg 10:2), *clautonis* and *clauthonis*, *ionatha* as well as *ionata* and *ionatam*. In 3 Rg 16:21-22 the same name is spelled (*post*)/*hamni* (the *t* is lacking due to haplography in spite of the change of lines), then *thameni* (the *e* is inserted to facilitate pronunciation), and finally *tamni*. *f* and *ph* alternate in proper nouns and foreign words: *acitofel* and *achitophel*, *profeta* and *propheta*, *allopili* and *allofili*.

Final *d* sometimes becomes *t*: *at* (often; no rule with regard to the following letter can be determined); usually *athuc*; *set* more frequently than *sed*; *aput*; *numquit*; and once *quot* instead of *quod*. The name David is always written *davit* in 1-2 Rg, but from 3 Rg on always *david*. In 2 Rg 17:26 *galat* is corrected to *galaad*.

As in other witnesses, both *obtulerunt* and *optulerunt* appear, as well as *sumsit* and *contemserunt*. Somewhat more strikingly, *relicum* occurs instead of *reliquum*. The post-classical pronunciation of *c* before *e* and *i* plus the assibilation of *ti* before vowels give rise to the spelling *nunciaverunt* once instead of the regular *nuntiaverunt*. The fluctuation between *di* and *z* which was very common in Late Latin may explain why both *ochoziae* and *ochodiae* appear. Finally it should be noted that the common fluctuation between *b* and *v* does not occur in this MS, except for one complicated case which will be discussed below.

#### Mistakes and Corrections

The borderline between mistakes and orthography is naturally fluid, and corrections have already been mentioned above. Various methods were used to make corrections. Small letters were inserted above the line; sometimes letters were changed by erasing and/or correcting; wrong letters were erased or deleted by means of dots placed above them.

Unintentional scribal mistakes include dittography when changing to a new line: *su* (deleted by dots) / *super* in 2 Rg 5:2; and to a

new column: *o/oculi* in 1 Rg 4:15. Sometimes letters are transposed: *cooperiat se* is corrected to *cooperias te* in 3 Rg 12:24o. These transpositions were not corrected: *apehc* instead of *aphec* in 1 Rg 4:1; *biturum* instead of *butirum* or *butyrum* in 2 Rg 17:29; and *saluauit* instead of *saul abit* in 1 Rg 10:26, where *b* and *v* are interchanged as well.

Omitted letters are inserted by the corrector: in 1 Rg 1:15 *non dmi ne* is corrected to *non domine*; in 1 Rg 11:5 *hic* is corrected to *huic* (cf. the reading τῷ λαῷ); in 4 Rg 10:27 *tiulos* is corrected to *titulos*. Probably 2 Rg 10:18 is also to be included with such oversights, where *e sobaa* is corrected to *et sobaa*; yet in Vulgar Latin texts *e* stands for *et*. Only the spelling is corrected in 1 Rg 4:3: from *ex elom* to *ex selom*; and in 2 Rg 5:23: from *oviam* to *obviam*. Missing letters have not been inserted in these cases: in 1 Rg 11:1 *servemus* instead of *serviemus*; in 4 Rg 15:37 *dibus* instead of *diebus*; and in 3 Rg 16:21 *hamni* instead of *thamni*; since in this last case the scribe was beginning a new line after the word *post*, it is more likely an instance of haplography of the *t* rather than the form *pos* for *post*. It is impossible to decide for certain whether in 4 Rg 17:18 *tribu* should be corrected to *tribus*, and whether in 1 Rg 1:23 *et* should be corrected to *set*.

Missing syllables have been inserted by the corrector in 1 Rg 6:4 (*hu*)*ius* and in 1 Rg 4:10 *ali(eni)genis*.<sup>22</sup> These omissions have not been corrected: *tribuestras* instead of *tribus vestras* in 1 Rg 10:19; *filius* instead of *fili eius* in 3 Rg 16:13. Most probably also *aes* in 4 Rg 10:27 should be corrected to *aedes*.

The corrector also inserted missing words above the line: once at the end of a line, in 1 Rg 4:8 *fortium (deorum) / horum*, and once at the beginning of a line, in 1 Rg 9:21 *filius / (hominis) iemnei*. But he also did so in the middle of the line: in 3 Rg 16:28 d *actus (eius) quae* and in 1 Rg 1:19 *rememoratus (est) eius*. As in this last case, also in 1 Rg 4:10 the *est* was most likely forgotten: *victus (est) vir*.

Some mistakes consist in the substitution of another letter for the correct one. Thus *s* and *t* are interchanged: *regnabis* instead

of *regnabit* in 1 Rg 11:12, and *tuam* instead of *suam* in 4 Rg 17:18; whereas in 3 Rg 16:24 *themni* is written twice instead of *semei*, probably under the influence of *t(h)am(e)ni*, which occurs several times shortly before. 1 Rg 2:7 has *fecit* instead of *facit*. In 3 Rg 12:24n *et* is written instead of *ut*, and in 3 Rg 11:43 *et* instead of *ex* or *eo*. What lay behind the incorrect *et* in *et iabis* (= ἐπι λαβις) at 1 Rg 11:1 cannot be postulated with confidence. In 3 Rg 16:7 *eum* is corrected to *eam*, where the Greek has αὐτόν, ambiguously reflecting either *Basaa* or οἶκος (masculine in Greek but translated into Latin with the feminine *domus*). In 3 Rg 18:23 *lignum* is corrected to *ligna*. In 1 Rg 6:17 the scribe misunderstood a correction in his *Vorlage*, where *quae* had been corrected to *quas* by means of a superscript *s*: the scribe wrote *hsae* instead of *hae* in the preceding line, and retained the incorrect *quae*.

The scribe also interchanged similar words. Such errors are sometimes corrected: in 1 Rg 11:11 *oculum* is corrected to *populum*, and in 1 Rg 14:21 *ullo* to *illo* and perhaps *populo*. In 3 Rg 12:24n *exivit mulier*, which should read *exivit clamor*, is not corrected; the scribe was led astray by the words *abit mulier* at the beginning of the verse. In 1 Rg 6:8 *praemittite* is probably to be explained as a similar error, where *remittite* was intended.

In the case of Vulgar Latin forms, one can scarcely decide whether to credit them to the scribe or to consider them as genuine elements of the Old Latin text. Thus in 3 Rg 12:24m *erint* instead of *erunt* should be allowed to stand. But in the case of *ascen(di)derunt* in 1 Rg 14:22 and in the case of *conprehendi(di)* in 2 Rg 4:10 it remains uncertain whether we should follow the corrector, who erased *(di)*. In 1 Rg 14:14 *cauculis* should be allowed to stand, since this spelling for *calculis* is attested elsewhere as well.<sup>23</sup> But in 2 Rg 5:12, where *exau/davit* occurs at a break between lines instead of *exaltavit*, a misunderstanding of the scribe must have been involved as well; at the beginning of the new line he was reminded of the name David, which he had just written twice as *davit*, four lines above.

In particular, the Vulgar Latin use of the accusative after prepositions is not to be changed, e. g. *de inimicum meum* in 1 Rg 14:24 and *de manus vestras* in 2 Rg 4:11. This is also true when it is only a question of the *m*, in the use of which our scribe, like many other scribes, is unsure. Thus we read *de terram* in 2 Rg 4:11, *a faciem* in 1 Rg 1:14 and 2 Rg 10:28, *in sellam suam* in 1 Rg 4:13, *in convallem* in 1 Rg 6:13, and similar phrases. In the case of the nominative *cornum meum* in 1 Rg 2:1 dittography may have played a role as well, but not in the accusative *cornum* in 1 Rg 2:10b; *cornum* is well attested elsewhere too.<sup>24</sup> Conversely, *terra* appears instead of *terram* in 1 Rg 2:5; 3:19; and *arca* instead of *arcam* in 1 Rg 6:11, 13, 15.

There are similar fluctuations in the use of the *n*. In 3 Rg 13:28 *stabat* is corrected to *stabant*. On the other hand, in 4 Rg 15:35 *incendebant* is written for *incendebat*. In 3 Rg 12:8, where we read *derelinquit*, probably the perfect *dereliquit* is meant. The *n* is lacking in 4 Rg 17:3, where *athuc* stands instead of *ad hunc*; perhaps the scribe was led astray by the *athuc* that appears on the same page, in 15:35. The *n* is also lacking in the Vulgar Latin form *spadit* instead of *expandit* in 2 Rg 17:19. The name *ionathan* is corrected in 4 Rg 15:32 to *ionatham*, but remains unchanged in 15:36 and 38.

Some of the corrections which have been mentioned not only correct mistakes of the scribe, but also introduce new readings into the text. Thus they should be considered elsewhere as well. The following have nothing to do with the scribe of our MS, but rather with an earlier stage of the textual transmission: the large doublet in 4 Rg 10:25-28, the transposition of 4 Rg 13:14-21 between verses 10:30 and 31; the omission or transposition of 4 Rg 16; and finally the transposition and free arrangement in 4 Rg 17.

## NOTES

\* It is a pleasure to express appreciation to the Zahn Research Travel Fund and the Andrew W. Mellon Faculty Research Fund at the University of Notre Dame for their support in helping this edition reach published form.

1. Cf. P. Collura, *Studi paleografici. La precarolina e la carolina a Bobbio* (Fontes Ambrosiani 22; Milan, 1943 = Florence, 1965) 52-3 and pl. 5.

2. The editions of the *Appendix Probi* according to this single MS are listed in W. A. Baehrens, *Sprachlicher Kommentar zur vulgärlateinischen Appendix Probi* (Halle, 1922). The text is based chiefly upon W. Foerster, "Die Appendix Probi," *Wiener Studien* 14 (1892) 278-320, which offers a good plate of fol. 50V.

3. For the library collection of Parrhasius, cf. G. Mercati, *M. Tulli Ciceronis De re publica libri e codice rescripto Vatic. lat. 5757 phototypice expressi. Prolegomena: De fatis bibliothecae monasterii S. Columbani Bobiensis et de codice ipso Vat. lat. 5757* (Codices e Vaticanis selecti quam similime expressi, vol. 23; Vatican, 1934) 111-20. Our MS is mentioned on p. 117.

4. For the establishment of the library through a Papal Brief of 8 July 1552, see H. Jedin, *Girolamo Seripando* (Würzburg, 1937) 2. 577-9. For the beginnings of this library, cf. Jedin, 1. 467-9; and for its history, cf. G. Mercati, *M. Tulli Ciceronis* [see note 3] 121-33. Cf. now D. Gutiérrez, "La biblioteca di S. Giovanni a Carbonara di Napoli," *Analecta Augustiniana* 29 (1966) 59-212.

5. Other MSS shared this fate as well, and the events caused something of a stir, since the papal nuncio in Naples intervened, because some of Cardinal Seripando's papers regarding the Council of Trent were involved. Cf. A. Casamassa, *Documenti inediti per la rivendicazione dei codici Napoletani di Vienna* (Naples, 1919; a special reprint from *Bolletino del Bibliofilo* 1, 1919); H. Jedin, *Girolamo Seripando* 2. 350-5. The list of the MSS brought from S. Giovanni a Carbonara to Vienna included *Valerj Probi grammatica in pergamena, manoscritto molto antico*.

6. G. Coggiola, "Il recupero a Vienna dei cimeli bibliografici Italiani," *Emporium* 49 (1919) 198-217; H. Tietze, *Die Entführung von Wiener Kunstwerken nach Italien* (Vienna, 1919); E. Martini, "Sui codici Napoletani restituiti dall'Austria," *Atti della R. Accademia di Archeologia, Lettere e Belle Arti*, N.S. 9 (1926) 157-82.

7. The references follow A. Rahlfs, *Septuaginta id est Vetus Testamentum Graece iuxta LXX interpretes*, 2 vols. (Stuttgart, 1935, and later reprints).

8. I have expressed my doubts as to the Italian provenance on account of the text: possibly Upper Italy, but more likely Gaul or Spain. See B. Fischer, *Genesis* (Vetus Latina 2; Freiburg, 1951-54) 18\*.

9. See also the appendix, p. 528. On the following pages of the appendix several improvements are proposed for the edition of the text as well.

10. P. Corssen, *Bursians Jahresberichte* ... 101 (1899) 43; later, e.g., D. De Bruyne, *Miscellanea Agostiniana* (Rome, 1931) 2. 588.

11. The three pages from Genesis especially abound with errors; not even the number of lines is correct. Of the 10 readings which A. V. Billen (*The Old Latin Texts of the Heptateuch*, Cambridge, 1927, 73-4) discussed, only one single reading was correctly deciphered by Belsheim. Cf. B. Fischer, *Genesis* [see note 8] pp. 10\* and 15\*. Of the texts from 1-4 Rg, the hair-sides of the leaves are better edited, while the flesh-sides are worse. The deficiencies of Belsheim's edition were pointed out by A. Dold, "Verantwortungsloses und verantwortungsvolles Lesen von Palimpsest-Handschriften am ehemaligen Codex Vindob. 17 erläutert," *Anzeiger der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien, philos.-hist. Klasse* 79 (1942) 51-63.

12. I am deeply grateful to all of these for their friendly efforts on my behalf in the difficult circumstances of the war.

13. For Genesis, see B. Fischer [note 8]. For the texts from 1-4 Rg, see A. Dold [note 11]; the large Roman Vulgate-edition: *Biblia Sacra iuxta Latinam Vulgatam versionem ad codicum fidem*. 5. *Liber Samuhelis* (Rome, 1944) XVI.; 6. *Liber Malachim* (Rome, 1945); B. Fischer, "Lukian-Lesarten in der Vetus Latina der vier Königsbücher," in A. Metzinger (ed.), *Miscellanea Biblica et Orientalia R. P. Athanasio Miller completis LXX annis oblata (Studia Anselmiana 27/28; Rome, 1951) 169-77; P. A. H. de Boer, Oud-testamentische Studiën* 13 (1963) 173-92.

