Appendix I

MSS of Revelation—Gregory

This list is based on Hoskier's groupings of MSS, but giving the Gregory numbers (with additions and changes as noted).

Odd Uncials—$\mathfrak{P}^{18}\mathfrak{P}^{24}\mathfrak{P}^{43}\mathfrak{P}^{47}\mathfrak{P}^{85}\mathfrak{P}^{98}\mathfrak{P}^{115}$א,A,C,025,051,01
MS Count: 16

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M^{c}—35,432,757$^{[1:1–21:9]}$,824,986,1064†,1072,1075,1248,1328,
1384‡,1503,1551,1617,1637,1652^{frag},1732,1733,1740,1745,1746
MS Count: {3} + 43

———————

M^{d}—88,1854,1876,2014,2015,2030[2034]*2036,2037,2042$^{[11:1}$
MS Count: (14) 15

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* **0:** Hoskier does not have $\mathfrak{P}^{43,47,85,98,115}$,0207,0308, of course. † **0:** 1064, 1903, 2201, 2323, 2431, 2434, 2554, 2656, 2669 and 2723 are not in Hoskier's collation. ‡ **0:** Josef Schmid assigned 1384 to **M**^{c} and I agree; Hoskier assigned it to **M**^{d}. Hoskier also assigned 1732 to **M**^{d}, but I have changed it to **M**^{c} (it has a curious mixture of the two profiles). § **0:** I have done a thorough collation of 2723—it is a very high quality representative of the family in the 11th century. * **0:** I have enclosed in [ ] MSS indicated by Hoskier as copies of other extant MSS. Thus, in **M**^{d} cursive 2034 is a copy of 2036; in **M**^{e} cursive 2029 is a copy of 2028, and both 205 and 205^{abs} are copies of 209; in M^{a}-M^{b} cursive 2258 is a copy of 2076; in **M**^{i} cursive 2078 is a copy of 2436. If we ignore these known duplicates, **M**^{d} comes out with 14 MSS, **M**^{e} with 28, M^{a}-M^{b} with 16, and **M**^{i} with 10. The sub-groups within { } are related to the main group, but not totally aligned.

M^{e}—181[205,205^{abs}]209,598,1894$^{[1:1–3:12]}$,2022,2026,2028[2
2060,2065,2068,2069,2081,2083,2091,2186,2286,2302,2814
{522,743,2042$^{[1:1–10:11]}$,2051,2055,2064,2067,2087}
MS Count: {7} + (28) 31
M^{h}—052,911,1006,1611,1678,1778,1841,2020,2050,2053,2062,2
MS Count: 13
———————
M^{b}—172,250,424,616,1828,1862,1888,2018,2032,2084
MS Count: 10
M^{f}—91,175,242,314,617,664,1094,1934,2016(2070-
2305$^{[1:1–11:19]}$) 2075,2077
MS Count: 11
M^{g}—104,336,459,582,620,628,680,922,1918
MS Count: 9
M^{a}—046,82,93,141,218,254,632,919,1719,1893,1955,2004,2024,
MS Count: 18

M^{a}-M^{b}—18,177,180,337,498,920,1704,1859,2027,2039,2058(2
2305$^{[12:1–22:21]}$)2076,2138,2256[2258]
MS Count: (16) 17

M^{a}-M^{c}—42,367,468,757$^{s[21:10–22:21]}$,1626
MS Count: 4

M^{a}-M^{d}—149,201,203,368,386,452,467,506,935,1597,1728,173
MS Count: 16

M^{a}-M^{e}—385,429,808,2325(?)
MS Count: 4

M^{a}-M^{g}—110,325,456,517,627,2048
MS Count: 6

M^{i}—94,241,256,469,792,1852,2017,2019,2071[2078]2436
MS Count: (10) 11
———————
misc.—296,699,1775,1777,1903$^{[1:1–5:11]}$
MS Count: 4
Total MS Count: 238

Comment: As illustrated by this stemma, I posit three main lines of transmission. It follows that if **h** agrees with **f**^{35} against **d,e** (and **a,b,f,g,i**) then in 150 we could have two lines against one. Similarly, if **g** or **b** agrees with **f**^{35} against the rest, then in 150 we could have two lines against one. In such an event there would have to be comparison going on—in the first case either **h** assimilated to **f**^{35} (if the rest have the true reading) or **d,e** assimilated to **a,b,f,g,i** (or **f**^{35} did the assimilating).

Η Καινή Διαθήκη
The Greek New Testament According to Family 35, Wilbur Pickering

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