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BIBLICAL MANUSCRIPTS IN AMERICA

The following list is the result of a questionnaire sent out by a Committee of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis in the year 1921. The Committee made a report at the December meeting, and the Society then resolved that such a list should be compiled.

HEBREW

There are of course many rolls of the Pentateuch in possession of synagogues. No attempt has been made to secure a report on these, and the well known care taken to make such rolls conform exactly to the traditional text makes it unnecessary to use them for critical purposes. The following manuscripts have been reported by educational institutions:

Dropsie College.

- About fifty Geniza fragments of which a special catalogue is contained in the Jewish Quarterly Review, 1922.
- Book of Esther with 58 illustrations (vellum, modern).
- Two copies of the Samaritan Pentateuch (rolls, modern).

Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

- Fragment of a shorthand Bible from the Geniza (two leaves).
- Scroll of the Pentateuch from China.
- Two scrolls of the Pentateuch from North Africa.
- Fragments of an old scroll on leather.
- Samaritan Pentateuch (modern, on paper).
- The five Megilloth (parchment, in case).
- Seven scrolls of Esther, two on leather with crude illuminations.

- Bible codex (parchment, fourteenth century, Italian.)
- Pentateuch with Haphtaroth and Hagiographa written on the margin of an illuminated Italian Mahzor (parchment, fourteenth century, Italian).
- Pentateuch with Haphtaroth (parchment, thirteenth century, Italian).
- Pentateuch with Masora, illuminated at the end (parchment, fourteenth century, Italian).
- Pentateuch with Haphtaroth (parchment, fourteenth century, Italian).
- Pentateuch with Masora, Rabbinical characters (parchment, fifteenth century, Spanish).
- Leviticus with Masora, written by Isaac Graziano (parchment, sixteenth century, Italian).
- Genesis and Exodus with commentary of Immanuel ben Solomon and Targum (parchment, fifteenth century, Italian.)
- Genesis and Exodus with Targum and Saadia's Arabic (Yemen, 1560).
- Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy, with Targum, Saadia's Arabic and Rashi's commentary (Yemen, nineteenth century).
- Jeremiah 12-21 with Masora (parchment, tenth century, oriental).
- Two Haphtaroth with Targum (eighteenth century, Yemen).
- Lamentations, Job, Psalms, Proverbs in a prayerbook (Yemen, 1652).
- Psalms and Job (parchment, fifteenth century, Spanish).
- Psalms (fourteenth century, oriental).
- Psalms with Saadia's Arabic in Hebrew characters (eighteenth century, oriental).
- Song of Songs, Ruth, Ecclesiastes, with Targum and Rashi (eighteenth century, Yemen).
- Song of Songs, two fragments with Targum, supralinear vocalization for both text and Targum (fifteenth century, Yemen).
- Song of Songs with Targum and a different supralinear vocalization (fifteenth century, Yemen).
- This Seminary has now received the Elkan Nathan Adler collection containing many more manuscripts. A catalogue was published in 1921 by the Cambridge University Press.

Johns Hopkins University.

Several Geniza fragments. Seven are mentioned.

Library of Congress.

Pentateuch roll on parchment, no date given.

A number of Esther rolls, one illuminated and some apparently old.

Catholic University of America.

Hebrew codex of the fourteenth century.

University of Michigan.

Two Pentateuch scrolls (seventeenth century).

Pentateuch codex (vellum, seventeenth century).

Two Esther scrolls (seventeenth century).

Swarthmore College.

Pentateuch and Ruth (recent).

University of Pennsylvania.

Portion of a Pentateuch roll on heavy parchment.

Esther roll (leather, said to be of the twelfth century).

Samaritan roll written by Amram ben Isaac (Genesis only).

Harvard University.

Three Esther rolls on parchment (apparently recent).

Genesis and Exodus (dated 1690).

Philadelphia Divinity School.

Bible on vellum (dated about 1506).

Princeton University.

Two Esther rolls, one imperfect.

Ezra roll, on leather.

Columbia University.

Pentateuch with Rashi and an Arabic translation (incomplete).

Psalterium Harmonicum, polyglott Psalms (Hebrew, Greek and Latin).

Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy with Targum, Rashi and Saadia's Arabic (Yemen, 1717).

Esther roll (vellum).

Psalms, on paper (much mutilated).

Later Prophets (two volumes, vellum, with Targum and supra-linear vocalization).

General Theological Seminary.

Codex of the Hebrew Bible (thirteenth century).

University of Chicago.

Pentateuch roll.

Cornell University.

Esther roll with illuminated borders (probably modern).

Ohio Wesleyan University.

Esther roll, apparently modern.

Haverford College.

Hebrew codex nearly complete on vellum (thirteenth century).

Two Pentateuch rolls (vellum).

Leather rolls of Lamentations, Ruth, Esther and Canticles.

Five vellum fragments.

Genesis and part of Exodus, with Targum and Arabic in Hebrew script (on paper, said to be from Yemen).

GREEK: OLD TESTAMENT

University of Michigan.