14. B. Fischer, *Verzeichnis der Sigel für Handschriften und Kirchenschriftsteller* (Vetus Latina 1; Freiburg, 1949) 18.

15. The existence of illustrated MSS of Samuel and Kings is demonstrated by the Quedlinburg fragments (No. 116 of Vetus Latina), among others. A picture from such a cycle, belonging to 1 Rg 5, has been transmitted at the bottom of fol. 94V of the Illustrated Psalter, Stuttgart Bibl. fol. 23; see *Der Stuttgarter Bilderpsalter Bibl. fol. 23 Württembergische Landesbibliothek Stuttgart* 1. fol. 94V, and cf. the explanation in 2. *Untersuchungen* (Stuttgart, 1968) 115.

16. E. A. Lowe, *Codices Latini Antiquiores* 3 (Oxford, 1938) no. 389.

17. E. A. Lowe, *Codices Latini Antiquiores*. Supplement (Oxford, 1971) VII-X.

18. *Biblia Sacra iuxta Latinam Vulgatam versionem ad codicum fidem*. 5. *Liber Samuhelis ex interpretatione S. Hieronymi* (Rome, 1944) XIII and 61-3; 6. *Liber Malachim ex interpretatione S. Hieronymi* (Rome, 1945) 58-60.

19. *Biblia Sacra*... [see note 18], pp. 33 and 51.

20. *Der Stuttgarter Bilderpsalter*... [see note 15] 1. fol. 71V and 2. 99.

21. Thus one can scarcely decide between πορεύεται and ἐπορεύθη for Greek *Vorlage*.

22. Here one should perhaps allow the shorter form *aligenis* to stand.

23. Cf. *Thesaurus Linguae Latinae* 3. 141; Baehrens, *Sprachlicher Kommentar* [see note 2], p. 88.

24. Cf. *Thesaurus Linguae Latinae* 4. 962.

#### NOTE ON THE FORMAT OF THE EDITION

The manuscript is written in *scriptio continua*. For the reader's convenience, however, the text is printed with word division, with triple spacing to mark the scribe's occasional smaller divisions between clauses, and with quintuple spacing to mark the infrequent larger divisions.

Occasionally the scribe's initial letters are somewhat enlarged; these are printed in capital letters. Initial letters at times extend slightly leftward into the margin; these are so printed.

In the apparatus, " = " is used to designate simple orthographic changes, while "for" is used to designate Vulgar Latin forms which occur more widely than in this text.

1 Rg 1:14-18	fnl.39V	1 Rg 1:18-21
Ad eam puer heli	1	cilla tua gratiam an
usquequo inebria		te oculos tuos et abit
ta es circumcide ui	3	mulier in uiam suam
num tuum et disce		et intrauit in hospitium
de a faciem dmi <sup>15</sup> et	5	et manducauit cum
respondit anna et		uiro suo et bibit et
dixit non dmi <sup>o</sup> ne	7	uultus eius non con
mulier dura dies e		cidit amplius <sup>19</sup> et ante
go suum et uinum	9	lucem surrexerunt
et ebrietatem non		et adorauerunt dom
bibi sed effundo a	11	et abierunt uiam sua
nimam meam coram		et intrauit helcana
dmo <sup>16</sup> ne des ancilla	13	in domum suam in ar
tuam in filiam pesti		mathe et cognouit
lentiea quoniam	15	annam uxorem sua
ex multitudine tri		et rememoratus <sup>e[st]</sup> eius
bulationis meae ego	17	dms <sup>20</sup> et concepit
extendi manus me		Et factum est in tem
as usq. nunc <sup>17</sup> et res	19	pore dierum et pe
pondit eli et dixit ad		perit filium et uoca
illam uade in pace	21	uit nomen eius sa
ds israel det tibi om		muel dicens quonia
nem petitionem tua	23	a dmo do sabaoth om
quam petisti a dmo		nipotente peti eu
<sup>18</sup> Et dixit inueniat an	25	<sup>21</sup> et ascendit homo

I.7 domine: corr. m.2 from dmi ne | 8 mulier dura dies: γυνή ἡ σκληρὰ ἡμέρα, for γ. ἡ σκλ. ἡμ. | 9 suum = sum: purely orthographic for this scribe | 24 a domino: presupposes a Greek variant

II.2 abit = abiit | 10 dom = dominum | 16 e[st]: supplied m.2 supralinearly | 24 peti = petii

1 Rg 1:21-24	fnl.39R	1 Rg 1:24-28
helcana et tota domus	1	uitulo trimo et pani
eius sacrificare in		bus et ephi similagi
selom sacrificium	3	nis et nebel uini
dierum et uota sua		et intrauit in domū
et omnes decimas ter	5	dmi in selom et puer
rae suae <sup>22</sup> et anna n̄		cum eis <sup>25</sup> et adduxe
ascendit cum eo di	7	runt eum in conspec
xit enim uiro suo		tu dmi et immolauit
donec ascendat pu	9	pater eius hostiam
er cum perlactaue		dierum quam facie
ro eum et uidebitur	11	bat ex diebus in die
ante faciem dmi et		bus dmo et induxit
sedebit ibi in perpe	13	puerum et occidit ui
tuum <sup>23</sup> et dixit ad ea		tulum et accessit
helcana uir eius fac	15	anna mater pueri
quod bonum est in		at heli <sup>26</sup> et dixit respi
conspectu tuo et se	17	ce me domine uiuit
de donec perlactes		anima tua ego suū
eum et statuet dms	19	mulier quae astiti
quod exiit de ore tuo		tecum hic ut orare
et sedit mulier et lac	21	ad dom <sup>27</sup> pro puero hoc
tauit filium suum do		et orauit et dedit mi
nec tolleret eum a	23	hi dms petitionem
lacte <sup>24</sup> et ascendit		meam quam petiui
cum eo in selom cū	25	ab eo <sup>28</sup> et ego commo

I.6 n̄ = non | 19 et: error for set = sed, cf. Greek

II.2 ephi = oephi: transliteration from Greek | 3 nebel 115.91.94. cf. 95: transliteration from Greek | 16 at = ad | 18 suum = sum | 21 dom = dominum

1 Rg 1:28 - 2:5	fol.230	1 Rg 2:5-10a
do eum $\overline{dmo}$ omni	1	ti sunt et esurientes
bus diebus uitae qui		transierunt terra
bus uiuit in usum $\overline{dmo}$	3	sterilis peperit septē
<sup>2</sup> et dixit anna confir-		et fetosa in filis infir-
matum est cor meum	5	mata est <sup>6</sup> $\overline{dms}$ morti
in $\overline{dmo}$ m exaltatum		ficat et uiuificat de
est cornum meum	7	ducit ad inferos et re
in $\overline{do}$ meo delatatu		ducit <sup>7</sup> $\overline{dms}$ pauperes
est super inimicos me	9	fecit et diuites humi
os os meum laetor		liat et exaltat <sup>8</sup> resus
in sanctitate tua $\overline{dme}$	11	citat a terra paupere
<sup>2</sup> quia non est sanctus		et de stercore leuat
sicut tu $\overline{dms}$ et non	13	mediocrem et sede
est iustus sicut tu		re facit cum potenti
<sup>3</sup> nolite gloriari et	15	bus populi et tribu
nolite loqui excelsa		nal gloriae heredita
non exeat magnum	17	bit eos <sup>9</sup> dat uotum o
uerbum ex ore ues		ranti et benedicit an
tro quia $\overline{dms}$ et $\overline{ds}$	19	nos iusti <sup>9</sup> quia non in
qui parat inuentio		uirtute potens est uir
nes suas <sup>4</sup> arcum po	21	<sup>10</sup> $\overline{dms}$ infirmem faciet
tentium infirmauit		aduersarium eius
et infirmes praecin	23	$\overline{dms}$ sanctus <sup>10a</sup> non
xit uirtutem		glorietur sapiens in
<sup>5</sup> Pleni panib. minora	25	sua sapientia nec fortis

I.6  $\overline{dmo}$  m = domino meo | 8 delatatum = dilatatum | 11 sancti-  
tate 115.300.410: an intra-Latin corruption of sanitate | 14 a stichos  
has been omitted through homoioteleuton | 19 quia <deus scientiae>  
dominus et...: omission probably during transmission | 23 infirmes:  
Vulgar Latin for infirmos

II.2 terra for terram | 4 filis = filiis | 9 fecit: perhaps an  
error for facit | incorrect sentence division for pauperes f[a]cit et  
diuites, humiliat et exaltat | 21 infirmem 115: Vulgar Latin for  
infirmum 91.94.95 | 24 sapiens: σοφος | 25 sapientia: σοφια |  
fortis: λοχυρος

1 Rg 2:10a-13	fol.23R	1 Rg 2:13-15
In sua fortitudine	1	pulo omni qui sacri
nec glorietur diues		ficabat et ueniebat
in diuitiis suis <sup>10b</sup> set qui	3	filius sacerdotis quo
gloriatur in $\overline{dmo}$ glo		modo cocta erat caro
rietur scire et intel	5	et arpagο tridens erat
legere $\overline{dom}$ facere		in manu eius <sup>14</sup> et mit
iudicium et iustitia	7	tebat eum in caccabu
in medio terrae <sup>10c</sup> $\overline{dms}$		magnum aut in aere
ascendit caelos et to	9	um aut in ollam om
nuit ipse iudicat usq.		ne quodcumq. ascen
ad extrema terrae	11	debat in arpagone
quia iustus est et		sumebat sibi sacer
dat uirtutem regib.	13	dos secundum haec
nostris et exaltabit		faciebant omni po
cornum [ $\overline{xpi}$ ] sui	15	pulo israel qui ueni
<sup>11</sup> Et reliquit ibi pueru		ebant sacrificare
ante $\overline{dom}$ et abit in	17	$\overline{dmo}$ in selom
armathem et puer		<sup>15</sup> Et priusquam immo
erat seruiens $\overline{dmo}$	19	laretur adeps ante
ante faciem heli sa		$\overline{dom}$ ueniebat fili
cerdotis <sup>12</sup> Et filii he	21	us sacerdotis et dice
li erant filii pestilen		bat homini qui sacri
tiae et nescientes	23	ficabat da carnem
$\overline{dom}$ <sup>13</sup> et iustificatio		ut assem sacerdoti
nem sacerdotis a po	25	et non accipio cocta

I.1 fortitudine: λοχυρος | 3 set = sed | 6  $\overline{dmo}$  = dominum |  
15 [ $\overline{xpi}$ ] = christi: no trace of this word remains; it was probably  
written in red | 17  $\overline{dom}$  = dominum | abit = abit | 21.22 fili =  
filii | 24  $\overline{dom}$  = dominum

II.3 filius: cf. II.20 below | 20  $\overline{dom}$  = dominum | filius: cf.  
II.3 above

Sicut semel et bis et	1	quitas domui eli in
dixit samuel loquere		censo et sacrificiis
quia audit seruus tuus	3	usq. in aeternum <sup>15</sup> et
<sup>11</sup> Et dixit dms ad samuel		dormiuit samuel us
ecce ego uerba mea	5	q. in mane et surre
facio in israel et om-		xit temperi et aperuit
nes audientes ea tin-	7	ianuas templi dmi et
nient ambae aures		samuel timuit refer
eius <sup>12</sup> in die illo quo	9	re uisum eli <sup>16</sup> et dixit
suscitabo super eli		eli ad samuel samu
omnia quae locutus	11	el fili et ille dixit ecce
suum de domo eius		hic sum ego <sup>17</sup> et dixit
et incipiam et perfici-	13	eli quod est uerbum
ciam <sup>13</sup> et praedixi ei		quod factum est ad te
quia ego faciam uin-	15	noli abscondere a me
dicta de domo eius us-		uerbum ex omnibus
que in aeternum	17	uerbis quas dicta sunt
propter iniustitias		ad aures tuas haec faci-
filiorum eius quas	19	ciat tibi ds si absconde-
ipse sciuit quoniam		ris a me <sup>18</sup> et indicauit
maledicebant dm filii	21	samuel eli omnia uer-
eius et non corrip-		ba et nihil celauit ei
ebat eos et ideo sic	23	et dixit eli dms est ipse
<sup>14</sup> Iurauit domui eli no-		quod placuerit in con-
enim dimittetur ini-	25	spectu suo faciet <sup>19</sup> et

I.1 *semel et bis*: uncertain whether the Latin translator found the Greek variant in the *Vorlage* (cf. Lucian) or introduced this himself, since it is the normal expression in Greek and Latin | 6 *omnes audientes = omnis audientis* | 12 *suum = sum*: u<sup>2</sup> erased | 15 *vindicta for vindictam* | 21 *fili = filii* | 23 *et ideo sic*: κατὰ θεοῦ οὕτως (vid)

