

‘Prove the Torah in Hebrew and the Gospel in Latin’ On the biblical quotations contained in the Andalusī Kitāb Tathlīth al-Waḥdāniyyah

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The Andalusī work entitled *Tathlīth al-Waḥdāniyyah* (c. 12th CE) contains twenty two biblical quotations of three different types: a) eleven Old Testament Hebrew quotations in Arabic transcription with their corresponding Arabic translations; b) five Old Testament quotations in Arabic translation made from a Hebrew text; and c) six New Testament citations in Arabic rendition from a Latin original.

The quotations of the Old Testament do not coincide with the quotations contained in the *Fīṣal* of Ibn Ḥazm nor with quotations collected by other Muslim, Jewish (included Sa‘adyah Ga’ōn) or Andalusī Christian authors.

The quotations of the New Testament (translated from a Hispanic version of the Latin Vulgate) were and taken from one of the revisions of the translation attributed to Ishāq b. Balashq al-Qurṭubī. The coincidences and differences exhibited by the *Tablīth* with respect to the Andalusī versions of the Gospels attributed to the Cordoba translator, and to the versions transmitted by Muslim authors reinforces our hypothesis that an original text (perhaps Ms. *Qarawīyyīn* 730) underwent at least three successive revisions of the original translation.