woman whom her husband may find in some adultery. Was this suggested by the story of the woman taken in adultery? The story ends μηκείς ἀμαρτᾶνε (John viii 11, cf. v. 14), and similarly 'Hermas' in his dialogue on the said case makes the Shepherd say, 'Εγώ οὖν οὐ διδώμι δομομήν κ.τ.λ. ἀλλὰ εἰς το ημετεράνειν τὸν ἤμαρτηκαί (Mand. iv i. 11, cf. 3. 2). An obvious inference is that he perhaps knew the Pericope, though not necessarily as part of any canonical writing.

In Apost. Const. the rare word καρδιογνώστης is used in connexion with the Pericope, and this use of it is traceable through the Syriac and the Latin to the Didascalia. In the Pastor the word is used in one place only, and there (Mand. iv 3. 4) in connexion with the case of the woman found in some adultery. This and other coincidences confirm the hypothesis that the author of Hermæ Pastor knew the Pericope, and seem to show that he was also acquainted with a primitive διδασκαλία upon it.

The above note is an abstract of a paper read in May last (1902) to the Cambridge Theological Society.

C. TAYLOR.

A NEW SEPTUAGINT FRAGMENT.

MR. BALDREY, of the Cambridge University Library, has discovered a Hebrew-Greek palimpsest in the Taylor-Schechter collection, containing in its four consecutive pages of Greek a fragmentary uncial text of Psalms cxliii 1-cxliv 6 according to the Septuagint.

Psalms cxliii. Above the middle of page 1 stands θείων | ο νποσάιω- σων κ.τ.λ. (ver. 2), and we can work back to a slight trace of part of verse 1. Page 1 ends ωτραψων κ.τ.λ. | καὶ συναράξεις (ver. 6), and page 2 [ο] νοι αὐτῶν ὅς ὃς (ver. 12). The psalm ends δι αὐτού in line 4 from the end of page 3.

Psalms cxliv. Verse 1 begins [α]|ψώσω σε ὅ δε μου in the penulti-
mate line of page 3, and the fourth and last page ends [καὶ] τὴν δύναμιν τῶν φοβερῶν (MS φε ... ἐν) σου ἑρωύν | [καὶ τ]ὴν μεγαλωσίαν [σου] | [δι]γήσοναι (ver. 6).

C. TAYLOR.

[We hope to publish a further account of this fragment in the next number of the Journal.—EDITORS.]