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# Article

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# Some philological problems in the "Miracles" of Gabra Manfas Qeddus

## Paolo Marrassini

The present writer is preparing a critical edition of the "Life" and the "Miracles" of Gabra Manfas Qeddus for the Corpus Scriptorum Christianorum Orientalium of Louvain. This is in fact *only a first attempt* towards a *complete* critical edition, because, for brevity's sake, only fifteen manuscripts, out of about a hundred, have been examined, i. e. all the mss. older than the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Others will produce the complete edition of this text in the future; for the time being, I thought it interesting to publish the results of my provisional edition, above all because of the fact that in the "Miracles" not only is there a genealogical tree which is different from that of the "Life", but also in these same "Miracles" there is not merely a single genealogical tree (*stemma*), but *no less than six* different stemmata can be individuated, each for a different group of miracles.

This, in my opinion, is of the highest interest, and very clearly demonstrates, from a strictly philological point of view, something which was already widely known in hagiography from the aspect of history and literature, namely, that the "Miracles" were in most cases written independently of the "Life", and are the result of a different tradition. Leaving to a further contribution the study of the concrete historical and cultural situation that gave rise to such a phenomenon in the hagiographical tradition about Gabra Manfas Qeddus (monasteries, *scriptoria* and so on), we can limit ourselves now to the strictly philological aspects of this problem.

Of course, the philological method utilized in the following will be the so-called "neo-Lachmannian" method, based (like the "old-Lachmannian") on

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cf. the German resumé by C. BEZOLD, Abbā Gabra Manfas Qeddus, in: Nachrichten von der königlichen Gesellschaft zu Göttingen, Phil.-hist. Klasse, 1916, 58–68, and the edition of the Miracles (based on three mss.) by G. NOLLET, Les Miracles de Gabra Manfas Qeddus, *Aethiops* 4 (1931) 33–36, 39; *Aethiopica* 1 (1933) 41–47, 64–73; 2 (1934) 37–43, 70–81; 3 (1935) 109–114, 162–170; there is also an Ethiopian edition in Gə<sup>c</sup>əz and in Amharic by TASFĀ GABRA SELLASE, printed in Addis Ababa in 1954 A. M.

the presence of conjunctive errors (always integrated, as far as possible, with criteria of internal evidence), and not that of the similarities of marginal readings in the manuscripts. This principle, to my mind, appears to be so obvious that I do not find it necessary to discuss it here at length.<sup>2</sup>

The manuscripts utilized for our edition have already been indicated by the present writer in a paper read at the Ninth International Conference of Ethiopian Studies in Moscow in 1986.<sup>3</sup> For convenience's sake they are briefly repeated here in the alphabetical order of the abbreviations (the Moscow abbreviations are in brackets and in inverted commas):

Perhaps some not very sophisticated bibliographical indications (mostly of English works) will suffice here. As general introductions in English: L. BIELER, The grammarian's craft. An introduction to textual criticism, New York, The Catholic Classical Association 1965 [from the article by the same author: The grammarian's craft: A professional talk, Classical Folia 10, 1958, 3-42]; W. A DEARING, A manual of textual analysis, Berkelev-Los Angeles, The University of California Press 1959; A. FOULET - M. B. SPEER, On editing Old French texts, Lawrence, The Regent Press of Kansas 1979; F. W. HALL, A companion to classical texts, Oxford, At the Clarendon Press 1913 [reprints Hildesheim, G. Olms 1968 and Chicago, Argonaut 1970]; E. J. KENNEY, The classical texts, Berkeley-Los Angeles-London, The University of California Press 1974; E. J. KENNEY, Textual criticism, in Encyclopaedia Britannica, vol. 18, 1978, 189-195; CH. KLEINHENZ, Medieval manuscripts and textual criticism, Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina Press, 1976 [a collection of essays written in various languages]; P. MAAS, Textual criticism, Oxford 1958 (transl. of the 3rd edition see below); A. H. McD[ONALD], Textual criticism, in The Oxford Classical Dictionary, Oxford, At the Clarendon Press, 19702; L. D. REYNOLDS (ed.), Texts and transmission. A survey of the Latin classics, Oxford, At the Clarendon Press 1983; M. L. WEST, Textual criticism and editorial technique applicable to Greek and Latin texts, Stuttgart, Teubner 1973; J. WILLIS, Latin textual criticism, Urbana-Chicago-London, University of Illinois Press 1972. Classic works: J. BEDIER, La tradition manuscrite du "Lai de l'ombre". Réflexions sur l'art d'éditer les anciens textes, Romania 54 (1928) 161-196, 321-356; A. CASTELLANI, Bédier avait-il raison? La méthode de Lachmann dans les éditions de textes du moyen âge, Fribourg 1957; G. CONTINI, Breviario di ecdotica, Napoli, Ricciardi 1986; A. DAIN, Les manuscrits, Paris 1949, 19642; J. FROGER, dom, La critique des textes et son automatisation, Paris 1968; P. MAAS, Textkritik, Leipzig 1927, 1950<sup>2</sup>, 1957<sup>3</sup>, 1960<sup>4</sup>; Italian translation Firenze, Sansoni 1952, 1980; English translation see above; G. PASQUALI, Storia della tradizione e critica del testo, Firenze, Sansoni 1934, 1952<sup>2</sup>, 1988<sup>3</sup>; H. QUENTIN, dom, Essai de critique textuelle (Ecdotique), Paris 1926; S. TIMPANARO, La genesi del metodo del Lachmann, Padova Liviana 1963, 19812 (German edition, Die Entstehung der Lachmannischen Methode, Hamburg, Buske 1971).

Published in P. MARRASSINI, La "Vie" de Gabra Manfas Qeddus. Hypothèse pour un stemma codicum, in: Proceedings of the Ninth International Congress of Ethiopian Studies, Moscow, 26–29 August 1986, VI, Moscow, Nauka Publishers, Central Department of Oriental Literature, 1988, 135–148.

- 1.  $A^1$  ("d'A 126") = D'ABBADIE 126 (*Notice* 174)<sup>4</sup>
- 2.  $A^2$  ("d'A 36") = D'ABBADIE 36 (*Notice* 179, pp. 189–190)
- 3. B1 ("Or 711") = British Library Oriental 711 (Wright 286)<sup>5</sup>
- 4. B<sup>2</sup> ("BL Add.") = British Library Add. 16.198 (Dillmann 48)<sup>6</sup>
- 5. C ("Vat Cer") = CERULLI Etiopico 227<sup>7</sup>
- 6.  $E^{1}$  ("EMML 2087") = EMML  $\bar{2}$ 087
- 7.  $E^2$  ("EMML 2300") = EMML 2300°
- 8. E<sup>3</sup> (not yet examined at that time) = EMML 2084<sup>10</sup>
- 9.  $E^4$  (not yet examined at that time) = EMML 2559<sup>11</sup>
- 10. G (not yet examined at that time) = Griaule Bibliothèque Nationale 684<sup>12</sup>
- 11. L ("CR") = CONTI ROSSINI (Lincei)  $103^{13}$
- 12. M (not yet examined at that time) = Berlin Or. Oct. 555 (HAM-MERSCHMIDT SIX n. 2), 14 sometime also in Marburg 15
- 13. V¹ ("Vatican 142") = Vaticana 142¹¹²
  14. V² ("Vatican 232") = Vaticana 232¹²
- 15. W ("Wien") = Wien  $23^{18}$
- <sup>4</sup> C. CONTI ROSSINI, Notice sur les manuscrits éthiopiens de la Collection d'Abbadie, Paris, Imprimerie Nationale 1914 (Extrait du Journal Asiatique 1912-1914), pp. 185-6.
- W. WRIGHT, Catalogue of the Ethiopic Manuscripts in the British Museum acquired since the year 1847, London, Printed by the Order of the Trustees 1877, p. 189.
- <sup>6</sup> [A. DILLMANN], Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium qui in Museo Britannico asservantur, Londini, Impensis Curatorum Musei Britannici 1847, p. 51.
- Handwritten catalogue (by CERULLI himself) in the Vatican Library.
- <sup>8</sup> GETATCHEW HAILE W. F MACOMBER, A catalogue of the Ethiopian manuscripts microfilmed for the Ethiopian Manuscript Microfilm Library, Addis Ababa, and the Hill Monastic Manuscript Microfilm Library, Collegeville, vol. VI, Collegeville 1982, p. 157.
- <sup>9</sup> Ibid. p. 364.
- <sup>10</sup> Ibid. pp. 152–4.
- <sup>11</sup> Id., vol. VII, Collegeville 1983, p. 28.
- <sup>12</sup> S. STRELCYN, Catalogue des manuscrits éthiopiens (Collection Griaule), Paris, Imprimerie Nationale 1954, pp. 247-249.
- <sup>13</sup> S. STRELCYN, Catalogue des manuscrits éthiopiens de l'Accademia nazionale dei Lincei, Roma, Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei 1976, pp. 261-264.
- 14 E. HAMMERSCHMIDT V. SIX, Äthiopische Handschriften 1: Die Handschriften der Staatsbibliothek Preussischer Kulturbesitz (VOHD XX, 4), Wiesbaden, F. Steiner Verlag 1983, pp. 50-51.
- <sup>15</sup> E. HAMMERSCHMIDT O. JÄGER, *Illuminierte äthiopische Handschriften*, Wiesbaden, F. Steiner Verlag 1968, ms. 3 p. 50.
- <sup>16</sup> S. Grébaut E. Tisserant, Bybliothecae Apostolicae Vaticanae codices manuscripti recenti iussu Pii XII Pontifici Maximi ... Codices Aethiopici Vaticani et Borgiani ..., Romae, In Bybliotheca Vaticana 1935, pp. 552-560.
- <sup>17</sup> Ibid., pp. 707–712.

The stemma of these manuscripts, as far as the "Life" (not the "Miracles") is concerned, has already been established, for its main part, in that article. Three different versions, A (mss. B²B¹B²LV¹W), B (mss. A¹E¹E²) and C (mss. CV²), were identified. The proposed stemma was the following (see the aforementioned article for the discussion): Version A: 1) A²W; 2) B²L; Version B: A¹E²; Version C: CV². There was no conjunctive error connecting the other mss., but some problems remained unsolved, namely: in version A, the classification of three new manuscripts, E³, E⁴ and M; in version B, the possible common archetype with A, the existence of a sub-archetype B, the existence of a group A¹E², and the classification of the new manuscript G. We will try to give an answer to these still open questions, making use of approximately the first quarter of the entire text of the "Life" (of course, always to the exclusion of the "Miracles", which will be discussed below).

As for the problem of the classification of mss. E<sup>3</sup> and E<sup>4</sup>, it is perfectly clear that they are to be grouped with B<sup>2</sup>L. This is demonstrated by the same examples as are quoted in the 1986 article:

- 1. **ኮ**ሎ ፣ አቡሁ ፣ ወእሙ ፣ እምሰብአ ፣ ኄራን ፣ ...] B² and L አኮሎ ፣, now also E³E⁺;
- 2. **ወእለሂ ፡ ኢ***ንንንት* **፡ እ** ጉዛን **፡ የሐይዉ ፡** ... **እምደዊሆ o**m. B<sup>2</sup>L, now also E<sup>3</sup>E<sup>4</sup>;
- 3. <sup>19</sup> የጎድግት : አንበሳ : ሶበ : ይሬኢ : ሐርጌ :] B²L ተኩላ : ሙሐርጌ :, now also E³E⁴. There is also a number of other conjunctive errors, and of characteristic readings, that makes this unity of B²E³E⁴L absolutely sure and beyond any possible doubt.

It is also clear that M is to be classified with B<sup>1</sup>. Some conjunctive errors are the following:

- 1. መኑ ፡ ይትመሰሎ ፡ እምቅዱሳን ፡ ቀደምት ፡ ወእምደጎርት ፡] B¹M have the incomprehensible ወእምድኅረዝ in place of እምደጎርት
- 2. ውሂብት ፡ ውስተ ፡ አፋሁ ፡] ከመ ፡ ሲለን ፡ በውስተ ፡ አፉ ፡ M ወይመስል ፡ ከመ ፡ ሴለት ፡ ውስተ ፡ አትፋሁ ፡ B¹;
- 3. ወእሉስ : እንስሳ : እለ : ማይ : ፍጥሬቶሙ : ወኢይክሉ : ይሰርሩ : ሳዕለ :] B¹ has ፬እንስሳ : and M ፬እንስሳሁ :, in place of the correct እንስሳ :.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> N. RHODOKANAKIS, Die äthiopischen Handschriften der k. k. Hofbibliothek zu Wien, "Sitzb. d. phil.-hist. Kl. der kais. Akad. d. Wiss. zu Wien", 151, IV (1906), pp. 73–74.

Notice that the third example in the article (**@h.P.R.M.**:) has to be eliminated because of a reading mistake: this group of mss. has in fact **PRM**:, and only L exhibits the negative form with a **h**.

For version B, whereas the existence of a common archetype A+B was clear (p. 140), the problem of a common archetype (or, in fact, of a common sub-archetype) for the version B (i. e. the mss. A¹E¹E²) was still to be clarified. Now it can be said with certainty that a (sub-)archetype of this kind does exist, and this is demonstrated by examples like the following:

- 1. ወሰበ ፡ ጎለይኩ ፡ እንግር ፡ ጕልቆን ፡ ለነገረ ፡ ዚአሁ ፡ ወስእንኩ ፡ ፌጽሞ ፡] instead of ጎለይኩ ፡, A¹ has አእምርኩ ፡ ጎለይኩ ፡, and E¹E² have ጎለይኩ ፡ አእምሮ ፡, in both cases a clear mistake;
- 2. ንግላሕ : ጎበ : ቀዳሚ : ነገር : ዘይቤ : ነግይት : ውሐዋርያት : ይብለት : ዘመዶን :] instead of the right ይብለ-ት : (the writer is addressing the saint himself), A¹ and E¹ have ይብለ-ኒ : (after ዘመድን : A¹), E² omits, clearly embarrassed by a personal pronoun of the 1<sup>st</sup> person which does not make sense;
- 3. ባርክም : ለአግዚአብሔር : ከጐልከሙ : መላአክቲሁ : ... አለ : ትንብሩ : ቃለው : መእለ : ትሳምው : ነገር :] ቃለው : is the correct reading of the Psalms (103 [102]:20), and is in fact found in the mss. CV²; instead, A¹E¹E² have ነገር :, attracted by the ነገር which follows (but in this case there is a slight possibility of polygenesis).

