

The Syriac-Arabic Glosses of Isho bar Ali



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The Syriac-Arabic Glosses of Isho bar Ali

Volume 1

Edited with an Introduction by
Richard J. H. Gottheil



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Series Foreword

This series provides reference works in Syriac studies from original books digitized at the ICOR library of The Catholic University of America under the supervision of Monica Blanchard, ICOR's librarian. The project was carried out by Beth Mardutho: The Syriac Institute and Brigham Young University. About 675 books were digitized, most of which will appear in this series.

Our aim is to present the volumes as they have been digitized, preserving images of the covers, front matter, and back matter (if any). Marks by patrons, which may shed some light on the history of the library and its users, have been retained. In some cases, even inserts have been digitized and appear here in the location where they were found.

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We are grateful to the head librarian at CUA, Adele R. Chwalek, who was kind enough to permit this project. "We are custodians, not owners of this collection," she generously said at a small gathering that celebrated the completion of the project. We are also grateful to Sidney Griffith who supported the project.

REALE ACCADEMIA DEI LINCEI
(ANNO CCCV 1908)



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LIBRARY

THE SYRIAC-ARABIC GLOSSES

OF

ĪSHŌ' BAR 'ALĪ

PART II

{  (9-136) }
{  (137-236) }

EDITED FROM THE MANUSCRIPTS

IN

OXFORD, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, LEYDEN AND ROME

BY

RICHARD J. H. GOTTHEIL

PROFESSOR IN COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK CITY, U. S. A.



ROMA

TIPOGRAFIA DELLA R. ACCADEMIA DEI LINCEI
PROPRIETÀ DEL CAV. V. SALVIUCCI

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RELAZIONE

letta dal Socio GUIDI relatore, a nome anche del Corrispondente LASINIO, nella seduta del 16 dicembre 1906, sulla Memoria del prof. R. J. H. GOTTHEIL, avente per titolo: *The Syriac-Arabic Glosses of Ishō-bar 'Alī*.

Il glossario di Bar'Alī occupa un posto assai importante nella lessicografia siriana; esso riassume le due opere più antiche di tal genere, quella del celebre Honein e l'altra di Abū Yahyā di Merw (secondo il Duval, identico con Zaccaria di Merw) ambedue perdute. Nonostante questa sua importanza, solo la prima metà ne era stata pubblicata dall'Hoffmann, secondo il codice di Gotha che pare più accostarsi alla forma originale. La speranza espressa dall'illustre autore dell'opera « La Littérature syriaque », il Duval, che l'edizione fosse compiuta, è certo nudrita ugualmente da tutti i cultori degli studi siriani.

A questo si è accinto il prof. R. Gottheil della *Columbia University* di Nuova York. Egli ha confrontato i migliori mss. dell'opera, e ha potuto così stabilire un testo critico e sicuro. È nota la speciale competenza del Gottheil nelle discipline grammaticali e lessicografiche del siriano, avendo egli pubblicato la grande grammatica di Elia di Nisibi ed altri trattati e ricerche di questo genere. Ma il più gran contributo da lui portato a questi studi è senza dubbio l'edizione critica della seconda metà dell'opera di Bar'Alī presentata all'Accademia e tuttora inedita.

Considerando adunque l'importanza dell'opera e l'accuratezza e il metodo scientifico col quale ne è stata preparata l'edizione, la Commissione esaminatrice crede che la Memoria del prof. Gottheil possa inserirsi negli Atti Accademici.

FOREWORD

It is almost twenty years since I undertook the task of preparing an edition of the Syriac-Arabic Glosses of Ishō bar 'Alī who lived in the second half of the ninth century. I had chosen to begin with the second part, as the first was already well-known (according to one manuscript) by the edition of Georg Hoffmann. In the year 1897, the greater part of my work upon this second part was already finished; but other and very varied literary, educational and practical pursuits have prevented its publication until now.

