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**“Codex Fuldensis and the long ending of Mark in Tatian’s *Diatessaron*”**

Tatian’s *Diatessaron* is often cited as one of the earliest witnesses to the long ending of Mark (16:9-20), yet no prolonged study of its presence in the *Diatessaronic* tradition has been carried out. The field of *Diatessaronic* studies is itself in flux and much is under reevaluation. Thus to claim the *Diatessaron* as a witness to any reading remains a complicated endeavor. Codex Fuldensis (completed 546 CE) is the oldest complete surviving version of the *Diatessaron*. This Latin copy contains a portion of every verse of the long ending—adjusted, at times, to match the harmonized context, and intertwined, of course, with the endings of Matthew, Luke, and John. The primary question at hand is whether the wording and sequence of Fuldensis can be traced back to Tatian and his second-century sources. The current study investigates that question, by comparison to the Arabic *Diatessaron* and other *Diatessaronic* witnesses, in order to address the ultimate question of whether Tatian should continue to serve as early evidence for the long ending of Mark.