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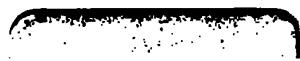
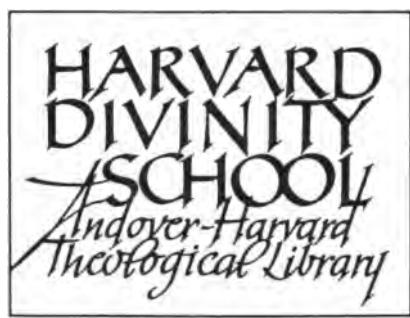
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## APOCALYPSSES APOCRYPHÆ.

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# **APOCALYPSES APOCRYPHAE**

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**MOSIS, ESDRAE, PAULI, IOHANNIS,**

I T E M

**MARIAE DORMITIO,**

**ADDITIS EVANGELIORUM ET ACTUUM APOCRYPHORUM  
SUPPLEMENTIS.**

MAXIMAM PARTEM NUNC PRIMUM EDIDIT

*Ego fili Bat. Aenotherus Friedrich*  
*CONSTANTINUS <sup>von</sup> TISCHENDORF,*

PHIL. ET THEOL. D. LEGG. D. HONOR. CANTABR. IUR. CIV. D. HONOR. OXON. THEOL. ET  
PALAEogr. BIBL. PROF. P. O. LIPS.

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ITINERIS ORIENTALIS CUI CODEX SINAITICUS DEBETUR  
ADIUTÓRI ACERRIMO,

FAUTORI SUO ET AMICO

ANIMI DEDITISSIMI TESTANDI CAUSSA

D. D. D.

CONSTANTINUS TISCHENDORF.



## **P R O L E G O M E N A.**

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In itineribus nostris ab anno 1840 per Europam et orientales terras factis etiam illud propositum nobis erat, ut codices indagaremus unde libri Novi Testamenti qui dicuntur apocryphi vel primum in lucem protrahi vel rectius edi possent. Nec deerat studiis eventus. Centum enim ac plus codices Graecos et Latinos invenimus quibus excutiendis exsequeremur propositum. Quorum subsidiorum ope non modo libros iam aliorum curam in primis Fabricii et Thilonis nactos emendatius ac plenius edere contigit, sed etiam haud paucos ab oblivione vindicare. Quindecim autem anni sunt cum ad fructus itinerum et studiorum nostrorum in hoc litterarum genere publici iuris faciendos accessimus. Initium fecimus anno 1851 ab actis apostolorum apocryphis, quorum septem primi dedimus, septem alia vel primum integra vel plurimis locis emendata. Horum quae ultimo loco diximus numero nec acta Thomae eximenda sunt, quamvis maiorem reliquias diligentiam ab ipso primo editore nacta sint. Actis duobus annis post evangelia apocrypha addidimus. Cuius generis libellos rursus septem edidimus primi; reliquorum nihil non emendatum dedimus; ipsi vero gravissimi, evangelium Iacobi dicimus, evangelium Thomae, acta Pilati, multum laboris poscebant.

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Absolutis actis atque evangeliis reliquum erat ut apocalypses tractaremus. Quod brevi factum iri postquam anno 1851 in Studiis Theologicis et Criticis Heidelbergensibus significavimus, prolato ex collectionibus nostris argumento apocalypsis Pauli, quam deperditam paullo ante Fridericus Lücke dixerat, aliorumque librorum similium incognitorum, tot alii labores<sup>1</sup> et itinera tantam ei rei moram intulerunt ut nunc demum fidem solveremus.

Edidimus igitur, ut ipso libri nostri titulo significatum est, quattuor scripta quae auctores apocalypses dixerunt: quorum tria, Mosis Esdrae Pauli insignita nominibus, lucem nondum viderant, quartum, cui nomen Iohannis praefixum est, semel sed parum recte editum erat. Addidimus librum huc usque ineditum de dormitione Mariæ, plerumque Iohanni adscriptum, opus in primis memorabile et in originibus cultus Mariani indagandis gravissimum. Cui libro Graece scripto tractatus duo Latinos subiunximus, liberrime inde derivatos, quorum priorem et ipsum primi edidimus, alteri dudum vulgato antiquiore formam ex libro scripto reddidimus.

Harum litterarum quum ea sit ratio ut vix duo codices scriptura consentientes inveniantur, difficile est recte edere quae ex pluribus fontibus haurienda sunt; si quid

<sup>1</sup> Ex eo quem diximus anno Novum Testamentum Graece undecies edendum vel repetendum erat, additis etiam Latino textu ad codicem Amiatinum recentito et Germanico ad ipsius Lutheri normam recognito, item bis Vetus Testamentum Graece renovatis prolegomenis repetivimus; codicem Claromontanum anno 1852 edidimus, item Anecdota sacra et profana anno 1855 rursusque additis supplementis 1860; Synopsin evangelicam secundum edidimus 1864, item ab anno 1855 Monumentorum sacrorum ineditorum novae collectionis volumina quattuor (I. II. III. V.); anno 1860 Notitiam editionis codicis Sinaitici cum catalogo codicum a nobis ex oriente Petropolin perlatorum et anecdotis aliquot; anno 1862 Bibliorum codicem Sinaiticum voluminibus quattuor, anno insequenti Novum Testamentum Sinaiticum, anno 1864 Nov. Test. Graece ex Sinaitico codice Vaticana itemque Elzeviriana lectione notata. Praeterea anno 1862 descriptionem itineris in terram sanctam facti vulgavimus. Exente autem anno 1864 etiam suscipienda erat nova Novi Testamenti editio critica maior (editio octava sive repetitionibus omnibus numeratis decima octava).

vero uno tantum ex codice petere licet, a vitiositate scripturae, qua libri eiusmodi praeter cetera conspicui sunt, vix minor edendi difficultas oritur. Quos hoc volumine libros comprehendimus, ii utraque illa nos difficultate premebant: alteri enim subsidii critici penuria, alteri codicum varietate atque discrepancia edendi laborem auxerunt. Quae ab inconstantia codicium difficultas est; ea quidem ita, si non vinci, certe praeteriri potest ut unius codicis scriptura exprimatur adnotatis reliquis. Quod ut rectissime sit ubi unus prae ceteris sive antiquitatis laude sive scripturae bonitate eminet, ita vix commendari potest ubi simili modo omnes ad recuperandum textum in antiquitate vulgatum faciunt. Hoc vel maxime in eos huius voluminis libellos quadrat, qui Mosis et Iohannis apocalypses dicti sunt; quorum textum ex iis quos invenimus codicibus non sine arbitrio concinnasse videbimus. Ex prompta vero larga manu singulorum varietate providimus ne aliis obtrudere videtur quae ipsi probabilia duximus.

Quae de singulis libris praefati sumus, satis pauca sunt. Tamen ab huius editionis consilio alienum erat plura dare; nec ut praeter consilium daremus per otium nunc licuit. Quem vero olim librum de evangeliorum apocryphorum origine et usu scripsimus<sup>2</sup> ubi nova editione repelemus, tantopere ab amicis flagitata, omnibus exemplis anni 1851 dudum dividitis, ea potissimum quae de dormitione Mariae hoc volumine edidimus simul tractare consentaneum erit. Quae enim de origine et usu horum scriptorum proferri possunt, ea ipsa sunt quae uberius nunc perscribere noluimus.

Praeterea nonnulla litterarum apocalypticarum supplementa Prolegomenis inserenda curavimus. Supersunt autem alia haud pauca quae ad litteras Novi Testamenti apocryphas locupletandas atque emendandas praeparavi-

<sup>2</sup> Prodiit ex auctoritate Societatis Haganae pro defendenda Religione Christiana Hagae Comitum 1851.

mus, ut epistulas varias partim iam notas partim certe nondum editas, ut Iohannis acta illa uberrima quae Prochori nomen prae se ferunt<sup>3</sup>. Quibus ad edendum corpus Novi Testamenti apocryphum reservatis, nunc satis habuimus nonnihil quod ad supplendam nostram actorum apocryphorum editionem facit ad calcem libri addere, atque alia quibus evangelia supplentur adnectere Prolegomenis.

Sed iam breviter de singulis explicandum est.

## I.

## APOCALYPSIS MOSIS.

Plures hoc nomine libri ex antiquitate innotuerunt, ita tamen ut non eodem semper eoque solo dicti esse videantur. Qua de re quum ipsi breviter diximus in Studiis Theologicis et Criticis Heidelbergensibus a. 1851. fascic. 2. tum paulo fusius explicuerunt Lückius in libro quem inscripsit: Versuch einer vollständigen Einleitung in die Offenbarung des Johannes etc. 1848. fascic. 1. pag. 232 sqq. et Dillmannus in Encyclopaedia Theologica Herzogiana vol. 12. pag. 317 sqq. (1860.) Cohaerent autem cum apocalypsi bus Mosis quae antiquis dicebantur libri qui circa Adamum eiusque vitam et mortem versabantur<sup>1</sup>; ab Adamo enim etiam illas fabularum initium fecisse, libro Iubilacorum probatur, quem et ipsum inter apocalypses Mosis Syncellus et Cedrenus retulercunt.

Is liber quem nunc edidimus quorsum referendus sit dubium est. Videtur autem non tam per se inventus esse sed partem alicuius maioris libri effecisse: quem quidem non mediae aetati

<sup>3</sup> Plura alia ad Veteris Testamenti pseudepigrapha pertinent. In his eminent *testamenta duodecim patriarcharum*, quae ad tollendam imperfectissimam Græbii editionem ex quattuor codicibus Græcis hausinus. Quae praoterea testamento passim in codicibus inveniuntur, Abrahami, Molchisodoci, Iobi, porexigu pretii sunt; sed et haec transcripsimus. *Salomonis* vero *testamentum* habemus, a quo certe illud quod Fleckius edidit demum derivatum est. Ceterum ipsam quam edidimus Mosis apocalypsin inter Veteris Testamenti pseudepigrapha referendam esse appetet. Non idem in Eadrae librum quadrat, totum Christianum illum quidem.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Dillmann. 1. 1. pag. 319.

sed potius saeculis circa Christum natum tribuendum esse, quum universa libri ratione tum singulis quibusdam probabile fit, a quibus alii scriptores antiqui pependisse videntur. Huc in primis pertinet narratio de Setho ad portas paradisi delegato olei misericordiae petendi caussa, ad quam auctor Descensus Christi ad inferos respicit capite tertio (Evangg. apocryph. pag. 303. Cf. etiam textum Latinum A cap. XII. pag. 390.) Ista fabula post vario modo exulta atque etiam medii aevi poetis celebrata<sup>2</sup> nescio an potissimum e libro nostro fluxerit, cuius principale quoddam argumentum efficit. Accedit illud quod sectionibus 7 et 17 traditur de hora qua Evam diabolus ad peccandum pellexit. Quam ad traditionem quum auctor protevangelii quod vocant capite XIII. pag. 25. allusit, Thilo rectam eius loci scripturam non assequutus praeceps morem prorsus a vero aberravit, pagina Codicis sui apocryphi 223. haec adnotans: „In his ὥρα δοξολογίας est tempus status felicis, quo primus homo fruebatur ante peccati origines, quo secundum textum cod. Vat. A cum angelis consuetudinem habuisse traditur.“ Praeterea alia. Spero autem non defuturos esse qui hanc in rem totumque librum accurati inquirant.

Ad edendum adhibuimus codices quattuor, duo Italicos, duo Vindobonenses. Is cui siglum A dedimus codex est Venetus Nanianus LXIII. chartaceus saeculi fere decimi tertii<sup>3</sup>. Hunc totum transcripsimus anno 1843. Alter Italicorum D nobis dictus Mediolanensis est Ambros. C 237 Inf. membranaceus saeculi fere undecimi. Hunc ab initio tantum et ad finem eodem anno exscripsimus. Duo Vindobonenses apud nos B et C dicuntur. B chartaceus saeculi XIII. vel XIV. a Lambecio Catalogi libro V. numero CCX notatus est; cf. l. l. pag. 63. ad codicis fol. 310 sqq. Alter membranaceus XII. fere saeculi Lambecio est libri VIII.

<sup>2</sup> Placuisse auctori carminis satyrici saec. XV. Rynke de Vos ex Goethio renovatore eius carminis (cf. apud eum Reineke Fuchs cantum 10, 21 sqq.) notissimum est. Nuperrime Alfred Maury in libro: *Croyances et Légendes de l'antiquité* (Paris, 1863), pag. 294 adnotavit eandem fabulam inveniri in „historia poenitentiae Adami“ Gallice versa a Colardo Mansion. „Cette légende se rencontre dans l'*Histoire de la pénitence d'Adam*, qui a été traduite du latin en français par Colard Mansion. Voy. Van Praet, *Recherches sur Louis de Bruges seigneur de la Gruthuyse* p. 96 et suiv.“ Dudum Lambecius (cf. Catalogi lib. V. pag. 63 et lib. II. pag. 778.) indicavit Lutwini poema de vita Adami et Eva, quod in libris scriptis bibl. Caesareae exstat, ad nostram fabulam conferendum esse.

<sup>3</sup> Auctori Catalogi p. 101. saeculi 12. vol 18. dicitur. Praeterea mendosissimum dicit et scriptum a librario qui non intelligebat quod exarabat.

**codex XXXIII.** Utrumque quindecim abhinc annis meo rogatu partim contulit partim descriptis vir doctissimus Schenkl Phil. D.

## II.

## APOCALYPSIS ESDRAE.

Haec Esdrae apocalypsis codicis Parisiensis Graeci 929. dum animadversa est. Thilo in Prolegomenis Actorum Thomae pag. LXXXII sq. mentionem eius fecit, nescire se professus essetne illa eadem cum Esdrae libro iuxta Vulgati Latini ordinem quarto etc. Postea Chr. Iac. van der Vlis in Disputatione critica, quam de Ezrae libro apocrypho scripsit (Amstelodami 1839), pag. 5 sqq. protulit quae a Carolo Benedicto Hase bibliothecae Parisinae praefecto ex codice descripta acceperat<sup>1</sup>. Ex his iam intellectum est, Parisiensem textum illum satis diversum esse a libro Esdrae qui dici solet quarto, quocum nec pro antiquitate nec pro dignitate comparari potest. Nihilominus plura sunt quae Esdram Parisiensem, ut ita brevitatis caussa dicam, cum quadam veteris illius scriptoris nobilioris imitatione scripsisse probant. Ita in utroque propheta identidem ac vehementer creatorem et iudicem interpellat, atque simili ratione coheretur insolentia eius. In utroque iustitia dei ut a propheta in dubium devocatur, ita peccatis hominum ab Adamo inde commissis provocata docetur. In utroque Esdras de eo conqueritur quod Adamus peccato non prae-munitus sit. In utroque homines iudicio obnoxii bestiis ab iudicio liberis miserabiores dicuntur, non nati feliores natis. Etiam apud Esdram antiquum iusti dicuntur mercede sua potiri nec indigere misericordia. In utroque prophetae bona promittuntur pro bonis ipsius operibus. In utroque propheta identidem pro peccatoribus deprecatur, commemorata etiam promissione Abrahamo facta. In utroque propheta scire cupit quae signa extremum iudicium praegressura sint. Accedunt alia quae simili ratione utuntur.

Hinc certe operae pretium videbatur etiam Parisiensem tex-tum edere. Nec id vero facilii negotio erat. Scriptura enim codicis, quo solo uti poteramus, passim male conservata atque vi-

<sup>1</sup> Sunt quae ab initio libelli et quae ad finem leguntur. Per ororem ibi exscripta sunt χατετέων προ χατετέων, χερουβίμ προ χερουβίμ, ἐπιτυχοῦσι τὴν μνήμην μου προ ἐπιτελούσιν τ. μν. μου. Paullo ante hunc locum ibi legitur: ἐπάκουσόν μου τὸν πολλά σοι δικασάμενον, ιψι σοι non habemus.

tiosissima est: id quod ubique adnotare non ex re visum est<sup>2</sup>. Ceterum codex idem est quo iam in edendis evangelii usi sumus: cf. pag. LXXI. sub E, item alibi. Chartaceus est, saeculi fere XV.

Quum post Fabricium Lückius I. l. pag. 150 sq. duo alia scripta commemorasset, quae Esdrae nomine in codicibus Graecis bibliothecae Caesareae Vindobonensis insigniri Lambecius indicauerat, cuiusmodi illa essent docuimus in Studiis Theol. et Criticis Heidelb. a. 1851. fasc. 2. Utrumque enim etiam Parisiis inveneram, nec alibi opinor deerunt. Sunt autem nullius pretii, nisi quod Esdrae nomen monachis medii aevi tantopere placuisse probant ut eo abuterent ad commendanda quae ipsi ad sustentandas hominum superstitiones excogitassent. Ita igitur in cod. Parisiensi num. 2149. fol. 165 verso leguntur quae de diebus anni bonis et malis docuerunt: *Λεὶ γινόσκειν, ὃ φιλομαθέστατε, περὶ τῶν ιβριῶν τὰς εἰχθύσιας ἡμέρας, ἣς ἐφανέρωσεν ὁ Θεὸς τῷ προφήτῃ Ἔσδρᾳ τῷ ἰερεῖ, ὅπει κατάδηλον ποιῆσαι τοῖς ἵερεῦσιν Ἰσραὴλ τοῦ ποιεῖν ἐπ' αὐτὰς πάντα δύο βούλονται, ἥγουν ἐν τῷ δύοματι Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἀγυράζειν, τωλεῖν, κτίζειν ἐπὶ πᾶκαν, ἐπιχειρίζειν ἀμπελῶνα, ἴσταρθρεύειν, ἐπιδίδειν παῖδα ἐπὶ μάθησιν, τοῖς πορευθῆραι εἰς ὄδον πραγματίας ἢ ἐπὶ θαλάσσης, τοῖς ἐπιδίδειν χείρα ἐπὶ ποσοῦντα ἀνθρώπον ἢ εἰς κίνησιν πολέμου ἢ εἰς δικαστήριον, ἢ ἐπιλαλεῖσθαι βασιλεῖ ἢ ἐπὶ ἀρχοντια etc. Bonos dies excipiunt mali, de quibus sic scriptum est: *Λεὶ γινόσκειν, ὃ δῆτα (sic), ταύτις τῇσι διδασκαλίας τῆσδε τῆς βίβλου περὶ τῶν πονηρῶν καὶ φιρέων ἡμερῶν, ἣς ἐφανέρωσεν ὁ Θεὸς τῷ προφήτῃ Ἔσδρᾳ τῷ ἰερεῖ, ὅπει κατάδηλον ποιῆσαι τοῖς ἵερεῦσιν Ἰσραὴλ, τοῦ φυλάττεσθαι ἐν ταῖτας ταῖς ἡμέραις πᾶς ἀνθρώπος (sic) τοῦ μὴ ἀπτεσθαι τι, ἥγουν τοῦ μὴ κτίζειν, μὴ ἀγυράζειν -- μὴ λαλῆσαι πρὸς βασιλέας ἢ πρὸς ἀρχοντας -- ὁ δὲ μὴ φυλάττων ταῦτας, μετὰ αἰσχύνης καὶ ἔβρεως καὶ ζημίας στραφήσεται ὁ τοιοῦτος etc.<sup>3</sup>* Ex eadem faece sunt quae codex 2286. fol. 110. de singulis hebdomadis diebus continent hunc in modum: *τοῦ**

<sup>2</sup> Propterea C. B. Ilaco Christiano Iacobo v. d. Vlis, si is codicem transcribi vellet, se ipsum transcripturum promiserat. Mercenaris enim hominibus ad describendum tradi posse pro difficultate rei negavit.

<sup>3</sup> Esdrana illa praecepta excipit simile cui ipsius Aristotelis nomen praepositum est: 'Ἐρμηνεύει περὶ τῶν δλων ἡμερῶν τῆς σ' (i. e. σελήνης) τῶν τε ἀγανάκτων καὶ πονηρῶν διδασκαλίας Ἀριστοτέλους. Τῇ πρώτῃ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς σ' Ἀδάμ ἐπλάσθη· αὕτη ἡ ἡμέρα ἔστιν ἀγανάκτη εἰς πᾶν ἔργον etc. Τῇ δευτέρᾳ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς σ' ἕνα ἐπλάσθη ἐξ τῆς πλευρᾶς τοῦ Ἀδάμ etc. Τῇ τριτακοστῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς σ' Σαμουὴλ ἐγεννήθη· ἡ ἡμέρα αὕτη πληροφορουμένη ἔστιν εἰς τὸ σπεῖραι καὶ θερίσαι etc.

προσφήτον Ἐσδρα διάγνωσις περὶ τῶν οὐκερῶν. Ἡμέρᾳ πρώτῃ τῆς ἑβδομάδος ἦτοι κυριακῇ ἐὰν γένωται καλάνδαι Ἰαννουαρίων (sic), ἔσται χειμῶν χρήσιμος, ἕαφ ὑγρόν, Θέρος Ἑηρόν, μετόπιωρον ἀνεμῶδες, καρποὶ χρήσιμοι, προβάτων δαψίλεια, μέλι πολύ, τρυγγήτος καλός, νεωτέρων θάρατος. Exit notis de die sabbati: Ἡμέρᾳ ἑβδόμῃ τοντέστι σαββάτῳ ἐὰν γένωται καλάνδαι Ἰαννουαρίων, χειμῶν ὥν ἐπαχθήσ, ἕαφ καὶ θέρος ἀνεμῶδες, μετόπιωρον Ἑηρόν, καρπῶν σπάνις -- ἀνδρῶν χρησίμων τῶν ἐπικρατούντων ἀπώλεια, ἔμπρισμα πολλοὶ ἔσονται καὶ γερόντων θάνατοι.

Scripturas huiusmodi Nicephorus Homologeta (sacc. IX.) respicere videtur scribens canone 3 et 4: τὰ λεγόμενα βροντολόγια καὶ σεληγροθήματα ἢ καλανδολόγια οὐ χρὴ παραδέχεσθαι. (Exscriptum locum Fabricius in Cod. N.T. apocr. pag. 951 sq.)

## III.

## APOCALYPSIS PAULI.

De duabus libris relatum est qui antiquis apocalypses Pauli dicebantur. Alteram, quam iam Dionysius Alexandrinus verbis ab Eusebio hist. eccl. 7, 25. relatis innuisse videtur, Epiphanius haeresi 18 (38), 2. a Caianis excogitata appellatamque ἀναζατήσαντὸν Παύλον atque etiam a Gnosticis usurpatam dixit. Quod Epiphanius testimonium in annalibus suis Mich. Glycas secutus est. De altera Augustinus et Sozomenus dixerunt. Et Augustinus quidem in Iohannis evang. cap. 16. tractatu 98. haec scripsit: *Quamquam et inter ipsos spiritules sunt unique aliis aliis capaciores atque meliores, ita ut quidam illorum ad ea pervenerit (pervenerint?) quae non licet homini loqui. Quia occasione vani quidam apocalypsim Pauli, quam sane (edd. al. suna) non recipit ecclesia, nescio quibus fabulis plenum stultissima prae sumptione fixerunt, dicentes hanc esse unde dixerat raptum se fuisse in tertium caelum et illic audisse ineffabilia verba, quae non licet homini loqui. Utcumque illorum tolerabilis esset audacia, si se audisse dixisset quae nihil non licet homini loqui. Cum vero dicerit quae non licet homini loqui, isti qui sunt qui haec audirent impudenter et infeliciter loqui?* Apud Sozomenum vero hist. eccl. 7, 19, postquam revelationem Petri a veteribus quidem repudiata sed in quibusdam Palaestinae ecclesiis quotannis certa die lectam dixit, haec legimus: τὴν δὲ νῦν ᾧς ἀποκάλυψιν Παύλον τοῖς ἀποστόλον φερομένην, ἣν οὐδεὶς ἀρχαῖων εἶδε, πλεῖστοι μοναχῶν ἐπαινοῦσιν· ἐπὶ ταύτης δὲ τῆς βα-

**σιλείας**<sup>1</sup> ἵσχιριζονται τινες ταύτην ηφῆσθαι τὴν βίβλον· λέγονται γὰρ ἐκ θείας ἐπιγνωμένας ἐν Ταρσῷ τῆς Κιλικίας κατὰ τὴν οἰκίαν Παύλου μαρμαρίνην λάρυναν ἐπὸ γῆρ εὑρεθῆναι καὶ ἐν αὐτῇ τὴν βίβλοιν εἶναι. ἔροιέννων δὲ μοι περὶ τούτουν ψεῦδος ἔφησεν εἶναι Κίλιξ πρεσβύτερος τῆς ἐν Ταρσῷ ἐκκλησίας· γεγονέναι μὴν γὰρ πολλῶν ἐπῶν καὶ ἡ πολιά τὸν ἀνδρα ἐδείκνυεν· ἐλεγε δὲ μηδὲν τοιοῦτον ἐπίστασθαι παρ' αὐτοῖς σιμβάν, θαυμάζειν τε εἰ μὴ τάδε πρὸς αἰρετικῶν ἀναπέπλασται.

Quae veterum de duabus Pauli revelationibus testimonia anno 1848 recensens Lückius l. l. pag. 247. addit neutrius libri quicquam ad nos pervenisse, unde quid rei esset accuratius disci posset. Quac quum legisset, statim ad virum egregium perscripsi reperisse me anno 1843 dum Italianam perlustrarem apocalypsin Pauli ab Augustino et Sozomeno commemoratam<sup>2</sup>. Esse vero eandem accurata Sozomeni expositio, cui apprime textus libri respondet, vetat dubitare. Neque magis mihi dubium est quin rursus eadem sit quae passim post Augustinum et Sozomenum apocalypsis Pauli commemorata est, ut in decreto Gelasii de libris recipiendis et non recipiendis, in eo qui ex codice Coislin. 120. innotuit indice apocryphorum<sup>3</sup>, in scholiis ad grammaticam Dionysii Thracis<sup>4</sup>, in commentariis Theophylacti et Occumenii ad 2 Cor. 12, 4., apud Nicephorum Homologatam<sup>5</sup>, apud Marcum patriarcham Alexandrinum quaestione 2. ad Theodor. Balsamonem<sup>6</sup>. Quae sententia eo confirmatur quod his locis omnibus liber de quo quaerimus ipso nomine apocalypsis Pauli vocatur (nisi quod Marcus patriarcha τὰς ὥρασεις τοῦ ἀγίου Παύλου dicit), vetustissimum vero illud Caianorum opus ἀναβατικὸν Παύλου et apud Epiphanium et apud Glycam dicitur. Istum

<sup>1</sup> De Theodosio Magno dicit.

<sup>2</sup> Eius rei mentionem fecit Lückius anno 1852 in Addendis et Emendandis, quibus auxit librum suum.

<sup>3</sup> Vide Montfaucon: Biblioth. Coisl. pag. 194. Cf. etiam Anecd. mea sacr. et prof. 1860. pag. 280. Similis index in cod. Reg. nunc Imp. 1789 post quæstiones Anastasi Nicaen. habetur, ut docuit Cotelier. PP. AA. 1698. I. p. 197.

<sup>4</sup> Leguntur in Imm. Bekkeri Aneclotis Graecis vol. III. pag. 1165: δεῖ δὲ διαγινώσκειν τὸν γραμματικὸν τὰ ὄνόματα καὶ τὰς φωνὰς τῶν εὐαγγελιστῶν, ἵνα μὴ ἀλλότριον καὶ ψευδὲς εὐαγγέλιον δέξηται. ἀλλὰ καὶ ὅμωνύμως ψευδῆ συγγράμματά εἰσιν, οἷον τὴν λεγομένην ἀποκάλυψις τοῦ ἀγίου Παύλου· οὐ γάρ ἔστι τοῦ ἀγίου Παύλου, ἀλλ' ἔτερου, αἱρετικοῦ, τοῦ Σαμιωτατέως, ὃνεν οἱ Ιεανικιστανοὶ κατάγονται.

<sup>5</sup> Locum exscripsit Fabricius Cod. apocr. N. T. p. 951. τὴν ἀποκάλυψιν τοῦ Παύλου καὶ τὰ λεγόμενα etc. vide supra.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. Fabric. l. l. pag. 949 sqq.

libellum mox perisse probabile est cum tot aliis haereticorum libris, quorum soli fere tituli ad nos pervenerunt: nec enim a monachis probabantur, ad quos iam inde a quinto saeculo describendorum codicum negotium transiit. Quae vero iam Sozomeni aetate monachis in primis placuit, cuius rei caussa ex ipso libro nostro satis cognoscitur, licet minime, ut Fabricio visum erat<sup>1</sup>, vitae monasticae praecepta contineat, ea saepius descripta et ubique vulgata est. Hoc luculenter probant versiones orientales. Quemadmodum enim iam dudum Elias du Pin apocalypsin Pauli etiamnum apud Coptos haberi affirmavit (Prolegg. Bibl. tom. II. p. 49.), id quod rectissime illum affirmasse puto quum Coptos libros eiusmodi adamasse certum sit, ita Assemanus Catalog. bibl. orient. Clem. Vatic. toni. III. part. 1. pag. 282. (numero 9.) apocalypsin Pauli et Arabice et Syriace in codd. Vaticanis reperi docuit, ac nuperrime pariter in codice Nestorianorum Urumiensium Syriaco inventa ex eoque Anglice versa hoc ipso anno Londini edita est. Vide post<sup>2</sup>.

De aetate libri quae in Stud. Theol. et Critic. Heidelb. 1851. pag. 439. diximus, ea repetimus et confirmamus. Quo enim tempore arcula marmorea continens librum inventa dicitur<sup>3</sup>, eodem fere vel potius paucis annis post, fortasse anno quo Theodosius mortuus est<sup>4</sup>, ipse liber scriptus videtur esse. Inde vero quod Hierosolymam missus asseritur nescio an concludam in Palæstina auctorem eius vixisse.

**Codex Ambrosianus**, in quo anno 1843 apocalypsin Pauli detinimus, C 255. Inf. signatur. Chartaceus est nec ante saec. XV.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. I. l. pag. 945. not. c.

<sup>2</sup> Rovatio Pauli in codice Colloqii Oxon. Merton. (18 N 2) inventa vix aliud est quam opus medii aevi ex libora imitatione vetustioris libri profectum. Hoc iam ex titulo intellegitur: *Rovatio S. Pauli, his tribus diebus quoniam conversus et vocatus a Christo ecceidit in terram nihil videns, ostensu sibi per S. Michaelem de pueris multiplicibus purgatorio et inferni horribilibus, et quis precium impetravit a domino requiem animabus in purgatorio permanentibus, in singulis diebus dominicis usque finem mundi subsequentibus. Quod opus simile videtur apocalysi Mariae, de qua infra dicetur.*

<sup>3</sup> Id ipsum dubium sit vitiosas nominum consularium scriptura, quam conjectura sanare conati sumus, unde annus 380 efficitur.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. Theol. Stud. und Kritiken I. l. „es scheint im Interesse der Täuschung gelegen zu haben um ein paar Jahre die Auffindung zurückzustellen. Vielleicht darf man sogar erst das Todesjahr des Kaisers Theodosius als das der Publikation annehmen, da derselbe eine wichtige Rolle in der Auffindungsgeschichte hat, sowie die Erwähnung der Sendung des Originals nach Jerusalem auf die Heimath der Schrift selbst schliessen lässt.“

videtur scriptus. Quem ad edendum praeparanti praeter spem in manus meas incidit alter eiusdem libri testis codex Monacensis bombycinus duobus fere saeculis Mediolanensi antiquior. Sed exiguum textus emendandi subsidium inde nacti sumus. Tantopere enim cum Mediolanensi ille consentit, ut non modo plerique scripturae vitia communia habeant, sed etiam pari modo fragmentum operis longe diversi cum apocalypsi in fine mutila in unum conflatum praebent. Nihilominus passim Monacensis scriptura rectior est Mediolanensi; hic enim ex ipso Monacensi descriptus est. Hoc nos docuerunt loci nonnulli, quorum ratio plane singularis est. Ita sect. 50. ἀπώλεσε ita in Monacensi scriptum est ut extremae litterac chartam paullulum laesam occupent, quo fit ut ἀπολωσ videatur scriptum: hoc ipsum vero Mediolanensis habet. Item sect. 29. ο in Ote (post ἡ ἐπονρ. ιερουσαλήμ) in Monacensi a rubricatore extra lineam scriptum est valdeque expalluit: hinc factum est ut Mediol. codex ο inepite omitteret. Item sect. 9. ίλαρη in Monacensi primum novae paginae locum occupat; propterea ίλαρη scribendum atque Ι rubricatori relinquendum erat: hic quum Ι praetermisisset, cuiusmodi negligentia saepe in rubricatores cadit, Mediol. codex medio versu λαρη praebet. Sectione 11. quum Monac. in χατενόσα α finale ita habeat ut αι videatur, quae forma in antiquis libris usu venit, Mediolanensis scriba inepit αι exscripsit. Item sect. 21. α finale in αιτά (codex αιτά) cum αι et αι confundi potest: hinc ineptus scriba Mediol. αιτον fecit.

Sub textu Graeco addendam curavimus Syri textus interpretationem Anglicam quemadmodum sine Syriaco edita est in ephemeridibus theologicis Anglicis: *The Journal of Sacred Literature and Biblical Record*, edited by B. H. Cowper, ubi pag. 372. est: *The Revelation of the blessed Apostle Paul. Translated from an ancient Syriac Manuscript, by Rev. Justin Perkins, D. D. Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. at Urūmiah. (Reprinted from the Journal of the American Oriental Society, vol. VIII. 1864.)* Utrumque textum comparanti non potest dubium esse quin Graeca antiquorem et priorem Syriacis libri formam conservaverint. Ita enim vero in his maxime libris fieri consuevit ut orientalium ingenia libere excolerent quae accepissent a Graecis: cuius rei luculentissima exempla praebent evangelium infantiae Arabicum et transitus Mariae Arabicus. Tamen passim Syriaca Graecum textum videntur supplere, quemadmodum sola extremam partem praebent integrum. In utroque enim

## XVIII

## PROLEGOMENA.

Graeco codice post verba κάγω ἀποστείλω τὸν νέτὸν ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν  
nullo intervallo nec ulla alieni mentione facta sic pergitur: βλέπε  
παῦλον τὸν ταπεινόφρονα, παῦλον τὸν διδάσκαλον τῆς οἰκουμέ-  
νης, τὸν δήποτε τὸν πνευματικόν, τὸ σκεῦος τῆς ἐκλογῆς, τὸν  
λιμένα τὸν ἀκύμαντον, τὸν πύργον τὸν ἀσάλευτον, τὸν ἐν σώμασι  
τὴν οἰκουμένην κυκλοῦντα καὶ καθάπερ ὑπάντερον τινὰ τὴν οἰκου-  
μένην διαδραμόντα· βλέπε ἐκεῖνον ταπεινόφρονοῦντα, τὸν ἴδιώ-  
την καὶ φιλόσοφον, τὸν πένητα καὶ πλούσιον· ἐκεῖνον ἀληθῶς  
ταπεινόφρονα λέγω τὸν μυρίους καμάτους ἀντλίσαντα, τὸν μυρία  
κατὰ τοῦ διαβόλου τρόπαια ἐπιδειξάμενον, τὸν αἰρόντοντα καὶ  
λέγοντα· καὶ χάρις αὐτῷ ἡ εἰς ἐμὲ οὐ κενὴ ἐγενήθη, ἀλλὰ περισ-  
σότερον αὐτῶν πάντων ἐκοπίασσα· δὸς φυλακὰς ὑπομείνας καὶ πλη-  
γὰς καὶ μάστιγας [καὶ] διὰ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν τὴν οἰκουμένην σαγη-  
νεύσας — — ἀλλὰ ταπεινόφρονης δικαιοσύνην ἔκτισατο. ἡς γέ-  
νοτο πάντας ἡμᾶς ἐπιτυχεῖν χάριτι καὶ φιλανθρωπίᾳ τοῦ αἰρίου  
ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, ὃς ἡ δόξα καὶ τὸ κράτος εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας  
τῶν αἰώνων ἀμήν. Haec quorsum pertineant dicere non habeo,  
sed facile dicent qui eloquentiae patristicae monumenta bene  
cognita habent.

## IV. APOCALYPSIS IOHANNIS.

Scholia ad grammaticam Dionysii Thracis, eodem loco quem  
supra attulimus, praeter Pauli apocalypsin etiam apocalypsis  
Pseudo-Iohannis mentionem faciunt; post verba enim ὅθεν οἱ  
Παντικιανοὶ κατάγονται pergunt: καὶ ἐτέρα ἀποκάλυψις ἡ λεγο-  
μένη τοῦ Θεολόγου. οὐ λέγομεν δὲ τὴν ἐν Πάτμῳ τῇ νίσῳ, μὴ  
γένοιτο· αὐτῇ γὰρ ἀληθεστάτῃ ἐστίν· ἀλλὰ τὴν ψευδώνυμον καὶ  
ἀλλότριον. Adscribuntur scholia ista nono saeculo<sup>1</sup>. Antiquiore-  
rem testem haec Iohannis apocalypsis non habet. In codicibus  
vero Graecis haud paucis etiamnum invenitur; nec dubium vide-  
tur quin idem liber etiam ad orientales transierit, quemadmodum  
Assemanus in Bibl. orient. Clem. Vat. tom. III. part. I. pag. 282.  
„apocalypsin Iohannis apostoli aliam ab ea quam ecclesia catho-  
lica suscipit“ in tribus codicibus Arabice a se repartam testatur.

Edidit librum primus Andreas Birch in Auctario suo codicis  
apocryphi Fabriciani 1804, sed parum recte. Codicis enim Palati-  
no-Vaticani num. 346. scripturam, quam redditurum se profes-

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Lücke: Versuch einer vollständigen Einleitung in die Offenbarung des  
Johannes etc. 1848. p. 246 sq. item pag. 802.

sus est, modo non assequutus est, id quod nullus dubito, modo vitiis typographicis deformavit, etsi vitia sat multa utrum codicis an editoris sint ambigi potest. Nec plus diligentiae in conferendo Vindobonensi codice (Lambecio V. libri octavi, Nesselio 119.) positum videtur; licet enim „selectis locis“ conlatum dicat „quum Vaticanum ab imperito librario admodum negligenter habitum observasset“, tamen locos perquam corruptos edidit, ad quos nihil quod differret adnotavit. Nec recte ipsi fecimus quod ab initio certe libri passim utriusque codicis testimopium, i. e. FG (Vaticanum F, Vindobonensem G diximus) lectioni e Vaticano haustae adscriptimus. Vindobonensem enim multo magis quam apud Birchium videtur a Vaticano differre certe sectione 1. probare possumus, cuius textum apocalypsi Iohannis iam typis exscripta in schedis nostris invenimus. Legitur enim ibi sic: Αποκάλυψις τοῦ ἀγίου Ἰωάννου τοῦ Θεολόγου· καὶ περὶ τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου. Μετὰ τὴν ἀνάληψιν τοῦ κιρίσιν ἡμῶν ἵησοῦ χριστοῦ παρεγενόμην ἐγὼ Ἰωάννης μόνος ἐπὶ τῷ (cod. τῷ) ὄφος Θαβῶρ (sic), ἔνθα καὶ τὴν ἀχραντὸν αὐτοῦ θεότητα ἔδειξεν ἡμῖν. καὶ μὴ δυνηθέντος μοι στῆναι, ἔπεισα ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν καὶ ἡγέα μην πρὸς κύριον καὶ εἰλον· κιρίσις ἡμῶν ἵησοῦ χριστὲ θεὲ ἡλεφάγαθε, ὁ καταξιώσας με δοῦλόν σου γενέσθαι, ἀλινσον τῆς φωνῆς μου καὶ δίδαξον περὶ τῆς ἐλεύσεώς σου· ὅταν μέλλῃς ἐρχεσθαι ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, τί μέλλει (cod. -λλη) γενέσθαι· ὁ σύρανθος καὶ ἡ γῆ καὶ ὁ ἥμερος καὶ ὁ σελήνη τί μέλλοισιν γενέσθαι ἐν τοῖς καιροῖς ἐκείνοις· ἀποκάλυψόν μοι πάντα.

Praeter Birchii labores ad editionem nostram adhibiti sunt codices quinque, quorum tres Veneti Marcianni sunt, duo Parisienses. Veneti sigla apud nos ACE habent; A est Marc. class. XI. codex XX; C Marc. class. II. codex XLII; E Marc. class. II. cod. XC. Est autem A saeculi fere decimi quinti; paullo antiquiores duo reliqui. Parisienses B et D diximus; ille anno 1523 scriptus numero 947 notatur; hic saeculi XV. numero 1034. Nullum igitur codicem antiquitate insignem ad manus habuimus; nec enim Birchii codices nostris antiquiores.

Quantum autem negotii nobis facessiverit recensio textus ad tam diversas inter se auctoritates instituenda, non est quod dicam; ex ipsa enim editione cuivis facile apparebit.

Quattuor autem apocalypsibus nostris de libris simili arguento nonnulla addere consentaneum duximus. Ac primum qui-

dem de apocalypsi Petri Arabice scripta et de revelationibus Bartholomaei Sahidice repertis. Illa, cui vix quicquam cum apocalypsi Petri apud veteres celeberrima communere esse potest, in pluribus codicibus quin Romae (cf. Asseman. Catal. bibl. orient. Clem. Vat. III, 1. pag. 282. numero 7.) tum apud Anglos inventa est, indeque brevi eam prodituram esse spes est. Sed iam anno 1821. Alexander Nicoll in Catalogo codd. mss. orientalium bibl. Bodl. plura excerptis quae ad ingenium libri universamque rationem accuratius cognoscendam faciunt<sup>1</sup>. Scripsit enim ille l. l. Partis II. volumine I. pag. 49 sqq. haec: „Complectitur codex apocalypsin S. Petri sive relationem rerum a Iesu Christo illi revelatarum, quae ab initio mundi evenerant, et quae usque ad saeculi finem sive Christi secundum adventum eventuarie sint. Librum conscripsisse dicitur Clemens<sup>2</sup>, ut abunde ex ipso contextu liquet, quocum S. Petrum arcana ipsi manifestata communicasse traditur. Ex capite 24. constat librum esse ab ipso Clemente appellatum *Librum perfectionis* sive *Librum completum*, quasi omnia tam praeterita quam futura comprehendentem. Capita sunt omnino 89, quorum argumenta, quatenus in ipso codice eiusque apographo servantur, ita sese habent: I. --- Adam - ex Golgotha<sup>3</sup> in paradisum cum angelis, qui eum laudabant deumque bencdicebant cumque adorabant, et quomodo ex costa eius (Evam) formarit illique eam coniugem dederit. II. Quomodo praeceptum divinum neglexerit Adamus; de remotione eius a gratia et gloria, exitu ex paradyso et lapsu in montem sanctum<sup>4</sup>. III. Quomodo incarnationem gloriosam Adamo notam fecerit deus; de thure, auro et myrrha, quae magi obtulerunt (oblaturi essent), cum dominus in corpore natus esset (fuisset). IV. De ortu Habelis eiusque a Caino caede huiusque e

<sup>1</sup> Repetit etiam ex Grabio (Spicileg. pag. 76 sq.) et Dacherio (Spicileg. tom. VIII. p. 382) litteras Iacobi de Vitriaco episcopi Aconensis ad Honorium III. papam circa annum 1210 datas, in quibus ille narrat ostensum sibi esse a Surianis librum antiquissimum lingua Saracenica scriptum et inscriptum: *Revelatio-nes b. Petri apostoli, a discipulo eius Clemente in uno volumine redactae*, ac fuisse ibi praeuentum de statu ecclesiae dei a principio usque ad tempora Antichristi et finem mundi etc. Singula quae ex illis revelationibus excerptis haud dubium relinquent, idem opus quod Bodleiana bibliotheca possidet a Surianis illo tempore ostensum esse episcopo Aconensi.

<sup>2</sup> Egregie cum hoc codex Vaticanus convenit teste Assemanno l. l.

<sup>3</sup> Ad Golgotha sedentem fabulatur auctor Adamum singulis animalibus nomine imposuisse et deinde angelis comitantibus in paradisum ductum esse.

<sup>4</sup> Monti sancto paradisi fundamenta fingitur inniti.

monte descensu. V. Praeceptum Adami ad Sethum et obitus Adami. VI. Praeceptum de horis nocturnis ac diurnis, quibus precentur universi creati in caelo, terra et spatio inter ea medio. VII. De adventu domini Christi, et quae signa ac miracula fecerit (facturus esset) in terra. VIII. De incarnatione et passionibus (Christi) vitam conferentibus. IX. Prophetia Adami de diluvio, et praeceptum ad Sethum filium suum, et obitus Adami, cui sit pax. X. De praesentia angelorum et turmarum (caelestium) ad exequias Adami celebrandas et honore eius apud deum O. M. et de filiis sanctorum. XI. De filiorum Sethi descensu ex monte sancto in partem eius inferiorem corumque commercio pecandi cum filiis Caini, quibus, cum in montem ascendere tentarent, is coram oculis factus est ignis accensus; et de Enoch in caelum raptu. XII. Colloquium dei cum Noacho et mandatum de confiencia navi, praeceptum Methusalahi patris (avi) eius, quod ci moriens dedit, et descensus Noachi e monte sancto cum fletu tristitiaque vehementi, et historia diluvii. XIII. De irae divinae remissione. XIV. De ebrietate Noachi et pudendorum eius revelatione. XV. De Coptis, Cushaeis, Indis - - et ceteris Nigratis, qui posteri sunt Canaanis filii Hami. XVI. De translatione<sup>5</sup> corporis Adami ad (locum) Golgotha, qui Hierosolymae est, et electione Melchisedeci a deo O. M., ut fieret dci summus sacerdos. XVII. De lingua Syriaca, confusione linguarum et divisione gentium, populorum atque tribuum. XVIII. De Nimrodo Magno, de rege, cultu idolorum etc., et quae praestigiarum ac doli eos docuerint daemones, et de ventis qui idola prostraverint. XIX. De Abrahamo atque Sara, oblatione Melchisedeci, Hierosolymae aedificatione et genealogia dominae purae, matris lucis verae. XX. De incendio librorum (sacrorum)<sup>6</sup>, captivitate Israelitarum et redditu ad Hierosolymam post annos septuaginta. XXI. Declaratio nominum patrum, quibus sit pax, usque ad ortum dominac purae, virginis, matris lucis, vitac ac misericordiae. XXII. Expositio prophetiae Danielis, et de stellis, magis etc. XXIII. De natali domini Christi, nominibus magorum, oblationi-

<sup>5</sup> Haec translatio describitur apud Eutychium in annalibus (tom. I. p. 48). Locum Golgotha credebant orientales in medio terrae positum et *calvariae* non men ei inditum quod ibi sepulta esset Adami calvaria.

<sup>6</sup> Libros sacros ante captivitatem in puteum cum igne sacro sive paradisi coniectos, ab Ezra, cui facultatem eos proferendi deus dodisset, etiam si prorsus fuissent consumpti, post redditum a Babylone restitutos et denuo scripto traditos, antiquitus creditum fuit. Cf. Abulfaragii hist. dynast. p. 57.

bus, baptismo, crucifixione, morte atque resurrectione sancta. XXIV. Quomodo dominus Iesus Petrum, Iacobum ac Iohannem assumpserit iisque dederit spiritum sanctum cum potestate sanandi morbos etc. XXV. Quomodo S. Petrus dominum Iesum Christum rogavit ut sibi patefaceret mysteria recondita. XXVI. De manifestatione mysterii trinitatis. XXVII. De creatione caeli et aquarum, forma Hierosolymae caelstis, speciebus angelorum lucis ac figuris eorum. XXVIII. De principibus angelorum, quodque dominus Iesus sit deus sine controversia. XXIX. De statu, speciebus ac formis Lucidorum, et quod dominus Iesus sit omnipotens. XXX. Quomodo complicata caela et terra et posita fuerint in manu domini Iesu Christi, et de miraculis magnis . . . .<sup>7</sup> XXXXV. -- et fient tenebrae circa Hierosolymam per triduum et postea pace magna inter se fruentur fideles, tempusque iis feliciter procedet, quamdiu rite precabuntur et iusta facient. XXXXVI. De adventu catuli leonis (regis Romanorum) ante domini Christi adventum alterum septuaginta duabus hebdomadibus maioribus ac dimidia et septuaginta minoribus. XXXXVII. De quattuor regibus, scilicet rege Babylonis, τῶν Beni'l-Abus, Graecorum et Romanorum, quorum hic ad Christi adventum manusrus sit. XXXXVIII. Descriptio τῶν Beni'l-Abus, de statu et rebus gestis eorum, quodque eorum initium futurum sit anno Alexandri 923. XXXIX. De signo populi feri eiusque egressu ex Taiman, et quid ex eo futurum sit. L. Vae Palaestinae, Harrani, Savad et Armeniae; de rebus occidentis; quod claniatura sit Aegyptus (vel metropolis eius) et perituri sint reges littorum maris. LI. De profectione regum (regis) Christianorum a Byzantio ad urbem Romam, cui (regi) opem laturi sint reges potentates longe separati et osores eorum. LII. Quod catulus leonis potentiam sit habiturus ad exitium fidelium parandum, et promissum fidelibus omnibus, cum res adversas et calamitates patienter pertulerint, ipsis eventuram esse magnam felicitatem. LIII et LIV. De signis duodecim in urbe Petri manifestandis, et quod deus O. M. catulum leonis oppressurus sit per Michaelem angelum et Cherubim et Seraphim una cum duodecies mille milibus angelorum. LV. Vae feminis fidelium et excusationibus eorum, cum semetipsas foliis arboris maledictae (Hinnae i. e. Cypri) tinixerint, et calamitas iis eventura cum prodierit filius lupi e terra Fars. . . .<sup>8</sup> LXIII. - - - Petro, ut omnia in hoc libro

<sup>7</sup> Hic igitur plura exciderunt.

<sup>8</sup> Hic rursus plura perierunt, item infra inter LXIX et LXXVIII.

memorata observaret, eumque aequa aestimaret ac si esset evangelii annuntiatio; de fuga virorum a feminis prae summa inopia; quodque in fine temporis coram oculis filiorum fidelium apparitum sit signum ad instar stellae, per quod a caede eripiendi sint. LXIV. Quod fideles debeant cavere Iudeos, illisque (Petrus) praecipere ut nullo pacto instituta Mosaica sument; de statione Aegypti; vae iis qui huius libri verba reiecerint. LXV. Quod cavere debeant fideles prodeunte catulo leonis; quid gaudii laetitiaeque illo tempore fidelibus concedendum, quo nempe peccatis eorum venia danda; eversio collum eminentiorum τοῦ ἀρχόντος (diaboli); praestantiac mensis Nisan, qui est Bermuda; et de concordia professionis fidei secundum conciliorum sententiam. LXVI. De abolitione professionis sapientum et astrologorum, et qui astrorum scientiam omnesque doctrinas pravas collant; de regibus fidelibus numero quadraginta resurrecturis. LXVII. De egressu filii Danis maledicti, qui est Antichristus, et de descensu Eliae et Enoch, quodque hos ille sit interfecturus et prodigia magna ac miracula multa editurus. LXVIII. De visionibus manifestatis Petro apostolo, cui sit pax. LXIX. Interpretatio verborum prophetarum a domino Christo deo nostro, et de iis qui divitias iniuste compararint aliisque reliquerint, quippe qui postremo inter stultos numerandi sint. .... LXXVIII. (De) - - - infidelibus, negantibus, querentibus et irridentibus, eorumque poena; vae illis qui dicant dominum Iesum Christum hominem esse, non deum. LXXIX. Expositio peccatorum septem, scilicet concubitus masculorum, (baptizatorum) cum infidelibus, (pravis) cum feminis, etc. LXXX. De consistentibus in fide orthodoxa, qui captivi ducti et vinci fuerint, et quid iis promiserit dominus noster Iesus Christus, cui debetur laus. LXXXI. De felicitate iis promissa qui opes suas domini nostri Iesu Christi caussa insumserint, quique erga liberos suos bene sint affecti, percussi fuerint, contumeliam acceperint, et qui in certamine propter dominum nostrum Iesum Christum patientes fuerint, et quid iis promiserit. LXXXII. De felicitate iis promissa qui gloriam (corpus) domini nostri Iesu Christi et sanguinem eius quotidie cum fide receperint, qui nigra vestimenta induerint ob peccata sua, qui patienter tulerint frigus et calorem, qui rem sacram cum fide celebrarint et oblationes quotidie obtulerint, qui pro fide certarint et effuderint sanguinem suum; et promissum apostolis datum de spiritus paracleti descensu in ipsos, ut gentes (linguis diversis) alloquerentur et signa atque miracula ederent. LXXXIII.

De zizania, scilicet virga furoris ac virga irae, quodque eius vis assecutura sit electos aliosque ex populo domini Christi, cui debetur laus. LXXXIV. Felix ille qui in fide perseverarit et in adoratione venerandae crucis constans fuerit; quod liber hic sigillo sancti spiritus obsignetur; dona praestantia quae dederit deus noster electo suo Petro, cui sit pax, et praeceptum ei datum de precatione horarum. LXXXV. De abrogatione circumcisionis, solutione fidelium a sabbati observatione, honoratione diei dominici eiusque praestantiis, de libertate edendi cibos omnes fidelium animis delectationem afferentes; nunciique boni felicitatis iis promissae. LXXXVI. De descensu millium ac plures millenorum millium angelorum, Cherubim atque Seraphim, qui laudes summas celebrabant inter ascensum domini nostri Iesu Christi in caelum. LXXXVII. De descensu sancti spiritus in sanctos discipulos in coenaculo Sionis. LXXXVIII. De discipulis Festo ac Constantino . . . .“

Ad revelationes Bartholomaei pergitur. Habetur Parisiis in bibliotheca olim Reg. nunc Imp. collectio fragmentorum Sahidicorum maiorem partem rara vetustate insignium. Ex hac anno 1835 Eduardus Dulaurier, vir litterarum Armeniacarum et Coptarum longe peritissimus, edidit fragmentum operis deperditi, quod revelationes Bartholomaei inscriptum videtur. Libello ille suo hunc titulum fecit: Fragment des révélations apocryphes de S. Barthélemy, et de l'histoire des communautés religieuses fondées par S. Pakhome. Traduit sur les textes Copto-thébains inédits conservés à la Bibliothèque du Roi, par M. Édouard Dulaurier. Paris, 1835. Sahidico igitur textui interpretationem Francogallicam praeponuit, quam hoc transcribere placet.

Séraphins du Père, accourez, réjouissez-vous du pardon qu'Adam a obtenu; car il sera rendu à son état primitif. Alors le Père ordonna à Michel d'amener Adam et sa femme Ève, qui sont ses enfants, et de les faire comparaître en présence de Dieu. Croyez-moi, ô mes frères les apôtres, croyez Barthélémy, et sachez que je n'ai vu de ma vie l'image d'aucun homme semblable à l'image d'Adam, si ce n'est du Sauveur. Une parure de perles le couvrait, des rayons lumineux s'élançaient de son visage pareils à ceux du soleil levant, des caractères écrits et éclatants étaient empreints sur son front, des caractères qu'aucun oeil mortel n'aurait pu lire: on y distinguait le nom du Père, du Fils et du Saint-Esprit. Ève à son tour brillait de tous les ornements de l'Esprit Saint. Des vierges, purs esprits, chantaient avec

elle, l'appelant Zoë (la vie), la mère de tous les êtres vivants. Alors le Père bon, prenant la parole, dit à Adam: „Puisque tu a transgressé mes ordres, puisque tu n'as point gardé mes préceptes, mon fils est allé te précéder pour opérer ta rédemption, et c'est Marie qui lui a donné le jour. Ève aura comme elle le titre de mère dans mon royaume.“ Le Sauveur, s'adressant à Michel, lui dit: „Rassemble tous les anges que renferment les cieux, qu'ils viennent m'adorer en ce jour; car j'ai obtenu la réconciliation de celui qui est mon image.“ Dès qu' Adam eut appris le bienfait immense qui lui avait été accordé, la joie s'empara de son coeur, il tressaillit d'allégresse et adressa ses hommages à la Divinité en ces termes: „Accourez, ô troupes célestes, réjouissez-vous avec moi; car mon Créateur m'a pardonné mes péchés.“ Les choeurs des anges s'écrièrent: „Jésus, fils du Dieu vivant, ta miséricorde s'est étendue sur Adam ta créature.“ Alors arrivèrent tous les justes: Abraham l'ami de Dieu, Isaac que le péché ne souilla jamais, Jacob le saint, Job si grand par sa patience, et Moïse le premier des prophètes, ainsi que tous les hommes de bien qui n'ont jamais cessé d'accomplir les volontés divines. Et moi, Barthélémy, j'ai passé plusieurs jours sans manger et sans boire, la splendeur du spectacle qui s'offrait à mes regards suffisant pour ma nourriture. O mes frères les apôtres, vous à qui j'ai raconté toutes les visions dont j'ai été le témoin, partagez ma joie de la grâce que Dieu a faite à Adam et à ses fils. Tous (les apôtres) lui répondirent: „Très bien, notre frère chéri; on t'appellera Barthélémy l'apôtre, celui à qui les mystères de Dieu ont été révélés.“ Barthélémy leur dit: Parlez-moi, mes frères, je suis le dernier d'entre vous, et la pauvreté regne dans ma maison. Lorsque mes concitoyens me verront, ils s'écrieront: „N'est-ce pas là Barthélémy le cultivateur? n'est-ce pas lui qui habite la ferme d'Hiérocatès, le chef de notre ville, et qui va vendre des légumes au marché? Où a-t-il donc pris la nouvelle grandeur dont il se pare? Il n'était bruit auparavant que de sa misère, et aujourd'hui il fait des miracles divins.“ Dans le temps où le Sauveur nous conduisit sur la montagne des Oliviers, il nous entretint dans une langue qui nous était inconnue, et dont il nous a découvert depuis l'intelligence, en disant: „Anetharath.“ En ce moment les cieux s'ouvrirent de part en part, ses vêtements devinrent éclatants comme la neige, et le Sauveur s'éleva dans les cieux à nos regards surpris. Se prosternant devant son Père bon, il lui dit: „O mon

Père, prends pitié de mes frères les apôtres, accorde-leur une bénédiction qui n'ait point de fin.“ Alors le Père, de concert avec le Fils et le Saint-Esprit, étendit la main sur la tête de Pierre; il le consacra archevêque de l'univers, et le bénit en lui disant: „Tu seras le chef et le prince de mon royaume; tu le seras aussi du monde entier; car moi, mon Fils et le Saint-Esprit, nous t'avons imposé les mains. Tout ce que tu lieras sur la terre sera lié dans le ciel; tout ce que tu délieras sur la terre sera délié dans le ciel. Nul ne s'élèvera au-dessus de toi et de ton trône; celui qui ne se prosternera pas devant ton siège verra son offrande rejetée. Ton souffle sera plein du souffle de l'Esprit-Saint, en sorte que tout homme qui sera baptisé de ta main recevra vraiment le Saint-Esprit.“ Il bénit aussi André: „Tu seras l'étoile lumineuse de la Jérusalem céleste; et toi, Jacques, dans toutes les villes ou les villages où tu iras, tu me verras, ainsi que mon Fils, avant d'y entrer. Jean, mon bien-aimé et le bien-aimé de mon Fils, tu seras béni dans mon royaume. Toi, Philippe, dans toutes les villes ou les bourgs qui te recevront dans leur sein, la croix de mon Fils marchera devant toi jusqu'à ce qu'on ajoute foi à ta mission. Barthélemy, ô mon enfant, ton âme pénétrera dans les mystères de mon Fils. Toi, Matthieu, ton pouvoir s'élèvera si haut que ton ombre pourra ressusciter les morts. Jacques fils d'Alphée, toute la puissance du diable ne prévaudra ni contre ton corps ni contre tes prédications dans aucun lieu du monde; celui à qui tu t'attacheras ne sera pas séparé de toi de l'éternité. Simon Zélotès, aucun des lieux où tu auras annoncé la parole de mon Fils ne pourra être envahi par une puissance ennemie. Et toi, bienheureux Mathias<sup>9</sup>, ta renommée sera l'oeuvre du monde, parce que tu étais riche suivant ce monde et que tu as tout abandonné pour me suivre. Les légions célestes, ayant entendu les bénédictions que le Père avait départies à chacun des apôtres, s'écrièrent à la fois: „Amen.“ Et maintenant vous, mes frères les apôtres, pardonnez-moi, pardonnez à Barthélemy. Alors les apôtres se levant l'embrassèrent. Après avoir prononcé ces paroles, ils allèrent offrir le sacrifice. La sainte vierge se trouvait auprès d'eux en ce moment. Dès que Jésus leur eut dit: „Venez en Galilée, c'est là où je vous donnerai ma paix“, dès qu'ils eurent pris du corps et du sang du Fils de Dieu, l'odeur suave de leur sacrifice s'éleva jus-

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<sup>9</sup> Sahidice μαθαῖς; scriptum est.

qu'au septième ciel. Le Père s'adressant à son Fils cheri: „O mon Fils unique, lui dit-il, va, descends sur la terre vers tes compagnons les apôtres, console-les, donne-leur de la force pour empêcher qu'éprouvant de la tristesse ils ne perdent tout courage et ne cessent dans le monde leurs prédications en ton nom, au mien et en celui du Saint-Esprit. Va, ô mon Fils cheri, cours vers tes frères les apôtres, inspire-leur de l'allégresse, afin qu'ils ne disent point: Notre Sauveur est ressuscité d'entre les morts, il s'est élevé dans les cieux dans toute sa gloire vers son Père, il nous a abandonnés dans les villes et dans les villages, ne voulant point que nous nous livrions à la joie; et cela pour prix des travaux que nous avons accomplis sur la terre. Le Fils de Dieu descendit alors dans le monde et alla dans la Galilée; il trouva ses disciples et la vierge Marie réunis; il se montra à eux en leur disant: „Salut, mes apôtres, vous que j'ai choisis parmi tous les hommes; salut, mes frères et mes compagnons, que la paix de mon Père soit avec vous; je vous donne aussi la mienne;“ et soufflant sur leur visage, il ajouta: „Recevez l'Esprit-Saint; ceux à qui vous pardonnerez les péchés seront absous, ceux à qui vous les retiendrez seront condamnés.“ Il nous montra ses pieds . . .

Passim in codicibus Graecis inveni apocalypsin Mariae, qua continetur Mariae descensus quidam ad inferos. In tribus codicibus, unde plura excerpti, dictio iam ad Gracilitatem recentiorem deflectit; nec id librariis sed ipsi auctori deberi videtur: certe enim totum opus monachum mediae aetatis prodit. Ita in codice Bodl. Misc. 77. (E 5. 7. Hunt. 457.) legitur: ἀποκάλυψις (cod. -ληψης) τῆς ἡγίας Θεοτόκου περὶ τῶν κολάσεων (cod. περὴ τὸν κωλάσεον). "Ημελλερ ἡ παραγία Θεοτόκος πορεύεσθαι πρὸς τὸ ὄρος τῶν ἔλαιῶν τοῦ προσεξασθαι. προσειχομένης (cod. -χωμένης) δὲ αὐτῆς (cod. -τοῖς) πρὸς κέριον τὸν Θεὸν ἡμῶν εἰπεν (cod. ἤπει). ἐπὶ τοῦ ὀνόματος τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ νίοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἁγίον πνεύματος κατελθάτω ὁ ἀρχάγγελος γαβριήλ, ὅπως εἴπῃ μοι περὶ τῶν κολάσεων, καὶ περὶ τῶν ἐπονφαίων καὶ ἐπιγείων καὶ κατοχθονίων. καὶ ἄμια τῷ λόγῳ εἰποῦσα (ita etiam in Veneto), κατῆλθεν ὁ ἀρχάγγελος μιχαὴλ μετὰ τοὺς ἀγγέλους τῆς ἀνατολῆς καὶ τῆς δύσεως καὶ ἀγγέλους τῆς μεσημβρίας καὶ τοῦ βορρᾶ, καὶ ἡσπάσαστο τὴν κεχαριτωμένην, καὶ εἰπαν πρὸς αὐτήν· χαῖρε τοῦ πατρὸς τὸ ἀπαύγασμα, χαῖρε τοῦ νίοῦ ἡ κατοίκησις, χαῖρε τοῦ ἁγίον πνεύματος τὸ κέλευσμα etc. Item in Bibl. Caesar. Vindob.

## XXVIII

## PROLEGOMENA.

lib. V. cod. CCCXXXVII. fol. 82. (82—93): ἀποκάλυψις τῆς ὑπεραγίας θεοτόκου περὶ τῶν κολάσεων, καὶ πῶς οἱ ἀμαρτωλοὶ κολάζονται, καὶ περὶ μετανοίας. Ἐμελλεν ἡ παναγία θεοτόκους πορεύεσθαι ἵδειν τὰς κολάσεις, καὶ ἥλθεν ἐν τῷ ὅρει τῶν ἔλαιων εἰτ. In codice Veneto Marciano class. VII. cod. XLIII scriptura etiam peior est quam in Bodleiano. Post inscriptionem ἀποκάλυψις τῆς ὑπεραγίας δεσποίνης ἡμῶν θεοτόκου περὶ τῶν κολάσεων τῶν ἀμαρτωλῶν, sic legitur: Κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν ἐκείνων ὅπου ἐμελλεν ἡ ἄχραντος θεοτόκος ἵνα ἀπέλθῃ ἐπὶ τὰς (cod. τῆς) κολάσεις καὶ ἵδειν αὐτάς, καὶ ἀναβᾶσσα (cod. -βάς) εἰς τὸ ὅρος τῶν ἔλαιων προσηύξατο. προσευχομένης δὲ αὐτῆς ἐσήκωσε<sup>1</sup> τὸ βλέμμα αὐτῆς (cod. τῆς ex usu recentiore) εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ εἶπεν· ἐν ὀνόματι τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ νίον καὶ τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος κατελθέτω δι μιχαὴλ ἀρχάγγελος ἵνα ἀποδεῖξῃ μοι τὰς κολάσεις. καὶ ἦμα τῷ λόγῳ εἰποῦσα (ita prorsus, ut etiam Bodl. codex), κατῆλθεν δὲ ἀρχάγγελος μιχαὴλ καὶ τετρακόσιοι ἄγγελοι, ἔκατον ἀπὸ τοῦ βορέως καὶ ἔκατον τῆς μεσημβρίας καὶ ἔκατον τῆς δύσεως. καὶ ἤσπάσαντο τὴν κεχαριτωμένην λέγοντες· χαῖρε θεοτόκε παρθένε, τοῦ πατρὸς τὸ ἀπαύγασμα, χαῖρε τοῦ νίον ἡ κατοίκησις, χαῖρε τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος τὸ κεφάλαιον, χαῖρε τῶν ἔξαιτερών ὁ ἔπαινος, χαῖρε τῶν οὐρανῶν τὸ στερεόμα, χαῖρε τῶν ἀγγέλων τὸ προσκύνημα, χαῖρε τῶν προφητῶν τὸ κήρυγμα, χαῖρε πάντων ὑψηλοτέρᾳ ἔως τὸν θρόνον (sic) τοῦ θεοῦ. εἶπεν καὶ ἡ θεοτόκος πρὸς τὸν ἀρχιστράτηγον· χαῖρε μιχαὴλ ἀρχιστράτηγε, τοῦ νίον μου συνόμιλε· χαῖρε μιχαὴλ ἀρχιστράτηγε, τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος τὸ βέλεσμα (ita codex; κέλευσμα?). χαῖρε μιχαὴλ ἀρχιστράτηγε, τῶν ἔξαιτερών ὁ ἔπαινος· χαῖρε μιχαὴλ ἀρχιστράτηγε, ὁ μέλλων σαλπίζειν καὶ ἔξυπνεύν τὸν ἀπὲν αἰώνος κεκοιμημένους· χαῖρε μιχαὴλ ἀρχιστράτηγε, ὁ πρῶτος πάντων (sic) τῶν ἐπινοστάτων δινάμειων ἔως τὸν θρόνον (ut supra) τοῦ θεοῦ. διμοίως καὶ πάντας τοὺς ἀγγέλους εὐφημιοῦσα ἡ θεοτόκος. αὐτοὶ δὲ προσκυνήσαντες αὐτὴν καὶ μεγαλύναντες, εἶπεν ἡ θεοτόκος πρὸς τὸν ἀρχάγγελον μιχαὴλ· ἀνάγγειλόν μοι πάντα τὰ ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ τὰ ἐπὶ γῆς, καὶ πόσαι κολάσεις εἶναι (ex usu recentiore), καὶ ποῦ κολάζεται τὸ γένος τῶν ἀνθρώπων. καὶ εἶπεν δὲ ἀρχιστράτηγος· πολλαὶ καὶ ἀναριθμητοί (cod. πολλαῖς κ. ἀναριθμοῖταις) εἰσιν αἱ κολάσεις. καὶ εἶπεν ἡ θεοτόκος· ἀπέλθωμεν καὶ ἴδωμεν αὐτάς. καὶ εἶπεν δὲ ἀρχιστράτηγος· πάλιν θέλεις ἵνα ἀπέλθωμεν; ἐπὶ δισμάς ἡ ἥπει ἀνατολάς; καὶ εὑθέως ἐπῆραν αὐτὴν οἱ ἄγγελοι καὶ αὐτὴν (cod.

<sup>1</sup> Scriptum est ισύκωσε, item infra. ισύκωσε ex recentiori demum usu videtur esse.

rursus τὴν) ἵπτησαν ἐπὶ δισμάς. καὶ ἔχανεν δὲ φόρος, καὶ εἶδεν τὸν ἐν τῷ σκότει υἱολαζομένον, καὶ ἦρ ἐκεῖ σκύτεις μέγα καὶ πλανθυμὸς καὶ ὀδιφυμὸς καὶ βοή μεγάλη. καὶ εἶπεν ἡ Θεοτόκος· τίνες εἰσὶν οὗτοι, καὶ τί τὸ διάφραγμα αὐτῶν; καὶ εἶπεν δὲ ἀρχάγγελος πρὸς αὐτήν· οὗτοί εἰσιν, δέσποιντα Θεοτόκε, οἵτινες πατέρες καὶ νῖστοι καὶ ἄγιοι πνεῦμα μῆτησιν πατέσαντες καὶ θεοτόκον μῆτηρνούντες etc. Ad finem Maria precatur ut ab angelis ducatur ἐμπροσθετεῖ τὸν ἀπόρατον πατρός, καὶ ἐκκένωμεν δάκρυα διὰ τοὺς ἀμαρτωλούς. Archangelo respondente se cum angelis septies per diem ēt septies per noctem precess pro peccatoribus facere, sed frustra, exclamat: φίψατέ με ἐμπροσθετεῖ τοῦ ἀπόρατον πατρός. Postquam vox respondit: οὐκ ἔχω πᾶς ἐλεήσω αὐτούς, rursus precatur advocatis Iohanne baptista, prophetis, patriarchis, martyribus, eremitis, iustis. Vox auditur: τίνος ξινεκέν με παρεκαλεῖτε; Ipsa respondet: Peccatorum caussa. Tum responsum fit: διὰ τῆς μητρός μου τὰ δάκρυα καὶ διὰ τὴν παράκλησιν τῶν ἁγίων μου ἀγγέλων καὶ διὰ τὴν ἀγάπην τῶν προφητῶν καὶ ἐιδαστάλων καὶ μαρτύρων καὶ διὰ πάντας τοὺς ἁγίους μους χαρίζω ἀπεστίν τὸν ἀμαρτωλὸν etc. Postquam gratias egit Maria cum angelis, rursus vox auditur: Ἀφαστε τὴν ἐμὴν μητέρα ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ etc. Sequitur: εἰ θέτε τὸ ἄρμα τὸ χερούβικὸν παρέστησεν αὐτὴν ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ. Ibi pios videt eorumque virtutes a Michaeli ipsi indicantur. Sed hacc pars libelli brevissima est et quasi appendicem eorum quae praecesserunt efficit.

Similis operis posterior pars superest in cod. Par. 1631. saeculi fere decimi tertii. Fragmentum incipit: ἡ δὲ ἀγία Θεοτόκος παρακαλεῖ καὶ δισμοπεῖ τὸν Θεόν λέγοντα· ἐλέησον τὸν κόσμον σοι· καὶ μὴ ἀπολέσῃς τὰ ἔργα τῶν χειρῶν σου. ἐμπροσθετεῖ δὲ τὸν Θρόνον παρειστήκεισαν ἀγγέλων τάξεις καὶ τάγματα ἀναφίθμητα· παρίστατο δὲ προφῆταις καὶ ἀπόστολοι καὶ μάρτυρες κάτω κείμενοι, παρακαλοῦντες καὶ σύντονεὶ διὰ τοὺς ἀμαρτωλούς. καὶ εἶδον ἔτερον τάγματα φοβερὸν ὡς πῦρ ἐξαστράπτων (sic). καὶ εἶπέν μοι ὁ ἀγγελος· οὗτοί εἰσιν τὰ ἐξαιτιέργα καὶ τὰ χερούβιμι. ἐν μέσῳ δὲ αὐτῶν ἔκειτο τροχός, ὃν τὸ εἶδος αὐτοῦ πλήρις (sic) ὀφθαλμῶν, ἐν μέσῳ δὲ αὐτῶν πῦρ . . .<sup>2</sup> ἐμπροσθετεῖ αὐτοῦ ὡς εἶδος ἀνθρώπου. καὶ λέγει ὁ ἀγγελος· οὗτος ἐστιν ὁ τροχός τὸ ἄρμα ἡλιοῦ (sic), καὶ ὁ ἀνθρωπός ἐστιν ἡλίας ὁ προφήτης. καὶ εἶδον ἔτερον τάγματα ἔχοντα (sic) πτέρυγας καὶ πρόσωπα τέσσαρα, τὸ μὲν ἐνέργειοντα (sic) πρόσωπον ἀνθρώπου καὶ πρόσωπον ἀετοῦ καὶ

<sup>2</sup> Scriptum est αὖτις, litteris καὶ super a suprascriptis.

πρόσωπον λέοντος καὶ πρόσωπον μόδικον, ἔχοντα τὰς χεῖρας ἐπάνω τῶν πτερύγων -- καὶ ἐκένθησεν (sic, ad τάγμα referendum?) ἀκαταπλάστως λέγοντες· ὅγιος ὅγιος ἄγιος κύριος σαρπιάνθ -- (fol. 3.) καὶ εἰς τὸ δεξιὸν μέρος αὐτῆς ἵδον λίμνην παριμεγέθη, καὶ εἶπε μοι ὁ ἄγγελος· ἐξ αὐτῆς τῆς λίμνης ἐξέρχεται ὁ ιορδάνης ποταμός, καὶ εἰς τὸ χεῖλος αὐτοῦ ὕσπερ ἴερενδ...<sup>3</sup> καὶ λέγει μοι ὁ ἄγγελος· οὗτος ἐστιν ἡ ἰωάννης ὁ βαπτιστής, καὶ εἰς τὸ ἀριστερὸν μέρος ἵδον λίμνην παριμεγέθη, καὶ λέγει μοι ὁ ἄγγελος· αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ λίμνη ὥπου κολάζονται γονεῖς καὶ ἀνάδοχοι οἱ ἐξ ἀμελείας τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν ἀφέντες ἀβάπτιστα -- (fol. 6.) καὶ ἤργον με ὥπου κολάζονται οἱ ἀμαρτιῶδοί, καὶ εἶδον ἐκεῖ πορευόμενον πύρινον; καὶ εἰς τὸ χεῖλος αὐτοῦ ἐκάθησος πλῆθος ἀνδρῶν καὶ γυναικῶν, καὶ λέγει μοι ὁ ἄγγελος· οὗτοι εἰσιν οἱ ἐπίοντες οἱ ἀδικιῶς δινόντοι, οἱ φευδομάρτυρες -- (fol. 7.) εἶπέ μοι ὁ ἄγγελος· οὗτοι εἰσιν οἱ ἀρχοντες, οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ δυνάσται οἱ δῶρα λαμβάνοντες καὶ τὸ δίκαιον οὐ φέροντες -- (fol. 8.) οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ πρεσβύτεροι, ἀβράδες, οἱ φυτώσαντες τὸ μέγα καὶ ἀγγελικὸν σχῆμα· δημοίως καὶ διάκονοι καὶ οἱ κακοποιοῦντες τοὺς δούλους αὐτῶν -- (fol. 14.) διὸ πάτερες, ἴερεις καὶ διάκονοι, δοῦλοι καὶ διενθεροι, πλούσιοι καὶ πένητες, δῶμεν δόξαν τῷ Θεῷ. ἔλεος καὶ ἀφεσιν ἀμαρτιῶν τῷ γράψαντι ἄμα καὶ τοῖς ἀκροασαμένοις καὶ κητσαμένῳ etc.

Denique de apocalypsi quae dicitur Danielis mentio facienda. Etiam hanc passim invenimus, ut in cod. Veneto Marc. class. II. cod. CXXV., in Parisiensibus 947 et 2180. In Veneto libri titulus est: ἀποκάλυψις τοῦ προφήτου Ιαννῆλ περὶ τῆς συντελίας τοῦ κόσμου. In Parisiensi 947: ἐσχάτη ὥρασις τοῦ Ιαννῆλ. In Par. 2180: ἐκ τῶν ἐσχάτων ὁράσεων τοῦ προφήτου Ιαννῆλ. Initium libri in Veneto sic: Τάδε λέγει κύριος παντοκράτωρ· οὐαὶ σοὶ γῆ, διαν τὸ τῶν ἀγγέλων σκήτηρον<sup>1</sup> βασιλεύσει ἐν σοι. τότε ἐρεῖ κύριος παντοκράτωρ ἐν τῶν ἀγγέλων αὐτοῦ λέγων· κάτελθε καὶ ἀρον τὴν ἀλήθειαν καὶ τὴν εἰρήνην ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς (Par. 2180. τ. ἀλήθ. ἀπὸ τ. γ. καὶ τ. εἰρ. ἀπὲ αὐτῆς), καὶ ποίησον ἵνα φάγωσιν οἱ ἀνθρώποι ἀλλήλων τὰς σάρκας αὐτῶν. ἐξαιρότελον καὶ ἄλλους ἀγγέλους, καὶ τὸν μὲν ἔτα<sup>2</sup> εἰπτε· κάτελθε ἐπὶ τὰ περι-

<sup>1</sup> Sequitur ἀλλαμένος, quod nec ἀλλόμενος nec ἀλάμενος substituendo narrari videtur.

<sup>2</sup> Ita Par. 2180. nisi quod σκυπτρον habet; Ven. σκήπτωρ, Par. alter σκύπτωρ.

<sup>3</sup> In hoc accusativo et h. l. et postea consentiunt Ven. et Parisienses.

βόλια (ita Ven., Parisienses -λαια ετ -λεα) καὶ τὰς νήσους καὶ σφράγισον αρμόδια χιλιάδας· τὸ μὲν δύμοιρον δίψιν καὶ τὸ τρίτον ἔασον. καὶ τὸν δεύτερον εἰπέ· κάτελθε ἐπὶ τὰ δυσικὰ μέρη καὶ σφράγισόν μοι ασ' χιλιάδας· τὸ μὲν δύμοιρον δίψιν καὶ τὸ τρίτον ἔασον. καὶ τὸν τρίτον δύγγελον εἰπέ· κάτελθε ἐπὶ ἀσίαν, φριγίαν, γαλατίαν, καππαδοκίαν, συρίαν καὶ εἰς αὐτὴν τὴν μητέρα τῶν πόλεων, καὶ σφράγισόν μοι χιλίας τρισικοσίας ἑξήκοντα χιλιάδας· τὸ μὲν δύμοιρον δίψιν καὶ τὸ (ex Parr. est; Ven. om.) τρίτον ἔασον. οὐαὶ σοὶ γῆ ἐκ τῶν βιστάρων ὡν μέλλει ἑξαποστεῖλαι κύριος παντοκράτωρ ἐπὶ σέ· ἀκρίδιας ἀγρίας καὶ ἀναιμάτας (ἀκρίδ. ἀγρ. καὶ ἄν. ex Par., om. Ven.), καὶ οἵτε ζῶν ἥ (Par. οἵτε) δέρδρον μέλλουσιν ἄψασθαι (Par. ἄπτεσθαι), εἰ μὴ ἐπὶ (ita uterque) τοὺς μὴ μετανήσαντας (Par. -νοοῦντας) διὰ (Par. ἐπὶ) τὰς πολλὰς αὐτῶν ἀμαρτίας καὶ (άμ. κ. ex Par., om. Ven.) ἀνομίας καὶ ἀδικίας, καὶ μαστιγώσουσιν αὐτοὺς μῆνας ἱ', ξως οὖν ἀπελθόντες μακαρίσωσιν (Par. -ίσουσιν) τοὺς τεθναμένους καὶ εἴπιασιν· μακάριοι ἔστε, δια οὐκ ἐτύχετε ἐπὶ τὰς ἡμέρας ταύτας (Par. ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ταύταις). καὶ ἐκ προστάγματος Θεοῦ ἀναβίσεται πῦρ ἀπὸ τῆς θαλάσσης, καὶ ἡ γῆ ζῶσα ἀνοικοδομήσει τὴν θάλασσαν. καὶ ἐπιβίσεται ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπτάλιορφον καὶ στρέψει τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτῆς ἐπὶ τὴν δύσιν τοῦ ἥλιου. οὐαὶ (Par. καὶ οὐαὶ) σοὶ ἐπτάλιορφε ἐκ τῆς τοιαύτης δρυγῆς, δια τὴν κυκλωθῆσθαι ὑπὸ στρατοπέδου πολλοῦ (Par. -πέδων πολλῶν<sup>3</sup>) καὶ κυριειθῆσθαι ὡς διὰ μικροῦ πράγματος, καὶ τὰ ὠραῖα σου τείχη πεσοῦνται ὡς σικινήλατος (? cod. σικηλάτω), καὶ πατήσει τὸ μεράκιον ἐπὶ σὲ ἐλεεινήν (cod. -ῆν), τὸ σκῆνιτρον (cod. rursus -πτωρ) θήσει καὶ ἐν αὐτῷ οὐ μείνῃ, καὶ βάλῃ τὰς χεῖρας αὐτοῦ εἰς τὰ ἄγια τοῦ Θεοῦ θυσιαστήρια, καὶ τὰ ἄγια ἀποχρίσουσιν (ita scriptum est) καὶ δώσοντι ταῦτα τοῖς νιοῖς τῆς ἀπωλείας. καὶ ἐγερθήσεται ὁ ὄφις ὁ κοιμώμενος καὶ πατάξει τὸν μείρακα, τὸ δὲ διάδημα αὐτοῦ ἀνακολπωσάμενος μεγαλυθήσεται τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ πρὸ μικροῦ, οἱ δὲ νιοὶ τῆς ἀπωλείας στηρίξαντες δώσοντι τὰ πρόσωπα αὐτῶν ἐπὶ τὴν δύσιν τοῦ ἥλιου· καὶ οὗτως δώσει ὁ ὄφις ὁ κοιμώμενος θάνατον ὄσιον (sic), καὶ κρατήσει ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπτάλιορφον τὸ ξανθὸν γένος etc. Extrema sunt: καὶ ἐν τῷ ὑποστρέφεσθαι αὐτὸν ἀνοιχθήσονται οἱ θησαυροὶ τῆς γῆς, καὶ πάντες πλοιοτήσωσιν, καὶ οἱ θεῖς ἔσται πένης, καὶ ἡ γῆ ἀποδώσει τὸν καρπὸν αἰτήσεις ἐπταπλασίονα, καὶ τὰ ὅπλα τὰ πολεμικὰ γενήσονται εἰς δρέπανα. καὶ βισιλεύσει ἡ τη λε', καὶ μετ' αὐτὸν (cod. αὐτοῦ)

<sup>3</sup> Ab hoc inde loco textum Parisiensēm non amplius exscripsi. Quae sequuntur in Veneto, a quo solo petii, varie corrupta sunt, quae ex aliis codicibus correctumiri spero.

βασιλεύσει ἔτερος ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἔτη ιβ'. καὶ οὗτος προϊδὼν τὸν Θάνατον αὐτοῦ πορευθήσεται εἰς τὰ ἱεροσόλυμα ὥντα παραδώσει τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτοῦ τῷ Θεῷ. καὶ ἔπειτε βασιλεύσουσιν οἱ τέσσαρες νίοι αὐτοῦ· ὁ μὲν πρῶτος ἐν φάμῃ, ὁ δεύτερος ἐν ἀλεξανδρείᾳ, ὁ τρίτος ἐν ἐπταλόφῳ καὶ ὁ τέταρτος ἐν Θεσσαλονίκῃ. οὗτοι ἀλληλομοχήσουσι, καὶ σεραποπεδεύσουσι καὶ τοὺς ἱερεῖς καὶ τοὺς μοναχούς, καὶ συγκροτήσουσι πόλεμον ἀπ' ἀλλίλων, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐξ αὐτῶν σωθήσεται. καὶ ἐν τῷ μὴ εἶναι ἄνδρα χρήσιμον βασιλεύσει γυνὴ μικρὰ ἐν τῇ ἐπταλόφῳ καὶ μὴ ἀνεῖ τὰ ἄγια τοῦ Θεοῦ θυσιαστήρια, καὶ σταθεῖσα ἐν μέσῳ τῆς ἐπταλόφου, φωνῇ μεγάλῃ λέγοισα· τίς θεὸς πλὴν ἐμοῦ; καὶ τίς δύναται ἀναστῆσαι [ἔπι] τὴν ἐμὴν βασιλείαν; καὶ εὐθὺς σεισθήσεται ἡ ἐπταλόφος καὶ καταποτισθήσεται σύμψυχος ἐν βιθῷ, καὶ μόνος ὁ ἕηρόλοφος ἔσται φαινόμενος· καὶ τὰ διαβανήμενα πλοῖα μέλλουσι θρηγεῖν τὴν ἐπταλόφον. καὶ οὕτως βασιλεύσει ἔτερος ἐν Θεσσαλονίκῃ ἐπὶ χρόνου μικροῦ, καὶ εὐθὺς καταποντισθήσεται καὶ αὐτή. καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα καταποντισθήσεται ἡ σμέρνη καὶ ἡ ὥρη τοῦ ἀπὸ ἀνέμου στροβύλου (scil. ροτίου ἀνεμοστροβύλου scriptum est) ἐν τῇ Θαλάσσῃ, καὶ οὕτως βασιλεύσει ὁ ἀντίχριστος, καὶ πράξει θαυμαστᾷ καὶ παράδοξα πράγματα καὶ μεγαλυνεῖ τοὺς ἴονταίνους καὶ τὸν κατακεκαμμένον (cod. κατεκαμμ., Par. ἐσκαμμένον) ναὸν ἀνοικοδομήσει, καὶ γενίσονται λιμοί, σεισμοί, καταισχυρείσμοι ἐπὶ πᾶσαν χώραν, καὶ τὰ ὄντατα ἀπομρύζονται, καὶ ἦετὸς ἐπὶ γῆς οὐδὲ θήσεται. καὶ κραυγήσει ὁ τρισκαιράτος δάιμων ἔτη τρία<sup>4</sup>. τότε δὲ χρόνος ὡς μήρη διαβήσεται, ὁ μήρη ὡς ἑβδομάδας (ita Par., Ven. -μάδα), ἡ ἑβδομάδας ὡς ἡμέρα, ἡ ἡμέρα ὡς ὥρα, ἡ ὥρα ὡς στιγμή<sup>5</sup>, διὰ τοὺς ἐκλεκτοὺς τὸν Θεοῦ καὶ τοὺς δύολους αὐτοῦ (Par. οὐτὶ τ. δού. αἰτ.). μετὰ δὲ τὴν συμπτλήφωσιν τῶν τριῶν χρόνων βρέξει ὁ Θεὸς (Par. add παντοκράτωρ) πῦρ ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν, καὶ κατακαήσεται ἡ γῆ πύκας (sic Ven.) τριάκοντα (Par. κατακαύσει αὐτὴν πήχεις λγ'). τότε βοήσει ἡ γῆ πρὸς τὸν Θεόν (Par. οὐρανον pro Θε.) παρθένος εἰμί, κύριε, ἐνώπιον σου. τότε οἱ οὐρανοὶ ὡσεὶ χάρτης ἐνειληθήσονται καὶ (Par. οὐ οὐρανοὶ ωραίοι καὶ) οἱ ἄγγελοι τοῦ Θεοῦ τὰς σάλπιγγας δώσονται, καὶ οἱ ἀπ' αἰῶνος νεκροὶ ἐγερθήσονται, καὶ οἱ μὲν δίκαιοι σταθήσονται ἐκ δεξιῶν τοῦ νυμφίου, οἱ δὲ ἀμαρτωλοὶ ἐξ εἰωνύμων· καὶ οἱ μὲν δίκαιοι κληρονομήσονται τὸν παράδεισον, οἱ δὲ ἀμαρτωλοὶ κληρονομήσονται καὶ αὐτοὶ τὴν αἰώνιον κόλασιν· ἡς γένοιτο φυσθῆναι ἡμᾶς, προσ-

<sup>4</sup> Par. add ᾗ, quod ἡμῖν explicandum videtur. Item paullo post habet τῶν τριῶν ᾗ χρόνων.

<sup>5</sup> ὡς ὥρα εἰ ὡς στιγμή Par., Ven. ὡς ὥρα εἰ ὡς στιγμήν.

κυνεῖν δὲ πατέρα νίδην καὶ ἄγιον πνεῦμα, τριάδα δμοούσιον καὶ ἀκόμφιστον, εἰς τὸν ἀπεράντον αἰώνας ἀμήν. Ab his inde a voce ἐγερθήσονται satis differt Parisiensis codex (2180.), in quo sic pergitur: καὶ τότε φανήσεται τὸ σημεῖον τοῦ ζωοποιοῦ σταυροῦ προπορευόμενον ἀπὸ σέραντον· εἰτα καὶ αὐτὸς ἡμῶν ὁ κύριος ἵησος χριστὸς καταβήσεται καὶ σταθήσει ἐπὶ τοῦ οἴκου (cod. τὸν οἶκον) δανίδ, καὶ προεντρεπέσει τὸν Θρόνον αὐτοῦ, καὶ στήσει τοὺς μὲν δικαίους ἐκ δεξιῶν, τοὺς δὲ ἀμαρτωλοὺς ἐξ εἰωνύμων, τότε αἱ βίβλοι ἀνοιχθήσονται, καὶ αἱ πράξεις τῶν δικαίων καὶ τῶν ἀμαρτωλῶν γνωμαθήσονται, καὶ οἱ μὲν δίκαιοι οληρονομήσονται τὴν αἰώνιον ζωήν, οἱ δὲ ἀμαρτωλοὶ κόλασιν ἀπέραντον· ἵστοσ θείημεν χάριτι καὶ φιλανθρωπίᾳ τοῦ κιρίου καὶ θεοῦ καὶ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν ἵησοῦ χριστοῦ, ὃ πρέπει πᾶσα δόξα, κράτος, τιμῆς καὶ προσκύνησις σὺν τῷ πατρὶ καὶ τῷ ὄγιῳ πνεύματι εἰς τὸν αἰώνας τῶν αἰώνων ἀμήν. Quae dedimus, in Veneto et Parisiensi altero (2180.) paullo plus quam dimidiam totius apocalypsis partem efficiunt. Multo pauciora cod. Par. 947. praebet. Ceterum nescio an hacc scriptura eadem sit quam Pseudathanasii Synopsis et Nicephori stichometria inter pseudepigrapha numerant. Quod si est, „Βαρούχ, Ἀμβρακούμ, Ἔζεκιὴλ καὶ Δανιὴλ ψευδεπίγραφα“ rectius apud Nicephorum Antilegomenis Novi Testamenti adduntur quam in Synopsi Veteris Testamenti Apocryphis.

V.

IOHANNIS LIBER DE DORMITIONE MARIAE.

VI.

TRANSITUS MARIAE A.

VII.

TRANSITUS MARIAE B.

Sed iam ad libros a nobis hoc volumine editos redeundum est. Superest ut de iis explicemus qui in describendo Mariae exitu versantur. Opus Graccum, quod tantam vim ad traditiones Marianas excolendas atque propagandas habuit et in varias quum orientis tum occidentis linguis translatum est, nondum editum fuisse mirum est. Neglectum vero est ab alteris ne ad apocryphorum deliramenta viderentur animum attendere, ab alteris ne in suspicionem adducerentur quae a piis Mariae cultoribus dudum in fidem recepta essent<sup>1</sup>. At errarunt utrique; hi quidem quod a veritate strenue indaganda refugerunt, illi quod praesumtione dogmatica historiae circumscripsere studium.

Pertinere autem librum de dormitione vel transitu Mariae non ad medii aevi sed antiquitatis Christianae monumenta certum est, quamquam ambigi potest utrum saeculo demum quarto an prius prodierit. Auctor libri Latini quem Transitus Mariae B diximus, in prologo, qui a textu nostro Veneto abest

<sup>1</sup> Huc spectant verba Combeffisii in Auctar. Nov. Biblioth. PP. tom. 1. p. 821: „Exstat eius (i. e. Iohannis archiepisc. Thessalon., de quo vide infra) oratio alia in Mariac assumptionem, paucis diversa ab iis quae exstant nomine S. Melitonis, ac pleraque eiusmodi ex Apocryphis enarrans; quam quidem mihi paraveram ac eram conatus illustrare; sed postea visum potius mihi premere quam minus certa nixis veritate aliorum fidem elevare.“

sed ex aliis codicibus in Bibliotheca Maxima Patrum editus est, Melitonis nomen sibi arrogans tradita a Iohanne apostolo ad conficiendum librum suum se adhibuisse profitetur: vide infra pag. 124. Hunc librum suaे aetatis hominibus et iam saeculo sexto Gregorio Turonensi in iis quae de obitu et resurrectione Mariae scripsit probari reprehendit Beda Venerabilis in Retract. in Act. App. cap. VIII. Ad Iohannem autem Pseudo-Melito ille provocans haud dubie ad eum librum provocavit quem plerique codices Graeci Iohanni adscriptum esse testantur. Eundem in celebri decreto a Gelasio dannatum esse (vide cap. VI. §. 28: „Liber qui appellatur Transitus, id est Adsumptio<sup>2</sup> sanctae Mariae, apocryphus“) propterea ambigitur quod a Pseudo-Melitone Leucii haeretici scriptum eiusdem argumenti commemoratur, rursusque a Pseudo-Hieronymo in sermone qui fertur de assumptione beatae virginis Mariæ scriptum eiusmodi significari videtur<sup>3</sup>. Quum autem in decreto illo §. 18 dannatio praecedat „omnium librorum quos fecit Leucius discipulus diaboli“, certe veri est similius §. 28 alium quam Leucii de transitu Mariæ librum damnari; nisi forte nullo auctore nominato quicquid Transitus Mariæ inscribatur auctor decreti damnari voluit. Sin autem pro vero habemus, Leucium haereticum de transitu Mariæ commentatum esse, statuendum erit Pseudo-Iohannem vel maxime contra illum suum componuisse librum, quo quidem ad Leucii scripturam extirpandam usum se dixit Pseudo-Melito.

Quantopere autem Transitus ille Mariæ ubique placuerit, luculentiter interpretum studiis probatur. Scimus enim Syriace, Sabidiac, Arabice eum versum esse. Neque interpretes illi satis haberent Graeca simpliciter vertere, sed ipsam narrationem variis modis excollerunt, quemadmodum hoc ipso anno tres libros Syriaeos in lucem protraxit William Wright vir clarissimus<sup>4</sup>, qui-

<sup>2</sup> Verba ad eum Adsumptio in pluribus odd. desiderantur.

<sup>3</sup> Hic auctor ad Paulum et Iustitiam ex de re ac scripturarum assert. non forte si errare in mea causa illud apocryphon de transitu claudam virginem, dubia per nos eripiat. Ceterum in eo versante nulli dicentes dubitare utrum exponere ferri videntur corpore, speculatorum versus Novum Testamentum Mariæ in valle Iudeaphat coronationis videntur habeantur, ac ab eius relata corpore.

<sup>4</sup> Liberum nunc inscripsi: Contribution to the Apocryphal Literature of the New Testament, published and edited from Syriac MSS. in the British Museum, London 1863. Unde anno predicto ante 1. c. secunda hinc nunc videntur clavis clavis. Hic contributione omnesque litterarum in Journal of Sacred Literature, in diversis generationibus continet omni Graecisq; sermonibus Iosephini et Agathiae.

bus idem cum Graecis nostris argumentum sed satis diversa ratio est; aliam rursus libri formam, propiorem tamen Syriacis quam Graecis aut Latinis, Maximilianus Enger 1854 Arabice edidit<sup>5</sup>;

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<sup>5</sup> Titulus libri est: Ioannis apostoli de transitu beatae Mariae virginis liber. Ex recensione et cum interpretatione Maximiliani Engeri. Exempli gratia adscribamus, ex Wrightii et Engeri interpretationibus, quae fere in Syriacis et Arabicis respondent capituli 12 textus Graeci. Is enim locus ex iis est qui certe per singula comparari possunt. *Syrus* igitur sic (Contributions p. 22 sq.): Then the Holy Spirit informed us in all the regions in which we were, and says to us: „The time is near for the mother of your Lord to leave this world; but rise, go to her to Bethlehem.“ To Simon (Peter) It made this known in Rome; and to Paul at Tiberias; and to Thomas in India; and to Matthew at Bortytus; and to Bartholomew in Armenia; and to Thaddaeus at Laodicea; and to James in the cave of Zion. But Andrew, the brother of Simon, and James, the brother of John, and Phillip, and Simon the Cananite, and Matthias, who became an apostle in the place of Judas Iscariot, these five were dead. And the Holy Spirit awoke them and said to them: Rise, but do not think that the resurrection is come; but on this account do ye rise, that ye may go to Bethlehem to the mother of your Lord, who is departing from the world, and asks to see you. Item *Arabs* (apud Enger. p. 39): „Et cum spiritus sanctus mihi dixisset: audisti hanc vocem o Ioannes? dixi: sane. Dixit: haec ibit ad discipulos socios tuos siue ad dominam beatam Mariam salutandam adventen, quia in sua quinque urbe et loco certiores feci, eisque currus quibus hoc videntur in nube lucida paravi. Et Simeoni Cephae Romae notum id feci, cum ad templum sanctum properaret, sacrificium cum id ei incumberet oblaturus, eique dixi: oblatione facta Bethlehem propara, nam mater magistri tui in eo est ut ex hoc mundo migret. Dein Paulo, qui quinquaginta circiter lactae sagittae spatiis Roma aberat et cum Iudeis disputabat; Iudei quecumque eum irridebant dicebantque: profecto sermo tuus non accipietur, quia tu nomen Christi praedicas, tu es Tarso ortus nosque te novimus: homo es Christianus et pauper, et Iesu in nomine migrare et orare coepisti. Eumque certiores feci, statimque surrexit et egressus est. Dein Thomam in interiori Indiae Sindiaeque terra. Is autem prope lectum filiae regis assidebat eamque baptizaverat; tum ad ecclesiam properavit et oravit et abiit. Et post haec Matthaeum, tum Iacobum. Et postquam vivos ex iis certiores feci, ad mortuos ivi, Philippum, Andream fratrem Simeonis Cephae, Lucam, Simeonem Cananaeum, Marcum Bartholomeumque, eisque dixi: agite, sepultra vestra relinquette, et ne credatis diem novissimum venisse; nou enim iam extremum tempus est. Verum Bethlehem properate, dominam beatam Mariam beatam domini genitricem salutaturi; nam prope est ut ex hoc mundo abeat.“ *Syrus* alter (vide Journ. of Sacr. Lit.) magis cum Arabe consentit. Ita ille habet quae de Petro et Paulo agunt etc.: To Simon Cephas It made this known in Rome, as he was going in to offer the oblation in the church where was the oblation of strangers; and he was lying prostrate and praying before the altar; and the Holy Spirit said to him: „The time draws nigh that the mother of thy Lord should depart from this world; go to Bethlehem to salute her.“ And the Holy Spirit informed Paul in the city called Tiberias. It found Paul as he was contending with the Jews, who were striving with him and reviling him and saying to him: Thy words are not

denique aliam eamque a reliquis omnibus satis discrepantem liber Sahidicus habet, quem in Catalogo codicum Copticorum Borgiae Georg. Zoega indicavit\*. Sed praeter orientales etiam Latini docent quam varie transitus Mariæ ab interpretibus ex cultus sit. Plures enim apud Latinos libri habentur, in quibus

received, which thou utterest concerning the Messiah. Because thou art from Tarsus, and the son of a harness-maker, and the child of poor people, thou takest the name of the Messiah (in thy mouth) and goest about with it. And the Holy Spirit said to him: „The time draws nigh that the mother of thy Lord should depart from this world; go to Bethlehem to greet her.“ And the Holy Spirit informed Thomas in India, who had gone in to visit the nephew of Ludan, the king of India. And he was sitting by his bed and talking to him; and the Holy Spirit said to him: „The time draws nigh for the mother of thy Lord to leave this world; go to Bethlehem to greet her.“ And the Holy Spirit informed Matthew (saying): „The time draws nigh for the mother of thy Lord to leave this world; go to Bethlehem to greet her.“ And Matthew was at Yabus. And the Holy Spirit informed James in Jerusalem (saying): The time etc. And the Holy Spirit informed Bartholomew in the Thebais (saying): The time etc. Now none of the disciples were dead as yet, except Andrew, the brother of Simon Cephas, and Philip, and Luke, and Simon the Cananite: these were dead. And on that day the H. S. informed them in their graves (saying): Rise from Sheol. And the H. S. said unto hem: Do not suppose that the resurrection is come; but your rising to-day from your graves is wholly that ye may go to greet the mother of your Lord, for the time draws nigh for her to leave the world.

\* Vide pag. 223. num. CXX. Zoega inde haec excerpit: „Verba Iesu in cruce ad Mariam et Iohannem, a quo inde tempore vixerunt ambo in una domo Hierosolymis annos XV. Multas illa peregit sanaciones, multa docuit apostolos frequenter eam invisentes et secum habuit chorum virginum: „Factum autem est anno XV. post resurrectionem domini, secundum archaeologam Iosephi et Irenaei Hebracorum.“ Scilicet praecepit Maria Iohanni ut vocet Petrum et Iacobum, quibus ingressis in memoriam revocat apostolis quae acciderant a die resurrectionis usque ad ascensionem domini. Narrat porro apparuisse sibi dominum et praecepsisse diem mortis, etiam pollicitum esse angelos post statum tempus corpus eius in coelum assumpturos. Convocat virgines suas, in primis Mariam Magdalenam. Iubet inde Petrum sindonum sibi afferre, Iacobum suffimenta emere, Iohannem taedas. Sindonum adlatum sternit instar lecti et odoribus adspexit. Ad orandum se convertit, petens a deo ut removeat lapides offenditionis et larvas dolosas, ut qui a sinistris dei procident coram ea, qui a dextris accendant cum gaudio, ut potestates tenebrarum pudore afficiantur et draco videns eam abscondat se, quiescatque fluvius ignis quo explorantur iusti et peccatores. Et sic super sindoniis suffimentisque se componit dormitura. Descendit dominus de celo super curru Chernabin, eamque consolatus mortem arecessit, qua visa anima Mariano evolat in simum filii. Mortua est die Ian. XX, qui est XXI (XXV) mensis Tobe. Praecepit Iesus apostolis ut corpus sepellant in valle Iosaphat.“ Praeterea extremam libri partem ipso textu Sahidico adposuit, cumquo vertit Ed. Dulaurier l. 1. pag. 20 sqq.

idem argumentum maxima cum licentia tractatum est. Ita neuter eorum quos edidimus siglis A et B distinctos, cum altero convenit, nec magis cum orientalibus interpretibus aut cum ipso Graeco, licet ex hoc tanquam primario fonte eos fluxisse apparet. Praetereaque aliam eiusdem rei expositionem ex codice Ambrosiano descriptsimus, ad varios illam quidem libros concinnatam ac tamen ab ipso Iohannis libro auctoritatein repetentem. Vide infra.

A Latinis transitum Mariae cum similibus aliis ad poetas medii aevi Germanicos transisse plura carmina testes habemus. Sequuntur autem et illi varias libri recensiones, quemadmodum inter Conradum ab Heimesfurt<sup>7</sup> et auctorem libri passionalis<sup>8</sup> hoc interest, ut iam Engerus adnotavit, quod ille fabulam de sero Thomae adventu et zona virginis ex aëre deiecta habet, hic cum Pseudo-Melitone consentiens non habet. Quod ipsum quum inter testes nostros transitus Mariae A et B differat, facile erit dictu unde carminum illorum discrepantia pendeat.

Sed in ipsis Graecis exemplorum haud exigua est varietas, in extrema potissimum libri parte, ut in editione indicavimus. Neque inter Graecos deerant qui libro ita uterentur ut novum ex eo opus conficerent. Hoc maxime Iohannes archiepiscopus Thessalonicensis circa finem sacc. septimi fecit<sup>9</sup>. Quem enim sermonem de dormitione Mariae scripsit, cum totum sed liberrime ad librum Pseudo-Iohannis composuit. In libris scriptis haud raro invenitur, ut in codice Parisiensi 897, ubi inscriptio sic legitur: Τοῦ ἐν ἀγίοις πατρὸς ἡμῶν ἴωάννου ἀρχιεπισκόπου Θεσσαλονίκης λόγος πάνυ ὀφέλιμος εἰς τὴν κοιμησιν τῆς ὑπερφαγίας δεσποινῆς ἡμῶν Θεοτόκου καὶ ἀειπαρθένου μαρίας. Textus incipit: Τῇ Ιαυμαστῇ καὶ ὑπερερδόξῳ καὶ ὄντως μεγάλῃ τοῦ παντὸς κόσμου δεσποινῇ καὶ ἀειπαρθένῳ μαρίᾳ, τῇ τοῦ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν ἡσοῦ χριστῷ μιτρῇ καὶ ἀληθῶς Θεοτόκῳ ὑπὸ πάσης τῆς ὑπὲρ οὐρανὸν τῆς τε (? vide infra Coisl. 121) καὶ αἰσθητῆς διακοσμήσεως ἀξιόχρεος (sic) ὑμνος ἀδεσθαι διὰ παντὸς ἐποφείλεται. καὶ τοῦτο καλῶς, οἶμαι, καὶ

<sup>7</sup> Eius carmen editum est apud Hauptium: Zeitschrift für deutsches Alterthum, vol. VIII, pag. 156 sqq.

<sup>8</sup> Vide editionis Hahnianae pag. 120 sqq. Inscrifbitur ea pars quae de transitu Mariae agit: „Hie spricht das buoch von unser vrowen ende“.

<sup>9</sup> Praecessit eum (circa initia saec. septimi) sermone simili Modestus archiepisc. Hieros., cuius ἔγκαμτον εἰς τὴν κοιμησιν τῆς παναγίας Θεοτόκου commorat Photius in biblioth. cod. 275. Sed etiamnum in libris scriptis invenitur, ut in cod. Coisl. 274. Cf. Montfauc. Bibl. Coisl. pag. 389.

Θεοφιλῶς, ὡς ἄτε μητρὶ καὶ Θεόπαιδι, οὐ μόνον διὰ τὸ πάντων αὐτὴν ἀνάτερον λαχεῖν ἔχειν ἀξίωμα, τὴν μητέρα κεκλησθεῖσα θεοῦ, καὶ μόνην ἐπερχεῖσθαι τὸν ἴντερκουσμάτων τε καὶ ἐπιγείων, ἀλλά γε μήν καὶ διὰ τὸ τῇ ὅλῃ κτίσει δί τοις γενήμενον εὐεργέτημα ἐν τῇ τοῦ μονογενοῦς αὐτῆς νίοι ἐνσάρκως ἐπὶ γῆς . . .<sup>10</sup> παρουσίᾳ. οὐκοῦν ἐσορταστέον τῆς Θεοτίου τὴν κοιμήσιν ἅμια ταῖς θείαις καὶ φιλερότητις δινάμεσι. Paullo post legitur: ὁρχήν δὲ τοῦ λόγου ἥδη παιίσουμαι τὰ περὶ τῆς υπιμήσεως ἥγουν ἀναπταύσεως καὶ πρὸς θεὸν μεταστάσεως μαρίας τῆς θεοτόκου, καὶ ἀπερ αὐτῇ ἀπεκαλύφθη ἀρρηγητα μιστήρια, πᾶσιν ἐκφαντορικῶς διηγούμενος. ἤνīα γὰρ ἔγνω μαρία παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου ὅτι ἀποτίθεται τὸ ἄρθρον αὐτῆς σιῶμα, ἥλθε πρὸς αὐτὴν ὁ μέγας ἄγγελος καὶ εἰπεν αὐτῇ· μαρία, ἐγερθεῖσα λάβε τοῦτο τὸ βραβεῖον, δν (sic) δέδωκε μοι δ φυτεύσας τὸν παράδεισον, καὶ παράδος αὐτὸν τοῖς ἀποστόλοις, ἵνα κρατίσαντες αὐτὸν ἴμνήσωσιν ἔμπροσθέν σου, διότι μετὰ τρεῖς ἴμερας ἀποτίθη τὸ ἄχραντον σιῶμά σου· ἴδον γὰρ πάντας τοὺς ἀποστόλους ἀποστέλλει πρός σε ὁ δεσπότης - - ὅτε οὖν εἰπον πάντες τὸ ὄμήρ, αὐθις ἴσπασαντο ἀλλήλους. καὶ εἰθέως ἔξελθῶν ὁ ἱώαντης ἥλθε καὶ ἔστη ἀναμέσον αὐτῶν λέγων· εὐλογήσατέ με πάντες. καὶ ἴδοντες αὐτὸν ἴσπασαντο αὐτὸν ἔκαστος κατὰ τὴν ἴδιαν τάξιν. μετὰ δὲ τὸν ἀσπασμὸν εἶπε πέτρος πρὸς ἴωάννην· ἀγαπητὲ τῷ κυρίῳ, πότε ὧδε γέγονας, καὶ ποίψ τρόπτῳ καὶ πόσας ἥμιέρας ἥδη ἔχεις; καὶ εἰπεν ἱώαντης· ἀκούσατε ἀδελφοὶ τὸ σιμβάν μοι. ἐγὼ ἡμῖν ἐν μιᾷ πόλει τῆς ἀσίας γῆς ὀνόματι σάρδις (cod. σάρδης) -- καὶ προῆργε πέτρος ἴμνῶν καὶ λέγων· ἐξῆλθεν ἰσραὴλ ἐξ αἰγύπτου ἐν στύλῳ πιρός τεφέλης, ἀλληλούϊα· ὁ δὲ κύριος προῆγεν αὐτούς, ἀλληλούϊα· -- ἔκλαιον δὲ πάντες καὶ ἔλεγον· οὐαὶ ἡμῖν, ὅτι τὸ γενόμενον ἐν σπόδουμις καὶ ἐν ἡμῖν ἀπέβη. ἐπάταξε γὰρ ἐκείνους ὁ θεὸς πρῶτον μὲν ἐν ἀρρασίᾳ, μετέπειτα δὲ πῦρ κατήργαγεν ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καὶ κατέκαυσεν αὐτούς -- καὶ ἐν τῇ φυτεῷ ἐλεύσει καὶ φρικτῷ παραστάσει τῆς ἀδεκάστου καὶ ἀπροσωπολήπτου κρίσεως τὸν νίον αὐτῆς καὶ θεοῦ ἡμῶν καὶ τῆς αἰωνίου κολάσεως ἔξαιροίμενοι, τῆς ἐκ δεξιῶν αὐτοῦ μεγάλης κλήσεως κληρονόμοι ἀναδειχθείμεν, ὅτι τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ πατρός ἐστιν ἡ τιμὴ καὶ ἡ δόξα καὶ τὸ κράτος etc. Ex his satis perspicuum erit quo modo archiepiscopus Thessalonicensis sermonem suum ad Pseudo-Iohannis librum conformaverit.

Alihi eundem sermonem ad ipsum Iohannem evangelistam

<sup>10</sup> Σequitur διοῖκτον ἄφατον (item παρουσίαν scriptum est). Cf. eundem locum in cod. Coisl. 121.

πρόδσωπον λέοντος καὶ πρόδσωπον μόσχου, ἔχοντα τὰς χεῖρας ἐπάνω τῶν πτερύγων -- καὶ ἐκέρασεν (sic, ad τάγμα referendum?) ἀκαταπαύστως λέγοντες· ὅγιος ἄγιος ἄγιος κέριος σαραώθ -- (fol. 3.) καὶ εἰς τὸ δεξιὸν μέρος αὐτῆς ἵδον λίμνην παμιεγέθη, καὶ εἶπε μοι ὁ ἄγγελος· ἐξ αὐτῆς τῆς λίμνης ἐξέρχεται ὁ ἰορδάνης ποταμός, καὶ εἰς τὸ χεῖλος αὐτοῦ ὥσπερ ιερεὺς . . .<sup>3</sup> καὶ λέγει μοι ὁ ἄγγελος· οὗτος ἔστιν ἡώρης ὁ βασιτιστής, καὶ εἰς τὸ ἀριστερὸν μέρος ἵδον λίμνην παμιεγέθη, καὶ λέγει μοι ὁ ἄγγελος· αὕτη ἔστιν ἡ λίμνη ὃντος κολάζονται γονεῖς καὶ ἀνάδυον ὃντος ἀμελείας τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν ἀφέντες ἀβάττιστα -- (fol. 6.) καὶ γῆγερέν με ὃντος κολάζονται οἱ ἀμαρτιώλοι, καὶ εἶδον ἐκεῖ ποταμὸν πέρινον, καὶ εἰς τὸ χεῖλος αὐτοῦ ἐκάθησος πλῆθος ἀνδρῶν καὶ γυναικῶν, καὶ λέγει μοι ὁ ἄγγελος· οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ ἐπίορκοι οἱ ἀδικιῶς ὅμνοισιν, οἱ ψευδομάρτυρες -- (fol. 7.) εἶπέν μοι ὁ ἄγγελος· οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ ἀρχοντες, οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ δυνάσται οἱ δῶρα λαμβάνονται καὶ τὸ δίκαιον οὐ κρίνονται -- (fol. 8.) οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ πρεσβύτεροι, ἀρβάδες, οἱ ἀντιώσαντες τὸ μέγα καὶ ἄγγελον σχῆμα· ὅμιλοις καὶ διάκονοι καὶ οἱ κακοποιοῦντες τοὺς δούλους αὐτῶν -- (fol. 14.) διὸ πάντες, ιερεῖς καὶ διάκονοι, δοῦλοι καὶ δλεύθεροι, πλούσιοι καὶ πένητες, δῶμαιν δόξαν τῷ Θεῷ. Ἐλεος καὶ ἀφεσιν ἀμαρτιῶν τῷ γράψαντι ἄμα καὶ τοῖς ἀκροασμένοις καὶ κτησαμένηι etc.

Denique de apocalypsi quae dicitur Danielis mentio facienda. Etiam hanc passim invenimus, ut in cod. Veneto Marc. class. II. cod. CXXV., in Parisiensibus 947 et 2180. In Veneto libri titulus est: ἀποκάλυψις τοῦ προφήτου Δανιὴλ περὶ τῆς συντείας τοῦ κόσμου. In Parisensi 947: ἐσχάτη δρασις τοῦ Δανιὴλ. In Par. 2180: ἐκ τῶν ἐσχάτων ὀράσεων τοῦ προφήτου Δανιὴλ. Initium libri in Veneto sic: Τάδε λέγει κύριος παντοκράτωρ· ονται σοὶ γῆ, ὅταν τὸ τῶν ἄγγέλων σκῆπτρον<sup>1</sup> βασιλεύσει ἐν σοι. τότε ἐρεῖ κύριος παντοκράτωρ ἐνὶ τῶν ἄγγέλων αὐτοῦ λέγων· κάτελθε καὶ ἀρον τὴν ἀλήθειαν καὶ τὴν εἰρήνην ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς (Par. 2180. τ. ἀλήθ. ἀπὸ τ. γ. καὶ τ. εἰρ. ἀπ' αὐτῆς), καὶ ποίησον ἵνα φάγωσιν οἱ ἀνθρώποι ἀλλήλων τὰς σάρκας αὐτῶν. ἐξαπόστελον καὶ ἄλλους ἄγγέλους, καὶ τὸν μὲν ἔτα<sup>2</sup> εἰπέ· κάτελθε ἐπὶ τὰ περι-

<sup>1</sup> Sequitur ἀλλάμενος, quod nec ἀλλόμενος nec ἀλάμενος substituendo satis videtur.

<sup>2</sup> Ita Par. 2180. nisi quod σκυπτρον habet; Ven. σκήπτωρ, Par. alter σκύπτωρ.

<sup>3</sup> In hoc accusativo et h. l. et postea consentiunt Ven. et Parisienses.

βόλια (ita Ven., Parisienses -λαια ετ -λεω) καὶ τὰς νήσους καὶ σφράγισον αρμός χιλιάδας· τὸ μὲν δύμοιρον δῖψον καὶ τὸ τρίτον ἔασον. καὶ τὸν δεύτερον εἰπέ· κάτελθε ἐπὶ τὰ δυσικὰ μέρη καὶ σφράγισόν μοι ασ' χιλιάδας· τὸ μὲν δύμοιρον δῖψον καὶ τὸ τρίτον ἔασον. καὶ τὸν τρίτον ἀγγελον εἰπέ· κάτελθε ἐπὶ ἀσίαν, φρυγίαν, γαλατίαν, καππαδοκίαν, σιρίαν καὶ εἰς αὐτὴν τὴν μητέρα τῶν πόλεων, καὶ σφράγισόν μοι χιλίας τρισικοσίας ἔξιρυντα χιλιάδας· τὸ μὲν δύμοιρον δῖψον καὶ τὸ (ex Parr. est; Ven. om.) τρίτον ἔασον. οὐαὶ σοὶ γῆ ἐκ τῶν βιστίων ὃν μέλλει ἔξαποστεῖλαι κύριος παντοκράτωρ ἐπὶ σέ· ἀκρίδις ἀγρίας καὶ ἀναιριάτας (ἀκρίδ. ἀγρ. καὶ ἀν. ex Par., om Ven.), καὶ σῆτε ζῶντος ἡ (Par. σῆτε) δένδρον μέλλονταν ἄψασθαι (Par. ἄπτεσθαι), εἰ μὴ ἐπὶ (ita uterque) τοὺς μὴ μετανήσαντας (Par. - νοοῦντας) διὰ (Par. ἐπὶ) τὰς πολλὰς αὐτῶν ὁμαρτίας καὶ (άμ. κ. ex Par., om. Ven.) ἀνομίας καὶ ἀδικίας, καὶ μαστιγώσουσιν αὐτὸν μῆρας ιή', ξως οὐδὲ πτελεωτόντες μακαρίσωσιν (Par. - ἰσουσιν) τοὺς τεθναιμένους καὶ εἴπιασιν· μικάριοι ἔστε, δητεὶ σὲν ἐτέχετε ἐπὶ τὰς ἡμέρας ταύτας (Par. ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ταύταις). καὶ ἐκ προστάγματος θεοῦ ἀναβίστεται πῦρ ἀπὸ τῆς θαλάσσης, καὶ ἡ γῆ ζῶσα ἀνικοδημήσει τὴν θάλασσαν. καὶ ἐπιβίστεται ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπτάλοφον καὶ στρέψει τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτῆς ἐπὶ τὴν δύσιν τοῦ ἥλιου. οὐαὶ (Par. καὶ σῆτε) σοὶ ἐπτάλοφε ἐκ τῆς τοισύτης δρυῆς, δηταν κυκλωθῆς ὑπὸ στρατοπέδου πολλοῦ (Par. - πέδων πολλῶν<sup>3</sup>) καὶ κυριευθῆς ὡς διὰ μικροῦ πράγματος, καὶ τὰ ὕδαις σὸν τείχη πεσοῦνται ὡς σικνῆλατον (?) cod. σικηλάτω), καὶ πατήσει τὸ μεράκιον ἐπὶ σὲ ἐλεεινήν (cod. - νῆ), τὸ σκῆνιτρον (cod. rursus - πτωφ) θήσει καὶ ἐν αὐτῷ οὐ μείνῃ, καὶ βάλῃ τὰς χεῖφας αὐτοῦ εἰς τὰ ἄγια τοῦ θεοῦ θυσιαστήρια, καὶ τὰ ἄγια ἀποχρίσουσιν (ita scriptum est) καὶ δώσοισι ταῦτα τοῖς νίοις τῆς ἀπωλείας. καὶ ἐγερθήσεται ὁ ὄφις ὁ κοιμάμενος καὶ πατάξει τὸν μείρακα, τὸ δὲ διάδημα αὐτοῦ ἀνακολπωσάμενος μεγαλυθήσεται τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ πρὸ μικροῦ, οἱ δὲ νίοι τῆς ἀπωλείας στηρίξαντες δώσοντι τὰ πρόσωπα αὐτῶν ἐπὶ τὴν δύσιν τοῦ ἥλιου· καὶ οὕτως δώσει ὁ ὄφις ὁ κοιμάμενος θάνατον ὄσιον (sic), καὶ κρατήσει ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπτάλοφον τὸ ἔανθρωπον γένος etc. Extrema sunt: καὶ ἐν τῷ ὑποστρέψειςαι αὐτὸν ἀνοιχθήσονται οἱ θησαυροὶ τῆς γῆς, καὶ πάντες πλουτήσωσιν, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἔσται πένης, καὶ ἡ γῆ ἀποδώσει τὸν καρπὸν αὐτῆς ἐπταπλασίοντα, καὶ τὰ ὅπλα τὰ πολεμικὰ γενήσονται εἰς δρέπανα. καὶ βισιλεύσει ἔτη λεῖ', καὶ μετ' αὐτὸν (cod. αὐτοῦ)

<sup>3</sup> Ab hoc inde loco textum Parisiensem non amplius exscripsi. Quae sequuntur in Veneto, a quo solo petii, varie corrupta sunt, quae ex aliis codicibus correctum iri spero.

