

BL inv.10825 verso

provenance unknown

late III

London, British Library inv. 10825. Ed.pr. H.I. Bell and H. Thompson, 'A Greek-Coptic Glossary to Hosea and Amos', *JEA* 11 (1925) 241-246, pll. XXXI-XXXIV; *MPER* NS 18. 257a. Corrections to the Coptic: W.-P. Funk, *Concordance to Short Texts and Fragments in the Middle Egyptian Dialect of Coptic* (Bartlefield, Quebec City 1983). Rahlfs 829; Aland 7 = *Repertorium* AT 109, 112; VH 286; *LDAB* 3141.

Papyrus, 4 fragments of a roll (plus 4 small unplaceable fragments). Verso(↓): Remains of 6 cols. (2 each on A and B, 1 each on C and D); calculations by the ed.pr. indicate that each col. would have covered *c.* 20 Biblical verses and that the original height of the cols. would have been *c.* 19 cm. An entire col. is lost between frags. A and B. C belongs adjacent to B, with B.ii.4 aligning with C.i.2. By Frag. D the scribe has passed from Hosea to Amos, and the distance between C and D cannot be estimated (ed.pr., 242). Greek and Coptic in the same hand, a crude documentary semi-cursive, resembling more Greek hands than contemporary Coptic styles; ed.pr. compared the colophon of BM Or. MS 7594 (IV¹), but the present text is earlier. As the text is not likely to be more than a century after the recto text (mid-late II; see below), ed.pr. suggested late III for the verso; 'environ 300' van Haelst; III/IV Hasitzka, *MPER* NS 18. 257a. Abbreviations frequent in the Greek; Coptic fully written out. Diaresis (A.ii.13, B.ii.4). *Nomina sacra*: θ(ε)ϛ̅ (A.ii.3). Recto(→): ined. (property?) register, in a 'flowing cursive' (ed.pr.) dated by them to mid II, comparing P.Lond. 2 Atlas pll. 53 (145), 60 (c) (157), 73 (a) (183); Hunt (opinion cited in ed.pr., 241-42) believed *c.* 200 more appropriate.

Frag. A

Col. i (Hosea 2.9-13)

Col. ii (Hosea 3.5-4.7)

]ΔΕΙΩ . . ΔΞΑΙΤΑ
]ϚΑΒ . . ΜΑC
 κ]αλυπ'[:]ΕΤΗΤΡΕΥΖΟC
 5]κ(αι) νυ(ν) :ΤΕΝΟΥ ΔΗ ΤΠΕΔΟΛ ΕΒΑΛ
]μη εξεληται :ΝΕΖΙ ΝΕΩΝΕΖΜC
]α[π]οστρεψω :ΝΤΑΚΟΤΕ <Ε>ΒΑΛ
]τ' αμπελο :ΝΑ{C}ΒΩ ΝΕΛΑΛΕ
]μισθωμ . . :ΝΑΒΕΚΑΥΕ
 10]ερασται :ΜΕΡΡΕΤΕ
]επεδυεν αυτας :ΕΤΝΕCΕΡΘΥCΙΑ ΝΕΥC
 περι]ετιθετ[ο] . . . α [:]ΤΙ ΝΕCΔΕΧΕ ΕΡΑC
] ΕΝΟΥΕΝΤΕC [
]CΟΝΕΙΨΘ [
]ΟΥΗΖ ΝCΟ[

]εκστησονται :ΕΥ[
 επ εσχατ ημερ' [
 κρισις τω θω [
 ε[πιγ]γως [
 αρα * ψευδ : [
 κεχυται : ΑΥΠ [
 εκλιψο^υ : ΕΥΦ [
 δικαζηται : [
 ως αντιλεγομ'ος [
 ημερ ασθενησει [
 ως ουκ εχ[ων
 απως^ω [
]
] το^υ ιε [
] πληθ [

i 5 κ^υ pap. **6** ΝΕΖΙ ΝΕΩΝΕΖΜC F. ΝΕΖΙΝΕ ΩΝΕΖΜC ed.pr. **7** ΝΤΑΚΟΤΕ <Ε>ΒΑΛ F. ΝΤΑΚΟΤ ΕΒΑΛ ed.pr. **8** ΝΑ{C}ΒΩ F. ΝΑCΒΩ ed.pr. ΝΑΕΒΩ pap. **9** μισθωμ . . : abbreviation mark above the unreadable letters **11** ΕΤΝΑCΕΡΘΥCΙΑ pap.? F. **11-12** the diagonal strokes serve to mark off the Coptic from the Greek in the next col.

ii **4** Only the *sigma* is certain **6** κ corr. from χ

Frag. B

Col. i (Hosea 6.8-11)

Col. ii (Hosea 7.14-8.1)

] [
]
]
]
 5]ϚΟΒ ΕΜΜΠΙΔΕ
]Ε
]ΜΕ
]

