A Textual Commentary on the Greek Gospels

by

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Fragmentary papyri
This is a work in progress.

The following 38 papyri appear at least once in this commentary:
P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P19, P21, P22, P25, P28, P35, P36, P37, P39, P45, P53, P55,
P59, P60, P63, P64/67, P66, P69, P70, P75, P77, P84, P88, P90, P97, P101,
P103=P77, P104, P106, P107, P109, P110

The following 18 papyri are from Oxyrhynchus:
P1, P5, P19, P21, P22, P28, P39, P69, P70, P77, P90, P101, P103=P77, P104, P106,
P107, P109, P110

Other than P45, P66 and P75, there are six papyri, which are extensive enough
for a more detailed textual evaluation: P4, P5, P22, P37, P60 and P88. All other
papyri fragments are very small.

Of the small ones, the following support important readings:
P36, P59, P63, P64, P69, P77, P104, P106, P107, P109

P64 Mt 5:22 omission of εἰκῆ.
P104? Mt 21:44 omit verse
P77? Mt 23:38 omit ἐρημος

P69 Lk 22:43-44 omit verses, ὥφθη δὲ ...
P69 Lk 22:61 σήμερον

P106Jo 1:34 reads ὁ ἐκλεκτός
P106 Jo 1:42 reads txt = Ἰωάννου
P36+P63 Jo 3:15 P36 reads the short text and P63 the long one.
P36 Jo 3:31 reads txt ἐπάνω πάντων ἐστίν
P107Jo 17:11 has a longer reading here, like D
P59 Jo 21:18 reads ἀλλοι
P109 Jo 21:23 reads txt τί πρὸς οὔ
P109 is our earliest witness to verse 21:25 (3rd CE).

See the detailed discussion of the passages in the commentary.
Overall, it is rather surprising how little the papyri (besides P45, P66, P75) contribute to the evidence. We have about 10 papyri supporting about 12 variants. This is not much.
P4 (3rd CE)
(note that 1120 comprises of a larger collection. P4 is part of it. Merell notes that it is "Gr 1120, suppl. 2", but Thiede calls it "Supplementum Graecum 1120/5".)
First noted in 1892/3 by Pere Scheil, RB 1 (1892) 113-15. Text published with plates: Jean Merell, RB 47 (1938) 5-22

Vincent Scheil bought it in Luxor in 1991. It was originally found in Coptos, Egypt, 1880. P4 was used as stuffing for the binding of a codex of two treatises by Philo. The codex was found in a jar which had been walled up in a house at Coptos. According to C.H. Roberts, the manuscript was concealed "either when Coptos was besieged and sacked by Diocletian in AD 292 or later [303] in his reign during the last and severest of the persecutions."

The dating given is that of NA. Some date it into the 2nd CE (e.g. Roberts and Comfort). This is quite probable considering the use as binding material for a 3rd CE codex.

There was the suggestion (e.g. Skeat), that P4 is from the same codex as P64/67. Both papyri have been bought in Luxor. They are very similar, but the color of the papyrus is different. Perhaps they origin from the same scriptorium. They must have a similar date.

Contents:
1:62-80 4:29-32 6:1-16
2:1,6-7 4:34-35
3:8-38 5:3-8

P75: for comparison
3:33-38 4:34-44 6:1-4
5:1-10 6:10-49

P4 appears 18 times in this commentary. It reads 13 times txt and 5 times a minority non-txt reading. It never reads Byz. It agrees 16 out of 18 times with B (89%).
P. Comfort did a more complete analysis and writes: "In fact, there is a 93 percent agreement between P4 and P75 in Lk; the same percentage occurs for P4 and B, though not for all the same variants as P75. P4 and P75 are identical in
forty complete verses, with only five significant exceptions (Lk 3:22, 3:36, 5:39, 6:11, 6:14)."

In NA P4 appears 50 times. It reads 47 times txt and 3 times a special minority reading. It never reads Byz. It agrees with B 46 times (92%), with 01 35 times (70%).

