

MY KINGDOM IS NOT OF THIS WORLD:  
REVISITING THE GREAT PARTHIAN CRUCIFIXION HYMN

(Plates 13-16)

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The two main parts of the text I am trying to reconstruct are preserved in two manuscripts from the Turfan collection, M 104 and M 132a, of which the former was published by Andreas and Henning in *Mitteliranische Manichaica aus Chinesisch-Turkestan III*, pp. 881-3 (text *k*); the latter was published by Müller in *Handschriften-Reste in Estrangelo-Schrift aus Turfan II*, pp. 36-7, and was, with M 18, the first Iranian Manichaean fragment with Gospel quotations to be published. While the headline of M 104 *d'rwbdgystygb'þh* “Crucifixion hymns” helps to determine the literary genre of this group of texts, opinions have varied on how to consider the contents of M 132, with definitions such as “Lehr- und Erbauungsschrift” (Lentz, in Waldschmidt and Lentz, *Die Stellung Jesu im Manichäismus*, p. 23), part of Mani’s *Living Gospel* (Alfaric, *Écritures II*, pp. 38-40), or a polemic writing (Burkitt, *The Religion of the Manichees*, p. 88), until finally M. Boyce, in her *Catalogue*, p. 11, defined the contents of M 132 as a “crucifixion hymn”. Henning, who was, as we have seen, the first editor of M 104, found parts of the same text in other manuscripts from the Turfan collection (i.e. M 390, M 459e, M 734, M 891b), corrected his previous readings and extended the text on various occasions, as reported *ad loca* in the *Catalogue* by M. Boyce, who herself found another fragment with part of the same text in M 1951. Some years later, W. Sundermann in a section of his article “Christliche Evangelientexte in der Überlieferung der iranisch-manichäischen Literatur” (“Versuch einer Rekonstruktion der Passionsgeschichte des Kreuzigungshymnus M 104”, pp. 394-9) published a small fragment, M 5861b, which contains, in double columns, passages parallel to those in M 132 recto and verso and M 734 verso. The fact that the latter manuscript has, on its recto, text parallel to that in M 104 allowed Sundermann to propose that all these fragments together form a part of a great Crucifixion hymn, the reconstructible phases of which are: Judas’ betrayal at the incitement of the Jews (M 104 + M 459e, M 734 r, M 891b v, M 1951 v and M 390 r); the hearing before Caiaphas (M 734 v, M 5861 r); and ill-treatment before Herod (M 132, M 5861 r ii and v). It is moreover possible, as I will suggest, that a concluding part of the hymn, in which the importance of the Crucifixion and of the mission of the Apostles is praised, may be seen in the verso of M 390 (so far unpublished, see below).

The need for a complete edition, together with the fact that those texts are far from being fully understood, and, last but not least, an old interest both in the Manichaean Jesus and in Jesus Cantabrigiensis, under whose wings I made my first steps in Iranian with the invaluable

guidance of Dr Ilya Gershevitch, brought home to me the desirability of treating the whole material afresh. Through the kindness of Professor Werner Sundermann, and by kind permission of the Berlin-Brandenburgische Akademie der Wissenschaften and the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin (Preußischer Kulturbesitz), I had the opportunity to have at my disposal a complete set of new photographs of the manuscripts. To both institutions and to Professor Sundermann I would like to express my warmest thanks and my profound gratitude.

Beside the reconstructed text of the hymn that follows, I have endeavoured, for clarity's sake, to give a synoptic view of the manuscripts containing the various portions of the text. A complete transliteration of all the manuscripts is given at the end of the article. In the translation, underlined words or phrases show that a new reading, a new interpretation are proposed, or, in the case of M 390, that the text is here edited for the first time.

