Bible, Acts of the Apostles

The recto of fol. 1 and the verso of fol. 2 have been entirely erased. Each leaf has been cut in half horizontally, and several lines are lost from the middle of the leaf.

f. 1va  //ubique docens. insuper ... contigit ut portaretur//


f. 1va-1vb  //paulus. Ecce homo quidem ... Surgens uade damascum//


ff. 1vb-2ra  //preordinuit te ut cognosceres ... romanus es [at] ille//


f. 2ra-2rb  //ex causa acc[usaretur a iudeis sol]uit eum ... Constans esto pau[lus]. Sicut enim//

Acts 22.30 - 23.11.

f. 2rb  //nos nichil g[ustatos do]nec occidamus ... perducere ad te. habentem//

Parchment. 2 folios (four fragments). Fol. 1 (upper portion): 198 x 257 mm; fol. 1 (lower portion): 150 x 255 mm; fol. 2 (upper portion): 200 x 259 mm; fol. 2 (lower portion): 165 x 258 mm (written space originally ca. 420 x 245 mm). Fol. 1 has 41 lines remaining, and fol. 2 has 42 lines remaining of an original ca. 51. Dry-point ruling.

Written in Caroline minuscule. The hand is very similar to that in MS 482.12, and it is possible that these leaves are from the same original codex as MS 482.12. The script, decoration, and preservation of the leaves (same trim size, ca. 200 x 260 mm, and one side erased -- suggesting they were both reused in the same later binding) is very similar. The leaves of MS 481.63 are ruled for the same width of columns as 482.12 (245mm); no other original measurements of either can be determined. The number of lines originally on each leaf of MS 481.63 must have been about 51, whereas MS 482.12 had only about 48 lines. This difference is perhaps not inconsistent with the degree of variation possible within a single book, especially considering that MS 481.63 (from Acts) would fall later in the volume than MS 482.12 (Zacharias), and the number of written lines seems generally to increase further into a book. Two plain 2-line initials in red, set apart from the text. 1-line initials are in brown uncials and are not set apart from the text. Punctuation consists of the punctus, punctus elevatus and punctus interrogativus.

These leaves were used in a binding where each leaf was cut in half.

Zinniker 191 A, B and 192 A, B.