In an afterword I purpose to give a complete account of the Mss. used and of their relation to one another. A short enumeration, however, will be necessary here, in order that the manner in which the text has been constructed may be made plain. The Bar 'Alī Mss. known to me — some complete, others partial — are twenty-one in number. I have attached to them, quite in an arbitrary manner, the *sigla* mentioned below:

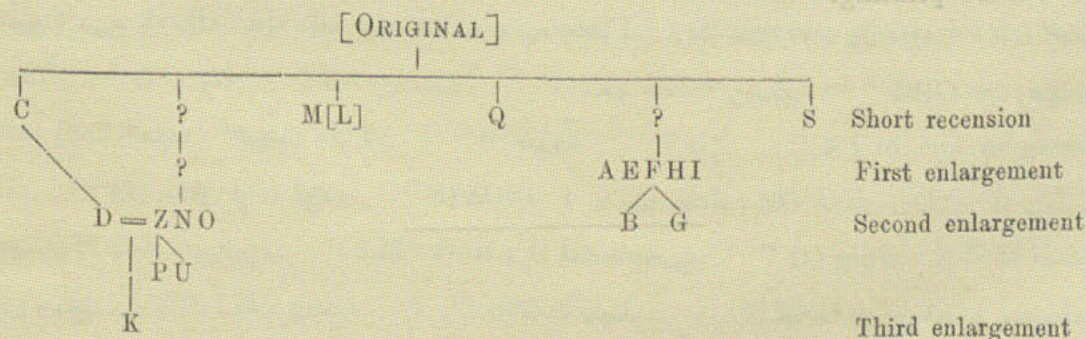
- A. British Museum (London), Or. 2315, written in a Jacobite hand of the 16th century; two columns to the page; text of moderate excellence, agreeing substantially with B E F G H I. The Arabic Glosses are written in Syriac characters, and in a somewhat smaller script than the catch-words.
- B. Bodleian (Oxford), Pococke 167. Jacobite hand of the 15th century; two columns to the page; glosses in Carshunic; no difference in size of script between glosses and catch-words. Several different hands have worked at the Ms., which in places is difficult to read. It agrees, in the main, with A E F G H I; though it has certain additions.
- C. Bodleian (Oxford), Huntington 163. Small folio, two columns to the page. The glosses are in an Arabic script resembling much the Gotha Ms. (Q). Written in the year 1364, it gives a fair text, the Syriac of which agrees with the Jacobite Mss.; but the Arabic glosses vary greatly. It represents the Oriental recension; though some mistakes would seem to suggest that its Arabic was once written in Syriac characters.
- D. Bodleian (Oxford), Huntington 25. Large folio; two columns to the page; Jacobite script of the year 1530. Represents a recension mixed with glosses from Bar Bahlūl and other sources. What it has of Bar 'Alī must have come from a good original which was not far removed from the original of C. In general, it agrees with N O P Z K.

