

Appendix A: Full Family 1 Collation

Format and Layout of the Collation

Appendix A contains the full collation of the Gospel of John in the seventeen manuscripts investigated. The collation is included in PDF files on a CD Rom (for PC). For ease of navigation, the collation has been divided into chapters. Each chapter in the collation opens with a list of manuscript supplements that are present for all or parts of that chapter (followed by the verse references for the relevant sections). This list is followed by a list of manuscripts that are missing text for all or parts of the chapter (followed by the verse references indicating the relevant sections). The collation of each chapter begins beneath these lists and is divided into separate meaningful units of variation. Each unit is separated by a space. Chapter and verse references for each unit are given in bold in the left hand margin. Each variation unit begins with the reading of 1582, which was used as a base text for the collation. Immediately following the reading is a list of manuscript support for that reading. Manuscripts are cited in numerical order by their Gregory-Aland numbers. Following the list of witness support, a letter is given indicating how well that reading is attested in the wider textual tradition of John.³³¹ Variant readings within a unit are separated by a closing square bracket (]). Following the closing bracket, the first variant from the base text is cited, followed by a list of manuscript support and a letter, indicating how well

³³¹ See section 1.2 for further details of this labelling. See also *List of Symbols and Abbreviations Used in the Collation* below. Uncertain readings are not rated nor are certain orthographic variants.

attested that reading is in the wider textual tradition. The same pattern is repeated if there are further variant readings in that unit.

Replacements, Transpositions, Additions and Omissions

When a variant reading constitutes a replacement or a transposition, the alternative text (or order of words) is given; no symbols or abbreviations are used to indicate replacements and transpositions. For additions and omissions ‘add’ and ‘omit’, respectively, follows the word or words cited for the variant reading. Unless otherwise indicated, additions of text always come *after* the text cited as the reading of the base text.³³²

Repeated Text in Verses

If a word or word combination occurs in a verse more than once, a number inside round brackets follows immediately after the reading of the base text to indicate the point in the verse where the actual variation occurs.

Lacunae and Supplements

The existence of lacunae and the presence of supplement manuscripts is also noted at the relevant section in the collation, noted in bold inside square brackets before the first unit where the lacuna or supplement is present and following the final unit where the lacuna or supplement is present.

³³² [ante] before a unit indicates that additions should be added *before* the text cited as the reading of the base text.

Deficient Manuscripts (DEF)

Occasionally a manuscript or number of manuscripts omit a long string of text where there are variations among the remaining manuscripts on that same string of text. On such occasions a deficiency apparatus (**DEF**) is employed, as for example in 5:9:

5:9 **DEF** και ευθεωσ υγιησ εγενετο ο ανθρωπος και εγερθεισ ηρεν τον κραβαττον αυτου και περιεπατει] omit 565 884 2193* **R**

υγιησ εγενετο 1 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **R**] εγενετο υγιησ 22 131 872 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 **ⲙ**

εγερθεισ 1 118 205abs 205 209 2713 **R**] omit 22 131 872 1192 1210 1278 2193^C 2372 **ⲙ**

In such cases, the manuscripts containing the long omission are cited first in the deficiency apparatus, indicated by the preceding **DEF**. **DEF** is followed by the string of omitted text as it occurs in the base text, a closing square bracket followed by ‘omit’ precedes the list of manuscripts that contain the omission. The deficiency apparatus is followed by the variant readings found in the remaining manuscripts, as usual beginning with the reading of the base text; however, only the text where there is disagreement among the remaining manuscript is cited.³³³

The rest of the unit follows the usual pattern.

The deficiency apparatus is never counted as a variation unit on its own but is part of a wider unit, or number of units, that follow. If one unit follows, the

³³³ Deficiency apparatuses in the full collation are always taken into account when calculating figures of agreements and disagreements.

deficiency counts as one unit, if two units follow the deficiency counts as two units and so on. In 5:9, therefore, the reading of 565, 884 and 2193* is counted as two units (or readings) because there are two different points of variation on the omitted string of text among the remaining manuscripts.³³⁴

Regularisation

As discussed in section 1.2, a number of regularisations were made before the final collation was produced, discarding minor variations that were considered insignificant for determining the genetic relationships between manuscripts. On occasion, however, certain readings that would have been regularised out of the collation have been retained at points where there is other genetically significant variation. For the sake of consistency all variations on the spelling of place names and character names have been retained.

List of Symbols and Abbreviations used in the Collation

- a Indicates that a lacuna or the presence of a supplement manuscript ends at the beginning of a verse. The letter follows immediately after the chapter and verse reference.
- b Indicates that a lacuna or the presence of a supplement manuscript begins part way through a verse. The letter follows immediately after the chapter and verse reference.

³³⁴ Note that the deficiency apparatus has always been taken into account when calculating figures of agreements and disagreements among manuscripts.

- D** A *distinctive* Non-Majority Text reading not attested by any other Greek manuscript outside of Family 1.³³⁵
- R** A *rare* Non-Majority Text reading, attested by no more than nine Greek manuscripts outside of Family 1.
- W** A *widely attested* Non-Majority Text reading found in ten or more Greek manuscripts outside of Family 1.
- ℞** The reading of the Majority Text.³³⁶
- M** The reading of the Majority Text with reduced support.
- M^{pt}** The reading of the Majority Text when the Majority Text is divided.
- M¹** **M** followed by a number indicates a subgroup of the Majority Text as detailed by Hodges and Farstad.³³⁷ Used only in readings found in the Pericope Adulterae.
- omit Omission. The manuscripts following omit the word/s of the base text.
- add Addition. The manuscripts cited add the given word to the base text. The addition always comes after the word in the base text unless otherwise indicated.
- [ante] Before. Any ‘additions’ in the unit occur before the given word/s in the base text. [ante] always precedes the reading of the base text.
- DEF** Deficient. Opens a deficiency apparatus.
- DEF!** ! Indicates that the deficiency lasts for a complete verse.
- ^{mg} Margin. The marginal reading of a manuscript.
- ^{txt} Text. The reading in the running *text* of a manuscript at a point where it also contains a marginal variation.
- ^{suppl} Supplied. The reading of the manuscript is supplied.
- sup** Supplement manuscript. The reading of a supplement manuscript.

³³⁵ See section 1.2 for further details of this labelling system and the use of the IGNTP editions of John.

³³⁶ All Majority Text readings are labelled using Hodges and Farstad, *Majority Text*.

³³⁷ Hodges and Farstad, *Majority Text*, xxiii–xxxii.

- * The first hand reading of a manuscript at a point where that manuscript has been corrected.
- ^c Corrector. The reading of a corrector in a manuscript. ^c may be followed by a number distinguishing a particular corrector or by * to indicate a first hand corrector.
- dub Dubious. The reading of this manuscript is uncertain.
- [dub] Dubious. The letter/s enclosed in square brackets in the cited reading are uncertain in this manuscript.
- [] The letters enclosed are uncertain for the manuscript cited.
- [1] A number inside square brackets in place of a reading or as part of a reading indicates the approximate number of letter spaces present in an illegible word or part of a word in a manuscript.
- [dub] The reading of the manuscript is illegible and the number of letters also uncertain.
- ^{pcorr} Possible Correction. Indicates that the reading cited for the manuscript may be the reading of a corrector in that manuscript, rather than the reading of the first hand.
- [lac] The text cited inside square brackets is missing in the manuscript cited.
- (1st) The number inside the brackets distinguishes the point in a verse where a variation exists when the text of the reading occurs more than once in a verse.