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THE PESHITTA VERSION OF 2 KINGS.

(A CONTINUATION.[1])

FOR this continuation of an examination of the Peshitta text of 2 Kings I have used some additional authorities, so that the full list now runs as follows :—

A, The Codex Ambrosianus, published in facsimile by Dr. Ceriani, Milan, 1876–1883. 6th or 7th century.

B, The Buchanan Bible, Camb. Univ. Library, Oo. i. 1, 2. Jacobite, 12th century.

N, Camb. Univ. Library, Add. 1964. Nestorian, 13th century.

O, British Museum, Add. 14440. Nestorian, probably earlier than 'N'.

X, British Museum, Add. 12138. Massoretic Nestorian[2].

Z, British Museum, Add. 12178. Massoretic Jacobite[2].

e, British Museum, Egerton 704. Jacobite, 17th century.

W, The text of the London Polyglot, 1657.

L, Lee's Syriac Old Testament of 1823.

U, The Urmi Bible of the American Missionaries of 1852.

bH, Barhebraeus (Jacobite, †1286), *Auṣar Razē* on Kings, edited by A. Morgenstern, Berlin, 1895.

Ish, Isho'-dād (Nestorian, fl. 850 A. D.), *Nuhārā* on Kings from British Museum, Or. 4524.

HI, Hebrew Massoretic text. $, Syro-Hexaplar.

In *The Peshitta text of Chronicles* (Cambridge, 1897) I attempted to prove that Lee's text of *Chronicles* was derived ultimately from MS ' Syriaques 6 ' of the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. But no such thesis can be maintained with regard to the text of 2 *Kings*, for of this only an unpointed fragment is preserved in ' Syriaques 6 '. Only the negative conclusion can be established that the text of the Editio Princeps was *not* derived from any of the MSS used for this Apparatus. It might be worth while, however, for some scholar to compare the text of 2 Kings

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[1] See *J. T. S.* vol. vi pp. 220–232.

[2] The too learned persons who compiled the Massora are sometimes disposed to correct a reading of the Peshitta from an outside authority, and are so far untrustworthy.

given in 'Syriaques 7' of the Bibliothèque Nationale with the printed text, for an inscription in this MS asserts that it was used for the Paris Polyglot. 'Syriaques 7'[1] is a copy of a Florentine MS, 'Laurent. Orient. 58',[2] a ninth-century codex with a very interesting text in Chronicles and Psalms.[3]

As in Chronicles and Psalms so also in 2 Kings the text of Lee differs but little from that of the Polyglots. Instances of divergence are found in xviii 31 (ܡܚܠܐ *W* for ܚܘܦܐ); xxiii 19 (ܘܚܡܐ *W* for ܚܡܘܪܐ); 35 (mutilated in *W*). But on the whole Lee made very little use of his MSS for the improvement of the text of 2 Kings.

One main result stands out clearly from a study of the whole Apparatus. There are in existence *two* texts of the Peshitta version of 2 Kings. These two are not to be distinguished as *Nestorian* and *Jacobite*, but as the *Receptus* (represented by the two Polyglots and Lee) and the *Non-receptus* (represented by the Authorities collated for this Apparatus). The Urmi text, which stands between them, must be described as 'mixed'. The Receptus is distinguished from its rival mainly by a closer approximation to the Hebrew Massoretic text. This approximation shews itself in the order of words, in the omission of words not found in the Hebrew but almost necessary for the smooth reading of the version, and finally in many quite small details. The general impression which the character of the Receptus makes upon the student is that of a Revised Version, i. e. of a Version revised to bring it into closer agreement with the Original.[4]

A TENTATIVE SELECT LIST OF READINGS.

2 KINGS.

xiv 3. ܘܝܠ *L*

    ܐܝܠ *U* = ABNO e HI

5. ܥܠܘܗܝ ܡܠܟܐ *LU* = ANOX

    om. ܡܠܟܐ B e

14. ܕܐܠܗܘܣ *LU* = ANO HI

    ܕܐܠܗܘܣ B e

19. ܘܡܪܕܘ *L* = A HI

    ܡܪܕܘ *U* = BNO e

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[1] Cited as 'l' in *The Peshitta text of Chronicles.*

[2] Cited as 'F' in *The Peshitta Psalter* (Cambridge, 1904).