- E. Bodleian (Oxford), Marsh 271. Small folio; Jacobite script of the year 1488. Glosses in Carshunic, in somewhat smaller characters than the catch-words. Partly in two columns, partly in one. A few pages are missing at the beginning. It agrees with A B F G H I.
- F. Bodleian (Oxford), Marsh 172. Large folio; Jacobite script of the year 1482; two columns to the page; glosses in Carshunic, in somewhat smaller characters than the catch-word. Agrees, for the most part, with E.
- G. Bibliothèque Nationale (Paris), 252. Large folio; two columns to the page; Jacobite script of the 16th century; glosses in Carshunic. Text agrees substantially with that of A B E F H I; but has certain peculiarities of its own, e. g. the introduction of the words *مع* and *ايضا*. In certain places the Ms. switches off from the Jacobite recension and nears that of the more mixed recension, and even of Bar Bahlul.
- H. Bibliothèque Nationale (Paris), 253. A copy of the Florence Ms. (T); of the Jacobite recension and not of much worth for critical purposes. A partial translation, made by Renaudot, is on the margin.
- I. Bibliothèque Nationale (Paris), 254. A modern copy of the Jacobite recension, certaining many lacunae and very incomplete; of no critical value.
- K. Bibliothèque Nationale (Paris), 255. Large folio, written in the year 1668; modern Jacobite hand; carefully written. Contains the most mixed recension; the preface says expressly that the lexicon is made use of glosses from Bar 'Alī, Honain and Ishō' Marwazāyā.
- L. Leyden 102. A modern copy of M, made by Joseph Scaliger. Small folio.
- M. Leyden 219. One volume in duodecimo bound as two; good Jacobite hand of the sixteenth century; but going no further than the end of the letter *nun*. Unfortunately, the Ms. is very deteriorated, the ink having in many places entirely eaten away the paper, so that only the outlines of the letters are apparent. It contains a recension quite different to those of the other Mss., and has only one-quarter of the material found in A B E F G H I. Its readings, however, agree generally with those of the aforementioned Mss.
- N. Sachau (Berlin), 324 (new number 100). Carefully written Ms. in quarto on brown paper in a good modern Nestorian hand of the eighteenth century (1732). The glosses are in Carshunic. The beginning and some pages in the body of the work are missing; the margin of some pages is also defaced. It represents a good text, moderately mixed and agreeing with D and O.
- O. Sachau (Berlin), 325 (new number 231); written in the year 1885; large folio, two columns to the page; Jacobite hand, glosses in Arabic. Belongs to the mixed recension; and agrees well with D and N.
- P. Sachau (Berlin), 194 (new number 229). Very recent copy in a Jacobite hand (dated 1882). The glosses of the original seem to have been written in Carshunic, but retranscribed into Arabic - which process has occasioned some additional mistakes. It contains a mixed recension, and seems at times to be almost a modern copy of Z.

- Q. Gotha 1091a. Small quarto, written in the year 1577, in a good Nestorian hand. The glosses are in Arabic characters. The text ends with the letter *mim*, and gives a peculiar recension, which I have found in none of the other Mss. It is, however, of peculiar worth, as it often gives the exact pronunciation of the *ܠܝܚܝܬܐ*. As regards the length of its text, Q stands midway between LM and the regular Jacobite recension A B E F G H I.
- R. Vatican, Codex CXIV, fol. 114, of no critical value.
- S. Vatican, Codex CCXVII, fol. 225. Containing a part of Bar 'Alī; finishes at the end of the letter *Semkath*. Belongs to the short recension and follows a text peculiar to itself, of the 16th (?) century.
- T. Medicean library (Florence).
- U. Leipzig 1096 (formerly in the possession of Professor Albert Socin). Jacobite hand of the year 1881. Contains the mixed recension. I have not examined it; but from the description in Vollers' Catalogue (p. 380), there can be little doubt that the Ms. is a copy of the Paris Ms. Z.
- [V. Berlin, Or. folio, 545, containing Bernstein's copy, 159 pages, of Leyden Ms. 102 (L)].
- [W. Berlin, Or. folio, 546, containing extracts by Bernstein from D and F].
- Z. Bibliothèque Nationale (Paris), 299. Large folio; two columnes to the page; good Jacobite hand; written in the year 1499; represents the mixed recension. The Carshunic is occasionally written in Arabic characters.
- In the Mss. at our disposal, we have three layers of tradition:

I. The short recension, represented by C, M (L), Q and S; II, the first enlargement, represented by A B E F G H I; III, a second enlargement, represented by D Z N O P U; IV, a third enlargement, represented by K. In addition to this, C and Q represent what may be called an Oriental or Nestorian tradition; perhaps, also, the original of S, as its Carshunic seems in many places to be a retransliteration of Arabic. The other Mss. represent an Occidental or Jacobite recension.