βασιλεύσει Ἐτερος ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἔτη ιβ'. καὶ οὗτος προϊδὼν τὸν θάνατον αὐτοῦ πορευθήσεται εἰς τὰ ἱεροσόλυμα ἵνα παραδώσει τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτοῦ τῷ Θεῷ. καὶ ἔκτιτο βασιλεύσοντιν οἱ τέσσαρες νίοι αὐτοῦ· δὲ μὲν πρῶτος ἐν φώμῃ, δὲ δεύτερος ἐν ἀλεξανδρείᾳ, δὲ τρίτος ἐν ἑπταλόφῳ καὶ δὲ τέταρτος ἐν Θεσσαλονίκῃ. οὕτω ἀλληλομαχήσουσι, καὶ στρατοπεδεύσουσι καὶ τοὺς ἰερεῖς καὶ τοὺς μοναχούς, καὶ συγκροτήσουσι πόλεμον ἀπ' ἀλλίλων, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐξ αὐτῶν σωθήσεται. καὶ ἐν τῷ μὴ εἶναι ἄνδρα χρήσιμον βασιλεύσει γυνὴ μιαρὰ ἐν τῇ ἑπταλόφῳ καὶ μὴ ἀνεῖ τὰ ὅγια τοῦ Θεοῦ θυσιαστήρια, καὶ σταθεῖσα ἐν μέσῳ τῆς ἑπταλόφου, φωνῇ μεγάλῃ λέγοντα· τίς θεός πλὴν ἐμοῦ; καὶ τίς δύναται ἀναστῆσαι [ἐπὶ] τὴν ἐμὴν βασιλείαν; καὶ εὐθὺς σεισθήσεται ἡ ἑπταλόφος καὶ καταποντισθήσεται σύμψιχος ἐν βιθῷ, καὶ μήνις δὲ ἔηρολοφος ἔσται φαινόμενος· καὶ τὰ διαβατάνομενα πλοῖα μέλλονται θρηγεῖν τὴν ἑπταλόφον. καὶ οὕτως βασιλεύσει Ἐτερος ἐν Θεσσαλονίκῃ ἐπὶ χρόνου μικροῦ, καὶ εὐθὺς καταποντισθήσεται καὶ αὐτή. καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα καταποντισθήσεται ἡ σμύρνη καὶ ἡ κύπρος ἀπὸ ἀνέμου στροβίλου (sed potius ἀνεμοστροβίλος scripsum est) ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ, καὶ οὕτως βασιλεύσει δὲ ἀντίχριστος, καὶ πράξει θαυμαστᾷ καὶ παράδοξα πράγματα καὶ μεγαλυνεῖ τοὺς Ιοιδαίους καὶ τὸν κατακεκαμένον (cod. κατεκαμμ., Par. ἐκκαμμένον) ναὸν ἀνοικοδομήσει, καὶ γενίσονται λιμοί, σεισμοί, καταιπονεισμοί ἐπὶ πάσαν χώραν, καὶ τὰ ἴδιατα ἀποφρύξονται, καὶ ἕτερος ἐπὶ γῆς οὐδοθήσεται. καὶ κραυγήσει ὁ τρισκιλιάρσιος διάμιων ἔτη τρία<sup>4</sup>. τότε δὲ χρόνος ὡς μὴν διαβήσεται, δὲ μῆν ὡς ἑβδομάδας (ita Par., Ven. -μάδα), ἡ ἑβδομάδας ὡς ἡμέρα, ἡ ἡμέρα ὡς ὥρα, ἡ ὥρα ὡς στιγμή<sup>5</sup>, διὰ τοὺς ἐκλεκτοὺς τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ τοὺς δούλους αὐτοῦ (Par. om καὶ τ. δού. αὐτ.). μετὰ δὲ τὴν συμπλήρωσιν τῶν τριῶν χρόνων βρέξει δὲ θεός (Par. add παντοκράτωρ) πῦρ ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν, καὶ κατακαήσεται ἡ γῆ πίκας (sic Ven.) τριάκοντα (Par. κατακαύσει αὐτὴν πίκας λγ'). τότε βοήσει ἡ γῆ πρὸς τὸν Θεόν (Par. οὐράνιον pro Θε.) παρθένος εἰμί, κύριε, ἐνώπιόν σου. τότε οἱ οὐρανοὶ ὥσει κάρτης ἐνειληθήσονται καὶ (Par. om οἱ οὐρανοὶ usque καὶ) οἱ ἄγγελοι τοῦ Θεοῦ τὰς σάλπιγγας δώσουσιν, καὶ οἱ ἀπ' αἰῶνος νεκροὶ ἐγερθήσονται, καὶ οἱ μὲν δίκαιοι σταθήσονται ἐκ δεξιῶν τοῦ νυμφίου, οἱ δὲ ἀμαρτωλοὶ ἐξ εἰωνύμων· καὶ οἱ μὲν δίκαιοι οὐληφονομήσονται τὸν παράδεισον, οἱ δὲ ἀμαρτωλοὶ οὐληφονομήσονται καὶ αὐτοὶ τὴν αἰώνιον κόλασιν· ἡς γένοιτο δυσθῆναι ἡμᾶς, προσ-

<sup>4</sup> Par. add ἦ, quod ἡμισυ explicandum videtur. Item paullo post habet τῶν τριῶν ἤ, χρόνων.

<sup>5</sup> ὡς ὥρα et ὡς στιγμή Par., Ven. ὡς ὥραν et ὡς στιγμήν.

κινεῖν δὲ πατέρα νίδν καὶ ἄγιον πνεῦμα, τριάδα δμοούσιον καὶ ἀχώριστον, εἰς τὸν ἀπεράντων αἰώνας ἀμήν. Ab his inde a voce ἁγερθήσονται satis differt Parisiensis codex (2180.), in quo sic pergitur: καὶ τότε φανήσεται τὸ σημεῖον τοῦ ζωοποιοῦ σταυροῦ προπορευόμενον ἀπ' οὐρανῶν· εἰτα καὶ αὐτὸς ἡμῶν ὁ κύριος Ἰησοῦς χριστὸς καταβίσεται καὶ σταθήσει ἐπὶ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ (cod. τοὺς οὐκοις) δαιίδ, καὶ προεντρεπτίσει τὸν Θρόνον αὐτοῦ, καὶ στήσει τοὺς μὲν δικαίους ἐκ δεξιῶν, τοὺς δὲ ἀμαρτωλοὺς ἐξ εἰωνύμων. τίτε αἱ βίβλοι ἀντιχθήσονται, καὶ αἱ πράξεις τῶν δικαίων καὶ τῶν ἀμαρτωλῶν γυμνωθήσονται, καὶ οἱ μὲν δίκαιοι οὐληφονομῆσονται τὴν αἰώνιον ζωήν, οἱ δὲ ἀμαρτωλοὶ κόλασιν ἀπέραντον· ἵσ φυσθείημεν χάριτι καὶ φιλανθρωπίᾳ τοῦ κιρίου καὶ Θεοῦ καὶ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ, ὃ πρέπει πᾶσαι δόξα, ιράτος, τιμῆς καὶ προσκύνησις σὺν τῷ πατρὶ καὶ τῷ ἄγιῳ πνεύματι εἰς τὸν αἰώνας τῶν αἰώνων ἀμήν. Quae dedimus, in Veneto et Parisiensi altero (2180.) paullo plus quam dimidiam totius apocalypsis partem efficiunt. Multo pauciora cod. Par. 947. præbet. Ceterum nescio an hacc scriptura cadem sit quam Pseudathanasii Synopsis et Nicephori stichometria inter pseudepigrapha numerant. Quod si est, „Βαρούχ, Ἀμβακούμ, Ἐζεκὴλ καὶ Δανιὴλ ψευδεπίγραφα“ rectius apud Nicephorum Antilegomenis Novi Testamenti adduntur quam in Synopsi Veteris Testamenti Apocryphis.

V.

IOHANNIS LIBER DE DORMITIONE MARIAE.

VI.

TRANSITUS MARIAE A.

VII.

TRANSITUS MARIAE B.

Sed iam ad libros a nobis hoc volumine editos redeundum est. Superest ut de iis explicemus qui in describendo Mariae exitu versantur. Opus Graecum, quod tantam vim ad traditiones Marianas excolendas atque propagandas habuit et in varias quum orientis tum occidentis linguas translatum est, nondum editum fuisse mirum est. Neglectum vero est ab alteris ne ad apocryphorum deliramenta viderentur animum attendere, ab alteris ne in suspicionem adducerentur quae a piis Mariae cultoribus dudum in fidem recepta essent<sup>1</sup>. At errarunt utrique; hi quidem quod a veritate strenue indaganda refugerunt, illi quod praesumptione dogmatica historiae circumscriptere studium.

Pertinere autem librum de dormitione vel transitu Mariae non ad medii aevi sed antiquitatis Christianae monumenta certum est, quamquam ambigi potest utrum saeculo demum quarto an prius prodierit. Auctor libri Latini quem Transitum Mariae B diximus, in prologo, qui a textu nostro Veneto abest

<sup>1</sup> Huc spectant verba Combedisii in Auctar. Nov. Biblioth. PP. tom. 1. p. 821: „Exstat eius (i. e. Iohannis archiepisc. Thessalon., de quo vide infra) oratio alia in Mariæ assumptionem, paucis diversa ab iis quae exstant nomine S. Melltonis, ac pleraque eiusmodi ex Apocryphis enarrans; quam quidem mihi paraveram ac eram conatus illustrare; sed postea visum potius mihi premere quam minus certa nixa veritate aliorum fidem elevare.“

sed ex aliis codicibus in Bibliotheca Maxima Patrum editus est, Melitonis nomen sibi arrogans tradita a Iohanne apostolo ad conficiendum librum suum se adhibuisse profitetur: vide infra pag. 124. Hunc librum suae aetatis hominibus et iam saeculo sexto Gregorio Turonensi in iis quae de obitu et resurrectione Mariae scripsit probari reprehendit Beda Venerabilis in Retract. in Act. App. cap. VIII. Ad Iohannem autem Pseudo-Melito ille provocans haud dubie ad eum librum provocavit quem plerique codices Gracci Iohanni adscriptum esse testantur. Eundem in celebri decreto a Gelasio damnatum esse (vide cap. VI. §. 28: „Liber qui appellatur Transitus, id est Adsumptio<sup>2</sup> sanctae Mariae, apocryphus“) propterea ambigitur quod a Pseudo-Melitone Leucii haeretici scriptum eiusdem argumenti commemoratur, rursusque a Pseudo-Hieronymo in sermone qui fertur de assumptione beatae virginis Mariac scriptum eiusmodi significari videtur<sup>3</sup>. Quum autem in decreto illo §. 18 damnatio praecedat „omnium librorum quos fecit Leucius discipulus diaboli“, certe veri est similius §. 28 alium quam Leucii de transitu Mariac librum damnari; nisi forte nullo auctore nominato quicquid Transitus Mariac inscriebatur auctor decreti damnari voluit. Sin autem pro vero habemus, Leucium haereticum de transitu Mariac commentatum esse, statuendum erit Pseudo-Iohannem vel maxime contra illum suum composuisse librum, quo quidem ad Leucii scripturam extirpandam usum se dixit Pseudo-Melito.

Quantoperc autem Transitus ille Mariæ ubique placuerit, luculenter interpretum studiis probatur. Scimus enim Syriace, Sahidice, Arabice eum versum esse. Neque interpres illi satis habuerunt Graeca simpliciter vertere, sed ipsam narrationem variis modis excoluerunt, quemadmodum hoc ipso anno tres libros Syriacos in lucem protraxit William Wright vir clarissimus<sup>4</sup>, qui-

<sup>2</sup> Verba id est Adsumptio in pluribus codd. desiderantur.

<sup>3</sup> Ibi auctor ad Paulam et Eustochium ea de re se scripsisse asserit „ne forte si veneris in manus vestras illud apocryphum de transitu eiusdem virginis, dubia pro certis accipiatis. Ceterum in eo sermone multi dicuntur dubitare utrum assumpta fuerit simul cum corpore, quemadmodum vacuum Mausoleum Mariæ in valle Iosaphat cernentibus ostendebatur, an abierit relicto corpore.“

<sup>4</sup> Librum suum inscripsit: Contributions to the Apocryphal Literature of the New Testament, collected and edited from Syriac MSS. in the British Museum, London 1865. Sed iam paullo ante i. e. Incunabulo hoc anno ediderat aliam eiusdem libri recensionem eamque uberrimam in Journal of Sacred Literature, in duobus prioribus eiusdem anni fasciculis (mensium Ianuarii et Aprilis).

bus idem cum Graecis nostris argumentum sed satis diversa ratio est; aliam rursus libri formam, propiorem tamen Syriacis quam Graecis aut Latinis, Maximilianus Enger 1854 Arabice edidit<sup>5</sup>;

<sup>5</sup> Titulus libri est: Ioannis apostoli de transitu beatae Mariae virginis liber. Ex recensione et cum interpretatione Maximiliani Engeri. Exempli gratia adscribamus, ex Wrightii et Engeri interpretationibus, quae sere in Syriacis et Arabicis respondent capiti 12 textus Graeci. Is enim locus ex iis est qui certe per singula comparari possunt. *Syrus* igitur sic (Contributions p. 22 sq.): Then the Holy Spirit informed us in all the regions in which we were, and says to us: „The time is near for the mother of your Lord to leave this world; but rise, go to her to Bethlehem.“ To Simon (Peter) It made this known in Rome; and to Paul at Tiberias; and to Thomas in India; and to Matthew at Berytus; and to Bartholomew in Armenia; and to Thaddaeus at Laodicea; and to James in the cave of Zion. But Andrew, the brother of Simon, and James, the brother of John, and Philip, and Simon the Cananite, and Matthias, who became an apostle in the place of Judas Iscariot, these five were dead. And the Holy Spirit awoke them and said to them: Rise, but do not think that the resurrection is come; but on this account do ye rise, that ye may go to Bethlehem to the mother of your Lord, who is departing from the world, and asks to see you. Item *Arabs* (apud Enger. p. 39): „Et cum spiritus sanctus mihi dixisset: audisti hanc vocem o Ioannes? dixi: sane. Dixit: haec ibit ad discipulos socios tuos ilque ad dominam beatam Mariam salutandam advenient, quia in sua quinque urbe et loco certiorem feci, eisque curris quibus hue velcentur in nube lucida paravi. Et Simeoni Cephae Romae notum id feci, cum ad templum sanctum properaret, sacrificium cum id ei incuberet oblaturus, eique dixi: oblatione factu Bethlehem propera, nam mater magistri tui in eo est ut ex hoc mundo migret. Dein Paulo, qui quinquaginta circiter lactae sagittae spatiis Roma aborat et cum Iudeis disputabat; Iudeisque eum irridebant dicebantque: profecto sermo tuus non accipietur, quia tu nomen Christi praedicas, tu es Tarso ortus nosque te novimus: homo es Christianus et pauper, et Iesu in nomine migrare et orare coepisti. Eumque certiorem feci, statimque surrexit et egressus est. Dein Thoman in interiore Indiae Sindiaeque terra. Is autem prope lectum filiae regis assidebat eamque baptizaverat; tum ad ecclesiam properavit et oravit et abiit. Et post haec Matthaeum, tum Iacobum. Et postquam vivos ex iis certiores feci, ad mortuos ivi, Philippum, Andream fratrem Simeonis Cephae, Lucam, Simeouem Cananaeum, Marcum Bartholomeumque, eisque dixi: agite, sepultra vestra relinquite, et ne credatis diem novissimum venisse; nou enim iam extremum tempus est. Verum Bethlehem properante, dominiam Mariam beatam domini genitricem salutaturi; nam prope est ut ex hoc mundo abeat.“ *Syrus* alter (vide Journ. of Sacr. Lit.) magis cum Arabe consentit. Ita ille habet quae de Petro et Paulo agunt etc.: To Simon Cephas It made this known in Rome, as he was going in to offer the oblation in the church where was the oblation of strangers; and he was lying prostrate and praying before the altar; and the Holy Spirit said to him: „The time draws nigh that the mother of thy Lord should depart from this world; go to Bethlehem to salute her.“ And the Holy Spirit informed Paul in the city called Tiberias. It found Paul as he was contending with the Jews, who were striving with him and reviling him and saying to him: Thy words are not

denique aliam eamque a reliquis omnibus satis discrepantem liber Sahidicus habet, quem in Catalogo codicum Copticorum Borgiae Georg. Zoega indicavit<sup>6</sup>. Sed praeter orientales etiam Latini docent quam varie transitus Mariac ab interpretibus exultus sit. Plures enim apud Latinos libri habentur, in quibus

received, which thou utterest concerning the Messiah. Because thou art from Tarsus, and the son of a harness-maker, and the child of poor people, thou takest the name of the Messiah (in thy mouth) and goest about with it. And the Holy Spirit said to him: „The time draws nigh that the mother of thy Lord should depart from this world; go to Bethlehem to greet her.“ And the Holy Spirit informed Thomas in India, who had gone in to visit the nephew of Ludan, the king of India. And he was sitting by his bed and talking to him; and the Holy Spirit said to him: „The time draws nigh for the mother of thy Lord to leave this world; go to Bethlehem to greet her.“ And the Holy Spirit informed Matthew (saying): „The time draws nigh for the mother of thy Lord to leave this world; go to Bethlehem to greet her.“ And Matthew was at Yabu. And the Holy Spirit informed James in Jerusalem (saying): The time etc. And the Holy Spirit informed Bartholomew in the Thebais (saying): The time etc. Now none of the disciples were dead as yet, except Andrew, the brother of Simon Cephas, and Philip, and Iohne, and Simon the Cananite: these were dead. And on that day the H. S. informed them in their graves (saying): Rise from Sheol. And the H. S. said unto hem: Do not suppose that the resurrection is come; but your rising to-day from your graves is wholly that ye may go to greet the mother of your Lord, for the time draws nigh for her to leave the world.

<sup>6</sup> Vide pag. 223. num. CXX. Zoega inde haec excerpit: „Verba Iesu in cruce ad Mariam et Iohannem, a quo inde tempore vixerunt ambo in una domo Hierosolymis annos XV. Multas illa peregit sanationes, multa docuit apostolos frequenter eam invisentes et secum habuit chorum virginum: „Factum autem est anno XV. post resurrectionem domini, secundum archaeologiam Iosephi et Irenaei Hebraeorum.“ Scilicet praecepit Maria Iohanni ut vocet Petrum et Iacobum, quibus ingressis in memoriam revocat apostolis quae acciderant a die resurrectionis usque ad ascensionem domini. Narrat porro apparuisse sibi dominum et praedixisse diem mortis, etiam pollicitum esse angelos post statum temporis corpus eius in coelum assumpturos. Convocat virginem suam, in primis Mariam Magdalenam. Iubet inde Petrum sindonum sibi afferre, Iacobum suffimenta emere, Iohannem taedas. Sindonum adlatum sternit instar lecti et odoribus adspexit. Ad orandum se convertit, petens a deo ut removeat lapides offenditios et larvas dolosas, ut qui a sinistris dei procident coram ea, qui a dextris accedant cum gaudio, ut potestates tenebrarum pudore afficiantur et draco videns eam abscondat se, quiescatque fluvius ignis quo explorantur iusti et peccatores. Et sic super sindonis suffimentisque se componit dormitura. Descendit dominus de celo super curru Chernbin, eamque consolatus mortem arcessit, qua visa anima Mariac evolat in sinum filii. Mortua est die Ian. XX, qui est XXI (XXV) mensis Tobe. Praecipit Iesus apostolis ut corpus sepeliant in valle Iosaphat.“ Praeterea extreamam libri partem ipso textu Sahidico adposuit, cumquo vertit Ed. Dulaurier l. l. pag. 20 sqq.

idem argumentum maxima cum licentia tractatum est. Ita neuter eorum quos edidimus siglis A et B distinctos, cum altero convenit, nec magis cum orientalibus interpretibus aut cum ipso Graeco, licet ex hoc tanquam primario fonte eos fluxisse apparet. Praetereaque aliam eiusdem rei expositionem ex codice Ambrosiano descripsimus, ad varios illam quidem libros concinnatam ac tamen ab ipso Iohannis libro auctoritate repetentem. Vide infra.

A Latinis transitum Mariae cum similibus aliis ad poetas medii aevi Germanicos transisse plura carmina testes habemus. Sequuntur autem et illi varias libri recensiones, quemadmodum inter Conradum ab Heimesfurt<sup>7</sup> et auctorem libri passionalis<sup>8</sup> hoc interest, ut iam Engerus adnotavit, quod ille fabulam de sero Thomae adventu et zona virginis ex aëre dicta habeat, hic cum Pseudo-Melitone consentiens non habet. Quod ipsum quum inter testes nostros transitus Mariae A et B differat, facile erit dictu unde carminum illorum discrepantia pendeat.

Sed in ipsis Graecis exemplorum haud exigua est varietas, in extrema potissimum libri parte, ut in editione indicavimus. Neque inter Graecos deerant qui libro ita uterentur ut novum ex eo opus conficerent. Hoc maxime Iohannes archiepiscopus Thessalonicensis circa finein sacc. septimi fecit<sup>9</sup>. Quem enim sermonem de dormitione Mariae scriptis, cum totum sed liberrime ad librum Pseudo-Iohannis composuit. In libris scriptis haud raro invenitur, ut in codice Parisiensi 897, ubi inscriptio sic legitur: Τοῦ ἐν ἀγίοις πατρὸς ἡμῶν ῥώμην ἴωάννου ἀρχιεπισκόπου Θεσσαλονίκης λόγος πάννυ δρέλιμος εἰς τὴν κοιμησιν τῆς ὑπερφαγίας δεσποινίς ἡμῶν Θεοτόκου καὶ ἀειπαρθένου μαρίας. Textus incipit: Τῇ Θαριαστῇ καὶ ὑπερενδήξῃ καὶ ὄντες μεγάλῃ τοῦ παντὸς κόσμου δεσποινῇ καὶ ἀειπαρθένῳ μαρίᾳ, τῇ τοῦ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν ἵσον χριστῷ μητρὶ καὶ ἀληθῶς Θεοτόκῳ ὑπὸ πάσης τῆς ὑπὸ οὐρανὸν τῆς τε (? vide infra Coisl. 121) καὶ αἰσθητῆς διακονισμήσεως ἀξιόχρεος (sic) ὕμινος ἀδεσθαι διὰ παντὸς ἐποφείλεται. καὶ τοῦτο καλῶς, οἶμαι, καὶ

<sup>7</sup> Elias carmen editum est apud Hauptium: Zeitschrift für deutsches Alterthum, vol. VIII, pag. 156 sqq.

<sup>8</sup> Vide editionis Hahnianae pag. 120 sqq. Inscriptur ea pars quae de transitu Mariae agit: „Hie spricht das buoch von unser vrouwen ende“.

<sup>9</sup> Praecessit eum (circa initia saec. septimi) sermone simili Modestus archiepisc. Hieros., cuius ἔγχώμιον εἰς τὴν κοιμησιν τῆς παναγίας Θεοτόκου commenmorat Photius in biblioth. cod. 275. Sed etiamnum in libris scriptis invenitur, ut in cod. Coisl. 274. Cf. Montfauc. Bibl. Coisl. pag. 389.

Θεοφιλῶς, ὡς ἀτε μητρὶ καὶ Θεόπαιδι, οὐ μόνον διὰ τὸ πάντων αὐτὴν ἀνώτερον λαχεῖν ἔχειν ὀξεῖωμα, τὴν μητέρα κεκλῆσθαι θεοῦ, καὶ μόνην ἐπερχεῖσθαι τὸν ἑιρεφροσύνων τε καὶ ἐπιγείων, ἀλλά γε μὴν καὶ διὰ τὴν ὥλην κτίσει δὲ αὐτῆς γενήμενον εὐεργέτημα ἐν τῷ τοῦ μυτηριευοῦς αὐτῆς νίνοι ἐισάρκως ἐπὶ γῆς . . .<sup>10</sup> παρουσίᾳ. οὐκοῦν ἐνρταστέον τῆς Θεοπίκου τὴν κοιμήσιν ἄμα ταῖς θείαις καὶ φιλεργοῖς δινάμεσι. Paullo post legitur: ὁρχῆν δὲ τοῦ λόγου ἡδη ποιίσουμαι τὸ περὶ τῆς κοιμήσεως ἥρουν ἀναπαίσεως καὶ πρὸς θεὸν μεταστάσεως μαρίας τῆς Θεοπίκου, καὶ ἅπερ αὐτῇ ἀπεκαλέσθη ἕρρητα μυστήρια, πᾶσιν ἐκταρτοφυκῶς διηγούμενος. ἤνīα γὰρ ἔγνω μαρία παρὰ τοῦ κιρίου ὅτι ἀποιίζεται τὸ ὄφροφον αὐτῆς σῶμα, ἡλθε πρὸς αὐτὴν ὁ μήγας ἄγγελος καὶ εἰπεν αὐτῇ· μαρία, ἐγερθεῖσα λάβε τοῦτο τὸ βραβεῖον, διν (sic) δέδωκέ μοι ὁ φυτεύσας τὸν παράδεισον, καὶ παράδος αὐτὸν τοῖς ἀποστόλοις, ἵνα κρατήσαντες αὐτὸν ἴμινήσωσιν ἔμπροσθέν σου, διότι μετὰ τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἀποτίθη τὸ ὄχραντον σῶμά σου· ἵδον γὰρ πάντας τοὺς ἀποστόλους ἀποστέλλει πρός σε ὁ δεσπότης . . . ὅτε οὖν εἰπον πάντες τὸ ἀμήρ, αἴθισ ἱσπάσαντο ἀλλήλοις. καὶ εἰνθέως ἐξελθὼν ὁ ἰωάννης ἡλθε καὶ ἔστη ἀναμέσον αὐτῶν λέγων· εὐλογήσατέ με πάντες. καὶ ἵδοντες αὐτὸν ἱσπάσαντο αὐτὸν ἔκαστος κατὰ τὴν ἰδίαν τάξιν. μετὰ δὲ τὸν ἀστασιὸν εἶπε πέτρος πρὸς ἰωάννην· ἀγαπητὲ τῷ κιρίῳ, πότε ὅδε γέγονας, καὶ ποίω τρόπῳ καὶ πόσας ἡμέρας ἡδη ἔχεις; καὶ εἰπεν ἰωάννης· ἀκούσατε ἀδελφοὶ τὸ σιμβάν μοι. ἐγὼ ἡμῖν ἐν μιᾷ πόλει τῆς ἀσίας γῆς ὀνόματι σάρδις (cod. σάρδης) . . . καὶ προῆγε πέτρος ἔμινῶν καὶ λέγων· ἐξῆλθεν ἴσραὴλ ἐξ αἰγύντου ἐν στίλῳ πρός τεφέλης, ἀλληλούϊα· ὁ δὲ κύριος προῆγεν αὐτούς, ἀλληλούϊα· . . . ἔκλαιον δὲ πάντες καὶ ἔλεγον· οὐαὶ ἡμῖν, ὅτι τὸ γενήμενον ἐν σπόδιοις καὶ ἐν ἡμῖν ἀπέβη. ἐπάτεξε γὰρ ἐκείνους ὁ θεὸς πρῶτον μὲν ἐν ἀρρασίᾳ, μετέπειτα δὲ πέρι κατίργαγεν ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καὶ κατέκανσεν αὐτοὺς . . . καὶ ἐν τῇ φυτερῷ ἐλείσει καὶ φρικῇ παραστάσει τῆς ἀδεκάστου καὶ ἀπροσωπολήπτου κρίσεως τὸν νίνον αὐτῆς καὶ θεοῦ ἡμῶν καὶ τῆς αἰωνίου κολάσεως ἔξαιρούμενοι, τῆς ἐκ δεξιῶν αὐτοῦ μεγάλης κλήσεως κληρονόμοι ἀναδειχθείμεν, ὅτι τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ πατρός ἔστιν ἡ τιμὴ καὶ ἡ δόξα καὶ τὸ κράτος etc. Ex his satis perspicuum erit quo modo archiepiscopus Thessalonicensis sermonem suum ad Pseudo-Iohannis librum conformaverit.

Alihi eundem sermonem ad ipsum Iohannem evangelistam

<sup>10</sup> Seqnitur διοῖκτον ἄφατον (item παρουσίαν scriptum est). Cf. eundem locum in cod. Colsl. 121.

translatum vidimus, ut in codice Coislin. 121. ubi fol. 144 verso legitur: Ἰωάννου τοῦ ἀποστόλου καὶ Θεόλογου λόγος εἰς τὴν ἀγίαν καὶ πανένδοξον κοίμησιν τῆς ὑπεραγίας Θεοτόκου. Etiam ex hoc codice nonnihil excerpere placet; satis enim ab eo quem modo vidimus textu discedit. Incipit: Τῇ Θαυμαστῇ καὶ ἴντερενθόξῳ μητρὶ χριστοῦ τοῦ παντὸς κύρου δεσποίνῃ τῇ ἀειπαρθένῳ μητρὶ χριστοῦ τοῦ Θεοῦ ἡμῶν καὶ ἀληθῶς Θεοτόκῳ ὑπὸ πάσης τῆς ἐπινοφανίου δυναμέως ἀξιόχρεος (-ος σις) ὕμνος καὶ τιμὴ καὶ δόξα διὰ παντὸς ἐποφεύλεται διὰ τὴν γενομένην δὶ’ αὐτῆς εὐεργεσίαν τῆς ὅλης κτίσεως ἐν τῇ οἰκονομίᾳ τῆς ἐνσάκου παρουσίας τοῦ μονογενοῦς νίοῦ καὶ λόγου καὶ Θεοῦ καὶ πατρός. αὕτη οὖν ἡ πάναγνος καὶ πανύμνητος Θεοτόκος μετὰ τὸ ἔκοψιον κατὰ σάρκα πάθος καὶ τὴν ἐκ νεκρῶν ἀνάστασιν καὶ τὴν εἰς οὐρανὸν ἄνοδον τοῦ ἐξ αὐτῆς δὶ’ ἡμᾶς σαρκωθέντος ἀληθινοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ λόγου τοῦ ἐνανθρωπίσαντος χριστοῦ ἔμεινεν μετὰ τῶν ἀποστόλων διωκοῦσα χρόνον βραχὺν περὶ τὴν τῆς ἰονδαίας χώραν καὶ ἵεροσιλίμων ἐν τοῖς τοῦ παρθένου ἀποστόλον καὶ ὑπὸ τοῦ κιρίου ἥραντημένου Θεολόγου - - αὕτη ἡ βίβλος τῆς ἀναπαίσεως. Ἡρίκα ἔγνω μαρία ὑπὸ τοῦ κυρίου διὰ ἀποτίθη (certe codex ἀποτίθη, tamen potius cum Par. ἀποτίθεται corrigendum videtur) τὸ σῶμα, ἥλθεν ἐπ’ αὐτὴν δὲ μέγας ἄγγελος καὶ ἐπεν· ἐγερθεῖσα λάβε τὸ βραβεῖον τοῦτο ὃ ἔδωκε μοι δὲ φυτεύσας τὸν παράδεισον etc. Quae sequuntur fere prorsus cum altera scriptura convenient, nisi quod est ἀποστελεῖ πρός σε (sine δὲ σπότ.). Post plura alia refertur de siugulorum apostolorum congregatione ad obsequias Mariæ; tum haec de Paulo et Petro sequuntur. Θαυμαζόντων δὲ αὐτῶν εἶπεν πέτρος· ἀδελφοί, εἰξώμεθα εἰς τὸν Θεόν τὸν συναθροίσαντα ἡμᾶς, καὶ μάλιστα διὰ τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἡμῶν παῦλον τὸν ὄντα μετ’ ἡμῶν. τοῦ δὲ πέτρου εἰπόντος τὸν λόγον ἐπῆραν μίαν φωνὴν οἱ ἀπόστολοι λέγοντες· προσειξώμεθα ἵνα γνωρισθῇ ἡμῖν διὰ τούτου δὲ τὸν συνήργαγεν ἡμᾶς. τότε ἔκαστος τῷ ἀλλῳ τιμὴν ἀπένειμεν, λέγοντες· πρόσεντες. λέγει οὖν δὲ πέτρος τῷ παῦλῳ· ἀδελφὲ παῦλε, ἀνάστα εἰξαι πρὸ ἐμοῦ· διότι καρδὶ ἀγενιγήτῳ ἀγαλλιάθη (sic) διὰ γέγονας ἐν τῇ πίστει τοῦ χριστοῦ. καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ παῦλος· συγχώρησόν μοι, πάτερ πέτρε, ὅτι νεόρυτός είμι, καὶ οὐκ εἴμι ἱκανὸς ἵνα εἰς τὰ ἔχνη τῶν ποδῶν ἡμῶν ἀκολουθήσω, ἵνα προσέντωμαι πρὸ σοῦ. σὺ γὰρ εἶ δὲ στῦλος τοῦ φωτός, καὶ πάντες ὡς περιεστῶτες ἀδελφοὶ κρείτονες μοῦ εἰσίν· σὺ οὖν πάτερ δεήθητι περὶ ἡμῶν πάντων, ἵνα ἡ χάρις τοῦ κιρίου μείνῃ μετ’ ἡμῶν εἰς τὸν αἰώνα. τότε οἱ ὀπόστολοι ἐχάρησαν ἐπὶ τῇ ταπεινώσει τοῦ παύλου καὶ εἶπον etc. Iam Petrus precatur. Post ultima eius

**verba:** καὶ εἰς τοὺς σιῶνας ἀμιήν, scripta haec sunt (cf. ad priora): καὶ εὐθέως ἦλθεν δὲ ἴωάννης ἀναμέσον πάντων καὶ λέγει· εὐλογήσατέ με πάντες ἀδελφοί. τότε ἡσπάσαντο αὐτὸν πάντες, ἔκαστος κατὰ τὴν ἴδιαν τάξιν. μετὰ δὲ τὸν ἀσπασμὸν λέγει πέτρος καὶ ἀνδρέας· ἴωάννη ἀγαπητὲ τοῦ κυρίου, πῶς εἰσῆλθες ἐνταῦθα, καὶ πόσας ἡμέρας ἔχεις. καὶ εἶπεν ἴωάννης· ἀκούσατε, ἀδελφοί· ἐγένετο ἥρικα ἥριην ἐν σάρδει τῇ πόλει καὶ εἶχον μαθητευομένους παρ' ἐμοὶ, ὅφει ἡρὸς ἄντιη, καὶ κατῆλθεν νεφέλη ἐν τῷ τόπῳ οὗ ἤγειρα σινηθροισμένοι, καὶ ἥρπασέν με ἐνώπιον πάντων τῶν μετ' ἐμοῖς καὶ ἥρεγκέν με ὡδε etc. Extrema sunt: κλαίοντας καὶ λέγοντας· οἵτινες ὅτι τὸ γενήμενον ἐν σοδόμοις καὶ ἡμῖν σήμερον σινηθῆ· ἐκεῖ γὰρ ἐν πρώτοις ἐπόταξαν αὐτοὺς οἱ δύγγελοι ἀρρασίq, καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα πᾶντα κατῆλθεν ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καὶ κατέκαυσεν αὐτοὺς. οἵτινες ἤμιν· ἐπηρόθημεν, καὶ ἔπειτα τὸ πᾶν ἔρχεται. τότε δὲ ἀρχιερεὺς ἐπέθηκεν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς τὸν θαλλόν, καὶ οἱ πιστεύοντες ἀνέβλεπον, οἱ δὲ μὴ πιστεύσαντες οὐκ ἀνέβλεψαν, ἀλλ' ἔμειναν τυφλοί. τότε οἱ ἀπόστολοι βαστάσαντες τὴν κλήρην ἀπήγαγον αὐτὴν εἰς τὸ μυητεῖον· καὶ ἀποθέμενοι ἔμειναν ἐκεῖσθε ὅμοιοι μαδόν, φιλάττιοντες αὐτὴν ἔως ὅτου μετετέθη, καθὼς ἐνετείλατο αὐτοῖς διατάξις· αὕτη ἡ κοίμησις μαρίας τῆς μητρὸς τοῦ κυρίου. αὐτὸς δὲ διάφορος ἦταν ἡσπόντος χριστός, διὸ διξάσας τὴν ἄχραντον αὐτοῦ μητέρα καὶ θεοτόκον μαρίαν, τοὺς διξάζοντας αὐτὴν ἀντιδοξάζει καὶ τοὺς μεγαλύνοντας αὐτὴν μεγαλύνει, οὐ μόνον ἐν τῷ αἰῶνι τούτῳ ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐν τῷ μέλλοντι -- καὶ ὡδε καὶ ἐν τῇ φρικῇ παραστάσει τῆς ἀδεκ. καὶ ἀπόρ. κρίσεως καὶ τῆς αἰωνίου ζωῆς καὶ τῆς θείας μακαριότητος ἀξιωθῶμεν, ὅτι τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ πατρός ἐστιν etc.

In alio codice (Par. 1504.) inscriptio eius libri hunc in modum corrupta legitur: ἀνάληψις καὶ μετάστασις τῆς ἀγίας μαρίας τῆς θεοτόκου, σιγγραφεῖσα παρὰ ἵστασιν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ τοῦ κυρίου. Textus vero manifesto ex Iohannis Thessalonicensis qui fertur sermone desumptus est. Incipit: Αὕτη ἡ βίβλος τῆς μεταστάσεως μαρίας, καὶ ἀπερ ἀιτῇ ἀπεκαλύφθη ἐν πέντε γράμμασιν. ἥρικα δὲ μαρία ἥρουσεν ἀπὸ τοῦ κυρίου ὅτι ἀποτίθεται τὸ σῶμα, ἥλθε πρὸς αὐτὴν ὁ μέγας δύγγελος καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῇ· ἐγερθεῖσα μαρία παράλαβε τὸ βραβεῖον δὲ ὁ διώκει μοι διατεύσας etc. Quae licet ad verbum fere cum prioribus conspirent, tamen multa alia sunt quae differunt, ut ea quae ultimo loco leguntur: μαρίαν δὲ ἀπεκόμισαν οἱ ἀπόστολοι εἰς τὸ μυητεῖον, καὶ ἐν αὐτῷ κατέθησαν αἰτίῃ, καὶ ἐκάθησαν κύκλῳ τοῦ μυητείου προσδοκῶντες τὸν κύριον, ἔως ἂν ἐλθῃ καὶ ἀναλήψει τὸ σῶμα μαρίας. καὶ ἴδον

αὐτῶν λαλούντων περὶ τῆς βασιλείας τῶν οὐρανῶν τῷ παρεστάτῳ λαῖψ, καὶ δὲ κίριος παρεγένετο μετὰ πλῆθος στρατιᾶς οὐρανίου, καὶ λέγει τοῖς ἀποστόλαις· εἰρήνη ὑμῖν. οἱ δὲ πεσόντες προσεκύνησαν αὐτὸν. καὶ ἀναλαβὼν τὸ σῶμα μαρίας ἐν χερσὶν ἀγγέλων ἀπέθετο ἐν παραδείσῳ τῆς τρυφῆς πρὸς τὸ ξύλον τῆς ζωῆς, καὶ νῦν ἐστὶν ζῶσα εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας ἀμήν. ταῦτα οὖν πάντες θεασάμενοι οἱ ἀπόστολοι ἀνεβόων πρὸς τὴν μαρίαν λέγοντες· ὡ μαρία, ἡ τὸ φῶς κυήσασα καὶ πρὸς τὸ φῶς ἀναληφθεῖσα· ὡ μαρία, ἡ ζωὴν τεκοῦσα, δι' ἣς ἐζωποιηθήσμεν πάντες· ὡ μαρία, ἡ λυχνία ἡ χρυσῆ, ἡ τὸ ἀληθινὸν φῶς βαστάσασα καὶ φωτίσασα τοῖς ἐν σκότει καὶ σκῆνῃσιν καθημένοις· ὡ μαρία, ἡ τοῦ ἐπονθανίου βασιλέως μήτηρ, δι' ἣς εἰρηνεύονται τὰ ἐπίγεια τοῖς οὐρανοῖς καὶ ἀνθρώποις ἀγγέλοις συνλειτοφροῦσιν καὶ μία ἐκκλησίᾳ γέγονεν οὐρανοῦ καὶ γῆς, σὲ δικαίως αἱ γενεαὶ μακαρίζονται, ὅτι μόνη ὑπὲρ πάντας ἀνθρώπους ἀγιαστέα καὶ μακαριώτερα ἀνεδείχθης. καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν μὴ παύσῃ πρεσβεύοντα τῷ νῦν σου καὶ θεῷ ἡμῶν ἀξιωθῆναι ἡμᾶς τῆς αἰώνιου ζωῆς καὶ ἀναπαύσεως τῆς ἐν χριστῷ ἡσοῦ τῷ κυρίῳ ἡμῖν· ψῆφος δόξα etc.

Rursus aliam rationem iniit is cuius sermonem cod. Par. 947. servavit. Postquam enim Iohannis i. e. Pseudo-Iohannis auctoritatem secuturum se ab initio dixit, singula liberrime constituit. Incipit: 'Ο μακάριος ἴωάννης ὁ Θεολόγος καὶ εὐαγγελιστὴς ἔγραψε βιβλίον, ἐν ᾧ περὶ τῆς κοιμήσεως τῆς Θεοτόκου καὶ τῆς ἀναβάσεως αὐτῆς εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν λέγει οἵτις. Ἐν μιᾷ ἡμέρᾳ ἡ κυρία ἡμῶν καὶ Θεοτόκος ἀνεμηνίσθη τοῦ ἀγαπητοῦ νίσιν αὐτῆς, τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν ἡσοῦ χριστοῦ καὶ Θεοῦ, καὶ ἤρξατο κλαίειν μετὰ δακρύων Θεομῶν καὶ πολλῆς θλίψεως ἣς είχεν ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ αὐτῆς, καὶ ἴδον ἄγγελος κτίσθιν ἐλεύθερον μετὰ πλήθος φωτὸς πρὸς αὐτήν etc. Ad finem legitur: δευτέρα γὰρ τῆς ἀγίας τριάδος ὑπάρχει ἡ Θεοτόκος κατὰ τὴν τιμήν· πρώτη γὰρ ἡ ἀγία τριάς. διὰ τοῦτο ἔτι λέγω ἡμῖν· πάντες οἱ ἐλπίζοντες εἰς αὐτὴν οὐ μὴ κατασχυνθήσονται etc.

Ceterum scite inter utrumque de transitu Mariae librum Graecum distinxit Epiphanius monachus et presbyter. In eo enim quem de vita Mariae scripsit tractatu hanc in rem dixit: περὶ δὲ τῆς κοιμήσεως αὐτῆς ἴωάννης ὁ Θεοσαλονικεὺς ποιεῖ λόγον, αὐτὸς ἴωτὸν ἐπεσκίασεν. καὶ ἔτερος δὲ ἴωάννης, ἕατὸν Θεολόγον ἐπιχρώσας, τὸ τοῦ ψεύδους ἔγαλημα ἐφ' ἕατὸν ἐπεσκάσατο. Cf. Epiph. mon. et presb. edita et imedita cura Alb. Dressel, pag. 14.

Codices quos ad edendum habuimus hi sunt:

A Parisiensis num. 1173. saec. XIII<sup>11</sup>.

B Ven. Marc. cl. II. cod. XLII.

C Monac. 276. saec. XII.

D Amb. A 60. sacc. fere XI.

E Amb. C 92. saec. fere XIV.

Ex his A et B descriptimus; C ad A, D ad B contulimus. Ex codice E initium tantum et finem transcripsimus. Ad easdem libri partes etiam Monacenses duo contulimus: Mon<sup>a</sup> est nr. 146; Mon<sup>b</sup> nr. 66. saeculi fere XVI.

Transitum Mariae A ex tribus codicibus Italicis hausimus:

A Vaticanus est num. 4363. sacc. fere XIII;

B Ambros. O 35. saec. fere XIV;

C Laurentianus. Ex eodem Pseudo - Matthei evangelium sumpsimus. Signatus ibi est siglo B.

Alterum vero libellum eodem titulo notatum ex codice Veneto class. III. cod. CLIII. membr. saeculi fere XIV. hausimus. Cuius scriptura quin plerunque praestet alteri in Bibl. Maxim. PP. II. 2. pag. 212 sqq. (ed. Lugdun.) et alibi dudum editae (MB in commentario nostro) non dubium est<sup>12</sup>.

Denique ex codice Ambrosiano (signatur L 58; cf. Evangg. apocr. pag. LXXIX), quem propria ratione uti supra diximus, pauca excerpere consentaneum est.

Praeposito titulo: „De assumptione beatae virginis Mariae“, sic legitur: „Assumptio beatae virginis Mariae, qualiter facta sit, ex quodam libello apocrypho, qui Iohanni evangelistae adscribitur, edocemur. Apostolis namque ob praedicationis gratiam diversas mundi subeuntibus regiones, virgo beata et mater nostra in domo iuxta montem Sion posita dicitur remansisse, quae omnia loca filii sui sancta, locum baptismi, iciunii, passionis, resurrectionis et ascensionis, quoad vixit, devotione sedula visitabat. Et secundum quod ait Epiphanius<sup>13</sup>, XXIII annis post ascensionem

<sup>11</sup> Parisienses alios indicavit Thilo in Prolegg. Actorum 8. Thomae apostoli p. XX sqq. At duplex codicum genus esse, alteris antiquorem textum Iohanni adscriptum, alteris sermonem Iohannis Thessal. inde derivatum praebentibus, non perspexerat.

<sup>12</sup> Etiam initio capituli secundi veram lectionem praebet: *secundo itaque anno pro secundo itaque et ricesimo anno*. Qua de re rectissime scripsit Maxim. Enger in Praef. pag. X. Lectionem Venetam Beda et Conradus confirmant.

<sup>13</sup> Epiphanius monachum dicit, apud quem omnia singula ista de aetate Mariae leguntur; vide Epiph. edita et inedita cur. Alb. Dressel pag. 48 sq.

filii sui supervixit. Refert autem quod beata virgo quando Christum concepit erat annorum XIII, et in quinto decimo anno ipsum peperit, et mansit cum eo annis XXXIII, et post mortem Christi supervixit annis XXIII, et secundum hoc quando obiit erat annorum LXXII. Probabilius tamen videtur, quod alibi legitur, ut duodecim annis filio suo supervixerit, et sic sexagenaria sit assumpta, cum apostoli totidem annis praedicaverant in Iudea et circa partes illas, sicut ecclesiastica tradit historia.“

„Die igitur quadam in filii desiderium cor virginis vehementer acceditur, aestuans omnis<sup>14</sup> commovetur et in exteriorem lacrimarum abundantiam excitatur. Cumque ad tempus subtracti filii aequanimitter non ferret subtracta solacia, angelus cum multo lumine eidem astitit et reverenter utpote matrem domini sui salutavit. Ave, inquit, benedicta: suscipe benedictionem illius qui mandavit salutem Iacob. Ecce autem ramum palmae de paradyso ad te dominam attuli, quem ante feretrum portare iubebis, cum die tertia de corpore assumeris. Nam filius tuus te matrem venerandam expectat. Cui Maria respondit: Si inveni gratiam in oculis tuis, obsecro ut nomen tuum revelare digneris. Sed et hoc peto instantius ut filii et fratres mei apostoli ad me pariter congregentur, ut eos corporalibus oculis antequam moriar videam et ab eis sepeliri valeam et ipsis praesentibus spiritum reddam. Hoc iterum peto et obsecro, ut anima mea de corpore exiens nullum spiritum teterriuum videat nullaque mili potestas satanae occurrat. Cui angelus: Cur scire desideras nomen quod admirabile est et magnum? Ecce omnes ad te hodie congregabuntur apostoli, qui nobiles tibi exhibebunt exequias, et in eorum conspectu spiritum exhalabis. Nam qui Babyloneum olim prophetam de Iudea crine attulit, subito ipse procul dubio ad te apostolos adducere poterit in momento. Malignos autem spiritus videre cur metuis, cum caput eorum omnium contriveris et spoliaveris ipsum suae imperio potestatis? Fiat tamen voluntas tua ut ipsos non videas. His angelus cum multo lumine celos concendit. Palma autem illa nimia claritate splendebat. Erat quidem virgæ viriditatis consimilis, sed folia illius ut stella matutina fulgebant. Factum est autem dum Iohannes in Ephesum praedicaret, celum repente intonuit et nubes candida ipsum sustulit, ac raptum ante Mariae ianuam collocavit. Percutiensque ostium introivit et reverenter virgo virginem salutavit. Quem felix virgo Maria con-

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<sup>14</sup> Codex annis habet.

spiciens vehementer obstupuit et prae gaudio lacrimas continere nequivit. Dixitque Maria: I'li Iohannes, memor esto verborum magistri tui, quibus me tibi in matrem et te mihi in filium commendavit. Ecce a domino vocata sum, debitum conditionis humanae exsolvo et corpus meum tibi cura sollicita recommendo (sic). Audivi enim Iudeos inisse consilium dicentes: Expectemus, viri fratres, quoad usque illa quae Ihesum portavit subeat mortem, et corpus eius continuo rapiemus ac iniectum ignibus comburemus. Tunc igitur hanc palmam deferri facies ante feretrum, cum corpus meum duxeritis ad sepulcrum.“ Etc. Postquam relatum est de concursu omnium apostolorum, testimonium Dionysii Arcopagitac de eadem re assertur: „Dionysius Pauli apostoli discipulus in libro de divinis nomiibus hoc idem asserit, apostolos sanctos in dormitione virginis convenisse ac unumquemque in laude Christi et virginis fecisse. Ait enim sic, loquens ad Timotheum: Nos, ut nosti, et ipse et multi sanctorum nostorum fratribus convenimus ad visionem corporis principis et quae tecum suscepit“ etc.<sup>15</sup> Paullo post legitur: „Quales autem exequiae ibidem celebratae sint, ex praedicto libello qui Iohanni ascribitur edocemur. Nam prior ipse Ihesus Christus inchoavit et dixit: Veni electa mea, et ponam in te thronum meum“ - - „Dixitque apostolis Ihesus: Corpus virginis matris meae in valle Iosaphat recondite in monumento, quod ibi invenietis, expectantes me ibi triduo donec veniam. Statimque circumdederunt eam flores rosarum seu cetus martyrum, et lilia convallium, agmina (cod. -ne) angelorum, confessorum et virginum.“ - - „Dixitque Iohannes Petro: Hanc palmam, Petre, ante feretrum portabis quia dominus te nobis praetulit et suarum ovi te pastorem ac principem ordinavit. Cui Petrus: Hanc potius portare te convenient, quia virgo a domino es electus, et dignum est ut palmam virginis virgo ferat“ - - „Itaque Petrus et Paulus feretrum eleventes, Petrus cantare incepit et dicere alta voce: Exiit Israel de Egypto, alleluja<sup>16</sup>. Ceteri autem apostoli cantus dulciter pro-

<sup>15</sup> Cf. huc quod Thilo Act. Thom. Prolegg. p. XXI. ex cod. Par. Graeco 528. laudavit. Ibi enim idem Dionysii testimonium assertur.

<sup>16</sup> Similiter res narratur in sermone Ioh. Thess. Ita enim ex cod. Coisl. excorpsimus: καὶ ἀναστάντες οἱ ἀπόστολοι ἐβάσταξαν τὸν χρύσιαν μαρτίαν, καὶ πέτρος ὑμνησεν λέγων· ἔξῆλθεν ἵστρηλ ἐξ αἰγύπτου. Sequentia vero ab interprete Latino libere mutata videntur. Legitur enim Graece: καὶ οἱ ἄγγελοι ἡσαν ἐπὶ τῶν νεφελῶν ὑμνοῦντες, καὶ μὴ θεωρούμενοι, σὺλλακόντων αἱ φύσαι τῶν ὑμνῶν ἤκουόντο οἱς φωνῇ σχλου πολλοῦ ἐν δὲῃ τῇ ἱερουσαλήμ.

sequebantur. Dominus autem feretrum et apostolos nube protexit; itaque ipsi non videbantur, sed tantum eorum vox audiebatur. Affuerunt et angeli cum apostolis concinantes et terram totam sonitu mirae suavitatis implentes.“ Tum quac sequuntur de principe sacerdotum impetum in feretrum faciente, de manibus eius arefactis ac mirabiliter restitutis deque salute excaecatorum ex palma et fide, ea rursus imprimis cum codem Iohannis Thess. sermone conveniunt. Ultima verba sunt: „Tertia autem die veniens Ihesus cum multitudine angelorum ipsos salutavit dicens: Pax vobis. Qui responderunt: Gloria tibi deus, qui facis miracula magna solus. Et dixit apostolis dominus: Quid gratiae et honoris vobis videtur ut meae nunc conferam genitrici? Et illi: Iustum videtur domine servis tuis ut, sicut tu devicta morte regnas in secula, sic tuae matris resuscites corpusculum et a dextris tuis colloces in aeternum. Quo annuente Michael archangelus continuo affuit et Mariae animam coram domino praeservavit. Tunc salvator loquutus est dicens: Surge proxima mea, columba mea, tabernaculum gratiae meae.“

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## ADDITAMENTA

### AD ACTA APOSTOLORUM APOCRYPHA.

Additamentis ad acta apostolorum apocrypha ea tantum h. l. adiungamus quae ab Alb. Zoega in Catalogo codd. Copticor. etc. ex codicibus Sahidicis tanquam fragmenta actorum Andreae et Pauli et actorum Bartholomaei excorpta sunt. Ex actis Pauli et Andreae pag. 230. hacc afferit: „Andreas ab Apollonio nauta accipit pallium Pauli apostoli, qui se praecepitem dederat in mare ut inviseret loca inferorum ad quae accesserat dominus. Mox a Iudaeis urbem intrare vetitus, mortuum qui in urbe erat crastina die resuscitare pollicetur, et navi consensa in locum pergit ubi Paulus se deiecerat, poculoque aquae dulcis in mare coniecto Paulum evocat. Hic cum emersisset, narrat se adiisse abyssum et loca animarum in inferno. Vidiisse animam Iudee et cum ea collocutum esse de descensu domini ad inferos, qui omnes animas quae in eo loco erant eduxerat, praeter animam Iudee, eo quod iste antequam se suspendisset, diabolum sub serpentis forma sibi inhiantem ut dominum suum adorasset. Vidiisse bivia inferni desolata portasque eius comminutas, et secum inde attulisse frustum ligni de limine earum. Vidiisse et pulchrum locum, ubi usque ad descensum domini degerant animae Abrahami et ceterorum prophetarum, et e longinquu audivisse voces scelestorum in locis degentium quae non adierat dominus quae sunt loca ploratus et stridoris dentium homicidis et infanticidis et beneficis destinata<sup>1</sup>. His narratis Andreas cum Paulo et Apollonio ad

<sup>1</sup> Hanc priorem fragmentorum partem etiam Sahidice in Catalogo adscripsit editor, indequ Ed. Dularier l. l. pag. 80 sqq. vertit hunc in modum: André se dirigea vers la mer et dit au pilote de lui indiquer le lieu où Paul s'était jeté au sein des flots. S'embarquant aussitôt, ils naviguèrent jusqu'à ce qu'ils furent

**littus redit et ad urbem, a qua cum a Iudaeis repellerentur, mit-  
tunt avem dictam Iustum, ut cognatos mortui ad portas aperien-**

arrivés en cet endroit; le pilote, le lui montrant, lui dit: Le voilà. André remplit un vase d'eau douce et pria dessus de la manière suivante: „O mon Seigneur Jésus, vous qui séparez la lumiére des ténèbres, qui faites surgir la terre au milieu des eaux, c'est en votre nom que je verse ce vase d'eau douce dans la mer aux ondes amères, et qui en traversera la profondeur jusqu'à ce que le fond se montre à nos regards, afin que, la terre se séparant de l'abîme, un passage s'ouvre pour mon frère Paul.“ Il dit et versa le vase d'eau douce dans la mer, en ajoutant: Retirez-vous, ondes salées et amères, en présence de l'eau douce. A peine eut-il prononcé ces paroles que le fond de la mer apparut, l'abîme s'entrouvrit et Paul s'élança au-dessus des flots, tenant un morceau de bois à la main; il se précipita sur André et le serra dans ses bras. Celui-ci lui dit: D'où viens-tu, mon frère, et quels lieux as-tu visités? Paul lui répondit: O mon frère, après mon départ j'ai parcouru les parties de l'abîme où notre Seigneur est descendu avant moi, et j'ai vu comment est ce séjour ténébreux. André lui dit: Ton courage a été au-delà de toute mesure. Nous mêmes, qui sommes les grands apôtres, qui avons vécu avec le Seigneur, à qui il a donné depuis sa résurrection toutes sortes d'instructions, qu'il a établis au-dessus de toute puissance, aucun de nous n'a osé faire ce que tu as exécuté. Paul lui répondit: J'ai fait de grandes choses, ô mon frère, j'en conviens; mais prête-moi de l'attention et je vais t'en faire le récit. Dès que j'ai eu pénétré dans le sein de l'abîme, j'ai vu le lieu où résident les âmes. J'ai vu Judas l'apôtre, qui fut le compagnon de notre Seigneur, plongé dans les châtiments les plus terribles. Lui adressant la parole, je lui dis: Pourquoi es-tu resté ainsi à souffrir, le Seigneur ne t'a donc point délivré avec les âmes, qu'il a ramenées avec lui? Judas me dit: Malheur à moi deux fois, malheur à ma conduite criminelle à son égard; car j'ai péché contre lui, je l'ai livré aux Juifs pour une somme d'argent périssable. Ayant su depuis qu'il était mon Seigneur et le maître de la terre entière, je suis allé rapporter l'argent que j'avais reçu; je suis allé le rendre aux grands prêtres; puis j'ai supplié notre Seigneur de me pardonner, et de ne point m'abandonner pour la seule faute que j'eusse commise envers lui, pour l'avoir trahi, l'assurant que s'il me délaissait, s'il n'avait point compassion de moi, je périsse. Souvenez-vous, lui disais-je, ô mon Sauveur, qu'un jour où Pierre vous adressait cette question: Si mon frère péche contre moi, combien de fois devrai-je lui pardonner? sera-ce jusqu'à sept fois? je vous entendis lui répondre: Non pas jusqu'à sept fois, mais jusqu'à sept fois soixante et dix fois. Oui, j'ai péché une fois envers vous, j'ai péché, il est vrai; mais ayez compassion de moi, faites que je ne périsse pas, ô mon Seigneur. Quel est l'homme qui dédaigne de jeter un regard de pitié sur son fils en danger, et qui ne voie à son secours? J'ai commis, il est vrai, le crime de vous trahir; mais si vous ne me sauvez pas, c'en est fait de moi, ô mon Seigneur. Il me commanda alors d'aller au désert, en me disant: Ne crains personne, si ce n'est Dieu; si tu vois le diable venir à toi, que sa présence ne t'inspire aucune frayeur; n'apprehende rien, si ce n'est Dieu seul. J'étais allé sur la montagne pour jeûner, afin d'obtenir de Dieu mon pardon, lorsque le chef du mal se présenta à ma vue, et, levant sa tête au-dessus de moi, il me montra une gueule ouverte et prête à me dévorer; saisij

## ADDITAMENTA

### AD EVANGELIA APOCRYPHA.

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Syriacum fragmentum a capite XVII. incipit, inde a verbis αὐτὴν ἡ ἡμέρα κυρίου. Sectione 2. Syrus legisse videtur τὸν ὄνον ἀντοῦ cum cod. A. Tum confirmat verba καὶ εἶλκεν ὁ νιὸς αὐτοῦ

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PROLEGOMENA.

sed iidem apostoli muro*ligno* urbem circumdant ne quis exire possit. Tunc et Cynocephalo et igne oppressi supplices*flunt* apostolis, quibus iubentibus Cynocephalus convertitur in puerum mitissimae indolis. Huic imponit Bartholomaeus nomen Pistros, pollicitus civitatem coelorum et famam immortalem, quod ope eius populus ille ad fidem fuerit conversus; populumque alloquitur, salvos fore si relictis idolis SS. trinitatem profiterentur. Statim universus populus fidem complectitur, indigne ferentibus sacerdotibus idolorum.“

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omissis reliquis καὶ ἡκολούθ. Ιωσήρ. Sequentia: καὶ ἥγγισαν etc. fere sic exprimit: „et cum ἥγγισαν ἐπὶ μιλ. τῷ, vidit Ioseph Mariam στηγνήν. Et Ioseph dixit (absque ἐν ἑαυτῷ ut E).“ Tum habet καὶ πάλιν εἰδεν αὐτὴν γελῶσαν σίνε ἐστράρη Ιωσήρ καὶ. Quae vero sequuntur: καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῇ usque χαίροντα καὶ ἀγαλλιώμενον, satis accurate reddit.

XVIII, 1. Syrus consentit cum Graecis, omisso χώρᾳ cum AEL. Sectione 2. verba: Ἐγὼ δὲ Ιωσῆρ περιεπάτουν, codem prorsus modo Syrus habet: id quod grave est. Reliqua vero usque ad finem sectionis in brevius contraxit, ita ut tantum exprimeret: καὶ εἶδον τὰ πάντα ἔκθαμψα· καὶ πάντα ὑπὸ Φίξιν ἐλύετο καὶ τῷ δρόμῳ αὐτῶν διελαύνετο.

XIX, 1. Syrus paene ad verbum cum Graecis convenit: καὶ εἶπον αὐτῇ cum CF<sup>a</sup> habet; καὶ εἶπέ μοι cum CD; εἶπον αὐτῇ cum EGH. Sectione 2. a verbis καὶ ίδον (Syrus potius ἤ cum ACEF<sup>a</sup>) νερέλη φωτεινὴ ἐπισκιάζουσα τὸ σπήλαιον statim pergit ad ἥντας οὖν ἐφάνη τὸ βρέφος καὶ ἥλθε καὶ ἔλαβε etc. (haec accuratissime reddit). Etiam quae sectione 3. continentur conveniunt: δούλη χωρεῖ ἡ φέσις αὕτη cum cod. B (et A); ζῆ κέφιος δοθεῖς, ἐὰν μὴ ἴδω, οὐ μὴ πιστ. ὅτι παρθ. ἐστίν, in primis cum AE.

XX, 1. εἶπε· μαριάμι cum CE aliis pro εἶπεν τῇ μαριάμι: σχημάτισον σεαυτήν reddit „vide tu ipsa“, rursusque post περικεῖται περὶ σοῦ addit „sed vide tu ipsa an sis virgo“. Nihilominus pergit „et (Salome) appropriavit et vidit eam esse virginem.“ Reliqua καὶ ἥλαλαξε καὶ εἶπεν etc. etiam Syrus; item sectiones 2 et 3, nisi quod verba ἀλλὰ ἀπόδος με τοῖς πέντεν omittit, item τῶν πατέρων μιν. Consentit pariter sectione 4, sed priora: καὶ προσῆλθε Σαλώμη (per errorem manifestum Syrus Μαρία) usque τῷ Ισραήλ, libere mutat.

XXI, 1. 2. 3. 4. Longe pleraque convenientur. Sectione 1. pro Βηθλεέμι Syrus per errorem „Jerusalem“ habet. Sectione 2. omittit οὗτος γὰρ γέγραπται. Sect. 3. pro ἥντας οὖν ἥλθον ἐν τῷ σπηλαίῳ καὶ ἔστη etc. Syrus habet sed vix recte: until they came and stood (*usque dum venerunt et steterunt*) over the boy. Quae tum sequuntur, ita habet ut maxime cum ACD consentiat: καὶ ίδόντες τὸ παιδίον μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ Μαριάμ, πεσόντες προσεκύνησαν αὐτῷ, καὶ προσήνεγκαν αὐτῷ δῶρα, χρυσὸν καὶ σμύρναν καὶ λίθανον.

XXII, 1. Syrus addit cum (GH)N κατὰ τὸν χρόνον δύν τριπλ-

βωσε παρὰ τῶν μάγων. Sectione 2. consentit; sect. 3. omittit ἀποκριτῆς cum D; post convenit maxime cum C: καὶ τὸ ἔρος ἐκεῖνο διέφευνεν αὐτοῖς ὡς φῶς μέγα (μέγα ad φῶς add AD).

XXIII, 1. ἐπιρέτας πρὸς Ζαχαρίαν: Syrus addit cum C εἰς τὸ θυσιαστήρ. κιρίου. Reliqua accurate expressa. Sectione 2. καὶ ἀπῆλθον οἱ ἐπιρέται καὶ ἀπῆργ. etiam Syrus. Pro οἴδας γὰρ cum DH alius habet σούκ οἴδας. Sect. 3. habet: μάρτις ὁ Ιησός (ut B alii) ὅτι ἐκχέεις μον τὸ αἷμα. Verba εἰς τὰ πρώτα τ. να. κιρ. non exprimit. Agnoscit vero lectionem περὶ τὸ διάφανα („circa crepusculum“).

XXIV, 1. κατὰ τὸ ἔθος Syrus post ἀπῆλθον ponit, omissio οἱ ιερεῖς. Sect. 2. agnoscit additamentum multorum codd. εἰς τὸ ἄγιασμα. Tum habet τὸ αἷμα κείμενον καὶ (haec cum F<sup>a</sup>F<sup>b</sup> add) πεπιρρὸς ὥσει λίθος, contra omittit καὶ ἀκοίσας usque (sect. 3.) τὸ αἷμα αὐτὸν λίθον γεγενημένον. Post τρεῖς ἡμέρας omittit κ. τρ. νίκτ. Sect. 4. pro μετὰ δὲ (καὶ μετὰ) τὰς τρεῖς ἡμέρας habet: „et post plures dies“, quae scriptura cum C μετ. δὲ τ. ἡμέρ. ἐκείνας conferenda est.

XXV, 1. ἐν ἱερούσαλήμ cum θορύβου γενομένου coniungit. Post ἐτελείτ. Ἡρώδης cum GH add πικρῷ θανάτῳ. Omittit cum pluribus codd. τὴν δωρεὰν καὶ. Sectionem 2. pariter atque codd. CF<sup>a</sup>P omittit. Subscriptum est: „Explicit nativitas domini nostri et partus dominae meae Mariae“.

Fragmentum protevangelii excipit apud Wright et in ipso eodem codice Syriaco Thomae evangelium, idque integrum. Inscriptum est: „Evangelium Thomae Israelitae sive historia infantiae domini nostri“. Textus in primis convenit cum evangelio nostro Thomae Graece A; passim vero proprius accedit ad reliqua quae edidimus, maxime ad evangelium nostrum Thomae Latinum et ad Pseudo-Matthaeum, qui nobis dictus est. Adscribamus nonnulla quemadmodum Wright interpretatus est. Omissus capite 1. incipit a secundo: Now the boy Jesus the Messiah, when he was five years old<sup>1</sup>, was playing at the ford of a stream of waters, and was receiving and confining the waters, and directing them in channels and making them enter into pools, and making

<sup>1</sup> Confirmat igitur scripturam Graecorum codicum nostrorum: Graece A, Graece B, item evang. Thom. Latinum cap. IV. Contra Pseudo-Matth. cap. XXVI. iam īchoante quarto aetatis anno.

them be pure and bright<sup>2</sup>. And he took from the moisture<sup>3</sup> soft clay, and formed twelve birds. For it was the Sabbath, and many boys were with him. But a man of the Jews saw him with the boys, when he made these, and told Joseph his father and irritated him against Jesus and said to him: On the Sabbath he has moulded clay and made birds, a thing that is not lawful on the Sabbath. And Joseph went and rebuked him and said to him: Why makest thou these on the Sabbath? Then Jesus clapped his hands, and made the birds fly away before the things which he (sed Syr. they) said<sup>4</sup>. And he said: Go, fly, and be mindful of me, ye who are alive<sup>5</sup>. And these birds went away twittering. But when the Pharisee<sup>6</sup> saw (this), he was much astonished, and went (and) told his friends.

Pergit Syrus ut Graec. A cap. III., evang. Thom. Latin. et Ps.-Matth.: But the son of Hannan the scribe, he too was with Jesus (Graece μετὰ τοῦ Ἰωσήφ). And he took a branch from a willow, and destroyed and broke down the pool, and let the waters, which Jesus had collected, run out and dried up their pools. And when Jesus saw what he did, he said to him: Without root shall thy shoot be; and thy fruit shall dry up, like a branch of the wood, which is broken by the wind, and is no more. And the boy withered suddenly. Quae Graec. A sequuntur: ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἀνεχάργησε οὐδὲν, Syrus non habet. Sed pergit statim ad cap. IV. Pro διὰ τῆς κάρμης (A), μέσον τῆς πάλλεως (B) habet cum patre suo, quemadmodum evang. Thom. Lat. habet cum Ioseph per villam. Tum Syrus confirmat scripturam: οὐκ ἀπελείσει τὴν ὄδόν σου. Sectione 2. confirmat lectionem cod. Par. σὺ τοῦτο τὸ παιδίον ἔχων etc. Verbis ἡ διδάσκετε (sic Syrus) αὐτ. εὐλογεῖν exit caput apud Syrum.

Capitis V. historia (cf. etiam Ps.-Matth. XXIX et evang. Thom. Latin. V.) pariter apud Syrum sequitur. Pro ἐγώ οἶδα ὅτι τὰ δέσματά σου etc. Syrus sic: If the words of my Father were

<sup>2</sup> Verba καὶ λόγῳ μένῳ ἐπέταξεν αὐτά non agnoscit.

<sup>3</sup> Haec responderem videntur Graecis codicium Vind. et Par.: ἐξ τῆς ὕδατος et ἐξ τῆς χήλως, quae Wrightio corrupta ex ἐξ τ. εἰλύνος (Ιλύνος) videntur.

<sup>4</sup> Haec confereuda sunt ad verba: ἂμα τῷ λόγῳ Graece B cap. III. et ad vocem imperii sui Ps.-Matth. cap. XXVII.

<sup>5</sup> Haec concordant cum cod. Par. ὑπάγετε πετάσητε καὶ μέμνησθε μου ζῶντες, item cum Graec. B ὑπάγετε πετάσητε καὶ μιμνήσκεσθε μου ζῶντα.

<sup>6</sup> Graec. A οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι. Sed apud Ps.-Matth. cap. XXVII. est: abierunt quidam -- et ad primates Pharisaeorum. Itom evang. Thom. Lat. IV, 3 statim post memoratur Pharisaeus, cuius loco Syr. et Gr. A νιδές "Ἄννα τοῦ γραμματέως.

not wise, he would not know (how) to instruct children. And again he said: If these were children of the bedchamber, they would not receive curses. These shall not see torment. Sectione 2. desunt verba καὶ οἱ ἰδόντες ἐφοβήθησαν σφόδρα. usque ὅτι τοιοῦτον ἔποιησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς. Verba ζητεῖν καὶ μὴ εἰρίσκειν exprimit: „imperare mihi et invenire me“, ita ut μὴ abiecerit. Omittit extrema: οὐκ ολδας ὅτι σάς; μή με λέπει.

Post haec legitur historia de Zachaeo magistro (ut Graec. A cap. VI. VII. VIII.), sed textus a Graecis vario modo differt, item a Latinis, tamen prae ceteris cum Ps.-Matth. XXX et XXXI. atque cum evang. Latin. cap. VI. facit. Tum narratur de Zenone, ut est Graec. A IX. Ps.-Matth. XXXI. evang. Thom. Lat. VII. Caput vero X. quod habent Graec. A et evang. Thom. Latin. VIII., deest apud Syrum pariter atque in Ps.-Matth. Sed confirmantur quae sequuntur capite XI. de aqua in pallio adlata (Syrus Iesum septem annorum dicit, non ut Graece et Latine legitur sex), capite XII. de tritico (quod brevissime narratur; ceterum confirmat Gracccum χίονες ρ' et Latinum centum modia, pro quibus Ps.-Matth. XXXIV. *tres choros*), cap. XIII. de ligno adaequato (notatur eo tempore Iesum octo annorum fuisse, ut est in evang. Thom. Latino cap. XI. et in Graecis A ad fin. cap. XII. indicatur), capp. XIV et XV de puerō rursus ad discendas litteras tradito magistris (sed ista paucioribus quam in Gr. et Lat. absolvuntur varieque ab hoc utroque differunt), cap. XVI. de Iacobo et vipera. Denique omissis capp. XVII et XVIII textus Graeci A legitur caput ultimum de puerō annorum duodecim. Textus finem versus paullo magis cum Latinis (evang. Thom. Lat. XV, 2. Ps.-Matth. XXXX<sup>e</sup> ex cod. B) quam cum Graecis convenit. Legitur enim sic: And when Jesus was twelve years old, they went to Jerusalem, as it was the custom for Joseph and Mary to go to their festival. And when they had held the Passover, they returned to their house. And when they had turned to come (home), Jesus remained in Jerusalem; and neither Joseph nor Mary his mother knew (it), but they thought that he was with their companions. And when they came to the halting-place of that day, they were seeking among their kinsfolk and among those whom he knew. And when they did not find Jesus, they returned to Jerusalem and were seeking him. And after three days they found him sitting among the teachers, and hearing from them, and answering their questions; and all who were hearing were astonished, because he was bringing these teachers to silence, for he was expounding to

them the parables of the prophets and the mysteries and hard sayings which are in the law. And his mother says to him: My son, why hast thou done to us these (things)? for we were distressed and anxious and seeking for thee. Jesus answered and said: Why did ye seek me? Do ye not know that it is fitting for me to be in my Father's house? The scribes and Pharisees answered and say to Mary: „Art thou the mother of this boy? The Lord hath blessed thee; for the like of this glory and wisdom in children we have neither seen nor heard that any one has spoken.“ And he rose (and) went with his mother, and was subject to them. But his mother was preserving all these words. And Jesus was excelling and advancing in wisdom and in grace before God and before men. Amen.

Subscriptum est: „Explicit infantia domini nostri Iesu.“

Post haec ex alio codice Syriaco (septimi fere sacculi) apud Wrightium leguntur litterae Herodis ad Pilatum datae rursusque quas Pilatus Herodi misit. Nos textum Graecum vitiosissime scriptum ex cod. Par. 929. hausimus. Scriptura satis differt, non item argumentum. Aliquando et has nugas in corpus Novi Testamenti apocryphum recipiemus.

Ex quo autem tempore evangelia apocrypha vulgavimus, ex codicibus Graccis et Latinis ipsi multa collegimus unde editioni nostrae accedant incrementa. Dediimus etiam operam ut, si quid olim e Thilonis Cod. apocrypho ad nostrum apparatus criticum transiit, id ad ipsos unde fluxerat codices exigemus. Ita codices C et D ad Pseudo-Matthaei evangelium nuper demum ipsi examinavimus, nec pauca deprehendimus quibus quae duce dedimus Thilone emendantur et supplentur. Saepissime D cum C facit ubi nulla eius rei mentio facta est; alibi vero D propriam scripturam habet. Ita exempli caussa capp. XI et XII. in eo scripta sunt:

XI. „Cumque ordinasset Ioseph in nocte exurgere, ut fugiens habitaret in occultis, ecce in ipsa nocte apparuit ei angelus domini in somnis dicens: Ioseph fili David, noli timere accipere Mariam coniugem tuam, quoniam quod in utero eius est, de spiritu sancto est.“ Quae sequuntur non differunt a textu nostro praeter extrema: „et narravit eis visionem suam. Et consolatus super Maria ait: Peccavi, quoniam suspicionem aliquam ut nequam habui de te.“

XII. „Factum est autem post haec et exiit rumor quia Maria

auditum aliquando. Nos scimus hunc unde natus est, et vix est adhuc annorum septem; unde haec verba loquitur? Respondeunt Pharisaei: Nos nunquam audivimus talia verba in tali infancia.“ Sect. IV. „Et respondens Iesus dixit eis: In hoc vos admiramini quia talia ab infante dicuntur? Quare ergo vos non creditis mihi in his quae locutus sum vobis? Et quia dixi vobis: scio quando vos nati estis, cuncti miramini. Ampliora — — ego vidi et ille me vidit, et cum eo locutus sum. Et audientes haec obmutuerunt, nec quidquam audebant loqui. Dixitque eis iterum Iesus: Fui inter vos cum infantibus et non cognovistis me, locutus sum vobis quasi prudentibus et non intellexistis vocem meam, quia — — modicae fidei.“

Addamus caput XXXI, quod cod. D sic habet:

„Iterum magister Zachias dixit ad Ioseph: Da mihi puerum, et ego tradam eum magistro Levi, qui doceat illum litteras et crudiat. Tunc Ioseph et Maria blandientes Iesum duxerunt eum in scolam (sic) ut doceretur (cod. disceretur) a seniore Levi. Qui cum introisset, tacebat. Et magister Levi dicebat ad puerum unam litteram; incipiens a prima littera alpha, dicebat ei: Responde. Iesus vero nihil respondebat. Unde magister Levi iratus apprehendens virginem storatinam percussit eum capite.“ Sect. II. „Iesus vero dixit ad didascalum: Ut quid me percutis? In veritate scias quia qui percutitur magis docet percutientem se quam ab eo doceatur. Ego enim possum dicere tibi quae a te discuntur. Sed hi omnes cacci sunt qui discunt et audiunt, sunt quasi aene sonans aut cymbalum tinniens, in quibus non est sensus nec intellectus eorum quae intelliguntur per sonum illorum. Et subiungens Iesus dixit magistro: Onnis littera ab alpha usque ad tau dispositione discernitur. Dic mihi ergo primum tu quid sit tau, et ego dicam tibi quid sit alpha. Et iterum dixit Iesus: Qui al pha non norunt, quomodo tau discere possunt? Hypocritae, dicite mihi primum quid sit alpha, et tunc credam vobis cum dixeritis betha. Et cepit Iesus singularum litterarum nomina interrogare, dicens: Dic mihi, magister legis, prima littera quare habet triangulos multos graceratos (ita codex; Vat. gradatos), subacutos, mediatos, productos, obductos, erectos, stratos, . . . .<sup>4</sup> vel crucifixos. Cum autem Levi haec audisset, stupefactus est ad tantam dispositionem litterarum nominatarum.“ Sect. III. „Cepit ergo cunctis audientibus clamare et dicere: Non debet iste

<sup>4</sup> Scriptura corruptissima e.t: aliquem similitudinem vocis *curvirostris* habet quam ex Vat. edidimus, sed non ita legi potest.

scere habeo, quia ab infantia aetatis meae in haec mentem definiti navi. Et hoc deo meo votum feci ut ipsi qui me creavit — — vivere et ipsi soli sine aliqua pollucione quamdiu vixero permanere. Tunc omnes osculabantur eam, amplexantes genua eius, rogantesque eam ut malis suspicionibus eorum daret indulgentiam. Et deduxerunt eam omnes pop. et sacerd. et virg. cum exultatione et gaudio usque ad domum suam — — qui manifestavit sanctitatem tuam universae plebi Israel.“

Caput nostrum XXX. in codice D, cuius scripturam Thilo saepe se non assequutum dixit propterea que hoc capite aliisque pluribus non dedit, ita scriptum invenimus, ut passim praestet scripturae ex Vat. codice a nobis editae. Legitur enim ibi sic: „Quomodo Zachias rogavit Ioseph et Mariam, ut traderent Iesum magistro nomine Levi. XLVI.“

„Magister iterum quidam Iudeus nomine Zachias, audiens de Iesu, quod in eo insuperabilis esset sapiencia, factus est dolens, et cepit indiscretamente et stulte et sine timore loqui contra Ioseph. Dicebat enim: Tu non vis tradere filium tuum ut doceatur sciencia humana timoris. Sed videtur te et Mariam plus velle diligere filium vestrum quam tradiciones seniorum populi. Oportebat enim vos plus honorare presbyteros tocios ecclesiae Israel, ut cum infantibus mutuam haberet caritatem et inter eos iudaica eruditio et doctrina.“ Sect. II. „Cui e contra Ioseph ait: Et quis est qui hunc infantem possit tenere et docere? Sed si tu potes eum tenere et docere, nos minime prohibemus eum doceri a te ea quae ab hominibus docentur. Audiens Iesus quae Zachias dixerat respondit et dixit ei: Praeceptor legis, omnia quae paululum ante dixisti et nominasti oportet observare hominem similem tui. Alienus ego sum ab institutis, extraneus a foris vestris, parenti carnaelem non habeo. Tu quidem legem legis et instructus in lege perennes; ego autem ante legem eram. Sed cum putas te non habere parem in doctrina, erudieris a me quae nemo alias docere potest nisi hic quem nominasti. Ipse enim potest quia dignus est. Ego autem cum exaltatus fuero a terra, cessare faciam genealogiae generis vestri memoriam. Tu quando natus es ignoras, ego vero solus scio quando vos nati estis et quanto tempore vita vestra erit in terra.“ Sect. III. „Tunc omnes qui audierunt verba haec, pavefacti obstupuerunt et clamaverunt dicentes: O mire magnum et admirabile sacramentum, nunquam audivimus talia. Nunquam ab alio aliquo auditum est hoc, nec a sacerdotibus nec a Pharisaeis nec a grammaticis dictum est aut

Ad evangelium Thome Graece Adnotavimus fragmentum Parisiense, quemadmodum Cotelerius et Thilo ex ipso codice ediderunt. Nihilominus plura corrigenda sunt, quae non satis recte illi assequuti sunt. Titulus est: Λόγος εἰς τὰ παιδιά τοῦ καὶ μεγαλεῖα τοῦ χρίστου etc., sed τοῦ καὶ μεγαλεῖα deleta sunt. Cap. I. sect. 1. ἐν τῇ ante βηθλαίμῳ (sic) ipsa prima manu punctis notatum est; ἔξιστάμενος (erog litteris compendio expressis) minime dubium est, ut Thiloni videbatur coniicienti primum ἔξιστῶν ἡμᾶς scriptum fuisse. II, 1. non πάντως ἐπετάσσοντο sed πάντα (compendio scriptum) ἐπετάσσοντο legendum est. II, 2. scriptum est χήλεως pro χείλεως. II, 3. scriptum est ἀ ἐποίη δὲ ἵησον, non ἀ ἐποίησεν ἵησον. Postea πέζων potius quam πέζον scriptum est. III, 2. non γενόμενον sed γινόμενον (cod. -ώμενον) edendum erat. III, 3. legitur τὴν θεότηταν αὐτοῦ. IV, 1. τρέχων, non τρέχον in codice est; tum ἀπελεῖσει non ἀπελείσῃ. V, 1. pro μισοῦσιν codex μισοῦν. VI, 1. rursus est ὁρ (ὅτι παιδίον ὁρ τουταῖς etc.), non ὥν.

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In recensionibus Gestorum Pilati eminentis textus Graecus quem siglo A distinximus. Huius testes prae ceteris anquirendi. Praeter duos codices a nobis ad edendum exhibitos bibliotheca Regia Monacensis tertium habet, saeculi fere decimi quarti, cuius scriptura a reliquis valde discrepat. Exempla eius hacc sunt:

I, 2. Λέγονται Ἰουδαῖοι τῷ Πιλάτῳ ἀξιοῦμεν τὸ ὑμέτερον μέγεθος ὥστε αὐτὸν παραστῆγαν τῷ βίκατί σου καὶ ἀκονθῆγαν καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος αὐτοὺς δὲ Πιλάτος λέγει· εἴπατέ μοι δὲ πῶς δύν. ἐγὼ ἴησοντος βασιλέα ἔξέτασαι; λέγονται αὐτῷ οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι· ἡμεῖς οὐ λέγομεν αὐτὸν εἶναι βασιλέα, ἀλλ᾽ η αὐτὸς λέγει. καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος δὲ Πιλ. κούρσωρα λέγει αὐτῷ· ἔξελθε, μετὰ ἐπιεικείας (cod. ἐπιποκίας) εἰσάγαγε τὸν ἴησον. ἔξελθὼν δὲ δὲ κούρσωρ καὶ γυναῖσσας αὐτὸν προσεκύνησεν αὐτόν, καὶ λαβὼν τὸ καθάγλωμα δὲ κατεῖχεν ἐν τῇ χειρὶ αὐτοῦ, ἀπλάσας αὐτὸν χαμαὶ λέγει τῷ ἴησον· κύριε, ὧδε περιπάτησον καὶ εἴσελθε ἐν τῷ πρωτιῷ, διὰ τοῦ κατέχοντος τῷ Πιλάτῳ λέγοντες· διὰ τοῦ

puer vivere super terram, imo in magna cruce dignus [est] appendi. Nam potest ignem extinguere et alia tormenta deludere. Ego puto quia ante cataclismum natus fuerit. Quis enim venter illum portavit? Aut quae mater illum generavit? Aut quae ubera eum lactaverunt? Fugiam autem illum; non enim valco sustinere verbum ex ore eius, sed cor meum stupescit talia verba audire. Nullum etiam hominem puto eius posse consequi verbum, nisi fuerit deus in eo. Nunc ego ipse infelix tradidi me huic in derisum; cum putarem me habere discipulum, ignorans eum, meum inveni magistrum. Quid dicam? Non valeo sustinere verba pueri huius. De hoc autem municipio fugiam, quia illum intendere non valeo; ab infante enim senex victus sum, quia neque inicium de quibus ipse affirmat invenire possum neque finem.“ Reliqua quae apud nos sequuntur codex Parisiensis non habet.

Revera autem multae Parisiensis codicis lectiones Vaticanis sunt inferiores, ac passim accuratio editoris in dubium venit ubi non est nisi scripturae vitiositas. Hoc in ea quadrat quae pag. XXVIII. exscripsimus: illa enim paucis exceptis Thilo recte dederat.

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οἱ λαππὶ διδάσκαλοι πρὸς ἄπαντα τὸν λαὸν κυρίου· εἰ -- οἶκος τοῦ Ἰακώβ, ὅτι γέγραπτ. ὅτι ἐπικατ. πᾶς ὁ κρεμάμενος ἐπὶ ξύλον, καὶ ἔτέρα γραφὴ διδάσκει· [Θεοὶ] οἱ τὸν -- ἐποίησαν, ἀπολέσθωσαν. καὶ εἰπον οἱ ἰερεῖς καὶ οἱ λευτῖαι πρ. ἀλλήλους· εἰ ξῶς τοῖτον (sic) σόμιμον (sic) τοῦ λεγ. Ἰωβὴλ τὸ μνῆμ. αὐτῷ, γινώσκετε ὅτι -- καὶ ἐγείρει αὐτῷ λαὸν κεινόν. τότε ἐπαρφήγειλαν (sic) οἱ ἀρχισυνάγωγοι πάντα τὸν λαὸν κιρίου λέγοντες· ἐπικατάρατος ὁ ἀνὴρ ἐκεῖνος ὃστις ποιήσει ὅμοιωμα κειρῶν ἀνθρώπου καὶ προστιγγίσει. καὶ εἰπεν ὁ λαὸς· ἀμήν. καὶ ἡμινήσαντες ἄπαντες, ἀπῆλθεν ἔκαστος εἰς τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ, δοξάζοντες τὸν Θεόν.

In iis quas ex Thilone sumpsimus codicum C et D lectionibus ad Acta Pilati A, item codicis B ad Act. Pil. B, haud pauca corrigenda esse ipsorum codicum nos examen docuit. Pessime vero a Fabricio<sup>2</sup> Ἀναφορὰ Πλάτον̄ edita est ex amici apographo. Ita A recte ἀναφορᾶς praebet, non ἀναφοράν: miniine omittit Θειοτάτῳ sed Θιωτάτῳ habet: sect. 1. δι' ἦς, non διὰ τῆσδε: συνέχομαι κρατεῖσθαι, non συνέχ. κράτιστε βασιλεῦ: τῶν ἐπανισταμένων καιρῶν φοπὴν τὸν τε καιρὸν δέοντα λαβὼν τὸν τέλειον χρόνον ἐνθείκνυσιν, quorum loco Fabr. dedit τὴν τῶν ἐπενισταμένων καιρὸν φοπὴν ἐκ τῶν δὲ ἐπέσονται (ita prorsus editum) λαβὼν τῶν τε λιπτῶν χρόνων ἐνθείκνυσιν: καὶ παρέχειν, non καὶ παρεῖχεν: ἀλλον, non ἀλλά: τεθνεῶτος, non τεθνηκότος: καὶ αὐτὸν τὸν ἵχωρα (scriptum ἵχωρα) διέφθειρεν et ἔχοντα, non καὶ αὐτὸν οὐδὲ διέφθ. et ἔχοντος: ἐν omittit (ut BCD): ἐξῆλθεν, non ἐπῆλθεν: sect. 2. τὴν ἴδιαν (scriptum ἴδείαν), non τίγρ τ' οἰσίαν: συναναστρεφομένοις, non συναναστρεφομένοις: πάντασιν, non παντάπασιν: τῶν πνευμάτ. καὶ ἀκαθάρτ., non τ. πν. ἀκαθ.: verba δὲ βιθῆρ̄ θαλάσσης κατέρριψεν non desunt, sed leguntur κατὰ βιθῆρ̄ θαλάσσης καταρρίξας (sic): sect. 3. habet ἔχειν λίαν στολὴν (quod διαστολὴν corrigeendum) non ἔχ. ὡς λίαν στενήγ: sect. 4. καὶ γναῖα δὲ αἰμορροΐσα (sic), non κ. γνηὴ δ. αἰμορροΐσα: ἀπὸ τ. δίσεως (non δεύσεως) τ. αἱ. τὰς ἀρμονίας (non ἀρτηρίας) et ἐξαντλίσασα (non ἀντλ.): ἀφωνος καθ' ἐκάστην οὖσα, non ἀφ. τε οὖσα: οὐκ ἥρον, non οὐκ ἥδιναντο: μία, non σκιά: sect. 5. verba ἄπερ ἐν σαββάτῳ etc. non omittit, sed habet ἄπερ ἐν σαββ. ἐποίει: sect. 6. habet ἐπὶ τὸ τοῦτο ἀνετάσαι, non ἐπὶ τῇ τούτου ἀνετάσαι: sect. 7. μέσης (scriptum μεσίς) τῆς, non μέσον τῆς: σελήνη δὲ, non ἡ δὲ σελήνη: τῇ τούτου πτώσει, non τ. τούτ. πιώσει (ut et Fabr. et Birch.): ἐλειμένος· βροντιῶν ἱδίχος (codd. CD

<sup>2</sup> Thilo maluit ab edendo abstineret, quamquam codicem ipsum rursus adierat.

πραιτορα (sic) οὐκ ἐκέλευσας αὐτὸν εἰσελθεῖν ἀλλ' ὑπὸ κούρσωρα; καὶ γὰρ θεασάμενος αὐτὸν ὁ κούρσωρ προσεκύνησεν αὐτὸν, καὶ τὸ φρακέόλιον ὃ κατείχεν ἤγλωσσεν αὐτῷ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, λέγων αὐτῷ· ὥδε περιπάτει.

I, 3. Μετακαλεσάμενος δὲ ὁ Πιλ. τὸν κούρσωρα λέγει αὐτῷ· τί τοῦτο ἐποίησας; ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ κούρσωρ λέγει αὐτῷ· κύριε ἡγεμών, ὅτε ἀπέστειλάς με ἐν Ἱερουσαλήμιοις πρὸς Ἀλέξανδρον, εἶδον αὐτὸν καθεζόμενον ἐπὶ δονού, καὶ οἱ παῖδες αὐτῶν ἔκραζον, κλάδους ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτῶν κατέχοντες, ἄλλοι δὲ ὑπεστρ. -- δὲ ἐν ὑψίστοις· εὐλογημένος etc.

I, 4. Λέγοντες οἱ Ἰουδ. πρὸς τὸν κούρσωρα· οἱ μὲν παιδες ἔβραιστὶ ἔκραζον, πόθεν δὲ σοὶ τὸ ἐλληνιστὶ ταῦτα (sic) ἐγνώσῃ; ἔφωτήσας ἔμαθον, εἶπεν ὁ κούρσωρ. λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Πιλ.· πᾶς δὲ ἔκραζον; λέγοντες αὐτῷ οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι τὸ ὕστανά· λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Πιλ.· τί ἔφυτρεύεται; λέγοντες αὐτῷ· σῶσον δή· λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Πιλ. -- εἰςάγαγε αὐτὸν. καὶ ἐξελθὼν δὲ ὁ κούρσωρ -- λέγει αὐτῷ· κύριε, εἰσελθε· ὁ ἡγεμ. καλεῖ σε.

IX, 5. Τότε ἐκέλευσεν ὁ Πιλ. τὸ βῆλον ἐλκυσθῆναι τοῦ βῆματος οὗ ἐκαθέζετο, καὶ σύντος ἀπεφήνατο κατὰ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ· τὸ θέριος τὸ σὸν κατέπαιζάν<sup>1</sup> σον ὡς βασιλέως. καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἀπεφράμιην πρῶτον φραγελλωδῆναί σε διὰ τὸν θεσμὸν τῶν εὐσεβ. βασ., καὶ τότε ἀναρτηθέντα ἐπὶ σταυρῷ ἐν τῷ κήρυφ ὅπου ἐπιστῆσης, καὶ δύο καπονῆροι μετὰ σοῦ τὸ πέρας τοῦ βίου δέξασθαι.

X, 1. Καὶ εὐθὺς ἐξήγαγον τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἀπὸ τοῦ πραιτωρίου ἄμα τοῖς δυσὶ κακούργοις. καὶ ὅτε ἤλθον ἐπὶ τὸν τόπον, ἐξέδυσσαν τὸν Ἰησοῦν τὰ ἴματα αὐτοῦ καὶ περιέζωσαν αὐτὸν λέντιον, καὶ στέφ. ἐξ ἀκανθ. ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ.

Exit capite XVI. hunc in modum: Τότε Ἀννας καὶ Καϊάφας εἶπον· ὅρθις εἴπατε τὰ γεγραμμ. ἐν τῷ νόμῳ Ιιωσέως, ὅτι οὔτε Ἐνώπιον θάνατον εἰδεν οὔτε ἡλιοῦ (sic). ὃ δὲ Ἰησοῦς λόγον ἔδωκεν τῷ Πιλ., καὶ ὅτι ἐσταυρώθη ἐπὶ τοῦ κρανίου, καὶ ὅτι φάτισμα ἔλαβεν, καὶ ὅτι οἱ στρατ. στέφανον ἐξ ἀκανθῶν περιέψι, καὶ αὐτῷ ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὅτι ἐφραγελλώθη καὶ ἀπόφασιν ἔλαβεν παρὰ τοῦ Πιλ. καὶ ὅξος ἐποτίσθη μετὰ χολῆς, καὶ λόγχη ἐξεκέντησεν τὴν πλ. αὐτοῦ Λογγ. ὁ στρατ., καὶ ὅτι τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ ἤττήσατο δ τίμιος πατήρ Ἰωσήφ, καὶ καθὼς λέγει ἀνέστη· καὶ εἶδον αὐτὸν ἀναλιμμ. εἰς τ. οὐρανόν· καὶ ὅτι ὁ φαριθὶς Λειτὶ εἶπεν μαρτυρήσας τὰ ὑπὸ τοῦ μεγάλου διδασκάλου Συμεών. καὶ εἶπον

<sup>1</sup> κατέπεξαν codex habet. Similiter C κατέπεξαν, A κατήγγειλαν, Α κατήλεγξε

# I. APOCALYPSIS MOSIS.

Διήγησις καὶ πολιτεία Ἀδάμ καὶ Εὕας τῶν πρωτοπλάστων, συλλεγόντων αποκαλυφθέσα παρὰ θεού Μωϋσῆς τῷ θεράποντι αὐτοῦ, ὅτε τὰς πλάκας τοῦ νόμου τῆς διαθήκης ἐκ χειρὸς κυρίου ἐδέξατο, διδαχθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀρχαγγέλου Μιχαήλ.

<sup>1</sup> Αὗτη ἡ διήγησις Ἀδάμ καὶ Εὕας. Μετὰ τὸ ἐξελθεῖν αὐτοὺς ἐκ τοῦ παραδείσου ἔλαβεν Ἀδάμ Εὔαν τὴν γυναικαν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀνῆλθεν εἰς τὴν ἀνατολήν, καὶ ἔμεινεν ἐκεῖ ἕτη δέκα ὥκτων ἀνατολής, καὶ μῆνας δύο, καὶ ἐν γαστρὶ εἰληφεν ἡ Εὕα καὶ ἐγέννησεν Παττ. ii. δύο υἱούς, τὸν Διάφωτον τὸν καλούμενον Καΐν καὶ τὸν Ἀμιλαβέας τὸν καλούμενον Ἀβελ.

*Meaning of these names*

<sup>2</sup> Καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα ἐγένοντο μετὰ ἀλλήλων Ἀδάμ καὶ Εὕα· κοιμωμένων δὲ αὐτῶν εἶπεν Εὕα τῷ κυρίῳ αὐτῆς Ἀδάμ· κύριέ. cf. 1 Pet. i.

\* Διήγ. κ. πολ. Ἀδ. κ. Εὕ. τ. πρωτοπλ. (C om τ. πρωτοπλ., D om κ. Εὕ. τ. πρωτ.) ειπον ACD..B Διήγησις τοῦ μεγάλου θεόπτου Μωυσέως περὶ τῆς πολιτείας Ἀδάμ καὶ Ἐβας (sic B plerumque, ilom passim C et A) τῶν πρωτοπλάστων | ἀποκαλυφθέσα (ita BCD; A - φθέν) παρὰ (C ὑπό) θεοῦ (B τοῦ θε.) Μωυσῆ (CD Μωσῆ, B om) τῷ θεῷ αὐτῷ. (haec om B) ειπον ADCB | ὅτε τὰς πλ. τ. νόμ. τῆς διατ. (B om τ. διατ.) ἐκ χ. κυρ. ἐδ. (B ἐδ. ἐκ χ. αὐτοῦ) ειπον AB..CD om | διδαχθεὶς (ABD - χθής, C - χθῆσα) ὑπό (D παρὰ) τ. ἀρχαγγ. (B ἀγγέλου) Μιχ.

<sup>1</sup> Αὗτη -- Εὕας ειπον ACD..B om | αὐτοὺς ἐκ τοῦ ειπον ACD..B τὸν Ἀδάμ ἀπὸ τοῦ | θαβεν -- ἀνῆλθεν (C ἡλθεν) -- ἀνατολήν ειπον AC..D ἔνω δὲ Ἀδάμ τὴν Εὔαν καὶ ἐξῆλθαν πρός ἀνατολήν .. B ἀπῆλθον δύο ἀμφότεροι κατὰ τὴν ἀνατολήν | καὶ ἔμεινεν (D - ναν) -- δύο ειπον ACD..B καὶ ήσαν πενθοῦντες χρόνους λ | καὶ (B add μετὰ ταῦτα) ἐν γ. εἰλ. η (ita BCD; A om) Εὕα (B "Εβα") κ. ἐγένν. δύο υἱ. (B υἱ. δύ., A om κ. ἐγ. δ. υἱ.) | τὸν (ita ACD; B δην μὲν) Διάφωτον (ita A, C διάφωτον, B διάφωρον; D αδιάφωτον) τὸν καλ. (D λεγόμενον) Κά. (A Κα. τ. καλ.) κ. τὸν (B κ. τόνδε) Ἀμιλαβέας (ita AD; B ἀμιλαβέας, C ἀμιλαβέστατον) τ. κ. Ἀβ.

<sup>2</sup> Καὶ μ. τ. ἐγένοντο (C - νετο) μετὰ (ita A; CD μετ') -- εἶπεν Εὕα ειπον Apocalypsa. apocryph. ed. Tischendorf.

ἢ δὴ ἡχος) κατεπαιδοισαν (codd. CD κατεπίδουσαν), quae quidem perquam corrupta sunt, quorum loco Fabr. edidit ἐλλειπομένης, βροντῶν τὸ ἡχος καταβαινοντοσάν: sect. 8. γεναμένην (ut D) pro γενομένην: sect. 9. τῆς ante παρασκευῆς non omittit, tum rursus γεναμένης habet: οἵως (ut B; scriptum ὥσ), non ὡς: ἐλαμψεν φωταγωγ. τῶν πάντων πολλὰ φαιδρ., non πολλ. φαιδρ. omissis ἐλαμψ. φω. τ. πάντων: ἐφάνησαν ἀνδρες ἐφ' ὑψηλῇ στολῇ, non ἐφ. ἀνδρ. ἐν νεφελεινῇ στολῇ: αἱ φωναί, non καὶ φωναί: ἀνέλθατε, non ἀνήλθόν τε: ὑποκ. τῆς ἀβίσσου ετ μετὰ τῶν βοώντων, non omittit τῆς nec βοώντων: καὶ περιπατούντων, non καίπερ ἀπαντούντων: sect. 10. τῆς γῆς καὶ κατατιθέντες, non τῆς γῆς καταπιθέντες: τῶν κατὰ, non τῶν τὰ κατὰ: εἰ μὴ μία, non omittit μὴ: sect. 11. κατεχόμενος, non σινεχόμενοι. Non nihil praeterii.

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<sup>30 +</sup>  
<sup>5</sup> Εποίησεν δὲ Ἀδάμ υἱοὺς τριάκοντα καὶ θυγατέρας τριάκοντα. καὶ περιπεσὼν εἰς νόσον, καὶ βοήσας φωνῇ μεγάλῃ εἶπεν· ἐλθέτωσαν πρός με οἱ υἱοί μου πάντες, ὅπως ὁφούμαι αὐτοὺς <sup>Fut. in-</sup> πρὸν ἡ ἀποθανεῖν με. καὶ συνήγθησαν πάντες· ἦν γὰρ οἰκισθεῖσα ἡ γῆ εἰς τρία μέρη· (καὶ ἥλιθον πάντες ἐπὶ τὴν θύραν τοῦ οἴκου ἐν ᾧ εἰσήρχετο εὑξασθαι τῷ Θεῷ) εἶπεν δὲ Σήθ ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ· πάτερ Ἀδάμ, τί σοι ἔστιν ἡ νόσος; καὶ λέγει· τεκνία μου, πόνος πολὺς συνέχει με. καὶ λέγουσιν· τί ἔστιν πόνος καὶ νόσος;  
<sup>Note</sup>  
<sup>6</sup> Καὶ ἀποχριθεὶς Σήθ λέγει αὐτῷ· μὴ ἐμνήσθης, πάτερ, τοῦ παραδείσου ἐξ ὧν ἡσθιες, καὶ ἐλυπήθης ἐπιθυμῆσαι αὐτῶν; ἐάν οὖτος ἔστιν, ἀνάγγειλόν μοι, καὶ ἔγὼ πορεύσομαι καὶ ἐνέγκω σοι καρπὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ παραδείσου. ἐπιθήσω γὰρ κόπρον ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλήν μου καὶ κλαύσομαι καὶ προσεύξομαι, καὶ εἰσακούσεται μου κύριος καὶ ἀποστελεῖ τὸν ἄγγελον αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐνέγκω σοι ἵνα ἀποπαύῃ ὁ πόνος ἀπὸ σεῦ. λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἀδάμ· οὐχί, υἱέ μου Σήθ, ἀλλὰ νόσον καὶ πόνον ἔχω. λέγει αὐτῷ Σήθ· καὶ πῶς σοι ἐγένοντο; <sup>7</sup> Εἶπεν δὲ αὐτῷ ὁ Ἀδάμ· ὅτε ἐποίησεν ἡμᾶς ὁ Θεός, ἐμὲ καὶ τὴν μητέρα ὑμῶν, <sup>δι</sup> ἦς καὶ ἀποθνήσκω, ἔδωκεν ἡμῖν

<sup>8</sup> δὲ cum A.. B οὐν, C γάρ | u. τρ. x. θυγ. τρ. eum C et omissis x. θ. τρ. A.. B u. x. θυγ. ἔ | καὶ περιπετεῖς νόσος. (C add μεγάλην) καὶ (C om) βοήσ. φω. μεγ. (C om φ. μ.) εἶπεν eum AC .. B ζησε δὲ Ἀδάμ την Πλ. πρὸ (εօρτιγε πρός?) δὲ τὸ τέλος αὐτοῦ ὡσηλευτῆς (νόσος ληφθεῖς;) ἐβόησεν φωνῇ μεγάλην λέγων | B ἔλ. πρ. μὲν οἱ δοῖοι παῖδες | ὁφούμαι eum A .. BC ὁφωματε | B πρὸν ἀποδάνω .. C πρὸν ἀποδενοῦμεν. Praestorea C add καὶ ἀπέστελλεν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ Σήθ ἐπὶ πάντας τοῦ λαλῆσαι αὐτοῖς | B καὶ συναχθέντων πάντων, ἦν γὰρ -- εἰς τρία μέρη, λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν Σήθ ὁ u. αὐτ. | καὶ ἥλιθον -- τῷ θεῷ eum A .. C καὶ ἀνελθόντες πάντες ἐμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ ἐν ᾧ εἰσέρχετο προσεύχεσθαι τῷ Θεῷ, tunc pergit εἰπεν αὐτῷ ὁ u. αὐτ. ὁ Σήθ | C om Ἀδάμ | τί σοι (B om) ἔστ. η (C om) νόσ. καὶ (C om) λέγ. (C add αὐτῷ ὁ Ἀδάμ) | τεκνία (B -κα) μου .. C om | καὶ λέγ. (B add αὐτῷ ἔκενοι) τί (B καὶ τι) -- καὶ νόσ. (B πάτερ pro x. νο.) e. AB .. C om

\* Καὶ ἀποκρ. (B Ἀποκρ. οὐν) -- αὐτῷ e. AB .. C καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ Σ. τῷ περὶ (lege πατρὶ) αὐτοῦ | ἐξ ὧν e. AC .. B ἀρ' ὧν | ἐπι. αὐτῶν (cod. αὐτόν, praestare videbatur αὐτῶν) e. A .. BC om | ἔστιν e. AC .. B ζηει | ἀνάγγ. μοι.. B προπει ἔρωτῶ σε πάτερ | καὶ ἔγώ e. A .. C κάγώ, B καὶ | πορεύσομαι e. C .. AB πορεύομαι | C οιν τόν | ἐνέγκω -- ἀπὸ σοῦ e. AC .. B ἐνέγκει (sic) μοι ἀπὸ τοῦ ξύλου ἐν ᾧ βέει (cod. ἐνδέ βέοι) τὸ ξλεος, καὶ ἀναπαύσει ὁ πόν. ἀπ. σ. | πόνον ἔχω .. B add πολὺν | λέγ. αὐτ. (C καὶ φησι πρὸς αὐτὸν) Σήθ .. B om | πῶς σοι .. B πόσοι

\* αὐτῷ ὁ (haec om B) Ἀδάμ .. C Ἀδ. πρὸς αὐτόν | B ἀποδημήσκομεν | έδωκ.

μου, ἵδον ἐγὼ κατ’ ὄντας τῇ νυκτὶ ταύτῃ τὸ αἷμα τοῦ υἱοῦ μου Ἀμιλαβές τοῦ ἐπιλεγομένου "Ἄβελ βαλλόμενον εἰς τὸ στόμα Κάϊν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔπιεν αὐτὸς ἀνελεημόνως. παρεκάλει δὲ αὐτὸν συγχωρῆσαι αὐτῷ ὀλίγον ἐξ αὐτοῦ, αὐτὸς δὲ οὐκ ἤκουσεν αὐτοῦ, ἀλλὰ ὅλον κατέπιεν αὐτό· καὶ οὐκ ἔμεινεν ἐπὶ τὴν κοιλίαν αὐτοῦ, ἀλλ’ ἐξῆλθεν ἐκ τοῦ στόματος αὐτοῦ. εἶπεν δὲ Ἐδάμ τῇ Εὕα· ἀναστάντες πορευθῶμεν καὶ ἴδωμεν τί ἔστιν τὸ γεγονός αὐτοῖς, μή ποτε πολεμεῖ ὁ ἔχθρός τι πρὸς αὐτούς.

*Luke ii. 17.* <sup>3</sup>Πορευθέντες δὲ ἀμφότεροι εὑρόν πεφονευμένον τὸν Ἄβελ ἀπὸ χειρὸς Κάϊν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ. καὶ λέγει ὁ θεὸς Μιχαὴλ τῷ ἀρχαγγέλῳ· εἰπέ τῷ Ἐδάμῳ ὅτι τὸ μυστήριον ὃ οἴδας μὴ ἀναγγείλῃς Κάϊν τῷ υἱῷ σου, ὅτι ὁργῆς υἱός ἔστιν. ἀλλὰ μὴ λυποῦ· δώσω σοι γάρ ἀντ’ αὐτοῦ ἑτερον υἱόν, σύτος δηλώσει σοι πάντα ὅσα ποιήσῃς αὐτῷ· σὺ δὲ μὴ εἰπῃς αὐτῷ μηδέν. ταῦτα ὁ θεὸς εἶπεν τῷ ἀρχαγγέλῳ αὐτοῦ, Ἐδάμ δὲ ἐφύλαξεν τὸ ῥῆμα ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ αὐτοῦ, μετ’ αὐτοῦ δὲ καὶ ἡ Κύα, ἔχοντες τὴν λύπην περὶ Ἅβελ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτῶν.

*te pl.* <sup>4</sup>Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἔγνω Ἐδάμ τὴν γυναικαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐν γαστρὶ ἐσχεν καὶ ἐγέννησεν τὸν Σήθ. καὶ λέγει ὁ Ἐδάμ τῇ Εὕᾳ· ιδού ἐγεννήσαμεν υἱὸν ἀντὶ Ἅβελ, ὃν ἀπέκτεινεν Κάϊν· δώσωμεν δόξαν καὶ θυσίαν τῷ θεῷ.

ACD.. B Μετὰ ταῦτα οὖν κοιμαμένων ἀπ’ ἀλλήλων ἐλάλησεν Ἐβα | τοῦ υἱοῦ μου εἰμι Α.. BC τ. ν. ἡμῶν | τ. ἐπιλεγ. (B ἐπικαλούμ.) Ἅβελ εἰμι ΑΒ.. C οι | B βαλόμενον ιδίᾳς αὐτος τὸ αἷμα | κ. ἔπιεν (B ἐπινε) αὐτὸς (B τὸ αἷμα αὐτοῦ) εἰμι ΑΒ.. C οι | B σπλαγχνισθήκας καὶ συγχωρ. | B οι αὐτῷ | ἤκουσεν (C εἰσῆκ.) αὐτοῦ εἰμι ΑΒ.. H ἤκουεν αὐτόν | B ἀλλ’ ὅλον αὐτό κατέπιεν ἀνελεημόνως, ὥστε οὐδὲ ἔχωρεύσῃ ἐν τῇ κοιλᾳ αὐτοῦ, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐξ. ἔξω τοῦ στόμα. αὐτ. | B εἰπ. οὖν Ἅδ. ἀναστ. | C ἀναστ. δέ | τι ἔστ. τὸ γεγ. αὐτ. εἰμι Α.. B τι γεγονεν ἐπ’ αὐτοῖς .. C τι ἔστ. τὸ ὄραμα τοῦτο περὶ τῶν υἱῶν ἡμῶν (In iunc in modum corrigeundam duxi lectio nem codicis τοῦτο περητῶμεν οὖν ἡμῶν | μή ποτε εἰμι ΑC.. B μήπως | Α πολεμῇ | τι εἰμι Α.. BC οι; sed C add ἀλιών αὐτολεμεῖ | B οι πρός

\* B Καὶ πορευθέντες ἀμφ. καὶ εὗρον | C ἐκ χειρὸς | C τὸν ἀρχαγγελον (sic) αὐτοῦ εἰπεῖν τῷ | B οι δὲ τὸ μ. ὁ οἰκ. | C ἀναγγείλους | Καῦν εἰμι BC (C καὶ προ Καῦν) .. Α τῷ Κά. | ὁργῆς υἱός ἔστ. εἰμι B.. Α ὁργίς (ὁργίλος?) ἔστιν .. C ὁργίσθη ὁ ἀδελφός | B μὴ λυπ. δέ· δώσω σοι | C οι ἑτερον | οὐτος (B add δέ) .. C δοτίς | Α οι σοι | C δοσα ἐν ποιήσεις | αὐτῷ εἰμι Α.. B οι, C αὐτόν | ταῦτα -- ἀγγέλῳ (C ἀρχαγγέλῳ) εtc. εἰμι Α, similiter C.. B καὶ ταῦτα πρός τὸν Ἐδάμ λαλήσας ὁ ἀρχαγγελος, ἐφύλαξε τὸ ῥῆμα εtc.

\* C Ἐδάμ "Ἐβαν τὴν γυν. αὐτ. | καὶ ἐν γαστρὶ ἐσχ. κ. ἐγένν. εἰμι Α.. B καὶ συλλαβθοῦσα ἐτεκεν, C καὶ ἐτεκεν | B Ἰδού γεννήσαντες | B οι κ. θυσίαν

δὲ καὶ ἡ Εῦα λέγουσα· κύριέ μου Ἀδάμ, ἀνάστα, δός μοι τὸ | *Curi-*  
ἡμίσου τῆς νόσου σου, καὶ ὑπενέγκω αὐτήν, ὅτι δὶ’ ἐμὲ τοῦτό |  
σοι γέγονε, δὶ’ ἐμὲ ἐν καμάτοις τυγχάνεις καὶ πόνοις. εἶπεν δὲ  
Ἀδάμ τῇ Εῦᾳ· ἀνάστα καὶ πορεύου μετὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ ἡμῶν Σὴθ  
πλησίον τοῦ παραδείσου, καὶ ἐπίθετε γῆν ἐπὶ τὰς κεφαλὰς ὑμῶν  
καὶ κλαύσατε, δεόμενοι τοῦ θεοῦ ὅπως σπλαγχνισθῆ ἐπ’ ἐμέ, καὶ  
ἀποστελλη τὸν ἄγγελον αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν παράδεισον καὶ δώσῃ μοι  
ἐκ τοῦ δύνδρου ἐν ᾧ ῥέει τὸ ἔλαιον ἐξ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐνέγκης μοι,  
καὶ ἀλεύψομαι καὶ ἀναπαύσομαι, (καὶ δηλώσω σοι τὸν τρόπον ἐν  
φὶ ἡπατήθημεν τὸ πρότερον)

<sup>10</sup> Ἐπορεύθη δὲ Σὴθ καὶ ἡ Εῦα εἰς τὰ μέρη τοῦ παραδεί-  
σου. καὶ πορευομένῳ αὐτῷ ίδεν Εῦα τὸν υἱὸν αὐτῆς καὶ θη-  
ρίον πολεμοῦντα αὐτόν. ἔκλαυσεν δὲ Εῦα λέγουσα· οἵμοι οἴμοι,  
ὅτι ἐσὺ ἔλθω εἰς τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς ἀναστάσεως, πάντες οἱ ἀμαρ-  
τήσαντες καταράσσονταί με, λέγοντες ὅτι οὐκ ἐφύλαξεν ἡ Εῦα  
τὴν ἐντολὴν τοῦ θεοῦ. ἐβόησεν δὲ ἡ Εῦα πρὸς τὸ θηρίον λέγουσα·  
ὦ σὺ θηρίον πονηρόν, οὐ φοβήσει τὴν εἰκόνα τοῦ θεοῦ πολεμῆ-  
σαι; πῶς ἡνοίγη τὸ στόμα σου; πῶς ἐνίσχυσαν οἱ ὁδόντες σου;  
πῶς οὐκ ἐμνήσθης τῆς ὑποταγῆς σου, ὅτι πρότερον ὑπετάγης

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ἡμην τοις εἰμι! | ἡ Εῦα λέγουσα c. AB .. C "Εβα καὶ εἶπεν | Β οι μου  
| τῆς νόσου .. C τοῦ πόνου | καὶ ὑπενέγκ. (itn C, A ἐπενέγκω) αὐτήν (C αὐ-  
τὸν) .. B οι | γέγονει .. B ἐγένετο | ἐν καμάτοις (C καμ.) τυγχάνεις (A  
-νοις) x. πόν. (itn B, C πόν. καὶ από καμάτ., A οι x. πόν.) | Ἀνάστα .. B  
αὖδι μόνον | ἐπίβατε c. Λ .. B ἐπίβασθε, C ἐπιβαθσατε | γῆν c. BC .. A τὴν  
γῆν | κλαύσατε .. A κλαύσεται | τοῦ θεοῦ .. A τὸν θεόν | δώσῃ μοι .. C  
δώσῃ ἡμῖν (corrigo ὑμᾶς) | B ἐκ τὸ δύνδρου | ἐν ᾧ δέ τὸ ἔλαιον (B τὸ έλεος)  
ἔξ αὐτοῦ .. C οὐ τὸ έλαστον δέ απ’ αὐτοῦ | ἀλεύψ. (B αὖδι ἔξ αὐτοῦ) x. ἀναπαύσο-  
μαι (B ἀναστήσω με i. o. ἀναστήσομαι) καὶ δηλώσω -- ἡπατήθ. (A ὑπατ.) τὸ  
πρότερον .. C ἀλεύψ. καὶ λυτρωθῶ ἐκ τοῦ πόνου.

