

Sefer HaTechunah (BnF Hébreu 724) — Editorial footnotes (draft)

R. Levi ben Gershom (Ralbag, Gersonides), 1288–1344, Provence. Drafted editorial footnotes for review before publication. Each note is keyed to its anchor in the **manuscript-grade complete edition** — the collated output that retains the per-batch/page scaffolding the anchors reference (produced by *ms*). The reading in the main text is **preserved as printed/transcribed** and is not altered by these notes. The note text below is a **draft** — review and edit before publication.

The notes are classified as follows:

- **Category C — author/source anomaly.** An anomaly originating with the author or the source rather than the typesetting (a factual or geographic slip, a misattribution, an internal inconsistency, or a deliberate but unusual feature). Recorded as written.
- **Missing-source lacuna.** A point where source text is missing, damaged, or illegible. The note states what should stand at the gap and points to an alternate witness where one is known.

#	Anchor	Cat.	Item
1	batch_003 / ff. 3r-3v (and batch_004 / ff. 4r-5r)	C	Codicological anomaly in the Part-One chapter list: f.3 is a duplicated/displaced leaf, with two real gaps in the siman sequence.
2	batch_257 / f. 257v	C	The work's closing rubric reads (180) ן"לִקֶּחַ, where the Part-One count of ~135-136 chapters would lead one to expect ~135.
3	batch_257 / f. 257v (colophon)	lacuna	The colophon's completion verb and date are partly abraded and obscured by the red BnF ownership stamp; no legible date survives.

1. batch_003 / ff. 3r-3v (and batch_004 / ff. 4r-5r) — Category C — author/source anomaly

The marginal siman-ordinal column of the Part-One table of contents is not continuous across ff. 2-5, and the discontinuities are codicological rather than scribal-numeral slips (each leaf's ordinals were verified glyph-by-glyph at native resolution: f.2 uses a he+tens regime, ff. 3-5 a he-qof hundreds regime, and the qof descenders are unmistakable). The inked ranges run f.2 (simanim 11-47), f.3 (106-129), f.4r-4v (105-~172), f.5r (187-195). Two features stand out: (1) f.3 (106-129) re-covers the same simanim given on f.4r (105-121), so f.3 is best read as a duplicated or displaced TOC leaf rather than the tail of a single run; the primary monotonic spine is f.4r -> f.4v -> f.5r (105 -> ~172 -> 187-195). (2) Two stretches of simanim are simply absent from these leaves -- ~48-104 (between f.2 and the hundreds band) and ~173-186 (between f.4v and f.5r) -- consistent with leaf loss or misbinding in the source. The text is preserved as inked; resolve against the codex's foliation/quire structure. (DRAFT)

2. batch_257 / f. 257v — Category C — author/source anomaly

The final enlarged display keyword opening f.257v reads הַקל"ן, gematria 180 (5ה 307 + 1007 + + final-nun 50). Given that the last confirmed chapter ordinal in the running text is in the 130s and the heading on f.5v states the First Part is divided into ~136 chapters, a value of 180 at the conclusion is unexpected. The reading was confirmed at native resolution (final nun, not a lamed) and is genuine to the source -- not a downsampling misread; it is preserved as inked. Whether the 180 functions as a section/chapter ordinal, a cumulative count across parts, or a technical keyword is left for editorial resolution. (DRAFT)

3. batch_257 / f. 257v (colophon) — Missing-source lacuna

The closing colophon names the work (Milchamot HaShem) and the scribe -- David bar Yehoshua, called Yisrael (surname read as Astruc/אישראל), with the subscription חתמתי שמי כן -- but the completion verb and the date are partly abraded and overprinted by the red Bibliotheque nationale de France ownership stamp, so no completion date can be recovered from this scan. A higher-DPI or oblique-light image of f.257v, or another witness, may recover the obscured date. (DRAFT)