

## Summary

The alteration of the «African Old Latin» has been a matter of common remark since the days of Augustine, but we have hardly some historical traditions of the places in which such changes took place or men, whom they were made by.

The «African Old Latin» is only represented in the Gospels by the fragmentary *codex Bobiensis (k)* and *codex Palatinus (e)*. A large part of the knowledge of the biblical text derives entirely from the quotations preserved in the writings of the Fathers. It is mainly by a careful study of these quotations that some fixed criteria can be found in order to assign the continuous texts of the MSS to Africa.

This article analyzes the «African Old Latin» according to Optatus. By examining a few aspects of the quotations of the *Adversus donatistas* (*i.e.* words with two variations), the author attempts to establish the context in which such a revision took place.