<sup>10</sup> Ἐπορεύθη (C -θησαν) δὲ (B οι, C οι) -- παραδείσου c. ABC | καὶ  
πορ. (B πορ. δὲ) -- Εῦα (B add Σὴθ) τὸν υἱ. α. καὶ (B οι) θηρ. πολεμοῦντα  
(sic, constructione ad sensum); αὐτόν. ἔκλ. δὲ (B καὶ έκλ.) Εῦα (B οι) λέγ.  
c. AB .. C καὶ μακρόθεν θεωρήσασα (cod. θεώρησα) ἡ Εῦα τὸν υἱὸν αὐτῆς  
πολεμούμενον ὑπὸ θηρίου ἔκλαυσεν, καὶ στενάζουσα εἶπεν | B οι οἴμοι alte-  
rum | B δέτι ἀν | τῆς ἀναστ. c. AC .. B τῆς κρίσεως | B οι οἱ ἀμαρτ. |  
B καταρ. μοι! | B δέτι ἡ Εῦα οὐκέτι, C οὐκέτι Εῦα | ἐβό. -- λέγουσα ..  
C καὶ ἐλάλησεν πρ. τὸ θηρ. | ω σύ (B οι) c. AB .. C Οὐαλ σοι | C οι πο-  
νηρόν | οὐ φοβήσει (itn ΛΙC) -- πολεμῆσαι .. B οὐδὲν φοβήσει; τὴν εἰκ. τ. θ. θ.  
πολεμεῖς; | πῶς ἡνοίγη (C εἰνίκει corrupte) -- πῶς ἐνίσχ. οἱ ὁδ. σ. (C οι π  
ἐνίσχ. οἱ ἡ. σ.) .. B πῶς ἐνίσχυσεν τὸ στ. σου | τῆς ὑποταγῆς σου -- θεοῦ. c.

.. 2.

πᾶν φυτὸν ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ, περὶ δὲ ἑνὸς ἐνετεῖλατο ήμεν μὴ ἀσθείειν ἐξ αὐτοῦ, δι’ οὐ καὶ ἀποθνήσκωμεν. ἥγγισεν δὲ ἡ ὁρα τῶν ἀγγέλων τῶν φυλασσόντων τὴν μητέρα ὑμῶν τοῦ ἀναβῆναι καὶ προσκυνήσαι τὸν κύριον· ἔδωκεν δὲ αὐτῇ ὁ ἔχθρὸς καὶ ἔφαγεν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔντομου, ἐγνωκὼς ὅτι οὐκ ημην ἐγγὺς αὐτῆς οὔτε οἱ ἄγιοι ἀγγελοι· ἐπειτα ἔδωκεν κάμοι φαγεῖν. <sup>8</sup> Ὡτε δὲ ἐφάγομεν ἀμφότεροι, ὄργισθη ήμεν ὁ θεός. καὶ ἐλθὼν ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ ὁ δεσπότης ἐθηκεν τὸν θρόνον αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐκάλεσεν φωνῇ φοβερῇ λέγων· Ἀδάμ, ποῦ εἶ; καὶ ἵνα τί κρύβεσαι ἀπὸ τοῦ προσώπου μου; μὴ δυνήσεται οἰκία τῷ οἰκοδομήσαντι αὐτὴν κρυψῆναι; καὶ λέγει· ἐπειδὴ ἐγκατέλιπες τὴν διαθήκην μου, ὑπήνεγκα τῷ σώματί σου ἐβιδομήκοντα πληγάς. πρώτης πόνος πληγῆς ὁ βιασμὸς τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν· δευτέρας πληγῆς τῆς ἀκοῆς ὁ πόνος· καὶ οὕτως καθεξῆς πᾶσαι αἱ πληγαὶ παρακολουθήσουσίν σοι.

<sup>9</sup> Ταῦτα δὲ λέγων ὁ Ἀδάμ τοῖς υἱοῖς αὐτοῦ ἀνεστέναξεν μεγάλως, καὶ εἶπεν· τί ποιήσω; ἐν μεγάλῃ λύπῃ εἰμί. ἔκλαυσεν

ήμεν -- παραδείσῳ .. C έδ. ήμ. ἔξουσίαν ἀπὸ παντὸς ἔντομου τοῦ ἐν τῷ παρ. τὴν ἑνός, B έδ. ήμ. φυλάσσειν καὶ ἀσθείειν ἀπὸ πάντος φυτοῦ | περὶ δὲ ἑνὸς (B ἑνὸς δὲ) ἐνετ. ήμεν (B om) μὴ ἔσω. δ. αὐτοῦ .. C ἐκείνου γάρ τοῦ ἑνὸς καὶ μόνου φυτοῦ παρῆγγειλεν ήμεν μὴ ἀψασθαι | C om δὲ οὐ κ. ἀποδν. | ἥγγισεν -- ἀναβ. καὶ (B οὐ) προσκ. τ. κύρ. c. AB .. C καὶ ὅτι ἐνέβησαν (ἀνέ-?) οἱ ἄγγελοι οἱ προσμένοντες μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς ήμῶν (lego ὑμῶν) προσκυνήσαι τὸν κύρ., καθὼς ἡν αὐτοῖς τύπος | Εδώκεν δὲ (B καὶ έδ.) -- ἔντομον (B add οὐ ἐνετείλατο ήμεν ὁ θεός: his ipsius addiderim μὴ ἀσθείειν ἀπὸ αὐτοῦ) -- ἐγγὺς (B ἐγγύων) αὐτῆς οὔτε οἱ ἄγ. ἄγγ. (B om οὔτε εtc) c. AB .. C ημην δ' ἐγώ μακρὰν ἀπὸ αὐτῆς γνῶντος δὲ ὁ ἔχθρος δὲ μόνη μπάρχει, δέδωκεν αὐτῇ, καὶ ἔφαγεν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔντομου οὐ παρηγγέλων μόνον μὴ ἀσθείειν | ἐπειτα ζ. κάμοι (ita B, Α ήμεν) φαγ. (B εἰς φαγεῖν) .. C κάκειν πάλιν μετέδωκεν ήμεν, καὶ ἔφαγον.

\* Ὡτε -- ὄργισθη (ita A et B, item C) -- ἀκάλ. (B add ήμᾶς) φωνῇ φοβερῇ (B -νή -ράν) λέγων .. C καὶ ὄργισθη ήμεν κύρ. ὁ θεός· παρουσιασθεὶς ἐν τῷ παραδ. ἐλάλησεν φωνῇ φοβεράν λέγων | καὶ ἵνα τί κρύβεσαι (B -βησαι) -- αὐτῇ (B αὐτοῦ) κρυψῆναι c. AB .. C ἐγώ δὲ δειλιάσας καὶ κρυψήσεις, εἶπεν· ἵνα τί κρύβεσαι ἀπὸ πρ. μου; μὴ οὖν δυν. κρυψῆναι οἰκία τῷ οἰκ. αὐτῇ | καὶ λέγει (B add μοι)· ἐπ. ἐγκατέλιπες B -τελίπας sic) -- ὑπένεγκα (B -γκας) -- πληγάς· πρώτης (cod. -τος) -- δευτέρας (cod. δεύτερον) -- ὁ πόνος (B post πληγάς pergit scriptura perquam corrupta: προστάσιο σοι ὁδῶντας καὶ βιασμὸν τῶν ὄφων πονήντων πληγάς καὶ τῆς ἀκ. τὸν πόνον) c. A(B) .. C ἀλλ' ἐπειδὴ παρέβης τὴν ἐντολὴν μου, προσάξω τῷ σώματί σου πληγάς δ· ἀφ' οὐ α' ὁ πόνος τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν· δευτέρα τῆς ἀκοῆς | καὶ οὕτως -- παρακολουθήσουσιν (Α -λουθῶσιν) σοι (A om) cum BA .. C καὶ καθεξῆς ἐτεραι πληγαὶ τοῦ σώματος

\* Ταῦτα δὲ (C om) -- ἀνεστ. μεγ. καὶ (baec om B) εἰτ. (C λέγει) c. ABC | ἐν μεγ. λύπῃ εἰμί c. AC .. B ἐν μεγ. ἀνάγκῃ καὶ θλίψει ήμεν (corrigendum

δὲ καὶ ἡ Εῦα λέγουσα· κύριέ μου Ἀδάμ, ἀνάστα, δός μοι τὸ | *Curiō*  
ἡμισυ τῆς νόσου σου, καὶ ὑπενέγκω αὐτήν, ὅτι δί’ ἐμὲ τοῦτό<sup>19</sup>  
σοι γέγονε, δί’ ἐμὲ ἐν καμάτοις τυγχάνεις καὶ πόνοις. εἶπεν δὲ  
Ἀδάμ τῇ Εῦᾳ· ἀνάστα καὶ πορεύου μετὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ ἡμῶν Σὴθ  
πλησίον τοῦ παραδείσου, καὶ ἐπίθετε γῆν ἐπὶ τὰς κεφαλὰς ὑμῶν  
καὶ κλαύσατε, δεόμενοι τοῦ θεοῦ ὅπως σπλαγχνισθῆ ἐπ’ ἐμέ, καὶ  
ἀποστελλη τὸν ἄγγελον αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν παράδεισον καὶ δώσῃ μοι  
ἐκ τοῦ δένδρου ἐν ᾧ ῥέει τὸ ἔλαιον ἐξ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐνέγκῃς μοι,  
καὶ ἀλείψομαι καὶ ἀναπαύσομαι, (καὶ δηλώσω σοι τὸν τρόπον ἐν  
ῳ̄ τῇ πατήθημεν τὸ πρότερον)

<sup>19</sup>Ἐπορεύθη δὲ Σὴθ καὶ ἡ Εῦα εἰς τὰ μέρη τοῦ παραδείσου. καὶ πορευομένων αὐτῶν ἴδεν Εῦα τὸν υἱὸν αὐτῆς καὶ θηρίον πολεμοῦντα αὐτόν. ἐκλαυσεν δὲ Εῦα λέγουσα· οἵμοι οἴμοι, ὅτι ἐσὺ ἔλθω εἰς τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς ἀναστάσεως, πάντες οἱ ἀμαρτήσαντες καταράσσονται με, λέγοντες ὅτι οὐκ ἐφύλαξεν ἡ Εῦα τὴν ἐντολὴν τοῦ θεοῦ. ἐβόήσεν δὲ ἡ Εῦα πρὸς τὸ θηρίον λέγουσα· ὡς σὺ θηρίον πονηρόν, οὐ φοβήσει τὴν εἰκόνα τοῦ θεοῦ πολεμῆσα; πῶς τὴν οὐρανήν τὸ στόμα σου; πῶς ἐνίσχυσαν οἱ ὁδόντες σου; πῶς οὐκ ἐμνήσθης τῆς ὑποταγῆς σου, ὅτι πρότερον ὑπετάγης

ἥμην νει ποτίου εἰμι! | ἡ Εῦα λέγουσα ε. AB .. C "Εβα καὶ εἶπεν | Β οι μου | τῆς νόσου .. C τοῦ πόνου | καὶ ὑπενέγκ. (Ita C, Α ἐπενέγκω) αὐτήν (C αὐτὸν) .. B οι | γέγονε .. B ἐγένετο | ἐν καμάτοις (C καμμ.) τυγχάνεις (Α -ννοις) κ. πόν. (Ita B, C πόν. καὶ αὐτο καμάτ., Α οι κ. πόν.) | Ἀνάστα .. B add μόνον | ἐπίγετε ε. Α .. B ἐπίθεσθε, C ἐπιθήσατε | γῆν ε. BC .. Α τὴν γῆν | κλαύσατε .. Α κλαύσαται | τοῦ θεοῦ .. Α τὸν θεόν | δώσῃ μοι .. C δώσῃ τὴν (corrigit ὑμνῷ) | B ἐκ τὸ δένδρον | ἐν ᾧ βέ. τὸ θέαιον (B τὸ θέος) ἐξ αὐτοῦ .. C οὐ τὸ θέαιον β. ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ | ἀλείψ. (B add ἐξ αὐτοῦ) κ. ἀναπαύσομαι (B ἀναστήσω με i. o. ἀναστήσομαι) καὶ δηλώσω - τῇ πατήθῃ. (Α ὑπατ.) τὸ πρότερον .. C ἀλείψ. καὶ λυτρωθῶ ἐκ τοῦ πόνου.

<sup>19</sup>Ἐπορεύθη (C - θησαν) δὲ (B οι, C οὐν) -- παραδείσου ε. ABC | καὶ πορ. (B πορ. δὲ) -- Εῦα (B add Σὴθ) τὸν υἱ. α. καὶ (B οι) θηρ. πολεμοῦντα (sic, constructione ad sensum); αὐτόν. ἐκλ. δὲ (B καὶ έκλ.) Εῦα (B οι) λέγ. ε. AB .. C καὶ μακρόθεν θεωρήσασα, καὶ στενάζουσα εἶπεν | B οι οἴμοι αἰτερατο | B δτι ἀν | τῆς ἀναστ. ε. AC .. B τῆς κρίσεως | B οι οἱ ἀμαρτ. | B καταρ. μοι | B δτι τῇ Εῦᾳ οὐκ ἐφ., C οὐκ ἐφ. Εῦα | ἐφ. - - λέγουσα .. C καὶ ἐλάλησεν πρ. τὸ θηρ. | ὡς σύ (B οι) ε. AB .. C Οὐαλ σοι | C οι πονηρόν | οὐ φοβήσει (Ita ΛΙC) -- πολεμῆσαι .. B οὐδὲν φοβήσει; τὴν εἰκ. τ. Ζ. πολεμεῖς; | πῶς τὴν οὐρανήν (C εἰνίκει corruptio) -- πῶς ἐνίσχ. οἱ ὁδ. σ. (C οι π. ἐνίσχ. οἱ σ.) .. B πῶς ἐνίσχυσεν τὸ στ. σου | τῆς ὑποταγῆς σου -- θεοῦ. ε.

τῇ εἰκόνι τοῦ θεοῦ; <sup>11</sup> Τότε τὸ θηρίον ἐβόησε λέγον· ὡς Εὔα, οὐ πρὸς ἡμᾶς ή πλεονεξία σου οὔτε ὁ κλαυθμός σου, ἀλλὰ πρὸς σέ, ἐπειδὴ ή ἀρχὴ τῶν θηρίων ἐκ σου ἐγένετο. πῶς ἡνοίγῃ τὸ στόμα σου φαγεῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ ξύλου περὶ οὗ ἐνέτειλατό σοι ὁ θεὸς μὴ φαγεῖν ἐξ αὐτοῦ; διὰ τοῦτο καὶ ἡμῖν ἡ φύσις μετηλλάγη. νῦν οὖν οὐ δύνησεις ὑπενεγκεῖν, ἐὰν ἀπάρξομαι ἐλέγχειν σε. <sup>12</sup> Λέγει δὲ ὁ Σήθ πρὸς τὸ θηρίον· κλεῖσαι σου τὸ στόμα καὶ σύγα, καὶ ἀπόστηθι ἀπὸ τῆς εἰκόνος τοῦ θεοῦ ἡώς ἡμέρας τῆς κρίσεως. τότε λέγει τὸ θηρίον τῷ Σήθ· Ἰδοὺ ἀφίσταμαι, Σήθ, ἀπὸ τῆς εἰκόνος τοῦ θεοῦ. τότε ἔφυγεν τὸ θηρίον καὶ ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν πεπληγμένον, καὶ ἐπορεύθη εἰς τὴν σκηνὴν αὐτοῦ.

<sup>13</sup> Ἐπορεύθη δὲ Σήθ μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ Εὔας πλησίον τοῦ παραδείσου· καὶ ἐκλαυσαν ἐκεῖ, δεόμενοι τεῦ θεοῦ ὅπως ἀποστείλῃ τὸν ἄγγελον αὐτοῦ καὶ δώσει αὐτοῖς τὸ ἔλαιον τοῦ ἔλεου. καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ θεὸς πρὸς αὐτοὺς Μιχαὴλ τὸν ἀρχάγγελον, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς τοὺς λόγους τούτους· Σήθ, ἀνθρώπε τοῦ θεοῦ, μὴ κάμης εὐχόμενος ἐπὶ τῇ ἵκεσίᾳ ταύτη περὶ τοῦ ξύλου ἐν ᾧ ᾔστη τὸ ἔλαιον, ἀλεῖψαι τὸν πατέρα σου Ἀδάμ· οὐ γάρ γενήσεται σοι νῦν, ἀλλ᾽ ἐπ' ἐσχάτων τῶν καιρῶν. τότε ἀναστήσε-

▲ .. Ο τῆς ὑπετάγης τῇ εἰκ. τ. 2., Β τῆς προτέρας σου ὑπακοῆς, διτι πρ. ητάγης (corrupte) τὴν εἰκόναν τ. 3.

<sup>14</sup> ἐβόησεν .. C add τῇ Εὐά | λέγον (ita C, Α -γων) .. B om | C om ως Εὔα | C οὐ παρ' ἡμᾶς | C om bis σου | οὔτε c. BC .. Α οὐδεὶς | BC κλαῦμός | πρὸς σέ .. C παρὰ σου | ἐγένετο .. C γέγονεν | ἀπὸ τ. ξύλου c. BC .. Α οι | περὶ οὐ c. AB .. C om περὶ | μὴ φαγ. (C ἐστείν) ἐξ (C ἀπ') αὐτ. (B om ἐξ αὐτ.) | διὰ τοῦτο -- μετηλλάγη (cod. -γησαν, quo adiunissu αἱ φύσεις scribendum) c. Α .. C διὰ ταύτην σον τὴν παράβασιν ἡ φύσ. ἡμῶν μετηλλάγη .. B om | νῦν οὖν οὐ δυνήσεις (sic) ὑπεν. (cod. ἐπεν.) -- ἐλ. σε c. Α .. B σκοτισθήσει καὶ οὐ δυνήσεις ὑπενεγκεῖν· ἐὰν ἀπάρξομαι λέγειν, οὐ δυνήσεις (cod. δυνάσεις) βαστάζειν .. C ἐὰν ἀπάρξωμαι ἐλέγχ. σε, οὐκ ἰσχύσεις ὑπενεγκεῖν.

<sup>15</sup> Δέγει δέ .. C τότε λέγ. | C τὸ σ. σου | B σιγησάτω | ἡώς (C add τῆς) -- τότε λέγ. (C καὶ φησι) -- τῷ (C πρὸς τὸν) -- ἀφίστ. Σ. ἀπὸ τῆς εἰκ. (C ἀφίστ. τῇ εἰκόνι) τ. Σεοῦ c. Α(C) .. B om | τότε ἔφυγ. -- πεπληγμ. c. Α .. BC om | σκηνὴν c. AB .. C κοίτην

<sup>16</sup> C. om τῆς μητρ. αὐτ. | ἐκλαυσαν .. C -σεν | B τὸ ἔλαιος τοῦ ἔλεου (sic) | πρὸς αὐτ. c. Α .. BC om | Μιχ. τ. ἀρχ. (B add αὐτοῦ) .. C τ. ἀρχ. Μιχ. | κ. εἰκ. αὐτ. τοὺς λό. τούτ. (B om τ. λόγ. τούτ.) Σήν .. C κ. ἐλάλησεν τῷ Σήθ | C μὴ κάμνε | περὶ .. C πραειν δεόμενος | ἐν ᾧ δ. τὸ ἔλαιον (B ἔλαιος) -- τὸν (B om) πα. σ. Ἀδάμ .. C τοῦ ῥέοντος τὸ ἔλαιον εἰς τὸ ἀλεῖψαι τ. π. σ. Ἀδ. | γάρ c. BC .. Α om | γενήσεται σοι (C om) c. AC .. B γένηται σοι | ἀλλ' ἐπ' ἐσχ. τῶν (B om) -- ἡμέρ. ἔχειν. τῆς μεγ. (B ἡμέρ. τῆς συντελείας) δσοι

ται πᾶσα σάρξ ἀπὸ Ἀδὰμ ἐως τῆς ήμέρας ἑκείνης τῆς μεγάλης, ὅσοι ἔσονται λαὸς ἄγιος· τότε αὐτοῖς δοθήσεται πᾶσα εὐφροσύνη τοῦ παραδείσου, καὶ ἔσται ὁ θεὸς ἐν μέσῳ αὐτῶν· καὶ οὐκ ἔσονται ἔτι ἔξαμαρτάνοντες ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ, ἔτι ἀρθήσεται ἀπ' αὐτῶν ἡ καρδία ἡ πονηρά, καὶ δοθήσεται αὐτοῖς καρδία συνετίζομένη τὸ ἀγαθὸν καὶ λητρεύειν θεῷ μόνῳ. σὺ πάλιν πορεύου πρὸς τὸν πατέρα σου, ἐπειδὴ ἐπληρώθη τὸ μέτρον τῆς ζωῆς αὐτοῦ, ἵσον τριῶν ἡμερῶν. ἔξερχομένης δὲ τῆς ψυχῆς αὐτοῦ μελλεις θεάσασθαι τὴν ἄνοδον αὐτῆς φοβεράν.

<sup>14</sup> Εἰπὼν δὲ ταῦτα ὁ ἄγγελος ἀπῆλθεν ἀπ' αὐτῶν. ἦλθεν Σὴθ καὶ ἡ Εὔα εἰς τὴν σκηνὴν ὅπου ἔκειτο ὁ Ἀδάμ. λέγει δὲ ὁ Ἀδάμ τῇ Εὔᾳ· τί κατηργάσω ἐν ήμεν καὶ ἐπήνεγκας ἐφ' ήμᾶς δργὴν μεγάλην, ἢτις ἔστιν θάνατος κατακυριεύων παντὸς τοῦ γένους ήμῶν; καὶ λέγει πρὸς αὐτήν· κάλεσον πάντα τὰ τέκνα ήμῶν καὶ τὰ τέκνα τῶν τέκνων ήμῶν, καὶ ἀνάγγειλον αὐτοῖς τὸν τρόπον τῆς παραβάσεως ήμῶν.

<sup>15</sup> Τότε λέγει ἡ Εὔα πρὸς αὐτούς· ἀκούσατε, πάντα τὰ τέκνα μου καὶ τὰ τέκνα τῶν τέκνων μου, κάγὼ ἀναγγελῶ ὑμῖν πῶς ηπάτησεν ήμᾶς ὁ ἔχθρός ήμῶν. ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ φυλάσσειν ήμᾶς τὸν παράδεισον ἐφυλάττομεν ἔκαστος τὸ λαχὸν αὐτοῦ μέρος ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ· ἐγὼ δὲ ἐφύλαττον ἐν τῷ κληρῷ μου νότον καὶ

(B add αὐτοῖς) ἔσονται -- καὶ οὐχ ἔσται (B vitiōse δὲ αὐτὸς ἔσται) ἔξαμαρτάνοντες (A -τάννοντες) -- ἀρδ. ἀπ' αὐτ. ἡ καρδ. (B ἀρδ. ἡ καρδ. αὐτῶν) ἡ πον. -- αὐτοῖς καρδ. (B om ἡ πον. οὐκ αὐτ. καρδ.) συνετίζομένη (B -μενοι) -- οὐφ μόνῳ (B μόνον θεῷ) c. A(B) .. C om omnia | σὺ πάλιν (B οὖν) -- ήμερῶν .. C ἀλλ' ἐπιστρεψόν πρὸς αὐτόν, δὲτι ἐπληρώθησαν αἱ ήμέραι τῆς ζωῆς αὐτοῦ, καὶ ζήσει ἀπὸ τὴν (sic) σήμερον γ' ήμέρας καὶ ἀποδανεῖται

<sup>14</sup> ταῦτα .. B αὐτά | C ὁ ἀρχάγγελος ἀνήλθεν | ἀπ' αὐτῶν c. AC .. B ἀπ' αὐτοῦ | ἥλθεν Σὴθ -- ἔκειτο .. C ὑπέστρεψεν Σ. μετὰ τῆς Εὔας ἐν τῇ σκηνῇ εἰ (corrige ἐν ἥ) ξε. | λέγ. δὲ (B καὶ λέγει) -- Εὔᾳ c. AB .. C καὶ φησι 'Αδ. πρὸς τὴν Εὔαν | τι .. B praet. ὡς Εὔα | κατηργάσω: ita AC, item B ut videtur | ἐν ήμεν .. C εἰς ήμᾶς | ἐφ' ήμᾶς .. BC om | ἢτις c. AC .. B δὲ | C om κατακυρ παντός | καὶ λέγει c. BC .. A λέγ. δ. Ἀδάμ | πρ. αὐτ. c. C .. B αὐτοῖς, Α τῇ Εὔᾳ | C Κάλ. ἀπαντας τοὺς παιδες ήμ. | καὶ τὰ -- τέκν. ήμέρων c. A .. B praetermisit, C καὶ τοὺς παιδες αὐτῶν | B καὶ ἀπαγγελῶ

<sup>15</sup> Τότε -- καὶ τὰ (B πάντα) -- ἀναγγελῶ (A -γγέλω) ὑ. πῶς -- ὁ ἔχθρ. ήμ. (B om πῶς ιση. ὁ δ. ήμῶν) c. A(B) .. C καὶ καλέσασα (εοι. -λέσας) αὐτοὺς ἤρετο λέγειν πρὸς αὐτούς | ἐγένετο -- ἐφυλάττομεν (B ἐφυλάσσομεν) ξε. τὸ λαχόν (A -χόντα) -- ἐγὼ δὲ ἐφύλ. c. AB .. C οὗτως ἐν τῷ εἶναι ήμᾶς, τέκνων, εἰς τὸν παράδεισον καὶ ἐν τῷ φυλάττειν ἔκαστος τὸ λαχ. α. μ. α. τ. θεοῦ.

δύσιν. ἐπορεύθη δὲ ὁ διάβολος εἰς τὸν κλῆρον τοῦ Ἀδάμ, ὅπου ἦσαν τὰ ἀρσενικὰ θηρία· ἐπειδὴ τὰ θηρία ἐμέρισεν ὁ θεός ἡμῖν, καὶ τὰ μὲν ἀρσενικὰ πάντα δέδωκεν τῷ πατρὶ ὑμῶν, καὶ τὰ θηλικὰ πάντα ἔδωκεν ἐμοί, καὶ ἔκαστος ἡμῶν τὸ ἑαυτοῦ ἐτήρει.  
<sup>16</sup> Καὶ ἐλάλησεν τῷ ὄφει ὁ διάβολος λέγων· ἀνάστα ἐλθὲ πρός με καὶ εἴπω σοι ἔγημα ἐν ᾧ ὁ φεληθῆς. τότε ἥλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ ὄφις, καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ διάβολος· ἀκούω ὅτι φρονιμώτερος εἰ νόπερ πάντων τῶν θηρίων, ἐγὼ δὲ ἥλθον κατανοῆσαί σε· | εὔρον δὲ σὲ μείζονα πάντων τῶν θηρίων, καὶ ὄμιλούσί σοι· ὅμως προσκυνεῖς τὸν ἐλαχιστότερον. | διὰ τί ἐσθίεις ἐκ τῶν ζιζανίων τοῦ Ἀδάμ καὶ τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ, καὶ σύχι ἐκ τοῦ καρποῦ τοῦ παραδείσου; ἀνάστα καὶ δεῦρο καὶ ποιήσωμεν αὐτὸν ἐκβληθῆναι διὰ τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ ἐκ τοῦ παραδείσου, ὡς καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐξεβλήθημεν δι' αὐτοῦ. λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ ὄφις· φοβοῦμαι μήποτε ὀργισθῇ μοι κύριος. λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ διάβολος· μὴ φοβοῦ· μόνον γενοῦ μοι σκεῦος, καὶ γὰρ λαλήσω διὰ στόματός σου ῥῆμα ἐν ᾧ δυνήσῃ ἐξαπατῆσαι αὐτὸν.

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ἔγω γάρ ἐφύλ. | ἐπορεύθη δὲ .. Ο καὶ πορευθεὶς | ὅπου ἦσαν (ita BC, Α ἥν) τὰ ἄρσ. (ita C, AB om) θηρία (ab hoc B transiliit ad sequens θηρία | ἐπειδὴ τ. Λ. ἐμ. ὁ θε. ἡμ. (B ἡμ. ὁ θε.), καὶ τὰ μὲν (ita B, Α om καὶ σι μέν) -- πάντων (Α ἡμῶν) -- θηλικ. πάντα (B om) -- τὸ (B τὰ) ἕαυτ. ἐτήρει c. AB .. Ο τὰ μὲν ἀρσενικὰ (sic) θηρία δέδωκεν ὁ θεός τῷ πατρὶ τημῶν (corrige ὑμῶν) καὶ τὰ θηλικά (sic) θηρία δέδωκεν ἐμοί

<sup>16</sup> Καὶ -- ὁ διάβ. c. AC .. B εἰσελθὼν ὁ διάβ. ἐλ. τῷ ὄφει | ἀνάστα .. C add καὶ | καὶ (B ὅπως) εἴπω -- ἐν ᾧ ὁ φεληθῆς (B ἐνδέ μέλος ὁ φεληθῆναι i. e. ἐν ᾧ μέλλεις ὁφ.) c. AB .. C om | τότε -- ὁ διάβ. c. AB .. Ο καὶ ἀνάστας ἥλθεν πρὸς αὐτόν. καὶ φῆσι πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ διάβ. | ἀκούω ὅτι (B om) c. AB .. C μανθάνω ὅτι | νόπερ π. τ. θηρίων (cf. Steph. Thes. sub νόπερ) c. AC .. B νόπερ πάντα τὰ θηρία | ἔγω δὲ c. Α .. BC καὶ διὰ τοῦτο | ἥλθεν (B add πρὸς σὲ τοῦ) καταν. σε c. AB .. C συμβουλεύομαί σοι | εὔρον -- ὄμιλούσι (ita B; Α ὄμιλῶ) σοι· ὅμως (B add διὰ τοῦ) προσκυνεῖς (ita B, Α -νήσεις: tum interrogationis signum post ἐλαχιστ. ponendum videtur) τ. ἐλαχ. (B add σου) διὰ τί ἐσθίεις c. AB .. C οὐλι μεί διὰ τί οὖν ἔσθ. | C om καὶ τ. γυν. αὐτ. | καὶ οὐχὶ ἔχ c. AC .. B κ. οὐκέ τις ἔχεις ἔχ | C om τοῦ καρπ. | ἀνάστα -- ποιήσωμεν c. Α .. B ἀλλὰ δεῦρο ἐπάκουσόν μου κ. ποι., C εἰ θέλεις, διανάστης καὶ ποιήσομεν | C om διὰ τ. γυν. αὐτ. | C ἀπὸ τοῦ παραδ. | C ἐκβληθῆμεν | δι' αὐτὸν: ita B, Α δι' αὐτοῦ, C ἀπ' αὐτοῦ | λέγει -- ὄφις c. AB .. C λέγ. οὖν ὁ ὄφ. πρὸς τὸν διάβολον | μήποτε .. C μήπως | ὄργ. μοι κύρ. c. BC .. A μοι ὄργ. κύρ. | C λέγει ὁ διάβ. πρὸς αὐτόν | μόνον c. BC (post μοι ponit) .. A om | C καὶ ἔγω | B κάγω λαλ. αὐτῇ | B διὰ στ. σου post ῥῆμ. ponit | ῥῆμα (B praei ἔν, AC ῥῆματα sed A porgit ἐν ᾧ) | ἐν ᾧ δυνήσῃ (Α -σαι) ἐξαπ. (B ἀπατ.) αὐτόν (B αὐτήν) .. C τοῦ ἐξαπ. αὐτόν

17 Καὶ ἐκρεμάσθη εὐθὺς διὰ τῶν τειχέων τοῦ παραδείσου περὶ  
ὅραν ὅταν ἀνῆλθον οἱ ἄγγελοι τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ προσκυνῆσαι. τότε  
ὅ σατανᾶς ἐγένετο ἐν εἴδει ἀγγέλου καὶ ὑμνεῖ τὸν θεόν καθάπερ,  
οἱ ἄγγελοι· καὶ παρακύψασα ἐκ τοῦ τείχους ἦδον αὐτὸν ὅμοιον  
ἀγγέλου. καὶ λέγει μοι· σὺ εἶ ή Εὔα; καὶ εἶπον αὐτῷ· ἐγώ  
εἰμι· καὶ λέγει μοι· τί ποιεῖς ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ; καὶ εἶπον αὐτῷ·  
ὅ θεός εἴθετο ἡμᾶς ὥστε φυλάσσειν καὶ ἐσθίειν ἐξ αὐτοῦ. ἀπεκρίθη  
μοι ὁ διάβολος διὰ στόματος τοῦ ὄφεως· καλῶς ποιεῖτε, ἀλλ᾽  
οὐκ ἐσθίετε ἀπὸ παντὸς φυτοῦ. καὶ γὰρ λέγω αὐτῷ· ναί; ἀπὸ  
παντὸς φυτοῦ ἐσθίομεν παρέξ ἐνὸς μόνου, ὃ ἐστιν ἐν μέσῳ τοῦ  
παραδείσου, περὶ οὐ ἐνετείλατο ὁ θεός ἡμῖν τοῦ μὴ ἐσθίειν ἐξ  
αὐτοῦ, ἐπει θανάτῳ ἀποθανεῖσθε. 18 Τότε λέγει μοι ὁ ὄφης· ζῇ  
ὁ θεός ὅτι λυποῦμαι περὶ ὑμῶν, ὅτι ως κτήνη ἐστέ. οὐ γὰρ θεῶ  
ἡμᾶς ἀγνοεῖν αὐτό, ἀλλὰ ἀνάστα δεῦρο, ἐπάκουσόν μου καὶ  
φάγε, καὶ νόησον τὴν τιμὴν τοῦ ἔνδον. ἐγὼ δὲ εἶπον αὐτῷ·  
φοβοῦμαι μήποτε δργισθῇ μοι ὁ θεός, καθὼς εἶπεν ἡμῖν. καὶ λέ-  
γει μοι· μὴ φοβοῦ· ἂμα γὰρ φάγης, ἀνοιχθήσονται σου οἱ  
ձυφαλμοί, καὶ ἐσεσθε ως θεοὶ ἐν τῷ γινώσκειν τι ἀγαθὸν καὶ τέ

17 Καὶ ἐκρεμάσθη εὐθέως, Κ εὐθέως οὖν ἐς ὄφης  
ἐκρεμάσθη | Κ ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους | περὶ ὅρ. ὅταν (Β ἀνάτην ομίσσο δταν) -- τοῦ (Β  
ομ) προσκ. (Β add αὐτόν) ε. Α(Β).. Κ δὲ δὲ τὴν διάλογον οἱ ἄγγ. τ. ι. προσκ. | τότε  
ὅ σα. ἄγ. ε. ΑΒ.. Κ γέγονεν καὶ ὁ σα. | ἐν εἰδ. ἄγγ. ε. ΑC.. Β δύοις ἀγγέλου |  
καὶ παρακύψ. (Β παραχ. δὲ) ε. τ. τ. ειπι CB.. Α καὶ ἐπαρέκυψα ε. τ. τ. καὶ |  
ἴδον ε. BC.. Α οἰδα | καὶ λέγ. μ. Σὺ εἶ ή (Β ομ εἶ ή) -- εἰμι ε. CB.. Α  
ομ | κ. λέγ. μοι .. Β add ὁ ἐχθρὸς θεῶν ἐξαπατήσας με | εἴσετο ἡμᾶς .. Β  
add ἐνταῦθα | Κ φυλάττειν | ἐξ.. Κ ἀπ' | ἀπεκρίθη μοι -- ὄφεως (cod. -ος,  
sed infra -ωσ) ε. Α .. Β ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ -- ὄφεος λέγει μοι, Κ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ --  
ὄφεως (sic, non addito λέγει μοι) | καλῶς -- φυτοῦ ε. ΑC.. Β καλ. ποι. καὶ  
καλῶς ἐργάζεσθε καὶ καλῶς ἐσθίετε | ναὶ ετ ἐσθίομεν ε. ΑC.. Β μὴ ετ φάγο-  
μεν | πάντες φυτοῦ ε. BC.. Α πάντων | ἐνός .. Κ ομ | μόνου .. Κ add τοῦ  
ἔνδον | ἐν μέσῳ .. Κ μέσον | περὶ οὐ (C τούτον δὲ) ε. δ. (Β ομ) ιε. ημ. (Β  
ομ, C ante δ ιε.) τοῦ (ita BC, Α ομ) μη ἐσθ. (Β φαγεῖν) | ἐπει ια. ἀπ. ε.  
ΑΒ.. Κ εἶπεν γὰρ ἡμῖν (cod. ει μήν) ην δ ἀν ἡμέραν φάγεσθε ἐξ αὐτοῦ,  
ιαν. ἀποδεν.

18 Β ζῇ θεός | δτι λυπ. ε. ΑC.. Β λύπη μοι ἐστιν | δτι ως κτ. ἐστε ..  
Κ ομ | αὐτό ε. Α .. Β περὶ τοῦ τοιούτου φυτοῦ .. Κ ομ | ἀλλ. ἀν. δεῦρο ἐπά-  
κουσόν μου κ. φάγε ειπι B.. Α ἀλλ. αν. καὶ δεῦρο οὐ κ. φάγε .. Ζ δεῦρο οὖν  
φάγε | τιμὴν .. Β add καὶ γλυκύτηταν | αὐτῷ ε. BC.. Λ ομ | μήποτε .. Κ  
μήπως | ὄργ. μοι (C ημῖν) ὁ ιε. ε. ΑC.. Β ὄργ. ὁ ιε. επ' ἐμοι | εἶπεν ε.  
ΑC.. Β προεῖπεν | κ. λέγ. μοι ε. ΑC.. Β κ. λέγ. ὁ διάβολος | ἄμα -- φάγης  
(Β add ἀπ' αὐτοῦ) .. Κ ἄμα γ. τοῦ φαγεῖν σε | καὶ ξεσθε -- ἐν τῷ γιν. (C

πονηρόν. τοῦτο δὲ γινώσκων ὁ θεός, ὅτι ἔσεσθε ὅμοιοι αὐτοῦ, .. ἐφθόνησεν ὑμῖν καὶ εἶπεν· οὐ φάγεσθε ἕξ αὐτοῦ. σὺ δὲ πρόσεχε τῷ φυτῷ, καὶ ὅψει δόξαν μεγάλην περὶ αὐτοῦ. ἐγὼ δὲ προσέσχων τῷ φυτῷ, καὶ ἵδον δόξαν μεγάλην περὶ αὐτοῦ. εἶπον δὲ αὐτῷ ὅτι ὄραιόν ἐστιν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς κατανοῆσαι, καὶ ἐφοβήθην λαβεῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ καρποῦ. καὶ λέγει μοι· δεῦρο δώσω σοι, ἀκολουθεῖ μοι. <sup>19</sup>"Ηνοιξα δὲ αὐτῷ, καὶ εἰσῆλθεν ἐσω εἰς τὸν παράδεισον, καὶ διώδευσεν ἐμπροσθέν μου. καὶ περιπατήσας ὀλίγον ἐστράφη καὶ λέγει μοι· μεταμεληθεὶς οὐ δώσω σοι φαγεῖν. ταῦτα δὲ εἶπεν θέλων εἰς τέλος δελεάσαι καὶ ἀπολέσαι με. καὶ λέγει μοι· ὅμοσόν μοι ὅτι διδεῖς καὶ τῷ ἀνδρὶ σου. ἐγὼ δὲ εἶπον αὐτῷ ὅτι οὐ γινώσκω ποιῶ ὅρκῳ ὅμόσω σου, πλὴν ὃ οἶδα λέγω σοι· μὰ τὸν θρόνον τοῦ δεσπότου καὶ τὰ χερουβίμ καὶ τὸ ξύλον τῆς ζωῆς, ὅτι δώσω καὶ τῷ ἀνδρὶ μου φαγεῖν. ὅτε δὲ ἐλαβεν ἀπὸ ἐμοῦ τὸν ὅρκον, τότε ἤλθεν καὶ ἐπέβη ἐπ' αὐτόν· ἦντο δὲ ἐπὶ τὸν καρπόν, ὃν ἔδωκέν μοι φαγεῖν, τὸν ἵὸν τῆς κακίας αὐ-

γινώσκοντες) τί (C τὸ) -- τί (C τὸ) πον. c. Δ(C) .. B καὶ ἐσῃ ὡς θεὸς γινώσκουσα ἀγαπῶν κ. πο. | γινώσκων c. A .. B ἔγνω .. C διαγινώσκων | ὅτι C. διμ. αὐτοῦ .. C om | ἐφθ. ὑμ. c. A .. BC om | καὶ (B add διὰ τοῦτο) εἶπεν -- ἕξ (B ἀπ') αὐτ. c. AB .. C παρήγγειλεν ὑμῖν λέγων μὴ φαγεῖν ἀπ' αὐτ. | πρόσεχε τῷ φυτῷ καὶ c. A .. C πρόσσχου τὸ φυτόν καὶ, B προσελθῶν καὶ | δόξ. μεγ. πε. αὐτ. (C om πε. αὐτ.) .. B τὴν δόξ. αὐτοῦ | ἐγὼ δὲ -- καὶ (cod. om) θῶν -- πε. αὐτοῦ c. A .. B Εἴνα δὲ ἀκούσασα τοὺς ἀπατηλούς λόγους αὐτοῦ προσεῖχον (sic) τὸ φυτόν καὶ ἴδον τὴν δόξ. αὐτοῦ .. C plane om | εἶπον -- ἀπὸ τ. κ. αὐτοῦ c. A .. B καὶ κατανοήσασα (-σας cod.) αὐτῷ (scribe αὐτό) ὅτι ὁρ. ε. τ. ὅρθ. καὶ διανηθεῖσα (cod. -ηγήσοι) -- ἐκ τοῦ κ. αὐτοῦ .. C φοβηθεῖσα δὲ κάγω λαβεῖν ἀπὸ τ. καρπ. | καὶ (C. om) λέ. μοι c. ABC .. B ιδεῖ ὁ ἔχωρός | δεῦρο (B add καὶ) -- ἀκολ. (B μόνον ἀκ.) μοι c. AB .. C δεῦρο ἀκολούθει μοι καὶ δώσω σοι

<sup>19</sup>"Ηνοιξα δὲ αὐτῷ, καὶ c. A .. B ἦνοιξεν καὶ αὐτός, καὶ, C καὶ ἀνοιξάσης μου τὸν παράδεισον | ἐσω ε. τ. παρ. c. AB .. C om | A ἐδίόδευσεν | C ὀλιγ. περιπ. | ἐστρ. κ. λ. μοι c. A .. B στραφεῖς λέγ. μοι, C στραφεῖς ἐφῆσε πρὸς ἔμα | μεταμεληθεὶς -- φαγεῖν c. A .. B ἐμετεμελήσων· οὐ (cod. τοῦ) δώσω σ. φ., C μετεμελήσηη, καὶ οὐ νέλω σοι δοῦναι φαγεῖν | ταῦτα δὲ (B μοι) εἶπεν -- δελεάσαι καὶ ἀπολέσαι (ita B, A om κ. ἀπολ.) -- ὅμοσόν μοι (B ὅμωσε με: sic) δ. διδεῖς (AB διθῆς) -- σου c. AB .. C ἔως ὅμόσης μοι δοῦναι καὶ τῷ ἀνδρὶ σου | εἶπον c. AB .. C ἀλάλησα | ὅτι (B om) οὐ -- ὅμόσω (B ὅμωσε: ὅμόσαι?) -- λέγω σοι c. AB .. C ποιῶν ὅρκον ὅμόσω σοι; διμως ὡς ἐπίσταμαι εἴπω σοι | καὶ τὸ ξύλον .. C κ. τοῦ ξύλου | ὅτι δώσω .. C ἐπιδώσω | φαγεῖν .. B om | δτε δὲ -- τὸν ὅρκον .. C ἀμα δὲ τοῦ λαβεῖν ἀπὸ ἐμοῦ τὴν πληροφορίαν | τότε ἤλθεν -- ἐπ' αὐτόν (sic uterque) -- τὸν (A τὸ) λὸν -- τῆς ἐπιβ. αὐτοῦ c. AB .. C ἀλῶν ἐπέθετο τὸν λὸν (cod. ἐπαλθε τὸν ιδεν) τῆς κακ. ἐπὶ τὸν καρπόν, ἥγουν

τοῦ, τοῦτ' ἔστιν τῆς ἐπιθυμίας αὐτοῦ· ἐπιθυμία γάρ ἔστιν κεφαλὴ πάσης ἀμαρτίας. καὶ ἔκλινα τὸν κλάδον ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν καὶ θλαβον ἀπὸ τοῦ καρποῦ καὶ ἔφαγον. <sup>20</sup> Καὶ ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ὥρᾳ • τὴν εὑρχθησαν οἱ ὄφεις μου, καὶ ἔγνων ὅτι γυμνὴ ἦμην τῆς δικαιοσύνης, ἡς ἦμην ἐνδεδυμένη, καὶ ἔκλαυσα λέγουσα· τί τοῦτο ἐποίησάς μοι, ὅτι ἀπηλλοτριώθη ἐκ τῆς δόξης μου, ἡς ἦμην ἐνδεδυμένη; ἔκλαιον δὲ καὶ περὶ τοῦ ὄρχου. ἐκεῖνος δὲ κατήλθεν ἐκ τοῦ φυτοῦ καὶ ἀφαντος ἐγένετο. ἐγὼ δὲ ἐδέητον ἐν τῷ μέρει μου φύλλα ὅπως καλύψω τὴν αἰσχύνην μου, καὶ οὐχ εὗρον ἀπὸ τῶν φυτῶν τοῦ παραδείσου, ἐπειδή, ἀμα ἔφαγον, πάντων τῶν φυτῶν τοῦ ἐμοῦ μέρους κατέρρεον τὰ φύλλα παρεῖται τοῦ σύκου μόνου. λαβοῦσα δὲ φύλλα ἔξ αὐτοῦ ἐποίησα ἐμαυτῇ περιζώματα, καὶ ἐστὶν παρ' αὐτῶν τῶν φυτῶν ἔξ ὧν ἔφαγον. <sup>21</sup> Καὶ ἐβόησα φωνῇ μεγάλῃ λέγουσα· Ἀδάμ Ἀδάμ, ποῦ εἶ; ἀνέστα ἐλθὲ πρός με, καὶ δεῖξω σοι μέγα μυστήριον. ὅτε δὲ ἤλθεν ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν, εἴπον αὐτῷ λόγους παρανομίας, οἵτινες κατήγαγον ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ μεγάλης δόξης. ἀμα γὰρ ἤλθεν, ἦνοιξα τὸ στόμα μου καὶ ὁ διάβολος ἐλάλει, καὶ ἤρξαμην νουθετεῖν αὐτὸν λέ-

τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν | κεφαλή .. C δίκαια καὶ ἀρχή | καὶ ἔκλινα -- θλαβον .. C καὶ κλίνας (sic) τὸν κλ. ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς θλαβον

<sup>20</sup> τὴν εὑρχὴν. c. AB .. C ἀνεῳχώ. | B μου οἱ ὄφεις. | C κ. εὐθὺς ἔγνων | ἡς c. AC .. B ἦν | C καὶ κλαύσασα λέγω πρὸς αὐτόν | C οι μοι | δι τὰ περιλλοτριώτερον. ἐκ τῆς c. A .. B πλάνε, καὶ ἀπηλλοτριώσας με ἐκ τῆς, C καὶ ἀπηλλοτριώσας με τῆς | C οι ἡς ἦμ. ἐνδ. | ἔκλαιον δὲ καὶ c. AB .. C ἐπὶ τοῖς δάκρυσι δὲ δάκρυσα ἔκλινον καὶ | ὄρχου .. C add ὃν ὠμοσα | ἐκεῖνος (C κάκείνος) δὲ c. AC .. B ἐκ. δὲ ὡς μόνην ἐδεάσαστο με κλαίοντας καὶ περιθρηνούμενην | κατήλθεν ἐκ τ. φ. καὶ ἀφ. c. AB .. C κατελθὼν ἀπὸ τ. φ. ἀφ. | ἐγὼ δὲ .. C add γυμνωθείσα | B πάσσαν τὴν αἰσχ. μου | καὶ οὐχ εὔρ. ἀ. τῶν φυτῶν (ita B, A ἀπὲ τὰ φυτά. Vide etiam C) -- κατέρρεον (A κατερρην, si abesset v., scribendūt esset κατέρρει, vide etiam B) -- μόνον (B corrupit -- καὶ ἐκαρτέρη ἀπαξ τὰ φύλλα τοῦ σύκου) c. A(B) .. C καὶ οὐχ εὔρισκον· ἀπὸ πάντων γὰρ τῶν φυτῶν τοῦ ἐμοῦ μέρους τὰ φύλλα καταρύντα οὐκ τὴν φύλα (corrupit) | λαβοῦσα δὲ -- ἔφαγον .. B καὶ μόνον τὰ φύλλα λαβοῦσα ἔξ αὐτῶν ἐποίησα ἡμάτην (pro ἐμαυτῇ) περιζώματα· καὶ ἐστὶν παρὰ τῶν φυτῶν ἔξ οὐκ ἔφαγον .. C ἐποίησα δὲ περιζώματα (omnino plura exciderunt)

<sup>21</sup> Καὶ ἐβόησα .. C add αὐτῇ τῇ ὥρᾳ | φωνῇ μεγ. (haec C om) λέγουσα .. B φωνῇ μεγάλῃ λέγων | B alterum Ἀδάμ om | ἀνάστα .. B δεῦρο | ὁ πατ. ὑμῶν (ΛΙC ἡμῶν) .. B ποὺ πρός με | εἴπον αὐτῷ .. C ἐλάλησα | οἵτινες -- ἀμα γὰρ ἤλθεν (B τοῦ ἐλαζεῖν αὐτὸν πρός με) .. C οι | ἦνοιξα -- ab hac inde voce cod. B desicit usque sect. 25. Excedit solius. | ἦνοιξα -- ἐλάλει c. A .. C ἀνοίξησεν (sic) γὰρ τὸ στ. μου ὁ διάβ. | καὶ ἤρξαμην -- ὡς θεός: ita A et C |

γουσα· δεῦρο, κύριέ μου Ἀδάμ, ἐπάκουσόν μου καὶ φάγε ἀπὸ τοῦ καρποῦ τοῦ δένδρου, οὐ εἶπεν ἡμῖν ὁ θεὸς τοῦ μὴ φαγεῖν ἀπὸ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔσῃ ὡς θεός. καὶ ἀποχριθεὶς ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν εἰπεν· φοβοῦμαι μήποτε ὀργισθῇ μοι ὁ θεός. ἐγὼ δὲ εἰπον αὐτῷ· μὴ φοβοῦ· ἂμα γάρ φάγης, ἔσῃ γινώσκων καλὸν καὶ πονηρόν. καὶ τότε ταχέως πείσασα αὐτόν, ἔφαγεν, καὶ ἤνεῳχθησαν αὐτοῦ οἱ ὄφθαλμοί, καὶ ἔγνω καὶ αὐτὸς τὴν γύμνωσιν αὐτοῦ. καὶ λέγει μοι· ὡς γύναι πονηρά, τί κατηργάσω ἐν ἡμῖν; ἀπῆλλοτρίωσάς με ἐκ τῆς δόξης τοῦ θεοῦ./<sup>22</sup>Καὶ αὐτῇ τῇ ὥρᾳ ἤκουσαμεν τοῦ ἀρχαγγέλου Μιχαὴλ σαλπίζοντος ἐν τῇ σάλπιγgi αὐτοῦ, καλῶν τοὺς ἀγγέλους λέγων· τάδε λέγει κύριος· Ἐλθατε μετ' ἐμοῦ εἰς τὸν παράδεισον καὶ ἀκούσατε τοῦ βήματος ἐν φρέσιν τὸν Ἀδάμ. καὶ ὡς ἡκούσαμεν τοῦ ἀρχαγγέλου σαλπίζοντος, εἶπαμεν· Ιδοὺ ὁ θεὸς εἰς τὸν παράδεισον ἐρχεται κρῖναι ἡμᾶς. ἐφοβήθημεν δὲ καὶ ἐκρύβημεν. καὶ ἀνῆλθεν ὁ θεὸς εἰς τὸν παράδεισον ἐπιβεβηκὼς ἐπὶ ὅρματος Χερουβίμ, καὶ οἱ ἄγγελοι ὑμνεῦντες αὐτόν. ἐν ᾧ εἰσῆλθεν ὁ θεὸς εἰς τὸν παράδεισον, ἐξήνθησαν τὰ φυτὰ τὰ τε τοῦ κλήρου τοῦ Ἀδάμ καὶ τοῦ κλήρου τοῦ ἐμοῦ πάντα καὶ ἐστηρίζοντο, καὶ ὁ θρόνος τοῦ θεοῦ ὅπου ἦν τὸ ξύλον τῆς ζωῆς εὐτρεπίζετο.<sup>23</sup>Καὶ ἐκάλεσεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν Ἀδάμ λέγων· Ἀδάμ, ποῦ ἐκρύβης, νομίζων ὅτι οὐχ εύρίσκω σε; μὴ χρυβήσεται οἴκος τῷ οἰκοδομήσαντι αὐτόν; τότε ἀποχριθεὶς ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν εἰπεν· οὐχί, κύριε, χρυβόμεθα ὡς νομίζοντες ὅτι οὐχ εύρι-

δ πατ. ὑμῶν .. ΑϹ δ π. ἡμ. | μήποτε .. Σ μήπως | ἔσῃ .. Ο ἔσει (οτιαν απτο) | καὶ τότε -- ἔφαγεν ε. Α .. Σ καὶ πεισθεὶς τοῖς λόγοις μου ἔφαγεν | Σ κ. εὐτὸν ἀνεῳχ. | καὶ αὐτός: ιτα C, Α οι | τί κατηργάσω -- ἐκ τῆς ε. Α .. Σ τί ἐποίησα σοι καὶ ἀπῆλλοτρίωσάς με τῆς

<sup>22</sup> Κ οι ἐν τῇ σάλπ. αὐτ. | καλῶν ε. Α .. Σ καὶ καλῶν | Ἐλθατε -- παράδεισον ε. Α .. Σ Ελθετε -- ἐν τῷ παραδεισῷ | βήματος ε. Σ .. Α κρίματος | κρίνω: ιτα Α εt C, ον κρινώ | καὶ ὡς ἡκούσαμεν -- ἐκρύβημεν ε. Α .. Σ οι | καὶ ἀνῆλθεν - - ζητησαν ε. Α .. Σ καὶ παρουσιάσαντος τοῦ θεοῦ ἐν τῷ παραδεισῷ, ἐπιβεβηκὼς ἐπὶ ὅρματος χερουβίκου, προπορευομένων ἐμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ τῶν ἄγγελων καὶ ὑμνούντων, ζητησαν | τὰ φυτὰ τὰ τε -- εὐτρεπίζ. ε. Α .. Σ τὰ φυ. ὅλα τοῦ παραδεισού καὶ τοῦ κλ. τοῦ πατρ. ὑμῶν κ. τ. κλ. τ. ἐμοῦ. καὶ ὁ θρόν. τ. Ζε. ἐστηρίζετο ὅπου -- τῆς ζωῆς

<sup>23</sup> ποῦ ἐκρύβ. ε. Α .. Σ ποῦ εἰ | νομ. δ. οὐχ (cod. οὐχ) εὐ. σε ε. Α .. Σ οι | μὴ χρυβήσεται (sic) ε. Α .. Σ μὴ δύνεται χρυβῆναι | τῷ οἴκῳ. ε. Α .. Σ ἀπὸ προσώπου τῷ οἴκ. | τότε -- εἰπεν ε. Α .. Σ τότε ἀπεκρίνῃ ὁ πα. τήμῶν (ιτα εt Α) | οὐχὶ κύρ. χρυβόμ. (de hac forma cf. Steph. θεο. sub χρυπτω) --

σκέμεθα παρὰ σου, ἀλλὰ φοβοῦμαι, δτι γυμνός εἰμι, καὶ αἰδέσθην τὸ κράτος σου, δέσποτα. λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ θεός· τίς σοι ὑπέδειξεν ὅτι γυμνὸς εἶ, εἰ μὴ ὅτι ἐγκατελειπας τὴν ἐντολήν μου τὴν παρεδωκά σοι τοῦ φυλάξαι αὐτήν; τότε Ἀδάμ ἐμνήσθη τοῦ λόγου ὃν ἐλάλησα αὐτῷ, ὅτε ἤθελον ἀπατῆσαι αὐτόν, ὅτι ἀκύνδυνόν σε ποιήσω παρὰ τοῦ θεοῦ· στραφεῖς δὲ πρός με εἰπέν μοι· τί τοῦτο ἔποιησας; ἐμνήσθην δὲ κάγὼ τοῦ ἕγματος τοῦ ὄφεως, καὶ εἰπὼν ὅτι ὁ ὄφις ἡπάτησέν με.<sup>24</sup> λέγει ὁ θεός τῷ Ἀδάμ· ἐπειδὴ παρήκουσας τὴν ἐντολήν μου καὶ ἤκουσας τῆς γυναικός σου, ἐπικατάρατος ἡ γῆ ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις σου· ἡνίκαν γάρ ἐργάζῃ αὐτήν, καὶ οὐ δώσει τὴν ἴσχυν αὐτῆς, ἀκάνθας καὶ τριβόλους ἀνατελεῖ σοι, καὶ ἐν ὑδρότητι τοῦ προσώπου σου φάγει τὸν ἄρτον σου. ἔσῃ δὲ ἐν καμάτοις πωλυτρόποις· καμῇ καὶ μὴ ἀναπάνου, θιλιβεῖς ἀπὸ πικρίας, καὶ μὴ γεύσῃ γλυκύτητος, θιλιβεῖς ἀπὸ καύματος καὶ στενωθεῖς ἀπὸ ψύξεως· καὶ κοπιάσεις πολλὰ καὶ μὴ πλουτήσεις, καὶ παχυνθήσει καὶ εἰς τέλος μὴ ὑπάρξεις, καὶ ὡν ἐκυρίευες θηρίων ἐπαναστήσονται σοι ἐν ἀκαταστασίᾳ, δτι τὴν ἐντολήν μου οὐκ ἐφύλαξας.<sup>25</sup> Στραφεῖς δὲ πρός με ὁ κύριος λέγει· μοι· ἐπειδὴ ἐπήκουσας σὺ τοῦ ὄφεως καὶ παρήκουσας τὴν ἐντολήν μου, ἔσῃ ἐν ματαίοις καὶ ἐν πόνοις ἀφορήτοις· τέξῃ τέκνα ἐν πολλοῖς τρόμοις, καὶ ἐν μιᾷ ὥρᾳ ἐλθήσῃ καὶ ἀπολέσεις τὴν ζωήν σου ἐκ τῆς ὀνάγκης σου τῆς μεγάλης καὶ τῶν

οὐχ (cod. οὐχ) εὑρ. π. σ. ε. Α .. C οὐκ ἀποκρυβούμενος (sic) κύριε ὡς νομ. λα-  
λεῖν σε | φοβοῦμαι ε. Α .. C φοβούμενος | C ὑπέδ. σοι γυμνὸς εἰναι | εἰ μὴ  
δτι -- αὐτήν ε. Α .. C εἰ μὴ παροργίσθης (sic) τὴν ἐντ. μου | τότε -- με (cod.  
μοι) ε. Α .. C τότε μνησθεὶς ὁ Ἀδ. τοῦ -- ἐλάλ. πρὸς αὐτόν, δτι ἀκένθ. σ. π.  
π. θεοῦ (sic, ut Α), στραφεῖς λέγει μοι· τί τ. ἐπ. κάγὼ εἰπὼν ὁ ὄφ. ἡπάτησέν  
μοι (sic)

<sup>24</sup> ἐπακατάρ. ἡ γῆ -- καὶ (sic) οὐ δώσει ε. Α .. C ἐπικ. ἡ γῆ ἐνεκά σου·  
ἐργάσει δὴ αὐτήν, καὶ οὐ δώ. | ἀνατελεῖ ε. Α .. C περιπατεῖ: fortasse περι-  
ποιεῖ | φάγει: ita A; C φαγεῖς | καμῇ x. μ. ἀναπάνου: ita prorsus Α .. C om  
| γεύσῃ ε. Α .. C -σει | C om Σλ. ἀπὸ καύμ., item καὶ κοπιάσεις usque  
μπάρξεις

<sup>25</sup> C om οὐ τοῦ ὄφεως (h. I. Α - εως, scit. 23. -εος) x. παρήκ. | τέξῃ ε.  
Α .. C τέξης | τρόμοις: ita scribonium videbatur pro τρόποις quod habent ΑC |  
Ελθήσ.. C add τοῦ τεκεῖν | Uterquo cod ἀπολέσης, sed -λέσεις praestare videtur. |  
ἐκ τῆς -- μεγάλης ε. ΑC .. B ἐκ (ab hac voce rursus incipit) τ. μεγ. σου ὀνάγκη. |

δύσυνων. ἐξομολογήσει δὲ καὶ εἰπῆς· κύριε κύριε, σῶσόν με,  
καὶ οὐ μὴ ἐπιστρέψω εἰς τὴν ἀμαρτίαν τῆς σαρκός· καὶ διὰ  
τοῦτο εἰς τὸν λόγον σου χρινῶ σε, διὰ τὴν ἔχθραν ἣν ἔθετο ὁ  
ἔχθρος ἐν σοι· στραφῆση δὲ πάλιν πρὸς τὸν ἄνθρα σου, καὶ αὐ-  
τός σου κυριεύσει. <sup>26</sup>Μετὰ δὲ τὸ εἰπεῖν μοι ταῦτα εἶπεν τῷ ὅφει  
ἐν ὀργῇ μεγάλῃ λέγων αὐτῷ· ἐπειδὴ ἐποίησας τοῦτο καὶ ἐγένου  
σκεῦος ἀχάριστον, ἔως ἂν πλανήσῃς τοὺς παρειμένους τῇ καρ-  
δίᾳ, ἐπικατάρατος σὺ ἐκ πάντων τῶν κτηνῶν· στερηθῆσει τῆς  
τροφῆς σου ἡς ἡσθιεις, καὶ χοῦν φάγει πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας τῆς  
ζωῆς σου· ἐπὶ τῷ στήθει καὶ τῇ κοιλίᾳ πορεύεσαι καὶ ὑστερηθῆ-  
σει καὶ χειρῶν καὶ ποδῶν σου· οὐκ ἀφεθῆσεται σοι ὥτιον οὗτε  
πτέρυξ οὗτε ἐν μέλος τῶν ἀπάντων ὃν σὺ ἐδελέασας ἐν τῇ κα-  
κίᾳ σου καὶ ἐποίησας αὐτοὺς ἐκβληθῆναι ἐκ τοῦ παραδείσου·  
καὶ θήσω ἔχθραν ἀνὰ μέσον σοῦ καὶ ἀνὰ μέσον τοῦ σπέρματος  
αὐτοῦ· αὐτός σου τηρήσει κεφαλὴν καὶ σὺ αὐτοῦ πτέρυγαν ἔως

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ἐξομολογήσει ε. AC .. B -σεις | σαρκός (ita A, sed BC add σου) .. A solus  
add ἀλλὰ καὶ πάλιν ἐπιστρέψεις | εἰς (B δὲ) τὸν λόγ. σου ε. AB .. C ἐκ τῶν  
λόγων σου | δ ἔχθρος ε. AC .. B δ θεός | στραφῆση (Α -φης, B -φησα) δ. πά-  
λιν (B om) - αὐτός (B om) σου (B οὐ, A σε) κυρ. ε. AB .. C om, sed  
videlicet post

<sup>26</sup> Μετὰ - - τῷ ὅφει ἐν δ. μ. (B corrupto τὸν ὅφιν ὀργῆν) - - Ἐπειδὴ ε.  
Α(B) .. C στραφεῖς δὲ πρὸς τὸν ὅφιν ἐν ὀργ. μεγ. (excidisse videtur εἰπεῖν)  
ἐπειδὴ | καὶ ἐγ. σκ. ἀχάρ. ε. AB .. C om | ἔως ἂν πλαν. ε. A .. BC καὶ  
ἐπιλάνησας | παρειμένους ε. AC .. B παρισταμένους | B κατάρατος | σὺ ἐκ ε.  
A .. BC εἰ ἐκ | στερηθῆσει (ita B, A -ζῆς, C -ζεῖς) τῆς (ita A, B καὶ τῆς,  
C δὲ καὶ τῆς) | φάγει .. C φαγεῖς (hoc acc.). Ceterum post verba τῆς τροφῆς  
(B τρυφῆς ut videtur) σου codex B textui admixtum habet schollou, quod scri-  
ptura passim corrupta sic habet: ἦν δὲ Εὔα ιψ' ἐτῶν ὅτε αὐτὴν τηπάτησεν δια-  
μων καὶ ἐποίησεν αὐτῇ (cod. -τῇ) ἐπιβυμίαν, ὅτι τὴν μέρας εἶχεν μελετῶν τὸ  
σκεῦος αὐτῆς. καὶ νύκταν (sic) καὶ τημέραν οὐδὲ ἐπαύετο (cod. οὐ καὶ παύετω)  
ζήλῳ φορούμενος κατ' αὐτῶν, διτὶ τὸ πρότερον ἦν αὐτὸς ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ, καὶ  
διὰ τοῦτο ἐπέρηνθεν αὐτούς, διτὶ οὐδὲ ἐδύνατο θεωρεῖν αὐτούς ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ.  
καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἐπέρηνησεν αὐτούς, βάλλων (διαβάλλων?) διὰ τῶν ἀγγέλων τὴν  
προσκύνησιν καὶ τῶν θηρίων τὴν ὄμιλαν. καὶ διὰ τοῦτο καὶ δ θεός εἰπεν τῷ  
ὅφει ὅτι ἐπικατάρατος εἰ (εὐδ. ἦν) ἐκ πάντων τῶν θηρίων καὶ τῶν κτηνῶν καὶ  
τῆς δόξης τῆς εἶχεν πρὸ τούτου, καὶ στερηθῆσει ποδῶν καὶ χειρῶν καὶ τῆς τρυ-  
φῆς (ut B in textu) ἦν ἐκ τοῦ παραδείσου ἡσθιεις, καὶ γῆν φάγει. | καὶ ὑστερηθεί.  
(C στερηθείς absque καὶ) καὶ χειρ. (C χειρ. τε) κ. ποδ. σου (C om σου) .. B  
haec omnia om | οὗτε ἐν (B om) μέλ. τῶν ἀπάντ. (C τούτων, B om) ὃν (C  
ἀφ' ὃν) σὺ (C om) ετο | καὶ σὺ .. C add τηρήσεις | ἔως τῆς .. B om τῆς ;  
τῆς κρίσεως ε. AB .. C τῆς ζωῆς σου

τῆς ήμέρας τῆς κρίσεως. <sup>27</sup> Καὶ ταῦτα εἰπὼν κελεύει τοῖς ἀγγελοῖς αὐτοῦ ἐκ τοῦ παραδείσου ἐκβληθῆναι ἡμᾶς. ἐλαυνομένων δὲ ἡμῶν καὶ ὁδυρομένων παρεκάλεσεν ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν Ἀδάμ τοὺς ἀγγελους λέγων· ἔσαστε με μικρὸν ἐπως παρακαλέσω τὸν θεόν, καὶ σπλαγχνισθῆ καὶ ἐλεήσῃ με, ὅτι ἐγὼ μόνος ἡμαρτον. αὐτοὶ δὲ ἔπαινον τοῦ ἐλαύνειν αὐτὸν· ἐβόησεν δὲ Ἀδάμ μετὰ κλαυθυμοῦ λέγων· συγχώρησόν μοι κύριε ὁ ἐποίησα. τότε λέγει ὁ κύριος τοῖς ἀγγελοῖς αὐτοῦ· τί ἔπαινοντες ἐλαύνοντες τὸν Ἀδάμ. ἐκ τοῦ παραδείσου; μὴ ἐμόν ἐστιν τὸ ἀμάρτητη, η κακῶς ἔκρινα; τότε οἱ ἄγγελοι πεισόντες ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν προσεκύνησαν τῷ κυρίῳ λέγοντες· δίκαιός εἰ, κύριε, καὶ εὐθύτητας κρίνεις. <sup>28</sup> Στραφεὶς δὲ ὁ κύριος πρὸς τὸν Ἀδάμ εἶπεν· οὐκ ἀφήσω σε ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν εἶναι ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ. καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ Ἀδάμ εἶπεν· κύριε, δός μοι ἐκ τοῦ φυτοῦ τῆς ζωῆς ἥνα φάγω πρὶν η ἐκβληθῆναι με. τότε ὁ κύριος ἐλάλησεν πρὸς τὸν Ἀδάμ· οὐ ληψή νῦν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ· ὥρισθη γὰρ τοῖς Χερουβίμι καὶ τῇ φλογίῃ φομφαίᾳ τῇ στρεφομένῃ φυλάξτειν αὐτὸν διὰ σέ, ὅπως μὴ γεύσῃ δι' αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀθάνατος ἔστη εἰς τὸν αἰώνα, ἔχης δὲ τὸν πόλεμον ὃν θέτει ὁ ἔχθρός ἐν σοί. ἀλλ' ἐξερχομένου σου ἐκ τοῦ παραδείσου, ἐὰν φυλάξῃς ἐσυτὸν ἀπὸ παντὸς κακοῦ ὡς βουλόμενος ἀποθανεῖν, ἀναστάσεως πάλιν γενομένης ἀναστήσω σε, καὶ τότε δοθήσεται σοι ἐκ τοῦ ἔνδου τῆς ζωῆς, καὶ ἀθάνατος ἔστη εἰς τὸν αἰώνα.

<sup>27</sup> Καὶ (ita BC, A om) ταῦτα εἰπ. (B add ὁ κύριος) κελεύει (C ἐκέλευσε, B λέγει) | ἐκβληθῆναι: ita AC .. B - θέσται (sic) | ἐκ τ. παραδ. h. l. c. A .. BC post ἡμᾶς | B om Ἀδάμ | C καὶ σπλαγχνισθεὶς ἐλεήσῃ | ὅτι (C διότι) ἐγὼ μόν. (C μόν. ἐγ.) ἡμαρτ. (B add αὐτῷ) | αὐτοὶ δὲ ἐπ. τοῦ (ita C, A τὸ) δι. αὐτ. (B ἐπ. ἐλαύνοντες ἡμῶν sic) .. C καὶ παυσάμενοι τοῦ ἐλαύνειν αὐτὸν, οπίστεις δὲ Ἀδάμ | κλαυθυμοῦ ε. AC .. B δακρύων | ἐποίησα .. C πεποίηκα | τοῖς ἄγγ. αὐτοῦ (C om αὐτ.) .. B add μετὰ ὄργης | τι ἔπαινοτε (B -σασθε) δι. τὸν Ἀδ. (B δι. αὐτοὺς) ἐκ τ. πτ. (B om ἐ. τ. π.) .. C τι οὐκ ἐκβάλλετε αὐτὸν | C προσέπεσαν ἐπὶ τ. γῆν τῷ | λέγοντες .. B καὶ εἶπον | εὐθύτητας .. C -τητος

<sup>28</sup> ὁ κύριος ε. BC .. A om | B ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν εἰς τὸν παράδεισον | πρ. η (C πρὸ τοῦ) ἐκβλ. με ε. A(C) .. B πρὶν ἐκβληθῶ | ἐλάλησεν πρ. τ. Ἀδάμ ε. A .. B ἐλάλ. αὐτῷ .. C ἔφη | οὐ λη. νῦν (ita B, om A) ἀπ' (B ἐξ) αὐτ. ε. AB .. C οὐ γεύσει ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν ἐξ αὐτοῦ | ὥρισθη γ. τοῖς (B τὰ) Χερ. καὶ τῇ (B τῇ, sed tum - νη ετ - φαλφ) φλ. φομφ. ε. A(B) .. C προσέταξα δὲ τὰ Χερ. καὶ τῇ φλογείῃ φομφ. | δπιος .. C ως ἥνα | C γεύσει ἀπ' αὐτοῦ | ἐν σοι .. B ἐπὶ σε | ἐξερχομένου ε. AB .. C ἐξελύόντος | βουλόμενος .. C μέλλων | καὶ τότε (ox C .. AB om) δοθ. σ. ἐκ (C ἀπὸ) | C om κ. ἀνάν. ἔστη ἐ. τ. αλ

<sup>29</sup> Ταῦτα δὲ εἰπὼν ὁ κύριος ἐκέλευσεν ἐκβληθῆναι τὴν ἡμᾶς ἐκ τοῦ παραδείσου. ἔκλαυσεν δὲ ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν ἐμπροσθεν τῶν ἀγγέλων ἀπέναντι τοῦ παραδείσου, καὶ λέγουσιν οἱ ἄγγελοι αὐτῷ· τί θέλεις ποιήσωμέν σοι, Ἐδάμ; ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν εἶπεν τοῖς ἄγγελοις· Ιδοὺ ἐκβάλλετε με· δέομαι ὑμῶν, ἀφετέ με ἀραι εὑώδιας ἐκ τοῦ παραδείσου, ἵνα μετὰ τὸ ἐξελθεῖν με ἐνέγκω θυσίαν τῷ θεῷ, ὅπως εἰσακούσεται μου ὁ θεός. καὶ προσελθόντες εἶπον οἱ ἄγγελοι τῷ θεῷ· Ἰαὴλ αἰώνιε βασιλεῦ, κελευσον δοθῆναι τῷ Ἐδάμ θυμιάματα εὑώδιας ἐκ τοῦ παραδείσου. καὶ ἐκέλευσεν ὁ θεός ἐλθεῖν τὸν Ἐδάμ ἵνα λάβῃ εὑώδιας ἀρώματα ἐκ τοῦ παραδείσου εἰς διατροφὴν αὐτοῦ. καὶ ἀφέντες αὐτὸν οἱ ἄγγελοι, ἐπεσύναξεν ἀμφότερα γένη, κρόκον καὶ νάρδον καὶ κάλαμον καὶ κινάμωμον καὶ λοιπὰ σπέρματα εἰς διατροφὴν αὐτοῦ, καὶ λαβὼν ταῦτα ἐξῆλθεν ἐκ τοῦ παραδείσου. καὶ ἐγενόμεθα ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς.

<sup>30</sup> Νῦν οὖν, τεκνία μου, ἐδήλωσα ὑμῖν τὸν τρόπον ἐν ᾧ ἡ πατήθημεν· ὑμεῖς δὲ φυλάξατε ἑαυτοὺς μὴ ἐγκαταλιπεῖν τὸ ἀγαθόν.

<sup>31</sup> Ταῦτα δὲ εἰπούσα ἐμμέσῳ τῶν υἱῶν αὐτῆς, κοιμωμένου

<sup>29</sup> δε c. A .. BC οι | ἐκέλευσεν .. C προσέταξεν | ἐκβληθῆναι c. BC .. A solus praesum τοὺς ἀγγέλους αὐτοῦ | B οι ἔκλαυσεν usque ἀπέν. τοῦ παραδ. | οι ἄγγ. αὐτῷ (B αὐτ. οι ἄγγ.) .. C οι ἄγγ. πρὸς αὐτὸν | B ποιήσομεν | ὁ πα. ὑμῶν (AC τῆμῶν, ut plerumque) .. B οι | εἰπ. τ. ἄγγ. c. AB .. C λέγει αὐτοῖς | Ιδού ἐκβ. με .. C ἐπειδὴ ἐκβάλλετε με | C δέομ. ὑμᾶς | ἀφετε μ. ἀρ. εὐ. (B θυσίαν) ἐκ τοῦ παρ. (B ἐν τῷ -σῳ) etc .. C ἵνα παραχωρήσῃτε με ἀναλαβεῖν εὑώδιας (cod. ἐβωδίας, cuiusmodi passim habet) ἀπὸ τοῦ παραδ. καὶ προσενέγκω θυσίαν τῷ θεῷ μετὰ τὸ ἐξ με ἀπὸ τοῦ παραδ. | C δέος ἀκούσεται μου, εἴναι δ θεός | τῷ θεῷ (B κυριῷ) Ιαὴλ αἰ. βασ. c. AB .. C uii nisi τῷ θεῷ | κέλευσον .. C add δέστοτά μου | δοῦ. τῷ Ἀδ. θυ. εὐ. (C δοῦ. θυ. εὑώδια τῷ Ἀδ.) δ. τ. π. c. AC .. B τὸν Ἀδ. λαβεῖν εὑώδιας δ. τ. π. δοῦς ἐνέγκῃ σοι θυσίας | x. ἐκεῖ. δ θε. (C οι) ἐλ. (C εἰσελ. tὸν Ἀδ. (C οι) ἵνα λα. (C καὶ λαβεῖν) εὑώδιας ἀρ. (B οι, C καὶ ἀρ.) | ἐπεσύναξεν .. C Ἐλαβεν δε (sic) | ἀμφότερα .. C οι | γένη c. A .. B γενήματα, C εἰδη | κάλαμον .. B γλυκωκάλαμον (sic) | λοιπά (C ἔτερα) σπέρματα .. B ἄλλα τινα (cod. ἀλλάτην) | ἐξῆλ. ἐκ .. C οι ἐκ | ἔγεν. ἐπὶ τ. γ. c. AB .. C παραγεγόναμεν ἐν τῇ γῇ

<sup>30</sup> τεκνία c. A .. BC τέκνα | C πως ἡ πατήσ. | ἐγκαταλ. c. AB .. C παραβαίνειν

<sup>31</sup> Ταῦτα -- ἐμμέσῳ (C μέσον) τ. u. αὐτῆς (C αὐτῶν) .. B ταῦτα εἶπεν η Εὔα (addo ἐμμέσῳ) τῶν τέκνων αὐτῆς, pergeva κοιμωμ. δε |

τοῦ Ἀδάμ ἐν τῇ νόσῳ αὐτεῦ, ἀλλην δὲ εἶχεν μίαν ήμέραν τοῦ ἔξελθεῖν ἐκ τοῦ σώματος, λέγει τῷ Ἀδάμ τῇ Εὕα· διὰ τί σὺ ἀποθήσκεις καὶ γὼ ζῶ; η̄ πόσον χρόνον ἔχω ποιῆσαι μετὰ τὸ ἀποθανεῖν σε; ἀνάγγειλόν μοι. τότε λέγει ὁ Ἀδάμ τῇ Εὕᾳ· μὴ θεὶς φροντίσαι περὶ πραγμάτων· οὐ γάρ βραδύνεις ἀπ' ἐμοῦ, ἀλλ' ἵσα ἀποθνήσκομεν ἀμφότεροι, καὶ αὐτὴ τεθῆσαι εἰς τὸν τόπον τὸν ἐμόν. ὅταν δὲ ἀποθάνω, καταλείψετέ με, καὶ μηδεὶς μου ἀψήται Ἑως οὗ ὁ ἄγγελος κυρίου λαλήσει τι περὶ ἐμοῦ· εὑρίσκεται μου ὁ θεός, ἀλλὰ ζητήσει τὸ θύλιον σκεῦες ὃ ἐπλασεν. ἀνάτατα μᾶλλον εὔξαι τῷ θεῷ Ἑως εὑρίσκεται τὸ πνεῦμά μου εἰς τὰς χεῖρας τοῦ δεδωκότος αὐτό· διότι οὐκ οἰδαμεν πῶς ἀπαντήσωμεν τεῦ ποιήσαντος ήμᾶς, η̄ ὄργησθή ήμεν η̄ ἐπιστρέψῃ τοῦ ἐλεῆσαι ήμᾶς. <sup>52</sup> Τέτε αὐνέστη Εὕα καὶ ἔξελθεν ἔξω, καὶ πεσεῖσα ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ἔλεγεν· ημαρτον, οὐ θεός, ημαρτον, ο πατήρ τῶν πάντων, ημαρτον σοι, ημαρτον εἰς τοὺς ἐκλεκτούς σου ἀγγέλους, ημαρτον εἰς τὰ Χερουβίμ, ημαρτον εἰς τὸν ἀσάλευ-

τον τ. ν. αὐτοῦ .. C ἐκ τῆς συνεχούσης αὐτὸν ἀρρωστίας | ἀλλην δ. εἰχ. μι. ήμ. (B μι. ήμ. εἰχ.) τοῦ (ita B, Α om) ἔξελν. & τ. σ. c. AB .. C μετὰ ήμέρων μίαν ὀφελοντος αὐτοῦ ἀποθνήσκειν | τῷ Ἀδάμ c. A .. B αὐτῷ, C πρὸς αὐτόν | διὰ τί .. C πῶς | σὺ (ita B, Α om) ἀποθνήσκεις: A -σκης, istem ut videtur BC | η̄ πόσσων -- ποιῆσαι (B ζῆσαι) μ. τὸ ἀπ. σε (B μ. τὸν θάνατόν σου) .. C η̄ πόσσως χρόνους ὕστερα | ἀνάγγ. μοι c. BC, Α om | τότε (C καὶ, B om) δ (B om) Ἀδ. τῇ Εὕ. (C πρὸς αὐτήν) | Μή θέλεις (B θελήσης) φροντίσαι (Α -τίζαι) .. C μή φροντίζεσσαι (sic) | περὶ προσγ. c. A .. B διὰ πολλῶν πραγμάτων, C περὶ τούτου | οὐ γάρ -- ἐμοῦ c. A .. BC om | ἀλλ' ἵσα (B ὁμοῦ) ἀπ. ὀμφ. .. C ἀμφὶ δὲ καὶ ἀμφ. ὀφελούμεν ἀποθνήσκειν | τελήσει: ita ABC | ὅταν (C ἔτε) δὲ c. BC .. A καὶ δὲ | καταλείψετε (B -λήψ., C -λήψατε) c. BC .. A καλύψετε | B om x. μηδ. μ ἀψήται | δ ἄγγ. κυρ. (ita C, Α om) λαλ. τι (C τε λαλ.) πε. δμ. c. AC .. B λαλήσῃ τι πε. δμ | ἐπλήσεται .. B ἐπιλήψεται | σκ. δ ἔπλ. c. AB .. C πλάσμα. Praeterea B add ἡκουσατ γάρ ἐγώ τοῦ κυρίου λέγοντος διὰ τὸν ἐρχόμενον πρός με οὐ μή ἐκβαίνω ἔξω. | ἀνάστα με εὐξ. τ. γ. c. A .. B ἀλλὰ ἀνάστας (sic) μόνον εὐξ. τ. γ., C καὶ ἀνάστα μᾶλλ. x. εὔξον (sic) πρές τὸν θεόν | ἀπόδω c. A .. BC -δώσω | B om μου | τοῦ δεδ. αὐτός c. A .. B τοῦ δεσπότου μου τοῦ δεδ. μοι αὐτός, C αὐτοῦ τοῦ δεδ. μοι τοῦτο | πῶς ἀπαντήσωμ. c. AC .. B (πῶς?) ἀπαντῆσαι | τοῦ ποιῆσ. ημᾶς: ita A et B, hinc quamvis insolens servandum videbatur .. C τούτῳ | η̄ ὄργ. -- τοῦ (ex B, Α om) δλ. ημᾶς .. C η̄ ὄργιζεται ημεν η̄ σπλαγχνίζεται καὶ μᾶλλοι (sic) ἐλεῖσαι ημᾶς καὶ δέξασθαι ημᾶς

<sup>52</sup> C Καὶ ἀναστὰσα Εὕ. ἔξηλον. έξω | ημαρτ. δ θε ημ. (B απδ σοι) -- ἀπάντων (Α πάντ.) ημ. σοι, ημ. εἰς etc. (B σοι καὶ τοῖς ἐκλεκτοῖς σ. ἀγγέλοις) c. AB .. Ο ημ. ὡ θεός, ημ. ὡ θεός τῶν ἀπάντ. ημ. σοι, ημ. ἐς τοὺς ἐκλεκτούς ἀγγέλους | ημ. c. τ. Σερφ. c. B .. A om | ἀσάλευτον .. C φοβερὸν καὶ δασδλ. |

τόν σου θρόνον, ἥμαρτον κύριε, ἥμαρτον πολλά, ἥμαρτον ἐναγ-  
τίον σου, καὶ πᾶσα ἀμαρτία δί' ἐμοῦ γέγονεν ἐν τῇ κτίσει. ἔτι  
δὲ εὐχομένης τῆς Εὗας ἐπὶ τὰ γόνατα αὐτῆς οὖσης, ἵδου ἡλθεν  
πρὸς αὐτὴν ὁ ἄγγελος τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος καὶ ἀνέστησεν αὐτὴν  
λέγων· ἀνάστα Εὕα ἐκ τῆς μετανοίας σου· ἵδου γὰρ ὁ Ἀδάμ  
ὁ ἀνήρ σου ἐξῆλθεν ἐκ τοῦ σώματος αὐτοῦ, ἀνάστα καὶ ἴδε τὸ  
πνεῦμα αὐτοῦ ἀναφερόμενον εἰς τὸν πονήσαντα αὐτὸ τοῦ ἀπαν-  
τῆσαι αὐτῷ.

<sup>33</sup> Ἀναστᾶσα δὲ Εὕα ἐπειθαλεν τὴν χεῖρα αὐτῆς ἐπὶ τὸ πρόσ-  
ωπον αὐτῆς, καὶ λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ ἄγγελος· ἀρον σεαυτὴν ἀπὸ τῶν  
γηγένων. Εὕα δὲ ἡτένισεν εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν, καὶ ἴδεν ἄρμα φωτὸς  
ἐρχόμενον ὑπὸ τεσσάρων ἀετῶν λαμπτρῶν, ὃ σύκη ἦν δυνατόν τινα  
γεννηθέντα ἀπὸ κοιλίας εἰπεῖν τὴν δέξαν αὐτῶν οὔτε ἴδεν τὸ  
πρόσωπον αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀγγέλους προάγοντας τὸ ἄρμα. ὅτε ἡλ-  
θον ἐπὶ τὸν τόπον ὃπου ἔκειτο ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν Ἀδάμ, ἐστη τὸ  
ἄρμα καὶ τὰ Σεραφίμ ἀνὰ μέσον τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ ἄρματος.  
ἴδον δὲ ἐγώ θυμιατήρια χρυσᾶ καὶ τρεῖς φιάλας, καὶ ἴδου πάν-  
τες οἱ ἄγγελοι μετὰ λίβανον καὶ τὰ θυμιατήρια καὶ τὰς φιάλας  
ἡλθον ἐπὶ τὸ θυμιαστήριον καὶ ἐνεφύσουν αὐτά, καὶ ἡ ἀτμής  
τοῦ θυμιάματος ἐκάλυψεν τὰ στερεώματα. καὶ προσέπεσαν εἰς  
ἄγρες καὶ προσεκύνησαν τῷ θεῷ, βοῶντες καὶ λέγοντες· Ἰαήλ  
ἄγιε, συγχώρησον, ὅτι εἰκών σου ἐστὶν καὶ ποίημα τῶν χειρῶν  
σου τῶν ἀγίων.

ἥμαρτ. κύρ. ημ. πολλά c. AB .. C om | ἥμ. (B om) ἐναντ. σου | δί' ἐμοῦ c. BC .. A δί' ἐμέ | ἐν (C om) τῇ (B πάσῃ τῇ) κτ. | ἔτι -- οὖσης (A οὐσα) ἴδου .. C καὶ οὗτας εὐχ. τῆς Εὕας | ὁ (BC om) ἄγγ. (B add κυρίου) τῆς ἀνθρ. | μεταν. σου .. B add καὶ τῆς εὐχῆς σου | ὁ Ἀδάμ .. C om ὁ | εἰς (B πρός) τὸν πολ. αὐτοῦ ἀπ. αὐτῷ (B αὐτόν) .. C om τοῦ ἀπ. αὐτ.

<sup>33</sup> Ἀναστᾶσα -- πρόσωπ. αὐτῆς (A αὐτοῦ) -- σεαυτὴν (A καὶ αὐτήν, B σεαυτόν) ἀ. τῶν γη. (B ἀπὸ τῆς [γῆς]: ab hac inde voce in codex deficit) .. C καὶ ἀναστ. ἡ Εὕα ἀπέβηλ. (corrigere ἐπ-) τὴν χεῖρα αὐτῆς, ομισσίς reliquis | Εὕα δὲ ἡτ. ε. τ. ο. καὶ ἴδεν c. Δ .. C καὶ ἀτενίσασα ε. τ. ο. ἴδεν | δ c. A .. C ἀ | τινα γενν. ἀ. x. εἰπ. c. C .. A γεννηθῆναι ἀ. x. ἡ εἰπ. | οὔτε c. A .. C ᾧ? | προσάγοντας c. C .. A προσάγ. | ὅτε ἡλθον -- καὶ τοῦ ἄρματος c. A .. C om | ἴδον δὲ ἐγώ c. A .. C καὶ ἴδεν | ἴδου .. C om | C μετὰ θυμιατήρ. καὶ λίβανον, ομισσίς x. τ. φιάλ. | τὴλιον .. C add ἐν σπουδῇ | καὶ ἐνεφύσουν (C ἐφύσουν): ante haec A isque solus habet καὶ θλαβον εἰς θάρσος, fortasse x. θραύλον εἰς ἐσχά-  
ρας corrigenda | C om καὶ προσεκύνησαν | τῶν ἀγίων c. C .. A om

<sup>34</sup> Καὶ αὐθις Ἰδον ἐγὼ Εὔα δύο μεγάλα καὶ φοβερὰ μυστήρια ἔστωτα ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ. καὶ ἔκλαυσα ἐκ τοῦ φόβου, καὶ ἐβόησα πρὸς τὸν υἱόν μου Σὴθ λέγουσα· ἀνάστα Σὴθ ἐκ τοῦ σώματος τοῦ πατρός σου Ἀδάμ καὶ ἐλθὲ ἡώς ἐμοῦ, ὅπως Ἰδης ἃ οὐκ εἰδεν ὄφθαλμός ποτε τινός, καὶ δέονται ὑπὲρ τοῦ πατρός σου Ἀδάμ.

<sup>35</sup> Πότε ἀνέστη Σὴθ καὶ ἤλθεν πρὸς τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ, καὶ λέγει αὐτῇ· τί σοι ἔστιν; καὶ διὰ τί κλαίεις; λέγει αὐτῷ· ἀνάβλεψον τοὺς ὄφθαλμοὺς σου καὶ ἴδε τὰ ἐπτὰ στερεῶματα ἀνεῳγμένα, καὶ ἴδε τοὺς ὄφθαλμοὺς σου πῶς κεῖται τὸ σῶμα τοῦ πατρός σου ἐπὶ πρόσωπον, καὶ πάντες οἱ ἄγιοι ἄγγελοι μετ' αὐτοῦ εὐχόμενοι. ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ καὶ λέγοντες· συγχώρησον αὐτῷ, ὁ πατὴρ τῶν ἔλων, ὅτι εἰκὼν σου ἔστιν. ἄραγε, τάκνον μου Σὴθ, τί ἔσται τούτο; πότε δὲ παραδεήσεται εἰς τὰς χεῖρας τοῦ ἀρράτου πατρός καὶ θεοῦ ἡμῶν; τίνες δέ εἰσιν οἱ δύο αἰθίοπες οἱ παριστάμενοι ἐπὶ τὴν προσευχὴν τοῦ πατρός σου; <sup>36</sup> Λέγει δὲ Σὴθ τῇ μητρὶ αὐτοῦ· οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ ἥλιοι καὶ η σελήνη, καὶ αὐτοὶ προσπίπτοντες καὶ προσευχόμενοι ὑπὲρ τοῦ πατρός μου Ἀδάμ. λέγει αὐτῷ· η Εὔα· καὶ ποὺ ἔστιν τὸ φῶς αὐτῶν, καὶ διὰ τί γεγόνασιν μελανοειδεῖς; καὶ λέγει αὐτῇ Σὴθ· οὐ δύνανται φαίνεν ἐνώπιον τοῦ φωτὸς τῶν ὄλων, καὶ τεύτου χάριν ἐκρύψῃ τὸ φῶς ἀπ' αὐτῶν.

<sup>34</sup> Καὶ αὐθις etc c. A .. C ἐγὼ δὲ η Εὔα ίδον δύο μυστ. μεγ. κ. φθ. | καὶ ἔκλαυσα etc c. A .. C καὶ κλαύσασα ἐκ τ. φ. ἐβ. -- μου τὸν Σὴθ ετο | ἦνας ἔμοις c. A .. C πρός με | δῆπος ίδης -- τινές c. A .. C καὶ θεάσει ἢ οὐκ ίδεν ὄφθαλμός τινος: καὶ δέονται -- σου Ἀδάμ: ita A, C om

<sup>35</sup> Τί σοι etc c. A .. C Τί κλαίεις; καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· ἀνάβλ. καὶ ίδε τοὺς ὄφθ. σ. πῶς κεῖται τὸ σῶμα τοῦ πα. σου ἐπὶ πρόσωπ. καὶ πάντες οἱ ἄγγ. εὑχονται ὑπ' (corrige ὑπὲρ) αὐτοῦ etc | συγχ. αὐτῷ: ita C, A συγχ. αὐτόν | ἄραγε: ita C, A ἄρα | τί ἔσται -- καὶ ίδεν ἡμῶν ειμ C .. A om | τίνες δέ εἰσιν etc ειμ C .. A οἱ δύο -- τοῦ πατρ. σου τίνες εἰσιν

<sup>36</sup> λέγει δέ ειμ A .. C καὶ λέγ. δ | καὶ διὰ τί γεγ. μελ. ειμ A .. C om | καὶ λέγ. α. Σὴθ ειμ A .. C λέγ. αὐτῇ | Οὐ δύνανται (B δύναται) -- ὄλων .. A praem οὐκ ἀπέστη τὸ φῶς αὐτῶν. ἀλλ', post ὄλων vero pergit sic: τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος νῦν καὶ ἀεὶ καὶ εἰς τοὺς αἰώνας τῶν αἰώνων ὄμην, quibus verbis ipso libellus abruptum in modum finitur. In illis igitur quao sequuntur solum codicem C ducem secuti sumus, nisi quod extrema etiam e cod. D exscripta habuimus, quem cum C cod. magis quam cum A convenire in promtu est. | ἀπ' αὐτῶν: cod. ἐπ' αὐτόν

<sup>37</sup> Λέγοντος δὲ τοῦ Σὴθ πρὸς τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ ἐσάλπισαν οἱ ἄγγελοι ἐπ' ὅψεις κείμενοι, καὶ ἐβέησαν φωνὴν φοβερὰν λέγοντες· εὐλογημένη ἡ δόξα κυρίου ἐπὶ τῶν ποιημάτων αὐτοῦ· τὴλέσεν τὸ πλάσμα τῶν χειρῶν αὐτοῦ Ἀδάμ. ὅταν διεφώνησαν ταῦτα οἱ ἄγγελοι, τὴλθεν εἰς ἑκατὸν Σεραφίμ εἶσαπτερύγων καὶ ἥρπασεν τὸν Ἀδάμ εἰς τὴν ἀχέρουσαν λίμνην καὶ ἀπέπλυνεν αὐτὸν ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ. ἐποίησεν δὲ ὥρας τρεῖς κείμενος, καὶ οὕτως ἀπλώσας τὰς χεῖρας αὐτοῦ ὁ τῶν ὄλων δεσπότης καθήμενος ἐπὶ τοῦ ἀγίου θρόνου αὐτοῦ ἤρεν τὸν Ἀδάμ καὶ παρέδωκεν αὐτὸν τῷ ἀρχαγγέλῳ Μιχαὴλ, λέγων αὐτῷ· ἄρεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν παράδεισον ἔως τρίτου οὐρανοῦ, καὶ ἀφες κάκεῖσε ἔως τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης τῆς μεγάλης καὶ φοβερᾶς, ἵνα μέλλω οἰκονομῆσαι εἰς τὸν κόσμον. καὶ λαβὼν αὐτὸν Μιχαὴλ ὁ ἀρχαγγελος τὸν Ἀδάμ ἀπῆγεν καὶ κατήλειψεν αὐτὸν, καθὼς εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ θεὸς ἐπὶ τῇ συγχωρήσει τοῦ Ἀδάμ.

<sup>38</sup> Μετὰ οὖν ταῦτα πάντα ἐδεήθη ὁ ἀρχαγγελος περὶ τῆς κηδείας τοῦ λειψάνου· καὶ προσέταξεν ὁ θεὸς ἵνα συγκλιωσιν πάντες οἱ ἄγγελοι ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ, ἔκαστος κατὰ τάξιν αὐτοῦ. καὶ συνήχθησαν ἀπαντες οἱ ἄγγελοι, οἱ μὲν ἔχοντες θυμιατήρια, οἱ δὲ σάλπιγγας· καὶ κύριος στρατιῶν ἐπέβη, οἱ δὲ ἀνεμοὶ ἦλκον αὐτόν, καὶ Χερουβίμ ὑπερέχοντα τοῖς ἀνέμοις καὶ ἄγγελοι οἱ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ προσηγούντο αὐτῷ· καὶ ἐλθόντες ὅπου τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Ἀδάμ, ἔλαβον αὐτό. καὶ τὴλθεν εἰς τὸν παράδεισον, καὶ ἐκινήθησαν πάντα τὰ φυτὰ τεῦ παραδείσου, ὡς πάντας ἀπὸ τοῦ Αδάμ γεγεννημένους ἀπὸ τῆς εὐωδίας νυστάξαι, χωρὶς τοῦ Σὴθ, διὰ τὸ γεννηθῆναι αὐτὸν καθ' ὅρον τοῦ θεοῦ.

<sup>37</sup> αὐτοῦ· τὴλέσεν: cod. αὐτοῦ· οὐ τὴλ. | εἰς: non est in codice | ἀχέρουσαν; ita coniecumus scribendum esse pro γερουσίας, quod in codice esse dicitur. Poterat etiam scribi ἀχερουσιάδη. Illud vero similiter in apocalypsi Pauli legitur, ubi sect. 22. est: ὅτεν δὲ μετανοήσῃ καὶ μετασταῦῃ τοῦ βίου, παραδίσταται τῷ Μιχαὴλ, καὶ βάλλουσιν αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν ἀχέρουσαν λίμνην ετε. | ὥρας: ita cod. a secunda manu habet pro ἡμέρᾳ, quod est a prima. | οὕτως: cod. οὗτος | ἀφες κάκεῖσε: cod. ἀφέτες κακῆσαι | ἵνα μέλλω οἰκονομῆσαι: cod. κύριος (in iroso cod. scriptum videtur κα, idque ex ἦν ortum) μέλω ποιήσω οἰκονομ. | κατήλειψεν: ita cod. (-λιψεν)

<sup>38</sup> κηδείας: ita coniecumus pro καρδίας, quod codicem habere relatum est | οἱ μὲν: in cod. μὲν deest | σάλπιγγας: in cod. -γγες | στρατιῶν ἐπέβη: ita scripsimus pro στρατεῶν ἐπαίβειν | οἱ δὲ: cod. καὶ δὲ | ὑπερέχοντα: cod. ὑπέχοντα

<sup>39</sup> Εκειτο ούν τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Ἀδὰμ ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ, καὶ ἐλυπεῖτο ὁ Σὴνος σφέδρα ἐπ’ αὐτῷ. καὶ λέγει κύριος ὁ θεός· Ἀδάμ, τί τοῦτο ἐποίησας; εἰ ἐφύλαξας τὴν ἐντολήν μου, οὐκ ἂν ἔχαιρον οἱ κατάγοντες σε εἰς τὸν τόπον τοῦτον. πλὴν εὑν λέγω σοι ὅτι τὴν χαρὰν αὐτῶν ἐπιστρέψω εἰς λύπην, τὴν δὲ σου λύπην ἐπιστρέψω εἰς χαράν. καὶ ἐπιστρέψω σε εἰς τὴν ἀρχήν σου ἐπὶ τὸν θρόνον τοῦ ἀπατήσαντός σε· ἐκεῖνος δὲ βληθήσεται εἰς τὸν τόπον τοῦτον, ὅπως ἢ καθήμενος ἐπάνω αὐτοῦ. τότε κατακριθήσεται αὐτὸς καὶ οἱ ἀκούσαντες αὐτοῦ, γαὶ πολλὰ λυπηθήσονται καὶ κλαύσουσιν ὁρῶντες σε καθήμενον ἐπὶ τοῦ τιμίου αὐτοῦ θρόνου.

<sup>40</sup> Καὶ τότε ἐλάλησεν τῷ ἀρχαγγελῷ Μιχαὴλ· ἄπειθε εἰς τὸν παράδεισον ἐν τῷ τρίτῳ οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐνεγκέ μοι σινδόνας τρεῖς βυσσίνας καὶ συριακάς. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεός τῷ Μιχαὴλ, τῷ Γαβριὴλ, τῷ Οὐριὴλ καὶ Ῥαφαὴλ· σκεπάσατε μετὰ τῶν σινδόνων τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Ἀδάμ, καὶ ἐνεγκόντες ἐλαίον τοῦ ἐλαίου τῆς εὐώδιας ἐκχάστε ἐπ’ αὐτόν. καὶ οὕτως ποιήσαντες ἐκήδευσαν τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ. ἐλάλησεν δὲ κύριος· ἐνεχθήτω καὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Ἀβελ. καὶ ἐνέγκαντες σινδόνας ἑτέρας ἐκήδευσαν καὶ αὐτόν, ἐπειδὴ ἀκήδευτον ἦν ἀφ’ ἡς ἡμέρας ἐφύνευσεν Καΐν ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ. πολλὰ γὰρ φροντίσας ὁ πονηρὸς Καΐν κρύψαι, οὐκ ἡδυνήθη· οὐκ ἐδέχετο γὰρ τοῦτο ἡ γῆ λέγουσα· οὐ δέξομαι ἐταῦρον σῶμα, ἔως οὗ τὸ ἐπ’ ἐμὲ χῶμα ἀρθεῖν καὶ πλαυθεῖν ἐλθῃ πρὸς ἐμέ. ἀγγελοι δὲ τότε ἀναλαβόμενοι αὐτὸν ἔθεντο ἐπὶ τῇ πέτρᾳ, ἔως οὗ ἀπεθανεν ὁ πατὴρ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀμφότεροι ἐτάφησαν κατὰ πρόσταξιν θεοῦ εἰς τὰ μέρη τοῦ παραδείσου, εἰς τὸν τόπον ἐν τῷ εὐρευ τὸν χοῦν ὁ θεός. καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ θεός ἐπτὰ ἀγγέλους εἰς παράδεισον, καὶ ἦγαγον εὐώδιας πολλάς καὶ ἐτίθουν αὐτὰς ἐν τῇ γῇ.

<sup>39</sup> Per has ultimas libelli sectiones plura confusa et interpolata esse videntur. Ad quae corrigenda codicem D aliquando facturum esse sperare licet. Nunc quidem quae in codice C inventa sunt, quamvis vitiosa edenda duximus. ἐπὶ τ. γῆν ἐν τῷ παραδεισῷ: sic | ὅπως ἢ καθήμενος: codex ὅποσοι καθήμενον. Dubitatione utrum ἢς an ἢ darem.

<sup>40</sup> Ἐλαίον τοῦ ἐλαίου: cod. ἐλ. καὶ τοῦ ἐλ. | δὲ post ἐλάλησεν: cod. om | ἐνεχθήτω: cod. -χθήτε | πολλὰ γὰρ φροντίσας: cod. πολλὰ γράφων τίσας | οὐκ ἡδυνήθη: cod. οὐκουν ἡδυνήθην | γὰρ ροτε ἐδέχετο: cod. om | ἐταῖρον: sic cod., non ἐτερον

καὶ σῦτως Ἐλαβον τὰ δύο σώματα καὶ θιαψαν αὐτὰ εἰς τὸν τόπον ὃν ὑρεῖται καὶ σίκοδόμησαν.

<sup>41</sup> Ἐκάλεσεν δὲ ὁ θεὸς τὸν Ἀδάμ καὶ εἶπεν· Ἀδάμ Ἀδάμ; καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς τὸ σῶμα ἐκ τῆς γῆς εἶπεν· Ιδοὺ ἐγώ, κύριε. καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ κύριος· εἰπόν σοι ἔτι γῆ, καὶ εἰς γῆν ἀπελεύσει πάλιν τὴν ἀνάστασιν ἐπαγγέλλομαι σοι· ἀναστήσω σε ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ἐν τῇ ἀναστάσει μετὰ παντὸς ἀνθρώπου τοῦ ἐκ τοῦ σπέρματός σου.

<sup>42</sup> Μετὰ δὲ τὰ δύο ταῦτα ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς σφραγῖδα τρίγωνον καὶ ἐσφράγισε τὸ μνημεῖον, ἵνα μηδεὶς τι ποιήσῃ αὐτῷ ἐν ταῖς ἤδη ἡμέραις, ἵνα οὖτις ἀποστράφῃ τὴν πλευρὰν αὐτοῦ πρὸς αὐτόν. παραθέντες δὲ τοῦ φιλανθρώπου θεοῦ καὶ τῶν ἀγίων ἀγγέλων εἰς τὸν τόπον αὐτοῦ μετὰ τὰς ἤδη ἡμέρας ἐτελεύτησεν καὶ τὴν Εὔα. ζώσης δὲ αὐτῆς ἐκλαυσε περὶ τῆς κοιμήσεως αὐτῆς διὰ τὸ μή γινώσκειν ποῦ μελλει τεθῆναι τὸ σῶμα αὐτῆς. παρόντος γάρ τοῦ κυρίου ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ ὅτε ἐκήδευσαν τὸν Ἀδάμ, ἐκειμάτο καὶ αὐτὴ καὶ οἱ παιδεῖς αὐτῆς πλὴν τοῦ Σήθου, ὡς ἐφην. παρεκάλεσεν δὲ ἡ Εὔα ἐν τῇ ὥρᾳ τῆς τελευτῆς αὐτῆς ὡς ἵνα ταφῇ ὅπου ἦν Ἀδάμ ὁ ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς, λέγουσα σῦτως· δέσποτά μου, κύριε καὶ θεέ μάστης ἀρετῆς, μὴ ἀπαλλοτριώσῃς με τὴν δούλην σου ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος Ἀδάμ· ἀπὸ γάρ τῶν μελῶν αὐτοῦ ἐποίησάς με· ἀλλὰ ἀξιωσόν με, καμέτε τὴν ἀναξίαν καὶ σμαρτωλόν, ἐπὶ τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ συνταφῆναι. καθὼς καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ συνήμην ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ καὶ μετὰ τὴν παράβασιν ἀχώριστος, σῦτως καὶ σύδεις μὴ χωρίσῃ ἡμᾶς. μετὰ δὲ τὸ εὗξασθαι ἀναβλέψασα εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν ἀνέστη, τὸ στήθος αὐτῆς τύπτουσα καὶ λέγουσα· θεέ τῶν ἀπάντων, δέξαι τὸ πνεῦμα μου. καὶ εὐθέως παρέδωκε τῷ θεῷ τὸ πνεῦμα αὐτῆς.

οἰκοδόμησαν· ita codex

<sup>43</sup> ἐπαγγέλλομαι· cod. ἀπαγγ.

<sup>44</sup> τὰ δύο ταῦτα· cod. om. τὰ | ἵνα μηδεὶς τι ποιήσῃ· cod. τὸν δὲ μηδεὶς τῇ πτησίοις | ἀποστράφῃ· cod. ἀπεστράφοι | παραβάντος ita codex | μετὰ τὰς εἰς· cod. μετὰ τῶν ἤδη ἡμερῶν | περὶ τῆς· cod. παρὰ τῆς | ἐκήδευσαν· cod. -σεν | ὡς ἐφην· in cod. esse relatum nihil est: ὡς ἐφηκεν εἶπεν | ὡς δια: ita cod. | πάσης ἀρετῆς· sic in cod. | ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος· cod. habere dicitur εἰσώματος | ἀχώριστος· sic, non -ιστως | ἀνέστη· cod. ἀνέστησε

<sup>43</sup> Τελευτησάσῃ δὲ παρεγένετο ὁ ἀρχάγγελος Μιχαὴλ, καὶ ἐλθόντων τριῶν ἀγγέλων ἐλαφίον τὸ σώμα αὐτῆς καὶ ἔθαψαν αὐτὸ σπουδὴν τὸ σώμα τοῦ Ἀβελ. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ ἀρχάγγελος Μιχαὴλ πρὸς τὸν Σήθιον εὔτως καὶ δένεσσον πάντα ἀνθρώπων ἀπεθνήσκοντα ἑως ἡμέραν τῆς ἀναστάσεως. μετὰ δὲ τὸ δοῦναι τούτον τὸν νόμον εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτὸν· παρ' ἐξ ἡμέρας μὴ πενθήσῃτε. τῇ δὲ ἐβδόμῃ ἡμέρᾳ κατάπαυσον καὶ εὐφράνθητι ἐπ' αὐτῇ, διτὶ ἐν αὐτῇ ὁ θεὸς καὶ ἡμεῖς οἱ ἀγγελοι εὐφρασινόμεθα ἐν τῇ μεταστάσῃ ἀπὸ γῆς δικαιίᾳ ψυχῇ. ταῦτα εἰπὼν ὁ ἀρχάγγελος Μιχαὴλ ἀνηλθεν εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν, δοξάζων καὶ λέγων τὸ ἀλληλούϊα, ἄγιος ἄγιος ἀγιος ἀγιος, εἰς δόξαν θεοῦ πατρός, ὅτι αὐτῷ πρέπει δόξα τιμὴ καὶ προσκύνησις σὺν τῷ ἀνάρχῳ καὶ ζωοποιῷ αὐτοῦ πνεύματι νῦν καὶ ἀεὶ καὶ εἰς τοὺς αἰώνας τῶν αἰώνων, ἀμήν.

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<sup>43</sup> καὶ εἶπεν ὁ ἀρχ. -- Σήθιον εἴτε C; D καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα ἀλάλησεν Μιχαὴλ τῷ Σήθιῷ λέγων. Ab hoc enim inde loco notavi codicis D scripturam, quam quidem codici C praestare ex brevi hac textus parte satis apparet. | πάντα ἀντρ. ἀποθνήσκοντα: ita D; C πᾶν ἀντρ. ἀποθνήσκον | ἑως ἡμέραν τῆς: ita D; C om ἡμέραν | μετὰ δὲ -- (τούτον τὸν προ αὐτὸν reposuimus) -- παρ' ἐξ ἡμέρας (ita scribendum duximus; ex ipso codice ἡμερῶν descripsimus) μὴ πενθήσῃτε: ita D; C vero post τῆς ἀναστάσεως nil addit nisi καὶ ἑως ἡμερῶν ε' (ita enim, non ρ' legendum videtur) μὴ πενθήσῃτε. Idem codex in seqq. omittit quae deesse nequeunt. | τῇ δὲ -- ἐπ' αὐτῇ: ita D; C male om | ἡμεῖς οἱ ἄγγ. cum C; D οἱ ἄγγ. ημεῖς | ἐν τῇ μεταστάσῃ -- ψυχῇ cum C; D μετὰ τῆς δικαίας ψυχῆς τῆς μεταστάσης ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς | ταῦτα -- ἀνηλθεν cum C; D καὶ ταῦτα εἰπ. ε' ἄγγελος ἀνηλθεν | τὸ ἀλληλούϊα: D om τό, præterea nihil addit præter haec: εἴ τι δόξα, τὸ χράτος εἰς τοὺς (τοὺς in C deest) αἰών. τῶν αἰών. ἀμήν.

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## II. APOCALYPSIS ESDRAE.

Δόγος καὶ ἀποκάλυψις τοῦ ἀγίου προφήτου Ἐσδρᾶ<sup>μ</sup> καὶ ἀγαπητοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ.

Ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ τριακοστῷ ἔτει δευτέρᾳ<sup>1</sup> καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ μηνὸς ἦμην<sup>2</sup> ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ μου, καὶ ἐκραξα<sup>3</sup> λέγων πρὸς τὸν ὄψιστον· κύριε, δός τὴν δόξαν, ἵνα ἴδω<sup>4</sup> τὰ μυστήρια σου. καὶ νυκτὸς γεναιμένης ἦλθεν ἄγγελος Μιχαὴλ ὁ ἀρχάγγελος, καὶ λέγει μοι· ἄρτι τὸν προφήτην Ἐσδράμ<sup>5</sup> ἀφησον ἑβδομάδας ἑβδομήκοντα.<sup>6</sup> καὶ ἐνήστευσα καθὼς εἶπεν μοι. καὶ ἦλθεν Ραφαὴλ ὁ ἀρχιστράτηγος, καὶ ἐδωκέν μοι σύριδον στυρακίνην<sup>7</sup>. καὶ ἐνήστευσα δις ἑβδομάδας. καὶ ἴδον τὰ μυστήρια τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τοὺς ἀγγέλους αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἶπον πρὸς αὐτούς· θελω δικάσασθαι τὸν θὲὸν περὶ τὸ γένος τῶν Χριστιανῶν· καλὸν μὴ γεννηθῆναι τὸν ἀνθρώπον τῇ εἰσελθεῖν<sup>8</sup> ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ. ἀνελήφθην δὲν εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν, καὶ ἴδον ἐν τῷ περιτῷ φύρανῷ στρατηγίαν ἀγγέλων μεγάλην, καὶ ἀπήγαγέν με εἰς τὰς κρίσεις. καὶ ἤκουσα<sup>9</sup> φωνὴς λεγούσης μοι·<sup>10</sup> ἐλέησον ἥμας, ἐκλεκτέ τοῦ θεοῦ, Ἐσδράμ. τότε ἤρξαμην λέγειν· οὐαὶ τοὺς ἀμαρτωλούς, ὅταν ἴδωσιν τὸν δίκαιον

<sup>1</sup> codex δευτέρη <sup>2</sup> ἦμην pro ἥμη dedimus. Videtur una nomen mensis excidisse <sup>3</sup> ἐκράξα: cod. χράξας <sup>4</sup> ἵνα ἴδω: cod. ἴναδω, suprascripto ī super ἄ <sup>5</sup> ἄρτι τὸν προφήτην ἐσδράμ: ita prorsus codex <sup>6</sup> ante ἑβδομήκοντα, quod ut solet εὑδομήκ. scribitur, supplevimus ἑβδομάδας (εὐδομ. scribi solitum, ut sit etiam in codice paullo post) <sup>7</sup> στυρακίνην: codex στηράκην <sup>8</sup> τῇ εἰσελθεῖν: codex ἤσελθεῖν <sup>9</sup> ἤκουσα: codex ἤκουσαν, ut supra ἐνήστευσαν (priore loco) pro ἐνήστευσα <sup>10</sup> μοι: codex με, item paullo post ἐκλεκτά pro ἐκλεκτὲ

νπέρ ἀγγελῶν, καὶ αὐτοί εἰσιν εἰς τὴν γέννην τοῦ πυρός. καὶ εἶπεν Ἐσδράμ· ἐλέγησον τὰ ἔργα τῶν γειτῶν σου, εὗσπλαγχνε καὶ πελυελεος· ἐμὲ κρῖνον νπέρ τῶν ψυχῶν τῶν ἀμαρτωλῶν· συμφέρει γὰρ μίαν ψυχὴν κολάσσασθαι, καὶ μὴ δλον τὸν κόσμον εἰς ἀπώλειαν ὑπάγειν. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεός· ἄγω τεὺς δικαίους ἀναπάυσιμαι<sup>11</sup> ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ, καὶ ἐλεήμων καθέστηκα. καὶ εἶπεν Ἐσδράμ· κύριε, τεὺς δικαίους τί χαρίζεις; ὥσπερ γὰρ μίσθιος ἔξυπηρετησάμενος τὸν χρόνον αὐτοῦ . . .<sup>12</sup>, οὕτως καὶ ὁ δύκαιος ἀπέλαβεν τὸν μισθὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς. ἀλλὰ τοὺς ἀμαρτωλούς ἐλέγησον· οἱ δαμεν γὰρ ὅτι ἐλεήμων εἰ. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεός· οὐκ ἔχω πῶς αὐτοὺς ἐλεήσω. καὶ εἶπεν Ἐσδράμ ὅτι τὴν δργήν σου σύ<sup>13</sup> ὑπεφέρουσιν. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεός ὅτι τῶν τοιούτων ταῦτα. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεός· θέλω ἔχειν σε ὡς καὶ Παῦλον καὶ Ἰωάννη· σὺ δ.δούς μοι ἀδιάφθορον τὸν ἀσύλητον θησαυρόν, τὸ κειμήλιον τῆς παρθενίας, τὸ τεῖχος τῶν ἀνθρώπων. καὶ εἶπεν Ἐσδράμ· καλὸν τὸ μὴ γεννηθῆναι τὸν ἀνθρώπον, καλὸν τὸ μὴ εἶναι ἐν βίῳ· τὰ ἄλιγα καλλιέν εἰσιν παρὰ τὸν ἀνθρώπον, ὅτι κόλασιν οὐκ ἔχουσιν· τήμας δὲ Ἐλαβεῖς<sup>14</sup> καὶ εἰς κρίσιν παρέθωκας. οὐαὶ τοὺς ἀμαρτωλούς ἐν τῷ μελλοντι αἰώνι, ὅτι ἀτελεύτητος αὐτῶν ἡ κρίσις καὶ ἡ φλόγη<sup>15</sup> ἀσβεστος. ταῦτα αὐτῷ λαλοῦντός μου ἦλθεν Μιχαὴλ καὶ Γαρζὶὴλ καὶ οἱ ἀπόστολοι πάντες, καὶ εἶπον· χαῖρε, πιστὲ τοῦ θεοῦ ἀνθρωπε. καὶ εἶπεν Ἐσδράμ·<sup>16</sup> ἀνάστα καὶ δεύρο μετ' ἐμοῦ, κύριε, εἰς κρίσιν. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεός· ίδού διδωμί σοι τὴν διαθήκην μου, ἐμοῦ τε καὶ σου, ἵνα παραδέξῃτε. καὶ εἶπεν Ἐσδράμ· ἐπὶ τὸ σὺν σου δικασώμεθα. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεός· ἐρώτησον Ἀβραὰμ τὸν πατέραν<sup>17</sup> ὑμῶν, ποῖον νῦν δικάζεσθαι ἐν πατρὶ,<sup>18</sup> καὶ δεύρο δικάζου μεθ' ἡμῶν. καὶ εἶπεν Ἐσδράμ· ξῆ κύριος, οὐ μὴ παύσομαι δικαζόμενός σε ὑπέρ τὸ γένος τῶν Χριστιανῶν· ποὺ εἰσὶν τὰ ἐλέη σου τὰ ἀρχαῖα, κύριε; ποὺ σου ἡ μακροθυμία; καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεός· ὡς ἐποίησα νύκτα καὶ ἡμέραν,

<sup>11</sup> ἀναπάυσιμαι: ita codex <sup>12</sup> sequitur in codice: καὶ πορεύεται καὶ πάλιν δοῦλος δουλεύει τοῖς κυρίοις αὐτοῦ ἐπιτυχεῖν. <sup>13</sup> οὐχ: cod. οὐχ, rursus infra (58)

<sup>14</sup> Ἐλαβεῖς: priores tantum litterae ἐλ certas sunt; reliquias coniecitimus <sup>15</sup> cod.

