AN ANALYSIS OF THE RULE GOVERNING PREPOSITIONS ENDING IN A VOWEL BEFORE A WORD BEGINNING WITH A VOWEL

The object of this document is to isolate the rules governing the influence that a preposition ending in a vowel, such as $\alpha\lambda\lambda\alpha$, is subjected to, when it is followed by a word beginning with a vowel.

In the case of $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\dot{\alpha}$ there is no linguistic rule that demands that its form be shortened to $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda'$ when the following word begins with a vowel. If there was susch a rule, then there are 53 examples where this is not the case in both Greek texts.

SIGLA:

Field 1 gives the biblical reference Field 2 gives the Majority Greek Text Field 3 gives the vowel of the word following the preposition ἀλλὰ Field 4 indicates whether the following vowel is accompanied by a rough ([']) or a smooth ([']) pointing

There are 53 cases where the MT and NA preferred the longer form of $\alpha\lambda\lambda\alpha$ when the following word begins with a vowel. In another study of the shorter form of $\alpha\lambda\lambda\alpha$, the MT and NA preferred the shorter form on 215 occasions. In the same study it was found that the MT preferred the shorter form on 80 occasions, while the same 80 were given the longer form in the NA text. FIELDS

4

1	2	3
1CO 06:06	αλλα [ἀδελφος]	ά
1CO 06:08	αλλα [ὑμεις]	ບ່
1CO 06:11	αλλα [ἀπελουσασθε]	ά
1CO 06:11 ²	αλλα [ήγιασθητε]	ή
1CO 06:11 ³	αλλα [ἐδικαιωθητε]	έ
1CO 14:33	αλλα [εἰρηνης]	εì
1CO 15:39	αλλα [ἄλλη]	ά
1PT 01:23	αλλα [ἀφθαρτου]	ά
1TM 01:13	αλλα [ήλεηθην]	ή
2CO 01:09	αλλα [αὐτοι]	αủ
2CO 02:05	αλλα [ἀπο]	ά
2CO 02:13	αλλα [ἀποταξαμενος]	ά
2CO 04:02	αλλα [ἀπειπαμεθα]	ά
2CO 04:05	αλλα [Ιησουν]	' I
2CO 05:12	αλλα [ἀφορμην]	ά
2CO 07:11	αλλα [ἀπολογιαν]	ά
2CO 07:11 ²	αλλα [άγανακτησιν]	ά
2CO 07:11 ³	αλλα [ἐπιποθησιν]	έ
2CO 07:11 ⁴	αλλα [ἐκδικησιν]	έ
2CO 10:12	αλλα [αὐτοι]	αủ
2CO 12:14	αλλα [ὑμων]	ບ່
2JN 01:05	αλλα [η̈ν]	ή
2JN 01:12	αλλα [ἐλπιζω]	έ

SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here ROUGH Both MT and NA agree here SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here ROUGH Both MT and NA agree here SMOOTH NA switched to Xριστον SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here ROUGH Both MT and NA agree here ROUGH Both MT and NA agree here SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here

2PT 02:05	αλλα [ὄγδοον]	ő	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
ACT 09:06	αλλα [ἀναστηθι]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
ACT 10:20	αλλα [ἀναστας]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
ACT 15:20	αλλα [ἐπιστειλαι]	έ	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
ACT 16:37	αλλα [ἐλθοντες]	έ	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
ACT 26:16	αλλα [ἀναστηθι]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
ACT 26:25	αλλα [ἀληθειας]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
GAL 01:17	αλλα [ἀπηλθον]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
GAL 04:02	αλλα [ὑπο]	ນ່	ROUGH Both MT and NA agree here
GAL 04:17	αλλα [ἐκκλεισαι]	έ	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
JAS 01:26	αλλα [ἀπατων]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
JN 06:39	αλλα [ἀναστησω]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
JN 10:01	αλλα [ἀναβαινω]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
JN 11:15	αλλα [άγωμεν]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
JN 11:51	αλλα [ἀρχιερευς]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
JN 11:54	αλλα [ἀπῆλθεν]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
JUD 01:06	αλλα [ἀπολιποντας]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
LK 05:14	αλλα [ἀπελθων]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
LK 05:32	αλλα [ἁμαρτωλους]	ά	ROUGH Both MT and NA agree here
LK 05:38	αλλα [οἶνον]	ດໂ	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
MK 02:17	αλλα [ἁμαρτωλους]	ά	ROUGH Both MT and NA agree here
MT 08:04	αλλα [ὕπαγε]	ΰ	ROUGH Both MT and NA agree here
MT 09:13	αλλα [ἁμαρτωλους]	ά	ROUGH Both MT and NA agree here
MT 09:18	αλλα [ἐλθων]	έ	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
MT 16:12	αλλα [ἀπο]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
MT 17:12	αλλα [ἐποιησαν]	έ	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
MT 18:30	αλλα [ἀπελθων]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
PHI 02:27	αλλα [ὁ Θεος]	ò	ROUGH Both MT and NA agree here
REV 02:04	αλλα [ἔχω]	έ	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
ROM 07:13	αλλα [ἡ]	ή	ROUGH Both MT and NA agree here

