

COPTIC
ETYMOLOGICAL
DICTIONARY

COMPILED BY

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PUBLISHERS' NOTE

Professor Černý died at an early stage in the printing of this book. The heavy task of seeing through the press the larger part of the proofs was undertaken by Professor A. F. Shore, Dr I. E. S. Edwards and Mr T. G. H. James of the Department of Egyptian Antiquities, British Museum. To these three scholars the Press owes a deep debt of gratitude. In addition, the Press is obliged to the Reverend Professor J. M. Plumley for advice in the setting of the hieroglyphic passages in Professor Černý's manuscript, and to Dr A. Alcock for compiling the index of Coptic words whose etymology is still unknown.

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PREFACE

Students of the Egyptian language will be aware that, whereas the *Wörterbuch der aegyptischen Sprache* and W. Erichsen's *Demotisches Glossar* include Coptic equivalents of ancient Egyptian and Demotic words, W. E. Crum, for reasons which he explains in his Preface, does not give etymologies of Coptic words in his *Coptic Dictionary*. Instead, he refers his readers to the first edition of W. Spiegelberg's *Koptisches Handwörterbuch* for this information, but it must be said that Spiegelberg's book lacks some etymologies which were already known fifty years ago when it was published. In the meantime further progress has been made in this field of study and the present dictionary is an attempt to assemble in as concise a form as possible all the results now available.

A similar, though less detailed, work was being prepared by the late Eugène Dévaud as early as 1922. Students will find appended to his *Études d'étymologie copte* the scheme and a specimen page of the intended publication. He lists a series of Coptic words whose etymologies could be considered as certain, together with their ancient Egyptian and Demotic antecedents, the authority being quoted in each case. Dévaud's death in 1929, however, prevented its completion. But his labours were not wasted, for his widow gave the catalogue-slips to Crum who bequeathed them for the use of students to the Griffith Institute, Oxford, with the remainder of his scientific papers.

My own interest in the study of Coptic etymologies led me, more than twenty-five years ago, to begin compiling a slip-index which was never intended for publication. Exploring the countless works of early Egyptologists in order to find out who had first succeeded in identifying the ancient Egyptian or the Demotic ancestor of a Coptic word would have required more time than I could spare. It was only after I went to Oxford in 1951 that I discovered how much of this laborious research had already been done by Dévaud and I drew freely on his results when putting together my material for this dictionary. Even with this most valuable assistance I found it necessary to re-examine his evidence and to check his references. Moreover, works which were inaccessible to him had to be

Preface

scrutinized and etymologies which had been discovered since his death had to be incorporated. In fairness to Dévaud I must add that I discarded some of the etymologies which he had accepted and reinstated others which he had rejected.

My guiding principle in compiling this dictionary has been to adopt only etymologies which I considered certain, probable or at least possible. Nevertheless, in a few instances, I have included etymologies which have been generally accepted even though they seem to me suspect. If two or more etymologies have been proposed by previous writers for one word I have usually relied on my own judgment in choosing the one which appeared to me preferable, without recording those which I have rejected. Many Coptic words can be traced back through Demotic to ancient Egyptian and thus the continuity throughout each phase of the language is demonstrable, but there are also many words for which the Demotic link is missing and I do not regard the proposed derivation from ancient Egyptian as necessarily weakened by its absence.

The experience of other lexicographers in languages which are better known than Egyptian and Coptic has shown how easy it is to be misled and I have no illusions about my own fallibility in this respect. I hope, however, that the present work will prove useful to scholars, and I also hope it will encourage others to take up the study. There is still much to be done in this field, as will be apparent to anyone who refers to the index of Coptic words for which no etymology has yet been suggested.

Oxford, 1970

J. ČERNÝ

ABBREVIATIONS

- Achmîmic dialect
- A₂** Subachmîmic dialect
- abn. abnormal
- abs. absolute
- Adelung, *Mithradates* J. C. Adelung, *Mithradates oder allgemeine Sprachenkunde mit dem Vater Unser als Sprachprobe in bey nahe fünfhundert Sprachen und Mundarten*, Berlin 1806–17
- Aeg. *Aegyptus. Rivista italiana di egittologia e di papirologia*, Milan
- Aeth. hieroglyphic texts of Dynasty XXV (Ethiopian Period)
- Äg. Denkm. in Miramar *Die aegyptischen Denkmaeler in Miramar*, Beschrieben, erläutert und hrsg. von S. Reinisch, Vienna 1865
- Åkerblad, Lettre Åkerblad, *Lettre sur l'inscription égyptienne de Rosette adressée au citoyen Silvestre de Sacy*, Paris 1802
- Akhm. Akhmîmic
- Allberry, *Psalm-Book* C. R. C. Allberry, *A Manichaean Psalmbook*, pt. II, Stuttgart 1938
- Am. E. A. Amélineau, *La géographie de l'Égypte à l'époque copte*, Paris 1893
- Anc. Egypt* } *Ancient Egypt* (British School of Archaeology in Egypt), London 1914–35
- Ankhsh. S. R. K. Glanville, *Catalogue of Demotic Papyri in the British Museum, Vol. II. The Instructions of 'Onchsheshonqy*, London 1955
- Anm. Anmerkung
- Ann. du Service* } *Annales du Service des Antiquités de l'Égypte*, Cairo
- Ann. Serv.* } *Annales du Service des Antiquités de l'Égypte*, Cairo
- Apisritual Demotic Papyrus Vienna no. 27, published in facsimile Ernst Ritter von Bergmann, *Hieratische und hieratisch-demotische Texte der Sammlung aegyptischer Alterthümer des Allerhöchsten Kaiserhauses*, plates x–xviii, Vienna 1886
- AR } Arabic
- Ar. } Arabic
- Aram. Aramaic
- ASAE *Annales du Service des Antiquités de l'Égypte*, Cairo
- B Bohairic dialect
- B. of D. Book of the Dead
- bab. Talm. babylonian Talmudic
- Berlin med. P. unpublished demotic medical papyrus, Berlin
- Bibl. ég. *Bibliothèque égyptologique publiée sous la direction de G. Maspero*, Paris 1893–1918
- BIFAO *Bulletin de l'Institut français d'archéologie orientale*, Cairo
- Birch, Harris *Facsimile of an Egyptian hieratic papyrus of the reign of Rameses III, now in the British Museum*, British Museum 1876

- BKU *Aegyptische Urkunden aus den Koeniglichen Museen zu Berlin, Koptische Urkunden, Berlin*
- Boeser, *Pap. Insinger* P. A. A. Boeser, *Transkription und Übersetzung des Papyrus Insinger*, Leiden (Rijksmuseum van Oudheden. Oudheidkundige mededeelingen) 1922
- Boh. Bohairic dialect
- Böhlig-Labib Alexander Böhlig and Pahor Labib, *Die Koptisch-Gnostische Schrift ohne Titel aus Codex II von Nag Hammadi* (Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin. Institut für Orientforschung) 1962
- Borchardt, *Sahure* Ludwig Borchardt, *Das Grabdenkmal des Königs Sahu-re* (Ausgrabungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft in Abusir 1902–8) 1910
- Brockelmann, *Lex.* C. Brockelmann, *Lexicon Syriacum*, Second edition, Halis Saxonum 1928
- Brugsch, *De natura* H. Brugsch, *De natura et indole linguae popularis Aegyptiorum*, Berlin 1850
- Brugsch, *Dict. géogr.* H. Brugsch, *Dictionnaire géographique de l'ancienne Égypte*, Leipzig 1879
- Brugsch, *Gr. dém.* H. Brugsch, *Grammaire démotique*, Berlin 1855
- Brugsch, *Gr. hier.* H. Brugsch, *Grammaire hiéroglyphique*, Leipzig 1872
- Brugsch, *Mat. cal.* } H. Brugsch, *Matériaux pour servir à la reconstruction du calendrier des anciens Égyptiens*, Leipzig 1864
- Brugsch, *Nouv. rech.* H. Brugsch, *Nouvelles recherches sur la division de l'année des anciens Égyptiens*, Berlin 1856
- Brugsch, *Pamonth.* H. Brugsch, *Die Inschrift von Rosette. Theil I. Sammlung demotischer Urkunden*, Tafel v–vii, pp. 22–8, 40–2, Berlin 1850 (Demotic Book of The Dead of Pamonthes)
- Brugsch, *Rec. de mon.* H. Brugsch, *Recueil de monuments égyptiens dessinés sur lieux*, 7 vols. Leipzig 1862–85
- Brugsch, *Rhind* H. Brugsch, *A. Henry Rhind's zwei bilingue Papyri*, Berlin 1865
- Brugsch, *Rosettana* H. Brugsch, *Inscriptio Rosettana hieroglyphica*, Berlin 1851
- Brugsch, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* } H. Brugsch, *Scriptura Aegyptiorum demotica ex papyris et inscriptionibus explanata*, Berlin 1848
- Brugsch, *Thes.* } H. Brugsch, *Thesaurus Inscriptionum Aegyptiacarum*, 6 vols., Leipzig 1883–91
- Bull. Soc. arch. copte* Société d'archéologie copte. *Bulletin*, Cairo
- Bull. Soc. Ling.* Société de linguistique de Paris. *Bulletin*, Paris
- Bunsen, *Geschichte* C. Bunsen, *Aegyptens Stelle in der Weltgeschichte. Geschichtliche Untersuchung in fünf Büchern*, Hamburg 1845–57
- Burchardt, *Die altkanaan. Fremdworte* M. Burchardt, *Die altkanaanäischen Fremdworte und Eigennamen im Ägyptischen*, Leipzig 1909–10
- Caminos, *Chronicle* R. Caminos, *The Chronicle of Prince Osorkon*, Rome 1958
- Canopus W. Spiegelberg, *Der demotische Text der Priesterdekrete von Kanopus und Memphis (Rosettana)*, Heidelberg 1922
- CdE *Chronique d'Égypte*, Brussels

