

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00714-6 - The Greek New Testament: Edited from Ancient Authorities, with Their Various Readings in Full, and the Latin Version of Jerome, Volume 3: Acts and Catholic Epistles

Edited by Samuel Prideaux Tregelles

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

CAMBRIDGE LIBRARY COLLECTION

Books of enduring scholarly value

Religion

For centuries, scripture and theology were the focus of prodigious amounts of scholarship and publishing, dominated in the English-speaking world by the work of Protestant Christians. Enlightenment philosophy and science, anthropology, ethnology and the colonial experience all brought new perspectives, lively debates and heated controversies to the study of religion and its role in the world, many of which continue to this day. This series explores the editing and interpretation of religious texts, the history of religious ideas and institutions, and not least the encounter between religion and science.

The Greek New Testament

Samuel Prideaux Tregelles (1813–75) was a Cornish-born Biblical scholar who travelled to major libraries all over Europe in order to study ancient manuscripts. Biblical textual criticism was a burgeoning new field in the mid-nineteenth century, with leading scholars including Lachmann and Tischendorf in Germany and Tregelles' contemporaries Scrivener, Westcott and Hort in England all working towards the ideal of a more authoritative Greek New Testament text than had previously been available. Volume 3 (1865) of Tregelles' landmark 7-volume edition begins with a description of the many manuscripts consulted. This volume contains the Acts of the Apostles and the Catholic epistles. As well as the Greek text, each page has Jerome's Latin Vulgate text in the right margin, indications of manuscripts used and Biblical cross-references in the left margin, and a full textual apparatus at the foot.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00714-6 - The Greek New Testament: Edited from Ancient Authorities, with Their Various Readings in Full, and the Latin Version of Jerome, Volume 3: Acts and Catholic Epistles

Edited by Samuel Prideaux Tregelles

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Cambridge University Press has long been a pioneer in the reissuing of out-of-print titles from its own backlist, producing digital reprints of books that are still sought after by scholars and students but could not be reprinted economically using traditional technology. The Cambridge Library Collection extends this activity to a wider range of books which are still of importance to researchers and professionals, either for the source material they contain, or as landmarks in the history of their academic discipline.

Drawing from the world-renowned collections in the Cambridge University Library, and guided by the advice of experts in each subject area, Cambridge University Press is using state-of-the-art scanning machines in its own Printing House to capture the content of each book selected for inclusion. The files are processed to give a consistently clear, crisp image, and the books finished to the high quality standard for which the Press is recognised around the world. The latest print-on-demand technology ensures that the books will remain available indefinitely, and that orders for single or multiple copies can quickly be supplied.

The Cambridge Library Collection will bring back to life books of enduring scholarly value (including out-of-copyright works originally issued by other publishers) across a wide range of disciplines in the humanities and social sciences and in science and technology.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00714-6 - The Greek New Testament: Edited from Ancient Authorities, with Their Various Readings in Full, and the Latin Version of Jerome, Volume 3: Acts and Catholic Epistles

Edited by Samuel Prideaux Tregelles

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

The Greek New Testament

*Edited from Ancient Authorities, with Their
Various Readings in Full, and the Latin
Version of Jerome*

VOLUME 3: ACTS AND CATHOLIC EPISTLES

EDITED BY SAMUEL PRIDEAUX TREGELLES



CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00714-6 - The Greek New Testament: Edited from Ancient Authorities, with Their Various Readings in Full, and the Latin Version of Jerome, Volume 3: Acts and Catholic Epistles

Edited by Samuel Prideaux Tregelles

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore,
São Paulo, Delhi, Dubai, Tokyo

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781108007146

© in this compilation Cambridge University Press 2009

This edition first published 1857-79

This digitally printed version 2009

ISBN 978-1-108-00714-6 Paperback

This book reproduces the text of the original edition. The content and language reflect the beliefs, practices and terminology of their time, and have not been updated.

Cambridge University Press wishes to make clear that the book, unless originally published by Cambridge, is not being republished by, in association or collaboration with, or with the endorsement or approval of, the original publisher or its successors in title.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00714-6 - The Greek New Testament: Edited from Ancient Authorities, with Their Various Readings in Full, and the Latin Version of Jerome, Volume 3: Acts and Catholic Epistles

Edited by Samuel Prideaux Tregelles

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

DR. TREGELLES'S GREEK TESTAMENT.

PART III.

ACTS AND CATHOLIC EPISTLES.

INTRODUCTORY NOTICE.