Manuscripts		line	Reconstructed text
104r	459r	1.	wygr'syd br'dr'n wjydg'n
"	"	2.	pd 'ym rwc gy'yn bwxtgyft
"	"	3.	pd myhr m'h pd sxt
"	"	4.	cfrds o kd prnybr'd
104v	"	5.	yyšw <sup>c</sup> bgpwhr oo ng'h kryd
"	"	6.	hrw bg 'mwst'n oo kw kd
"	"	7.	gd jm'n 'nj'myšn o pd mrd
"	"	8.	pwhr frwd'd 'šmg'n o 'wd
"	"	9.	'šyj'd hw bzg 'mwg xwd'y
"	"	10.	db pdmwxst h'm'fr's bwd
"	"	11.	'hynd o 'ywst 'c 'br
"	"	12.	dw'dys g'h'n o 'w d'm
"	"	13.	?dryn jhr ryxt 'w z'dg'n o 'wd
"	"	14.	pdr'y'd hw mrn t'st oo yhwd'n
"	891bv	15.	msyšt bg 'spsg'n db
"	"	16.	?wmws'd swnd'g qft
"	"	17.	pdycyhr 'x'zynd 'br mrd
"	"	18.	pwhr o bzgyft 'ndyšynd z'wr
"	"	19.	wyg'h 'mwrtyn pd drwg
"	1951v	20.	dwsfr s't'n ky cyd 'ywst
"	459v	21.	?w fryštg'n o hw wxd 'šyft
"	"	22.	?w crg cy mšyh' o kyrdwš
"	"	23.	b'rg 'škrywt'h 'bzftg
"	"	24.	fryhstwm 'mwst 'c
"	"	25.	?bjirw'ng'n oo nm'dvš pd

<b>104v</b>	<b>459v</b>	<b>390r</b>	<b>26.</b>	dstbr "dyšg 'w dwšmnyn
"	"	"	<b>27.</b>	?bysprd bgpwhr ?byst'w'd
"	"	"	<b>28.</b>	?c r?styft pd p?db?rg cy
"	"	"	<b>29.</b>	d?d yhwd'n wxybyy xwd'y ?wt
"	"	"	<b>30.</b>	?mwcg prct o yyšw'c ?w'st
"	"	"	<b>31.</b>	?w ?mwrdrn yhwd'n bwd ?wt
"	"	"	<b>32.</b>	?šmg?n ?njmn wsyd
"	"	"	<b>33.</b>	?wyšt'byšn
"	"	"	<b>34.</b>	qy ?md
			<b>35.</b>	[a number of lines missing]
<b>734v</b>			<b>36.</b>	(.)jm (.....)
"			<b>37.</b>	šhrd'r k (.....)
"			<b>38.</b>	wyg'nyh o zbyn yyšw' kyrd pswx ?w
"			<b>39.</b>	yhwd'n o kw ?sm'h pwersyd ?w mn
"			<b>40.</b>	?bjyrw'ng'n o kw cy ?st ?mwg cy
"			<b>41.</b>	myš'n ?mwc'd o ?wd qyrd'g'n cym
"			<b>42.</b>	frm'd ?w hwyn oo nbyn ?wd dybhr pdmwxt
"			<b>43.</b>	qyf'h o qhn'n msyšt ?d hrw
"	<b>5861ri</b>		<b>44.</b>	yhwd'n o ?wd pd mrnyr drd ?bj'myšn o
"			<b>45.</b>	ws ?bj'm'd ?w yyšw' fry'ng oo
"			<b>46.</b>	byd nmr pd ?whrmyzd byr'z o ky(..)
			<b>47.</b>	[a number of lines missing]
<b>132r</b>			<b>48.</b>	pwnwynd (.....)
"		<b>5861rii</b>	<b>49.</b>	yyšw' šwj ?by'st'r
"		"	<b>50.</b>	kd ?ndryw'd ?wd w'st pdyc wzrg
"			<b>51.</b>	hygmwn ?wt pyltys [...]
"			<b>52.</b>	pwrs'd kw pt wye'r š'h 'yy
"			<b>53.</b>	pt kdg y'kwb ?wt pt ?wxm
"			<b>54.</b>	sr'yl oo trkwm'n rzwr qyrd
"			<b>55.</b>	pswx ?w pyltys o kwm šhrd'ryft
"			<b>56.</b>	ny 'c 'ym šhr ?st o hmpd pt
"			<b>57.</b>	?wyšt'byšn cy yhwd'n o bst
"			<b>58.</b>	?wt fršwd ?w hyrdws š'h
"			<b>59.</b>	[a number of lines missing]
		<b>5861vi</b>	<b>60.</b>	hw ?bgwš ?wyšt'd
		"	<b>61.</b>	?wd hyrdws š'h pdmwc'd
			<b>62.</b>	[a number of lines missing]
<b>132v</b>			<b>63.</b>	(.....)c
"			<b>64.</b>	(.....) š'h

