

these corrected manuscripts were recopied, the additions were usually incorporated into the main text. Over time, descendants of mixed-recension manuscripts thus came to better approximate the second recension. For these reasons, many of the manuscripts which contain all eight expansions probably contain mixed recensions. Further collations will be necessary to see what version of the text they contain.

It also stands to reason that omission-prone manuscripts such as Gt (0/8), Wi (0/8), Au (1/8), Kq (1/8), Mb (1/8), and Py (1/8) are probably very old. Since missing expansions tended to accumulate over time through correction and recopying, these manuscripts were probably copied before time had allowed missing expansions to accumulate in their exemplars. It is even possible that some of these omission-prone manuscripts are direct copies of supplemented first-recension manuscripts.

For proponents of intermediate stages between the first and second recensions, it might be tempting to search for patterns of gradual accumulation among the expansions. In order to test for this possibility, the following table charts the contents of manuscripts with high numbers of omissions:

PATTERNS IN MIXED-RECENSION MANUSCRIPTS

	56.1	67.2	13.1.1p	13.2.15	19.d.i.	26.5.4	27.2.46	29.1.1a
Gt (0/8)								
Wi (0/8)								
Au (1/8)						X		
Kq (1/8)						X		
Mb (1/8)						X		
Py (1/8)		X						
Fa (2/8)		X				X		
Lb (2/8)				X		X		
Mv (2/8)			X			X		
Pf (2/8)			X			X		
Sb (2/8)						X		X
Ty (2/8)			X			X		
Vp (2/8)		X	X					
Cg (3/8)	X				X	X		
Pt (3/8)	X		X			X		

Based on this table, one might suppose that certain expansions such as those to C.26 q.5 c.4 or C.13 q.1 d.p.c.1 entered the tradition at a stage before the other expansions because they are present in several manu-