NOTES

PREFACE_AND I

- Added in the margin of S: جندوها جندوها الم
- The usual spelling for this name in Syriac is عبيد or عبيد . Cf. Payne Smith, <u>Thesaurus</u>, 4137.
- عَنْ الله written below the last line on the left side of the page.
 - 4 <u>BB</u> 28:2.
- 1 Read المحمد (In S, كمحمد is marked before and after by three dots placed above the line. Cf. Michael the Syrian, Chron., I, l (vol. IV, la, line 14), BB 28:5, G 48.
 - 7**Passage quoted by BB 28:2-5 with no attribution.
- 8Add . Cf. Michael the Syrian, Chron., I, 1 (vol. IV, la, line 15), G 48.
 - 9* Michael the Syrian quotes this passage, attributing

it to عمونی دول . Cf. <u>Chron</u>., I, l (vol. IV, la, lines 10-17). Bar Hebraeus, <u>Chronography</u>, vol. II, f. 2ra, lines 15-21, quotes the passage from Michael the Syrian.

10_{Read} μεγας; with <u>CT</u> 38:3. Cf. also G 48 (ἀνὴρ μέγας; MS R ἀνὴρ γίγας), L 61 (<u>vir gigans</u>). <u>BB</u> 29:8-9, which seems to be quoting <u>PM</u> or <u>CT</u>, < μεμλ.

11 Read μεμ αίν. οἱ υἱοὶ (τοῦ < MSS B, D) Κάϊν, G 48.

¹²Read 22.

1 Read Δίσολο. Cf. G 52 (τριακοσιοστῷ τεσσαρακοστῷ), the end of chap. I and the rest of the sentence here.

2 Possibly a few lines missing. The Syriac wording is abrupt. The text can be supplied from G 54: τῷ δὲ ἑπτακοσιοστῷ (so MSS G, B, D; + ἐνενηκοστῷ, MS R) χρόνῳ τῆς τοῦ Ἰάρεθ ζωῆς, ἤτοι ἐν τῆ δευτέρᾳ χιλιάδι, προσέθετο ὁ πονηρὸς καὶ ὁλέθριος διάβολος πόλεμον πορνείας προσάψαι τοῖς υἱοῖς Σὴθ εἰς τὰς θυγατέρας τοῦ Κάϊν. καὶ ἐξωθήσας ἔρριψε τοὺς γίγαντας τοῦ Σὴθ εἰς ὅλεθρον τῆς ἀμαρτίας. καὶ ἀργίσθη κύριος ὁ θεός.

²Read ²κ τη ἐξωτέρα γη, G 56. Cf. <u>CT</u> 30: 11; 68:15-16. Nevertheless, note that the parallel text of CT 102:15 has also ²κ μα.

³Μονήτων (MS R), Ἰώνητον (MS B), Υίώνητον (MS D),
G 56. <u>Ionitum</u>, L 63. <u>BB</u> 34:5 and <u>CT</u> 138:6-10 support
the reading of S. Michael the Syrian, <u>Chron.</u>, II, 8 (vol.
IV, 17b, lines 1-5), quotes Δ2.30. and has the spelling

4 Read ------ ἐξακοσιοστῷ ἐνενηκοστῷ, G 56.

Shead جسيدة with CT 122:8. Cf. also G 56.

غمينة, as in S, is unattested elsewhere. But perhaps

one should read عديدة ته تعديدة. In any case, عديدة to be a gloss (< G, L).

6 ήλίου χώρας, G 58; <u>hiliu chora, id est regio solis</u>, L 63-64. But cf. <u>BB</u> 34:6; Bar Bahlūl, <u>Lexicon</u>, 846; and the Testimonia (MS Brit. Mus. 922, Add. 25.875, f. 71rb).

⁷Add Δετά. Νεβρώδ ὁ γίγας, G 58. Cf. also Pšittā Gen 10:8-9; CT 126:16; 136:16; 178:11.

⁸Read ² κετεί ² αδελφὸς (< MSS B, D, G) τῶν ἡρώων, G
58; ex filiis descendebat hiroum, L 64.

9 In S there is an omission of two sentences, due to the haplography of 22 και 22 και από caused by homo-ioarkton. The missing sentences may be supplied from G 58: τῶ δὲ ἐπτακοσιοστῷ ἐνενηκοστῷ (+ ἐνάτῳ, MS G; ψῆβ, MS B) ἔτει (χρόνῳ, MS D) τῆς τρίτης χιλιάδος ἐκτίσθη Βαβυλὼν ἡ μεγάλη καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν ἐν αὐτῆ ὁ Νεβρώδ. καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα ἐποίησαν ἑαυτοῖς υἱοὶ Χὰμ βασιλεά (ἑαυτῶν, < MS R), οὖ τὸ ὄνομα Πόντιππος.