II.1 *incenso*: probably <in> *incenso* | 4 *dormiuit*: the Latin translator almost never uses the historical present | 11 *fili*: τέκνον | 16-20 transp. with Lucian | 24 *quod placuerit*: το ἀρεστον

magnificatus est sa-	1	diebus illis ut congre-
muel et erat dms cu-		garentur alienigenae
ipso et nihil caecidit	3	ad pugnam aduersus
ab omnibus uerbis		israel et exit israel
eius in terra <sup>20</sup> et cog-	5	obuiam ei ad pugnam
nouit omnis populus		et castra posuerunt
israel ab dan regio-	7	in abennezer et ali-
ne usque bersabe		enigenae castra ha-
quia fidelis est samu-	9	buerunt in apehc <sup>2</sup> et
el in profetam dmo		constituerunt pug-
<sup>21</sup> et addidit dms mani	11	nam aduersus israel
festari in selom quo-		et commiserunt et
niam reuelatus est	13	declinauit pugna et
dms samuel et cre-		uictus est uir israel
ditum est samuel fac-	15	ab alienigenis et uul-
tum esse profetam		neratus est exerci-
dmi in omnem popu-	17	tus in campo quattu-
lum israel ab initiis		or milia hominum <sup>3</sup> et
terrae usque ad fines	19	uenit populus in cas-
terrae et erat eli se-		tris et dixerunt pres-
nex ualde et filii eius	21	byteris israel quare
discedentes abier-		percussit nos dms ho-
erant enim malignae	23	die coram alienige-
uiae eorum coram		nis tollamus arcam
dmo <sup>42</sup> et factum est in	25	di nostri ex <sup>s</sup> elom

I.21 *fili = filii* | 22 *abier. = abierunt*

II.4 *exit = exiti* | 5 *ei*: error for *eis* (vid) | 9 *apehc*: error for *aphec* | 19 *in castris*: Vulgar Latin for *in castra* | 20 *presbyteris* 115.91.94.95: probably not an oversight but an intentional change for *presbyteri* | 24 *tollamus*: assimilated to v 4 either in Greek or in Latin | 25 *ex selom*: corr. m.2 from *ex elom*

1 Rg 4:3-7	fnl.34W	1 Rg 4:7-10
et exeat in medio nos	1	dii ebreorum uene
trum et liberabit nos		runt ad eos in castra
de manu inimicorum	3	uae nobis erue nos
nostrorum <sup>4</sup> et misit		hodie d̄me quia non
populus in selom et	5	est sic factum heri
tulerunt inde arca		et nudustertius <sup>8</sup> uae
d̄m̄i ubi sedebat ceru	7	nobis quis nos libera
bin et ambo filii eli cū		bit de manu fortium <sup>deoru</sup>
arca d̄i ibant ofni et	9	horum hii sunt qui per
finees <sup>5</sup> et factum est		cusserunt aegyptum
ut uenit arca d̄m̄i in	11	in omni plaga in deser
castris • exclamauit		to <sup>3</sup> et confortamini
omnis israel clamo	13	et estote uiri alienige
re magno et reso		nae ne seruiatis ebre
nauit terra • <sup>6</sup> et au	15	is sicut seruierunt
dierunt alienige		nobis et estote uiri
nae uocem clamoris	17	et expugnite eos <sup>10</sup> et ex
et dixerunt quis cla		pugnauerunt eos • et
mor est hic magnus	19	uictus uir israel ab
in castris ebreorū		aligenis <sup>eni</sup> et fugiit unus
et cognouerunt quia	21	quisque in tabernacu
arca d̄m̄i uenit in cas		lum suum et facta est
tra <sup>7</sup> et timuerunt	23	plaga magna ualde et
ualde alienigenae		caeciderunt ex israel
et dixerunt hii sunt	25	tria milia uirorum

I.7 ubi sedebat cerubin: ου επεκαθητο τα χειρουβιμ Lucian | 8  
fili = filii | 11 in castris for in castra | 13 clamore: κρουνη (vid) |  
25 hii = hi

II.1 ebreorum: uncertain whether the Latin translator added this  
word or whether his *Vorlage* had *eorum* (cf. + αυτων Lucian) which  
was corrupted to *ebreorum* | 4 non est sic factum: ουκ εγενηθη ουτως  
| 6 nudustertius for nudiuist. | 8 deorum: added m.2 supralinearly  
| 9 hii = hi | 12 set = sed | 19 correctly: victus <est> vir |  
20 alienigenis: corr. m.2 from aligenis

1 Rg 4:11-15	fnl.34R	1 Rg 4:15-18
<sup>11</sup> Et arca d̄i sublata est	1	oculi eius intenti ni
et ambó filii eli mortui		hil uidebant et dixit
sunt ofni et finees	3	heli uiris circumstan
<sup>12</sup> et cucurrit uir iem		tibus quis clamor est
neus de acie belli et	5	sonitus huius <sup>16</sup> et homo
uenit in selom in illa		properans intrauit
die et uestimenta	7	ad heli et dixit illi ego
eius erant conscissa		sum qui ueni de castris
et terra super caput	9	et ego fugi de acie ho
eius <sup>13</sup> et uenit et ecce		die et dixit eli quid
eli sedebat in sellam	11	factum est filii <sup>17</sup> et res
suam ad portam et res		pondit puer et dixit
piciebat ad uiam quia	13	fugit uir israel a facie
erat cor eius sollicitū		alienigenarum
pro arca d̄i et homo	15	et facta est plaga mag
intrauit nuntiare		na in populo et am
in ciuitatem et excla	17	bo filii tui mortui sunt
mauit tota ciuitas <sup>14</sup> et		et arca d̄i sublata est
audiuit heli uocem	19	<sup>18</sup> et factum est ut com
clamor est uocis huius		memoratus est de ar
et homo properans in	21	ca d̄i caecidit supinus
trauit et nuntiauit	23	contra portam et con
eli <sup>15</sup> et eli nonaginta		tritum est dorsum e
annorum erat et o	25	ius et mortus est quia
		homo senex et grauis

I.2 fili = filii | 11 in sellam suam for in sella sua | 25 o: dit-  
tography, see II.1 oculi

II.11 fili: τεκνον | 17 fili = filii | 21 probably caecidit <de  
sella> supinus; cf. 91.94.95 | 24 mortus = mortuus



1 Rg 6:3-6	fnl.6v	1 Rg 6:6-9
Pro tormento donum	1	uatis cor uestrum si
et tunc sani eritis et		cut grauauit aegyptus
propitius uobis erit	3	et farao cor suum nū
ne non discedat manus		quit non postquam per
eius a uobis <sup>4</sup> et dixer-	5	cussit eos d̄s reliquer-
quid pro tormento pla-		eos et abierunt <sup>7</sup> et nu-
gae <sup>hu</sup> ius reddemus ei	7	nc sumite et facite ue-
et responderunt di		hiculum nouum et du-
centes secundum nu-	9	as uaccas primi partus
merum regulatorum		sine uitufis suis iun-
alienigenarum quin	11	gite ad uehiculum et
que nates aureas faci-		abducite filios eorum
amus quoniam pecca-	13	ab eis domum <sup>8</sup> et accipi-
tum fecistis et uos et		etis arcam et inpone-
principes uestri et	15	tis eam in uehiculum
populus <sup>5</sup> set et mures		et uasa aurea reddite
aureos similes muri	17	ei pro tormento et po-
bus qui disperdunt		nite praemium bergas
terram et similitu-	19	ad latus eius et prae-
dinem natium uestra-		mittite eam et ibit <sup>9</sup> et ui-
rum facite et date d̄mo	21	debitis si uiam orbitae
honorem ut releuet		suae ibit contra betsa
manum suam a uobis	23	m̄ys ipse enim d̄ms fecit
et a d̄is <sup>1</sup> uestris et a ter-		uobis mala haec magna
ra uestra <sup>6</sup> et quare gra-	25	et si non abierint sciemus

I.1 *pro tormento donum*: cf. υπ̄ρ βασανου δωρα (Lucian) | 5 *dixer* = *dixerunt* | 6 *pro tormento plagae huius*: doublet (+υπερ) της βασανου | 7 *huius*: *hu* supplied m.2 supralinearly | 16 *set* = *sed* | 24 *diis*: corr. m.2 from *dis*

II.3 *numquit* = *numquid* | 5 *reliquer* = *reliquerunt* | 12 *eorum* for *earum*: error of the scribe or of the translator | 18 *praemium*: το θεμα, cf. v ll below | *bergas* 115: *baergas* 91.94: *baergas* 95: βαεργαζ | 19 *praemittite*: corruption (*vid*) from *remittite* 91.94

1 Rg 6:9-13	fnl.6R	1 Rg 6:13-17
quia non manus eius te	1	Et laetati sunt in obui-
tigit nos set casus con-		am eius <sup>14</sup> et uehiculum
tigit nobis. <sup>10</sup> et fecerunt	3	intrauit in agrum osee
alienigenae sic et acce-		qui erat in betsamis et
perunt duas uaccas pri-	5	steterunt ibi circa lapi-
mi partus et iunxerunt		dem magnum et conci-
eas ad uehiculum et ui-	7	derunt ligna uehicali
tulos earum incluser-		et uaccas optulerunt o-
domi <sup>11</sup> et inposuerunt	9	locauta d̄mo <sup>15</sup> et leuitae
arca in uehiculum et		retulerunt arca d̄mi et
praemium bergas et mu-	11	praemium bergas cum ea
res aureos <sup>12</sup> et duxer-		et quae super i[ps]a erant
uaccas in uiam betsamis	13	uasa aurea et [pos]uer-
rectam et in orbitam		arcam super lapidem
unam ibant et labora-	15	magnum et uiri betsa-
bant et non declinabant		mis optulerunt olocau-
nec ad dextram nec ad	17	ta et sacrificauerunt
sinistram et reguli		sacrificium in illa die
alienigenarum abier-	19	d̄mo <sup>16</sup> et quinque reguli
post eam usq̄ ad fines		alienigenarum uider-
bet samis <sup>13</sup> et qui in bet-	21	et reuersi sunt in asca-
samis metebant messe-		lona in illa die <sup>17</sup> et hsa-
tritici in conuallem	23	nates aureae quae red-
leuauerunt oculos su-		diderunt alienigenae
os et uiderunt arca d̄mi	25	pro tormento donu d̄mo

I.2 *set* = *sed* | 8 *incluser* = *incluserunt* | 10 *arca* for *arcam* | 11 *praemium* = *praemium*: το θεμα | *bergas* 115: *baergas* 91.94.95: cf. v 8 above | 12 *duxer* = *duxerunt* | 19 *abier* = *abierunt* | 25 *arca* for *arcam*, also II.10

II.11 see I.11 above | 12 *i[ps]a*: *ps* illegible | 13 *[pos]uer* = *posuerunt*: *pos* illegible | 20 *vider* = *viderunt* | 22-23 *hsae...quae* for *hae...quas*: in the *Vorlage* the corrector had emended *quae* by deleting *e* and adding *s* above the line; the later scribe then interpolated the *s* into *hae* in the preceding line and retained the *e* in *quae* | 25 *pro tormento donum*: cf. 6:3

1 Rg 9:21-24

fnl.5A

1 Rg 9:24 - 10:1

Saul et dixit non filius  
 hominis lemnei ego suum de mi  
 nima tribu israel et cog  
 natio mea minor est om  
 nibus cognationibus  
 cognatio beniamin et  
 ut quid locutus es ad me  
 secundum hoc uerbu  
 22 et accepit samuel saul et  
 puerum eius et induxit  
 eos in hospitium et con  
 stituit illis locum inter  
 primos inuitatos qui era  
 nt fere septuaginta uiri  
 23 et dixit samuel coco da  
 mihi partem quam dedi  
 tibi et dixi ut poneres  
 eam apud te 24 et tulit cole  
 phium cocus et posuit  
 eum ante saul et man  
 ducauit saul et dixit sa  
 muel ecce relicum po  
 ne ante te et manduca  
 quoniam in testimoniu  
 positum tibi est a populo

1 carpe et man[ducauit]  
 saul cum samuel in illa  
 3 die 25 et descendit de bama  
 in ciuitatem et deduxit  
 saul in domo et stra[ui]t  
 5 ei 26 et dormiuit et f[ac]tū  
 est cum ascend[er]et lux  
 7 uocauit samu[el] s[au]l in  
 domum dicens surge  
 et dimitto te et surrexit  
 11 saul et exiuit ipse et sa  
 muel foras 27 et descen  
 13 dentibus eis de summo  
 ciuitatis samuel dixit  
 15 ad saul dic iuueni et tran  
 seat ante nos et subsis  
 17 te in hora certa hodie et  
 audi uerbum dñi 10:1 et accepit  
 19 samuel uas olei et super  
 fudit super caput eius  
 et osculatus est eum et  
 21 dixit ei unxit te dñs  
 in principem super po  
 23 pulum suum israel et tu  
 25 regnabis in populo dñi

I.1 non for nonne | 2 hominis added m.2 in front of the line |  
 suum = sum | 3-6 cognatio mea minor est omnibus cognationibus cog  
 natio beniamin: cf. η πατρια μου ολιγοστη (ελαχιστη) παρα πα  
 σας (τας) πατριας βενιαμιν | 18 apud = apud | tulit: ηρεν |  
 22 relicum = reliquum

II.1 man[ducauit]: parchment damaged | 5-8 parchment damaged

1 Rg 10:1-3

fnl.5R

1 Rg 10:3-7

[et libera]bis eum de manu 1  
 inimicorum suorum qui 3  
 sunt in circuitu et hoc  
 erit tibi signum quoni  
 5 am unxit te dñs super  
 he[r]editatem suam in prin  
 7 cipe[m] 2 ut recesseris a me  
 hodie [in]uenies duos ui  
 9 ros ad monumenta rachel  
 in finibus beniamin in  
 11 selom in bacallat salien  
 tem magna stadina et  
 dicent tibi inuentae  
 13 sunt asinae quas abie  
 ras querere et ecce  
 15 pater tus dimisit solli  
 citudinem asinarum  
 17 et sollicitus est pro uo  
 bis dicens quid faciā  
 19 de filio meo 3 et ibis in  
 21 de et uenies usque ad  
 arborem glandis elec  
 23 tae et ibi inuenies tres  
 uiros ascendentes at  
 25 dñm in bethel unum

ferentem tres hedos  
 et unum ferentem tria  
 canistra cum panibus  
 et unum tollentem utrē  
 uini 4 et rogabunt te pace  
 et dabunt tibi duas pri  
 mitias panis et accipies  
 de manu eorum 5 et post  
 haec intrabis in collem  
 dñi ubi est resuscitatio  
 alienigenarum et fiet  
 cum ueneris ibi in ciui  
 tate obuiabis choro pro  
 phetarum descenden  
 tium de bama et ante  
 eos cimbala et tympana  
 et tibia et cithara et ip  
 si prophetabunt 6 et in  
 siliet in te spiritus dñi  
 et profetabis cum illis  
 et conuerteris in uiru  
 alium 7 cum uenerint  
 ergo haec signa super  
 te fac omnia quaecumq  
 inuenerit manus tua

