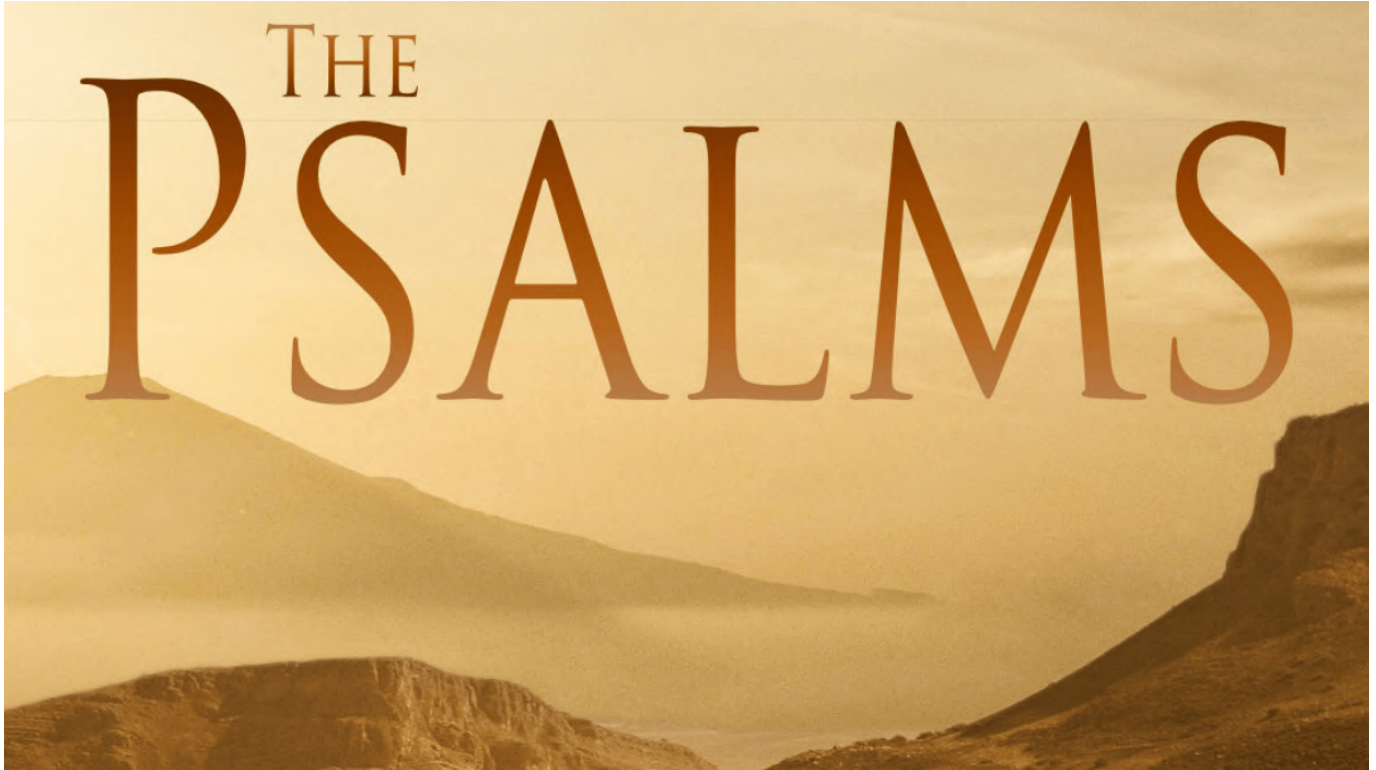


Interesting things about the Psalms



Discrepancies in the Numbering of the Psalms:

Unfortunately, great confusion in the numbering of the Psalms is caused by discrepancies between the Hebrew Bible (HB) and the Greek Septuagint (LXX) and Latin Vulgate (Vg) translations of the Old Testament. Most modern English translations of the Bible use the numbers of the HB, while others use the numbers from the LXX and Vg. Any biblical references found in Vatican documents use the Vulgate numbers. Thus, Ps 21:29 (Vulgate numbering) is the same as Ps 22:29 (Hebrew numbering).

Hebrew Bible Psalm Numbers	Greek and Latin Bibles (Septuagint and Vulgate)
1 to 8	1 to 8 (<i>same</i>)
9 & 10	9 (<i>combined</i>)
11 to 113	10 to 112 (<i>each one less</i>)
114 & 115	113 (<i>combined</i>)
116	114 & 115 (<i>split</i>)
117 to 146	116 to 145 (<i>each one less</i>)
147	146 & 147 (<i>split</i>)
148 to 150	148 to 150 (<i>same</i>)

Collections within the Book of Psalms:

- Psalms 1–2 function as an Introduction to the whole book
 - An old collection of Psalms attributed to David (Ps 3–41)
 - An second collection of the Psalms of David (Ps 51–72)
 - A collection of Psalms attributed to the Korah musical guild (Ps 42–49; also 84–85 and 87–88)
 - A collection of Psalms attributed to the Asaph musical guild (Ps 50 and 73–83)

- A collection Psalms of YHWH's kingship (Ps 93–99)
- A collection of Psalms of Pilgrimage; a.k.a. Psalms of "Ascent" to Jerusalem (Ps 120–134)
- Psalms 146–150 function as a Conclusion to the whole book.