Leaving to further research other problems still to be solved, namely, the relationship among mss. A<sup>1</sup>, E<sup>1</sup> and E<sup>2</sup> inside group B, and the position of ms. G, we can turn now to our real topic, i. e. the genealogical tree of the "Miracles". As has been said, to our greatest surprise in these "Miracles" not only is there more than one single genealogical tree, but each of them is entirely different from that established for the "Life".

The "Miracles" in the manuscripts related to Gabra Manfas Qeddus are usually 13 in number. There are other mss. with more than 13 miracles, which are taken into account in my edition, but these do not constitute a unity in a philological sense, and therefore they do not need to be considered here. So, the mss. to be classified for the genealogical tree of the "Miracles" are the same as those of the "Life", with one single addition, that of a codex of the XVII c. (EMML 1385 = E<sup>5</sup>) which contains only the "Miracles", and which for that reason was not utilized for the edition of the "Life".

Among these 16 manuscripts, the succession of the miracles is more or less the same till miracle no. 8. With this miracle (which, by the way, is very short, and the only one for which the text indicates the epoch, i. e. the reign of King Na<sup>o</sup>od) things change abruptly: mss. B<sup>2</sup>, E<sup>3</sup> and M have it at the end (i. e. as the thirteenth miracle), ms. E<sup>5</sup> does not have it, mss. B<sup>1</sup> and A<sup>1</sup> do not have it and end the miracles with no. 7.

# I Common archetype

In the text of the "Miracles" there is no conjunctive error common to all (or the majority) of the families, and so demonstrating that *all* the miracles derive from a common archetype. There is only one for miracle I, maybe one for miracle II, four for miracle V, perhaps one for miracle VII, two for miracle X, and maybe one for miracle XI.

#### Miracle I

All versions have **OBLA: ABA: 15th: ASP:** God is speaking to a soul; what He is saying is wanting, and it is clear that afterwards some words are also wanting, like **OBLA-OP: AOPARA:** (or the like) "and he said to the angels", to whom the two imperatives are directed.

### Miracle II

A common archetype is doubtful because this error is in fact a homoeoteleuton, although it is common to almost all the manuscripts: መእንከሩ ፤ ስባለ ፡ ሀገር ፡ ዘንተ ፡ መንከረ ፡ ዘንብረ ፡ አቡን ፡ ንብረ ፡ መንፌስ ፡ ቅድስ ፡ All the mss. except E²W omit መእንከሩ ፡ ሰበአ ሀገር ፡, so that the accusative ዘንተ ፡ መንከረ ፡ is not justified.

#### Miracle V

A common archetype is demonstrated by the passage **ONTR:**  $\lambda$ 7H: **PNA:**, which in some mss. is in a different, and in some cases erroneous, sequence:  $\lambda$ 7H: **BNA:**  $\Lambda$ 7R:  $\Lambda$ 2E<sup>5</sup> B<sup>1</sup> (grammatically correct),  $\lambda$ 7H: **BNA:**  $\Lambda$ 7R: L G. As these mss. (except for  $\Lambda$ 2E<sup>5</sup>, where the construction is regular) have otherwise nothing in common, one must admit an original mistake \* $\lambda$ 7H: **BNA:**  $\Lambda$ 7R:, corrected by  $\Lambda$ 2E<sup>5</sup> and B<sup>1</sup> by putting the perfect into the gerundive, and by the others by restoring the correct sequence; L G have left the erroneous text unchanged.

Another relevant passage is መተመጠወት ፣ ይሕቲ ፣ ብእሲት ፣ መካናዊት ፣ ዘስሐስት ፣ ይሕቲ ፣ መበለት ፣ በልሳና ፣ ወይሕቲኒ ፣ መካናዊት ፣ ለሐስት ፣ "And that sterile woman received what that nun had licked with her tongue, and also that sterile woman licked" (the book of the gadl of Gabra Manfas Qeddus has been licked by one pregnant nun; afterwards, it is licked by another woman, this time sterile, who by this fact becomes pregnant in the place of the nun): instead of the regular ዘስሐስት ፣, the majority of the mss. have መስሐስት ፣ or ዘስሐስት ፣ መስሐስት ፣ የግረ ፣ A¹, or ስሐስት ፣ E¹V² E⁵, eliminating the

relative pronoun. The original was surely not clear (if not it would have been impossible to blur so clear a sentence), possibly with a double form, as in V<sup>1</sup>.

A third example is the following. The abbot wants to verify if the nun is pregnant, but she is able to show her menstrual blood, thus demonstrating that she is not pregnant. In the expression och : oh! oh! of the pregnant. In the expression och : oh! oh! of the womb, and the blood of her menstruation, no ms. except E has the correct pc?: "rivulet, but nearly all have gerundive forms derived from \*srgw "to ornate, \*srh "to labour, \*śrr "to found, "to be high; clearly there must have been an error in the archetype (maybe the lectio facilior och "adorned").

#### Miracle VII

A common archetype is perhaps demonstrated by a passage where all the mss. have ወበጽሐ ፡ twice (ወበጽሐ ፡ ወልዳ ፡ ለገባሪተ ፡ ተዝካሩ ፡ ለአቡን ፡ ገባረ ፡ መንፌስ ፡ ቅዱስ ፡ ተንሢአ ፡ ኢምነ ፡ ምዉታን ፡ ወበጽሐ ፡ ኢንዝ ፡ የዐርብ ፡ ፀሐይ ፡ ...); one of them is probably superfluous.

# Miracle X

# Miracle XI

A common archetype is demonstrated by a passage where some mss. ( $V^2$   $A^2$   $E^3$  G  $V^1$ ) have **BAA**: instead of **BAA**:, and by another, where many mss. ( $CE^2W$   $A^2$   $B^2$   $E^1$   $E^5$  G  $V^1$ ) have **AAA**: "" ("up to this day") instead of **AAA**: "4t: "Gapt: ("up to this year", "all this year long"): a lion and a leopard have to guard a cow for the entire year, up to the festival of Gabra Manfas Qeddus; some lines below, all the mss. speak of "a year".

# II Grouping of the mss. in miracles I - VIII

# 2.1. The group A<sup>1</sup>V<sup>1</sup>W

There is no doubt that A¹V¹W form a unity. Although in some miracles there is no conjunctive error uniting them, they are united by a number of characteristic readings.

## Miracle I

No conjunctive error, but at least 12 characteristic readings (11 major and 1 minor), e. g. ወይቤ : በጎሊናሁ : ው ኢተ : መንኮስ :] ወአምዝ : ጎለየ : በጎሊናሁ : አንዘ : ይብል : ል¹ ወአምዝ : ጎለየ : በልቡ : ወበጎሊናሁ : ው ኢተ : መንኮስ : (ብኢሲ : V¹) እንዘ : (om. W) ይብል : አምይእዜስ : V¹W.

### Miracle II

No conjunctive error, but at least 10 characteristic readings (6 major and 4 minor), e. g. ሀበኒ ፡ መድግኒተ ፡ በአንተ ፡ ከርስቶስ ፡ A¹V¹W.

## Miracle III

No conjunctive error, but at least 6 characteristic readings (2 major and 4 minor), e. g. ፪ጸናሕያነ ፡ ፍናት ፡ ] ፪ፌያት ፡ ል¹ ፪ ፌያት ፡ በፍናት ፡ V¹W.

# Miracle IV

No conjunctive error, but at least 9 characteristic readings (5 major and 4 minor), e. g. ወይመስል ፡ ድምፁ ፡ ከሙ ፡ ኢጉላ ፡ ጠሊ ፡ (ወኢሐተ ፡ ዕለተ ፡ ይመስል ፡ ከሙ ፡ ኢጉላ ፡ ከልብ ፡)] ወይመስል ፡ ድምፁ ፡ ፬ዕለተ ፡ ይታቂ ፡ ከሙ ፡ ኢጉላ ፡ ጠሊ ፡ ለ¹V¹W (with repetition of ፬ዕለተ, also in the first sentence).

# Miracle V

One conjunctive error: (ወትቤላ : አይቴ : ነበርኪ : ወኀበ : አይቴ : ትሐውሪ : ወትቤላ :) ኀበ : አቡነ : ነግበረ : መንፌስ : ቅዱስ :] በጻሕኩ : (በጻዕኩ : W) ኀበ : ቤተ : ክርስቲያን : ወሰአልክሲ : ለአቡነ : V¹ ኀበ : ቤተ : ክርስቲያን : ወሰአልክሲ : ለአቡነ : W ኀበ : ቤተ : ክርስቲያን : ወሰአልክሲ : ለአግዚአብሔር : ወለአቡነ : A¹ (there is ሰአልክሲ : some lines below, written again by A¹V¹W);

plus at least 7 characteristic readings (2 major and 5 minor).

#### Miracle VI (very short)

No conjunctive error, but at least 4 characteristic readings (1 major and 3 minor). The major reading is 344 : A174 : V174 : W.

#### Miracle VII

One conjunctive error: (በጻዕን : ነፍስን : ወሥጋን :) ከመ : ንግበር : ተዝካር : መገደፍን : ከጉሎ : ንዋየን :] ከመ : ንግበር : ተዝካር : ለአቡን : መገደፍን : ንግበር : ተዝካር : ለአቡን : መገደፍን : ንግበር : ተዝካር : ለአቡን : W ከመ : ንግበር : ተዝካር : ለአቡን : W ከመ : ንግበር : ተዝካር : A¹ (probably the common ancestor of A¹V¹W had two መገደፍን : as in V¹, and both A¹ and W eliminated the sentence between the two by homoeoteleuton);

plus at least 19 characteristic readings (9 major and 10 minor).

# Miracle VIII (very short)

No conjunctive error nor characteristic reading.

# 2.1.1. The sub-group V¹W

There is no doubt also that, inside the group A<sup>1</sup>V<sup>1</sup>W, V<sup>1</sup> and W form a sub-group. This is demonstrated by a sufficient number of errors and characteristic readings.

#### Miracle I

No conjunctive error, but at least 12 characteristic readings (10 major and 2 minor), e. g. መወሰድ ዋ ፣ ለነፍው ፣ ወአ ብጽ ሕዋ ፣] መወሰድ ዋ ፣ ለይእቲ ፣ ነፍስ ፣ አንዝ ፣ ይነስንስዋ ፣ V¹W (*ያ*ንክንስዋ ፣ V¹).

## Miracle II

No conjunctive error, but at least 12 characteristic readings (7 major and 5 minor), e. g. ወብአሲትሂ ፡ ... ትቤ ፡] ወእምዝ ፡ መጽአት ፡ ይእቲ ፡ ብእሲት ፡ ... ወትብል ፡ (sic; ትብል ፡ V¹) V¹W.

#### Miracle III

One conjunctive error: (a woman makes a journey) **RP.:**  $\lambda h \Lambda$ : Om.  $\lambda h \Lambda$ : V<sup>1</sup>W (afterwards, the woman meets two brigands, who take her  $\lambda h \Lambda$ :; so, here the presence of this word is necessary).

#### Miracle IV

One conjunctive error (a snake has penetrated into the vulva of a woman): 
\( \mathbb{O} \cdot \

plus at least 13 characteristic readings (8 major and 5 minor).

#### Miracle V

One conjunctive error: ወወሕአን ፣ ክልኤሆን ፣ ጻራ ፣] ወወጽሉ ፣ ክልኤሆን ፡ ጻራ ፣ V¹W;

plus at least 25 characteristic readings (2 major and 23 minor).

Miracle VI (very short)

No conjunctive error, but at least 2 characteristic readings (1 major and 1 minor). The major reading is: በጸሎቱ ፡ ለአቡት ፡ 7"መ"ቅ"ኢትስድ ፡ ማዕተብየ ፡] post 7"መ"ቅ" add. ተማሕፀንኩ ፡ V¹W.

#### Miracle VII

No conjunctive error, but at least 23 characteristic readings (8 major and 15 minor), e. g. (ውክረት ፡ አሐቲ ፡ ባእሲት ፡) አምርሎት ፡ ብሔር ፡] ውስተ ፡ አሐቲ ፡ ሀገር ፡ V¹W.

Miracle VIII (very short)

No conjunctive error or characteristic reading.

# 2.3. The group B¹B²CE⁴LM

Much more complicated, but very interesting, is the situation of the mss. (listed here in alphabetical order) B<sup>1</sup>B<sup>2</sup>CE<sup>4</sup>LM. Here the relationship is different in miracle I as compared with that of the miracles II-VIII.

## 2.3.1. The sub-groups B<sup>2</sup>CE<sup>4</sup>L and B<sup>1</sup>M in miracle I.

In miracle I the relationship is clear between B<sup>2</sup>CE<sup>4</sup>L, which form a family of their own, and B<sup>1</sup>M, which form another family, which as such corresponds to the same family already established for the "Life" (see above).

