
Another Gospel study of 1914 has reached us at last. Professor Macler, of the National School of Living Eastern Languages, has given us the famous manuscript of 989, in the Patriarchal Library of the Armenian Church on Mount Ararat. This is the codex which inserts the words, "Presbyter Ariston's" between Mark xvi, 8 and 9, thus ascribing the spurious Appendix to another hand. The significance of this has been already well debated, and the latest authority, Clarence Williams, discounts the insertion on the score of the late date and its utter isolation in the Armenian records. It is, he thinks, the remark of a reader of Eusebius, and this is in line with a similar remark, in a London manuscript, on the Adultery Section in John, ascribing it to the Syrian Gospel and the influence of Papias.

The present codex is the first to introduce the Mark Appendix and the Adultery Section in John into the Armenian Holy Gospel. Apart from these additions, the manuscript belongs to the ancient type, omitting "Son of God" in Mark I.1, the Bloody Sweat in Luke, the angel stirring up the water (John v. 4) and of course the double refrain about the undying worm (Mark ix. 44 and 46). The Adultery Section in John it has in an unusual form, and we already knew that this apocryphal paragraph was liable to such free treatment.

Professor Macler, in 1919, also published the Armenian text of Matthew and Mark (Annales du Musée Guimet, Bibliothèque d'Études, Vol. 28), but no copy has yet reached me.

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