

VL 1 folio 37v – A Diplomatic Edition of Mark 15:21-25

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euang·

- 1 ¹et adpraehendunt transeuntē
2 quendam cyrinaeum· cui fuit ²no
3 men simon uenientem de uilla
4 sua· fuit autem nomen alexan
5 dri et rufi et ³faciunt eum ⁴cru
6 ⁵cem baiulare ⁶et ferunt illum in
7 ⁷culgotham locum qui est inter
8 praetatus· ⁸galliarie locus· ⁹et da
9 bant illi ¹⁰bibere uinum murra
10 ¹¹et commixtum· et non accipit
11 ¹²et cruci eum fixerunt· et dimi
12 serunt uestimenta eius· mit
13 tentes sortem ¹³fuit autem hora
14 tertia· et custodiebant illum·

Diplomatic Editorial Notes:

1. Start of Mark 15:21.
2. The *o* of *nomen* was added as a correction.
3. *-iunt* of *faciunt* is *in rasura*. Wordsworth *et al.* (1886: 21) read *factione* in *prima manu*. Indeed, the letters *one* are still legible, but Burkitt (1903) considers that *factione* is “not quite certain”. We agree with Wordsworth *et al.* (1886: 21).
4. Wordsworth *et al.* (1886) print *cru* in smaller letters as if it is a correction and was not certain about what was written below. As one can check, but it does not look like an erasure.
5. *cem baiu-* *in rasura* for Wordsworth *et al.* (1886:21). Turner (1903) notes that *ce* and *ul* seem to retrace the original letters and that *ul* was likely preceded by the letter *b*. The lost word must have been something like *ceauibulare* or *cruce ambulare* according to Burkitt’s suggestion (Turner 1903).
6. Start of Mark 15:22.
7. The spelling *culgotham*, which I have found nowhere else attested, may be a vocalisation of the Hebrew word and seems to indicate that in North Africa, the oral translation of the Gospel during church services was made by a Jew, and led to the *Afra* tradition that is found in codex

VL 1 and VL 2 (Quispell 2008: 427). The same influence of a Jewish lector may explain the expression *cene pure* in f.39v, line 2 (Quispell 2008: 426-427).

8. I read *galliarie* as Burkitt (Turner 1903), and not *galuariae* (Wordsworth et al., 1886: 21) or *galliariae* (Turner 1903).
9. Start of Mark 15:23.
10. The manuscript reads *bibere uinum*, and not *uinum bibere* (Wordsworth et al. 1886: 21).
11. *et: in rasura* by the second corrector or already by the first corrector (Wordsworth et al. 1886: 21).
12. Start of Mark 15:24.
13. Start of Mark 15:25.

Bibliography

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C. H. Turner, "A Re-Collation of Codex k of the Old Latin Gospels (Turin G VII 15)", *The Journal of Theological Studies* 5.17 (1903), pp. 88-100. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/23949793>.

J. Wordsworth et al. (eds.), *Portions of the Gospels according to St. Mark and St. Matthew from the Bobbio Ms. (k) Now Number G. VII.15 at the National Library at Turin, together with Other Fragments of the Gospels from Six Mss. At the Libraries of St. Gall, Coire, Milan and Berne (usually cited as n, o, p, a2, s and t)*, Oxford: Clarendon, 1886.