That B<sup>2</sup>CE<sup>4</sup>L come from a common archetype is demonstrated by at least the following two conjunctive errors:

- 1. (Gabra Manfas Qeddus is speaking to God) ይትሔሰው ፡ ቃልከ ፡ ቅዉም ፡ መርቱዕ ፡ ሰማይ ፡ መምድር ፡ ሀለዉ ፡ ቅዉማን ፡ (በኪዳን ፡ ቃልከ ፡)] ይትሔሰው ፡ ቃልከ ፡ ቅድመ ፡ ርቱዕ ፡ B²E¹L ይትሔሰው ፡ ቃልከ ፡ እግዚአ ፡ ዘመጽአ ፡ ኢምአፉከ ፡ ቅድመ ፡ ሀለዉ ፡ ሰማያት ፡ መምድር ፡ ርቱዕ ፡ ቅዉማን ፡ C (all these mss. have ቅድመ ፡ in common);
- 2. (Gabra Manfas Qeddus is speaking about a believer) ዘተአምነ ፡ በጸሎትየ ፡ መይቤላኒ ፡ ትንነካር ፡ ተንነካር ፡
  B²CE¹L (as the saint is speaking of a ተንነካር ፡ celebrated by the believer, there is no reason to use the suffix of the 3<sup>rd</sup> person instead of that of the 1<sup>st</sup>).

Besides, there are 12 characteristic readings (7 major and 5 minor).

That B<sup>1</sup>M, on the other hand, form another family is demonstrated by the following two (or three) conjunctive errors:

- 1.(Gabra Manfas Qeddus is speaking to the Lord about a believer) መሞቱሂ ፡ ኮን ፡ በዕለተ ፡ ሞትየ ፡] መሞቶሂ ፡ በዕለተ ፡ ሞትየ ፡ ዘተን ፡ ሞቱ ፡ B¹ መሞቱሂ ፡ በዕለተ ፡ ሞትየ ፡ ዘሞተ ፡ M. The text in B¹M is clearly deformed in the same way.
- 2.(the soul of a sinner is speaking to the Lord) መበጽ ሐት ፣ ነፍስየ ፣ ጎቤስ ፣ ] መበጽ ሐት ፣ ነፍስየ ፣ ቅድመ ፣ እግዚአብሔር ፣ B¹M. There is no sense, from the part of this sinner addressing the Lord, in saying "I arrived before the Lord" instead of "before You". That here, in B¹M, the word አግዚአብሔር ፣ occurred twice is demonstrated not only by the manuscript M, which has it explicitly (the second time this is regular, because the text goes on as follows: ወይቤላ ፣ አግዚአብሔር ፣ ለይአቲ ፣ ነፍስ ፣), but also by the ms. B¹, which has it only once (መበጽ ሐት ፣ ነፍስየ ፣ ቅድመ ፣ አግዚአብሔር ፣ ለይአቲ ፣ ነፍስ ፣). Clearly there is here an homoeoteleuton in B¹, caused by the two አግዚአብሔር ፣
- 3.(The Lord is speaking to the soul of the sinner, and is referring to her love for Gabra Manfas Qeddus) This is admittedly fairly doubtful as a conjunctive error: ወይቤሳ ፡ አግዚአብሔር ፡ ለይአቲ ፡ ነፍስ ፡ ወሶበ ፡ ነዴ ፡ ነሌናስ ፡ በአፍቅሮቱ ፡ ዘተአመንስ ፡ በጸሎቱ ፡ ] ወይቤሳ ፡ አግዚአብሔር ፡ ለይአቲ ፡ ነፍስ ፡ ወሶበ ፡ ነዴድኩ ፡ በአፍቅሮቱ ፡ etc. B¹ ወይቤሳ ፡ አግዚአብሔር ፡ ለይአቲ ፡ ነፍስ ፡ ዕሶበ ፡ አዴት ፡ በአፍቅሮቱ ፡ etc. M. B¹M are the only two mss. not to have ነለናስ ፡ ሊያ ፡ ለ ፡ ለ possible explanation of what happened subsequently is that they have remedied B¹ by putting ነዴ ፡ in the 1st person, by making "God" the subject of being on fire with love for the Saint, instead of ነለናስ ፡; M is better, it eliminates "to be on fire" and simply says "you fell in love" (አፍቀርስ ፡) with the Saint; this way the subject remains the same, and does not shift to "God".

Besides, there are 4 characteristic readings (3 major and 1 minor).

# 2.3.2. The sub-group CE<sup>4</sup>M in miracles II-VIII.

The relationship changes from miracle II onwards. In fact, in miracles II-VIII the relationship is, first of all, CE<sup>4</sup>M.

#### Miracle II

At least two cases at the boundary between a real conjunctive error and a strong characteristic reading:

- 1.ሰሐበቶ ፡ (subject: a woman; object: a dead demon) ወገደፊቶ ፡ ውስተ ፡ ጸድፍ ፡ [ አብጽሐቶ ፡ ወገደፊቶ ፡ ውስተ ፡ ጸድፍ ፡ CE<sup>4</sup>M.
- 2.(the father of a woman who will receive a grace from GMQ is speaking) ፅምደ ፡ ብዕራይ ፡ አገድፍ ፡ ወእገብር ፡ ተዝካሮ ፡] ፅምደ ፡ ብእራይ ፡ አሁብ ፡ ተዝካሮ ፡ [sic] ሎቱ ፡ ተዝካሮ ፡ አገብር ፡.

Besides, there are 9 characteristic readings (8 major and 1 minor).

#### Miracle III

No conjunctive error, but one good characteristic reading: (the text speaks of a woman who is going to celebrate the commemoration of the saint) ጻዊራ ፡ አክለ ፡ ራሊሳ ፡] ጻዊራ ፡ አክለ ፡ ዙተአትሲ ፡ E<sup>+</sup> ጻዊራ ፡ አክለ ፡ ዙአስተወት ፡ M ጻዊራ ፡ አክለ ፡ ዙአስተጋብአት ፡ በፍልስት ፡ C

plus 2 minor characteristic readings.

#### Miracle IV

One very significant conjunctive error **ወይሰቲ** ፡ ] **ወይው ነ**ጥ ፡ C በየውጣ ፡ E<sup>4</sup> በውስጠ ፡ M;

with 9 characteristic readings (4 major and 5 minor).

Among the major cases one can quote the following: **መተምዕ**ወ : **አግዚአብሔር** :] **መር**እየ : እ " CE<sup>4</sup> **መር**እያ : እ " M (although the reading is very different, it cannot be considered an error).

#### Miracle V

One conjunctive error: መለአስ : ሊቀ : አበው : ለውእቱ : መካን : ጎበ : መምህር : መመምህሩሂ : ዐብይ : መዐትም ። ወሶበ : ሰምዐ : ለአከ : ውእቱ : መምህር : እንዘ : ይብል : እመጽእ : በሣልስትአ : ተጋብአም : ጽንሑኒ :] ወአእመረ : ሊቀ : አበው : ለአከ : ጎበ : መምህር : እንዘ : ይብል : ነዓ : እስመ : ሀለወት : ዘፀንስት : መበለት : መመምህርስ : መዐትም : ውእቱ : ወሶበ : ሰምዐ : ዘንተ : ነገረ : ለአከ : እንዘ : ይብል : በሣልስት : ዕለት : ጽንሑኒ : ከልክሙ : ር ወአእመራ : ሊቀ : አበው : ከመ : ፀንስት : ይእቲ : መበለት : ወለአከ : መምህራ : ዘንተ : ነገረ : መመምህሩስ : ዐብይ : መመዐትም : ወሶበ : ሰምዐ : ዘንተ : ነገረ : መምህራ ። መለአከ : እንዘ : ይብል : በሣልስት : ዕለት : እመጽእ : ተጋብአም : ጽንሑኒ : Μ ወአእመራ : ሊቀ : አበው : ከመ : ፀንሰት : ወለአከ : ኀቤሃ : መመምህርስ : መዐትም : ገረ : [sic, or ነረ :] መመምህራስ : መዐትም : ውእቱ : ወሶበ : ሰምዐ : ዘንተ : ነገረ : መምህራ : ወለአከ : እንዘ : ይብል : በሣልስት : ዕለት : እመጽእ : ይብል : በሣልስት : ዕለት : እመጽእ : ይብል :

Another common error has been corrected subsequently: **ወአንበራ**ሁ **:** ለውእቱ **:** መጽሐፍ **:**] ወአንበራሁ **:** ለእግዚአብሔር **:** ወአንበራሁ **:** ለውእቱ **:** መጽሐፍ **:** M ወአንስራሁ **:** ለእግዚአብሔር **:** ወአእስ ታሁ **:** ወው ሐቲሁ **:** (sic) E<sup>4</sup> ወአንስራሁ **:** ባብሮ **:** ለእግዚአብሔር **:** ወስብሐቲሁ **:** ወአእኩታሁ **:** C (CE<sup>4</sup> differ from M; for CE<sup>4</sup> together see below).

One can add at least 7 characteristic readings (2 major and 5 minor). One of the major ones is the following: (a nun is telling another woman that she is going to the church to ask for the protection of Gabra Manfas Qeddus) **PUA:**\*\*TRA: (\*\*10: 16-1: \*\*100\*\*1.5\*7:)] how: \*\*AAAA: \*\*12: AAAA: \*

# Miracle VI (very short)

No conjunctive error, but the following two major characteristic readings:

- 1. ወመጽአ ፡ ፩ብእሲ ፡] ወሀሎ ፡ ፩ወሬዛ ፡ CE<sup>4</sup> ወነበረ ፡ ፩ወሬዛ ፡ M
- 2. ወነገረ ፡ ለኵሉ ፡ ሰብእ ፡] ተአምሪሁ ፡ ለአቡን ፡ ገ"መ"ቅ" add. M ተአምሪሁ ፡ ለአቡን ፡ ብፁዓዊ ፡ ትሩፌ ፡ ምግባር ፡ ዘውንሙ ፡ ለመሳእክት ፡ add. CE<sup>4</sup>; plus one minor.

#### Miracle VII

One conjunctive error: (መወሰዱን ፡ መንገለ ፡ ሰማይ ፡) አለ ፡ ይመስሉ ፡ ከመ ፡ ነበልባለ ፡ አሳት ፡ መላእክት ፡ ወተራከብን ፡ በፍኖት ፡ ፩ብእሲ ፡ ዐብይ ፡] መመጽአ ፡ ብእሲ ፡ ዐብይ ፡ አንዘ ፡ ይንበለብል ፡ ከመ ፡ እሳት ፡ CE⁴ መመጽአ ፡ እንዘ ፡ ይንበለብል ፡ ከመ ፡ እሳት ፡ CE⁴ መመጽአ ፡

plus 3 characteristic readings (1 major and 2 minor).

In miracle VIII, very short, there are no data available.

## 2.3.2.1 The mss. CE<sup>4</sup> inside sub-group CE<sup>4</sup>M.

Within the group CE<sup>4</sup>M, there is no doubt that CE<sup>4</sup> constitute a sub-group, i. e. that they derive from a common sub-archetype.

# Miracle II

One conjunctive error: ወ*ጋኔን* ፣ ዘይነብር ፣ ማእከሎሙ ፣ ጎበ ፣ ብእሲ ፣ ወብእሲ*ት* ፣] ወውእቱስ ፣ *ጋኔን* ፣ ዘይነብር ፣ ዲቤሃ ፣ ከመ ፣ ብእሲ*ት* ፣ CE<sup>4</sup>.

Almost errors, rather than simple major characteristic readings, are the following three passages:

1. ወብእሲትሂ ፡ ዘጎደ*ጋ ፡ ጋኔን ፡* ትቤ ፡ ፫ጊዜ ፡ ተንሥእ *፡ ጋኔን ፡* በጸሎቱ ፡ ለአቡን ፡ ገ"መ"ቅ" አጎዘት ፡ ሐብለ ፡ ባሕቲታ ፡] ወተንሥአት ፡ ይእቲ ፡

- በእሲት ፡ ወለ ነበት ፡ ሐብለ ፡ ባሕቲታ ፡ CE<sup>4</sup>. Here the shortening of the text is very heavy, and not justified by an homoeoteleuton.
- 2. (Gabra Manfas Qeddus has come in the night to kill the demon who is possessing a woman) መመጽ አ ፡ (subject: the husband of the woman) በኤኤ ፡ ቤታ ፡ ውተቀበሎ ፡ (object: GMQ) መጻረ ፡ (subject: probably GMQ)] መመጽ አ ፡ (ሰበ ፡ መጽ አ ፡ C) አምኤኤ ፡ ቤታ ፡ መአውደቀ ፡ ("ቆ ፡ C) ውስተ ፡ አንቀጽ ፡ CE<sup>4</sup>. This reading is very awkward, and, as has been said, nearly a mistake; it refers to the saint, but he has already defeated the demon on the door in a preceding passage; the correct text, instead, simply says that, after this, Gabra Manfas Qeddus "left").
- 3. መው አቶሙ ሲ ፣ ብእሲ ፣ ውብእሲት ፣ ደንገፁ ፣] ውስምው ፣ አቡሃ ፣ ወእጣ ፣ CE<sup>4</sup>. Another very strange reading, this time without any parallel in other passages.

Besides, there are 13 characteristic readings (4 major and 9 minor).

#### Miracle III

Two conjunctive errors:

- 1. ሐቅለ ፡ ገዳም ፡ ] ሐቅል ፡ ገዳም ፡ CE<sup>4</sup>;
- 2. ቀዳሚ ፣ ጎደርኩ ፣ ለአግዚአብሔር ፣ ወድኅረስ ፣ ገደፍኩ ፣ ነፍስየ ፣ ... ለፍቁሩ ፣ ገ"መ"ቅ" ፣] ጎደርኩ ፣ — ወድኅረስ ፣ om. CE<sup>4</sup> (no justifying piège à copiste).