AFTER a delay of some years, it is with feelings of reverent thankfulness to Almighty God, that I issue a further portion of the Greek New Testament. Most of those Subscribers, who at their own desire receive this work in portions, are aware what has hindered the appearance or even the printing of this Third Part for so long a time. To others it may suffice to say that after the Second Part was completed, but before it was issued, I was so visited with illness that it appeared very unlikely that I should ever be able to complete or even to continue the work. The delay has not been desired by me; and it has only been the necessity of the case which has caused this interval.

As *this* part of my Greek Testament may be employed, perhaps, by those who have not the Introductory Notice to the two first Gospels *at hand*, I give here not only the account of any *new* materials, but also a general list of the MSS., etc., cited, and an explanation of the marks and abbreviations used in the text, margin, and notes.

MARKS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

I. IN THE TEXT.

* indicates an *addition* to the *common text*.

† indicates an *omission* of something found in it.

‡ indicates a reading adopted varying from it.

‡ marks the *close* of a reading commenced by * or †.

Words between brackets in the text are such as I judge to be of very doubtful authority.

Citations from the Old Test. are denoted by a different Greek type.

The numbered sections in the Greek text are those of the Vatican MS. (found also in Ξ of St. Luke), being probably the most ancient notation of the kind.

§ indicates where some MS. or version begins after a defect; a similar reference in the margin shews *what* document it may be.

¶ shews where a MS. or version is defective.

Where the divisions of the verses vary in different editions, the original arrangement of Stephens, 1551, has been followed.

II. IN THE LEFT-HAND MARGIN.

At each opening of the book is given a conspectus of all the authorities employed in that particular portion: the notation of the MSS. according to the list given, appearing on the first page, and the versions on the other.

When a document breaks off in any part of the opening, it is enclosed in a parenthesis; thus (C) or (Theb.): when it is defective at the beginning of the two pages, but commences in some part of the opening, it is enclosed in brackets; thus [D], [Goth.].

‡ after the notation of a MS. is sometimes employed to indicate that it is much mutilated in that part.

§ with the notation of a MS. or version, as §Z, or §Theb., indicates that the document in question begins after a hiatus at the place in the text where the same mark occurs.

¶ with the notation of a MS. or version, as ¶D, or ¶b, indicates that such a document breaks off where such a mark is placed in the text.

A reading given in the margin without any mark, is an *alternative reading*; that is, one as to which the authorities

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00714-6 - The Greek New Testament: Edited from Ancient Authorities, with Their Various Readings in Full, and the Latin Version of Jerome, Volume 3: Acts and Catholic Epistles

Edited by Samuel Prideaux Tregelles

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

are divided between what stands in the text and what is thus placed in the margin. These alternative readings may, in some cases, require a more detailed consideration; some additional ones may need to be specified, and more definite conclusions may at times be given.

Words in brackets in the margin imply that they are somewhat doubtful.

A reading bracketed in the text and marked "om." in the margin is exceedingly doubtful.

A possible or not improbable addition is given in brackets in the margin.

The Ammonian sections, Eusebian canons, and ancient chapters, not being any peculiarities of this edition, do not here require any special explanation.

III. IN THE NOTES.

The reading discussed is first stated: the authorities which support any reading *follow* it, when the balance of evidence is given in detail.

*, †, ‡ are used as denoting the same readings to which they would apply in the text.

⊕ indicates the common Greek text.

Elz. the Elzevir edition of 1624.

St. or St. 3. the edition of Robert Stephens of 1550: this edition and the Elzevir are specified when they differ. *Occasionally* a reference is made to Stephen's 4th edition, 1551.

"Contra" is used as introducing the statement of evidence opposed to some variation which had been mentioned.

"vv," the versions in general, or *all* that have not been cited for some special reading.

Latt. The Latin copies in general.

A reference inclosed in a parenthesis implies that it *nearly* accords with the reading to which it is appended; the variation, when needful, being specified.

(Latt.) indicates that nearly all the Latin copies, all in fact not cited for some other reading, so read.

"rel." (reliqui), is used exhaustively; that is, as including all the MSS. and versions not cited for something different.

s after the notation of a MS. (as Bs) implies that the fact of such a reading does not rest on express testimony, but that it is gathered *e silentio collatorum*.

"ut vid." (ut videtur) implies that such is apparently the reading of the authority; though, for some reason, absolute certainty cannot be obtained.

When authorities are inclosed within brackets, it implies that for some reason they cannot be quoted on either side. So, too, "n.l." (non liquet).

An authority, if defective (where it might be expected to be quoted), is marked "h." or "hiat."

Occasionally the abbreviation of the name of some collator is given, as shewing that the citation rests on his authority.

So, too, abbreviations after versions indicate particular editors, or else refer to MSS. which have been collated.

