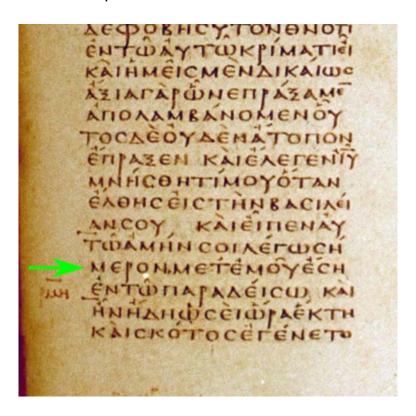
<u>Lk 23:43</u> <u>Codex B</u>

NA²⁷ Luke 23:43 καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· ἀμήν σοι <u>λέγω, σήμερον</u> μετ' ἐμοῦ ἔσῃ ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ.

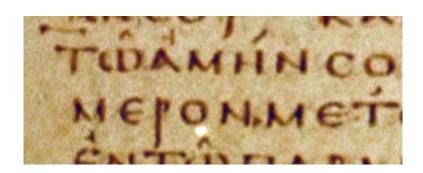
B^{c} reads: $\lambda \in \Gamma \cup CHMEPON.METEMOY$

B p. 1347 A 39: There is a brown dot, a low point squeezed between the N and the M. I would term it "of unknown origin". There is no extra space between the letters which one would expect if this is a comma.



It is at least clear, that this is not from the original scribe. First, he did not use such dots and even if he did, he would have added an extra space, but there is none. So, it is either a blot, or someone for whatever reason added a dot later.

Detail:



The ink looks similar to that of the letters, so it is either enhanced or has been added later with a similar ink. If it is deliberate, it is unusual, the enhancer did not add such things.

Those dots appear elsewhere. I have not looked into this systematically, but one can see them e.g. on p. 1452 (Rom 7-8) in B. Here those dots appear quite often. There are high and low points. B shows high points elsewhere, they are probably at least in part by the original scribe. This should be investigated in more detail!

Examples:

(two lines in each case, from different areas)