# Miracle IV

Three conjunctive errors:

- 1. (the text speaks of a woman into whom a snake has penetrated) (መኮንት ፡ ከመ ፡ ብርዕ ፡) ማእከለ ፡ ከርሣ ፡ (እስከ ፡ ክሳዳ ፡)] መተፈሣሐ ፡ ውንሊቱ ፡ CE<sup>4</sup>;
- 2. መመልአ ፡ ሙእተ፡ ነ ከይሲ ፡ መተለወለ ፡ ዐብየ ፡] om. CE<sup>4</sup> (no homoeote-leuton: this sentence follows immediately that of the preceding number, and in turn it is followed by መሶበ ፡ ተናገረት ፡ ምስለ ፡ ምታ ፡ ይቀንአ ፡ ሙእቲ፡ ነ ከይሲ ፡);
- 3. መሀበኒ : አግዚአብሔር : ለከይሲ :] መሀበኒ : ዘንተ : ከይሲ : በውስጥ : (በውሳጤ : C) እስኪ ትዮ : ("ቶዮ : E<sup>4</sup>). The same woman is speaking here, and እስኪ ት : is generally a designation for the male genitals. Its usage here can be explained by its appearance (referring to the male genitals) very shortly after.

There are also at least 24 characteristic readings (11 major and 13 minor).

#### Miracle V

Four conjunctive errors:

- 1. መወሀበቶ ፡ ለውእቱ ፡ ቀሲስ ፡ ዕጣን ፡ ወትቤሎ ፡ ለአቡን ፡ ገብረ ፡ መንፌስ ፡ ቅዱስ ፡ ለእመ ፡ ናዘዝስኒ ፡ ዘገበርኩ ፡ ጎጢአትየ ፡ ጎባእ ፡ ሊተ ፡ ] መወሀበቶ ፡ ለውእቱ ፡ ቀሲስ ፡ ዕጣን ፡ ለእመ ፡ ናዘዝስኒ ፡ etc.;
- 2. (ወህሎ ፡ መጽሐፌ ፡ ገድሉ ፡ ጎበ ፡ ቤተ ፡ ክርስቲያን ፡ ከሃሊ ፡ ውሕቱ ፡) በአልክሲ ፡ ከመ ፡ ይናዝዘኒ ፡ ወአነኒ ፡ ኢኩኖ ፡ አመተ ፡ (ወትቤሳ ፡ ይእቲ ፡ ብእሲት)] om. CE<sup>4</sup> (not explainable through homoeoteleuton);
- 3. (ሀለወት ፡ ካልአ ፡) መካን ፡ (ወክልኤሆን ፡ መሐላ ፡)] ጎበ ፡ ይአቲ ፡ ሚጥ ፡ ላቲ ፡ ከመ ፡ ውስተ ፡ ሕፃን ፡ add. E⁴ ጎበ ፡ ይእቲ ፡ ሚጥ ፡ ላቲ ፡ ለውእቱ ፡ ሕፃን ፡ ሀሎ ፡ ውስተ ፡ ከርሣ ፡ add. C;
- 4. (ወበሳኒታ ፡ መጽአ ፡ ውንለቱ ፡ መወትም ፡ መምህር ፡) ወነበረ ፡ ጎበ ፡ አንቀጸ ፡ ቤተ ፡ ክርስቲያን ፡ ወአምጽአ ፡ ካሀናተ ፡ ወመንኮሳተ ፡ (ወለአከ ፡ ጎበ ፡ ይእቲ ፡ መበለት ፡)] om. CE<sup>4</sup> (not justified by homoeotheleuton).

To these errors, one can add at least 26 characteristic readings (14 major and 12 minor).

# Miracle VI (very short)

One conjunctive error: ወውሰሎ ፡ ሥጋ ፡ ወይቤሎ ፡ ውእቱ ፡ ብእሲ ፡] ወአምሐሎ ፡ (ወአመ ፡ ሀሎ ፡  $E^4$ ) ውእቱ ፡ ብእሲ ፡ ወው እቱ ፡ ደፍ ፡ እንዘ ፡ ይብል ፡  $CE^4$ ;

together with one major characteristic reading: እንዝ ፡ ይካይድ ፡ በፍኖት ፡ አመ ፡ ይስመ ጋብት ፡ ጎበ ፡ ተዝካሩ ፡ ለአቡን ፡ ገ"መ"ቅ" (ወንሥአ ፡ ማዕተበ ፡ ያፍ ፡)] አመ ፡ — ገ"መ"ቅ" om. CE<sup>4</sup> (no homoeoteleuton; nearly an error, because without this precision the sentence makes less sense); plus one minor characteristic reading.

# Miracle VII

Three conjunctive errors:

- 1. (በምንት : ባብር : ተንሣእከ :) ወበምንት : ክህልከ : ትትንሣእ : አምን : ምዉታን : ዘወድቀ : በላዕሌከሙ : ዐብይ : ጸድፍ :] ወበምንት : በላዕሌከሙ : om. CE<sup>4</sup> (a kind of homoeoteleuton?);
- 2. (ወሰዱነ ፡ መንገለ ፡ ሰማይ ፡ ለኵልነ ፡) አለ ፡ ይመስሉ ፡ ከመ ፡ ነበልባለ ፡ እሳት ፡ መሳእክት ፡ ወተራከብነ ፡ በፍኖት ፡ ፭ብእሲ ፡ ዐብይ ፡] ወመጽአ ፡ ዐብይ ፡ ብእሲ ፡ እንዘ ፡ ይንበለብል ፡ ከመ ፡ እሳት ፡ CE<sup>4</sup>;
- 3. ወውእቶሙስ ፡ ሰብአ ፡ ሀገር ፡] ወውእቱስ ፡ ሰብአ ፡ ሀገር ፡ CE<sup>4</sup>.

Besides, at least 13 characteristic readings (7 major and 6 minor).

Miracle VIII (extremely short)

One conjunctive error: (ሞተ ፥) ሕፃን ፥ ገ ሕፃን ፥ CE<sup>4</sup>;

and one major characteristic reading: (ውሐለበት ፡ ሐሊበ ፡ እምአጥባቲሃ ፡) ውጠበው #] ዘከመዝ ፡ ሬሰየ ፡ add. E<sup>4</sup> ዘከመዝ ፡ ሬሰየ ፡ አቡን ፡ add. C.

2.3.2.2. The position of ms. M inside sub-group CE<sup>4</sup>M.

But problems arise when we see that M continues to have traits in common with B<sup>1</sup> also in the miracles after number I, i. e. when it is clearly tied with CE<sup>4</sup>. The material, generally speaking, is rather scanty, but nevertheless significant.

Miracle II

No element.

#### Miracle III

There is a minor characteristic reading: (መንገረት ፡) ስሰብአ ፡ ሀገር ፡] ስሰብአ ፡ B¹M, and one error, due to a very widespread grammatical phenomenon (the lack of the accusative), and so not very significant: ወይአተ ፡ ጊዜ ፡] መይአቲ ፡ ጊዜ ፡ B¹M.

But what is very important in this miracle is the passage where a lion assails a brigand and seizes his head. The text has  $\mathbf{O}$   $\mathbf{A}$   $\mathbf{D}$   $\mathbf{D$ 

#### Miracle IV

The material is fairly poor. In fact, only a minor characteristic reading: (ይበልዕ ፣) አማውተ ፣ ከርሣ ፣] አማውተ ፣ ውስተ ። ከርሣ ፣ B¹M አማውቲሃ ፣ CE⁴ (with A²).

Miracle V

There is one error (or at least one characteristic reading): (ወእምድኅረዝ ፡ ጻሬ ፡ ጎበ ፡ ይኢቲ ፡ ባእሲት ፡ ወነገሪ- ፡) ዘከመ ፡ ነገሪ- ፡ (ለመበለት ፡ ወስምዐት ፡ ይኢቲ ፡ ባእሲት ፡ በሕልማ ።) om. B¹M (text incomprehensible in the general economy of the novel, because the subject of the verb had already spoken to the nun, but it is a homoeoteleuton);

with two minor characteristic readings:

- 1. (መጽአ ፡ ሙእቱ ፡ መዐትም ፡) መምህር ፡] መምህራ ፡ B<sup>1</sup>M;
- 2. **ወ**ንበረ ፡ ጎበ ፡ አንቀጸ ፡ ቤተ ፡ ክርስቲያን ፡] om. አንቀጸ ፡ B¹M.

#### Miracle VI

There are two remarkable errors, but the first is shared also by mss. A¹W: (ወነሥሉ : ማዕተበ : ይፍ :) ወመሰሎ : ሥጋ :] ዘምስለ : ሥጋሁ : B¹M (ዘምስለ : ማእስ : ሥጋሁ : ወአው ገዞ : A¹ ዘምስለ : ሥጋሁ : እንዘ : ይመስሎ : ሥጋ : W), whereas the second, shared also by CE⁴, could confirm a common origin of B¹M with CE⁴ (see below): (ወይቤሎ : ... በጸሎቱ : ለአቡን : ነገር : መንፌስ : ቅዱስ :) ኢትስድ : (ማዕተብዮ :)] ከመ : ኢትውስድ : B¹ ከመ : ኢትውስድ : M ከመ : ኢትውስድ : E⁴ ከመ : ኢይስድ : C.

## Miracle VII

No conjunctive error. The only major characteristic reading ties B¹M with CE⁴ (but also with A²; for the relationship of CE⁴ with A² see below): (ንብረ : መንራስ : ቅዱስ :) ዘተአመንኪዮ :] ዘተአመንኪ : በጸሎቱ : CE⁴M A² ዘተአመንኪ : በጸሎቱ : B¹.

There are also two minor characteristic readings, of no great significance:

- 1. **ወድኅረ ፣ ጸው**-ዐኒ ፣ ] **ወጸው-ዐኒ ፣ ድኅረ ፣** B¹ CE⁴ **ወጸው-ዐኒ ፣** /// M;
- 2. (ነበረ ፡) ነቡረ ፡ እንዘ ፡ ይትቀነይ ፡ ወይስሕቅ ፡ ምስሌሆሙ ፡] ምስሌሆሙ ፡ ጎቡረ ፡ እንዘ ፡ ይትዋነዩ ፡ ወይስሕቁ ፡  $B^1$  ጎቡረ ፡ ምስሌሆሙ ፡ እንዘ ፡ ይትዋነዩ ፡ ወይስሕቁ ፡ M (cp. ምስሌሆሙ ፡ እንዘ ፡ ይትዋነዩ ፡ ወይስሕቁ ፡  $CE^4$ ).

#### Miracle VIII

No data. As has been said, this miracle is very short.

# 2.3.3. General conclusions on group B<sup>1</sup>B<sup>2</sup>CE<sup>4</sup>LM.

The solution proposed here is that, for the miracles II to VII (nothing can be said for miracle VIII), a sub-archetype B<sup>1</sup>CE<sup>4</sup>M existed. The existence of this sub-archetype is demonstrated by the reading 76.7 in miracle IV. This reading is so strange that it has been obvious, for the other mss. of the family, to eliminate it; only B<sup>1</sup> and M remained faithful to the original. Notice that this means that they do not constitute a family of their own, because this is only a conservation of an old reading once common to the entire group and not an innovation particular to these two mss. only.

The original unity of the group B¹CE⁴M is also demonstrated by the reading h.thr:/how: h.tonr: (with variants), where the how: is totally unexplained (and where C has rightly saved the situation by putting the entire sentence in indirect speech: how: h.l. l.

Possibly also the minimal reading  $\omega \mathcal{R}$  12:  $\mathcal{R}\omega$ - $\mathcal{O}_{L}$ :  $\mathcal{R}\omega$ - $\mathcal{O}_{L}$ :  $\mathcal{R}\omega$ - $\mathcal{O}_{L}$ :  $\mathcal{R}\omega$ - $\mathcal{O}_{L}$ : of  $\mathcal{B}^{1}CE^{4}$ , and perhaps  $\mathcal{M}$ , confirms this.

The other variants must be explained accordingly.

In part they are innovations of CE4, which, as we have seen, form a well identified sub-group; the reading in B<sup>1</sup>M represents, accordingly, the original one of the group, in turn an innovation as compared with the original text, and superseded by the subsequent innovation by CE<sup>4</sup>. Of course, in these cases the reading of CE<sup>4</sup> must be different from that of all the other mss., unless the possibility of polygenesis is very high. This latter is the case with the error (not very important to be sure) of ወይአቲ። ጊዜ። for the correct ወይአተ ፡ ጊዜ :, which can be interpreted as belonging to the (sub-)archetype, with an obvious correction from the part of CE<sup>4</sup> (and of the rest of the mss., independently). The first case, instead, is that of \(\lambda 70 + \cdot \cdot \text{no-ht} \cdot \text{hcy}\): (reading of B<sup>1</sup>M and original of the group)/h/70-t; (reading of CE<sup>4</sup>; for the coincidence of CE<sup>4</sup> with A<sup>2</sup> see below), as against the reading **h70-11**: **hcy:** of all the other mss.: B¹CE⁴M innovated, and afterwards CE⁴ changed again, in both cases differently from the generally accepted text. The same can be said of መጽአ ፡ ሙእቱ ፡ መዐትም ፡ መምህራ ፡ of B<sup>1</sup>M (slightly different from the text, which has **approx**: as the only difference), as against **approx**: መምህራ ፡ በመዐት ፡ of CE<sup>4</sup>. This is all the more true for the case of መነበረ ፡ ጎበ ፡ አንቀጸ ፡ ቤተ ፡ ክርስቲያን ፡, where B¹M omit አንቀጸ ፡ but CE⁴ omit an entire passage (from ነበረ ፣ to መንኮስተ ፣, some words after).

