

Edition and Study:

N. Adontz, Дионисий Фракийский и армянские толкователи
(Dionysius of Thrace and the Armenian Interpreters) Petrograd:

1915; translated into French by R. Hotterbeex, *Denys de Thrace
et les commentateurs arméniens*, Louvain: 1970.

Studies:

G. Djahoukyan, *Քերականական եւ Ուղղագրական Աշխատութիւններ
հին եւ միջնադարյան Հայաստանում (Ե-ՏԵ դդ.)* (Grammatical
and Orthographical Works in Ancient and Medieval Armenia [ss.
V-XV]) Erevan: 1954; R. Sgarbi, "La tecnica dei calchi nella
versione armena della γραμματική τέχνη attribuita a Dionisio
trace," *Memorie dell'Istituto Lombardo Accademia di Scienze e
Lettere* 39: 1990, fasc. 4, pp. 233-369; idem, "Studio contrastivo
sull'adattamento strutturale armeno della téchnê dionisiana,"
Memorie dell'Istituto Lombardo Accademia di Scienze e Lettere
39: 1991, fasc. 7.¹⁷

The short manual by the grammarian DIONYSIUS of Thrace (2nd century B.C.) is considered by many to be the first work translated by the so-called Hellenizing school of Armenian translators. The date of the translation—which is partly also an adaptation of DIONYSIUS' Greek grammar to the Armenian language—is set, according to the various overall chronologies of the activity of the Hellenizing school, either in the fifth or in the sixth century. The author's name was quickly forgotten in Armenia but the text became the corner-stone of medieval Armenian linguistic science. Its popularity is attested by the considerable number of manuscripts preserved, but even more by a series of commentaries which made the text accessible and relevant to Armenian readers throughout the Middle Ages. Adontz provided a critical edition of the Armenian text with the Greek text of *Ars Grammatica* (ed. Uhlig, Leipzig: 1883) printed *en face*. He also edited and studied the earlier Armenian commentators on the *Ars Grammatica* of DIONYSIUS. The commentary by DAVID (to be consulted in Djahoukyan's edition, originally published in *Banber Matenadarani* 3: 1956, pp. 241-264 and reproduced in Adontz-Hotterbeex [1970], pp. 309-322) deserves special notice. As Adontz demonstrated, its text includes extensive parallels with the Greek scholia on the *Ars Grammatica*. Thus it bears witness to the sustained attachment of Armenian scholars to the Greek grammatical tradition. DAVID the Invincible Philosopher is often considered to have translated the *Ars Grammatica* into Armenian and to have written the commentary attributed to "David." This seems unlikely.

¹⁷ Dr. M. Shirinian has communicated the existence of the following work, of which we know no more details: S. Mouradyan, *Հունարան դպրոցը եւ նրա դերը հայերենի քերականական տերմինաբանությանը ստեղծման գործում* (The Hellenizing School and Its Role in the Creation of Armenian Grammatical Terminology), Erevan.