132v		65. (.....)’d pdmwcn
"		66. ’wt x’rt’g pt sr ’wyst’d
"	5861vii	67. ’w nm’c ’synd sryyš fr’gwndynd o
"		68. pt nd jnynd pt znx
"		69. ’wt rwmb o pt hw csm pdyšt wfynd
"		70. ’wt w’cynd kwmn’ frwyn šhrdr
"		71. mšyh’ oo oo byd hry y’wr frwm’y
"		72. ’gd ’wt hry y’wr qft ’hynd
"		73. ngws’r o cy wysp jm’n cyhrg
"		74. ’wt wcn wxš pt wrc wzrg ’wš’n
"		75. wrtyd oo oo jywndg
"		76. g (.....)
390v		77. šynjyn nm’d br wš’d ’w
"		78. hš’gyrd’n kw pd hw nyš’n
"		79. bwynd d’rwbdg w(.....)n
"		80. ’wd wyxsynd ’sm’n ’wd zmyg
"		81. t’st (...) hnjsph’l o ywd
"		82. ’wyst’d rm pw’g ’c twxm
"		83. (...) sr’yl twhm s’v’n
"		84. (.....) pwnwynd
"		85. ’wjd ’w

### Translation

1. Wake up Brothers, Elect,
2. on this day (came) salvation for Souls;
3. in the month of Mihr
4. the fourteenth, when into Parinirvana went
5. Jesus the Son of God. Pay attention
6. all Believers in God: when
7. the time of accomplishment came, about the
8. Son of Man the demons of wrath got to know
9. and the Lord of evil doctrine rose (?) and
10. (having become) an accomplice put on the garment of deception.
11. There were agitated from above
12. the twelve thrones; upon the creation
13. below poison was poured, upon the Sons, and
14. the Cup of Death was prepared. The Jews,
15. the servants of the Highest God, deception

16. incited (?), the slanderer fell (= Satan fell to earth?)
17. and consequently they fight against
18. the Son of Man; evil is their plot,
19. witnesses they gather with falsehood,
20. the accursed Satan, who always disturbed
21. the Apostles, himself vexed
22. the Flock of Christ. He made
23. the \*wretched Iscariot his steed, (he made him)
24. the dearest, most devout among
25. (his) disciples. He showed him
26. as a powerful watchman to the enemies,
27. handed over the Son of God, abjured
28. Righteousness for the bribe that
29. the Jews gave (him), sacrificed his own Lord
30. and Teacher. Jesus was taken
31. to the assembly of the Jews and
32. a gathering of demons sent off
33. oppression (...)
34. And he came (...)
35. [...]
36. (...)
37. King
38. you destroy. Beautifully Jesus answered
39. the Jews: "Ask my
40. disciples what the teaching that
41. I taught is like, and the acts that
42. I ordered them". Malice and anger put on
43. Caiaphas, the High Priest, together with all
44. the Jews. And with deadly pain (and) torment
45. they tormented Jesus, (our) beloved, very much.
46. (And) again (he was) meek like the God Ohrmazd.
47. [...]
48. compassionate (...)
49. Jesus. The Holy (one was) free from sin
50. when he was deceived and led before the Great
51. Governor. And Pilate (...)
52. asked: "Are you truly a king
53. in the house of Jacob and the race
54. of Israel?" The right Interpreter answered