More or less the same holds true with the reading ነበረ ፡ ነበር ፡ አንዘ ፡ ይትዋንይ ፡ ወይስሕቅ ፡ ምስሌሆሙ ፡ . Since B¹ has ነበረ ፡ ምስሌሆሙ ፡ ነበር ፡ አንዘ ፡ ይትዋንዩ ፡ ወይስሕቁ ፡, M ነበረ ፡ ምስሌሆሙ ፡ አንዘ ፡ ይትዋንዩ ፡ ወይስሕቁ ፡, and CE⁴ ነበረ ፡ ምስሌሆሙ ፡ አንዘ ፡ ይትዋንዩ ፡ ወይስሕቁ ፡, it is clear that the original reading of B¹CE⁴M was the reading preserved in M (ነበረ ፡ ነበር ፡ ምስሌሆሙ ፡), and that CE⁴ eliminated ነበር ፡ because of haplography.

More or less the same holds true also with the case of ( $\varpi_1 \sim h$ : " $?^{\bullet}$ :" " $?^{\bullet}$ :" Here the (sub-)archetype of B¹CE⁴M must have started with a mistake like  $H?^{\bullet}$ (h): Note that the (sub-)archetype of the group A¹V¹W also must have had the same initial mistake, but this does not affect very seriously our reconstruction; as there are no other examples, here or in other miracles, of a union of these two groups, we are compelled to admit that this mistake originated independently in both of them by polygenesis. From this starting point, B¹ and M have preserved the original, meaningless reading ( $H?^{\bullet}$ (h):); the ancestor of CE⁴ was in great difficulty (as presumably B¹ and M, but without having the courage to change), and changed by uniting

the corrupt passage to the following sentence (ወይቤሎ ፣ ውእቱ ፣ ብእሲ ፣): ወአምሐሎ ፣ (ወአሙ ፣ ሀሎ ፣ E⁴, further mistake) ውእቱ ፣ ብእሲ ፣ ለውእቱ ፣ የፍ ፣ እንዘ ፣ ይብል ፣. By the way, A¹ also corrected the sentence very profoundly (ወነሥአ ፣ ማዕተብ ፣ ያፍ ፣ ዘምስለ ፣ ማእስ ፣ ሥጋሁ ፣ ወአው ገዛ ፣ A¹), whereas W accepted the faulty sentence, but by adding afterwards the correct one, surely by way of contamination (... ዘምስለ ፣ ሥጋሁ ፣ እንዘ ፣ ይመስለው ፣ ሥጋ ፣)

Finally, the case of (ነገረት:) ለሰብአ: ሀገሪ:, which has ለሰብአ: in B¹M, is of so little significance that it cannot constitute any serious problem; E⁴ omits this expression, and the ለሰብአ: ሀገሪ: of the only remaining ms. of this group, C, could be the same as the general reading merely because of the natural tendency towards a more complete (and extremely frequent) expression.

In another case, the mistake does not represent a common patrimony of the group B¹CE⁴M, but only a casual coincidence. This is the elimination of **that** : 716- :, which must have happened independently in B¹ and in M, because it is scarcely probable that, if it was wanting in the (sub-)archetype, CE⁴ could have restituted it, unless they were contaminated. As it is an homoeoteleuton, the hypothesis of a polygenetic error in B¹ and M is highly plausible.

# 2.4. The group $A^2E^5$ .

That another group A<sup>2</sup> plus E<sup>5</sup> exists seems also fairly probable from the following data.

# Miracle I

No conjunctive error, but at least 7 characteristic readings (4 major and 3 minor), e. g. ወይገብር ፡ ብዙ ነ ፡ ሥራያተ ፡ ወጣየታተ ፡] እንዘ ፡ ይገብር ፡ ብዙ ነ ፡ ሥራያተ ፡ ወያመልክ ፡ ጥፆታተ ፡ A<sup>2</sup>E<sup>5</sup>.

## Miracle II

No conjunctive error or major characteristic reading, but at least 8 minor characteristic readings, e. g. ፅምዴ ፣ ብዕራይ ፣ አገድፍ ፣ ወአገብር ፣ ተዝካሮ ፣] ፅምዴ ፣ ብዕራይ ፣ አገድፍ ፣ ለገብረ ፣ ተዝካሮ ፣ ለአቡየ ፣ A<sup>2</sup>E<sup>5</sup>.

# Miracle III

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One conjunctive error: ነገሬት ፣ ለሰብአ ፣ ሀገር ፣ ዘከመ ፣ ገብሬ ፣ ተዝካሮ ፣]
ነገሬት ፣ ለሰብአ ፣ ሀገር ፣ ዘከመ ፣ (ከመ ፣ A²) ይግበሩ ፣ ትዝካሮ ፣ A²E<sup>5</sup>;
plus 4 characteristic readings (1 major and 3 minor).
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Miracle IV

One conjunctive error

ወኢኖሎት ፡ ተሰምሪ ፡ (ወስኮሎሙ ፡ ሰብአ ፡ ቤታ ፡ ይሰምው ፡)] ንዊማ ፡ ወእንዘ ፡ ትሰምሪ ፡  $A^2E^5$ :

plus 7 characteristic readings (4 major and 3 minor).

#### Miracle V

One conjunctive error: ወለአስ ፡ ጎቤየ ፡ እንዝ ፡ ትብል ፡ ፀንሰት ፡] መነበርስ ፡ ጎቤየ ፡ etc. A<sup>2</sup>E<sup>5</sup>;

plus 14 characteristic readings (2 major and 12 minor).

Miracle VI (very short)

No conjunctive error, but at least 9 characteristic readings (3 major and 6 minor), e. g. ያፍ ፡ ሕለት ፡] ያፍ ፡ ሙልሔት ፡ A² ያፍ ፡ ሙልሐት ፡ E<sup>5</sup> (cp. another passage in the same miracle: ሙልሔት ፡ A² ሙላት ፡ E<sup>5</sup>).

#### Miracle VII

No conjunctive error, but at least 5 characteristic readings (2 major and 3 minor). The major readings are the following:

- 1. ወሰዱን ፡ ... እለ ፡ ይመስሉ ፡ ከመ ፡ ነበልባለ ፡ እሳት ፡ መሳእክት ፡] አሙንቱ ፡ add. A<sup>2</sup>E<sup>5</sup> (almost an error);
- 2. ወሶበ ፡ ርኢን ፡ አልባሲሁ ፡ ወደቅን ፡ ኵልን ፡ ሕፃናት ፡ እንዘ ፡ ይመስል ፡ ከመ ፡ መብረቅ ፡] ወሶበ ፡ ርኢን ፡ አልባሲሁ ፡ ወደቅን ፡ ኵልን ፡ ሕፃናት ፡ ወመብረቀ ፡ እሳት ፡ ይመስሉ ፡ A<sup>2</sup>E<sup>5</sup>.

# 2.5. The relationship between A<sup>2</sup> and CE<sup>4</sup>.

But now problems begin, because it is precisely in miracle VII that there are readings in common between A<sup>2</sup> (not E<sup>5</sup>) on the one hand, and CE<sup>4</sup> on the other. These readings are very strong - in fact, much stronger than those uniting A<sup>2</sup> with E<sup>5</sup>. The data are the following:

two conjunctive errors (in fact, lacunae not due to homoeoteleuton):

- 1. (ለምንት ፡ አምጻዕክሲ ፡ ለዝ ፡ ሕፃን ፡ ወልዳ ፡ ለገባሪተ ፡ ተዝካርየ ።) ወአነሂ ፡ አወስዶ ፡ ይግባእ ፡ ጎበ ፡ አሙ ፡ (ወይእተ ፡ ጊዜ ፡ አብጽሐኒ ፡ ጎበ ፡ ደፊነኒ ፡ ጸድፍ ፡)] om. CE<sup>4</sup> + A<sup>2</sup>;
- 2. (ገብሎ : ጎበ : ቤተ ፡ ክርስቲያን ፡ ... ወከተሉ ፡ ሰብሉ ፡ ሀገር ፡) ዘምስለ ፡ አንስቲያሆሙ ፡ ወከተሎሙ ፡ ካህናት ፡ ወዲያቆናት ፡ (ወአብርሁ ፡ ማኅቶቶሙ ፡)] om. CE<sup>4</sup> A<sup>5</sup>;

plus 5 or 6 major characteristic readings:

- 1. (... ኮከበ ፡ ሰማይ ።) ወእምኵሎሙ ፡ ሕፃናት ፡ አጎዘኒ ፡] ወአጎዘኒ ፡ CE<sup>4</sup> + A<sup>2</sup> + L;
- 2. ወይቤስኒ ፡ ሑር ፡ ግባእ ፡] om. ሑር ፡ CE<sup>4</sup> + A<sup>2</sup>;
- 3. (ንብረ ፡ መንፈስ ፡ ቅዱስ ፡) ዘተአመንኪዮ ፡] ዘተአመንኪ ፡ በጸሎቱ ፡ CE<sup>4</sup>M + A<sup>2</sup> ዘተአመንኪ ፡ በጸሊትዮ ፡ B<sup>1</sup>);
- 4. በጻሪነ ፡ ነፍስነ ፡ ወሥጋነ ፡ ከመ ፡ ንግበር ፡ ተዝካሮ ፡ ወገደፍነ ፡ ከጉሎ ፡ ንዋና ነ ፡] ንሕነ ፡ (also E<sup>5</sup>) በጻሪነ ፡ ከመ ፡ ንግበር ፡ ተዝካሮ ፡ ወገደፍነ ፡ ነፍስነ ፡ ወሥጋነ ፡ ወንዋይነ ፡ ወከጉሎ ፡ CE<sup>4</sup> + A<sup>2</sup>;
- 5. ወድ ጎረ ፡] ወዘንተ ፡ ብሂሎ ፡ CM A² ወይቤሎ ፡ ብሂሎ ፡ E⁴;
- 6. ወገብሉ ፡ ውስተ ፡ ቤቶሙ ፡] ወተልሥሑ ፡ ልድፋደ ፡ ወአንከሩ ፡ ገብረ ፡ መንፌስ ፡ ቅዱስ ፡ [rubr.] ብረ ፡ [sic] መንፌስ ፡ ቅዱስ ፡ E<sup>4</sup> ወተልሥሑ ፡ ልድፋደ ፡ ወአንከሩ ፡ ግብሮ ፡ ለአቡን ፡ ገብረ ፡ መንፌስ ፡ ቅዱስ ፡ C ወተልሥሑ ፡ ልድፋደ ፡ ወአንከሩ ፡ ተኣምሪሁ ፡ ለአቡን ፡ ገብረ ፡ መንፌስ ፡ ቅዱስ ፡ A<sup>2</sup>;

and at least one minor characteristic reading: ከመዝ ፡ እንዘ ፡ ይብሉ ፡ ፲ ወዘንተ ፡ እንዘ ፡ ይብሉ ፡ CE<sup>4</sup> + A<sup>2</sup>.

Even more delicate is the situation in miracle VIII, too short to provide a full documentation. Here, there is no trace of a connection A<sup>2</sup> - E<sup>5</sup>, but there are indications of a connection A<sup>2</sup> - CE<sup>4</sup>, based on the following data: two possible conjunctive errors:

- 1. ጎበ ፡ ይስትዩ ፡) ቤተ ፡ ማኅበሩ ፡ (ለአቡን ፡)] ቤተ ፡ ማኅበርው ፡ E<sup>4</sup> + A<sup>2</sup> (ቤተ ፡ ማኅበር ፡ C). The plural is perhaps attracted by the verb; the error is possibly polygenetic;
- 2. ወአውረደቶ ፡ ወአንበረቶ ፡ ውስተ ፡ ምድር ፡] ወአንበረቶ ፡ om.C ወአንበረቶ ፡ ውስተ ፡ ምድር ፡ om. E<sup>4</sup> A<sup>2</sup> (but also with E<sup>1</sup>V<sup>2</sup>);

one major characteristic reading: (last word of the miracle in the other mss.) ውጠበው :] ዘከመዝ ፡ ሬስየ ፡ add. E<sup>4</sup> ዘከመዝ ፡ ሬስየ ፡ አበተን ፡ add. C ው ኢተ ፡ አባን ፡ ዘከመዝ ፡ ሬሲያ ፡ add. A<sup>2</sup>;

and one minor characteristic reading: ( $\mathbf{OORPF}$ :)  $\mathbf{OORPF}$ :  $\mathbf{OP}$ :

2.6. The relationship between A<sup>2</sup>CE<sup>4</sup> and B<sup>1</sup>CE<sup>4</sup>M.

To conciliate the kinship between CE<sup>4</sup> and A<sup>2</sup> and that between B<sup>1</sup>CE<sup>4</sup>M would be very difficult, if all these mss. are put on the same level. But one fact is evident, namely, that the coincidence between CE<sup>4</sup> and A<sup>2</sup> does not superpose itself on those of CE<sup>4</sup> with B<sup>1</sup>M and of A<sup>2</sup> with E<sup>5</sup>; on the contrary, it begins where the second stops, i. e. in the first half of miracle VII; here, the last two significant readings linking A<sup>2</sup> with E<sup>5</sup> (cp. above on?): ... ha: Land: han: ነበልባለ ፡ እሳት ፡ መሳእክት ፡] እመንቱ ፡ A<sup>2</sup>E<sup>5</sup>, and ወሶበ ፡ ርኢን ፡ አልባሲሁ ፡ ወደትን : ከጉልን : ሕፃናት : እንዘ : ይመስል : ከመ : መብረት :] ወሶበ : ርኢን : አልባሲሁ ፡ ወደቅን ፡ ከጉልን ፡ ሕፃናት ፡ ወመብረቀ ፡ እሳት ፡ ይመስሉ ፡ A<sup>2</sup>E<sup>5</sup>) are followed, some lines after in the text, by the first significant reading linking CE<sup>4</sup> with A<sup>2</sup> (see above ወአንነዚኒ for ወእምስኮሎሙ ፣ ሕፃናት ፣ አንነዚኒ t, which is also common to L, or otherwise the omission of ወአንሂ ፡ አወስዶ ፡ ይባባእ ፡ ጎበ ፡ have some words after). There is only one exception to this non-overlapping, that is the minor variant hours in the minor var A<sup>2</sup>, seen above, in miracle IV, which is geographically isolated and intrinsically of no great weight. So, instead of elaborating complex genealogical structures, all this only means that the scribe of A5, or of a lost ancestor of this codex, has changed, for some unknown reason, the model from which he was copying, moving from a "E2" model to a "CE4" model; and he did so exactly at some point during the passage beween the two different families of variants.