I.1 [et libera]bis: parchment damaged; 115 normally translates  
 with liberare; [et salva]bis is also possible | 2 qui sunt in circuitu:  
 των κυκλοθεν | 5-8 parchment damaged | 10 finibus: (τοις)  
 οριοις | 11 bachallat: h added m.2 supralin. | salientem for  
 salientes: probably by assimilation to the following word | 12 stadina:  
 possibly from a transliteration: εν) σκια δια (το καυμα b(mg) |  
 15 querere = quaerere | 16 tus = tuus | 24 at = ad

II.12 in civitate = in civitatem | 24 quaecumq = quaecumque

1 Rg 11:5-9

Fu1.3V

1 Rg 11:9-13

Et locuti sunt ei uerba uirorum iabis <sup>6</sup>et insiliuit spiritus dñi in saul ut audiuit haec uerba et iratus factus est super eos iracundia magna <sup>7</sup>et accepit duas uaccas et demembrauit illas et misit in omnem regionem israel per manus nuntiorum dicens qui non prodierit post saul et post samuel si[c...] facient bubus eius et decidit paor dñi i populum israel et clamauerunt quasi uir unus <sup>8</sup>et inspexit eos in bama omnem uirum israel sescenta milia et uiros iuda LXX milia <sup>9</sup>et dixit nuntiis qui uenerant haec dicetis uiris iabis cras uobis erit salus calescente sole

1 et uenerunt nuntii ad ciuitatem et renuntiauerunt uiris iabis et exhilarati sunt <sup>10</sup>et dixerunt uiri iabis cras exietis ad nos et facietis nobis omnem bonum coram uobis <sup>11</sup>et factum est post crastinum disposuit saul <sup>p</sup>opulum tribus agminibus et intrauerunt in media castra in uigilia matutina et percussit filios ammon usque dum calesceret dies et factum est qui super fuerant dispersi sunt et non sunt relictii in ipsis duo in unum <sup>12</sup>et dixit populus ad samuelem quis est qui dixit quoniam saul non regnabit nobis trade nobis homines et interficemus eos <sup>13</sup>et dixit saul

I.13 si[c...]: the illegible c does not fill the line: κατά ταδε

II.5 exietis ad nos for exiemus ad vos: corruption in the Latin tradition or in the Greek *Vorlage* | 7 omnem for omne | 10 oculum m.1, corr.m.2 *populum* | probably <in> *tribus* | 11 *intraverunt* = *intraverunt*

1 Rg 14:12-15

Fu1.8R

1 Rg 14:15-19

Bis uerbum et dixit ionatham ad eum qui portabat arma eius ascende post me quoniam tradidit dominus eos in manus israel <sup>13</sup>et ascendit ionatha in manibus suis et in pedibus suis et qui portabat arma eius post eum et respexerunt faciem ionathae et percussi sunt et qui portabat arma eius tradebat ei a retro sagittas <sup>14</sup>et facta est plaga prima fere hominum .xx. quos percussit ionatha et qui portabat arma eius in sagittis et in fundibalis et in cauculis campi <sup>15</sup>et factus est timor grande in castris et in campo alienigenarum et omnis populus qui in exercitu erat in messabe

1 Sabe qui exterminabant israel expauerunt et contremuit terra et factus est timor a domino <sup>16</sup>et respexerunt exploratores saul in beniamin et uiderunt castra conturbata hinc atque hinc <sup>17</sup>et dixit saul respicite et uidete quis abierit ex nobis at alienigenas et inspexerunt et non inueniebatur ionatha et qui portabat arma eius <sup>18</sup>et dixit saul at achia adfer effudisse enim ferebat effudisse in illa die ante populum israel <sup>19</sup>et dum loquitur saul ad sacerdotem factus est sonus et clamor in castris alienigenarum et iens ibat usque ad caelum et increscibat

L.1 [...vo]bis uerbum | 20 *cauculis*: Vulgar Latin for *calculis* | 24 *qui in exercitu erat in messabe*: the same conflation of the Lucianic with the Greek as in 9l.94.95

II.2 *expauerunt* = *expauerunt*; then 115 probably omitted a stich found in 9l.94.95 and all Greek MSS | 6-7 *beniamin*: the scribe had to avoid a hole in the parchment | 12 *at = ad* | 13 *inspexerunt* = *inspexerunt* | 17 *at = ad* | 24 *usque = usque*

Si erat is quasi bene an  
nuntiaret in conspectu  
suo comprehendidi eū  
et occidi eum in secela  
cui oportebat dare prae  
mium boni nuntii <sup>11</sup>set  
et nunc uiri iniqui oc  
cidistis uirum iustum  
in domo sua et in lecto  
suo et nunc inquirā  
sanguinem eius de ma  
nus uestras et exter  
minabo uos de terrā  
<sup>12</sup>Et praecepit dauit pue  
ris suis et occiderunt  
eos et praeciderunt  
manus eorum et pedes  
eorum et suspender  
eos super montem in  
cebron et caput mem  
fiboste sepelierunt in  
sepulcro abenner fili  
ner in chebron <sup>5:1</sup>et con  
uenerunt omnes tri  
bus israel ad dauit in

I.1 si erat is: probably et/ si erat is: καὶ ἦν αὐτοῦ | 3 suo:  
cf. MT | comprehendidi: m.2 eras. di<sup>2</sup> | 4 secela for secelac (hap-  
lography) | 6 set = sed | 11 de manus uestras for de manibus  
uestris | 13 de terram for de terra | 14 dauit = david: so al-  
ways in 2 Rg | 18 suspender = suspenderunt | 19 montem: a  
Latin corruption of fontem 91.94 | 22 fili = filii

II.9 pascis for pasces (vid) | 10 sū: deleted by suprascribed  
dots | 11 uener = uenerunt | 16 in conspectum for in conspectu |  
19 vv 4-5 lacking here | abit = abiit | 21 at = ad | 24 hoc for huc

1 cebron dicentes ecce  
nos ossa tua et carnes  
3 tuae sumus <sup>2</sup>heri et nu  
dustertius cum esset  
5 rex saul super nos tu  
eras qui producebas et  
7 introducebas populū  
israel et dixit dms tibi  
9 tu pascis populum meū  
israel et tu eris rex sū  
11 super israel · <sup>3</sup>et uener·  
omnes presbyteri isra  
13 el ad regem dauit in ce  
bron et disposuit illis  
15 rex dauit testamentū  
in cebron in conspec  
17 tum dmi et unxerunt  
dauit in regem super  
19 omnem israel <sup>6</sup>et abit  
rex et omnes uiri eius  
21 in hierusalem at iebuse  
um qui inhabitabat ter  
23 ram et dixerunt dauit  
regi non intrabis hoc  
25 quoniam resistunt cae

ci clodi dicentes non  
intrabit hoc dauit <sup>7</sup>et  
comprehendit dauit  
fines syon dicens  
haec est ciuitas dauit  
<sup>8</sup>et dixit dauit in die illo  
omnis qui percusserit  
iebuseum occidat gla  
dio et caecos et clodos  
qui oderunt animam  
iustam dauit propter  
hoc dicent caecus et  
clodus non intrabit  
in domum dmi <sup>9</sup>et se  
dit dauit in possessio  
nem sion et uocata est  
haec ciuitas dauit et  
aedificauit dauit ci  
uitatem ipsam in cir  
cuitu a summo et do  
mum suam <sup>10</sup>et abit da  
uit ingrediens et mag  
nificabatur et dms  
omnipotens cum ipso  
erat <sup>11</sup>et misit chyra

I.1 probably caeci <et> clodi | clodi: Vulg. Lat. for claudi, also  
I.9.13 | 2 hoc for huc | 15 in possessionem for in possessione |  
18 aedificauit: the scribe had to avoid a hole in the parchment |  
21 abit = abiit

II.1 tiri m.1, corr.m.2 tyri | at = ad | 9 exaudauit for exal-  
tauit | 12 athuc = adhuc | 16 athuc dauit filii = adhuc david filii |  
18-19 the scribe had to avoid a hole in the parchment after na and  
eius | 23 fadath: d arose from the interchange of Λ and Δ: ελφα-  
λατ | 24 napheth for naphech (vid) | 25 appii for aphie (vid)

1 rex tiri nuntios at da  
uit et trabes cedrinās  
3 et fabros lignarios et  
structores parietum  
5 et aedificauerunt domū  
dauit <sup>12</sup>et cognouit dauit  
7 quoniam praeparauit  
eum dms in regem su  
9 per israel et quia exau  
dauit regnum eius prop  
11 ter israel populum suū  
<sup>13</sup>Et accepit dauit athuc u  
xores et concubinas  
13 de hierusalem postquā  
15 uenit a chebron et na  
ti sunt athuc dauit filii  
17 et filiae <sup>14</sup>et haec nomi  
na ·XIII· filiorum  
19 eius qui nati sunt  
ei in hierusalem <sup>16</sup>sa  
21 merth et asebeth et na  
tham et solomon et abe  
23 ar et elisuel et fadath  
et nageh et napheth  
25 et appii et elisama et libae  
et elipat

2 Rg 5:17-20

fol. 26v

2 Rg 5:20-25

1<sup>7</sup>Et audierunt alienigenae quoniam unxerunt davit in regem super populum israel et ascenderunt omnes quere davit et audiuit davit et descendit in possessionem<sup>18</sup> et alienigenae uenerunt et intruerunt in ualle tithanum<sup>19</sup> et interrogauit davit per domum dicens si ascendero at allofilos trades eos in manu mea

Et dixit domus davis at davit ascendit quoniam tradens filios in manu tua<sup>20</sup> et uenit davit a summo concidens et concidit eos ibi et dixit davit concidit domus inimicos meos in conspectu meo sicut con-

1 ciduntur aquae ideo uocauit nomen loci illius desuper concidens<sup>21</sup> et remiserunt ibi deos suos et sustulit eos davit et uiri eius et iussit eos comburi igni<sup>22</sup> et addiderunt athuc allophilum ascendere et intruerunt in conualle tithanum<sup>23</sup> et interrogauit davit per domum et dixit domus noli ascendere ouiam<sup>b</sup> illis reuertere ab eis et superuenies eis iuxta locum clautonis<sup>24</sup> et cum audieris uocem motarum siluarum clauthonis tunc descendes in pugnam quia tunc prodiet domus ante te percutere in bellum alienigenas<sup>25</sup> et fecit davit sicut pre-

II.2 unxerunt = unxerunt; cf. MT | 3 in regem: cf. MT | 5 quere = quaerere | 12 dom = dominum | 13.16 at = ad | 18-19 the scribe had to avoid a hole in the parchment after tradam and man-

II.2 uocavit: cf. MT | 9 athuc = adhuc | 13 dom = dominum | 14 oviam m.1, corr. m.2 obviam | 16 superuenies: cf. επελευση σ' | 17 clautonis 115: plaumonis 91.94.95: probably originally clauthmonis, as in Greek | 18 uocem: the scribe had to avoid a hole in the parchment | 20 clauthonis: see II.17 | 23 in bellum for in bello

2 Rg 10:13-17

fol. 31r

2 Rg 10:17 - 11:1

Eius syrus<sup>14</sup> et filii ammon uiderunt quoniam am fugit syrus et fugerunt a facie abessa et intrauerunt in ciuitatem et reuersus est ioab a filiis ammon in hierusalem<sup>15</sup> et uiderunt filii ammon quoniam syrus prostratus est in conspectum israel et conuenerunt in unum<sup>16</sup> et misit ad adrazar et eduxit syrum qui erat trans flumen chalama et sabac dux exercitus adrazar erat ante eos<sup>17</sup> et nuntiatum est davit et conuenerunt gregauit omnem israel et transiit iordanem et uenit chalama et composuit a faciem syrus aduersum davit et pugnavit cum illo<sup>18</sup> et fugit syrus a faciem davit et occidit davit de syriis septingentos equites et XL milia peditum<sup>t</sup> sobaa dux exercitus eius mactauit et mortuus est ibi<sup>19</sup> et uiderunt omnes reges qui conuenerant cum adrazar quia caeciderunt in conspectum israel et disposuerunt testamentum cum israel et seruierunt israeli tibus et timuerunt syrii liberare filios ammon

Et factum est sequenti anno in tempore profectiois regum et misit davit ioab et pueros eius et omnem israel cum eo et interfecerunt filios ammon et davit habitabat in hierusalem

II.0 in the upper margin in a 6th-cent. cursive: hic pugnavit david... | 1.7.9 fili(s) = filii(s) | 8 viderunt = viderunt | 11 in conspectum for in conspectu | 13 ad adrazar: do not read adadrazar (cf. MT); probably dittography or interpolation of ad by a Latin scribe who assumed haplography | 16 after chalama a stich is probably omitted (homoiarcton or homoioteleuton)