After the notation of a MSS., * denotes *a primâ manu* (thus C*), and then a numeral shews what the reading is of the same MS. when corrected: thus C' would imply that the correction was made by the *original* writer; C² by a corrector; C³ by a third hand or second corrector; C** would signify simply that the reading (especially an erasure) was an alteration.

The balance of evidence is given so far as it appeared to be necessary: at times, *all* the documents are cited *in detail*; at times, the whole *on one side* are given, with a

sufficient indication *what* may be placed in the opposite scale. In doing this, such versions are cited on each side, respectively, as may be at all regarded *in pari materia*. At times, some subordinate authorities are specified without being included in a general "rel." for special reasons, such as their having been incorrectly quoted for something different.

In all cases of variation, all the Patristic authorities within the specified limits (that is, as far as Eusebius inclusive) have been given, so far as they are known to me; so that these only appear at times as *against* a variation. A few things of this kind will have to be mentioned separately.

LIST OF AUTHORITIES.

These are all the ancient Greek MSS. that are known and accessible; a few excellent later copies; all the versions up to the seventh century; all the Patristic citations to Eusebius inclusive. In the following list I give, in general, hardly more than the *names* of the documents; more was stated in the first Introductory Notice; while for particulars I must again refer to the account which I gave in Horne's "Introduction," vol. iv. The *additions* which I have annexed to the re-issue of that vol. (also published *separately* by Messrs. Longman and Co.) contain some notices which I consider important.

(i.) MSS.

(a.) *The Uncial MSS. of the most ancient class; that is, those prior to the seventh century.*

A. Codex Alexandrinus.

B. Codex Vaticanus. Besides the collations of Bentley, Birch, and Bartolucci, and the corrections noted by Rulotta, our knowledge of this MS. has been greatly increased by the appearance of Cardinal Mai's editions; the larger of which (with the date of 1857) was issued in 1858, the smaller (and more correct) in 1859. For a fuller account, I must refer to my *additions* to Horne, vol. iv. pp. 760—763. Addenda from Mai's editions, as bearing both on the notes and the text of St. Matthew and St. Mark, must be given at a future time. In several important passages the true reading of this MS. has been ascertained by Dean ALFORD from personal examination, and some places have been verified by the Rev. E. C. Cure.

⊕ Codex Sinaiticus. This important MS. was discovered by Prof. Tischendorf, in the monastery of St. Catherine, at Mount Sinai, and soon after this it became the property of the Emperor of Russia. It was placed for some time in the hands of the discoverer at Leipsic, for the purpose of publication; and while there, in the latter part of June, 1862, I had the opportunity of examining the MS., and of making a collation of the Catholic Epistles, by the kind permission of Dr. Tischendorf. In the early part of 1863, his large fac simile edition of the MS. reached this country: this contains the whole of what is now found in the MS.; that is portions of the Old Testament, the whole of the New, and also the Epistle of Barnabas, and part of the book of Hermas. (Besides these portions, there also exists the part of the Old Testament which Tischendorf previously discovered, the Codex Friderico-Augustanus at Leipsic, of which he had published in 1846 a lithographed fac simile). In the spring of 1863, Dr. Tischendorf published the New Testament portion of the MS., line for line and page for page, in common types, and in 1865 there appeared his "Novum

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00714-6 - The Greek New Testament: Edited from Ancient Authorities, with Their Various Readings in Full, and the Latin Version of Jerome, Volume 3: Acts and Catholic Epistles

Edited by Samuel Prideaux Tregelles

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

INTRODUCTORY NOTICE.

iii

Testamentum Graecè ex Sinaitico Codice," &c. At the end of the New Testament volume in the re-issue of Stier and Theile's Polyglott Bible (1863) a collation of this MS. is given, made in part by Volbeding and in part by Gerhardt's. A collation is also subjoined to the Greek Testament, edited by the Rev. E. H. Hansell, B.D. (Oxford, 1864), containing the text of most of the very ancient MSS. But in the Rev. F. H. SCRIVENER'S "Full Collation of the Codex Sinaiticus" (Cambridge, 1864) will be found, not only the most exact view of the readings of the MS., but also a very valuable description of it in a Critical Introduction. In some places Mr. Scrivener notices where my collation differs from Tischendorf's edition. I regret that in one place I had copied my own rough note wrongly. In 1 John iii. 21, I had copied *κατανοσκε* from the MS., but in transcribing, I mistook *-ω* at the end for *-ω*. I regret much that by this oversight Mr. Scrivener was misled.

C. Codex Ephraemi.

D. Codex Bezae or Cantabrigiensis. Since the issue of the Second Part of my Greek Testament this MS. has been edited with great care by Mr. Scrivener. This MS. now contains no portion of the Catholic Epistles, except the concluding verses of John iii. in the Latin version.