# 2.7. The group $E^1V^2$ .

The position of  $E^1V^2$  is clear only in some miracles. In fact, we do have clear evidence for their connection only for miracles I (which, as we have already seen, has a position on its own also with regard to other groups of mss.), V, VII and VIII; nothing for miracles II, III, IV, and VI. It could be that the lack of evidence for these miracles is due to chance, and that  $E^1V^2$  are connected even in them; but this is not very probable, given the abundance of evidence for their connection in miracles I, V (much less for VII), and even in the very short miracle VIII, and given also the rather complex situation of the miracles of Gabra Manfas Qeddus and the variations already seen above for other mss.; so, it is better not to pronounce about the kinship of  $E^1V^2$  in miracles II-IV and VI. Another problem, for the moment insoluble, is the abundance of the evidence in miracles I, V, and VIII, and its comparative scarcity in miracle VI.

For miracles I, V, VII and VIII, the data are as follows.

#### Miracle I

Two conjunctive errors or additions or omissions:

1. አኮ ፡ ሰብእ ፡ ባሕቲቱ ፡ ዘያወስብ ፡ አላ ፡ አክልብተ ፡ ወለእመ ፡ ኢረሰበ ፡ አክልብተ ፡ ያወስብ ፡ ምድረ ፡ ሃዲቆ ፡] om. E¹V² (this omission is not justified by a homoeoteleuton; the entire passage is ወነበረ ፡ ፩ሙነኮስ ፡ ኃፕአ ፡ ወይገብር ፡ ብዙን ፡ ሥራያተ ፡ ወጣየታተ ፡ ወአማልክተ ፡ ወብዙን ፡

- ዝሙታተ። አካ፣ ሰብእ፣ ባሕቲቱ፣ ዘያወስብ፣ አላ፣ አክልብተ፣ ወለእሙ፣ ኢረክበ፣ አክልብተ፣ ያወስብ፣ ምድረ፣ ንዲቆ። ወአሐተ፣ ዕለተ፣ ጻረ፣ ኃበ፣ ሀሎ፣ መጽሐፌ፣ ገድሉ፣ ለአቡን፣ ... Here the text must have been censored by the scribe).
- 2. ለአመ ፡ ኢፌቀድስ (ምሑሮች ፡ ለውአት ፡ ብእሲ ፡ ዴምሪኒ ፡ ምስሌሁ ፡)] ለአመ ፡ ፌቀድስ ፡ E¹V² (GMQ is asking God to be merciful with the sinner he is protecting; if not, he wants to be united with him in the same destiny);

and at least one major characteristic reading: ወይቤላ ፡ (አግዚአብሔር ፡ ለይአቲ ፡ ንፍስ ፡)] ወይቤ ፡  $E^1V^2$ .

#### Miracle V

Not less than 11 conjunctive errors:

- 1. ወለአከ ፡ ሊቀ ፡ አበው ፡ ለውእቱ ፡ መካን ፡ ጎበ ፡ መምህር ፡] ወለአከ ፡ ሊቀ ፡ አበው ፡ ጎበ ፡ ውእቱ ፡ መካን ፡ ወጎበ ፡ መምህር ፡  $E^1V^2$ ;
- 2. መመሀበቶ ፡ ለሙእቱ ፡ ቀሲስ ፡ ዕጣን ፡] መትቤሎ ፡ ለሙእቱ ፡ ቀሲስ ፡ ዕጣን ፡  $V^2$  ለሙእቱ ፡ ቀሲስ ፡ ዕጣን ፡ (without verb)  $E^1$ ;

- 5. ወአንበራሁ ፡ ለውእቱ ፡ መጽሐፍ ፡] ወአንበራሆን ፡ ለውእቱ ፡ መጽሐፍ ፡  $\mathrm{E}^1\mathrm{V}^2;$
- 6. ወወሕአን ፡ ክልኤሆን ፡ ጻራ ፡ ] ወወሕአ ፡ ክልኤሆን ፡ ጻራ ፡  $E^1V^2$ ;
- 7. ወመጽአት ፡ ለብሳ ፡ አፅርቅት ፡] ወመጽአ ፡ ተቋሪፋ ፡ ንስቲተ ፡  $\mathbb{E}^1$  ወመጽአ ፡ ተቆሪፋ ፡ ትስቲተ ፡  $\mathbb{V}^2$ (?);
- 8. ሥርገ ፡ ማሕፀና ፡ ወደመ ፡ ትክቶሃ ፡] ስርጉ ፡ ማሕፀና ፡ ወጸሪቆ ፡ ከጎንታሃ ፡  $E^1$  ሰሪጎ ፡ ማሕፀን ፡ ሰሪሳ ፡ ወጸሪቆ ፡ ከጎንታሃ ፡  $V^2$ ; [(ወይቤሎ ፡ እምአይቴ ፡ ሪከብከ ፡ ዘንተ ፡ ነገረ ፡) ወእምአይቴ ፡ አምጻእከ ፡ ለዝ ፡ ወእምአይ ፡ መጽአ ፡ ዝንቱ ፡ ደም ፡ መለአከ ፡ ጎቤየ ፡ እንዘ ፡ ትብል ፡ ፀንሰት ፡] om.  $E^1V^2$ , but this could be polygenetic because of the many በኢይቴ ፡/ኢምአይ ፡ which precede)];
- 9. ወኮን ፡ ሊቀ ፡ አበው ፡ ንፋሪ ፡] ወኮን ፡ ሊቀ ፡ አበው ፡ ናዝ-ዝ ፡  $E^1V^2$ ; [(ወዘበጥ ፡ ው ኢተ ፡ መምህር ፡ ወወሀቦ ፡ ንስሓ ፡] ወመምህር ፡ ወሀቦ ፡ ንስሓ ፡ /ላንስሓ ፡ here  $E^1V^2$  is surely not a mistake, but a voluntary correction)];
- 10. ወእምድኅረዝ ፡ ኮነት ፡ ጻድቅተ ፡ ወገብረት ፡ ተዝካሮ ፡] ወእምድኅረዝ ፡ ገብረት ፡ ተዝካሮ ፡  ${\bf E}^1{\bf V}^2;$

11. መለደት ፡ መልደ ፡ ተባዕተ ፡] መለደት ፡ ፯ተባዕተ ፡ E<sup>1</sup>V<sup>2</sup>; with at least 21 characteristic readings (8 major and 13 minor).

#### Miracle VII

One conjunctive error: ከወድ ቀ ፣ ሳዕሌ ከመ፡ ፣ ዐብይ ፣ ጻድፍ ፣] om. ዐብይ ፣ ጻድፍ ፣ E¹V² (no equivalent nor understood subject), and one minor characteristic reading.

#### Miracle VIII

At least three conjunctive errors or additions or omissions (very many for such a short miracle):

- 1. ስምው : በመንግሥተ : ናአድ : ዘንብረ : ለአሐቲ : ብእሲት : አቡን : ገ"መ"ቅ" : ተአምረ : ወእምድኅረ : ሞተ : ወልዳ : ሕፃን : ወእምድኅረ : ወጽአት : ወወሰደቶ : ነበ : ይስትዩ : ቤተ : ማንበሩ : ለአቡን : ገ"መ"ቅ"] ስምው : ዘንብረ : (ዘንተ : ዘንብረ : E¹) ወሀለወት : አሐቲ : ብእሲት : ተአምረ : አቡን : ገ"መ"ቅ" : በመዋዕለ : መንግሥቱ : ለናአድ : ሐመ : ወልዳ : ለይእቲ : ብእሲት : ወሞተ : በጊዜሃ : ወበክየት : ፌድፋደ : ወንደ : ልባ : ከመ : እሳት : ወወሰደት : (ወእምዝ : ሀለየት : E¹ ut vid.) ወረከበቶ : ለአቡን : ገ"መ"ቅ" : ከዊኖ : ሕፃን : (መምህጸን : E¹) ለዘተአመኖ : ወወሰደቶ : etc. E¹V²;
- 2. ወከልሐ ፡ በውስተ ፡  $\mathcal{P}$ ን ፡] ወሶበ ፡ ሰምዐቶ ፡ እነዘ ፡ ይኬልሕ ፡ በውሰጡ ፡ አትሐተት ፡ አዕይንቲሃ ፡ ወርእየት ፡ እንዘ ፡ ሕያው ፡ ውእቱ ፡  $add. E^1V^2;$
- 3. ወጠበወ ፡] ወአኮተቶ ፡ ለእግዚአብሔር ፡ ዘገብረ ፡ ላቲ ፡ ዘንተ ፡ በጸሎቱ ፡ ለአቡን ፡ ገ" $\sigma$ "ቅ" ገዳማዊ ፡ ወአንኮሩ ፡ እለ ፡ ሰምው ፡ ዘንተ ፡ add.  $E^1V^2$ ;

and at least 3 characteristic readings (2 major and 1 minor).

# 2.8. A possible E<sup>2</sup>W-group?

Nothing certain can be said on the relationship of the mss.  $E^2$  and W for the first seven miracles. As W is already united with  $A^1V^1$  (see above), it would be very difficult to insert  $E^2$  also in this group. So, the correspondences  $E^2$  - W which are found in some of these miracles, i. e.

miracle II: perhaps ወአርአየ ፡ ግብሮ ፡ text, add. ውንይሎ ፡ E<sup>2</sup>W, and above all ወዲገንዋ ፡ ኢንዘ ፡ ይንክሩ ፡ text, ወዲገንዋ ፡ ውአንስርዋ ፡ E<sup>2</sup> ውተለውዋ ፡ W;

miracle III: **ጸዊ**ራ ፡ እክለ ፡ ፌሊሳ ፡ text, **ጸዊ**ራ ፡ እክለ ፡ ፌሊስ ፡ E<sup>2</sup>W;

miracle IV: እንዘ ፡ ሀለወት ፡ ነብራ ፡ ነብ ፡ ስንት ፡ text, እንዘ ፡ ሀለወት ፡ ነብራ ፡ ነብ ፡ ው ሓዘ ፡ ስንት ፡ E<sup>2</sup>W;

miracle VII: (ጸዊሮ ፥ ሐዲስ ፥ ማዕተበ ፥) ... ወንሥአ ፥ ማዕተበ ፥ ዖፍ ፥ text, ወንሥአ ፥ ወወሰዶ ፥ ማዕተበ ፥ ዖፍ ፥ W, ማዕተበ ፥ ወሰዶ ፥ ዖፍ ፥ E²,

are to be considered as mere coincidences and/or polygenetic errors.

Only in miracle VIII do we have good documentation of a unity E<sup>2</sup>–W, with a conjunctive error

(እንዘ : ትብል :) አንሥእ ፡ ለወልድየ ፡ [ ይ $^{2}$ W, two major characteristic readings

- 1. (ወወሰደቶ ፥) ውስተ ፥  ${\cal P}$ ን ፥ ለውእቱ ፥ በድን ፥ ወልዳ ፥] ለወልዳ ፥ ውስቴቱ ፥  ${\mathbb E}^2{\mathbb W}$
- 2. ዝጋን ፡ ዘይሥራዕ ፡ ማኅበርከ ፡] ዝጋን ፡ ዘይሰፍሩ ፡ ማኅበረከ ፡  $\mathbb W$  ዝጋን ፡ ዘይፋራ ፡ (sic) ማኅበረከ ፡  $\mathbb E^2,$

and three minor characteristic readings

- 1. (ስም $\mathbf{o}$  ፡ ...) ዘንብረ ፡ ... ተኣምረ ፡  $\mathbf{j}$  ዘንብረ ፡  $\mathbf{o}$ ብየ ፡  $\mathbf{o}$ ንክረ ፡  $\mathbf{E}^2\mathbf{W}$
- 2. ወሰደቶ ፡ ] ለወልዓ ፡ add. E<sup>2</sup>W
- 3. ተንሥአ ፣ ውእቱ ፣ ሕፃን ፣] ተንሥአ ፣ ሕፃን ፣ E<sup>2</sup>W.

Given the special situation of miracle VIII (see above), it is difficult to say if the different stemma codicum that we find in miracles IX to XIII, and which just allows for  $E^2$  and W going together, already begins in miracle VIII, at least for these two mss., but of course it is probably so.

## 3. Grouping of the mss. in miracle IX.

The situation of miracles IX-XIII is perhaps less complex, but nevertheless not at all simple. The stemma is different in miracle IX as compared with that of miracles X-XIII, and even these show some minor differences.

# 3.1. The group CE<sup>4</sup>.

In miracle IX there is a group CE<sup>4</sup>, indicated by the following body of evidence. At least four conjunctive errors:

- 1. (a man is telling another the advantages of celebrating the commemoration of some saints) (እምነ ፡ጸም ፡ መጸሎት ፡) ው አቶሙ ፡ ይጌይው ስ ፡ ውነገሮ ፡ በዓለውሙ ፡ ወንብረ ፡ ተዝካሮሙ ፡] ወነገሮ ፡ በዓለውሙ ፡ ወንብሩ ፡ ተዝካሮሙ ፡ ይጌይው ስ ፡ CE<sup>4</sup>;
- 2. መተምዕዐት ፡ ብእሲቱ ፡] መተሰምዐት ፡ በኮሉ ፡ ብእሲቱ ፡ E<sup>4</sup> ወሶበ ፡ ሰምዐት ፡ ነገሮ ፡ ተምዐት ፡ በኮሉ ፡ (mistake corrected by C);

- 3. ወተበአው ፡ መሳእክተ ፡ ጽልመት ፡ ወመሳእክተ ፡ ብርሃን ፡] ወተበአው ፡ ምስለ ፡ መሳእክተ ፡ etc. CE<sup>4</sup>;
- 4. ወአንዘ ፡ ረምሐ ፡ ዘመብረቀ ፡ እሳት ፡ ወወረደ ፡ ማእከሎሙ ፡] ወወረደ ፡ om. CE<sup>4</sup>:

and at least 6 characteristic readings (2 major and 4 minor).