55. Pilate: "My kingdom  
 56. is not of this world". Then under  
 57. pressure of the Jews he was bound  
 58. and sent to king Herod.  
 59. [...]  
 60. He stood silent  
 61. and king Herod put on a garment  
 62. [...]  
 63. [...]  
 64. the king  
 65. (put on him) a garment  
 66. and put a crown of thorns on his head.  
 67. For obeisance they come, cover  
 68. his head, smite him with a reed on his chin  
 69. and on his mouth, spit on his face,  
 70. and say: "Prophesy, our King,  
 71. Christ". Then three times the Romans  
 72. came, and three times they fell  
 73. down. For every time (his) appearance  
 74. and voice (were) beautiful by miraculous power and  
 75. made them writhe (?). Living (...)  
 76. [...]  
 77. he showed salvation, (and) opened the door to  
 78. the pupils that like him  
 79. are crucified (...)  
 80. and Heaven and Earth are wounded,  
 81. may this Cup of (...) come to an end. Separate  
 82. he placed (?) a pure flock from the race  
 83. of Israel the race of Satan (...)  
 84. (...) compassionate  
 85. (...) he killed the (...)

### Commentary

9. 'syj'd occurs again in M 4574, published by Sundermann, *Mitteliranische manichäische Texte kirchengeschichtlichen Inhalts*, line 1218, where the context, according to him, permits the translation "emporfahren, erregt sein".

10. At this point Henning (Andreas and Henning, *Mitteliranische Manichaica III*, p. 882: "er hüllte sich in Trug, gleiche lehrten sie (?)") was not in a position to give a meaningful trans-

lation. Asmussen, *Manichaean Literature*, p. 106, still translated “And the lord of that doctrine of sin ... put on trick, (and) they taught the same (?)”.

**23-25.** Though in *Mitteliranische Manichaica III* Henning could not translate this sentence meaningfully, some years later he made an important contribution to its interpretation. Whilst editing a Sogdian text (“The Murder of the Magi”, p. 142 n. 1) in which it is stated that “there were still other sinners whom Greed and Ahriman kept as their mounts”, he translated the first part of this sentence “Satan made Iscariot his mount”, comparing also M 42, line 71, *wygn̄d wryšlyym' d b'rgn cy 'šmg'n* “destroyed Jerusalem together with the mounts of the demons of wrath”. Unfortunately, the rest of the sentence was incomprehensible. Asmussen, *Manichaean Literature*, p. 106, does not translate it, and Boyce in her *Word-list*, s.v. *'bzftg*, gives */abzaftag/* “filthy” with a question mark. I think the sentence can be understood if we suppose that the two last adjectives, which are almost synonymous, refer to Iscariot, whom Satan has made his servant, his most faithful follower. As for *'bzftg*, it occurs a second time in the unpublished text M 5860 i v ii 12-15 (reference kindly given to me by Professor Sundermann): *hmg pwr dybhr / bwn 'bzftg 'wd / 'r'm rymn cy / pd wdys (ps)xt* “entirely full of wrath is the \*wretched foundation and the filthy abode, which is built up shakily”. The translation “wretched” is based only on the contexts. According to Professor Sundermann the word may perhaps belong to the root *\*zamb-* “to cut, split”, cf. Skt. *jambh-*, Av. *zamb-*, Pth. *zmbg* “battle”, in which case the basic meaning of *'bzftg* could perhaps be “destroyed”.

**27.** On *"dyšg* “watchman”, see Sundermann, *Mittelpersische und parthische kosmogonische und Parabeltexte der Manichäer*, p. 115; *id.*, *Der Sermon vom Licht-Nous*, p. 81.

**31-35.** This part of the hymn is found only in M 390, so far unpublished. It links the first part of the hymn (Judas’ betrayal) to the second one (Jesus’ defence before Annas, in the missing lines, here **35-36**). On this see also Sundermann, “*Evangelientexte*”, p. 398.

**46.** Cf. Boyce, “Some Parthian abecedarian hymns”, p. 445, verse 8b: *[wd p]d nmryft o bwj(d) šhrđryft* “and with gentleness he (i.e. the God Ohrmizd) saved the Kingdom”.

**49.** Cf. Polotsky and Böhlig, *Kephalaia I*, p. 13, lines 1-3: “[Die Juden?] ... ergriffen den Sohn Gottes [, richteten] ihn in Gesetzlosigkeit in einer Versammlung und verurteilten ihn in Ungerechtigkeit, obwohl er keine Sünde getan hatte”.