A papyrus copy of the Minor Prophets thought to be of the third century, preliminary description in the *Harvard Theological Review*, April, 1921.

Deuteronomy, Joshua and Psalms, described in *Michigan University Studies*, Vol. VIII; facsimile published under the title: *The Washington Manuscript of Deuteronomy and Joshua* (1910).

Two Psalters (paper, fifteenth century).

Psalter (vellum, fourteenth century).

Harvard College.

Psalms (eleventh century?), 332 pages.

Psalms (thirteenth century).

Johns Hopkins University.

Psalter, at one time the property of Caspar René Gregory.

Several libraries possess facsimiles of the great codices, Vaticanus, Alexandrinus and Sinaiticus.

GREEK: NEW TESTAMENT

Harvard College.

Tischendorf's copy of the Codex Sinaiticus "written out by others but corrected by Tischendorf".

Selections from the New Testament, Evangelistary, Acts and Epistles (twelfth century).

Gospels (tenth century?).

Gospels (twelfth or thirteenth century).

Gospels, selections (thirteenth century).

Three papyrus fragments are listed by Gregory.¹

Gospels (fourteenth century), according to Gregory in the Andover Seminary, now the Andover-Harvard Seminary.

New York Public Library.

Lectionary of the Apostolos (fifteenth or sixteenth century).

Listed and described by Mitchell, *Critical Handbook of the Greek Testament*, p. 231.

Lectionary of the Gospels (fifteenth or sixteenth century, Mitchell, p. 242).

University of Chicago.

Parchment fragment of Mark (fifth or sixth century).

Parchment fragment of Revelation (fifth century). These two are published in *Oxyrhynchus Papyri*, Nos. 3 and 848.

Gospels (fifteenth century) described as the Haskell Gospels by Goodspeed, *Historical and Linguistic Studies*, Vol. II, 5.

¹ Gregory, C. R., *Die Griechischen Handschriften des Neuen Testaments*, 1906, p. 261.

A Lectionary bound up with the preceding according to Goodspeed, (*Catalogue of Manuscripts in the University of Chicago Library*, p. 55).

University of Michigan.

The Washington Manuscript of the Four Gospels (fifth century), described by Sanders in *Michigan Studies*, IX, Part 1—also reproduced in facsimile (1912).

Washington fragments of the Epistles, described in the same volume, Part 2, with reproduction of the text.

Fragments of Matthew and Mark (tenth century).

Three Lectionaries (eleventh and twelfth centuries).

New Testament from the Burdett-Coutts collection (twelfth century).

Acts and Pauline Epistles (twelfth century, Gregory 224).

Lessons from the New Testament (fourteenth century, Gregory 223).

Gospels—fifteen copies dated from the eleventh to the fifteenth centuries (from the Burdett-Coutts collection).

Lectionary (thirteenth century, vellum).

Lessons from the Gospels (fourteenth century, vellum).

Evangelistarium, 205 leaves (twelfth century, vellum).

Evangelistarium, 148 leaves (thirteenth century, vellum).

Acts and Epistles, 375 leaves (eleventh or twelfth century, vellum).

Acts and Epistles, lectionary (fourteenth century, vellum).

Lectionary, Gospels, 98 leaves (seventeenth century).

The Pierpont Morgan Library.

Gospels (eleventh or twelfth century).

Gospels (about 1100).

Gospels (twelfth century).

Gospels (about 1200).

Lectionary (thirteenth century).

General Theological Seminary.

The Hoffman Gospels (tenth century, Gregory 2324).

Gospels (Gregory 2346, tenth century?).

The Benton Gospels (tenth century, Gregory 669).

These three described in *Harvard Theological Series*, No. IV.
 Lectionary (fifteenth century).
 Lectionary (imperfect, twelfth or thirteenth century).
 Fragment of Mark (twelfth century).

The Newberry Library, Chicago.

A Gospel manuscript studied and described by Goodspeed in his dissertation, *The Newberry Gospels* (1902).

Drew Theological Seminary.

Drew minuscules 1-9 are fully described and facsimiles of specimen pages are given by Professor Sitterly in his *Canon, Text and Manuscripts of the New Testament*, 1914.
 Apparently not included in the above is a Lectionary listed by Gregory as 1260 (*Griechische Handschriften*, p. 159).

Union Theological Seminary.

Gospels (thirteenth century), Gregory 929.

Brown University.

Lectionary of the Gospels (twelfth or thirteenth century) described by Mitchell, *Critical Handbook*, p. 233.

Princeton Theological Seminary.

Lectionary of the Gospels (twelfth or thirteenth century) described by Mitchell, p. 245.

Syracuse University.

Gospels (twelfth century), Mitchell, p. 245.

Trinity College.

Two Gospel manuscripts apparently those listed by Gregory as in Sewickly (*Griechische Handschriften*, p. 262).

Library of George A. Plimpton, LL. D.

Greek Liturgical MS (tenth century).

Library of Mr. J. N. Phelps Stokes.
Gospels (tenth century?).

Library of Mr. H. C. Hoskier.
Hebrews and Apocalypse (eleventh century).