# 3.2. The group $E^2W$ .

In this miracle also a group E<sup>2</sup>W can be identified. Six conjunctive errors:

- 1. **ወ**ሃገሮ ፣ በዓሎሙ ፣] ወግበር ፣ በዓሎሙ ፣ E<sup>2</sup>W;
- 2. ወይቤለ»ም፡፡ ... አከውን። ለባሕቲትክም፡፡] ወይቤለ»ም፡፡ ... በከም። አከውነክም፡፡  $\mathrm{E}^2\mathrm{W};$
- 3. ወይቤሎ ፡ ... ለእመ ፡ ኮንከ ፡ ለባሕቲትን ፡ ንሣእ ፡ ... ዘንተ ፡ ኀብስተ ፡] ለእመ ፡ om. E²W;
- 4. (ወአምድ ኀሬንሂ ፣) ሀለ። ፣ ዘየዐብ ፣ አምኪ ያነ ፣ ... (ውሕተ፣ ይቀትለከ) ፣] om. E²W (without ሀለ። ፣ ዘየዐብ ፣ አምኪ ያነ ፣, i. e. GMQ, where it is not clear who is the killer);
- 5. (two mistakes) መመሐለ ፡ ... ከመ ፡ ይኩን ፡ ለባሕቲቶሙ ፡] መሀለወ ፡ ... ከመ ፡ ይኩን ፡ ለባሕቲቱ ፡ E<sup>2</sup>W:
- 6. መሳእክተ። ጽልመት። ወመሳእክተ። ብርሃን።] መሳእክተ። ብርሃን።  ${\bf E}^2 {\bf W};$

and 11 characteristic readings (7 major and 4 minor).

# 3.3. The group LM.

Also a group LM exists. The evidence is the following. Two conjunctive errors:

- 1. (ወይቤሎ፥ አሆ፥ ፌሪሆ፥) ወመሰሎ፥ ከመ፥ ዘይሰይፎ፥] እከውን፡ ለባሕቲትከ፥ LM;
- 2. ወይኩት : በሃማን :] ወይኩት : በከመ ፡ ተቤ ፡ (GMQ, to whom God is speaking, had said before: እግዚአየ ፡ ባክ ፡ ፍኖትየ ፡ ኢትሜጠው ፡ ገባሬ ፡ ተዝካርየ ፡);

and 4 characteristic readings (3 major and 1 minor).

# 3.4. The group $E^1V^2$ .

Also a group E<sup>1</sup>V<sup>2</sup> exists, with no conjunctive error but with some major characteristic readings.

Six major characteristic readings (no minor characteristic reading):

- 1. አመከረኒ ፡ ] ምክረኒ ፡ E¹V²;
- 2. በምንት ፡ ባብር ፡ እጸድቅ ፡] ባብር ፡ om. E¹V²;
- 3. Which is a substitute of the substitute of t
- 4. ወልብውኒ ፡ ስርግው ፡ ወይትባሪፅ ፡ ከመ ፡ ፀሐይ ፡] ወልብውኒ ፡ ይትባሪፅ ፡ ከመ ፡ ፀሐይ ፡  $\mathbb{E}^1$  ወልብውኒ ፡ ከመ ፡ ፀሐይ ፡  $\mathbb{V}^2$ ;
- 5. ወይቤሎ ፡ ለውእቱ ፡ ብእሲ : ወይቤሎ ፡ ለብእሲ  $: V^2$  ወይቤሎ  $: E^1$ ;

# 4. Grouping of the mss. in miracles X-XIII.

Beginning with miracle X things change abruptly. The couple CE<sup>4</sup> disappears, in favor of a group CE<sup>2</sup>W; the group E<sup>1</sup>V<sup>2</sup> also disappears, and a new group E<sup>4</sup>V<sup>2</sup> appears in miracles XII and XIII. The group LM seems to be maintained. Inside the group CE<sup>2</sup>W, there seems to be a sub-group E<sup>2</sup>W, although the existence of a sub-group CW in miracles XI and XII, contrasting with E<sup>2</sup>W, cannot be excluded categorically (but not in the opinion of the present writer).

# 4.1. The group $CE^2W$ .

## Miracle X

4 conjunctive errors:

- 1. መሐር ፡ ሲተ ፡ በከመ ፡ ኪዳንስ ፡] om. CE<sup>2</sup>W (no homoeoteleuton);
- 2. መሐር ፡ ሲተ ፡ ለውእቱ ፡ ብእሲ ፡ እምኵሉ ፡ የዐብ ፡ ኪዳን ፡ ቃልከ ፡] መሐር ፡ ሲተ ፡ ለውእቱ ፡ እምውእቱ ፡ ብእሲ ፡ የዐብ ፡ ኪዳንከ ፡ C መሐር ፡ ሊተ ፡ ለውእቱ ፡ ብእሲ ፡ ወኵሉ ፡ ብእሲ ፡ ዘየዐብ ፡ ኪዳንከ ፡ E² መሐር ፡ ሊተ ፡ እምውእቱ ፡ ብእሲ ፡ የዐብ ፡ ኪዳንከ ፡ W;
- 3. ወይቤሎ ፡ እግዚእን ፡ ለአቡን ፡ ገ"መ"ቅ" ፡ ምንተ ፡ ትፊቅድ ፡ እግበር ፡ ለከ ፡ ወይቤሎ ፡ አቡን ፡ ለእግዚሉ ፡ ለእመ ፡ ፊቀድከ ፡ ትግባእ ፡ ነፍው ፡ ውስተ ፡ ሥጋሁ ፡] ምንተ ፡ — ለእግዚሉ ፡ om. CE²W;
- 4. See below, Group CW; plus 16 characteristic readings.

## Miracle XI

2 conjunctive errors:

- 1. ወጠየቀ ፡ ለእመ ፡ ኮን ፡ ተገነካራ ፡ በጸም ፡] ወጠየቀ ፡ መካን ፡ ተገነካሩ ፡ በጸም ፡  $\mathrm{CE}^2\mathrm{W};$
- 2. (ሶበ ፡ ርአዮ ፡ 0ንበሳ ፡ ወንምር ፡ ... ወሰረራ ፡ ሐጽረ ፡ ቤተ ፡ ክርስቲያን ፡) ወካልአሙ ፡ ገብሉ ፡ ውስተ ፡ ቤተ ፡ መቅደስ ፡] om. CE<sup>2</sup>W; plus 7 characteristic readings (3 major and 4 minor).

#### Miracle XII

No conjunctive error, and only one major characteristic reading (this miracle is fairly short):

መርአዩ ፡ መቃብሪሁ ፡ ርጎወ ፡] መከርሙ ፡ ሥጡጠ ፡ add. CE<sup>2</sup>W; plus two other minor characteristic readings.

## Miracle XIII

4 conjunctive errors:

- 1. ኢሰተይኩ ፡ ማየ ፡ ወኢበላሪኩ ፡ ኀብስተ ፡] ኀብስተ ፡ om. CE<sup>2</sup>W;
- 2. (ወሰአልሲ ፡ ለእግዚአብሔር ፡ እንዘ ፡ ይብሉ ፡) ንግር ፡ ለእመ ፡ ኮነ ፡ እሙነ ፡ ኮሉ ፡ እለ ፡ ተጸርጉ ፡ ይንግሩ ፡] ከመ ፡ ይንግሩ ፡ ለእመ ፡ ኮነ ፡ እሙነ ፡ ዝኵሉ ፡ ንግር ። ወይጸርጉ ፡ ር ከመ ፡ ይንግሩ ፡ ለእመ ፡ ኮነ ፡ እሙነ ፡ ኮሉ ፡ ተጸርጉ ፡ E² ይንግሩ ፡ ለእመ ፡ ኮነ ፡ እሙነ ፡ መተጸርጉ ፡ ኵሉ ፡ W;
- 3. **ወይ**እተ **፡ ጊዜ ፡ ይቤ ፡ እግዚ**እን **፡**] **ይቤ ፡** om. CE<sup>2</sup>W;
- 4. ለዘአጽሐል። ዘንተ። ተአምረ።) አን። እጽሕፍ። ሰሞ። ውስተ። መጽሐል። ሕይወት። ይረክብ። ማኅደረ። (በመንግሥተ። ሰማያት።)] ለዘያጽሕፎ። ለዝንቱ። መጽሐፍ። ሕይወተ። ይረክብ። ወማኅደረ። E² ዘያጽሕፎ። ለዝንቱ። መጽሐፍ። ሕይወተ። ይረክብ። ወማኅደረ። W ወለዘአጽሐፎ። ለዝንቱ። መጽሐፍ። ይረክብ። ሕይወተ። ወማኅደረ። C;

plus 16 characteristic readings (8 major, among which one with very strong conjunctive value, and 7 minor).

To these readings the following must also be added. They unite only CW, but as E<sup>2</sup> is wanting for about one third of this miracle, and these readings cover precisely this space, one must admit that they were common also to E<sup>2</sup>, if this long passage existed also in this manuscript. There are 2 conjunctive errors:

- 1. ወመጽሉ ፡ ፲፪ካብያት ፡ ፲ወ፭ሐዋርያት ፡ (ወመጽሉ ፡ ከጐሙ ፡ ሰጣዕታት ፡)] ወመጽሉ ፡ ፲ወ፭መላእክተ ፡ ብርሃን ፡ CW;
- 2. **እምቀዳሚ ፡ ሰማ**ዕት **፡ እስጢፋኖስ ፡ (እስከ ፡ ኤ**ዋሮስ **፡**)] *ቀዳሚ ፡ እ*ስጢፋኖስ **፡** CW;

and 5 characteristic readings (3 major and 2 minor).

4.2. The sub-group  $E^2W$ .

As has been said, a sub-group E<sup>2</sup>W seems to appear very clearly only in miracles X and XIII.

## Miracle X:

one conjunctive error: ከሐድ ፡ ሰማየ ፡ መንበሮ ፡ መምድረ ፡ መስየደ ፡ ሕገሪሁ ፡] ሰማየ ፡ መምድረ ፡ ዘንተ ፡ ከሐድ ፡  $E^2W$ ;

with 7 characteristic readings (6 major and 1 minor).

## Miracle XIII

2 conjunctive errors:

- 1. አንስ ፡ ነበርኩ ፡ ፭፻፰ወ፪ዓመተ ፡ (እምአመ ፡ ወጻእኩ ፡ እምከርሥ ፡ እምየ ፡
  )] ነበርኩ ፡ om. E²W
- 2. (ስዘአጽሐፌ : ዘንተ : ተአምረ :) አን : እጽሕፍ : ስሞ : ውስተ : መጽሐፌ : ሕይወት : ይረክብ : ማኅደረ : (በመንግሥተ : ሰጣያት :)] ለዘያጽሕፎ : ለዝንቱ : መጽሐፍ : ሕይወተ : ይረክብ : ወማኅደረ : E² ዘያጽሕፎ : ለዝንቱ : መጽሐፍ : ሕይወተ : ይረክብ : ወማኅደረ : W (ወለዘአጽሐፎ : ለእንቱ : መጽሐፍ : ይረክብ : ሕይወተ : ወማኅደረ : C, cp. above CE²W, conjunctive errors);

plus one minor characteristic reading.

#### Miracle XI

no material at all for a classification of a group E<sup>2</sup>W.

## Miracle XII

one conjunctive error: (ወረሰቦ: ለው-ኢት። ዶርሆ: አፍአ። መቃበር።) ወርአዮ። ው-ኢት። ቀሲስ። ለው-ኢት። ዶርሆ። (ወሰረረ። ላዕለ። ቤት። ክርስቲያን።)] om. E²W. (It is true that this passage is also very confused in other mss., in which also parts of this sentence are wanting).

There is also one minor characteristic reading: ወበል? ፡ በጊዜ ፡ ፱ሰዓት ፡] ወበልዖ ፡ ወበጊዜ ፡ ፱ሰዓት ፡ E²W.

## 4.3. The sub-group CW.

The existence of a sub-group CW, contrasting with E<sup>2</sup>W because of the fact of having ms. W in common, could be suspected in miracles X, XI and XII. This suspision could be encouraged by the fact that, as we have seen, evidence for a sub-group E<sup>2</sup>W is not so clear in miracles XI and XII. But it is probably not so. Apart from the fact that no conjunctive error uniting C and W is present in miracles XI and XII, in each case of concordance between C and W, a presence of E<sup>2</sup>

can also be admitted, with a subsequent change peculiar only to this manuscript; the same can be said for the other mss. also.

## Miracle X

Here the existence of a sub-group CW is difficult to admit because of the assured existence of E<sup>2</sup>W. It would be characterized by the following conjunctive error: ወይቤሎ ፡ አግዚላን ፡ ... ምንተ ፡ ትሬትድ ፡ አግበር ፡ ለከ ፡ ወይቤሎ ፡ አበት ፡ ለአግዚሉ ፡ ለአመ ፡ ሬትድ ከ ፡ ትግባእ ፡ ንፍው ፡ ውስተ ፡ ሥጋሁ ፡] ወይቤሎ ፡ አበት ፡ አመ ፡ አግዚላዮ ፡ post ወሥጋሁ ፡ add. CW, but it can be admitted that it is common to CE<sup>2</sup>W, and that E<sup>2</sup> has corrected it subsequently. The other error by CW is an homoeoteleuton, and as such polygenetic: መስልኪት ፡ ትንግሪ ፡ አስከ ፡ ለዓለም ። ወመስልኪት ፡ ዘአልብኪ ፡ ሞተ ፡] ትንብሪ ፡ — ለዓለም ፡ om. CW (homoeoteleuton).