] . . [] . [
]κατετεμνοντο :ΕΥΩ [
]επαι[δ]ευθης εν εμοι :[. .]ΔΙC{B}ΩΝ[
 βραχ^υ κατισχ^υ :ΑΝΑΚ ΔΙΤΔΟΜ ΝΕ[ΥΧΝ]ΕΥΖ
 ελογισαντο :ΑΥCΑΧΝΕ ΕΡΑΕΙ[
 επεστραφης :ΑΥΚΑΤΤΟΥ ΕΠΕΖΟ[Υ
 εις ουδ^δ εγενοντο :ΑΥΩΟΠΕ ΕΥΝΙΝΕ[
 απαιδευσι_ι : ΕΤΒΕ ΤΗΤΑΤCΒΩ ΠΕΥΛ[ΕC

<p>10]]ΑΥΖΑΤΕ]ΤΚ ΕΧΟΛΕ ΝΕΚ</p>	<p>ο φαυλισμος : ΠΕΕΙΠΕ Π[εις κολπ^ο αυτ' : †ΝΕΤΟΥ[εποικ : ΕΧΝΠΗΪ Χ[</p>
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i 1 Traces not recorded by ed.pr. 10 ΕΥΖΑΤΕ F.

ii 1 See app. to i.1 2 : ω : ω also possible 4 αἰτῶσι νε[γχι]εγζ F. αἰτῶσι (perhaps δῶσι) νε [. . .]αγζ (or ογζ ?) ed.pr.]εγζ appears at the left of Frag. C; see descr. above 6 l. αγκασιε 7 εγνινε[i] F. εγνινε ed.pr. 11 x for χοειε ? ed.pr.

Frag. C

(Hosea 8.14-9.6)

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επληθυν πολτειλ : [α]υταωε[ν]εαπολ[
δοματ ε' παντ αλω : ακμεριτα[ει]α νιμ . . [
αλ' κ(αι) λη' ουκ εγνω αυτος : ρεχναυ μητεροτ[
εψευσατο α[υτο]υς : αχχεδαλ εραγ[
5 ως αρτος πεν^θ αυτοις : νθη νογαϊκ νηηε[
δι['οι α]ρτοι αυτ' ταις ψυχ : εβαλ σε νεγαϊκ νε ν[
τ]ι π[ο]ιησετε : ουπε ^{να} [
ημ]ερ πανηγυρ : ρηϊ ρνετηδ νηαγ [
εκ]δεξεται μεμφι[ς : εα]εωαπογ εραα[
].....[

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4 αχχεδαλ above the line

Frag. D

(Amos 2:8-15)

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]ΕΝ . . . ΖΕ . . . ΔΝ[
] ΕΤΟΥΝΠΕΘΥΣΙΑΣΤΗΡ[
]φ : αγσερηπ νε ζατογρη[
] ΔΕΙΤΑΚΑ ΝΑΡΡ, ΝΠΕΥΖΑ[
5]τ^ο καρπ^ο : αιχογι'α ριπωοι' ναα[
ηγ]αγ^ο : ΔΕΙΚ[ΟΤ]Ε ΝΕΜΖΤΗ[
]: ρεειπε †νεσκαρκρ ραποτη[
]: θη ναρεσκαρκρ νμοσ <ν>δη[
]: τε ποτ κακα ντατϷ νογ[
10 πρ]εαρισατε[ν]εαεωορρετ[Ϸ
] . CHY
]ηδινε ντεαϷγλ ρνηε[

--- --- --- --- --- ---

6 ΔΕΙΚΟΤΕ ? F. ΔΕΙΚ, Ε ed.pr. 8 <ν>δη F. δι ed.pr. 9 l. ΤΑΚΑ; κ not deleted after correction 11 ΔCHY or ΕCHY ? ed.pr.

Written on the back of a roll containing a land register, it is possible that this text once contained a glossary to the entire Minor Prophets (ed.pr., 241). The Greek is frequently abbreviated or takes the form only of a word or phrase to identify the appropriate section; the Coptic glossary is written out in full.

The glossary preserves one of the earliest examples of Coptic proper (as opposed to Old Coptic, cf. Introduction, V (d)). The Coptic sections are written in dialect M (=Mesokemic/Middle-Egyptian; on the Coptic dialects, see Introduction, V (d)) suggesting an Oxyrhynchite provenance, although this cannot be proven. The names which occur in the recto text do not provide any help with provenance (ed.pr., 241), although it may be noted that there are no identifiable Christian names among them.

The readings of the BL text bear little relation to the known Coptic versions of the Minor Prophets, which survive in the Achmimic, Sahidic and Bohairic dialects, and is clearly independent of these later versions (see ed.pr., 243). It is possible that no Coptic version of the Minor Prophets, 'official' or otherwise, existed at this date; at least none was available to the maker of the glossary. A roughly contemporary example of Coptic (here Sahidic) glosses on the Greek text of the Minor Prophets is provided by Freer MS V (319).

The purpose of the glossary is not certain. Ed.pr. thought it most likely to have been made by a scholar for private use. They raised the possibility of its use in a catechetical or liturgical environment, although thought the last unlikely, as lections rather than continuous text would be expected (243). Private usage remains appealing, although the context cannot be further elucidated; was the glossary preparatory to a full translation of the Minor Prophets? Or an aid in the writing of a Coptic commentary or Homily on the text ?