**50.** That the correct reading is here *'ndryw'd* is clear from the MS M 5861 r ii 2. In Boyce, *Word-list*, p. 12 s.v., this hapax is given with a question mark. Professor Sundermann (private communication) derives it from *\*ham-drāwaya-*, to the base *draw-* “to run”, so that the phrase *'ndryw'd 'wd w'st* would be dyadic: “was made to run and led” = “was dragged”. Since I have restored *'by'st'r* “sinless” in the line before, and since the main theme of the hymn is Jesus’ betrayal, I prefer deriving *'ndryw'd* from the base *draw-* “to deceive”, on which see M. Schwartz, *JAOS* 1966, 119-22, and Sundermann, *Mitteliranische manichäische Texte kirchengeschichtlichen Inhalts*, p. 158. Although the *-y-* is exceptional, it is sometimes found in Parthian, see Ghilain, *Essai sur la langue parthe*, p. 93 (cf. *wygyn-* “to be destroyed” beside *wyg'n-* “to destroy”).

58. *fršwd* is almost wholly restored; it can be justified by the presence of two dots, clearly visible on the manuscript.

77ff. Although it is difficult to give a connected translation of so fragmentary a piece (found only in M 390 v), it may yet be worth-while examining the contents. While only one word (*nm'd* “he showed”) is clearly legible in the first line of the MS (line 77 of the hymn), the following three lines permit us to understand the gist of the sentence: he (Jesus) showed his pupils (*hs'gyrd'n*, a Persian word, but one which is found again in Parthian, see Sundermann, *Mitteliranische manichäische Texte kirchengeschichtlichen Inhalts*, p. 161) that like him (*pd hw nys'n*; on *pd ... nys'n* meaning “in the manner of, like” see *ibid.*, p. 167) they are crucified (...), and Heaven and Earth are wounded (*wyxsynd*), (until) this Cup (of Death? Poison? see above, 14) comes to an end. This fairly clear situation reminds one of two well-known passages by Augustine on the *Iesus patibilis*:

Augustine, *Contra Faustum*, 32, 7:

[...] crucis eius mysticam fixionem, qua nostrae animae passionis **monstrantur**  
**uulnera.**

Augustine, *Enarratio in Psalmos*, 140, 12 (Migne, *SL* 37, col. 18-23):

Audite iniquitatem nefariam Manichaeorum publicam, quam confitentur. expedire dicunt homini feneratorem esse quam agricolam. quaeris causam, et reddunt rationem. uide, si ratio illa non dementia nominanda est. qui enim in usuram, inquiunt, dat pecuniam, **non laedit crucem luminis**—multi non intelligunt, sed exponam: qui autem, inquiunt, agricola est, **multum laedit crucem luminis**. quaeris, quam crucem luminis? **membra**, inquiunt, **illa dei**, quae capta sunt in illo proelio, mixta sunt uniuersa mundo, et sunt in arboribus, in herbis, in pomis, in fructibus. **dei membra uexat** qui terram sulco discindit; **dei membra uexat** qui herbam de terra uellit; **dei membra uexat** qui pomum carpit de arbore. haec ne faciat in agro falsa homicidia, facit in fenore uera homicidia. panem mendicanti non porrigit. uidete, si potest esse maior iniquitas ista iustitia panem mendicanti non porrigit: quaeris, quare? ne uitam, quae est in pane, quam dicunt membrum dei, substantiam diuinam, mendicus ille accipiat et liget eam in carne. quid ergo uos? quid? quare manducatis? carnem non habetis? sed nos, inquiunt, quia fide Manichaei illuminati sumus, orationibus et psalmis nostris, qui electi sumus, purgamus inde uitam, quae est in illo pane, et mittimus illam ad thesauros caelorum. tales sunt electi, ut non sint saluandi a deo, sed saluatores dei. **et ipse est Christus**, dicunt, **crucifixus in toto mundo**.