ἡ φλέγη <sup>16</sup> supplevimus καὶ εἰπ. Ἐσδρ., sed etiam plura excidisse videntur

<sup>17</sup> ita codex <sup>18</sup> ποῖον νῦν etc.; ita codex

έποιήσα τὸν δύκαιον καὶ τὸν ἀμαρτωλόν, καὶ ἐπρεπεν ὡς ὁ δύκαιος πολιτεύεσθαι. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ προφήτης· τὸν πρωτόπλαστον Ἀδάμ τὸν πρῶτον τίς ἐποίησεν; καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεός· αἱ χεῖρες μου αἱ ἄχρανται, καὶ ἔθέμην αὐτὸν ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ φυλάττειν τὴν νομὴν τοῦ ἔντοντος ζωῆς· ἐπειτα οὖν παρακεκτήνηται κτησάμενος τοῦτο ἐν παραβάσει πεποίηκεν.<sup>19</sup> καὶ εἶπεν ὁ προφήτης· οὐχὶ ὑπὸ ἀγγέλου ἐφρουρεῖτο; . . . .<sup>20</sup> ἀλλ’ ἐὰν μὴ σὺ ἐδωρήσω αὐτῷ<sup>21</sup> τὴν Εὔαν, οὐ μὴ ἡπάτησεν αὐτὴν ὁ ὄφις· σὺ<sup>22</sup> δὲ ὃν θέλεις σωζεῖς, καὶ ὃν θέλεις ἀπολεῖς.<sup>23</sup> καὶ εἶπεν ὁ προφήτης· δευτέραν<sup>24</sup> διελθωμεν, κύριε μου, εἰς κρίσιν. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεός· πῦρ βάλλω<sup>25</sup> ἐπὶ Σόδομα καὶ Γόμορρα. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ προφήτης· κύριε, ἀξίως ἐπάγεις<sup>26</sup> ἐφ' ἡμᾶς. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεός· αἱ ἀμαρτίαι ὑμῶν ὑπεράγουσιν τὴν χρηστότητάν<sup>27</sup> μου. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ προφήτης· ὑπόμνησον<sup>28</sup> τῶν γραφῶν, ὁ πατήρ μου ὁ ἐκμετρήσας<sup>29</sup> τὴν Ἱερουσαλήμ καὶ ἀνορθώσας αὐτὴν· ἐλέησον, δέσποτα, τοὺς ἀμαρτωλούς· ἐλέησον τὴν σὴν πλάσιν· οἰκτείρησον τὰ ἔργα σου. τότε ἐμνήσθη ὁ θεὸς τῶν ποιημάτων αὐτοῦ, καὶ λέγει πρὸς<sup>30</sup> τὸν προφήτην· πῶς ἔχω αὐτοὺς ἐλεῆσαι;<sup>31</sup> ὅξος καὶ χολήν με ἐπότισαν, καὶ οὐδὲ τότε<sup>32</sup> ἐμετενόησαν.<sup>33</sup> καὶ εἶπεν ὁ προφήτης· ἀποκάλυψόν σου τὰ Χερουβίμ καὶ Ἐλθωμεν ὄμοι εἰς κρίσιν, καὶ δεῖξον μοι τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς κρίσεως, ποία ἐστίν. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεός· ἐπλανήθης, Ἐσδρόμ· τοιαύτη γάρ ἐστιν ἡ ἡμέρα τῆς κρίσεως, ἐν ᾗ ὑπερβαίνει τὴν γένεται·<sup>34</sup> ἐστὶν γάρ κατὰ τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην ἐλεεινὸν κριτήριον. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ προφήτης· οὐ μὴ παύσομαι δικαζόμενός σε, ἐὰν μὴ ἴδω τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς συντε-

<sup>19</sup> cod. ἐπειδὴ οὖν παρακ. κτισάμενος τοῦτον ἐν παραβάσει πεποίηκεν. Hocum loco quatu*re* reposui dubito aut revera locum saperaverint <sup>20</sup> post ἐφρουρεῖτο haec in codice scripta sunt: καὶ εἶπον τῶν (καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν; καὶ τῇ τῶν?) Χερουβίμ· Ζωῆ ἐφυλάττετο· εἰς τὴν (corrigere τὸν) ἀτελεύτητον αἰώνα· καὶ πῶς ὑπατίων (i. e. ἡπατίων) ὁ τῆς (i. e. ὑπὸ) ἀγγέλων φυλαττόμενος(;) ἐκέλεβες (i. e. ἐκέλευες) παραγενέσθαι πάντος (πάντας?) καὶ πρόσεχε τὰ ὑπὸ ἔμοι λεγόμενα <sup>21</sup> μὴ σὺ ἐδωρ. αὐτῷ: codex μὴ σὺ ἐδωρ. αὐτὴν <sup>22</sup> σὺ: codex εἰ. Illud aptius videbatur <sup>23</sup> codex ἀπόλης <sup>24</sup> δευτέραν: sic codex <sup>25</sup> codex βάλω <sup>26</sup> codex ἐπάγης. Indo a πῦρ βάλλω textus vix sanus est <sup>27</sup> ita codex, ut supra πατέραν, et infra alia similis <sup>28</sup> υπόμνησον: ita dedimus pro codicis scriptura υπόμνημα <sup>29</sup> ὁ ἐκμετρήσας: articulum supplevimus <sup>30</sup> πρὸς supplevimus <sup>31</sup> ἐλεῆσαι: codex ἐλεῆσω <sup>32</sup> καὶ οὐδὲ τότε: codex καὶ ὡς οὐδὲ τοῦτο <sup>33</sup> ἐμετενόησαν: sic <sup>34</sup> ἐν ᾗ ὑπερβαίνει etc.: ita haec in codice leguntur

λείας. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεός·<sup>35</sup> ἐξαριθμησον τοὺς ἀστέρους καὶ τὴν ἄμμον τῆς θαλάσσης· καὶ εἰ δυνήσει<sup>36</sup> ταῦτην ἐξαριθμῆσαι, δύνασαι καὶ μετ' ἐμοῦ δικάξειθαι. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ προφήτης· κύριε, οἶδας; ὅτι σάρκα φρῷρος ἀθρωπίνην, καὶ πῶς δύναμαι ἀριθμῆσαι τοὺς ἀστέρας τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ τὴν ἄμμον τῆς θαλάσσης; καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεός· προφήτα μου ἐκλεκτέ, σύδεις ἀνθρωπος γνώσεται τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην τὴν μεγάλην καὶ ἐπιφάνειαν<sup>37</sup> τὴν κατέχουσαν κρῖναι τὸν κόσμον· διὰ σέ, προφήτα μου, εἴπον σοι τὴν ἡμέραν, τὴν δὲ ὥραν σύκειτον σοι. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ προφήτης· κύριε, εἰπέ μοι καὶ τὰ ἔτη. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεός· ἐὰν ἴδω τὴν δικαιοσύνην τοῦ κόσμου, ὅτι ἐπλεόνασεν, μακροθυμήσω ἐπ' αὐτούς· εἰ δὲ μή, ἐκτενῶ τὴν χεῖρά μου καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν τεσσάρων περάτων δράξωμαι τὴν σίκουμένην καὶ συνάξω πάντας εἰς τὴν κοιλάδα τοῦ Ἰισαφάτ καὶ ἐξαλείψω τὸ γένος τῶν ἀνθρώπων, καὶ σύκετι γίγνομαι· καὶ εἶπεν ὁ προφήτης· καὶ πῶς ἔχει δικάζεσθαι ή δεξιά σου; καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεός· ἐγὼ δικάζομαι· ύπὸ τῶν ἀγγέλων μου. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ προφήτης· κύριε, εἰ ἐλογίζου ταῦτα, διὰ τέ ἐπλασας τὸν ἀνθρωπόν; σὺ εἰπας πρὸς Ἀβραὰμ τὸν πατέρα ἡμῶν· πληθύνων πληθυνῶ τὸ σπέρμα σου ὃς τὰ ἀστέρα τοῦ σύρανοῦ καὶ ὃς τὴν ἄμμον τὴν παρὰ τὸ χεῖλος τῆς θαλάσσης· καὶ ποῦ ἔστιν ή ἐπαγγελία σου; καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεός· πρῶτον ποιήσω σεισμὸν εἰς πτῶσιν<sup>38</sup> τετραπέδων καὶ ἀνθρώπων· καὶ ὅταν ἴδητε ὅτι ἀδελφὸς ἀδελφὸν παραδίδει<sup>39</sup> εἰς θάνατον καὶ τέκνα ἐπὶ γονεῖς ἀναστήσονται· καὶ γυνὴ τὸν ἄνδρα τὸν ἰδιον καταλιμπάνει<sup>40</sup>, καὶ ὅταν ἔθνος πρὸς ἔθνος ἐπαναστῇ ἐν πολέμῳ, τότε γνώσεσθε ὅτι ἐγγύς ἔστιν τὸ τέλος. τότε οὖν σύτε ἀδελφὸς ἀδελφὸν ἐλεεῖ σύτε ἀνὴρ γυναικα, σύ τέκνα γονεῖς, οὐ φίλοι φίλους, οὐ δοῦλος τὸν κύριον· αὐτὸς ἀναβήσεται γάρ ὁ ἀντικείμενος τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἀπὸ τῶν ταρτάρων καὶ ἐνδείξεται πολλὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις.<sup>41</sup> τέ σε ποιῶ, Ἐσδράμ, καὶ δικάζῃ μετ' ἐμοῦ; καὶ εἶπεν ὁ προφήτης· κύριε, οὐ μή παύσομαι τοῦ δικάζεσθαι σε. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεός· ἐξαριθμη-

<sup>35</sup> καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεός· *haec supplevitius* <sup>36</sup> δυνήσει· *sic, sed pro si quod prie- cedit η scriptum est* <sup>37</sup> καὶ ἐπιφάνειαν (*codex -άνιαν*)· *sic, non ut suspicari possis καὶ επιφανή* <sup>38</sup> σεισμὸν εἰς πτῶσιν· *codex σεισμοῦ πτῶσιν* <sup>39</sup> παραδί- δει· *codex παραδίδη* <sup>40</sup> *codex καταλιμπάνει* <sup>41</sup> *haec sic in codice*

σαι<sup>42</sup> τὰ ἀνθη τῆς γῆς· εἰ ταῦτα δυνήσει<sup>43</sup> ἔξαριθμῆσαι, δύνασαι καὶ μετ' ἐμοῦ δικάζεσθαι· καὶ εἴπεν ὁ προφήτης· κύριε, οὐδύναμαι ἔξαριθμῆσαι, σάρκα ἀνθρωπίνην φορῶ· ἀλλ' οὐδὲ παύσιμαι δικάζεμένος σε. θέλω, δεσπότα, ἵδεν καὶ τὰ κατώτερα μέρη τοῦ ταρτάρου· καὶ εἴπεν ὁ θεός· κάτελθε καὶ ἴδε· καὶ ἔδωκέν μοι Μιχαὴλ καὶ Γαβριὴλ καὶ ἄλλους τριάκοντα τέσσαρας ἀγγέλους, καὶ κατέβην ὅγδοιάκοντα καὶ πέντε βαθμούς, καὶ κατήγαγόν με κάτω βαθμοὺς πεντακοσίους, καὶ ἴδον πύρινον θρόνον, καὶ ἐπ' αὐτὸν καθεζόμενον γέροντα, καὶ ἀνίλεως αὐτοῦ ἡ κρίσις. καὶ εἶπον πρὸς τοὺς ἀγγέλους· τίς ἐστιν οὗτος, καὶ τί τὸ ἀμάρτημα αὐτοῦ; καὶ εἶπόν μοι· οὗτος ὁ Ἡρώδης ἐστιν ὁ περὸς καιρὸν γενόμενος βασιλεύς, καὶ ἀπὸ διετοῦς καὶ κατώτερον ἐκέλευσεν ἀνελεῖν τὰ βρέφη· καὶ εἶπον ἐγώ· σύα τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ· καὶ πάλιν κατήγαγόν με βαθμοὺς τριάκοντα, καὶ ἴδον ἐκεῖ βράσματα πυρός, καὶ ἐν αὐτοῖς πληῆθες ἀμαρτωλῶν, καὶ τὴν φωνὴν αὐτῶν ἤκουον, τὰς δὲ μορφὰς οὐκ ἔβλεπον. καὶ κατήγαγόν με κατώτερον βαθμοὺς πολλούς, οὓς οὐκ τὴν θυνήθην μετρήσαι. καὶ ἴδον ἐκεῖ ἀνθρώπους γεραιούς, καὶ στρέψιγγες πυρῷμενοι εἰς τὰ ὡτα αὐτῶν στρεφόμενοι. καὶ εἶπον· τίνες οὗτοι, καὶ τί τὸ ἀμάρτημα αὐτῶν; καὶ εἶπόν μοι· οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ παρακροαταῖ· καὶ κατήγαγόν με πάλιν ἄλλους πεντακοσίους βαθμούς, καὶ ἴδον ἐκεῖ τὸν σκοληκα τὸν ἀκοίμητον καὶ πῦρ κατακαΐν τοὺς ἀμαρτωλούς. καὶ κατήγαγόν με εἰς τὸ ἔδαφος τῆς ἀπωλείας, καὶ ἴδον ἐκεῖ τὸ διωδεκάπληγον τῆς ἀβύσσου. καὶ ἀπήγαγόν με ἐπὶ τὴν μεσημβρίαν, καὶ ἴδων ἐκεῖ ἀνθρώπον κρεμάμενον ἐκ τῶν βλεφάρων, καὶ οἱ ἀγγελοὶ ἐμάστιξον αὐτόν. καὶ ἐπηρώτησα· τίς ἐστιν οὗτος, καὶ τί τὸ ἀμάρτημα αὐτοῦ; καὶ εἶπέν μοι Μιχαὴλ ὁ ἀρχιστράτηγος· οὗτος μητροκότης ἐστίν· μικρὸν θελημα πράξας ἐκελεύσθη οὗτος κρεμασθῆναι. καὶ ἀπήγαγόν με ἐπὶ βιρρᾶν, καὶ ἴδων ἐκεῖ ἀνθρώπον σιδηροῖς μοχλοῖς κατεχόμενον. καὶ ἐπερώτησα· τίς ἐστιν οὗτος; καὶ εἶπέν μοι· οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ λέγων· ἐγώ εἰμι ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τοὺς λίθους ἀρτους ποιήσας καὶ τὸ

<sup>42</sup> ἔξαριθμησαι: sic in codice. Supra ἔξαριθμησον <sup>43</sup> scriptissimus δυνήσει, ut supra in ipso codice scriptum est. Hoc vero loco codex praebet δινῆσαι, unde δυνῆ σύ, δυνήσῃ, δυνήσει pari iure effici licet

ῦδωρ οἶνον. καὶ εἰπεν ὁ προφήτης· κύριε, γνόρισόν μοι ποῖον σχῆμά ἔστιν, καὶ γὰρ παραγγέλλω τὸ γένος τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ἵνα μὴ πιστεύσωσιν αὐτῷ. καὶ εἰπέν μοι· τὸ εἰδός τοῦ προσώπου αὐτοῦ ὡσεὶ ἀγρεῦ.<sup>44</sup> ὁ ὄφθαλμὸς αὐτοῦ ὁ δεξῖος ὡς ἀστὴρ τὸ πρωτὸν ἀντέλλων, καὶ ὁ ἔτερος ὀσσάλευτος· τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ πῆχυς μία· οἱ ὅδόντες αὐτοῦ σπιθαμαῖοι· οἱ δάκτυλοι αὐτοῦ ὡς δρέπανα· τὸ ἔχον τῶν ποδῶν αὐτοῦ σπιθαμῶν δύο· καὶ εἰς τὸ μέτωπον αὐτοῦ γραφή· ἀντίχριστος. ἐνώς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ὑψώθη, ἐνώς τοῦ ἄνδρος καταβήσεται. ποτὲ μὲν γενήσεται παιδίον, ποτὲ γέρων. καὶ εἰπεν ὁ προφήτης· κύριε, καὶ πῶς σὺ ἀφεῖς, καὶ πλανᾶται τὸ γένος τῶν ἀνθρώπων; καὶ εἰπεν ὁ Θεός· ἄκουσον, προφῆτά μου· καὶ παιδίον γίνεται καὶ γέρων, καὶ μηδεὶς αὐτῷ πιστεύει ὅτι ἔστιν ὁ υἱός μου ὁ ἀγαπητός. καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα σάλπιγξ, καὶ τὰ μυημεῖα ἀνοιχθήσονται· καὶ οἱ νεκροὶ ἀναστήσονται ἀφθαρτοί· τότε ὁ ἀντικείμενος ἀκούσας τῆς φοβερᾶς ἀπειλῆς κρυβήσεται εἰς τὸ σκότος τὸ ἔξωτερον. τότε ὁ οὐρανὸς καὶ ἡ γῆ καὶ ἡ θάλασσα ἀπολοῦνται· τότε τὸν σύρανὸν καύσω πήχας<sup>45</sup> ὅγδοή-κοντα καὶ τὴν γῆν πήχας<sup>46</sup> ὀκτακοσίας. καὶ εἰπεν ὁ προφήτης· καὶ ὁ οὐρανὸς τί ἥμαρτεν; καὶ εἰπεν ὁ Θεός· ἐπειδὴ . . .<sup>47</sup> ἔστιν τὸ κακόν. καὶ εἰπεν ὁ προφήτης· κύριε, καὶ ἡ γῆ τί ἥμαρτεν; καὶ εἰπεν ὁ Θεός· ἐπειδὴ ἀκούσας μου ὁ ἀντικείμενος τῆς φοβερᾶς ἀπειλῆς κρυβήσεται, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο χωνεύσω τὴν γῆν, καὶ σὺν αὐτῇ τὸν ἀντάρτην τοῦ γένους τῶν ἀνθρώπων. καὶ εἰπεν ὁ προφήτης· ἐλέησον, δέσποτα, τὸ γένος τῶν Χριστιανῶν. καὶ ίδων γυναῖκα κρεμαμένην, καὶ τέσσαρα θηρία θηλάζοντα τοὺς μαστούς αὐτῆς. καὶ εἰπόν μοι οἱ ἄγγελοι· αὕτη τὸ γάλα ἐφό-νησεν τοῦ δυνατοῦ, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ νήπια ἐν τοῖς ποταμοῖς ἔρριψεν. καὶ ίδων σκότος δεινὸν καὶ νύκταν οὐκ ἔχουσαν ἀστρα οὐδὲ σελή-νην· οὐδὲ ἔστιν ἐκεῖ νέος ἢ παλαιός, οὐδὲ ἀδελφὸς μετὰ ἀδελ-φοῦ, εὐ μήτηρ μετὰ τέκνου, οὐ γυνὴ μετὰ ἀνδρός. καὶ ἔκλαυσα καὶ εἰπόν· οὐ δέσποτα κύριε, ἐλέησον τοὺς ἀμαρτωλούς. καὶ ἐν τῷ λέγειν με ταῦτα ἤλθεν νεφέλη καὶ ἥρπασέν με καὶ ἀπήνεγκέν με πάλιν εἰς τοὺς οὐρανούς. καὶ ίδον ἐκεῖ πολλὰς κρίσεις, καὶ

<sup>44</sup> sic in codice est. <sup>45</sup> πήχας bis codex. Eadem scriptura infra in apoc. Joh.

<sup>46</sup> in codice est ἐπδ. Conicere possit ὑπὸ οὐρανόν. Vix enim ἐπάνω aptum est.

τῷ· ἔως πότε ἀμαρτάνετε καὶ προστίθεσθε τῇ ἀμαρτίᾳ καὶ παροργῆστε τὸν θεὸν τὸν ποιήσαντα ὑμᾶς, λέγοντες εἶναι τέκνα τῷ Ἀβραὰμ, τὰ δὲ ἔργα τοῦ σατανᾶ πράττοντες, πορευόμενοι ἐν παρρησίᾳ θεοῦ, καυχώμενοι μόνον τῇ προστηγορίᾳ, πτωχοὶ δὲ διὰ τὴν ὑλην τῆς ἀμαρτίας; γνῶτε, υἱοί τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ὅτι πᾶσα ἡ κτίσις ὑποτέτακται τῷ θεῷ· ἢ δὲ ἀνθρώπινος φύσις μόνη ἀμαρτάνουσα τὸν θεὸν παροργίζει. <sup>4</sup> πολλάκις γάρ ὁ μέγας φωστὴρ ὁ ἥλιος προστήλθεν τῷ θεῷ κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων λέγων· κύριε ὁ θεὸς ὁ παντοκράτωρ, ἔως τίνος ἀνέχεσαι ἐπὶ πᾶσαν ἀμαρτίαν τῶν ἀνθρώπων; κέλευσόν μοι, καὶ καταφλέξω αὐτούς· καὶ ἐγένετο φωνὴ πρὸς αὐτόν· ἡ μακροθυμία μου πάντων τούτων ἀνέχεται, ὅπως μετανείγωσιν· εἰ δὲ μή, ἐλεύσονται πρός με κάγὼ αὐτούς· κρινῶ. <sup>5</sup> πολλάκις δὲ καὶ ἡ σελήνη καὶ τὰ ἄστρα προστήλθεν τῷ κυρίῳ λέγοντες· κύριε ὁ θεὸς ὁ παντοκράτωρ, ήμιν δέδωκας τὴν ἔξουσίαν τῆς νυκτός, καὶ οὐκέτι στέγσμεν τὰς κλοπὰς καὶ μοιχείας καὶ αἵματοχυσίας τῶν ἀνθρώπων· κέλευσον ἡμῖν, καὶ ποιήσωμεν εἰς αὐτούς τέρατα. καὶ ἐγένετο φωνὴ· ἡ μακροθυμία μου ἀνέχεται αὐτοῖς, ὅπως ἐπιστρέψωσιν· εἰ δὲ μήγε, ἦξουσιν πρός με καγὼ αὐτούς· κρινῶ. <sup>6</sup> ὄμοιῶς δὲ καὶ ἡ

*bus Syrus consentit paene ad verbum. Pro τῷ ἀβραὰμ habet dei vivi. Verba τὰ δὲ ἔργα τοῦ σατανᾶ usque ὑλην τῆς ἀμαρτίας in brevius contraxit hunc in modum: sed opera diaboli operamini et ambulatis in mandatis eius. Extrema ἡ δὲ ἀνθρώπινος φύσις etc. perperam his redditia sunt: sed filii hominum dominantur omnibus creaturis, nisi forte interpres Anglus Syriaca male vertit.*

<sup>4</sup> Syrus hanc sectionem multis exaggerat. Post ἀμαρτ. τ. ἀνθρώπων addit: fornication and adultery and murder and theft and avarice and oppression? All these the sons of men commit on earth. Verba κέλευσον etc. his reddit: Grant me permission, O Lord, that I may take vengeance upon them and without mercy destroy them by burning flame and make known thy power unto them, that they may understand, that thou only art God the Father of Truth. Vocem vero divinam quae respondet his compositum: I have heard and seen everything and know, and nothing is concealed from me; for my eyes do behold, and my ears do hear; but my goodness and long-suffering bear with them; peradventure they may turn and repent ant their sins be forgiven. And if they do not repent and come unto me, I will judge them with a righteous judgment, and will reward every man according to his deeds.

<sup>5</sup> λέγοντες: ita uterque | στέγομεν | μοιχείας: uterque μυχίας | αὐτοῖς: ita Amb et Monac<sup>\*\*</sup>; Monac<sup>\*</sup> αὐτούς. Haec sectio apud Syrum simil modo legitur atque sectio 4. Male quidem pro ἡμῖν δέδωκας etc habet: tu solus nosti omnia quae filii hominum committunt, adulterium et homicidium etc.

<sup>6</sup> αὐτοῖς: ita rursus uterque | ἦξωσυ: sic h. l. uterque, praegresso bis ἦξω-

Θάλασσα ἐβίζησεν λέγουσα· κύριε ὁ θεὸς ὁ παντοκράτωρ, ἐβίζη-  
λωσαν υἱοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων τὸ ὄνομά σου τὸ ἅγιον· κελευσόν μοι,  
καὶ ἐπαναστᾶσα καλύψω τὴν γῆν καὶ ἔξαλείψω ἀπ' αὐτῆς τοὺς  
υἰούς τῶν ἀνθρώπων. καὶ ἐγένετο φωνὴ λέγουσα· ή μάκρωθι-  
μία μου ἀνέχεται αὐτοῖς, ὅπως μετανοήσωσιν· εἰ δὲ μή, ἕξω-  
σιν πρός με καίγω αὐτοὺς κρινῶ. <sup>7</sup> ὅρατε, υἱοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων,

*στι. Syrus pro η θάλασσα maria et flumina. Ad τὸ ὄνομά σου τ. ἅγ. addit through their sorcery and their fornication and their lying and their wicked conversations, and by their going astray. Reliqua similiter atque sectiones 4 et 5 exhibet. Addit vero etiam sectionem, qua terra excipit accusationes solis, lunae, maris, ac simile a deo responsum fert. Scripta enim ibi haec sunt: Then also the Earth cried out to God and said: O Lord God, all-powerfull, I am distressed more than all the creatures; I bear up under the sins of men; their adultery and their fornication and their murders and their iniquity and all the wickedness that they do, their sorcery and their witchcraft; as father rises up against his son and slays him, and son against his father; and brother against his brother rises up and defiles his bed; so also neighbour wrongs his neighbour. Even some of those who are called priests and continually offer sacrifices to thy holy name, they also walk in craftiness. I therefore am more oppressed than all the creatures; therefore I am not willing to yield harvests unto them. Grant me permission, O Lord, that I may destroy their harvests, in a manner that they may not bring forth, that they may know thy greatness, after they have been punished. And there came a voice unto it, saying: Everything my eyes behold; and nothing is hidden from me. I bear with them in my long-suffering; and I judge them in my goodness; peradventure they may turn and their sins be forgiven. If they do not repent and come unto me, I will judge with a righteous judgment and reward every man according to his works.*

<sup>7</sup> η δὲ etc.: uterque (ut supra) εἰ δὲ et ἀμαρτάνῃ | εὐλογεῖτε: Amb -γείτω δύνοντος etc.: uterque δύν. τῇ τοῦ ήλιου | δ τι: uterque ήτι | Εὐνα παροκεῖ κα-  
λῶς: ita uterque. Haec sectio apud Syrum sic legitur ut non tantum singula plu-  
ribus augentur, sed etiam passim sit quod differat. Scriptum enim est ita: Look on this, O ye sons of men, and see that everything which God has created has a  
zeal for him; but the sons of men forget him. It is not proper that we forget  
the long-suffering of God unto us, every day. Repent, therefore, O sons of men;  
for the Lord is merciful and of tender compassion; repent of your wicked deeds,  
and praise God without ceasing, by night and by day. And more especially in  
the evening and the morning pray on account of your sins, on account of evil  
temptations and snares; for every creature of God praises him always in the  
morning; and praise is becoming for him from every one. It is also necessary that  
we offer unto him good works, every one for himself. Everything that a man  
does from morning until evening, whether good or bad, the guardian angel goes  
forth in mourning and sorrow on account of men, unto God, namely he who pre-  
serves a mortal from all injuries; for in the image of God is he, wherefore the  
guardianship of the sons of men is committed to an angel. When the angel sees  
a mortal committing wickedness, the angel is afraid of him; for all the angels,

Ἔτι πᾶσα ἡ κτίσις ὑποτέτακται τῷ θεῷ, ἡ δὲ ἀνθρώπινος φύσις μόνη ἀμαρτάνει ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ. διὰ ταῦτα πάντα εὐλογεῖτε τὸν θεὸν ἀκαταπαύστως, ἕτι δὲ μᾶλλον δύνοντος τοῦ ήλίου. ἐν αὐτῇ γὰρ τῇ ὥρᾳ πάντες οἱ ἄγγελοι ἔρχονται πρὸς τὸν θεόν προσκυνήσαι αὐτῷ, καὶ προσάγουσιν τὰ ἔργα τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ἐκάστου ὅ τι ἐπράξεν ἀπὸ πρωτὶ ἔως ἐσπέρας, εἴτε ἀγαθὸν εἴτε πονηρόν. καὶ ὁ μὲν ἄγγελος πορεύεται χαίρων ἐπὶ τὸν ἀνθρώπουν, ἐνθα παρουσιεῖ καλῶς· ἀλλος δὲ πορεύεται σκυθρωπάζων. πάντες οἱ ἄγγελοι τῇ τεταγμένῃ ὥρᾳ ἀπαντῶσιν εἰς προσκύνησιν τῷ θεῷ προσενεγκεῖν ἐκάστης ἡμέρας· τὰ ἔργα τῶν ἀνθρώπων. ἀλλ' ὑμεῖς οἱ ἀνθρώποι ἀδιαλείπτως εὐλογεῖτε τὸν κύριον. <sup>8</sup>Ἔταν οὖν τῇ τεταγμένῃ ὥρᾳ παραγίνονται οἱ ἄγγελοι οἱ τῶν εὐσεβῶν ἀνδρῶν, χαίροντες καὶ ψάλλοντες ἀπαντῶσιν εἰς προσκύνησιν τῷ κυρίῳ, καὶ ἴδού τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ θεοῦ πρὸς αὐτούς· πόθεν ἥλθατε χαίροντες; οἱ δὲ ἀποκριθάντες εἶπον· ἀπὸ τῶν εὐσεβῶν ἀνδρῶν πάρεσμεν, στιλνες ἐν πάσῃ εὐσεβείᾳ τὸν βίον αὐτῶν διάγευσιν, φοβούμενοι τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ θεοῦ. κελευσσον αὐτούς, κύριε, ἔως τελους μεῖναι ἐν τῇ δικαιοσύνῃ σου. καὶ ἥλθε πρὸς αὐτούς φωνή· καὶ ἐφύλαξε καὶ φυλάξω αὐτούς ἀπρωσκόπτους· ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ μου. <sup>9</sup>καὶ ὡς ἐγίνετο αὐτούς ἀποστῆναι, γέλθον ἐτεροι ἄγγελοι

guardians of the sons of men, from morning unto morning, go in before God, and everything that a mortal does is known, therefore prayer is appointed at that time, that peradventure at the hour when the angel of the Lord goeth, the mortal may be engaged in prayer; and they present before him the works of man, whatever he doeth, by day and by night. Remember therefore, O ye sons of men, and praise God all your days, and especially at the time when the angels worship. For first do the holy angels run, that they may reach that hour which is appointed to them for service, with their companions and friends; so also we, the sons of men.

<sup>8</sup> παραγίνονται: ita uterque. Item ἐγίνετο. Ceterum Syrus non habet quae hanc sectioni respondeant.

<sup>9</sup> λάμπων: ita uterque. Quae sectione nona leguntur, Syrus his expressit: I like (præcesserunt verba the sons of men: vide ad sect. 7.) as the other angels in their time run before God, and his Spirit goeth forth to meet them, and a voice cometh to them: Whence come my armies and my glorious angels, the messengers of glad tidings? and those angels of the righteous enter and say unto him: O Lord, now from holy men, who have come out from the world for thy holy name, have we come: some of them dwell in caves, and others in holes of the earth, weeping and distressed and tormented on account of their sins and the sins of this world; while they are hungry and thirsty for thy name's sake;

Πλαρῷ τῷ προσώπῳ, λάμπων ὡς ἥλιος· καὶ οὗτοι φωνῇ πρὸς αὐτούς· πόθεν ἐληλύθατε; καὶ ἀποκριθέντες εἶπον· τίμεις ἐληλύθαμεν ἀπ' ἐκείνων τῶν ἀποταξαμένων τῷ κόσμῳ καὶ τὰ ἐν κόσμῳ διὰ τὸ ὄνομά σου τὸ ἅγιον, οἵτινες ἐν ἀρημάταις καὶ δρασίαις σπηλαίοις καὶ ταῖς ἀπαῖς τῆς γῆς ἐπὶ χρυσεύσαις καὶ νηστεύσαις τὸν βίον αὐτῶν ἐκτελεῦσιν. καλεούσον τίμας εἶναι σὺν αὐτοῖς, καὶ τὴν φωνήν· ἀπελθατε ἐν εἰρήνῃ σὺν αὐτοῖς, φυλάττοντες αὐτούς.<sup>10</sup> ἔτι τούτων ἀπερχομένων ιδοὺ ἑτεροι ἄγγελοι ἦλθον προσκυνήσαι ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ πενθύμητες καὶ κλαίοντες, καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα ἔξηλθεν εἰς ἀπάντησιν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐγένετο φωνὴ πρὸς αὐτούς· πόθεν ἐληλύθατε; καὶ ἀποκριθέντες εἶπον· τίμεις ὁ θεός λύθαμεν ἀπ' ἐκείνων τῶν ἀπαληφθέντων τῷ δικράτῃ σου καὶ θηρευόντων τῇ ὕλῃ τῇ ἀμυρίᾳ· τοιούντοις θηλυκούσιν· καὶ ἐγένετο φωνὴ πρὸς αὐτούς· μη πάνταπλε τούτοις θηλυκούσιν· οὐας ἐποτρέψκωσι· εἰ δὲ μήτε, ἔβαντοι πρός με γαγγίσατε· γράψτε, μέλι τῶν ἀλεύσων, ζτι πάντα τὰ πραγμάτημα

and they have girded their loins and hold a fast hand on good works, and say  
out and say continually: Our heart is ready in thine; and that we may have  
praise and give thanks at all hours, while they weep and make lamentation.  
And we also with them, who are their angels, we knoweth thus, (1) saith. And  
behold the voice of God with them, saying: Know ye therefore, (1) ye my ser-  
vants and my ministers, that you are here; but my grace and my commandments,  
which is my beloved Son, is with them; and he encoureth them in these times,  
and in their death glorifieth them; and will not cast them off, neither by night  
nor by day: for their works are the foundation-stone of my beloved Son.

10. *Song:* In ex. Name oblique, in gen. orthography not Osgg. And if sing  
is oblique, in singular. *Synecdoche:* And when three angles of this rhombus  
departed, behold other angles come to meeting at the greater turns, and the right  
of God more easily do meet them, and so the value of that ends them, sayings:  
Whethers do ye come, and before always with the lastes and one of the same all  
men. *Similes* are agreeable; And three angles measured out and if first we  
have come from among the men of men, then in whom they mean to settle,  
and in the third of the world they have made for themselves habitation as the  
will, and now is the difference and the nothing as without earthly he all these works;  
and a single poor peasant indigne him, because all these houses they have and greatest  
Father our "Lest that no good" and why is it named him as is, the one  
who say more for taxes and who is man's best benefite his ruler of that country  
there saying "now we from father and son grandfathers they very regard well  
if long as our respects and now with us. I will judge these men & offenders  
indigne.

### III. APOCALYPSIS PAULI.

Αποκάλυψις τοῦ ἀγίου ἀποστόλου Παύλου· ἀπερ ἀυτῷ ἀπεκαλύφθη, τὴνίκα ἀνέβη ἐώς τρίτου οὐρανοῦ καὶ ἡρπάγη εἰς τὸν παράδεισον καὶ ἤκουσεν ἄρρητα ἔγγιματα.

<sup>1</sup> Οἰκεῦντός τινος ἀξιωματικοῦ ἐν Ταρσῷ τῇ πόλει εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν τοῦ ἀγίου Παύλου τοῦ ἀποστόλου [ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας Θεοδοσίου τοῦ εὐσεβοῦς βασιλέως καὶ Γρατιανοῦ τοῦ λαμπροτάτου,] ἀπεκαλύφθη αὐτῷ ἄγγελος χυρίου λέγων· τὸν θεμέλιον τῆς σκλήλας ταύτης καταλύσας ὅπερ εὐρήσεις ἐπαρον. αὐτὸς δὲ φαντασίαν αὐτῷ γεγονέναι τίγησατο. <sup>2</sup> ἐπιμείναντος δὲ τοῦ ἀγγέλου

<sup>1</sup> uterque oīceīan | γρατιανοῦ ex conjectura dedimus; uterque κωντιανοῦ. Apud Syrum verba ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας ιακούς λαμπροτάτου desiderantur. | τὸν θεμέλιον: uterque τὸ θεμέλιον, sed paulo post τὸν θεμέλιον | εὐρήσεις: uterque ευρησας, quod vix ferendum duximus | γεγονέναι: in utroque deest

<sup>2</sup> ἐπιμείναντος: Monas ἐπιμείναντος; Amb ὑπειμείναντος | ἕως τρίτης ὁράσεως: in Syro est angelum secundo ei apparuisse eumque monuisse ut quod sub domus fundamento inventurus esset id palam saceret filiis hominum ut revertentur a mala vita sua via. | γλωσσόχομον: uterque γλωσσότομον | ἔχοντα: sic uterque μεταγράψις cum Monac; Amb μεταγράψι | αὐτοντίμιον: ita uterque. Quae hac sectione breviter scripta sunt, Syrus pluribus aucta praebet. Ita tradit in arcula etiam sandalia quibus ille tempore precandi usus esset et pallium apostoli inventa esse. Plurima vero ad piam rei commentationem pertinent, ad probandum, poenitentias excitandae causa revelationem Pauli scriptam esse. Pergit enim inde a verbis quae iam adscriptissimus hunc in modum: Then that man arose in wrath, and pulled down the building, and dug up the foundation, and found a box of white glass, and in it was that which the saint saw and wrote, namely Paul the apostle, the blessed and divine, with his stockings placed by the side of this Revelation — these stockings he used to wear on his feet at

ωπα Ελαμπον ώς ὁ θῆλιος, περιεζωσμένους ζώνας χρυσᾶς, κατέχοντας βραβεῖα ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτῶν, ἐν οἷς ἦν τὸ ὄνομα κυρίου ἑγγεγραμμένον, πεπληρωμένους πάσῃς πραιότητος καὶ ἐλέους. καὶ ἐπηρώτησα τὸν ἄγγελον· τίνες εἰσὶν οὗτοι; καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπόν μοι· σύτοι εἰσὶν οἱ ἀποστελλόμενοι ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς ἀναστάσεως ἐνεγκεῖν τὰς ψυχὰς τῶν δικαίων, εἰτινες ἀταράχως πρὸς τὸν θεὸν πορεύονται. <sup>13</sup> καὶ εἶπον τῷ ἀγγελῳ· θελὼ ιδεῖν τὰς ψυχὰς τῶν δικαίων καὶ τῶν ἀμαρτωλῶν, πῶς ἐξέρχονται ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου. καὶ εἶπεν πρός με ὁ ἄγγελος· βλέψου εἰς τὴν γῆν. καὶ ἔβλεψα, καὶ ιδού ὅλον τὸν κόσμον ώς οὐδὲν ἐνώπιον μου ἐκλιπότα. καὶ εἶπον τῷ ἀγγελῳ· τοῦτο ἐστιν τὸ μέγεθος τῶν ἀνθρώπων; καὶ εἶπόν μοι· ναὶ· οὕτως γάρ ἐκλείπει πᾶς ἀδικος. καὶ ἔβλεψα, καὶ ιδον νεφελὴν πυρὸς ἐφηπλωμένην εἰς πάντα τὸν κόσμον, καὶ εἶπον· τί ἐστιν τοῦτο, κύριε; καὶ εἶπόν μοι· αὕτη ἐστιν ἡ ἀδικία ἡ συμμεμιγμένη τῇ ἀπωλείᾳ τῶν ἀμαρτωλῶν. <sup>14</sup> ἐγὼ δὲ ἐκλαυσσα καὶ εἶπον τῷ ἀγγελῳ· ηθελα ιδεῖν τὰς τῶν

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ments, and the name of the living God was stamped upon them, and they were united in humility and love. And I inquired of the angel who was with me: What are these, my Lord? and he said: These are angels of righteousness, who are sent after the souls of the righteous. (Quae iam sequuntur, a Graecis: οἵτινες ἀταρ. πρ. τ. Σ. πορ. satis differunt.) And I said to the angel who was with me: Is this the way of every man unto God? and he said: Yes. And again he said unto me: As for the righteous, when they depart from the world, these angels come unto them and are their helpers. They have no fright and do not fear, when these go forth to meet them, and they carry them before the throne of God.

<sup>13</sup> Inter Θεον et ὅλον τ. κόσμον. In Amb spatiū trium fore verborum est; nihil vero eiusmodi in Monac | uterque ἀδικεῖα. Syrus: Then I said to the angel who was conversing with me: O my Lord, wilt thou not grant to me an opportunity that I may see the souls of the righteous, how they depart out of the world? and he said: Come thou, Paul, and I will shew thee as I have said. Then I looked, and I saw all the earth and the creatures upon it; and they appeared as nothing, and did not exist. And I said: Is this the creation? and are these men, and the abundance of the world? and the angel said unto me: These are sinners, who sin from morning until evening. Then I saw as it were a dark cloud spread over all the world; and I said to the angel who was with me: What is this, O my Lord? and he said unto me: This is the iniquity mixed with the prayer of the sons of men; who, when they pray, in their heart ponder evil; and the light of their prayer becomes darkness.

<sup>14</sup> ἔξοδος; ex conjectura addidimus; simile enim quid excidiisse apparat | καὶ λέγει μοι οὐσκε ἄγγελος Ἰανάτου: hinc ad fidem Syri supplenda iudicavimus. Vi-

τῷ· ἔως πότε ἀμαρτάνετε καὶ προστίθεσθε τῇ ἀμαρτίᾳ καὶ παροργίζετε τὸν θεὸν τὸν ποιήσαντα ὑμᾶς, λέγοντες εἶναι τέκνα τῷ Ἀβραὰμ, τὰ δὲ ἔργα τοῦ σατανᾶ πράττοντες, πορευόμενοι ἐν παρηγορίᾳ θεοῦ, καυχώμενοι μόνον τῇ προστηγορίᾳ, πτωχοὶ δὲ διὰ τὴν ὑλην τῆς ἀμαρτίας; γνῶτε, υἱοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ὅτι πᾶσα ἡ κτίσις ὑποτέτακται τῷ θεῷ· ἡ δὲ ἀνθρώπινος φύσις μόνη ἀμαρτάνουσα τὸν θεὸν παροργίζει. <sup>4</sup> πολλάκις γάρ ὁ μέγας φωστὴρ ὁ θῆλιος προστήλθεν τῷ θεῷ κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων λέγων· κύριε ὁ θεὸς ὁ παντοκράτωρ, ἔως τίνος ἀνέχεσαι ἐπὶ πᾶσαν ἀμαρτίαν τῶν ἀνθρώπων; κελευσόν μοι, καὶ καταφέξω αὐτούς· καὶ ἐγένετο φωνὴ πρὸς αὐτόν· ἡ μακροθυμία μου πάντων τούτων ἀνέχεται, ὅπως μετανεήσωσιν· εἰ δὲ μή, ἐλεύσονται πρός με κάγὼ αὐτούς· κρινῶ. <sup>5</sup> πολλάκις δὲ καὶ ἡ σελήνη καὶ τὰ ἄστρα προστήλθεν τῷ κυρίῳ λέγοντες· κύριε ὁ θεὸς ὁ παντοκράτωρ, τίμιν δέδωκας τὴν ἔξουσίαν τῆς νυκτός, καὶ οὐκέτι στέγομεν τὰς κλοπὰς καὶ μοιχείας καὶ αἴματοχυσίας τῶν ἀνθρώπων· κελευσον ἡμῖν, καὶ ποιήσωμεν εἰς αὐτούς τέρατα. καὶ ἐγένετο φωνὴ· ἡ μακροθυμία μου ἀνέχεται αὐτοῖς, ὅπως ἐπιστρέψωσιν· εἰ δὲ μήγε, ἥξουσιν πρός με κάγὼ αὐτούς· κρινῶ. <sup>6</sup> ὄμοίως δὲ καὶ ἡ

*bus Syrus consentit paene ad verbum. Pro τῷ ἀβραὰμ habet dei vivi. Verba τὰ δὲ ἔργα τοῦ σατανᾶ usque ὑλην τῆς ἀμαρτίας in brevius contraxit hunc in modum: sed opera diaboli operamini et ambulatis in mandatis eius. Extrema τῇ δὲ ἀνθρώπινος φύσις etc. perperam his redditia sunt: sed filii hominum dominantur omnibus creaturis, nisi forte interpres Anglus Syriaca male vertit.*

<sup>4</sup> Syrus hanc sectionem multis exaggerat. Post ἀμαρτ. τ. ἀνθρώπων addit: fornication and adultery and murder and theft and avarice and oppression? All these the sons of men commit on earth. Verba κελευσον etc. his reddit: Grant me permission, O Lord, that I may take vengeance upon them and without mercy destroy them by burning flame and make known thy power unto them, that they may understand, that thou only art God the Father of Truth. Vocem vero divinam quae respondet his compositum: I have heard and seen everything and know, and nothing is concealed from me; for my eyes do behold, and my ears do hear; but my goodness and long-suffering bear with them; peradventure they may turn and repent ant their sins be forgiven. And if they do not repent and come unto me, I will judge them with a righteous judgment, and will reward every man according to his deeds.

<sup>5</sup> λέγοντες: ita uterque | στέγομεν: uterque στέγωμεν | μοιχείας: uterque μοιχείας | αὐτοῖς: ita Amb et Monac<sup>\*\*</sup>; Monac<sup>\*</sup> αὐτούς. Haec sectio apud Syrum simil modo legitur atque sectio 4. Male quidem pro ἡμῖν δέδωκας etc habet: tu solus nosti omnia quae filii hominum committunt, adulterium et homicidium etc.

<sup>6</sup> αὐτοῖς: ita rursus uterque | ἥξωστι: sic h. l. uterque, praegresso bis ἥξω-

καὶ οὐς τὸ αἰτούμενον. καὶ ἔβλεψα, καὶ οὖν εἶναι ἐκ τῶν υἱῶν τῶν  
ἀνθρώπων πάντοντα ἐγγὺς θανάτου.] καὶ λέγει μοι ὁ ἄγγελος·  
οὗτος δύκαιος ἐστιν, καὶ οὖν πάντα τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ παρέστησαν  
αὐτῷ ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς ἀνάρχης. καὶ παρεγένοντο ἀγαθοὶ ἄγγελοι,  
ἄμφι δὲ καὶ οἱ πονηροί. καὶ οἱ μὲν πονηροὶ οὐχ εύρον τόπον ἐν  
αὐτῷ, εἰ δὲ ἀγαθοὶ ἐκυρίευσαν τὴς ψυχῆς τοῦ δικαίου, καὶ εἰ-  
πον πρὸς αὐτήν· ἐπάγνωθι τὸ σῶμα, οὗτον ἔξέρχῃ· δεῖ γάρ σε  
πάλιν ὑποστρέψαι· εἰς ταῦτὸν ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς ἀναστάσεως, οὐα  
ἀπελάβῃς ἀ ἐπιγείλατο ὁ θεὸς τοῖς δικαίοις. οἱ δὲ ἀγαθοὶ ἄγγε-  
λοι οἱ παραλαβόντες τὴν ψυχὴν τοῦ δικαίου ἤσπάσαντο αὐτὴν  
ὡς γνώριμον οὐσαν. καὶ ἐπορεύθη σὺν αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐξῆλθεν τὸ

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and said unto them: Return, O ye mortified ones; ye have no way of access to it; with many artifices ye enticed when it was on earth, and it did not listen to you. And after this I heard the voice of myriads of angels praising God and saying: Rejoice and be glad, O soul; be strengthened and do not fear. And they marvelling much at the soul, when they saw it holding the seal of the living God in its hand. And thus they were giving it heart and saying: We all rejoice over thee, that thou hast done the will of thy Lord. And they carried it and placed it before the throne of the living God, while they all rejoiced with it. And there was a great cessation; afterwards silence reigned for a considerable time. And afterwards the angels ceased to wit, those angels that worshipped before the footstool of God with that soul. And there began the angel, who was the guide of that soul, and said: O Lord God, merciful and compassionate, remember this soul and do not forget it; and do unto it according to the abundance of thy mercy and according to thy right judgments. And a voice was heard, saying: He is just. And the spirit of the Lord, the same which guided it in life, said: I am that spirit of life that dwelt in it, and I found to myself rest. Do unto it, O Lord, according to thy right judgments. And a voice was heard, saying: As that did not distress thee, we will not distress that; and as it shewed mercy, we also will shew unto it mercy. And they committed it to Michael, the chief of the angels, the same who stands at the door of life; and he commanded it that it should carry it to Paradise, to remain until the day on which it shall return to its body, in the resurrection; and it shall take delight with its body, in that everlasting bliss and delight with the saints. And after this I heard a voice, saying: Righteous art thou, O Lord, and very right thy judgments, and with thee there is no partiality. This was the voice of the myriads of the adoring Cherubim and the holy Seraphim. And I saw twenty-nine aged ones, who were adoring and praising and saying: Thou art righteous, O Lord, and very right are thy judgments, and there is not with thee partiality; and thou rewardest every man according to his works. And the angel who was with me answered and said: Dost thou know, Paul? every man who doeth good liveth for himself rest when he goeth out from the world; and everything excellent and good is rewarded.

### III. APOCALYPSIS PAULI.

Αποκάλυψις τοῦ ἀγίου ἀποστόλου Παύλου· ἀπερ ἀυτῷ ἀπεκαλύφθη, τὴνίκα ἀνέβη ἕως τρίτου οὐρανοῦ καὶ ἡρπάγη εἰς τὸν παράδεισον καὶ ἤκουεις ἀρρητὰ ἔνθιμα.

Οἰκεῦντός τινος ἀξιωματικοῦ ἐν Γαρσῷ τῇ πόλει εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν τοῦ ἀγίου Παύλου τοῦ ἀποστόλου [ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας Θεοδοσίου τοῦ εὐσεβοῦς βασιλέως καὶ Γρατιανοῦ τοῦ λαμπροτάτου,] ἀπεκαλύφθη αὐτῷ ἄγγελος χυρίσι λέγων· τὸν θεμέλιον τῆς οἰκίας ταύτης καταλύσας ὅπερ εὐρήσεις ἔπαρον. αὐτὸς δὲ φαντασίᾳ αὐτῷ γεγονέναι ἦγήσατο. ἐπιμείναντος δὲ τοῦ ἄγγελου

<sup>1</sup> uterque οικεῖαν | γρατιανοῦ ex conjectura dedimus; uterque κωντιανοῦ. *Aproposito Syrum verba ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας ιακών λαμπροτάτου desiderantur.* | τὸν θεμέλιον: uterque τὸ θεμέλιον, sed paulo post τὸν θεμέλιον | εὑρήσεις: uterque ευρησας, quod vix ferendum duximus | γεγονέναι: in utroque deest

<sup>2</sup> ἐπιμείναντος: Monas ἐπειμείναντος; Amb ὑπειμείναντος | ἕως τρίτης ὁράσεως: in Syro est angelum secundo ei apparuisse eumque mouisse ut quod sub domus fundamento inventurus esset id palam saceret filiis hominum ut revertentur a mala vita sua via. | γλωσσόχομον: uterque γλωσσότομον | ἔχοντα: sic uterque | μεταγράψῃς cum Monac; Amb μεταγράψῃ | αὐτεντίμιον: ita uterque. Quae hac sectione breviter scripta sunt, Syrus pluribus aucta praebet. Ita tradidit in arcu etiam sandalia quibus ille tempore precandi usus esset et pallium apostoli inventa esse. Plurima vero ad piam rei commentationem pertinent, ad probandum, poenitentias excitandas causa revelationem Pauli scriptam esse. Pergit enim inde a verbis quae iam adscriptissimus hunc in modum: Then that man arose in wrath, and pulled down the building, and dug up the foundation, and found a box of white glass, and in it was that which the saint saw and wrote, namely Paul the apostle, the blessed and divine, with his stockings placed by the side of this Revelation — these stockings he used to wear on his feet at

έως τρίτης ὥράσεως ἡναγκάσθη ὁ ἀξιωματικὸς καταλύσαι τὸν θεμέλιον, καὶ σκάψαι εὐρεν γλωσσόκεμον μαρμάρινον ἔχοντα τὴν ἀποκάλυψιν ταύτην, καὶ λαζῶν αὐτὴν ὑπέδινεν τῷ ἀρχοντὶ τῆς πόλεως. ὁ δὲ ἀρχῶν ἴδων αὐτὸν κατησφαλισμένον μολύβδῳ ἀπίστειλεν τῷ βασιλεῖ Θεοδοσίῳ, εὐλαβώμενός τι ἔτερον εἶναι· ὅπερ δεξάμενος ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ μεταγράψας ἐπεμψεν ἐν Ἱεροσολύμαις τὸ αὐθεντίκιον γράμμα. ἐγέγραπτο δὲ ἐν αὐτῷ οὕτως.

Ἐγένετο λόγος κυρίου πρός με λέγων· εἰπὲ τῷ λαῷ τοῦ-

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the time of prayer — and his cloak folded up, with this Revelation. When he found them, he brought them unto a judge, thinking that there was something of gold within it. And he carried it, still sealed, to king Theodosius; and that faithful and righteous king opened it, and he saw thus inscribed: Unto you I say, O sinners, for your sake God descended from heaven, and took a body from the Holy Ghost, and was hung upon a tree, that he might make you free from sin. And I sent unto you my Just and righteous servants, that ye might turn unto the way of truth; but some of them ye killed, and some of them ye stoned, while they were preaching unto you the truth. But ye believed not all these. And I gave unto you a sacrament (mystery) for the repentance of life, and ye repented not. Now, understand and behold this Revelation: and repent of your wicked ways, and of everything which is hateful in the world. Now ye see the torments which are recorded in this Revelation; and every one who turneth not to the way of repentance shall be thus tormented. Hitherto ye have said: We have not known. Now, behold, ye see everything which is recorded.

Thus Christ gave this vision unto the great and blessed apostle Paul; who, so long as he was in the world, taught and preached; and now also, in this Revelation, He hath made known unto him that the sons of men should turn through him; after his death by this Revelation should they be instructed. Be astonished, O my beloved, at this man of wonders! How much he loved his Lord! And he concealed not from him even one thing of what took place; not in regard to the righteous, nor in regard to the wicked.

This is the last Testament which our Lord sent to the world by the hand of the father of the Gentiles, Paul the great preacher and blessed Apostle. Woe to every one who meets with it and does not truly understand what is signified by it: he shall have no part in the blessings of the just. But every one that turneth from the evil way and places these warnings before his eyes, will not be allowed to sin and, if he sins and repents, his repentance will be accepted. My brethren, stir up your minds, and see how many blessings and joys those have who do the will of God, and how many sorrows attach to the wicked. Do not transgress in any small word, for our Lord says, in the Gospel, that for every idle word which men shall speak they shall give account in the day of judgment. So order your ways that no idle words may escape from your lips, and be an occasion of stumbling to you. Leguntur autem ista omnia ad finem totius libri praepositis verbis: Atque sic haec apocalypsis inventa est.

\* uterque προσηγορεῖται, item εἰ δὲ ἀντρ. φύσις εἰ παροργή. Cum priori-

τῷ· ἔως πότε ἀμαρτάνετε καὶ προστίθεσθε τῇ ἀμαρτίᾳ καὶ παροργίζετε τὸν θεὸν τὸν ποιήσαντα ὑμᾶς, λέγοντες εἶναι τέκνα τῷ Ἀβραὰμ, τὰ δὲ ἔργα τοῦ σατανᾶ πράττοντες, πορευόμενοι ἐν παρρησίᾳ θεοῦ, καυχώμενοι μόνον τῇ προστηγορίᾳ, πιτωχοὶ δὲ διὰ τὴν ὑλην τῆς ἀμαρτίας; γνῶτε, υἱοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ὅτι πᾶσα ἡ κτίσις ὑποτέτακται τῷ θεῷ· ἢ δὲ ἀνθρώπινος φύσις μόνη ἀμαρτάνουσα τὸν θεὸν παρεργίζει. <sup>4</sup> πολλάκις γάρ ὁ μέγας φωστήρ ὁ ἥλιος προστήλθεν τῷ θεῷ κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων λέγων· κύριε ὁ θεὸς ὁ παντοκράτωρ, ἔως τίνος ἀνέχεσαι ἐπὶ πᾶσαν ἀμαρτίαν τῶν ἀνθρώπων; καλευσόν μοι, καὶ καταφλέξω αὐτούς· καὶ ἐγένετο φωνὴ πρὸς αὐτόν· ἡ μακροθυμία μου πάντων τούτων ἀνέχεται, ὅπως μετανεήσωσιν· εἰ δὲ μή, ἐλεύσονται πρός με κάγὼ αὐτούς· κρινῶ. <sup>5</sup> πολλάκις δὲ καὶ ἡ σελήνη καὶ τὰ ἄστρα προστήλθεν τῷ κυρίῳ λέγοντες· κύριε ὁ θεὸς ὁ παντοκράτωρ, τίμιν δέδωκας τὴν ἔξουσίαν τῆς νυκτός, καὶ οὐκέτι στέγομεν τὰς κλοπὰς καὶ μοιχείας καὶ αἰματοχυσίας τῶν ἀνθρώπων· καλευσον ἡμῖν, καὶ ποιήσωμεν εἰς αὐτοὺς τέρατα. καὶ ἐγένετο φωνὴ· ἡ μακροθυμία μου ἀνέχεται αὐτοῖς, ὅπως ἐπιστρέψωσιν· εἰ δὲ μήγε, ἦξουσιν πρός με κάγὼ αὐτούς· κρινῶ. <sup>6</sup> ὄμοιώς δὲ καὶ ἡ

*bis Syrus consentit paeno ad verbum. Pro τῷ ἀβραὰμ habet dei vivi. Verba τὰ δὲ ἔργα τοῦ σατανᾶ usque ὑλην τῆς ἀμαρτίας in brevius contraxit hunc in modum: sed opera diaboli operamini et ambulatis in mandatis eius. Extrema ἡ δὲ ἀνθρώπωνος φύσις etc. perperam his redditu sunt: sed filii hominum dominantur omnibus creaturis, nisi forte interpres Anglus Syriaca male vertit.*

<sup>4</sup> Syrus hanc sectionem multis exaggerat. Post ἀμαρτ. τ. ἀνθρώπων addit: fornication and adultery and murder and theft and avarice and oppression? All these the sons of men commit on earth. Verba καλευσον etc. his reddit: Grant me permission, O Lord, that I may take vengeance upon them and without mercy destroy them by burning flame and make known thy power unto them, that they may understand, that thou only art God the Father of Truth. Vocem vero divinam quae respondet his compositum: I have heard and seen everything and know, and nothing is concealed from me; for my eyes do behold, and my ears do hear; but my goodness and long-suffering bear with them; peradventure they may turn and repent ant their sins be forgiven. And if they do not repent and come unto me, I will judge them with a righteous judgment, and will reward every man according to his deeds.

<sup>5</sup> λέγοντες: ita uterque | στέγομεν: uterque στέγωμεν | μοιχείας: uterque μοιχείας | αὐτοῖς: ita Amb et Monac<sup>\*\*</sup>; Monac<sup>\*</sup> αὐτούς. Haec sectio apud Syrum simil modo legitur atque sectio 4. Male quidem pro ἡμῖν δέδωκας etc habet: tu solus nosti omnia quae filii hominum committunt, adulterium et homicidium etc.

<sup>6</sup> αὐτοῖς: ita rursus uterque | ἦξωσιν: sic h. i. uterque, praegresso bis ἦξυ-

ωπα Ἐλαμπον ὡς ὁ θῆλιος, περιεζωσμένους ζώνας χρυσᾶς, κατέχοντας βραβεῖα ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτῶν, ἐν οἷς ἦν τὸ ὄνομα κυρίου ἔγγεγραμμένου, πεπληρωμένους πάσης πρᾳότητος καὶ ἐλέους. καὶ ἐπηρώτησα τὸν ἄγγελον· τίνες εἰσὶν οὗτοι; καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπέν μοι· σύτοι εἰσὶν οἱ ἀποστελλόμενοι ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς ἀναστάσεως ἐνεγκεῖν τὰς ψυχὰς τῶν δικαίων, εἰτινες ἀταράχως πρὸς τὸν θεὸν πωρεύονται.<sup>13</sup> καὶ εἶπον τῷ ἀγγελῳ· θελω ἵδειν τὰς ψυχὰς τῶν δικαίων καὶ τῶν ἀμαρτωλῶν, πῶς ἐξέρχονται ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου. καὶ εἶπεν πρός με ὁ ἄγγελος· βλέψον εἰς τὴν γῆν. καὶ ἔβλεψα, καὶ ἴδον ὅλων τὸν κόσμον ὡς οὐδὲν ἐνώπιον μου ἐκλιπότα. καὶ εἶπον τῷ ἀγγελῳ· τοῦτο ἔστιν τὸ μέγεθος τῶν ἀνθρώπων; καὶ εἶπόν μοι· ναὶ· οὕτως γάρ ἐκλείπει πᾶς ἀνθρώπος. καὶ ἔβλεψα, καὶ ἴδον νεφελην πυρὸς ἐφηπλωμένην εἰς πάντα τὸν κόσμον, καὶ εἶπον· τί ἔστιν τοῦτο, κύριε; καὶ εἶπόν μοι· αὕτη ἔστιν ἡ ἀδικία ἡ συμμεμιγμένη τῇ ἀπωλείᾳ τῶν ἀμαρτωλῶν.<sup>14</sup> ἔγὼ δὲ ἐκλαυσα καὶ εἶπον τῷ ἀγγελῳ· ηθελα ἵδειν τὰς τῶν

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ments, and the name of the living God was stamped upon them, and they were united in humility and love. And I inquired of the angel who was with me: What are these, my Lord? and he said: These are angels of righteousness, who are sent after the souls of the righteous. (Quae iam sequuntur, a Graecis: οὐτις ἀταρ. πρ. τ. 3. πορ. satis differunt.) And I said to the angel who was with me: Is this the way of every man unto God? and he said: Yes. And again he said unto me: As for the righteous, when they depart from the world, these angels come unto them and are their helpers. They have no fright and do not fear, when these go forth to meet them, and they carry them before the throne of God.

<sup>13</sup> Inter θεον et ὅλον τ. κόσμον in Amb spatiū trium fere verborum est; nihil vero eiusmodi in Monac | uterque δίδυτει. Syrus: Then I said to the angel who was conversing with me: O my Lord, wilt thou not grant to me an opportunity that I may see the souls of the righteous, how they depart out of the world? and he said: Come thou, Paul, and I will shew thee as I have said. Then I looked, and I saw all the earth and the creatures upon it; and they appeared as nothing, and did not exist. And I said: Is this the creation? and are these men, and the abundance of the world? and the angel said unto me: These are sinners, who sin from morning until evening. Then I saw as it were a dark cloud spread over all the world; and I said to the angel who was with me: What is this, O my Lord? and he said unto me: This is the iniquity mixed with the prayer of the sons of men; who, when they pray, in their heart ponder evil; and the light of their prayer becomes darkness.

<sup>14</sup> ἔξέδευς; ex conjectura addidimus; simile enim quid excidisse appetet | καὶ λέγει μοι usque ἔγγὺς ιανάτου: haec ad fidem Syri supplenda iudicavimus. Vi-

Ἔτι πᾶσα ἡ κτίσις ὑποτέτακται τῷ θεῷ, ἡ δὲ ἀνθρώπινος φύσις μόνη ἀμαρτάνει ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ. διὰ ταῦτα πάντα εὐλογεῖτε τὸν θεὸν ἀκαταπαύστως, ἕτι δὲ μᾶλλον δύνοντος τοῦ ἥλιου. ἐν αὐτῇ γάρ τῇ ὅρᾳ πάντες εἰς ἄγγελοι ἔρχονται πρὸς τὸν θεόν προσκυνήσαι αὐτῷ, καὶ προσάγουσιν τὰ ἔργα τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ἐκάστου ὃ τι ἔπειταν ἀπὸ πρωΐ ἔως ἐσπέρας, εἴτε ἀγαθὸν εἴτε πονηρόν. καὶ ὁ μὲν ἄγγελος πορεύεται χαίρων ἐπὶ τὸν ἀνθρώπων, ἐνθα παρουσεῖ καλῶς· ἀλλος δὲ πορεύεται σκυθρωπάζων. πάντες εἰς ἄγγελοι τῇ τεταγμένῃ ὥρᾳ ἀπαντῶσιν εἰς προσκύνησιν τῷ θεῷ πρωσενεγκεῖν ἐκάστης ἡμέρας τὰ ἔργα τῶν ἀνθρώπων. ἀλλ' ὑμεῖς οἱ ἀνθρώποι ἀδιαλείπτως εὐλογεῖτε τὸν κύριον. <sup>8</sup>Ἇταν οὖν τῇ τεταγμένῃ ὥρᾳ παραγίνονται εἰς ἄγγελοι εἰς τῶν εὐσεβῶν ἀνδρῶν, χαίροντες καὶ ψάλλοντες ἀπαντῶσιν εἰς προσκύνησιν τῷ κυρίῳ, καὶ ἴδού τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ θεοῦ πρὸς αὐτούς· πόθεν ἦλθατε χαίροντες; εἰ δὲ ἀποκριθέντες εἰπον· ἀπὸ τῶν εὐσεβῶν ἀνδρῶν πάρεσμεν, σέτινες ἐν πάσῃ εὐσεβείᾳ τὸν βίον αὐτῶν διάγευσιν, φοβούμενοι τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ θεοῦ. καλεούσαντες αὐτούς, κύριε, ἔως τέλους μεῖνατε ἐν τῇ δικαιοσύνῃ σου. καὶ ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτούς φωνὴ· καὶ ἐφύλαξα καὶ φυλάξω αὐτούς ἀπρωσκόπτοντας ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ μου. <sup>9</sup>καὶ ὡς ἐγίνετο αὐτούς ἀποστῆναι, ἤλθον ἑτεροι ἄγγελοι

guardians of the sons of men, from morning unto morning, go in before God, and everything that a mortal does is known, therefore prayer is appointed at that time, that peradventure at the hour when the angel of the Lord goeth, the mortal may be engaged in prayer; and they present before him the works of man, whatever he doeth, by day and by night. Remember therefore, O ye sons of men, and praise God all your days, and especially at the time when the angels worship. For first do the holy angels run, that they may reach that hour which is appointed to them for service, with their companions and friends; so also we, the sons of men.

<sup>8</sup> παραγίνονται: ita uterque. Item ἐγίνετο. Ceterum Syrus non habet quae huic sectioni respondeant.

<sup>9</sup> λάμπων: ita uterque. Quae sectione nona leguntur, Syrus his expressit: Like (praecesserunt verba the sons of men: vide ad sect. 7.) as the other angels in their time run before God, and his Spirit goeth forth to meet them, and a voice cometh to them: Whence come my armies and my glorious angels, the messengers of glad tidings? and those angels of the righteous enter and say unto him: O Lord, now from holy men, who have come out from the world for thy holy name, have we come: some of them dwell in caves, and others in holes of the earth, weeping and distressed and tormented on account of their sins and the sins of this world; while they are hungry and thirsty for thy name's sake;

καὶ οὐς τὸ αἰτούμενον. καὶ ἔβλεψα, καὶ οἶσαν εἴκ τῶν υἱῶν τῶν  
ἀνθρώπων πίπτοντα ἐγγὺς θανάτου.] καὶ λέγει μοι ὁ ἄγγελος·  
οὗτος δίκαιός ἐστιν, καὶ οὗτος πάστα τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ παρέστησαν  
αὐτῷ ἐν τῇ ὥρᾳ τῆς ἀνάγκης. καὶ παρεγένοντο ἀγαθοὶ ἄγγελοι,  
ἄμα δὲ καὶ οἱ πονηροί. καὶ οἱ μὲν πονηροὶ οὐχ εὐρον τόπουν ἐν  
αὐτῷ, οἱ δὲ ἀγαθοὶ ἐκυρίευσαν τῆς ψυχῆς τοῦ δικαίου, καὶ εἰ-  
πον πρὸς αὐτήν· ἐπέγνωθε τὸ σῶμα, οὕτων ἐξέρχῃ· δεῖ γάρ σε  
πάλιν ὑπεστρέψαι εἰς ταύτῳ ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς ἀναστάσεως, οὐα  
ἀπελάβῃς ἀπετηγγείλατο ὁ θεός τοῖς δικαίοις. οἱ δὲ ἀγαθοὶ ἄγγε-  
λοι οἱ παραλαβόντες τὴν ψυχὴν τοῦ δικαίου ἤσπάσαντο αὐτὴν  
ώς γνώριμον οὔσαν. καὶ ἐπορεύθη σὺν αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐδηλώθεν τὸ

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and said unto them: Return, O ye mortified ones; ye have no way of access to it; with many artifices ye enticed when it was on earth, and it did not listen to you. And after this I heard the voice of myriads of angels praising God and saying: Rejoice and be glad, O soul; be strengthened and do not fear. And they marvelled much at the soul, when they saw it holding the seal of the living God in its hand. And thus they were giving it heart and saying: We all rejoice over thee, that thou hast done the will of thy Lord. And they carried it and placed it before the throne of the living God, while they all rejoiced with it. And there was a great cessation; afterwards silence reigned for a considerable time. And afterwards the angels ceased to wit, those angels that worshipped before the footstool of God with that soul. And there began the angel, who was the guide of that soul, and said: O Lord God, merciful and compassionate, remember this soul and do not forget it; and do unto it according to the abundance of thy mercy and according to thy right judgments. And a voice was heard, saying: He is just. And the spirit of the Lord, the same which guided it in life, said: I am that spirit of life that dwelt in it, and I found to myself rest. Do unto it, O Lord, according to thy right judgments. And a voice was heard, saying: As that did not distress thee, we will not distress that; and as it shewed mercy, we also will shew unto it mercy. And they committed it to Michael, the chief of the angels, the same who stands at the door of life; and he commanded it that it should carry it to Paradise, to remain until the day on which it shall return to its body, in the resurrection; and it shall take delight with its body, in that everlasting bliss and delight with the saints. And after this I heard a voice, saying: Righteous art thou, O Lord, and very right thy judgments, and with these there is no partiality. This was the voice of the myriads of the adoring Cherubim and the holy Seraphim. And I saw twenty-nine aged ones, who were adoring and praising and saying: Thou art righteous, O Lord, and very right are thy judgments, and there is not with thee partiality; and thou rewardest every man according to his works. And the angel who was with me answered and said: Dost thou know, Paul? every man who doeth good findeth for himself rest when he goeth out from the world; and everything excellent and good is rewarded.

παρ' ὑμῶν καθ' ἡμέραν ἀγγελοι ἀπογεάφονται ἐν σύρανοις. ὑμεῖς  
εῦν μὴ παύσασθε εὐλόγειν τὸν θεόν.

<sup>11</sup> Καὶ ἐγενόμην ἐν πνεύματι ἁγίῳ, καὶ λέγει μοι ἄγγελος·  
δεῦρο ἀκολουθεῖ μοι, ἵνα σοι ὑπαδεῖξω τὸν τόπον τῶν δικαίων,  
ποὺ ἀπέρχονται μετὰ τὴν τελείωσιν αὐτῶν. καὶ ἐπορεύθην ἀμα  
τῷ ἀγγελῷ, καὶ ἀνήγεγκν με εἰς τοὺς σύρανοὺς ὑπὸ τοῦ στε  
ρεώματος, καὶ κατενόησα καὶ ᾔδον ἐζούσιας μεγάλας καὶ φρε  
ρᾶς πλήρεις ἐργῆς, καὶ διὰ τοῦ στέματος αὐτῶν φλόγα πυρὸς  
ἔξερχομένην, καὶ πυρίνην ἐσθῆτα ημφιεσμένυν. καὶ ἐπερώτησα  
τὸν ἀγγελον· τίνες εἰσὶν οὗτοι; καὶ εἶπέν μοι· οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ  
ἀποστελλόμενοι ἐπὶ τὰς ψυχὰς τῶν ἀμαρτωλῶν ἐν τῇ ὅρᾳ τῆς  
ἀνάγκης· οὐ γάρ ἐπίστευον ὅτι χρίσις ἐστὶν καὶ ἀνταπόδοσις.  
<sup>12</sup> καὶ ἀνέβλεψα εἰς τὸν σύρανόν, καὶ ᾔδον ἀγγέλους, ὃν τὰ πρόσ-

<sup>11</sup> ἐπερώτησα: ita uterque. Paulio post item uterque επηρωτησα | ὅτι sup  
plevi; uterque omittit. Priora usque τελείωσιν αὐτῶν Syrus his reddit: Again,  
after these things, I saw one of the spiritual ones coming unto me, and he  
caught me by the Holy Ghost, and carried me to the third heaven. And the  
angel answered and said unto me: Follow me, Paul, that I may shew unto thee  
the place of the saints, that thou mayest know whither they go, when they de  
part from the world. Post haec de suo addit: Then I will carry thee to the  
abyss beneath and shew thee the souls of sinners, where they dwell after the  
resurrection; that thou mayest know, O Paul, what will be their reward. Jam  
vero pergit cum Graecis, nisi quod alia intrudit, alia mutat: And I followed  
the angel, who made known to me all these things; and he carried me above,  
and I looked upon the firmament of heaven; and I saw that there were there  
principalities who had been in the world; and there were there spirits of de  
ception, who lead astray the heart of the sons of men from God; and there are  
the evil spirits of accusation and fornication and the love of money, and all those  
things in which they walked; and, behold, they are gathered for witness; even  
all the evil spirits that are under heaven. And I saw there angels in whom  
there is no mercy; and their faces were full of wrath; every tooth they had pro  
truded from their mouths, and their eyes sparkled like lightning; and the hair of  
their heads was thick and very strong; and as it were a flame of fire proceeded  
from their mouths. And I inquired of the angel who was with me, and said:  
What are these, my Lord? and he said to me: These are angels in whom there  
is no mercy, who are sent after the souls of sinners and the wicked, after those  
who had not repentance before they departed out of the world; who did not be  
lieve our God, nor wait for his salvation, that there might be unto them a  
Helper.

<sup>12</sup> Μονον cum Monac; Amb c̄lōv. Syrus: And again I saw above, on high,  
other angels, whose faces shone like the sun, and they had bound their loins  
with girdles in the likeness of gold and pearls, and they held in their hands  
crowns, and the seal of God was upon them, and they were clothed with gar

ωπα Ἐλαμπον ώς ὁ ἥλιος, περιεζωσμένους κώνας χρυσᾶς, κατέχοντας βραβεῖα ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτῶν, ἐν οἷς ἦν τὸ ὄνομα κυρίου ἑγγεγραμμένον, πεπληρωμένους πάσῃ; προφότητος καὶ ἐλέους· καὶ ἐπηρώτησα τὸν ἄγγελον· τίνες εἰσὶν οὗτοι; καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπόν μοι· σύτοι εἰσὶν οἱ ἀποστελλόμενοι ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς ἀναστάσεως ἐνεργεῖν τὰς ψυχὰς τῶν δικαιῶν, εἰτινες ἀταράχως πρὸς τὸν θεόν πορεύουσανται.<sup>13</sup> καὶ εἶπον τῷ ἄγγελῳ· θελω ἵδειν τὰς ψυχὰς τῶν δικαιῶν καὶ τῶν ἀμαρτωλῶν, πῶς ἐξέρχονται ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου. καὶ εἶπεν πρός με ὁ ἄγγελος· βλέψον εἰς τὴν γῆν. καὶ ἤβλεψα, καὶ ἴδον ὅλον τὸν κόσμον ώς οὐδὲν ἐνώπιον μου ἐκλελοιπότα. καὶ εἶπον τῷ ἄγγελῳ· τοῦτο ἔστιν τὸ μέγεθος τῶν ἀνθρώπων; καὶ εἶπόν μοι· ναί· οὕτως γὰρ ἐκλείπει πᾶς ἄδυτος. καὶ ἤβλεψα, καὶ ἴδον νεφελην πυρὸς ἐφηπλωμένην εἰς πάντα τὸν κόσμον, καὶ εἶπον· τί ἔστιν τοῦτο, κύριε; καὶ εἶπόν μοι· αὕτη ἔστιν ἡ ἀδικία ἡ συμμεμιγμένη τῇ ἀπωλείᾳ τῶν ἀμαρτωλῶν.<sup>14</sup> ἔγὼ δὲ ἐκλαυσα καὶ εἶπον τῷ ἄγγελῳ· ηθελα ἵδειν τὰς τῶν

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ments, and the name of the living God was stamped upon them, and they were united in humility and love. And I inquired of the angel who was with me: What are these, my Lord? and he said: These are angels of righteousness, who are sent after the souls of the righteous. (Quae iam sequuntur, a Graecis: οὐτινες ἀταρ. πρ. τ. 3. πρ. satis different.) And I said to the angel who was with me: Is this the way of every man unto God? and he said: Yes. And again he said unto me: As for the righteous, when they depart from the world, these angels come unto them and are their helpers. They have no fright and do not fear, when these go forth to meet them, and they carry them before the throne of God.

<sup>13</sup> Inter θεον et ὅλον τ. κόσμον. In Amb spatiū trium fere verborum est; nihil vero eiusmodi in Monac | uterque ἀδικεῖται. Syrus: Then I said to the angel who was conversing with me: O my Lord, wilt thou not grant to me an opportunity that I may see the souls of the righteous, how they depart out of the world? and he said: Come thou, Paul, and I will shew thee as I have said. Then I looked, and I saw all the earth and the creatures upon it; and they appeared as nothing, and did not exist. And I said: Is this the creation? and are these men, and the abundance of the world? and the angel said unto me: These are sinners, who sin from morning until evening. Then I saw as it were a dark cloud spread over all the world; and I said to the angel who was with me: What is this, O my Lord? and he said unto me: This is the iniquity mixed with the prayer of the sons of men; who, when they pray, in their heart ponder evil; and the light of their prayer becomes darkness.

<sup>14</sup> ἔξεδεν; ex conjectura addidimus; simile enim quid excidisse appetet | καὶ λέγει μοι οὐσκε ἔγγυς ικνήτων· haec ad fidem Syri supplenda iudicavimus. Vi-

**δικαιῶν καὶ τῶν ἀμαρτωλῶν ἐξόδους, ποίῳ σχῆματι ἐξέρχονται ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου.** [καὶ λέγει μοι ὁ ἄγγελος· Παῦλε, βλέψον κάτω

dentur autem verba καὶ λέγει μοι ὁ ἄγγελος, et hoc loco et infra scripta causam erroris praebuisse. | εἰς ταύτην τῇ cum Monac; Amb εἰς ταύτην τῇ | λέγων: ita uterque. Syrus: And I, Paul, groaned and I wept. Then I said unto him: O my Lord, wilt thou not grant that I may see in what manner the souls of the righteous and of the wicked depart out of this world? and he said unto me: Paul, look down and see the thing which thou requestest. And I looked and saw, and beheld one of the sons of men fallen nigh unto death. And the angel said unto me: This is a just one and righteous in all his works. And I saw everything which he did for God standing before him in the hour of his departure from the world. Then I, Paul, perceived that he was righteous who was now dying; and he found for himself rest, even before dying. And there approached him wicked angels — when a righteous one departs, they do not find a place by him — and those good angels ruled over that righteous one. And they drew out of him the soul, while alluring it with rest; and again they restored it to him, while inviting it and saying: O soul, be assured, as for this thy body, O holy one, thou wilt return into it in the resurrection, and thou wilt receive the promises of the living God with all the saints. Jam sequuntur quae in Graeco textu nou habent quibus respondeant. Sunt autem eiusmodi ut vix soli interpreti Syro adscribenda videantur. Then that soul was carried from the body; and they inquired after its health, as though it had grown up with them; and they took delight with it in love; and they said unto it: Blessed art thou, O happy soul, which every day didst perform the will of God, and now takest delight in pleasures. And there came to meet it he who was its guardian in its life, and said to it: O soul of mine, be of good courage, and be joyfull, and I will rejoice over thee that thou hast done the will of our Lord all the days of the life; and I carried thy good works, by day and by night, before God. And again I turned and said to my soul: Do not fear, in that behold thou seest a place thou hast never seen. And while I was beholding these things, that spirit was lifted up from the earth, that it might ascend to heaven. And there went out to meet it wicked powers, those that are under heaven. And there reached it the spirit of error and said: Whither dost thou presume, O soul? and art thou running that thou mayest enter heaven? Stop, that we may see; perhaps there is in thee something that belongs to us, that we may narrate a little. And that soul was bound there; and there was a fight between the good angels and the evil angels. And when that spirit of deception saw, it bewailed with a loud voice and said: Woe unto thee, O soul, that we have found in thee nothing of ours! and lo, all the angels and the spirits are helping thee against us, and behold these all are with thee; thou hast passed out from us. And there went forth another spirit, the spirit of the tempter, and the spirit of fornication; and they came to meet it; and when they saw it, they wept over it and said: How was this soul escaped from us! It did the will of God on earth, and behold the angels help it and pass it, and pass it along from us. And all the principalities and evil spirits came to meet it, even unto it; and they did not find in it anything that was from them; and they were not able to do anything to it; and they gnashed their teeth upon that soul and said: How hast thou escaped from us? And the angel which conducted it in life answered

καὶ οὐδὲ τὸ αἰτούμενον. καὶ ἔβλεψα, καὶ οἶδον ἐνα ἐκ τῶν υἱῶν τῶν ἀνθρώπων πίπτοντα ἐγγὺς θαυμάτου.] καὶ λέγει μοι ὁ ἄγγελος· οὗτος δίκαιός ἐστιν, καὶ οὗτον πάστα τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ παρέστησαν αὐτῷ ἐν τῇ ὑφάσματῇ ἀνάγκης. καὶ παρεγένοντο ἀγαθοὶ ἄγγελοι, ἅμα δὲ καὶ οἱ πονηροί. καὶ οἱ μὲν πονηροὶ οὐχ εὑρον τόπουν ἐν αὐτῷ, εἰ δὲ ἀγαθοὶ ἐκυρίευσαν τῆς ψυχῆς τοῦ δικαίου, καὶ εἰπον πρὸς αὐτήν· ἐπέγνωθε τὸ σῶμα, οὗτον ἔξέρχῃ· δεῖ γάρ σε πάλιν ὑπεστρέψαι εἰς ταῦτὸν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς ἀναστάσεως, οὐαὶ ἀπελάθῃς ἢ ἐπιγρεῖλατο ὁ Θεός τοῖς δικαίοις. οἱ δὲ ἀγαθοὶ ἄγγελοι οἱ παραλαβόντες τὴν ψυχὴν τοῦ δικαίου ησπάσαντο αὐτὴν ὡς γνώριμον οὐσαν. καὶ ἐπορεύθη σὺν αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐνῆλθεν τὸ

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and said unto them: Return, O ye mortified ones; ye have no way of access to it; with many artifices ye enticed when it was on earth, and it did not listen to you. And after this I heard the voice of myriads of angels praising God and saying: Rejoice and be glad, O soul; be strengthened and do not fear. And they marvelled much at the soul, when they saw it holding the seal of the living God in its hand. And thus they were giving it heart and saying: We all rejoice over thee, that thou hast done the will of thy Lord. And they carried it and placed it before the throne of the living God, while they all rejoiced with it. And there was a great cessation; afterwards silence reigned for a considerable time. And afterwards the angels ceased to wit, those angels that worshipped before the footstool of God with that soul. And there began the angel, who was the guide of that soul, and said: O Lord God, merciful and compassionate, remember this soul and do not forget it; and do unto it according to the abundance of thy mercy and according to thy right judgments. And a voice was heard, saying: He is just. And the spirit of the Lord, the same which guided it in life, said: I am that spirit of life that dwelt in it, and I found to myself rest. Do unto it, O Lord, according to thy right judgments. And a voice was heard, saying: As that did not distress thee, we will not distress that; and as it shewed mercy, we also will shew unto it mercy. And they committed it to Michael, the chief of the angels, the same who stands at the door of life; and he commanded it that it should carry it to Paradise, to remain until the day on which it shall return to its body, in the resurrection; and it shall take delight with its body, in that everlasting bliss and delight with the saints. And after this I heard a voice, saying: Righteous art thou, O Lord, and very right thy judgments, and with thee there is no partiality. This was the voice of the myriads of the adoring Cherubim and the holy Seraphim. And I saw twenty-nine aged ones, who were adoring and praising and saying: Thou art righteous, O Lord, and very right are thy judgments, and there is not with thee partiality; and thou rewardest every man according to his works. And the angel who was with me answered and said: Dost thou know, Paul? every man who doeth good findeth for himself rest when he goeth out from the world; and everything excellent and good is rewarded.

πνεῦμα εἰς ἀπάντησιν αὐτῶν λέγων· δεῦρο, ψυχή, εἶσελθε εἰς τὸν τόπον τῆς ἀναστάσεως, ὃν ἡτοίμασεν ὁ θεὸς τοῖς δυκαίοις αὐτοῦ.  
 15 καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς με ὁ ἄγγελος· βλέψον εἰς τὴν γῆν κατὰ καὶ θεώρησον τὴν ψυχὴν τοῦ ἀσεβοῦς, πῶς ἐξέρχεται ἐκ τοῦ σκηνώματος αὐτῆς, ἢτις ἐπαρδόργισεν τὸν θεὸν λέγοντα· φάγωμεν καὶ πίωμεν· τίς γάρ ἔστιν ὁ καταβὰς εἰς τὸν ἀδην καὶ ἀναβὰς καὶ ἀναγγεῖλας ὅτι ἔστιν κρίσις καὶ ἀνταπόδοσις; καὶ προσέσχον, καὶ ἴδον πάντα τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ, ἃ ἐποίησεν, σταθέντα ἔμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ. καὶ τὴν οἱ πονηροὶ ἄγγελοι καὶ οἱ ἀγαθοί. οἱ οὖν ἀγαθοὶ οὐχ εὑρον τόπον ἀναπαύσεως ἐν αὐτῇ· οἱ δὲ πονηροὶ ἐκερέυσαν αὐτῆς λέγοντες· ὡς ταλαιπωρεψε ψυχή, πρόσχες τῇ σαρκὶ σου· ἐπέγνωθι πόθεν ἐξέρχῃ· δεῖ γάρ σε ὑποστρέψαι εἰς τὴν σάρκα σου ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς ἀναστάσεως, ἵνα ἀπολάβῃς τὰ ἀξια τῶν ἀμαρτημάτων σου. 16 αὐτῆς δὲ ἐξελθούσῃς ἐκ τοῦ σκηνώματος

<sup>15</sup> επαροργίσεν: uterque epaporgytesen. Syrus: And the angel said: Look down, Paul, and see. And I looked down and saw, and behold another soul departing from the body. And I said unto him: O my Lord, whose soul is this? and he said unto me: Know thou that this man was wicked; and he provoked God by day and by night, while he said: There is nothing else for us in the world, except that we eat and drink with the young. For who has gone down to hell and come back, or told us that there is a judgment? And I saw that bitter hour; and I saw all his wickedness coming before him and after him, while it encompassed him before his eyes; and I saw that hour embittered to him from the judgment that was to come. And that man was saying: O that I had not been born, nor brought forth in the world! And I saw that the good angels descended to meet him, and they looked upon him and saw darkness encompassing him round about, and the foul odour of his evil deeds, so that they could not come nigh unto him; and there came also those evil angels. When that soul saw both parties, it was shaken. And those good angels saw that it had not one good work; and when they fled away from it, those evil angels took the rule over it and pulled it out in severe anger and haste. And when it went out, they turned it back three times, saying unto it: Look, O miserable soul, upon thy body and think of thy house; as for that from which thou departest, again will thou return unto it in the day of the resurrection, and thou wilt be recompensed, all that is proper, for thy wickedness.

<sup>16</sup> προέτρεχ. αὐτῇ. sic uterque, item πορεύεται | uterque δὲ σὺν καὶ ἱκάστην | ἀπόλεσας: sic uterque | παροχήσασα κακοῖς: in utroque scriptum παρορκήσασα κακός. Syriaca sic: And when they pulled it out, that daring one groaned in bitterness; and the angel who had conducted it in life ran before it, saying unto it: O miserable soul, I am thy angel that carried thy sins, day and night, before God. How often did I say unto thee: Do not despise the commandments of thy Lord. If I had power over myself, I would not do service for thee; no,

προέτρεχεν αὐτῇ ὁ συνίθης ἄγγελος αὐτῆς, λέγων πρὸς αὐτήν· ταλαιπωρεψ ψυχή, ποῦ πορεύεται; ἐγώ εἰμι ὁ καθ' ἔκαστην ἡμέραν

not one hour in a day; but I have not power over myself; for he who created thee in his image and his likeness, he commanded us that we should do service for you; for God himself in kindness waited that, peradventure, ye would turn and not perish. Come, o soul; thou didst not awake in regard to the righteous judge, him who casts not aside any man; but every one is rewarded according to his work. Know thou, o soul, that from this time onward I will be a stranger unto thee. And that miserable soul was made ashamed, and its own angel distressed it. And when it arrived at the door of the firmament, that soul saw hosts of the wicked one, and it beheld those hosts that they placed a weight on its weariness, error and accusation and the spirit of deceiving. And when they came unto it, they said: O soul, whither wilt thou flee? O miserable soul, stop, that we may see if there is anything of ours. And when they saw it, they rejoiced and said: Yes, yes, there is in thee, and thou art altogether ours; now we know that even thine angel cannot help thee and save thee out of our hand. And the angel answered and said: Know ye that it is a soul of the Lord, and he will not cast it aside; neither will I surrender the image of God into the hand of the wicked one. The Lord supported me all the days of the life of this soul, and he can support me and help me, and I will not cast it off until it go up before the throne of God on high. When he shall see it, he hath power over it, and will send it whither he pleases. And when these things took place, behold a voice was heard from heaven, saying thus: Bring up that soul, which despised the word of the living God. And when it entered heaven, the ranks of angels saw it, they all exclaimed with one voice and said: Woe unto thee, O miserable soul, what answer hast thou for thy works? or how wilt thou render to the living God an answer for thine iniquity? Woe unto thee, when the angels worship him, what will be thy answer unto him who poured out upon thee his mercies, upon thee, by night and by day. And the angel of that soul answered and said: All ye, my friends, ask, pray and beseech God, that this soul may be taken from us and from our midst; for, lo, we are tormented by the stench of its odour. For ye perceive that from the time it came in among us, the odour of its stench hath passed upon all of us. And those angels who were with the angel of that soul, made supplication, and afterward it ascended to heaven. Then they brought it before the throne of God, and it worshipped before him. And the angel stood in fear before God, and saying: O Lord God, merciful and compassionate, the just judge; thou, O Lord, knowest this miserable soul; I am its angel, who performed for it service. I have been greatly distressed by the side of it. Do unto it, O Lord, according to thy mercies and thy just judgments. Thus also said the spirit of God: I am the spirit of Life, who have been with it and dwelt in it. I found in it no rest. Thou knowest, O Lord, that it hath afflicted me and distressed me, and not in the least hath it remembered thy commandments, O Lord, even for one hour. Do unto it, O Lord, according to thy just judgments. And lo a voice, saying: Where are thy fruits that I gave unto thee, that thou shouldst eat and take pleasure? Have I placed a difference between thee and the righteous? Have I not caused the sun to rise on them and on thee? And its mouth was stopped, and it had no answer. Then I heard ano-

ἀπογραφόμενος τὰς ἀμαρτίας σου. ἀπέλεσας τὸν καιρὸν τῆς μετανοίας· καταισχύνθητι σφόδρα. ὅτε δὲ ἔφθασεν, ίδον αὐτὴν πάντες οἱ ἄγγελοι καὶ ἀνεβήσαν μικρὸν φωνῇ λέγοντες· οὐαὶ σοι, ταλαίπωρε ψυχή· ποίαν ἀπολογίαν τὴλθες δεῦναι τῷ θεῷ; καὶ εἶπεν ὁ ἄγγελος τῆς ψυχῆς ἐκείνης· κλαύσατε αὐτὴν ἀπάντες ἄμα ἐμοι. καὶ πρωσελθὼν ὁ ἄγγελος πρωσεκύνησεν τῷ κυρίῳ λέγων· κύριε, ίδοὺ ἡ ψυχὴ ἡ παροικήσασα κακοῖς ἐν τῷ βίῳ αὐτῆς καὶ ἐν τῇ ζωῇ αὐτῆς τῇ προσκαίρῳ· ποίησον αὐτῇ κατὰ τὸ κρίμα σου. καὶ ἐγένετο φωνὴ πρὸς τὴν ψυχὴν ἐκείνην λέγουσα· ποῦ ἔστιν ὁ κάρπος τῆς δικαιοσύνης σου; ἡ δὲ ἐφιμώθη, μὴ ἰσχύουσα δεῦναι ἀπόκρισιν. καὶ πάλιν ἐγένετο φωνὴ πρὸς αὐτήν· ἔστις τὴλέσεν, ἐλεηθήσεται· ἔστις οὐκ τὴλέσεν, εὑκλεηθήσεται. παραδοθήτω ἡ ψυχὴ αὕτη ἀνθειῷ ἄγγελῷ Τεμελίωχῳ καὶ βληθήτω εἰς τὸ σκότος τὸ ἔξωτερον, ὃπου ὁ κλαυθμὸς καὶ ὁ βρυγμὸς τῶν ὀδόντων. καὶ ἐγένετο φωνὴ ὡς μυριάζον λέγουσα· δίκαιος εἰ, κύριε, καὶ δικαία ἡ κρίσις σου. <sup>17</sup>καὶ ἦτι

ther voice, saying: Just, o Lord, and right are thy judgments; and there is in them no partiality; for as for every one who hath practised mercy, the mercy he hath practised will be shewn unto him in the day of judgment. And afterward, there went forth a command against that miserable soul, that it should be delivered unto the angel which was stationed over torment, and that he should carry it into outer darkness; that it might be tormented there, until it return to its house in the resurrection; and then it and its body should receive torment together, as they sinned here. Again I heard a voice which said: Righteous art thou, o Lord, and very right are thy judgments.

<sup>17</sup> ίνα (Monas ίν) ἐν εἰ λανθάνετο: ita in utroque legitur, quae scripturae barbaries vix tolerabilis videtur | εἰδος: codd. ειδας | τρέχων | εἰν Βατῇ ὁ [Ἄνθος οὐ] ἄγγελος etc. haec vix sana vel integra sunt | ἀμαρτημάτων secundo loco pro ἀμαρτιών substitutimus, quod tuentur codices. Conferenda hue Syrus haec habet: And when they brought that soul, it wept and said: O God, merciful and just and righteous and right in all thy works, there are seven days since I departed from my body, and I have been delivered to angels, and they have carried me to dreadful places, and there tormented me these days. And a voice came unto it, saying: If thou hadst practised mercy, mercy would have been unto thee. On this account the day thou wast carried off, there was no mercy for thee. And that miserable soul said: I have not sinned, O Lord! Then anger burned against that soul, and the just judge went forth and said: O angel of this soul, come and make known all its works. And he stood in great fear; and the angel held in his hand the like of a writing and said: Behold the sins of this soul in my hand, from the day it was fourteen years old until this day. And behold a voice saying: Unto thee I say, O miserable soul, if thou hadst repented before thy

ιδον, καὶ ιδοὺ ἄλλη ψυχὴ τῇγετο ὑπὸ ἀγγέλου, καὶ ἔκλαιεν λέγουσα· ἐλέησόν με, ὁ δίκαιος κριτής, καὶ βύσαι με ἐκ χειρὸς τοῦ ἀγγέλου τούτου, ὅτι δεινός καὶ ἀνελεήμων τυγχάνει. καὶ ἥλθεν φωνὴ πρὸς αὐτὴν λέγουσα· πάντας ἀνελεήμων ἐγένου, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο σύτας παρεδόθης τῷ τοιούτῳ ἀγγέλῳ. ὄμολόγησον τὰς ἀμαρτίας σου, ἃς ἐποίησας ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ. καὶ εἶπεν ἡ ψυχὴ ἐκείνη· οὐχ ἡμαρτον, ὁ δίκαιος κριτής. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ κύριος πρὸς τὴν ψυχὴν ἐκείνην· ἀμήν δοκεῖς ἡναὶ ἂν εἰ εἰς τὸν κόσμον, καὶ λανθάνειν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους· σύκε οἴδας ὅτι, τὴνάκα ἀν τις τελευτῆσῃ, ἐμπροσθεν τρέχουσιν αἱ πράξεις αὐτοῦ καν τε ἀγαθαὶ καν τε πονηραὶ εἰσιν; καὶ ταῦτα ἀκεύσασα ἐφιμώθη. καὶ ἦκουσα τοῦ κριτοῦ λέγοντος· ἐὰν ἐλθῃ ὁ ἄγγελος ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἔχων τὸ χειρόγραφον τῶν ἀμαρτημάτων σου. καὶ λέγει πρὸς τὸν ἄγγελον ὁ κριτής· σοὶ λέγω τῷ ἀγγέλῳ, πάντα ἔσασον, λέγε ἀπραξεν πρὸ πάντες ἐτῶν τῆς τελευτῆς αὐτοῦ. κατέ ἐμοῦ σοι ὅμηνώ, ὅτι τῷ πρώτῳ αἰώνι τῇς ζωῆς αὐτοῦ λήθη ἐγένετο πάντων τῶν προγεγονότων αὐτοῦ ἀμαρτημάτων. καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ ἄγγελος εἶπεν· κύριε, καλευσον παραστῆναι τῶν ἀγγέλων τὰς ψυχάς. <sup>18</sup> καὶ

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death, I would not have remembered even one of thy sins: if thou hadst repented three months or three days before now, I would not have remembered even one of thy sins. And now I swear by my angels and by the strength of my arm, If one hour before thy death thou hadst repented, I would have received thee. But order that the angel of such and such a soul come and bring hither the souls with them.

<sup>18</sup> Graeciis hac sectione scriptis plerisque satis respondent Syriaca: And in the same hour they stood before God; and that soul recognized those souls against whom it had sinned. And lo a voice saying: Losty and fearful one, behold thy servants standing before thy majesty. Then that soul said: This soul hath not ceased, and sleep hath not entered its eyes, until it killed that soul; and it shed blood upon the earth, and with another soul it committed adultery, and then it committed the sin of abortion upon it. Then said the judge: Thou knowest, O miserable soul, that as for every one who committeth wrong on a companion, if he dies first, I keep him until his murderer and his enemy come; then they will stand before the just judge, an every man will be rewarded according to his works. And God commanded that that soul be committed to the hand of the angel for the lowest Tartaros, and there be tormented until the resurrection. And when these things took place, I heard a voice, saying: Just and right is the judgment of God. And again was there another voice of myriads of angels praising God and saying: Righteous art thou, O Lord, and very right are thy judgments; and there is no partiality with thee.

αὐτῇ τῇ ὅρᾳ παρέστησαν. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ κύριος τῇ ψυχῇ ἐκείνῃ· ἐπίγνωθι τὰς ψυχὰς ταύτας, καὶ εἴ τι ἡμαρτεῖς εἰς αὐτάς. ή δὲ ἀποκριθεῖσα εἶπεν· κύριε, οὐ πεπλήρωται ἐνιαυτὸς ἀφ' οὐ τὴν μίαν ἐφόνευσα καὶ οἰκησα μετὰ τῆς ἀλλης. οὐ μόνον δὲ τοῦτο, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ δικαιοσύνης αὐτῆς. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ κύριος πρὸς αὐτήν· οὐκ οἰδας ὅτι ὁ ἀδικῶν τινὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ, ὅταν τελευτήσῃ, φυλάττεται εἰς τὸν τόπον ἔως οὗ ὅν τὸ δικαιοσύνης ἔλθει, καὶ ἀμφότεροι ἀνώπιον μου κριθήσονται, καὶ ἐκαστος ἀπολάβῃ κατὰ τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ; καὶ ἦκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης· παραδεθήτω ἡ ψυχὴ αὕτη Ταρταρούχῳ ἀγγελῷ, καὶ φυλαττέσθω ἔως τῆς μεγάλης ἡμέρας τῆς κρίσεως. καὶ ἦκουσα φωνῆς ὡς μυριάδων λεγόντων· δόκαιος εἰ σύ, κύριε, καὶ δυκαία ἡ κρίσις σου.

<sup>19</sup> Καὶ λέγει πρός με ὁ ἄγγελος· Ιδε; ταῦτα πάντα; καὶ

<sup>19</sup> Verba καὶ ἀπεκρίθην εἰς θύρας ipsi suppleximus | χρυσέην, χρυσόν, χρυσέας εἰς Μοναδόν, nisi quod habet -εῆν, -εούς. Αὖτις χρυσώην, χρυσόν, χρυσέας | ἀπερώτησα ex utroque adidimus | Ante ἄγγελῶν Μοναδόν εἰσον τῶν, Αὖτις εἰσον τὸν. Ex hac scriptura non tam etiam από (υπό) τῶν quam particulum ut εἰσιοντων, εἰλῶντων [τῶν] elicieundum videtur. Postea in utroque codice est γνωρίζωνται, sed ω̄ et ο̄ saepe in utroque confusa sunt. Ex Syro interprete hic spectant haec: Then said unto me the angel who was with me: Dost thou see all these, Paul? and I said unto him: I see, O my Lord. And he said unto me: Follow me, and I will shew thee the place of the righteous. And I followed the angel, and he took me and caused me to fly, and carried me up to the third heaven. Then he placed me at a door; and I looked upon the door, and saw the likeness of fine gold; and before it two posts like adamant, and two tablets of gold above them, and they were full of writings. And the angel who was with me turned and said unto me: Do not fear, Paul, to enter this door; for every man is not permitted, only those in whom there is great purity, and in whom evil dwells not. And I inquired of the angel who was with me, and said unto him: Why are these writings inscribed on those tablets? and he answered and said unto me: These are the names of the righteous, as our Lord said to his disciples: Rejoice not that devils are subject unto you, but rejoice that your names are written in heaven. These are they who praise God with all their hearts, and on earth are sojourners. I inquired of him: O my Lord, are their names written while they are on earth? and he answered and said unto me: Yes; not only are their names written, but their works from day to day: the angel, their minister, brings tidings of their works every day from morning to morning; they are known to God by their hearts and their works. And after they are recorded, if there happen to them a matter of sin or deficiency, it is purified by chastisement, according to their sin; that there be not unto them any defect in their strivings. They are known through the angel who performed for them service before they had departed from the world.

ταμοῦ δένδρα πεφυτευμένα πλήρεις καρπῶν διαφέρων· καὶ ἐπέβλεψα εὖ ἡλίου ἀνατολῶν, καὶ οὗτον ἔκει δένδρα πανυμεγέθη πλήρεις καρπῶν· ἦν δὲ ἡ γῆ ἔκεινη λαμπροτέρα ἀργυρίου καὶ χρυσίου, καὶ ἡσαν ἐν ταῖς φούνται ἔκειναις ἀλαδενδράδες, καὶ μυρίες ἀκρεμόνες καὶ μυρίες βότρυες ἐφ' ἐκάστου κλήματος· καὶ εἶπα τῷ ἀρχαγγελῳ· τί ἔστιν τοῦτο, κύριε; καὶ λέγει μοι· αὕτη ἔστιν ἡ ἀχέρουσα λίμνη, καὶ ἔσωθεν αὐτῆς ἡ πόλις τοῦ θεοῦ. οὐ πάντες δὲ συγγωροῦνται εἰσελθεῖν ἐν αὐτῇ, πλὴν ἕαν τις μετανοήσῃ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀμαρτιῶν αὐτοῦ· ὅταν δὲ μετανοήσῃ καὶ μετασταθῇ τοῦ βίου, παραδίδοται τῷ Μιχαήλ, καὶ βάλλουσιν αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν ἀχέρουσαν λίμνην, καὶ λοιπὸν εἰσφέρει αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν πόλιν τοῦ θεοῦ πλησίον τῶν δικαίων. ἐγὼ δὲ ἐθαύμασα, καὶ εὐλόγησα τὸν θεόν ἐπὶ πᾶσιν οἷς οἶδον: <sup>29</sup> καὶ εἶπεν πρός με ὁ ἄγγελος

that those same groaned and said: Why did such a word escape from our mouth? and they were meditating on some small word, why they had uttered it. And I saw men there rejoicing and exalting and praising the Creator; and I inquired of him: Who are these, master? and he said unto me: These were men who were married in the world and preserved their union, as God said unto them, and kept his commandments; and their bed was pure, and behold they have delight and rejoice for ever and ever. But as for virgins, and those who were persecuted from the world and hungered and thirsted for righteousness, God shall give unto them blessings more than these, O son. And behold I shew unto thee, O Paul. And after these things he carried me to the eastward of that place; and I saw there a river of water, and its waters were white, more so than milk; and he said unto me: Dost thou see these, Paul? and I said to the angel: What are these, O my Lord? and he said to me: This is the sea of the Eucharista (id quod ex miro interpretis errore fluxit). To the east of this sea is the city of Christ, and not every man is permitted to enter that city; that is the way with the men who have committed adultery and wickedness, and kept not his commandments; they will not enter into it. But if a man turn from them and repent of his iniquity before his death, just when he departs from earth, the angels bring him, and he worships before the throne of God, and he has the mark of repentance. And he is committed unto Michael, the chief of the angels, who conducts him over this sea of Eucharista, and introduces him to the city of Christ, and he is joined with those who sinned not. And I gave praise for what I saw.

<sup>29</sup> τὸ δὲ φῶς αὐτῆς ὑπὲρ τὸ ίτα εἰ conjectura scripsimus. Eorum loco in utroque codice nihil est nisi ὥστε τέ. Praeterea φῶς τοῦ χρώματος ex Monachis est; Ambō φῶς τοῦ. Idem om̄ τὸ ante πλάτος. Syrus: And the angel who was with me answered and said unto me: Come with me, and I will introduce thee into the city. And while I was standing by that sea of joy, he brought me unto a ship, and he placed me in it, and it resembled pure gold. And I saw a multitude of angels, more than three thousand, praising and singing and raising hallelujahs before me, until I arrived at the city of Christ. And those who dwell

πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ ἡτοίμασεν ὁ θεὸς τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, καὶ οὐ ποιεῦσιν τὸ θιλημα αὐτοῦ, ἵνα τούτων ἀπολαύσωσιν. καὶ ἐπερώτησα τὸν ἄγγελον· κύριε, τίς ἐστιν οὗτος; καὶ εἶπόν μοι· οὗτός ἐστιν Ἐνώχ ὁ μάρτυς τῆς ἐσχάτης ἡμέρας. <sup>21</sup> καὶ λέγει μοι ὁ ἄγγελος· βλέπε, ὅσα σοι ὑποδεικνύω ἐν τῷ τόπῳ τούτῳ, μή ἀναγγείλῃς αὐτά, πλὴν ἀπέρ λέγω σου. καὶ ἐστησέν με ἐπάνω τοῦ ποταμοῦ, οὐ δὲ ἀρχὴ ἐστήρικτο εἰς τὸν κύκλον τοῦ οὐρανοῦ· ὁ δὲ ποταμός ἐστιν οὗτος ὁ κυκλῶν πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν. καὶ λέγει μοι· οὗτος ὁ ποταμὸς ὥκεανός ἐστιν. καὶ τὴν ἔκει φῶς μέγα. καὶ εἶπα· κύριε, τί ἐστι τοῦτο; καὶ εἶπόν μοι· αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ γῆ τῶν πραξῶν. ἡ οὐκ οἰδας ὅτι γέγραπται· μακάριοι δὲ πραεῖς, ὅτι αὐτοὶ κληρονομήσουσιν τὴν γῆν; αἱ οὖν ψυχαὶ τῶν δικαιῶν ἐν τῷ τόπῳ τούτῳ φυλάττονται. καὶ εἶπα τῷ ἀγγέλῳ· πότε οὖν φανεραὶ γενήσουται; καὶ εἶπόν μοι· ὅταν ἔλθῃ ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς ἀναστάσεως καὶ καλύσῃ ὁ χριτός· τότε οὖν προστάξει καὶ ἀποκαλύψει τὴν γῆν, καὶ αὐτὴ ἀναλάμψει, καὶ ἀναφάγωσιν ἐν αὐτῇ εἰς ἄγιοι καὶ κατατρυφήσωσιν ἐν τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς τοῖς ἀποκευμένοις ἀπὸ καταβολῆς κόσμου. <sup>22</sup> καὶ ἦσαν παρὰ τὸ χεῖλος τοῦ πο-

<sup>21</sup> σοι prim. supplendum duximus | ἀποκαλύψει τ. γῆν: in edd. scriptum est ἀποκ. τὴν πρώτην | ἀναφένωσιν et κατατρυφήσωσιν: hanc codicum scripturam tolerabilem indicavimus. Syriaca vide ad sectionem 22.

<sup>22</sup> πλήρεις (uterque -ρις) bis: hunc soloecismum ex utroque edidimus | οὐ πάντ. δὲ εἰ Monac; Amb om δέ | έάν τις μιτανοήσῃ ex Monac; Amb -νοήσει.

Quae sectionibus 21 et 22 leguntur, Syrus rursus libere transformavit: And the angel who was with me answered and said unto me: Whatever I shew thee in his place, reveal not on earth unto the sons of men; for flesh and blood understand not the life which is after the resurrection; but after the resurrection they shall know. And I saw there things unutterable by a tongue of flesh. And I looked upon that land, and I saw that there was in it a river of water, and it had on its margins trees planted, on this side and on that side; and every one brings forth fruits, once every month; and these fruits are formed in all likenesses. And I saw there, in the east of that place, that it is the most desirable of all the creations of the living God; and that land was very light; and in it were trees of life, and they were full of fruit, from their root to their top. And the angel who was with me answered and said unto me: See these, O my son; God hath made ready these for those who are worthy of them. And again he said unto me: These are the promises which God hath promised to his saints; and know thou that there are seven times more than these; those which eye hath not seen nor ear heard, nor into the heart of a mortal have they entered. And behold I say unto thee, Paul, concerning the holy men who have departed out of the world, and have seen these promises, which God hath made ready,

ταμοῦ δένδρα πεφυτευμένα πλήρεις καρπῶν διαφέρων· καὶ ἐπέ-  
βλεψα ἐξ ἡλίου ἀνατολῶν, καὶ οὗτοι ἐκεῖ δένδρα πανμεγέθη πλή-  
ρεις καρπῶν· ἦν δὲ ἡ γῆ ἐκεῖνη λαμπροτέρα ἀργυρίου καὶ χρυ-  
σίου, καὶ ἡσαν ἐν ταῖς φοίνιξιν ἐκείναις ἀναδενδράδες, καὶ μυ-  
ρίσι τάχεμόνες καὶ μυρίσι βότρυες ἐφ' ἐκάστου κλήματος. καὶ  
εἶπα τῷ ἀρχαγγελῷ· τί ἐστιν τοῦτο, κύριε; καὶ λέγει μοι· αὕτη  
ἐστιν ἡ ἀχέρουσα λίμνη, καὶ ἐσωθεν αὐτῆς ἡ πόλις τοῦ Θεοῦ. οὐ  
πάντες δὲ συγχωροῦνται εἰσελθεῖν ἐν αὐτῇ, πλὴν ἑάν τις μετα-  
νοήσῃ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀμαρτιῶν αὐτοῦ· ὅταν δὲ μετανοήσῃ καὶ μετα-  
σταθῇ τοῦ βίου, παραδίδοται τῷ Μιχαήλ, καὶ βάλλουσιν αὐτὸν  
εἰς τὴν ἀχέρουσαν λίμνην. καὶ λοιπὸν εἰσφέρει αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν πό-  
λιν τοῦ Θεοῦ πλησίον τῶν δικαίων. ἔγω δὲ ἐθαύμασα, καὶ εὐ-  
λόγησα τὸν Θεὸν ἐπὶ πᾶσιν οἷς οὗτοι· <sup>23</sup>καὶ εἰπεν πρός με ὁ ἄγγε-

that those same groaned and said: Why did such a word escape from our mouth? and they were meditating on some small word, why they had uttered it. And I saw men there rejoicing and exalting and praising the Creator; and I inquired of him: Who are these, master? and he said unto me: These were men who were married in the world and preserved their union, as God said unto them, and kept his commandments; and their bed was pure, and behold they have delight and rejoice for ever and ever. But as for virgins, and those who were persecuted from the world and hungered and thirsted for righteousness, God shall give unto them blessings more than these, O son. And behold I shew unto thee, O Paul. And after these things he carried me to the eastward of that place; and I saw there a river of water, and its waters were white, more so than milk; and he said unto me: Dost thou see these, Paul? and I said to the angel: What are these, O my Lord? and he said to me: This is the sea of the Eucharista (id quod ex miro interpretis errore fluit). To the east of this sea is the city of Christ, and not every man is permitted to enter that city; that is the way with the men who have committed adultery and wickedness, and kept not his commandments; they will not enter into it. But if a man turn from them and repent of his iniquity before his death, just when he departs from earth, the angels bring him, and he worships before the throne of God, and he has the mark of repentance. And he is committed unto Michael, the chief of the angels, who conducts him over this sea of Eucharista, and introduces him to the city of Christ, and he is joined with those who sinned not. And I gave praise for what I saw.

<sup>23</sup> τὸ δὲ φῶς αὐτῆς ὑπὲρ τὸ ίτα εἰ conjectura scripsimus. Eorum loco in utroque codice nihil est nisi ὥσπερ τό. Praeterea φῶς τοῦ κόσμου ex Monac est; Amb om φῶς τοῦ. Idem om τὸ ante πλάτος. Syrus: And the angel who was with me answered and said unto me: Come with me, and I will introduce thee into the city. And while I was standing by that sea of joy, he brought me unto a ship, and he placed me in it, and it resembled pure gold. And I saw a multitude of angels, more than three thousand, praising and singing and raising hallelujahs before me, until I arrived at the city of Christ. And those who dwell

λος· ἀκολουθεὶ μοι, ἵνα εἰσάγω σε εἰς τὴν πόλιν τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ εἰς τὸ φῶς αὐτῆς· τὸ δὲ φῶς αὐτῆς ὑπὲρ τὸ φῶς τοῦ κόσμου καὶ ὑπὲρ τὸ χρυσίον, καὶ τείχη ἐκύκλουν αὐτήν· τὸ δὲ μῆκος καὶ τὸ πλάτος αὐτῆς σταδίων ἔκατον· καὶ ἴδον δώδεκα πύλας κεκοσμημένας σφόδρα φερεύσας εἰς τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ποταμοὶ τέσσαρες ἐκύκλουν αὐτήν, ἔρεντες μελι καὶ γάλα καὶ ἔλαιον καὶ οἶνον· καὶ εἶπον τῷ ἀγγελῳ· κύριε, τίνες οἱ ποταμοὶ οὗτοι; καὶ εἶπέν μοι· εὗτοι οἱ δίκαιοι ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ὄντες οὐκ ἔχεισαντο τούτους, ἀλλ' ἐταπείνωσαν ἔμπορους διὰ τὸν θεόν· ἐνταῦθα δὲ μυριοπλάσιον ἀντιλαμβάνουσιν.

<sup>24</sup> Εγὼ δὲ εἰσερχόμενος εἰς τὴν πόλιν εἴδον δύνδρον λίαν ὑψη-

in it, when they saw me, rejoiced with great joy and came out unto me and es- corted me in. And when I went within that city, there was there a great river; and that city was light, seven times more than the sun; and it had seven walls round about it, and twelve thousand strong towers within it; and between them every one was a furlong. And I said to the angel who was with me: What are these, O my Lord? and he said unto me: These are the towers which separate between the sons of men. And when I beheld, I wondered and was astonished at the glory of that country. Afterwards I saw the gates open in that part and adorned with everything comely. And there were four rivers round about it: one on the east, and one on the west, and one on the north, and one on the south. And I said unto the angel who was with me: What are these rivers, O my Lord? and he said unto me: These four rivers are the likeness of those which are on earth: Gihon and Pison and Euphrates and Tigris.

<sup>24</sup> ξόντα ex utroque est; item bis ἐπερώτησα. | οἱ συνερχόμενοι: codd. ξσοι συνερχόμενοι. Syriaca: And I saw within the gates of that city great trees, which were very high; they had no fruits, but only leaves. And I saw a few men dwelling in the midst of those trees, who wept very much whenever a just man entered into the city; and they themselves were bowed down and tormented; and when I saw them, I wept, and said unto the angel who was with me: Who are these, who were not worthy to enter into the city? And the angel said unto me: It is more suitable for us to weep for these than for any men. And I answered and said: Wherefore, my Lord? And the angel said unto me: These were mourners and fasters, and they were occupied in prayer; but their heart was losty before God, and they could not offer even one homage. Their heart was strong, and they supposed their business was going on well; they had not heard that God is opposed to the losty, an giveth grace to the humble. And know thou, O Paul, that more than all men they praised themselves, and they gave to no man any salutation. To whom they pleased, they opened the door; but him to whom for God's sake it was necessary to open, on account of his being a stranger, they buffeted. This their high-mindedness hath prevented their entering in here. The Lord of glory, who was reviled by a cruel people, how did he bear all this, for the sake of the turning of one sheep, that it might not perish. Then knew how they ought to do, I declare unto thee, Paul, that these have taken more pains

λὸν περὸ τῶν θυρῶν τῆς πύλεως μὴ ἔχοντα καρπόν, καὶ ἐλίγους  
ἄνδρας ὑπεκάτω αἰτοῦ, καὶ ἔκλαιον σφόδρα, καὶ συνέκυπτον  
αὐτοῖς τὰ δύνδρα. καὶ ἴδων αὐτοὺς ἔκλαυσα, καὶ ἐπερώτησα  
τὸν ἄγγελον· τίνες εἰσὶν εὗτοι, ὅτι οὐκ ἐτράπησαν ἐλθεῖν ἐς τὴν  
πόλεις; καὶ εἶπέν μοι· ναί. βίᾳ πάντων τῶν κακῶν ἐστὶν ἡ κε-  
νοδοξία. καὶ εἶπον· καὶ τὰ δύνδρα ταῦτα διὰ τί εὕτως ἐταπει-  
νωσαν ἔαυτά; καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ ἄγγελος εἶπέν μοι ὅτι διὰ τοῦτο  
εἰσὶν τὰ δύνδρα μὴ καρποφόρους· διὰ τὸ μὴ ἀποστῆναι αὐ-  
τοὺς ἐκ τῆς ὑπερηφανίας. καὶ ἐπερώτησα τὸν ἄγγελον· κύριε,  
διὰ τίνα χάριν πρὸ τῶν θυρῶν τῆς πόλεως ἀπετέθησαν; καὶ ἀπο-  
κριθεὶς εἶπέν μοι· διὰ τὴν πελλήν ἀγαθότητα τοῦ Θεοῦ, ἐπειδὴ  
Ἐθεν μελλει ἔρχεσθαι ὁ Χριστὸς εἰς τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ἵνα οἱ συνερ-  
χόμενοι πρεσβεύουσιν ὑπὲρ τεύτων, καὶ εἰσαχθήσονται σὺν αὐ-  
τοῖς.<sup>25</sup> Ἐγὼ δὲ ἐπορευόμην ὁδηγούμενος ὑπὸ τοῦ ἄγγελου, καὶ  
ἔστησάν με ἐπάνω τοῦ ποταμοῦ. καὶ ἰδού ἔκει πάντας τοὺς προ-  
φήτας· καὶ ἐλθόντες ἡσπάσαντο με λέγοντες· χαίροις, Παῦλε,  
ἀγαπητὲ τοῦ Θεοῦ. Ἐγὼ δὲ εἶπον τῷ ἄγγελῳ· κύριε, τίνες εἴσιν  
οὗτοι; καὶ εἶπέν μοι· εὗτοι εἰσὶν πάντες οἱ προφήται, καὶ αἱ  
կ’δαλ αὐτοὶ πατῶν τῶν προφητειῶν, καὶ ἔστις ἐλύπησε τὴν ψυ-  
χὴν αὐτοῦ μὴ ποιήσας τὸ θιλημα αὐτῆς διὰ τὸν Θεόν· ἐξερχό-  
μενος οὖν ἔρχεται ἐνταῦθα, καὶ ἀσπάζονται αὐτὸν οἱ προφήται.

than all the saints; but their lostness was not bowed. This is the cause that prevented them from entering within.