THE CONNECTION BETWEEN LXX, NA, AND MT

There is only one case in MT where $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda'$ is used before $\ddot{\alpha}$ as in $\ddot{\alpha}\tau$ ινα (Phil 3:7), but NA reads $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\dot{\alpha}$ $\ddot{\alpha}\tau$ ινα, except that $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\dot{\alpha}$ is in square brackets.

There is only one case in LXX where $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda'$ is used before $\ddot{\alpha}$ as in $\ddot{\alpha}\pi\alpha\sigma\alpha\nu$ (Sir 24:34).

There are 78 cases where the NA does not follow the rule that the MT follows, whereby when $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\dot{\alpha}$ is followed by a word beginning with a vowel it is shortened to $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda'$. SEE MY OTHER FILE, "GREEK ALL'_ALLA IN MT+NA" WHERE I FOUND 80 CASES.

1	2	3	4	5
1CO 01:17	αλλ' [εὐαγγελίζεσθαι]	αλλα	dialect	alla
1CO 03:06	αλλ' [ό θεος]	αλλα	dialect	alla
1CO 06:11	αλλ' [ἐδικαιωθητε]	αλλα	dialect	alla
1CO 07:04	αλλ' [ή]	αλλα	dialect	alla
1CO 07:04	αλλ' [ὁ]	αλλα	dialect	alla
1CO 07:07	αλλ' [ἕκαστος]	αλλα	dialect	alla
1CO 07:10	αλλ' [ὁ κυριος]	αλλα	dialect	alla
1CO 09:27	αλλ' [ὑπωπιαζω]	αλλα	dialect	alla
1CO 12:24	αλλ' [ὁ θεος]	αλλα	dialect	alla
1CO 14:191	αλλ' [ἐν]	αλλα	dialect	alla