The following sentence (81-85, ll. 5-9 of M 390 v) is also incomplete and not fully comprehensible. The context, however, seems rather clear: Jesus left behind a pure flock (for this

expression cf. the Chinese Hymnscroll, 121b, in Tsui Chi, "Mo Ni Chiao Hsia Pu Tsan 'The Lower (Second?) Section of the Manichaean Hymns'", p. 187, and Waldschmidt and Lentz, *Manichäische Dogmatik*, p. 494) separated from the race of Israel, the race of Satan (*twhm s'tn*, cf. John, 8, 44: ὑμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς τοῦ διαβόλου ἔστε).

### Manuscripts

#### M 104 r + M 459e r

(See Sundermann, *Iranian Manichaean Turfan texts*, pl. 70.)

hdl. d<sup>2</sup>rwbgyftyyg b's<sup>2</sup>h

- 1 wjyd o wrm <sup>2</sup>dwryn frsystn
- 2 q'm<sup>2</sup>d kw hmg (p)d <sup>2</sup>dwr
- 3 h'w<sup>2</sup>h oo šhrd'r <sup>2</sup>rg'w
- 4 wxybyh pdmwcn <sup>2</sup>zwšt
- 5 <sup>2</sup>wd pd syzdyft bwd <sup>2</sup>gs <sup>2</sup>w
- 6 s<sup>2</sup>t'n o hmpd zmyg u <sup>2</sup>sm<sup>2</sup>n
- 7 wlrz'd o <sup>2</sup>wd smyl qft <sup>2</sup>w
- 8 jfr'n oo trkw<sup>2</sup>m'n r'st bwd
- 9 <sup>2</sup>bxš<sup>2</sup>hyšn oo rwšn wsn'd
- 10 cy dwšmnyn x'z'd o bwdyš
- 11 (s')n'd <sup>2</sup>c jfr <sup>2</sup>hr(y)[w]r o <sup>2</sup>w
- 12 hw <sup>2</sup>y'g <sup>2</sup>brngyft <sup>2</sup>c kw
- 13 <sup>2</sup>wsxt oo nm<sup>2</sup>c <sup>2</sup>w tw wzrgyft
- 14 z'dg o ky <sup>2</sup>bd<sup>2</sup>c'd wxybyh
- 15 <sup>2</sup>rd'wyft o <sup>2</sup>w'syc p'y
- 16 <sup>2</sup>mweg mryzkw p'ng wzrg
- 17 cy tw crg nys'gyn oo

[two lines blank]

- 18 wygr'syd br'dr'n wjydg'n
- 19 pd <sup>2</sup>ym rwc gy'ny<sup>2</sup>n bwxtgyft
- 20 pd myhr m<sup>2</sup>h p(d s)xt
- 21 cf'rds o kd p[rnyb](r)<sup>2</sup>d

#### M 104 v + M 459e v

(See Sundermann, *Iranian Manichaean Turfan texts*, pl. 71.)

- 1 yyšw<sup>2</sup> bgpwhr oo ng'h kryd

- 2 hrw bg 'mwst'n oo kw kd  
 3 gd jm'n 'nj'myšn o pd mrd  
 4 pwhr (fr)wd'd 'šmg'n o 'wd  
 5 'šyj'd hw bzg 'mwg xwd'y  
 6 db pdmwxt h'm'fr's bwd  
 7 'hynd o "ywšt 'c 'br  
 8 dw'dys g'h'n o 'w d'm  
 9 'dryn jhr ryxt 'w z'dg'n o 'wd  
 10 pdr'y'd hw mrn t'st oo yhwd'n  
 11 msyš[t] bg 'spsg'n d(b)  
 12 'wmws'd swnd'g qft  
 13 pdycyhr 'x'zyn' 'br mrd  
 14 pwhr o bzgyft 'ndyšynd z'wr  
 15 wyt' h 'mwrtyn' pd drwg  
 16 dwšfr s't'n ky cyd 'ywšt  
 17 'w fryštg'n o hw wxd 'šyft  
 18 'w crg cy mšy' o kyrdwš  
 19 b'rg 'skrywt' h 'bzftg  
 20 fryhstwm 'mwst' 'c  
 21 'bjy(r)[w]ŋ'n oo nm'dys pd  
 22 dstb[r ']?dyšg 'w dwšmny  
 23 'bysp(r)[d b](g)pwhr 'byst'w'd