<sup>25</sup> Ιδον ex Monac; Amb εἰδον | πατῶν τ. προφητειῶν: uterque codex πτωῶν τ. προφητῶν | καὶ δόσις ἐλύπησε τ. ψυχ. αὐτ. μὴ ποι. τὸ θιλημα αὐτῆς (cdd. -τοῖς) etc.: ita in utroque scriptum est. Videntur ii indicari quibus ἡ χτενὴ θεὸν λύπη commissis peccatis a Paulo 2 Cor. 7, 10. tribuitur. Cf. Syriaca, in quibus tota sectio sic expressa est: After I passed from thence, I was going along with the angel; and he carried me up over a river, and I saw there the prophet Isaiah, and with him Jeremiah and Ezekiel and Moses, and all the line of the prophets; they rose and inquired after my health (ἡσπάσαντό με). And I said to the angel who was with me: What place is this? And he answered and said unto me: This is the place of the prophets, and of those who distressed their souls for God. When these depart from the world, they are carried to worship before God; then they are committed to Michael, the chief of the angels; and they are introduced into the city of the prophets, and these inquire after their health (ἀσπάζονται αὐτῶν) as of brethren, and they love them, because they have done the will of God; and they are all in the same enjoyment.

<sup>26</sup> καὶ ἀπῆγαγέν με ὁ ἄγγελος ἐκ νότου τῆς πόλεως, ἔθιστὸν  
ο ποταμὸν τοῦ γάλακτος. καὶ ἴδοι ἐκεῖ πάντα τὰ νήπια ὅπερ  
ἀπέκτεινεν ὁ βασιλεὺς· Ἡρώδης διὸ τὸ ὄντος τοῦ αὐτοῦ. <sup>27</sup> καὶ  
τὴρ με πάλιν ὁ ἄγγελος ἐν ἀμφηλίου πέλεως, καὶ ἴδοι ἐκεῖ τὸν  
Ἀβραάμ, τὸν Ἰσαάκ, τὸν Ἰακώβ. καὶ ἐπερώτησα τὸν ἄγγελον·  
κύριε, τίς ὁ τόπος αὐτος; καὶ εἶπόν μοι· πᾶς ὅστις γίνεται φι-  
λάξεως τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ἐξερχόμενος ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου ἔρχεται ἐν-  
ταῦθα, καὶ ἀσπάζονται αὐτὸν ὡς φίλον τοῦ Θεοῦ διὰ τὴν φιλο-  
κενίαν. <sup>28</sup> καὶ πάλιν ἀπῆγαγέν με εἰς ἑτερον τόπον, καὶ ἴδοι  
ἐκεῖ ποταμὸν ἐλαίμερφον ἐκ βορρᾶ τῆς πόλεως, καὶ ἴδοι ἐκεῖ  
εὐφραινομένους καὶ ψάλλοντας. καὶ τὴρώτησα· τίνες εἰσὶν αὐ-  
τοι, κύριε; καὶ εἶπόν μοι· αὐτοὶ εἰσὶν οἱ ἀναθέμενοι ἑαυτούς τῷ  
Θεῷ· εὗται γὰρ εἰσάγονται ἐς τὴν πόλει ταύτη. <sup>29</sup> καὶ ἐπέβλεψα,

<sup>26</sup> οὗτον ex Monac est; Amb (ut plerunque, sed non semper) εἶδον. Syriaca:  
Then he carried me to the south of the city, and I saw there infants, those whom  
Herod killed; and they also rose and inquired after my health. And the angel  
who was with me answered and said unto me: Whoever has kept his virgin and  
the parity of his soul, he, when he departeth from the world, worships before  
the throne of God; and he is committed to Michael, the chief of the angels, who  
brings him to these infants, and they inquire after his health as of a fathor.

<sup>27</sup> ἐξ ἀμφηλίου: sic uterque. Item ἐπερώτησα. Syriaca: Then he brought  
me to the east of the city, and I saw there honourable old men, and the just  
patriarchs, Abraham and Isaac and Jacob, and the whole bands of righteous ones;  
and they inquired after my health with joy. And I said to the angel who was with  
me: Who are these, O my Lord? And he answered and said unto me: Every one  
who loveth strangers and sheweth mercy unto the sons of men, when he departs  
from the world and worships before God, by this road he goes in unto these  
saints, and is joined with them in this city; and they inquire after his health,  
and also love him, because he loved strangers like them; and they introduce him  
into the promised land.

<sup>28</sup> Syriaca: And he brought me to the north of the city, and I saw there  
sons of men who were rejoicing and exulting and taking delight. And I said to  
the angel who was with me: Who are these, my Lord? And he said: These are  
they who devoted themselves unto God with all their heart, and entered this place  
without fear.

<sup>29</sup> Εὑπάλλελον ex Monac; Amb εὑπάλλελον | μπήκον αὐτῷ et postea οὕτως μπά-  
κούσσαντες uterque. Apud Syrum iis quae Graece leguntur haec praeposita sunt:  
And again he brought to the midst of the city, and there were within it twelve  
walls which were very high; and I inquired of the angel who was with me and  
said: O my Lord, is there yet any other place more than these? And he said  
unto me: Each one is more glorious than the other, from the first even unto the  
twelfth. All men, according to their works, are cut off by one of these walls;  
and every one, according to his evil deeds, is cut off by these walls, from one

καὶ ίδον μέσον τῆς πόλεως θυσιαστήριον μέγα καὶ ὑψηλὸν σφόδρα· καὶ ἡν τις ἐστὶς πλησίον τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου, οὗ τὸ πρώσωπον ἔλαμπεν ὡς ὁ ήλιος, καὶ κατεῖχεν ἐν ταῖς γερσὶν αὐτοῦ ψαλτήριον καὶ κιθάραν, καὶ ἔψυχλεν τερπνῶς τὸ ἀλληλούϊα, καὶ ἡ φωνὴ αὐτοῦ ἐπλήρωσεν πάσαν τὴν πόλιν· καὶ πάντες ὄμοθυμαδὸν ὑπῆκονον αὐτῷ, ὅστε σείεσθαι τὴν πόλιν ἐκ τῆς κραυγῆς αὐτῶν. καὶ ἐπερώτησα τὸν ἄγγελον· τίς ἐστιν οὗτος ὁ ψάλλων τερπνῶς; οὗτίνος ὑπακούουσιν πάντες; καὶ εἶπεν μοι· εὗτές ἐστιν ὁ Δαυὶδ ὁ προφήτης· αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐπουράνιος Ἱερουσαλήμ. ὅτε δὲν ὁ Δαυὶδ ἐξέρχεται σὺν πᾶσι τοῖς ἀγίοις. ὅσπερ γὰρ γίνεται ἐν τοῖς οὐρα-

even unto twelve, from the sight of God. Again he brought me to the middle of the city, and I saw thrones overspread and robes and crowns placed over them, such that a man can not narrate the excess of their beauty. And I said to the angel who was with me: For whom are these, my Lord? And he said: For those who in simplicity are reconciled with God, and who said in regard to themselves: We are low and despised, and accounted not themselves anything. Now they have the things thou beholdest. These did not know books, nor any other thing; but daily they gave peace to each other for the love of Christ. Some learned ones, how do they talk in their boasting. Thou beholdest these ignorant ones, who did not know anything, how they were worthy of all this glory. Iam sequuntur quae Gracis respondent: And I saw in the centre of the city a great altar, which was very high; and I saw standing on the side of the altar an aged man, great and honoured, and his face shone as the sun in the firmament; and he held in his hand a harp and said: Hallelujah; and the whole city was astonished at his voice; and together they shouted, those that were above the towers, and all said: Hallelujah. And when I saw these things, the foundations of the city were shaken with their shouting. Then I inquired of the angel who was with me: What is this voice which shakes the city and all its inhabitants? And the angel said unto me: This is David, the king and prophet, who sings in the Jernusalem of Christ. As he sang on earth, so sings hero David, in spirit, and all the saints are engaged with him, with the voice of shouting; and David the prophet goes forth singing first, while all the saints after him respond: Hallelujah. And I said to the angel who was with me: Why does David sing before this altar, and these saints respond, each in his own place? And the angel answered and said unto me: When Christ the Son of God ascended on high and sat down on the right hand of his Father, this David sang alone, before his ascension, and said thus: Lift up your heads, O ye gates; and be ye lifted up, ye everlasting doors, that the king of glory may come in. Many men longed for the singing at that time; but, save that man, none reached it. Again a man hath not permission on earth to offer up sacrifice, without offering praise in it with the songs of the blessed David. Without the praise of David a man presumes not to offer; it is necessary that he sing his songs at the time of offering; for it is the body of Christ.

νοῦς, εὖτες καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς· εὐ γὰρ ἔξι τῷ χωρὶς τοῦ Δαυὶδ ἀνεγέ-  
κεῖν θυσίαν καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ ὄρφῃ τοῦ θυμιάματος τοῦ τιμίου σώματος  
καὶ αἵματος τοῦ Χριστοῦ· ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀναγκαῖον ψάλλειν τῷ Δα-  
υὶδ τὸ ἀλληλούια.<sup>30</sup> καὶ ἐπερώτησα τὸν ἄγγελον· κύριε, τί ἐρ-  
μηνεύεται τὸ ἀλληλούια; λέγεται Ἐβραϊστὶ θεβέλ μαρημαθά,  
λαλά τῷ θεῷ τῷ θεμέλιοντι τὰ πάντα, δεξάσωμεν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ  
τὸ αὐτό. πᾶς πᾶς ὁ φάλλον τὸ ἀλληλούια θεὸν διξάζει.

<sup>31</sup> Τούτων εὐνοῦτας λαληθέντων μοι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀγγέλου ἔτη-

<sup>30</sup> θεβέλ μαρημαθά· ita prorsus | τῷ θεῷ· edd. τοῦ θεοῦ item ἐπὶ τῷ αὐτῷ.  
Syriaca: And I said to him: O my Lord, what is the meaning of Hallelujah?  
And he said unto me: How much thou examinest and askest questions, Paul!  
Whatever thou desirest to know, know. Hallelujah in the language of the Hebrews means: Praise the Lord. Praise God, who was the first of all. Unto him do the angels, without ceasing, raise Hallelujah, and praise him who sent for us salvation and created for us all things. And I said unto him: O my Lord, then every one who says Hallelujah, praises God? And the angel said unto me: If a man sing in the assembly, and those who are near him do not respond Hallelujah, they sin. If those men do not respond, the angels will certainly respond; and if a man is sick or old, and does not respond, the guardian angel responds in his stead. But I declare that every one who is strong, and doth not respond, what do they say of him? This proud devil turneth aside; if he despises one response, does he not know that he despises to offer up an offering to God? he does not prize converse with God; for as much as a man offers prayers, he speaks with God; and he who prays not cuts himself off from converse with God.

<sup>31</sup> ὀχέρουσης ex Amb; Monac ὀχέρουσας. Syrus sic: After these things he led me out without the city, and brought me to the midst of those trees of the Eucharista (ut iam supra pro ὀχέρουσῃ), and the angel said unto me: This is the land of promise; it is all the delight of the saints. Then he lifted me up, and carried me above the rivers of the sea, and raised me above the sea of the ocean, which sustains the firmament of the lower heaven. And the angel answered and said unto me: Dost thou know whither thou art going, Paul? And I said: I do not know, my Lord. And he said: Follow me, and I will shew thee the place in which the souls of sinners and wicked ones are tormented. And he brought me toward the setting of the sun; and I saw there the end of heaven, made firm on a great river. And I asked him: Which lower deep is this, my Lord? And he said unto me: This is the sea of the ocean which surrounds the whole earth, and the earth is within it. And I saw there coals of fire placed in order, and a flame of fire proceeding from them; and many men are sunk in it, some of them up to the belly, and some to the lips, and some to the head; and they in the fire. And I inquired of the angel: What are these, my Lord? And he said: These made themselves not on a level with the righteous, and not with the wicked: they did not receive repentance, but filled up their life in error, and in serving their body, and did everything in fornication and great sins. They never gave themselves to repentance, and remembered not their end; and when they

γαγέν με ἐώ τῇ πλειστοῖς καὶ τῇ ἀχρωύσῃ λίμνῃ; καὶ τῇ γῆς τής αὐγαθής, καὶ ἔστησεν με ἐπάνω τοῦ ποταμοῦ τοῦ ὠκεανοῦ τοῦ βικταρίου; τὸ στερέωμα τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ εἰπέν μοι· ἐπιστασαι πών πορεύω; καὶ εἰπον· οὐχί, κύριε. καὶ εἰπέν μοι· ἀκολουθεῖ μοι, ἵνα σοι ὑποδείξω ἕνθα εἰσὶν αἱ ψυχαὶ τῶν ἀστερῶν καὶ ἀμφιτολῶν. καὶ τὴν με ἐκ δυσμῶν ἡλίου, καὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τεθεμελιωμένη ἐπὶ τοῦ ποταμοῦ τοῦ ὠκεανοῦ. καὶ ιδού ἐπέκεινα τοῦ ποταμοῦ, καὶ οὐκ τὴν ἐκεῖ φῶς, ἀλλὰ σκέτος καὶ λύτη καὶ στεναγμός· καὶ ιδού ποταμὸν κοχλάζοντα, καὶ πολὺ πλῆθος ἀνθρώπων τε καὶ γυναικῶν βιβλημένους ἐν αὐτῷ, τοὺς μὲν ἅπαντας, τοὺς δὲ ἄποις διμφαλεῖς, πολλαὶ δὲ καὶ ἄποις κορυφῆς· καὶ ἐπερώτησα· τίνες εἰσὶν οὗτοι; καὶ εἰπέν μοι· οὗτοι εἰσιν οἱ ἐπορνεύατες καὶ μοιχεύατες ἀμετανόθοι· ζήσαντες.<sup>52</sup> καὶ ιδού ἐκ λιβῶν τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἔτερον ποταμόν, ἕνθα ἐπέρρεεν ποταμὸς πύρινος, καὶ τὴν ἐκεῖ πλῆθος πολλῶν ψυχῶν. καὶ ἐπερώτησα

died, they came here. And I said to the angel who was with me: Who are those who sink to their knees in the fire? And he said unto me: These, when they go out of the church and have finished prayer, speak idle words, and desire that men should listen unto them; and they raise their voice above their companions. Then I said to him: Who are these that sink to their belly in the fire? And he answered and said unto me: Then, when they partook of the body of our Lord, would commit adultery and fornication, and kept not their body for the honour of their Lord, and restrained not themselves from wantonness until they died. And those who sink up to the lips are those who sang in the church at all times and incited each other, but by tricks and by dissembled love they deceived their companions. Afterwards I saw there, at the setting of the sun, many torments of various kinds, and full of men and women; and a river of fire flowed forth from among them, and they suffered bitter torments. And I saw there deep abysses, and in them many souls fallen upon each other. The depth of that river was thirty cubits and more. And they wept and groaned, while they said all together: Lord, have mercy upon us, O Lord God! And yet there was no mercy upon them. And I inquired of the angel who was with me: Who are these? And he answered and said unto me: These are they who hoped in God, that he might be a helper; but they were at rest on their wealth. And I inquired: O my Lord, from what time are they here? And he said unto me: From ten ages; and still longer will they remain here, age upon age, in this torment. And this abyss has no measure; and it boils more than a cauldron, as you behold.

<sup>52</sup> ἐξ λιβῶν: Ita veterne. Syriaca: Then I looked, and saw and behold another deep, which was deeper than the first; and there were in it souls of the wicked. It was so deep that, when souls were cast into it, they would hardly reach the bottom of that deep in a hundred years.

τὸν ἄγγελον· τίνες εἰσὶν σύτοι, κύριε; καὶ εἶπέν μοι· σύτοι εἰσὶν οἱ κλέπται καὶ λαθόροι καὶ συκεφάνται, σύτινες δὲ τὸν θεόν τιγρήθων αὐτῶν, ἀλλὰ ἡλπισαν ἐπὶ τῇ ματαιότητι τοῦ πλούτου αὐτῶν. καὶ εἶπον πρὸς αὐτόν· πόσον βάθος ἔστιν τοῦ ποταμοῦ τούτου; καὶ εἶπέν μοι· μέτρον οὐκ ἔχει τὸ βάθος, ἀλλὰ ἀμέτρητόν ἔστιν. <sup>33</sup> ἔγὼ δὲ στενάζας ἔκλαυσα διὰ τὴν ἀνθρωπότητα. καὶ εἶπέν μοι ὁ ἄγγελος· τί κλαίεις; μὴ σὺ ἐλεήμων ὑπάρχεις ὑπὲρ τὸν θεόν; ἄγιος γάρ ὦν ὁ θεός μετανοῶν ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἀναμένει αὐτῶν τὴν ἐπιστροφὴν καὶ μετάνοιαν· ἔκεινοι δὲ τῷ ἴδιῳ θελήματι ἀπατώμενοι ἔρχονται ἐνταῦθα καὶ αἰωνίας κολάζονται. <sup>34</sup> καὶ κατενόησα εἰς τὸν πύρινον ποταμόν, καὶ ἵδον ἀνθρωπὸν γηραλέον συρόμενον ὑπὸ δυῶν, ὃν ἔχαλασσαν ἔως γονάτου. καὶ ἐλθὼν ὁ ἄγγελος ὁ Τέμελοῦχος κατείχεν ἐν τῇ χειρὶ αὐτοῦ σιδηρὸν, καὶ ἐν αὐτῷ ἀνέφερεν τὰ ἐντερά τοῦ γέροντος ἐκείνου διὰ τοῦ στόματος αὐτοῦ. καὶ ἐπερώτησα τὸν ἄγγελον· κύριε, τίς ἔστιν σύτος ὁ τὴν κόλασιν ταύτην ὑπομένων; καὶ εἶπέν μοι· οὗτος ὁ γέρων οὐνός ὁ ὅρφες πρεσβύτερος ἦν, καὶ δτε ἔτρωγεν καὶ ἔπινεν, τότε ἐλειτούργει τῷ θεῷ. <sup>35</sup> καὶ ἵδον ἔκει-

<sup>33</sup> Syriaca: And I, Paul, when I saw these things, wept over the human kind, that there was so much torment for them. And the angel answered and said unto me: Wherefore dost thou weep? why, art thou more merciful than God? And I said: God forbid, O my Lord; for God is good and long-suffering unto the sons of men, and he leaves every one of them to his own will, and he walks as he pleases.

<sup>34</sup> δυῶν ex utroque est, item γονάτου. Syriaca: And I looked again, and saw a river, which was more terrible than the other river. And the angels were bearing off an old man, and they sunk him in the river up to the knees. And there came a minister from the angels, and he held in his hand an iron pitchfork, and it had three tines, and they were extracting the entrails of that old man from the mouth. Then I said to the angel who was with me: What are these torments with which they are tormenting this one? and how bitter they are! And the angel said unto me: This was a priest, and he did not fulfil his ministry as he ought. He ceased not from committing adultery every day. He ate and drank and committed fornication, and the rule of his office he did not fulfil, no, not for a single day.

<sup>35</sup> ζωσεως: ita Monac., η eraeo inter ζω et σε; Amb ζωνήστως | αὐτῷ: hoc spiritu ipsi codices | ἀγανόσινη: ita uterque. Syriaca: Again I looked, and saw another old man, whom four angels were carrying off in a severe manner and at a rapid run, and they sunk him up to the knees in that river of fire; and they allowed him not to say: Lord, have mercy upon me; but tormented him with rigour. And I said to the angel who was with me: Who is this, O my Lord?

Ἐτερον γέρουτα φερόμενον ὑπὸ τεσσάρων ἀγγελῶν σπουδαῖως· καὶ  
ἐρεβαλλον αὐτὸν ἐι τῷ πυρίῳ ποταμῷ ἔως τῆς ζώσεως, καὶ  
ἔφλέγετο δεινῶς ὑπὸ ἀστραπῶν. καὶ εἰπον τῷ ἀγγελῷ· τίς ἐστιν  
οὗτος, κύριε; καὶ εἰπέν μοι· εὑτος ὃν ὄρφῳ ἐπίσκοπος ἦν, καὶ  
τὸ μὲν ὄντα ἐκεῖνο ἐπησπάσατο εἰναι αὐτῷ, τῇ δὲ ἀγαθοσήνη  
τοῦ θεοῦ σὺ περιεπάτησεν, κρίσιν δικαίαν οὐκ ἔκρινεν, χήραν  
καὶ δραφανὸν οὐκ ἡλέησεν, οὐδὲ τὴν ἀγαπητικὸν οὐδὲ φιλόξενον·  
νῦν δὲ ἀπεδόθη αὐτῷ κατὰ τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ.<sup>36</sup> καὶ ἔβλεψα, καὶ  
ἴδον μέσον τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἑτερον ἀνθρώπον ἔως ἀμφαλοῦ ἔχοντα τὰς  
χεῖρας ὀλαιμάτους, καὶ σκύληκες ἀνήρχοντο διὰ τοῦ στόματος  
αὐτοῦ. καὶ ἐπερώτησα τὸν ἄγγελον· τίς ἐστιν οὗτος, κύριε;  
καὶ εἰπέν μοι· εὑτος ὃν βιλέπεις διάκονος ἦν, ἔστις ἔτρωγεν καὶ  
ἔπαινεν καὶ διηκόνει τῷ θεῷ.<sup>37</sup> καὶ ίδον εἰς ἑτερον τόπον, ἔνθα

And he said unto me: O my son, this was a bishop, and he did not pasture well his flock, but made for himself a name in eating and drinking and pleasures; and he remembered not the grace by which I set him over it, and accounted him worthy of the great work, that he should be a shepherd; and he did not judge one righteous judgment, nor had he mercy on the orphans and the widows.

<sup>36</sup> ἀλαιμάτους: Ita prorsus eodd. Syriaca: And I saw there another man, sunk up to his chin, and he wallowed in blood, and worms were coming out of his mouth; and he was weeping in bitterness, and he was crying out and saying: O Lord, have mercy upon me. And this torment was more severe than all the other torments. And I said to the angel who was with me: Who is this, my Lord? And he said unto me: This was a deacon, and he was wont to eat the sacrament, not according to rule, but with the gluttony of bread; and he did nothing good before God a single day, but committed adultery. Therefore they shew no mercy unto him, and his torments also are without mercy. Quae iam sequuntur, in Graecis locum non habent. Again I saw a man in severe distress, and they cast him into the river of fire. And there came to him an angel, one who presided over the torments, and he held in his hand pincers of fire, very sharp; and he was cutting off the lips of that man, little by little. And when I beheld, I. Paul, wept; and I said unto the angel who was with me: What has this one done? And he said unto me: This one was a reader and a teacher in the world, but he would not himself keep one of the words which he taught; and he died and had not repented. For this reason they torment him. Again I saw another place in which there was devouring fire and a worm, and many men and women were cast into it, and that worm was gnawing and devouring without mercy. And I said to the angel: Who are these, my Lord? And he said unto me: Dost thou see, Paul? These are those who took usury, and placed their hope in their riches, and trusted not in the Lord, that he should be unto them a Saviour; and they died without repentance, and came to this dreadful and bitter torment.

<sup>37</sup> χρινομένους: eodd. χρινόμενος | τῶν πλησ. αὐτῶν: codicum scriptura. est

ἥν τεῖχος χαλκοῦ πεπυρωμένον, καὶ ἔσωθεν αὐτοῦ ἄνδρας καὶ γυναικας κατεσθίσατες τὰς γλώσσας αὐτῶν, δεινῶς κρινομένους. καὶ ἐπεράτησα τὸν ἄγγελον· τίνες σύται, κύριε; καὶ εἶπέν μοι· οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ καταλαλοῦντες εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν τῶν πλησίον αὐτῶν καὶ μὴ προσέχοντες ἑαυτοῖς τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ. <sup>38</sup> καὶ ἐπέβλεψε, καὶ ιδού βίθυνον αἴματωμένου. καὶ εἶπον· τί ἔστιν ὁ βίθυνος σύτος; καὶ εἶπέν μοι· οὗτός ἔστιν ὁ τόπος ἐνθα βλήσκονται οἱ φάρμακοι καὶ γέντες, καὶ οἱ πόρνοι καὶ οἱ μοιχοί, καὶ οἱ πνίγοντες χήρας καὶ ὄφαντες. <sup>39</sup> καὶ εἶδον εἰς ἔτερον τόπον γυναικας φορούσας μέλανα καὶ ἀπαγομένας ἐν τόπῳ σκοτινῷ. καὶ ἡρώτησα· τίνες οὗτοι, κύριε; καὶ εἶπέν μοι· αὗται εἰσιν αἱ σύκησαν τῶν γονέων αὐτῶν, ἀλλὰ πρὸ τῶν γάμων ἐμίαναν τὴν παρθενίαν αὐτῶν. <sup>40</sup> καὶ εἶδον γυναικας φορούσας στο-

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τὸν πληγ. αὐτὸν, ex qua τὸν ferri poterat, sed τὸν praestare videbatur. Syriaca: And again he shewed unto me a very distressing place, and more severe than the former one; for there were there men and women gnawing their tongues. And I said unto the angel who was with me: Who are these, my Lord? And he said: These are they who whispered together in church, in the time of the service of the holy ordinances, and listened not to the words of God, but talked idle words, and who forsook the converse with God; and they died without repentance.

<sup>38</sup> τί ἔστιν: ita codices | οὗτος; καὶ εἰπ. μοι: haec a scriptore ab οὗτος ad οὗτος transiliente omissa visa sunt | βλήσκονται: ita codd. Formam ἐπιβλήσκομαι cum similibus compositis apud recentiores inveniri constat. Syriaca: And again I saw another deep, from which issue forth torments; and I saw in it men and women tormented without mercy, some of them up to their lips, and some up to their hand. And I said to the angel: What are these? And he said unto me: These are witches and wizards, who ceased not from their sorceries, till they departed out of the world.

<sup>39</sup> et <sup>40</sup> ἐπιστήκονται: codd. ἐπεστίκονται; | ἀνίλεως ἐπλησσεν: edd. ἀνηλεως; ἐπλησσεν. Idem τιμῶν πρὸ ὑμῶν. Syriaca h. l. scripta Graeciū parum respondent: And I saw again, over on the other side of them, bitter darkness, and there were in it men whose cry rose up unceasingly; and they were crying out and saying: O Lord, have mercy on us, for now we have known the time of repentance. And those angels yet the more tormented them, saying: There is no place for repentance. Had you repented before death, you might perhaps have been accepted. And I, Paul, groaned and wept, and I said: Woe unto you, O wicked ones; wherefore were you born into the world? And he answered and said unto me: It is more needful to weep for the patriarchs and the metropolitans and the bishops; and weep thou over priests and over deacons; for they have all done iniquity, and yet more over lovers of moneys. They loved the torments into which they have fallen, and shewed no mercy; and to them also no mercy comes,

λας λευκάς, τυφλοὶ δὲ εῦσας, καὶ ἐπιστήκοντας ἐπάνω ὀβελίσκων πυρίνων, καὶ ἄγγελος ἀνιλέως ἐπλησσεν αὐτὰς λέγων· νῦν ἐγνώκατε ποὺ ἔστε· ἀναγινωσκομένων ὑμῖν τῶν γραφῶν σὺ συνήκατε. καὶ εἶπεν πρός με ὁ ἄγγελος· αὗται εἰσιν αἱ φθείρασαι ἑαυτὰς καὶ τὰ βρέφη αὐτῶν ἀποκτείνασαι. ήλθον οὖν τὰ βρέφη κράζοντα· ἐκδίκησον τὴν μητέρων τήμων. καὶ ἐδέθησαν αὐτὰ ἀγγελῷ ἀπενεχθῆναι αὐτὰ εἰς εὐρύχωρον τόπον, τοὺς δὲ γονεῖς αὐτῶν εἰς αἰώνιον πῦρ.

<sup>41</sup> Καὶ ἐπῆρεν με ὁ ἄγγελος ἐκ τούτων τῶν κολάσεων καὶ ἐστησέν με ἐπάνω φρέσατος, ὃ εἶχεν ἐπὶ τοῦ στόματος αὐτοῦ σφραγίδας ἐπτά. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ ἄγγελος, οἵ τινες μετ' ἐμοῦ, πρὸς τὸν ἄγγελὸν τὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ φρέσατος τοῦ τόπου ἐκείνου· ἀνατίξον τὸ φρέαρ, ἵνα ἰδῃ ὁ ἀγαπητὸς τοῦ θεοῦ Παῦλος, ὅτι ἐδέθη αὐτῷ ἐξουσία θεωρῆσαι τὰς κολάσεις. καὶ εἶπέν μοι ὁ ἄγγελος τοῦ τόπου· στήθι μακράν, μέχρις ἂν ἀνοίξω τὰς σφραγίδας. καὶ ἀνέστησαν αὐτοῦ ἐδήλων δυσωδία, τίνι οὐκ ἦν ἐπενεγκεῖν. καὶ πλη-

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but they are tormented sevenfold; for they have lost the time of repentance. But God is merciful, who hath left every man to his own will; and they therefore deserve bitter torments.

<sup>41</sup> οὐκ ἦν suppleximus; in cdd. enim nil nisi ἦν ἐπενεγκεῖν scriptum est | οὐκ ἀμολέγησαν (Amb. ὁμολ.): uterque οὐκ pro οὐκ | καὶ δὲ οὐκ: δὲ suppleximus. Οὐκ h. l. et ante ἐστὶν ita positum est ut ex iis quae praecedunt: οὐκ ὀμωλόγησαν, absque negatione ὀμολόγησαν vel potius ἐλέγον huc supplendum sit | βλήσσοντας: vide ad sect. 88. Syriaca: And when I was weeping over these things, the angel said unto me: Art thou crazy, Paul? As yet, thou hast not seen bitter torments. Then he carried me to the west, where all the torments were made ready, and he stationed me upon a well, and I saw that the well was sealed with three seals. And the angel who was with me answered and said unto me: Paul, dost thou see this well? Then he said to the angel who stood over the mouth of the well: Open this well for Paul, beloved of our Lord; for our Lord hath given unto him permission that he should see both all the enjoyments and blessings of the righteous, and all the woes and torments of sinners. Then the angel answered and said unto us: Then stand afar off, that the odour of the stench may not reach thee. And when he opened the well, there came forth from it the odour of much stench. And the angel who was with me said unto me, that as for every one who is cast into this well, there will be no remembrance of him, neither with God nor with angels. And I said to the angel who was with me: My Lord, who are those that deserve this pit? And he said unto me: Those who do not confess Jesus Christ nor his resurrection nor his humanity, but consider him as all mortals, and who say that the sacrament of the body of our Lord is bread.

σιάσας τοῦ τόπου ἵδιν τὸ φρέαρ ἐκεῖνο σκότους καὶ ζόφους πε-  
πληρωμάνον, καὶ πολλὴν στενοχωρίαν ἐν αὐτῷ. καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς  
με ὁ σὺν ἐμοὶ ἄγγελος· οὗτος ὁ τόπος τοῦ φρέατος ὃν ὄρφες ἀπό-  
βλητός ἐστιν τῆς δόξης τοῦ θεοῦ, καὶ οὐδεὶς τῶν ἀγγέλων δυσ-  
ωπεῖ ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν· καὶ ὅσοι σύχι ὠμολόγησαν θεωτόκον τὴν ἀγίαν  
Μαρίαν, καὶ ὅτι σύχι ἐνηνθρώπησεν ἔξι αὐτῆς ὁ κύριος, καὶ ὅτι  
ὁ ἄρτος τῆς εὐχαριστίας καὶ τὸ ποτήριον τῆς εὐλαζίας οὐκ ἐστὶν  
αὐτοῦ σὰρξ καὶ αἷμα, ἐν τῷ φρέατι τούτῳ βλήσκονται· καὶ ὡς  
προείπον, οὐδεὶς ἄγγελος δυσωπεῖ ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν.<sup>42</sup> καὶ ἴδιον πρὸς  
δυσμάς τήλου, ἐνθα ἐστὶν ὁ κλαυθμὸς καὶ ὁ βρυγμὸς τῶν ὀδόν-  
των, ἀνδρας πολλοὺς καὶ γυναικας ἐκεῖ βασανίζομενος. καὶ  
εἶπον τῷ ἄγγελῳ· τίνες οὗτοι, κύριε; καὶ εἶπάν μοι· οὗτοι εἰσιν  
οἱ λέγοντες ὅτι σύχι ἐστιν ἀνάστασις νεκρῶν· καὶ οὐδὲποτε γίνε-  
ται εἰς αὐτοὺς ἔλεος.

<sup>43</sup> Ταῦτα ἀκούσας ἐγὼ ἐκλαυσα πικρῶς. καὶ ἀτενίσας εἰς  
τὸ στερέωμα ἴδον τὸν οὐρανὸν ἀνεῳγότα, καὶ Γαβριὴλ τὸν ἀρ-  
χάγγελον κατελθύντα μετὰ στρατιᾶς ἀγγέλων, οἵτινες ἐγύρευσαν  
πάσας τὰς κολασίες. καὶ ἴδοντες οἱ ἐι ταῖς κολασίεσιν κρινόμε-  
νοι ἀνεβίησαν πάντες μιᾳ φωνῇ μεγάλῃ· ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς, Γα-  
βριὴλ, ὁ παρεστηκὼς ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ· ἡκούσαμεν γάρ ὅτι  
ἐστιν κρίσις· ἴδοι ἐγνώκαμεν αὐτήν. καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ ἀρχάγγε-  
λος Γαβριὴλ εἶπεν· Καὶ κύριος, φέπαρίσταμαι, νύκταν καὶ ἥμε-

<sup>42</sup> His nihil est apud Syrum quod respondeat.

<sup>43</sup> νύκταν: ita codd. | διφῆ: codicum alter δέει, alter δοει. Syriaca: Then I looked to the west, and behold heaven opened; and Michael, the chief of the angels, he who is over the covenant, descending from heaven, and a host of angels with him; and he came unto those who were in torments. They said unto him: Have mercy on us; we know that thou didst always offer up supplication in our behalf, while we were in the world, and now the fearful judgment of God hath reached us. And the angel answered and said unto them: Hearken, all ye who are in torments; by that Lord before whom I stand, I do not cease to weep on your account. Yet ye, O wicked ones, would not cease to sin, and ye filled up your life with vanity; and now, O ye wicked ones, where are your prayers, and where your repentance, that peradventure there should be unto you mercy? And I, Paul, heard these things from Michael; and those wicked ones were weeping and crying, and their voice was like thunder. And I remembered the words which our Lord spake: There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth. And the angels with me were crying out and saying: O our Lord, have mercy on the work of thy hand, have mercy on thine image.

ραν ἀδιαλείπτως πρεσβεύω ὑπέρ τοῦ γένους τῶν ἀνθρώπων· ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐποίησάν τι ἀγαθὸν ἐν τῷ βίῳ ὅντες, ἀλλ' ἐν ματαιότητι ἀνήλικοις τὸν βίον τῆς ζωῆς αὐτῶν. νῦν δὲ κλαύσω κάγω σὺν τῷ ἀγαπητῷ ΙΙαύλῳ· ἵσως σπλαγχνισθῇ ὁ ἀγαθὸς κύριος καὶ δώῃ ὑμῖν ἀνεσιν. ὑπήκουοις δὲ μιᾳ φωνῇ· ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς, κύριε. καὶ προσέπτεσαι ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ ἱκέτευον λέγοντες· ἐλέησον, κύριε, τοὺς υἱοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων, οὓς ἐπλασας κατ' εἰκόνα σήν. <sup>44</sup> καὶ συγεσείσθῃ ὁ οὐρανὸς ὡς φύλλον, καὶ ἴδον τοὺς καὶ πρεσβυτέρους καιμένους ἐπὶ πρόσωπον, καὶ ἴδον τὸ θυσιαστήριον καὶ τὸν θρόνον καὶ τὸ καταπέτασμα, καὶ πάντα παρεκάλουν τὴν δόξαν τοῦ θεοῦ· καὶ ἴδον τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ θεοῦ μετὰ δόξης καὶ ἰσχύος πολλῆς κατερχόμενον ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς· καὶ ὡς ἐγένετο ὁ ήχος τῆς σάλπιγγος, ἀνεβόησαν πάντες οἱ ἐν ταῖς κολασεσιν λέγοντες· ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς, υἱὲ τοῦ θεοῦ· σοὶ γὰρ ἐδόθη ἐξουσία τῶν οὐρανῶν καὶ ἐπιγείων καὶ καταχθονίων. καὶ ἥλθεν φωνὴ λέγουσα· ποίων ἔργων ἀγαθῶν ἐποιήσατε, ὅτι αἰτεῖσθε ἀνάπτωσιν; ἐπράξατε ὡς ἡθελήσατε καὶ οὐκ ἐμετανοήσατε, ἀλλ' ἐν ἀστιάσις τὸν βίον ὑμῶν ἀνηλώσατε. νῦν δὲ διὰ Γαβριήλ τὸν ἄγγελον τῆς δικαιοσύνης μου καὶ διὰ ΙΙαύλου τὸν ἀγαπητόν μου διδοῦμεν νύκταν καὶ τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς ἀγίας κυριακῆς, ἐν ᾧ ἡ γέρεθην ἐκ νεκρῶν, εἰς ἀνάπτωσιν. καὶ ἀνεβόησαν πάντες οἱ ἐν ταῖς κολασεσιν λέγοντες· εὐλογούμεν σε, υἱὲ τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ ζῶντος· βελτιον ἡμῖν ἡ τοιαύτη ἀνάπτωσις· ἦ τὴν ζωὴν ἦν ἐξήσαμεν ἐν τῷ ἀδύσμῳ πολιτευόμενοι.

<sup>44</sup> ἐμετανοήσατε: ita codices, item rursus νύκταν | τὴν γέρεθην reposuimus pro νῆστρῳ, quod uterque codex praebet. Ex Syro interprete heac tantum hue spectant: And when these things took place, I, Paul, stood confounded, and I saw the heavens shaking, like trees before the wind. And the gates were opened, and I saw our Lord coming with an escort on the clouds of heaven; and the odour of incense went forth before him from the earth even unto his throne. And I saw twenty-four elders casting themselves down before God and making supplication. And the four winds of heaven worshipped and made supplication before God. And all the angels were crying out and speaking with them. And I heard the voice of our Lord, saying: What do my glorious angels desire? And the angels answered and said: Plenitude of thy mercy unto the sons of men. Then all those who were in the torments listed up their voice and said: O Lord Jesus Christ, son of the living God, have mercy on the work of thy hands.

<sup>45</sup> Καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα λέγει μοι ὁ ἄγγελος· Ιδού, ἵδε πάτα; τὰς κολάσεις· δεῦτο ἀκολουθεῖ μοι, ἵνα σε ἀπάγω εἰς τὸν παράδεισον, καὶ μεταβάλλῃς τὴν ψυχήν σου τῇ θεωρίᾳ τῶν δικαίων· πολλοὶ γὰρ ἐπιθυμοῦσιν τοῦ ἀσπάσασθαι σε. καὶ ἔλαβέν με ἐν ἑιπῇ τοῦ πνεύματος, καὶ εἰσῆγαγέν με εἰς τὸν παράδεισον. καὶ λέγει μοι· εὗτός ἐστιν ὁ παράδεισος, ἐνθα παρέβησαν Ἀδάμ καὶ ἡ Εὔα. καὶ ίδον ἔκει δένδρον παμμεγέθη ὥραῖον, ἐν ᾧ ἐπανεπαύετο τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον, καὶ ἐκ τῆς ἐίσης αὐτοῦ ἐξήρχετο πᾶν εὐώδεστατον ὅμωρ, μεριζόμενον εἰς τέσσαρα ὄρυγματα. καὶ εἶπα τῷ ἀγγελῷ· κύριε, τί ἐστιν τούτο τὸ δένδρον, ὃτι ἐξήρχεται ἐξ αὐτοῦ πολὺ πλήθος τοῦ ὅμοιος τούτου, καὶ ποὺ προχωρεῖ; καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπέν μοι· πρὸ γενέσθαι τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν διεμέρισεν αὐτὰ εἰς τέσσαρας ἀρχὰς καὶ κεφαλάς, ὃν τὰ ὀνέματά εἰσιν Φεισών, Γεῶν, Τίγρεων, Ἐφράτης. καὶ κρατήσας με πάλιν τὴς χειρὸς ἐπῆγαγέν με πλησίον τοῦ ἔντελου τῆς γυνώσεως ἀγαθοῦ καὶ πονηροῦ. καὶ λέγει μοι· τοῦτο ἐστιν τὸ δένδρον δὶ’ οὗ ὁ θάνατος εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸν κόσμον, καὶ ἐκ τοῦ καρποῦ αὐτοῦ ἔλαβεν Ἀδάμ παρὰ τὴς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ καὶ ἔφαγεν, καὶ λειπόντος ἐξεβλήθησαν ἐντεύθεν. καὶ ὑπέδειξέν μοι ἐτερού δένδρου τῆς ζωῆς, καὶ εἶπέν μοι· τοῦτο φυλάττεσιν Χερούβιμ καὶ ἡ φλογίνη φομφαία. <sup>46</sup> ἐμοῦ δὲ προσέχοντος τῷ ἔντελῳ καὶ θαυμάζοντος, ίδον γυναικαὶ ἀπὸ μακρόθεν ἐρχομένη, καὶ πλήθυς ἀγγέλων ὑμνούντων αὐτήν. καὶ ἐπηρώτησα τὸν ἄγγελον· τίς ἐστιν αὕτη, κύριε, η ἐν τοσαύτῃ τιμῇ καὶ ὀραιότητι; καὶ λέγει μοι ὁ ἄγγελος· αὕτη ἐστιν ἡ ἀγία Μαρία ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ κυρίου. καὶ ἐλθεῦσα ἡσπάσατό με λέγουσα· χαίρεις, Παῦλε, ἀγαπητὲ τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ τῶν ἀγγέλων καὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων· σὺ τὸν λόγον τοῦ Θεοῦ κατέγγειλας ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ, καὶ ἐκκλησίας συνέστησας, καὶ μαρτυρεύσας σοι πάντες οἱ σιθίντες διὰ σοῦ· ξυσθίντες γὰρ ἀπὸ τῆς πλάνης τῶν εἰδώλων διὰ τὴν σῆς διδασκαλίας ἐρχονται ἐταύθια.

<sup>45</sup> δένδρ. παμμεγέθη· sic uterque | φεισών correxi mus pro φισών. Intacta reliquimus γεών (quod γηών edi solet) et ἐργάτης (quam scripturam etiam codex B in Apocalypsi utroque loco tueret). Syrus haec non habet, nec magis quae sectionibus 46 et 47 leguntur.

<sup>46</sup> ἐπηρώτησα Μονας; ἐπερώτησα Amb | μαρτυρ. σοι· Μονας σου pro σοι, Amb plane omittiit | τὴς σῆς: σῆς supplevimus.

με λέγοντες· χαίροις, Παῦλε, ἀγαπητὲ τοῦ θεοῦ, ἐκκλησιῶν τὸ καύχημα καὶ ἀγγέλων πρόσχημα. καὶ ἡρώτησα· τίνες ἔστε ὑμεῖς; καὶ ὁ πρῶτος εἶπεν· ἐγώ εἰμι Ἡσαΐας, ὃν ἐπρησεν Μανασσῆς ἐν ἕυλινῳ πριόνι. καὶ ὁ δεύτερος εἶπεν· ἐγώ εἰμι Ἰερεμίας, ὃν ἐλιθιοβόλησαν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι, ἀλλ’ ἔμειναν πυρούμενοι τῷ αἰώνιῳ πυρὶ. καὶ ὁ τρίτος εἶπεν· ἐγώ εἰμι Ἰεζεκιήλ, ὃν ἐπειραν οἱ χριστοκτόνοι· ταῦτα πάντα ὑπεμείναμεν, καὶ τὴν λιθίνην καρδίαν τῶν Ἰουδαίων οὐκ ἡδυνήθημεν ἐπιστρέψαι. καὶ ἔρριψα ἑαυτὸν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον, θεόμενος τῆς ἀγαθότητος τοῦ θεοῦ, ὅτι ἐποίησεν ἔλεος μετ’ ἐμοῦ λυτρωσάμενος ἐκ τοῦ γένους τῶν Ἐβραίων. καὶ ἥλθεν φωνὴ λέγουσα· μακάριος εἶ σύ, Παῦλε, ἀγαπητὲ τοῦ θεοῦ, καὶ μακάριος οἱ πιστεύσαντες διὰ σοῦ εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, ὅτι αὐτοῖς ἡτομάσθη ἡ αἰώνιος ζωὴ.

<sup>50</sup> "Ετι ταύτης τῆς φωνῆς λεγούσης ἥλθεν ἀλλος κράξων· μακάριος εί, Παῦλε. καὶ ἐπερώτησα τὸν ἀγγελον· τίς ἔστιν

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said unto me: This is righteous Job. And he drew nigh unto me and gave me a salutation and said unto me: Paul, thine honour and remembrance are always with God and among all the saints. And I am Job, who endured many temptations from Satan. Thirty years he left me, until I fell, prostrated and smitten with evil boils. Worms swarmed upon me, and every one of them about three fingers. And Satan daily uttered threats over me, saying: Curse thy God and die. And when he prompted my sons with me to come and comfort me, then Satan would say with their tongue: How much Job suffers these torments and the plague of boils. And every day he urged them to say to me: Blaspheme against the living God and die. But I yielded not to the desire of the wicked one, but always said: The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be his name. It were better for me that I should remain under the scourge with which I was so much distressed, all the days of my life, than that I should blaspheme against God. And I would not cease from blessing his name, and he was long-suffering unto me in all that distress, for whom everything is easy; for what is the affliction of this world, compared with the promises of God, which he has prepared for his called, and those who delight in his love?

<sup>50</sup> Syriaca: And I saw another old man, saying unto me: Peace be unto thee, O Paul. And I said unto the angel who was with me: Who is this old man, my master? And he himself said to me: I am Noah, of the ark of the flood. I was six hundred years old, when I was building the ark for all flesh; and I ceased not to tell the sons of men: Repent of your evil deeds, for behold a flood cometh, and it will destroy you. And they saw that I prayed by night and day for them; bread I ate not in quietness, and the hair of my head I shaved not; and I hoped that peradventure God would shew mercy unto the work of his hands and not destroy it. But they repented not and considered not.

καοις ὃν και πρᾶος; και ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπόν μοι· κλαύσαι με δεῖ  
ὑπὲρ πάντα ἀνθρώπον, ὅτι μόχθον κατέβαλλον εἰς λαὸν ἀσύνετον,  
και καρπὸν οὐκ ἤνεγκαν· και βλέπω τὰ πρόβατα ἄπερ ἐποίμαν-  
νον ἐσκορπισμένα, και ὃ μόχθος ὃν ἐμόχθησα διὰ τοὺς υἱούς  
Ἰσραὴλ εἰς οὐδὲν ἀλογίσθη· και τὰς δυνάμεις και στρατιὰς ἦδον  
ἐμμέσω αὐτῶν, και οὐ συνῆκαν· και βλέπω τοὺς ἔξ έθνῶν προσ-  
κυνοῦντας και πιστεύσαντας διὰ τοῦ λόγου σου και ἐπιστρέψαν-  
τας και ἐρχομένους ἐνταῦθα, και ἐκ τοῦ λαοῦ μου τοῦ τοσούτου  
οὐδεὶς συνῆκεν. ὅτε γὰρ ἐκρέμασαν τὸν υἱόν του θεοῦ οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι  
ἐπὶ τοῦ σταυροῦ, πάντες οἱ ἄγγελοι και ἀρχάγγελοι και οἱ δί-  
καιοι και πᾶσα κτίσις ἡ τῶν ἐπουρανίων και ἐπιγείων και κα-  
ταχθούνων ἐκόψαντο και ἐθρήνησαν κοπετὸν μέγαν· οἱ δὲ ἀσεβεῖς  
και παράφρονες Ἰουδαῖοι οὐ συνῆκαν· διότι ἡτοιμάσθη αὐτοῖς  
τὸ πῦρ τὸ αἰώνιον και σκώληξ ὁ ἀκοίμητος.

(○) <sup>“</sup>Ετι τούτου λαλοῦντος ἡλθον ἄλλοι τρεῖς και ἡσπάσαντο

<sup>48</sup> πριόνι: hoc accentu notatum. Syriaca: And while he was talking, there came unto me twelve others, saying unto me: Art thou Paul, who was called Saul? We have heard before God a good remembrance of thee. Then I said: Who are ye, my masters? tell me. The first one answered and said: I am Isaiah, the distinguished prophet; and Manasseh the son of Hezekiah, sawed me through with a woodsaw. And another answered and said: I am Ezekiel, the son of Buzi, he whom the Jews dragged on the mountain until the brains of my head went out. And all of us, my son, died in this way, and not one of us by a natural death. God constrained us, that we should turn Israel; and every one of us, in some way, they tormented. O Paul, blessed is the people that repents through thee, and blessed is the generation whose minister thou art. And one of them answered and said unto me: My son, I received angels into my house as strangers, and the sons of the city came to take them away from me by force, for wantonness; and I gave them my two daughters, who were virgins, and said unto them: Do unto them as you please; lo, the two know not a man, and to these men do no wickedness; and they listened not unto me. And lo, thou seest, Paul, that every evil-doer is thus rewarded.

Hinc Syrus addit sectionem de Jobo, quae in Graecis non legitur. Constat his: And after these things I saw there coming towards me another old man, whose face and looks shone very brightly, like an angel; and his angel before him, singing and praising. And I said to the angel who was with me: Then, my master, as for every one of the saints, the angel who guideth him in the world is here with him praising; and wherever he goeth, he walketh before him; and the angels and saints have a love that cannot be divided. From the day that they do the will of God, they do not separate from them; and in every place where they sojourn, the praise of the Lord is in their mouth. Then I inquired of the angel who was with me: Who is this old man, master? And he

με λέγοντες· χαίροις, Παῦλε, ἀγαπητέ τοῦ θεοῦ, ἐκελησιῶν τὸ καύχημα καὶ ἀγγελῶν πρόσχημα. καὶ τήρωτησα· τίνες ἔστε ὑμεῖς; καὶ ὁ πρῶτος εἶπεν· ἐγώ εἰμι Ἡσαΐας, ὃν ἐπρησεν Μανασσῆς ἐν ἔνδινῳ πριῶνι. καὶ ὁ δεύτερος εἶπεν· ἐγώ εἰμι Ἰερεμίας, ὃν ἐλιθοβόλησαν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι, ἀλλ' ἔμειναν πυρούμενοι τῷ αἰώνιῷ πυρί. καὶ ὁ τρίτος εἶπεν· ἐγώ εἰμι Ἰεζεκιὴλ, ὃν ἐπειραν οἱ χριστοκτόνοι· ταῦτα πάντα ὑπερείναμεν, καὶ τὴν λιθίνην καρδίαν τῶν Ἰουδαίων οὐκ ἡδυνήθημεν ἐπιστρέψαι. καὶ ἐρριψα ἕαυτὸν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον, δεόμενος τῆς ἀγαθότητος τοῦ θεοῦ, ὅτι ἐποήσεν Κλεος μετ' ἐμοῦ λυτρωσάμενος ἐκ τοῦ γένους τῶν Ἐβραίων. καὶ ἤλθεν φωνὴ λέγουσα· μακάριος εἰ σὺ, Παῦλε, ἀγαπητέ τοῦ θεοῦ, καὶ μακάριος οἱ πιστεύσαντες διὰ σοῦ εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, ὅτι αὐτοῖς ἡτοιμάσθη ἡ αἰώνιος ζωὴ.

<sup>50</sup> "Ετι ταύτης τῆς φωνῆς λεγούσῃς ἤλθεν ἀλλος κράξων· μακάριος εἰ, Παῦλε. καὶ ἐπερώτησα τὸν ἀγγελὸν· τίς ἔστιν

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said unto me: This is righteous Job. And he drew nigh unto me and gave me a salutation and said unto me: Paul, thine honour and remembrance are always with God and among all the saints. And I am Job, who endured many temptations from Satan. Thirty years he left me, until I fell, prostrated and smitten with evil boils. Worms swarmed upon me, and every one of them about three fingers. And Satan daily uttered threats over me, saying: Curse thy God and die. And when he prompted my sons with me to come and comfort me, then Satan would say with their tongue: How much Job suffers these torments and the plague of boils. And every day he urged them to say to me: Blaspheme against the living God and die. But I yielded not to the desire of the wicked one, but always said: The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be his name. It were better for me that I should remain under the scourge with which I was so much distressed, all the days of my life, than that I should blaspheme against God. And I would not cease from blessing his name, and he was long-suffering unto me in all that distress, for whom everything is easy; for what is the affliction of this world, compared with the promises of God, which he has prepared for his called, and those who delight in his love?

<sup>50</sup> Syriaca: And I saw another old man, saying unto me: Peace be unto thee, O Paul. And I said unto the angel who was with me: Who is this old man, my master? And he himself said to me: I am Noah, of the ark of the flood. I was six hundred years old, when I was building the ark for all flesh; and I ceased not to tell the sons of men: Repent of your evil deeds, for behold a flood cometh, and it will destroy you. And they saw that I prayed by night and day for them; bread I ate not in quietness, and the hair of my head I shaved not; and I hoped that peradventure God would shew mercy unto the work of his hands and not destroy it. But they repented not and considered not.

οὗτος, κύριε; καὶ εἶπέν μοι· οὗτός ἐστιν Νῶε ὁ ἐν τῷ καιρῷ τοῦ κατακλυσμοῦ. καὶ ἀσπασάμενοι ἄλλήλους, ἥρωτησα αὐτὸν· τίς εἰ; καὶ εἶπέν μοι· ἔγώ εἰμι Νῶε ὁ ἐν ἑκατὸν ἑτεσιν κτίσας τὴν κιβωτόν, καὶ μὴ ἀποδυσάμενος ὃν ἐφόρουν χιτῶνα μηδὲ ἔυρησάμενος τὴν κεφαλήν μου, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐγκράτειαν ἀσκήσας οὐκ ἐπλησσα τῇ γυναικὶ μου, καὶ εἰς τὰ ἑκατὸν ἑτη ὁ χιτών μου οὐκ ἔρυπτώθη, καὶ ἡ θρέξ τῆς κεφαλῆς μου οὐκ ἐλαττώθη· καὶ οὐκ ἐπαυσάμην τοῖς ἀνθρώποις κηρύσσειν· μετανοείτε· Ιδοὺ γὰρ κατακλυσμὸς ἔρχεται. καὶ οὐδεὶς συνῆκεν, ἀλλὰ πάντες ἔξεμυκτήριζόν με, μὴ φειδόμενοι τῶν ἀνομιῶν αὐτῶν, ἕως οὗ ἡλθεν τὸ θύμωρ τοῦ κατακλυσμοῦ καὶ ἀπώλεσε πάντας.

<sup>51</sup> Καὶ ἀποβλέψας ἵδον ἄλλους δύο ἀπὸ μακρόθεν. καὶ ἐπε-

<sup>51</sup> ἐνώχ καὶ ἡλίας: rectius apud Syrum de Helia et Elisa scribi videtur. Ceterum post verba ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν pauca tantum perisse, ut per se probable est, ita ex Syro intellegitur. Post Heliae enim orationem ille angelum a Paulo discisisse significat et Paulum sibi ipsi esse redditum. Quid praeterea ex Syro ad Graecum textum supplendum faciat dubium est; Syrus enim ea quae de libello Pauli sub fundamento domus Tarsi invento ab initio Graeci textus scripta sunt ad finem narrationis transtulit, quemadmodum iam supra ad soct. 2. dictum est et infra accuratius indicabitur. Legitur autem sectio 51. in Syro sic: And after these things I saw two coming unto me; and the angel who was with me said unto me: These are Elijah and Elisha. And they came unto me and inquired after my health; and Elijah said unto me, while rejoicing with me: I prayed before God concerning the people of Israel, and it rained not upon them rain for three years and six months; for their iniquity was great. I spake unto them, and they would not hear me. And I remembered that whatever a man asks, the Lord granteth it unto him; as David the prophet hath said: The Lord is nigh unto those who call upon him in truth; and he performeth the will of them that fear him. And often the angels asked that he would give them rain, and he gave not, until I called upon him again; then he gave unto them. But blessed art thou, O Paul, that thy generation and those thou teachest are the sons of the kingdom. And know thou, O Paul, that every man who believes through thee hath a great blessing, and a blessing is reserved for him. Then he departed from me.

And the angel who was with me led me forth, and said unto me: Lo, unto thee is given this mystery and revelation; as thou pleasest, make it known unto the sons of men. (Quae iam sequuntur, potius ab interprete inventa quam translata videntur.) And I, Paul, returned unto myself, and I knew all that I had seen; and in life I had not rest that I might reveal this mystery; but I wrote it, and deposited it under the ground and the foundation of the house of a certain faithful man, with whom I used to be in Tarsus, a city of Cilicia. And when I was released from this life of time, and stood before my Lord, thus said he unto me: Paul, have we shewn all these things unto thee, that thou shouldst deposit them under the foundation of a house? Then send and disclose, concer-

άκουσον τῆς φωνῆς μου καὶ διδαξόν με περὶ τῆς ἐλεύσεώς σου· δταν μέλλης ἔρχεσθαι ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, τί μέλλει γενέσθαι; ὁ οὐρανὸς καὶ ἡ γῆ καὶ ὁ ἥλιος καὶ ἡ σελήνη τί μέλλουσι γενέσθαι ἐν τοῖς καιροῖς ἑκείνοις; ἀποκαλύψον μοι πάντα. Θαρρῶ γὰρ ὅτι ὑπακούεις τῷ δούλῳ σου.

<sup>2</sup> Καὶ ἐποίησα ἡμέρας ἐπτά προσευχόμενος, καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα νεφελὴ φωτεινὴ ἥρπασέν με ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅρους καὶ ἐστησέ με πρὸ προσώπου τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ ἤκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ἀνάβλεψον, δοῦλε τοῦ θεοῦ Ἰωάννη, καὶ γνῶθι· καὶ ἀναβλέψας εἶδον ἀνειργότα τὸν οὐρανόν, καὶ ἐξήρχετο ἀπὸ τῶν ἐνδοθεν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ὄσμή ἀρωμάτων εὐωδίας πολλῆς, καὶ εἶδον φωτοχυσίαν

ὑπεράγανθε | δοῦλόν (Ε ἀνάξιον δοῦ.) σου: Ή ομ σου | ἄκουσον: Φ εἰσάκουσον | Α ομ τῆς φωνῆς | καὶ διδ. με περὶ τῆς Δ. σου (Ε ἀγίας σου Δ. ετ add καὶ περὶ τῶν ἐσχάτων ἡμερῶν): Φ ομ | δταν (Ε praeom δτων μέλλη βασιλεύειν ὁ ἀντικείμενος διάβολος καὶ) μέλλης (D μέλλεις) ἔρχ. (D εἰσέρχ.) ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς (Ita DEF; AC ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν) | τὶ μέλλει γενέσθαι (C γίνεσθ.) ὁ οὐρ. καὶ ἡ γῆ (C ομ κ. ἡ γῆ) - - τὶ μέλλουσι (C πᾶς ἡ τὶ μέλλῃ) γεν. ἐν (C ομ) τ. καιρ. ἑκείν. ειτ DC: Ε τὶ μέλλῃ γενέσθαι ὁ οὐρ. καὶ ἡ γῆ καὶ ἡ σελ. καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ πάντα τοῦ κόσμου τούτου, Φ καὶ (δ?) οὐρ. τὶ μέλλῃ γεν. καὶ ἡ γῆ καὶ ὑάλασσα τὶ μέλλουν γενέσθαι ἐν τῷ καιρῷ ἑκείνῳ, Α καὶ τὶ μέλλει γενέσθαι. ἐν τοῖς καιρ. ἑκείνοις | ἀποκ. (Α καὶ ἀπ.) μ. πάντα (Ε περὶ πάντων τούτων): Α add περὶ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ τῆς γῆς, τοῦ ἥλιου καὶ τῆς σελήνης καὶ τῶν ἀστέρων | θαρρ. γὰρ (Ε add εἰς στέποτα): Α δτι θαρρ., Η θαρρῶ | δτι μ. τῷ δούλῳ (Ita DE; C τὸν δούλον) σου (C σόν): Α πάντοτε εἰσακούεις μου τοῦ δούλου σου, F (certo Birchio teste) ὑπακούης μου ως δοῦλος σου

<sup>3</sup> καὶ ἐποίησα cum AD: CEPG καὶ ποιήσας (C ποιήσαντος) | καὶ με. ταῦτα: Ε εὐθέως, F ίδου | νεφ. φωτεινὴ (F φωτός) ἥρπ. με ἀπ. τ. ὅρ. κ. ἐστ. με (F ομ ἀπὸ usque εστ. με) usqna οὐρανοῦ cum AD(F)G: C ἥρπασάν (sic) με ἀπ. τ. ὅρ. κ. ἐστησέν με ετε; Ε ἥρπασί με ἐν νεφέλῃ καὶ παρέστησέν με πρὸ προσώπ. αὐτοῦ. Β post ἡμέν τὴν θεότητα (vide sub 1) sic pergit: ἐπὶ ἡμέρας ἐπτὰ νηστίᾳς καὶ ἀγρυπνίαις, περιευχόμενος τῷ θεῷ ἵνα πλατύτερον δείξῃ ἡμέν τὰ ἀπόρρητα τῆς συντελείας τοῦ αἰώνος. καὶ ίδου ἥλιον νεφελή φωτεινή καὶ ἥρπασί με πρὸ προσώπ. τοῦ οὐρ. | ἀνάβλεψ. - τ. θε. (C κυρίου pro τ. θε.) - γνῶθι (D εἰδέ) ειτ ACD; item E sed add πάντα τὰ μέλλοντα γενέσθαι: F ἄκουσον δίκαιε Ιω. καὶ γνῶθι. Β ἀνάβλ. καὶ θεώρησον δίκαιε Ιω. | ἀνάβλεψας εἰδον (Ita DEF; A ίδον): C ἀνέβλεψα καὶ ίδον, Β καὶ ἀνέτεινα τὸ δύμα καὶ ίδον (cod. oīδον) | ἀνεῳγότα (B post οὐρ.) τὸν οὐρ. cum DB: FE ἀνεῳγμένον (E post οὐρ.) τὸν οὐρ., CA ἀνεῳγότας (sed C - τα, A post οὐρ.) τοὺς οὐρανούς | καὶ ἐξήρχ. ἀπὸ τῶν (A ομ ἀ. τ.) ἐνδ. τ. οὐρ. ειτ CEA: D praeom καὶ εἰδον, sed om ἀπὸ usque οὐρ., F κ. ἐξήρχ. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, B οι | δσμή (F ως δσμή) ἀρ. εὐωδ. (F πλήρης, C πολλῇ εὐωδίᾳ, C εὐωδίας πολλοῦ πλήρης μόσχου) ειτ A, item CEF: D nūl nisi εὐωδίας πλήρης, B οι οιννία | καὶ εἰδ. φωτοχ. (Ε φωταγωγίαν) πολλ. παρὰ (Ε ὑπὲρ) τ. ἥλ. φωτ. (Α σφοδρωτέραν) ειτ ADEG: B καὶ φωτοχ. πο. πα. τ. ἥλ. ετ add (supra om) καὶ δσμήν ἀρωμάτων, CF σφόδρα (F οι) πα. τ. ἥλ. φωτεινοτ.

## IV. APOCALYPSIS IOHANNIS.

Αποκάλυψις τοῦ ἀγίου Ἰωάννου τοῦ Θεολόγου.

<sup>1</sup> Μετὰ τὴν ἀνάληψιν τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ παρεγενόμην ἐγὼ Ἰωάννης μόνος ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος τὸ Θαβώρ, ἐνθα καὶ τὴν ἔχραντον αὐτοῦ θεότητα ὑπέδειξεν ἡμῖν, καὶ μὴ δυνηθέντος μου στῆναι ἐπεσα ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν καὶ ηὔξαμην πρὸς κύριον καὶ εἶπον· κύριε ὁ θεός μου, ὁ καταξιώσας με δοῦλόν σου γενέσθαι,

\*ἀποκάλυψις cum ABCFG: D ή ἀποκ., E ἀράτησις | τοῦ ἀγίου (ita CD; B add καὶ πανευφήμου ἀποστόλου καὶ εὐαγγελιστοῦ, item FG ἀποστ. καὶ εὐαγγ.) ἵω. τοῦ θεολ. (G add καὶ περὶ τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου): A ἵω ἀποστ. καὶ εὐαγγελ. ἐπιστημένου ἡγαπημένου παρθένου τοῦ θεολόγου· περὶ τῆς συντελείας καὶ περὶ τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου. Ε τοῦ ἀγί. ἵω. τοῦ θεολ. περὶ τῆς παρουσίας τοῦ κυρίου τῆμῶν Ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ καὶ περὶ τῆς συντελείας.

<sup>1</sup> ἀνάληψιν: D (ex errore) ἀποκάλυψιν | παρεγενόμην cum DE: BCFG παραγενόμενος | ἐγὼ ἵω.: BF add ὁ θεολόγος | μόνος: BF om | ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος τὸ (cum DG, item F; E om) θαβώρ (F θαβώριον?): BC ἐν τῷ ὅρει τῷ (C om) θαβώρ | ἐνταῦ ο. τ. ἄκρ. αὐτ. θεότητα (C θεότηταν) ὑπέδειξ. (D θειξ.) ἡμῖν (C add ἐν γάρ τῷ ὅρει ἐκείνῳ θειεῖν τῆμῶν τῆς θεότηταν) cum CDFG: B ἐν φῷ ὑπέδειξ. ἡμῖν τῆς θεότητα, E om | καὶ μὴ δυν. μου στῆν. ἐπεσα ωραίο εἶπον cum D: E καὶ ἐκτείνας τὰς χεῖρας πρὸς τὸν οὐρανὸν εἶπον, C ἐπεσάμην (sed scripsi aut ἐπέσαμεν) ἐπὶ πρόσωπον ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν, καὶ ἀνελθόντος μου ἐν τῷ τόπῳ ἐκείνῳ, καὶ ἀτενίσας εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὰς χεῖράς μου ἐκπετάσας εἰς τὸ ὄντος τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ηὔξαμην πρὸς κύριον καὶ εἶπον, F (item G?) ἐλλόγτος δέ μου ἐν τῷ τόπῳ ἐκείνῳ, καὶ ἀτενίσας τοῖς ὄφθαλμοῖς εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν ηὔξαμην πρ. κύρ. λέγων, B om ωραίο μίνετον εαστιονικ. Α ποιεῖ τοῦ κυρ. τῆμῶν Ἰησ. χριστοῦ sic pergit: ἐπεσον ἐγὼ ἵων. ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν, καὶ τῆρα τὰς χεῖράς μου εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὸ ὅμμα, καὶ ηὔξαμην πρ. κύρ. τὸν θεόν μου καὶ εἶπον | κύριε ὁ θεός μου cum EFG: Α κύρ. μου Ἰησοῦ χριστέ, C κύριε Ἰησοῦ χριστέ, D κύρ. τῆμῶν Ἰησοῦ χριστέ, Ζεὺς

ᾶκουσον τῆς φωνῆς μου καὶ διδαξόν με περὶ τῆς ἐλεύσεώς σου· ὅταν μελλης ἔρχεσθαι ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, τί μέλλει γενέσθαι; ὁ οὐρανὸς καὶ ἡ γῆ καὶ ὁ οὐρανός καὶ ἡ σελήνη τί μέλλουσι γενέσθαι ἐν τοῖς καιροῖς ἑκείνοις; ἀποκαλυψόν μοι πάντα. θαρρῶ γὰρ ὅτι ὑπακούεις τῷ δούλῳ σου.

<sup>2</sup> Καὶ ἐποίησα ἡμέρας ἐπτά προσευχόμενος, καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα νεφέλη φωτεινὴ ἥρπασέν με ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅρους καὶ ἐστησέ με πρὸ προσώπου τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ ἤκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· πάναβλεψόν, δοῦλε τοῦ θεοῦ Ἰωάννη, καὶ γνῶθι· καὶ ἀναβλέψας εἶδον ἀνεῳρότα τὸν οὐρανόν, καὶ ἐξήρχετο ἀπὸ τῶν ἐνδοθεν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ὄσμη ἀρωμάτων εὐωδίας πολλῆς, καὶ εἶδον φωτοχυσίαν

ὑπεράγαθε | δοῦλόν (Ε ἀράξιον δοῦ) σου: Δ οιη σου | ἄκουσον: Φ εἰσάκουσον | Α οιη τῆς φωνῆς | καὶ διδ. με περὶ τῆς Δ. σου (Ε ἀγίας σου Δ. et add καὶ περὶ τῶν ἐσχάτων ἡμερῶν): Φ οιη | ὅταν (Ε praei. ὅταν μέλλῃ βασιλεύειν ὁ ἀντικείμενος διάβολος καὶ) μέλλης (Δ μέλλεις) ἥρχ. (Δ εἰσέρχ.) ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς (Ita DEF; AC ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν) | τί μέλλει γενέσθαι (C γίνεσθ.) ὁ οὐρ. καὶ ἡ γῆ (C οιη καὶ γῆ) - - τί μέλλουσι (C πῶς η τί μέλλῃ) γεν. ἐν (C οιη) τ. καιρ. ἑκεν. cum DC: Ε τί μέλλῃ γενέσθαι ὁ οὐρ. καὶ ἡ γῆ καὶ ἡ σελ. καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ πάντα τοῦ κόσμου τούτου, Φ καὶ (δ?) οὐρ. τί μέλλῃ γεν. καὶ ἡ γῆ καὶ θάλασσα τί μέλλουν γενέσθαι ἐν τῷ καιρῷ ἑκείνῳ, Α καὶ τί μέλλει γενέσθαι. ἐν τοῖς καιρ. ἑκείνοις | ἀποκ. (Α καὶ ἀπ.) μ. πάντα (Ε περὶ πάντων τούτων): Α add περὶ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ τῆς γῆς, τοῦ ήλιου καὶ τῆς σελήνης καὶ τῶν ἀστέρων | θαρρ. γὰρ (Ε add εἰς οἱ δέσποτα): Α διτι θαρρ., Δ θαρρῶ | διτι ὑπ. τῷ δούλῳ (Ita DE; C τὸν δούλον) σου (C σόν): Α πάντοτε εἰσακούεις μου τοῦ δούλου σου, Φ (certo Birchio teste) ὑπακούης μου ὡς δοῦλός σου

\* καὶ ἐποίησα cum AD: CEPG καὶ ποιήσας (C ποιήσαντος) | καὶ με. ταῦτα: Ε εὐδέως, Φ ίδον | νεφ. φωτεινὴ (F φωτός) ἥρκ. με ἀπ. τ. ὅρ. κ. ἐστ. με (F οιη ἀπὸ usque ἐστ. με) usque οὐρανοῦ cum AD(F)G: C ἥρπασάν (sic) με ἀπ. τ. ὅρ. κ. ἐστησέν με εἰς; Ε ἥρπασέ με ἐν νεφέλῃ καὶ παρέστησέ με πρὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ. Β post ήμεν τὴν θεότητα (vide sub 1) sic pergit: ἐπὶ ἡμέρας ἐπτὰ νηστείᾳ καὶ ἀγρυπνίᾳς, περιευχόμενος τῷ θεῷ ἵνα πλατύτερον δείξῃ ἡμὲν τὸ ἀπόρρητα τῆς συντελείας τοῦ αἰώνος. καὶ ίδον ἡλιεν νεφέλη φωτεινὴ καὶ ἥρπασέ με πρὸ προσώπου τοῦ οὐρ. | ἀνάβλεψ. - τ. θε. (C χυρίοι pro τ. θε.) - γνῶθι (D εἰδέ) cum ACD; item E sed add πάντα τὰ μέλλοντα γενέσθαι: F ἄκουσον δίκαιοις καὶ γνῶθι. Β ἀνάβλ. καὶ θεώρησον δίκαιοις. | ἀνάβλεψας εἰδον (Ita DEF; Α ίδον): C ἀνάβλεψα καὶ ίδον, Β καὶ ἀνέτεινα τὸ δύμα καὶ ίδον (cod. oīδον) | ἀνεωγότα (B post οὐρ.) τὸν οὐρ. cum DB: FE ἀνεωγόταν (B post οὐρ.) τὸν οὐρ., CA ἀνεωγότας (sed C - τα, A post οὐρ.) τοὺς οὐρανούς | καὶ ἐξήρχ. ἀπὸ τῶν (Α οιη ἀ. τ.) ίνδ. τ. οὐρ. cum CEA: D praei. καὶ εἰδον, sed οιη ἀπὸ usque οὐρ., F κ. ἐξήρχ. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, Β οιη | ὄσμη (F ὡς ὄσμη) ἀρ. εὐωδ. (F πλήρης, C πολλῆς εὐωδίᾳ, C εὐωδίας πολλοῦ πλήρης μόσχου) cum A, item CEF: D nil nisi εὐωδίας πλήρης, Β οιη οινπία | καὶ εἰδ. φωτοχ. (Ε φωταγωγίαν) πολλ. παρά (Ε ὑπὲρ) τ. ήλ. φωτ. (Α σφοδρωτέραν) cum ADEG: Β καὶ φωτοχ. πο. πα. τ. ήλ. et add (supra om) καὶ ὄσμην ἀρωμάτων, CF σφόδρα (F οιη) πα. τ. ήλ. φωτεινοτ.

πολλὴν σφόδρα παρὰ τὸν ἥλιον φωτεινοτέραν. <sup>3</sup> καὶ πάλιν ἤκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· θεώρησον, δίκαιε Ἰωάννη. καὶ αἱνέτεινα τὸ ὅμμα, καὶ εἰδον βιβλίον κείμενον, ὃς νομίζειν με, ἐπτά δρέων τὸ πάχος αὐτοῦ· τὸ δὲ μῆκος αὐτοῦ νοῦς ἀνθρώπων. οὐ δύναται καταλαβεῖν, ἔχοντα σφραγίδας ἐπτά. καὶ εἶπον· κύριε ὁ θεός μου, ἀποκάλυψό μοι τί ἔστιν γεγραμμένον ἐν τῷ βιβλίῳ τούτῳ. <sup>4</sup> καὶ ἤκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ἀκούσον, δίκαιε Ἰωάννη· τοῦτο τὸ βιβλίον ὃ ἐώρακας, γεγραμμένα εἰσὶν τὰ ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ καὶ τὰ ἐν τῇ γῇ καὶ τὰ ἐν τῇ ἀβύσσῳ, καὶ πάσης φύσεως ἀνθρωπίνης χρήματα καὶ δικαιοσύνη. <sup>5</sup> καὶ εἶπον· κύριε, πότε μελ-

<sup>3</sup> καὶ πάλιν ετο. cum ABCD: F καὶ -- ἀκούσον δίκ. ἵω. καὶ θεώρησον, Ε ομ | Χ. αἱνέτεινα (C - νον) τ. δημ. cum AC; reliqui om | F καὶ ἀναβλέψας εἰδον | ABC θῶν | C ομ κείμενον | ὃς νομίζειν με cum A: D ὡς νομίζον ἶσον, C ὡς νομίζων, F ὡς ἀνόμιζον (item G addito ἶσον), E nil nisi ὡς, B ομ, sed vide post | ἐπτ. δρέων (C δρη) τὸ πά. αὐτ. cum CDFG; item A τὸ πά. αὐτ. ὡς ἐπτ. δρέων: Ε ἐπτακοσίων πήγεων τὸ πάχ., B vide post | ἀνθρώπων cum AD, item B (qui totum locum sic habet: οὐ τὸ μῆκ. καὶ τὸ πλάτος καὶ τὸ πάχ. νοῦς ἀνθρ. εtc): CEGFG ἀνθρώπων | καταλαβεῖν (CE - βέσωναι) cum ACEFG: BD κατανοήσαι | ἔχοντα cum CDFG: AB ἔχων, E ἔχον δὲ | καὶ εἶπον: B καὶ τοῦτο θεασάμενος ἔγαλ λιώνης εἰπον | κύριε ιαզε αποκάλ. μοι cum D, item E omisso ἀποκάλ. μοι, F (et G?) ἀποκάλ. μοι κύριε: AC ἀκούσον τοῦ δούλου σου τῆς φωνῆς κύριε (C ομ τ. φω. κύρ.) καὶ ἀποκ. μοι, B δέοματ σου κύριε, ἀποκάλυψ. μοι τῷ δούλῳ σου | τί ἔστ. (Ε εἰσιν) γεγραμμένον (Ε - μένα, item D) ἐν τ. βι. τούτ. cum ADE; item C τί ἔστ. τὰ ἐν αὐτῷ γεγραμμ., F (et G?) τὸ βιβλίον τοῦτο, B τί ἔστι τὸ βιβλίον ὃ ἐώρακα.

<sup>4</sup> καὶ ἦκ. φω λε. μοι: Ε ομ | ἄκ. δίκ. ἵω. cum BCDE: AG ομ | BC ομ τοῦτο, Ε ομ τοῦτο ιαզε ἐώρακε. (F a verbis ἀποκάλ. μοι κύρ. τὸ βιβλ. τοῦτο pergit καὶ πάντα ἐν αὐτῷ γεγραμμ. τὰ ἐν τῷ medialis omisissi) | γεγραμμ. εἰσὶν (ita A, C εἰσ. γεγρ., BD ἔστι [D ἔστε] γεγραμμένα): C add ἐν αὐτῷ. De E vide post, de F ante. | τὰ ἐν τῷ (cum BDEF; AC ομ) οὐρ. καὶ τὰ (AB ομ) έ. τ. γ. καὶ (CD ομ) τὰ -- πάσης φύ. ἀνθρ. (cum ACD: BEF πᾶσα φύσις ἀνθρώπων [F - που]) χρήματα (cum AE, D χρήμασιν, BCF χρήμα) κ. δικ. Post δίκ. λιώνη Ε sic pergit: πάντα τὰ ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ -- χρήματ. κ. δικ. ἀναγραφόμενα. B rōut δικαιοσύνη addit: καὶ φανερωθήσονται εἰς τὴν συντέλειαν τοῦ αἰώνος, ἐν τῇ μελλούσῃ χρόνῳ· καθὼς ὁ προφήτης δανειὴλ ἐώρακεν χριτήριον· ἔκαθισα, καὶ βιβλία ἀνεῳχθήσαν (in codice per omnia vitiosissimo scriptum est: ἔκαθησαι· καὶ βιβλη ἀνεῳχθήσαν)· τότε καθίσονται καὶ οἱ δώδεκα ἀπόστολοι χρίνοντες τὰς δώδεκα φυλὰς τοῦ ἴσραήλ. Tum pergit: ὃς δὲ ταῦτα ἤκουσα ὑπὸ τοῦ κυρίου μου, καὶ πάλιν τήρωτησα· ὑπόδεξόν μοι, κύριε μου, πότε μέλλῃ γενέσθαι, καὶ τί εἰς (codex τεῖς pro τί εἰς) σημεῖα διαφέρουσιν οἱ καιροὶ καὶ οἱ χρόνοι, ἵνα καγέλ ἀναγγεῖλω τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς μου τοῖς ἀπόστολοις καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς πιστεύουσιν εἰς τὸ ονομά σου τὸ ἔγιον.

<sup>5</sup> πότε μελλουσιν (Α μέλλει) ταῦτ. γεν. (D γε. τα., F τα. ἀποκαλυφθῆναι) -- ἔκεινοι cum ACDXF (et G): B καὶ ἀπὸ τότε τί μέλλει γενέσθαι. | μέλλει: Α

λουσιν ταῦτα γενέσθαι, καὶ τί διαφέρουσιν οἱ καιροὶ ἔκεινοι; καὶ ἡκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ὅκουσον, δίκαιε Ἰωάννη· μέλλει τῷ καιρῷ ἔκεινῳ γενέσθαι πλησμονὴ σίτου καὶ οἶνου, οἷα οὐ γέγονεν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς οὐδὲ οὐ μὴ γένηται ἕως οὗ Ἐλθωσιν οἱ καιροὶ ἔκεινοι. τότε ὁ στάχυς τοῦ σίτου ἐκφυεῖ ἡμιχοίνικον, καὶ ὁ ἄγκων τοῦ κλήματος ἐκφυεῖ χιλίους βότρυας, καὶ ὁ βότρυς ἐκφυεῖ ἡμίσταμνον οἶνου· καὶ τοῦ ἐπερχομένου ἔτους οὐ μὴ εὑρεθῇ ἐπὶ προσώπου πάσης τῆς γῆς ἡμιχοίνικον σίτου οὐδὲ ἡμίσταμνος οἶνου.

<sup>6</sup>Καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, ἀπὸ τότε τί μέλλεις ποιεῖν; καὶ ἡκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ὅκουσον, δίκαιε Ἰωάννη· τότε

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add γάρ | τῷ: CE ἐν τῷ | οἶνου: A add πολλῇ, item E (πλήθεις εἰς πολλοὺς corrupτε) ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς (C τὴν γῆν) cum CDE: AFG om | οὐδὲ οὐ μὴ (C οὐδὲ μὴ, F οὐδὲ) γένηται (EF γενέσθαι): F add πώποτε (Α πώποτε omissis οὐδὲ οὐ μὴ γέν. εἰς επιτορο) | ἕως οὗ: A μέρχοις ἄν | E τότε γάρ | ἐκφυεῖ primum cum CE: A χύνη, G ἔχυνει, DF ἔχει, B ἔχεις | ἡμιχοίνικον cum A (ἡμιχύνηκον), item D χύνειν: C εἰμιφίνηκον, G τημφίνηκον, F ἐπιφίνηκος, quae οινια εἰς ἡμιφίνηκον corrupta videntur esse. Nec minus corrupte E ἐν μὴ ζαρον σήτου (σίτου etiam G addit), B ἡμισικοσκηνῶν | ὁ (Α τῇ) ἄγκων (Ε ἀγγηκον) cum ΑΔΕ: C ἐκλάδος, F ὁ εἰς στάχυς? B τὸ κλῆμα pro ὁ ἄγκ. τ. κλῆμ. | ἐκφυεῖ (D φυεῖ) cum CDE, A ποιήσει, F ἔχει, B om | ἐκφυεῖ tert (D φυεῖ, A εύφυει) cum ACDE: B om (F post ἔχεις om χιλίους usque ἐκφυεῖ) | ἡμίσταμνον cum AC, item F (ἡμισταμνον), DE στάμνον, B ἡμισισταμνο | καὶ τοῦ ἐπερχ. ἔτους cum C; F (G?) καὶ εἰς τὸ ἐπερχόμενον ἔτος, D καὶ τὸν ἔπειτα χρόνον, B καὶ τοῦ ἐπερχομένου καιροῦ, E καὶ ἐν τῷ ἐπερχομένῳ χρόνῳ, A καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, καὶ ἀπὸ τότε τί μέλλεις γενέσθαι· καὶ ἡκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ὅκουσον, ἰωάννη· ἐρχομένου τοῦ καιροῦ | ἐπὶ προσώπου (ΒΕ - ωκον) πάσης (BD om) τ. γῆς: A om, E post οἶνος ροῦν | ἡμιχοίνικον (D οἴμοι χύνειν, C ημισι φίνηκον, F φίνηκα) σίτου cum ACDF: BE σίτος | ἡμίσταμνος (οἴμοι στάμνος D, ἡμίσταμνον A, ημισι στάμνον C) οἶνου cum ACD; F στάμνον οἶνου: BE οἶνος, sed B add οὔτε θλαιον. Praeterea BE οὔτε σ. οὔτε οὖν, item F οὔτε φολ. στ. οὔτε σ. οὖν., CD καὶ pro οὐδέ. B post νερβα ἄκουσ. δικ. Ιω. totam sectionem sic habet: ὅταν ίδητε (codex τηδηται) σημεῖα ἐν ηλίῳ καὶ σελήνῃ καὶ διστροῖς καὶ συνεχοῦς (sic) πόλεμον, ἔνος ἐπὶ ἔνος καὶ βασιλεῖς ἐπὶ βασιλεῖς καὶ λιμούς καὶ σεισμούς, τότε ἐγγίζει τὸ τέλος· καὶ μέλλουσιν οἱ καιροὶ ἔκεινοι γενέσθαι πλησμονὴ σίτου καὶ οἶνου καὶ ἐλαῖου, οἷα οὐ γέγονε πώποτε· τότε ὁ στάχυς τοῦ σίτου ἔχεις (sic) ἡμισικόσκηνον, καὶ τὸ κλῆμα χιλίους βότρυας, καὶ ὁ βότρυς ἡμισισταμνον οἶνου· καὶ τοῦ ἐπερχομένου καιροῦ φθαρήσεται, καὶ οὐ μὴ εὑρεθῇ ἐπὶ προσώπον τῆς γῆς οὔτε σίτος οὔτε οἶνος οὔτε θλαιον.

<sup>8</sup> καὶ πάλιν (ita BCD; F om) εἶπ. (D add πρὸς κύριον) κύριε, ἀπὸ (BD præmet καὶ) τότ. τὶ μέ. (D τὶ μέ. τότ.) ποιεῖν (ita CDF; B μέλλεις γενέσθαι); καὶ τῆς φωνῆς λεγούσης (F φωνὴν λέγουσαν) μοι· ἄκ. δικ. δι. Ιω. (B om ἄκ. δι. δι. Ιω., C add ταῦτα πάντα ἀλάλησα σοι): haec omnia AE om | τότε: AE καὶ τότε | ἀρ-

φανήσεται ὁ ἀρνητής καὶ ἔξορισμένος ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ, ὁ λεγόμενος ἀντίχριστος· καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, ἀποκάλυψόν μοι ποταπός ἐστιν. <sup>7</sup> καὶ ἦκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· τὸ εἶδος τοῦ προσώπου αὐτοῦ ζοφῶδες, αἱ τρίχες τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ ὀξεῖαι ὡς βελη, οἱ ὅφρυες αὐτοῦ ὥσει ἄγροι, ὁ ὄφθαλμὸς αὐτοῦ ὁ δεξιὸς ὡς ὁ ἀστὴρ ὁ πρωΐ ἀνατελλων, καὶ ὁ ἔτερος ὡς λέοντος, τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ ὡς πῆχυν μίαν, οἱ ὄδόντες αὐτοῦ σπιθαμιαιοί, οἱ δάκτυ-

νητής: C add καὶ ὑπερήφανος | ἔξορισμένος (ita omnes) ἐν τῇ σκοτ. (ἢ ἐν τῷ σκότει, BD om ἐν τ. σκ., sed B add διάβολος): C ἔξορ. ὁ ἐν σκοτίᾳ μένων | ὁ λεγόμενος: D omi | ἀντίχριστος (D - χρηστος): E add καὶ ὑποθεικούει τὰ τῆς πλάνης αὐτοῦ φαντάσματα, λέγων· ἔγω εἰμι ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, καὶ παραδεικνύει (cod. -δύκνοι) αὐτὸν ὡς Ἱερόν, καὶ στήσει τὸν τόπον αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν τόπον τοῦ κρανίου, ὃπου ἦλιεν ὑπὲρ τῆς τοῦ κρανίου ζωῆς καὶ διὰ τοὺς ἐν ἕδη ὁδυρομένους, καὶ ὅρχεται τὸ κρέναι μετὰ πραστήτος καὶ διενημοσύνης πολλῆς καὶ συγχωρήσεως ἀμαρτιῶν, καὶ ὡς φροὶ συγχωρεῖ ἀμαρτήματα. καὶ ἀκούσονται οἱ πεπλανημένοι αὐτὴν τὴν συγχώρησιν, καὶ συναγκάρησονται ἄγνωστοι καὶ ἄγραμματοι λέγοντες πρὸς ἄλληλους· μή ἄρα εὑρίσκομεν αὐτὸν δίκαιον; ἔστιν ἐπιστηρίζων (in codice: εὐρίσκομεν αὐτὸν· δίκαιος ἔστιν ἐπιστηρίζων) ὁ δῆμος τῶν φρουρευτῶν Ἰουδαίων. ὅνειρον καὶ ὡς πρότιμον δείχνυσιν αὐτὸν, τοῦ τόπου καὶ τοῦ ναοῦ πρόνοιαν ποιούμενος. καὶ λέγουσιν οἱ ἄγνωμοις ὅσα... (cod. ἐνεγκατευσάμενα?) διὰ τοὺς λόγους καὶ τὰς παραίνεσις τῶν προφητῶν. Quia sequeuntur, ad sect. 8. pertinet: καὶ πάλιν ὁ μανῆτής τοῦ κυρίου ἡρώτησε λέγων· εἴπει μοι, κύριε μου, καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα τί μέλλεις ποιεῖν; ἀκούσον, δίκαιε Ἰωάννη· Θεωρῶν ὁ θεός τὴν ἀδικίαν αὐτοῦ ἀποστέλλει ἄγγελον ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, τὸν βαυριήλ (sic), λέγων· ἀπέλθατε, σαλπίσατε (sequitur ἀρέος ἄς, εοιγεσεις αινιηλοι aliquid ut τοις πνεύμασιν ἀρέος ήνα) κρατήσουσιν τὸν ὑετόν, καὶ τὴν γῆν ἤηρανται, καὶ αἱ βοτάναι (cod. η βατάνες) ψυγήσονται, καὶ ποιήσει τὸν οὐρανὸν χαλκοῦν, ἵνα δρόσον μή δώσῃ ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν, καὶ κρύψῃ τὰς νεφέλας εἰς τὰ ἔγκατα τῆς γῆς, καὶ καταστελλῃ (hic loco - στήλω) κέρας τῶν ἀνέμων, ἵνα μή ἄνεμος συστῇ (sic) ἐπὶ τάπασιν τῆς γῆς (cf C ad sect. 7). Post haec quae leguntur, vide ad sect. 8; pergitur επιν: καὶ εἶπον· κύριε, πόσα ἔτη μέλλουσιν εtc. | πάλιν: ΑΕ om | εἶπον: B add ἔγω Ἰωάννης | Ε κύριε μου | ἀποκάλ. μοι ειπιν ABDFG: CE omi | ποταπέστ. (G add ὁ ἀντίχριστος, itom Ε οὗτος ὁ ἀντίχρ.) : D πῶς μέλλει εἶναι

<sup>7</sup> καὶ ἦκ. φω. λεγ. μοι ειπιν BCD, item F additis ἀκούσον δίκαιε Ἰωάννη: Ε ἀκούσον δίκαιος Ἰωάννη, Α καὶ εἴπει μοι· ἀκούσ. δίκ. Ιω. | τὸ (B add μὲν) εἶδος (F praem ἴστω): B τὸ φῶς | ζοφῶδες: A add ἔστιν, B add καὶ μελανώμενον | ὀξεῖται (AD ὀξεῖς, C ὀξεῖς, B ὀξεῖσον, EF omi) ὡς (Α ὠσπερ, C ὠσει) βέλη (Α βέλος, B βελώνια, F φόλλος?): E add ὑπονημένα | οἱ (C η) ὅφρυες (D ὅσφριες, F ωσφριες, B φροῖς, Ε ὠσφρύς, C ὄφρις) αὐτ. ὥσει ἄγροι (D ὥσεισαγροῦ, F ὡς ἄγροι, C ὡς ἄγροι, Ε πάσης δυσωδίας καὶ ἄγριότητος, B corrupτίssimo ἀνδρέους βελόνα ἄγαστάλειος): A omi | Ε ὁ μὲν ὄφων αὐτ. οικισσος ὁ δεξ. | ὡς (B om) ὁ (ΙΩΔΕΙΝ om) ἀστ. ὁ (DE τό, F omi) πρωΐ (Α πρώη) ἀνατ. | καὶ ὁ ἔτερος (Α add αὐτοῦ ὄφωλμός): F ὁ ἀριστερός | ὡς ειπιν CDF: ΑΕ ὠσπερ, B om (sed add εἰδίς sic) | τὸ στ. αὐ. ὡς πῆχ. μίαν (ὡς π. μ. Α;

λοι αὐτοῦ ὡς δρέπανα, τὸ ἔχον τῶν ποδῶν αὐτοῦ σπιθαμῶν δύο,  
καὶ εἰς τὸ μέτωπον αὐτοῦ γραφὴ ἀντίχριστος· ἐνας τοῦ οὐρανοῦ  
νύψωθήσεται καὶ ἐν τοῦ ὅδου καταβήσεται, ποιῶν ψευδοφαντα-  
σίας· καὶ τότε ποιήσω τὸν οὐρανὸν χαλκοῦν, ἵνα μὴ δώσει ἐπὶ  
τὴν γῆν δρόσον· καὶ κρύψω τὰς νεφελας ἐν ἀποκρύφοις τόποις,  
ἵνα μὴ ἐπάγωσι δρόσον ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν· καὶ καταστείλω τοῖς κέρα-  
σιν τῶν ἀνέμων, ἵνα μὴ πνεύσει ὁ ἄνεμος ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς.

<sup>8</sup> Καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, καὶ πόσα ἔτη μέλλει ποιεῖν οὗτος  
ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς; καὶ ἤκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ἀκούσον, δίκαιε

D πήχη α', C πήχη, B πλίνων πιθαμῆς [σπιθαμῆς]): EF om | σπιθαμαῖον (D - μέλοι) cum AD: C σπιθαμή, E σπιθαμῆν, G σπιθαμῶν, F σπιθαμῶν τριῶν | D τὰ ἔχη | σπιθαμῶν (B - μάς) δύο cum DEB; G σπιθαμᾶς τρεῖς, AC ὡς σπιθαμαῖ δύο | ἀντίχρ. cum ABF: CD ὁ ἀντ., E οὐτός ἐστιν ὁ ἀντίχρ. | ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ: A praeem οὐτος | ψευδοφαντασίας (B - σίλων, CD ψευδεῖς φαντ.) : A add καὶ σημεῖα πολλά | CD χαλκόν | δώσει cum AFG: D ἐπιδώσει, C ἐπάγῃ | ἐν ἀποκρ. τόπ. cum D: CF εἰς τὰ ἔσχατα τῆς θαλάσσης (F γῆς), B εἰς τὰ κα-  
ταχθόνια | ἐπάγωσι δρ. (F δρ. ἐπάξιον) ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν (F τῆς γῆς) cum DF: B βρέθωσιν ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν | καταστείλω cum D: F κατασχω | πνεύσει εἰτε cum D: F ἄνεμος ἐκκλήψει (sic apud Birch.) ἀπὸ προσώπου πάσης τῆς γῆς. In C pro-  
να μὴ ἐπάγωσι etc. legitur: καὶ ἐστὸν θαμβός ὁ ἀήρ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. B pro καὶ καταστείλω etc: καὶ γενήσεται λιμὸς ἰσχυρὸς ἐπὶ προσώπου τῆς γῆς. Praeterea B et E plura propria habent. Ita B post ψευδοφαντασίαν pergit: καὶ ἀγαπήσει πλεῖστα τῶν ἑβραίων γένος· οἱ δὲ δικαιοι κρυβήσονται καὶ φύγωσιν ἐν ὅρεσι καὶ σπηλαίοις· καὶ πολλοὺς δικαίους τιμωρήσει· καὶ μακάριος ὃς οὐ μὴ πιστεύσει αὐτῷ. καὶ τότε οὐρανὸς οὐ μὴ δώσει δρόσον ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν· κρύψω τὰς νεφελας etc. E vero post ὡς βέλη τήκονμένα sic pergit: οἱ δάσντ. αὐτοῦ σπιθαμῆν· οἱ δάκτ. -- δρέπανα· τὰ σκέλη αὐτοῦ ὅμοια λεκτούρ (?)· τὸ ἔχη. τῶν ποδ. -- δύο· οἱ ὠσφρύς (εἰε) αὐτοῦ πάσης δυσωδίας καὶ ἀγριότητος· καὶ εἰς τὸ -- ὁ ἀντί-  
χριστος· κρατῶν ἐν τῇ χειρὶ αὐτοῦ ποτήριον θανάτου, καὶ ἐξ αὐτοῦ πίνουσιν πάντες οἱ προσκυνοῦντες αὐτόν· ὁ μὲν ὄφελαμδες -- λέσοτος, ὅτε αἰγμαλωτεύῃ ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀρχαγγέλου μιχαὴλ, καὶ ἥρεν ἐξ αὐτοῦ τὴν θεότηταν. καὶ ἀπεστάλη ἐγὼ ἐκ τῶν κόλπων τοῦ πατρός μου, καὶ συνέστείλω τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ τοῦ με-  
μαμένου, καὶ ἐσβέσωνη ὁ ὄφελαμδες αὐτοῦ· καὶ ὥδε (?) προσκυνήσουσιν αὐτόν, γράφεις (adde εἰς?) αὐτῶν τὰς χειρας τὰς δεξιάς, ἵνα καθέξονται μετ' αὐτοῦ (eod. αὐτῶν) εἰς τὸ πῦρ τὸ ἔξωτερον· καὶ ἄλλω (?) περισφαγιῶνται (? περι-  
σφραγ. ?) οὐ δύναται· καὶ πάντες οἱ μὴ βαπτισθέντες (eod. - σθήνας) καὶ μὴ πι-  
στεύσαντες, τετήρηται αὐτοῖς πᾶσα ὄργη καὶ θυμός (eod. πάσης ὄργης κ. θυμοῦ)  
τοῦ θεοῦ. καὶ εἶπον· κύριε μου, καὶ τί (sic) σημεῖα ποιεῖ (eod. πιστοῦ); ἀκούσον, δίκαιε ιωάννη· δρη καὶ βουνούς μετακινήσει, καὶ διανεύσει τῆς μεμαμένης χει-  
ρὸς αὐτοῦ· δεῦτε πρός με πάντες, καὶ διὰ φαντάσματα καὶ πλάνης (sic) συνά-  
γονται ἐν τῷ ίδιῳ τόπῳ· νεκρούς οὐκ (sic, potius ἐξ-?) ἐγέρει· τὰ δὲ πάντα  
ὅλα ὡς θεός ὑποδεικνύει.

<sup>9</sup> Ή καὶ πάλιν ἀρώτησα καὶ (itn AD; C om) πόσα -- ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς (Α ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν): B πόσα ἔτη μέλλουσι οὕτω γενέσθαι, E πόσα ἔτη μέλλουσιν γενέσθαι ταῦτα | καὶ ἤκουσα φ. λε. μοι: Ε καὶ λέγει μοι | ποιήσω: G teste Birch. ποιη-

'Ιωάννη· τρία ἔτη ἔσονται οἱ καιροὶ ἑκεῖνοι, καὶ ποιήσω τὰ τρία ἔτη ὡς τρεῖς μῆνας, καὶ τοὺς τρεῖς μῆνας ὡς τρεῖς ἑβδομάδας, καὶ τὰς τρεῖς ἑβδομάδας ὡς τρεῖς ἡμέρας, καὶ τὰς τρεῖς ἡμέρας ὡς τρεῖς ὥρας, καὶ τὰς τρεῖς ὥρας ὡς τρεῖς στιγμάς, καθὼς εἶπεν ὁ προφήτης Δαυΐδ· τὸν θρόνον αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν γῆν κατέρραξας, ἐσμύρνυνας τὰς ἡμέρας τοῦ χρόνου αὐτοῦ, κατέχεας αὐτῷ αἰσχύνην. καὶ τότε ἀποστελὼ 'Ενώχ καὶ Ἡλίαν πρὸς ἔλεγχον αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀποδεῖξων αὐτὸν φεύστην καὶ πλάνον, καὶ ἀνελεῖ αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον, καθὼς εἶπεν ὁ προφήτης· τότε ἀνοίσωσιν ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον σου μόσχους.

<sup>9</sup>Καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, καὶ ἀπὸ τότε τί μελλει γενέσθαι; καὶ ἦκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ἄκουσον, δίκαιε Ἰωάννη· τότε τελευτήσει πᾶσα φύσις ἀνθρωπίνη, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἀνθρωπος ζῶν ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν. καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, ἀπὸ τότε τί μελ-

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οιν ἔχων | καὶ τ. τρ. ὥρας ὡς τρ. στιγμάς (C ὡς στιγμὴν μίλων): E om; A vero add καὶ αἱ τρεῖς στιγμαὶ ὡς τρεῖς ὥραι· αἱ τρεῖς ὥραι εἰσὶν τὸ καμμῦσαι καὶ ἀναβλέψαι (in ipso codice haec scripta sunt: x. οἱ τρεῖς στιγμαὶς ᾧ· τρεῖς ρωπαῖς· οἱ τρεῖς ρωπαῖς εἰσὶν τὸ καμμῦσαι καὶ αὐτοὶ.) | C προεπεν | A om δαυΐδ | DE κατέρραξας | D αὐτὸς κατέχεας αὐτῷ (pro his A κατέσχε αὐτόν) in margine additum habet Ιωάκας ἐντροπήν | αἰσχύνη: F ἰσχύν | C ἀποστέλλω | BF ἔνωχον | αὐτοῦ: A add τοῦ δεινοῦ θηρίου | ἀποδεῖξων DF; A ἀποδεῖξω: CE ἀποδιώξουσιν | C ὡς φεύστην, D φεύστη. δῆτα | B ἔλεγχειν αὐτὸν πᾶσιν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις φεύστην καὶ ἀπάνθρωπον καὶ νίδιον τῆς ἀπωλείας καὶ δέλγεινται αὐτοῦ κατὰ πρόσωπον εἰναι ἀντέχριστον πλάνον καὶ σατανᾶν τῆς θεωρίας αὐτοῦ· καὶ μὴ φέρων θείγχον ὡς ἀπατεών (pergit καὶ μάχα quae nou intellego; μαχαίρᾳ?) ἀνελεῖ τὰς κεφαλὰς ἡμῶν, καθὼς εtc. | δαυΐδ cum CEF; ALD om | ἀνοίσωσιν εις ACDF; E ἀνοίσουσιν. B a verbis καθὼς εἰπ. ὁ προφ. transiluit ad similia ea quae sequuntur, omissemus τότε ἀνοίσωσιν οὐκέτι τῶν κεράτων ἑκείνων, καθὼς εtc.

\* κύριε: D om | μελλει γενέσθαι cum AF; CD μελλεις ποιειν. E om καὶ πάλιν οὐκέτι δίκ. Ιωάννη. Sed habet infra post verba δίκα ὡς θεός ὑποδεικνύει (exente sect. 7), ubi pergit: καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, καὶ ἀπὸ τότε τί μελλεις ποιεῖν; καὶ ἦκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ἄκουσον δίκ. Ιω., καὶ ἀπὸ τότε οὐκέτι ζῶν ἀνθρωπός εἰπεν πρόσωπον πάσης τῆς γῆς. καὶ τότε ἀποστελὼ εtc. | D om ἄκουσ. δίκ. (A om) Ιωάνν. | τότε: E καὶ τότε | τότε τελευτήσει (E -τήσουσιν) -- ἀνθρωπίνη (EF ἀνθρώπων) οὐκέτι γῆν: A om | F om καὶ οὐκέτι δίκ. ζῶν | DE om ἐπὶ πᾶ. τ. γ. Post ἀνθρωπ. ζῶν E multa propria habet, sed mira vitiositate scripta sunt. Pauca inde excerpisse satis erit. Pergit: συμψυγήσται („excicabitur“: simile quid coniiciendum erit pro συψυγήσται, quod codex habet) ή γῆ ἀπὸ τοῦ καύσωνος (additum ἐνδέ) τοῦ ηλίου· οὐδὲ τοὺς φύλασσαντας τότε -- τότε οἱ ζχοντες χρυσὸν καὶ ἀργύριον φίππουσιν αὐτὰ ἐν ταῖς πλατείαις καὶ ἐν παντὶ τόπῳ τῆς οἰκουμένης, καὶ οὐδὲς αὐτὰ ἐπιμελετῷ -- σκεύη ἐλεφάντινα, λιάτια ἐκ λιθου καὶ μαργαρίτου ἐν ταῖς πλατείαις φίππουσιν αὐτά· βασιλεῖς καὶ ἀρχοντες λιμῷ

λεις ποιεῖν; καὶ ἡκουσά φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ἀκουσον, δύκαιοις Ἰωάννη· τότε ἀποστελῶ ἄγγελους μου, καὶ ἀροῦσιν τὰ κέρη τοῦ χριοῦ τὰ κείμενα ἐπὶ τὴν νεφελην, καὶ ἔξελθωσιν ἔξω τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ σαλπίσουσιν Μιχαὴλ καὶ Γαβριὴλ μετὰ τῶν κεράτων ἑκείνων, καθὼς προεἶπεν ὁ προφήτης Δαυΐδ, ἐν φωνῇ σάλπιγγος κερατίνῃς· καὶ ἀκουτισθήσεται ἡ φωνὴ τῆς σάλπιγγος ἀπὸ περάτων ἕως περάτων τῆς οἰκουμένης· καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς φωνῆς ἑκείνης τῆς σάλπιγγος σαλευθήσεται πᾶσα ἡ γῆ, καθὼς προεἶπεν ὁ προφήτης, καὶ ὑπὸ τὴν φωνὴν τοῦ στρουθίου ἀναστήσεται πᾶσα βοτάνη, τουτέστιν ὑπὸ τὴν φωνὴν ἀρχαγγέλου ἀναστήσεται πᾶσα φύσις ἀνθρωπίνη.

τηκόμενοι· πατριάρχαι καὶ ἡγούμενοι, πρεσβύται καὶ λαοί (*verbum deest*)· ποὺ δὲ οὐνος δὲ καλδὲς καὶ νῆ τράπεζα καὶ νῆ φαντασία τοῦ κόσμου; καὶ οὐ μη εὑρεθῆ ἐν δλῳ τῷ κόσμῳ -- καὶ τελευτήσουσιν οἱ ἀνθρώποι ἐπὶ τὸ δρῦ καὶ ἐν ταῖς πλατείαις καὶ ἐν παντὶ τόπῳ τῆς οἰκουμένης· καὶ ἐκ τῆς δυσωδίας τῶν θανόντων τελευτήσουσιν καὶ οἱ ζῶντες· φεύγουσιν εἰς τὰ ὅρη καὶ κρύπτονται ἐν αὐτοῖς εἰς τὰ σπήλαια -- οἱ σπλαγχνικοὶ ἀδελφοὶ πίπτουσιν ὁμοδυμαδὸν καὶ ἀποθνήσκουσιν καὶ πᾶς δὲ κόσμος ὑπὸ θανάτου τελευτῶσιν. καὶ ἡκουσα (*ante haec excidisse videtur quaeastio*) φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ἀκουσον δίκαιοις Ἰωάννη· δόσις οὐ προσκυνεῖ τὸ θηρίον ἑκένοι καὶ τὰ φαντάσματα αὐτοῦ, μάρτυς κληρίζεται ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ τῶν οὐρανῶν καὶ ζωὴν αἰώνιον κληρονομήσει μετὰ τῶν ἀγίων μου. Post haec leguntur quae inde a sectione sexta exounte edidimus. Pergitur enim: καὶ εἴπον· κύριέ μου ποταπός ἐστιν οὗτος ὁ ἀντίχριστος. ἀκουσον, δίκαιοι. τὸ μὲν εἶδος τοῦ προσώπου εἰτε, de quibus iam relatum est supra ad sect. 7. | καὶ πάλιν εἴπον· κύ. (F add καὶ, item A) ἀπὸ -- μελλεῖς ποιεῖν (F μελλη γενέσθαι, item A μελλεῖ γεν.) -- Ἰωάννην cum CF (item A qui a priore καὶ πάλιν εἴποι cum seqq. ad posteriorius transilisit); D (E) om | τότε: D καὶ, E καὶ τότε | ἀροῦσιν cum A (Iis om ἀποστελῶ ἄγγ. μον καὶ) CF; D ἄρωσιν | κέρη: ita (νολ κέρη) ACD; F tantum teste Birchii κέρατα | τὰ κείμενα ἐπὶ (A ὑπὸ) τὴν νεφ. (G τῆς νεφῆς): F τὰ ὑπὸ νεφελῶν, D om | ἔξελθωσιν (C -ῶν): D ἔξερχονται, sed servato καὶ sq. | C ἔξωθεν | A καὶ σαλπίσει | D μιχ. κ. γαβρ. ante καὶ σαλπ. ρον | προεἶπεν cum CDF; A εἴπειν | προφήτης: D δίκαιος | ἐν (B om) φω. σάλπ. κερ. cum ADF (B); C ἐν σάλπιγξ ὀλαταῖς καὶ φωνῇ σάλπ. κερ. | ἀκουτισθήσεται: F ἀκουσθήσεται, A ἀκουσθήτω, C ἀναστήσεται | νῆ φων. τ. σάλπ. (F add ἑκείνης): A νῆ σάλπιγξ ἑκείνη | ἀπὸ περάτων -- οἰκουμένης: B εἰς τὰ τετραπέρατα τῆς γῆς, F add καὶ οὐρανοῦ καὶ γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης | ἀπὸ: F ἐκ | ἑκείνης τῆς σάλπ. (F τ. σάλπ. ἐκ.): D om τ. σάλπ. | σαλευθήσεται πᾶσα ιακωβίην cum A: F ἐγερθήσονται πάντες οἱ νεκροὶ τῆς γῆς καθὼς εἴπ. ὁ προφ. δαυΐδ., καὶ ἐπὶ φωνὴν τῶν στρουθίων πᾶσα φύσις ἀνθρώπων ἀπὸ περάτων ἕως περάτων τῆς οἰκουμένης, D σαλευθήσεται πᾶσα φύσις ἀνθρωπίνη ἀπὸ περάτων ἕως περάτων τῆς οἰκουμένης καὶ ἀναστήσονται, B σαλευ. νῆ γῆ (ita videtur) πᾶσα καὶ ἀναστήσεται πᾶσα φύσις ἀνθρώπων ἀπὸ ἀδάμ καὶ εῆας μέχρι τῆς συντελείας. C καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς φωνῆς ιακωβίην om. E pro Iis quae edidimus inde καὶ τότε ἀποστελῶ ἄγγελους habet: καὶ τότε ἀποστελῶ ἄγγελον ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καὶ κροτήσει

<sup>10</sup> Καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, οἱ ἀποθανόντες ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἀδάμ μέχρι τὴν σήμερον, καὶ οἱ κατοικοῦντες ἐν τῷ ἀδηρῷ ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰώνος καὶ οἱ ἀποθανόντες ἐπ' ἑσχάτων τῶν αἰώνων ποταποὶ ἀναστῆσονται; καὶ ἥκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ἄκουσον, δίκαιε Ἰωάννη· πᾶσα φύσις ἀνθρωπίνη τριακονταετής ἀναστήσεται.

<sup>11</sup> Καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, ἔρσεν καὶ θῆλυ τελευτῶσιν, καὶ ἄλλοι γηραλέοι, καὶ ἄλλοι νεώτεροι, καὶ ἄλλοι βρέφη· ἐν τῇ ἀναστάσει ποταποὶ ἀναστήσονται; καὶ ἥκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ἄκουσον, δίκαιε Ἰωάννη· ὥσπερ γάρ εἰσιν αἱ μελισσαὶ καὶ οὐ διαφέρουσι μία τῆς μιᾶς, ἀλλ' εἰσὶ πᾶσαι μιᾶς εἰδέας καὶ μιᾶς ἡλικίας, οὗτως καὶ ἐν τῇ ἀναστάσει ἔσονται πᾶς ἀνθρωπος· οὐκέτι οὔτε ἔναγθος οὔτε πύρρος οὔτε μελας, ἀλλ' οὔτε αἰθίοψ η̄ διάφορα πρόσωπα· ἀλλὰ πάντες ἀναστήσονται μιᾶς εἰδέας καὶ μιᾶς ἡλικίας· πᾶσα φύσις ἀνθρωπίνη ἀσώματοι

τὴν σάλπιγγα, καὶ ἀκούσωνται η̄ φωνή (codex φύσης sic) τῆς σάλπιγγος ἀπὸ περ. ἐως περάτ. τῆς οἰκουμένης. Tum pergit: καὶ ἔξελθωσιν οἱ ἄγγελοι καὶ πᾶν ἔνδοξον etc: vide infra.

<sup>10</sup> μέχρι τὴν (cum DF; C τῆς) σήμερον: Α οὐ | ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰώνος (ita D: Α add ἔκεινον): CF ἀπ. τῶν αἰώνων ἔκεινων (F ἔκεινα?) | καὶ οἱ ἀτοῦ. ἐπ' ἑσχάτ. (C ἐν τῇ ἑσχάτῃ) τ. αἰώνων (Α ἐν τῇ συντελείᾳ καὶ ἐως τῆς τήμερας ἔκεινης) cum DCA: F' καὶ οἱ μελισσες ἀποιηνήσκειν ἑσχάτως | ἀναστήσονται: D add καὶ οἱ μὲν ἀπέθανον ἀπ' ἀρχῆς κόσμου, καὶ ἄλλοι ἐως τῆς συντελείας, item C ὅτι αὐτοὶ ἀπὸ τῶν αἰώνων ἔκεινων, καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι ἀπεθανεῖσιν μετὰ τὴν συντελείαν, nil add A. In F plura exciderunt; post ἀναστήσονται εὐλιμ statim porgitut: καὶ ὅτι ἄρρεν καὶ θῆλυ τελευτῶσιν etc. De B et E vide post.

<sup>11</sup> Α ut solet x. πάλ. εἴπ. ἔγω Ἰωάννης | γηραλέοι cum CD; AF γηραιοί | Α ἔτεροι δὲ νεώτερ., ἄλλοι δὲ εἰσιν βρέφη· ἐν τ. ἀν. δὲ etc. | ὥσπερ γάρ εἰς ευια Δ; similiter D: ὥσπ. αἱ μέλ. (addendis οὐ) διαφέρουσαι μία ὑπὲρ τῆς ἄλλης καὶ διὰ εἰσὶν μιᾶς εἰδέας (εἰδ. biv et A et D; CF lbd.), οὗτως ἔσται· ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ἔστιν ἔκειν ἔναγθος (cod - πης) οὔτε διάφορα πρόσωπα, ἀλλὰ πάντ. μιᾶς εἰδέας ἀναστήσονται καὶ μιᾶς ἡλικίας. Item C: ὥσπ. αἱ μέλ. τὸ εἶδος οὐ διαφέρει μιὰ τῆς μιᾶς, ἀλλ' εἰσὶ διὰ διοινού μιᾶς ιδέας, οὗτ. ἔστιν καὶ ἐν τ. αναστάσει· ἔκει οὐκέτι ἔστιν ἔναγθος η̄ πυρρότης η̄ μελας, ἀλλὰ πάντ. μιᾶς lbd. ἀναστ. καὶ μιᾶς ηλ. Ex F Birchius edidit: ὥσπ. η̄ μελισσα οὐ διαφέρει μιὰ τῆς ἄλλης, ἀλλ' εἰσι μιᾶς ιδεας καὶ μιᾶς ἡλικίας, οὗτως οὐκ (οὐκ cod. omi) εἰσιν εκεὶ ἔντετος (sic) η̄ πυροτος (sic) η̄ μελας η̄ διάφορα πρόσωπα (cod. - ωπου), ἀλλ' ἀπαντες μιᾶς ιδεας κ. μι. ηλικίας οὗτως εἰσιν καὶ εν τῃ αναστ. | πᾶσα φύσις etc. cum D; sed similiter A: ἀσώματοι πᾶσα φύσις ἀνθρώπων, κακῶς ἐν εὐαγγελίοις εἰρηται δὲτι ἐν τῇ ἀναστάσει οὔτε γαμ. οὔτε ἔγγαμ. ἀλλ' εἰσὶν πά. ως ἄγγ. Σε. Ο sic: καὶ πάλιν ἥκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης· ἄκουσον δίχ. Ἰωάννη· ἐν τῇ ἀναστ. δῆλοι ἀσώματοι ἀγαστήσονται, πᾶσα φύσις ἀνθρώπων, κακῶς προεῖπον (cod. προεῖπεν)· ἐν τῇ ἀν. οὗτ. γαμ. οὔτ. γαμίζ. ἀλλ' εἰσὶν πάντ. ως ἄγγ. Ίε.

ἀναστήσονται, καθώς εἶπον ὑμῖν ὅτι ἐν τῇ ἀναστάσει οὗτε γαμοῦσιν οὕτε ἐγγαμίζονται, ἀλλ' ἡ εἰσὶν ὡς ἄγγελοι τοῦ θεοῦ.

<sup>12</sup> Καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, ἔστιν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἔκεινῳ γνωρίσαι ἀλλήλους, ἀδελφὸς ἀδελφόν, ἡ φίλος τὸν φίλον, ἡ πατήρ τὰ ἴδια τέκνα, ἡ τὰ τέκνα τοὺς ἴδιους γονεῖς; καὶ ἥκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ἄκουσον Ἰωάννη· τοῖς μὲν δικαιοῖς γνωρισμὸς γίνεται, τοῖς δὲ ἀμαρτωλοῖς οὐδαμῶς, οὕτε ἐν τῇ ἀναστάσει δύνανται γνωρίσαι ἀλλήλους. καὶ πάλιν εἶπον ἐγὼ Ἰωάννης· κύριε, ἔστιν ἔκει ἐνθύμησις τῶν ὧδε ἡ ἀγρῶν ἡ ἀμπελίνων ἡ ἀλλων τῶν ἐνθάδε; καὶ ἥκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ἄκουσον, δίκαιε Ἰωάννη· ὁ προφήτης Δαυΐδ φάσκει λέγων· ἐμνή-

Birch. ex F: αναστησονται και ζησουνται (sic), και εν τῃ αν. ουτε γαμ. ουτ. γαμιζ. αλλ' εισ. ως αγγ. ιε.

In codice B sectiones 10 et 11. satis corrupte his absolvuntur (post μέχρι τῆς συντελείας sect. 9): καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, ἄροτρον καὶ θῆλυ τελευτῶσι καὶ γηρασέονται καὶ νεώτεροι· ἐν τῇ οὐν ἀναστησονται; πᾶσα φύσις ἀνθρώπων τραίχοντα ἐτῇ ἀναστήσονται καὶ μιᾶς ἡλικίας καὶ θεωρίας· οὐτως καὶ οἱ ἄνθρ. ἐν τῇ ἀναστ. ὥσπερ τὴν μελισσα οὐδιαφέρει μιᾶς ἡλικίας καὶ θεωρίας· οὖτως καὶ οἱ ἄνθρ. ἐν τῇ ἀναστ. οὔτε γαμοῦσι οὔτε ἐγγαμίζ. ἀλλ' ως ἄγγ. ιε. εἰσὶν· πλὴν οἱ ἀμαρτωλοὶ μελανοὶ εἰσὶν τὴν δψιν. Εἰ rursus οὐσο modo varia miscet easque perquam corrupta praebeat. Post περάτων τῆς οἰκουμένης (sect. 9.) sic pergit: καὶ ἐξελθωσιν οἱ ἄγγελοι καὶ πᾶν ἔνδοξον καὶ πᾶν τίμιον καὶ τοὺς τιμένους σταυρούς καὶ πάλιν ἵερά τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν καὶ τὰς σεπτάς καὶ τιμίας εἰκόνας (verbiū deest)· ταῦτα πάντα διὰ νεφελῶν ἀρέθησονται ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ· καὶ πάντες οἱ ἀπὸ αἰώνος κεκομημένοι καὶ οἱ τελευτήσαντες ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδάμ μέχρι τὴν σήμερον καὶ πόντον τὰ ἀκάθαρτα μετ' αὐτοῦ (μετὰ τοῦ?) ἀντικειμένου, καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐν τῇ νεφελῇ ἀρέθησονται καὶ πάντα τὰ θεῖα. καὶ εἶπον· κύριε μου, (plura deesse apparet) πάντες βασιλεῖς, ἀρχιερεῖς, ἄρχοντες, γέροντες, νήπια, θῆλυ (scriptum est θύλοι), δύλα ὅμοι μιᾶς ἡλικίας ἀναστήσονται. Tum seqūitur: κύριε, καὶ ἀπὸ τότε τὶ μέλλεις ποιεῖν; καὶ ἥκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· τότε ἀποστελῶ ἄγγελους ἐπὶ πρόσωπον πάσης τῆς γῆς, καὶ κατακαύσουσιν τὴν γῆν etc. vide infra.

