

du

- 1 ... ²w y'qwb prystg, xwd'y br symws, qptynw^s qyrdg'r rwp'yl
gbr'yl myx'yl sr'yl nrsws nstyqws ...

[*a number of lines missing*]

- 2 ... 'yg pydr hyšt ... pywhyšn m' *pr'mwšyyd 'wd w'ng 'ym'n
'whng, cy 'c qyrbkr'n hwm.'wd ny 'c *bzqr'n.

[*a number of lines missing*]

- 3 ... wynyd 'wd *'ng'r qwnyd pd 'yn dyn ywjahr, wywg 'y š'h.
ywjdhr dšn 'yg bwzygr h' pdyryptn pr'y 'yg dyn kwš ...

[*a number of lines missing*]

- 4 ... cyyšn 'wd r'b 'y dyn, 'wš w'ng 'yg 'whnngyn, nywšydyš 'šm'ḥ,
'wš p'sb'n bwyd. qyrdg'ryh wynyd ...

dv**Invocations of the redeeming gods and Mani**

[*Persian and Parthian*]

- 1 ... nwgm'h' sd 'c nwg whyšt, 'wd nwg š'dyy bwd 'w h'm'g dyn.

du

M 20: *HR. ii* 45, *MSt.* 9, and see *Cat.* — The remains of a small double sheet, with a few lines preserved on each of the 4 pages. It is somewhat similar in content to **dt**.

3 yoždahr dašn ig bōzigar hā padiriftan ... : not clear. Apparently: “Is not (*hā*) the hallowed right hand of the redeemer to be grasped rather than (lit. ‘more than’) a religion where ...”; but the construction is strange, particularly with *ig* after the comparative adjective.

dv

M 176: *HR. ii* 60, *MSt.* 21, and see *Cat.* — A number of improved readings by A.-H. are given here without particular indication. The text consists of short repetitive invocations of Mani and gods of the Third Creation, some in Middle Persian, some in Parthian. Much use is made of the exclamatory final *-ā*, which is spelt either *-'* or *-'h*, and even once extended to *-'y'*, presumably under the influence of *xwadāy-ā*.

- 2 wxšn'm yyšw'', 'c bg'n 'frdwm. nwgm'h tw, bg, 'yy, 'wd *pydr 'rg'w
 'yy. pwrm'h yyšw'', xwd'y' wxšn'm'h, pwrm'h yyšw'', xwd'y'h
 wxšn'm', zyrd'n rwšn' nm'z, 'wh zyrd'n rwšn' nm'c.
- 3 yšw', qnyg, 'wd whmn', b'm-yzd' st'w'm, 'w bg nryst yzd, 'w mry
 m'ny 'pwr'm.
- 4 nwg pwrm'h'y' 'wd wh'r ... xwd'y' m'ny'. 'pwr'm 'w prystg'n,
 yzd'n, ... nwg xwxsyd ... zyn'rys *by ...

[*a number of lines missing*]

- 5 ... nwg pwrm'h t'b'd 'br dyn. drwd 'br tw, xwd'y'.
- 6 'wr' pd drwd', xwd'y. ryst, ... hw'xšd m'ry m'ny bg', *tw mn bwj,
 bg', tw mn' bwj, *bg'.
- 7 'md nwg rwc 'wd nwg *š'dyy. 'md nwg rwc, 'wr' nwg *š'dyh.
 'h'r' wyn'r 'y zyndg'n pwr š'dyy.
- 8 k'dwš, yyšw', mn'st'r hyrz', bg m'ry m'ny, mn' rw'n bwj. k'dwš,
 bg, rwšn', tw mn wyn, z'wr, jyryft', bg', tw mn bwj.
- 9 mnbyc' šnwd myzdg 'ym šhry'r 'wd w'ng 'y xrwxw'nyy ... *y
 mn wygr'syn'g.

dw

A prayer for a Uigur prince

- 1 ... xwr's'n g'hd'r tngryy q'nymyz hmyšg d'r'nd 'bywzynd, 'b'g
 twhm 'y rwšn'n. nywyh'h š'd zyw'y, m'n'y pdr'm 'wd drwd.