II.1 a faciem for a facie | 5 e m.1, corr. m.2 et | 10 caeciderunt = ceciderunt | 11 in conspectum for in conspectu | 17 sequenti anno: εν τω επροϋττι ετελ | 22 interfecerunt = interfecerunt

2 Rg 11:2-6

fn1.310

2 Rg 11:7-10

<sup>2</sup>Et ad uesperam surrexit dauit de cubiculo suo et ambulabat in porticum domus regiae et uidit mulierem laua<sup>1</sup>tem per porticum et mulier illa erat speciosa ualde <sup>3</sup>et misit dauit et inquesiuit mulierem et dixit non hec est bersabee filia elaxor uri cethei <sup>4</sup>et misit dauit nuntios et accepit eam et intrauit at eam et dormiuit cum eam haec autem lota erat post purgationem et intrauit in domo sua <sup>5</sup>et concepit mulier et misit et nuntiauit dauit et dixit <sup>6</sup>cepi ego <sup>6</sup>et misit dauit ad ioab dicens mitte mihi uriam cetheum et misit ioab urian at eu<sup>7</sup>

1 <sup>7</sup>et uenit urias ad dauit et interrogauit dauit eum et dixit recte est ioab et recte est populus et recte est exercitus belli et dixit urias omnes rectae sunt <sup>8</sup>et dixit dauit uriae descende in domum tuam et lauare pedes tuos et exit urias de domo regis et exierunt post eum protectores regis <sup>9</sup>et dormiuit urias in portam domus regis cum omnibus seruis regis domini sui et non descendit in domum suam <sup>10</sup>et nuntiauerunt dauit dicens non descendit urias in domum suam et dixit dauit at urian non tu de uia uenisti quid est hoc quod no<sup>11</sup>

I.3 in porticum for in porticu | 9 inquesiuit = inquisiuit | 10 non for nonne | hec = haec | 15 at = ad | 16 cum eam for cum ea | 25 at = ad

II.7 rectae = recte | 10 lavare:  $\nu\lambda\psi\alpha\lambda$ , translator understood infinitive for imperative | 11 exit = exiit | 12 exier. = exierunt | 15 in portam for in porta | 23 dauit at = david ad | 24 non for nonne: οὐχί Greek or οὐκ Lucian?

2 Rg 11:10-13

fn1.7R

2 Rg 11:13-19

Descendisti in domum tuam <sup>11</sup>et dixit urias at dauit arca dmi et israel et iudas habitant in tabernaculis et dominus meus ioab et serui domini mei in faciem campi requiescent et ego intrabo in domum meam manducare et bibere et dormire cum uxorem meam iuro per uitam animae tuae si fecero hanc rem <sup>12</sup>et dixit dauit at urian sede hic et hodie et cras dimittam te et sedit urias in hierusalem in die illo et altera die <sup>13</sup>uocauit eum dauit et manducauit et bibit coram dauit et inebriatus est et exiuit foris nocte et dormiuit in lecto cum pue<sup>14</sup>

1 ris domini sui in domum autem suam non descendit <sup>14</sup>et factum est mane et scripsit dauit libellum at ioab et misit per manum uriae <sup>15</sup>et scripsit in libello dicens trade urian in pugnam ualidam et moriatur <sup>16</sup>et factum est dum obsidet ioab ciuitatem mane posuit urian in locum pessimum ubi sciebat quia uiri fortes erant <sup>17</sup>et exierunt uiri ciuitatis et pugnant cum ioab et caecidit urias de populo secundum praeceptum dauit et mortus est urias cetheus <sup>18</sup>et misit ioab et nuntiauit dauit omnia uerba belli <sup>19</sup>et praecepit nuntio dicens cum finieris omnia uerba belli loquens at regem

I.3 at dauit = ad david | 8 in faciem for in facie | campi: του πεδίου | requiescent for requiescunt: heteroclesia | 12 cum uxorem meam for cum uxore mea | 16 at = ad

II.5 at = ad | 9 validam: +et avertimini ab ipso ut percutiatur 91. 94.95 with all Greek MSS | 13 pessimum ubi sciebat: doublet, cf. του πονουντα Lucian + ου ηδει Greek | 20 mortus = mortuus | 26 at = ad

2 Rg 13:28-31

fnl. 9R

2 Rg 13:31-34

hilare et dixero uo  
bis percutite hammō  
et occidite eum noli  
te timere ego enim  
praecepi uobis con  
fortamini et estote  
uiri fortes <sup>29</sup>et fece  
runt pueri abessalō  
hammon sicut prae  
cepit eis habessalon  
Et exsurrexerunt ō  
nes filii regis et as  
cenderunt unus  
quisq. in mulam suā  
et fugerunt  
<sup>30</sup>Et dum essent athuc  
in uiam nuntius ue  
nit at dauit dicens  
mactauit abessalon  
omnes filios regis  
et non est ex illis re  
lictus nec unus <sup>31</sup>et  
surrexit rex dauit  
et scidit uestimenta  
sua et caecidit in ter

1 ram et omnes pueri  
eius sciderunt ues  
3 timenta sua et astabant  
ei <sup>32</sup>et respondit iona  
5 thab filius samaa fratris  
dauit dicens non dicat  
7 dms meus rex omnes  
pueri filii regis occisi  
9 sunt quia solus ham  
mon occisus est in ira  
11 enim est at abessalon  
ex qua die humiliavit  
13 themar sororem eius  
<sup>33</sup>et nunc non ponat do  
15 minus meus rex scelus  
hoc in corde suo dice  
17 ns omnes filii regis mor  
tui sunt solus enim  
19 hammon occisus est  
<sup>34</sup>et fugiit abessalon et  
21 leuauit explorator  
oculos suos et ecce  
23 populus multus ue  
niebat per uiam [soram]  
25 ex parte monti[s in]  
cliu[o]

I.12 *fili = filii* | 13 *unusquisq. = unusquisque* | 16 *athuc = adhuc* | 17 *in uiam* for *in via* | 18 *at dauit = ad david*

II.8.17 *fili = filii* | 11 *est at = est ad*: Latin text corrupted from *et at* < *erat* = ην Lucian? | 24 [soram]: probably to be deciphered so | 25 *monti[s in] cliu[o]*: parchment damaged

2 Rg 13:34-38

fnl. 9V

2 Rg 13:38 - 14:3

Et uenit explorator  
et nuntiauit regi et di  
xit uiros uidi in uia  
quae est goran ex la  
tere montis  
<sup>35</sup>Et dixit ionadab at re  
gem ecce pueri regis  
uenerunt et secun  
dum uerbum serui  
tui sic factum est  
<sup>36</sup>Et ut consummauit  
ionadab loquens ec  
ce filii regis uener  
et leuauerunt uocē  
suam et plorauerunt  
et rex et omnes pue  
ri eius fleuerunt luc  
tum ualde <sup>37</sup>et abessa  
lon fugiit et abit at  
tolmi filium amiut  
regem gessir in ter  
ra maacha et planxit  
rex filios suos om  
[nibus] diebus <sup>38</sup>et a  
[bessa]lon [au]fugiit et

1 abiit in gessir et fu  
it ibi trienio <sup>39</sup>et requi  
3 euit spiritus regis  
ne exiret post abes  
5 salon consolatus  
est enim super mor  
7 tem hammon <sup>14:1</sup>et cog  
nouit ioab filius sar  
9 uiae quia cor regis  
aduersus abessalon  
11 est <sup>2</sup>et misit ioab tecue  
et accepit inde muli  
13 erem sapientem et  
dixit ei surge et ues  
15 ti te uestem lugubrē  
et noli ungueri oleo  
17 et esto sicut mulier  
quae ligit multis di  
19 ebus super mortuū  
suum <sup>3</sup>et uenies ad  
21 regem et loqueris  
at eum secundum  
23 uerbum hoc  
Et posuit ioab uerbū  
25 in ore eius instruens

I.6 *at = ad* | 7 *pueri*: οἱ παῖδες not attested; οἱ υἱοὶ all Greek MSS | 13 *fili = filii* | *vener. = uenerunt* | 19 *fugiit et abit at = fugit et abiit ad* | 20 *amiut = amiud* | 23 *om[nibus]*: illegible | 24 *a[bessa]lon [au]fugiit*: parchment damaged

II.14 *surge*: possibly an intra-Latin corruption from *luge = πένθησον* | 16 *ungueri* for *ungui* or *ungi*: heteroclesia | 18 *ligit* for *luget*: heteroclesia | 22 *at = ad*

2 Rg 17:12-14

fol. 10v

2 Rg 17:14-18

Inuenerimus illum	1	abessalon [bonum ut]
et turbabimus eum		adduceret d[ms] mala]
et inruemus super eū	3	super abessalon <sup>15</sup> et di]
sicut cadet ros super		xit chusi ad sa[doc et]
terram et non relin	5	at abiathar • hoc et hoc
quemus eum nec quē		consiliatus est acitofel
quam de omnib <sup>u</sup> uiris	7	et abessalon et [p]raes
eius <sup>13</sup> si autem in ci		biteri israel et [h]oc con
uitatem congregatus	9	silium dedi ego <sup>16</sup> et nu
fuert adferet om		ne festinantes nun
nis israel funes ad	11	tiatē regi dauit dicen
versum ciuitatem		tes nolite proficisci
illam et extrahent	13	per noctem ad occidentē
eam in fluuium tor		deserti et transiens
rentem ut non inue	15	transi ut non absor
niatur ibi nec cumu		beatur rex et omnis
lus fundamenti	17	populus qui cum eo est
<sup>14</sup> Et dixit abessalon et		<sup>17</sup> Et ionatham et achima[s]
omnis israel bonū	19	stabant ad fontem [ro]
consilium chusi fili		gel et ibat puella et n[un]
arachi super consi	21	tiabat illis et ipsi [iba]nt
lium achitophel		et nuntiabant regi da
et dms praecepit dis	23	uit quia non poterant
sipari concilium achi		uisi intrare in ciuitatē
tophel et consilium	25	<sup>18</sup> Et uidit eos puer et nun
		tiauit abessalon

I.2 et turbabimus eum et inruemus super eum: doublet | 4 cadet for cedit: heteroclesia | 7 omnib<sup>u</sup> = omnibus | 16 cumulus fundamenti: free translation or doublet? | 20 fili = filii

II.1-4 parchment damaged | 5 at = ad | 7-8.18-21 parchment damaged

2 Rg 17:18-21

fol. 10R

2 Rg 17:21-23

[Et abierunt] cito et in	1	teo et ierunt et nun
[traueru]nt in domū		tiauerunt regi dauit
[homi]s in bethoron	3	et dixerunt ei surgi
[et habe]bat homo ille		te et transite cito a
puteum in cohorte do	5	quas quoniam haec
mus • et descenderunt		cogitauit de uobis a
in p[u]teo <sup>19</sup> et accepit	7	chitophel <sup>22</sup> et surre
mu[li]er cannam et		xit dauit et omnis po
spadit super os putei	9	pulus qui cum ipso e
et siccabat lateres		rat et transiebant
[illo] et non est scitū	11	iordanen donec lu
hoc uerbum <sup>20</sup> et intro		cesceret mane et
ierunt pueri abessa	13	nondum manifesta
lon ad mulierem in		to uerbo pertransi
domum et dixerunt	15	erunt iordanen <sup>23</sup> et
ubi est achimas et io		acitophel uidit quia
natan et dixit muli	17	non est factum con
er uiris pertransie		silium suum et stra
[ru]nt properantes •	19	uit asinam suam et
et inquisierunt • et		surrexit et abit in
[non] inuenerunt e	21	domum suam in ciui
os et redierunt in		tatem et disposuit do
hierusalem <sup>21</sup> et post	23	mum suam et suspen
quam abierunt illi		dit se et mortus est
ascenderunt de pu	25	et sepultus est in mo

I.1-4.7-8 parchment damaged | 1 in[traveru]nt: can also be restored as in[troueru]nt | 8 cannam: τὸν ῥιπὸν Lucian | 9 spadit: Vulg. Lat. for expandit | 10 lateres [illo] 115 (vid); super illum palatas 91.94.95: ἐπ' αὐτῷ παλαθας Lucian; lateres probably reflects ΠΑΙΝΘΟΥΣ for ΠΑΛΑΘΑΣ | 18 pertransie[ru]nt: parchment damaged | 21 [non]: illegible

II.20 abit = abiit | 24 mortus = mortuus



2 Rg 17:23-28

fol. 10

2 Rg 17:28 - 18:2

Numento patris sui	1	ferrent ·X· pann[a lecti]
<sup>24</sup> Et dauit uenit in cas		culorum utraq· parte
tris et abessalon trā	3	uillosa et ollas ·X· et
siuit iordanen ipse		uasa fictilia et frumen
et omnis uiri israel	5	tum et hordeum et
cum eo <sup>25</sup> et [am]essa cō		farinam et pulentā
stituit abessalon in	7	et fabam et lenticulā
locum ioab super ex		<sup>23</sup> et mel et biturum et
ercitum amessa au	9	oues et uitulos sagi
tem filius erat iether		natos et obtulerunt
ismaelit̄is qui uenit	11	dauit et populo ut man
at abigeam filiam ees		ducarent dicebant
se sororem saruīae	13	enim populum esuri
matris ioab <sup>26</sup> et castra		re et defecisse siti in
constituit abessalon	15	eremo
et omnes uiri israel		<sup>18:1</sup> Et inspexit dauit om
in terra galat̄ <sup>ad</sup> <sup>27</sup> et fac	17	nem populum qui cū
tum est cum introis		eo erant et constitu
set dauit in castris	19	it super eos praefec
seph̄ei filius naas de		tos et tribunos et cen
rabb̄oth filiorum am	21	turiones <sup>2</sup> et triparti
mon et machir filius		uit dauit populum et
amiel qui erat de la	23	tertiam partem dedit
dabar et berzelli ga		in manum ioab et ter
l̄adita de racal̄ <sup>a</sup> <sup>28</sup> ut ad	25	tiam partem dedit in ma
		num abessa