The Mss. A B E F G H I all go back to one and the same original; B only occasionally varying, G more often. The Mss. representing the longer recension have a certain connection with C; more especially is this the case with D. The following scheme will, perhaps, render the relation of the various Mss. plain



The short recension, undoubtedly, represents the original better than do the later enlarged recensions; but Q does not go beyond the letter *mim*; M [L] and S are

incomplete; and no one Ms. agrees with any of the other three. It is also impossible to say that it represents exactly the work as it came from the hand of the author. I have, therefore, not dared to take the single Ms. C as the basis for the present edition; but have, in quite arbitrary fashion, chosen the first enlargement for the actual text, to wit the Mss. A E F B G. Nor have I followed these quite slavishly; but have chosen what has seemed to me to represent the evident intent of the author. In the notes, I have been careful to give the full variants of the short recension. Of the second enlargement, D and Z have been fully collated; K to a greater part; and N O P only occasionally (especially at the beginning), in order to give an idea of what these Mss. represent. I have taken no account of the Bar 'Alī additions which occur in Bar Bahlūl Manuscripts. In one or two cases, the Mss. differ to such a degree that I have been forced to exhibit the different texts in the form of two recensions.

Unfortunately, the notes have become quite unduly extended, though I have compressed them within as small a space as possible. I have carefully abstained from any philological comment, and even from calling attention to evident mistakes — which occur often in the Greek catch-words. My aim has been to get at the tradition — not to rectify it. I have not taken any account of the different order in which the glosses occur in the Mss., nor of the Arabic explanations in the glosses. It seems of no importance whether one Arabic word comes before or after the other. The sign > signifies that that which follows is omitted; the sign + that the following is added. Each gloss is treated separately. A hyphen between two words signifies that the remark has reference to all that is between these words in the text.

It is a pleasant duty for me to thank, in this foreword, those who have been so helpful in this somewhat arduous task. Professor Ignazio Guidi has not only procured for me a copy of the Vatican Ms. S; but also has been most helpfull in seeing through the press the part that is here published. Professor Rubens Duval has personally made collations for me of the Paris Ms. K; and both Professor and Mrs D. S. Margoliouth have assisted me with collations and photographs of parts of the Mss. in the Bodleian. Dr. William Popper, a former student of mine and now Professor in the University of California, has finished collations for me both in Berlin and in Oxford, when it was impossible for me to spare the time necessary for the work. Finally, I am indebted to the Accademia dei Lincei for the share they have graciously taken in the printing.

- 1 بك حَفَفَ . يَحْفَفُونَ .
 بك حَفَفَ حَمَّ حَفَفَكَ . يُسَا .
 بك حَفَلَ حَمَّ حَفَلَكَ .² . يَأْكُل .³ .
 4 بك حَفَفَ حَمَّ حَفَفَكَ . العناية الحِرص : الرأفة .
 5 بك حَفَفَ . يَسْوَدُّ .⁶ .
 4 بك لَفَى . يَكْرُسُ وَيَجْتَهِدُ .⁷ .
 بك لَفَ حَمَّ مَلَفَكَ . يَتَعَلَّمُ .
 4 بك لَمَّ حَمَّ يَلَمُّكَ .⁸ . يَحْقِدُ مِنَ الْحَقْدِ وَالْعَصَبِيَّةِ .⁹ .
 4 بك حَمَلَكَ يَهْزِكُ . مَازَرِيُونَ ابْيَضَ .
 10 بك سَدَفَ . يَسْتَوْلُونَ يَأْخُذُونَ .
 نَكَرَ حَمَّ نَكَرَكَ .¹¹ . نَكَرَ حَمَّ نَكَرَكَ .¹² .
 يَنَامُ وَيَهْجَعُ وَيَنْضَجُ .¹³ .
 نَكَرَ سَكَرَكَ .¹⁴ . يَنُوسُ سَكَرَكَ . يَنُودُ وَيَتَحَرَّكُ .
 بك سَهَكَ حَمَّ سَهَكَكَ . يَبْرِي .¹⁵ . وَيَشْفَى .
 15 بك سَهَمَ .¹⁶ حَمَّ نَهَقَكَ سَهَقَكَ . يَخْزَنُ .¹⁷ .
 بك سَهَكَ حَمَّ سَهَكَكَ . يَشُدُّ وَيُوثِقُ .¹⁸ .