- CGC Catalogue général des antiquités égyptiennes du musée du Caire, Cairo
 Chabas, Mél. ég. } Chabas, *Mélanges égyptologiques*. Série 3, tome 1-2,
 } Châlon-sur-Saône 1873
 Chabas, Pap. mag. Harris F. J. Chabas, *Le papyrus magique Harris*, Châlon-sur-
 Saône 1860
 Chabas, Voyage F. J. Chabas, *Voyage d'un Égyptien en Syrie, en Phénicie, en*
 Palestine, &c., Châlon-sur-Sâone 1866
 Champollion, Dict. Jean-François Champollion, *Dictionnaire égyptien en écriture*
 hiéroglyphique, Paris 1841
 Champollion, Gr. } Gr. ég. } [Jean-François] Champollion le Jeune, *Grammaire*
 égyptienne, ou *Principes généraux de l'écriture sacrée égyptienne appliquée à la représentation*
 de la langue parlée, Paris 1836
 Champollion, Précis Jean-François Champollion, *Précis du Système Hiéro-*
 glyphique des anciens Egyptiens, Paris 1824
 Chassinat, Ms. mag. copte É. Chassinat, *Le Manuscrit magique copte No. 42573 du*
 Musée Égyptien du Caire, Cairo 1955
 Chassinat, Pap. méd. É. Chassinat, *Un papyrus médical copte*, Cairo 1921
 CMSS W. E. Crum, *Coptic manuscripts brought from the Fayyum by W. M.*
 Flinders Petrie, London 1893
 CO W. E. Crum, *Coptic ostraca from the collections of the Egypt Exploration Fund,*
 the Cairo Museum and others, London 1902
 Coffin Texts A. De Buck, *The Egyptian Coffin Texts*, 7 vols., Chicago 1935-61.
 comm. communication
 constr. construct
 corr. correction
 Couyat-Montet, Hammâmât J. Couyat and P. Montet, *Les Inscriptions Hiéro-*
 glyphiques et Hiératiques du Ouâdi Hammâmât, 2 vols., Cairo 1912-13
 Crum W. E. Crum, *A Coptic Dictionary*, Oxford 1939 (Issued in six parts
 1929-39)
 Crum, Add. Additions and Corrections in Crum, *A Coptic Dictionary*, pp. xiv-
 xxiv
 Crum, Dict. W. E. Crum, *A Coptic Dictionary*, Oxford 1939 (Issued in six parts
 1929-39)
 Crum, Epiphanius W. E. Crum and H. G. Evelyn White, *The Monastery of*
 Epiphanius at Thebes, Part II, New York (Metropolitan Museum of Art) 1926
 CT A. De Buck, *The Egyptian Coffin Texts*, 7 vols., Chicago 1935-61
- D Demotic
- Dalman G. H. Dalman, *Aramäisch-neuhebräisches Wörterbuch*, Frankfurt a. Main
 1922
- Davies, El Amarna N. de G. Davies, *The Rock Tombs of El Amarna*, 6 vols.,
 London (Egypt Exploration Fund) 1903-8
- Davis, Rekhmire N. de G. Davies, *The Tomb of Rekh-mi-re' at Thebes*, 2 vols.,
 New York (Metropolitan Museum of Art) 1943
- Dawson, Ch. W. Goodwin W. R. Dawson, *Charles Wycliffe Goodwin, 1817-1878;*
 a pioneer of Egyptology, Oxford 1934
- Dem. demotic

ABBREVIATIONS

- Dem. mag. Pap. F. Ll. Griffith and H. Thompson, *The demotic magical papyrus of London and Leiden*, 3 vols., London 1904-9
- Dem. Ostr. Strassburg unpublished demotic ostraca in Strassburg
- det. determinative
- Deut. Deuteronomy
- Dévaud, *Études* E. Dévaud, *Études d'etymologie copte*, Fribourg 1922
- Devéria, *Mém. et fragments* Th. Devéria, *Mémoires et fragments publiés par G. Maspero* (Bibliothèque égyptologique tome 4-5), Paris 1896-7
- Dioscorides, *De mat. med.* Dioscorides, *de Materia Medica*, ed. M. Wellmann, Berlin 1906-14
- Dozy, *Suppl.* R. Dozy, *Supplément aux Dictionnaires Arabes*, Leiden 1881
- Drioton, *Médamoud* É. Drioton, *Médamoud* (1925), *Les inscriptions* (Fouilles de l'Institut français d'archéologie orientale III, II), Cairo 1926
- Dümichen, *Rec.* H. Brugsch and J. Duemichen, *Recueil de monuments égyptiens. Partie 3-6. Geographische Inschriften altägyptischer Denkmäler... von Johannes Dümichen Abtheilung 1-4*, Leipzig 1865-85
- Edfou* De Rochemonteix and É. Chassinat, *Le Temple d'Edfou*, 14 vols. (Mission archéologique française au Caire, Mémoires), Cairo 1892-1934
- Edgerton, *Griffith Studies* W. F. Edgerton in *Studies presented to F. Ll. Griffith*, edited by S. R. K. Glanville, London (Egypt Exploration Society) 1932.
- Edinburgh stone 912 Royal Scottish Museum 1956-316, edited by Černý in *Oriens Antiquus* 6 (1967), 47-50 [= Botti Memorial Volume]
- Egn. Egyptian
- Er. W. Erichsen, *Demotisches Glossar*, Copenhagen 1954
- Erichsen, *Dem. Glossar.* W. Erichsen, *Demotisches Glossar*, Copenhagen 1954
- Erichsen, *Dem. Lesest.* } Dem. *Lesestücke* W. Erichsen, *Demotische Lesestücke*, Leipzig 1940
- Erichsen-Schott, *Fragmente memph. Théologie* W. Erichsen and S. Schott, *Fragmente memphitischer Theologie in demotischer Schrift* (*Pap. demot. Berlin 13603*), Wiesbaden 1954
- Erman, *Äg. Glossar* A. Erman, *Aegyptisches Glossar. Die häufigeren Worte der ägyptischen Sprache*, Berlin 1904
- Erman, *Äg. Gr.³* } Aeg. Gr. } A. Erman, *Ägyptische Grammatik*, Berlin 1894. Third edition 1911
- Erman, *Lebensmüde* A. Erman, *Gespräch eines Lebensmüden mit seiner Seele*, Berlin 1896
- Erman, *Näg. Gr.²* } Neuäg. Gr. } A. Erman, *Neuägyptische Grammatik*, Leipzig 1880. Second edition 1933
- Erman, *Pluralbildung* A. Erman, *Die Pluralbildung des Aegyptischen*, Leipzig 1878
- Erman, *Westcar* } Spr. Westcar } A. Erman, *Die Sprache des Papyrus Westcar*, Göttingen 1889
- Erman-Grapow, *Äg. Handwb.* A. Erman and H. Grapow, *Aegyptisches Handwörterbuch*, Berlin 1921
- Erman-Grapow, *Wb.* A. Erman and H. Grapow, *Wörterbuch der ägyptischen Sprache*, 5 vols., Berlin 1926-31