10_{Read} 2 λλα ? τῶ τρίτω ἔτει, G 58.

11 The name is probably corrupt. G 60: Πόντιππος; L 65: Pontipos. Cf. CT 128:6: Michael the Syrian,
Chron., II, 3 (vol. IV, 9a, line 37): Δεισε. So also
Bar Hebraeus, Chronography, vol. II, f. 3b, line 2. Probably, this last one is the best form of the name.

13 Omitted in S. Supplied from G 60: την βασιλείαν τῶν τέκνων τοῦ Χάμ.

Read probably Δίει και Δίει Cf. CT 251:7; Michael the Syrian, Chron., II, 3 (vol. IV, 10b, line 25); G 62: τελεσθείσης ήδη τῆς τρίτης χιλιάδος τῷ έβδομηκοστῷ τετάρτω έτει. The omission in G of the name Δίει may have been caused by the similarity between Δίει and Δίει, but it creates an impossible text.

Read .: Cf. above, chap. III, note 7.

4S adds in the margin: 2. . . .

⁵This name is unattested. G 62 has: Ἰεζδὰ (MS R), Ἰεζδὲ (MS G), Νιζδῆ (MSS B, D). Sackur, Sibyllinische Texte, p. 21, suggested to read Jezdîn, which is a Persian name. Cf. Payne Smith, Thesaurus, 1585.

The old Syriac form of this name was του .

77 S is corrupt. G 62 has: συνηθροίσθησαν οἱ υἱοὶ Χὰμ καὶ κατηλθον ἐπὶ τὴν ἑὧαν τοῦ πολεμῆσαι μετὰ τοῦ βασιλέως Χοσρόου.

⁸Add from G 62: καὶ οὐ προσέθηκαν ἔτι πολεμήσαι υἱοὶ Χάμ. ἐκ τότε (οὖν < MSS B, D, R) παρωξύνθησαν αἱ βασιλεῖαι κατ' ἀλλήλων. Read pools. Cf. CT 174:10 (CT, MSS A, B, S bool).

²This name is not otherwise attested. As we have it in S, it seems to be a corruption. G 64 has the forms Σαμψισονώ (MS B), Σαμψίας (MS R), Σαμψισλήβ (MS G), Σαμψυσὰν (MS O), Σαμψισάβαρ (MS V). In the "Second Redaction" of G, the forms are Σαμψισέκαρ, 'Αμψισεκάρ. L 66: Shamsishaib, Samsisahib, Samsisahib, Samsab. If a correction is necessary, Σαμματών would be the best choice.

⁴Add ²⁼⁼ . ἐπὶ τὴν ἔρημον Σαββὰ, G 64.

⁵Read •σ=• . Cf. ἔφυγον, G 64.

6Read • Cf. ἐπολέμησαν, G 64.

⁷Read •==•• . Cf. ἠρήμωσαν, G 66.

⁸Read , Δ. Δ. Δ. . Υ. Ιλλυρικοῦ, G 66.

9This name is probably corrupt. G 66 has Θεσσαλονίκης.

10 This name is also probably corrupt. G 66 has Σαρδανίας, but this almost certainly represents an adaptation to Greek interests. The adjective 2 and demands a city. G will repeat the same list of places a few lines below, in an addition to the Syriac text. There, instead of Σαρδανίας we find Albavias.

11 Read 2. 6. Cf. Pšitta Exod 3:8, etc.

12_{Read} ? G 68 has Ουμέας (MS D), Ούμετα (MS R), 'Ρωμαίων (MS V). L 68 has <u>Umee</u>, <u>Umeece</u>.

14Probably there is a sentence missing, which can be supplied from G 68: οὖτοι ἐπολέμησαν μετὰ τῶν Ἰσραηλιτῶν.

15 Add 2012. G 68: 6 9 8 6 5.

16 Again, there is probably a sentence missing here. It can be supplied from G 68: διὰ τοῦ Γεδεών. καὶ ἡλευθερώθη ο Ἰσραὴλ ἐκ τῆς δουλείας τῶν τέκνων τοῦ Ἰσμαήλ.