1 ¹ DNO + ² ³ DNO + ⁴ LM gloss. ⁵ B ⁶ DNO + ⁷ Z + ⁸ C (sic) ⁹ PZHDN ¹⁰ DN gloss; E catchword (sic) ¹¹ M ¹² Ps. 20 (21) 4. DNO; M quot. ¹³ B ¹⁴ M gloss. DN second Arabic explan. Most of Mss. ¹⁵ S. ¹⁶ ZP + ¹⁷ ZP + M gloss; S only, followed by ¹⁸ NDO +

- [illegible]

- 1 بلحم (بارح) N) ومنتهم، حتى لا يذوق دمه. سعه دمه: + DNO². بارف EF¹.
يـرمق. يلزق يهتّم يعتنى (يهتنى D) به * يامن مع مضمنا: يامن مع مضمنا.
مضمعا C. مضمعا DHNPZSO⁴. بارف M> From here up to³ نافر يتجرّد (يعدّد!) S + PZS
آخر + PZ. است مضمعا H+⁷ ! هاجوا Mss. in Carshuni⁶. والراية O؛ العالية C+⁵
5 باروا فها ولا هها. On margin باروا ويه مضمعا. القرقق الرابية S. وادى فى الجبل
بارف مضمعا سنبل مرّ S⁹. GPZO gloss. بارف وه A⁸. سن جبل طريق
بارف وه مضمعا سنبل الطيب S + ADNO¹¹. بارف وه OND؛ بارف وه C gloss. ZP¹⁰
C>¹⁶ مضمعا A¹⁵. G> gloss. G¹⁴. بارف وه DNO +¹³ بارف وه A¹².
تظريه D؛ تظريه O¹⁷. but there seems to be an empty space. الذى — الريح
10 ZP + بارف سم وه بارحم مع احما C؛ والحشيش اليابس S. يتظريه N
بارف وه وه وه O + بارف. يلتقى ZP +¹⁸. بارف الشجرة S؛ بارف. انسجد
يتلافه E²⁰. بارف. اوحما N¹⁹. وه مع هم لاه وه. نسيب يتلقانى يستلّقينى
بارف وه HS²². بارف وه النرجس C²¹. بارف وه يرطون NO +. يتلقاهو NO؛ يلتقه G
بارف وه بارف وه (وه وه S) حسمه مضمعا بارف ومهما سلحفه. NDO +²³

1. $ZPD +$ 2. N 3. $DNO +$ 4. S 5. E 6. M 7. C 8. E 9. S 10. AFH 11. AB 12. C 13. S 14. PZ 15. GP 16. G 17. A 18. C 19. C 20. S 21. M 22. S 23. DPZ 24. $DGNO$ 25. C 26. D

- 1 ZPD + با.معي، وعدة DNO + نام مع نفعهال. يبدل S². هـ ل N¹.
- NOD; ليفشنى E; لتغشنى H; لتغشيني A⁵. <EFSM⁴. يفيد S + يستفيد
بلا به عهد بلا امة موه به عهد (?) C+ in a later hand (?); ليفشاني رحتك ورافتك
S> from⁹. الصبيان O; الصبيان E⁸. بحا C⁷. بحا M> from here until⁶.
- امو نه؟ حصة C>¹². ولاء ما AB¹¹. عروق AFH¹⁰. الذى يكون C. to end. التى 5
S + ندحا. اسم رجل. نصي. يفرع ويخلف + PZ¹⁴. هـ اسم افتح مع حملة S +¹³
نصي. يفرخ والشجر يخلف. له مدح كعب به بعم مع صتا ه عليه وحما عملا. او نصي
فهدم مع اسد هـ املا G¹⁶ محما ZP¹⁵. دح محتلا صلا مند دل هـ وب بعم عليه
بحا به بعوا يبدا. نخا + S²⁰. من نبع C>¹⁹. OS> يخرج C¹⁸. A pl.¹⁷
- نصا. الليف. بدا ملح. بدا مع حبا يهنى يبنى + PZ; بدح هـ صلا. سبت + DNO; ملح 10
يعدنا S> M>²³. من الانباء S>²². بخو يبدرا + DNO; يبدرا AGZP + يبدرا EMSO²¹
هيجان DPZ²⁶. C>²⁵. DGNO²⁴. فوعلا مهوف املا هـ بم. ابتداء حركة هياج