1CO 14:34 ³	αλλ' [ὑποτασσεσθαι]	αλλα	dialect	alla
1CO 15:10	αλλ' [ή]	αλλα	dialect	alla
1CO 15:35	αλλ' [έρει]	αλλα	dialect	alla
1CO 15:40	αλλ' [ἑτερα]	αλλα	dialect	alla
1JN 03:18 ²	αλλ' [ἐν]	αλλα	dialect	alla
1PT 02:25 ¹	αλλ' [ἐπεστράφητε]	αλλα	dialect	alla
1PT 05:021	αλλ' [έκουσιως]	αλλα	dialect	alla
1TH 02:071	αλλ' [έγενηθημεν]	αλλα	dialect	alla
1TH 05:09	αλλ' [είς]	αλλα	dialect	alla
1TM 03:03 ²	αλλ' [ἐπιεικῆ]	αλλα	dialect	alla
1TM 05:23	αλλ' [οἴνω]	αλλα	dialect	alla
2CO 03:141	αλλ' [ἐπωρωθη]	αλλα	dialect	alla
2CO 07:124	αλλ' [εἵνεκεν]	αλλα [ἕνεκεν]	dialect	alla
2CO 08:05	αλλ' [ἑαυτους]	αλλα	dialect	alla
2CO 10:18 ²	αλλ' [ὃν]	αλλα	dialect	alla
2CO 12:14 ³	αλλ' [οί]	αλλα	dialect	alla
2CO 12:16	αλλ' [ὑπαρχων]	αλλα	dialect	alla
2CO 13:08	αλλ' [ὑπερ]	αλλα	dialect	alla
2TH 02:12	αλλ' [εὐδοκησαντες]	αλλα	dialect	alla
2TM 02:09	αλλ' [ό]	αλλα	dialect	alla
2TM 02:24	αλλ' [ἦπιον]	αλλα	dialect	alla
ACT 07:391	αλλ' [απωσαντο]	αλλα	dialect	alla
ACT 18:21	αλλ' [απεταξατο]	αλλα	dialect	alla
EPH 04:29	αλλ' [ει]	αλλα	dialect	alla
EPH 05:24	αλλ' [ώσπερ]	αλλα [ώς]	dialect	alla
EPH 05:29	αλλ' [ἐκτρεφει]	αλλα	dialect	alla
EPH 06:04	αλλ' [ἐκτρεφετε]	αλλα	dialect	alla
GAL 04:07	αλλ' [ὑιος]	αλλα	dialect	alla
GAL 04:14 ³	αλλ' [ώς]	αλλα	dialect	alla
JAS 03:15	αλλ' [ἐπιγειος]	αλλα	dialect	alla
JN 04:23	αλλ' [έρχεται]	αλλα	dialect	alla
IN 05:42	αλλ' [ἔγνωκα]	αλλα	dialect	alla
IN 07:49 ¹	αλλ' [ό]	αλλα	dialect	alla
IN 08:55 ³	αλλ' [οἶδα]	αλλα	dialect	alla
JN 10:26 ¹	αλλ' [ύμεις]	αλλα	dialect	alla
JN 12:44	α λλ' [είς]	αλλα	dialect	alla
IN 21:08	αλλ' [ώς]	αλλα	dialect	alla
JUD 01:09	αλλ' [εἶπεν]	αλλα	dialect	alla
LK 05:31	αλλ' [οί]	αλλα	dialect	alla
LK 06:27	αλλ' [ὑμιν]	αλλα	dialect	alla
LK 07:07	αλλ' [εἰπε]	αλλα	dialect	alla
LK 11:42 ¹	αλλ' [οὐαι]	αλλα	dialect	alla
LK 24:06	αλλ' [ήγερθη]	αλλα	dialect	alla
MK 01:44	αλλ' [ὕπαγε]	αλλα	dialect	alla
MK 03:29	αλλ' [ἔνοχος]	αλλα	dialect	alla
MK 06:09	αλλ' [ὑποδεδεμενους]	αλλα	dialect	alla
MK 11:321	αλλ' [εἴπωμεν]	αλλα	dialect	alla
MK 13:24	αλλ' [έν]	αλλα	dialect	alla
MK 16:07	αλλ' [ὑπάγετε]	αλλα	dialect	alla
MT 18:22	αλλ' [ἕως]	αλλα	dialect	alla
PHI 02:07	αλλ' [ἑαυτὸν]	αλλα	dialect	alla

PHI 02:17	αλλ' [εỉ]	αλλα	dialect	alla
PHI 04:17	αλλ' [ἐπιζητω]	αλλα	dialect	alla
REV 02:201	αλλ' [ἔχω]	αλλα	dialect	alla
REV 03:04 ²	αλλ' [ὀλίγα]	αλλα [ἔχεις]	dialect	alla
REV 17:12	αλλ' [ἐξουσιαν]	αλλα	dialect	alla
ROM 05:14	αλλ' [ἐβασίλευσεν]	αλλα	dialect	alla
ROM 06:14	αλλ' [ὑπο]	αλλα	dialect	alla
ROM 06:15	αλλ' [ὑπο]	αλλα	dialect	alla
ROM 07:17	αλλ' [ἡ]	αλλα	dialect	alla
ROM 07:17	αλλ' [ἡ]	αλλα	dialect	alla
ROM 07:19	αλλ' [ὃ]	αλλα	dialect	alla
ROM 08:09	αλλ' [ἐν]	αλλα	dialect	alla
ROM 08:15	αλλ' [ἐβελετε]	αλλα	dialect	alla
ROM 08:26 ³	αλλ' [αὐτο]	αλλα	dialect	alla
ROM 08:32	αλλ' [ὑπερ]	αλλα	dialect	alla
ROM 11:18	αλλ' [ἡ]	αλλα	dialect	alla
ROM 13:14	αλλ' [ἐνδυσασθε]	αλλα	dialect	alla

CASES WHERE NA HAS ADDED $\alpha\lambda\lambda\alpha$ which is followed by a word beginning with a vowel. I suspect that this was its normal rule, and not the MT rule.