I.5 *omnis viri israel*: probably means *omnes viri israel*, not *omnis vir israel* | 6 *[am]essa*: parchment damaged | 12 *at* = *ad* | 17 *galat* m.1, corr. m.2 *galaad* | 24 *galadita* m.1, corr. m.2 *galaadita*

II.1 *pann[a lecti]culorum*: parchment damaged | 2 *utraq* = *utraque* | 8 *biturum* = *butyrum* | 19 *praefectos et tribunos*: doublet

2 Rg 18:2-4

fol. 1R

2 Rg 18:4-9

[Fili] saruīae fratris  
ioab et tertiam partē  
dedit in manum ethi  
getth̄ei et dixit rex  
dauit at populum pro  
diens prodiam et ego  
uobiscum <sup>3</sup>et dixit  
populus non exies  
in pugnam quia si  
fugientes fugeri  
mus non stabit in no  
bis cor nostrum et  
si mortui fuerimus  
dimidiam partem nos  
tram non occident  
nobiscum et nunc  
separentur de no  
bis ·X mil· expedit  
enim ut sis nobis ad  
iutor in ciuitatem  
<sup>4</sup>et dixit illis rex quot  
placuerit uobis faciā  
et stetit rex ad latus  
portae et omnis po  
pulus prodiebat cen

I.1 [*fili*] = *fili*: as usual in this MS; parchment damaged | 5 *dauit at* = *david ad* | 12 *nostrum*: should be *eorum*: error of translation or of transmission? | 18 *X mil* = *X milia* | 20 *in ciuitatem* for *in ciuitate* | 21 *quot* for *quod*

II.5 *abessalon*: the second part of the verse is omitted by homoioteleuton, cf. the Greek MSS Au | 6 *exi[uit]*: parchment damaged | 9 *in silvam* for *in silua* | 10 *popul[us]*: parchment damaged | 11 *in conspectum* for *in conspectu* | 13 *ibi* 115 Vulgate: with MT against Greek | 14 *XXV mil* = *XXV milia* | 25 *ascendi[t]*: parchment damaged

3 Rg 11:41-43

fol. 17R

3 Rg 11:43 - 12:6

<sup>41</sup> et reliqua uerborum solomonis et omnia quae fecit et omnis sapientia eius non sunt haec scripta in li bro sermonum solo monis	1 3 5 7	suam [in s]ari[ra quae] est in mon[te] e[lfrem] Et rex solomon [dormi] uit cum patri[bus suis] et regnauit robo[am <sup>12:1</sup> in] sicima quia in sicim[am] ueniebat omnis popu[us]
<sup>42</sup> Et dies quibus regna uit solomon in hieru salem super omnem israel anni XL. <sup>43</sup> et dor miuit solomon cum patribus suis et se pellierunt eum in ci uitatem dauid patris eius Et factum est ut audi ret hierobam filius nabat cum esset at huc in aegypto et quo fugerat enim a facie solomonis sedit in aegypto et direxit et uenit in ciuitatem	9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25	eum regem <sup>3</sup> et locutu[s] est populus ad regem roboam dicens <sup>4</sup> pater tuus obdurauit uincu[la] nostra sed tu nunc r[e] leua nos a seruitute dura patris tui et a u[er]in culis eius saeuus quae dedit super nos et s[er] uiemus tibi <sup>5</sup> et dixit e[is] roboam ite et post tr[i] duum redite ad me et abierunt <sup>6</sup> et prae cepit rex roboam pr[aes] biteris qui erant in c[on] spectum solomonis pa[tris] eius

I.4 non for nonne | 13 sepellierunt: l<sup>1</sup> eras. | 14 in ciuitatem  
for in ciuitate | 19 athuc = adhuc | 20 et quo: probably should be  
ex quo or possibly eo quo | 23 et direxit et venit: και καταυθυνει  
και ερχεται Lucian

II.1-24 the right margin perished and with it the ends of most  
lines | 5 robo[am]: υιοσ αυτου αντ αυτου και πορευεται βα  
σλευσ ροβοαμ omitted through homoiotel. | 6 sicim[am] or  
sicim[a] | 23 in c[on]spectum for in conspectu

3 Rg 12:6-9

fol. 17V

3 Rg 12:9-12

[cum at]huc u[er]ueret [dicens qu]od consi [lium d]atis quid res [pondea]m populo huic [ <sup>7</sup> et lo]cuti sunt ad eum [di]centes si in die hoc fueris seruus popu lo huic et seruiers eis et locutus fueris eis uerba bona erunt tibi serui omnibus diebus <sup>8</sup> et derelin quit roboam consili um praesbyteroru quod dederant ei et consiliatus est cum pueris qui nutriti e rant cum eo qui adsta bant ante faciem eius <sup>9</sup> et dixit eis quod uos consilium datis quid [r]espondeam populo huic qui locuti sunt ad me dicentes rele	1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23	ua nos a uinculis quae dedit pater tuus su per nos <sup>10</sup> et locuti sunt ad eum pueri qui nu triti erant cum eo qui adstabant ante faciem eius dicentes haec loqueris popu lo huic qui locuti sunt ad te dixerunt pa ter tus grauauit uin cula nostra set tu releua nos haec di ces eis pusillitas me[a] crassior est lumbis patris mei <sup>11</sup> Et nunc pater meus inperauit uobis in uinculo graui et e go augeam uincula uestra pater meus castigauit uos flagel lis et ego emenda bo uos in scorpiis <sup>12</sup> et
---	---	--

I.1-6 parchment damaged | 1 [at]huc: as usual | 12 dere  
linquit for dereliquit | 22 [r]espondeam: parchment damaged

II.10 ad te <et> dixerunt: haplography | 11 tus = tuus |  
12 set = sed | 14 me[a]: parchment damaged

3 Rg 12:24k-24m

fol.24R

3 Rg 12:24m-24n

dixit achia puero suo  
 exi nunc in obuam  
 ano uxori hierobam  
 et dices ei intra et  
 noli stare quia haec  
 dicit dms dura ego  
 inmitto super te <sup>24l</sup>et  
 intrauit ano at ho  
 minem dī et dixit ei  
 achias ut quid attu  
 listi mihi panes et u  
 uas et collyras et uas  
 mellis haec dicit dms  
 ecce tu ibis a me et fi  
 et ut cum intraueris  
 portam in sarira pu  
 elle<sup>a</sup> tuae exeant tibi  
 obuam et dicent tibi  
 puer mortuus est  
<sup>24m</sup>Haec enim dicit dms  
 ecce ego disperdo hi  
 erobam regis meien  
 tem ad parietem et  
 erint mortui hierobā

1 in ciuitatem et come  
 dent eos canes et qui  
 3 mortui erunt in agro  
 comedent eos uolucres  
 5 caeli et puerum plan  
 gent dicentes uae dme  
 7 inuentum est enim in  
 eo uerbum bonum de  
 9 dmo <sup>24n</sup>et abit mulier et  
 audiuit et factum est  
 11 cum intrasset ano in  
 sarira puer moreretur  
 13 et exiuit mulier obu  
 am eius <sup>24o</sup>et abit hierobā  
 15 in sicima quae est in  
 monte efrem et con  
 17 uocauit ibi tribus isra  
 el et ascendit sicima  
 19 roboam rex filius solo  
 monis et uerbum dmi  
 21 factum est ad sameam  
 glamita dicens accipe  
 23 tibi pallium nouum  
 quod non intrauit in aquā

I.8 at = ad | 16 puella m.1, corr.m.2 puellae | 24 erint for  
 erunt

II.1 in ciuitatem for in ciuitate | 9 abit = abiit | et audivit:  
 error for ut audivit = ως ηκουσεν | 11 in sarira <ut> puer mo-  
 reretur | 13 mulier: error for clamor | 14 abit = abiit | 22 gla-  
 mita: error for elamita

3 Rg 12:24n-24q

fol.24V

3 Rg 12:24q-24r

et scinde eum •XII• scis  
 suras antequam coo  
 peria//s<sup>t</sup>e et dabis hie  
 robam et dices ei  
 haec dicit dms accipe  
 tibi decem scissuras  
 et operi te et accepit  
 hierobam et dixit ei  
 sameas haec dicit dms  
 super decem tribus  
 israel <sup>24p</sup>et dixit popu  
 lus at roboam filium  
 solomonis pater tuus  
 adgrauauit uinculū  
 suum super nos et in  
 grauauit cibos men  
 sae suae et nunc si  
 releuaueris nos ser  
 uiemus tibi et dixit  
 roboam at populum  
 post triduum respon  
 debo uobis uerbum  
<sup>24q</sup>Et dixit roboam intro  
 ducite mihi presbyte

1 ros et consiliabor  
 cum eis quid respon  
 3 deam in die tertio  
 et locutus est roboā  
 5 ad aures eorum sicut  
 mandauit populus  
 7 ad eum et dixerunt  
 praesbyteri populi  
 9 fac sicut locutus est  
 ad te populus et sic  
 11 dices ad populum <sup>24r</sup>et  
 spreuit roboam con  
 13 silium eorum et nō  
 placuit in conspec  
 15 tum eius et misit  
 et introduxit con  
 17 lactaneos suos et  
 locutus est eis dice  
 19 ns haec et haec man  
 dauit ad me populus  
 21 et dixerunt conlac  
 tanei eius sic loq  
 23 ris ad populum dice  
 ns pusillitas mea

I.2 cooperiat se m.1; m.2 erased t and added the t supraline-  
 arly after s to read cooperias te | 12.20 at = ad

II.14 in conspectum for in conspectu | 22 loq·ris = loqueris

3 Rg 13:19-23

fnl.44v

3 Rg 13:23-29

regnor

in domum eius et bibit  
aquam

<sup>20</sup>Et factum est sedentib•

illis ad mensam et fac-  
tum est uerbum dmi

at propheta qui reuoca-  
uit eum • <sup>21</sup>et dixit at homi-

nem dī qui uenerat ex  
iuda dicens haec dicit

dms propter quod ad  
iracundiam instigasti

uerbum dmi • et non  
seruasti praeceptum

quod praecepit tibi dms  
ds tuus <sup>22</sup>et redisti et mā

ducasti panem et bibis  
ti aquam in loco hoc

de quo locutus est ad te  
dms dicens non man-

ducabis panem et non  
bibes aquam non in-

trabit corpus tuum in  
monumentum patrū

<sup>23</sup>Et factum est postquam

<sup>1</sup> manducauit panem et  
bibit aquam et strauit  
<sup>3</sup> asinam sibi et reuersus  
est <sup>24</sup>et abit et inuenit  
<sup>5</sup> eum laeo in uiam et oc-  
cidit eum et erat corpus  
<sup>7</sup> eius proiectum in uiam  
et asina stabat iuxta eū  
<sup>9</sup> et laeo stabat ad corpus  
eius <sup>25</sup>et accesserunt ui-  
<sup>11</sup> ri loci illius et locuti sunt  
in ciuitatem ubi homo  
<sup>13</sup> senior habitabat <sup>26</sup>et au-  
diuit qui reuocauerat eū  
<sup>15</sup> de uia et dixit homo dei  
hic est qui ad iracundiā  
<sup>17</sup> instigauerat uerbum  
dmi <sup>28</sup>et abit et inuenit cor-  
<sup>19</sup> pus eius proiectum in uia  
et asinam et laeo stabat  
<sup>21</sup> iuxta corpus eius et leo  
non manducauit cor-  
<sup>23</sup> pus eius et non confre-  
git asinam <sup>29</sup>et sustulit

I.3 sedentib• = sedentibus | 6 at = ad | propheta for prophe-  
tam | 7 at = ad

II.4.18 abit = abiit | 5.9.20 laeo = leo | 5.7 in uiam for in  
uia | 12 in ciuitatem for in ciuitate | 20 asinam for asina |  
stabant: n added m.2 supralinearly

3 Rg 15:34 - 16:5

fnl.21v

3 Rg 16:5-9

cit israel <sup>16:1</sup>Et factū

est uerbum dmi ad ba-  
saa dicens <sup>2</sup>propter q>

exaltaui te super ter-  
ram et dedi te princi-

pem super populum  
meum israel et isti in

uiam hierobam et pec-  
care fecisti populum

meum israel ut inri-  
tares me in superua-

cuis eorum <sup>3</sup>ecce ego  
suscitabo post basaa

et post domum eius  
et dabo domum eius

sicut domum hierobā  
fili nadab <sup>4</sup>et qui mor-

tus fuerit basaa in ciui-  
tatem comedent eū

canes et qui morietur  
eius in campo deuo-

rabunt eum aues cae-  
li <sup>5</sup>et reliqua uerborū

basaa et omnia quae

<sup>1</sup> fecit et uirtutes eius  
non sunt haec scripta

<sup>3</sup> in libro uerborum  
dierum regum israel

<sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup>et dormiuit basaa cū  
patribus suis et sepul-

tus est in thersa et reg-  
nauit ela filius eius

<sup>9</sup> pro eo in anno uicesimo  
baasa regis iuda <sup>7</sup>et in

<sup>11</sup> manu ieu fili anan lo-  
cutus est dms super ba-

<sup>13</sup> asaa et super domu eius  
et omnem malitiam quā

<sup>15</sup> fecit in conspectu dmi  
ut exacerbaret eum

<sup>17</sup> in operibus manum su-  
arum ut esset sicut do-

<sup>19</sup> mus hierobam et per-  
cuteret eū <sup>8</sup>Et ela

<sup>21</sup> filius basaa regnauit  
in israel in thersa bien-

<sup>23</sup> nio <sup>9</sup>et conuersus est  
in eum zambri princeps

<sup>25</sup> dimidi equitatus

I.1 ...peccare fecit israel | 3 q> = quod | 7 in uiam for in  
uia | 17 fili = filii | mortus = mortuus | 18 basaa m.1, corr.m.2  
basaa | in ciuitatem for in ciuitate