- Erman-Lange, *Pap. Lansing* A. Erman and H. O. Lange, *Papyrus Lansing: Eine ägyptische Schulhandschrift der 20 Dynastie*, Copenhagen 1925
- Ernout-Meillet A. Ernout and A. Meillet, *Dictionnaire étymologique de la langue latine*, Third edition, Paris 1951
- Eskhons The decree of Amonrasonther for Neskhons, quoted from G. Maspero, *Les Momies royales de Dér el-Bahari, Mission archéologique française au Caire I*, Paris 1889, plates xxv-xxvii
- Eth. Ethiopic
- Ev. Ver. M. Malinine, H. Puech and G. Quispel, *Evangelium Veritatis*, Munich 1956
- Ex. Exodus
- F Fayyûmic and related dialects
- G Greek
- Gardiner, *Admonitions* A. H. Gardiner, *The Admonitions of an Egyptian Sage*, Leipzig 1909
- Gardiner, *Eg. gr.* A. H. Gardiner, *Egyptian Grammar*, Oxford 1926. Second edition, fully revised 1950
- Gardiner, *Gr.³* A. H. Gardiner, *Egyptian Grammar*, Third edition, revised, Oxford 1957
- Gardiner, *Hierat. Texts* A. H. Gardiner, *Egyptian Hieratic Texts*, Leipzig 1911
- Gardiner, *Late Eg. Stories* A. H. Gardiner, *Late-Egyptian Stories*, Brussels (Bibliotheca Aegyptiaca 1) 1932
- Gardiner, *Onom.* A. H. Gardiner, *Ancient Egyptian Onomastica*, 2 vols., Oxford 1947
- Gardiner, *Sinuhe* A. H. Gardiner, *Notes on the Story of Sinuhe*, Paris 1916
- Gauthier H. Gauthier, *Dictionnaire des noms géographiques contenus dans les textes hiéroglyphiques*, 7 vols., Cairo 1925-31
- Ge. Genesis
- Gesenius-Buhl, *Hebr. und aram. Wörterbuch¹⁴* F. Buhl, *Wilhelm Gesenius' hebraisches und aramäisches Handwörterbuch über das Alte Testament*, 14 edition, Leipzig 1921
- Glanville, *Griffith Studies* Studies presented to F. Ll. Griffith, edited by S. R. K. Glanville, London (Egypt Exploration Society) 1932
- Gött. gel. Anz. *Göttingische gelehrte Anzeigen*
- GR }
Gr.-R. } hieroglyphic texts of the Graeco-Roman period
- Griffith, *Pap. Rylands* }
Ryl. } F. Ll. Griffith, *Catalogue of the Demotic Papyri in the John Rylands Library in Manchester*, 3 vols., Manchester 1909
- Griffith, *Stories* F. Ll. Griffith, *Stories of the High Priests of Memphis*, Oxford 1900
- Griffith-Thompson F. Ll. Griffith and H. Thompson, *The demotic magical papyrus of London and Leiden*, 3 vols., London 1904-9
- Groff, *Décr. Canope* W. N. Groff, 'Le décret de Canope', in *Revue égyptologique* 6 (1891), 13-21
- Groff, *Les deux versions* W. N. Groff, *Les deux versions démotiques du décret de Canope*, Paris 1888

- Harpist }
 Harpiste } E. Revillout, 'La vie d'artiste ou de bohème en Égypte', in *Revue égyptologique* 3 (1885), 98ff.
- H hieroglyphic
- HAM Hamitic
- W. Hatch W. H. P. Hatch, 'Three hitherto unpublished leaves from a manuscript of the *Acta Apostolarum Apocrypha* in Bohairic', in *Coptic Studies in honor of Walter Ewing Crum* (= *Bulletin of the Byzantine Institute* 2), Boston 1950
- Hebr. Hebrews
- Helck, *Die Beziehungen und 2. Jahrtausend v. Chr.*, Wiesbaden 1962
- Hess, *Gnost. Pap.* J. J. Hess, *Der gnostische Papyrus von London*, Freiburg 1892
- Hess, *Rosette* J. J. Hess, *Der demotische Teil der dreisprachigen Inschrift von Rosette*, Freiburg 1902
- Hess, *Stne* J. J. Hess, *Der demotische Roman von Stne Ha-m-us*, Leipzig 1888
- Hierat. Ostr. Nat. Library, Vienna unpublished hieratic ostraca in the Nationalbibliothek, Vienna
- Hincks, *An Attempt etc.* E. Hincks, 'An attempt to ascertain the number, names and powers of the letters of the hieroglyphic, or ancient Egyptian alphabet', in *Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy*, 21 (Dublin 1848), pt 2, 132-232
- H.O. J. Černý and A. H. Gardiner, *Hieratic Ostraca*, 1, Oxford 1957
- Hom. H. J. Polotsky, *Manichäische Homilien* (*Manichäischen Handschriften der Sammlung A. Chester Beatty*), Vol. 1, Stuttgart 1934
- Hor. The Old Coptic Horoscope. See J. Černý, P. E. Kahle and R. A. Parker, in *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology* 43 (1957), 86ff.
- Horus and Seth 'The Contendings of Horus and Seth', transcribed text in A. H. Gardiner, *Late-Egyptian Stories*, Brussels 1932
- Is. Isaiah
- Israel Stela Stela of Year 5 of Merneptah, see Kitchen, *Ramesside Inscriptions IV*, 1 (Oxford 1968), 13ff.
- JA *Journal asiatique*, Paris
- James, *Hekanakhte* T. G. H. James, *The Hekanakhte Papers and other early Middle Kingdom Documents*, New York 1962
- JAOS *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, Baltimore
- J.E. Journal d'entrée (the register of accessions in the Cairo Museum)
- JEA *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*, London
- Jer. Jeremiah
- JNES *Journal of Near Eastern Studies*, Chicago
- Jos. Joshua
- Journal as. *Journal asiatique*, Paris
- Junker, *Pap. Lonsdorfer I* H. Junker, *Papyrus Lonsdorfer I* (Sitzungsberichte, Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien. Philosophisch-historische Klasse. Vol. 197, 2), Vienna 1921
- K 197 A. Kircher, the *Scalae in Lingua Aegyptiaca Restituta*, Rome 1643
- Kahle, *Bal.* }
 Bala'izah } P. E. Kahle, *Bala'izah. Coptic Texts from Deir-el-Bala'izah in Upper Egypt*, 2 vols., Oxford 1954

- Kasser, P. Bodmer XXI R. Kasser, P. Bodmer XXI, Geneva 1964
 Keimer, *Gartenpflanzen* L. Keimer, *Die Gartenpflanzen im Alten Ägypten*, Hamburg-Berlin 1924
 Kémi Kémi. *Revue de philologie et d'archéologie égyptiennes et coptes*, Paris
 Kh. Tales of Khamwese; see F. Ll. Griffith, *Stories of the High Priests of Memphis*, London 1900
 Kircher A. Kircher, *Lingua Aegyptiaca Restituta*, Rome 1643
 Krall, *Kopt. Texte* J. Krall, *Koptische Texte = Corpus papyrorum Raineri archiducis Austriae*, Vienna 1895
- La Croze, *Lexicon* M. V. de La Croze, *Lexicon Aegyptiaco-Latinum...* Oxford 1775
 Lagarde, *Ges. Abh.* } P. de Lagarde, *Gesammelte Abhandlungen*, Leipzig 1866
 Ges. Abhandlungen }
 Lagarde, *Mitt.* P. de Lagarde, *Mitteilungen*, I-IV, Göttingen 1884-9
 Lagarde, *Übersicht* P. de Lagarde, *Übersicht über die in Aramäischen, Arabischen und Hebräischen übliche Bildung der Nomina = Abhandlung der Königliche Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen*, vol. 35, Göttingen 1889
 Lange, *Amenemope* H. O. Lange, *Das Weisheitsbuch des Amenemope*, Copenhagen 1925
 Late Aeth. Late Aethiopic
 Lauth, *Manetho* F. J. Lauth, *Manetho und der Turiner Königs-Papyrus*, Munich, 1865
 L. Cypr. O. von Lemm, 'Sahidische Bruchstücke der Legende von Cyprian von Antiochien', in *Memoires de l'Académie impériale des Sciences de St.-Pétersbourg*, VIII^e Série, Tome IV, no. 6, St Petersburg 1899
 LD R. Lepsius, *Denkmäler aus Ägypten und Nubien*, 6 vols., Berlin 1849-58
 Lefebvre, *Petosiris* G. Lefebvre, *Le tombeau de Petosiris*, 3 parts, Cairo 1923-4
 L.E. }
 L.Eg. } Late Egyptian
 L.Egn. }
 LEM A. H. Gardiner, *Late-Egyptian Miscellanies*, Brussels 1937
 Lemm, *Kopt. Misc.* O. von Lemm, *Koptische Miscellen*, St Petersburg 1907
 Le Page Renouf, *Lifework* P. Le Page Renouf, *The Lifework of Sir Peter Le Page Renouf*, 4 vols., Paris 1902-7
 Lepsius, *Chronologie* R. Lepsius, *Die Chronologie der Ägypter*, Berlin 1849
 Lepsius, *Lettre à Rosellini* R. Lepsius, *Lettre à Mr. le Professeur H. Rosellini sur l'alphabet hiéroglyphique*, Rome, 1837. From *Annali dell'instituto archeologico*, Roma, vol. 9, 1837
 LES A. H. Gardiner, *Late-Egyptian Stories*, Brussels 1932
 Lev. Leviticus
 Lexa, *Beiträge* F. Lexa, *Beiträge zum demotischen Wörterbuche aus dem Papyrus Insinger*, Prague 1916 (author's edition)
 Lexa, *Dem. Totb.* }
 Totb. } F. Lexa, *Das demotische Totenbuch der Pariser Nationalbibliothek (Demotische Studien*, by W. Spiegelberg, vol. 4), Leipzig 1910
 Lichtheim, *Dem. Ostraca* M. Lichtheim, *Demotic Ostraca from Medinet Habu*, Chicago 1957