<sup>12</sup> εἶπον: Α add ἐγὼ Ἰωάννης | έστιν ειμι BDF; Α praeem εἰ, Item C τι omisso ἀλλήλους, Ε (qui haec post fin. sect. 16. habet) οὐκ ἔσται | F om ἐν τ. κόσμῳ. ἔx. | ἀδελφὸς οὐρανοὶ τῶν ἐνθάδε ειμι A; similiter D, sed multo brevius: ἀδελφὸς ἀδελφὸν ἡ πατήρ τέκνον, ἡ έστιν ἐνθύμησις περὶ τοῦ κόσμου τούτου ἡ περὶ τῶν βιωτικῶν οἰον ἀγρῶν ἡ ἀμπελῶνων ἡ περὶ ἑτέρου τινός. Item CF: ἀδελφὸς ἀδελφόν, φίλος φίλον, πατήρ τὸ ἴδιον τέκνον· ἡ έστιν ἔκει (F om) ἐνθύμ. τῶν ὧδε ἡ οἰκείων (sic C, F ηκιων, quod οἰκιῶν corrigendum videtur) ἡ ἀγρῶν ἡ χωρῶν (πτερηπο χορῶν) ἡ ἀμπελῶνων. B: ἀδελφὸς ἀδελφόν, πατ. τέκν., φίλος φίλον; έστιν ἐνθύμ. τῶν οἰκιῶν ἡ ἀγρ. ἡ ἀμπ. E priora tantum: ἡ ἀδελφ. ἀδ. ἡ πατ. τὸ ίδ. τε. | D om δίκαιε. Ιω. | ὁ προφ. δα. φ. λέγ. ειμι A; D τι ὁ πρ. λέγει, BCF καθώς εἴπεν (C προείπεν, F εἴπεν post δαν.) ὁ

σθην ὅτι χοῦς ἐσμέν· ἀνθρωπος ὡσεὶ χόρτος αἱ ἡμέραι αὐτοῦ· ὡσεὶ ἀνθος τοῦ ἀγροῦ, οὕτως ἔξανθήσει, ὅτι πνεῦμα διῆλθεν ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ οὐχ ὑπάρξει, καὶ οὐκ ἐπιγνώσεται ἐτὶ τὸν τόπον αὐτοῦ. καὶ πάλιν ὁ αὐτὸς εἶπεν· ἔξελεύσεται τὸ πνεῦμα αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐπιστρέφει εἰς τὴν γῆν αὐτοῦ· ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἀπολοῦνται πάντες οἱ διαλογισμοὶ αὐτοῦ.

<sup>13</sup> Καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, καὶ ἀπὸ τότε τί μελλεις ποιεῖν; καὶ ἦκουσα φωνῆς λεγούστης μοι· ἄκουσον, δίκαιε Ἰωάννη· τότε ἀποστελῶ τοὺς ἀγγέλους μου ἐπὶ προσώπου πάσης τῆς γῆς, καὶ ἀροῦσιν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς πᾶν ἐνδοξὸν καὶ πᾶν τίμιον, καὶ τὰς σεπτὰς καὶ ἀγίας εἰκόνας, καὶ τοὺς ἐνδόξους καὶ τιμίους σταυρούς, καὶ τὰ ἱερὰ τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν, καὶ τὰς θείας καὶ ἱερᾶς βίβλους· καὶ τὰ τίμια καὶ ἀγία πάντα ἀρθήσονται ὑπὸ νεφελῶν ἐν τῷ ἀέρι. καὶ τότε κελεύσων ἀρθῆναι τὸ μέγα καὶ σεβασμὸν σκῆπτρον, ἐν φαντασίᾳ μου. ἥπλωσα ἐν αὐτῷ, καὶ προσκυ-

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προφ. δαυ. | ἐμνήσω. ὅτι χ. ἐσμ. cum BCDFE; A om., pergens ὅτι ἀνθρωπος | ἀνθρωπος οὐque ἔξανθήσει cum ABCE; D om ὡσεὶ χόρτ. αἱ ἡμ. αὐτ. | ὅτι πνεῦμα οὐque τόπ. αὐτοῦ cum ACDF; BE om | καὶ πάλ. ὁ αὐτ. εἴπ. (cum DF; C κ. πά. λέγει) -- (F om καὶ ἐπιστρ. ε. τ. γ. αὐτοῦ) -- διαλ. αὐτοῦ cum CDF; AB oīn; B vero haec add: οἱ δίκαιοι γνωρίζουσιν ἀλληλούς καὶ τὰ εὐλογημένα ἀνθρώπινα (scriptum est ἀντρόγυνα) ἤγουν τὰ πρῶτα, καθὼς ἀδάμ καὶ εῦα καὶ μετὰ τὴν παράβασιν ἐγνωρίζοντο· ἐγνώρισε καὶ ἔναστος ἢ ἐπραξεν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ, εἴτε ἀγαθὰ καὶ εἴτε φαῦλα· ἐγνώριζον καὶ οἱ ἀσεβεῖς οὓς ἐτυράννισαν μάρτυρας, καθὼς ὁ πλούσιος τὸν λάζαρον τὸν πτωχόν.

<sup>14</sup> καὶ πάλιν (D om.) εἴπ. κύριε (D om.) καὶ (CF om.) ἀπὸ εἰο. | ἄκ. δίκ. Ἰω. cum ACF; D om. B om omnia hucusque. | ἀγγέλους: Α ἀρχαγγέλους | F ἐπὶ πρόσωπον εἰο. B om πάσης. Α ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν | ἀροῦσιν cum BCDG (F om x. ἀρ. ἀ. τ. γ.); Α λάβωσι omisis ἀπ. τ. γῆς. Etiam D om ἀπ. τ. γῆς | πᾶν (F praeim καὶ) ἐνδοξ. καὶ πᾶν τίμι. (ita F et E, vide ad fin. sect. 11, C καὶ σεβασμὸν, Α καὶ ἀγίον) καὶ τὰς σεπτ. (ita CF; Α καὶ λάβωσι τὰς πανσέπτ.) x. ἀγ. (B τιμίας, vide supra): consentit D omisis πᾶν ἐνδοξ. x. π. τι. καὶ, B vero post ἀροῦσιν pergit τὸν τίμιον καὶ ζωοποιὸν σταυρὸν, καὶ τὰς σεπτ. εἰκόνας | x. τ. ἐνδοξ. x. τιμ. (D add καὶ ζωοποιὸν) σταυρ. καὶ τὰ (A add ἀγία) ἱερὰ τ. ἐκκλ. cum ACD; F καὶ τὰ ἱερ. τῶν ἐκκλ. καὶ τοὺς τι. σταυρ., B καὶ τὰ ἱερὰ σκεύη τῶν ἐκκλ. | καὶ τὰς θείας etc. cum A: C καὶ ἱερὰ βίβλα (ipse codex ἱερᾶς βίβλος)· πάντα διὰ νεφελῶν ἀρθ. ἐν τ. ἀέρι, F καὶ τὰ ἱερὰ πάντα βίβλα διὰ νεφελῶν ἀρθ. ε. τ. ἀέρι, D omisis prioribus καὶ πάντες διὰ νεφελῶν ἀρθ. ε. τ. ἀ., B καὶ τοὺς ἱεροὺς βίβλους (sic singula, sed εἰεροὺς ετ βίβλους)· καὶ πάντα ἀροῦσεται ἐν τ. ἀ. | καὶ τότε (D om) καὶ ἀρθῆναι (F ἐλθεῖν, C ἀρθήτω pro καὶ τό. καὶ ἀρθ.) τὸ μέγα (F add καὶ φοβερὸν) καὶ σεβασμὸν (Α ἀγίον) σκῆπτρ. | ἐν - - ἥπλωσα (F ἐφήπλωσα) ἐν αὐτῷ (ita AF; CD om): B om | καὶ προσκυν. --

νησουσιν αὐτῷ πάντα τὰ τάγματα τῶν ἀγγέλων μου. καὶ τότε ἀρθήσεται πᾶσα φύσις ἀνθρώπων ἐπὶ νεφελῶν, καθὼς προεῖπεν ὁ ἀπόστολος Παῦλος· ἂμα σὺν αὐτοῖς ἀρπαγησόμεθα ἐν νεφελαις εἰς ἀπάντησιν τοῦ κυρίου εἰς ἀέρα. καὶ τότε ἔξελθη πᾶν πνεῦμα πονηρόν, τὰ ἐν τῇ γῇ, τὰ ἐν τῇ ἀβύσσῳ, ὅπου ἐάν εἰσῃ ἐπὶ προσώπου πάσης τῆς γῆς ἀπὸ ἀνατολῶν ἡλίου μέχρι δυσμῶν, καὶ κολληθήσονται πρὸς τὸν ὑπηρετούμενον παρὰ τοῦ διαβόλου ἦτοι τὸν ἀντίχριστον, καὶ ἀρθήσονται ἐπὶ τῶν νεφελῶν.

<sup>14</sup> Καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· χύρε, καὶ ἀπὸ τότε τί μέλλεις ποιεῖν; καὶ ἥκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ἄκουσον, δίκαιε Ἰωάννη· τότε ἀποστελῷ τοὺς ἀγγέλους μου ἐπὶ προσώπου πάσης τῆς γῆς, καὶ κατακαύσουσιν τὴν γῆν πήχας ὀκτακισχιλίας πεντακοσίας, καὶ κατακαήσονται τὰ δρη τὰ μεγάλα, καὶ αἱ πέτραι πᾶσαι χωνευθήσονται καὶ γενήσονται ὡσεὶ κονιορτός, καὶ κατακαήσονται πᾶν δένδρον καὶ πᾶν κτῆνος καὶ πᾶν ἕρπετὸν ἐπὶ τῆς

ἀγγελ. μου (D om. μου) εἰμι CDF; A om. item B, sed vide post | καὶ τότε -- ἀνθρώπων (ita CF; D ἀνθρωπίνη) -- καὶ προεῖπεν -- ἀέρα εἰμι CDF; A sic: καὶ πάντες ὑπὸ νεφελῶν ἀρθήσονται, καθὼς παῦλ. ὁ ἀπόστ. εἶπεν δὲ τοὺς πάντες οἱ ἤωντες οἱ περιεπίμενοι ἄμα σὺν αὐτοῖς ἀρπαγ. -- ἀέρα, καὶ οὕτως πάντοτε σὺν κυρίῳ ἐσόμεθα. Item B (post σκῆπτρον): μετὰ χιλιάδων ἀγγέλων, καὶ σὺν αὐτοῖς ἀρθήσονται οἱ δικαιοι ἐπὶ νεφελῶν, καθὼς φησιν (scriptum est φεισιν) παῦλ. ὁ ἀπόστ. ἄμα σὺν -- ἀέρων. | καὶ τότ. ἐξ. πᾶν πν. πν. (C πονηρίας, A om πᾶν, B om πν. | τὰ ἐν τῇ γῇ (Iaee BC post ἀβ. hoc vero loco DF; A om) τὰ (A τὸ) ἐ. τ. ἀβ. | ὅπου ἐάν (F δσα, C δου δ' ἀν, A καὶ δου δ' ἀν) εἰσιν (C τὴν κρυπτόμενα) ἐπὶ προσώπου (F πρόσωπον) πάσης (C om) τ. γ. ἀπὸ (F καὶ ἀπὸ) ἀνατ. ἡλίου (D om) με. δυσμῶν: haec B om | κολληθήσονται (Α κολυθήσ., B προσκολλ.) εἰμι CAB; F προσκολληθήσεται, D κολυθήσεται | πρ. τὸν -- διαβόλου ἦτοι (cod. εἴτε) τὸν -- νεφελῶν εἰμι D: B πρ. τ. ἀρχοντα τὸν ἀντίχρ. καὶ ἀρ. ἐ. τ. νε. τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, F (victiose) πρ. τ. ὑπηρέτην αὐτοῦ τῷ ἀντίχριστῳ (G τὸν λεγόμενον ἀντίχριστον pro τῷ ἀντ.) καὶ ἀρ. ὑπὸ τ. ἀρ. τ. νεφ. Plura exciderunt in AC, quorum ille nil nisi πάντες ὑπὸ τ. νεφ. et C ἐπὶ τῶν νεφ.

<sup>14</sup> εἶπον (A add ἐγὼ ἵων) χύρε (D om) καὶ (C om) ἀπὸ -- ἄκουσον. δίκαιος. (CD om ἄκ. δι. ἵω.:) B om | C ἀποστέλλω | τοὺς ἀγγ. (A ἀρχαγγ.) μου εἰμι CFA; D ἀγγέλους, item B | προσώπου εἰμι AC; DF πρόσωπον. B om ἐπὶ πρ. π. τ. γῆς, sed addit μετὰ πύρ | κατακαύσουσιν (F καύσουσιν) εἰμι CEF; AD κατακαύσωσιν, BG καύσωσιν | τὴν (A πραεῖται πᾶσαν) γῆν: B τὸ πρόσωπον τῆς γῆς, D αὐτὴν | πήχας: illa omnes | ὀκτακισχιλ. πεντακοσ. εἰμι AE; C πεντακοσίας, D χιλίας ὀκτακοσίας, F ἔξηκοντα ἐκατοσταῖς (sic certa Birch.), B τριάκοντα (ultra hanc vocem non descripsi toxtum) | κατακεκτησονται. εἰμι AG; DE καήσονται, CF καύσονται | A διμολις καὶ αἱ πέτραι | καὶ γενήσονται. (F γενήσεται, E οἵη κ. γε.) ωσεὶ (DE ως) κον.: A om | καὶ κατακαήσ. (C καήσ., F καυδήσεται): A tantum καὶ | πᾶν δένδρο. (C πάντα τὰ δένδρα ὅποι περάτων ἔως περάτων

γῆς καὶ πᾶν συρόμενον ἐπὶ προσώπου τῆς γῆς, καὶ πᾶν πετεινὸν πετόμενον ἐπὶ τὸν οὐρανόν, καὶ οὐκέτι ἔσται ἐπὶ προσώπου πάσης τῆς γῆς σαλευόμενόν τι, καὶ ἔσται ἡ γῆ ἀκίνητος.

<sup>15</sup> Καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, καὶ ἀπὸ τότε τί μελλεῖς ποιεῖν; καὶ ἤκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ἀκουσον, δίκαιε Ἰωάννη· τότε ἀποσκεπάσω τὰ τέσσαρα μέρη τῆς ἀνατολῆς, καὶ ἔκλιψησιν τέσσαρες ἄνεμοι μεγάλοι καὶ ἔκλιψησιν πᾶν τὸ πρόσωπον τῆς γῆς ἀπὸ περάτων ἔως περάτων τῆς γῆς· καὶ ἔκλιψησει κύριος τὴν ἀμαρτίαν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, καὶ λευκανθήσεται ἡ γῆ ὥσπερ χιῶν, καὶ γενήσεται ὡς χαρτίον, μὴ ἔχουσα σπῆλαιον ἢ ὅρος ἡ βουνὸν ἡ πέτραν, ἀλλ᾽ ἔσται τὸ πρόσωπον τῆς γῆς ἀπὸ ἀνατολῶν μέχρι δυσμῶν ὡς ἡ τράπεζα καὶ λευκὸν ὡσεὶ χιῶν· καὶ πυρωθήσονται οἱ νεφροὶ τῆς γῆς, καὶ βιόσει πρός με λέγουσα· παρθένος εἰμὶ ἐνώπιον σου, κύριε, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἐμοὶ ἀμαρτία· καθὼς προεῖπεν ὁ προφήτης Δαυΐδ· ῥαντιεῖς με ὑσσώπῳ καὶ καθαρισθήσομαι, πλυνεῖς με καὶ ὑπὲρ χιόνα λευκανθήσομαι· καὶ τῆς οἰκουμένης) καὶ (F οὐ δέ καὶ) πᾶν (D rursus praeem καήσοντ., C κατακαήσεται) -- ἐρπετὸν ἔρπον (D ἐρπόντων, F ἔρποντα, C ἔρπον τι, A οὐ) ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς (D τὴν γῆν) | καὶ π. συρ. usque τῆς (E πάσης τῆς) γῆς cum CF; AD οὐ | πετόμ. ἐπὶ (ita DF, C εἰς) τ. οὐρανό: Α κινούμενον ἐν τῷ ἀέρι | καὶ οὐκέτι (ita CD; AF οὐκ) ἔσται (Α ἔστιν) ἐπὶ πρ. πάσ. (ita D; C οὐ πρ. πάσ., Α οὐ ἐπὶ πρ. π. τ. γ., F pro his ἐν τῇ γῇ) τ. γ. | σαλεύ. τι (C add ποτε) -- ἀκίνητος. (ita ADE; C ἀσάλευτος): F ζῶν πετόμενον μικρόν τι ἡ μέγα, καὶ ἔσται ἡ γῆ ἀκατασκεύαστος.

<sup>16</sup> εἶπον· κύρ. (D οὐ) καὶ (C οὐ) ἀπὸ etc. | ἄκουσ. δὲ Ἰω. cum AF; CD οὐ | ἀποσκεπάσω cum C; Α ἀπολύσω, DF ἀποβούλωσω | Α τὰς τέσσαρας γωνίας | τῆς ἀνατολῆς cum AC, confirmat etiam E; D τῆς γῆς, ἀνατολ. καὶ δύσεως, F τῆς ἀρύσσου | Α οἱ τέσσ. ἄνεμοι οἱ μεγάλοι | ἔκλιψησιν: Α ἔκλιψησιν, E λυκμήσουσιν, C ἔκλειμψει (sic), D λυκμίσουσιν, F ἔκλεψωσιν | πᾶν τὸ -- περάτ. τῆς γῆς (ita Α, C οἰκουμένης) cum AC; EF ἀπαν τὸ πρ. τ. γῆς omisssis reliquias; D τὸν κονιορτὸν τῆς γῆς | x. ἔκλιψη. (D ἔκλιψησοι, C ἔκλιψησει, A ληκμήσει) κύρ. (ita D; C καὶ, A οὐ) τῇ (A πᾶσαν τῇ) ἀμ. ἀπὸ (C add προσώπου πάσης) τ. γῆς: F οὐ; post x. λευκαν. ἡ γῆ ὠσπ. χαρτ. πον | λευκαν. (F add πᾶσα) ἡ γῆ ὠσπ. χ. καὶ γενήσ. (C γένηται et add ἡ γῆ ἀκατασα) ὡς (CF ὕστερ) χαρτ. cum DCF; Α οὐ χιῶν καὶ γενήσ. ὡς | χαρτίον: C χαρτης | μὴ ξ. σπήλ. (ita DF; item E; C σπηλλάθη: σπιλάθα?, G σπίλον), ἡ (D add εὐτίδα: βυτίδα? ἡ) ὅρος ἡ βουνὸν (CD -όδες, F βουνα) ἡ πέτραι (CF ἡ πέτρα, D οὐ): E hoc ordine: μὴ ξ. βουνὸν ἡ πέτραι ἡ σπήλ., Α πλανο οὐ | τὸ πρόσωπ. cum CEF; D ὅλον τ. πρ. | ἀνατολῶν: C add ηλίου | ὡς ἡ τράπ. (D ὕστερ τράπ.) καὶ cum DEG; CF οὐ | ὡσεὶ cum D, E ὡς ἡ, CF ὕστερ, G ὡς. A rursus οὐ ἀλλ᾽ ἔσται usque χιῶν | βοήσει: F add ἡ γῆ | ἔνεπ. (E ἔναντίον) σου cum ACE; DF οὐ | Α προέφησε | F οὐ πλυν. με usque

πάλιν εἶπεν· πᾶσα φάραγξ πληρωθήσεται, καὶ πᾶν ὕρος καὶ βουνὸς ταπεινωθήσεται, καὶ ἔσονται τὰ σκολιὰ εἰς εὐθεῖαν καὶ αἱ τραχεῖαι εἰς ὄδοὺς λείας, καὶ ὅψεται πᾶσα σάρξ τὸ σωτήριον τοῦ θεοῦ.

<sup>16</sup>Καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, καὶ ἀπὸ τότε τί μελλεις ποιεῖν; καὶ ἤκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ἀκουσον, δύκαιε Ἰωάννη· τότε καθαρισθήσεται ἡ γῆ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀμαρτίας, καὶ πληρωθήσεται πᾶσα ἡ γῆ εὐωδίας διὰ τὸ μελλεῖν με κατέρχεσθαι ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν· καὶ τότε ἔξελθῃ τὸ μέγα καὶ σεβάσμιον σκῆπτρον μετὰ χιλιάδων ἀγγέλων θρησκεύοντες αὐτό, καθὼς προεῖπον· καὶ τότε φανήσεται τὸ σημεῖον τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ μετὰ δυνάμεως καὶ δόξης πολλῆς. καὶ τότε θεωρήσει αὐτὸν ὁ τῆς ἀν-

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λευκανθ., C vero insuper add: ἀκούτιεῖς μοι ἀγαλλίαστιν, καὶ εὐφροσύνην ἀγαλλάσσωμαι | x. πάλ. εἰπ. (A om εἰπ.) cum CGA; D x. πάλ. ἔτερος προφήτης εἰπ. (F om haec usque πληρωθήσεται) | ACD φάραξ | F τα τραχεῖα | ὅψετ. πᾶ. σά.: F ὅψονται.

E post καὶ κατακαύσουσιν τὴν γῆν (vide ad sect. 11. exequit.) sic pergit: πᾶχ. (scriptum est πύχοις) ὀκτακοσχιλίας πεντακοσίας· καὶ καήσονται τὰ ὅρ. τ. μεγ. καὶ αἱ πέ. χονεύδ. ὡς κον. καὶ ἔσται ἡ γῆ ἀκίν. (cf. sect. 14) καὶ γενήσεται ἡ γῆ χαρτίον, μή ἔχουσα βουνὸν ἢ πέτραν ἢ σπήλαιον ἀλλ' ἔσται τὸ πρόσωπον τῆς γῆς ἀπὸ ἀν. μέχρι. δύσμ. ὡς ἡ τράπ. καὶ λευκ. ὡς ἡ χιών· καὶ ἀνάγονται (cod. ἀνήγ.) ἀπὸ τέσσερα μέρη τῆς ἀνατολῆς τέσσαρες ἀνεμοι μεγάλοι καὶ λικ- μήσουσιν ἀπαν τὸ πρόσωπον τῆς γῆς, καὶ βοήσει ἡ (cod. ύ) γῆ πρ. κύρ. λε- γούσα· παρδ. εἰμὶ (cod. ἡμῖν) ἔναντ. σου, κύριε, καὶ οὐκ ἔστ. ἐν ἐμ. ἀμ. Iam sequitur: καὶ τότε ἀποστελῶ ἄγγελον ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ λέγει· ἀκούσαι γῆ, ἐν- σχύσου· κύριος πρός σε κατέρχεται. καὶ τότε πληρωθήσεται πᾶσα ἡ γῆ εὐωδίᾳ, καὶ κατελθωσιν πᾶν τίμιον καὶ ἵερὸν καὶ ἱνδοξόν. τότε ἔξελθοι ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τὸ μέγα καὶ σεβάσμιον σκῆπτρον, ἐν ᾧ με προστήλωσαν Ιουδαῖοι, μετὰ χιλιάδων ἀγγέλων ὄψηκεύοντες (sic codex, vide post) αὐτῷ εtc.

<sup>16</sup> εἶπον (A add ἐγώ Ἰωάννης) κύριε (D om), καὶ ἀπὸ τότε εtc. | ἄκ. δι. Iw. cum AF; CD om | ἀπὸ τῆς (ita C; D πάσης) ἀμαρτ.: Λ ταῖς ἀμαρτίαις. F om omnia quae hac sectione leguntur; pergit enim post δικ. Ἰωάννη statim ad τότε ἀποστελῶ ἄγγελον ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, quae sectio 17. praebet. | πᾶσα (C om) ἡ γῆ (ita et. E): D om | ἐπὶ τῇ γῇ cum C: D ἐπὶ αὐτῇ, A ἐπὶ τῇ γῇ | ἔξελθῃ εum AC; D κατέρχεται. Praeterea D add ἐξ τῶν οὐρανῶν, C εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν | D πανσεβάσμιον | σκῆπτρον: D ἔγινον καὶ σκῆπτρ. ὁ τίμιος σταυρός (cf. et. supra E ad fin. sect. 15.) | μετὰ χιλ. ἄγγ. cum CDE; A βασταζόμενον ὑπὸ χιλ. ἄγγ. | θρησκεύοντες: codd. miro virtio consentiunt; A enim habet ὄψηκεύονται, CE ὄψηκεύοντες, D ὄψηκέροντες. Soloecismum constructionis servandum duximus; ipsum vero verbum ex θρησκ. corruptum videbatur | αὐτό: CE αὐτῶ, D αὐτῶν, A αὐτόν | καθὼς προείπον cum C, item A (-πεν?) αἰδίτις ἐν τοῖς εὐαγγελοῖς, D om | καὶ τότε: A ὅτι τότε | ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρ. εum C, item A ἀπ' οὐρανῶν ἐρ-

κίας ἐργάτης μετὰ τῶν ὑπηρετῶν αὐτοῦ καὶ βρύξει μεγάλα, καὶ πάντα τὰ ἀκάθαρτα πνεύματα εἰς φυγὴν τραπήσονται. καὶ τότε ἀοράτῳ δυνάμει κρατούμενοι, μὴ ἔχοντες πόθεν φυγεῖν, βρύξουσιν κατ’ αὐτοῦ τοὺς ὁδόντας αὐτῶν λέγοντες αὐτῷ· ποῦ ἔστιν ἡ δύναμις σου; πῶς ἡμᾶς ἐπλάνησας; καὶ ἔξεφύγομεν καὶ ἔξεπέσαμεν ἐκ τῆς δόξης ἡς εἰχομεν παρὰ τοῦ ἐρχομένου κρίναι ἡμᾶς καὶ πᾶσαν φύσιν ἀνθρωπίνην. οὐαὶ ἡμῖν, ὅτι ἐν τῷ σκότει τῷ ἔξωτέρῳ ἔξορίζει ἡμᾶς.

<sup>17</sup> Καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, καὶ ἀπὸ τότε τί μέλλεις ποιεῖν; καὶ ἦκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· τότε ἀποστελῶ ἄγγελον ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ κράξει φωνῇ μεγάλῃ λέγων· ἄκουσον γῆ καὶ ἐνισχύουν, λέγει κύριος· πρὸς σὲ γάρ κατέρχομαι καὶ ἀκουσθήσεται ἡ φωνὴ τοῦ ἄγγελου ἀπὸ περάτων ἕως περάτων τῆς οἰκουμένης καὶ ἔως ἐσχάτου τῆς ἀβύσσου. καὶ τότε σαλευθήσεται πᾶσα ἡ δύναμις τῶν ἀγγέλων καὶ τῶν πολυομμάτων, καὶ γενήσεται κρότος μέγας ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς, καὶ σαλευθήσονται τὰ ἐννέα

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χρόμενον, D om | αὐτός: CD αὐτῶ, Α αὐτόν | μεγάλα cum C; D μέγα, Α μεγάλως Isque add τοὺς ὁδόντας αὐτοῦ | Α om ἀκάθαρτ., D om πνεύμ. | εἰς: C καὶ εἰς | πόθεν cum CE (μὴ ἔχη πόθεν φυγῆ); Α ποῦ, D τόπον | βρύξουσιν (C καὶ βρ.) — αὐτῶν cum CD; Α τότε ὁδούσουσιν, Ε καὶ λέγουσιν ὑπηρέται αὐτοῦ | λέγοντες αὐτῷ cum Α, C καὶ λέγειν, D φασίν, E nil addit | δύν. σου cum CDE; Α add τὴ μεγάλη | D ἐπλάν. ἡμᾶς | κ. ἔξεφύγομ. (C -γαμεν) κ. ἔξεπ. cum AC; E om κ. ἔξεπ., Α κ. ἔξεπέσαμ. ἐκφυγόντες | ἡς εἰχομεν (C ἤσχαμεν sic): Α ἡν εῖχ. | παρὰ τοῦ ἐρχομ. κρίναι -- ἀνθρωπίνη (C -ώπου) cum CD; Α πρώτην δι’ αὐτοῦ, Ε παρ’ αὐτοῦ· ἔρχεται κρίναι ἡμᾶς | ἐν τῷ σκότει etc. cum D; item E ἔξορίζει ἡμᾶς εἰς τὸ σκότος τὸ ἔξωτ., C εἰς τὸ σκ. τὸ ἔξωτ. ἔξορισεν ἡμᾶς, Α τὸ σκότ. τὸ αἰώνιον ἐκπληρωσώμενα (sic) διὰ σοῦ. Praeterea Ε h. l. addit (nullo pexu) καὶ σαλευθήσονται ἐνώπιον μου πάντες γυμνοὶ καὶ τετραχηλισμένοι, pergons: καὶ εἶπον· κύριε μου, οὐκ ἔσται ἐν τ. κόσμῳ ἐκ. γνωρίσαι ἀγγέλους (pro ἀλλήλ.): cf. sect. 12.

<sup>18</sup> εἶπον (Α add ἐγὼ Ἰωάνν.) κύριε (D post τότε) καὶ (C om) ἀπὸ etc. | καὶ ἦκ. φ. λε. μοι: ita CD; Α nil nisi καὶ, F solus add ἄκουσον δίκαιες Ἰωάννη | C ἀποστέλλω | F κράζει | C κράξ. φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι λέγων (sic) | ἄκουσον (C ἀκούεις) — ἐνισχύου (F Ισχύου, C ἐνίσχυε) | πρὸς σὲ γάρ: F πρ. σε, ἐγὼ | C κατέρχεται (item E) | ἀγγέλου: DF add ἐκείνου, nou item AC | ἀπὸ περάτων -- ἀβύσσου cum DF, item C omisissis καὶ ἔως etc.; Α ἀπὸ τῶν περ. τῆς οἰκ. ἔως τῶν ἐσχάτων τῆς ἀβ. | σαλευθήσετ. πᾶσα—ἀγγέλων cum AD; C σαλευθήσονται πάντα τὰ τάγματα τ. ἀγγ., F σαλευθήσοντ. πᾶσαι αἱ δυνάμεις τῶν οὐρανῶν | καὶ (C ἔως) τ. πολυομμ. cum CD; Α καὶ τὰ τάγματα τῶν ἀρχαγγέλων .. F om | καὶ (C add τότε) γενήσεται ισque οὐρανοῖς cum ACD .. F om | Α σαλευθήτωσαν | τὰ ἐννέα (ita CD, Α ἐπτά, F om) πλ. τοῦ οὐρ. (D τὰ ἐν τῷ ουρανῷ) | κ. γεν.

πάταλα τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ γενήσεται φέβος καὶ ἔκστασις ἐπὶ πάντας τοὺς ἀγγέλους. καὶ τότε σχισθήσονται οἱ οὐρανοὶ ἀπὸ ἀνατολῶν ἡλίου μέχρι δυσμῶν, καὶ κατελθωσιν ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν πλήθη ἀγγέλων ἀναριθμήτων, καὶ τότε ἀνοιχθήσονται οἱ θησαυροὶ τῶν οὐρανῶν, καὶ κατενέγκωσιν πᾶν τίμιον καὶ τῶν θυμιαμάτων τὴν εὐώδίαν, καὶ τὴν Ἱερουσαλήμ ὥσπερ νύμφην ἐστολισμένην κατενέγκωσιν ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν. καὶ τότε ἐμπροσθέν μου πορεύσονται μυριάδες ἀγγέλων καὶ ἀρχαγγέλων, βαστάζοντες τὸν θρόνον μου, κράζοντες· ἄγιος ἄγιος ἄγιος κύριος Σαβαὼθ· πλήρης ὁ οὐρανὸς καὶ ἡ γῆ τῆς δόξης σου. καὶ τότε ἔξελεύσομαι ἐγὼ μετὰ δυνάμεως καὶ δόξης πολλῆς, καὶ πᾶς ὀφθαλμὸς ἐπὶ τῶν νεφελῶν δψιται με, καὶ τότε κάμψει πᾶν γόνυ ἐπουρανίων καὶ ἐπιγείων καὶ καταχθονίων· καὶ τότε μείνῃ ὁ οὐρανὸς κενὸς καὶ κατελθω ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, καὶ κατενέχθήσονται πάντα τὰ ἐν τῷ ἀέρι ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν, καὶ πᾶσα φύσις ἀνθρωπίνη καὶ πᾶν πνεῦμα πονηρὸν μετὰ τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου, καὶ σταθήσονται ἐνώπιόν μου πάντες γυμνοὶ καὶ τετραχηλισμένοι.

<sup>18</sup> Καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, πῶς μελλουσιν γενέσθαι οἱ οὐρα-

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φέβος (Α add μέγας, non item DF) — πάντ. τ. ἀγγ. (F πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν)· καὶ (D om) τότε σχισθ. οἱ οὐρ.: haec male om C | ἥλιου μέχρι cum ACF .. D ἦως omisso ηλ. | καὶ κατελθ.-πλήθη (Α πλῆθος) ἄγγ. ἀναριθμ. (C om ἀν.) cum ACD .. F om | καὶ τότε (F om) ἀνοιχθήσ. (Α ἀνοιχθῶσιν) | κατενέγκωσιν: Α καταγάγω, F ἐνέγκωσιν | τίμιον: C add καὶ σεβάσμιον | καὶ τῶν θυμ. τ. εὐώδ. cum AC .. D x. πᾶσαν εὐώδ. τῶν θυμ., F post ἐνέγκωσιν pergit corrupte θυμιαμάτων καὶ ἀρωμάτων πολλῶν | καὶ (Birch. coniecit addendum esse εἰδωσιν) τὴν (CF add ἄνω, non item AD) λεπ. ὥσπ. (Α ὁς) νῦ. ἐστολ. (ita ACD; F κεκοσμημένην) κατεν. (ita D; ACF καὶ κατεν.) ἐπὶ (ita D, C αὐτὴν πάντα ἐπὶ sic, Α τὰ πάντα ἐπὶ, F πᾶν τίμιον ἐπὶ) τὴν γῆν (C τῆς γῆς) | ἐμπρ. μ. πορ. (F πορεύθησον. ἐμπρ. μ.): C προπορεύσονται | μυριάδ. (D praein μυρίαι, AF χιλιάδες) ἄγγ. καὶ (Α add μυριάδες) ἀρχαγγ. (C om x. ἀρχ.) | μου: C om | κράζοντες cum A, item F additis καὶ λέγοντες: D καὶ xρ., C καὶ λέγοντ. | ὁ οὐρ. x. ἡ γῆ: Α πᾶσα ἡ γῆ | σου: C αὐτοῦ | ἔξελεύσ. cum AD: CF ἔλευσ. | ἔγω: D om | πᾶς (Α add ὁ) ὄφδ. ἐ. τ. νεφ. (F οὐδὲ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ὑψωθήσεται καὶ) ὅψ. (C anto ἐπὶ ron; Λ ὅψονται) με | καταχθονίων: A add καὶ πᾶσα γλώσσα ἔξομολογήσεται σοι. D post ἐπουρανίων om omnia usque dum sequitur καὶ κατενέχθησονται | καὶ τότ. μείνῃ (ita A, C μένῃ) — καὶ (C τότε pro καὶ) — τῆς γῆς (ita A; C τὴν γῆν) | Α om πάντα. F post καταχθονίων pergit: καὶ μετὰ τὸ κατελθεῖν με ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν πᾶσα φύσις etc. | ἀνθρωπίνη cum CD; AF ἀνθρώπων | C om πονηρόν | καὶ (C om) σταθ. ἐνώπ. μ. πάντες (ita CG; D om; Α πάντα γυμνά ἐνώπ. μ.) γυμνοὶ (et. F γυμνά) κ. τετραχ. (AF -μένα)

<sup>19</sup> καὶ πάλιν οὐκοις ἀστροῖς εχ D simplicius. Similiter F -- κύριε, καὶ τί

νοι καὶ ὁ ἥλιος καὶ ἡ σελήνη σὺν τοῖς ἀστροις; καὶ ἤκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· θεώρησον, δίκαιε Ἰωάννη. καὶ ἀτενίσας εἶδον ἄρνιον ἐπτά ὄφθαλμοὺς ἔχοντα καὶ ἐπτά κέρη. καὶ ἤκουσα πάλιν φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· κελεύσω ἐλθεῖν τὸ ἄρνιον ἔμπροσθέν μου καὶ ἔρω· τίς ἀνοίξει τὸ βιβλίον τοῦτο; καὶ ἀποκριθήσονται πάντα τὰ πλήθη τῶν ἀγγέλων· δοθήτω τὸ βιβλίον τοῦτο τῷ ἄρνιῳ τοῦ ἀνοίξαι αὐτό. καὶ κελεύσω τότε ἀνοιχθῆναι τὸ βιβλίον.  
<sup>19</sup> Καὶ ὅταν ἀνοίξῃ τὴν πρώτην σφραγίδα, πεσοῦνται οἱ ἀστέρες τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἀπ' ἄκρων ἑως ἄκρων. καὶ ὅταν ἀνοίξῃ τὴν δευτέραν σφραγίδα, χρυσήσεται ἡ σελήνη καὶ οὐκ ἔσται ἐν αὐτῇ φῶς. καὶ ὅταν ἀνοίξῃ τὴν τρίτην σφραγίδα, κατασταλήσεται τοῦ ἡλίου τὸ φῶς, καὶ οὐκ ἔσται φῶς ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν. καὶ ὅταν

μιλλεὶ γενέσθαι ὁ οὐρ. καὶ ὁ ἥλ. κ. ἡ σελ. καὶ οἱ ἀστέρες. Α καὶ πά. εἰπ. ἐγὼ λιωάννης· κύριε, καὶ ἀπὸ τότε τί μελλεὶς ποιεῖν, ὅτι ὁ οὐρανὸς μόνος ἐνκαταλείπεται . . Ο. κ. πά. εἰπ. κύριε, ἀπὸ τότε τί μελλ. ποιεῖν; καὶ τί μελλούν (sic) γενέσθαι οἱ οὐρανοί, ὅτι μόνοι ἐγκαταλείπασιν (sic), καὶ ὁ ἥλιος καὶ ἡ σελήνη καὶ οἱ ἀστέρες. | θεώρησον — ἀτενίσας (ita CD; sed C add εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν, Α ἀναβλέψας) εἰδ. (AC ΙΙ.) ἀρ. ἐπτά — κέρη (haec omnia ex D; Α ἀρ. τέσσαρα κέρη ἔχοντα, C ἀρ. τετρακέρη [nisi est -ρηγ]): F om. Rursus comparari potest E (post οὐκ ἐπιγνωσ. ἔτι τ. τόπον αὐτοῦ περgit: καὶ πάλιν ἤκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι;) qui pro his sic habet: ἀναβλέψαis (sic, scripsiwa -ψε) δούλες κυρίου λιωάννη. καὶ ἀναβλέψαis εἶδον ἄρνιον τέσσαρα κέρατα ἔχοντα | καὶ ἤκουσα οὐρανὸς ἔρω ex D: Α καὶ λέγει μοι· τότε κελεύω τὸ βιβλίον ὃν (sic) ἐώρακας ἐλθεῖν καὶ τὸ ἄρν. ἐμπροσθ. μου καὶ (cod. om) λέγω, C καὶ τότε κελεύω τὸ ἄρν. ἀρθῆναι ἐμπρ. μου, καὶ τότε κελεύω (sic singula), F τότε κελεύσω ἐλθεῖν τὸ ἄρν. ἐμπρ. μ. statimque pergit καὶ λέγει (sic) τοῖς ἀγγελ. μου· δοῦνησεται τὸ βιβλ. τοῦτο τοῦ ἀνοίξαι αὐτό. Ε τότε κελεύω τὸ βιβλ. δινπερ (sic) ἐώρακας ἐμπροσθ. μου (non nihil excidit, cf. Α)· καὶ λέγω | τίς οὐρανὸς τοῦτο: ita ACDE | καὶ ἀποκριῶ. — τῷ ἄρνιῳ (cod. τὸ ἄρνιον) — κελεύσω (cod. -εύω) τότ. ἀναχώ. τὸ βιβλ. ex D: Α καὶ λέξωσιν (sic) πά. — δοῦνησεται — τῷ ἄρν. (sed cod. τὸ ἄρνιον) τοῦ ἀν. αὐτό (cod. αὐτόν), C καὶ κελεύσουν (sic) πάντα — ἀγγέλων μου δοῦνηνται τῷ ἄρν. (sed rursus scriptum est τὸ ἄρν.) τὸ βιβλ. καὶ ἀνοίξῃ (sic) αὐτό, Ε καὶ πάντα τ. πλ. τῶν ἀγγ. (absque verbo) δοῦνησεται τῷ ἄρν. (cod. cum ceteris τὸ ἄρνιον) τὸ βιβλ. τοῦτο τοῦ ἀν. αὐτό.

<sup>19</sup> Ὅταν ἀνοίξῃ ειμὶ CD: AF ὅτε ἀνοίξει, E ὅτε ἀνοίξῃ | τοῦ οὐρ. — ἑως ἄκρων ειμὶ D: Α τοῦ οὐρ. ἀπ' ἄκρων E ἄκρου αὐτοῦ, C ἀπ' ἄκρων οὐρανοῦ ἑως ἄκρων αὐτοῦ, F ἀπ' ἄκρου τοῦ οὐρ. E ἄκρου, E nil nisi ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρ. | σφραγίδα: F ubique σφραγίδαν, passim etiam D | καὶ οὐκ ἔσται — φῶς ειμὶ D: C καὶ οὐκέτι ἔσται σελήνη, Α καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν τοῦ ἡλίου η θέρμη οὗτε φῶς τῆς σελήνης, E om; sed vide infra | κατασταλήσεται οὐρανὸς γῆν ειμὶ D: C καταστέλλεται τ. φ. τ. ἡλίου, Α κατ. τοῦ ἡλ. τὸ φέγγος, E καταλυθήσεται (cod. -λύσεται) τ. ἡλ. τὸ φ. καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν θέρμη ἡλίου, F λυθήσονται οἱ οὐρανοὶ καὶ etc.

ἀνοίξῃ τὴν τετάρτην σφραγίδα, λυθήσονται οἱ οὐρανοὶ καὶ ἔσται ὁ ἀήρ ἀκατασκεύαστος, καθώς φησιν ὁ προφήτης· καὶ ἔργα τῶν χειρῶν σου εἰσὶν οἱ οὐρανοί· αὐτοὶ ἀπολοῦνται, σὺ δὲ διαμένεις, καὶ πάντες ὡς ἴματιον παλαιωθήσονται. καὶ ὅταν ἀνοίξῃ τὴν πέμπτην σφραγίδα, σχισθήσεται ἡ γῆ καὶ ἀποκαλυφθήσονται πάντα τὰ κριτήρια ἐπὶ προσώπου πάσης τῆς γῆς. καὶ ὅταν ἀνοίξῃ τὴν ἕκτην σφραγίδα, ἐκλείψει τὸ δύμοιφόν τῆς θαλάσσης. καὶ ὅταν ἀνοίξῃ τὴν ἑβδόμην σφραγίδα, ἀποσκεπαθήσεται ὁ ἥδης.

<sup>20</sup> Καὶ εἶπον· κύριε, τίνες μελλουσιν ἔρωτάσθαι πρῶτον καὶ ἀπολαβεῖν τὴν κρίσιν; καὶ ἦκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· τὰ πνεύματα τὰ ἀκάθαρτα μετὰ τοῦ ἀντικειμένου· κελεύω αὐτοὺς πορευθῆναι εἰς τὸ σκότος τὸ ἔξωτερον, ἐνθα εἰσὶν τὰ ὑποβρύχια. καὶ εἶπον· κύριε, καὶ εἰς ποῖον τόπον κεῖται; καὶ ἦκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ἀκουσον, δίκαιε Ἰωάννη· ὃσον δύναται ἀνήρ τριακονταέτης κυλίσαι λίθον καὶ ἀπολύσαι κάτω

quae in reliquis ad quartum sigillum pertinent. | καὶ ἔστ. ὁ ἀήρ ἀκ. εἰμι ΑCEF: D om | καὶ, φησιν (EF εἶπεν, AC προεῖπ.) ὁ προφ. (F ὁ πρ. θαύδ, CE ὁ ἀπόστολος, A ὁ ἀπόστ. παῦλος) καὶ — οὐρανοί (haec D om) αὐτοὶ (D add δι) — διαμένεις (ACDEF -νης) | καὶ πάντες — παλαιωθήσ. εἰμι CEF: AD om; EF vero add καὶ ὥστε περιβόλαιον (F ὑπερβόλ.) αὐτοὺς ἐλέγεις (E ἐλέγεις, F ἐλέγης) αὐτοὺς καὶ ἀλλαγήσονται | Ad quartum sigillum F πεσεῖται ἡ σελήνη ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. | ἀποκαλυφθήσονται. (A -λύψει, F φανήσονται) — προσώπου (F πρόσωπον) πά. τ. γῆς (E om ἐπὶ usque γῆς): D ἀποκαλυψθήσεται πᾶν κριτήριον τῆς γῆς | ἐκλ. τὸ δύμ. τ. θαλ. (E τ. γῆς): F haec ad septimum sigillum transfert, et quae septimi sunt, ad sextum. | ἀποσκεπασθ. (F ἀποσκευασθ.): A praem tōte. E sexto et septimo loco pro καὶ ὅταν etc. habet: καὶ εἰς τὴν ἕκτην σφρ. et x. εἰς τ. ἑβδ. σφρ.

<sup>20</sup> x. εἶπον εἰμι CDE: AF καὶ πάλιν εἶπ. ἔγω Ἰωάννης | F om κύριε | A καὶ τίνες | DF πρῶτ. ἔρωτάσθ., E κριθῆναι πρῶτ. | καὶ ἀπολαβ. (F λαβ.) τὴν (F om) κρίσιν (D om τ. xpl.): AE om | λεγ. μοι εἰμι DEF: AC add ἀκουσον δίκαιε Ἰωάννη | τὰ πνεύματα: A praem πρῶτον | ἀντικειμ. εἰμι AC; DEG ἀντιχρίστου, F om μετὰ (hoc praetermisit Birch.) τ. ἀντ. | κελεύω εἰμι EF; C καὶ καλ., AD καὶ τότε κελ. | F om αὐτούς | πορευθῆναι: A ἀπειλεῖναι sic | Ἰωάννα — ὑποβρύχ. (A βρύχια): EF om | καὶ εἶπον· κύριε, καὶ εἰς εἰμι E: D καθὼς προεἶπον· κύριε, εἰς . . F καὶ εἰς omisssis prioribus . . A καθὼς ἐν τοῖς εὐχαριστοῖς εἰρηται· οἱ δὲ υἱοὶ τῆς βασιλείας ἐμβλημήσονται εἰς τὸ σκότος τὸ ἔξωτερον. κύριε, καὶ εἰς, item C καθὼς προεῖπον· οἱ δὲ υἱοὶ τῆς βασ. ἐκβλημήσονται εἰς τὸ σκ. τὸ ἔξωτερον, a quibus statim pergit: ἐκ ποιῶν τόπων κεῖται | κεῖται εἰμι ACE; DF κεῖται. Praeterea E add τὸ αὐτὸ σκότος τὸ ἔξωτερον | ἄκ. δι. ίω. εἰμι ACF: DE om | ἀνήρ εἰμι CDE: AF ἀνθρώπος | τριακονταέτης εἰμι ACF, D τριάκοντα ἑτη, EG τριαχ. ἑτῶν | κυλίσαι usque βυθόν εἰμι D, item C sed tan-

εἰς τὸν βυθόν, καὶ ὀλισθεὶς εἴκοσι ἑτη οὐ μὴ φθάσει εἰς τὸν πυθμένα τοῦ ἄδου· καθὼς προεῖπεν ὁ προφήτης Δαυΐδ· καὶ ἔθετο σκότος ἀποκρυφὴν αὐτοῦ.

<sup>21</sup> Καὶ εἶπον· κύριε, καὶ ἀπ' ἐκείνων ποία γλῶσσα μέλλει ἔρωτασθαι; καὶ ἥκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ἀκουσον, δίκαιε Ἰωάννη· ἔρωτηθήσονται ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἀδάμ αἱ γλῶσσαι ἐκείναι καὶ ὁ Ἑλληνισμός, καὶ οἵτινες ἐπίστευον εἰς τὰ εῖδωλα καὶ εἰς τὸν ἥλιον καὶ εἰς τοὺς ἀστέρας, καὶ οἵτινες ἐν αἰρέσει τὴν πίστιν ἐμίλιαν, καὶ οἱ μὴ πιστεύσαντες τὴν ἀγίαν ἀνάστασιν, καὶ οἵτινες οὐχ ὅμολόγησαν πατέρα καὶ τὸν υἱὸν καὶ τὸ ἄγιον πνεῦμα· τότε ἀποπέμψω αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ἄδῃ, καθὼς προεῖπεν ὁ προφήτης Δαυΐδ· ἀποστραφήτωσαν οἱ ἀμαρτωλοὶ εἰς τὸν ἄδην, πάντα τὰ ἔθνη τὰ ἐπιλανθανόμενα τοῦ θεοῦ. καὶ πάλιν ὁ αὐτὸς εἶπεν· ὡς πρόβατα ἐν ἄδῃ ἔθετο, θάνατος ποιμανεῖ αὐτούς.

<sup>22</sup> Καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, καὶ ἀπ' ἐκείνων ποίους μέλλεις

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tum autōn pro kátw ē. t. βu., F tantum xul. λίθον, A ἀποκυλίσαι kátw eis βu-  
θὸν λίθον, E σηκόσῃ λίθων καὶ κυλῆσαι sic | καὶ ὀλισθεὶς εἴκ. ἑτη cum D: ACF  
καὶ ὁ λίθος παρὰ (F om) τρία ἑτη, E ἵνα τρία ἑτη | οὐ (D καὶ ἵνα) μὴ (C om)  
φθάσει (C φθάση) ACD; F ap. Birch. nil nisi φθάσοι, G οὐ φθάνη, E μὴ στα-  
θῇ ἔκει | εἰς τὸν etc. rursus cum D: C nil habet, F κάτω, A τοσοῦτόν ἔστι τὸ  
βάθμος εἰς τὸ σκότος τὸ ἔκώτερον, G τοσοῦτόν ἔστι τὸ σκ. τὸ ἔξ., E ἔνε (i. e. εἶναι  
more Graecorum recentiorum pro ἔστιν, quo cum ἔκει praecedens iungendum) τὸ  
σκότ. τὸ ἔξ. | E om κακῶς usque αὐτοῦ | C ἐν ἀποκρύψῳ αὐτό

<sup>21</sup> Καὶ (F add πάλιν) εἶπ. κύριε (D om) καὶ (C om) ἀπ' ἐκείνων cum CD  
F: A x. ἔγω λιώννης· καὶ ἀπὸ τότε, E nil nisi καὶ ἀπ' ἔκει | πολλα γλῶσσα  
(male Birch. ποιει γλωσση, E om γλῶσσ.) μ. ἔρωτ. cum ACEF: D τίνες μέλλω-  
σιν ἐρ. | ἄκ. δι. λω. cum ACF: D om | A ἀπὸ τότε ἔρωτην. | ἔκειναι cum ACE  
(post ἔρωτασθαι statim pergit ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδ.): DK om | F (ex errore Birch. ut vi-  
detur) ὁ Ἑλληνικός | οἵτιν. ἐπίστευον (EF ἐπίστευσαν) ε. τ. εἰδ. (E pro εἰδ. habet  
ἔκστρο κ. εἰς τ. σελήνην, vide post): A οἱ εἰδωλολάτραι | κ. εἰς τ. ἥλιον -ἀστέ-  
ρας cum D, A x. οἵτινες ἐπίστευον εἰς τ. ἥλιον, CF om; E vide ante | ἐν αἰρέ-  
σει: D in ευρησαν corruptit | A τ. πλ. αὐτῶν | καὶ οἱ μ. πιστ. (C add εἰς) τ. ἀγ. -  
(D add τριάδαν καὶ τὴν) ἀνάστασιν cum CDF (sed ponit post πνεῦμα): E om,  
A καὶ οἱ μαντευόμενοι καὶ οἱ μάγοι | καὶ οἵτινες (Birch. corrupte ex F ἐμε pro  
οἰτ.). οὐχ (CDE οὐχ) ὅμολόγησαν (ita CDF, E ὅμολόγουν, A ἐπίστευον εἰς) καὶ  
καὶ τὸν (A om; C om κ. τὸν) οὐ. κ. τὸ (ACE om) ἀγ. πν. (E πν. ἀγ.): C add  
καὶ τὴν ἐνσαρκὸν οἰκονομίαν | τότε (A καὶ τό.) ἀποπέμψω (ita A, CF -μπω, D  
ἀποστελῶ) α. ἐν τ. ἄδῃ (ita CD; AF εἰς τὸν ἄδην) | F κακῶς λέγει | ἀποστρα-  
φήτωσαν (Birch. vitiosus ex F ἀπογρ.): D ἀποστραφήσονται | ὁ αὐτὸς (C οὐτ.)  
εἶπ. (A λέγει) | F Εἴσεντο, ὁ θά. αὐτ. ποι.

<sup>22</sup> καὶ πάλιν εἶπ. (A add ἔγω λιώνης) κύρ. (D om) καὶ (C om) ἀπ' ἔκ. (C  
ἀπὸ τότε) | ποίους μὲν χρ. cum D: A τίνες (cod. τίς) μέλλουσιν ἔρωτασθαι, CF

χρίνειν; καὶ ἡκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ἀκουσον, δίκαιε Ἰωάννη· τότε ἐρωτηθήσεται τὸ γένος τῶν Ἐβραίων, οἵτινες ὡς χακοῦργον τῷ ξύλῳ με προσήλωσαν. καὶ εἶπον· καὶ οὗτοι ποίας κολάσεως μελλουσιν τυχεῖν καὶ ποίου τόπου, ὅτι τοιάντα σοι ἔποιήσαν; καὶ ἡκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· αὐτοὶ ἀπελεύσονται ἐν τῷ ταρτάρῳ, καθὼς προείπεν ὁ προφήτης Δαυὶδ· ἐκέκραξαν, καὶ οὐκ ἦν ὁ σώζων, πρὸς κύριον, καὶ οὐκ εἰσῆκουσεν αὐτούς. καὶ πάλιν εἶπεν ὁ ἀπόστολος Πλαῦλος· δοσοὶ ἀνόμως ἥμαρτον ἀνόμως καὶ ἀπολοῦνται, καὶ δοσοὶ ἐν νόμῳ ἥμαρτον διὰ νόμου κριθήσονται.

<sup>23</sup> Καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, καὶ οἱ τὸ βάπτισμα λαβόντες τί; καὶ ἡκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· τότε ἐρωτηθήσεται τὸ γένος τῶν Χριστιανῶν, οἱ τὸ βάπτισμα λαβόντες, καὶ τότε οἱ δίκαιοι ὑπὸ νεύματός μου ἐλθωσιν, καὶ πορευθήσονται οἱ ἄγγελοι καὶ ἐπισυρεύσουσιν αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀμαρτωλῶν, καθὼς προείπεν ὁ προφήτης Δαυὶδ ὅτι οὐκ ἀφήσει κύριος τὴν φάβδον τῶν

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τι μέλλεις ποιεῖν | καὶ ἡκουσα οὐque ἵω. cum ACF: D καὶ εἶπεν μοι | C ἐρωτηθήσονται τὸ οἰc. | προσήλωσαν cum CDF, item E (post πνεῦμ. ἄγιον sect. 21. pergīt: καὶ ἀπὸ τότε κριθήσονται ἐκβραῖοι, οἵτινες οἰc.): A ἐσταύρωσαν | καὶ (F add πάλιν) εἶπε καὶ (C κύριε, F κύριε καὶ) οὗτοι cum CD: A καὶ εἶπον ἐγὼ Ἰωάννης· κύριε, καὶ αὐτός | μέλλ. τυχεῖν (ita A, C λαχεῖν, D ἔχειν): F εἰσὶν | τοιαῦτα: F ταῦτα | σο! (D om) ἐποί: C ἐποι. εἰς σο! | λεγ. μοι: F add ἡκουσον δίκαιε Ἰωάννη | αὐτόλ (Α διτι κύτ.) cum ADE (post προσήλωσαν pergīt αὐτόλ ἀπελ.): CF οὗτοι | Ε καῦθα εἶπεν omīssis ὁ πρ. δα. | προεῖπ. cum ACF: D εἶπεν | A om δα. | αὐτούς cum CDE: A (εἰσήκουεν) F αὐτῶν | καὶ πάλ. εἶπ. ὁ ἀπόστ. παῦλ. (F ὁ ἀπόστ. λέγει) - - κριθήσονται (F δοσοὶ ἐν νόμῳ ἥμ. ἐν νόμ. κριθ. οἱ δοσοὶ ἀνόμως ἥμ. ἀνόμ. κ. ἀπολ.) cum CDF: A om (item E)

<sup>24</sup> Καὶ πάλιν (ita CF; D om) εἶπον: ΑΕ om | κύριε (E add μον) καὶ (CD om) οἱ τὸ βά. λαβ. (ita ACDF; E φοροῦντες) | τι cum D: CF om; A καὶ ἀμαρτήσαντες τι ἔσται αὐτοῖς, Ε τι μέλλουσιν γενέσθαι. G pro καὶ οἱ — λαβ. sic: καὶ οἱ βαπτισθέντες καὶ ἀρνησάμενοι σε τι | F καὶ πάλιν ἥκ. φ. λ. μ. ἡκουσον δίκαιε Ἰωάννη, A καὶ εἶπε μοι ἡ φωνή | τότε ἐρωτηθήσεται — οἱ (ita C; D καὶ οἱ) — λαβόντες (F om οἱ τ. βά. λα.): A om | καὶ (D om) τότε οἱ δικ. ὑπὸ νεύμ. (νεύμ. ex A adsumptim, D πνεύματ.) — ἀπὸ τ. ἀμαρτ. cum D: C καὶ τότε οἱ δι. ὑπὸ τ. πνεύμ. μον πορευθῶσιν (non nihil doest) οἱ ἄγγελοι κ. ἐπισωρ. τοὺς δι. ἀ. τ. ἀμαρτ., A διτι ὑπὸ νεύματός μου πορεύσονται οἱ ἄγγ. καὶ ἐπισωρεύσονται τοὺς δικ. ἀ. τ. ἀμαρτ., F (post χριστιανῶν) καὶ ἐν τῷ πνεύματι μου πορευθήσονται ἄγγελοι καὶ ἐπισωρ. τοὺς δικ. ἀ. τ. ἀμ., E (post μέλλ. γενέσθαι) τότε πορεύσονται οἱ ἄγγ. κ. ἐπισωρ. τοὺς δικ. ἀπὲ (cod. ἐπὶ) τῶν ἀμ. (pergit omīssis pluribus ἐπὶ τὸν κλήρον τ. δικ. οἱ μὲν δι. λάμπουσιν ὡς ὁ ἥλ. οἱ δι. ἀμ. ζοφ.) | καθὼς οὐque τῶν δικ. cum D, item AC: F om | κ. σταθήσονται — ἥλιος: ita

άμαρτωλῶν ἐπὶ τὸν κλῆρον τῶν δικαιῶν, καὶ σταθήσονται πάντες οἱ δίκαιοι ἐκ δεξιῶν μου καὶ λάμψουσιν ὡς ὁ θῆλος. καθὼς ὄρφες, Ἰωάννη, τοὺς ἀστέρας τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ὅτι ὅλοι ὅμοι ἐγένοντο, εἰς δὲ τὸ φῶς διαφέρουσιν, οὕτως ἔσται ἐπὶ τῶν δικαιῶν καὶ τῶν ἀμαρτωλῶν· οἱ γάρ δίκαιοι λάμψουσιν ὡς φωστῆρες καὶ ὡς ὁ θῆλος, οἱ δὲ ἀμαρτωλοὶ ἔστωσαν ζοφώδεις.

<sup>24</sup> Καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, καὶ πάντες οἱ Χριστιανοὶ εἰς μίσαν κόλασιν ἀπέρχονται; βασιλεῖς, ἀρχιερεῖς, λειψανοὶ, πατριάρχαι, πλούσιοι καὶ πένητες, δοῦλοι καὶ ἐλευθεροὶ; καὶ ἕκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ἀκούσον, δίκαιοις Ἰωάννη· καθὼς προεῖπεν ὁ προφήτης Δαυΐδ, ἡ ὑπομονὴ τῶν πενήτων οὐκ ἀπολεῖται εἰς τέλος. περὶ δὲ βασιλέων, ἀλασθήσονται ὡς ἀνδράποδα καὶ κλαύσουσιν ὡς νήπια· περὶ δὲ πατριαρχῶν καὶ λειψανοῦ καὶ λευκῶν τῶν ἀμαρτησάντων, διασκορπισθήσονται ἐν ταῖς κολάσεσιν κατὰ τὴν ἀναλογίαν ἐκάστου τοῦ ιδίου πταίσματος, οἱ μὲν ἐν τῷ πυρίῳ ποταμῷ, οἱ δὲ εἰς τὸν σκώληκαν τὸν ἀκοίμητον, ἄλλοι δὲ ἐν τῷ ἐπταστόμῳ φρέατι τῆς κολάσεως· ἐν ταύταις ταῖς κολάσεσιν διαμερισθήσονται οἱ ἀμαρτωλοί.

D et A, item F; C καὶ στήσονται, a qua inde voce transilis statim ad extrema libri: τῆς φωνῆς ταύτης, κατήνεγκε με τὴν νεφέλην καὶ ἀπέθετο ἐν τῷ ὅρε Ναβύρ. | καθὼς ὄρφες (F ὄρφατε) Ιω. (F om) τ. ἀ. τοῦ οὐρ. (F om τ. οὐρ.) ὅτι ὅλοι ὅμοι (F teste Birch. ὑπ' ἐμοῦ, G εἰς μίσαν) ἐγ., εἰς δὲ — διαφέρουσιν (F pro his: καὶ φῶς οὐκ ἔχουν ὅλη [corrigere ὅλοι] ἔσται, ἀλλὰ ἄλλοι μὲν εἰσιν φαινότατοι [sic Bi.] ἄλλοι δὲ στυγνότατοι [G στυγνοί])· οὕτως ἔσται (F ἔστω) — οἱ γάρ (F μὲν) δὲ λάμψ. (F λάμπουσιν) ὡς φ. (F φωστήρ) κ. ὡς ὁ (F om) θῆλος — έστωσαν (F έσονται) ζοφ. De E iam vidimus; A vero post illud prius λάμψ. ὡς ὁ θ. omisssis illis quae interiecta sunt nil addit nisi οἱ δὲ ἀμαρτ. έσοντ. ζοφ.

<sup>24</sup> εἶπον (A add ἐγὼ Ἰωάννης) κύριε, καὶ (ita AF; DE om κύ. καὶ) πάντ. οἱ χριστ. (χρι. DEF; AG ἀμαρτωλοί) | βασιλ. οὐκείδεις. cum A: F καὶ βασ. καὶ πατρ. πλούσ. καὶ πένητ., Ε βασιλ. καὶ ἀρχοντες, πλούσ. καὶ πένητ., D nill nisi καὶ πτωχοὶ καὶ πλούσ. | ἄλ. δι. Ιω. cum AF: DE om | καθὼς cum DF: Α ὅτι καθὼς, Ε om καθὼς οὐκείδεις. | προεῖπεν (ita F, A εἶπεν) ετο.: D προεῖπεν (cod. -πα) τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον διὰ τοῦ προφήτου δαυ. | βασιλέων: EF add καὶ πατριαρχῶν | D post ἀλασθήσονται γεροτίτ βασιλεῖς | ἀνδράποδα cum ADG: F τετράποδα | ὡς (A ὡσπερ) νήπια (F -ποι) | περὶ δὲ πατριαρχ. καὶ (D om) — κατὰ τὴν (A om) ἀναλογίαν — πταίσματος cum AD: F καὶ διαμερισθήσονται οἱ ἀμαρτωλοὶ ἐν ταῖς κολάσεσι ταύταις, Ε καὶ διαμερισθήσ. εἰς φοβεράς κολάσεις, διπον οὐκ ἔστι φῶς, ἀλλὰ ὁδύνη καὶ στενοχωρία καὶ ἀνάγκη, omisssis reliquis huius sectionis. | σκώληκαν cum AD: F -κα | ἄλλοι δὲ (F οἱ δὲ) οὐκείδεις cum AF: D om | F om ἐν ταύτ. τ. κολάσεσιν

<sup>25</sup> Καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, καὶ οἱ δίκαιοι ποῦ μελλουσιν αὐλίξεσθαι; καὶ ἦκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· τότε ἀποσκεπα- σθήσεται ὁ παράδεισος, καὶ γενήσεται ὁ κόσμος ὅλος καὶ ὁ πα- ράδεισος ἐν, καὶ ἔσονται οἱ δίκαιοι ἐπὶ προσώπου πάσης τῆς γῆς μετὰ τῶν ἀγγέλων μου, καθὼς προεῖπεν τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον διὰ τοῦ προφήτου Δαυΐδ· δίκαιοι δὲ κληρονομήσουσιν γῆν, καὶ κατασκηνώσουσιν εἰς αἰώνα αἰώνος ἐπ’ αὐτῆς.

<sup>26</sup> Καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, πόσον ἔστιν τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ἀγγέλων; καὶ ποιὸν ἔστιν πλέσον, τῶν ἀγγέλων ἡ τῶν ἀνθρώπων; καὶ ἦκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ὅσον ἔστιν τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ἀγγέλων, τόσον ἔστιν τὸ γένος τῶν ἀνθρώπων, καθὼς εἶπεν ὁ προφήτης· ἔστησεν δρια ἔθνων κατὰ ἀριθμὸν ἀγγέλων θεοῦ.

<sup>27</sup> Καὶ πάλιν εἶπον· κύριε, καὶ ἀπὸ τότε τί μέλλεις ποιεῖν; καὶ πῶς μέλλει εἶναι ὁ κόσμος; ἀποκάλυψόν μοι πάντα. καὶ ἦκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι· ἄκουσον, δίκαιοι Ἰωάννη· ἀπὸ τότε οὐκ ἔστιν πόνος, οὐκ ἔστιν λύπη, οὐκ ἔστιν στεναγμός,

<sup>28</sup> πάλιν (DE om) εἶπον· κύρ. καὶ (A om) οἱ | λεγ. μοι (E φωνὴν λέγουσάν μοι, ut etiam ante): F add ἄκουσον δίκαιοις Ἰωάννην | τότε: AE om | ἀποσκεπ. cum ADE: F ἀνασκεπ. | καὶ γενήσεται usque ἐν eum D: E γενήσεται ἡ γῆ παρά- δεισος, A om; F post ἀνασκεπ. pergit ἡ γῆ ὥσπερ παράδεισος εἰ add καὶ κενωθήσονται οἱ Ἱησαυροὶ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἐπὶ προσώπου πάσης τῆς γῆς καὶ ἔσται ἡ γῆ ὥσπερ παράδεισος | καὶ ἵσται οἱ δίκαιοι ἐπὶ (A ἀπὸ) πρ. — τῶν (F add ἀγγέλων) ἀγγ. μον eum AF: E καὶ κενωθήσονται (corrupte, vide ante F; omissa sunt quae ibi interponuntur) οἱ δίκαιοι ἐπὶ προσώπου πάσ. τ. γ. μετὰ τῶν ἀγγ.: D om | καθὼς προεῖπ. (D εἶπ.) τὸ πν. τ. ἀγγ. (ita A et D, sed διὰ etc. om A) δὲ τ. πρ. δαυ.: EF καθ. εἴπ. (F διδάσκει) ὁ προφήτ. δαυ. | γῆν eum DF: AE τῇ γῇ | εἰς αἰώνα αἰώνος (ita AD; E om αἰώνος, F εἰς αἰώνας) ἐπ’ αὐτῆς (ita DE; AF -τῇ)

<sup>29</sup> πάλιν (DE om) εἶπ. (A add ἔγω λιωάννης) κύρ. (A add καὶ) | πόσον us- que ἀνθρώπων cum D: A πόσ. ἔστ. τὸ πλ. τ. ἀγγ. καὶ πόσ. ἔστ. τὸ πλῆθ. τῶν ἀνθρώπων., F τίνες εἰσὶν πλέον τὸν ἀριθμόν, τῶν ἀγγ. ἡ τῶν ἀνθρώπων., E ποὺν ἄρα μπάρχει πλεῖστον (scripta haec in codice pio a papa uerarchis ploros), τὸ γένος τῶν ἀνθρ. ἡ τὸ πλῆθ. τῶν ἀγγέλ. | λεγ. μοι: FE add ἄκουσον δίκαιοις Ἰωάννην | δίσον ἔστιν τὸ πλ. τ. ἀγγ. τόσον (F τοσοῦτ.) δ. τὸ γέν. (F πλῆθος) τ. ἀνθρ. cum DF (D add τῶν χριστιανῶν): A δίσος ἔστιν ὁ ἀριθμὸς τῶν ἀγγέλ. τοσοῦτός ἔστι καὶ τῶν ἀνθρ., E his omnibus omissis statim pergit ἔστησεν δρια — ἀγγ. θεοῦ, additique οἱ ἀγγεῖοι ἀναρτημένοι εἰσὶν | καθ. εἴπεν usque θεοῦ cum AD: F om

<sup>30</sup> πάλιν (DF om) εἶπον· κύριε (D om), καὶ ἀπὸ etc. | καὶ πῶς usque κέ- σμος cum D; item A κ. π. μέλλεις ποτῆσαι τὸν κόσμον: FE om | ἀποκ. μ. πάντα: FE om | ἄκουσ. δι. λω. cum AF: DE om | πόνος — λύπη — στεναγμ. ita AG, item E (καὶ ἀπὸ τότε etc.); similiter D λύπη — φύόνος — στεναγμ., F om οὐκ εἰ λύπ. οὐκ εἰ στεν. | οὐκ εἰ μνη. οὐκ εἰ δάκρ. (D — δάκρ. — μνησ.) cum AD: F

οὐκ ἔστιν μητροκακία, οὐκ ἔστιν δύσφρα, οὐκ ἔστιν φθόνος, εἰς  
ἔστιν μητροδειλία, οὐκ ἔστιν ἀδυκία, οὐκ ἔστιν ὑπεργρανία, οὐκ  
ἔστιν καταιλακά, οὐκ ἔστιν πικρία, οὐκ ἔστιν μέρψινα δίσι,  
οὐκ ἔστιν τόπος γονών τῇ τάξιν, οὐκ ἔστιν τόπος χρυσίου, οὐκ  
εἰσι τοποὶ λογισμοί, οὐκ ἔστιν διάβολος, οὐκ ἔστιν θάνατος.  
οὐκ ἔστιν τοῦξ ἄλλα πάντα τίμεσα κακῶς προείπτα· καὶ ἀλλα  
πρέπατα ἔχω, ἀ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τῆς αὐλῆς ταύτης, ταυτέστιν  
τοὺς ἀθρόους τοὺς ὁμοιουμένους τῶν ἀγγέλων διὰ τῆς ἐναρέ-  
του αὐτῶν πολιτείας, κάκεινά με δεῖ ἀγαγεῖν, καὶ τῆς φωνῆς  
μου ἀκούσωσιν, καὶ γενήσεται μία πάμιη, εἰς πομπήν.

\* Καὶ πάλιν ἤκουσα φωνῆς λεγούσης μαὶ· θοὺ ταῦτα  
πάντα ἤκουσας, δίκαιε Ἰωάννη· ταῦτα παράθου πιστεῖς ἀν-  
θρώπους, ήνα καὶ ἐτέρους διδάξωσι· καὶ μὴ καταφρονήσωσιν,  
μηδὲ τοὺς μαργαρίτας τίμων ῥύμων ἐμπροσθεν τῶν χοίρων, μή  
ποτε καταπατήσουσιν αὐτούς ἐν τοῖς ποσὶν αὐτῶν.

Καὶ ἔτι μου ἀκούοντος τῆς φωνῆς ταύτης, κατήνεγκέ με

οὐκ ἵστος, οὐκ ἐ κακλα, οὐκ ἔστι δάκρυα, Ε πιλ μισι οὐκ ἔστι δάκρυα | οὐκ  
ἴστ. φύσιος οὐκέ μέρψιν. βλου εαμ Δ: D οὐκ ἔστ. ὑπεργρανία οὐκ ἐ μέρ. βλου,  
Υ οὐκ ἔστ. καταιλακά, Ε οὐκ ἐ μέρ. βλ οὐκ ἔστ. μέσος, οὐκ ἔστ. κακία, οὐκ  
ἴστ. πικρία | ο ἐ πόνος (Υ ἀνύμησις) γον. ἡ (Ε οὐ) τέκνων: ita ADEF | ο ἐ<sup>1</sup>  
πόνος (D om) χρυσ. εαμ AD: EF ο ἐ διαφορά (Υ πόνος) χρυσ. ἡ ἀργυρίου |  
ο ελο. πονηρό (Υ ποντ. λο.) εαμ AF, item E ού διαλογισμόλ πονηρό, D οὐκ ἔστιν  
πονηρας λογισμός. Praeterea A solus add οὐκ ἔστιν πιεῦμα πονηρόν. | ο ἐ διάβ.  
(haec E om) ο ἐ θάν. (haec D om) | ο ἐ νύξ, ἀλλά πά. ημι εαμ D: Δ ο ἐ<sup>1</sup>  
νύξ ἡ ἐκαυτοί, ἀλλά πάντες ημέρα. Ε ο ἐ νύξ ἡ ἐκαυτοί (Bärch. -αυτή) ἡ και-  
ροί (Bl. χαιρ.) ἡ ημέραι, ἀλλά πάντα ημέρα, Ε οὐδὲ κατόκησις οὐτε ἐρδομάδα  
(sic) οὐτε ἐμραι, ἀλλά πάντα ημέρα ετ adil πάντα ἀγανακτονή ἀνεκλάτος· ἐ<sup>2</sup>  
δρῶαλμός οὐκ εἰδεν καὶ οὐς οὐκ ηκεσεν καὶ ἐπι καρδιαν ἀνθρώπου οὐκ ἀνέβη,  
δὲ ἐτοίμασεν (sic) δ θεὸς τοῖς ἀγαπῶσιν αὐτόν. Των pergit: κακῶς εἶπεν (sic,  
κου εἶπον)· καὶ ἀλλα ετο. | κακ. προείρηκα εαμ AD: Ε κακ. εἶπεν, Φ κακ. εἶπ.  
δ κύριος | τουτέστ. τ. ἀνθρ. (Α δικαιούς) τοὺς (Α ου) ὅμ. τῶν ἀγγ. (sic uterque)  
διὰ τῆς (ita A; D καλ) ἐναρέτου (ita D; Α ἀμετρίτου) αὐτῶν (Α αὐτοῦ) πολιτ.  
εαμ AD: EF ου | κάκειν — ἀγαγεῖν: Α απε τουτέστιν | ἀκούσωσιν: ita ADEF

\* ταῦτ. (D om) πάντ. (F ου) ἥκ. δίκ. (εαμ AB; DF οιη) ιω. (B add καὶ  
ηγαπημένε μανητά) ταῦτα (D πάντα) παράδου πι. ἀνθρ. | ήνα καὶ ἐτέρ. διδ. καὶ  
καταφρον. (haec omnia Α; D πιλ μισι ήνα μὴ καταφρ., B οἵτινες ικανοί ξενοτας  
καὶ ἐτέρους διδάξαι, F ομ) | μηδὲ (D ήνα μὴ) τ. μαργ. ημ. (D haec post ρίψ.)  
ρίψ. (ita D; F ρύπτεσθαι sic, Ι' καὶ μὴ ρίπτε τ. μαργ. μου) έμπρ. τ. χ. μήπ.  
(ita A; Φ ήνα μή, D καλ) καταπατήσουσιν (ita A; DF -σωσιν) ετο. B pro his:  
οι γάρ ἄφρονες ρίπτουσιν τοὺς μαργαρίτας έμπροσθεν τ. χοίρ. καὶ καταπατοῦσιν  
αὐτούς. | καὶ έτι μ. ἀκ. τ. φω. (Α add καὶ [κατα?] βοούσης sic) ταύτης (Α ομ):

ἡ νεφέλη καὶ ἀπέθετό με ἐν τῷ ὅρει Θαβώρ. καὶ ἥλθεν φωνὴ πρός με λέγουσα· μακάριοι οἱ φυλάττοντες κρίσιν καὶ ποιοῦντες δικαιοσύνην ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ. καὶ μακάριός ἐστιν ὁ οἶκος ὃπου κεῖται ἡ διάθεσις αὕτη, καθὼς εἴκεν ὁ κύριος ὅτι ὁ ἀγαπῶν με τοὺς λόγους μου τηρεῖ ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ τῷ κυρίῳ ἡμῶν· αὐτῷ ἡ δόξα εἰς τοὺς αἰώνας, ἀμήν.

D καὶ ὡς ἔχουσα τ. φων. ταύτης | ἀπέδειτο ACF : D ζεστησεν | θαβώρ : D τῷ θεῷ. | καὶ τὸν φων. πρ. με λέγ. (D λέγει — sic — πρ. με) ειμι AD : CF οιη | μακάριοι αισιοι καιρῷ ειμι AD : CF οιη | κ. μακ. ζεστην (F οιη) ὁ οἰκος ὃπου (ita ACF, D θεῷ) — εἰπ. ὁ κύριος: ita ACDF, sed Λ adū ἐν εὐαγγελοις | ὁ ἀγαπῶν -τηρει ειμι ADDF (item B): D ὁ ἀγαπ. τοὺς λόγους μου ἀγαπηθήσεται παρὰ τοῦ πατρός μου | ἐν χριστῷ — ἡμῶν: ita pergitur CDF; reliqua σύντῷ etc. ειμι D: C ω̄ η δόξ. καὶ τὸ κράτος εἰς τ. αἰώνας τῶν αἰώνων, ἀμήν. Item F αὐτῷ πρέπει πᾶσα δόξη τιμὴ καὶ προσκύνησις σὺν τῷ ἀνάρχῳ αὐτοῦ πατρὶ καὶ τῷ παναγίῳ καὶ ἀγαπῷ καὶ ζωοποιῷ αὐτοῦ πνεύματι, νῦν καὶ αἰς τοὺς αἰώνας τῶν αἰώνων, ἀμήν. ὡ̄ η δόξα καὶ τὸ κράτος, ἀμήν. Item A (pergens post τηρει) ὅτι τῷ κυρίῳ ἡμῶν Ἰησ. χρ. πρέπει δόξα καὶ τὴν τιμὴν καὶ τὴν προσκύνησις νῦν κ. αἰς τοὺς αἰ. τῶν αἰώνων, ἀμήν.

Satis diversum ab his libri finem codex B praebot. Pergit enim post καὶ καταπατοῦσιν αὐτούς hunc in modum: καὶ μακάριος ὁ ἔχων τὴν ἀποκάλυψιν ταύτην καὶ ἀναγινώσκει (sic) ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ λαοῦ· καὶ μακάριοι [οἱ] ἀκούοντες τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ φυλάττοντες αὐτά. ταῦτα τοῦ κυρίου εἰπόντος ἥρτασε με νεφέλη καὶ κατήγαγε με ἐν τῷ ὅρει τῷ θαβώρ. ἀλλάλοις οὐν ἐν τῇ πόλει Ιερουσαλήμ εύροις συνηθροισμένους τοὺς ἑνδεκα μαθητάς, καὶ ἰδόντες ἔχάρησαν χαρὰν μεγάλην, καὶ ὀσπασάμενοι ἀλλήλους ἐν φιλήματι ἀγίω, ἐθεηγησάμην (codex editytusavimus) τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς μου ἀποστόλοις ἢ εἰδον καὶ ἔχουσα παρὰ τοῦ διδασκάλου καὶ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦν χριστοῦ. Sequitur: καθείκεν, unde fortasse κατέως καθήκεν elicendum; tum pergitur: διεσπάρημεν καὶ ἐκηρύξαμεν τὸ εὐαγγέλιον πάσῃ τῇ κτίσει, ἵνα οἱ ἀκούοντες καὶ πιστεύοντες βαπτισθῶσιν εἰς τὸ δνομα τοῦ πατρός καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος [κατ] εὑρωσιν ζωὴν αἰώνιον ἐν τῇ νήμερῃ τῆς κρίσεως. οὐτως γάρ ἐνετείλατο κύριος: ὁ ἀγαπῶν με τοὺς λόγους μου τηρεῖ, καὶ γένησεται εἰς τὴν κοιλάδα τοῦ κλαυθμῶνος, καὶ στήσω τὸν θρόνον μου εἰς τὸν τόπον. καὶ καθίσω μετὰ τῶν ἱβ' ἀποστόλων καὶ μετὰ τῶν κδ' πρεσβυτέρων. καὶ αὐτὸς (addit. ἔσῃ vel similo quid?) πρεσβύτερος διὰ τὴν ἐνάρετον πολιτείαν, καὶ ἐκτελέσαι τρεις λειτουργίας ἀπολαμβάνεις στολὴν λευκὴν καὶ στέφανον ἀμάραντον ἐκ χειρὸς κυρίου, καὶ καθήσει (ita scriptum) μετὰ τῶν κδ' πρεσβυτέρων, καὶ μεγάλους ἐπισκόπους ἐπαδείξεις (? ita singula). καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα

Restat ut de extremis libri partibus videamus, quemadmodum in codice E scripta sunt. Habent autem proprium illa quidem modum, maximeque ieiunam exaggerationem poenarum inferni continent. Haec qualia sint, ex his quo ininde excerpta dubimus satis apparebit. Scripturam perquam vitiosam tacite passim, ut facero in his consuevimus, correxiimus. Post verba μία ποιμήν, εἰς ποιμήν, exēunte sect. 27 posita sic pergit: ἀκουσον, δίκαιεις ιωάννη. ταῦτα πάντα συναχθήσονται, καὶ γενήσεται εἰς τὴν κοιλάδα τοῦ κλαυθμῶνος, καὶ στήσω τὸν θρόνον μου εἰς τὸν τόπον. καὶ καθίσω μετὰ τῶν ἱβ' ἀποστόλων καὶ μετὰ τῶν κδ' πρεσβυτέρων. καὶ αὐτὸς (addit. ἔσῃ vel similo quid?) πρεσβύτερος διὰ τὴν ἐνάρετον πολιτείαν, καὶ ἐκτελέσαι τρεις λειτουργίας ἀπολαμβάνεις στολὴν λευκὴν καὶ στέφανον ἀμάραντον ἐκ χειρὸς κυρίου, καὶ καθήσει (ita scriptum) μετὰ τῶν κδ' πρεσβυτέρων, καὶ μεγάλους ἐπισκόπους ἐπαδείξεις (? ita singula). καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα

οὐκείστων δὲ ἔγγια πεπλάνης γυναικὸν περιπέρεια καὶ ἀρχιδέας φονέας καὶ τούτους τοὺς πάντας πλαστομορφίας ἐξ δεξιῶν τοῦ πόρου τοὺς πεπόντας τὰς ἀριστὰς πάντας, [καὶ] παπακοράνους πάντας εἰς πάντας πάντας φυτάς καὶ ἄργαλα-  
τας, καὶ ἀπειλέσσουσαν λαῆται πάντας καὶ στὸν γαρύπον τὸ πρόστατα ἐπάν τὸν  
λόραν, πάντας τοὺς δεκάδας ἐπάν τὸν ἄργαλαν. τοὺς δεκάδας ἐξ δεξιῶν  
καὶ τοὺς ἀρισταῖς δὲ πάντας, τέττας ἀποτέλει (οὐδὲ ἀποτέλει) ἔγγια τοῦ  
μεγαλού ἱέτων· ἀπέιδεν οὐκέποι (hac accentu codex) τοὺς ἔγγιας τοῦ φόλους  
καὶ γένεος τοῦ προσώπου, καὶ σταύρου πάντας ὑπέρτειας εἰς εὐαντίμων,  
ὅτι εἰς ἀπογενέσθαι πάντας, ὅτι πάντας τὴν δέξιην τοῦ θεοῦ. οἱ ἀποτέλεις καὶ ἀμ-  
πανδήται, καὶ οἱ λεπές οἱ μῆτρες τοῦ καρποῦ εἰς εὐαντίμων· οἱ πάντες πάντας  
τοὺς λεπές καὶ μῆτρας πάντας; τὰ προστετάχαντα — — — εστιν ἔχειτε δάκρυα,  
κλαύσαστε διὰ τοὺς ἀμαρτιῶντας· καὶ φωνεῖτε ὁ τεμελοῦς (in paucis ante Λυρα-  
ρὸς επανίσταται εἰς τὸν παρούσα (sic). ἀποβάτης πλεύσους τὰς παλάσσεις· ἀποβάτης τὰ  
χριτάρια — — ἀποβάτης τὸν απειλέσσον τὸν ἀποτέλεστον καὶ τὸν βέβηλον δράσοντα·  
βιβλιον τὰς ἀδίτας (sic). ἀποβάτης τὸν απότος· ἀπόλαυστον τὸν πάρον πατριμόνιο καὶ  
τὸ δεῖπνον σκότως εἰς τὰς παντρίας τοῦ ἔδουν. τότε βλέποντες οἱ ἀμαρτιῶντας οἱ  
λεπέται τὰ λόγια αὐτῶν καὶ μῆτρας δικάμενα — — ως μῆτρες παρερμέναι,  
κλαύσαστε καὶ παταραντοτες· ἐν ποιας ὥστε αἰμάτων· καὶ οὐκέτι διεισθαι αὐτούς  
οὐ κατέρρησαν, οὐ κατέπηρανται· αὖτε μᾶλλον σταυρίζοντες αὐτούς  
οἱ ἔγγιαι καὶ ἀγόντες· τακτεῖν, τι κλαίετε; ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ οὐκέτι ηλεῖσθαι ἀστε-  
νάν, οὐκέτι επεισοδίασθε — — καὶ ἀπελεύσονται οὐτοὶ εἰς πόλαστην αἰώνον. ἔκει  
διωκτήσουν οὐκέτι λογίστε τοὺς ἐκ παρενένον τεχθέντα — ἀμετανόητοι ἔγγιστες ἐν τῷ  
κόσμῳ, καὶ οὐ μῆτρες λειεστές ἀλλά αἰώνον κόλασται· καὶ λέγετε ὁ τεμελοῦς τῷ  
(οὐδὲ τὸν) παρούσα (ib. l. sic). Ἐγερε τένι δρότι τὸν πατρινὸν τὸν τριπέραλον, σάλπι-  
σαι εἰς τὰ δεκάτα προστάτα τοῦ συνάγεται εἰς τὴν βράστην αὐτῶν· ἀποβάτης τὴν δε-  
δεκάτηντος ήταν συναγένη πάντας ἐρπετὸν εἰς δύσεβεις καὶ ἀμετανόητους· — — καὶ  
συνάπτει ὁ τεμελοῦς τὸ κλῆπτον τῶν ἀμαρτιῶν, καὶ λατεῖστε τὴν γῆν, καὶ σχι-  
σθήσεται η γῆ εἰς τόπους καὶ χωνευτήσονται οἱ λεπέται ἀμαρτιῶν εἰς τὰς φο-  
βεράς καλάσσεις· τότε ἀποστέλλει (cod. -λει) ὁ θεός τὸν ἀρχιστράτηγον μιχαηλή,  
καὶ σφραγίσας τὸν τόπον τύπτει αὐτούς ὁ τεμελοῦς μετά τὸν τίμιον σταυρόν,  
καὶ συναγένεται η γῆ κατὰ τὸ πρότερον. τότε οἱ ἄγγελοι αὐτῶν ὑπερεδηνη-  
σον, τότε τοις πανταγύναται πάντες καὶ πάντες οἱ ἄγιοι, καὶ οὐκέτι ὄφελήσουσιν  
αὐτούς· καὶ ὁ λαόντης ἀγέται· καὶ εἰς τύχην τῶν ἀμαρτιῶν ἐπιγράφεται τὰ  
χριτάρια; καὶ ἡχούσα φωνὴν (cod. -νῆς) λέγουσάν μοι· Βασιστος ἐν τῷ ίδιῳ θε-  
λήματι ἐπορεύοντο ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ, καὶ διὰ τούτο οὐτως καλάζονται· μακάριος ὁ  
διηδυτικός ὁ ἀναγινώσκων τὴν γραφήν· μακάριος ὁ μεταγράψας αὐτὸν καὶ δώσας  
εἰς ἑτέρας καθολικάς ἵκκλησίας· μακάριος πάντες οἱ φοβούμενοι τὸν θεόν. ἀκού-  
σατε λεπές καὶ οἱ ἀπαγινώσκοντες, ἀκούσατε λαούς ετε.

## V. IOHANNIS LIBER DE DORMITIONE MARIAE.

Τοῦ ἀγίου Ἰωάννου τοῦ θεολόγου λόγος εἰς τὴν κοιμησιν  
τῆς ἀγίας θεοτόκου.

<sup>1</sup> Τῆς παναγίας ἐνδόξου θεοτόκου καὶ ἀειπαρθένου Μαρίας  
κατὰ τὸ εἰωθός ἐν τῷ ἀγίῳ μνήματι τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν ἑρχομένης  
θυμιᾶσαι καὶ κλινούστης τὰ ἄγια γόνατα αὐτῆς, ἐδυσώπει τὸν  
ἔξι αὐτῆς τεχθέντα Χριστὸν τὸν θεὸν ἡμῶν πρὸς αὐτὴν ἀναλῦσαι.

\* τοῦ ἀγίου (Par. 1021 add ἀπόστολου καὶ εὐαγγελιστοῦ, Ε pro ἀγίου habet  
ἐν ἀγίοις πατρὸς ἡμῶν) Ιωάνν. τοῦ θεολ. λόγος (Mon. 146 om) εἰς τ. (Mon. 146  
add πάνεπιπτον) κοιμησιν τῆς ἀγίας (ita A; Β παναγίας, Par.  
1021 ὑπεραγίας δεσποινῆς ἡμῶν) θεοτόκου ειπι AB Mon. 146; Ε; Par. 1021.

CD Par. 770: διηγησις (ita C; D Par. 770 om) τοῦ ἀγίου Ιωάνν. τοῦ θεο-  
λόγου περὶ τῆς τελειώσεως τῆς ἀγίας (ita D; C παναγίας) θεοτόκου καὶ ἀειπαρ-  
θένου μαρίας (Par. 770 τῆς ἀγίας μαρ. τῆς θεοτόκ.).

Par. 1215: τοῦ ἀγίου Ιωάνν. θεολόγου καὶ εὐαγγελιστοῦ διηγησις περὶ τῆς  
ἐνδόξου κοιμήσεως τῆς ὑπεραγίας ἡμῶν θεοτόκου καὶ ἀειπαρθένου μαρίας.

Colsl. 121: Ιωάννου τοῦ ἀπόστολου καὶ θεολόγου λόγος εἰς τὴν ἀγίαν καὶ  
πανάνδοξην κοιμησιν τῆς ὑπεραγίας θεοτόκου. Par. 1504: ἀνάληψις καὶ μετά-  
στασις τῆς ἀγίας μαρίας τῆς θεοτόκου, συγγραφεῖσα παρὰ Ιακώβῳ τοῦ ἀδελ-  
φοῦ τοῦ κυρίου. Vind. 151: κοιμησις τῆς ὑπεραγίας δεσποινῆς ἡμῶν θεοτόκου  
μαρίας, συγγραφεῖσα ὑπὸ Ιακώβου τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ. Par. 897: τοῦ ἐν ἀγίοις πα-  
τρὸς ἡμῶν Ιωάννου ἀρχιεπισκόπου θεοσπλονίκης λόγος πάνυ ὀφέλιμος εἰς  
τὴν κοιμησιν τῆς ὑπεραγίας δεσποινῆς ἡμῶν θεοτόκου καὶ ἀειπαρθένου μαρίας.  
De his quattuor extremis cf. Prolegomena.

<sup>1</sup> παναγίας: D Mon<sup>a</sup> et b ἀγίας, Ε ἀγίας καὶ | Mon<sup>a</sup> κατὰ τὸ Πος |  
ἀγίᾳ: B om | τ. κυρίου ἡμῶν ειπι ACDE Mon<sup>a</sup>: B Mon<sup>b</sup> add ἱησοῦ χριστοῦ |  
ξε αὐτῆς ειπι BCDE Mon<sup>a</sup> et b: Α ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς | χριστ. τὸν ἡμέν ἡμῶν ειπι  
ΑΒΔΕ Mon<sup>a</sup> (praeem κύριον) et b: Ο om

<sup>2</sup> βλέποντες δὲ αὐτὴν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι σχολάζουσαν τῷ θείῳ τάφῳ, προσῆλθον τοῖς ἀρχιερεῦσιν λέγοντες ὅτι Μαρία καὶ ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸ μνῆμα. καλέσαντες δὲ οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς τοὺς ταχθέντας παρ’ αὐτῶν φύλακας πρὸς τὸ μὴ συγχωρεῖσθαι τινα εὑχεσθαι ἐν τῷ ἀγίῳ μνήματι, ἐπυνθάνοντο περὶ αὐτῆς, εἰ ἀληθῶς οὗτως ἔχει. οἱ δὲ φύλακες ἀποκριθέντες εἶπον μηδὲν τοιοῦτον θεωρῆσαι, τοῦ θεοῦ μὴ συγχωροῦντος αὐτοῖς τὴν παροῦσαν ὁρᾶν. <sup>3</sup> Μιᾳ δὲ τῶν ἡμερῶν, παρασκευῆς οὔσης, ἤλθεν κατὰ τὸ εἰωθός ἡ ἀγία Μαρία παρὰ τὸ μνῆμα, καὶ ἐν τῷ εὐχεσθαι αὐτὴν ἐγένετο ἀνεῳχθῆναι τοὺς οὐρανοὺς καὶ τὸν ἀρχαγγελὸν Γαβριὴλὸν κατελθεῖν πρὸς αὐτὴν, καὶ εἶπεν· χαῖρε, ἡ γεννήσασα Χριστὸν τὸν θεὸν ἡμῶν· ἡ εὐχὴ σου ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς διελθοῦσα πρὸς τὸν ἐκ σου τεχθέντα ἐδέχθη, καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ λοιποῦ κατὰ τὴν αἰτησίν σου καταλιποῦσα τὸν κόσμον ἐπὶ τὰ οὐράνια πρὸς τὸν σὸν οὐλὸν εἰς τὴν ζωὴν τὴν ἀληθινὴν καὶ ἀδιάδοχον ἀπέρχῃ.

<sup>4</sup> Ἀκούσασα δὲ ταῦτα ἐκ τοῦ ἀγίου ἀρχαγγελοῦ ὑπέστρεψεν εἰς τὴν ἀγίαν Βηθλεέμ, ἔχουσα ἀμα αὐτῇ τρεῖς παρθένους τὰς ἔξυπηρετούσας αὐτῇ. μετὰ δὲ τὸ ἀναπαῆναι βραχὺ ἀνακαθίσασα εἶπεν πρὸς τὰς παρθένους· ἀγάγετέ μοι θυμιατήριον, ἵνα προσεύξωμαι. καὶ ἥγαγον κατὰ τὸ διατεταγμένον αὐταῖς.

<sup>a</sup> οἱ Ιουδαῖοι εἰμι BCD Mon<sup>a</sup> ετ<sup>b</sup>: Α τινὲς τῶν Ιουδαίων | μαρία εἰμι ΑC  
<sup>b</sup> Mon<sup>b</sup>: B Μου<sup>a</sup> τῇ μαρίᾳ | ἔρχεται πρὸς (B εἰς) τὸ μνῆμα (Mon<sup>a</sup> μνημεῖον) εἰμι ABD Mon<sup>a</sup> ετ<sup>b</sup>: C ἀπέρχεται πρ. τὸ μνῆμ. καὶ εὑχεται | B συγχωρηθῆναι | ἐν τῷ ἀγίῳ (B om) μνήματι (D μνημιώ) | οὗτως: B ταῦτα οὗτως | αὐτοῖς τὴν παροῦσαν ὁρᾶν εἰμι D: Α αὐτοῖς τὴν τιμίαν παρουσίαν αὐτῆς ὁρᾶν, B τὴν τιμίαν αὐτῆς παρουσίαν θεωρῆσαι, C αὐτοῖς τὴν τιμίαν παρουσίαν θεωρῆσαι.

<sup>a</sup> τῇ ἀγίᾳ μαρίᾳ εἰμι Α: B τῇ ἀγίᾳ θεοτόκῳ, CD τῇ ἀγίᾳ μαρίᾳ τῇ θεοτόκῳ | C πρὸς τὸ μνῆμα | καὶ ἐν τῷ εὐχῇ αὐτὴν εἰμι BCD: Α εὑχεσθαι αὐτῇν εἰμι praecessentibus coniuncta | ἐγένετο ἀνεῳχθῆναι usque κατελθεῖν (D ἀλθεῖν): B ἀνεῳχθῆσαν οἱ οὐρανοὶ καὶ ὁ ἄγγελος γαβρ. κατῆλθεν | εἶπεν: D add αὐτῇ, B habet λέγει αὐτῇν (sic) | τῇ εὐχῇ σου ἐν τ. οὐρ. (D εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν) διελθοῦσα (D ἀλθ.) etc.: B εἰσηκούσῃ σου τῇ προσευχῇ καὶ πρὸς τ. ἐκ σου τεχθῆ | λοιποῦ εἰμι ΑΒ: CD νῦν | Α καταλιποῦσα, B καταλιποῦσα ετ CD καταλειποῦσα sic | κόσμον: D add τοῦτον | B οὐ πρὸς τ. σ. οὐδέν | εἰς τὴν: D εἰς | B ἀπέρχῃ, Α παρέρχῃ

<sup>a</sup> δὲ ταῦτα: C add τῇ παναγίᾳ παρθένος | B ἐκ τοῦ ἀγγέλου | B ἔχουσα μεδ' έκαντην, D ἔχ. σὺν αὐτῇ | τὰς (B add καὶ) ἔξυπηρετ. αὐτῇ (BC αὐτήν): D παιδίσκας τὰς ἔξυπ. αὐτῇ | μετὰ δὲ etc. εἰμι Α: B ἐγερθεῖσα δὲ τῇ ἀγίᾳ μαρίᾳ λέγει πρ. τ. παρ. | C ἀνακαθίσασα δὲ εἰπ. πρ. τ. παρ., D εἶπεν δὲ πρ. τ. παρ. | B προσεύξομαι | B διαταχθέν |

<sup>5</sup>καὶ προσημένετο εἰποῦσα· κύριέ μου Ἰησοῦ Χριστέ, ὁ καταξιώσας διὰ τὴν ἄκραν ἀγαθότητά σου ἐξ ἐμοῦ τεχθῆναι, ἀκουσον τῆς φωνῆς μου καὶ πέμψον μοι τὸν ἀπόστολόν σου Ἰωάννην, ἵνα ἰδοῦσα αὐτὸν ἀπάρξωμαι τῆς εὐφροσύνης· καὶ πέμψον μοι καὶ τοὺς λοιπούς σου ἀποστόλους, καὶ τοὺς ἥδη πρὸς σὲ ἐπιδημήσαντας καὶ τοὺς ἐν τῷ νῦν αἰώνι, ὅπου δ' ἂν εἰσιν κατὰ χώραν, διὰ τοῦ ἀγίου σου προστάγματος, ἵνα τούτους θεωρήσασα εὐλογήσω τὸ πολυύμνητόν σου ὄνομα· θαρρῶ γάρ ὅτι ὑπακούεις τῆς δούλης σου ἐν ἔκαστῳ.

<sup>6</sup> Εὐχομένης δὲ αὐτῇς παρεγενόμην ἐγὼ Ἰωάννης, τοῦ πνεύματος τοῦ ἀγίου ἀρπάσαντός με διὰ νεφέλης ἀπὸ Ἐφέσου καὶ στήσαντός με ἐν τῷ τόπῳ ἐνθα ἀνέκειτο ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ κυρίου μου. εἰσελθὼν δὲ πρὸς αὐτὴν καὶ δοξάσας τὸν ἐξ αὐτῆς τεχθάντα, εἶπον· χαῖρε, ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ κυρίου μου, ἡ γεννήσασα Χριστὸν τὸν θεὸν ἡμῶν, εὐφραίνου ὅτι ἐν δόξῃ μεγάλῃ ἐξέρχῃ τοῦ βίου τούτου. <sup>†</sup> <sup>7</sup> καὶ ἐδόξασεν τὸν θεὸν ἡ ἀγία θεοτόκος, ὅτι τὴλθον ἐγὼ Ἰωάννης πρὸς αὐτήν, μνησθεῖσα τῆς φωνῆς κυρίου τῆς εἰπούσης· ὰιδοὺ ἡ μήτηρ σου, καὶ ὰιδοὺ ὁ υἱός σου. καὶ τὴλθον αἱ τρεῖς παρθένοι καὶ προσεκύνησαν. <sup>8</sup> καὶ λέγει μοι ἡ ἀγία θεοτόκος· εὐξαι καὶ βάλε θυμίαμα. καὶ τύξαμεν οὗτως· κύριε Ἰησοῦ Χριστέ, ὁ ποιήσας θαυμάσια, καὶ νῦν ποίησον θαυμάσια ἐνώπιον τῆς γεννησάσης σε, καὶ ἐξελθῃ ἡ μήτηρ σου ἐκ τοῦ βίου τούτου, καὶ

κύριέ μου εἰπ AD : BC ομ μου

<sup>5</sup> ἐξ ἐμοῦ· Α δί' ἐμοῦ τῆς δούλης σου | ἀκουσον εἰπ AD : BC ἐπάκουσον | τὸν ἀπόστολον σου· BC ομ σου | Α ἀπάρξομαι | καὶ (C ομ) τοὺς λοιπούς (Ita D; ABC ἀγίους) σου (D post ἀπόστ. ponit, A ομ) | B διὰ τοῦ προστάγμ. σου ταῦταγίου | B τῇ δούλῃ σου, Α μου τῆς δούλ. σου | ἐν ἔκαστῳ εἰπ AD : C ἐκάστοτε, B ομ

\* καὶ στήσαντός με· B καὶ ἐστησέν με | Ήδα· D ἐν φ | Α ἐκείτο | τ. κυρίου μου εἰπ BC : AD ομ μου | καὶ δοξάσας εἰπον εἰπ BC : A ἐδόξασε εἰ καὶ εἶπον | B ομ χαῖρε ἡ (D ομ) μήτηρ οὐρανού τεχθείσης, D ομ ἡ γεννήσασα οὐρανού τοῦ θεοῦ τῆς δούλης σου, Α μου τῆς δούλ. σου | ἐν ἔκαστῳ εἰπ AD : C τ. β.

\* θεοτόκος εἰπ ABD : C μαρτία | τὴλθον εἰπ ACD : B ἡκον | B μνησδ. τοῦ κυρίου τῆς φων. τῆς | C καὶ τὴλθ. καὶ αἱ | προσεκύνησαν εἰπ BC : A add με, D μοι

\* κ. λέγ. μοι (B ομ) ἡ ἀγία (C παναγία, D ομ) | B βάλε θυμίαμ. καὶ εῦξ. | θαυμάσια prius: A add μεγάλα | BC ομ καὶ νῦν πολ. θαυμάσια | Α τεκούσης | καὶ (εἰπ AD ; BC ομ) ἐξέλθῃ (C ἐξέλθοι) | βίου τούτου εἰπ BCD : Α κόσμου Apocalypsa apocryph. ed. Tischendorf.

πτοηθῶσιν οἱ σταυρώσαντές σε καὶ μὴ πιστεύσαντες εἰς σέ.  
 καὶ μετὰ τὸ τελέσαι με τὴν εὐχὴν εἶπέν μοι ἡ ἀγία Μαρία· ἄγαγέ  
 μοι τὸ θυμιατήριον. καὶ βαλοῦσα θυμίαμα εἶπεν· δόξα σοι ὁ θεός  
 μου καὶ ὁ κύριός μου, ὅτι ἐπληρώθη εἰς ἐμὲ ὅσα ὑπέσχου μοι πρὸ<sup>10</sup>  
 τοῦ ἀνελθεῖν σε εἰς τοὺς οὐρανούς, ὅτι, ὅταν ἐξέρχωμαι ἀπὸ τοῦ  
 κόσμου τούτου, ἐλεύσῃ σὺ καὶ τὸ πλήθος τῶν ἀγγέλων σου μετά  
 δόξης πρός με. ἐποκριθεῖς δὲ ἡ ἀγία θεοτόκος εἶπέν μοι·  
 οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ἐξωμόσαντο ἵνα ἐν τῷ τελειωθῆναι με τὸ σῶμά μου  
 κατακαύσωσιν. καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπον αὐτῇ· οὐ μὴ ἴδῃ διαφθορὰν  
 τὸ ὅσιον καὶ τίμιόν σου σῶμα. ἀποκριθεῖς δὲ εἶπέν μοι· φέρε  
 θυμιατήριον καὶ βάλε θυμίαμα καὶ εῦξαι. καὶ ἐγένετο φωνὴ ἐκ  
 τῶν οὐρανῶν λέγουσα τὸ ἀμήν. ἐποκριθεῖς δὲ εἶπέν μοι·  
 τῆς φωνῆς ταύτης, καὶ εἶπέν μοι τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον· Ἰωάννη,  
 ἥκουσας τῆς φωνῆς ταύτης τῆς ῥήθείσης ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ μετὰ τὸ  
 τελέσαι τὴν εὐχὴν; ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ εἶπον· ναί, ἥκουσα. καὶ εἶπέν  
 μοι τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον· αὐτῇ ἡ φωνὴ ἣν ἥκουσας σημαίνει τὴν  
 παρουσίαν τῶν ἀδελφῶν σου τῶν ἀποστόλων τὴν μελλουσαν καὶ  
 τῶν ἀγίων δυνάμεων, ὅτι σήμερον ἔρχονται ὡδε.

τούτ. ἐν δόξῃ πολλῇ | ΔΟ ομ καὶ μὴ πιστ. εἰς σέ

\* καὶ μετὰ τὸ τελ. με τ. εὐχὴν εἰς Α: Δ καὶ μετὰ τὸ εὔξασθαι, Β καὶ  
 τελέσαντός μου τὴν εὐχὴν, Κ καὶ ὅτε ἐτέλεσα τ. εὐχ. | εἶπεν: Δ λέγει | μαρτί<sup>11</sup>  
 ειν BCD: Α θεοτόκος | Β ἀγάγετε | βαλοῦσα εἰς CD: ΑΒ λαβοῦσα | ὅτι  
 (εἰς CD; Β ἵνα, Α ωμ.) | ἐξέρχωμαι (Δ -χωμα): Α ἐξέρχη | ἀπὸ (εἰς BD;  
 AC ἐκ) τ. κόσμ. (εἰς BCD; Α βίου) τούτου | ἐλεύσῃ (Β -σει) σὺ (BCD σοι):  
 Α ἐλεύσομαι ἐγώ | Δ ομ τὸ ετ τῶν | σου ετ πρός με: Α μου ετ πρὸς σέ |  
 Δ μετὰ δόξης πολλῆς πρὸς μέ

\*<sup>10</sup> καὶ λέγ. πρ. αὐτῇ (Α αὐτῇ) ἐ. Ιω. c. CDA: Β καὶ λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ιωάννη. |  
 Ἰησ. χρι. καὶ θε. ἡμῶν (C οιμ' ἡμῶν): Β καὶ θεὸς Ἰησ. χριστός | Δ καὶ ἀπο-  
 κριθεῖσα | Κ παναγία | θεοτόκος: BD μαρτί | μοι: Β αὐτῷ, Κ οιμ | ἵνα: Β  
 ὅτι | κατακαύσωσιν: Δ καύσωσιν, Κ add πυρὶ | καὶ ἀποκρ. (C add ἐγώ Ιωάν-  
 νης) εἶπον αὐτῇ (πρὸς αὐτήν): Β ἀποκρ. δὲ ὁ Ιωάννης εἶπεν αὐτῇ | τίμον: Δ  
 ἄγιον | σου σῶμα εἰς BC: AD σῶμ. σου | ἀποκρ. δὲ (BD add ἡ ἀγία μαρτί)  
 εἶπ. μοι (D πρός με, Β αὐτῷ): C η δὲ λέγει μοι | ἐκ τῶν οὐρανῶν εἰς BC:  
 AD ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ

\*<sup>11</sup> ἥκροσασάμην εἰς ABC: D ἥκουσα | καὶ εἶπεν: D ἡν εἶπεν | Ιωάννη  
 ἥκουσας -- ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ (Β ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ) -- ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ (D καὶ ἀποκρ.)  
 εἶπον (C ἐγώ εἰπ.) ναί, ἥκουσα (Β οιμ ἥκουσα, D ναὶ κύριε, ἥκ. αὐτήν). καὶ  
 εἶπ. μοι τὸ πν. τ. ἄγιον (D οιμ μοι τὸ πν. τ. ἄγ.): haec omnia A οιμ propter  
 ὅμοιοτελευτον | ὡδε εἰς AB: C ἐνταῦθα, D πρὸς ημᾶς (corrigere ύμ.)

<sup>12</sup> Εγὼ δὲ Ἰωάννης ἐπὶ τούτοις προσηυχόμην· καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον εἶπεν πρὸς τοὺς ἀποστόλους· πάντες ἂμα διὰ νεφελῶν ἐπιβεβήκότες ἐκ τῶν περάτων τῆς οἰκουμένης συναθροίσθητε εἰς τὴν ἀγίαν Βηθλεέμ διὰ τὴν μητέρα τοῦ χυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐν συσσεισμῷ· Πέτρος ἀπὸ Ρώμης, Παῦλος ἐκ Τιβερίων, Θωμᾶς ἐκ τῶν Ἰνδῶν τῶν ἐσωτέρων, Ἰάκωβος ἀπὸ Ἱερουσαλύμων. <sup>13</sup> Ανδρέας ὁ ὀδελφὸς Πέτρου καὶ Φίλιππος, Λουκᾶς καὶ Σίμων ὁ Καναναῖος καὶ Θαδδαῖος οἱ κοιμηθέντες τῷ πνεύματι τῷ ἀγίῳ ἐξηγέρθησαν ἐκ τῶν μνημείων· πρὸς οὓς τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον ἔλεγεν· μὴ νομίσητε ὅτι ἀνάστασις νῦν ἔστιν· ἀλλὰ χάριν τούτου ἀνέστητε ἐκ τῶν μνημείων ὑμῶν, ἵνα ἀπελθητε εἰς ἀσπασμὸν πρὸς τιμὴν καὶ θαυματουργίαν τῆς μητρὸς τοῦ χυρίου καὶ σωτῆρος ὑμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, ὅτι ἡγγικεν ἡ ἡμέρα τῆς ἐξόδου, τῆς ἀναλύσεως αὐτῆς εἰς οὐρανούς. <sup>14</sup> Μάρκος δὲ περιὼν ὄμοιώς καὶ αὐτὸς ἀπὸ Ἀλεξανδρείας παρεγένετο μετὰ καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν, καθὰ προείρηται ἐξ ἐκάστης χώρας. <sup>15</sup> ὁ δὲ Πέτρος ἀρθεὶς ὑπὸ νεφελῆς ἔστη μέσον οὐρανοῦ καὶ γῆς, τοῦ πνεύματος τοῦ ἀγίου στηρίξαντος αὐτὸν, καὶ σύνοδα τῶν λοιπῶν ἀποστόλων καὶ αὐτῶν ἀρπαγέντων ἐν νεφελαις εὑρεθῆναι

<sup>12</sup> Ιωάννης: C om | D ἐπὶ τοῦτο (τούτῳ ?) | B πάντες δὲ ἂμα | τοῦ χυρ. ἡμῶν Ἰησ. χριστοῦ cum AB: CD τοῦ χυρίου καὶ θεοῦ (C add ἡμῶν) | ἐν συσσεισμῷ cum D: AC οὐ (C sol) μὲν σίμων, B om | πέτρος cum BD: AC πέτρε | A παῦλε | ἐκ τιβερίων (hoc accentu A; BC τιβερών) cum ABC: D ἐκ τιβερίδος. Vide infra, unde clarum sit hoc nomine oppidum prope Romanum significari | ἐσωτέρων: B ἐνδοστέρων

<sup>13</sup> καναναῖος: B κανανίτης | οἱ cum C: ABD om | τῷ πνεύματι usque μνημείων cum AC: D ἐξηγέρθησαν ἐκ τ. μνημ. διὰ τοῦ ἄγιου πνεύματος, B τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον ἐξηγίγειρεν ἐκ τ. μνημ. | πρὸς (B περὶ) οὓς - - ἔλεγεν (Ita C; B ἔφη, Α λέγει): D πρὸς οὓς καὶ εἶπεν | B ἡ ἀνάστασις | A om ἀλλὰ χάρ. τούτου | μνημείων ὑμῶν (C om ὑμ.): B νεκρῶν | D εἰς τὸν ἀσπασμ. | B περὶ τιμὴν | τοῦ χυρίου (CD θεοῦ) καὶ σωτ. ὑμῶν (D om) Ἰησ. χρ.: B τοῦ χυρ. ἡμῶν Ἰησ. χρ. | ἡγγικεν cum AD: BC ἡγγισεν | τ. ἀναλύσεως cum ABC: D om | εἰς (B add τοὺς) οὐρανούς: D εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν, C εἰς τὰ οὐράνια

<sup>14</sup> περιὼν (B om) ὄμοιώς (C om) καὶ αὐτός: D καὶ αὐτ. περιὼν ὄμοι. | ἀπὸ ἀλεξανδρ. cum AD: BC ἐν ἀλεξανδρείᾳ | B om καὶ post μετὰ | λοιπῶν: D add ἀποστόλων | B καθὼς | B om ἐξ

<sup>15</sup> μέσον: B ἐν μέσῳ | στηρίξαντ. (D τηρίσαντος sic) αὐτὸν (C om): A οἰκουμήσαντος | σύνοδα: Ita prorsus omnes (B σύνοδος) | τῶν λοιπῶν (D add ἀγίων) ἀποσ. κ. αὐτ. ἀρπαγέντων (D ἀρπαζόντ.) ἐν νεφ. εὑρεθῆναι cum AD, item omissis ἀποσ. καὶ αὐτ. ἀρπαγέντ. C: B τῶν αὐτῶν ἀποστόλων· ἀρπαγέν

μετὰ τοῦ Πέτρου. καὶ οὕτως ὑπὸ τοῦ πνεύματος τοῦ ἀγίου, ὡς εἴρηται, πάντες ἄμα ἥλθον.

<sup>15</sup> Καὶ εἰσελθόντες πρὸς τὴν μητέρα τοῦ χυρίου καὶ θεοῦ ἡμῶν προσκυνήσαντες εἴπαμεν· μὴ φοβοῦ μηδὲ λυποῦ· κύριος ὁ θεὸς ὁ τεχθεὶς ἐκ σοῦ ἐκβαλεῖ σε ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου τούτου μετὰ δόξης. καὶ ἀγαλλιασαμένη ἐπὶ τῷ θεῷ τῷ σωτῆρι αὐτῆς ἀνεκάθισεν ἐν τῇ κλύνῃ, καὶ λέγει τοῖς ἀποστόλοις· ἀρτι επίστευσα ὅτι ἔρχεται ὁ διδάσκαλος καὶ θεὸς ἡμῶν ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ θεωρῶ αὐτόν, καὶ οὕτως ἀναλύω ἐκ τοῦ βίου τούτου, ὃσπερ ἐθεασάμην ὑμᾶς παραγεναμένους. καὶ θέλω ἵνα εἴπητε μοι, πόθεν γνόντες ὅτι ἀναλύω παρεγένεσθε πρὸς με, καὶ ἀπὸ ποίων χωρῶν καὶ διὰ πόσου παρεγένεσθε ἐνταῦθα, ὅτι οὕτως ἐταχύνατε εἰς τὴν ἐμὴν ἐπίσκεψιν. οὕτε γὰρ ἀπέκριψέ μοι ὁ ἐξ ἐμοῦ τεχθεὶς, ὁ κύριος ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦς Χριστός, ὁ τῶν ὅλων θεός· πεπίστευκα γὰρ καὶ νῦν ὅτι οὗτος ἐστιν ὁ υἱός τοῦ ὑψίστου.

