

-Note this is an assumption. They need not fit as they could be the first line of the song whose tune is to be used with this Psalm.

∥ -Were all Psalm titles in the split format?

-Some may have been like Hab. 3:1, 19b and later put with the wrong Psalm.

-But 2 Samuel 22 (Psalm 18) does not have part of the Psa. 19 title at its end (but perhaps it was omitted in 2 Sam.).

-Is only one place in the Psalter with a subs. but no ~~(musical superscription)~~ ^{title}

-Psa. 43 has no title, but it is probably part of Psa. 42 (note the same refrain).

-Is no Psalm with a musical sub. without a literary super.

-Thirtle's all-split theory "works" but is not necessary:
1) The title's subject matter need not match the Psalm.
2) The split format need not have been universal.

Note: J. B. Payne in "Zondervan Pictorial Encyclopedia" misrepresents Thirtle's theory. Says the whole title could be at the end of the previous Psalm as a colophon. Totally rejected.

No. G. A Classification of the Psalms.
(by Rev. E. Bickersteth).

1. Didactic Psalms:

a. On the character of good and bad men, their happiness and misery.

Psalms 1, 5, 7, 9-12, 14, 15, 17, 24, 25, 32, 34, 36, 37, 50, 52, 53, 58, 73, 75, 84, 91, 92, 94, 112, 119, 121, 125, 127, 128, and 133.

b. On the excellency of the Divine Law.

Psalms 19 and 119.

c. On the vanity of human life.

Psalms 39, 49, and 90.

d. On the duty of rulers.

Psalms 82 and 101.

e. On humility.

Psalm 131.