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dejó en prendas unas obras de sant Cypriano, de mano, en perg., de letra mayúscula.'1

When a scholar and collector of MSS and papers like Zurita makes a statement of this sort, there is no room for hesitation in trusting him with regard to the character of the writing of the MS. The misfortune is that he says nothing further, and that we have no means of knowing exactly what work or works of St Cyprian were contained in it.

Possibly the MS is lost: possibly it still remains concealed in the Escurial or elsewhere. Even if no further trace of it can be found, it would be well to take note of its existence with a view to making the history of the tradition of the text of St Cyprian's writings more complete.

Further information about Paez and de Mendoza may be found in the above-mentioned work of Graux.

G. MERCATI.

THE PRAYER BOOK PSALTER.

In the course of an enquiry into the composite nature of the Prayer Book version of the Psalms I have had occasion to notice certain changes which from time to time have been made in it, with or without authority; many of them being changes for the worse, if not absolute errors. It seems desirable to call attention to these in order that the correct readings may, if possible, be restored.

It may be broadly stated that the Prayer Book version of the Psalms is the work of Coverdale alone, for if we combine the renderings in his Bible of 1535, with those in the Bibles of 1539 and April 1540, both of which were edited by him, it will be found that what is not traceable to any of these three sources is small, both in amount and importance.

After the publication of the Great Bible of 1539, six folio editions were issued in the two following years; that is to say, in April, July, and November, 1540, and in May, November, and December, 1541. These six had a Prologue by Cranmer prefixed to them, and in consequence they are frequently called Cranmer's Bibles, although with the translation he had nothing to do. It will be more convenient, as well as more correct, to speak of them as editions of the Great Bible, and to include with them, as Bishop Westcott did, the Bible of 1539, for the

¹ '*Item*, the works of Ptolemy in Greek, in paper of large size, written by hand, bound in parchment, which D. Diego de Mendoza lent him, and he gave him in pledge certain works of St Cyprian, written by hand on parchment in majuscule letters.' Printed also by R. Beer, *Handschriftenschälse Spaniens* (Vienna, 1894) P. 594version contained in all these is substantially the same, though there may be variations in detail.

The version of the Great Bible continued to be printed as late as 1569, when it was superseded by the Bishops' Bible which appeared in 1568. But the translation of the Psalms in the Bishops' Bible proved so little acceptable that, although it was printed in the 4° edition of 1569, it never appeared again, except in the editions of 1572 and 1585 where it stands with the version of the Great Bible in parallel columns. In all other editions of the Bishops' Bible, down to the last in 1602, the Psalms are from the Great Bible.

In 1578 there appeared an edition of the Geneva Bible, with the Geneva and Great Bible versions of the Psalms in parallel columns, and another was issued in 1584. Besides these there were various editions of the Psalter in the Book of Common Prayer which was bound at the beginning of copies of the Geneva version.

I have not thought it worth while to record the numberless changes of a for an, are for be, who for which or that, my for mine, &c., or the modern substitutes for archaisms, such as more for moo (xl 7), strengthen for strength (civ 15), mouths for mowes (xxxv 15), children's for childers (cii 17), dispersed for sparsed (cxii 9), &c., or to notice the many linguistic alterations, which are not all for the better, such as built for builded (lxxviii 70, cxxii 3), will for shall, unto for to, to for unto, and the like. But it would be as well to restore in ix 15 their own foot, which is in Coverdale and all the Great Bibles, for their foot, which first appears in 1579, and I see no reason why in xxxi 26 rewardeth should be substituted for rewardeth he, as we have in the Great Bible of 1539, or why in lix 3 gathered is substituted in the Bishops' Bible of 1572 for gathered together, as it was in 1539. It is difficult to suppose that these changes were intentionally made, and that they are not rather errors of the press.

But the changes to which I wish to call especial attention are those of readings and renderings which were originally correct. It will be sufficient to give a table of these, indicating at the same time the date at which they were first made, so far as I have been able to trace them. The Annexed Book is the MS Book of Common Prayer which was annexed to the Act of Uniformity of Charles II.

viii 3. works for work. Nov. 1540.	xxxviii 10. sight for light. Gen.
xiii 2. enemies for enemy. 1572.	1578.
xxiv 8, 10. the king for this king. Nov.	xlii 9. the waterpipes for thy water-
1540.	pipes. 1572.
xxviii 9. my strength for their strength.	xlviii 10. daughter for daughters. (Ann.
May, 1541.	Book.)
xxx 6. hast for hadst Scotch Prayer	xlix 15. hath delivered for shall deliver.
Book 1637 and Ann. Book.	Gen. 1578.

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19. he-goat for he-goats. Not in Ann.	civ 21. do seek for to seek. 1572.
Book.	25. the great for this great. July
li 16. burnt-offerings for burnt-offering.	1540.
1549.	cvii 43. lovingkindness for lovingkind-
lii 4. unrighteousness for ungracious-	nesses. 1572.
ness. Gen. 1578.	cix 10, the stranger for strangers. 1572.
ly 11. their streets for her streets. Nov.	(the strangers. July 1540).
1540.	cxviii 23. This is for This was. Nov.
lix 11. the people for thy people. Gen.	1540.
1578.	cxix 43. thy truth for truth. 1575.
lxix 6. Lord God of Israel for God of	exxxv 6. and in the sea for in the sea
Israel. Nov. 1540.	Nov. 1540.
	•••
lxxviii 4. mighty for might. 1572 ¹ .	7. treasures for treasuries. July
9. cleaveth for cleaved. 1572.	1540.
55. his mountain for this mountain.	8. and beast for and of beast. Nov.
3572.	1540.
lxxx 12. pluck off for pluck of. 1579.	cxxxvi 13. in two parts for into parts.
lxxxi 13. lusts for lust. 1639, and in	1572.
Ann. Book.	cxxxviii 6. them for him. 1572.
lxxxvi 11. I may fear for it may fear.	cxxxix 13. wonderfully for wondrously.
1572.	1572.
xcv 10. this generation for that genera	cxliv 6. thy lightning for the lightning.
tion. 1572.	1578.
ci 7. high for an high. 1572.	cxlvi 8. helpeth them for helpeth them
8. upon for unto. Prayer Book 1622.	up. 1572.
of abouilot anton similar poor totat	

In cix 24 reproach is substituted for rebuke in the Annexed Book, though rebuke is retained in other passages, and in cxix 104 wicked is changed to evil, perhaps to avoid alliteration or on account of ver. 101 where the Hebrew is different.

It will be seen that a large number of the changes above given were made in the Bishops' Bible of 1572, where the Prayer Book version of the Psalms is printed side by side with the Bishops' version, and there is no reason to suppose that they are due to anything else than the carelessness of printers. Several also occur in the Nov. 1540edition of the Great Bible, which is said to have been 'overseen and perused' by Bishops Tunstall and Heath. I do not imagine that the changes were made by their authority, and should rather infer that their revision was not so careful as it might have been. Unfortunately, with one exception (l 9), all these changes have been perpetuated, and so far sanctioned, in the Annexed Book, which is at present the standard authority, although in cxviii 23, where it has 'This is the Lord's *doings*', it has been properly deserted in subsequent editions.

WILLIAM ALDIS WRIGHT.

¹ The restoration of 'might' for 'mighty' would require the insertion of 'the' or 'his' before 'wonderful works', so that the verse would read 'his might and the (or his) wonderful works that he hath done'.