J. Merell did a complete collation and found only 14 differences between P4 and B in a total of about 88 verses.

From this it follows that P4 is an exceptionally good witness. It deserves a complete study in every detail.

P4 agrees two times with W in almost singular readings (W is Alexandrian in this part of Lk):
1. 1:65 add καὶ before διελαλεῖτο: P4, W, 1675, Lat
2. 1:68 omit κύριος before ὁ θεὸς: P4, W, Lat

Probably both of these readings are accidental.

Important readings:
Lk 1:76  txt, ἐνώπιον
Lk 3:9  omit καλὸν
Lk 3:33  τοῦ ’Αδαμ τοῦ ’Αδμήν τοῦ ’Αρνὶ
Lk 5:38  txt, βλητέον without addition
Lk 5:39  txt, read verse
Lk 5:39  txt, χρηστός
Lk 6:1  txt, σωβράτω, no δευτεροπρωτω
Lk 6:5  singular reading?
Lk 6:10  txt, omit ὑγιῆς ὥς ἡ ἀλήθη

Literature:
- Pere Scheil RB 1 (1892) 113-15
- Jean Merell "Nouveaux Fragments Du Papyrus 4" RB 47 (1938) 5-22
- C. Roberts "An early papyrus of the first Gospel" HTR 46 (1953) 233-37
- R. Roca-Puig "Un papiro Griego del Evangelio de San Mateo", Sabadell, 1956
- R. Roca-Puig "Nueva publication del papiro numero uno de Barcelona" Helmantica 37 (1961) 103-24, to which is appended a note by C. Roberts
• T.C. Skeat "The oldest manuscript of the four Gospels?" NTS 43 (1997) 1-34
• P.M. Head "Is P4, P64 and P67 the Oldest Manuscript of the Four Gospels? A Response to T.C. Skeat" NTS 51 (2005) 450-457
The original editors Greenfell and Hunt say that the two fragments of 208 are part of a single sheet, originally folded in the middle. Now the sheet is broken in the middle. There is a rather bad photo in the Comfort papyri book, which makes it clear that the assumption of a single sheet is correct. Since the text of the fragments comprises of part of Jo 1 and 20, it must be concluded that the codex was a single quire book.

If one calculates roughly the space required for Joh 1:1-22, it fits perfectly on one page (verso + recto). The remaining part of Joh at the end fit good on two pages (recto + verso). This would mean that there is one empty page at the beginning, perhaps containing the title.

Contents:
Jo 1:23-31
Jo 1:33-40
Jo 16:14-30 (= 1781)
Jo 20:11-17
Jo 20:19-20
Jo 20:22-25

P5 appears 12 times in this commentary. It reads 6 times txt and 6 times a special minority reading. It never reads Byz. It agrees 8 times with B and 7 times with 01.

In NA P5 appears 18 times. It reads 15 times txt (83%), 3 times special, never Byz. It agrees with B 14 times (78%), 01 11 times (61%). P5 seems to be a very good witness.

Important readings:
Jo 1:27 short txt, vid
Jo 1:34 has been suggested for ὁ ἐκλεκτός, but it is too doubtful, see entry to this passage in the commentary.

Jo 16:16 short txt
Jo 16:18 omits ὅ λέγειν
Jo 16:21 txt
Jo 16:22 reads ἄρει with B
Jo 16:23 reads δῶσει ὑμῖν ἐν τῷ ὑνόματί μου with B
Jo 16:27 reads θεοῦ against B (πατρός)
Jo 16:28 reads παρά against B (ἐκ)
P22 (3rd CE)
P. Oxy. 1228
Glasgow, Univ. Libr., Ms. Gen. 1026/13
Published in POxy 10, p. 14-16
A good image is in the IGNTP John Papyri volume

The papyrus is interesting, because it appears to be from a roll. The verso is blank. Two columns are extant.

Contents:
Jo 15:25-27
16:1-2
16:21-32

P22 appears 4 times in this commentary and reads always txt. It agrees only once with B, but three times with O1.
In NA P22 appears 9 times and reads 8 times txt and once special. It agrees 6 times with B (67%) and 4 times with O1.

