

Paleography

- [Coptic Liturgical Manuscripts](#)
 - [Liturgical Manuscripts and How to Study Them](#)

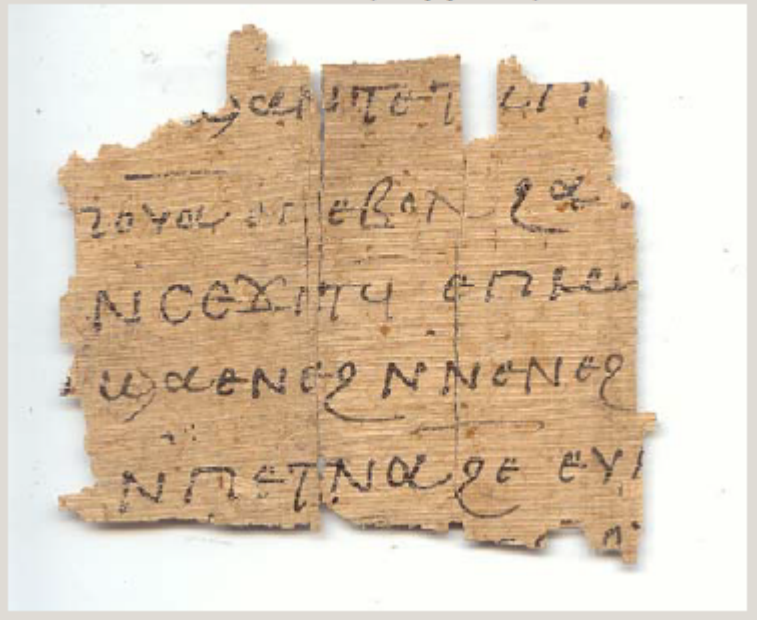
Coptic Liturgical Manuscripts

Liturgical Manuscripts and How to Study Them

Manuscript Terminology and Scribal Practices

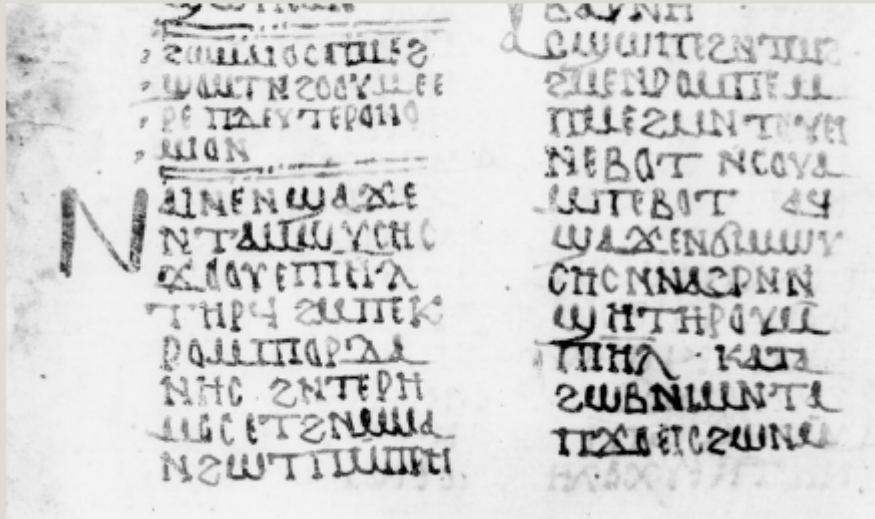
- Manuscript comes from "hand-written" (manu like manos; script...)
- Manuscript is a written text on a medium that can be transported (as opposed to an inscription on a wall)
- Mediums:
 - Papyrus

ssacs.ml.ms.003 (Papyrus)



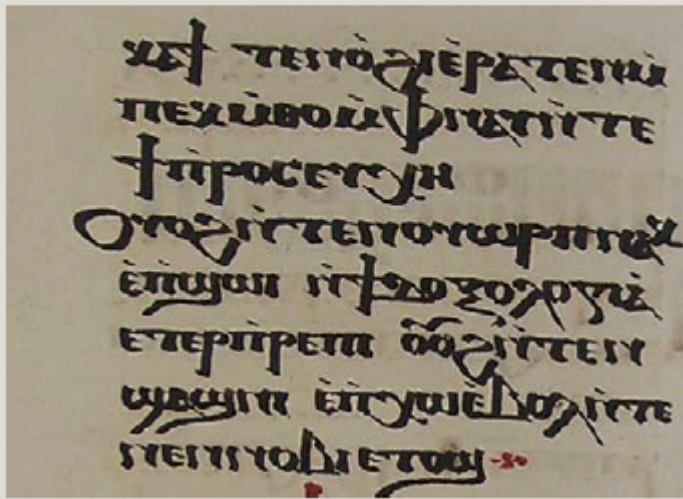
- Parchment

BnF.copt.129.19 (Parchment)