<sup>16</sup> Καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ Πέτρος εἶπεν τοῖς ἀποστόλοις· ἔκαστος, πρὸς ὃ τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον εὐηγγελίσατο καὶ διετάξατο ἡμῖν, πληροφορήσωμεν τὴν μητέρα τοῦ χυρίου ἡμῶν. <sup>17</sup> καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς ἔγω ’Ιωάννης εἶπον· ἔγὼ ἐν ὅσῳ εἰσερχόμην ἐν τῷ ἄγρῳ θυσιαστηρίῳ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ λειτουργῆσαι, τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον λέγει

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τες ἐν νεφ. εὐρέωθσαν | τοῦ εἰμι BCD: Α om | D om ὡς εἴρητ. | πάντες ἄμα ἥλθον (D add ἐν τῷ τόπῳ) cum CD: Α ἐγένετο πάντας ἄμα εἰναι, B πάντες δὲ ἄμα τὴνεώχθσαν

<sup>18</sup> τοῦ χυρ. καὶ θε. ἡμῶν cum AD: Β τ. χυρ. ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ, C τοῦ χυρίου | προσκυνήσαντες: C καὶ πρ., D add αὐτῆν | εἴπαμεν εἰμι AD: C εἰπομέν, B εἰπον | μὴ φοβ. μ. λυποῦ: C χαῖρε τὴ μήτηρ τοῦ χυρίου ἡμῶν, μὴ λυποῦ | σωτῆρι αὐτῆς: D σωτ. ἡμῶν | τοῖς ἀποστόλοις: D πρὸς ἡμᾶς | ἐπίστευσα cum BCD: Α πιστεύω | BC om καὶ θεός, iten om ἐξ οὐρανοῦ | B ἀναλύσω | ὕσπ. ἔνεασ. (A add καὶ) ὑμ. παραγεναμ. (C παραγενομ.): B ὕσπ. γὰρ ἐθεασάμην ὑμᾶς (sed pergit cum reliquis καὶ θέλω) | ὅτι ἀναλύω: D τῇ ἀνάλυσί μοι τῇ ἐκ τοῦ σώματος | πόσου: B πόσων | παρεγέν. ἐνταῦθ. cum CD: Α παρεγ. πρὸς με, B om | Α οὐ γὰρ | μοι εἰμι Α: B μου, C με | Α θεσ. ὁ χριστ. | πεπίστευκα - - ὅτι (C add διντως) οὔτος - - τοῦ ὑψίστου (C τοῦ θεοῦ τ. ὑψ.) B τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ ζῶντος: D om

<sup>19</sup> Καὶ cum BCD: Α om | τοῖς ἀποστόλοις: C τ. συναποστόλοις αὐτοῦ, D πρὸς τοὺς ἀποστόλους | πρὸς ὃ potius quam πρ. δν edendum videbatur: AD πρ. ἦ, B πρ. ὥν, C πρ. δν | εὐηγγελίσατο καὶ (Α εὐαγγελισάμενον) διετάξατο ἡμῖν μεριπες χυρ. ἡμῶν: C nill nisi εὐηγγελίσατο, B εὐηγγελίσατο, εἴκατε σπῶς πληροφορηθῆ ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ χυρίου

<sup>20</sup> D ἀποκρ. δὲ | ἔγω Ιω. εἶπον: B δ Ιωάνν. εἶπεν | ἔγω: C om | εἰσερχό-

μοι ὅτι ἡγγικεν ὁ καιρὸς τῆς ἀναλύσεως τῆς μητρὸς τοῦ κυρίου σου· πορεύθητι ἐν Βηθλεέμ εἰς ἀσπασμὸν αὐτῆς· καὶ νεφέλη φωτὸς ἥρπασέν με καὶ εἰς τὴν θύραν ἔνθα κατάκεισαι ἕστησέν με.<sup>18</sup> ἀπεκρίθη καὶ ὁ Πέτρος· καί γὰρ ἐν Ῥώμῃ διάγων περὶ τὸν ὄρθρον ἡκουσα φωνῆς διὰ τοῦ πνεύματος τοῦ ἀγίου λεγούσης μοι ὅτι ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ κυρίου σου τοῦ καιροῦ ἐγγίσαντος ἀναλύσαι ἔχει· πορεύθητι ἐν Βηθλεέμ εἰς ἀσπασμὸν αὐτῆς· καὶ ἴδου νεφέλη φωτὸς ἥρπασέν με, καὶ ἐθεώρησε καὶ τοὺς λοιποὺς ἀποστόλους διὰ νεφελῶν ἐρχομένους πρός με, καὶ φωνὴν λέγουσάν μοι· πάντες ἀπέλθατε εἰς Βηθλεέμ.<sup>19</sup> ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ καὶ Παῦλος εἶπεν· καί γὰρ εἰς πόλιν ἀπέχουσαν ἀπὸ Ῥώμης οὐκ ὀλίγα διαστήματα διάγων, Τιβερίων τὴν χώραν λεγομένην, ἡκουσα τοῦ πνεύματος τοῦ ἀγίου λέγοντος μοι· ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ κυρίου σου καταλιπάνουσα τὸν κόσμον τοῦτον ἐπὶ τὰ εὐράνια διὰ τῆς ἀναλύσεως τὸν δρόμον ποιεῖται· ἀλλὰ ἀπελθε καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν Βηθλεέμ εἰς ἀσπασμὸν αὐτῆς· καὶ ἴδου νεφέλη φωτὸς ἀρπάσασά με παρέστησέν με ἔνθα καὶ ὑμᾶς.<sup>20</sup> ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ καὶ Θωμᾶς εἶπεν· καί γὼ τὴν Ἰνδῶν χώραν διελθών, τοῦ κηρύγματος τῇ τοῦ Χριστοῦ χάριτι κρατυνομένου καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ τῆς ἀδελφῆς τοῦ βασιλέως ὁνόματι Λαβδανοῦς ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ μελλοντος σφραγίζεσθαι ἐν τῷ παλαιῷ, ἀφνω τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον λέγει πρός με· καὶ σὺ Θωμᾶς παραγενοῦ εἰς Βηθλεέμ εἰς ἀσπασμὸν τῆς μητρὸς τοῦ κυρίου σου, ὅτι τὴν μετάστασιν εἰς οὐρανοὺς ποιεῖται· καὶ νεφέλη φω-

μην: sic ABC, item D ut videtur | τῆς ἀναλύσεως cum BC; AD om | C om σου | ἐν (A add τῇ) βηθλεέμ: C om | D εἰς τὸν ἀσπασμ. | καὶ εἰς -- κατάκεισαι (ita C; D κεῖσαι, A κατώκειται) ἔστ. (D παρέστησέν) με: B om

<sup>18</sup> ὁ (BC om) πέτρος: BD adī καὶ εἴτε | καί γὼ cum AB: CD ἐγώ | Α περὶ τοῦ ὄρθρου | C om διὰ | ἀναλύσαι ἔχει: B ἀναλύει, D τὴν ἀνάλυσιν ποιεῖται | ἐν (C add τῇ) cum ADC: B εἰς | D εἰς τὸν | καὶ τοὺς λοιπ. cum BC: AD om καὶ | C om πρ. με | BD φωνὴ λέγουσά μοι | D πάντες ἄμα | B ἔξιλατε | D εἰς τὴν βῆλ.

<sup>19</sup> πόλιν: D κώμην | ἀπὸ βώμης: A post διαστ. | B ὀλίγον διάστημα | ἀναλύσεως: B add αὐτῆς | D om καὶ αὐτός | ἐν (D add τῇ) βηθλεέμ: A om | D εἰς τὸν ἀσπ. | BD ἥρπασέν με καὶ παρέστ. | ἔνθα καὶ ὑμᾶς (B ὑμεῖς): A ἔνθασε

<sup>20</sup> τοῦ κηρύγματος (ita ABC; D τῷ κηρύγματι) τῇ (ita AB; CD om) τ. χρ. χ. κρατυνομένου (B -νόμενος, A add μου) | λαβδανοῦς: AB λαβδανούς, D λαβδάνους, C κλαυδανοῦς | πρός με: B μοι | A om εἰς βῆλ. | B ἥρπασέν με καὶ ἔστησέν με

τὸς ἀρπάσασά με παρέστησέν με πρὸς ὑμᾶς. <sup>21</sup> ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ καὶ Μάρκος εἶπεν· κάμου τὸν κανόνα τῆς τρίτης ἐκτελοῦντος ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ τῇ πόλει, ἐν δσῳ προστηχόμην, τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον ἥρπασέν με καὶ ἤγαγέν με πρὸς ὑμᾶς. <sup>22</sup> ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ καὶ Ἰάκωβος εἶπεν· ἐμοῦ ἐν Ἱερουσαλήμ ὅντος τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον ἐπέτρεψέν μοι λέγων· παραγενού εἰς Βηθλεέμ, ὅτι ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ χυρίου σου τὴν ἀνάλυσιν ποιεῖται. καὶ ἵδοὺ νεφέλη φωτὸς ἀρπάσασά με παρέστησέν με πρὸς ὑμᾶς. <sup>23</sup> ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ καὶ Ματθαῖος εἶπεν· ἔγώ ἐδόξασα καὶ δοξάζω τὸν θεόν, ὅτι ὅντος μου ἐν πλοίῳ καὶ χειμαζομένου τῆς θαλάσσης ἀγριωμένης διὰ τῶν χυμάτων, ἀφνω νεφέλη φωτὸς ἐπισκιάσασα τὸν κλύδωνα τοῦ χειμῶνος ἀπεσείσατο τῇ γαλήνῃ, ἐμὲ δὲ ἀρπάσασα παρέστησέν με πρὸς ὑμᾶς. <sup>24</sup> ἀποκριθέντες δὲ οἱ προαπελθόντες ὄμοιώς διηγήσαντο τὸ πῶς παρεγένοντο. καὶ ὁ Βαρθολομαῖος εἶπεν· ἔγώ ἐν τῇ Θηβαΐδῃ ἦμην κηρύττων τὸν λόγον, καὶ ἵδοὺ τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον λέγει μοι· ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ χυρίου σου τὴν ἀνάλυσιν ποιεῖται· ἀπελθε οὖν εἰς ἀσπασμὸν αὐτῆς ἐν τῇ Βηθλεέμ. καὶ ἵδοὺ νεφέλη φωτὸς ἀρπάσασά με ἤγαγέν με πρὸς ὑμᾶς.

<sup>25</sup> Ταῦτα πάντα εἶπον οἱ ἀπόστολοι πρὸς τὴν ἀγίαν θεοτόκον, τὸ πῶς ἤλθον καὶ ποιῶ τρόπῳ· καὶ ἐκτείνασα τὰς χεῖρας εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν τοῦξατο εἰπούσα· προσκυνῶ καὶ ὑμνῶ καὶ δοξάζω τὸ πολυύμνητον ὄνομά σου, κύριε, ὅτι ἐπέβλεψας ἐπὶ τὴν ταπείνωσιν τῆς δούλης σου καὶ ἐποίησάς μοι μεγαλεῖα ὁ δυνατός·

<sup>21</sup> κάμου εtc.: Β κάγῳ -- ἐκτελῶν | D οὐ πάποτελοῦντος (Ο ἐκτελ.) | ἥρ-  
πασέν με (D add διὰ νεφέλης) etc.: Α ἀρπάσαν με ἤγαγεν

<sup>22</sup> BC ἐν (Ο om) ιερουσαλύμοις | λέγων: ita omnes | A om με αὐτο πρ. ὑμ.

<sup>23</sup> B καὶ πάλιν δοξάζω | χειμαζομένου (A add διὰ) τ. θαλ. ἀγριωμένης (AC αγριουμ., B αγριανομένης): D χειμαζομένης τῆς θαλ. καὶ ἀγριωμένης | τὸν κλύδ. τοῦ χειμῶνος: D τὸν χειμῶνα | ἀπεσείσατο (A ἐπεσ.) τῇ (Δ om) γαλήνῃ (B τῇ γαλήνῃ): B ἀπὲ καὶ γαλήνην ἐποίησεν | παρέστ. με cum BCD: A om με

<sup>24</sup> προαπελθόντες: B κομηθέντες | ὄμοιώς: C (όμι καὶ) D autο οἱ πρ. ρο-  
nunt, item B καὶ (ἀποκρ. δὲ καὶ οἱ) | τὸ πῶς ειμ AD: BC οὐ τό | D παρ-  
γέγοναν | τ. λόγον: BD add τοῦ θεοῦ | μοι: BD πρὸς με | D εἰς τὸν ἀσπ. |  
C om τῇ | ἤγαγέν με (Α om) cum ABC: D παρέστησέν με

<sup>25</sup> πάντα: AB om | A οἱ ὄγιοι ἀπόστ. | C παναγίαν | θεοτόκον: B παρ-  
θένον, C θεοτ. μαρίαν | B προσηγάπατο | A οὐ καὶ ὑμνῶ | B ἐπέβλεψες αἰς |  
μεγαλεῖα cum AB: CD μεγαλία | D ως δυνατός

καὶ Ἰδοὺ μακαριοῦσίν με πᾶσαι αἱ γενεαί. <sup>26</sup> καὶ μετὰ τὴν εὐχὴν εἶπεν τοῖς ἀποστόλοις· βάλετε θυμάμα καὶ εὗξασθε. καὶ εὗξα- μένων αὐτῶν βροντὴ γέγονεν ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καὶ ἡλθεν φωνὴ φοβερὰ ὡς ἀρμάτων, καὶ Ἰδοὺ πλήθος στρατιᾶς ἀγγέλων καὶ δυνάμεων, καὶ φωνὴ ὡς υἱοῦ ἀνθρώπου τῆκούσθη, καὶ τὰ Σεραφίμ κύκλῳ περὶ τὸν οἶκον ἔνθα ἀνέκειτο ἡ ἀγία ἄμωμος τοῦ θεοῦ μῆτηρ καὶ παρθένος, ὥστε πάντας τοὺς ἐν Βηθλεὲμ θεωρῆσαι πάντα τὰ θαυμάσια, καὶ ἐλθεῖν ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις καὶ ἀπαγγεῖλαι πάντα τὰ θαυμάσια τὰ γενόμενα. <sup>27</sup> ἐγένετο δὲ τῆς φωνῆς γενομένης αι- φνίδιον φανήναι τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην περὶ τὸν οἶκον, καὶ ἐκκλησίαν πρωτοτόκων ἀγίων παραστῆναι τῷ οἴκῳ, ἔνθα ἀνέ- κειτο ἡ μῆτηρ τοῦ κυρίου, πρὸς τιμὴν καὶ δόξαν αὐτῆς. ἐθεώ- ρησα δὲ καὶ σημεῖα πολλὰ γενόμενα, τυφλοὺς ἀναβλέποντας, κωφοὺς ἀκούοντας, χωλοὺς περιπατοῦντας, λεπροὺς καθαριζό- μένους καὶ τοὺς ἐνεργουμένους ὑπὸ πνευμάτων ἀκαθάρτων ἴω- μένους· καὶ πᾶς ὑπὸ νόσου καὶ μαλακίαν ὑπάρχων προσψκαύων ἔξωθεν τοῦ τοίχου, ἔνθα ἀνέκειτο, ἔκραξεν· ἀγία Μαρία, ἡ γε- νήσασα Χριστὸν τὸν θεὸν ἡμῶν, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς. καὶ εἰδέως ἐθε- ραπεύοντο. <sup>28</sup> πολλὰ δὲ πλήθη ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις ἐξ ἐκάστης πα- τρίδος χάριν εὐχῆς διάγοντα, ἀκούσαντες τὰ γενόμενα σημεῖα ἐν Βηθλεὲμ διὰ τῆς μητρὸς τοῦ κυρίου, παρεγένοντο ἐπὶ τὸν τό- πον διαφόρων νόσων ἐξαιτούμενοι τὴν Ἰασιν· ἦς καὶ ἔτυχον.

<sup>26</sup> ἀποστόλοις: Α μανηταῖς | Β ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ | Δ οἱ καὶ ἡλ. φων. φο- βερά | Σ στρατιῶν | Δ οἱ καὶ δυνάμεων | ἥκουσθη: BD ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἦκ. | Α οἱ τά | Ἑνδα (C Ἑνδεν καὶ Ἑνδεν, Ἑνδα) ἀνέκειτο: Α Ἑνδα τὴν | ἄμωμος: B post τ. θεοῦ | Β αὶ πάντας τοὺς ἐν etc. transillit ad πάντα τὰ γενόμενα θαυμά- σια | καὶ Ἑνδεν ἐν ιερ. καὶ ἀπαγγεῖλαι cum D: Α καὶ εἰσῆλθον ἐν ιερ. καὶ ἀπῆγγειλε (sic), C πιλ πισι καὶ ἀπαγγεῖλαι | πάντ. τὰ θαυμ. τὰ γενόμ. cum D, item A omisiss τὰ γενόμενα: C τὰ γενόμενα, B vide ante.

<sup>27</sup> ἐγένετο δὲ τ. φω. γενομένης (Α γεναμ). cum AD: C ἡσαν δὲ ταῦτα- βροντῆς γάρ γενομένης, Β καὶ βροντῆς γενομένης | Σ οἱ περὶ τὸν οἶκον | ἀγίων: D γενέσθαι καὶ | Δ οἱ τῷ οἴκῳ ισ quo τοῦ κυρίου | γενόμενα cum AD: BC γενόμενα | BC οἱ κωφ. ἀκούοντ. | ἐνεργουμένους cum AD: B ἐνοχλουμένους, C ὀχλουμ. | πᾶς: D add ὁ, B add τις (B restituentum est πᾶς δστις -- ὑπῆρ- χεν -- καὶ ἔκραξεν) Ἑνδα κατέκειτο (Α add ἡ θεοτόκος) ἔκραξεν (Β καὶ ἔκρ.) : D τοῦ οἴκου μετὰ πίστεως κράζων | ἡμᾶς cum AB: CD με | D ἔθεραπεύετο

<sup>28</sup> ἐν ιερ. ἐξ ἐκ. πατρίδ. (C χώρας): BD ἐξ ἐκάστ. πατρ. (B χώρας) καὶ ἀπὸ ιεροσολύμων | διάγοντα: D ἐληλυθότα | γενόμ. cum BCD: Α γενόμ. | ἐπὶ (BD κατὰ τὸν (B οἱ) τόπον: C οἱ | διαφόρων (D ὑπὸ διαφ.) -- ἔτυχον (Α

έγένετο δὲ χαρὰ ἀνεκλάλητος ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἑκείνῃ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν Ιαβέντων μετὰ καὶ τῶν θεωρησάντων, δοξαζόντων Χριστὸν τὸν θεὸν ἥμᾶν καὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ μητέρα· πᾶσα δὲ Ἱεροσόλυμα ἀπὸ Βηθλεέμ φαλμῷδίαις καὶ ὕμνοις πνευματικοῖς ἔόρταζον.

<sup>29</sup> Οἱ δὲ ἵερεις τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἅμα τῷ λαῷ αὐτῶν ἐξέστησαν ἐπὶ τοῖς γινομένοις, καὶ ζήλῳ βαρυτάτῳ κατασχεθέντες καὶ πάλιν ματαιόφρονι λογισμῷ συμβισύλιον ποιησάμενοι βουλεύονται πέμψαι κατὰ τῆς ἀγίας θεοτόκου καὶ τῶν ἑκεῖσε ὄντων ἀγίων ἀποστόλων ἐν Βηθλεέμ. καὶ δὴ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν Ἰουδαίων τὴν ὁρμὴν ἐπὶ τὴν Βηθλεέμ ποιησαμένων, ὡς ἀπὸ μιλίου ἐνός, ἐγένετο θεωρῆσαι τούτους ὄρασιν φοβεράν καὶ συνδεθῆναι τοὺς πόδας, καὶ ἐκ τούτου ἀναλῦσαι πρὸς τοὺς ὅμοεινους καὶ πᾶσαν τὴν ἔμφοβον ὄρασιν τοῖς ἀρχιερεῦσιν ἐξηγήσασθαι. <sup>30</sup> ἑκεῖνοι δὲ ἐπὶ πλεῖστον ζέσαντες τῷ θυμῷ ἀπέρχονται πρὸς τὸν ἡγεμόνα, κράζοντες καὶ λέγοντες· ἀπώλετο τὸ θίνος τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἀπὸ τῆς γυναικὸς ταύτης· διώδον αὐτὴν ἀπὸ τῆς Βηθλεέμ καὶ τῆς ἐισαρχίας Ἱεροσολύμων. ὁ δὲ ἡγεμὼν ἐκπλαγεὶς εἰς τὰ θαύματα εἰπεν πρὸς αὐτούς· ἐγὼ οὔτε ἀπὸ Βηθλεέμ διώκω αὐτὴν εἴτε ἀπὸ ἄλλου τόπου. οἱ δὲ Ἰουδαῖοι ἐπέμενον κράζοντες καὶ κατὰ τῆς σω-

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ἐπέτυχ., Δ οὐ διαιτούμ. οὐδεὶς ζυγ.): Β διάφορα πάνη ἔχοντες, διαιτούμενοι τὴν Ιασιν· τῆς καὶ ζυγ. | Β χαρὰ μεγάλη, Δ χαρ. μεγάλ. καὶ ἀνεκλάλητ. | Δ θεωρούντων | Κ τὴν τούτου μητέρα | ἀπὸ βηθλ.: Κ ἡσας βηθλ. | Δ φαλμ. κ. ὕμν. καὶ ὠδαῖς πνευματικαῖς οἱ ἐλάνδοντες ἔόρταζον ὑποστρέφοντες

<sup>30</sup> ἵερεις: Κ ἀρχιερεῖς | γινομένοις (Δ add σημεῖοις): Β λεγομένοις | κατασχεθέντες: Δ κατενεχέντες, Β καυνέντες | Η οὐ πάλιν | ἀγίας: Κ παναγίας | θεοτόκου καὶ τῶν: Δ καὶ ἀμώμου μητρός τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τῶν. Α τινάς, κατὰ τῶν (sic) | ἑκεῖσε ὄντ. ἀγ. ἀποστ. (C add τινάς, Β μετά τινας) ἐν (BC add τῇ ἀγίᾳ) βηθλ.: Δ ἀγ. ἀποστ. ὄντων ἐν βηθλ. | καὶ δὴ τοῦ πλήθους (Α πλήθος, BCD τὸ πλήθος) - - ποιησαμένων (ita AC; Δ ποιησάμενοι, Β ἐποιοῦντων sic) ὡς ἀ. μιλίου (C σημεῖον) ἐνός (B οὐ ὡς ἀ. μ. ἐ.), ἐγένετο (Α add δέ, C οὐ ἐγέν.) - - φοβεράν (Β ἔμφοβον) καὶ (C φόβῳ δὲ pro φοβερ. καὶ) συνδεῖ. (Β συνδεῖ. δὲ pro κ. σ.) - - πόδας (B add αὐτῶν) καὶ ἐκ τούτου (Α ἐκ τούτο μίο, Β ἐκ τούτων, Β ἐκ τούτου τοῦ θαύματος) ἀναλῦσαι (Β φοβηθέντες τηνέλυσαν sic) - - ἔμφοβον (Β ξηφ.) ὄρασιν (Β ἐκπληξιν) - - ἐξηγήσασθαι (Β ἐξηγήσαντο): Δ pro ἐγένετο θεωρῆσαι etc. sic: θεωρῆσαι τ. δρ. φοβεράν, ὥστε ἐκ τοῦ φόβου συνδεῖνταις τοῖς ποσὶν εἰς τὰ ὄπισθια ἀναλῦσαι πρὸς τ. ὅμοειν. κ. πᾶσ. τ. φοβεράν ὄρασιν etc. Perquam igitur corrupte haec in codic. leguntur.

<sup>30</sup> τῷ θυμῷ: Δ θυμοῦ | Β τῆς ἐπαρχ. ταύτης ἱερο. | εἰς (cum ACD; B οὐ) τὰ θαύμ.: Δ εἰς ἀ ἤκουσεν θαύμαστά | εἰπ. (Δ post πρ. αὐτ.) πρ. αὐτ. (BD αὐτοῖς) | Α οὐ καὶ αὐτε κατά | τιβερίου καίσ. ἐνορχ.: Α τοῦ καίσ. ὄρ-

τηρίας Τιθερίου καίσαρος ἐνορκοῦντες αὐτόν, ὥστε καὶ ἀγαγεῖν τοὺς ἀποστόλους ἐκ τῆς Βηθλεέμ· εἰ δὲ μὴ τοῦτο ποιήσῃς, ἀναφέρωμεν ἐπὶ τὸν καίσαρα. καὶ δὴ ἀναγκασθεὶς ἀποστέλλει χιλίαρχον κατὰ τῶν ἀποστόλων ἐπὶ τὴν Βηθλεέμ. <sup>31</sup> τὸ δὲ ἄγιον πνεῦμα λέγει πρὸς τοὺς ἀποστόλους καὶ τὴν μητέρα τοῦ χυρίου· Ιδοὺ ὁ ἡγεμὼν ἐπεμψεν χιλίαρχον καθ' ὑμῶν, τῶν Ἰουδαίων στασιασάντων. ἐξελθόντες οὖν ἀπὸ Βηθλεέμ μὴ φοβεῖσθε· Ιδοὺ γάρ διὰ νεφελῆς παράγω ὑμᾶς εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα· ἡ γὰρ δύναμις τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος μεθ' ὑμῶν ἔστιν. <sup>32</sup> ἀναστάντες οὖν εὐθέως οἱ ἀπόστολοι ἐξῆλθον ἐκ τοῦ οἴκου, βαστάζοντες τὴν κλίνην τῆς δεσποίνης θεοτόκου, καὶ τὴν ὄρμὴν ἐποιοῦντο ἐπὶ τὰ Ἱεροσόλυμα· εὐθέως δέ, καθὼς εἶπεν τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον, διὰ νεφελῆς ἀρθέντες εὑρέθησαν εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα εἰς τὸν οἴκον τῆς δεσποίνης. καὶ ἀναστάντες ἐπὶ πάντες ἡμέρας ἐποιοῦμεν ἀπαυστον ὑμνησμάτων. <sup>33</sup> ὅτε δὲ ἐφθισεν ὁ χιλίαρχος ἐπὶ τὴν Βηθλεέμ καὶ οὐχ εὑρεν ἔκει τὴν μητέρα τοῦ χυρίου οὕτε τοὺς ἀποστόλους, ἐκράτησεν τοὺς Βηθλεεμίτας, λέγων πρὸς αὐτούς· οὐχ ὑμεῖς ἦλθατε λέγοντες τῷ ἡγεμόνι καὶ τοῖς λερεῦσιν ἀπαντα τὸ γενόμενα σημεῖα καὶ θαύματα, καὶ ὡς παρεγένοντο οἱ ἀπόστολοι ἀπὸ πάσης χώρας; ποῦ οὖν εἰσίν; δεῦτε εἰσελθατε εἰς τὸν ἡγεμόνα εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ. τὴνότι γὰρ ὁ χιλίαρχος τὴν τῶν ἀποστόλων καὶ τῆς μητρὸς τοῦ χυρίου ἀποστασίαν τὴν εἰς Ἱε-

κοῦντ. | ὥστε καὶ (B om, D post ἀγαγ.) ἀγαγ. (A ἀναγαγ.) τ. (C add ἀγαγος) ἀποστ. ἐκ (A ἀπό) τ. Βη. | εἰ δὲ μὴ (A μηδεν) τοῦτ. ποιήσῃς (D ποιήσεις) ἀναφέρωμεν (A -ρομεν) ἐπὶ (D κατὰ σοῦ ἐπι) τ. κατο. (D add τιθέριον, Itom B): B om male εἰ δὲ οὐδεις ἀναφέρ. | A om δή | ἐπὶ τὴν ειμ AC: B ἐν τῇ

<sup>31</sup> Β τῶν Ιουδ. καθ' ὑμ. στασιαζόντων | D ἐξέλατε | CD φοβηθῆτε | καὶ τοῦ ἀγ. πνεύματος: D σὺν ἐμοὶ

<sup>32</sup> B om εὐθέως | B βαστάσαντες καὶ τὴν κλ. | δεσποίνης (D add καὶ) θεοτ.: C ἐνδόξου θεοτ., B θεοτόκου τῆς ἀγίας | καὶ τ. ὄρμ ἐποιοῦντο: D τ. ὄρμ ποιοῦμενοι | C τοις λεροσόλυμα prioro transililit ad λεροσόλυμα posterius | δεσποινης ειμ AC: BD add ἡμῶν θεοτόκου | C om ἀναστάντες | ἐποιοῦμεν ειμ CD: AB ἐποιοῦν | ἀπαυστον: B -στως, D -στην

<sup>33</sup> καὶ οὐχ - - ἐκράτησεν ειμ AD; BC οὐχ - - καὶ ἐκράτησεν (B -σαν) | τ. βηθλεεμίτας ειμ AC: BD τοὺς ἐν βηθλεέμ | ὑμεῖς ἦλθατε ειμ BC: AD ὑμεῖς εισήλα. | λερεῦσιν ειμ AB: C ἀρχουσιν, D ἀρχιερ. | γενόμενα ειμ AD: BC γινόμ. | θαύματα: B θαυμάσια, D τέρατα | B καὶ πῶς παρεγ. | ποῦ οὖν εἰσίν ειμ AD: BC καὶ ποῦ εἰσίν ξρτι | CD δεῦτε οὖν | εἰς τὸν ειμ AD: BC πρὸς τὸν | ἀποστασίαν: A ἀπιστασίαν |

ρουσαλήμ. λαβών οὖν ὁ χιλίαρχος τοὺς Βηθλεεμίτας εἰσῆλθεν πρὸς τὸν ἡγεμόνα φάσκων μηδένα εὔρηκέναι. <sup>34</sup> μετὰ δὲ πέντε ἡμέρας ἐγνώσθη τῷ ἡγεμόνι καὶ τοῖς ἵερεῦσιν καὶ πάσῃ τῇ πόλει ὅτι ἐν τῷ ἴδιῳ οἴκῳ ἐν Ἱερουσαλήμ ἐστιν ἡ μῆτηρ τοῦ κυρίου μετὰ τῶν ἀποστόλων, ἐκ τῶν γενομένων ἔκει σημείων καὶ θαυμασίων· πλῆθος δὲ ἀνδρῶν καὶ γυναικῶν καὶ παρθένων συναχθέντες ἔκραζον· ἀγίᾳ παρθένες ἡ γεννήσασα Χριστὸν τὸν θεὸν ἡμῶν, μὴ ἐπιλάθη τοῦ γένους τῶν ἀνθρώπων. <sup>35</sup> τούτων δὲ γενομένων ἐπὶ πλεῖστον τῷ ζῆλῷ κινούμενοι ὁ λαὸς τῶν Ἰουδαίων μετὰ καὶ τῶν ἱερέων λαβόντες ἔντα καὶ πῦρ ἐπέβησαν καῦσαι βουλόμενοι τὸν οἶκον, ἕνθα ἀνέκειτο ἡ μῆτηρ τοῦ κυρίου μετὰ τῶν ἀποστόλων. ὁ δὲ ἡγεμὼν ὑστάτο θεωρῶν ἀπὸ μακρόθεν τὴν θέσην. ἐν δὲ τῷ φθάσαι τὸν λαὸν τῶν Ἰουδαίων τὴν θύραν τοῦ οἴκου, ἰδοὺ αἱφνίδιον δύναμις πυρὸς ἐξελθοῦσα ἐκ τῶν ἔσωθεν δὶς ἀγγέλου κατέκαυσε πλῆθος πολὺ τῶν Ἰουδαίων. καὶ ἐγένετο κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν πόλιν φέρος μέγας, καὶ ἐδόξαζον τὸν θεὸν τὸν τεχθέντα ἐξ αὐτῆς. <sup>36</sup> ὅτε δὲ ἦδεν ὁ ἡγεμὼν τὰ γενόμενα, ἀνέκραξεν ἐπὶ παντὸς τοῦ λαοῦ λέγων· ἐπ' ἀληθείας θεοῦ υἱός ἐστιν ὁ τεχθεὶς ἐκ τῆς παρθένου, ἦν ὑμεῖς διώδει ἐνομίσατε· τὰ γὰρ σημεῖα ταῦτα θεοῦ ἀληθινοῦ εἰσίν. ἐγένετο δὲ σχίσμα ἀνὰ μέσον τῶν Ἰουδαίων, καὶ πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐπὶ τοῖς γενομένοις σημείοις.

<sup>37</sup> Μετὰ δὲ τὸ γενέσθαι πάντα τὰ θαυμάσια ταῦτα διὰ τῆς

Ο λαβῶν δὲ ὁ | φάσκων εἰς Α, Κ λέγων, Β καὶ ἀπήγγειλε λέγων

<sup>38</sup> Β ἀγνωρίσων | Δ ἀρχιερεῦσιν | ὅτι ἐν: Κ ᾧς ἐν | ἐκ τ. γιν. ἔκει (Ο ἔκεισε, Α add πλείστων) σημ. κ. θαυμάσι. (Α θαυμάτων): Δ ἐγένοντο γάρ κακεῖσε σημεῖα καὶ θαυμάσια | συναχθέντες (Δ -θέντων, Β -θέν): Α οὐ | Β ἔκραξεν | Α οὐ ημῶν

<sup>39</sup> γενομένων εἰς ΑΒ: CD γενομ. (Δ οὕτως γιν.): Α πλέον | BC κινούμενος | Β οὐ βουλόμενοι εἰ τὴν θέσην | ἐν δὲ τῷ φθάσαι τ. λαόν: εἰς BCD: Α μόνον δὲ ἔρδασεν ὁ λαός | Α οὐ ίδον εἰ πυρός | Β ἐφνίδιος (corrigε αἰρνιδίως), Item ἔξηλθεν εἰ καὶ κατέκαυσε | καὶ (Δ add πάντες οἱ πιστοὶ) ἐδόξαζον

<sup>40</sup> ἀνέκραξ. εἰς ΑΒ: CD ἔκραξ. | ἐπ' ἀληθ. (C add ὅντως): Α οὐ | θεοῦ εἰδός εἰς BD: AC οὐ. (Α add τοῦ) θε. | Β ὁ σαρκωθεὶς ἐκ | ταῦτα εἰς BCD: Α τὰ γενόμενα | Α ἀληθινοῦ θεοῦ | Δ οὐ ἀνά | ἐπίστευσαν εἰς εἰς εἰς BC, Item D ἐν τῷ ὄνόματι τοῦ κυρ. ημ. Ιησ. χρ. ἐπίστευσ., Α ἐπίστ. ἐπὶ τὸν κύριον ημ. Ιησοῦν χρ. | C οὐ ἐπὶ τ. γιν. σημ.

<sup>41</sup> θαυμάσια ταῦτα: Α θαύματα | θεοτόκου (Β praeom ἀγίας ἐνδόξου): C

θεοτόκου καὶ ἀειπαρθένου Μαρίας τῆς μητρὸς τοῦ κυρίου, ὅντων ἡμῶν τῶν ἀποστόλων μετ' αὐτῆς ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις, εἰπεν ἡμῖν τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον· οἴδατε ὅτι κυριακῆς εὐηγγελίσθη ἡ παρθένος Μαρία ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀρχαγγέλου Γαβριήλ, καὶ κυριακῆς ἐτέχθη ἐν Βηθλεὲμ ὁ σωτήρ, καὶ κυριακῆς τὰ τέκνα Ἱεροσολύμων ἐξῆλθον μετὰ βαῖων εἰς ἀπάντησιν αὐτοῦ λέγοντες· ὥσαννὰ ἐν τοῖς ὑψίστοις, εὐλογημένος ὁ ἐρχόμενος ἐν ὀνόματι κυρίου, καὶ κυριακῆς ἀνέστη ἐκ νεκρῶν, καὶ κυριακῆς ἔχει ἐλθεῖν κρῖναι ζῶντας καὶ νεκρούς, καὶ κυριακῆς ἔχει ἐλθεῖν ἐκ τῶν οὐρανῶν πρὸς δόξαν καὶ τιμὴν τῆς ἀναλύσεως τῆς ἀγίας ἐνδόξου παρθένου τῆς τεκούσης αὐτόν.<sup>38</sup> καὶ εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν κυριακὴν λέγει ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ κυρίου τοῖς ἀποστόλοις· βάλετε θυμάμα, ὅτι Χριστὸς ἔρχεται μετὰ στρατιᾶς ἀγγέλων· καὶ ίδού παραγίνεται Χριστός, καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Χερουβίμ· καὶ πάντων ἡμῶν εὐχομένων ἐφάνησαν ἀναριθμητα πλήθη ἀγγέλων, καὶ ὁ κύριος ἐπὶ Χερουβίμ επιβεβηκὼς ἐν δυνάμει πολλῆ· καὶ ίδοὺ φωτοφανίας πρόσοδος φοιτῶσι ἐπὶ τὴν ἀγίαν παρθένον διὰ τῆς παρουσίας τοῦ μονογενοῦς αὐτῆς υἱοῦ, καὶ προσπεσοῦσαι προσεκύνησαν αὐτῷ πᾶσαι αἱ δυνάμεις τῶν οὐρανῶν.<sup>39</sup> καὶ φωνήσας πρὸς τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ ὁ κύριος εἶπεν· Μαρίᾳ.. καὶ ἀποκριθεῖσα εἶπεν· ίδου ἐγώ, κύριε. καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῇ ὁ κύριος· μὴ λυποῦ, ἀλλ᾽ εὐφρανέσθω ἡ καρδία σου καὶ ἀγαλλιάσθω· εὔρες γάρ χάριν θεωρῆσαι τὴν δόξαν τὴν δοθεῖσάν μοι παρὰ τοῦ πατρός μου. καὶ ἀναβλέψασα ἡ ἀγία τοῦ

παναγίας ἐνδόξου θεο. δεσποίνης ἡμῶν | BC ὅντων (C add δὲ) τῶν ἀποστ. ἐν ιερ. εἰπ. αὐτοῖς | οἴδατε· A ίδετε | δτι κυριακῆς (ita A, CD κυριακῆ) -- καὶ κυριακῆς (ita AC; D -κῆ) ἐτέχη (D ἐδείχθη): B δτι ἐν κυριακῇ ἐτέχη omis-sis reliquias | κυριακῆς tertio et quarto loco cum AC, quinto cum C (A -κῆ), B ἐν κυριακῇ et bis ἐν κυριακῆς, D κυριακῇ | D συνάντησιν | CD ab ίδετε priore ad alterum transillant | D om ἐκ τ. οὐρ. | B ἀναλ. τῆς ἀειπαρθένου μητρᾶς, C ἀναλ. τῆς παναγίας ἐνδ. καὶ ἀειπαρθ. μαρίας

<sup>38</sup> εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν (A δγίαν) κυρ.· D ταύτη τῇ κυριακῇ | χριστ. ἔρχ. cum A, BD? ἔρχ. ὁ χρ., C ὁ κύριος μου ἔρχ. | ίδου παραγίν. χρ. cum A: BCD πρὸς αὐτούς ὁ χρ. (D κύριος) | C om θρόνου | πάντων ἡμ. cum D: reliqui τῶν ἀποστόλων | πλήθη ἀγγ.: D add σὺν αὐτῷ et om καὶ ὁ κύρ. usque δυν. πολλῆ· | D om ίδου | φωτοφανίας: ita omnes | παρθένον: B θεοτόκον | D om καὶ προσπεσ. usque τῶν οὐρ.

<sup>39</sup> μαρίάμ: C μαρία | καὶ (D add αὐτῇ) ἀποκριθ. εἶπεν (D ἀπεκρίνατο): BC η δὲ ἀπ. εἰπ. | D om η καρδ. σου usque θεωρῆσαι | χάριν (A add παρέμπολ) θεωρῆσαι (A θεώρησον, C θεωρήσσα) | A om μου | B στόματι ἀνθρά-

Θεοῦ μήτηρ ἵδεν δόξαν ἐν αὐτῷ, τὴν στόμα ἀνθρώπου οὐκ εἶδόν λαλῆσαι τῇ καταλαβεῖν. ὁ δὲ κύριος πρὸς αὐτὴν ἔμεινεν λέγων· ἴδού ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν ἔσται τὸ τίμιόν σου σῶμα μετατιθέμενον ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ, τῇ δὲ ἀγίᾳ σου ψυχῇ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς ἐν τοῖς θησαυροῖς τοῦ πατρός μου ἐν ὑπερεχούσῃ φανότητι, ἐνθα εἰρήνη καὶ εὐφροσύνη ἀγίων ἀγγέλων καὶ ἐπέκεινα.<sup>40</sup> ἀποκριθεῖσα δὲ τῇ μήτηρ τοῦ κυρίου εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτόν· ἐπίθες τὴν δεξιάν σου, κύριε, καὶ εὐλόγησόν με. καὶ ἀπλώσας ὁ κύριος τὴν ἄχραντον αὐτοῦ δεξιὰν εὐλόγησεν αὐτήν. αὐτὴ δὲ κρατοῦσα τὴν ἄχραντον αὐτοῦ δεξιὰν κατεφίλει λέγουσα· προσκυνῶ τὴν δεξιὰν ταύτην τὴν δημιουργῆσασαν τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν· καὶ παρακαλῶ τὸ πολυμυνητόν σου ὄνομα, Χριστὲ ὁ θεός, ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν αἰώνων, ὁ μονογενῆς τοῦ πατρός, πρόσδεξαι τὴν δούλην σου, ὁ καταξώσας δὲ ἐμοῦ τῆς ταπεινῆς τεχθῆναι εἰς τὸ σῶσαι τὸ γένος τῶν ἀνθρώπων διὰ τὴν ἄφραστόν σου οἰκονομίαν· πάντα ἀνθρώπων ἐπικαλούμενον τῇ δεόμενον τῇ ὄνομάζοντα τὸ ὄνομα τῆς δούλης σου, χωρήγησον αὐτῷ τὴν βοήθειάν σου.<sup>41</sup> ταῦτα δὲ αὐτῆς λεγούσης προσελθόντες οἱ ἀπόστολοι πρὸς τοὺς πόδας αὐτῆς καὶ προσκυνήσαντες λέγουσιν· μήτερ τοῦ κυρίου, ἔασον τῷ κόσμῳ εὐλογίαν, ὅτι ἀπέρχῃ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ. ηὐλόγησας γάρ αὐτὸν καὶ ἀνέστησας ἀπολιωλότα, γεννήσασα τὸ φῶς τοῦ κόσμου. εὐδαμένη δὲ τῇ μήτηρ τοῦ κυρίου εἶπεν ἐν τῇ εὐχῇ αὐτῆς οὕτως· ὁ θεός ὁ διὰ τὴν πολλήν σου ἀγαθότητα ἐκ τῶν οὐρανῶν ἀποστέλλεις τὸν μονογενῆ σου υἱὸν οἰκῆσαι ἐν τῷ ταπεινῷ μου σῶματι,

παν | ἔμειν. λέγ. cum BC: AD εἶπεν (D post πρ. αὐτ.) | C ξετω | C μετατηθέν sic | A ἐν παραδ. et εἰς οὐρανούς | B om ἀγίᾳ | BC om ἐν ὑπερεχούσ. φαν. | A σωφροσύνη | B om ἀγγ., D om ἀγλ. ἀγγ. | καὶ (BD om) ἐπέκεινα: A ἐπεσκήνου

<sup>40</sup> κύριε: C om | τὴν ἄχρ. α. δεξιάν cum BC: AD διὰ τῆς ἄχραντου α. δεξιᾶς | C ηὐλόγησεν | τῆς ταπεινῆς cum BCD: A τῆς δούλης σου | εἰς: BC διὰ | διὰ τὴν etc. cum BCD: A διὰ τῆς etc. ἄφραστ. (C ἄφατον) σ. οἰκ. (A οἰκ. σ.): D ἄχραν σου καὶ ἄφατον οἰκ | ἐπικαλ. τῇ (D καὶ) δεό. τῇ ὄνομάζ. cum CD: A δεόμεν. καὶ ἐπικαλ., B ἐπικαλ. τῇ ὄνομάζ. | βοήθειαν: D εὐλογίοιν

<sup>41</sup> λέγουσιν cum ABC: D εἴπαμεν | μήτερ (B in marginis τῇ μήτηρ, D ὡ μήτερ) τ. (D om) κυρίου: C om | D σου εὐλογίαν | CD εὐλόγησας | C πάλιν δὲ εὐέσπασην | C om ἐν τ. εὐχ. αὐτ. οὕτως | πολλήν: BCD om | CD ἀγαθότητα (D -ταν) αὐτοῦ | B μονογενῆν | C αὐτοῦ υἱόν |

ό καταξιώσας τεχθῆναι ἐξ ἐμοῦ τῆς ταπεινῆς, ἐλέησον τὸν κόσμον καὶ πᾶσαν ψυχὴν ἐπικαλουμένην τὸ ὄνομά σου.<sup>42</sup> καὶ πάλιν εὐξαμένη εἶπεν· κύριε βασιλεῦ τῶν οὐρανῶν, υἱὲ τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ ζῶντος, πρόσθεξαι πάντα ἄνθρωπον ἐπικαλουμένον τὸ ὄνομά σου, ἵνα δοξασθῇ ἡ γέννησίς σου. καὶ πάλιν εὐξαμένη εἶπεν· κύριε Ἰησοῦ Χριστέ, ὁ πάντα δυνάμενος ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς, ταύτην τὴν παράκλησιν δυσωπῶ τὸ ὄνομά σου τὸ ἄγιον· ἐν ἑκάστῳ καιρῷ καὶ τόπῳ ὅπου γίνεται ἡ μνήμη τοῦ ὄντος μου, ἀγίασον τὸν τόπον ἔκεινον, καὶ δόξασον τοὺς δοξάζοντάς σε διὰ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ὄντος, προσδεχόμενος τὸν τοιούτων πᾶσαν προσφορὰν καὶ πᾶσαν ἵκεσίαν καὶ πᾶσαν εὐχήν.<sup>43</sup> ταῦτα δὲ αὐτῆς εὐξαμένης ὁ κύριος πρὸς τὴν Ἰδίαν μητέρα εἶπεν· εὐφραίνου καὶ ἀγαλλιάσθω ἡ καρδία σου· πᾶσα γὰρ χάρις καὶ πᾶσα δωρεὰ ἐδόθη σοι ἐκ τοῦ πατρός μου τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς κάμου καὶ τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος· πᾶσα ψυχὴ ἐπικαλουμένη τὸ ὄνομά σου οὐ μὴ καταισχυνθῇ, ἀλλ’ εὕρῃ ἑλεος καὶ παράκλησιν καὶ ἀντίληψιν καὶ παρρησίαν καὶ ἐν τῷ νῦν αἰώνι καὶ ἐν τῷ μελλοντι ἐνώπιον τοῦ πατρός μου τοῦ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς.<sup>44</sup> στραφεὶς δὲ ὁ κύριος εἶπεν πρὸς τὸν Πέτρον· ἔφθασεν ὁ καιρὸς ἀρέσαι τῆς ὑμνῳδίας. τοῦ δὲ Πέτρου ἀρέξαμένου τῆς ὑμνῳδίας πᾶσαι αἱ δυνάμεις τῶν οὐρανῶν ὑπήκουσαν τὸ ἀλληλούϊσα. καὶ τότε τὸ πρόσωπον τῆς μητρὸς τοῦ κυρίου ὑπέρ τὸ φῶς ἐλαμψεν, καὶ ἀναστᾶσα τῇ σίκείᾳ χειρὶ ἡγεμονίας ἐκαστον τῶν ἀποστόλων, καὶ ἐδώκαν πάντες δόξαν τῷ θεῷ, καὶ τοῦ κυρίου ἀπλώσαντος τὰς ἀχράντους αὐτοῦ χεῖρας ἐδέξατο τὴν ἀγίαν καὶ ἀμωμὸν αὐτῆς ψυχήν.

τῆς ταπεινῆς: BCD om | κόσμον: D add σου

<sup>42</sup> κύριε (C χριστὲ) βα. τ. οὐρ. (C ἀπάντων) -- ἀνδρωπ. (D τὸν) ἔπαχ. τὸ δν. σου (D add τὸ ἄγιον) ἵνα δ. ἡ γέν. σου (C om ἵνα etc.): A haec om | ταῦτ. τ. παράκλ. εἰπε BC: A πρόσθεξαι καὶ ταῦτ. μου τὴν παράκλ., D καὶ ταῦτ. τὴν παρ. πρόσθεξαι | ἐν: A om | δποι: D ἕνδα | γίνεται (C γένηται) τῇ (A om) μνήμη τοῦ (D add ἄγιον) | σε (D με) διὰ τοῦ ἐμοῦ (eum BC, D σου, A με προτ δνόμ.) ὄντος. | τῶν τοιούτων εἰπε BC, D τοῦ τοιούτου: A παρ' αὐτῶν | B ἱκετηρίαν | καὶ πᾶσαν (ita BC; A om) εὐχήν: D om

<sup>43</sup> χάρις: B add καὶ πᾶσα δέξα | τὸ δν. σου: D σε | B καταισχυνθεῖ | A εὐρήσῃ | C ἐν οὐρανοῖς

<sup>44</sup> BD ὑπήκουον (B ὑπήκοων) | ἀναστᾶσα: C ἀνακαθήσασα | BC εὐλόγησεν | C ἵνα ἐκαστον | D ἐδώκαμεν | BD om ἀχράντους αὐτοῦ | τὴν ἀγίαν (C παναγ.) καὶ (B om ἀγ. καὶ) ἀμωμ. (C om καὶ ἀμωμ.)

<sup>45</sup> καὶ σὺν τῇ ἐξόδῳ τῆς ἀμώμου αὐτῆς ψυχῆς ἐπληρώθη εὐώδιας καὶ ἀφάτου φωτὸς ὁ τόπος, καὶ οὗτοῦ φωνὴ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἤκουετο λέγουσα· μακαρία σὺ ἐν γυναιξίν. καὶ δραμὼν ὁ Πέτρος καὶ γὰρ Ἰωάννης καὶ Παῦλος καὶ Θωμᾶς περιεπτεξάμεθα τοὺς τιμίους αὐτῆς πόδας πρὸς τὸ ἀγιασθῆναι· οἱ δὲ δώδεκα ἀπόστολοι τὸ τίμιον καὶ ἄγιον αὐτῆς σῶμα ἐπὶ κλίνης θέντες ἔβαστασαν.  
<sup>46</sup> καὶ οὗτοῦ ἐν τῷ βαστάζειν αὐτὴν Ἐβραῖος τις ὀνόματι Ἰεφωνίας γενναιος τῷ σώματι ὄρμήσας ἐπεχειρησεν κατὰ τῆς κλίνης, τῶν ἀποστόλων βασταζόντων, καὶ οὗτοῦ ἄγγελος κυρίου ἀοράτῳ δυνάμει μετὰ ἑψους πυρὸς ἐκ τῶν ὕμων αὐτοῦ τὰς δύο ἔκοψεν χειρας καὶ μετεώρους ὑπὸ τὸν ἀέρα περὶ τὴν κλίνην ἀπετελεσεν κρεμασθῆναι.  
<sup>47</sup> τούτου δὲ τοῦ θαύματος γενομένου ἀνέκραξεν πᾶς ὁ λαὸς τῶν Ἰουδαίων τῶν θεωρησάντων ὅτι ὅντως ἀληθινὸς θεός ἐστιν ὁ τεχθεὶς παρὰ σοῦ, θεοτόκε ἀειπάρθενε Μαρία. καὶ αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ Ἰεφωνίας, τοῦ Πέτρου κελεύσαντος αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸ δειχθῆναι τὰ θαυμάσια τοῦ θεοῦ, ἀναστὰς ὀπίσω τῆς κλίνης ἔκραξεν· ἀγία Μαρία ἡ γεννήσασα Χριστὸν τὸν θεόν, ἐλέησόν με. καὶ στραφεὶς ὁ Πέτρος εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτόν· ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ τεχθέντος παρ' αὐτῆς κολληθήσονται αἱ χεῖρες αἱ ἀφαιρεθεῖσαι ἀπὸ σοῦ. καὶ παραχρῆμα τῷ λόγῳ τοῦ Πέτρου αἱ χεῖρες παρὰ τὴν κλίνην τῆς δεσποίνης κρεμάμεναι ἀναχωρήσασαι ἐκολλήθησαν τῷ

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<sup>48</sup> σὺν τῇ cum AD: BC ἐν τῇ | ἀμώμου: B ἀγίας | B ὁ τόπ. ἐκεῖνος | τίκουετο (A autē ἐκ): B om | C ἐκ τῶν οὐρανῶν | B σὺ εἰ ἐν | D δραμόντες | δ πέτρ. καὶ γὰρ (B καὶ) ἵω. κ. παῦλ. κ. θωμ. (B κ. θωμ. κ. πα.) cum BC: D δ πέ. καὶ θωμ. καὶ γὰρ καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ ἀπόστολοι, Α δ πέ. μετὰ τῶν λοιπῶν ἀποστ. | περιεπτεξάμεθα cum CD: AB -ξαντο | D om πρ. τὸ ἄγ. | οἱ δὲ δώ. ἀπ. -- ἔβαστασαν cum BC: A καὶ θέντες ἐπὶ κλίνης οἱ δώ. ἀπ. τὸ τίμιον αὐτῆς σῶ. ἐβ. | D καὶ αὐτὸν ἡμεῖς οἱ δώδ. τὸ τίμ. -- ἔβαστάσαμεν

<sup>49</sup> αὐτὴν cum BC: Α αὐτούς, D ἡμᾶς | Ιεφωνίας cum AE: D Ιοφωνίας, BC Ιωφωνίας | γενν. τῷ σῶ. cum AD: BC om | ἀρ. δυν. cum BCD: A om | μετεώρους cum A: C om, D ἄρας (pergit ἐπὶ τὸν ἀέρ.), B βέμβας (τὰς δύ. ἐγχόψας χεῖρ. βεμβάς ὑπὸ ἀέρα etc.)

<sup>50</sup> B ἔκραξεν | παρὰ (C ἐκ) σοῦ -- μαρία: B οὐδὲν εἴκε αὐτῆς | Ιεφωνίας (ut ante; Α om δ): B Ιωφωνίας, CD Ιοφωνίας | τοῦ θεοῦ cum CD: AB om | BD ἔκραξεν | θεόν (D ἀληθινὸν θε.) cum BCD: Α σωτῆρα | παρ' cum AD; BC εἴκε | Α κολληθήσαν | αἱ (C σου αἱ) ἀφαιρ. ἀπὸ (Α παρὰ) σοῦ: B οὐδὲν σου | παρὰ (Μου<sup>a</sup> αἱ παρὰ) τ. κλίνην: Μον<sup>b</sup> παρ. τῇ κλίνῃ, D ἀπὸ τῆς

Ιεφωνίᾳ· καὶ ἐπίστευσεν καὶ αὐτὸς καὶ ἐδόξασεν Χριστὸν τὸν θεὸν τὸν τεχθέντα ἐξ αὐτῆς.

<sup>48</sup> Τούτου δὲ γενομένου τοῦ θαύματος ἐβάστασαν οἱ ἀπόστολοι τὴν κλίνην καὶ κατέθεντο τὸ τίμιον καὶ ἄγιον αὐτῆς σῶμα ἐν Γεθσημανῇ ἐν μνημείῳ καινῷ. καὶ ἴδου μύρον εὐωδίας ἐξήρχετο ἐκ τοῦ ἀγίου μνήματος τῆς δεσποίνης ἡμῶν θεοτόκου· καὶ ἔως τριῶν ἡμερῶν ἀστράτων ἀγγέλων φωναῖ τὴν θεοτόκον δοξαζόντων τὸν ἐξ αὐτῆς τεχθέντα Χριστὸν τὸν θεὸν ἡμῶν. καὶ πληρούμενης τῆς τρίτης ἡμέρας οὐκέτι τὴν θεοτόκον φωναῖ, καὶ λοιπὸν ἔκειθεν πάντες ἔγνωσαν ὅτι μετετέθη τὸ ἄμωμον καὶ τίμιον αὐτῆς σῶμα ἐν παραδείσῳ.

<sup>49</sup> Τούτου δὲ μετατεθέντος ἵδου θεωροῦμεν τὴν Ἐλισάβετ τὴν μητέρα τοῦ ἀγίου Ἰωάννου τοῦ βαπτιστοῦ καὶ Ἀνναν τὴν μητέρα τῆς δεσποίνης καὶ Ἀβραὰμ καὶ Ἰακὼβ καὶ τὸν Δαυὶδ ψάλλοντα τὸ ἀλληλούϊα καὶ πάντας τοὺς χοροὺς τῶν ἀγίων προσκυνοῦντας τὸ τίμιον λείψανον τῆς μητρὸς τοῦ κυρίου, καὶ τόπον φωτοειδῆ, οὐ τοῦ φωτὸς ἔκεινου οὐδὲν λαμπρότερον· καὶ πλῆθος εὐωδίας τοῦ τόπου ἔκεινου, ἔνθα μετετέθη τὸ τίμιον

κλίνης | Ιεφωνίᾳ (B Ιεφωνίᾳ, C Mon<sup>b</sup> Ιωφωνίᾳ, D Mon<sup>a</sup> Ιοφωνίᾳ): D add εἰς τὸν τόπον αὐτῶν | Mon<sup>a</sup> om τὸν θεόν, Mon<sup>b</sup> om χριστ. | ἐξ αὐτῆς cum BC Mon<sup>a</sup> et b: AD παρ' αὐτ.

<sup>48</sup> ἐβάστασαν οἱ ἀπόστ. usque ἐν παραδείσῳ εἰς C edidimus. Satis differunt ABD (item E): ἐν τῷ ἐξέρχεσθαι τοὺς ἀποστόλους ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Ἱερουσαλύμων βασάζοντες (E Mon<sup>b</sup> -ντας) τὴν κλίνην ἄφνω δώδεκα γεράλαι φωτός (D om) ἀφήρτασαν (ita AE; D ξηρασσόν, B ἐπήραν, Mon<sup>a</sup> εἴ τοντας) τοὺς ἀποστόλους (D ἡμᾶς pro τ. ἀπ.) σὺν τῷ σώματι τῆς δεσποίνης ἡμῶν, καὶ (BD om) ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ μετατεθῆκαν (sic A; Mon<sup>b</sup> μεταθέντες ἐν τ. πα. et D μεταθῆσαντες ἐν τ. παρ., B μεταθησάντων εἰ τ. παρ.). Consentunt etiam Mon<sup>a</sup> et b.

<sup>49</sup> Τούτου usque ad finem sectionis 50 ad scripturam codicum ACDE recensimus. B eorum loco tantum habet: καὶ ἐδοξάσαμεν πάντες τὸν θεόν· φήσει δέξαι καὶ τὸ κράτος εἰς τοὺς αἰώνας τῶν αἰώνων, ἀμήν. | μετατεθέντος: C add ἐκ πνεύματος ἀγίου | ίδον: C om | θεωροῦμεν: A add ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ | τὴν (cum CE; AD Mon<sup>b</sup> om) ἔλισ. τ. μητ. (E μητέραν) τ. ἀγί. (C om τ. ἀγ.) Ιω. τοῦ βα. (E Mon<sup>b</sup> om τ. βα.) καὶ ἄνν. τ. μητ. (DE μητέραν) τῆς δεσπ. (cum AD; CE Mon<sup>b</sup> αὐτῆς pro τ. δε.) -- καὶ τὸν (DE om) δα. ψάλλοντα (Mon<sup>b</sup> -ντας, E -ντας σις) -- χορούς τῶν ἀγί. (D Mon<sup>b</sup> om τ. ἀγί.), A habet τῶν προφητῶν καὶ ἀγί. (pro τ. τίμ. λείψ. (P post κυρίου) τῆς (D τῆς ἀγίας μαρίας τῆς) μητρ. τ. κυρ. (E om τῆς μη. τ. κυρ.) καὶ (C add ίδομεν) τό. φω. οὐ τοῦ φω. ἐκ. (sic D; ACE οὐ τὸ φῶς, Mon<sup>b</sup> om τοῦ φω. ἐκ.) οὐδ. λα. κ. πλ. εὐωδ. (C add ἀνεπέμπετο ἐκ) τοῦ τόπ. ἐκ. (D Mon<sup>b</sup> ἐν αὐτῷ pro τ. τόπ. ἐκ.) Κινδα (E add ως εἰρηται) μετετέθη (C δ σωτῆρ μετέθηκεν) τὸ τίμ. κ. ἀγ. (C om κ. ἀγ.) αὐτῆς

καὶ ἄγιον αὐτῆς σῶμα ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ· καὶ μέλος δὲ ὑμνούντων τὸν ἐξ αὐτῆς τεχθέντα, ὃ παρθένοις καὶ μόνοις δίδοται τὸ τοιοῦτον γλυκὺ μέλος ἀκούειν, οὐ κόρος εὐκέπτης εἰστιν. ὥημεῖς οὖν οἱ ἀπόστολοι θεωρήσαντες τὴν ἅφων τοῦ ἀγίου αὐτῆς σώματος τιμίαν μετάθεσιν ἐδοξάσαμεν τὸν θεὸν τὸν δεῖξαντα ἡμῖν τὰ θαυμάσια αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τῇ ἀναλύσει τῆς μητρὸς τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ· ἡς εὐχαῖς καὶ πρεσβείαις ἀξιωθῷμεν πάντες ὑπὸ τὴν αὐτῆς σκέπτην καὶ ἀντίληψιν καὶ προστασίαν τυχεῖν καὶ ἐν τῷ νῦν αἰώνι καὶ ἐν τῷ μελλοντι, δοξάζοντες ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ καὶ τόπῳ τὸν μονογενῆν αὐτῆς υἱὸν ἄμα τῷ πατρὶ καὶ τῷ ἀγίῳ πνεύματι εἰς τοὺς αἰώνας τῶν αἰώνων, ἀμήν.

(Ε post τίμ.) -- ὑμνούντων (C add ἀγγελῶν) -- τεχθέντα (C add χριστὸν τὸν θεὸν ἡμῶν) | δ (Ε om) παρ. κ. μόνοις (Ε παρθένῳ καὶ μόνον) δίδοται (cum D; E δίδοται) -- ἀκούειν: Α (corrupte) οὐ μέλος παρθένων καὶ μόνον δίδοται τὸ τοιοῦτον μέλος ἀκούειν, C plane om. Mon<sup>b</sup> om omnia ab ἵνᾳ usque οὐκ εἰστιν.

5ο ἥμεῖς ετο. cum D: ACK Mon<sup>b</sup> οἱ δὲ ἄγιοι ἀπόστ. | ἅφων: C add ἐκ τοῦ μητήματος | Mon<sup>b</sup> om τοῦ ἀγίου ετ σώματος | D τοῦ τιμίου καὶ ἀγίου | μετάθεσιν: Ε μετάστασιν | ἐδοξάσαμεν cum ACD: E ἐδοξάσαν, Mon<sup>b</sup> ἐδωκαν δόξαν, pergens τῷ θεῷ τῷ δεῖξαντι | ἡμῖν: Ε αὐτοῖς | αὐτοῦ: Ο ταῦτα | ἐπὶ τῇ ἀναλ. cum AC: Ε ἐπὶ τῇ ἀναλύσιν, D καὶ τῇ ἀναλ. | τοῦ (D αὐτοῦ τοῦ) κυρ. (Ε add καὶ θεοῦ, item Α καὶ θεοῦ καὶ σωτῆρος) ἡμ. Ἰησ. χρι. (cum AD; CE Mon<sup>b</sup> om Ἰησ. χρ.) | ὑπὸ τὴν -- τυχεῖν (ita C, E om; Α εἶναι post μελλοντι): D εὐρεῖν θεος καὶ ἄφεσιν ἀμαρτιῶν παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ. Mon<sup>b</sup> pro ἀξιωθῷμεν usque τῷ ἀγίῳ πνεύματι nūl nisi στηριχθείμεν δοξάζοντες πατέρα καὶ υἱόν καὶ ἄγιον πνεύμα | δοξάζοντες (C ήνα δοξάζωμεν) -- μονογενῆν (cum AE; C -γενῆ) αὐτ. υἱόν: D nūl nisi δοξ. αὐτόν | Ο παναγίῳ | εἰς: Ε praei νῦν καὶ ἀεὶ καὶ | ἀμήν cum CDE: Α om

## VI. TRANSITUS MARIAE. A.

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### DE TRANSITU BEATAE MARIAE VIRGINIS.\*

<sup>1</sup>In tempore illo antequam dominus ad passionem veniret, et inter multa verba, quae mater filio inquisivit, de suo transitu interrogare coepit cum tali affamine: O carissime fili, precor sanctitatem tuam ut, quando anima mea de corpore exierit, tertio die ante facias me scire, et tu, dilecte fili, cum tuis angelis eam suscipe. <sup>2</sup>Tum suscepit deprecationem dilectae matris dixitque ei: O aula et templum dei vivi, o puerpera benedicta, o regina omnium sanctorum et benedicta super omnes feminas; antequam me portares in tuo utero, semper custodivi te et cibare feci te cotidie meo angelico cibo, ut nosti: quomodo te deseram, postquam tu me portasti et nutriti, fugiendo in Egyptum detulisti et multas angustias pro me sustinuisti? Ecce scias quia angeli mei semper custodierunt te et custodient usque ad transitum tuum. Sed post-

\* titulum hunc A praebet; C: *Transitus beatae Mariae virginis*; B: *De assumptione beatae Mariae virginis*.

<sup>1</sup> dominus ex BC; A deus | et inter: ita et A et B | O: A om. C: Tempore illo quo dominus ad passionem suam renire debebat, inter multa verba de quibus eius gloria mater ipsum cotidie deprecabatur -- coepit eum rogare tunc tali modo -- de hor seculo migrare debuerit, eam cum tuis angelis suscipere debes et omnes apostolos transitu meo facias interesse.

<sup>2</sup> suscepit: B add deus | aula: B add sancta | sanctorum: Ita certo C, nec aliter, ut suspicor, AB. Pro compendii vero similitudine facile confunduntur seculorum et sanctorum. | meo angelico cibo: B cibo angelorum meorum | B om f. Apocalyp. apocryph. ed. Tischendorf.

quam sustinuero passionem propter homines, sicut scriptum est, et in die tertio resurrexero et post XL dies in celum ascendero, cum videris me cum angelis et archangelis, cum sanctis et cum virginibus et cum meis discipulis ad te venientem, scito pro certo quod anima tua separabitur a corpore et in celum eam deferam, ubi nunquam penitus tribulationem vel angustiam habebit. <sup>3</sup>Tunc illa laetificata et glorificata est et osculata genua filii sui, et benedixit creatorem celi et terrae, qui tale donum dedit ei per Ihesum Christum filium eius.

<sup>4</sup> Secundo igitur anno post ascensionem domini nostri Ihesu Christi beatissima virgo Maria diebus ac noctibus semper in oratione assistebat. Tertia vero die antequam obiret, venit ad eam angelus domini salutavitque eam dicens: Ave Maria, gratia plena, dominus tecum. Illa autem respondit dicens: Deo gratias. Iterum dixit ei: Accipe hanc palmam quam tibi promisit dominus. Illa vero cum magno gudio gratias deo referens accepit pal-

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giendo in Eg. dictulisti | cum videris: B videbis | scito: B scias. C: Dixit ad eam dominus: O aula templi dei visi. Atque iterum dixit: O puerla benedicta, o regina omnium sanctorum, o domina super omnes mulieres exaltata atque benedicta, antequam me in utero portares, semper te custodivi, cibo angelorum, ut nости, per meum angelum te cotidie cibare feci: quomodo te deserbam, postquam me portasti et nutriti atque fugisti, et propter ea multotiens pro me multas angustias sustinuisti? Ecce scias quod sicut angelus meus usque nunc te custodivit et semper servivit, ita et de cetero semper custodiet atque serviet usque ad tuum transitum. Sed -- scriptum est, die tercia resurgam et -- in celo ascendam. Cum autem videris angelum meum Gabricum ad te venire cum palma quam tibi de celo mittam, scias me proximo ad te esse venturum cum meis discip. atque ang. et arch. atque virg., et ipse met angelus Gabriel bene docebit te quoniam anima tua separabitur a corpore; et tunc animam tuam et corpus tuum cum omni choro angelorum, archangelorum, patriarcharum atque virginum in celis descram, in quibus neque tribulatio neque angustia aliqua habetur.

<sup>5</sup> C: Tunc illa osculans genua filii sui benedixit creatorem -- sibi concessit -- eius.

<sup>6</sup> Illa vero cum usque de manu angelii ex C adsumpsimus. C: Ipsa vero beatissima virgo Maria et ante passionem filii sui, et inter ipsam passionem et post ipsam resurrectionem atque ascensionem diebus et noctibus semper in orationibus astuit. Tertia vero antequam gloria virgo Maria de hoc seculo migrare deberet, ecce angelus Gabriel venit ad eam deferens in dextera manu palmam (codex deferente et palma). Et salutavit eam dicens -- dixit ad eam angelus: Accipe -- quam tibi

mam sibi missam de manu angeli. Dixit ei angelus domini: Post triduum erit assumptio tua. Illa autem: Deo gratias, respondit.

<sup>5</sup>Tunc vocavit Ioseph de Arimathia civitate et alios discipulos domini, quibus congregatis et propinquis et notis, nuntiavit transitum suum omnibus illic astantibus. Tunc beata Maria lavit se et induit se sicut regina, et expectabat adventum filii sui, sicut promiserat ei. Et rogavit omnes propinquos ut eam custodirent et solarium ei facerent. Habebat autem secum tres virginis, Sepphoram, Abiceam et Zaël; discipuli vero domini nostri Ihesu Christi iam dispersi erant per universum mundum ad populum dei praedicandum.

<sup>6</sup>Tunc hora tertia facta sunt tonitrua magna et pluvia et coruscationes et tribulatio et terrae motus, dum staret regina Maria in thalamo suo. Iohannes evangelista et apostolus de Epheso subito ductus est et intravit thalamum beatae Mariae, salutavitque eam dixitque ei: Ave Maria, gratia plena, dominus tecum. Illa vero: Deo gratias, respondit, et elevans se osculata est sanctum Iohannem.

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*dominus mens, filius tuus, per me de celo transmisit. Illa vero -- ei angelus: Post -- ascensio tua. Illa autem gratias magnas cepit referre deo talibus dictis: Magnificat anima mea dominum et exultavit spiritus mens in deo salutari meo.*

<sup>5</sup>lavit se et induit se: ita B, item C; A levavit se | B &phora, Abicea, Zach. U: Tunc Joseph ab Arimathia civitate, qui ipsam gloriosam virginem Mariam die ac nocte semper in domo serviebat et custodiebat, omnibus suis notis ac propinquis et parentibus et omnibus astantibus transitum beatae virginis Mariae denuntiavit. Tunc beata Maria corpus suum lavit et induit se, et cum gaudio magno expectabat -- ipse promiserat. Et rogabat omn. pri. suos -- sibi facerent. Ipsa vero beata Maria habebat secum -- scilicet Seph. Abiceam et Zabel, quas eam die ac nocte cum magna reverentia serviebant et custodiebant.

\* B om et coruscationes usque motus. C: Tunc hora tertia secundi diei, postquam angelus cum palma venit ad eam, facta sunt tonitrua et coruscationes et pluvia et magna tribulatio -- Et dum ipsa regina staret in oratione in suo thalamo, recedentes pluvia, ecce Joh. apost. intravit in suum thalamum salutavitque eam dicens -- vero respondit: Deo gr. Et ascendens osculata est -- ei: O fili cariss. -- me dereliquisti et -- non obserasti nec attendisti, scilicet ut -- ipse praecepit tibi dum pendebat in cruce pro salute hominum -- flexo cum lacrimis veniam postulare cepit -- pepercit ei dando (additum est sibi) suam benedictionem. Nervum obscurata est eum.

Dixitque ei beata Maria: O carissime fili, cur tanto tempore me dimisisti et praecepta tui magistri non attendisti, ut me custodires, sicut praecepit tibi dum in cruce penderet? Ille autem genu flexo veniam rogabat. Tunc beata Maria benedixit eum et iterum osculata est eum. <sup>7</sup>Et dum voluisse interrogare unde veniret vel pro qua causa Hierosolymam venisset, ecce omnes discipuli domini ad ostia thalami beatae Mariae, excepto Thoma qui dicitur Didymus, nube ducti sunt. Stantes intraverunt salutaveruntque reginam talibus dictis et adoraverunt eam: Ave Maria, gratia plena, dominus tecum. Illa vero sollicita cito surgens et inclinans se, osculans eos gratias deo retulit. <sup>8</sup>Haec sunt nomina discipulorum domini qui in nube illuc adveuti sunt: Iohannes evangelista et Jacobus frater eius, Petrus et Paulus, Andreas, Philippus, Lucas, Barnabas, Bartholomaeus et Mattheus, Matthias qui dicitur Iustus, Simon Chananaeus, Iudas et frater eius, Nicodemus et Maximianus, alii multi, qui numerari non possunt. <sup>9</sup>Tunc beata Maria dixit fratribus suis: Quid est hoc quod omnes Hierosolymam venistis? Respondens Petrus dixit ei: Nobis necessarium fuit hoc a te quare; tu autem interrogas nos? Certe, ut puto, nullus de nobis scit cur huc tanta velocitate venimus hodie. Fui

<sup>7</sup> C: Et cum voluit -- venisti -- stantes ante ostium be. Ma. virginis -- Didymus. Et insimul ad eam intraverunt et adoraverunt eam atque cum magna reverentia salutaverunt eam dicentes -- Illa vero, ut solita erat, deo gratias dixit.

<sup>8</sup> Paulus: B om | Mattheus (cod. mathew): B add puplicanus | B om Matthias (cod. mathew) qui di. Iu. | et frater eius: ita C, nec aliter ut videtur AB, in quibus et marcus legi suspicatus eram | B Maxim. et pro et Maxim. | C: Haec -- qui fuerunt adducti: Ioh. evang. Petr. Andr. Iac. Zebedei, Paul. Luc. Bartha. Barn. Math. publicanus, Sim. Chana. Iud. et frater eius, Nichod. Ma. et alii mu. quos nominare non possumus.

<sup>9</sup> C: Tunc -- suis: Videte hoo; quid ita vos omnes Hierusalem venistis -- O regina, certe nobis est necesse inquirere a te hoo quod a nobis inquiris, quia, ut firmiter credo, non est aliquis ex nobis qui sciat qua de causa Hierusalem venimus; quia hodie fui Antiochiae et cum tanta velocitate huc veni et ductus sum, quia etiam interim aliquid ne dicere ne cogitare potui. Similiter et omnes manifeste dixerunt de quo loco sive de qua regione adducti fuerant. Tunc unusquisque eorum haec audiens valde cepit mirari.

Antiochiae; modo vero sum hic. Dixerunt omnes manifeste locum ubi fuerant illo die. Qui ammirati sunt universi, quod ibi aderant, haec audientes. <sup>10</sup> "Dixit eis beata Maria: Ego filium meum rogavi, antequam sustineret passionem, ut ipse et vos essetis ad obitum meum; et annuit mihi hoc donum. Unde sciatis quod die crastina erit transitus meus. Vigilate et orate tecum, ut, quando venerit dominus ad animam meam suscipiendam, vigilantes vos inveniat. Tunc omnes promiserunt se vigilare. Et vigilaverunt et adoraverunt per totam noctem cum psalmodiis et canticis cum magnis luminariis.

<sup>11</sup> Adveniente die dominica hora tertia, sicut spiritus sanctus descendit super apostolos in nube, ita descendit Christus cum multitudine angelorum et accepit animam suae matris dilectae. Nam talis illustratio fuit et odor suavitatis et angeli cantantes cantica canticorum, ubi dicit dominus: Sicut lumen inter spinas, sic amica mea inter filias, quod omnes qui aderant ibi ceciderunt in facies suas, sicut ceciderunt apostoli quando Christus transfiguravit se coram eis in monte Thabor, et per integrum horam et dimidiad nullus exurgere potuit. <sup>12</sup> Sed recedente lumine simulque cum ipso lumine assumpta est in celum anima beatae Mariae virginis cum psalmodiis, hymnis et canticis

<sup>10</sup> C: *Dixit iterum regina ad eos: Ego dominum et fil. meum (h. l. plura dabant) qui hodie anima mea separabitur a corpore. Et ostendit ei palمام quam dominus per angelum suum sibi miserat de celo, dixitque eis: Vigilate -- ut cum venerit filius meus et dominus mens, vigilantes vos tecum inveniat. Tunc unusquisque ipsorum prominit -- canticis spiritualibus.*

<sup>11</sup> quod omnes: B et omnes | A qui ibi aderant ibi | quando Christus usque exurgere (A se erigere) potuit: haec B praebet; A ploraque male om. C: *Veniente hora tertia ipius diei sicuti sp. sa. apparuit in nube suis discipulis, scilicet Petro, Iacobo et Iohanni, quando transfiguratus est, ita et tunc apparuit atque descendit Chr. cum -- dilect. matr. Et tunc omnis terra tremuit; facta fuit illustratio et claritas adventus Christi cum odore suavitatis, quod unusquisque eorum ibi astantum ceciderit in facies suas; quando dominus transfiguratus est coram eis, audiebant canticum angelicum cantare: Sicut lumen inter spinas, sic amica mea inter filias, et .... (decem fere litterae) una hora et dimidia prae nimia claritate, et nullus ipsorum se erigere potuit. Sic singula, sed vix recte.*

<sup>12</sup> simulque: B simul | virginis cum ps. hy. et canticis (cod. cantica) cantic.:

canticorum. Et ascende nube omnis terra contremuit, et in uno momento obitum sanctae Mariae omnes Hierosyntani aperte viderunt.

<sup>13</sup> Et illa eadem hora introivit Satanus in illos et coepерunt cogitare quid de corpore eius facerent. Et accepterunt arma ut corpus eius arderent et apostolos interficerent, quia de ea exierant dispersiones Israel, propter peccata eorum et congregationem gentium. Sed caecitate percussi sunt, percutientes capita sua per parietes et percutientes se invicem. <sup>14</sup> Tunc apostoli tanta claritate perterriti, levantes se cum psalmodio corpus sanctum de monte Sion ferebant in valle Iosaphat. Sed venientes media via, ecce quidam Iudeus, Ruben nomine, sanctum volens feretrum in terra iactare cum corpore be-

haec om B | ascende nube ex B; A diudcente lumine | omnis terra contr. etc.: B omnes contremuerunt et uno momento obiit virgo Maria et omnes Hier. aperte vid. C: Sed recedente simul cum -- est ipsa anima be. Ma. virginis in celum cum psalm. et canticis spiritualibus. (Nil praeterea.)

<sup>13</sup> de ea (cf. etiam C): B de eis | congregationem: ita scriptum est; nimirum verba propter pecc. eorum et congr. gent. auctor libelli addidit ut commentaretur quod de dispersione Isr. dictum erat. | se invicem: B add et mortui sunt. C: Tunc iterum introivit satanas in populo Iudeorum et ceperunt -- facerent, quia, ut ipsi dicebant, de ipsa exierat dissensio Iudeorum: propterea volebant eius sanctissimum corpus destruere atque comburere. Tunc ceperunt facere incantationes quam plurimas, et insimul se convenire et taliter facere volebant ut memoria beatae Mariae virginis non haberetur in terra. Et acceptis armis credebant se facere insultum in discipulos domini et per vim capere corpus gloriosas virginis Mariae, quia ipsum penitus volebant delere atque comburere. Et divino iudicio ac divina vindicta, statim ut ceperunt iter ad faciendum hoc quod cogitaverant, in ipso momento ceperunt se invicem cum ipsis armis percutere atque occidere; et tanquam furiosi et malitiosi percutiebant capita per muros et parietes, et super ipsis versare eorum rabies (extrema corrupta).

<sup>14</sup> apostoli ex B (et C); A enim | perterriti etc.: B illuminati levaverunt corpus beatas Mariae virginis cum psalmodia de mo. Si. et sereb. | in valle: ita A, similiterque infra (scripturam B codicis non adnotavi) | B Iosapha (sed post etiam Iosaphat habet). C: Tunc ap. pert. tant. clar. levantes [se?] cum magna fiducia et cum magno honore atque gaudio, cum psalmodiis, hymnis et canticis spiritualibus ceperunt portare sanctissimum corp. de monte Sion in vallem Iosaphat. Et dum venissent circa medianam viam itineris quod ceperant, ecce quid. Iud. scriba venit de tribu Dan, nomine Ruben, qui volebat et cogitabat sanctissimum corpus in terra iacere. Set (sic) divina dei iudicio, dum ipse Iudeus porrigeret manus versus corpus sanctae dei genitricis Mariae, illi cito manus eius usque ad cubitum aruerunt, et nullo modo valebat ad se trahere.

tae Mariae. Sed manus eius aruerunt usque ad cubitum; nolendo volendo usque in valle Iosaphat descendit plorans et lugens, quia manus eius erant erectae ad ferestrum, et non valebat manus suas ad se retrahere. <sup>15</sup> Et coepit rogare apostolos ut per orationem eorum salvaretur et Christianus efficeretur. Tunc apostoli flectentes genua rogaverunt dominum ut eum solveret. Quo sanato eadem hora, gratias referens deo et osculans pedes reginae omnium sanctorum et apostolorum, in ipso loco baptizatus est, et coepit praedicare nomen dei nostri Ihesu Christi.

<sup>16</sup> Tunc apostoli cum magno honore posuerunt corpus in monumento, flendo et canendo prece nimio amore et dulcedine. Et subito circumfulsit eos lux de celo, et cadentes in terram, corpus sanctum ab angelis in celum est assumptum.

<sup>17</sup> Tunc beatissimus Thomas subito ductus est ad montem oliveti et vidi beatissimum corpus petere celum, coepitque clamare et dicere: O mater sancta, mater benedicta, mater immaculata, si inveni gratiam modo, quia video te, laetifica servum tuum per tuam misericordiam, quia ad celum pergis. Tunc zona, qua apostoli corpus

<sup>15</sup> solveret: ita (non saltaret) A, nec aliter C | sanato: ita scriptum esse videtur, et confirmatur C codicis scriptura. C: Tunc ille cepit rog. sanctos app. dei et eis firmiter promittere quia, si per orationem eorum salvaretur, absque mora efficeretur Christianus. Tunc omnes app. -- reginam ut eum soveret. Et sanatus est eadem hora, et cepit eum magno gaudio osculari pedes virginis et pedes omnium apostolorum, et statim in illo loco baptizatus est. Deinde cepit praed. nom. domini no. I. Chr.

<sup>16</sup> C: Amplius autem portaverunt sanctissimum corpus in valle Iosaphat, et ibi ipsum collocaverunt cum omni honore, flendo -- et cadens (?) in terra sanct. corp. - assumpt. est.

<sup>17</sup> coepitque cl. et dic. O mater ex B sunt; A clamare coepit (videtur antea inter et vidi excidisse ut) circa eam: Mater | quia video te ex B; A te vidente (videndi?) | quia ad celum pergis ex B; A adscendentem. C: Tunc beatus Thomas cum ascenderet in montem oliveti, vidi corpus sanctae dei genitricis celum petere; cepit clamare flendo voce magna: Mater sancta, ma. imma. ma. bened. tenio te videre; quomodo me dimittas, quia video te in celum ascendere? Per tuam sanctam miseric. sanctifica me filium tuum. Tunc illa gloriosa virgo Maria exaudivit

sanctissimum praecinxerant, beato Thomae de celo iactata est. Quam accipiens et osculans eam ac deo gratias referens venit iterum in valle Iosaphat. <sup>18</sup> Invenit omnes apostolos et aliam turbam magnam ibi pectora sua percutientes prae claritate quam viderant. Qui videntes se invicem et osculati, beatus Petrus dixit ad eum: Vere semper durus et incredulus fuisti, quia pro incredulitate tua non placuit deo ut essem nobiscum ad sepeliendam matrem salvatoris. Ille vero percutiens pectus suum dixit: Scio autem et firmiter credo quia malus homo et incredulus semper fui; veniam igitur peto ab omnibus vobis de duritia et incredulitate mea. Et omnes oraverunt pro eo. <sup>19</sup> Tunc dixit beatus Thomas: Ubi posuistis corpus eius? Qui digito sepulcrum monstraverunt. Ille vero dixit: Non est ibi corpus quod dicitur sanctissimum. Tunc ait beatus Petrus ad eum: Iam alia vice resurrectionem nostri magistri et domini credere noluisti nobis, nisi digitis tuis palparet et videres; quomodo credes nobis ut corpus sanctum hic esset? Adhuc ille affirmat dicens: Non est hic. Tunc quasi irati ad sepulcrum accesserunt, quod in petra erat cavatum novum, tuleruntque lapidem; corpus

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*cum et misit sibi de celo zonam de qua sancti app. praecinzerant eam. Quam acc. et obsec. et magnas grat. deo referens venit in valle Io.*

<sup>18</sup> quia malus homo etc.: B quia malus sum et durus et incredulus et semper etc. | igitur ex B; A om. C: Ibi invenit omn. app. et illam turb. magn. percutientes corpora sua prae nimia clar. qu. vid. Et videntes beatum Thomam cum gaudio osculati sunt eum, dixitque ad eum be. Pe. -- et quia incredulitas tua non placuit deo, ideo nobiscum non fuisti ad sep. matr. domini salvatoris. Ille vero percutiebat pe. su. et dicebat: Vere scio et -- malus sum et incr. Veniam peto deo et tuas sanctae matri et omnib. vob. propter incredulitatem meam. Et omn. statim ceperunt orare pro eo.

<sup>19</sup> C: Tunc bea. Th. dicitur -- corp. sanctae virginis Mariae? Qui cum digitis demonstrabant eius sepulcr. -- et hic illud quod dicitis neq; quod esse creditis. Respondit ei be. Pe.: Aliu vice resu. dom. nostri Ihe. Chr. cred. no. nisi dig. tu. plagas eius tetigisse et oculis tuis eum vidiisse. Quomodo nunc credere poteris quod sanctiss. corp. hic sepultum fuisset. Adhuc ipse magis affirmabat eis dicendo -- Tunc illi qui ir. cucurrerunt ad monumentum sanctae dei genitricis et sustulerunt lapidem qui superpositus fuerat suo sancto et gloriovo sanctissimo monumento. Et respicientes in monumentum, et (sic) nihil viderunt nisi solummodo lapidem qui erat

vero non invenerunt, nescientes quid dicerent, quia victi erant sermonibus Thomae. <sup>20</sup> Deinde beatus Thomas referebat eis quomodo missam cantabat in India; indutus adhuc erat vestimenta sacerdotalia. Verbum dei ille nesciens in monte oliveti ductus erat et vidit sanctissimum corpus beatæ Mariae in celum ascendere, et oravit eam ut benedictionem ei daret. Exaudivit deprecationem illius et iactavit illi zonam suam, qua praecincta erat. Et ostendit illam zonam cunctis. <sup>21</sup> Videntes autem apostoli cingulum quod illi praecinxerant, glorificantes deum veniam petierunt omnes beato Thomae propter benedictionem, quam dedit illi beata Maria et propterea quod vidit corpus sanctissimum celos ascendere. Et benedixit eos beatus Thomas et dixit: Ecce quam bonum et quam iucundum habitare fratres in unum.

<sup>22</sup> Et nube qua ibi adveoti sunt, eadem nubes revexit unumquemque in locum suum, sicut Philippus quando baptizavit eunuchum, sicut legitur in actibus apostolo-

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*plenus manna; quoniam illud monumentum abscissum erat de petra. Propterea quia inveniebant sanctum monumentum vacuum, (sequitur non manna?) interrogabant quid dicere deberent beato Thomae.*

<sup>20</sup> C: Postquam vero be. Thom. vidit eos stupentes, exultantes et nescientes quid de sepulcro corpore dicerent, eis taliter blande loqui cepit: Fratres mei et domini mei, audite. Hodie cantari missam in Indianam (sic) et adhuc sum indutus ueste sacerdotali sicut ibi fui. Nescio qualiter huc veni vel adductus sum; sed statim dum incepit ascendere (videtur non nihil desiderari), et rogavi eam ut benedictionem mihi daret. Tunc ipsa exaudiret me et meam audiret deprecationem. Unde ipsa regina et domina mea statim misit ad me zonam suam, quam (sic) praecincta erat. Et ostendit eis. | verbo: Ita A, non verbo

<sup>21</sup> C: Videntes app. cingulum quo praecinxerant sanctissimum corpus virginis Mariæ, glorificaverunt deum et veniam -- beati Thomae de hoc quod ei dixerant, et quia ipse glorirosus apostolus meruerat [vulnere] sanctissimum corp. celos ascendere et etiam cingulum acceperat sanctae dei genitricis sibi per angelum de celo missum. Et rogabant omnes ibi adstantes aportolum ut veniam eis daret et benedictionem. Tunc be. Thom. cepit flere et cum magno gudio benedicbat [eos] atque dicebat: Ecce -- in unum.

<sup>22</sup> Et ita et: B ita | ubi erant primo ex B; A om. C: Et statim in ipsa hora unusquisque ipsorum apostolorum cum eadem nube cum qua adductus fuerat remeavit sive reversus est ad suum locum proprium. Et sicut legitur in actibus app. de Philippo qui baptizavit eunuchum et statim redit ad suum locum; similiter Aba-

rum; et sicut Abacuc propheta portavit victimum Danieli qui erat in lacu leonum et cito reversus fuit in Iudeam. Et ita et apostoli cito reversi sunt ubi erant primo ad populum dei praedicandum. <sup>23</sup>Nec mirum talia eum facere, qui clauso utero intravit et exivit de virgine, qui ianuis clausis ad discipulos intravit, qui surdos audire fecit, mortuos suscitavit, leprosos mundavit, qui caecos illuminavit et alia multa mirabilia fecit. Hoc credere non est dubium.

<sup>24</sup>Ego sum Joseph qui corpus domini in meo sepulcro posui et ipsum resurgentem vidi, et templum eius sacratissimum beatam Mariam semper virginem ante ascensionem et post ascensionem domini semper custodivi, et in pagina et in pectore meo quae praecesserunt de ore dei, et quomodo supradicta gesta sunt dei crisi. Et notum feci omnibus Iudeis et gentibus ea quae oculis vidi et auribus audivi, et usque dum vixero praedicare non desistam.

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cum, qui deportavit victimum Danieli et cito reversus est in Iudeam, et unusquisque apostolorum citissime reversus est ad praedicandum populum dei in loco illo ubi prius fuerat missus sive constitutus vel praecordianus.

<sup>25</sup>Nec mirum etc.: B Neo mirum est talia credere, quia ianuis clausis etc. C: Nec mirum est talia credere, quia ille clauso utero virginis intravit et semper custodivit incorruptam (ita scribero poterat auctor, nisi mavis incorruptelam) ac servavit, et tertia die resurrexit, et clausis ianuis suis manifesto discipulis apparuit atque cum eis locutus fui, qui surdos fecit aud., mort. rusc., caecos illum., lepr. mund., in Chana Galilee de aqua vinum fecit.

<sup>26</sup>ipsum ex B; A om | vidi; B audivi et vidi | et templum usque semp. virginem: ita textus corruptus restituendus videbatur | ante arcens. et post ascens. dom. semp. custodivi: B et sepulcrum ante arcens. semp. custod. | Et in pagina usque crisi ex B; A pleraque corrupto | deviant ex B; A deserto | assidue ut rū etc: B ut pro nobis ad dominum intercedat, cui est honor et glor. in sec. seculorum, amen. C: Quia ego Joseph, qui corpus domini nostri Ihesu Christi in meo sep. posui et post eius resurrectionem ipsum vidi et cum eo locutus fui; qui postea suam p̄iustiniam matrem in domo meo usque ad assumptionem suam in celis custodivi et pro posse meo servivi; qui etiam de suo sancto ore multa secreta audire et videre merui, quae in pectore meo scripsi et continuui. Eu quae oculis meis vidi et auribus audivi de tua sancta et gloriosa assumptione, fidelibus Christianis et deum timentibus scripsi, et dum vixero haec praedicare, dicere, scribere omnibus gentibus non desistam. Et sciat unusquisque Christianus, quod ille qui hoc scriptum secum habuerit vel in domo sua, sive sit clericus vel laicus vel femina, diabolus non nocet ei, eius filius non erit lunaticus vel daemonicus nec surdus nec cecus; in

Cuius assumptio hodie per universum mundum veneratur et colitur, ipsam precemur assidue ut sit memor nostri ante piissimum suum filium in celo, cui laus est et gloria per infinita secula seculorum, amen.

*domo eius non . . . . [fere est magna in . pit], morte subitanea non peribit; de qua-  
cunque tribulatione clamaverit ad eam, exaudiatur, atque in die obitus sui cum suis  
sanctis virginibus in suo adiutorio eam habebit. Deprecor ego assidue ut ipsa piis-  
sima ac misericordissima regina semper sit [memor] mei et omnium in se credentium  
ac sperantium ante piissimum filium suum dominum nostrum Ihesum Christum, qui  
cum patre et spiritu sancto vivit et regnat deus per infinita secula seculorum, amen.  
Subscriptum est: Explici transitus beatae Mariae virginis. Sié! pas legenti, sit  
gratia digna petenti. Qui legerit hunc sermonem, salvetur.*

## VII. TRANSITUS MARIAE. B.

INCIPIT TRANSITUS BEATAE MARIAE.\*

I. (II.)

' Igitur cum dominus et salvator Iesu Christus pro totius seculi vita confixus clavis crucis penderet in ligno, vidi circa crucem matrem stantem et Iohannem evangelistam, quem prae ceteris apostolis peculiarius diligebat, eo quod ipse solus ex eis virgo esset in corpore. Tradidit

\* Ita cod. Ven., nisi quod additum habet *cum laetitia*. In Maxima Biblioth. vet. patr. II, 2. pag. 212. tituli loco legitur: *Sancti Melitonis episcopi Sardensis de transitu virginis Mariæ*, liber. Quem titulum excipit caput primum, quod sic habet: *Melito seruos Christi, episcopus ecclesias Sardensis, venerabilibus in domino fratribus Laodiceae constitutis in pace salutem. Sacpe scripsisse me memini de quodam Leucio qui nobiscum cum apostolis concurvatus alieno sensu et animo temerario discedens a via iustitiae plurima de apostolorum actibus in libris suis aueruit: et de virtutibus quidem eorum multa et varia dixit, de doctrina vero eorum plurima mentitus est, asserens eos aliter docuisse et stabiliens quasi ex eorum verbis sua nefunda argumenta. Nec volum sibi sufficiere arbitratus est, verum etiam transiūm beatas semper virginis Marias genitricis dei ita impio depravatis stylo, ut in ecclesia dei non solum leyere sed etiam nefas sit audire. Nos ergo vobis petentibus quac ab apostolo Iohanne audiivimus, haec simpliciter scribentes vestrae fraternitati direximus, credentes non aliena dogmata ab haereticis pullulantia, sed patrem in filio, filium in patre, deitatis et indivisae substantiae trina manente persona; neque duas hominis naturas conditas, bonam scilicet et malam, sed unam naturam bonam a deo bono conditam, quac dolo serpentis est vitiata per culpam, et Christi est reparata per gratiam.*

Quibus praemissa caput II. incipit: *Igitur cum dominus*

<sup>1</sup> *dominus: MB dom. noster | matrem: MB add suam | ex eis virgo esset: MB*

igitur ei curam sanctae Mariae, dicens ad eum: Ecce mater tua, et ad ipsam inquiens: Ecce filius tuus. <sup>2</sup>Ex illa hora sancta dei genitrix in Iohannis cura specialius permansit, quamdiu vitae istius incolatum transegit. Et dum apostoli mundum suis sortibus in praedicatione sumpsissent, ipsa in domo parentum illius iuxta montem oliveti consedit.

## II. (III.)

<sup>1</sup> Secundo itaque anno postquam Christus devicta morte caelum concenderat, die quadam desiderio Christi Maria aestuans lacrimari sola intra hospitii sui receptaculum coepit. Et ecce angelus magni luminis habitu resplendens ante eum adstitit et in salutationis verba prosiluit dicens: Ave benedicta a domino, suscipe illius salutem qui mandavit salutem Iacob per prophetas suos. Ecce, inquit, ramum palmae; de paradiso domini tibi attuli; quem portare facies ante feretrum tuum, cum in die tercia assumpta fueris de corpore. Ecce enim expectat te filius tuus cum thronis et angelis et universis caeli virtutibus. <sup>2</sup>Tunc Maria dixit ad angelum: Peto ut congregentur ad me omnes apostoli domini Iesu Christi. Cui angelus: Ecce, inquit, hodie per virtutem domini mei Iesu Christi omnes apostoli ad te venient. Et ait illi Maria: Rogo ut mittas super me benedictionem tuam, ut nulla potestas inferni occurrat mihi in illa hora qua anima mea fuerit egressa de corpore, et ne videam principem tenebrarum. Et ait angelus: Potestas quidem inferni non

*ex ipsis virgo degeret | sanctae Mariae: MB sanct. virginis matris Mar. | ad ipsam inquiens: MB ad illam inquit | <sup>2</sup>Ex illa: MB Et ex illa | in praedicatione: cod. Ven. de praed. | in domo: MB (?) domo*

II. <sup>1</sup> Secundo itaque: MB Sec. it. et vicesimo | die quadam: MB cum d. qu. | Christi: cod. Ven. omittit | Maria aestuans etc.: MB successiva Maria sola intra dominus istius recept. lacrymaretur. ecce | in sal. verb. prosiluit: MB salutationis verba persolvit | bened. a dom.: MB bened. domino | suscip. illius salutem: cod. Ven. suscipiens salutem | de parad. domini: MB de par. dei | expectat te: cod. Ven. te om | <sup>2</sup>peto ut: MB peto abs te ergo ut | apost. domini: MB add mei | Cui angelus: MB add dixit | apostoli ad te: MB apost. assumpti huc ad te | Et ait

nocebit tibi; benedictionem autem aeternam dedit tibi dominus deus tuus, cuius ego servus sum et nuntius: non videndi autem principem tenebrarum effectum non a me tibi dandum existimes, sed ab illo quem in tuo utero baulasti: ipsius enim est potestas omnium in secula seculorum. Haec dicens angelus cum magno splendore recessit. <sup>3</sup>Palma autem illa fulgebat nimia luce. Tunc Maria exuens se induit melioribus vestimentis. Et accipiens palmam, quam suscepserat de manu angeli, egressa in montem oliveti coepit orare et dicere: Non ego fueram digna, domine, suscipere te, nisi tu misertus fuisses mei; sed tamen ego custodivi thesaurum quem commendasti mihi. Ideo peto a te, rex gloriae, ut non noceat mihi potestas gehennae. Si enim caeli et angeli ante te tremunt quotidie, quanto magis homo de terra conditus, cui nihil erit boni nisi quantum acceperit a tua pia largitate. Tu es, domine, deus semper benedictus in secula. Et haec dicens reversa est in hospitium suum.

### III. (IV.)

<sup>1</sup>Et ecce subito, dum praedicaret sanctus Iohannes in Epheso, die dominica, hora diei tertia, terrae motus factus est magnus, et nubes elevavit eum et suscepit eum ab oculis omnium, et adduxit eum ante ostium domus ubi erat Maria. Et pulsans ostium, statim ingressus est. Cum autem videret eum Maria, exultavit in gaudio et dixit: Rogo te, fili Iohannes, memor esto verborum domini mei

ang.: MB Ait autem ang. ad eam | a me tibi dandum: cod. Ven. a me datum | in tuo utero: MB tu in sancto tuo utero | Haec dicens: MB Et h. dic. | <sup>3</sup>Palma autem illa fulgebat nimia luce: haec cod. Ven. nimia luce omisiss post vestimentis habet. | exuens se ind. mel. vest.: MB exuens se prioribus indumentis induit meliora | egressa etc.: MB egressa est in m. ol. et coepit | thesaurum: MB add tuum | ideo: MB ideoque | nihil erit: MB nihil residet | pia largitate: MB bonitate | domine deus: MB enim dominus deus | Et haec dicens: MB Et cum haec dixisset

III. <sup>1</sup>sanctus: MB beatus | erat Maria: MB erat virgo deipara Maria | Cum videret etc.: MB cum autem videret cum sanctissima virgo Maria | verborum -- quisbus: cod. Ven. verbo (correctum est verbi) -- qui | dom. mei I. Chr.: MB do-

Iesu Christi, quibus commendavit me tibi. Ecce enim in die tertio, cum recessura de corpore sum, audivi consilia Iudeorum dicentium: Expectemus diem quando morietur illa quae portavit illum seductorem, et corpus eius igni comburamus. <sup>2</sup>Vocavit ergo sanctum Iohannem et introduxit eum in secretarium domus, et ostendit ei vestimentum sepulturac sua et palmam illam luminis, quam accepérat ab angelo, monens eum ut illam ficeret ferri ante lectum suum cum iret ad monumentum.

## IV. (V.)

Cui sanctus Iohannes ait: Quomodo ego solus tibi parabo exequias, nisi venerint fratres et coapostoli domini mei Iesu Christi ad reddendum honorem corpusculo tuo? Et ecce subito per imperium dei omnes apostoli de locis in quibus praedicabant verbum dei elevati in nube rapti sunt, et depositi sunt ante ostium domus in qua habebat Maria. Et salutantes se invicem mirabantur dicentes: Quae causa est ob quam dominus nos hic congregavit?

## V. (VI.)

Tunc omnes apostoli gaudentes unanimiter consum-

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*mini Ies. Chr. magistri tui | comm. me: MB me comm. | Ecce enim etc.: MB Ecce enim die tertio recessura sum de corpore; audiui autem consilium | Expectemus -- comburamus: cod. Ven. Expectamus -- comburatur | morietur illa: MB morietur <sup>2</sup> sanct. Iohannem: MB sanct. apostolum Io. | monens: MB praemonens | ferri: cod. Ven. ferre | cum iret ad: MB cum duceretur ad sepulturam et iret ad*

*IV. sanctus Iohannes: MB beatus et dilectus apostolus Iohannes | tibi parabo: MB par. tibi domina | fratres etc.: MB fratr. mei, discipuli et coapost. dom. nostri Ie. Chr. | corpusculo tuo: cod. Ven. corpusculi tui | Et ecce: MB Et factum est, et ecce | dcp. sunt ante: MB om. sunt | Maria: MB add. domini mater | dominus: cod. Ven. om | congregavit: MB in unum congr. | congregatis: MB addita habet haec: Advenit autem cum eis Paulus, ex circuncisione conversus, qui assumptus fuerat cum Barnaba in ministerium gentium. Cumque inter eos esset pia contentio quis ex eis prior oraret ad dominum ut ostenderet illis causam ipsorum, et Petrus Paulum hostaretur ut prior oraret. Paulus respondit dicens: Tuum est istud officium, primum inchoare, maxime cum sis electus a deo columna ecclesiae, et tu praeceperis omnes in apostolatu: meum autem minime; nam ego minimus sum omnium vestrum, et tanquam abortivo viuis est mihi Christus; nec me vobis aequare praesumo, tamen gratia dei sum id quod sum.*

*V. gaudentes: MB add. super humilitate Pauli*

maverunt orationem suam. Et cum dixissent Amen, ecce subito venit beatus Iohannes et indicavit eis omnia haec. Ingressi vero apostoli domum invenerunt Mariam et salutaverunt eam dicentes: Benedicta tu a domino, qui fecit caelum et terram. Quibus illa ait: Pax vobiscum sit, fratres dilectissimi. Quomodo huc venistis? Qui narraverunt ei quomodo unusquisque ab spiritu dei elevati in nube et depositi ibidem advenissent. Quibus illa dixit: Non me fraudavit deus conspectu vestro. Ecce ingrediar viam universae terrae, nec dubito quod nunc dominus vos hue adduxerit in solatium ferendo angustiis quae venturae sunt mihi. Nunc ergo deprecor vos ut sine intermissione omnes unanimiter vigilemus, usque in illam horam qua dominus veniet et ego sum recessura de corpore.

### VI. (VII.)

Cumque circuitu consedissent consolantes eam, ubi triduo in dei laudibus vacarent, ecce die tertia circa horam tertiam diei super omnes qui erant in domo illa sopor irruit, et nullus omnino vigilare potuit nisi soli apostoli et tres tantummodo virgines quae ibidem erant. Et ecce subito advenit dominus Iesus Christus cum magna multitudo angelorum, et splendor magnus in locum illum descendit, et erant angeli hymnum dicentes et collaudantes dominum. Tunc salvator locutus est dicens: Veni preciosissima margarita, intra receptaculum vitae aeternae.

*Et cum dixissent: MB Et cum finem orationis fecissent et dix. | venit beat. Ioh.: MB venit ad eos deo dignus apostolus Iohannes | vero: MB ergo | Mariam: MB matrem domini nostri Mariam | dilectissimi. Quomodo: MB electi a domino. Et interrogavit eos dicens: Quomodo | Qui: MB add illoco | unusquisque: MB add ex ipsis, tum pergit: a spir. dei elevatus i. n. et depositus | Quibus illa etc.: MB Quibus ipsa dixit: Dominus vos hue adduxit in solatium ferendum ang. | veniet: MB venturus est | sum recessura etc.: MB de corp. hoc sum recessura*

*VI. Cumque etc.: MB Cumque consedissent et consol. eam triduo in dei laud. persistisset | sopor: MB repente sopor | quae ibidem erant: MB quae sacrae virgini comites erant | Christus: MB om | Veni: MB add electa mea | intra: MB add in*

## VII. (VIII.)

<sup>1</sup>Tunc Maria prostravit se in pavimento adorans deum et dixit: Benedictum nomen gloriae tuae, domine deus meus, qui dignatus es me ancillam tuam eligere et arcamnum tuum mysterium mihi commendare. Memor igitur esto mei, rex gloriae: tu enim scis quia in toto corde meo dilexi te et custodivi thesaurum creditum mihi. Suscipe me itaque famulam tuam, et libera me a potestate tenebrarum, ut nullus Satanae impetus occurrat mihi nec videam tetros spiritus obviantes mihi. <sup>2</sup>Cui salvator respondit: Cum ego missus a patre pro salute mundi fuisse suspensus in cruce, ad me princeps tenebrarum venit; sed dum nullum sui in me operis vestigium invenire praevaluit, victus et conculeatus abscessit. Tu ubi videbis eum, videbis quidem lege humani generis, per quam sortita es finem mortis; non autem nocere potest tibi, quia tecum sum ut adiuuem te. Veni secura, quia expectat te caelestis militia, ut te introducat ad paradisi gaudia. <sup>3</sup>Et haec dicente domino exurgens Maria de pavimento accubuit super lectum suum, et gratias agens deo emisit spiritum. Viderunt autem apostoli animam eius tanti candoris esse ut nulla mortalium lingua digne possit effari: vincebat enim omnem candorem nivis et universi metalli et argenti radiantis magna luminis claritate.

## VIII. (IX.)

<sup>1</sup>Tunc salvator locutus est dicens: Surge Petre et ac-

VII. <sup>1</sup>adorans deum et: MB ad. dominum, quae | domine: cod. Ven. om | ancill. tuam: MB humillimam anc. tuam | arc. tuum myst.: MB arc. tui mysterii | thesaurum (cod. Ven. add traditum vel) cred. mihi: MB thes. a te mihi cr. | Suscipe etc.: MB Susc. itaq. me domine ancillam tuam | obo. mihi: MB occursantes | <sup>2</sup>ab- cessit etc.: MB abscessit. Vidi, et tu ergo videbis eum quidem communii lege hum. gen. per quam sortiris f. m., nocere autem non poterit tibi, quia nihil in te habet, et quia tecum sum ut eruam te. Veni igitur iam secura | caelestis: MB add vitae | introducat ad: MB introducam in | Maria: MB beatissima virgo | deo: MB domino deo | animam etc.: MB tantum lucis candorem ut | luminis: MB om

VIII. <sup>1</sup>Petre: MB Petre, tu et reliqui apostoli | et accipe etc.: MB et cor- Apocalyp. apocryph. ed. Tischendorf.

cipe corpus Mariae et dimitte illud in dextram partem civitatis ad orientem; et invenies ibi monumentum novum, in quo ponetis eam, et expectate donec veniam ad vos.  
<sup>2</sup> Et haec dicens dominus tradidit animam sanctae Mariae Michaeli, qui erat praepositus paradisi et princeps gentis Iudeorum; et Gabriel ibat cum illis. Et statim salvator caelo est receptus cum angelis.

## IX. (X.)

<sup>1</sup> Tres autem virgines quae ibidem erant et vigilabant suscepserunt corpus beatae Mariae, ut lavarent illud more funeris. Cumque spoliassent illam vestibus suis, sacrum corpus illud tanta claritate resplenduit, ut tangi quidem posset pro obsequio, videri autem species prae nimia luce coruscante non posset: nisi domini splendor apparuit magnus, et sentiebatur nihil, corpus dum lavaretur mundissimum et nullo humore sordis infectum. <sup>2</sup> Cumque vestissent eam linteis mortalibus, paulatim lux illa obscurata est. Et erat corpus beatae Mariae simile floribus lili, et odor suavitatis magnae egrediebatur ex ea, ita ut ei similis suavitas inveniri nulla posset.

## X. (XI.)

<sup>1</sup> Tunc igitur sanctum corpus imposuerunt feretro dixeruntque ad invicem apostoli: Quis palmarum hanc ante feretrum eius portabit? Tunc Iohannes ait ad Petrum:

*pus Mariae dilectae meae accipite et deferre illud | invenies ibi: MB invenietis | ponetis etc.: MB ponenter eam expectate*

<sup>2</sup> *sanct. Mariae: MB sanct. matris suae Mar. | Michaeli: MB add archangelo suo | erat: MB est | Iudeorum: MB Hebraeorum | Gabriel: MB add archangelus | cum illis: MB cum ea | Et statim: MB Dominus autem salvator noster statim in coelum cum angelis receptus est.*

**IX.** <sup>1</sup> *beatae Mariae etc.: MB beatissimae parentis Mariae, et laverunt illud funerum more | spoliassent: MB evanescerent | nisi domini -- nihil, corpus dum etc.: haec si recte exscripta sunt, videntur vitio laborare. MB sic: et splendor app. magnus et nihil sentiebatur, dum lavaretur corpus mund. et nullo horrore sord. inf.*

<sup>2</sup> *linteis: MB add et indumentis | obscurata est: MB evanuit | corpus beatae Mar. simile: MB facies beatae genitricis Dei Mariae similis*

Tu [qui] praecedis nos in apostolatu, debes palmam hanc ante lectum ipsius [ferre]. Cui Petrus respondit: Tu solus ex nobis virgo es electus a domino, et tantam gratiam invenisti ut super pectus eius recumberes. Et ipse dum pro salute nostra in crucis stipite penderet, hanc tibi ore proprio commendavit. Tu igitur portare debes hanc palmam, et nos suscipiamus corpus illud ad portandum usque ad locum monumenti.<sup>1</sup> Posthaec Petrus elevans: Accipite corpus, coepit cantare et dicere: Exiit Israel de Aegypto, Alleluia. Portabant autem cum eo ceteri apostoli corpus beatae Mariae, et Iohannes palmam ferebat luminis ante feretrum. Ceteri vero apostoli caneabant voce suavissima.

## XI. (XII.)

<sup>1</sup> Et ecce novum miraculum. Apparuit nubes super feretrum magna valde, sicut apparere solet magnus circulus iuxta splendorem lunae; et angelorum exercitus erat in nubibus canticum suavitatis emittens, et resonabat terra a sonitu dulcedinis magnae. Tunc egressus de civitate populus, fere quindecim milia, mirabantur dicentes: Quis est sonitus iste tantae suavitatis? <sup>2</sup> Tunc stetit unus qui diceret illis: Maria exiit de corpore, et discipuli Iesu circa eam laudes dicunt. Et respicientes viderunt coronatum lectum magna gloria, et apostolos cantantes voce magna. <sup>3</sup> Et ecce unus ex illis, qui erat princeps sacer-

X. <sup>1</sup> [qui] ex MB est, item [ferre], sed MB habet ante feretrum merito ferre | Et ipse dum: MB Insuper dum ipse | et nos suscipiamus etc: MB et ego suscipiam ad sustinendum sacrosantum hoc et venerabile corpus usque ad

<sup>2</sup> Posthaec Petrus etc: MB Cui Paulus ait: Et ego, qui innior sum omnium vestrum, portabo tecum. Cumque consensissent omnes, Petrus elevans a capite feretrum coepit psallere et dicere | Portabant autem etc: MB Sustinebat autem cum eo Paulus sacrum beatae semper virginis Mariae corpus | palmam ferebat etc: MB ante feretrum praeferebat palmam luminis | caneabant: MB psallebant

XI. <sup>1</sup> novum mirac.: MB nov. factum est mir. | nubes: MB corona nubis | emittens: MB emittentium | a sonitu: MB sonitu | milia: MB millia hominum | iste: MB om

<sup>2</sup> Maria exiit etc: MB Mar. mater Iesu exiit modo de | lectum: MB feretri lectulum

dotum Iudeorum in ordine suo, repletus furore et ira dixit ad reliquos: Ecce tabernaculum illius qui nos turbavit et omne genus nostrum, qualem gloriam accepit? Et accedens voluit evertere feretrum et corpus ad terram deicere. Et statim aruerunt manus eius ab ipsis cubitibus et adhaeserunt lecto. Et elevantibus apostolis feretrum pars eius pendebat et pars eius haerebat ad lectum, et torquebatur suppicio vehementer ambulantibus apostolis et psallentibus. Angeli vero qui erant in nubibus percosserunt populum caecitate.

### XII. (XIII.)

<sup>1</sup>Tunc princeps ille clamavit dicens: Deprecor te, sancte Petre, ne me despicias quaeso in tanta necessitate, quia tormentis magnis crucior valde. Memor esto quod, quando in praetorio ancilla ostiaria te recognovit et dixit ceteris ut calumniarentur tibi, tunc ego locutus sum pro te bona. Tunc respondens Petrus ait: Non est meum aliud dare tibi; si autem credideris toto corde in dominum Iesum Christum, quem ista portavit in utero, et virgo permansit post partum, clementia domini, quae larga pietate salvat indignos, dabit tibi salutem.

<sup>2</sup>Ad haec ille respondit: Numquid non credimus? Sed quid faciemus? Inimicus humani generis excaecavit corda nostra, et confusio operuit vultum nostrum ne confiteamur magnalia dei, maxime cum ipsi malediximus contra Christum clamantes: Sanguis eius super nos et super filios nostros. Tunc Petrus ait: Ecce haec maledictio eum nocebit qui infidelis ei permansit; converten-

<sup>1</sup>repletus etc: MB repl. est furore et ira et dixit | accepit: MB nunc accipit | ab ipsis cubitibus: MB a cubitis | lecto: MB lectulo | ad lectum: MB ad feretri lectulum | vehementer: MB vehementi | psallentibus: MB add Domino | in nubibus: MB in nube

XII. <sup>1</sup>clamavit: MB clamabat | sancte: MB dilecte Deo | quaeso: MB om | aliud dare: MB auxiliari | quem ista etc: MB quem in suo sancto utero haec, cui calumniatus es, virgo portavit, et post part. virg. perm. | quae larga -- indignos: MB et larga eius pietas quae salvat indignos

<sup>2</sup>Inimicus: MB quia inimicus | clamantes: MB palam clam. | Ecce haec etc:

tibus autem se ad deum misericordia non negatur. Et ille ait: Omnia credo quae mihi dicis; tantum deprecor, miserere mei, ne moriar.

### XIII. (XIV.)

<sup>1</sup>Tunc Petrus fecit stare lectum, et ait illi: Si credideris in toto corde in dominum Iesum Christum, solventur a feretro manus tuae. Et cum haec dixisset, statim solutae sunt manus eius a feretro, et coepit stare pedibus suis; sed erant brachia eius arida, et non discessit ab eo supplicium. <sup>2</sup>Tunc Petrus ait illi: Accede ad corpus et osculare lectum et loquere: Credo in deum et in dei filium, quem ista portavit, Iesum Christum, et credo omnia quaecunque locutus est mihi Petrus apostolus dei. Et accedens osculatus est lectum, et statim omnis dolor recessit ab eo, et sanatae sunt manus eius. <sup>3</sup>Tunc coepit benedicere deum largiter et de libris Moysi testimonium reddere laudibus Christi, ita ut etiam ipsi apostoli mirarentur et flerent prae gaudio, laudantes nomen domini.

### XIV. (XV.)

<sup>1</sup>Petrus vero dixit ad eum: Accipe palmam hanc de manu fratris nostri Iohannis, et ingrediens civitatem invenies populum multum caecatum, et annuntia eis magnalia dei, et quicunque crediderint in dominum Iesum Christum, impones palmam hanc super oculos eorum, et videbunt; qui autem non crediderint, permanebunt caeci. <sup>2</sup>Qui cum fecisset ita, invenit populum multum caecatum ita plangentem: Vae nobis, quia similes facti sumus So-

MB Haec maled. tis solis nocebit qui infideles permanerint | mihi: MB om | deprecor, miserere mei ne: MB precor misere ne

XIII. <sup>1</sup>lectum: MB lectulum | in toto: MB toto | et cum haec dix.: MB et cum dixisset: Hoe credo

<sup>2</sup>lectum et loquere: MB lectulum quoque et dic | lectum: MB lectulum | recessit: MB abscessit

<sup>3</sup>benedicere: MB laudare et bened. | laudantes: MB addit sub illa

XIV. <sup>1</sup>et videbunt: MB addit caeci | <sup>2</sup>caecatum ita plang.: MB plangentem et dicentem | quia: cod. Ven. qui |

domitis caecitate percussis. Nil superest iam nobis nisi ut pereamus. Cum autem audissent verba principis loquentis, qui sanus fuerat, crediderunt in dominum Iesum Christum, et imponente eo palmam super oculos eorum receperunt visum. Quinque ex eis permanentes in durtia cordis mortui sunt. Et egressus princeps sacerdotum ad apostolos retulit palmam, referens omnia quaecunque facta fuerant.

## XV. (XVI.)

<sup>1</sup> Mariam autem portantes apostoli pervenerunt ad locum vallis Iosaphat, quem ostenderat illis dominus, et posuerunt eam in monumento novo, et clauerunt sepulchrum. Ipsi vero sederunt ad ostium monumenti, sicut mandaverat eis dominus: et ecce subito advenit dominus Iesus Christus cum magna multitudine angelorum, magnae claritatis radio coruscante, et dixit apostolis: Pax vobiscum. At illi respondentes dixerunt: Fiat misericordia tua, domine, super nos, sicut speravimus in te. <sup>2</sup>Tunc salvator locutus est eis dicens: Antequam ascenderem ad patrem meum, pollicitus sum vobis dicens, quod vos qui secuti estis me, in regeneratione, cum sederit filius hominis in sede maiestatis suae, sedebitis et vos super thronos duodecim, iudicantes duodecim tribus Israhel. Hanc ergo ex tribubus Israhel elegi iussione patris mei ut inhabitarem in ea. Quid ergo vultis ut faciam ei? <sup>3</sup>Tunc Petrus et alii apostoli dixerunt: Domine, tu praecelegisti hanc ancillam tuam fieri immaculatum tibi thalamum, et nos famulos tuos in ministerium tuum. Omnia ante sae-

*percussis: cod. Ven. percussi | qui sanus fuerat: scribendum potius videtur *sanus* pro *sanus* | quinque: MB *Quicunque* tantum | mortui: MB *cacci* mortui | omnia etc: MB *omnia quae fuerant facta**

XV. <sup>1</sup>Christus: MB om | cum magna multitudine: MB cum innumerabili exercitu | sicut: MB *quenadmodum*

<sup>2</sup>cum sederit -- maiest. suae: cod. Ven. om | elegi etc: MB *elegit iussio patris mei ut habitarem in ea*

<sup>3</sup>tu; MB om | famulos: MB *servulos* | in ministerium: cod. Ven. om in |

cula praescivisti cum patre, cum quo tibi et spiritu sancto est una deitas aequalis et infinita potestas. Si ergo potuissest fieri coram gratiae tuae potentia, visum nobis fuerat famulis tuis rectum esse ut, sicut tu devicta morte regnas in gloria, ita resuscitans matris corpusculum tecum duceres eam laetam in caelum.

### XVI. (XVII.)

<sup>1</sup>Tunc salvator ait: Fiat secundum vestram sententiam. Et iussit Michaeli archangelo ut animam sanctae Mariae deferret. Et ecce Michael archangelus revolvit lapidem ab ostio monumenti, et ait dominus: Exsurge amica mea et proxima mea; quae non sumpsisti corruptionem per coitum, non patiaris resolutionem corporis in sepulchro. <sup>2</sup>Et statim resurrexit Maria de tumulo, et benedicebat dominum, et provoluta ad pedes domini adorabat eum dicens: Non ego tibi condignas gralias possum reddere, domine, pro immensis beneficiis tuis, quae mihi ancillae tuae conferre dignatus es. Sit nomen tuum, redemptor mundi, deus Israhel, benedictum in saecula.

### XVII. (XVIII.)

<sup>1</sup>Et osculans eam dominus recessit, et tradidit animam eius angelis ut deferrent eam in paradisum. Et ait apostolis: Accedite ad me. Et cum accessissent, osculatus est eos et ait: Pax vobis; quomodo ego semper fui vobiscum, ita ero usque ad consummationem saeculi. <sup>2</sup>Et statim cum haec dixisset dominus, elevatus in nube receptus est in caelum, et angeli cum eo, deferentes bea-

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cum quo etc: MB et spiritu sancto, cum quibus tibi est | si ergo etc: MB sic ergo visum nobis fuerat fam. tuis etiam rectum etc | ut sicut: cod. Ven. et sicut | tecum: MB tu tecum

XVI. <sup>1</sup>vestram sententiam: MB verbum vestrum | iussit Michaeli: MB praecipit Michael | Et ecce etc: MB Et ecce repente Gabriel etc | Exsurge: MB Surge | quae non sumpsisti etc: MB quae non sensisti corr. per viri contactum non patieris etc | <sup>2</sup>resurrexit: MB surrexit | reddere: MB rependere | immensis: Ita corrimus editum in MB impensis

XVII. <sup>1</sup>osculans: MB osculatus | animam eius: MB eam | quomodo etc: MB quoniam ego semper vobiscum sum usque ad cons. saec.

tam Mariam in paradisum dei. Apostolis autem susceptis in nubibus reversi sunt unusquisque in sortem praedicationis suae, narrantes magnalia dei et laudantes dominum nostrum Iesum Christum, qui vivit et regnat cum patre et spiritu sancto in unitate perfecta et in una divinitatis substantia in saecula saeculorum, Amen.