- Liddell-Scott H. G. Liddell and R. Scott, *A Greek-English Lexicon*, 9th ed., Oxford 1940
- Lovesongs Beatty In A. H. Gardiner, *The Library of A. Chester Beatty. The Chester Beatty Papyri, No. 1*, Oxford 1931
- LR_L J. Černý, *Late Ramesside Letters*, Brussels 1939
- M. MSS in the Pierpont Morgan Library, New York, as reproduced and numbered in 56 vols. of photographs
- Macadam, Kawa M. F. L. Macadam, *The Temples of Kawa*, 2 vols., Oxford 1949, 1955
- Mag.P. F. Ll. Griffith and H. Thompson, *The Demotic Magical Papyrus of London and Leiden*, 3 vols., London 1904-9
- Mal. Malachi
- Mani H } Hom. } H. J. Polotsky, *Manichäische Homilien*, Stuttgart 1934
- Mani Keph. H. J. Polotsky and A. Böhlig, *Manichäische Handschriften der Staatlichen Museen Berlin*, I, *Kephalaia*, Stuttgart 1935
- Mani Ps. C. R. C. Allberry, *A Manichaean Psalm-book*, Stuttgart 1938
- Margolis M. L. Margolis, *A Manual of the Aramaic Language of the Babylonian Talmud*, Munich 1910
- Mariette, Dendérah A. Mariette, *Dendérah, description générale du grand temple de cette ville*, 5 vols., 1870-80
- Mattha, Dem. Ostraka G. Mattha, *Demotic Ostraka from the Collections at Oxford, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Cairo*, Cairo 1945
- W. Max Müller, Liebespoesie W. Max Müller, *Die Liebespoesie der Alten Ägypter*, Leipzig 1899
- MDAIK Mitteilungen des Deutschen archäologischen Instituts Abteilung Kairo, Mainz
- M.Eg. Middle Egyptian
- Mélanges Charles Moeller Mélanges d'histoire offerts à Charles Moeller, Louvain 1914
- Mém. et fragm. T. Devéria, *Mémoires et fragments*, 2 vols., *Bibliothèque égyptologique concernant les œuvres des égyptologues français*, Vols. 4 and 5, Paris 1896, 1897
- Mém. mission arch. franç. *Mission archéologique française au Caire. Mémoires*
- Mic. Micah
- Mitt. Erzh. Rainer *Mittheilungen aus der Sammlung der Papyrus Erzherzog Rainer*, Vienna
- Mitt. Kairo Mitteilungen des Deutschen archäologischen Instituts Abteilung Kairo, Mainz
- M.K. Middle Kingdom
- Möller, Pap. Rhind } Rhind } G. Möller, *Die beiden Totenpapyrus Rhind des Museums zu Edinburg*, Leipzig 1913
- Mond-Myers, The Bucheum Sir R. Mond and O. H. Myers, *The Bucheum*, 3 vols., London 1934
- Mor. MSS in the Pierpont Morgan Library, New York, as reproduced and numbered in 56 vols. of photographs
- Mus. crit. *Museum criticum, or Cambridge Classical Researches*, Cambridge

Nachr. Ges. Wiss. Gött.

Nachrichten der K. Ges. d. Wiss. zu Göttingen, phil.-hist. Kl.

Nachrichten von der

ABBREVIATIONS

- (*königliche*) *Gesellschaft des Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, Philologische-historische Klasse, Göttingen*
- N.K. New Kingdom
- O Old Coptic
- O.Berlin Ostraca in the Berlin Museum
- Obs. Observation
- O.Cairo Ostraca in the Egyptian Museum, Cairo
- O.Campbell Ostraca formerly owned by Colin Campbell, now in Hunterian Museum, Glasgow
- O.DM J. Černý, *Catalogue des Ostraca hiératiques non littéraires de Deir el-Médineh*, 5 vols., Cairo 1935-51
- O.F. Ll. Griffith Ostraca formerly in the possession of F. Ll. Griffith, now in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford
- O.IFAO Unpublished ostraca in the Institut français d'archéologie orientale du Caire
- O.K. Old Kingdom
- O.Louvre Ostraca in the Musée du Louvre, Paris
- OLZ *Orientalistische Literaturzeitung*, Berlin
- O.Michaelides Ostraca in the possession of G. Michaelides, some published in H. Goedicke and E. Wente, *Ostraka Michaelides*, Wiesbaden 1962
- O.Murray Ostracon Murray; unpublished demotic ostracon
- d'Orb. Papyrus d'Orbigny = Papyrus B.M. 10183 (for text, see A. H. Gardiner, *Late-Egyptian Stories*, Brussels 1932)
- Orientalia *Orientalia Commentarii periodici Pontificii Instituti Biblici*, Rome
- Ostr. Turin Ostraca in the Egyptian Museum, Turin
- Oudh. Med. }
Oudh. Meded. } Oudheidkundige Mededelingen uit het Rijksmuseum van Oudheden te Leiden, Leiden
- P Coptic MSS in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris (Crum's copies)
- P. Anast. 4 Papyrus Anastasi 4 = Papyrus B.M. 10249 (for text see A. H. Gardiner, *Late-Egyptian Miscellanies*, Brussels 1937)
- Pap. Ebers Papyrus Ebers. (For text see G. Ebers, *Papyrus Ebers*, 2 vols., Leipzig 1875)
- Pap. jud. 'Papyrus judiciaire' in the Egyptian Museum, Turin
- Pap. Krall Papyrus Krall in Vienna, cited from W. Speigelberg, *Der Sagenkreis des Königs Petubastis*, Leipzig 1910
- Parker, Dem. Math. Pap. R. A. Parker, *Demotic Mathematical Papyri*, Providence 1972
- part. coni. participium coniunctum
- Pauly-Wissowa Pauly-Wissowa-(Kroll-Mittelhaus), *Real-Encyclopädie der klassischen Altertumswissenschaft*, Stuttgart
- Payne-Smith R. Payne Smith, *A Compendious Syriac Dictionary*, Oxford 1907 (reprint of 1903 ed.)
- P.Berlin Papyrus Berlin (no. 3108 published in W. Speigelberg, *Demotische Papyrus aus den Königlichen Museen zu Berlin*, Leipzig 1902)
- P.BM }
P. Brit. Mus. } Papyrus in the British Museum

ABBREVIATIONS

- P.Bodmer Papyrus in the Bodmer Library, Coligny-Geneva
 p.c. *participium coniunctum*
 P.Cairo Papyrus in the Egyptian Museum, Cairo
 P.Chester Beatty Papyrus in the Chester Beatty Library, Dublin, or formerly in the possession of Sir A. Chester Beatty (the latter, now in British Museum, published by A. H. Gardiner, *Hieratic Papyri in the British Museum, Third Series*, London 1935)
 P.Dodgson Papyrus formerly in the possession of the Rev. A. Dodgson, now in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford (published by F. Ll. Griffith in *PSBA* 31 (1909), 100)
 PER Persian
 Petrie, *Gizeh and Rifeh* W. M. F. Petrie, *Gizeh and Rifeh*, London 1907
 Petrie, *Medium* W. M. F. Petrie, *Medium*, London 1892
 Petub. Petubastis. See W. Spiegelberg, *Der Sagenkreis des Königs Petubastis*, Leipzig 1910
 Peyron }
 Peyron, *Lex* V. A. Peyron, *Lexicon linguae copticae*, Turin 1835
 P.Fay Papyrus from the Fayyūm (cited from Sir H. Thompson's notes)
 PGM K. Preisendanz (ed.), *Papyri Graeci Magicae*, 3 vols., Leipzig-Berlin 1928, 1931, 1941
 P.Harris Papyrus Harris I = B.M. 9999, published by W. Erichsen, *Papyrus Harris I*, Brussels 1933
 P.Hauswaldt W. Speigelberg, *Die demotischen Papyri Hauswaldt*, Leipzig 1913
 P.Kasan Papyrus Kasan (unpublished)
 Piehl, *Inscr. hiér.* K. Piehl, *Inscriptions hiéroglyphiques recueillies en Europe et en Egypte*, Leipzig and Stockholm 1886-1903
 Pierret, *Voc. hiér.* P. Pierret, *Vocabulaire hiéroglyphique*, Paris 1875
 Pl. Plate/Plural
 P.Lansing Papyrus Lansing. See A. H. Gardiner, *Late-Egyptian Miscellanies* (*Bibliotheca Aegyptiaca*, vii), Brussels 1937
 Pleyte, *Ét. ég.* W. Pleyte, *Études égyptologiques*, Leiden 1866-9
 Pleyte, *Pap. Rollin* W. Pleyte, *Les papyrus Rollin de la Bibliothèque impériale de Paris*, Leiden 1868
 Pleyte-Boeser, *Suten-χεft.* W. Pleyte and P. A. A. Boeser, *Suten-χεft, Le livre royal (Papyrus Insinger)*, Leiden 1899
 P.Lille H. Sottas, *Papyrus démotiques de Lille*, Tome 1, Paris 1921
 Pliny, *Hist. nat.* *Historia naturalis* }
 Pliny, *Nat. hist.* *A Natural History* }
 Plumley J. M. Plumley, *An Introductory Coptic Grammar (Sahidic Dialect)*, London 1948
 P. mag. Salt Papyrus Magical Salt (P. Derchain, *Le Papyrus Salt 825*, Brussels 1965)
 P.Mallet Papyrus Mallet (G. Maspero, *Recueil de travaux relatifs à la philologie et à l'archéologie égyptiennes et assyriennes*, Vol. 1, 47-79, Paris 1870)
 P.Millingen The Millingen Papyrus (Fr. Ll. Griffith, *The Milligen Papyrus (teaching of Amenemhat)*), in *ZÄS*. 34 (1896), 35-51
 Polotsky, *Études* H. J. Polotsky, *Études de syntaxe copte*, Cairo 1944
 Polotsky, *Manich. Homilien* H. J. Polotsky, *Manichäische Homilien (Manichäische Handschriften der Sammlung A. Chester Beatty)*, Vol. 1, Stuttgart 1934