- 1 ¹ יבנהו דנא דנא דנא ² יבנהו דנא דנא ³ יבנהו דנא דנא ⁴ ויבנהו דנא דנא
- 5 ⁵ יבנהו דנא דנא ⁶ יבנהו דנא דנא ⁷ יבנהו דנא דנא ⁸ יבנהו דנא דנא ⁹ יבנהו דנא דנא
- 10 ¹⁰ יבנהו דנא דנא ¹¹ יבנהו דנא דנא ¹² יבנהו דנא דנא ¹³ יבנהו דנא דנא ¹⁴ יבנהו דנא דנא ¹⁵ יבנהו דנא דנא
- 16 ¹⁶ יבנהו דנא דנא ¹⁷ יבנהו דנא דנא ¹⁸ יבנהו דנא דנא ¹⁹ יבנהו דנא דנא ²⁰ יבנהו דנא דנא
- 21 ²¹ יבנהו דנא דנא ²² יבנהו דנא דנא ²³ יבנהו דנא דנא ²⁴ יבנהו דנא דנא ²⁵ יבנהו דנא דנא

- 1 ¹ S יבנהו דנא דנא ² DNO יבנהו דנא דנא ³ DNO + יבנהו דנא דנא ⁴ P יבנהו דנא דנא
- 5 ⁵ C יבנהו דנא דנא ⁶ C יבנהו דנא דנא ⁷ C; S יבנהו דנא דנא ⁸ C gloss יבנהו דנא דנא ⁹ G + יבנהו דנא דנא ¹⁰ S יבנהו דנא דנא; D gloss; N gloss
- 11 ¹¹ C; S יבנהו דנא דנא ¹² S יבנהו דנא דנא ¹³ DNO + יבנהו דנא דנא ¹⁴ C יבנהו דנא דנא ¹⁵ M gloss יבנהו דנא דנא
- 16 ¹⁶ S יבנהו דנא דנא ¹⁷ N יבנהו דנא דנא ¹⁸ C יבנהו דנא דנא ¹⁹ ACDNO יבנהו דנא דנא ²⁰ C; A יבנהו דנא דנא ²¹ D יבנהו דנא דנא
- 22 ²² CZ + יבנהו דנא דנא ²³ C + יבנהו דנא דנא ²⁴ S gloss יבנהו דנא דנא ²⁵ S יבנהו דנא דנא; C Arabic as foll.

- 1
 1. یصلح. یصلح.
 2. یبني. یبني.
 3. يستحق. يتهاون. يتقاصر.
 4. يطلب. يتضرع. يبتهل.
 5
 6. ينبوع. ينبوع.
 7. يبعد. يبعد.
 8. يطلبون. يطلبون.
 9. ينبع. ينبع.
 10
 11. يرمح ويركل. يرمح ويركل.
 12. يستقصي. يستقصي.
 13. وبفتش. وبفتش.
 14. ويفحص. ويفحص.
 15
 16. يعافونہ وينتقمون منه. يعافونہ وينتقمون منه.
 17. يبرئ. يبرئ.
 18. يفصل. يفصل.
 19
 20. يبرئ. يبرئ.