**M 132a r**(See Sundermann, *Iranian Manichaean Turfan texts*, pl. 73a.)

- 1 (. )b[  
 2 pwnw[  
 3 yyšw(?) [  
 4 kd 'ndr(y)w'd 'w[d w'st pdyc wzrg  
 5 hygmwn 'wt pyltys[  
 6 pwrs'd kw pt wyc'r [š' h 'yy  
 7 pt kdg y'kwb 'wt pt twx[m  
 8 sr'yl oo oo trkw'm'n rzwr qy(r)[d  
 9 pswx 'w pyltys o kwm šhrd'ryft  
 10 ny 'c 'ym šhr 'st o hmpd pt  
 11 'wyšt'byšn cy yhwd'n o bst  
 12 'w](t fr)[šwd ]'w hyrdws š'h

## M 132a v

(See Sundermann, *Iranian Manichaean Turfan texts*, pl. 73b.)

- |    |   |           |
|----|---|-----------|
| 1  |   | ]c(.)     |
| 2  |   | ]ȝh       |
| 3  |   | ]d pdmwcn |
| 4  | 'w <small>t</small> x'r <small>t</small> lȝ p <small>t</small> sr 'wy <small>s</small> t'd            |           |
| 5  | 'w nm'jç 'synd sryy <small>š</small>  |           |
| 6  | fr'gwndn]d o p <small>t</small> nd jnynd p <small>t</small> znx                                       |           |
| 7  | 'w <small>t</small> rw](m)b o p <small>t</small> hw c <small>m</small> n pdy <small>s</small> t wfyn[ | d         |
| 8  | 'w <small>t</small> w'cynd kwm'n frwyn shrd'r   |           |
| 9  | m <small>š</small> yh' oo oo byd hry y'wr frwm'y  |           |
| 10 | 'gd 'w <small>t</small> hry y'wr qft 'hynd  |           |
| 11 | ngws'r o cy wyp <small>s</small> jm'n cyhrg   |           |
| 12 | ]'(w)ȝ wcn wx <small>š</small> p <small>t</small> wrc [wz](rg) ['w <small>š</small> n                 |           |
| 13 | wrtyd oo oo jywn(dg)[   |           |
| 14 | ]g (...) [  |           |

M 1951 r

(See pl. 14c.)

- 1 bw]d g[s'w's't'n o hmpd  
2 zmyg u 'jsm'n w(l)[rz'd'wd smyl  
3 qft'w(u) (j)f'rñ oo trk[w'm'n  
4 r'st'bwd 'bxš]phyšn o rw(s)[n wsn'd  
5 cy dwšmnyn x'z'd o] bwdyš s'[n]d  
6 'c jfr 'hrywr o 'w h]w wy'g 'brngyft  
7 'c kw 'wsxt o nm]c 'w tw wzrqtyf  
8 z'dg o ky 'bd'c](d) wxybyy 'rd'wyft  
9 *bits of letters*

M 1951 v

(See pl. 14d.)

- 1 dwšfr s'vn ky cyd] ?y)[wšt  
2 ?w fryštg'n o] hw wxd ?šyft  
3 ?w crg cy mšyh?] h o qy(r)[dwš  
4 b'r̄g ?škrywt?] b'zft] g o (fr)yhs(t)wm ?mwst? c  
5 ?b[j]yrw'ng'n oo n(m)?dyš pd dstbr  
6 ?dyšg ?w dwšm[nyn ?bysprd bgpwhr

- 7    'byst'w'd ' (c)[ r'štyft pd p'db'rg  
 8    cy d'd yhwd'n o w[xbyy  
 9    *bits of letters*

M 390 r

(See pl. 16a.)

- 1 dst(br) "dyšg 'w dwš[mnyn  
 2 'bysprd bgpwhr 'byst(w'd)  
 3 'c [r](?)styft pd p'ldb'rg cy  
 4 d'[d yh]wd'n wxybyy xwd'y 'wt  
 5 'mwecg prct o yyšw(?) ['w](?)st  
 6 'w 'mwrdrn yhwd(?)[n] (b)w[d  
 7 'šmg'n 'njmn ws[yd  
 8 'wyšt'by[šn  
 9 qy 'md(..)[

M 390 v

(See pl. 16b.)



