

burg group, Anders Winroth has also identified ten additional early *Decretum* manuscripts which, based on second-recension omissions and dislocations, probably also derive from a process of supplementation and reintegration⁶⁸. These include Br, Cg, Gg, In, Mz, Pa, Pf, Pl, Sa, and Vd.

Any attempt to search systematically for mixed recensions is limited by our imprecise knowledge of the second recension. While first-recension readings can be confirmed using Bc, Fd, P, and – to some degree – Aa, we have not yet identified any specific manuscripts which contain the pure second recension. Lacking firm grounding, it is impossible to know for sure if any post-first-recension reading belongs to the second recension or if it entered the manuscript tradition at some later point. With these caveats in mind, I have isolated eight minor expansions to first-recension texts which probably belong to the second recension: 1) D.56 c.1, 2) D.67 c.2, 3) C.13 q.1 d.p.c.1, 4) C.13 q.2 c.15, 5) C.19 d. init., 6) C.26 q.5 c.4, 7) C.27 q.2 c.46, and 8) C.29 q.1 d.p.c.1⁶⁹. As we will see, all eight expansions can be found in many early and geographically diverse manuscripts. To my knowledge, none have ever been treated as *paleae* by any modern scholars or medieval decretists. Five of the eight expansions are made to canons, and in each case the expansion can be found among Gratian's known formal sources. These expansions tend to fill out texts which for various reasons had been truncated in the first recension. In the three remaining cases where the expansions occur in *dicta*, they either provide proof examples from the Bible or help clarify details which were left vague in the first recension.

I have searched systematically for these eight expansions in approximately two hundred early *Decretum* manuscripts, including over 80% of those catalogued by Rudolf Weigand⁷⁰. In the data set below, I have noted whether each expansion is **present**, **absent**, or was origi-

script. I have suggested that this second-recension manuscript could have been the same one used to supplement Aa in the first place. Winroth and Weigand say that Aa and Me share a common exemplar. BURDEN, Gratian (as n. 22) p. 96–104; WINROTH, Making (as n. 2) p. 134; WEIGAND, Die Glossen (as n. 18) p. II,849; GUJER, Concordia, (as n. 8) p. 343–50.

68) WINROTH, Making (as n. 2) p. 128–36.

69) Only occasionally do these expansions appear among the additions to Aa, Bc, Fd, and Vx. The expansion to D.56 c.1 can be found in the margins of Bc's main text while the expansions to C.13 q.2 c.15 and C.19 d.init. can be found in the margins of Aa's main text. D.56 c.1 also appears in the interpolated main text of Aa on fol. 72v.

70) WEIGAND, Die Glossen (as n. 18).