[3] I single out these two books because I have collated them with some fullness.

[4] The following passages may be cited : xviii 12, 16, 17, 22 ; xix 6 (*bis*); xx 14, 19; xxi. 17 ; xxii 2, 5, 6, 10, 13, 14, 17 ; xxiii. 5, 8 (*ter*), 11, 13, 16, 32 ; xxiv. 4, 11 (*bis*), 13 ; xxv. 13, 16.

25. ܢܚܡ *LU* = ANOX bH
    om. BZ e

xv 23. ܣܩܚܡܝ (sine add) *L*
    add ܬܠܝ *U* = ABNO e HI
25. *L* = A^vid BNOX [ܠܐܢܚܐܘܕ *U*
    ܠܐܢܚܘܕ e bH [ܠܐܢܚܘܐܕ Z

xvi 5. ܩܪܝܠ *LU* = AN e
    ܩܘܪܝܠ BO
16. ܘܩܡܝܗ ܡܚܠܡܐ *LU* = ANO
    ܗܘܡܪܝܗ ܘܡܚܠܡܐ B e

xvii 5. ܠܠܐ ܡܩܙܝܡ *LU* = BNO e
    ܠܡܩܙܝܡ A HI
14. [ܡܪܠܐ] ܡܝ *LU* = ABN e
    ܐܡܪ ؟ O HI
19. ܘܚܠܪܗ *L* = e
    ܘܚܠܪܗ *U* = ABNO
28. ܝܚܠܗ *LU* = ABN e bH
    ܝܚܠܗ O HI
34. ܚܡܙܠܐ (1mo) (sine add) *L* [B e].
    add ܡܚܠܪܝ ܐܡܪ ܢܚܕܗܡܐ ܘܚܡܚܩܠܐ *U* = ANO
38. ܗܠܐ ܠܝܚܠܝ ܡܩܠܐ ܘܐܡܥܚܐ ܚܚܡܚܡ *L*
    ܗܡܩܠܐ ܘܐܡܥܚܐ ܚܚܡܚܡ ܠܐ ܠܝܚܠܝ *U* = ABNO e

xviii 12. [ܘܗܩܡܝ] ܠܠܐ ܡܝ *L* HI
    ܠܠܗܗ *U* = [A]BNOX e
    [ܡܚܠܗ] ܗܠܐ ܡ *L* HI
    ܠܐ *U* = ABNOX e
15. ܘܚܚܠܟܡ ܟܠܐܐ ܘܚܠܟܡ ܘܡܚܠܡܐ *L* = A HI
    ܘܚܚܠܟܡ ܟܠܐܐ ܘܡܚܠܡܐ *U* = BNO e
16. ܘܘܡܩܠܗ *L* HI
    ܘܚܠܟܗ *U* = ABNO e bH
    ܗܗ [ܘܐܡܝ] *L*
    ܝܗܗ *U* = ABNO e bH
17. ܗܚܠܚܚܡܡ ܘܚܙܚܡܩܠܐ *L* HI
    tr. verba *U* = ABNOXZ e bH
    ܗܚܠܟܗ ܠܐܘܙܡܠܟܡ *L* HI
    ܘܐܘܡܠܟܡ ܠܠܐ *U* = ABNO
    ܣܡܠܐ *L*
    ܗܡܠܟܗ *U* = ABNOX e