ABBREVIATIONS

- P.Reinach Th. Reinach, *Papyrus grecs et démotiques*, Paris 1905
 Preisigke F. Preisigke, *Namenbuch*, Amsterdam 1967
 Ps. Psalm-book (See C. R. C. Allberry)
 P.Sallier I Papyrus Sallier I (A. H. Gardiner, *Late-Egyptian Miscellanies*,
Bibliotheca Aegyptiaca vii, Brussels 1937)
 PSBA *Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology*, London 1878-1917

Qual. Qualitative

- Ranke H. Ranke, *Die ägyptische Personennamen*, Vol. 1, Glückstadt, 1935
 Rec. Champollion Recueil d'études égyptologiques dédiées à la mémoire de Jean-François Champollion, Paris 1922
 Rec. trav. Recueil de travaux relatifs à la philologie et à l'archéologie égyptiennes et assyriennes, Paris 1870-1923
 Renouf, *Egypt. Ess.* P. Le Page Renouf, *Egyptological and Philological Essays* (G. Maspero and W. H. Rylands, *The Life-work of Sir Peter Le Page Renouf*, Vol. 1, Paris 1902)
 Revillout, *Nouv. chrest. dém.* E. Revillout, *Nouvelle chrestomathie démotique*, Paris 1878
 Revillout, *Pap. mor.* }
 Pap. moral. }
 Pap. mor. de Leide } E. Revillout, 'Le papyrus moral de Leide', in *Journal asiatique*, série 10, vol. 5, 193-249; vol. 6, 275-332; vol. 8, 83-148; vol. 9, 429-508, Paris 1905-8
 Revillout, *Poème* E. Revillout, *Un poème satyrique*, Paris 1885
 Revillout, *Setna* E. Revillout, *Le roman de Setna, étude philologique et critique avec traduction mot à mot du texte démotique*, Paris 1877
 Revue d'ég. Revue d'égypte
 Rochemonteix, *Edfou* M. de C. Rochemonteix, *Le temple d'Edfou*, Vols. I and II fasc.
 Rösch, *Vorbem.* }
 Vorbemerkungen } F. Rösch, *Vorbemerkungen zu einer Grammatik der achmimischen Mundart*, Strassburg 1909
 Rosetta Rosetta Stone (see J. J. Hess, *Der demotische Teil der dreisprachigen Inschrift von Rosette, übersetzt und erklärt*, Freiburg 1902)
 Rossi, *Etym. aeg.* }
 Elym. aegypt. } I. Rossi, *Etymologiae Aegyptiacae*, Rome 1808
 de Rougé, *Chrest.* }
 Chrest. ég. } E. de Rougé, *Chrestomathie égyptienne*, Paris 1867-76
 de Rougé, *I.H.* E. de Rougé, *Inscriptions hiéroglyphiques copiées en Egypte*, Paris 1877
 de Rougé, *Oeuvres div.* E. de Rougé, *Oeuvres diverses*, Paris 1907-8

S Sa'idiic (Sahidic) dialect

S^A Sa'idiic with Achmîmic tendency

Sa. Wisdom of Solomon

de Sacy, *Abdellatif* S. de Sacy, *Relation de l'Egypte par Abd-Allatif, médecin arabe de Bagdad*, Paris 1810

Saite Saite Period

- Salvolini, *Analyse gramm.* F. Salvolini, *Analyse grammaticale raisonnée de différents textes anciens Egyptiens*, Paris 1836
- Salvolini, *Obél. Paris* F. Salvolini, *Traduction et analyse grammaticale des inscriptions sculptées sur l'obélisque égyptien de Paris, suivie d'une notice relative à la lecture des noms de rois qui y sont mentionnés*, Paris 1837
- Saulcy, *Anal. gram.* L. F. J. C. de Saulcy, *Analyse grammaticale du texte démotique du décret de Rosette*, Paris 1845
- S: BMar Sa'idiic: E. A. Wallis Budge, *Coptic Martyrdoms etc. in the Dialect of Upper Egypt*, London 1914
- Schäfer, *Nastesen* H. Schäfer, *Die aethiopische Königsinschrift des Berliner Museums, Regierungsbericht des Königs Nastesen des Gegners des Kambyses*, Leipzig 1901
- Schiaparelli, *Relazione* E. Schiaparelli, *Relazione sui lavori della missione archeologica Italiana in Egitto*, 2 vols, Turin 1924, 1927
- Schmidt, *Kephalaia* C. Schmidt, *Manichäische Handschriften der staatlichen Museen Berlin*, Band 1, *Kephalaia*, Stuttgart 1935
- Sethe, *Bürgschaftsurk.* K. Sethe and J. Partsch, *Demotische Urkunden zum ägyptischen Bürgschaftsrecht vorzüglich der Ptolemäerzeit*, Leipzig 1920
- Sethe, *Nominalsatz* K. Sethe, *Der Nominalsatz im Ägyptischen und Koptischen*, Leipzig 1916
- Sethe, *Verbum* K. Sethe, *Das aegyptische Verbum im Altaegyptischen, Neuägyptischen und Koptischen*, Leipzig 1902
- Sf Sa'idiic dialect with Fayyûmic tendency
- ShP. Shenoute, MSS in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris
- Si. Ecclesiasticus, according to Lagarde's numeration
- sic l. sic legendum
- Sinai A. H. Gardiner, T. E. Peet and J. Černý, *The Inscriptions of Sinai* (2nd edition), London 1955
- Sottas, *Pap. de Lille* H. Sottas, *Papyrus démotiques de Lille*, Tome 1, Paris 1921
- Spiegelberg, *Chronik* }
 Dem. Chron.
 Dem. Chronik W. Spiegelberg, *Die sogenannte demotische Chronik des Pap. 215 der Bibliothèque Nationale zu Paris*, Leipzig 1914
- Spiegelberg, *Dem. Denkmäler* W. Spiegelberg, *Catalogue général des antiquités égyptiennes du Musée du Caire. Die demotischen Denkmäler*, 2 vols., Leipzig 1904-8
- Spiegelberg, *Dem. Pap. Strassburg* W. Spiegelberg, *Die demotischen Papyrus der Strassburger Bibliothek*, Strassburg 1902
- Spiegelberg, *Die dem. Pap. Loeb* W. Spiegelberg, *Die demotischen Papyri Loeb*, Munich 1931
- Spiegelberg, *Eigennamen* W. Spiegelberg, *Aegyptische und griechische Eigennamen aus Mumienetiketten der römischen Kaiserzeit*, Leipzig 1901
- Spiegelberg, *Hauswaldt* W. Spiegelberg, *Die demotischen Papyri Hauswaldt*, Leipzig 1913
- Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* W. Spiegelberg, *Koptisches Handwörterbuch*, Heidelberg 1921
- Spiegelberg, *Krüge* W. Spiegelberg, *Demotische Texte auf Krügen (Demotische Studien, Heft 5)*, Leipzig 1912
- Spiegelberg, *Mythus* W. Spiegelberg, *Der ägyptische Mythus vom Sonnenauge*, Strassburg 1917