LATIN

Library of Congress.
Illuminated vellum copy of the whole Bible, Gothic character
(thirteenth or fourteenth century).

Library Company of Philadelphia.
Latin Bible, never carefully examined.

Princeton University (Garrett deposit).
Copy in Visigoth writing (eighth century).
Revelation and Glosses (thirteenth century).
Psalm fragments (thirteenth century).
Isaiah (fourteenth century).
Psalter (circa 1260).
Bible of Jerome (circa 1300).
Apocalypse, now in Mr. Garrett's hands.
Bible in three volumes, Scotch hand (circa 1275).

General Theological Seminary.
Entire Bible, Vulgate (thirteenth century).
Gospel of Mark (twelfth century?).

Saint Louis University.
Manuscript containing Proverbs, Canticles, Ecclesiastes, Ecclesiasticus, Wisdom, Job, Minor Prophets, Isaiah and Lamentations in this order, followed by the New Testament.

Eugene Bible University.
Vellum of 558 pages, beginning with Exodus and ending with Hebrews (circa 1300).

Northwestern University.

Complete Bible in vellum (thirteenth century).

Saint Bernard's Seminary.

Fragment of Job (two leaves).

The Newberry Library.

Five Bibles of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries.

Ohio Wesleyan University.

The historical books of the Old Testament (thirteenth century).

Cornell University.

Old Testament and Apocrypha, except Genesis and Ex. 1-14.
Proverbs with commentary (circa 1438).
Pauline Epistles (eleventh century, Mitchell, p. 234).

Columbia University.

Bible on vellum (thirteenth century).
Psalter (fourteenth century).
Gospel and four Epistles (circa 1430).

Johns Hopkins University.

Psalter (fourteenth century).

Library of Mr. Henry E. Huntington.

Whole Bibles, nine in number dated from 1250 to 1453.
Psalms (circa 1250).

Harvard College Library.

Two Bibles (thirteenth century) from the Library of Charles Sumner.
Bible folio manuscript of about 470 leaves (thirteenth or fourteenth century).
Bible, incomplete (258 leaves, fifteenth century).
Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Wisdom, Song, Ecclesiasticus (probably thirteenth century).

New Testament, ninety-five leaves in minute characters (thirteenth or fourteenth century).

Gospels (thirteenth century).

Story of the Passion from Matthew, Mark and Luke (fourteenth or fifteenth century).

Union Theological Seminary.

Three Bibles, vellum, in the Frederick Ferris Thompson Collection (thirteenth and early fourteenth centuries).

Vellum manuscript containing the books from Genesis to Ruth.

The Pierpont Morgan Library.

Eight complete Bibles (dated in the thirteenth or fourteenth century).

Bible (about 1300).

Bible (about 1320).

Bible (about 1380).

Three Bibles of the fourteenth century.

An Old Testament (eleventh century).

One leaf from Samuel (twelfth century).

Thirty Psalters (of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries).

Gospel fragments of the eighth century.

Gospels (Purple Codex, formerly in Hamilton Palace, seventh century).

Gospels (St. Gall Codex, from the Ashburnham Collection, dated 875 A. D.)

Gospels, six codices (from the ninth to the twelfth century).

Portions of the Gospels (twelfth century).

Matthew and Mark (about 1120).

Also one of the fourteenth century.

Apocalypse (eleventh century).

Apocalypse (about 1230).

Apocalypse (fourteenth century).

Two Apocalypses with Beatus' commentary (twelfth century).

The Pierpont Morgan Library has also about three hundred manuscripts of liturgical interest.

SYRIAC

Haverford College.

The following are listed in *Haverford College Studies*, No. 4:
 Gospels in the Malkite character (paper, date not given).
 New Testament in Estrangelo (thirteenth century).
 Service Book on paper, imperfect at beginning and end.
 Two Service Books from the Maronite Church at Besharreh.
 Gospels, defective at the beginning (dated 1209).

Union Theological Seminary.

The Seminary has deposited with it the Beirut Codex of the eighth or ninth century containing the Gospels in a Pre-harklensian version, Acts and Epistles in the Peshito.

Princeton University.

New Testament, (eleventh century) Garrett Deposit.

Columbia University.

The Apocrypha (paper, incomplete).
 New Testament, twelve leaves only, Luke, John and Acts.

Yale University.

New Testament in Estrangelo (dated 305 A. H.).

The Pierpont Morgan Library.

New Testament (about 751).
 New Testament (thirteenth century).

Church Missions House, New York.

New Testament (dated 1207).
 Lectionary (dated 1276). See *Journal of Biblical Literature*, Vol. 39, p. 113).

Library of Dr. Isaac M. Yonan.

New Testament, Peshito version (eleventh century).

Colgate University.

Lectionary (sixteenth century).

Some reports for which we looked have not yet come to hand. Perhaps this list will serve as a starting point to be supplemented later.

We have not included the very few Ethiopic, Coptic and Armenian manuscripts that were reported.

For the Committee

HENRY PRESERVED SMITH, *Chairman.*

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