18. ܘܢܥܦ *L* = BN e HI
    ܘܢܥܡܘ *U* = AO
22. ܟܠܡܐܠܘ *L* HI
    ܠܠܩܬܚ *U* = ABNOX e
    ܘܘܗܣܚܬܡܘ *LU* HI
    ܠܣܬܒܘܗ AB^vid NOX e
23. ܗܝܟܣܠܐܠ *L* = A HI
    ܐܠܣܟܠ *U* = BNO e
24. ܟܚܡܠܠܐܘ (sine add) *L* = B e
    add ܟܠ *U* = ANO HI
    [ܠܚܡܘܬܡ] ܟܚܘ *L* [HI]
    ܟܠ ܟܠܒܐܘ *U* = [A pr. ܠ/ܥ] BNO e
    ܠܡܬܩ ܟܚܘ *L*
    ܠܡܬܩܘ *U* = ABNO e
25. ܟܡܚ *L*
    ܟܡܚܘ *U* = ABNOX e
    ܟܡܚ (sine add) *L* HI
    add ܠܒܐ ܪܚܡ *U* = AB^vid NOX
    ܟܚܟܚ *L*
    pr. ܪ *U* = ABNOX e
26. ܠܚܡܘ (sine add) *L* = A HI
    add ܠܗܥܡܡ *U* = BNO e
    ܟܚܠ ܪ *L* = A
    ܟܚܠ ܡܥܡܚܘܐ *U* = BNO e
27. ܡܚܚ [ܗܡܐܡܚܚ] *L*
    om. ܡܚܚܘ *U* = ABNO e HI
    ܟܡܚܝܬܩ *L*
    ܐܠܩܬ *U* = ABNO e
    ܗܟܡܒ ܠܠܘ *L*
    ܗܟܡܒܘ *U* = ABNOXZ e
28. ܟܚܚܘ *LU* HI
    om. ABNO e
    ܗܕܥܟܠܩ *L* = A HI
    ܘܘܬܩܥܟܠܩ *U* = BNO e
    ܪܠܠܘܝ *L* = O
    pr. ܠܚܚܡ *U* = ABN e HI
30. ܒܥܚܟܚܐܠ *L*
    ܠܚܚܟܡܡܡ *U* = ABNO e
31. ܟܚܘܘܚ *LU* = ABNO e Ish HI.ܠ
    ܠܚܟܚܡ *W*

32. ܟܠܝܗ [ܘܐܡܕܝ] *L*
  om. ܟܠܝܗ *U* = ABNO e HI

33. ܟܠܝܗܪܝܗ (post ܠܝܩܨܗܠ) *L*
  post ܗܡܝܗܐ *U* = ABNO e

xix. 4. ܝܐܠ݇ܝ *L*
  ܠܝܐܠ݇ܝ *U* = ABNO e
  ܗܝܝܗ (post ܝܐܠ݇ܝ) *L* HI
  post ܗܝܝܪܝ *U* = ABN^rasO e

5. ܠܡܟܠ݇ܝ (sine add) *L* HI
  ܠܟܠܐ *U* = ABNO e

6. ܗܝܗ ܗܝܥ *LU* HI
  ܗܝܥ (tantum) ABNO e
  ܗܝܥܗܡ (ad fin vers) *L* HI
  post ܗܗܡܝ *U* = ABNO e

8. [ܠܟܠܐ] ܠܟܠ *LU* = AO HI
  ܡܟܠ BN e

9. ܗܐܡܕܝ *LU* HI
  om. ABNO e

11. ܗܝܗܝ *L* = O^cur pr HI   [ܠܟܠ Λ
  ܡܟܠܗܝ *U* = BNO^cur alt e

12. ܝܟܡܩܠ݇ܝ (sine add) *LU* HI
  add ܗܝܟܗܐ ܐܢܡ ABNOZ e

14. ܠܐܡܐܠ (2do) (sine add) *LU* HI
  add ܠܝܬܡܐܢ ABNO e

15. ܝܠܟܬ *L*
  ܠܟܬ *U* = ABNO e

16. ܝܗܝܗ݇ *L*
  ܝܗܡܠܟ *U* = ABNO e

17. ܟܠܩܗܠ ܗܐܘܕܟܠܗܡ *LU*
  ܟܠܟܗܡܝ ܐܢܟܠܐ [A]BNO e

18. ܗܐܡܗܝܗ ܐܟܗܬܡܗܝ *L*
  ܗܐܘܟܗܡܝ ܗܐܟܗܬܡܗܝ ܐܗܡܝܗ A[B]NO [e]
  [om. ܗܐܘܟܗܝ *U*]
  ܗܐܡܟܗܝܗ *L*
  ܗܐܗܡܝܗ *U* = A[B]NO [e]