ABBREVIATIONS

- Spiegelberg, *Rechnungen* } W. Spiegelberg, *Rechnungen aus der Zeit Setis I*
 Sethosrechnungen } (circa 1350 v. Chr.) mit anderen Rechnungen des neuen Reiches, Strassburg 1896
- Spiegelberg-Ricci, *Pap. Reinach* W. Spiegelberg and S. de Ricci, *Papyrus Greco et Demotiques recueillis en Égypte et publiés par Théodore Reinach*, Paris 1905
- Spr. Westcar A. Erman, *Die Sprache des Papyrus Westcar*, Göttingen 1890
- St. constr. *Status constructus*
- Ste Fare Garnot, *Mél Maspero* J. Sainte Fare Garnot, 'Etat présent des études linguistiques relatives à l'ancien égyptien', in *Mélanges Maspero*, I, Cairo 1961
- Steindorff, *Lehrbuch* G. Steindorff, *Lehrbuch der koptischen Grammatik*, Chicago 1951
- Steindorff, *Prolegomena* G. Steindorff, *Prolegomena zu einer koptischen Nominalclasse*, Berlin 1884
- Stern, *Kopt. Gr.* L. Stern, *Koptische Grammatik*, Leipzig 1880
- Suppl. Supplement
- Synaxarium J. Forget, *Synaxarium Alexandrinum. Excudebat Karolus de Luigi (Corpus scriptorum Christianorum orientalium, Arabic Series)*, Rome 1905-
- Syr. Syriac
- Syria Syria, *Revue d'art oriental et d'archéologie*, Paris 1920-
- Targ. Targum
- Tableau gén. Tableau général. In J. F. Champollion, *Précis du système hiéroglyphique des anciens Égyptiens*, Paris 1824
- Tattam, *Lexicon* H. Tattam, *Lexicon Ägyptiaco-Latinum*, Oxford 1835
- Temple of Esna S. Sauneron, *Le temple d'Esna* (Vol. II, texts 1-193; Vol. III, texts 194-398; Vol. IV, texts 399-642), Cairo 1963-9
- Theban Ostraca A. H. Gardiner and Sir Herbert Thompson, *Theban Ostraca*, London 1913
- Till } W. C. Till, *Koptische Grammatik (Saïdischer Dialekt)*, Leipzig 1955
- Till, *Kopt. Gr.* } W. C. Till, *Achmîmisch-Koptische Grammatik*, Leipzig 1928
- Till, *Achm.-kopt. Gr.* W. C. Till, *Die Arzneikunde der Kopten*, Berlin 1951
- Till, *Coptica* W. C. Till, 'Die Coptica der Wiener papyrussammlung', in *ZDMG*. 95 (1941), 165-218
- Till, *CPR* Papyri in the Rainer Collection, Staatsbibliothek Vienna (Till's copies)
- Till, *Kopt. Chrest. f. den. fay. Dialekt* W. C. Till, *Koptische Chrestomathie für den fayumischen Dialekt*, Vienna 1930
- Till, *KR* W. C. Till, *Die Koptischen Rechtsurkunden der Papyrussammlung der österreichischen Nationalbibliothek*, Vienna 1958
- Till, *Ostraka* W. C. Till, *Die koptischen Ostraka der Papyrussammlung der österreichischen Nationalbibliothek*, Vienna 1960
- Tri O. E. Lemm, *Das Triadon*, St Petersburg 1903
- Turin Cat. *Regio Museo di Torino ordinato e descritto da A. Fabretti, F. Rossi e R. V. Lanzone: Antichità egizia*, Turin 1882
- Urk. IV K. Sethe, *Urkunden der 18. Dynastie*, Leipzig 1905-9

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- Vogelsang, *Komm. Bauer* F. Vogelsang, *Kommentar zu den Klagen der Bauern*,
 Leipzig 1913
- Volten, *Dem. Traumdeutung* A. Volten, *Demotische Traumdeutung (= Analecta
Aegyptiaca*, vol. III), Copenhagen 1942
- Wångstedt, *Ausgew. dem. Ostraka* S. V. Wångstedt, *Ausgewählte demotische Ostraka*,
 Uppsala 1954
- Wb. A. Erman and H. Grapow, *Wörterbuch der ägyptischen Sprache*, Leipzig
 1926–31
- Wenamün A. H. Gardiner, *Late-Egyptian Stories (Bibliotheca Aegyptiaca I)*, Brussels
 1932
- WS W. E. Crum and H. I. Bell, *Coptic Texts from Wadi Sarga (= Coptica III)*,
 Copenhagen 1922
- WZKM *Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes*, Vienna 1887–
- Xenophon, *Anab.* Xenophon, *Anabasis*
- Young, *Misc. Works*
 Works } Thomas Young, *Miscellaneous Works*, London 1858
- Z
 Zoega} G. Zoega, *Catalogus codicum Copticorum manuscriptorum qui in Museo
Borgiano Velitris adservantur*, Rome 1810
- ZÄS. *Zeitschrift für ägyptische Sprache*, Leipzig
- Zauberspr. f. Mutter u. Kind A. Erman, *Zaubersprüche für Mutter und Kind*,
 Berlin 1901
- ZDMG *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, Dresden, Leipzig
 and Wiesbaden

A

ѧ-, **ѧ-** (Crum 1 a), verbal prefix, from **Յ** (*Wb.* I, 112, 1-3); **Մ** (*Er.* 36, 3), **լրլ**, 'make, do'.

^HStern, *Kopt. Gr.*, 215, §374 [1880]; cf. Steindorff, *Kopt. Gr.*, 1st ed., 126, §276, Anm. [1894]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Setna*, 96 [1877]. The Egn. verbal form involved is **Յ**, **լրֆ** > L. Egn. **Յ** **լրիֆ** (not **Յ** **լրիֆ** or **Յ** **լրիֆ**, **լրիֆ**) and Dem. **Յ** **լրիֆ**.

^HSPIEGELBERG in *Rec. trav.* 31, 156-7 [1909]; GRIFFITH, *Stories*, 97 [1900]; cf. *Wb.* I, 112, 3 [1926]; Till, *Kopt. Gr.* 159, §313 [1955]. NB. A rival theory (EDGERTON in *JAO* 55, 259 ff. [1935]) considers **ѧ-** < **զա-** < *wəħ*; see **զա-**, prefix of Perfect.

ՅԱԲ, prefix of IIInd Present = L. Eg. **Ո Տ Յ**, **լր** + Subj. + Inf. See under **ՔԱՅ**. The use of Qualitative in the IIInd Present (and IIInd Future) in which Till, *Kopt. Gr.* 154, §303, sees a decisive objection against deriving this **ѧ-** from **լրլ**, must be secondary.

ѧ- (Crum 1 a), prefix of Imperative = L. Egn. **Ո Տ Յ**, **լ-**; Dem. **Ն** or **Ո** (*Er.* 15, 3), **լ-**.

^HCHABAS, *Voyage*, 82 [1866]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 150, §296 [1855]; cf. EDGERTON, *Griffith Studies*, 63 [1932].

ѧ- (Crum 1 a), adverb of indefiniteness, 'about' = **Յ** **Յ** (*Wb.* I, 157, 14 ff.), 'arm, district'.

SPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 51, 123 [1913]; but see DÉVAUD, *Muséon* 36, 85 [1923].

ՔԱՅ (not in Crum), prefix of IIInd Perfect = L. Egn. **Ո Տ Յ**, **լր** + Subj. + Inf.

GRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 235, n. 2 [1909]; cf. Polotsky, *Études de syntaxe copte*, 71 and n. 1 [1944]. NB. In B, A and F the Eg. construction has resulted in the IIInd Present **ѧ-**, cf. Steindorff, *Lehrbuch*, 148, §321; Mallon-Malinine, *Grammaire copte*, 110, §327.

ԱՅԱ (Crum 1 b), 'increase in size' = **Յ** **Տ** **Յ** (*Wb.* I, 162, 13 ff.) **Յ**, 'become great'; **ԼՎԵ** (*Er.* 53), **Յ**, 'become great'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Cœuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* XXIII), 97 [1856]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 119, §243 [1855]. Cf. SETHE, *Verbum* I, 232-3 [1899].

Ἄλευτε is originally an Imperative followed by dependent pers. pronoun of 2nd masc. sing.: ‘increase thou’. Rösch, *Vorbemerkungen*, 140, §120 [1909]. See -τε.

For **ἄεινε**, see separate entry below.

ἀθω (Crum 2a), ‘drag net (for fish or animals)’, probably connected with later (*Wb.* I, 65, 1), *tbt*, ‘bird trap’.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 44 [1867]; but see DÉVAUD, *Muséon* 36, 85 [1923].

ἀθωκ (Crum 2b), ‘crow, raven’ = ‘bk (as proper name, P. Reinach no. 7, 5); (Er. 59, 4), *3bk* (as appellative, P. Carlsberg no. 14, f, 6), ‘raven’.

SPIEGELBERG in Reinach, *Papyrus grecs et démotiques*, 212 [1905] (as proper name); VOLTEN, *Dem. Traumdeutung*, 105 [1942] (as appellative).

