

² The context, however, has led the scribe to fill in the gaps in Lagarde p. 137⁷⁻⁸ (אֱלֹהִים אֱלֹהִים and אֱלֹהִים אֱלֹהִים).

dations, printed in his edition in square brackets : these appear on ff. 1^b and 2^a bracketed in red.

Thus these two manuscripts are totally valueless as witnesses to the text of the Syriac *Geoponicon*. It is indeed surprising that a copy of Lagarde's rare edition was available in Iraq in 1902, and ironic too that a transcript of a text with such an origin should specially have been made for a Western Library (which, incidentally, possesses a copy of Lagarde's edition).