MK 02:22 αλλα [οἶνον] EPH 02:19 αλλα [ἐστε] αλλα IS NOT IN MT αλλα IS NOT IN MT

I FOUND T	HE FOLLOWING I	N MY 'SPELLINGS' I	LIST	
	MT	NA		
MK 07:04	απο [ἀγορας]	εκ	dialect	apo
1TH 02:06	απο [ἄλλων]	απ'	dialect	apo
MK 15:38	απο [ἄνωθεν]	απ'	dialect	apo

MT 27:51 απο [ἄνωθεν] CHECK NA WHICH HAS ἀπ' ἀνωθεν. According to RP this is not an exception.

BUT WHEN I USED ACCORDANCE I FOUND THAT THE MT AGREES WITH NA IN VIOLATING THE PHONETIC RULE THAT $\alpha \pi \sigma$ should not be $\dot{\alpha} \pi \dot{\sigma}$ but $\dot{\alpha} \pi'$ WHEN IT PRECEDES A WORD BEGINNING WITH A VOWEL. TOTAL 18 CASES. Consquently, the following 18 cases are 'errors' in the MT, so that RP (or von Soden) has not paid proper attention to this spelling convention. I can use Swanson's volumes to check 14 of the 18 cases.

MT 27:09	απο [υίων]	ບ່	ROUGH Both MT and NA agree here
MT 02:01	απο [άνατολων]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
MT 07:16	απο [ἀκανθων]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
MT 08:11	απο [άνατολων]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
MT 24:27	απο [άνατολων]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
MK 07:04	απο [ἀγορας]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
MK 15:38	απο [άνωθεν]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
LK 08:43	απο [ἐτων]	έ	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
LK 13:29	απο [ἀνατολων]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
			•

LK 16:18	απο [ἀνδρος]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
LK 19:42	απο [ὀφθαλμων]	ò	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
ACT 01:12	απο [ὄρους]	ő	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
1CO 07:10	απο [ἀνδρας]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
GAL 04:24	απο [ὄρους]	ő	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
2TM 02:19	απο [ἀδικιας]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
REV 07:02	απο [ἀνατολης]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
REV 16:12	απο [ἀνατολης]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
REV 21:13	απο [ἀνατολων]	å	SMOOTH Both MT and NA agree here
		- 1	

TOTAL 18 It would appear that the word ἀνατολων/ ἀνατολης is prone to attract ἀπὸ before it, 7 out of 18.

SIGNIFICANT COINCIDENCE

The table above shows 18 cases where both NA and MT agree not to follow the normal rule. That is one coincidence. The second was that for 125 cases both NA and MT follow the normal rule. How could these coincidences come about?