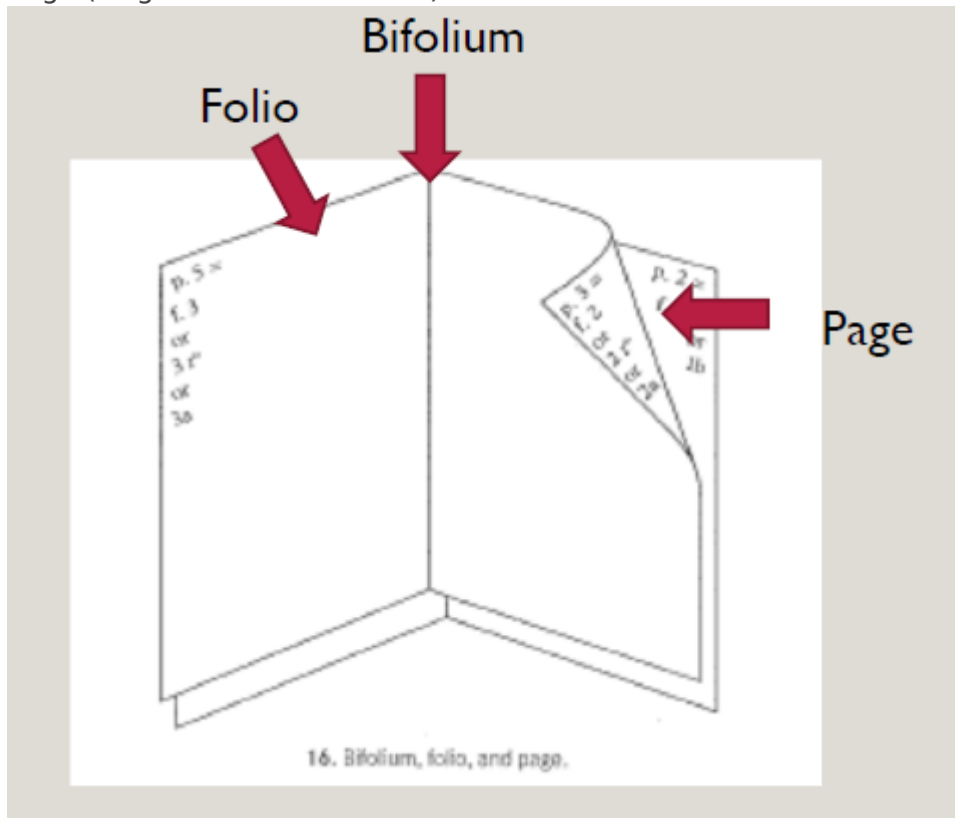
- o Paper

ssacs.ml.ms.004 (Paper)

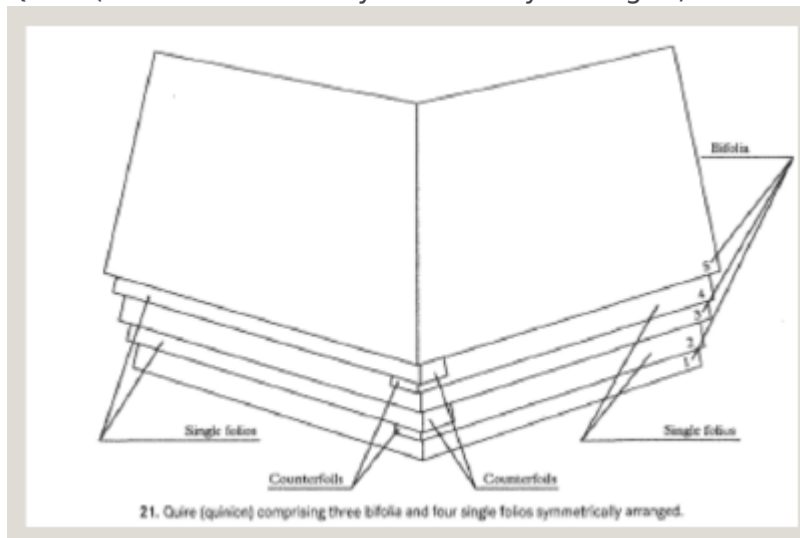


- o Oriental/Arabic Paper
- o European Paper
- o Modern Paper
- o Ostrakon
 - o Pottery shard
 - o Limestone Fragment
- o Wood Plate
- Paper Medium typically is bound
 - o Stitched Quires
 - o Signatures
 - o Leather Binding
- Formats
 - o Codex
 - o Folio (single sheet)