17Add with G 70: ἄχρις ἀριθμοῦ χρόνων ἑβδομάδων ἑπτά. But note that S systematically ascribes to the sons of Ishmael a period of ten weeks of years. Cf. below, chap. X, note 11, and chap. XIII, notes 1 and 2.

¹⁸ Add with G 70: των ἐθνων.

1 Add with G 72: ἀπὸ Νεβρώδ γὰρ τοῦ ήρωος.

²This name reads in G 72 Παρουδέμ (MS R), Περουσδέμ (MSS B, D), Περσουδέμ (MS G). L 69 has <u>Perrusdec</u>, <u>Perusdeth</u>, Perusdech. The different forms could imply a Syriac 102.9.

3S adds in the margin: 254 5. The forms of the name in G 72 are the same as in note 2 above.

⁴Add with G 72: ἐκ τῆς "Ηδρου. But instead of "Ηδρου (MS G), read 'Ιδρουηγὰν (MSS B, D).

⁵⁷The text is corrupt. G 72 reads: ἐβασίλευον ἐκ τῆς Λεβῶν (so MS R; Λὲκ, MS B; Λὲμ, MS D) καὶ τῆς Φοῦν. After علي جادي , read יפראס ישראס און אין פראס ישראס.

6 Add with G 72: οἱ ἐκ Βαβυλῶνος ἐβασίλευον. καὶ ἔλαβε Σενερὴν γυναῖκα. Omitted in S because of homoioteleuton. The forms for the name of the king's wife in G are Ἱεκνὰδ (MSS B, D), Ἡεκνὰδ (MS R), Τεκναδὲκ (MS G), Ἐκναδὰμ (MS O), Γραϊδ (MS V). L 70 has: Jecnad. Ietnad, Iennath, Gecnat.

⁸Read 5-25x. Cf. Pšīttā 2 Kgs 19:37; Isa 37:38.

^{9&}lt;sub>Read</sub> 222. Cf. G 72: έως Σαββά.

¹⁰ Read probably يومجونية instead of منع . Cf. G 72.

The forms of the name in G 74 are: Έρουσδούμ (MSS B, D), Ἱεροσδουμὲ (MS R), Ἐσδροδούμ (MS V), Ἐρουδὰμ (MS O), Ῥοασδούν (MS G), Ἱροσδουμὲ (MSS L, N). After Δαρεία αλὶ μετὰ τὴν τελευτὴν Ναβουχοδονόσωρ καὶ Βαλτασὰρ τοῦ υιοῦ αυτοῦ ἐβασίλευσε Δαρεῖος ὁ Μῆδος ἀπόγονος τῆς Ἐρουσδούμ. Omitted in S because of homoioteleuton.

12 The forms of this name in G are: Δωροῦμ (MSS B, D), Δωροῦ (MS R), Δωροῦν (MS G), Δοῦν (MS J), G 74. L 71 has Dorun, Doron.

1Read

2*Πῶς συνήφθησαν οἱ βασιλεῖς οὖτοι ἀλλήλοις, τῆς Βαβυλωνίας μὲν τοῖς Μήδοις, Πέρσαις δὲ Μῆδοι, G 74. The reading συνήγθησαν could have been motivated by the marriage alliances which have just been mentioned, or it could reflect in the Syriac <u>Vorlage</u>.

³Αἰθιόπων (MS G); Λιβύων (MSS B, D, R), G 74. Read

⁴Add probably with G 74: καὶ ἀπέστειλεν αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν γὴν τῆς ἐπαγγελίας προστάξας αὐτοὺς ἀνοικοδομῆσαι τὸν ναὸν τοῦ θεοῦ τὸν ὑπὸ Ναβουχοδονόσωρ καταπτωθέντα. καὶ δὴ τοῦτο γέγονε κατὰ τὴν διάταξιν τοῦ βασιλέως Χοσρόου.

VIII

اًS + يعقدهد Dittography.

2* σὺν ἀκριβεία (πολλῆ, πῶς ἐστερεώθησαν αἱ βασιλεῖαι ΚΜSS B, D, G; L) , πῶς αἱ τέσσαρες βασιλεῖαι ἀλλήλαις συνήφθησαν, οἱ Αἰθίοπες Μακεδόσιν, 'Ρωμαῖοι καὶ 'Έλληνες (οἱ 'Ρωμαῖοι 'Έλλησιν, MS R; 'Έλλησι καὶ 'Ρωμαῖοι, MS G), G 76. For τεαρ read probably το το the version.

 3^7 The form of these names in G is Xouono and $\varphi \omega \lambda$.