20. [ܠܟܟܠܝܗ݇] ܗܝܗܝ *L*
  ܠܟܠ *U* = ABNO e

21. ܗܕܟܐܢܘ ܟܠܡܝܐ ܐܨܗܝ *L*
  ܗܟܠܡܝܐ ܐܨܗܝ ܟܠܐܢܘ *U* = ABNO e

23. ܕܚܡܘܠܐ ܡܬܚܫܒ *L*
 ܕܚܡܘܠܐ܂ ܘܡܬܘܕܚܒ *U* = [A]BNOX e

24. ܠܬܘܬܐ *LU* HI
 om. ABNOX^vid e

 ܚܩܝܡܐ *L*
 ܚܡܬܐ *U* = ABNO e

26. ܐܘܘܚܐ *L*
 ܐܝܣܡܐ *U* = ABNO e

27. ܗܘܐܚܙܢܒܐ ܡܘܚܘ *L*
 ܚܠܒ ܘܚܕܘܐܘܐܘ܂ *U* = ABNO e

31. ܢܗܡ *L* e
 ܡܗܘܡ *U* = ABNO
 ܚܚܒܐ *L*
 ܚܚܒܐ *U* = ABNOXZ e bH HI

32. ܐܘܡ [ܚܝܢ܀] *L*
 ܘܢܐ *U* = ABNO e

xx. 4. ܡܚܘ ܘܒܐܠ *L*   [sine praepositione HI
 ܚܒܐܠܐ *U* = ABNO e

5. ܘܡܚܚܠܘ *L* = A
 ܘܡܚܬܣܪ *U* = BNO e

7. ܘܡܚܐܣܠܡ *LU* = ANO   [ܡܚܐܣܠܡ e
 ܘܢܐܣܠܡ B bH

11. ܘܣܠܐ *L*
 ܘܣܠܐܘ *U* = ABNO e bH

13. ܘܡܠܗ *L*
 ܘܡܠܗܘܢ܂ *U* = ABNO e
 ܚܝܐܩܗܘܣ *L*
 ܚܣܠ ܚܝܐܩܗܘܣ *U* = ABNO e

14. ܡܚܘ ܚܚܠܢ *L* HI
 ܘܚܚܠܢ *U* = A[B]NO [e]

17. ܒܐܪܠܢ ܚܚܚܠܢ *L*
 tr. verba *U* = ABNO e

19. ܘܐܚܒ *L* HI
 om. *U* = ABNO e
 ܘܣܗܘ (post ܘܡܗܡܚܠ) *L* HI
 post ܡܚ܂ *U* = ABN

xxi. 3. ܘܡܚܝܘܕܣܠܐ *L*
 om. *U* = ABNO e HI

4. ܚܒܝܟܗ ܘܗܕܢܠ *L* HI

    ܚܒܝܠ (tantum) *U* = ABNO e

ܠܟܗܘܗ *L*

    om. *U* = ABNO e HI

7. ܘܗܡ ܪܟܥܗܠ *L*

    ܘܗܗܗܗ ܚܪܝܟܗܠ [*U*] = ABNOX e HI

ܗܘܬܚܠܠ *L* [*U* sine sey]

    ܘܘܣܠܟܠ ABNO[X] e HI

ܘܚܚܒ (sine add) *L* HI

    add ܠܐܕܢܗܘ ܚܒܝܟܗ *U* = ABNOX e

ܐܗܡܡ *L* HI

    ܠܐܗܗܗܡ *U* = ABNO e

8. ܐܗܗܣ (sine add) *L* = A HI

    add ܠܐܗܗ *U* = BNOXZ e bH

13. ܗܐܚܣܣܗ *L* = AOZ

    ܗܐܚܣܠ *U* = BN^ras e

ܚܡܗܠ *L*

    ܠܗܗܥܝ *U* = ABNO e

15. ܗܪܙܘܡ *L* = A HI

    ܐܘܚܠ ܘܗܪܙܘܡ *U* = BNO e

17. ܘܗܗܗܝܬܗܗ *L* [HI]