#### Miracle XI

As has been said, all the major characteristic readings are doubtful, as all of them are explicable by an original reading common also to  $E^2$ :

- 1. ወነበረ : እስከ : ዕለተ : ልደቱ : ወአምጽአ : ላህመ : ወበግ0 :] ወዘንተ : ብሂሎ ፡ ጻረ ፡ ውስተ ፡ ቤቱ ፡ ወአምጽአ ፡ በዕለተ ፡ ተዝካሩ ፡ ላህመ ፡ ወበግ0 ፡ W ወዘንተ ፡ ብሂሎ ፡ ጻረ ፡ እንዘ ፡ ይጸንሕ ፡ እስከ ፡ ዕለተ ፡ በዓሉ ፡ ወአምጽአ ፡ በዕለተ ፡ ተዝካሩ ፡ ላህመ ፡ ወበግ0 ፡ C. In E² ወዘንተ ፡ ተዝካሩ ፡ is wanting, but it is an homoeoteleuton because of another ላህመ ፡ ወበግ0 ፡ which precedes ወዘንተ ፡;
- 2. ንግሩ ፣ ተአምርተየ ፣ ወይክሥት ፣ አምላኪየ ፣ ልሳን ፣] መእምዝ ፣ ተሰወረ ፣ አምኔሆሙ ፣ add. CW (the saint is speaking to a lion and a leopard); a very common sentence, which can explain the reading by polygenesis;
- 3. ወይቤለውው : ... ለአለ : ሀለዉ : ውስተ : ቤተ : ወቅደስ : (ንሥሉ : ሳህወ : ወበግዐ :)] ወይቤለውው : ... ለሕዝብ : ለካህናት : ወለዲያቆናት : አንተሙ : አለ : (ለ C) ቤተ : ክርስቲያን : CW ወይቤለውው : ... አለ : ቤተ : ክርስቲያን : E². The elimination of ለሕዝብ : አንተሙ : could be an initiative of E²: that all three mss. go together is demonstrated by the irregular አለ : ቤተ : ክርስቲያን :, which is almost incomprehensible;

- 4. ከመነገ ፡ ተናገሩ ፡ ከመ ፡ ሰብእ ፡] አሎንተ፡ ፡ አንበሳ ፡ ወነምር ፡ add. C አሉ ፡ አንበሳ ፡ ወነምር ፡ add. C. The elimination of this addition could be an initiative of E² only;
- 5. ወረሰቡ ፡ ... በአንቀጻ ፡ ቤተ ፡ ክርስቲያን ፡ ሳህመ ፡ ወበግ0 ፡] ወነበሩ ፡ etc. CW. It is almost an error, but E² omits the passage ወረሰቡ ፡/ወነበሩ ፡ ቤተ ፡ ክርስቲያን ፡, most probably by way of homoeoteleuton, because CW, and presumably E², have ቤተ ፡ መቅደስ ፡ instead of ቤተ ፡ ክርስቲያን ፡ , and ቤተ ፡ መቅደስ ፡ is also present immediately before ወረሰቡ ፡/መነበሩ ፡;
- 6. **ΦΛΑΟ:** λλħ: ፩ΛΦ-7:] post **ΦΛΑΟ:** add. **ΔΕΕΦ:** CW. The elimination of **ΔΕΕΦ:** could be an initiative of E², because of a linguistic taboo ("and having butchered [them]").

The same holds true for the minor characteristic readings:

- 1. ወስም0 ፡ መጽሐፌ ፡] ወስም0 ፡ እንዘ ፡ ይትንበብ ፡ መጽሐፌ ፡ CW. E² cannot insert እንዘ ፡ ይትንበብ ፡ because instead of ወስም0 ፡ "he heard" it has ወሰዐመ ፡ "he kissed":
- 2. መንሰም: (object: a sheep and a cow, already mentioned) መንሰተ: ቤተ: ክርስቲያን:] ነህመ: መበግ0: add. W. ንሥሉ: ነህመ: መበግ0: add. C. Two hypotheses are possible: either E² has simply eliminated a redundant indication, or the sub-archetype had a reading like that of C, a real mistake, improved by W, and eliminated altogether by E²;
- 3. አመ-ንተ፡፡ ሰብአ ፡ ሀገር ፡] ትሉ ፡ ሰብአ ፡ ር ትሉመው ፡ ሰብአ ፡ W. Only ሰብአ ፡ in E², which could have omitted ትሉ ፡/ትሎሙ ፡ because of an individual initiative.

#### Miracle XII

For a possible sub-group CW, more or less the same can be said as in miracle XI. There is no conjunctive error, and all the characteristic readings can be interpreted as an original reading of CE<sup>2</sup>W, with E<sup>2</sup> innovating inside its group. Major characteristic readings:

- 1. መበልያ ፡ በጊዜ ፡ ፱ሰዓት ፡] መሐረዶ ፡ መበልያ ፡ በጊዜ ፡ ፱ሰዓት ፡ መንዋእሲ ፡ CW. E² eliminates መሐረዶ ፡ and መንዋእሲ ፡ on its own initiative (the first ["he butchered it"] maybe for reasons of taboos as above, XI:6);
- 2. **ወሐዘን** ፡ ] **ወበከየ** ፡ add. CW. Idem;
- 3. መአትመረ : ዘከመ ፡ በልያ ፡ ] ሰራዊ ፡ መኖመ ፡ add. CW (the text speaks of a thief who has stolen and eaten a chicken; during the night, the owner of the chicken hears its cry). Idem;
- 4. (ወርእየ : መቃበሪሁ : ርጎወ :) ወረከቦ : ከፉተ :] ወከርሙ : ርጎወ : CW. Here E² is illegible.

Minor characteristic readings

- 1. (ወርአየ ፥) መቃብሪሁ ፥ (ርጎወ ፥)] መቃብሪሁ ፥ ለሰራቂ ፥ CW. Here again E² is illegible.
- 4.4. The group LM.

The existence of a group LM is based on the following evidence.

Miracle X

No conjunctive error. Two major characteristic readings:

- 1. (የዐብ : ኪዳንዮ : ወፍቀረ : ዚአከ :) አፍቂርዮ :] ፍቁርዮ : አንተ : LM (almost an error);
- 2. (መይቤሎ ፣ አቡን ፣ ቅድ ሙስ ፣ ነበርት ፣) ምእሙነት ፣] ምእሙነ ፣ LM; and 4 minor characteristic readings.

#### Miracle XI

Two conjunctive errors:

- 1. (ወነበረ ፡ እስከ ፡ ዕለተ ፡ ልደቱ ፡) ወአምጽአ ፡ ሳህመ ፡ ወበግ0 ፡ እንዝ ፡ ይወስድ ፡ ጎበ ፡ ቤተ ፡ ክርስቲያን ፡ ወረከበ ፡ በፍኖት ፡ ፩አንበሳ ፡] ወአምጽአ ፡ በፍኖት ፡ om. LM;
- 2. (ወበግሪኒ ፡ ተመሲሎ ፡ ከመ ፡ እንተ ፡ አድግ ፡) እምብዝጎ ፡ ገዝፌት ፡] ዕበዩ ፡ ወግዘፎሙ ፡ L አዕበዩ ፡ ግዝፌ ። M;

plus 5 characteristic readings (3 major and 2 minor).

# Miracle XII

The existence of this group relies on very scanty evidence: no conjunctive error and no major characteristic reading. Only two minor characteristic readings:

- 1. **ወወጽሉ ፡ ኮሎ**ሙ ፡] ሰብአ **፡ ሀገር ፡** add. LM
- 2. ወርሕይሲ ፡ ለውእቱ ፡ ዶርሆ ፡] ወርሕይሲ ፡ ዶርሆ ፡ LM.

## Miracle XIII

Two conjunctive errors:

- 2. ወጻአኩ ፡ አምስርው ፡ አምየ ፡ (ወኢለከፊኒ ፡ አራሓ ፡)] ወጻአኩ ፡ LM; plus 7 characteristic readings (3 major and 4 minor).

4.5. The group  $E^4V^2$ .

The group E<sup>4</sup>V<sup>2</sup> seems to exist only in miracles XII-XIII.

Miracle XII

One conjunctive error: ወበጊዜ : መንፌቀ ፣ ሌሊት ፣ ነቀው ፣ ውእቱ ፣ ዶርሆ ፣ ... ውስምዐ ፣ በዓለ ፣ ዶርሆ ፣ ውአአመረ ፣ ዘከሙ ፣ በልዖ ፣ (እስከ ፣ ይጸብሕ ፣ ሌሊት ፣ ውጥተ ፣ ውንሊቱ ፣ ስራዊ ፣)] ወንዶድት ፣ add. E<sup>4</sup> ወንግጉት ፣ add. V<sup>2</sup> (it is clear that there is no space for verbs like "to knock" or "to hurry"); plus two major characteristic readings.

Miracle XIII

Two conjunctive errors:

- 1. ወአንተ ፡ እግዚኦ ፡ ዘተአምር ፡ ... ንግር ፡] ወአንተ ፡ እግዚኦ ፡ ዘተአምሩ ፡ ... ንግራ ፡  $\mathbb{E}^4 \mathbb{V}^2$
- 2. እንዘ ፡ ይብሉ ፡] om. ይብሉ ፡ E<sup>4</sup>V<sup>2</sup>

plus two characteristic readings (one major and one minor).

The results of this second part are very clear, although, to my mind, fairly complex. If we take into account (as was stressed at the beginning of this paper) the principle of conjunctive errors, as is done in every sound "neo-Lachmannian" method (instead of that of marginal similarities, which is still so widespread in Ethiopian studies), we realize that the manuscript tradition of the Miracles is precisely the opposite of that of the Life: whereas the latter was stable and univocal, the former is extremely composite and diversified, not only with different groups from one miracle to another (miracles I, II-VII, VIII, IX, X-XIII; see above and the conclusions, below), but also inside the same miracle (miracle VII; see above). What this can mean from the cultural point of view is difficult to tell at present, as was said at the beginning of this paper, but it is clear that we can draw at this point two important conclusions. The first is that we are confronted here with a wellknown phenomenon, the difference between the redaction of the "Life" and that of the "Miracles" in a gadl, which in the present case, far from being a working hypothesis, has been philologically demonstrated in the most evident way. The second is that the cultural interlacement, or even the interplay, of the different scribal and monastic traditions is even more complex than could have been imagined before. This is also demonstrated, in our case, by clear philological data, instead of being supposed on the basis of mere historical considerations, which in many instances are rather generic and uncertain in character. Our general conclusion cannot be different from the statement that philology has given us a clear and, so to

speak, aseptic indication, fully in keeping with its true nature, towards the interpretation of historical and cultural phenomena of paramount importance.

#### **III Conclusions**

In short, the genealogical tree of the manuscripts in the "Miracles" of Gabra Manfas Qeddus can be summarized as follows.

- a. According to the Miracles:
  - 1. Miracle I:  $A^1V^1W(V^1W)$   $A^2E^5$   $B^2CE^4L$   $E^1V^2$
  - 2. Miracles II to VII: A<sup>1</sup>V<sup>1</sup>W(V<sup>1</sup>W) B<sup>1</sup>CE<sup>4</sup>M(CE<sup>4</sup>) A<sup>2</sup>E<sup>5</sup>E<sup>1</sup>V<sup>2</sup> (documented only in miracles V and VII)
  - 3. In the miracle VII, towards the end of the first half, the groups B<sup>1</sup>CE<sup>4</sup>M and A<sup>2</sup>E<sup>5</sup> disappear, and a group A<sup>2</sup>CE<sup>4</sup> appears instead.
  - 4. Miracle VIII (Nā°od): E²W E¹V
  - 5. Miracle IX:  $E^2W$   $CE^4$  LM  $E^1V^2$
  - 6. Miracles X to XIII: CE<sup>2</sup>W(E<sup>2</sup>W) LM E<sup>4</sup>V<sup>2</sup> (attested only in miracles XI-XII)
  - b. According to the manuscripts:
    - 1. A<sup>1</sup>V<sup>1</sup>W(V<sup>1</sup>W) Miracles I-VII
    - 2. B<sup>2</sup>CE<sup>4</sup>L Miracle I
  - 3. B¹CE⁴M(CE⁴) Miracles II to VII (A²CE⁴ in part of VII) 4. A²E⁵ Miracles I to VII (A²CE⁴ in part of VII)
  - 5. E<sup>1</sup>V<sup>2</sup> Miracles I, V, VII, VIII 6. E<sup>2</sup>W Miracles VIII, IX 7. CE<sup>2</sup>W(E<sup>2</sup>W) Miracles X to XIII
  - 8. CE<sup>4</sup> Miracle IX
  - 9. LM Miracles IX to XIII 10. E<sup>1</sup>V<sup>2</sup> Miracles IX, XII, XIII

#### Summary

The philological examination of the genealogical tree of the "Miracles" of Gabra Manfas Qeddus, based of course on the principle of conjunctive errors and not on that of marginal similarities, has shown two important phenomena: 1. that not just one, but at least six different stemmas (for miracles I, II-VII, VIII, IX, X-XIII) can be identified; and 2. that none of these stemmas has the slightest relationship with those already identified for the "Life". This involves an important historical consequence, because it demonstrates the profound difference, which has always been supposed in hagiography, between the redaction of the "Life" and that of the "Miracles" of the same saint.