- Bifolium (two folio)
- Page (single side of a bifolium)



- Quire (bifolia and folios symmetrically arranged)



- Scroll
- Folded Sheet (usually magical texts)
- Quire
- Size: Helps us determine what it was used for
 - Large (Lectern size)
 - Medium (Monastic use, used by multiple people at once)
 - Small (Private use - monk, priest, layman)
- Layout
 - 1 Column (Coptic or Arabic)

ssacs.ml.ms.015

Ⲅⲱⲧⲉⲙⲓⲛⲓⲁⲩⲧⲉⲣⲟⲩ
 ⲓⲛⲉⲙⲟⲩⲉⲓⲣⲓⲛⲓⲛⲉⲣⲓ
 ⲁⲉⲓⲧⲓⲛⲁⲩⲉⲓⲛⲉⲙ
 ⲧⲉⲙⲁⲩⲧⲉⲙⲓⲛⲓⲁⲩⲧⲉⲣⲟⲩ
 ⲓⲛⲉⲙⲟⲩⲉⲓⲣⲓⲛⲓⲛⲉⲣⲓ
 ⲁⲉⲓⲧⲓⲛⲁⲩⲉⲓⲛⲉⲙ
 ⲧⲉⲙⲁⲩⲧⲉⲙⲓⲛⲓⲁⲩⲧⲉⲣⲟⲩ
 ⲓⲛⲉⲙⲟⲩⲉⲓⲣⲓⲛⲓⲛⲉⲣⲓ
 ⲁⲉⲓⲧⲓⲛⲁⲩⲉⲓⲛⲉⲙ
 ⲧⲉⲙⲁⲩⲧⲉⲙⲓⲛⲓⲁⲩⲧⲉⲣⲟⲩ
 ⲓⲛⲉⲙⲟⲩⲉⲓⲣⲓⲛⲓⲛⲉⲣⲓ
 ⲁⲉⲓⲧⲓⲛⲁⲩⲉⲓⲛⲉⲙ
 ⲧⲉⲙⲁⲩⲧⲉⲙⲓⲛⲓⲁⲩⲧⲉⲣⲟⲩ
 ⲓⲛⲉⲙⲟⲩⲉⲓⲣⲓⲛⲓⲛⲉⲣⲓ
 ⲁⲉⲓⲧⲓⲛⲁⲩⲉⲓⲛⲉⲙ
 ⲧⲉⲙⲁⲩⲧⲉⲙⲓⲛⲓⲁⲩⲧⲉⲣⲟⲩ

o 2 Column (Usually Coptic AND Arabic)

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Ⲅⲱⲧⲉⲙⲓⲛⲓⲁⲩⲧⲉⲣⲟⲩ	له المجد
ⲓⲛⲉⲙⲟⲩⲉⲓⲣⲓⲛⲓⲛⲉⲣⲓ	والعز
ⲁⲉⲓⲧⲓⲛⲁⲩⲉⲓⲛⲉⲙ	الى الابد
ⲧⲉⲙⲁⲩⲧⲉⲙⲓⲛⲓⲁⲩⲧⲉⲣⲟⲩ	امين
ⲓⲛⲉⲙⲟⲩⲉⲓⲣⲓⲛⲓⲛⲉⲣⲓ	هو دا
ⲁⲉⲓⲧⲓⲛⲁⲩⲉⲓⲛⲉⲙ	التي على
ⲧⲉⲙⲁⲩⲧⲉⲙⲓⲛⲓⲁⲩⲧⲉⲣⲟⲩ	رئسك
ⲓⲛⲉⲙⲟⲩⲉⲓⲣⲓⲛⲓⲛⲉⲣⲓ	وتراه
ⲁⲉⲓⲧⲓⲛⲁⲩⲉⲓⲛⲉⲙ	كل الاعين
ⲧⲉⲙⲁⲩⲧⲉⲙⲓⲛⲓⲁⲩⲧⲉⲣⲟⲩ	والذين طعنوه

o Multi-column (Rare)

