

*Living Languages.**Dead Languages.**Classes.*

Dialects of Arabic	Ethiopic		Arabic, or Southern.	
Amharic	Himyeritic inscriptions			
The Jews.	Biblical Hebrew		Hebraic, or Middle.	Shemitic Family.
	Samaritan Pentateuch			
	Carthaginian—Phœnician inscriptions			
	Chaldee, Masora, Talmud, Targum; Biblical Chaldee			
Neo-Syriac	Syriac (Peshito, 2d century A.D.)		Aramaic, or Northern.	
	Cuneiform inscriptions of Babylon and Nineveh			

A somewhat more intuitive table is the following, taken from Böttcher, *Ausf. Lehrbuch der hebr. Sprache*, p. 4 (ed. Mühlau) :

PRIMITIVE SHEMITIC.

A

Northern Shemitic.
(ARAMAIC.)

1. Assyrian of the cuneiform writings, B.C. 1900–600

2. *Syriac*, A.D. 180 sq.
4. *Chaldee*, B.C. 420 sq.
6. *Samaritan*, B.C. 200 sq. (?)

12. *Sabian*, A.D. (?)

B

Middle Shemitic.
(CANaanito.)

3. Phœnician, B.C. 1200 sq.

2. *Hebrew*, B.C. 1500 sq.

9. *Mishna*, A.D. 190 sq.
Gemara, A.D. 300 sq.

13. *Rabbinic*, A.D. 1000 sq.
(Neo-Hebrew.)

C

Southern Shemitic.
(ARABIC.)

Northern Arabic Southern Arabic

7. *Sinaitic* inscript. of the Nabathæans, B.C. 150–A.D. 150

5. Himyeritic inscriptions, B.C. (?)

11. *Written Arabic*, A.D. 500 sq.

10. *Ethiopic*, A.D. 350 sq.

(Neo-Arabic Dialects.)

14. *Amharic*, A.D. 1300 sq.