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\* beatam Mariam: MB beatissinam Dei genitricem Mariam | apostolis etc:  
MB apostoli autem suscepti sunt a nubibus, et reversi sunt | magnalia dei: MB  
divina magnalia | in una: haec cod. Ven. om

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## **ADDITAMENTA**

**AD**

**ACTA APOSTOLORUM APOCRYPHA.**

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I. AD  
ACTA ANDREAE ET MATTHIAE.

Codicis uncialis folio 2. scripta sunt haec<sup>1</sup>:

..... ουση σφιγγη ειπεν .....  
.... υπωματι τω εν ουνω ο εγλυψα .....  
αποκωληθητι εκ του τοπου σου . και ε . . . αρχι  
ερεις . και υπωδιξον αυτοις . η εγω θε . . . και ευ  
θυς ενεπηδησεν τη αρα εκηνη η σφηγγ . και αναλα

Quae lacunis expletis vitiisque correctis ita fere scribenda erunt: [τότε ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐμβλέψας] τῇ ἐκ δεξιῶν οὖσῃ σφιγγὶ εἰπεν αὐτῇ· σοὶ λέγω τῇ ἔκτυπώματι τοῦ ἐν οὐρανῷ, ὃ ἔγλυψαν τεχνιτῶν χεῖρες, ἀποκολλήθητι ἐκ τοῦ τόπου σου, καὶ ἐλεγξον τοὺς ἀρχιερεῖς, καὶ ὑπόδειξον αὐτοῖς εἰ ἐγώ θεός· εἰμι. (Sect. 14.) Καὶ εὐθὺς ἐνεπήδησεν τῇ ὕρᾳ ἐκείνῃ η σφήγγ, καὶ ἀναλαβούσα<sup>2</sup> ἀνθρωπίνην φωνὴν εἰπεν· ὃ μωροὶ υἱοί· ἥλι, οἵς οὐκ ἡρκέσθη μόνον η τύφλωσις τῆς καρδίας αὐτοῦ ἔλλα καὶ ἐτέρους θελουσιν τυφλώσαι ὡς (scriptum est . . .) καὶ αὐτοῖς, λέγοντες τὸν θεὸν εἰναι ἄνθρωπον. οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἄρχης δοὺς τὴν πνοὴν αὐτοῦ ἐν πᾶσιν (codex ἐμ τᾶσιν), ὁ κινήσας πάντα τὰ ἀκίνητα· οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ καλέσας τὸν Ἀβραάμ, ὁ ἀγαπήσας τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ Ἰσαάκ, ὁ ἐπιστρέψας τὸν ἀγαπητὸν

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Prolegg. pag. LIX. „Illiud aegre fero quod aliquam fragmentorum partem non animadverti, quam Thilo ad sectiones 14 et 15 indicavit.“

<sup>2</sup> Quae sequuntur statim correctis vitiis manifestis dabimus.

αὐτοῦ Ἰακὼβ εἰς τὴν γῆν αὐτεῦ· οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ κριτὴς ζώντων καὶ νεκρῶν· οὔτος ἐστιν ὁ ἑτοιμάζων μεγάλα ἀγαθὰ τοῖς ὑπακούουσιν αὐτὸν (*sic codex*). μὴ πρόσχητέ μοι ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι ψήφινον (*ita codex; scriptum est ψήφινον*) εἴδωλον· λέγω γὰρ ὑμῖν ὅτι καλλίονά εἰσιν τὰ ἱερὰ τῆς συναγωγῆς ὑμῶν. ήμεις γὰρ ὅντες λίθοι, ὅνομα μόνον ἔδωκαν ἡμῖν ἵερεῖς ὅτι θεός· καὶ αὐτοὶ ἱερεῖς λειτουργοῦντες τῷ ἱερῷ καθαρίζουσιν ἑαυτοὺς φοβούμενοι τοὺς δαιμόνας. ἐὰν γὰρ συνέλθωσιν γυναιξίν, καθαρίζουσιν ἑαυτοὺς ἡμέρας ἐπτὰ διὰ τὸν φόβον τοῦ μὴ εἰσελθεῖν αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν δί' ἡμᾶς, διὰ τὸ ὅνομα ὃ ἔδωκαν ἡμῖν ὅτι θεός. ὑμεῖς δὲ ἐὰν πορνεύσητε, αἴρετε τὸν νόμον τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ εἰσέρχεσθε εἰς<sup>3</sup> τὴν συναγωγὴν τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ καθίζετε (*coidex καθήσιται*). Εχ reliquis codi. editum καθαρίζετε) καὶ ἀναγινώσκετε καὶ οὐκ εὐλαβεῖσθε (*codex ευβλαβησθαι*) τοὺς λόγους... Quae sequuntur, decisa membrana perierunt. Iltius pergitur [έ] γὰρ Ἀβραάμ το[σαῦτα ἐτῇ ἀπέθανεν πρὶν οὐ]τος ἐγεννήθη, καὶ ποῦ οὔτος [*ἐπίσταται αὐτὸν;*] καὶ ἐπιστρέψας ὁ Ἰησοῦς πρὸς τὴν σφίγγα εἰπεν αὐτῇ· διατί (*etiam eod. C διατί, ποι διέτι*) οὗτοι ἀπιστοῦσιν ὅτι ἐλάλησα μετὰ τοῦ Ἀβραάμ; ἀλλὰ ἀπελθε καὶ πορεύθητε εἰς τὴν γῆν τῶν Χαναναίων, καὶ ἀπελθε εἰς τὸ σπήλαιον τὸ διπλοῦν, εἰς τὸν ἄγρὸν Μαμβρῆ (*codex μαμβρὶ*), ὅπου ἐστὶν τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Ἀβραάμ, καὶ φώνησον ἔξω τοῦ μνημείου λέγουσα· Ἀβραάμ, Ἀβραάμ, οὐ τὸ σῶμα ἐν τῷ μνημείῳ, ἡ δὲ ψυχὴ ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ, τάδε λέγει ἐπλάσας τὸν ἀνθρώπον ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, ὁ ποιήσας σε φίλον ἑαυτοῦ, ἅμα τῷ υἱῷ σου. ’Ισι· καὶ Ἰακὼβ ἐλθατε εἰς τὰ ἱερὰ τῶν Ἱερουσαίμων, ἵνα ἐλέγξωμε· οὐδὲν τοὺς λόγους τούτους ἡ σφίγξ, εὐθὺς περιεπάτησεν ἐν προσθει (*ita codex*) πάντων ἡμῶν, καὶ ἐπορεύθη εἰς τὴν γῆν τῶν Χαναναίων εἰς τὸν ἄγρὸν Μαμβρῆ (*codex μαμβρὶ*), καὶ ἐφώνησεν ἔξω τοῦ μνημείου καθὼς ἐνετείλατο αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς. καὶ εὐθὺς ἐξῆλθον οἱ δώδεκα πατριάρχαι ζῶντες ἐκ τοῦ μνημείου, καὶ ἀποκριθέντες εἶπαν πρὸς αὐτήν· ἐπὶ τίνα ἡμῶν ἀπεστάλης;

\* In editione p. 145. vitio typorum scriptum est ως pro εἰς. Similiter p. 41. τῇ pro τῷ.

καὶ ἀποχριθεῖσα ἡ σφῆγξ (et h. l. et supra codex om. γ) εἶπεν· ἀπεστάλην πρὸς τοὺς πατριάρχας εἰς μαρτύριον, ὑμεῖς δὲ εἰσελθατε καὶ ἀναπαύσθε ἔις τοῦ καιροῦ τῆς ἀναστάσεως. καὶ ἀκούσαντες εἰσῆλθον εἰς τὸ μνημεῖον (codex εἰς τῷ μνημιῷ) καὶ ἐκοψήθησαν. καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν οἱ τρεῖς πατριάρχαι ἅμα τῇ σφιγγὶ καὶ ἥλθον πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν.

## II. AD ACTA PHILIPPI.

Codex Parisiensis 1468. loco 40. horum actorum recensionem a nostra satis diversam eamque gnosticae origini propiorem praebet. videturque ad eam accedere quae Hagiographis ex Vaticano codice innotuit: cf. Prolegg. nostra pag. XXXII sq. Praemissis enim iis quae etiam apud nos ab initio leguntur: Κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν ἐκεῖνον Τραϊανοῦ usque περὶ τῶν ἔργων ὃν ἐποίει ὁ Φιλιππος\*, hunc in modum pergit:

εδίδασκεν γὰρ αὐτοὺς οὕτως· ἀδελφοί μου, υἱοί τοῦ πατρός μου. ὑμεῖς ἔστε τοῦ γένους μου κατὰ Χριστόν, ὑπαρξίς τῆς ἐμῆς πόλεως τῆς ἀνω Ἱερουσαλήμ, ἡ τερπνότης τοῦ κατοικητηρίου μου. διατί αἰχμαλωτεύθητε (sic) ὑπὸ τοῦ ἔχθροῦ ὑμῶν τοῦ ὄφεως τοῦ εἰλισμένου καὶ ὄλολόξου<sup>1</sup> καὶ διεστραμμένου ὅντος, φῶ οὐδὲ διδώσει τοῦ θεός χεῖρας καὶ πόδας; στρεβλὴ δὲ ἡ πορία (sic) αὐτοῦ, ἐπειδὴ υἱός ἔστι τοῦ πονηροῦ, ὅτι πατήρ αὐτοῦ ἔστιν ὁ θάνατος, ἡ δὲ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ ἔστιν ἡ φθορά, καὶ ὅλεθρος ἐν τῷ σώματι αὐτοῦ. μὴ ἀπέλθητε οὖν ἐν τῇ ἀπωλείᾳ αὐτοῦ. ὑμεῖς γάρ ήτε δεδημένοι ἐν τῇ ἀπιστίᾳ καὶ ἐν τῇ πλάνῃ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἀτάκτου καὶ μὴ ἔχοντος ὑπόστασιν, τοῦ ἀμόρφου καὶ μὴ ἔχοντος μορφὴν ἐν πάσῃ κτίσει τῇ οὔσῃ εἴτε ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ εἴτε ἐν τῇ γῇ εἴτε ἐν

\* Differt tantummodo quod habet κλοπᾶ, κατήγγειλεν, μαριάμνη, πάντες δὲ καταλειπόντες (sic).

<sup>1</sup> Est igitur ὄλολόξος, totus λοξός, quae vox nondum reperta videtur alibi.

τοῖς ἵχθυσιν τοῖς οὖσιν ἐν τοῖς ὅδαισιν· ἀλλὰ ἐὰν εἰδετε (ita codex) αὐτὸν, φεύγετε ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, ἐπειδὴ οὐκ ἔχει τὸ ὄμοιόμα αὐτοῦ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις· τὸ κατοικητήριον αὐτοῦ ἐστὶν ἡ ἄβυσσος, καὶ βαδίζει ἐν τῷ σκότῳ. φεύγετε οὖν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, ἵνα μὴ ὁ Ἰὼς αὐτοῦ ἐκχυθῇ ἐφ' ὑμᾶς· ἐάν ἐκχυθῇ ἐπὶ τὸ σῶμα ὑμῶν ὁ Ἰὼς αὐτοῦ, πορεύεσθε ἐν τῇ κακίᾳ αὐτοῦ. γίνεσθε δὲ μᾶλλον ἐν τῇ ἀληθινῇ θεοσεβείᾳ, ὅντες πιστοὶ σεμνοί τε καὶ ἀγαθοί, μὴ ἔχοντες δόλον. φεύγετε ἀπὸ τοῦ δράκοντος τοῦ σατανᾶ, καὶ ἔξαρατε ἀφ' ὑμῶν τὸ πονηρὸν αὐτοῦ σπέρμα, τουτέστιν τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν, ἐν ᾧ γεννᾷ νόσον τῇ ψυχῇ, ἥτις ἐστὶν ἡ οὐρανοῦ ὄφεως. ἡ γὰρ ἐπιθυμία ἐκ τοῦ ὄφεως ἐστιν ἐξ ἀρχῆς, καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ὀπλίζουσα ἐαυτὴν κατὰ τῶν πιστῶν· ἐξῆλθεν γὰρ ἀπὸ τοῦ σκότους καὶ πάλιν πορεύεται ἐν τῷ σκότῳ. ὀφειλετε οὖν ὑμεῖς οἱ ἀλιθόντες πρὸς ἡμᾶς, μᾶλλον δὲ δι' ἡμῶν πρὸς τὸν Θεόν, ἐκβάλλειν (codex ἐκβάλειν) τὸν ἰὸν τοῦ διαβόλου ἀπὸ τῶν σωμάτων ὑμῶν.

Ταῦτα δὲ λέγοντος τοῦ ἀποστόλου ἴδοι τὴν Νικάνορα<sup>2</sup> ἔξελθοῦσα ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκίας αὐτῆς ἦλθεν μετὰ τῶν δούλων αὐτῆς εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Στάχυος. ἐν δὲ τῷ ἐγγίζειν αὐτὴν τῇ θύρᾳ (codex αὐτῇ τὴν θύραν) τῆς οἰκίας, ἴδοι Μαριάμνη ἐλάλησεν αὐτῇ Συριακῇ διαλέκτῳ· ἐλικομασί, κωσμᾶ, ἡταά, μαριαχά. ἐφανρωσεν δὲ τοὺς λόγους αὐτῆς λέγουσα· ὡ θυγάτηρ τοῦ πνεύματος, σὺ εἰ κυρία μου, ἡ δοθεῖσα ἐπ' ἐνεχύρῳ τῷ ὄφει· ἦλθον δὲ ἔγὼ ῥύσασθαί σε· διαρρήξω τοὺς δεσμούς σου καὶ τεμῶ αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ τῆς φίξης αὐτῶν. ἴδοι τὴν ἦλθεν ὁ λυτρωτὴς ὁ ἡυόμενός σε· ἴδοι ἀνέτειλεν ὁ ἥλιος τῆς δικαιοσύνης ἵνα σε φωτίσῃ.

Ταῦτα<sup>3</sup> δὲ αὐτῆς λεγούστης ἦλθεν ὁ τυραννογνόφος (ita codex, sed -νογνῶφος) τρέχων καὶ ἀσθμαίνων. ἡ δὲ Νικάνορα οὖσα πρὸ τῶν θυρῶν ἤκουσεν ταῦτα, καὶ ἐπαρρησιάσατο ἐνώπιον πάντων κράζουσα καὶ λέγουσα· ἔγὼ Ἐβραία εἰμί, θυγάτηρ Ἐβραίων, λάλησον μετ' ἐμοῦ ἐν τῇ διαλέκτῳ τῶν πατέρων μου, ὅτι ἤκουσα τοῦ κηρύγματος ὑμῶν καὶ λάθην ἀπὸ τῆς νόσου μου

<sup>2</sup> Ad haec confer sectiones 8 et 9. Νικάνορα: hoc accentu ipse codex, nec aliter aliis ex meo Londinensis factus, saeculi undecimi.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. huc sectionem 10.

ταύτης. προσκυνῶ καὶ δοξάζω τὴν ἀγαθότητα τοῦ θεοῦ, ὅτι ἐποίησεν ὑμᾶς σκυλῆναι ἄχρι τῆς γῆς ταύτης.

Ταῦτα<sup>4</sup> δὲ αὐτῆς λεγούσης ἡλθεν ὁ τύραννος καὶ ἐπιλαβόμενος τῶν ἱματίων αὐτῆς λέγει· ὡς Νικάνορα, μή οὐκ ἀφῆκά σε κειμένην ἐπὶ τῆς κλίνης ἀπὸ τῆς νόσου σου; πόθεν οὖν εὗρες τὴν δύναμιν ταύτην καὶ τὴν ἴσχυν, ἵστε δυνηθῆναι σε ἐλθεῖν πρὸς τοὺς μάγους τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τούτους; ἐὰν μὴ οὖν εἴπῃς τίς ἔστιν ὁ λατρός, τιμωρησομαί (codex -ρήσωμαι) σε πολλαῖς τιμωρίαις. ἀποκριθεῖσα δὲ ἡ Νικάνορα εἶπεν· φέτος τυραννοτρόφε, ἔκβαλε ἀπὸ σου τὴν τυραννίδα ταύτην καὶ ἐπιλάθου τῶν ἔργων σου τῶν πωνηρῶν, καὶ ἐγκατάλειπε τὸν βίον τὸν πρόσκαιρον τούτου, καὶ ἀπόθου τὴν δόξαν τὴν μάταιαν, ὅτι παρέρχεται ὡς σκιά, ζήτησον δὲ μᾶλλον τὰ αἰώνια, καὶ ἐπαρον ἀπὸ σεαυτοῦ τὸ θηριώδες καὶ ἀσελγές ἔργον τῆς αἰσχρᾶς ἐπιθυμίας, καὶ παρατίτησαι τὴν κενήν συνουσίαν, ἥτις ἔστιν γεωργία τοῦ θανάτου, ὁ φραγμὸς ἢ σκοτεινός, καὶ κατάστρεψον τὸ μεσότοιχον τῆς φθορᾶς, καὶ περιποίησαι σεκυτῷ βίον σεμνὸν καὶ ἀρυπον, ἵνα γενώμεθα ἐν ἀγιασμῷ διαπαντός. ἐὰν οὖν θέλεις (sic) παρὰ σοὶ με μένειν, ἐν ἐγκρατείᾳ οἰκήσω σὺν σοι.

“Ως<sup>5</sup>” δὲ ἤκουσεν τοὺς λόγους τούτους ὁ τύραννος, ἐπιλαβόμενος τῶν τριχῶν τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτῆς ἔσυρεν αὐτὴν λακτίζων καὶ λέγων· καλέν σοι ἐστὶν ἀναιρεθῆναι ἐν τῷ ἕιφει μου μᾶλλον ἡ ὄρāν σε μετὰ τῶν ἔνεντων τούτων τῶν μάγων καὶ πλάνων. σὲ οὖν τιμωρήσομαι καὶ τοὺς πλανήσαντάς σε ἀποκτενῶ. καὶ στραφεὶς μετ’ ὄργῆς πρὸς τοὺς δημίους τοὺς ἀκολουθούντας αὐτῷ εἶπεν· ἐνέγκαστέ μοι τοὺς ἐπιθέτας τούτους. συνδραμόντες δὲ οἱ δῆμοι εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν τοῦ Στάχυος καὶ κρατήσαντες τὸν Φίλιππον καὶ τὸν Βαρθολομαῖον καὶ τὴν Μαριάμνην σὺν τῷ λεοπάρδῳ καὶ τῷ ἐρίφῳ τῶν αἰγῶν ἐξήνεγκαν σύροντες (codex εὑρόντες).

“(τε<sup>6</sup>) ιδεν πύτους ὁ τύραννος, ἔβρυξε τοὺς ὁδόντας αὐτοῦ ἐπ’ αὐτοὺς λέγων· σύροτε τοὺς μάγους τούτους καὶ πλάνους τοὺς πλανήσαντας πολλὰς ψυχὰς γυναικῶν καὶ λέγοντας ὅτι θεο-

<sup>4</sup> Haec sectioni 12. respondent.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. haec cum sectione 14.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. ad sectionem 15.

σεβεῖς ἐσμέν. καὶ ἐποίησεν ἐνεχθῆμεν φάντας, καὶ ἔδησαν τοὺς πόδας αὐτῶν· καὶ προσέταξε συρῆναι αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ τῆς πύλης ἦως τοῦ ιεροῦ. πολλοὶ δὲ ὄχλοι συνήχθησαν εἰς τὸν τόπον ἐκεῖνον. ἐθαύμαζον δὲ σφόδρα τὸν λεόπαρδον καὶ τὸν ἔριφον, ἐπειδὴ ἡσαν λαλοῦντες ὡς ἄνθρωποι, καὶ τινὲς ἀπὸ τοῦ πλήθους ἐπίστευσαν τοῖς λόγοις τῶν ἀποστόλων.

Ἐπαν<sup>7</sup> δὲ οἱ ιερεῖς πρὸς τὸν τύραννον· μάγοι εἰσὶν εἰ αὖθις πούτοι. καὶ ἀκούσας ταῦτα ἔξεκαύθη τῷ θυμῷ καὶ ἐπλήσθη ὄργης. καὶ προσέταξεν γυμνωθῆναι τὸν Φίλιππον καὶ τὸν Βαρθολομαῖον καὶ τὴν Μαριάμνην, λέγων· ἐρευνήσατε αὐτούς, μήποτε εὑρητε τὴν μαγείαν (cud. h. l. μαγίαν, aliter post) αὐτὸν. ἐγύμνωσαν δὲ αὐτούς οἱ δῆμιοι, καὶ τὴν Μαριάμνην κρατήσαντες ἔσυρον λέγοντες· ἀποκαλύψατε αὐτήν, ἵνα μάθωσιν ὅτι γυνή ἐστιν ἀκολουθοῦσα αὐτούς. ἐκέλευσεν δὲ ἐλθεῖν σκυτάλας καὶ νεῦρα ἰσχυρά, καὶ τρήσαντες τὰ σφυρὰ τοῦ Φιλίππου ἀνήνεγκαν κόρακας, καὶ τὰ νεῦρα εἰσήνεγκαν διὰ τῶν πτερυών αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐκρέμμασαν (sic codex) αὐτὸν κατὰ κεφαλῆς [έπι] φυτοῦ ὕπνος πρὸ τῆς θύρας τοῦ ιεροῦ, καὶ πασσάλους πήξαντες εἰς τὸν τοῖχον τοῦ ιεροῦ ἔσασαν αὐτόν. τὸν δὲ Βαρθολομαῖον δήσαγτες ποδῶν καὶ χειρῶν ἔξετειναν γυμνὸν καὶ (sic) εἰς τὸν τοῖχον. ὅτε<sup>1</sup> δὲ ἐγύμνωσαν τὴν Μαριάμνην, ἥλλαγη ἡ ὄμοιώσις τοῦ σώματος αὐτῆς, καὶ ἐγένετο κιβωτὸς μεῖνη (ita codex) φωτὸς γέμουσα, καὶ οὐκ ἡδυνήθησαν ἐγγίσαι πρὸς αὐτήν.

‘Ἐλάλησεν’ δὲ ὁ Φίλιππος μετὰ Βαρθολομαίου τῇ Ἐβραΐδι διαλέκτῳ· ποῦ ἐστιν Ἰωάννης σήμερον ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς ἀνάγκης ἡμῶν; Ιδοὺ γάρ λυόμεθα ἀπὸ τῶν σωμάτων ἡμῶν . . .<sup>3</sup> καὶ γάρ εἰς αὐτὴν ἐπεχείρησαν τὴν Μαριάμνην παρὰ τὸ καθῆκον· ἐμαστίγωσαν δὲ τὸν λεόπαρδον καὶ τὸν ἔριφον τῶν αἰγῶν, καὶ πῦρ ἔρριψαν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν τοῦ Στάχυος, ἐπειδὴ ὑπεδέξατο ἡμᾶς.

<sup>1</sup> His breviter tanguntur quae sectionibus 17 et 18 scripta sunt; post vero pergitur ad sectionem 19.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. sectionem 20.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. sect. 21.

<sup>4</sup> Sequuntur haec: καὶ εὗξεται ὑπὲρ τίνος, quae non sana sunt. Possit emendari: καὶ τίς εὗξεται ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν; Vix enim satis est transponere ὑπὲρ τίνος αὐτεὗξεται.

εἶπωμεν τοίνυν ἡμεῖς ἔνα· τὸ καταβῆ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ κατακαύσῃ αὐτούς.

Kai<sup>4</sup> ταῦτα λέγοντος τοῦ Φιλίππου, ἵδου Ἰωάννης εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν διακινῶν ἐν τῇ πλατείᾳ, καὶ ἐξέταξε τοὺς ἐν τῇ πόλει· τίς ἐστιν ὁ θόρυβος καὶ τίνες οἱ ἀνθρώποι οὔτοι; καὶ τενὸς ἐνεκεν τιμωρῶνται; καὶ λέγουσιν αὐτῷ· οὐκ εἰς ἐν τῇ πόλει ταύτῃ; οὗτε ἔγνως ἐνεκεν τῶν ἀνθρώπων τούτων ὅπως ἐτάραξαν τοὺς οἶκους ἡμῶν, καὶ τὴν πόλιν δὲ πᾶσαν; ἔτι γε μὴν καὶ τὰς γυναικας ἡμῶν ἀποστήναι ἀνέπεισαν ἀφ' ἡμῶν προφάσει θεοσεβείας, ξένον καταγγειλλούτες ὄνομα Χριστοῦ· ἔκλεισαν δὲ καὶ τὰ ἱερὰ ἡμῶν, ἔχοντές τινα μαγείαν μεθ' ἑαυτῶν, καὶ ἀναιροῦσι τοὺς ὄφεις τοὺς ὄντας ἐν τῇ πόλει διὰ ἔνεών ὄνομασιῶν μὴ ἐγνωσμένων ἡμῖν ποτέ· τὸ δὲ κατοικητήριον ἐπηξεῖται ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ τοῦ Στάχυος τοῦ τυφλοῦ, ὃν καὶ ἐποίησαν ἀναβλέψαι διὰ πτύσματος γυναικὸς ἀκολουθούσης αὐτοῖς· ἐκείνη δέ ἐστιν τάχα ἡ ἔχουσα ὅλην τὴν μαγείαν· ἀκολουθοῦσιν δὲ αὐτοῖς λεόπαρδος καὶ ἔριφος λαλοῦντες ὡς ἀνθρώποι. εἰ δὲ καὶ σὺ τοιαῦτα πράγματα ἐώρακας, οὐκ εἴχες ταραχθῆναι ἐπὶ τούτοις; Αποκριθεὶς<sup>5</sup> δὲ Ἰωάννης εἰπεν αὐτοῖς· ὑποθεῖετε μοι αὐτούς. οἱ δὲ ἥγεκαν αὐτὸν εἰς τὸ ἱερόν, ἔνθα ὁ Φιλίππος ἐκρέμμαστο (*ita codex*). ὁ δὲ Φιλίππος ὡς εἶδεν τὸν Ἰωάννην, λέγει τῷ Βαρθολομαίῳ· δέ ἀδελφέ μου, ίδού ἡλθεν ὁ υἱὸς βαρεγά (*ita prorsus*), οἱ ἐστιν τὸ ὄδωρ τὸ ζῶν. ὁ δὲ Ἰωάννης εἶδεν τὸν Φιλίππον κρεμμάμενον (*duplici μ constanter cod.*) κατὰ κεφαλῆς δεδεμένον ἐκ τῶν σφυρῶν αὐτοῦ· εἶδεν δὲ καὶ τὸν Βαρθολομαῖον δεδεμένον εἰς τὸν τοῖχον τοῦ ἱεροῦ.

(24) Kai εἰπεν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τῆς πόλεως· ὡς τέκνα τοῦ ὄφεως, πόση ἐστὶν ἡ ἀνοια ὑμῶν· ἐπλάνησε γάρ ὑμᾶς ἡ ὄδδος τῆς πλάνης· πνέων ἐπνευσεν εἰς ὑμᾶς ὁ δράκων ὁ πονηρός. διατί τιμωρεῖσθε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τούτους, ὅτι εἰρήκασιν· ἔχθρὸς ὑμῶν ἐστὶν ὁ ἔφις;

(25) Ως δὲ ἥκουσαν τοὺς λόγους τούτους τοῦ Ἰωάννου, ἐπήγεγκαν ἐπ' αὐτὸν τὰς χειρας αὐτῶν λέγοντες· ἐνομίζομέν σε

<sup>4</sup> Incipit sectio 22.

<sup>5</sup> Incipit h. l. sect. 28.

Apocalypse. apocryph. ed. Tischendorf.

συμπολέτην ἡμῶν εἶναι· νῦν δὲ ἡ λαλιά σου ἐφανέρωσέν σε, ὅτι καὶ σὺ τούτων κοινωνὸς τυγχάνεις. ἐνῷ οὖν θανάτῳ ἀπέρχεσθαι μελλουσίν, καὶ σὺ ἐν τούτῳ ἀπέρχῃ· οὕτως γάρ ἐβουλεύσαντο οἱ Ἱερεῖς, ὅτι ἑκστραγγίσωμεν αὐτῶν τὸ αἷμα κρεμμαμένων κατὰ κεφαλῆς, καὶ μίξαντες μετ' οἴνου προσενέγκωμεν τῇ ἔχεδνῃ.

‘Ως δὲ ἡσαν λέγοντες ταῦτα, ἵδεν τὴν Μαριάμνη ἀνέστη ἀπὸ τοῦ τόπου, ἐνῷ ἐτύγχανεν, καὶ ἐγένετο κατὰ τὸν πρώτον αὔτῆς τύπον. οἱ δὲ Ἱερεῖς ἐπήνεγκαν αὐτῶν τὰς χεῖρας ἐπὶ τὸν Ἰωάννην, θελοντες αὐτὸν κρατῆσαι, καὶ σύκη ἡδυγήθησαν. τότε Φίλιππος μετὰ Βαρθολομαίου εἶπεν τῷ Ἰωάννῃ· ποῦ ἔστιν Ἰησούς ὁ μὴ ἐπιτρέπων ἡμῖν ποιῆσαι τὴν ἐκαυτῶν ἐκδίκησιν κατὰ τούτων τῶν βασανιζόντων ἡμᾶς; ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ νῦν σύκη ἀνέξοιται αὐτῶν.

(26) Καὶ ἐλάλησεν ὁ Φίλιππος ἐν τῇ Ἐβραιΐδι διαλέκτῳ λέγων· ὁ πατήρ μου οὐθαῆλ’, τοῦτ’ ἔστιν· ὁ Χριστὸς ὁ πατήρ τοῦ μεγάθους, οὐ τὸ ὄνομα φοροῦνται πάντες αἰῶνες, ὁ δὲ δυνατὸς καὶ δύναμις τοῦ παντός, οὐ τὸ ὄνομα πορεύεται ἐν δυναστείᾳ, ἐλωα· εὐλογητὸς εἰ εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας· ὃν τρέμουσιν ἀρχαὶ καὶ ἔζουσίαι φρίττοντες ἐνώπιόν σου, ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς τιμῆς, ὁ πατήρ τῆς μεγαλιότητος, οὐ τὸ ὄνομα ἐφθασε πρὸς τὰ θηρία τῆς ἐρήμου καὶ ἡσύχασαν σοῦ ἐνεκα, καὶ διὰ σὲ ἀπέστησαν ἀφ’ ἡμῶν οἱ ὅφεις, ἐπάκουουσον ἡμῶν πρὸ τοῦ ἡμᾶς αἰτῆσαι· ὁ βλάστικον ἡμᾶς πρὸ τοῦ ἡμᾶς καλέσαι, ὁ γινώσκων τὴν βουλὴν ἡμῶν, ὁ πανεπίσκοπος πάντων, ὁ προβάλλων ἐφ’ ἐκαυτοῦ τοὺς οἰκτιρμοὺς τοὺς ἀναριθμήτους, ἀνοιξάτω τὸ ἐκαυτῆς στόμα τῇ ἄβυσσος καὶ καταπιέτω τοὺς ἀθέους τούτους τοὺς μὴ βουληθέντας χωρῆσαι τὸν λόγον τῆς ἀληθείας σου.

(27) ’Ἐν αὐτῇ δὲ τῇ ὥρᾳ ἤνοιξεν τὸ ἐκαυτῆς στόμα τῇ ἄβυσσος, καὶ ἐξετινάχθη ὅλος ὁ τόπος ἐκεῖνος ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνθυπάτου ἐώς παντὸς τοῦ πληθους σὺν τοῖς Ἱερεῦσιν, καὶ κατεβυθίσθησαν πάντες. ἔμειναν δὲ ἀσάλευτοι οἱ τόποι ἐν οἷς ἐτύγχανον οἱ ἀπόστολοι καὶ πάντες οἱ μετ’ αὐτῶν, καὶ ἡ οἰκία τοῦ Στάχυος καὶ ἡ γυνὴ τοῦ τυράννου Νικάνορα καὶ αἱ εἰκοσι τέσσαρες γυναικες αἱ φυγοῦσαι ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνδρῶν καὶ αἱ τεσσαράκοντα παρθένοι αἰτινες οὐκέ τηνωσαν ἄνδρας· οὗτοι μόνοι οὐ κατήλθον εἰς τὴν ἄβυσσον, ὅτι ἡσαν δεδουλωμένοι καὶ δεξάμενοι τὸν λόγον τοῦ

θεοῦ καὶ τὴν σφραγίδα αὐτοῦ· οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ πάντες τῆς πόλεως κατεπόθησαν εἰς τὴν ἄβυσσον.

(29) Φανεὶς δὲ ὁ σωτὴρ ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ὥρᾳ λέγει τῷ Φιλίππῳ· τίς ἔστιν θέμενος τὴν ἑαυτοῦ χεῖρα ἐπ' ἄροτρον καὶ στραφεὶς εἰς τὰ δύσω εὐθεῖαν ποιῶν τὴν αὖλακα; ή τίς παρέχει τὸν ἑαυτοῦ λύχνον ἑτέροις καὶ αὐτὸς μένει καθήμενος ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ; ή τίς οἴκει ἐν τῇ χοπρίᾳ καὶ καταλείπει τὸ ἑαυτοῦ οἰκητήριον ἀλλοτρίοις; ή τίς τίθησιν τὸ ἑαυτοῦ ἔνδυμα κάτω καὶ πορεύεται ἐν ταῖς τήμεραις τοῦ χειμῶνος γυμνός; ή τίς δοῦλος πληρώσας τὴν διακονίαν τοῦ κυρίου αὐτοῦ οὐ κληθήσεται ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν (sic) δεῖπνον; ή τίς τρέχει μετὰ σπουδῆς ἐν τῷ σταδίῳ καὶ οὐ λαμβάνει τὸ βραβεῖον; Φιλίππε, ἵδου ὁ νύμφων μου ἔτοιμός ἐστιν, καὶ μακάριός ἔστιν ὁ ἔχων τὸ ἑαυτοῦ ἔνδυμα λαμπρόν· αὐτὸς γάρ ἔστιν ὁ λαμβάνων τὸν στέφανον τῆς χαρᾶς ἐπὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ. ἵδου τὸ δεῖπνον ἔτοιμόν ἐστιν, καὶ μακάριός ἔστιν ὁ κελημένος ὑπὲρ τοῦ νυμφίου. πολὺς ἔστιν ὁ θερισμὸς τοῦ ὄγρου, μακάριος δὲ ἔστιν ὁ ἐργάτης ὁ δυνατός.

(30) Ὁτε δὲ ὁ Φιλίππος ἤκουετεν τοὺς λόγους τούτους παρὰ τοῦ σωτῆρος, ἀποκριθεὶς λέγει αὐτῷ· ἀφῆκας ἡμᾶς, ὡς Ἰησοῦ Ναζωραῖον, καὶ οὐκ ἐπιτρέπεις ἡμᾶς πατάξαι τούτους μὴ βουληθέντας σε βασιλεύσαι ἐπ' αὐτοῖς· τοῦτο δὲ ἔγνωμεν, ὅτι οὕπω ἐκηρύχθη τὸ ὄνομά σου ἐν παντὶ τῷ κόσμῳ καὶ ἐπεμψας εἰς τὴν πόλιν ταύτην. οὐκ εἶχον δὲ κατὰ διάνοιαν ἐλθεῖν εἰς τὴν πόλιν ταύτην, καὶ ἀπέστειλάς με, δοὺς τὴν ἐντολήν σου τὴν ἀληθινήν, διὰ διάξω πᾶσαν πλάνην καὶ εἰδῶλον καὶ δαιμόνιον καταργήσω καὶ πᾶσαν δύναμιν τοῦ ἀκαθάρτου. ὅτε δὲ παρεγενόμην ἐνταῦθα, οἱ δαιμόνες ἔφυγον ἀπὸ προσώπου ἡμῶν διὰ τὸ ὄνομά σου καὶ οἱ δράκοντες καὶ οἱ ὄφεις ἐξηράνθησαν, οὗτοι δὲ οὐ προσεδέξαντο εἰς ἑαυτοὺς τὸ φῶς σου τὸ ἀληθινόν· καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἐβούλευσάμην ταπεινώσαι αὐτοὺς κατὰ τὴν ἀπόνοιαν αὐτῶν.

(31) Εἶπεν δὲ ὁ σωτὴρ· ὡς Φιλίππε, ἐπειδὴ κατέλειπες τὴν ἐντολήν μου ταύτην μόνον<sup>1</sup> τοῦ μὴ ἀποδοῦναι κακὸν ἀντὶ κακοῦ, διὰ τοῦτο κατασχεθήσῃ ἐν τοῖς αἰώνισιν ἐπὶ τεσσαράκοντα ἔτη, μὴ γενόμενος ἐν τῷ τόπῳ τῆς ἐπαγγελίας σου· πλὴν τοῦτο ἔστιν

<sup>1</sup> Additum h. l. μητεμάσας, ita prorsus.

τὸ τέλος τῆς ἐξελεύσεως σου ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος ἐν τῷ τόπῳ τούτῳ· ὁ δὲ Βαρθολομαῖος τὸν κλῆρον ἔχει ἐν Δυκαονίᾳ καὶ σταυροῦται ἔκει· ἡ δὲ Μαριάμνη τὸ σῶμα αὐτῆς κατατίθησιν ἐν τῷ Ἰορδάνῃ ποταμῷ.

(32) Στραφεὶς δὲ ὁ σωτὴρ ἀνέτεινεν τὴν χεῖρα αὐτοῦ καὶ ἔχάραξεν σταυρὸν ἐν τῷ ἀέρι διαβαίνων, καὶ ἦν πλήρης φωτός, καὶ εἶχεν τὸν τύπον καθ' ὅμοιότητα κλίμακος· πᾶν δὲ τὸ πλήθος τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως καταβεβηκότων εἰς τὴν ἄβυσσον ἀνήρχοντο ἐν τῇ κλίμακι τοῦ φωτεινοῦ σταυροῦ, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἀπ' αὐτῶν ἐμεινεν εἰς τὴν ἄβυσσον, εἰ μὴ μόνον ὁ τύραννος καὶ οἱ Ἱερεῖς καὶ ἡ ἔχιδνα ἡ ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν λατρευομένη. ὅτε δὲ ἀνῆλθον οἱ ὄχλοι ἀπὸ τῆς ἄβυσσου, βλέψαντες εἶδον τὸν Φιλίππον κρεμμάμενον κατὰ κεφαλῆς, τὸν δὲ Βαρθολομαῖον εἰς τὸν τεῖχον τοῦ Ἱεροῦ· εὗρον δὲ καὶ τὴν Μαριάμνην κατὰ τὸν πρῶτον τύπον. ὁ δὲ σωτὴρ ἀνῆλθεν εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν, βλεπόντων εἰς αὐτὸν τοῦ τε Φιλίππου καὶ τοῦ Βαρθολομαίου καὶ Μαριάμνης καὶ τοῦ λεοπάρδου καὶ τοῦ ἔριφου τῶν αἰγῶν καὶ Νυκανόρας καὶ Στάχυος· ἥσαν δὲ πάντες μετὰ φωνῆς μεγάλης δοξάζοντες τὸν θεὸν ἐν φόρῳ καὶ τρόμῳ, κράζοντες· εἰς θεὸς ὁ ἀποστελλας ἡμῖν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σωτηρίαν, οὐ τὸ ὄνομα κηρύγτουσιν οὔτοι οἱ ἀνθρώποι· μετανοοῦμεν τοίνυν ἐν τῇ πλάνῃ ἐν τῇ ἐτυγχάνομεν πρὸ τῆς χθές, μήπου γενάμενοι ἀξίοι τῆς αἰώνιου ζωῆς, καὶ πιστεύομεν θεασάμενοι τὰ θαυμάσια τὰ δι' ἡμᾶς γενόμενα. τινὲς δὲ αὐτῶν ἔρριψαν ἑαυτοὺς ἐπὶ πρόσωπον καὶ προσεκύνησαν τοὺς ἀποστόλους· ἄλλοι δὲ ἐσκέπτοντο φυγεῖν λέγοντες· μήποτέ ἔστιν ἔτερος σεισμὸς καθ' ὅμοιότητα τοῦ παρελθόντος.

(33) Ἐκτείνας δὲ τὰς χεῖρας αὐτοῦ ὁ ἀπόστολος Φιλίππος κρεμμάμενος κατὰ κεφαλῆς εἰπεν· ἄνδρες τῆς πόλεως, ἀκούσατε τοὺς λόγους τούτους, οὓς ἐγὼ μελλω ὑμῖν λέγειν, κρεμμάμενος κατὰ κεφαλῆς. ἐμάθετε πόσαι εἰσὶν αἱ δυνάμεις τοῦ θεοῦ, καὶ τὰ θαυμάσια ἀπερ ἐθεάσασθε, ὅτι ἐν τῷ γεναμένῳ σεισμῷ τῇ πόλις ὑμῶν ἀπώλετο. καὶ τοῦτο δὲ φανερὸν ἐγένετο ὑμῖν, ὅτι οὐκ ἀπώλετο ἡ οἰκία Στάχυος οὕτε κατῆλθεν εἰς τὴν ἄβυσσον αὐτός, ἐπειδὴ ἐπίστευσεν εἰς τὸν θεὸν τὸν ἀληθινὸν καὶ ὑπεδέξατο ἡμᾶς τοὺς δούλους αὐτοῦ. ἐγὼ δὲ τελειώσας ὅλον τὸ θέ-

λημα τοῦ θεοῦ μου, ὁφειλέτης αὐτοῦ εἰμὶ ἀνθ' ὃν ἀπεδωκα· τῷ ποιήσαντί μοι κακόν.

(34) Καὶ τινὲς τῶν βαπτισθέντων ἔδραμον ἵνα λύσωσι τὸν Φιλιππὸν κρεμάμενον κατὰ κεφαλῆς. ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· ἄνδρες ἀδελφοί μου<sup>1</sup> - - παρθενεύοντες τὰ μελη τῆς σαρκὸς αὐτῶν καὶ πορνεύοντες ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ αὐτῶν, καὶ ἡ πορνεία τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν αὐτῶν πληθυνθήσεται ὡς ὁ κατακλυσμός. πληθύνουσι δὲ τοῦ ἀκούειν ἐν ταῖς πειθαναῖς (sic) ήδοναῖς, ἐπιλανθανόμενοι τοῦ θεοῦ τῆς γνώσεως τοῦ εὐαγγελίου, καὶ πληθύνονται αἱ καρδίαι αὐτῶν ὑπερηφανείας (sic), ἐσθίοντες καὶ πίνοντες ἐν τῇ αὐτῶν λατρείᾳ, ἐπιλανθανόμενοι τῆς ἀγίας ἐντολῆς καὶ αὐτὴν ἀθετοῦντες. διεστραμμένη ἔσται ἡ γενεὰ ἑκείνη· μακάριος δέ ἔστιν ὁ ἀναχωρῶν ἐν τοῖς ταμείοις αὐτοῦ, ὅτι αὐτὸς ἀναπαύσεται ἐν τῇ ἔξοδῳ αὐτοῦ. οὐκ ὅδας, ὡς Βαρθολομαῖ, ὅτι ὁ λόγος τοῦ χυρίου ἡμῶν ζωὴ ἔστιν ἀληθινὴ καὶ γνώσις; εἶπεν γὰρ ὁ κύριος ἡμῶν διδάσκων ἡμᾶς ὅτι πᾶς ὃς ἐάν ἐμβλέψῃ γνωσκεὶ καὶ ἐπιθυμήσῃ αὐτὴν ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ αὐτοῦ ἐπλήρωσεν τὴν μοιχίαν (sic). καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὁ ἀδελφὸς ἡμῶν Πέτρος ἔφυγεν ἀπὸ παντὸς τόπου ἐν φῶ ὑπῆρχεν γνωνή· ἔτι δὲ καὶ σκάνδαλον εἶχεν διὰ τὴν ιδίαν θυγατέρα, καὶ ηὗξατο πρὸς κύριον, καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν παραλύσει τῆς πλευρᾶς αὐτῆς διὰ τὸ μὴ ἀπατηθῆναι αὐτήν. ὅρᾳς, ἀδελφέ, ὅτι ἡ ὅρᾳς τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν φέρει καταλαλιὰν καὶ ἀρχὴν τῆς ἀμαρτίας, καθὼς γέγραπται· ὅτι βλέψασα εἰδεν τὸ φυτὸν ὅτι ἀζεστὸν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς αὐτῆς καὶ καλὸν εἰς βρῶσιν, καὶ ἡ πατήθη. ἡ ἀκοὴ τούνυν τῶν παρθένων ἔστω ἀγία· ἐν δὲ τῇ ἔξοδῳ πορευέσθωσαν ἀνὰ δύο δύο, ὅτι πολλαὶ εἰσιν αἱ διαστροφαὶ τοῦ ἔχθρου. ἡ πορία (sic) αὐτῶν καὶ ὁ τρόπος ἐχέτω τάξιν καλήν, ἵνα σωθῶσιν· εἰ δὲ μή, ὁ καρπὸς αὐτῶν ἔστω κοινός·

(37) Ἀδελφέ μου Βαρθολομαῖ, δός τὰς παραγγελίας ταύτας, παραγγείλας αὐτὰς τῷ Στάχυ, καὶ κατάστησον αὐτὸν ἀρχηγὸν καὶ ἐπίσκοπον ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ, ἵνα καὶ αὐτὸς δημοιος (sic) γένηται καλῶς διδάσκων. μὴ ἐμπιστεύσῃς οἰκονομίαν μη-

<sup>1</sup> Hoc loco haud dubie plura desunt. Quum in codice novum folium incipiat, totius folii textus excidisse videtur. Pertinent autem quae sequuntur, nisi fallor, ad ea quae Philippus Bartholomaeo dixit sectione 36.

δενὶ νεωτέρῳ· μὴ καταστήσῃς μηδένα τοιοῦτον ἐπὶ καθεδρᾷ διδασκόντων, ἵνα μὴ βεβηλώσῃς τὸ μαρτύριον τοῦ Χριστοῦ· ὁ γάρ διδάσκων ὀφελεῖ ἔχειν τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ ἵσα τῶν λόγων, ἵνα ὁ λόγος ἡρτυμένος γῇ ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ ἐν τῇ Ἰδίᾳ δόξῃ. ἐγὼ δὲ ἀπολύμοναι ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματός μου κρεμμάμενος κατὰ κεφαλῆς· ἄρον οὖν τὸ σῶμά μου καὶ ἐνταφίασον χάρταις Συριατικαῖς, καὶ μὴ βάλῃς ὁθόνην λινῆν, ἐπειδὴ ἔβαλαν εἰς τὸ σῶμα τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν· καὶ σφίγξον αὐτὸν ἐν χάρταις καὶ παπύροις, καὶ χῶσον αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ αὐλῇ τῆς ἀγίας ἐκκλησίας. καὶ γίνεσθε ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ εὐχόμενοι ἐπὶ τεσσαράκοντα ἡμέρας, ἵνα ἀφῇ μοι ὁ θεὸς τὴν παράβασιν ἣν ἐποίησα, ὅτι ἀνταπέδωκα τῷ ποιήσαντί μοι κακά, καὶ δπως μὴ γένηται μοι ἐν τοῖς αἰώνισιν ἐπὶ τεσσαράκοντα ἕτη.

(38) Ταῦτα δὲ εἰπὼν ὁ Φίλιππος ηὔξατο λέγων· κύριε μου Ἰησοῦ Χριστέ, ὁ πατήρ τῶν αἰώνων, βασιλεὺς ὅλου τοῦ φωτός, δοσοφίσας ἡμᾶς ἐν τῇ σοφίᾳ σου, δοδεδωκὼς ὑμῖν τὴν ὑψηλὴν γνῶσιν, δοχαρισθεὶς ἡμῖν τὴν βουλὴν τῆς ἀγαθότητός σου, δομηδέποτε χωρισθεὶς ἡμῖν (sic). σὺ εἰ ὁ αἴρων τὴν νόσον ἀπὸ τῶν καταφεγγόντων εἰς σέ· σὺ εἰ ὁ δεδωκὼς ἡμῖν τὸν λόγον τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι ἐπὶ σὲ τοὺς πλανωμένους· σὺ εἰ ὁ δεδωκὼς ἡμῖν σημεῖα καὶ τέρατα διὰ τοὺς δλιγοπίστους· σὺ εἰ ὁ παρέχων τὸν στέφανον ἐπὶ τῶν νικησάντων· σὺ τυγχάνεις ἡμῶν ἀγωνοθέτης, δοδωρησάμενος ἡμῖν τὸν στέφανον τῆς χαρᾶς, δολαλῶν σὺν ἡμῖν ἵνα δυνηθείημεν ἀντιστῆναι τοῖς βλάπτουσιν ἡμᾶς· σὺ εἰ ὁ σπείρων καὶ θερίζων καὶ πληθύνων καὶ αὔξανων καὶ ζωοποιῶν πάντας τοὺς ἴδιους δουλούς σου· οἱ Ἐλεγχοι καὶ αἱ ἀπειλαὶ ὑπάρχουσιν ἡμῖν βοήθεια καὶ δύναμις διὰ τοὺς ἐπιστρέφοντας ἐπὶ σὲ δὲ ἡμῶν τῶν σῶν δουλῶν. Ἐλθε κύριε καὶ δός μοι νίκης στέφανον ἐνώπιον τῶν ἀνθρώπων. μὴ ἐπικαλυψάτω (codex ἐπιλαμψάτω) με δοσκοτεινὸς αὐτῶν ἀήρ μηδὲ κάπινος αὐτῶν καύσῃ τὴν μορφὴν τῆς ψυχῆς μου, διπως διαπεράσω τὰ ὑδάτα τῆς ἀβύσσου καὶ μὴ βυδισθῶ ἐν αὐτοῖς. κύριε μου Ἰησοῦ Χριστέ, μὴ εὕρῃ ὁ ἔχθρός τοῦ δύνασθαι κατηγορῆσαι μου ἐνώπιον σοῦ τοῦ ἀληθινοῦ κριτοῦ, ἀλλ’ ἔνδυσόν με τὴν φωτεινήν σου στολήν, καὶ . . . . Cetera perierunt.

His adiungamus nonnulla ex iis quae codex Barroccianus 180. ex iisdem desumpta actis praebet. Tenet is textus medium quiddam inter Parisiensem modo a nobis exscriptum et eum quem e duobus codicibus, altero Parisiensi altero Veneto, anno 1851. edidimus. Proprius tamen et ipse ad antiquiorem horum actorum rationem in Parisiensi 1468. superstitem accedit necdum leopardo et hoedo humana voce loquentibus destitutus est.

Μαρτύριον τοῦ ἀγίου ἀπόστολου Φιλίππου.

"Οτε<sup>1</sup> δὲ Φιλίππος ὁ τοῦ Χριστοῦ ἀπόστολος κατεκλείσθη ἐν τῷ ιερῷ τῆς ἔχιδνῆς ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡγεμόνος, ὡσαύτως καὶ ὁ Βαρθολομαῖος καὶ ἡ Μαριάμνη καὶ ὁ λεόπαρδος καὶ ὁ ἥριφος, συνήχθησαν οἱ ἱερεῖς ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ ὡς ἄνδρες ἑπτά, καὶ δραμόντες ἐπὶ τὸν ἀνθύπατον κατεβόουν· ὡς ἀνθύπατε τυραννογνόφε (cod. -γνάφε), ἐκδίκησον ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τῶν ἔνων ἀνθρώπων τῶν ἀπαιδεύτων καὶ φθορέων καὶ μάγων καὶ πλανώντων τοὺς ὄχλους. ἀφ' οὗ γάρ ἐπεδήμησαν εἰς ἡμᾶς, ἐπλήσθη ἡ πόλις πάσῃς ἀχρήστου πράξεως αὐτῶν· ἀπέκτειναν δὲ καὶ τοὺς ὄφεις τοὺς υἱοὺς τῆς θέας ἡμῶν· ἔκλεισαν δὲ καὶ τὸ ιερὸν ἡμῶν, καὶ ἡρήμωται ὁ βωμός, καὶ οὐχ εὐρήκαμεν οἶνον, ἵνα πιούσα ἡ ἔχιδνα ὑπνώσει· πολλαὶ δὲ νύμφαι καὶ γυναικες ἀπῆλθον πρὸς αὐτοὺς καὶ ἀφῆκαν τοὺς ἄνδρας· εἰ δὲ θέλεις γνῶναι ὅτι ὄντως μάγοι εἰσὶν, βλέψον καὶ ίδε τὸν λεόπαρδον καὶ τὸν ἥριφον ἀνθρωπίνως λαλοῦντα· ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡμᾶς θέλουσιν μαγεῦσαι, λέγοντες· ζήσατε ἐν ἀγνοίᾳ, πιστεύσαντες τῷ θεῷ. πῶς δὲ καὶ εἰσῆλθον εἰς τὴν πόλιν; πῶς δὲ καὶ οἱ δράκοντες οὐκ ἐτύφλωσαν αὐτοὺς καὶ ἀνεῖλον; πῶς δὲ καὶ τὸ αἷμα αὐτῶν οὐκ ἐπιον, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὑπὸ τούτων τῶν μάγων κατεβλήθησαν; εἰ καὶ ταῦτά εἰσιν ἐν τέχνῃ μαγικῇ<sup>2</sup>, ἐν δλῃ τῇ κτίσει οὐκ ἐφάνη οὕτως, ἀλλαγῆναι φύσιν καὶ φωνήν, ὅτι τὰ πετεινὰ πέτανται κατὰ τὸ ίδιον εἰδος, καὶ τὰ τετράποδα καὶ τὰ κτήνη καὶ πᾶν ὃ ἔστιν ἐν τῇ ίδιᾳ γενέσει. πῶς δὲ καὶ ὁ λεόπαρδος καὶ ὁ ἥριφος ὄμιλοῦσιν αὐτοῖς, ἐκπληττόμεθα.

<sup>1</sup> Haec apud nos in sect. 17 incidentur

<sup>2</sup> Adde πεπραγμένα?

(18) Ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ ἀνθύπατος πλείω ἐξεκαύθη τῷ θυμῷ ὄργης τε καὶ ἀπειλῆς, καὶ (sequitur ἣν sed delendum videtur) ὄργιζόμενος σφόδρα λέγει πρὸς τοὺς Ἱερεῖς· τί ὅτι καὶ τὴν ἐμὴν γυναικα ἔχουσι μεθ' ἑαυτῶν; κἀκεῖν ξένα βήματα ὄμιλεῖ, καὶ πᾶσαν νύκταν (sic) εὐχομένη ξένῳ φωτὶ καταλάμπεται, καὶ ἀναστενάζουσα λέγει· ἥλθέν μοι τὸ ἀληθινὸν φῶς Ἰησοῦ· καὶ γὼ δὲ ἐξελθῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμοῦ κοιτῶνος ἥθελησα διὰ τῆς θυρίδος ἐνοπτρίσασθαι καὶ ἵδειν ὅπερ ἐλεγεν φῶς Ἰησοῦν, καὶ ὥσπερ ἀστραπῇ προσαπήντησέν μοι ὡς ἀποτυφλώσαι με· καὶ ἐξ ἐκείνου τὴν γυναικά μου φοβοῦμαι διὰ τὸν φωτεινὸν αὐτῆς Ἰησοῦν. εἴπατέ μοι οὖν, ὡς Ἱερεῖς, διὰ τράξω. οἱ δὲ εἶπαν· ἀνθύπατε, τάχα οὐκέτι ἔσμεν Ἱερεῖς· ἀφ' ἣς γὰρ συνέκλεισας αὐτούς, εὐχομένων αὐτῶν δλον τὸ Ἱερὸν σαλεύεται ἐκ θεμελίων ἥ τάχα συμπίπτει.

(19) Τότε προσέταξεν ὁ ἀνθύπατος ἐξελθόντας ἐκ τοῦ Ἱεροῦ τοὺς περὶ τὸν Φιλιππὸν ἀγαγεῖν εἰς τὸ βῆμα, εἰπὼν τοῖς δημίοις· ἀποδύσαντες τὸν Φιλιππὸν διερευνήσατε, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀμφοτέρους, μήπως εὑρεθῇ τι αὐτῶν τῆς μαγίας (sic). ἀπέδυσαν οὖν πρῶτον τὸν Φιλιππὸν, εἰτα τὸν Βαρθολομαῖον. ἥλθον δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν Μαριάμην, καὶ σύροντες αὐτὴν ἐλεγον· γυμνώσωμεν καὶ αὐτήν, ἵνα πάντες ἴδωσιν ὅτι γυνὴ οὐσα ἀνδράσιν ἐπακολουθεῖ· αὐτὴ γὰρ μάλιστα ἐν εὐπρεπείᾳ πάσας τὰς γυναικας ἀπατᾷ· καὶ λέγει ὁ τύραννος πρὸς τοὺς Ἱερεῖς· κηρύξατε εἰς πᾶσαν τὴν πόλιν καὶ περικύκλῳ, ἵνα ἐλθωσιν πάντες οἱ ἄνδρες καὶ τὰς αἱ γυναικες, ὅπως ἴδωσιν τὴν ἀσχημοσύνην αὐτῆς, καὶ μάθωσιν ὅτι ψεύδεται λέγουσα ὅτι οὐκ εἰμὶ γυνή, ἀλλ' ὡς ἀνὴρ συμπορεύεται, καὶ πάντως ὅτι μοιχεύεται ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν. ἐκέλευσεν δὲ κρεμασθῆναι τὸν Φιλιππὸν, καὶ τὰ σφυρὰ αὐτοῦ διατηρήναι, καὶ κομισθῆναι δίκα κόρακας σιδηροῦς, καὶ διαπείραντες τὰς πτέρνας αὐτοῦ ἀνακρεμάσασθε κατὰ κεφαλῆς ἀπέναντι τοῦ Ἱεροῦ ἐπὶ τινος δένδρου· τὸν δὲ Βαρθολομαῖον ἐκτείνατε ἀπέναντι τοῦ Φιλιπποῦ περονήσαντες τὰς χεῖρας αὐτοῦ· πορθμήσαντες (sic codex) ἐν τῷ τοίχῳ τοῦ Ἱεροῦ τῆς πύλης ἐκτείνατε.

(20) Καὶ ἐγένετο οὕτως. ἐμειδίασαν δὲ ἀμφότεροι ἐνορῶντες ἀλλήλους ὃ τε Φιλιππός καὶ ὁ Βαρθολομαῖος, ὅτι ἡσαν ἀβασίνιστοι· αἱ γὰρ κολάσεις αὐτῶν ἥσαν βραβεῖα καὶ στέφανοι.

ὅτε δὲ καὶ τὴν Μαριάμνην ἀπεδυσαν, ἐνέβλεψαν ἵνα εἰδωσιν (sic) τὴν γύμνωσιν τοῦ σώματος αὐτῆς· καὶ ίδου τὸ λαλάγη εὐθέως ἡ ὁμοίωσις τοῦ σώματος αὐτῆς ἐνώπιον αὐτῆς, καὶ ὁ τύπος αὐτῆς ἔγένετο ὡς κιβωτὸς ὑελίνη γέμουσα φιτὸς καὶ πυρὸς ἐμπροσθεν αὐτῶν, καὶ οὐκ τὸ δυνήθησαν ἔτι ἐγγίσαι κανὸν τὸ σύνολον εἰς τὸν τόπον ἐν ᾧ ἐτύγχανεν, ἀλλὰ ἐφευγόν ἀπαντες ἀπ' αὐτῆς.

(21) Ἐλάλησεν δὲ ὁ Φιλιππος μετὰ τοῦ Βαρθολομαίου τῇ Ἐβραϊκῇ διαλέκτῳ· ποῦ Ἰωάννης σήμερον; ίδου γάρ τὴν εἰδούσαν τοῦ σώματος, καὶ τίς που ὁ ὑπέρ τὴν εὐξάμενος; ὅτι ίδου καὶ εἰς τὴν Μαριάμνην ἐπεχείρησαν παρὰ τὸ καθῆκον· ἐβασάνισαν δὲ καὶ τὸν ἑριφόν καὶ τὸν λεόπαρδον, καὶ ίδου πῦρ ἐρρίψαν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν τοῦ Στάχυος λέγοντες ὅτι καύσωμεν αὐτόν, ἐπειδὴ αὐτὸς ὑπεδέξατο αὐτούς. θέλεις οὖν, ὡς Βαρθολομαῖος, καὶ τὴν εἰπωμεν πῦρ ἐλθεῖν ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ καὶ κατακαύσωμεν αὐτούς;

(22) Ήτος δὲ ταῦτα τὴν λέγων ὁ Φιλιππος, ίδου Ἰωάννης εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν αὐτῶν (cod. corrugite τῶν), διακινῶν εἰς τὴν πλατείαν, καὶ τὴν πόλιν αὐτῷ· μήτοι οἱ ἀνθρώποι, καὶ διατί τιμωροῦνται; οἱ δὲ λέγουσιν αὐτῷ· μήτοι εἰ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως τὴν εἰρήνην; ἐμὲ (sic) ἐρωτᾷς περὶ τῶν ἔνσων τούτων, οἵτινες πολλοὺς τὴν πόλην αὐτούς πολλοὺς καὶ τὰ (codex κατὰ pro καὶ τὰ) εἰδῶλα, καὶ ἐν τῇ μαγίᾳ (ita codex) αὐτῶν ἀνεῖλον καὶ τοὺς ὄφεις καὶ τοὺς δράκοντας· πολλοὺς δὲ καὶ νεκροὺς τὴν γειράν, οἵτινες κατέπληξαν τὴν πόλιν πολλὰς κολάσεις ἐξηγούμενοι· ἔχουσι δὲ καὶ λεόπαρδον καὶ ἑριφόν, καὶ φωνῇ ἀνθρωπίνῃ βοῶσι κατὰ μηχρὸν λέγοντες· Χριστὸς μερὶς τὴν πόλιν τὴν ἀγία, καὶ τοῖς ὅπεσω ἔστωτα ποσίν, τοῖς ἐμπροσθίοις τὰ πρόσωπα κατασφραγίζονται καὶ πρὸς ἀλληλα λέγουσιν· τὴν εἰρήνην τοῦ Χριστοῦ καὶ ὁ σταυρὸς μεθ' ὑμῶν. ἔχουσι δὲ κρεμάμενοι καὶ οὗτοι οἱ ἔνοι πῦρ αἰτήσαι ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καὶ κατακαύσαι τὴν πόλιν.

(23) Εἶτα λέγει Ἰωάννης· ἀπειθωμεν, ὑποδείξατε μοι αὐτούς. τὴν γαγον οὖν τὸν Ἰωάννην ὡς συμπολίτην ὃπου τὴν ὁ Φιλιππος. τὴν δὲ ἐκεῖ πλῆθος ὅχλου καὶ ὁ ἀνθύπατος καὶ οἱ Ἱερεῖς. καὶ ίδων ὁ Φιλιππος τὸν Ἰωάννην εἰπεν τῷ Βαρθολομαίῳ Ἐβραϊστί· ἀδελφέ, Ἰωάννης τὴν διερεύνει βαρέκε, ὃ ἐστι τὸ ὄντωρ τὸ

ξῶν. καὶ ὁ Ἰωάννης ἵδεν τὸν Φιλιππον κατὰ κεφαλῆς χρεμάμενον τῶν σφυρῶν καὶ τῶν πτερνῶν· ἵδεν δὲ καὶ τὸν Βαρθολομαῖον ἐκετεταμένον εἰς τὸν τοῦχον τοῦ ἱεροῦ, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· τὸ μυστήριον (codex τοῦ μυστηρίου) τοῦ χρεμασθέντος ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐν τῇ γῇ καὶ τοῦ διανεμηθέντος ἐν τῇ σφαίρᾳ τοῦ ἀέρος συνέστηκεν (sic; apud nos ex codicibus Parisiensi et Veneto ἔσται μεθ' ὑμῶν).

(24) Εἶπεν δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τῆς πόλεως ἐκείνης· ὡς ἄνθρωποι τῆς Ὁφιορύμου, πόσῃ (cud. ὅσῃ) ἔστιν ἡ ἄνοια ὑμῶν, ἐν τῇ ἑστέ· πόσῃ ἔστιν ἡ ἀνομία ἡ οὐσία μεθ' ὑμῶν. ἐπλανήθητε ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ τῆς πλάνης· πνέων ἐπνευσεν εἰς ὑμᾶς ὁ δράκων καὶ ἐτύφλωσεν ὑμᾶς τυφλοὺς τῇ ψυχῇ καὶ τυφλοὺς τῷ πνεύματι, καὶ ἐπλανήθητε ὑπὸ τοῦ θρησκευομένου ὑφ' ὑμῶν. ἐμβλέψατε εἰς πᾶσαν τὴν κτίσιν εἴτε ἐν τῇ γῇ εἴτε ἐν τοῖς ὕδασιν εἰς.

Exeunte sect. 25. post ἀφανίσω additur: διὰ τὸ ὄργιλον με εἶναι υἱὸν βροντῆς ὠνόμασέν με ὁ Ἰησοῦς.

Hebraica sect. 26 sic scripta sunt: σαβαλλῶν· προυμηνί· δουθαήλ· θαρσελί· ἀνναχαθαεῖ· ἀδώναβι βατελῶ τελιωέ. Tum sequitur toutéstion· ὁ πατὴρ τοῦ Χριστοῦ, ὁ μόνος παντοκράτωρ, θεὲ ὃν φρίττουσιν οἱ πάντες αἰώνες, ὁ δυνατός καὶ ἀπροσωπόληπτος δικαστής, οὐ τὸ ὄντα ἔστιν ἐν πάσῃ δυναστείᾳ· αἰλωήλ· εὐλογητὸς εἰς τοὺς αἰώνας εἰς.

(34) Νῦν οὖν ἀποπληρῶ τὸ προσταχθέν μοι, ὅτι ἐὰν μὴ στρέψῃτε τὰ κάτω εἰς τὰ ἀνω καὶ τὰ ἀνω εἰς τὰ κάτω, καὶ δεξιὰ εἰς ἀριστερὰ καὶ τὰ ἀριστερὰ εἰς δεξιά, οὐ μὴ εἰσέλθῃτε εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ. μὴ οὖν ὁμοιωθῆτε τῷ ἀντιπαρηλαγμένῳ τύπῳ, ὅτι ὁ πᾶς χόσμος ἐνήλλακται καὶ πᾶσα ψυχὴ στρεφομένη εἰς σῶμα γίνεται ἐν λήθῃ τῶν ἐπουρανίων. ήμεις δὲ ἔχοντες τὴν τῶν ἐπουρανίων δόξαν μὴ ζητήσωμεν τὸ (codex τὸν) ἔξω, ὅπερ ἔστιν τὸ σῶμα, ὁ οἶκος τῆς δουλείας.

(36) - - βαδίζουσαι ἀνὰ δύο δύο· καὶ μὴ ὄμιλήτωσαν μετὰ νεανίσκων, ἵνα μὴ πειράσει αὐτὰς ὁ σατανᾶς· ὁ ὄφις γάρ ἔστιν ἔρπων, καὶ ἐποίησεν τὸν Ἀδάμ ὀλισθῆναι εἰς θάνατον. οὕτως πάλιν ἔσται ἐν τῷ καιρῷ τούτῳ· ἔσται γάρ ὁ χρόνος καὶ καιρὸς πονηρός. πολλαὶ γυναικεῖς καὶ ἀνδρεῖς καταλείψουσιν τὸ ἔργον

τοῦ γάμου, καὶ ἔσονται [αἱ] μὲν ἐν τῷ διόματι τῆς παρθενίας; δὲν μὴ γινώσκουσαι δνομα παρθενίας καὶ ὅτι ἔχει μεγάλην σφραγίδα καὶ ἐνδοξόν. πολλοὶ δὲ ἄνδρες ἔσονται ἐν τῷ καιρῷ ἔκεινῳ ἐν λόγῳ μόνον, ἀλλ' οὐχ ἐν τῇ δυνάμει αὐτοῦ (*ita codex*). παρθενίαν γάρ ἀσκήσουσιν τοῖς μέλεσιν τῆς σαρκός, πορνεύσουσιν δὲ ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ αὐτῶν, καὶ τὸ πορνεία τῶν διφθαλμῶν αὐτῶν (*codex ύμῶν*) πληθυνθήσεται ὡς κατακλυσμός. Θελήσουσιν μᾶλλον ἀκούειν ἐν ταῖς πειθαναῖς φόδαῖς<sup>1</sup>, καὶ ἐρεθισθήσονται ἐν ταῖς ἡδοναῖς καὶ ἐπιλαθθωνται τῆς γνώσεως τοῦ εὐαγγελίου, καὶ πληρωθήσονται αἱ καρδίαι αὐτῶν κενοτέραις (*ita codex, nec scio an praestet κανονιτέραις γεροποεῖ*) ὑπερηφανίας, εὔρεθήσονται δὲ ἐσθίοντες καὶ πίνοντες ἐν τῇ αὐτῶν (*codex τῇ ἐν αὐτῷ*) πανουργίᾳ· ἐπιλησθήσονται γάρ τῆς ἀγίας ἐντολῆς καὶ ἀθετήσουσιν αὐτήν. διεστραμμένη ἔστιν τὸ γενεὰ ἔκεινη, ἀλλὰ μακάριός ἔστιν ὁ ἀναχωρῶν εἰς τὰ ταμία (*sic codex*) αὐτοῦ, ὅτι οἱ ἴκανοι (*codex ὅτι οἴκανοι*) ἔσονται ἀναπαυόμενοι ἐν δόξῃ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀπειλῆς τοῦ σώματος αὐτῶν. οὐκ οἰδας, ὡς Βαρθολομαῖος, ὅτι ὁ λόγος τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν ζωή ἔστιν ἀληθινή καὶ γνῶσις; εἰπεν γάρ διδάσκων ἡμᾶς ὅτι πᾶς ὁ ἐμβλέψας εἰς γυναῖκα τοῦ πλησίου αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐπιθυμήσας αὐτὴν ἡδη ἐμούχευσεν αὐτὴν ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ αὐτοῦ. καὶ ὁ κορυφαῖος δὲ Πέτρος ἔφυγεν ἐκ προσώπου γυναικός· τὴν γάρ θυγατέραν (*ita*) αὐτοῦ εὗσπερον οὖσαν<sup>2</sup> .... ἐπὶ τῇ εὐμορφίᾳ. καὶ ὁ μακαριώτατος Πέτρος ηὔξατο, καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν παραλύσει ἡ θυγάτηρ αὐτοῦ. ἀρα οὖν τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν ἡ ἐν τοῖς διφθαλμοῖς πορνεία ἔστιν; ναί. εἰδεν γάρ, φησίν, Εἴσα τὸ φυτὸν ὅτι ὥραιόν ἔστιν τοῖς διφθαλμοῖς τοῦ κατανοῆσαι καὶ καλὸν εἰς βρῶσιν. Ιδοὺ οὖν ὅτι τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν τῶν διφθαλμῶν ὁδηγός ἔστιν τῆς μοιχίας (*sic*), καὶ αὕτη ἔστιν τὴν ἀπατήσασα τὴν καρδίαν Εἴσας. πᾶν δὲ φυτὸν ἐὰν τμηθῇ μόνον, μείνῃ δὲ εἰς τὴν γῆν ἡ βίζα, πάλιν φύεται. ἐκριζώσατε οὖν τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν

<sup>1</sup> Codex habet πηδανεωδεσει. Ex hoc scripturae monstro clarum erit quanto pere textus corruptus sit. Certe locis hand pancies quae descripsimus emendationem sibi poscere videntur.

<sup>2</sup> Codex pergit καὶ ἡδη γεγενησθαι (scriptum est ἡδε γεγενεῖσθαι) quae corrupta vel imperfecta esse apparet.

τῆς καρδίας, ἵνα φαιδροῖς ὅμικασιν θητε τὸν Χριστόν. ταῦτα εἰπὼν πρὸς τὸν λαὸν στραφεὶς λέγει τῷ Βαρθολομαίῳ· τὴν ἐκκλησίαν τὴν μέλλεις οἰκοδομεῖν, οὕτως οἰκοδόμησον, ἔχουσάν τιναν (sic) μεσότοιχον, μήποτε σκοτισθῶσιν αἱ προσευχαὶ τῶν νεοφύτων ἐν τῇ ὁράσει τῶν ὄφθαλμῶν, καὶ ἡ ὑπακοὴ τῶν παρθένων ἔστω ἀγία καὶ μόναι ἡσυχαζέτωσαν, ἐν δὲ ταῖς προόδοις βαδίζέτωσαν δύο δύο. ἔχέτω οὖν ἡ παρθενία αὐτῶν τὴν τάξιν σεμνήν, ἵνα ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτῶν δοξασθῇ ἐν τοῖς ὑψίστοις, μήποτε ὃ κόσμος αὐτῶν ἔσται κενός. οὕτως οὖν κήρυξεν ἀγιασμόν. λέγει ὁ Βαρθολομαῖος τῷ Φιλίππῳ· διατί τῷ καιρῷ ἔκείνῳ, ἐν ᾧ ὑπῆρχεν μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ σωτήρ, οὐ διεχώρισεν ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τῶν παρθένων μέχρις ἡμέρας μιᾶς; λέγει ὁ Φιλίππος· οὐκ οἴδας, ὡς Βαρθολομαῖε, ὅτι ἔτε ὁ ἥλιος λάμπει (codex λαμβάνει) ὅλος ὁ κόσμος πληροῦται τοῦ φωτός; δύνοντος δὲ αὐτοῦ ἀπλοῦται τὸ σκότος, καὶ τὰ θηρία ἔξερχονται. οὗτος ἔστιν καὶ ὁ τίμετερος τύπος· ὅτε τὸν μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ Ἰησοῦς, πάντες ἡμεν ἐν τῇ δόξῃ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἡ χάρις ἡμῶν καὶ ἡ δωρεὰ τὴν κύκλῳ ἡμῶν, καὶ νοεροὶ ἡμεν τῇ καρδίᾳ, καὶ οὐκ ἡδύνατο οὐδεμία σκιὰ οἰκῆσαι ἐν καρδίᾳ ἡμῶν ἔνεκεν ἀμαρτίας· νῦν δὲ ἐν οὐρανοῖς ἔστιν παρὰ τῷ πατρὶ, καὶ οὐ καταλείπει τὴν τίμιαν. πολλοὶ δὲ ἐλεύσονται ἐπενδύμασιν ψευδέσιν, λέγοντες ὅτι λατρεύομεν ἐν τῇ διακονίᾳ τῇ ἀγίᾳ, καὶ ἡ λατρεία αὐτῶν ἔστιν μετὰ τῶν εἰδώλων, καὶ καταλείψουσιν τὰς παραδεδομένας αὐτοῖς ἐντολάς. Iam sequuntur quae accurate textui nostro respondent initio sectionis 37 scripto: οὐ δὲ ὡς Βαρθολομαῖε γενοῦ καλὸς δοκιμαστής, καὶ δὸς τὰς παραγγελίας ταύτας etc. In iis vero quae ad finem actorum leguntur magna rursus utriusque textus differentia est.

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### III. AD ACTA THOMAE.

In libro bibliothecae Regiae Monacensis (apud Ign. Hardt. cod. Gr. 252.) praeter alias reliquias litteris uncialibus scriptas inveni quae extremo capite actuum Thomae

olim legebantur. Quae quum a textu ad finem libri ή τελείωσις θωμᾶ τοῦ ἀποστόλου a nobis edito satis differant, passim vero ad Latinas Abdiae historias tantopere accedant ut ex simillimo fonte Graeco Pseudo-Abdias Latina sua hausisse censendus sit, adponam hoc loco quae e litura codicis Monacensis eruere mihi contigit. Hoc autem ita faciam ut manifesta vitia statim corrigam, postquam ipsa codicis scriptura in Anecdotis meis sacr. et profan. 1861. pag. 238 sq. fideliter exhibita est.

σιν αὐτοῖς ἐποιεῖτο. Συνέβη δὲ οὐ μετὰ πολὺν χρόνον ἐνα τῶν παιδῶν μισθαίου πληγῆναι ὑπὸ δαίμονος. καὶ οὐδεὶς ἡδυνήθη θεραπεύσαι αὐτὸν· πάνυ γάρ τὴν χαλεπός ὁ δαίμων: ἐνεθυμήθη δὲ μισθός<sup>1</sup> ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀνοίξαι τὸν τάφον: καὶ ἄρας τῶν δοτέων . . . .<sup>2</sup> τοῦ ἀποστόλου θωμᾶ - -<sup>3</sup> τράχηλον τοῦ υἱοῦ μου καὶ θεραπεύθησεται<sup>4</sup>. ἀπῆγε<sup>5</sup> οὖν ποιῆσαι ὃ ἐνεθυμήθη ὁ μισθός ὁ βασιλεύς. ὁ δὲ ἀπόστολος θωμᾶς ἐπιφανεῖς αὐτῷ εἰπεν· εἰς ζώντας οὐκ ἐπίστευσας, καὶ εἰς νεκροὺς πιστεύεις; πλὴν μὴ φοβοῦ, ἐπει σπλαγχνίζεται εἰς σὲ καὶ εἰεήσει σε ὁ κύριος ἱησοῦς· χριστὸς διὰ τὴν αὐτοῦ χρηστότητα<sup>6</sup>. ἀπελθὼν δὲ καὶ ἀνοίξας οὐχ εὑρεν ὄστεα ἔκει· εἰς γάρ τῶν ἀνελφῶν κλέψυς τὸ λείψανον τοῦ μακαρίου ἀπήνεγκεν εἰς τὴν μεσοποταμίαν<sup>7</sup>. ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ τόπου τοῦ μνημείου, ἐνθα τὰ ὄστα ἔκειτο, χοῦν λαβὼν περιέθη-

<sup>1</sup> Codex h. l. μισθῶς, antea μισθαῖον.

<sup>2</sup> Octo litterae interiectas videntur. Possit conilicere τοῦ σώματος, sed fere αὐτοῦ mihi videbar assequi sequentibus tribus litteris ut eti.

<sup>3</sup> Perit versus; et iam is qui praecedit, προτολον θωμα, tegumento libri obiectus est. Simile quid ut θήσα ἦτο τὸν scriptum erat.

<sup>4</sup> Confer ad haec Ps. Abd. XXV: „Quibus addidit dominus hanc gratiam, ut cum Mesdei filius correptus esset a daemonio, nec quisquam qui eum sanaret posset inreniri, successit huiusmodi Mesdeo sententia ut diceret: Vado et aperio sepulchrum, et tollens ossa de corpore apostoli suspendam filio meo, et curabitur.“

<sup>5</sup> Codex ἀπέτει.

<sup>6</sup> Confer huc l. l. Ascendebat igitur secundum cogitationes Mesdeus ad montem, et revelarit ei se Thomas dicens: In viventes non credidisti, et in mortuos credis? Sed ne timeas; miserebitur et tui dominus Iesus, et exhibebit tibi viscera misericordiae suae propter bonitatem suam.

<sup>7</sup> Pergit Latinus textus sic: Verum ubi adscendit Mesdeus, reserato sepulchro ossa invenire non potuit; quia iampridem reliquias sanctas quidam de fratribus rapuerant et in urbe Edessa sepelierant.

κεν τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ καὶ εἰπεν· πιστεύω [εἰς] σὲ χριστέ νῦν, ὅτι<sup>8</sup>  
καὶ τελιπέν με ἔκει] νος ὁ ταράσσων τοὺς ἀνθρώπους καὶ σάντικεί-  
μενος αὐτοῖς, ἵνα μὴ ἴδωσιν σε<sup>9</sup>. καὶ κρεμάσαντος αὐτοῦ τῷ  
παιδὶ, ὑγιής ὁ παῖς ἐγένετο<sup>10</sup>: συνηθρύζετο (cod. συνεθρύζετο)  
δὲ καὶ μισθός ὁ βασιλεὺς μετὰ τῶν ἀδελφῶν καὶ ὑπέκλινεν τὴν  
κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ ὑπὸ τὰς χεῖρας σιφόρου: Ἐλεγεν δὲ τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς  
ὅ σιφορ· εὔχεσθε ὑπὲρ τοῦ μισθαίου (sic h. l.) τοῦ βασιλέως, ἵνα  
παρὰ Ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ εὐσπλαγχνίαν δέξηται, καὶ ἀμνησικακήσει  
(cod. ἀμνησικακεῖσι) αὐτῷ. πάντες δὲ ἐν συμφωνίᾳ χαίροντες  
ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ προσευχὴν ἐποιοῦντο. ὁ δὲ φιλάνθρωπος δεσπότης, ὁ  
βασιλεὺς τῶν βασιλευόντων καὶ κύριος τῶν κυριεύοντων παρεί-  
χεν τῷ]<sup>11</sup> μισθῷ τὴν εἰς αὐτὸν ἐλπίδα. ὑπῆργετο οὖν μετὰ τοῦ  
πλήθους τῶν πιστευόντων, δοξάζων πατέρα καὶ υἱὸν καὶ ἄγιον  
πνεῦμα· ὡς κράτος καὶ μεγαλοπρέπεια νῦν καὶ ἀεὶ καὶ εἰς τοὺς  
αἰώνας, τῶν αἰώνων, ἀμήν.<sup>12</sup>

Eundem de ultimis Thomae rebus tractatum codex Bodleianus (Clarke 43) continet, ita tamen ut quae gnosticae originis vestigia in nostro textu Parisiensi supersunt consulto extincta videantur. Legitur enim ibi sic:

Μαρτύριον τοῦ ἀγίου καὶ πανευφῆμου ἀποστόλου θωμᾶ.

Ἐξελθόντος δὲ τοῦ ἀποστόλου κατὰ τὴν πρόσταξιν τοῦ κυ-  
ρίου καὶ θεοῦ καὶ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ ὕφθη αὐτῷ ὁ

<sup>8</sup> ὅτι scribendum videbatur, quamquam ex codice στε exscriptissimus.

<sup>9</sup> Pseudo-Abdias pergit: *Ea tamen quaecumque rex in sepulchro reperit humi-  
vel steroris, supra quae iaceuerant reliquiae apostoli, auferens Mesdeus et alli-  
gans filio suo ait: Credo tibi Christe nunc, quia recessit a me ille qui hominum  
turbat affectus, ne ad te visendum summa proparatione contendam* (corrigendum  
videtur contendant).

<sup>10</sup> Cf. ad haec cum reliquis ea quae apud Pseudo-Abdiam sequuntur: *Iaque-  
ubi suspendit illa puero, statim sanatus est ex illa hora. Et factum est gaudium  
magnum inter fratres super conversionem regis ad regem coelestem Christum Iesum:  
cui honor et gloria in perpetua succula, Amen.*

<sup>11</sup> Ita fere quaę periire supplenda sunt.

<sup>12</sup> (cf. apud nos sect. 17. p. 204) Ceterum in reliquiis eiusdem codicis pa-  
llimpestis etiam aliam actorum Thomae partem iuveniinus cum ipso actorum ini-  
tio coniunctam hunc in modum: πρᾶξις τοῦ ἀγίου Νωμᾶ τοῦ ἀποστόλου· ὅτε τὸ  
ἐν οὐρανοῖς παλάτιον ὠκοδόμησεν (cod. ὀκωδώμησεν). Κατ' ἔκεινον τὸν καιρὸν  
ἥστιν πάντες οἱ ἀπόστολοι ἐν ἱεροσολύμαις, καὶ διείλαν (cod. διῆλαν) τὰ κλίματα  
(cod. κλήμα) τῆς οἰκουμένης, καὶ ἔβαλον κλήρους.

κύριος εἰρηκώς αὐτῷ· εἰρήνη σοί, μαθητά μου καὶ ἀπόστολε πεσὼν δὲ ὁ ἀπόστολος κατὰ πρόσωπον ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ἔδεετο τοῦ κυρίου ὅπως ἀποκαλύψῃ αὐτῷ τὰ περὶ τῆς τιμίας αὐτοῦ ἔξεδου. εἰρήκει δὲ αὐτῷ ὁ κύριος ὅτι μισθαις ποιεῖται κατὰ σου σκέψιν τοῦ τάχιον σε ἀπολέσαι· ἀλλ' ίδου ἔρχεται πρός με. καὶ κατασφραγίσας αὐτὸν ἀνήλθεν εἰς τοὺς οὐρανούς. ὁ δὲ ἀπόστολος ἔδιδασκεν τῷ λαῷ, καὶ προσετίθετο ἡ ποίμνη τοῦ χριστοῦ. τινὲς δὲ μισθριστοὶ ἄνδρες διέβαλον αὐτὸν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα μισθέον, λέγοντες ὅτι ἀπόλεσον τὸν μάγον τοῦτον τὸν καταλυμμάμενον καὶ ἀπατῶντα τὸν λαὸν ἐπὶ νέῳ θεῷ ἐν ὃν κηρύσσει, ἕτι δὲ καὶ τῇ σῇ δεσποίνῃ καὶ τῷ σῷ υἱῷ\*. ταῦτα ἀκούσας μισθέος ἀνεξετάστως ἐκέλευσεν συλλαβέσθαι αὐτὸν καὶ ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ ἐγκλεῖσαι. οἱ δὲ τάχιον ποιήσαντες τὸ προσταχθὲν αὐτοῖς ἔβαλον αὐτὸν ἐν φυλακῇ σφραγίσαντες. ἀκούσασαι δὲ αἱ πιστεύσασαι γυναῖκες τῷ θεῷ ὅτι ιούδας<sup>1</sup> συνεκλείσθη, δώσασαι [πρὸς] τοὺς τηροῦντας (εὐδ. τηρῶντας) φύλακας χρήματα πολλὰ εἰσέσαν (sic) πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ εἰρκτῇ. ὁ δὲ ἀπόστολος λέγει [πρὸς] αὐτάς· θυγατέρες μου, δοῦλαι ιησοῦ χριστοῦ, ἀκούσατέ μου. ἐν τῇ τελευταίᾳ μου ἡμέρᾳ ὑμῖν ἀποστέλλω τὸν λόγον μου τοῦ μὴ λαλῆσαι ἔτι ἐν σώματι· ίδου γάρ αἴρομαι ἄνω πρὸς τὸν κύριόν μου ιησοῦν χριστὸν τὸν ἐλεήσαντά με, τὸν ταπεινώσαντα ἐαυτὸν ἀχρι τῆς ἐμῆς μικρότητος. χαίρω δὲ ὅτι ὁ καυρὸς ἐγγὺς τῆς ἀπαλλαγῆς μου ἐνταῦθα, ὅπως ἀπελθὼν ἀπολάβω μου τὸν μισθὸν ἐν τελει· δύναιος γάρ ἐστιν ὁ ἐμὸς δεσπότης. Ἡληρώσας δὲ πρὸς αὐτὰς τὸν λόγον εἶπεν· ὁ σωτήρ μου ὁ ὑπομείνας πολλὰ δι' ἡμᾶς, γενέσθωσαν τὴν ἐλέη σου ἐφ' ἡμᾶς. καὶ ἀπελύσεν αὐτὰς εἶπόν· ή χάρις τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος ἔσται μεθ' ὑμῶν. ἐκεῖναι δὲ ἐλυποῦντο καὶ ἔκλαιον, εἰδυῖαι ὅτι ἔμελλεν ἀπολέσαι αὐτὸν μισθαῖς ὁ βασιλεὺς. ὁ δὲ ιούδας<sup>2</sup> ἤκουσεν τοὺς φύλακας πρὸς ἐαυτὸὺς μαχομένους καὶ λέγοντας· ἔτι ἀπέλθωμεν καὶ ἀναγγείλωμεν τῷ βασιλεῖ ὅτι ἡ γυνή σου καὶ ὁ υἱός σου ἀπέρχονται πρὸς τὴν φυλακὴν ἐπὶ τὸν μάγον τοῦτον, καὶ δι' αὐτοὺς

\* Deest verbum.

<sup>1</sup> Ut hoc loco etiam infra semel *Iudas* pro *Thoma* per errorem scriptum est.

<sup>2</sup> Corrigendum Ιωμᾶς. Ab hoc inde loco cf. textum Par. pag. 286. sect. 8.

ἀπολέσει αὐτὸν ἐν τάχει. ἂμα δὲ καὶ ἔωθεν ἀναστάντες ἀπῆλθον πρὸς μισθέον τὸν βασιλέα καὶ εἶπον· ἀπόλυσον δέσποτα τὸν φαρμακὸν ἔκεῖνον, η̄ ἀλλαχοῦ φρουρηθῆναι κελευσον. οὖς γὰρ η̄ σὴ εὔτυχότης δεσμώτας συνέσχεν<sup>3</sup>, κλείσαντες δὲ ἐν ὥρᾳ τὰς θύρας ἀσφαλισάμενοι, διεγειρόμενοι ἀνεῳγμένας αὐτὰς εύρισκομεν· ἀλλὰ καὶ η̄ γυνή σου καὶ ὁ υἱός σου μετὰ τῶν λοιπῶν ἔκεινων οὐκ ἀφίστανται τοῦ ἀνδρός. Ταῦτα δὲ ἀκούσας ὁ βασιλεὺς ἦλθεν ἐπισκεψάμενος (*sic codex*) τὰς σφραγίδας, ᾧ περιβεβλήκει ταῖς θύραις, καὶ εὗρεν αὐτὰς ὡσπερ ήσαν. λέγει δέν τοῖς δεσμοφύλαξιν· τί οὖν ψεύδεσθε; καὶ γὰρ αἱ σφραγίδες αὐταὶ σῷαι διατελοῦσιν, καὶ πῶς λέγετε τὴν τερτίαν καὶ μυγδονίαν ἄμα τῷ υἱῷ μου εἰσέρχεσθαι ἐν τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ; καὶ οἱ φύλακες εἶπον· ημεῖς τὰ ἀληθῆ εἴπαμέν σοι, βασιλεῦ. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα εἰσῆλθεν ὁ βασιλεὺς εἰς τὸ δεσμωτηρίον καὶ μετεπέμψατο τὸν ἀπόστολον. Ἐλθόντος δὲ αὐτοῦ, ἀποκάωσαντες αὐτὸν ἔστησαν πρὸ τοῦ βήματος. ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς<sup>4</sup> εἶπεν· δοῦλος ὑπάρχεις η̄ ἐλεύθερος; καὶ ὁ θωμᾶς· ἐνός εἰμι δοῦλος· σὺ τὴν κατ' ἐμοῦ ἔζουσαν οὐκ ἔχεις οὐδὲ ὅλως. καὶ φησὶν ἡ μισθαῖος· δραπετεύσας εἰς ταύτην ἀφίκου τὴν χώραν; καὶ ὁ θωμᾶς· ἦλθον ἐνταῦθα ἵνα πολλοὺς σώσω, κάγὼ διὰ τῶν χειρῶν σου ἀποστῶ ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματός μου. λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ μισθαῖος· τίς σου ἔστιν ὁ δεσπότης; καὶ τί αὐτοῦ τὸ ὄνομα; καὶ ἐκ ποίας χώρας ὑπάρχεις; καὶ ὁ θωμᾶς· οὐ δύνασαι ἀκοῦσαι τὸ ἀληθινὸν ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ καιρῷ τούτῳ. λέγω δέ σοι τὸ πρόσκαιρον αὐτοῦ (*rotius* αὐτῷ?) ἐπιτεθὲν<sup>5</sup> ὄνομα· Ἰησοῦς ἔστιν ὁ χριστός. καὶ ὁ μισθαῖος φησιν· ἐγὼ οὐκ ἡπείχθην<sup>6</sup> σε ἀπολέσαι, ἀλλ' ἡνεσχόμην· σὺ δὲ ἐπιδοσιν<sup>7</sup> ἐποίησω τῶν σῶν ἔργων, ὥστε τὰ φάρμακά σου ἀκούσθηναι ἐν πάσῃ χώρᾳ. ἀλλὰ καὶ νῦν πράξω τὸ κατὰ σου τέλος, ἵνα σου τὰ φάρμακα συναπόληται καὶ καθαριεύσῃ<sup>8</sup> ημῶν

<sup>3</sup> Haec ita in codice scripta sunt; at vix integra sunt.

<sup>4</sup> Huc confer sect. 4. apud nos.

<sup>5</sup> Male typis exscriptum pag. 287. ἐπιτεθὲν.

<sup>6</sup> ἡπείχθη: codex ηπέχθην. Eandem scripturam etiam Parisiensis codex praebet, quae et ipsa ηπέχθην noui ἡπέχθη corrigenda erat.

<sup>7</sup> ita codex; Parisiensis ἀπόδοσιν.

<sup>8</sup> ita scriptum est; rectius vel certe usitatus Parisiensis καθαρεύσῃ.

τὸ ξύνος. καὶ ὁ θωμᾶς ἔφη· ταῦτα ἀλέγεις (cod. λέγει) φάρμακα εὐ ἔσται μοι καὶ τῶν ἐντεῦθεν μηδέποτε ἀφιστάμενα ἔσται. Λεγομένων<sup>9</sup> δὲ τούτων ὁ μισθαῖς ἐβουλεύετο ποίῳ τρόπῳ φονεύσει τὸν ἀπόστολον· ἐφοβεῖτο γὰρ τὸν περιεστώτα λαὸν τῶν πιστευσάντων. καὶ ἀναστὰς παρέλαβεν τὸν θωμᾶν ἔξω τῆς πόλεως· συνηκολούθουν δὲ αὐτῷ ὄλιγοι στρατιῶται μεθ' ὅπλων. οἱ δὲ ὅχλοι ὑπενόσουν τὸν βασιλέα βουλεύεσθαι περὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔστωτες προσεῖχον αὐτῷ. ὡς δὲ προηῆθον τρία στάδια, παρεθωκεν αὐτὸν στρατιώταις τέσσαρσιν καὶ ἐν τῷ πολεμαρχῶν, προστάξας αὐτοῖς εἰς ὅρος αὐτὸν λογχιάσαι· αὐτὸς δὲ εἰς τὴν πόλιν ὑπέστρεφεν. Οἱ δὲ<sup>10</sup> παρόντες ἐτρέχον ἐπὶ τὸν θωμᾶν ἀρπάσαι αὐτὸν προθυμούμενοι· αὐτὸς δὲ ἐπήγετο (Iηρ. ἀπήγετο) συμπαρομαρτουύντων αὐτῷ τῶν στρατιωτῶν, ἀνὰ δύο ἐπ' ἀμφότερα μέρη . . .<sup>11</sup> καὶ ἥμα βαδίζων ὁ θωμᾶς ἔλεγεν· ὦ τὰ χρύφιά σου μυστήρια, Ἰησοῦ, ὅτι μέχρι τῆς τοῦ βίου τελευτῆς ἐν ἡμῖν πληροῦνται· ὡς τοῦ πλούτου τῆς χάριτός σου . . .<sup>12</sup> Ιδοὺ γὰρ πῶς τέσσαρες διειλήφασίν με· ἐπειδήπερ ἐκ τῶν τεσσάρων στοιχείων (his fragmentum exit).

## IV.

## ACTA PETRI ET ANDREAE

EX

COD. BAROCC. 180.

Πράξεις<sup>1</sup> τῶν ἀγίων ἀπόστολων Πέτρου καὶ Ἀνδρέου.  
Ἐγένετο ὡς ἐξῆλθεν ὁ ἀπόστολος τοῦ Χριστοῦ Ἀνδρέας ἔξω

<sup>1</sup> His verbis sectio 5. apud nos incipit.

<sup>10</sup> Haec sectioni 6. respondent.

<sup>11</sup> Sequuntur haec: μετακαιχειρισάμενον τὰς φλαμίας (sic) τοῦ πολεμάρχου· ταῖς χεροῖς αὐτῶν κατέχοντες, quia eū illudum corrupta esse apparet. Parisiensis scriptura est: μετακαιχειρισμένοι διὰ φραμακίας, τοῦ πολεμάρχου τῆς χειρὸς αὐτὸν κατέχοντος.

<sup>12</sup> Nequintur turgis corrupta: συγχωρεῖς ἡμῖν τοῦ κατὰ σώματος πόθου. Parisiensis: ὅτι μέχρι τῆς τ. βι. τελ. ἐν ἡμ. πληροῦται ὁ πλοῦτος τῆς χαρ. σου ἔκεινος, δις οὐ συγχωρεῖ ἡμῖν ἔσεσθαι κατὰ τὸ σώμα ἀπαθεῖς.

<sup>1</sup> Codex praeceps, hoc recenti.

Apostolica. apocrypha. M. Tischendorfi.

τῆς πόλεως τῶν ἀνθρωποφάγων, καὶ ίδου νεφέλη φωτεινὴ ἥρπασταιν αὐτὸν, καὶ τοῦτον ἀπένεγκεν (sic) ἐν τῷ ὅρει σὺ ήν Πέτρος καὶ Ματθείας καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος καθεξόμενοι. ὁ δὲ ίδὼν αὐτούς, ἡσπάσαντο αὐτὸν μετὰ πολλῆς χαρᾶς. τότε λέγει πούτῳ ὁ Πέτρος· τί σοι γέγονεν, ἀδελφὲ Ἀνδρέα; ἄραγε ἔσπειρας τὸν λόγον τῆς ἀληθείας ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ τῶν ἀνθρωποφάγων η̄ οὖ; λέγει αὐτῷ Ἀνδρέας· ναί, πάτερ Πέτρε, δί’ εὐχῶν σου· ἀλλὰ πολλὰ κακά μοι ἔδειξαν<sup>2</sup> εἰ ἄνδρες τῆς πόλεως ἔκεινης. ἔσυρον γάρ με ἐν τῇ πλατείᾳ εἰ ἄνδρες τῆς πόλεως ἔκεινης ἡμέρας τρεῖς, ὥστε τὸ αἷμά μου μολύναι (cod. μολύναι) τὴν πλατείαν ὅλην. λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Πέτρος· ἄνδρίζου ἐν κυρίῳ, ἀδελφὲ Ἀνδρέα, καὶ δεῦρο ἀνάπαυσαι (cod. -σε) ἐκ τοῦ κόπου σου. ὁ γάρ γεωργὸς ὁ καλὸς ἐὰν πονικῶς (cod. πονικὸς, sed saepissime ο ει ω confundit) γεωργήσει τὴν γῆν, καὶ καρπὸν φέρει, καὶ εὐθέως πᾶς ὁ κόπος αὐτοῦ εἰς χαρὰν γενήσεται· εἰ δὲ κοπιάσει καὶ οὐ καρποφορήσῃ (cod. -ρίσῃ) η̄ χώρα αὐτοῦ, διπλοῦν ἔχει τὸν κόπον.

Ταῦτα δὲ αὐτοῦ λέγοντος ἐφάνη αὐτοῖς ὁ κύριος Ἰησοῦς Χριστὸς ἐν μορφῇ παιδίου καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς· χαῖρε, Πέτρε ἐπίσκοπε ὅλης τῆς ἑκαλησίας μου· χαῖρε, Ἀνδρέα. οἱ συνκεληρονόμοι μου, ἄνδρίζεσθε καὶ ἀγωνίζεσθε ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος. ἀμήν γάρ λέγω ὑμῖν, κόπους ὑπομένετε ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ τούτῳ ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος . . . .<sup>3</sup> ἐν μιᾷ ὥρᾳ ἀνέσεως ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ τοῦ πατρός μου. ἀναστάντες οὖν πορεύεσθε ἐν τῇ πόλει τῶν βαρβάρων καὶ κηρύξατε ἐν αὐτῇ, κἀγὼ ἔσομαι μεθ’ ὑμῶν ἐν τοῖς θαύμασιν<sup>4</sup> τοῖς γινομένοις ἐν αὐτῇ διὰ τῶν χειρῶν ὑμῶν. ἀσπασάμενος δὲ αὐτοὺς ὁ κύριος Ἰησοῦς ἀνῆλθεν εἰς τοὺς οὐρανοὺς ἐν δόξῃ.

Πέτρος δὲ καὶ Ἀνδρέας καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος καὶ Ρούφος καὶ Ματθείας ἐπορεύθησαν εἰς τὴν πόλιν τῶν βαρβάρων. ἐγγισάντων δὲ αὐτῶν τῇ πόλει, ἀποκριθεὶς (cod. add δὲ) ὁ Ἀνδρέας εἶπεν τῷ Πέτρῳ· πάτερ Πέτρε, ἄραγε ἔχομεν (cod. ἔχωμεν) πάλιν κό-

<sup>2</sup> ita exscripsi. Woogius ἐνδειξαν. Nescio uter nostrum falsus sit.

<sup>3</sup> Quae h. l. exciderunt, ita fere cum Woogio supplenda erunt: ἀλλὰ θαρσεῖτε, ἐγὼ ἀναπαύσω ὑμᾶς.

<sup>4</sup> Ita codex, non θαύμασίοις, quod Woogius dedit.

πους ὑπομεῖναι ἐν τῇ πόλει ταύτῃ ὡς καὶ ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ τῶν ἀνθρωποφάγων; λέγει αὐτῷ Πέτρος· εὔκ οἰδα. ἀλλ' ἴδοὺ ἔστιν (hoc acc. ipse cod.) γέρων ἐμπροσθεν ἡμῶν σπείρων ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ αὐτοῦ. ἐὰν φθάσωμεν ἦως αὐτοῦ, ἐρῶμεν<sup>5</sup> αὐτῷ· δὸς ἡμῖν ἄρτον. καὶ ἐὰν δῷῃ ἡμῖν ἄρτον, γνῶμεν ὅτι οὐ κοπιῶμεν ἐν τῇ πόλει ταύτῃ· εἰ δὲ ἡμῖν εἴπῃ ὅτι ἄρτον οὐκ ἔχομεν (cod. ἔχωμεν), πάλιν γνῶμεν ὅτι πάλιν κόπος ἡμᾶς<sup>6</sup> μένει. ὡς δὲ ἡγγισαν τῷ γέροντι, λέγει αὐτῷ Πέτρος· χαῖρε, γεωργέ. ὁ δὲ γεωργὸς λέγει αὐτοῖς· χαίρετε καὶ ὑμεῖς, ἔμποροι. λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Πέτρος· ἔστιν σοι ἄρτος, ἵνα παρέχεις (sic cod.) τοῖς παιδίοις τεύτοις (cod. τῶν παιδίων τούτων, sed paullo post ὑμῖν), ἐπειδὴ ὑστερήθημεν; λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ γέρων· ὑπομείνατε ἐλάγον καὶ προσέχετε τῶν βιῶν καὶ τοῦ ἀρότρου καὶ τοῦ ἀγροῦ, ἵνα πορευθῶ ἐν τῇ πόλει καὶ παρέχω ὑμῖν ὅρτους. λέγει αὐτῷ Πέτρος· ἐὰν ἔνοδοχήσῃς ἡμᾶς, ἡμεῖς ἐπιτηροῦμεν τὸ ζεῦγος καὶ τὸν ἀγρόν. λέγει ὁ γέρων· ναί. λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Πέτρος· εἴτα οἱ βόες ὑμῶν εἰσίν; λέγει ὁ γέρων· οὐχί· μεμίσθιμαι αὐτούς. λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Πέτρος· πορεύου ἐν τῇ πόλει. καὶ ἐπορεύθη ὁ γέρων ἐν τῇ πόλει. καὶ ἀναστὰς ὁ Πέτρος διεξώσατο τὸν ἔχυτον ἐπενδύτην καὶ τὸ λέντιον, καὶ λέγει πρὸς τὸν Ἀνδρέαν ὅτι εὔκ έστιν ἡμῖν πρέπον ἀναπαύεσθαι καὶ ἀργεῖν, μάλιστα δὲ ὑπέρ ἡμῶν κοπιεῦντος<sup>7</sup> τοῦ γέροντος, ἀφεὶς (sic) τὸ ἔργον αὐτοῦ. τότε ὁ Πέτρος ἀψάμενος τοῦ ἀρότρου ἔσπειρεν (cod. επιηρεν) τὸν σῖτον. Ἀνδρέας δὲ ἦν ὁ πισθεν τῶν βιῶν, καὶ λέγει τῷ Πέτρῳ· πάτερ Πέτρε, τί κόπους παρέχεις ἡμῖν ...<sup>8</sup> τότε λαβὼν ὁ Ἀνδρέας τὸ ἀροτρόν ἐκ τοῦ<sup>9</sup> Πέτρου ἔσπειρεν (cod. ἔσπερεν) τὸν σῖτον λέγων· ὁ σπόρος ὁ εἰς τὴν γῆν ἐρχιμένος (sed codex ἐημένος) ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ τῶν δικαίων ἐρχου (sic cod.) καὶ ἐλθὲ (cod. ἐλθω) εἰς τὸ φῶς<sup>10</sup>. ἔξελθατε τούννυν οἱ

<sup>5</sup> ἐρῶμεν: ita codex. Videtur ex barbarismo coniunctivus futuri statuendus.

<sup>6</sup> ἡμᾶς: sic codex, non ut Woogius ἡμῖν.

<sup>7</sup> ita codex, sed supra κοπιῶμεν.

<sup>8</sup> Sequitur: καὶ σὺ κοπιάς ἡμῶν δύτων. Woogius correxit καὶ σοί, κόπων ἡμῖν δύτων.

<sup>9</sup> ἐκ τοῦ: sic, male Woogius εἰς. Nec magis codex τὸ σῖτον habet, ut Woogius voluit. Idem ὁ εἰς non adsequutus est, sed codex planissime ὁ τὸς.

<sup>10</sup> An ita textus tolerabiliiter restitutus sit dubito.

νεανίσκοι τῆς πόλεως, οὓς εύρον ἐν τῷ βυθῷ τῆς ἀπωλείας ἔως σήμερον· ίδού γάρ οἱ ἀπόστολοι τοῦ Χριστοῦ εἰσέρχονται ἐν τῇ πόλει συγχωροῦντες (εὐδ.-ρόντες) ἀμαρτίας τῶν πιστευόντων εἰς αὐτούς, καὶ θεραπεύοντες πᾶσαν νόσον καὶ πᾶσαν μαλακίαν. εὗξασθε ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ὅπως ἐλεήσει με, καὶ βισθῶ ἐκ τῆς ἀνάγκης ταύτης.

Πολλοὶ<sup>11</sup> δὲ ἐκ τοῦ ὄχλου ἐπίστευσαν τῷ Χριστῷ διὰ τὸν λόγον<sup>12</sup> τῆς γυναικός, καὶ πεσόντες παρὰ τοὺς πόδας τῶν ἀποστόλων προσεκύνουν αὐτούς. αὐτοὶ δὲ ἐτίθουν τὰς χεῖρας ἐπ' αὐτούς. τοὺς δὲ ἀσθενοῦντας ἐν τῇ πόλει λάσαντο, τυφλοῖς τὸ βλέπειν ἔχαρισαντο, κωφοῖς τὸ ἀκούειν, δαίμονας ἀπῆλαυνον· πᾶς ὁ ὄχλος ἐδόξαζον τὸν πατέρα καὶ υἱὸν καὶ τὸ ἄγιον πνεῦμα.

'Ην δέ τις πλούσιος ἐν τῇ πόλει ὄνόματι Ὁνησιφόρος<sup>13</sup>. οὗτος οὖν θεωρήσας τὰ σημεῖα τὰ γινόμενα διὰ τῶν ἀποστόλων λέγει αὐτοῖς· ἐὰν πιστεύσω εἰς τὸν θεὸν ὑμῶν, δύναμαι ποιῆσαι κάγὼ σημεῖον ὡς καὶ ὑμεῖς; λέγει αὐτῷ Ἀνδρέας· ἐὰν ἀποτάξῃς (sic) πάντων τῶν ὑπαρχόντων σου καὶ τῆς γυναικός σου καὶ τῶν τέκνων σου, ὡς καὶ ὑμεῖς ἀπεταξάμεθα. τότε καὶ σὺ ποιήσεις σημεῖα. ταῦτα ἀκούσας ὁ Ὁνησιφόρος, θυμοῦ πλησθεὶς λαβὼν τὸ ἔαυτοῦ λέντιον ἔβαλεν εἰς τὸν τράχηλον τοῦ Ἀνδρέου, καὶ τύπτων αὐτὸν ἐλεγεν αὐτῷ· μάγος εἶ· τὴν γυναικά μου καὶ τὰ τέκνα μου καὶ τὰ ἀγαθά μου πῶς σὺ ἀναγκάζεις με καταλιπεῖν; τότε ὁ Πέτρος στραφεὶς καὶ ίδων αὐτὸν τύπτοντα τὸν Ἀνδρέαν, λέγει αὐτῷ· ἄνθρωπε, παῦσον λοιπὸν τύπτων τὸν Ἀνδρέαν. λέγει αὐτῷ Ὁνησιφόρος· θεωρήσε ὅτι φρονιμώτερος αὐτοῦ εἶ· εἰπέ μοι οὖν καὶ σὺ ἵνα καταλείψω τὴν γυναικά μου καὶ τὰ τέκνα μου καὶ τὰ ἀγαθά μου· τί σὺ λέγεις; λέγει αὐτῷ Πέτρος· ἐν σοι ἔτημα λέγω· εὐκόπωτερόν ἐστιν κάμηλον<sup>14</sup> διὰ τρυμαλιᾶς ῥαφίδος εἰσελθεῖν ἢ πλούσιον εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ εἰσελθεῖν. ταῦτα ἀκούσας ὁ Ὁνησιφόρος καὶ ἐπὶ πλεῖον πλησθεῖς

<sup>11</sup> Quae hoc loco sequuntur, cum illis quae praecedunt non cohaerent. Videntur igitur plura excludisse. Sed nec quae praecedunt prioribus apta sunt.

<sup>12</sup> Huc usque Woogius textum exscripsit.

<sup>13</sup> Codex plerumque ὄνισιφόρος.

<sup>14</sup> Codex κάμιλον. Item postea constanter.

δργῆς καὶ θυμοῦ, λαβὼν τὸ λέντιον ἐκ τοῦ τραχῆλου τοῦ Ἀνδρέου ἔβαλεν εἰς τὸν τράχηλον τοῦ Πέτρου, καὶ οὕτως ἐσυρεν λέγων· ὅντως μέγας μάγος, πλείων τούτου· οὐ γάρ εἰσέρχεται κάμηλος διὰ τρυπήματος ῥαφίδος. εἰ δὲ καὶ δεῖξεις μοι τοῦτο τὸ θαύμα, πιστεύω εἰς τὸν θεόν σου· οὐ μόνον δὲ ἐγώ, ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσα ἡ πόλις· εἰ δὲ μήγε, μεγάλις τιμωρηθήσῃ ἐν μέσῳ τῆς πόλεως. ταῦτα δὲ ἀκούσας ὁ Πέτρος ἐλυπήθη λίαν, καὶ σταθεὶς καὶ ἔκτεινας τὰς χεῖρας εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν, προσηγένετο λέγων· δέσποτα κύριε ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν, ἐπάκουσόν μου τῇ ὥρᾳ ταύτῃ· ἀγρεύσουσιν (cod. -εύσω) γάρ ἡμᾶς ἐκ τῶν σῶν λόγων. οὐ γάρ προφήτης εἰπεν ταύτην τὴν διασάφησιν αὐτοῦ ἀπαγγελλων, οὐδὲ πάλιν πατριάρχης, ἵνα μάθωμεν ταύτην τὴν ἑρμηνείαν, καὶ νῦν ξητοῦσιν παρ' ἡμῶν τὴν τοιαύτην διασάφησιν μετὰ παρρησίας. σὺ οὖν δέσποτα μὴ παρίδῃς ἡμᾶς· σὺ γάρ εἰ ὁ ὑμνούμενος ὑπὲρ τῶν Χερουβίμ.

Ταῦτα δὲ αὐτοῦ εἰπόντος ἐφάνη ὁ σωτήρ ἐν μορφῇ παιδίου διωδεκαετοῦς, φορῶν ὄθνιον, καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς· θαρσεῖτε καὶ μὴ πτοεῖσθε, οἱ ἔκλεκτοί μου μαθηταί· ἐγὼ γάρ εἰμι μεθ' ὑμῶν πάντοτε· ἐνεχθήτω ἡ ῥαφίς καὶ ὁ κάμηλος. καὶ ταῦτα εἰπὼν ἀνήλθεν εἰς τοὺς οὐρανούς. πανταπάλης<sup>15</sup> δέ τις ἦν ἐν τῇ πόλει, πιστεύσας τῷ κυρίῳ διὰ Φιλίππου τοῦ ἀποστόλου· καὶ ἀκούσας ταῦτα, δραμὼν ἐξήτησεν ῥαφίδαν (cod. ῥαφήδηη, vide pust) ἔχουσαν μεγάλην τρυμαλιάν, χάριν παρέχων τοῖς ἀποστόλοις. τότε μαθὼν ὁ Πέτρος λέγει· τέκνον, μὴ ξήτει μεγάλην ῥαφήν<sup>16</sup>. οὐκ ἀδυνατεῖ γάρ τῷ θεῷ πᾶν ῥῆμα· ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον φέρε ἡμῖν λεπτὴν ῥαφήν. τῆς δὲ ῥαφῆς ἐνεχθείσης καὶ παντὸς τοῦ πλήθους τῆς πόλεως ἴσταμένων πρὸς θεωρίαν, ἀναβλέψας ὁ Πέτρος ἵδεν κάμηλον ἔρχομένην. εἰπεν δὲ ἐνεχθῆναι αὐτήν. τότε ἐπηξεν τὴν ῥαφίδαν (sic h. l. ipse codex) εἰς τὴν γῆν, καὶ κράξας φωνῇ μεγάλῃ εἰπεν· ἐν ὀνόματι τοῦ σταυρωθέντος Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐπὶ Ποντίου Πιλάτου κελεύω σοι, κάμηλε, ἵνα εἰσελθης διὰ τρυμαλίας τῆς ῥαφίδος. τότε ἡ τρύπη τῆς ῥαφίδος ἤνοιγθη ὡς πύλη, καὶ διηλθεν δι' αὐτῆς ὁ κάμηλος, καὶ πᾶς ὁ

<sup>15</sup> Codex habet παντάπολις.

<sup>16</sup> ῥαφή οὐδεὶς sensu quo ῥαφίς οὐ πριντεῖν.

δχλος ἐθεώρει. πάλιν λέγει ὁ Πέτρος τῷ καμῆλῳ· εἶσελθε πάλιν διὰ τῆς βαφίδος· καὶ εἰσῆλθεν πάλιν δεύτερον ὁ κάμηλος. ταῦτα ίδων ὁ Ὁνησιφόρος λέγει τῷ Πέτρῳ· ἀληθῶς μέγας μάγος εἶ· ἔγὼ γάρ οὐ πιστεύω, εἰ μὴ ἔγὼ πέμψω καὶ φέρω βαφίδαν (cod. -δην) καὶ κάμηλον. καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος ἔνα ἐκ τῶν παιδῶν αὐτοῦ λέγει αὐτῷ λαθραίως· πορεύθητι καὶ φέρε μοι ὡδε κάμηλον καὶ βαφίδαν (cod. -δην)· εύρε δὲ καὶ γυναικα μεμιαμένην, καὶ αὐτὴν ἐπιβιβάσας ἐνεγκε ὡδε. οἱ γάρ ἄνδρες οὗτοι μάγοι εἰσίν. μαθὼν δὲ ὁ Πέτρος τὸ μυστήριον διὰ τοῦ πνεύματος λέγει τῷ Ὁνησιφόρῳ· πέμψων, φέρε τὴν κάμηλον καὶ τὴν γυναικαν (sic) καὶ τὴν βαφήν. ὡς δὲ ἦνεγκαν, λαβὼν ὁ Πέτρος τὴν βαφὴν ἐπηξεν, εἰς τὴν γῆν. ἡ δὲ γυνὴ ἦν καθεζομένη ἐν τῷ καμῆλῳ. τότε λέγει ὁ Πέτρος· ἐν τῷ ὄνόματι τοῦ χυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ τοῦ ἐσταυρωμένου κελεύω σοι, κάμηλε, ἵνα εἰσθῇς διὰ τῆς βαφίδος ταύτης. εὐθέως δὲ ἤνοιχθη τῆς βελόνης ἡ τρύπη καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς ἡ (sic) πύλη, καὶ εἰσῆλθεν δι' αὐτῆς ὁ κάμηλος. λέγει πάλιν ὁ Πέτρος τῷ καμῆλῳ· εἶσελθε πάλιν δι' αὐτῆς, ὅπως ίδωσιν πάντες τὴν δόξαν τοῦ χυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, ὅπως πιστεύσωσιν τινες εἰς αὐτόν. τότε εἰσῆλθεν πάλιν ὁ κάμηλος διὰ τῆς βελόνης. ίδων δὲ ὁ Ὁνησιφόρος ἐβόησεν λέγων· ἀληθῶς [μέγας]<sup>17</sup> ὁ θεὸς Πέτρου καὶ Ἀνδρέου, καὶ γὰρ ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν πιστεύω εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ χυρίου ὑμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. νῦν οὖν ἀκούσον τῶν ἡμιάτων μου, ὡς Πέτρε. ἔχω τοὺν ἀρσύρας, ἀμπέλους καὶ ἀγρούς· ἔχω δὲ καὶ εἴκοσι ἓπτα λίτρας χρυσίου καὶ πεντήκοντα λίτρας ἀργυρίου· ἔχω δὲ ἀνδράποδα πάμπολλα. παρέχω τοῖς πτωχοῖς τὰ ὑπάρχοντά μου, ὅπως καὶ ἔγὼ ποιήσω ἐν θαύμα ως καὶ ὑμεῖς<sup>18</sup> .... ὁ δὲ Πέτρος ἦν λυπουμένος, μήποτε οὐκ ἐνεργοῦσιν αὐτῷ αἱ δυνάμεις, ἐπειδὴ οὐκ ἦν λαβὼν τὴν ἐν Χριστῷ σφραγίδα. ταῦτα δὲ αὐτοῦ ἐνθυμουμένου, ίδοὺ φωνὴ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ λέγουσα πρὸς αὐτόν·

<sup>17</sup> Hoc vel simile quid supplendum videtur, nisi mavis ἀληθῆς pro ἀληθῶς.

<sup>18</sup> Sequitur in codice: έὰν Ήλης, καὶ σὺ ποιήσῃς (sed iota subscriptum codex nusquam habet) ἐν τῷ ὄνόματι τοῦ χυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ χριστοῦ, quae non sana esse appetit. Possit conili iura fore scriptum suisse: λέγει αὐτῷ Ἀνδρέας· ταῦτα έὰν Ήλης, καὶ σὺ ποιήσεις ἐν etc. Sed eodem iure etiam alia conili possunt.

κελεύω σοι<sup>19</sup>, πούησον αὐτῷ ὅσα θέλει, ὅθεν πληροφορῶ αὐτὸν  
ώς βιούλεται. λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Πέτρος· τέκνον, δεῦρο, πούησον ὡς  
καὶ τήμεῖς. πρωσελθὼν δὲ ὁ Ἰησιφόρος θαταται ἐμπροσθεν τῆς  
καμήλου καὶ τῆς ἵστηδος, καὶ εἰπεν· ἐν ὁ[νόματι] . . .<sup>20</sup>

<sup>19</sup> κελεύω σοι: ita reposuitus pro κελευσσον, quod in codice est.

<sup>20</sup> Hunc in modum exit codex. Quae enim folio insequenti (115) leguntur,  
ad vitam S. Barbarae pertinent.

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*Jense, typis Fr. Frommann.*

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