ROM 08:20	ἐφ' [ἑλπίδι]	ἐπ' [ἑλπίδι] IN N	А	
ACT 07:33	εφ [ထို]	OMITTED IN NA	A	
ACT 24:21	εφ [ύμων]	OMITTED IN NA	A	
2CO 10:07	εφ [ἑαυτου]	OMITTED IN NA	A	
REV 19:14	εφ [ἵπποις]	OMITTED IN M	г	
ACT 13:40	εφ [ὑμας]	OMITTED IN M	Г	
THERE ARE	E 63 CASES OF ηλ	θον IN MT, BUT ONLY T	HREE ARE CHAN	 GED BY NA INTO
	ηλθαν			
ACT 12:10	ηλθον	ηλθαν	dialect	ον-αν
JN 04:271	ηλθον	ηλθαν	dialect	ov-lpha v
LK 02:161	ηλθον	ηλθαν	dialect	$\circ v - lpha v$
JN 01:39	ηλθον	ηλθαν BUT RP D	OES NOT REGIST	ER THIS CASE
ACT 28:15	εξηλθον	ηλθαν ΝΟΤΕ ΤΗ.	AT WHEN THE EC	GYPTIAN EDITOR
	SUPPLIES HIS	OWN TEXT, HE USES THE	σαν.	
LK 23.33	απηλθον	ηλθον ΝΟΤΕ ΝΑ	IS Attic.	
MK 05:14	ηλθον	OMITTED IN NA	A	
MK 09:33	ηλθον	OMITTED IN NA	A	
JN 01:39	ηλθον	OMITTED IN NA	A	
JN 04:27	ηλθον	OMITTED IN NA	A	
ACT 12:10	ηλθον	OMITTED IN NA	A	
ACT 15:30	ηλθον	OMITTED IN NA	A	
ACT 21:08	ηλθον	OMITTED IN NA	A	
ACT 28:23	ηλθον	OMITTED IN NA	A	
ACT 0	ηλθον	OMITTED IN NA	Ą	
REV 10:09	απηλθον	απηλθα	dialect	ον-αν

MT 22:22	απηλθον	απηλθαν	dialect	$ov - \alpha v^1$
REV 21:01	απηλθον	απηλθαν	dialect	ον-αν
REV 21:04 ²	απηλθον	απηλθαν	dialect	ον-αν

απηλθον OCCURRED 17 TIMES IN BOTH NA AND MT. ONLY IN THE ABOVE CASES IS THERE A DIFFERENT SPELLING IN NA.

LK 08:48 ²	θύγατερ	θυγάτηρ	-τερτηρ-
JN 12:15	θυγατερ	θυγατηρ	-τερτηρ-
MK 05:34	θυγατερ	θυγατηρ	-τερτηρ-
There is no d	ifference between the NA	and the MT over this	s Vocative case.

The following examples were included in the main analysis. Instances where the MT is written as one word. MT $iva\tau i = iva \tau i NA/5x/Mt 9:4$; Lk 13:7; Acts 4:25; 7:26; 1 Cor 10:29. MT $ka\gamma\omega = kai \epsilon\gamma\omega NA/3x/Lk 16:9$; Acts 10:26; 26:29 MT $kak\epsilon ivos = kai \epsilon k\epsilon ivos NA/1x/Jn 19:35$ MT $kak\epsilon i\theta\epsilon v = kai \epsilon k\epsilon i\theta\epsilon v NA/1x/Mk 10:01$ MT $\mu\epsilon\gammaa\lambdaau\chi\epsilon i = \mu\epsilon\gammaa\lambdaa au\chi\epsilon i NA/1x/Jas 3:5$

The following examples were included in the main analysis. Instances where the MT is written as two words. MT kai ekeivoi = kakeivoi NA/ 1x/ Rom 11:23 MT kai ekei θv = kakei θv NA/ 1x/ Mk 9:30 MT kai ekei = kakei NA/ 2x/ Mt 5:23; 28:10 MT kai eµe = kaµe NA/ 1x/ Jn 16:32 MT kai eµoi = kaµoi NA/ 2x/ Jn 17:6; Acts 10:28 MT kai eav = kav NA/ 1x/ 1 Cor 13:3 MT kai eyw = kayw NA/ 13x/ 1 Cor 2:3; 3:1; 16:10; 2 Cor 2:10; Jn 6:44, 54; 14:16, 20, 21; 17:11, 22; Mt 18:33; Lk 19:23