E. Codex Laudianus of the Acts in Latin and Greek, at Oxford. Probably of the 6th century. From the general agreement of this MS., in remarkable readings with those cited by Bede, it has been reasonably inferred that it was in his possession. I have extracted the readings as found in Bede's works, and inserted them for purposes of comparison; where his citations somewhat differ, it must be remembered that they have passed through the hands of copyists.

II. Fragmenta Palimpsesta Tischendoriana (now at St. Petersburg.) In the Acts they contain a few small portions.

(b.) *Later Uncials of special importance.*

P. The only MS. to be specified under this head is a Palimpsest which Tischendorf met with in the possession of the Russian Archimandrite Porfiri, who allowed him to take it to Leipsic to decipher. It contains the Acts, Epistles, and Apocalypse; it appears to belong to the ninth century. (See Herzog, Real-Encyclopädie, vol. xix., p. 192.) A few readings have been inserted which were kindly sent me by Prof. Tischendorf himself, who promises to publish the entire text.

(c.) *Certain important MSS. in Cursive Letters.*

13. Codex Colbertinus 2844. (33 of the Gospels).

31. Codex Leicestrensis. (69 of the Gospels).

61. Codex Tischendorffii Actorum. 20,003 in the British Museum. Collated by Mr. Scrivener as well as myself. (See the collations subjoined to his edition of Codex Augiensis). The unknown MS. "Hal." formerly designated 61, having been identified by Scrivener with 111 of the Acts, the reference 61 as thus unappropriated is conveniently applied to this valuable MS.

(d.) *The Later Uncials containing the Acts and Catholic Epistles (or either).*

H. Codex Mutinensis of the Acts: part which is defective at the end has been supplied by an ancient hand in uncial letters.

K. Of the Catholic Epistles, at Moscow.

L. Codex Passionei (also formerly called G of the Acts, &c., J of St. Paul's Epistles.)

F. A few fragments of the Acts.

(ii.) ANCIENT VERSIONS.

Latin.

Vulg. The Vulgate of Jerome. *Am.* A reading of the Codex Amiatinus (the authority generally followed).

Vulg. *Cl.* The *Clementine* text. Other abbreviations refer to particular copies.

The old Latin. *d.* is the Latin text of D; *e.* the Latin text of E. *s.* fragments of the Acts and Catholic Epistles. *m.* in the Acts and Catholic Epistles (the same as in the Gospels), the Speculum of Augustine. *ff.* in St. James, Cod. Corbeiensis. There is no known copy of the old Latin of the other Catholic Epistles.

Syriac.

Syr.Pst. The Peshito Syriac: this does not contain 2 Pet., 2 and 3 John, and Jude.

Syr.Hcl. The Harclean Syriac.

Syr.Bdl. The Bodleian Syriac, a version of the four Epistles not contained in the Peshito.

Memph. The Memphitic.

Theb. The Thebaic.

Arm. The Armenian.

Æth. The Æthiopic.

(iii.) EARLY CITATIONS.

These are all given by the abbreviated names of the writers, and such a reference to their works as will be, by means of the list given in the Introductory Notice to Part I., intelligible to those accustomed to Patristic citations.

The Reader is requested to observe that in any places in which he may not accept my results as to the text adopted, he is furnished with all the accessible ANCIENT EVIDENCE against my conclusions as well as for them.

Having been thus enabled to issue a Third Part of my Greek Testament, I hope that the remainder will follow without any interval of great length. The collation of the Codex Sinaiticus in the Gospels, and of the Codex Vaticanus in St. Matthew and St. Mark from the published edition, will, together with other materials not at first available, form an important supplement to the various readings. I hope to be able to print these Addenda in such a form and

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00714-6 - The Greek New Testament: Edited from Ancient Authorities, with Their Various Readings in Full, and the Latin Version of Jerome, Volume 3: Acts and Catholic Epistles

Edited by Samuel Prideaux Tregelles

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

iv

INTRODUCTORY NOTICE.

arrangement that they may be conveniently used and compared with the various readings subjoined to the text. The sheets containing such supplementary collations will therefore be sewn separately, and they will be attached to the volume, when bound, in such a way that the pages of each may lie open together; in this manner all inconvenience of turning from one part to another of the same volume will be obviated.

There is nothing farther that requires explanation at present. May He who, by the inspiration of the Holy Ghost, gave forth that Scripture which is able to make wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus, bless this endeavour to exhibit the text of the New Testament in the very words in which it has been transmitted on the evidence of ancient authority.

S. P. T.

PLYMOUTH, *Sept.* 19th, 1865.

J. WERTHEIMER AND CO., TYPERS.