βαλ παθωκ (Crum 2b and 31b), ‘raven’s eye’, leguminous plant, κύαμος Ἑλληνική acc. to Zoega 629 and *BIFAO* 28, 91 = *bil n εθωκ*, *Vicia faba* L., acc. to Griffith-Thompson, I, 48, and III, 24, no. 247. The expression seems, however, rather a late modification of an earlier *hr(w)-bik*, lit. ‘falcon’s face’, chick peas, *Cicer orientinum* L., Arabic حُمْص, for which see Keimer in *Anc. Egypt* 1929, 47–8.

HESS, *Rosette*, 67 [1902].

σαθερηκ (Crum 2b), a stone = (not in *Wb.*), *brgt* (an incorrect transcription of hieratic instead of , Barguet, *La stèle de la famine*, 24, n. 11), ‘smaragd, beryl’ (Harris, *Lexicographical Studies*, 105), a loanword from Semitic (cf. Hebrew *baraqtu*, Akkadian *barraqtu*), from which also Sanskrit *marakata*, Greek σμάραγδος. The κ (instead of σ) of the Sa‘īdic probably due to Bohairic form.

βαθωωτ (Crum 2b), ‘wild mint’ = (*Wb.* I, 64, 16. 17), *tbs*, a (medical) plant.

ἀθηψ (Crum 3a; ‘meaning unknown’), nn. or adj., epithet of certain edibles (e.g. τηθτ παθηψ) = *G42* (Er. 4, 4), *3bh* (kind of fish, in *3bh n ym*, ‘fishes of sea’, lit. prob. ‘crowd, mixture’, from (*Wb.* I, 8, 8ff.), *3bh*, ‘unite, mix, join’ (trans. and intrans.), cf. *3bht* (*Wb.* I, 8, 21), medical ‘mixture’ and *ωθηψ*.

ἀβασθεῖ (Crum 3a), ‘glass’ = Persian , ‘glass’.

ROSSI, *Etym. aegypt.* I [1808].

ἀιθε Mani (Crum 476a, s.v. οταιθε, but see Corrections, p. xxiii), ‘stamp, stain’, cf.  (Wb. I, 6, 23), ‘branding-mark’ and  (Er. 3, I and 17, 3) βb , βb , ‘to stamp cattle with a branding mark’.

H.D.H. THOMPSON in Allberry, *A Manichaean Psalm-Book*, II, note on 23, 29 [1938].

ἀεικ (Crum 3a), ‘consecration (of church)’, from  (Wb. I, 230, 3 ff.), ζk , ‘to enter’ (see ωκ), cf.   (Wb. I, 232, 10), ζk , ‘solemn entrance of the king’;  (Er. 56, 7), ζk , ‘festival, inauguration’.

H.GRIFFITH, *Pap. Rylands*, III, 340, s.v. *wyn* [1909]; cf. ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* I, 232, 10 [1926]; D.GRIFFITH, *Cat. of Dem. Graffiti*, I, p. 133, no. 7, and p. 138, no. 35 [1937].

ἀκη (Crum 3b and 674a, s.v. $\vartheta\alpha\mu$, adding $\vartheta\alpha\mu\alpha\tau\eta$, Jernstedt, *Hermitage* p. 54), meaning unknown, prob. a (metal?) instrument = ? Late Aeth.  (Wb. I, 136, 17), βkyt , an instrument.

ἀκω (Crum 3b), ‘thing destroyed, destruction’ =   (Wb. I, 21, 22), βkt , ‘loss’.

MASPERO, *Rec. trav.* 20, 152 [1898], whose  βkt , is perhaps only reconstructed; ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* I, 21, 22 [1926].

βακλη (Crum 3b), a vessel = $\nu/\neg\omega$ (P. Berlin 3108, 3), $\lambda/\neg\omega$ (Petubastis Vienna R 23), ζkr , a metal object (Er. 74, 1).

BRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 14, 68 [1876]; cf. REVILLOUT, *Rev. ég.* 12, 25 [1907].

ακλη (Crum 3b), ‘weasel’, see under κλη.

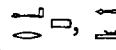
ακοτλατχε (Crum 3b), nn. f., a vessel, receptacle? from? Gk. κόλλαθον, a measure of 25 sextari, on which see Bell in *WS*, p. 22.

ακτ, ακητ (Crum 3b), ‘cause to solidify, congeal’, is prob. Ar. , ‘cause to thicken’, etc. (IVth form of , ‘tie, attach’).

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 3b [1929].

αλ (Crum 3b), ‘deaf, dumb’ = $\psi\beta\gamma\beta\omega$ (Er. 68, 3), $\zeta\omega\beta$, ‘dumb’, in proper name $T\beta\cdot\eta\beta\cdot\zeta\omega\beta$ (‘dumb snake’), cf. $\vartheta\alpha\mu\alpha\lambda$ = $\delta\sigma\pi\iota\kappa\omega\phi\tau\eta$, Psalm 57, 4.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 3 [1921]; but see DÉVAUD, *Muséon* 36, 86 [1923].

αλ (Crum 3b), ‘pebble’ = L. Egn.  (Wb. I, 208, 11), , ‘pebble’;  (Er. 68, 1), , ‘stone’.

^HCHABAS, *Voyage*, 215–16 and 349 [1866]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Catalogue of Dem. Graffiti*, I, p. 139, no. 44 [1937].

αλμπε, ‘hail’ = Egn. *  pt, lit. ‘pebble of the sky’.

αλ (Crum 4a; ‘meaning unknown’), always with vb. **αψ-**, ‘cry’ =  (Er. 6, 12), , ‘wail, lament’ or sim.

αλε (Crum 4a), ‘mount, go up’ =  , , later  , , ‘mount’.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Chrest. ég.* I, 73 [1867]; cf. SETHE, *Verbum*, II, §664 [1899]; ^HD BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 204 and 212 [1867]; cf. Griffith in *PSBA* 18, 105 [1896].

See also **ωλ**.

αλοσ (Crum 5a), ‘youth, maiden’ =  (Er. 68, 2), , ‘child’.

From Semitic, cf. Hebr. , ‘sucking child’, Syriac   (Brockelmann, *Lex.*, 246).

^DLEEMANS, *Aegyptische Papyrus in demotisch schrift met grieksche overschriften*, 47, no. 23 [1839]; ^SDÉVAUD’s slip.

See also next word.

αλω, αλοσ (Crum 5a), ‘pupil of eye’, same word as the preceding, lit. ‘maiden (of the eye)’, cf. also Egn.    (Wb. III, 53, 21),    , ‘maiden in the eye’ = ‘pupil’. See VERGOTE, *Muséon* 63, 294 [1950], but envisaged already by Crum though with doubt.

αλω (Crum 5b), ‘snare, trap’ =    (Wb. I, 252, 3),    , ‘string (to close a net)’.

DÉVAUD’s slip.

^{BS}**αλοκ** (Crum 5b), ‘corner, angle’, lit. ‘bend(ing)’, from **ωλκ**, ‘bend’. Same word as ^S**αλοσ**, ^B**αλος**, ‘thigh, knee, arm’ (see this).

αλκε (Crum 5b), ‘last day of month’ =  (Wb. I, 212, 8),      , ‘last day of month’.

^HKABIS, *ZÄS* 12, 125 [1874]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Chron.* 47, no. 49 [1914].

ѧλικτ (Crum 5 b), a metal (?) object =  (Er. 7, 9), *ȝlykt*, 'ring(?)', probably from Greek ἐλικτός, 'twisted', or ἐλιξ, anything of spiral shape.

D^r CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 5 b [1929]; G^rERICHSSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 7, 9 [1954] (following Griffith-Thompson, I, 95 [1904]).

ѧլիլ (Crum 6a), 'field mouse' = ?Gr.-R.  (Wb. I, 210, 7), *ցր*, an eatable animal. Prob. ultimately related to **ՅԱՄԻ**.

✓ **ѧլալ** (Crum 6a), Qual. **epsilon; ѧլալտ** (Mani Hom.; Ev. Ver.) 'be worried', perhaps =  (not in Wb.), *ՅՐ*, 'frustration (?)', P. Brit. Mus. 10083, 25.

E^dWARDS, *Hieratic Papyri in the Brit. Mus.*, Fourth Series, I, 3 n. 16 [1960].

սալտրած, բատրած (Crum 6b), 'marrow', lit. 'pain-remover' (*ωλ* 'remove' + *τραծ* 'pain', cf. **ѧլսոց**), **բատրած**, however, is 'fat of (the) bone' (*ωτ* + *բած*), this being the original expression, while **սալտրած** is a transformation due to the belief that animal marrow is an efficient remedy against pain. See TILL, *Die Arzneikunde*, no. 90 [1951] and *Festschrift Grapow*, 324-5 and 337 [1955].