The following examples of crasis were not included in the main analysis, because there was no way of knowing in a continuous text if there was a space between the words. MT $\mu\eta\tau i = \mu\eta \tau i NA/4x/1 \text{ Cor 7:5; } 2 \text{ Cor 1:17; } 12:18; 13:5$ MT $\epsilon_{I}\gamma\epsilon = \epsilon_{I}\gamma\epsilon NA/5x/2 \text{ Cor 5:3; } \text{ Col 1:23; Eph 3:2; } 4:21; \text{ Gal 3:4}$ MT $\mu\eta\pi\omega_{S} = \mu\eta \pi\omega_{S} NA/9x/1 \text{ Cor 8:9; } 9:27; 1 \text{ Thess 3:5; } 2 \text{ Cor 9:4; } 11:3; 12:20 (2x) \text{ Gal 2:2;}$ 4:11MT $\mu\eta\gamma\epsilon = \mu\eta \gamma\epsilon NA/5x/Mt 6:1; 9:17; \text{ Lk 5:36; } 10:6; 14:32$ MT $\alpha\rho\alpha \gamma\epsilon = \alpha\rho\alpha\gamma\epsilon NA/1x/Acts 17:27$ MT $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\mu\nu\alpha\sigma_{S} = \kappa\alpha\tau\alpha \mu\nu\alpha\sigma_{S} NA/Lk 9:18$ MT Mapav $\alpha\theta\alpha = Mapava \theta\alpha NA/1x/1 \text{ Cor 16:22}$

The inclusion of some cases of crasis and not others was determined by the propect that they could throw light on the style of the Egyptian editor. In fact, nothing was gained by the inclusion of any of the examples of crasis.

¹ The word ἀπῆλθον is common to MT and NA in 17 places. A further four cases of ἀπῆλθον occur in MT, which the Egyptian editor altered to ἀπῆλθαν. This is a case of inconsistent replacement of the original (MT) text.

Sven-Tage Teodorsson, *The Phonology of Ptolemaic Koine* (Studia Graeca et Lastina Gothoburgensia XXXVI; Sweden: Acta Universitatis Gothoburgensis, 1977). UL = 519.01.c.13.

Sven-Tage Teodorsson, *The Phonology of Attic in the Hellenistic Period* (Studia Graeca et Lastina Gothoburgensia XL; Sweden: Acta Univeritatis Gothoburgensis, 1978). UL = 519.01.c.32. This book covers the literature in Egypt from 200 BC to the birth of Jesus. p. 112 n. 213] "For a modern example of export of two competing phonological variants through emigration . . . that was going on in British English during the 17th and 18th centuries" see E. H. Sturtevant, *An Introduction to Linguistic Science* (New Haven, 1947), pp. 78-79.

GREEK FORMS	MAJORITY TEXT	NESTLE-ALAND	SEPTUAGINT
ἀλλὰ plus ἐ—	9	35	25
ἀλλ' plus ἐ—	89	66	50

STUDY OF $\alpha\lambda\lambda\alpha + \dot{\epsilon}$ (soft breathing)

The nine occurrences of $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\dot{\alpha}$ plus $\dot{\epsilon}$ — are exceptions to the normal spelling convention of Byzantine Koine Greek. These should be $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda'$ plus $\dot{\epsilon}$ —, following the 89 occurrences of the same in the rest of the NT. The Greek text of Wilbur Pickering has reduced these nine occurrences to four (Mt 9:18; Acts 16:37; Gal 4:17 and Rev 2:4). Since the Majority Text of Robinson & Pierpont was abstracted from the three apparatuses of von Soden's work, it may not represent the Majority text when eventually this text is culled from all the extant manuscripts representing that text-type. It may be that once the Majority Text is released from dependence on von Soden's collation, and founded directly on Byzantine Koine texts that these aberrant nine occurrences may be eliminated.

STUDY OF αλλα + $\dot{\epsilon}$ – (rough breathing)

GREEK FORMS	MAJORITY TEXT	NESTLE-ALAND	SEPTUAGINT
ἀλλὰ plus ἑ—	NONE	6	1
άλλ' plus έ $-$	8	5	2

STUDY OF αλλα + \dot{o} – (rough breathing)

GREEK FORMS	MAJORITY TEXT	NESTLE-ALAND	SEPTUAGINT
ἀλλὰ plus ὁ—	1	10	11
άλλ' plus ὁ—	45	38	8

The single case of MT $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\dot{\alpha}$ $\dot{\circ}$ at Phil 2:27 is written as $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda'$ $\dot{\circ}$ in Pickering's Greek text. Significantly, LXX and NA are closer in that there is no fixed rule about the contraction of $\alpha\lambda\lambda\alpha$ before vowels

THE END