II.2 non for nonne: οὐχὺ | 10 baasa: error for asa | 11 fili =  
filii | 13 domu for domum | 17 manum = manuum | 20 eum m.1  
(i.e., hierobam or basaa), corr.m.2 eam (i.e., domum) | 21 baasa  
m.1, corr.m.2 baasaa | 25 dimidi = dimidii

3 Rg 16:9-14

fnI.21R 3 Rg 16:14-18

Et ipse erat in thersa  
bibens et ebrius in do  
mo osa actoris in ther  
sa <sup>10</sup>et intravit zambri  
et percussit eum et oc  
cidit eum et regnavit  
pro eo <sup>11</sup>Et factum  
est cum regnaret et  
sederet in throno per  
cussit domum baasa<sup>a</sup>  
<sup>12</sup>secundum uerbum  
quod locutus est dms  
super domum basaa  
at ieu profetam <sup>13</sup>de om  
nibus peccatis baasa<sup>a</sup>  
et ela filius sicut pec  
care fecit populum is  
rael ut exacerbarent  
in ira [dom] in super  
uacuis suis <sup>14</sup>et reliqua  
uerborum ela et om  
nia quae fecit non  
sunt haec scripta in  
libro uerborum die

reg

1 rum regum israel  
<sup>15</sup>Et zambri regnavit sep  
3 tem dies in thersa et  
castra israel erat in  
5 gabathon alienigena  
rum <sup>16</sup>et audiuit populus  
7 qui erat in castris dice  
tes conuersus est za  
9 bri et percussit regē  
et constituit israel re  
11 gem zambri ducem  
exercitus in israel  
13 in die illo in castris  
<sup>17</sup>Et ascendit zambri de  
15 gabathon et omnis is  
rael cum eo et conse  
17 dit in thersa <sup>18</sup>Et fac  
tum est ut uidit zambri  
19 quoniam praeoccupa  
ta est ciuitas et intra  
21 uit in atrium domus  
regis et succendit su  
23 per se domum regis  
[in ignem] et mortus

I.3 actoris: an excellent translation for του οtkovovμου | 10.15  
baasa m. l, corr. m. 2 baasaa | 14 at = ad | 16 filius: error for fili  
eius = filii eius | 19 [dom] = dominum: probably so to be deciphered,  
although eum is also possible | 22 non for nonne: probably ουχι

II.7 qui erat in: reflects ο εν | 21 atrium: this may be a cor  
ruption of antrum, cf. Greek | 24 [in ignem] for in igni: parchment  
damaged, the space requires the longer form | mortus = mortuus

3 Rg 16:18-22

fnI.20V  
lib ·III·

3 Rg 16:22-27

Est <sup>19</sup>pro peccatis suis  
quae fecit sicut fece  
rat malum in conspec  
tu dmi ire in uiam hie  
robam fili nadab et in  
peccatis eius quem  
admodum fecit pecca  
re populum israel <sup>20</sup>et  
caetera uerborum za  
bri et commissiones  
eius quas commisit  
non sunt scripta in li  
bro uerborum dieru  
regum israel  
<sup>21</sup>tunc diuiditur populus  
israel et dimidia pars  
populi facta est post  
hamni filium gonat ut  
regem eum constitue  
ret et dimidia pars po  
puli facta est post zam  
bri <sup>22</sup>et mortus est tha  
meni et ioram frater  
eius in tempore illo

1

3

5

7

9

11

13

15

17

19

21

23

25

et regnavit zambri cum  
tamni <sup>23</sup>in anno tricesimo  
et primo regis asafi reg  
navit zambri in israel  
·XII· annis in thersa reg  
nat ·UI· annis <sup>24</sup>et mer  
catus est zambri monte  
someron ab them[ni]  
domino montis duob·  
talentis argenti et ae  
dificauit montem et cog  
nominauit nomen mon  
tis cum aedificasset in  
nomine themmni dmi  
montis <sup>25</sup>et fecit zambri  
malum in conspectu dmi  
et malefecit super omnes  
qui fuerunt ante eum  
<sup>26</sup>et abit in omnem uiam  
hierobam fili nadab  
et in peccatis eius quibus  
fecit peccare israel [u]t  
exacerbaret in super  
uacu[is suis] d[m] <sup>27</sup>Et reliqua  
[uerbo]rum zambri

I.4 in uiam for in via | 5 fili = filii | 12 non for nonne: ουχι |  
17 post hamni for post thamni: haplography | 22 the first part of the  
verse is omitted, cf. Greek MSS | mortus = mortuus

II.1 cum for post: error of translation: μετα | 3 asafi: not an er  
ror but an intentional change, cf. 16:28a-28d | 8 them[ni] (uid) |  
9 duob· = duobus | 19 abit = abiit | 20 fili = filii | 22-25 some  
letters are illegible

3 Rg 16:27-28h	fnl.20R	3 Rg 16:28b-28g
Et omnia quae fecit	1	debant <sup>28c</sup> Et consti
et uirtutes eius non		tuit iosafat cum regē
sunt scripta in libro	3	israel et reliqua uer
uerborum dierum re		borum iosafat et om
gum israel <sup>28</sup> Et dormi	5	nes uirtutes eius quas
uit zambri cum patri		fecit et quos expugna
bus suis et sepultus	7	uit non sunt scripta
est in samaria et reg		in libro uerborum
nauit acab filius eius	9	dierum regum iuda
pro eo <sup>28a</sup> Et in anno un		<sup>28d</sup> et reliqua actus <sup>eius</sup> quae
decimo zambri reg	11	permanserant in di
nat iosafat filius asaf		ebus asaf patris sui
•XXXU• annis regnauit	13	abstulit a terra
in hierusalem et uo		<sup>28e</sup> et rex non erat in syri
cabatur mater eius	15	am nasibus <sup>28f</sup> et rex
gaziba filia sellaei <sup>28b</sup> et		iosafat fecit nauem
abit in uia asaf patris	17	in tharsis ut iret in so
sui et non declina		syra ad aurum et non
uit ab illa ut faceret	19	iuuit quia confracta
quod rectum est in		est nauis in gasion
conspectu dñi et ab	21	gaber <sup>28g</sup> tunc dixit rex
excelsis non disces		israel ad iosafat mit
sit et sacrificabant	23	tam pueros meos cū
in excelsis et incen		pueris tuis in nauem

I.2 non for nonne: ουχι | 12.17 asaf: see 16:23 | 13 XXXV  
 <annorum erat cum regnaret et XXV> annis: homoiotel. | 17 abit  
 = abiit | 21 et: probably an error for set = sed = πλην

II.2 cum regem for cum rege | 7 non for nonne: supposes  
 ουχι | 10 actus m.1, m.2 added eius supralinearly: but actus  
 is probably an error for act<a ei>us | 12 asaf: see I.12 above |  
 14 in syriam for in syria | 15 nasibus, should be nasib: a scribe  
 interpreted a punctuation mark (nasib •) in his Vorlage as an abbre-  
 viation sign (nasib•)

3 Rg 18:23-26	fnl.49R	3 Rg 18:26-29
ligna in aram et ignē	1	cerunt sacrif[iciu]m
non subponant et ego		et inuocaueru[nt in no]
faciam bouem alterum	3	mine bahal et [dixer•]
et ignem non subponā		exaudi nos bah[al exau]
<sup>24</sup> et clamate in nomine	5	di nos Et non e[rat uox]
deorum uestrorum		et non erat ex[auditio]
et ego inuocabo in no	7	<sup>27</sup> et addidit helia[s thes]
mine dñi mei et dñs qui		bita dicens in[uocate]
cumque exaudierit	9	in uocem magn[am ne]
hodie et dederit ignē		forte sortes de[derit aut]
hic est dñs et respondit	11	dormiat et exc[itetur]
omnis populus et dixit		et exsurget <sup>28</sup> et [inuo]
bonum uerbum quod	13	cabant magna [uocē]
locutus est helias <sup>25</sup> et		et secabant se s[ecundu]
dixit helias profetis	15	consuetudinem [suam]
confusionis eligitē		gladiis et flage[llis usq•]
uobis unum bouem	17	at effusionem s[anguis]
quia uos multi estis		nis super se <sup>29</sup> et [profe]
et facietis sacrificiū	19	tabant donec tr[ansit]
primi et inuocate in		medius dies et c[um]
nomine deorum ues	21	hora esset ut asc[ende]
trorum et ignem no		ret sacrificium [dixit]
lite inponere <sup>26</sup> et acce	23	helias thesbita ad [profe]
perunt bouem et fe		tas offensionis d[icens]

I.1 ligna corrected from lignum

II.1-24 the right margin with the ends of all the lines has broken  
 away | 6 ex[auditio]: cf. auditio Lucifer; there follows in 115 the  
 same omission by homoiarkton which Lucifer has | 9 in uocem for in  
 uoce | 10 de[derit aut]: perhaps should be restored as de[lt ipse aut  
 (or uel)], cf. Lucifer and Greek | 17 at = ad | 19 tr[ansit] for  
 transiit: restored thus because usually so in 115

4 Rg 6:6-11

FuL.40R

4 Rg 6:11-15

⁶Et dixit homo dñi ubi caecidit et ostendit ei locū et auolsit lignum et proiecit ibi in aquam et supernatauit securis ⁷et dixit helisseus leua tibi et extendit manum et tulit securem . ⁸Et rex syriae pugnabat aduersum israel et consiliū habuit cum pueris suis dicens in locum phelunium insidia faciamus et fecerunt ⁹et mandauit homo dñi ad regem israel dicens obseruane transeas in locum hunc quia ibi syria abscissa est ¹⁰et misit rex israel in locum quem dixit homo dñi et obseruauit inde non semel nec bis ¹¹et perturbatū est cor regis syriae de

1 uerbo hoc et uocauit pueros suos et dixit at eos non dicetis mihi quis prodat me regi israel ¹²et dixit unus ex pueris eius nemo te prodet domine rex set helisseus profeta populi israel nuntiat regi israel quodcumque locutus fueris in secreto ¹³et dixit ite et uidete ubi sit hic et mittam et accipiam eum et adnuntiauerunt ei dicentes ecce in dotain est ¹⁴et misit illo equos et currus et exercitum grādem et uenerunt noctu et circuierunt ciuitatem ¹⁵et surrexit de luce minister helisei hominis dñi et prodiuit et uidit exercitū

IL.3 *avolsit* for *avulsit* | 13 *insidia* for *insidiam*, cf. *ThLL* 7,1 p. 1888, 33ff.

IL.2 *at = ad* | 6 *prodet* for *prodit* | 7 *set = sed*: αλλ η Lucian σ' | 17 *currus* m.1, corr. m.2 *curruus*

4 Rg 10:5-8

FuL.33V

4 Rg 10:9-13

conspectu tuo fac ⁶et scripsit at eos libellum secundum dicens si mei uos estis et uocem meam audietis accipiat unusquisque nutritorum caput eius quem nutriuit ex filiis regis et adferant capita ad me cras at hanc horam in israel et filii regis erant LXX et omnes maiores ciuitates nutritabant eos ⁷Et factū est ut uenit ad illos libellus regis ieu acceperunt filios regis et occiderunt eos et inposuerunt capita eorum in copinis et miserunt eos in israel ⁸et intrauerunt nuntii et nuntiauerunt ei dicentes uenerunt capita filiorum regis et dixit ieu ponite ea et illa e duobus ordinibus in porta ciuitatis usque mane

1 ⁹Et factū est mane et uenit ieu et stetit in porta ciuitatis et dixit ad omnem populum iusti estis uos ecce ego conuersus suum super dominum meum et occidi eum et quis percussit hos ¹⁰scitote et uidete quia non cadent uerba dñi in terrā quae locutus est aduersum domum acab regis israel et dñs fecit quaecumque locutus est in manu serui sui heliae ¹¹et percussit omnes qui remanserant de domo acab in israel et proximos eius et notos eius et sacerdotes idolorum eius donec non remanerent reliquiae eius ¹²et surrexit ieu rex et abiit in samariam ipse in uia bethachor quae est pastorū ¹³et inuenit fratres ochoziae regis iuda et dixit cuius estis uos qui dicitis intrauimus in pacem et dixerunt filii regis ochodiae et filii potentium sumus

IL.1 *fac* 115 Vulgate MT | 2.9 *at = ad* | 5 *unusquisque* = *unusquisque* | 7.10 *fili(s)* = *filii(s)* | 10 *et omnes*: corrupted from *homines* (*et*), cf. ανδρες | 11 *maiores*: cf. MT | *ciuitatis*: corr. m.2 from *civitates* | 17 *copinis* = *cophinis* | 18 *intraver* = *intraverunt* | 22 *et illa*: seems to be corrupted | *duob* = *duobus* | 24 *usq* = *usque*

IL.1 *uenit*: supposes ηλθεν instead of εξηλθεν | 5 *suum* = *sum* | 7 *scitote et uidete*: doublet γνωστε α' + ιδετε Greek | 11 *quaecumque* = *quaecumque* | 19 *abit* = *abiit* | 19-20 supposes εν τη οδω βεθαχαρ τη των πολμενων | 24 *fili* = *filii*, also IL.25 | *ochodiae* = *ochoziae*