### M 5861 r

(See pl. 15a.)

- i1 (ms)[y]š[t] (‘d h)[rw]  
 2 yhw̥d̥n u pd mrnyn  
 3 drd̥ ‘bj̥’myšn

- ii1 š (*red*) šwj 'b(y)[<sup>1</sup>'st'](r)  
 2 kd 'ndryw<sup>2</sup>d 'wd  
 3 w<sup>3</sup>'st pdyc wzrg

**M 5861 v**

(See pl. 15b.)

- i1 h[w?](bgwš 'wyšt'd)  
 2 'wd hyrdws  
 3 š'ḥ pdmwc'd

**ii1 bits of letters**

- 2 '(red) 'w nm'c 'synd  
 3 sryš fr'gwndynd

**M 734 r**

(See pl. 13a.)

- 1  
 2 wygr'syd br'dr'n wjydg'](n) o pd 'ym  
 3 ḫw]c g[y'nyñ] bwx(t)gy{ft pd] myhr m'ḥ  
 4 pd sxt cf'rds o kd prnybr'd yyšw'  
 5 bgpwhr oo ng'ḥ qryd hrw bg 'mwst'n  
 6 kw kd gd jm'n 'nj'myšn o pd mrd pwhr  
 7 frwd'd 'smg'n o 'vd 'ṣyj'd hw  
 8 (bzg) 'mwg xwd'y oo db pdmwxt h'm'fr's  
 9 (bwd) 'hy(nd) o 'ywšt 'c 'br dw'[dys  
 10 g'h'n 'w d'm 'dryn jhr ryx(t) 'w z(')[dg'n  
 11 'w]d pdr'y'd hw mrr t'st o yhwd'(n)[

**M 734 v**

(See pl. 13b.)

- 1 ljm[  
 2 šhrd'r k[  
 3 wyg'nyḥ o zb[yn y]yšw  
 4 yhwd'n o kw 'sm'ḥ pwrsyd 'w mn  
 5 'bjyrw'n o kw cy 'st 'mwg cy  
 6 myš'n 'mwc'd o 'wd qyrdg'n cym  
 7 frm'd 'w hwyn oo nbyn 'wd dybhr pdmwxt  
 8 qyf'ḥ o qhn'n msyšt 'd hrw  
 9 yhwd'n o 'wd pd mrnyñ drd 'bj'myšn o  
 10 w]s 'bj'm'd 'w yyšw' fry'ng oo  
 11 lbyd nmr pd 'whrm[y]zd bγ(r)z o ky[

**M 891b r**

(See pl. 14a.)

hdl. **b[š̄h]**

- 1 yyšw]‘ o wsn’d nw’g wjydg[?n
- 2 wjyd] o wrm ‘dwrym frsy(s)[tn
- 3 q’m’d] kw hmg šhr pd ‘dwr h’w?[h
- 4 šhrd’r] (‘)rg’w wxybyh pdmw(cn)
- 5 ‘zwst ‘wd pd syzdyft bwd] ‘gs ‘w s’t’n
- 6 hmpd zmyg ‘wd ‘sm’n w](lr)z’d (‘w)[d
- 7 smyl qft ‘w jfr’n tr](k)wm’n
- 8 r’st bwd ‘bxš’hyšn rwšn w]sn’[d

**M 891b v**

(See pl. 14b.)

- 1 m]syšt bγ ‘spsg’(n) [db
- 2 ‘w](m)ws’d swnd’g qft [pdycyhr
- 3 (‘x)’zynd ‘br mrd pwhr o b[zgyft
- 4 (‘ndy)’ynd zwz wyg’h ‘mw[rtynd pd drwg
- 5 dwšfr s’t’n [ky cyd ‘ywšt ‘w
- 6 fr]yštg’n [hw wxd ‘syft ‘w org cy
- 7 m]šyh’ [kyrdwš b’rg ‘škrywt’h
- 8 (‘)b(zft)[g

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