Readings:
Jo 16:22 txt ἐχετε
Jo 16:22 txt αἴρει
Jo 16:23 txt ἐν τῷ ὄνοματι μου δώσει υμῖν
Jo 16:28 txt παρὰ

There is one problematic reading, which is not noted in the commentary, Jo 16:23. Here P22 reads:
]τι εαν αυτηση[πε

There is something left that looks like the top right horizontal stroke of Τ. Then follows something that could be a Iota. That this is from a Nu is very improbable.
There is much variation at this point. NA interprets P22 as reading οτι "vid". If one interprets it as τι εαν, as Swanson does, this would be a singular reading. Not of much importance though.
P37 (3rd/4th CE)
Ann Arbor, Univ. of Michigan, Inv. 1570; P. Mich. 137
Henry A. Sanders, HTR 19 (1926) 215-26 transcription and plates
There are good images on the web (see my Bible webpage)

Purchased in Cairo, 1924. It is likely that it came from the Fayum because many of the documents in the purchase came from there.

Contents:
Mt 26:19-52 (P45: 26:1-39)

P37 appears 6 times in this commentary. It reads 5 times txt and once a singular reading. It agrees 4 times with B.
In NA P37 appears 27 times. It reads 11 times txt and 16 times a special minority reading. It never reads Byz. It agrees 10 times (37%) with B, 13 times with D (48%), 11 times with Θ (41%) and 8 times with P45, which has lacunae. Because it agrees in some minority readings with Θ and P45, P37 has sometimes been called "Caesarean".
The many minority readings and the low agreements with all texttypes, marks P37 as a "free" or "wild" text. The agreement with P45 is significant.

Important readings:
Mt 26:28 txt, τῆς διαθήκης, omit καινῆς
Mt 26:42 txt, τούτο παρελθεῖν, Byz: τούτο τὸ ποτήριον παρελθεῖν ἀπ’ ἑμοῦ
Mt 26:44 omit 1. πάλιν, omit ἐκ τρίτου, vid, singular reading
P60 (7th CE)
New York, Pierpont Morgan Library; P. Colt 4
L. Casson and E.L. Hettich "Excavations at Nessana" Vol. 2, Literary Papyri, p. 79-122, with plate.
Images in the IGNTP John Papyri volume
The small papyri fragments are in a very bad state.

Contents:
John  16:29-30,
  16:32-33
  17:1-6
  17:8-9
  17:11-15
  17:18-25
  18:1-2
  18:4-5
  18:7-16
  18:18-20
  18:23-29
  18:31-37
  18:39-40
  19:2-3
late date this is quite good.

Important readings:
Jo 18:5 ἐγὼ εἰμι reads either the B or the D reading.
Jo 18:40 reads txt πάλιν
Jo 19:15 reads οἱ δὲ ἐκραύγασαν λέγοντες
Jo 19:16 reads καὶ ἀπῆγαγον
P88 (4th CE)
Milano, Univ. Cattolica, P. Med. Inv. 69.24
S. Daris, Aegyptus 52 (1972) 80-88, with plate.
To judge from the image in the ed.pr. the state of the papyrus is very bad.

Contents:
Mk 2:1-26

P88 appears 13 times in this commentary. It reads 8 times txt, 2 times Byz and 3 times special. It agrees 9 times with 01 (!) and 6 times with B.
In NA P60 appears 27 times. It reads 18 times txt (67%) and 6 times a special minority reading. It reads 3 times Byz. It agrees 18 times (67%) with B and 19 times with 01 (70%).

Important readings:
Mk 2:16 add καὶ πέντε = Byz
Mk 2:22 add μὴ ἀπολλυται καὶ οἱ ἁσκοὶ
Mk 2:22 add βλητέων = Byz

"and also/even the scribes of the Pharisees followed him."
Mk 2:16 add καὶ πέντε = Byz
Mk 2:22 add μὴ ἀπολλυται καὶ οἱ ἁσκοὶ
Mk 2:22 add βλητέων = Byz