    ܠܗܝܬܗ *U* = ABNO [e sine sey]

xxii. 2. ܡܘܘܘ *L* HI

    ܘܗܡ ܘܚܟܘ *U* = ABNO e

5. ܗܕܚܚ ܘܩܡܗܡ *LU* HI

    ܗܕܚܚܘ ABNO e

6. ܠܬܝܚܠ *L* HI

    pr. ܗܘܗܕܚܗܗܗ *U* = ABNOX e

ܚܪܕܚܠ ܗܘ *L* HI

    om. ܗ *U* = ABNO e

7. ܠܗܬܕܚܗܡܗܚܘ *L*

    add ܗܗ *U* = ABNO^cur alt X e

9. ܗܡܕܚܡ] ܡܪܡ *L*

    ܠܗܠ *U* = ABNO e HI

ܚܚܒܠ *L* = A HI

    ܠܐܕܢܗܘ ܗܚܚܚ *U* = BNO e

10. ܠܪܚܡ (sine add) *L* HI

    add ܠܗܗܗܚܗܘ *U* = ABNO e

13. ܚܚܚ [ܗܚܠܚܘ] *L* HI

    ܗܚܘ *U* = ABNO e

14. ܠܚܕܐ (sine add) *L*
    add ܠܘܐ *U* = ABNOXZ e bH
ܚܠܣܝܠܐܬ *LU* HI
    ܚܠܣܣܝܠܐ ABNOXZ e Ish bH
17. ܘܐ (sine add) *L* HI
    add ܐܚܢ ܡܚܢ ܠܐ *U* = ABNOX e

xxiii. 4. ܘܡܝܘܢ ܚܣܠܐ *L* = e
    ܡܝܘܢ ܠܐܘܡܚܘܡܚܕ *U* = ABNOXZ Ish bH HI
5. ܐܚܠܐܬܩܡܚܘ *LU* HI
    ܠܚܡܩܚܚܘ ABNO e
7. ܐܚܠ[ܘ]ܐ *L*
    om. ܘ *U* = ABNO e
8. ܘܠܐܘ ܠܐܚܘ *L*
    ܘܠܐܘ *U* = ABNO e bH HI
ܚܠܚ (2ᵈᵒ) *L* HI
    ܠܚܚܠ *U* = ABNOXʳⁿˢ e bH
ܠܚܐܙܐܘ *L* HI
    om. *U* = ABNOX e bH
ܠܐܚܙܢܘ ܘܕ ܚܘܡܘܐ *L* HI
    ܠܐܚܡܚܘ ܠܐܡܘܡܘ *U* = ABNOX e [Ish bH]
10. ܠܚܐܚܐ[ܘ]ܐ *L*
    om. ܘ *U* = ABNOXZ e bH
ܘܘܡܘ ܠܐܚܚܩ ܘܚܚܘܐ *L*
    post ܠܐܚܚܚ *U* = ABNOX e bH
11. ܠܐܚܚܚܚܚ[ܘ]ܐ *L*
    om. ܘ *U* = ABNO e
ܠܐܘܡܚܚ *LU* HIᵛⁱᵈ
    ܠܐܚܚ ܠܚܚ ANOXZ [ܠܚܚܚ B e]
12. ܘܐܘܐ *L*
    ܘܐܘܐ *U* = ABNO e
13. ܠܚܚܡ (2ᵈᵒ) (sine add) *L* HI
    add ܠܚܡܚ *U* = ABNOX e
14. ܠܐܩܚܐܘ *L*
    ܠܚܠܚܡܐܘ *U* = [A]BNOX e
15. ܠܚܚܒܚܡ *L*
    ܠܚܚܒܚ *U* = ABNOX e
ܠܐܚܚܚܚ ܘܚܚ ܚܡ *L*
    tr. verba *U* = ABNO e HI
16. ܠܚܚ ܚܐܚ ܠܐܚܚ *L*
    tr. verba *U* = ABNO e HI

ܘܡܢܐ (1mo) *LU* = HI

ܘܐܚܕ ABNO e

17. ܡܕܝܢ *L*

ܡܕܝܢ *U* = [A]B[N]O e bH

18. ܘܚܕܡܘܗܝ (sine add) *L* HI

add ܐܢܐ ܠܐܡܪܬ ܠܡܚܙܐ ܠܐ *U* = [A]BNO e bH^{comm}

ܠܐ *L* HI

ܘܠܐ *U* = ABNO e

20. ܠܡܚܕܘܗܝ *LU*

ܡܚܕܘܗܝ ABNO e

24. ܘܠܝܒܥܐܠܗ ܡܚܕ *L*

ܘܡܚܕ ܝܒܥܐܠܗ *U* = [A]BNO e

29. ܠܚܙܚܕܗ *L*

ܣܘܡܠܐ *U* = ABNO e

32. ܘܚܚܝܗ ܐܚܬܘܗܝ *L* HI

ܘܚܚܝ ܚܢܡܠܐ *U* = ABNO e

34. ܘܚܙ *L*

ܘܚܙܘܗ *U* = ABNO e

xxiv. 3. ܠܩܘܙ (sine add) *L* [HI]