vat.barb.or.2



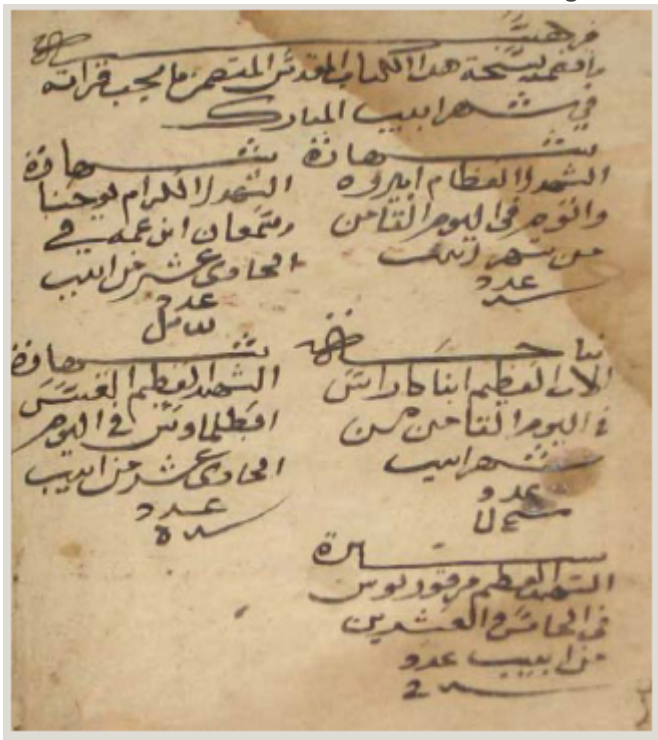
- Pricking
 - Ruling
 - Numbering
 - Epact
- (see fourth column)

الفائدة الثانية معرفة صور عدد القبطي والعربي والهندي
وعدد الكتب والافرنججي والروماني

روماني	الافان بالقرية	افرنججي	عدد الكتب	هندي	عربي	قبطي
I	واحد	1	١	١	١	ⲁ
II	اثنان	2	٢	٢	٢	Ⲃ
III	ثلاثة	3	٣	٣	٣	Ⲃⲁ
IV	اربعه	4	٤	٤	٤	Ⲃⲁⲁ
V	خمسه	5	٥	٥	٥	Ⲃⲁⲁⲁ
VI	سته	6	٦	٦	٦	Ⲃⲁⲁⲁⲁ
VII	سبعه	7	٧	٧	٧	Ⲃⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁ
VIII	ثمانيه	8	٨	٨	٨	Ⲃⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁ
IX	تسعه	9	٩	٩	٩	Ⲃⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁ
X	عشره	10	١٠	١٠	١٠	Ⲃⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁ
XI	عشرون	20	٢٠	٢٠	٢٠	Ⲃⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁ
XII	ثلاثون	30	٣٠	٣٠	٣٠	Ⲃⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁ
XIII	اربعون	40	٤٠	٤٠	٤٠	Ⲃⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁ
XIV	خمسون	50	٥٠	٥٠	٥٠	Ⲃⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁ
XV	ستون	60	٦٠	٦٠	٦٠	Ⲃⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁⲁ

- Coptic
- Arabic
- Foreign
- None
- Ordering
 - Page (very old manuscripts... page 2, 4, 6, etc.)

- Folio
- Quire
- Binding
 - Leather
 - Embossing
- Dating Conventions
 - Indiction (15-year cycles)
 - Era of the Martyrs
 - Hegirae
 - Modern
- Scribal Practices
 - Script (Coptic, Arabic Naskh with diacritical markings, Pointing)
 - Table of Contents (less common in Liturgical Manuscripts)