4 Rg 10:24, 23-27

citu et dixit eis quicumq. sal	1	templi et tempulū bahal po
uatus fuerit uirorum quos		suit in stercolino <sup>28</sup> et eradica
ego trado in manus uestras	3	uit tempulum bahal de israel
anima illius pro anima eius		<sup>25</sup> et percussit eos qui seruiebant
erit. <sup>23</sup> Et intrauit ieu rex	5	bahal gladio et abierunt in
israel et ionadab filius re		ciuitatem praecursores et
cab in tempulum bahal et	7	triari at domum bahal <sup>26</sup> et
dixit ieu ad seruos bahal		protulerunt uestem bahal
scrutinate et uidete ne sit	9	et succenderunt eam <sup>27</sup> et de
uobiscum ex seruis dñi		traxerunt titul <sup>t</sup> ulos bahal et
et eicite omnes seruos dñi	11	aes et domum eius euerte
qui inuenti fuerint in tem		runt et proiecerunt eam
pulum bahal et factum est	13	in stercolino <sup>28</sup> et eradicauit
sicut locutus est ieu rex		ieu bahal de israel <sup>29</sup> set a pec
et cum nemo fuisset ibi	15	catis hierobam fili nabaat
de seruis dñi nisi soli ser		qui peccare fecit israel non
ui bahal <sup>24</sup> et introierunt	17	discessit ieu rex set abit post
ut facerent sacrificia et		uaccas peccati quae erant
holocausta <sup>25</sup> et dixit rex pre	19	in bethel et in dan <sup>30</sup> et dixit
cursoribus et triaris in		dñs ad ieu quia fecisti be
trate et percutite eos ne	21	ne coram me et fecisti secun
mo saluetur ex eis et per		dum cor meum et secundū
cussit eos qui colebant bahal	23	animam meam domui acab
gladio et euertit tempu		sedebunt tibi fili quarti in
lum bahal <sup>26</sup> et accepit idolū	25	throno israel <sup>13:14</sup> et helisse
bahal et contriuit eum		us infirmatus est infirmi
<sup>27</sup> et proiecit eum at sinistra	27	tatē suam qua mortus est

I.1 ... de exerj citu | quicumq. = quicumque | 5-19 115 puts here v 23 and the first part of v 24; cf. Lucian who (by homoiarcton?) adds only the first part of v 24 (= I.17-19) | 19 holocausta <et factum est ut consummaverunt facere holocausta> et dixit: homoioteleuton | 20 triaris = triariis | 22-II.3 is a doublet with II.4-14; the two versions translate in part different Greek texts, cf. the Lucianic doublets | 24-27 et evertit—sinistram: cf. the Lucianic interpolation in v 27 | 27 at = ad

II.1 et tempulum bahal posuit in stercolino: cf. καὶ τὸν οἶκον τοῦ βααλ ἐθετο εἰς κοπρῶνα Lucian | 7 triari at = triarii ad | 10 titulos corr. m. 2 from tiulos | 11 aes: read ae<de>s: doublet with domum | 12 proiecerunt: reflects ἐπιψῶν | 14 set = sed | 15 fili = filii | 17 set abit = sed abiit | 24 fili = filii | 25 between vv 10:30 and 31 (see next page, II.25) 13:14-21 is interpolated, exactly one page in the MS | 27 mortus = mortuus

4 Rg 13:14-17

et descendit at eum rex	1	salutis israel et dixit he
israel et plorauit super		lisseus percuties syria
faciem eius dicens pater	3	totam <sup>18</sup> Et iterum dixit
pater rector israel et		helisseus ieu regi percu
eques eius <sup>15</sup> et dixit at eū	5	te in terram et percussit
helisseus accipe arcū		ter et stetit <sup>19</sup> et contrista
et sagittas accepit arcū	7	tus est homo dñi pro eo et di
et sagittas <sup>16</sup> et dixit at ieu		xit si percussisses quinques
regem israel inpone ma	9	aut sexies tunc percutie
num tuam super arcum		bas syriam totam usq. at fi
et inposuit manum suam	11	nem et nunc percuties
ieu et superinposuit ma		syriam ter <sup>20</sup> et mortus est
nus suas helisseus super	13	helisseus et sepelierunt
manus ieu regis <sup>17</sup> et dixit		eum et piratae moab uene
aperi fenestram quae	15	runt in terram illam
ab oriente est et aperuit		<sup>21</sup> Et factum est cum sepellirent
et dixit helisseus sagitta	17	pirate hominem unum
re et sagittauit et dixit he		accesserunt ad monumen
lisseus sagitta salutis dñi	19	tum et proiecerunt homi
et sagitta salutis in israel		nem in monumentum he
et percuties syriam in a	21	lissei et fugerunt et ad
seroth quae est contra fa		plicitus est homo ossibus
ciem samariae usq. at finē	23	helissei et uixit homo et
Et aperuit fenestram se		surrexit super pedes
cundam et dixit sagitta	25	suos <sup>10:31</sup> Et ieu non obserua
re et sagittauit sagittam		uit ire in uiam dñi dñi is
salutis dñi et sagittam	27	rael ex toto corde suo

I.1, 5, 8 at = ad | 8 ieu: this name must stand instead of ioas because of the transposition in the text | 23 usq. at = usque ad

II.1 probably salutis <in> israel, cf. I.20 | 8 quinques for quinquies | 10 usq. at = usque ad | 12 mortus = mortuus | 17 pirate = piratae | 26 in uiam for in via



4 Rg 15:32-38

fili romoliae regis israel  
 regnavit ionathan<sup>m</sup> filius  
 oziae regis iuda <sup>33</sup>et erat  
 XXU. annorum ionathā  
 cum regnare coepit et  
 XVI. annis regnavit in  
 hierusalem et nomen  
 erat matris eius daruia  
 filia saddoc <sup>34</sup>et fecit quod  
 rectum est in conspectu  
 dñi secundum omnia  
 quae fecit ozias pater e  
 ius <sup>35</sup>set excelsa non ab  
 stulit athuc populus sa  
 crificabat et incende  
 bant in excelsis ipse ae  
 dificauit portam domus  
 dñi excelsam <sup>36</sup>et caete  
 ra uerborum ionathan  
 et omnia quae fecit non  
 sunt haec scripta in libro  
 uerborum dierum re  
 gum iuda <sup>37</sup>in dib. illis coe  
 pit dñs inmittere in iu  
 da phasson regem syri  
 ae et phaceae filium ro  
 molie <sup>38</sup>Et dormiuit iona

1  
3  
5  
7  
9  
11  
13  
15  
17  
19  
21  
23  
25  
27

4 Rg 15:38; 17:1-6

than et sepultus est in ci  
 uitatem dauid cum patri  
 bus suis et regnavit achas  
 filius eius pro eo <sup>17:1</sup>et osee  
 filius dala regnavit annis  
 UIIII. in samariam <sup>2</sup>et fecit  
 male in conspectu dñi su  
 per omnes qui fuerunt  
 ante eum <sup>3</sup>athuc ascendit  
 salmanassar rex assyri  
 orum et factus est ei osee  
 seruus et adferebat ei  
 munera <sup>4</sup>et inuenit rex  
 assyriorum in osee insi  
 dia et misit nuntios at ad  
 ramalec ethiopem habitā  
 tem in aegypto et offere  
 bat osee munera regi as  
 syriorum ab anno in an  
 num et iniuriam fecit  
 ei rex assyriorum in cha  
 lee et tradidit eum in car  
 cerem <sup>5</sup>et rex assyriorū  
 ascendit in samariam et  
 obsedit eam trienio  
<sup>6</sup>in nono autem anno osee  
 regis comprehendit rex

I.1 *fili-filii* | 2 *ionathan* m.1, corr. m.2 *ionatham* | 4 *ionathā*: the scribe meant *ionathan*, cf. I.2, 19, 27; but it can be read as *ionatham*, cf. I.2 | 8 *daruia*: intra-Latin corruption from *herusa*, cf. the similar corruption *dala* from *hela* II.5 | 13 *set* = *sed* | 14 *athuc* = *adhuc* | 20 *non* for *nonne* | 23 *dib.* = *dibus* for *diebus* | 25 *phasson*: intra-Latin corruption from *rasson* by way of *fasson* | 26 *romolie* = *romoliae*

II.1 *in civitatem* for *in civitate* | 4 chap. 16 is here omitted | 5 *dala*: corruption from *hela*, cf. I.8 | 6 *in samariam* for *in samaria* | 9 *athuc* = *adhuc*: error for *ad hunc* | 12 *adferebat ei munera*: εφερεν αυτω δωρα Lucian | 14 *insidia* for *insidiam*: επιβουλην Lucian | 15 *at* = *ad* | 15-20 cf. the Lucianic text | 19 *in annum* <et non attulit ei munera in illum annum> et *iniuriam*: homoioteleuton | 20 *iniuriam fecit*: υβρισε Lucian | 24 *ascendit* <in omnem terram et ascendit> in *samariam*: homoioteleuton in Latin or in Greek | 25 *obsedit eam*: περιεκαθησεν αυτην Lucian

4 Rg 17:6, 7, 15-16

assyriorum samariam  
 et transmigravit rex as  
 syriorum israel assyri  
 os et conlocavit eos in ci  
 uitatem mediorum in e  
 math et ad flumen abyro  
 usq. in hunc diem quia prop  
 ter omnes exacerbationes  
 quibus exacerbauerunt  
 dom̄ ex qua die eduxit pa  
 tres eorum ex aegypto  
 et usq. in hunc diem non  
 custodierunt precepta  
 dñi dī patrum suorum  
<sup>15</sup>et dereliquerunt lege  
 eius et mandata eius quae  
 disposuit patrib. eorum  
 et testimonia eius quib.  
 testificatus est in eis et  
 ambulauerunt post uana  
 et euauerunt et post gē  
 tes quae in circuitu eorū  
 sunt de quibus precepe  
 rat dñs eis ne facerent  
 secundum illa <sup>16</sup>et tran  
 sierunt omnes praecep  
 tum dñi dei sui et fecer.

1  
3  
5  
7  
9  
11  
13  
15  
17  
19  
21  
23  
25  
27

4 Rg 17:16-19, 9

sibi fusilia duos uitulos  
 et fecerunt lucos et ado  
 rauerunt toto exercitui  
 caeli et seruierunt illi  
 baal <sup>17</sup>et perducebant fili  
 os suos et filias suas in ig  
 ni et diuinabant diui  
 nationes et fecerunt  
 ephud et theraphin et au  
 gurabantur et auspica  
 bantur ut facerent quod  
 malum est in conspectu  
 dñi ut in indignatione  
 eum mitterent <sup>18</sup>et iratus  
 est in indignatione dñs  
 in reliquos israel ut tra  
 nsferret eos a faciem tuā  
 non remansit nisi tribu  
 iuda <sup>19</sup>et iudas non obser  
 uauit iustificationes dñi  
 dī sui set ambulauerunt  
 in actibus totius israel  
 secundum quae fecer.  
<sup>9</sup>et reuelauerunt filis  
 israel quae non ita opor  
 tebat at deos suos et ae  
 dificauerunt sibi excel

II.4 *in civitatem mediorum*: error for *in civitates medorum*, cf. Vulg. MT | 5 *emath*: misreading of *Vorlage* ΕΑΑΑΘ (Lucian) | 7 *usq.* = *usque* | 7-14 reflects no known Greek text; 17:7-14 is lacking here, but for 17:9 cf. II.24-27 | 10 *dom̄* = *dominum* | 10-12 cf. v 7 in Lucian with its addition αφ ης ημερας ανηγαγεν αυτους και εως της ημερας ταυτης | 12 *usq.* = *usque* | 14 *patrum suorum*: these words occur in another context at the end of v 14 | 15-17 this addition reflects a third Greek form parallel to the Hexaplaric and Lucianic forms | 16 *quae*: a correction m.2 seems to have been added supralin. | 17 *patrib.* = *patribus* | 18 *quib.* = *quibus* | 26 *omnes*: possibly an error for *omne* | 27 *dei sui*: *i sui* m.2 over erasure (vid) | *fecer.* = *fecerunt*

II.4 *illi baal*: τω βααλ | 17 *a faciem tuam*: error for *a facie sua* | 18 *tribu* for *tribus* | 21 *set* = *sed* | 23 *fecer.* = *fecerunt* | 24-27 seems to be the translation of an aberrant form of v 9 | 24 *filis* = *filiis*: possibly an error for *filii* | 26 *at* = *ad* | 27 *excel[sa in omnibus civitatibus...*

The Following Contributions are Invited:

1. Record of work published or in progress.  
(Please print or type in publishable format.)
2. Record of Septuagint and cognate theses and dissertations completed or in preparation.
3. Reports significant for Septuagint and cognate studies. Items of newly discovered manuscripts or of original groundbreaking research will be given primary consideration. Reports should be brief and informative and may be written in English, French, or German. Greek and Hebrew need not be transliterated.
4. Abstracts of Septuagint papers read before international, national, and regional academic meetings. Abstracts should be previously unpublished, not more than one page (8½" by 11"; 22 by 28 cm.), double-spaced, including the time, place, and occasion of the presentation.

All materials should be in the hands of the editor by May 1 to be included in that year's *Bulletin*.

**BULLETIN SUBSCRIPTION / IOSCS MEMBERSHIP**

Send name, address, and US\$3 to Dr. Walter Bodine, Treasurer. In the Netherlands, send subscription price to Dr. Arie van der Kooij, Tortellaan 34, 3722 WD Bilthoven, Holland. Giro: 742325.