7 **ahārā wiñār i zindagān** ...: The initial *a* of *ahārā* is visible, although not given in the printed text. The meaning appears to be: "prepare the food of the living, full of happiness".

9 **wāñg i xrōhwāñi** ...: the final letter of *xrōhwāñi* (presumably *y* or *h*) is missing; several letters are missing after it, and then the ms. has *lymn*, presumably for '*ym'n*, unless (in the light of the preceding singulars) it is rather to be taken for '*y mn*, as is given in the present text.

dw

M 43: *HR. ii* 78, *MSt.* 12, and see *Cat.* — A text invoking blessings on a Turkish ruler.

1 **xwarāsāñ**: i.e. Turkish Central Asia.

tōhm i rōsnāñ: "the family of the Light Ones", either the Man. community, or possibly the royal family.

zyw'y 'w j'yd'n, thm'tr *shyn 'rdyqr, nyrwg'wynd yzd w'c'fryd,
gwrđ'n *phlwm srhng, rzmywz hwnr'wynd.

- 2 y'qwb wzrg frystg, qyrdg'r'n frh'n, w'ħš''n 'fwr'nd 'w tw, šhry'r,
n'mgyn g'hd'r dydymwr.
- 3 tngry q'n qwyl, bylg' q'n, kw 'bz'y'nd nwg frwxyh, ... *r'myšn
'wd nwg š'dyh. jdg 'wd nwg *pyrwzyh d' ... ps 'wd pyšy 'y'd.
bw'ndwt p'sb'n 'wd p'd'r yzd'n, b'n, 'wd frystg'n. r'myn'ndwt
wysp rwc'n. g'hwt wnyr'd š'dyh 'bywzynd d' 'w dyr s'r'n, hmyšg
m'n'y š'd ...

dx

A prayer for a Leader, with invocation of the gods

- 1 by bwrzyst 'nwšg xwdy', g'hd'r'n dwn'n rwšn'n, 'bz'r zwrmnd
srwšhr'y, bwzygr 'y gy'n'n m'ny xwd'wn, yzdygyrd sn'n šhry'r'n,
l'lmyn wryhr yyšw'zyndkr, gwny'g 'gr'w knygrwšn, "y'g'n 'brdw
whmn rwšn, thm'tr'n 'ymyš'n b'n *wrc'wynd'n 'ymyš'n yzd'n thmyh'
dy'nd nwg yzdyg 'fryn, w'ryšn 'wd nwg š'dyh, ... xwnkyh nwg
bwxtgyy ...

[a number of lines missing]

*shyn: H.'s restoration. The ms. has sh[. .].

yazd wāzāfirid: a curious laudatory phrase, since it should mean "created by the word of God", hence 'spiritual', not material. Perhaps used mechanically in this late text.

3 dā ... pas ud peše āyād: subject and meaning are obscure.

dx

M 74: *HR. ii* 75-6, *MSt.* 14-15, and see *Cat.* — A Turkish caption shows that this text invokes a blessing on a *f'mšyy*, i.e. a church leader; the Chinese Buddhist title *fapshi, fa-shih* (on which see A.C. Moule, *Christians in China before the year 1550*, 35 n. 12, H.H. Schaeder, *Iranica*, 62 n. 2) was adopted by both Manichaeans and Christians in Central Asia.

The hymn begins with an invocation of 4 divine entities representing God, Light, Power and Wisdom, namely 1) Zurvān, 2) the sun and moon (the Throne-holders, the 2 Lights), 3) the Column of Glory (rather curiously typifying Power), and 4) Mani who, as a representative of the Nous, stands for Wisdom. The three Princes invoked after him appear to be a development of this 4th entity, since as redeeming gods they too are connected with the Nous.