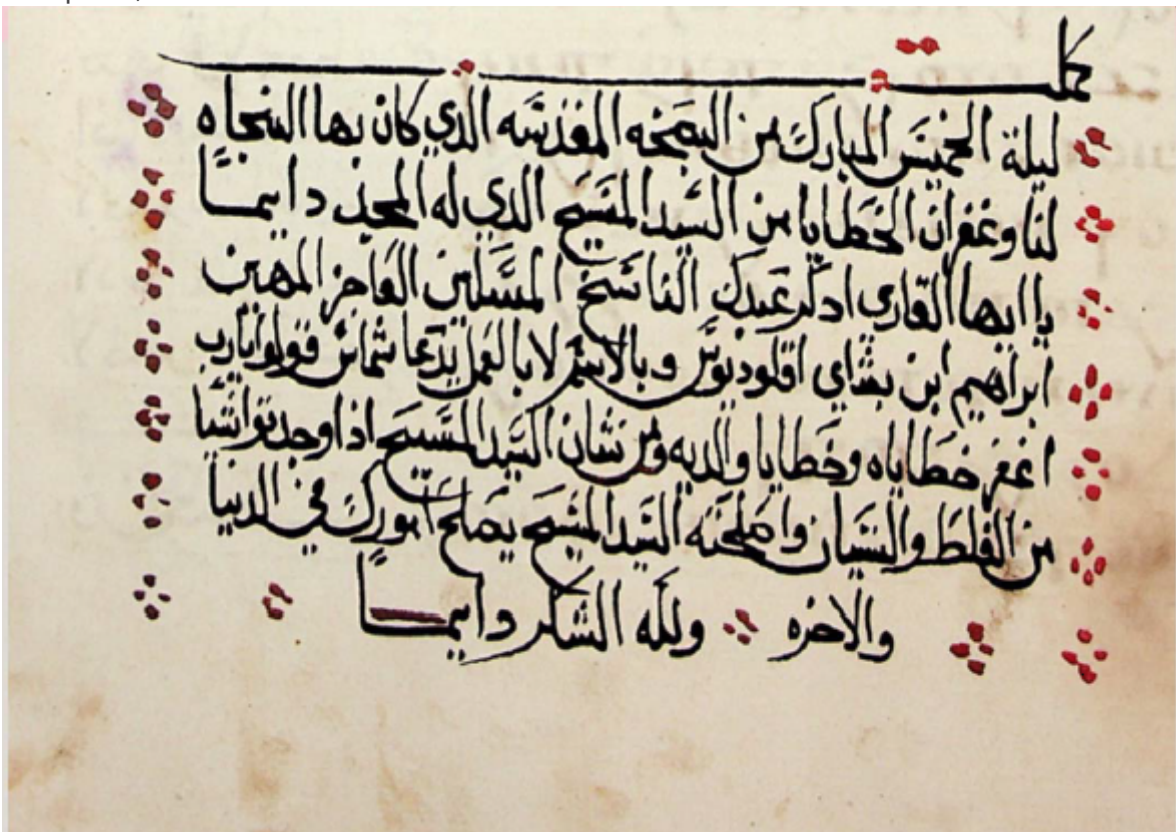
- Name of the Scribe, Sponsor, Endower
 - If he wrote many manuscripts, he's likely a trusted source
 - What was his career?
 - When did he live?
 - Etc.
- Illustrator
- Codex Genealogy

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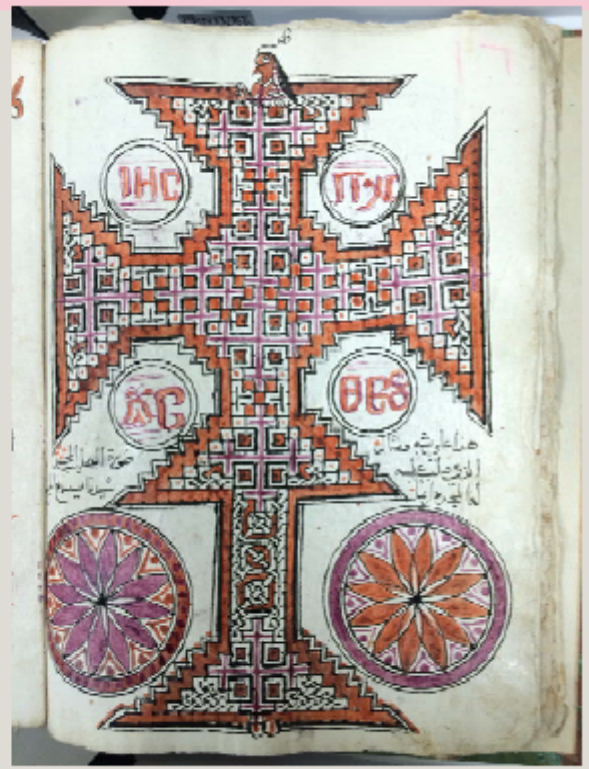
o This was copied from xyz manuscript that was dated as abc...

- Colophon, Endowment



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- o Usually at the end
- o Details of the publication
- Illuminations
 - o Miniatures (icons)



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- o Head pieces (at the beginning of a specific part of the MS)



- Large Capitals (first letter of a prayer or psalm - sometimes running from top to bottom of the page - e.g. alpha that looks like an eagle)
- Small Capitals (usually at the start of a new paragraph - especially Fayoum MSS)

- Marginals



- Marginalia
 - Inserts
 - Decorations
 - Corrections

Manuscript Descriptions

Classifications of Liturgical Manuscripts

1:05:30