يستحق يتهاو C, Arabic ٣. DNO + ٢. يسلي PZNO; اصلى A; <C>
يحبها مع بجهه; :ناقلون :يحبهم; مع حبهم واما. نحه واما ينبع نبع. حده فعه واما DNO
يظرع O; يضرع M; يضرع FGNPZ. ٤. واما سلا :نحه. اموه وندح حده واما (Ps. 119, 172)
نبع + ZMPGA ٨. يحدا يطلب + A. يطالبون DO ٧. بنافس + DNO ٦. بيتل N ٥.
For DNO, see above note 3. ويرفس + C; S ١٠. CG. ويرمل E ٩. ZPS; ليهبه A ١١.
فله واما ((D)) حده حده. حته واما نحه واما سلا + DO. الهبت C; ينتهب DNO; تلهب
حده واما حده واما S gloss. M ١٥. ويفتشش Z ١٤. يستقضى N ١٣. M gloss. ١٢
ويلعنوه N ١٦. cfr. Job. 3, 4. واما واما حده واما حده. يعاقبون يعاقبون.
so D, though, at first, the reading was as in the text. ويرى F ١٧. NDO + C; ١٨.
S + بخا. صيصية الديك :بحر و ينقص + PZ ٢٠. AN gloss. ١٩. بحه واما
بحر و ينقص :يحرف. يتناقص :بخا. الليف :يحدا واما واما واما واما. الصيصية التي
الديك.

- 1 AE > gloss. 2 A > gloss. 3 C + gloss. 4 CDPZN + gloss. 5 PZS + gloss. 6 EFG gloss. 7 DS + gloss. 8 DNO + gloss. 9 S >. 10 AD gloss. 11 ND gloss. 12 M >. 13 O > gloss. 14 G gloss. 15 C >. 16 N gloss. 17 DNO + gloss. 18 For Arabic S gloss. 19 C > gloss. 20 S gloss. 21 P + gloss. 22 CNOS gloss. 23 E + gloss. 24 NO > gloss. 25 S gloss. 26 A > S > quot. 27 A gloss. 28 CS + gloss. 29 DNO + gloss. 30 C > last four words. 31 G + gloss.

- 1 ¹ **ܠܐܡܝܐ ܡܬܟ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ² **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ³ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ⁴ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ⁵ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ⁶ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ⁷ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ⁸ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ⁹ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹⁰ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹¹ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹² **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹³ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹⁴ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹⁵ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹⁶ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹⁷ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹⁸ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹⁹ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²⁰ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²¹ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²² **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²³ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²⁴ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²⁵ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²⁶ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²⁷ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²⁸ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²⁹ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ³⁰ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ**

- 1 ¹ **ܠܐܡܝܐ ܡܬܟ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ² **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ³ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ⁴ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ⁵ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ⁶ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ⁷ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ⁸ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ⁹ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹⁰ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹¹ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹² **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹³ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹⁴ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹⁵ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹⁶ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹⁷ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹⁸ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ¹⁹ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²⁰ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²¹ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²² **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²³ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²⁴ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²⁵ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²⁶ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²⁷ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²⁸ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ²⁹ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ** ³⁰ **ܡܡܝܐܢܐ ܡܡܝܐܢܐ**

- [illegible]

¹ AE يَصْرِف يَذْهَب، the elif being a dittography; P + يَصْرِف; S gloss. ² DNO > gloss. + (2 Sam. 22, 16). ³ A > gloss. M > quot. ⁴ C + . ⁵ FDNOP >. Cfr. B. B. col. 494, 22 and Ps. 137, 8(?). ⁶ P > gloss. ⁷ C >. ⁸ C > gloss. CDNO + (NO > gloss. ⁹ C > gloss. ¹⁰ E >. ¹¹ DNO + والحرن. ¹² Arabic in C يتلف يبيد; in S يتلف يبيد. ¹³ NDO + . ¹⁴ For CDNO cfr. note 8; A > gloss. ¹⁵ A > gloss. ¹⁶ C + . ¹⁷ Arabic in C يصيح بالاسنعانة والصراخ والضجيج. ¹⁸ F > gloss. S only ينزجر. ¹⁹ PDNO . ²⁰ NC > O > gloss. ينزجر. ²¹ DNO + النطاح. Cfr. Zach. 3, 2. C + but in later hand . ²² P + ينطح يدقر; S ينطح يدقر. (Ex. 21, 29).