2 ... frzynd'n ... š'dgr ... 'wd *'yrnz'g ... zyw'y hmyw š'dyh' *pd 'bywzyndyy. ... frystg'nwt p'y'nd, w'xš'nwt r'myn'nd, tnyh' dryst 'yst'y 'wd pd rw'n bwxtg bw'y. dyr zyw'y ws'n s'r'n 'b'g xwyš'n twhmg'n 'wd nykq'mg'n. yzd'nwt zwr dy'nd. wysp yzdyg sxwn pd w'bryy hnz'm'y. rw'yn nkyrdg'n, yzdyg r'y, d'syn by'nyg twxs'g bw'y. — 'wd 'ndrz'n 'y xwd'wn, 'wd pyys 'y bwzygr, * d'syn 'y 'bycg, bwndg 'wd 'spwr *hnz'm'm. — ps 'bdwm pdyr'y d'syn 'y frwx'n, 'wd nywbxtyy 'ndr *whyšt 'nwšg 'b'g b'n 'wd yzd'n, wysp'n *r'ymst'n ...

dy**A Prayer**

1 ... pd hrwysp xrd 'wd brhm 'yg 'rd'yh, pd pnz'n 'ndrz'n nyw'n 'y xw'štyy, 'wd pd sn'n mwhr'n 'gr'w'n, pd pnz'n j'mg'n wzrg'n, 'wd pd wygr'dyy 'wd wzytthyh...

[*a number of lines missing or badly preserved*]

2 ... pd twxšynydn 'y nywš'g'n 'w qyrbgyy 'wh kw hnzps'n pd pryh w'xš 'wd tnw'r, 'wd pd zwr 'y tw, xwd'wn, 'yrnz''n 'w sn'n drwxš'n wyyb'g'n 'ym gy'n, 'wd 'stwyqwn'n 'w ...

[*a number of lines badly preserved or missing*]

3 ... ny 'ngd'n 'b'g *gnz 'y yk zm'n, 'wd nyc *'škwh'n 'y b' 'c d'nyšn 'y yzd'n, ny 'wzdyspryst'n ky prystynd 'w phykr'n, 'w by 'y drwznyh, 'wd nyc qyš'n wyyptg'n ky pd ...

2 ruwānīg kirdagān ... : “may you strive (for) spiritual acts (i.e. the *ruwānagān*), divine treasures (and) godlike gifts”.

dy

M 174: *W.-L. ii* 555-56 with 588-91, and see *Cat.* — A badly-preserved prose text, in pure Middle Persian, embodying a formula of prayer. There is no indication of a late date for this text.

1 pad harwisp xrad ud brahm ... : “through all injunctions and morals of Righteousness (i.e. of the Man. community), the five good commandments of Piety ...” (see H. TPS 1945, 114, in a discussion of *brahm*). Both *ardāyih* and *xwāštih* here, as usually, represent the Man. community and faith.

panzān jāmagān : “the five Garments”, not otherwise known, appear to represent virtues or precepts; see *W.-L. ii*, 590 with n. 1.

2 senān druxšān : these 3 she-demons are also otherwise unknown.

3 mē angadān ... : for these readings see H. apud I. Gershevitch, *Asia Major n.s.* II i, 1951, 143 n. 2.

[*a number of lines badly preserved or missing*]

4 ... bw'nd 'rz'n 'w ... *d'syn 'yg wysp'n qyrdg'r'n. 'wd dy zyyšn
 'wd 'ypt 'y nyw'n 'w hwjdg 'wd 'st'ydg 'w'hm'n, xwd'yy, šhry'r
 wzrg pdyxšr'wnd.

dz

A Prayer

[*Parthian*]

... mytr' wzrg 'rg'w', yzd'n 'jgnd, trqwm'n'n dyn ... yyšw'knygrwšn'
 m'r w m'ny', yyšw'knygrwšn m'r w m'ny', tw pd mn qr *xšd, 'xšd'g
 rwšn'gr', bwj'ḥ mn 'rw'n' cymyy z'dmwrd', bwj'ḥ mn 'rw'n' *cymyy
 z'dmwrd.

dz

M 38 V: *HR. ii* 77, *MSt.* 11, and see *Cat.* — A few lines of a prayer, with some late forms. As Schaeder has pointed out (*Urform*, 104 n.) the invocations are all addressed to Mani himself, as the Maitreya, united essentially with the dual divinity of Jesus-the Maiden of Light.

1 tarkumānān: presumably a genitive, dependent on the noun missing after *dēn*, of which only the first letter, *w*, is preserved.

qr *xšd'xšd'g: the ms. has only *qr xšd'g*. Probably 'xšd has been omitted through haplography.

cymyy ... *cymyy: of the second word only the letters 'cym[...] are preserved. Both words are presumably late forms of 'c 'ym.