⁴In S the scribe has mistakenly written عمره والمالية with syâmē.

 5 From here on, up to the end of this chapter, \underline{BB} , chap. LIV (145:1-146:8) can be used, to some extent, to control the text of S.

6 Read 2 καὶ του 22 καὶ πόλεων, G 76. Cf. also BB 145:2.

7Read دمودة. Cf. also <u>BB</u> 145:6.

9 Read Είναι, in spite of the fact that BB 145:

7 = S. Μαζοι τοῦ Βορρᾶ, G 80. είναι is attested elsewhere as the Syriac name for these mountains (cf. the apparatus to the English version, chap. VIII, note 8).

10 This word varies greatly in the sources. BB 145:20 has (MS B — 1990 , MS C — 1990), and the tract that we have called Testimonia (MS Brit. Mus. 922, Add. 25,875, f. 71va), — 1990 . The Paris and Cambridge fragments published by Nau, JA 9 (1917), 420, have — 1990 . The Kāršūnī fragment of PM in MS Borgia ar. 135, f. 25va gives — 1990 , and Bar Bahlūl, Lexicon, 2077, — 1990 or — 1990 . G 80: ασυγκίτη.

Added in the margin of S. G 80: ώστε μη δυνασθαι αυτους μήτε πυρὶ μήτε σιδήρω ή τινι έτέρα ἐπινοία. The words within brackets are taken from G.

13For the following list of the unclean peoples, besides <u>BB</u> 146, three other Syriac works with partly corresponding lists have been used. Cf. the references in the Introduction above, pp. 18-19. The abbreviations used are: PE (Pseudo-Ephraem), <u>N</u> (<u>Neshānā d-'Aleksandrōs</u>), PD (Pseudo-Dionysius of Telmaḥrē). From the forms in the MSS of G, only those involving consonantal changes will be given, when pertinent for an eventual reconstruction of the original form.

 $¹⁴_{\overline{BB}}$, \underline{N} , PD $\angle \diamond \angle$; PE = S.

^{15&}lt;sub>BB</sub>, PE, <u>N</u>, PD בּבָּסבָ.

 $¹⁶_{\underline{BB}}$, PE, \underline{N} , $\Delta_{o,1}$ (\underline{BB} , \underline{N} $\Delta_{o,1}$); < PD; G Nouy, Avouy.

17 < BB; PE غذ , N, PD بنج ; G 'Ayny, 'Avny. From here on, N has a different list, with only a few parallel names. PD agrees with N, but its list is much shorter.

19_{BB} جيون (but MS B = S); G Διφάρ.

20_{BB} <u>; μ</u>; PE = S; G Φωπαροί, Φωτιανοί; L <u>Potinei</u>.

 $21_{\mbox{BB}}$ μανοί. Read probably μανοί.

22_{BB} μέρος; PE = S; G Εύνιοι, Ούνοι; L <u>Eunii</u>.

23 Read probably with BB and PE 2.33; G Φαριζαῖοι.

 ^{24}BB , PE, N = S; G Δεκλημοί, Δεκλινοί; L Declemi.

25<u>BB</u> (MS C (Δοδία); PE (Δοδία); G Θεκλαΐοι, Θηβλαΐοι; L Theblei. Read probably (Δοδία).

 $26_{\overline{BB}}$ = S; < PE; G Ζαρματιανοί, and perhaps Ζαρμάται, that all G MSS have after Δεκλημοί (duplicate?). Read 2448 ?

27_{BB} = S; < PE; G Χαχόνιοι, Χανώνιοι; L <u>Chachonii</u>.

28 BB = S; N απάνε απα; PD απάνει απα; PE (in the part of the list peculiar to him) has a group named 2. απάνει; G Αμαξάρθοι, Αμαζαρέθ, Αμαζάρθοι. Read 2. απάνει οτ 2. απάνει.

29 <u>BB</u> , κάντεος (Δαν ε και) . Κάντεος (Δαν ε και) . Κάντεος ('Αγρίβαδροι, Γαρμιαδοί, Γαρμίαρδοι; L <u>Agrimardi</u>.

30 Only BB preserves this and the following names.

Read perhaps 2000; PE has 2000 elsewhere in its

list; G Θαρβαΐοι.

31 BB 6 G PLOODOVÍNIOL.

L Arcnei.

33<u>BB</u> (MS B) ΞΞΕΙΞΕ ; G ᾿Ασαλτάριοι. Here ends the parallel passage in <u>BB</u>, chap. LIV (146:8).

Read ;:.....