

XIII. Les Mages contre Marūtha - l'affaire du trône

Informations générales

Date

Vle s. ou plus tard.

Il est signalé que le texte a été directement traduit du syriaque en arménien par le prêtre Gagig et le diacre Grigor.

3 mss: 200 (de 1224), 205 (du XIIe s.) et 227 (de 1846) de Saint-Lazare de Venise (identification par M. van Esbroeck)

extrait situé sous le règne de Yazdgird Ier

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Comment citer cette page

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Informations éditoriales

Éditions

- Texte en arménien:

Łewond, M. A., Vark' ew vkayabanut'iwnk' srboç hatentir k'alealk' i carentrac' [Vies et passions de saints], II, Venise, 1874, p. 17-32.

- Traduction anglaise:

Marcus, R., «The Armenian Life of Marutha of Maipherkat», *The Harvard Theological Review* 25, 1932, p. 47-71.

- BHO 720.

Références bibliographiques

- van Esbroeck, M., «Salomon de Mak'enoc' vardapet du VIII^e siècle», dans M. Gianaschian (éd.), *Armeniaca. Mélanges d'études arméniennes publiées à l'occasion du 250^e anniversaire de l'entrée des pères mekhitaristes dans l'Ile de Saint-Lazare (1717-1967)*, Venise, Ile de Saint-Lazare, 1969, p. 33-44.

Plus spécifiquement sur Marūtha de Maypherqat:

- Labourt, J., *Le christianisme dans l'empire perse sous la dynastie sassanide (224-632)*, (Bibliothèque de l'enseignement de l'histoire ecclésiastique 11), Paris, 1904.

- McDonough, S., «A Second Constantine? The Sasanian King Yazdgard in Christian History and Historiography», *Journal of Late Antiquity* 1/1, 2008, p. 127-140.

- Stevenson, W., «John Chrysostom, Maruthas and Christian Evangelism in Sasanian Iran», *Studia Patristica* 47, 2010, p. 301-306.

- Sako, L. R., *Le rôle de la hiérarchie syriaque orientale dans les rapports diplomatiques entre la Perse et Byzance aux Ve-VII^e siècles*, (Textes et études sur l'Orient chrétien 2), Paris, 1986.

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- Vesa, V., «Church-Imperial Power Relationship in the Persian Empire of the 5th Century: The Role of Politics in the Reception of the First Ecumenical Council», *Altarul Reîntregirii* 2. Supplement, 2013, p. 261-276.

Liens

- Éd. Łewond, M. A., *Vark' ew vkayabanut' iwnk' srboç hatentir k'alealk' i carentrac'* [Vies et passions de saints], II, Venise, 1874: [texte arménien](#).

- Pour la bibliographie sur Marūtha, voir le site de [A Comprehensive Bibliography on Syriac Christianity](#)

Indexation

Noms propres [Grecs](#), [Marūtha de Maypherqat](#), [Yazdgird Ier](#)

Toponymes [Maypherqat](#)

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Traduction

Texte

The Magians against Marūtha: the king's throne

[trad. éd. Marcus p. 65] [arm. éd. Łewond p. 28] And the others did evil a second time, and made an abominable odor about the king's throne; and he questioned the Magians, and they accused Marūtha and the bishops who were with him. And the king investigated and ascertained who had done it, and these also he delivered to death. And the wicked envy of the Chief Magians and of the Persian nobles increased still more, and they determined to kill even the king and Marūtha.

And he who was next [in rank] to the king and more beloved and more illustrious and more powerful than all the Persian nobles, when he saw the death of the Magians, wished to avenge the worshippers of fire. And in his house he dug a deep hole and set up in it sharp swords and placed over them a divan and a seat for the king, of precious and beautiful and splendid stuffs, that when he sat down he might fall below and be pierced by the sword and die. And he invited the king and Marūtha to **[trad. éd. Marcus p. 66]** dine. And God made his evil plan clear to Saint Marūtha, and the saint came to the king secretly, and said: "Because I have found favor before thee, and thou hast shown mercy to the Christians, guard thyself, and mark what I say, which the Lord hath revealed to me. The man who hath invited thee to dine hath prepared a death-trap for thee, a pit under the seat, and hath set up swords therein, that when thou wilt seat thyself thou mayest fall below upon them and die." When the king heard this, he was affrighted and said: "What thou sayest seemeth incredible. Why doth he plan my death, having been so much loved and honored by me, more than **[arm. éd. Lewond p. 29]** all?" Marūtha said, "Go not to that dinner, but if thou goest, seat him in thy seat which he hath prepared for thee." And the king said, "So be it." And the noble came and invited the king and Marūtha with many entreaties. And they went and entered where the seat had been prepared for the king. And the king commanded him to sit in his place. And the other said, "Why should thy servant sit in the king's place?" And the king insisted, and the other wept and entreated and fell on his knees. But his entreaties were not heard. And he [the king] gave command for his soldiers to take and throw him upon the seat. And when they threw him upon the seat, he fell into the pit upon the swords and died. And when the king saw what had happened, and verified what the saint had said, he cried out in a loud voice, and said, "Great is the God of the Christians who hath revealed secrets to them that love him." And because of these things the blessed one was loved and honored by the king; and the king believed in the true God, and willingly he listened to the saint. But he was afraid to reveal his belief to his nobles, lest the Persians rise against him and kill him and take away his kingship. And on the next day the king summoned all his great nobles and related to them all that had happened and how he had been saved by the blessed Marūtha, who had warned him beforehand of the death-trap. And they all said, "Let him be extolled and honored, and let him be worthy of very great presents from the king and from all the nobles." And he said, "So shall it be as ye have said." And a decree went out from the king that whatever Marūtha **[trad. éd. Marcus p. 67]** should desire to do, should be done by his authority. And the blessed Marūtha praised God and said: "Blessed art thou, Lord God, who hast delivered the king from a treacherous death. And now let there be peace and friendship toward the Christians and toward the emperor of the Greeks for ever and ever." And he [the king] stretched out his gold sceptre toward **[arm. éd. Lewond p. 30]** the saint before all his great men and said, "Whatever thou desirest shall be given thee." And he prostrated himself before the king, and he went out of his presence giving thanks and praise to God.

Traducteur(s) Ralph Marcus

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