add ܠܚܙ *U* = ABNO e

4. ܐܘ ܘܡܚܠ *LU* HI

ܘܘܡܚܠ ABNO e

7. [ܘܡܪܝܦܡ] ܘܘܙܒ *L*

ܒܣܠܠ *U* = ABNO e HI

11. ܠܚܡܙܩ *LU* HI

ܐܘܚܠ ABNO e

ܚܠܚܣܗ *LU* = HI

ܠܚܡܙܩ ܠܠܚ ABNO e

13. ܘܗܘܡܚܠܗ *L* HI

ܠܚܚܣܗ *U* = ABNOX e

14. ܠܝܗܘܙܗ *L* [HI]

ܠܝܗܘܙܩ ܘܡܚܕܘܗܝ *U* = ABNO e

xxv. 1. ܘܡܚܠܚܡܗܠܐ *L*

ܠܚܡܚܚܡܗܠܐ *U* = ABNO e HI

13. ܣܡܘܗܝ *L* HI

pr. ܡܚܕܗ *U* = [A]BNO e

15. ܢܗܡܚ *LU* HI

ܘܢܗܡܚ ABNO e   [pr. ܢܗܡܚ A

16. ‏ܩܘܡ‎ L
   om. U = ABNO e HI

‏ܘܩܕܠܒܐ‎ ‏ܘܡܚܕܘ‎, L HI
   ‏ܘܩܕܠܒܐ‎, U = ABNO e

17. ‏ܐܚܕܚܙܐ‎ L HI
   pr. ‏ܘܡܚܕܙܐܘ‎ ‏ܡܚܕܕܗ‎ ‏ܗ‎, U = ABNO e

19. ‏ܘܩܡܒ‎ L
   ‏ܘܗ‎ ‏ܩܡܒ‎ U = ABNO e
   ‏ܚܕܠܣ‎ L = e
   ‏ܚܕܠܣ‎ U = ABNO HI [et ‏ܘܡܚܠܫ‎ A

28. ‏ܘܬܙܡ‎ LU = B e
   ‏ܘܬܙܒܣ‎ ANOX [HI]

28 (29). ‏ܘܡܚܘܕܘܣ‎ L
   ‏ܘܡܚܙܘ‎ U = ABNOX e

It remains to be added that these collations are offered only as provisional. In the great majority of cases I have not found time to verify the readings given by a second examination of the MSS. But the interest attaching to some of the readings not found in *Lee* justifies, it is hoped, their publication in the JOURNAL; see (for example) xviii 24, 25; xix 24, 31; xx 4; xxi 7; xxii 2, 13, 14; xxiii 4, 8, 18, 29; xxiv 7; xxv 28.

W. EMERY BARNES.

EZRA'S RECENSION OF THE LAW.

ACCORDING to a tradition repeated several times in the Talmud, Ezra wrote the Law ‏אשורית‎, or ‏בכתב אשירי‎, 'in Assyrian writing'. The most explicit passage is in *Sanhedrin* fol. 21ᵇ :—' Mar Zutra, or according to others Mar 'Uqba, said, the Law was originally given to Israel in Hebrew writing and in the holy language. It was given to them again, in Ezra's time, in Assyrian writing and in the Aramaic language. Israel chose to retain the Assyrian writing and the holy language, leaving to the ignorant the Hebrew writing and the Aramaic language. Who are meant by "the ignorant"? Rab Ḥisda said they are the Samaritans . . .'

Further on :—' Although the Law was not (actually) delivered through him (Ezra), the writing (of it) was changed by him.'

And again :—' Why was it called Assyrian? Because they brought it from Assyria.'