✓ **բալչչի** (Crum 6b), 'fuller's earth',  (not in Wb.; ex. Brugsch, *Rec. de mon.* I, pl. xvi, l. 18), *ՅՐԿՏ*, 'fuller's mixture' (*ՅՐ*kt of natron, oil, myrrh and wine to bleach a fabric).

B^RUGSCH, *Wb.* II [1867].

սալօշ, բալօշ (Crum 7a), 'thigh, knee, arm' = Late  (Wb. I, 211, 18), *ՀՔ*, 'joint of leg?'; *ՅՎՅՎ* (Er. 8, 2), *Յլգ*, in *ԿՅ ՆՅլգ*, 'cover of the thigh', Petubastis Vienna M4; from *ωλի*, 'to bend' (see this). Same word as **բսալօշ**, 'corner, angle', lit. 'bend(ing)'.

K^RALL, *Mitt. aus der Sammlung Erzh. Rainer*, VI, 59, no. 9 [1897]; cf. D^r STRICKER, *Oudheidkundige Mededelingen*, N.S. 35, 57 [1954] (translating 'schenkelstück').

ապ (Crum 7a, Add., p. xv), a medical plant = ?  (Wb. I, 169, 15), *ՀՇմ* (and various other spellings), a medical plant.

CHASSINAT, *Pap. méd.* 317 [1921].

ամէ (Crum 7a), 'herdsman' =  (Wb. I, 167, 19-21), *Յմ*, 'Asiatic', as early as XIXth Dyn. also 'herdsman' (*ZAS* 72, 146); *ՅԼՎ* (Er. 55, 5), *Յմ*, 'herdsman'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 34, no. 35 [1865]; DE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* VI (= *Bibl. ég.-xxvi*), 12 [1865]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 28, 201 [1906].

ΑΜΟΣ (Crum 7b), Imperative ‘come!’ 2nd sing. masc. = $\Delta \mid \Delta$ (*Wb.* II, 35, 8); $m\dot{t}$, $\omega\beta\mid$ (*Er.* 30, 1), $\dot{t}m$, ‘come!’.

^HCHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, 221 (glossary) [1860]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 39, §83, and 150, §296 [1855].

ΑΜΗ ‘come!’ 2nd sing. fem. = $\Delta \mid \Delta \Delta$ (*Wb.* II, 35, 14), $m\dot{t}\dot{t}$; $\omega\beta\beta\mid$, $\dot{t}m\dot{t}(\cdot)$ (Dem. mag. Pap. 6, 19).

^HW. MAX MÜLLER, *ZÄS* 31, 44 [1893]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 7, no. 58 [1909].

ΑΜΩΙΝΕ, ‘come’, 2nd pl. = $\Delta \mid \Delta \Delta$ (*Wb.* II, 35, 15–17), *my-n*, lit. ‘let us go!'; $\tilde{m}\beta\beta\beta\mid$, $\dot{t}m\dot{t}n$.

^HW. MAX MÜLLER, *ZÄS* 31, 50 [1893]; cf. ERMAN, *Näg. Gr.²*, 170–1, §362 [1933]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 150, §296 [1855].

ΑΜΗΕΙΤΗ, ‘come!', 2nd pl. = $\Delta \mid \Delta \epsilon + \tau\eta$, Αμηει being the Plural $\Delta \mid \Delta \beta$, *my* (*Wb.* II, 35, 8ff.) and $\tau\eta$ the dependent pronoun of 2nd pl. (lit. ‘come you!'); $\tilde{m}\beta\beta\beta\mid$, $\dot{t}m\dot{t}\tau\eta$.

SETHE, *Verbum*, II, 214, §512 [1899]; cf. ERMAN, *Näg. Gr.²*, 167, §354 [1933]; ^DVOLTEN, *Ägypter und Amazonen*, 89 [1962].

^BΑΜΟΝΙ (Crum 8a), ‘be strong, possess’ = $\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\epsilon}$ (*Wb.* II, 419, 4ff.), *rmni*, ‘carry’.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 727 [1881]; cf. SETHE, *ZÄS* 50, 103 [1912].

^BΑΜΙΝΑΚΟΣ (not in Crum; cf. PEYRON, p. [6]), ‘styrax’ = $\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\epsilon}$ (not in Er.), *smwny^ck*, from Greek $\alpha\mu\mu\omega\nu\iota\kappa\omega$, ‘Ammoniac’ (a gum resin used in medicine and as cement; *The Concise Oxford Dictionary*, 3rd ed., 37).

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 7, no. 63 [1909].

ΑΜΝΤΕ (Crum 8b), ‘Hades’ = $\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\epsilon}$ (*Wb.* I, 87, 1ff.), *tmntt*, ‘the west’; $\omega\lambda\lambda\beta\beta$ (*Er.* 31, 4), *tmntt*.

^HROSELLINI, *Monumenti civili*, III, 476–8 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 33 and pl. 34, no. 11 [1865].

ΑΜΠΕ (Crum 8b), ‘baker’ = $\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\epsilon}$ (*Wb.* I, 187, 2); $\omega\gamma\lambda\beta\beta$ (*Er.* 61, 10), *cmr*, an occupation.

^DGRIFFITH, *Cat. of Demotic Graffiti*, I, 288–9, no. 820 [1937].

αμρηρε (Crum 9a), 'bitumen, asphalt' = $\Sigma \lambda \sigma \circ$ (*Wb.* II, 111, 1 ff.), *mrht*, later $\Sigma \lambda \circ$ (*Wb.* II, 111, 13), *mrh*, 'asphalt'; $\nu \lambda \sigma \beta$ (*Er.* 169, 11), *mrh*.

HLORET, *Rec. trav.* 16, 158 and 161 [1894]; DÖLLER, *Pap. Rhind*, p. 23*, no. 155 [1913].

βαμηή (Crum, Add. XV), 'rope' = L. Egn. $\Delta \lambda \delta \chi$ (*Wb.* II, 130, 3, 4), *m̄b̄*, 'rope, fetter'. **m̄hē* became fem. in Coptic.

σαμρηρε, 'scarab', $\circ \mu \sigma \tau \sigma \rho \eta \rho$ (*JEA* 28, 30) = $\sigma \cdot \mu \lambda \beta$ (*Er.* 177, 6), *m̄hrr*; $\rightarrow \lambda \beta \beta$ (Volten, *Dem. Traumdeutung*, 110), *m̄ll*.

WALKER in GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, p. 153 [1909].

NB. Crum (704a s.v. $\varrho \rho \eta \rho \epsilon$) reads $\sigma \tau \alpha \mu \sigma \rho \eta \rho \epsilon$, 'flower-eater', but Demotic shows this wrong since the *h* of $\varrho \rho \eta \rho \epsilon$ (Egn. *hrrt*) could not have been rendered as λh in *m̄hrr*.

σαμαρτε, **βαμαρι** (Crum 9a), 'prevail, grasp' = $\lambda \lambda \sigma \tau \mu \lambda \lambda \lambda$ *im̄htl*, or $\lambda \lambda \sigma \tau \mu \lambda \circ$ *im̄htw*; $\lambda \lambda \sigma \tau$ (*Er.* 5, 4), *im̄ht*, or $\lambda \lambda \sigma$ (*Er.* 172, 2), *m̄ht*, 'seize', these being Imperative of λ (*Wb.* II, 119, 5 ff.), *m̄h*, 'seize' (identical with λ , *Wb.* II, 116, 6 ff., *μονδ*, 'fill'); $\pi \beta$ (*Er.* 172, 2), *m̄h*, 'seize', with dependent pronoun of 2nd sing., 'thou'.

HCHABAS, *Voyage*, 183 [1866] (deriving **αμαρι** from *m̄h*); W. MAX MÜLLER, *ZÄS* 26, 95 [1888] (on **αμαρτε**); Spiegelberg in *Rec. trav.* 28, 205 [1906] (explaining -τε); DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 695 [1868]. For Egn. exx. of this Imperative used as Infinitive, see GARDINER, *JEA* 42, 18 [1956].

απ- (Crum 10b), construct form of ο + genit. η = $\underline{\underline{\omega}} (-)$ (*Wb.* I, 163, 1), $\zeta(n)$; $\underline{\omega}$ (*Er.* 54, 1), ζn , 'great one of'.

HD SPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 42, 56 [1905]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 51, 124 n. 5 [1913].

απμητ (*δεκάδαρχος*) = $\underline{\underline{\omega}} \eta$, $\zeta n md(w)$, 'great one of ten' (exx. *ZÄS* 42, 56 n. 7; *JEA* 34, 121).

απταιοτ (*πεντηκόνταρχος*) = $\underline{\underline{\omega}} \eta \eta$, $\zeta dlyw$, 'great one of fifty' (ex. SPIEGELBERG, *OLZ* 27, 187).

απηε, *centurio* = * $\underline{\underline{\omega}} \omega \circ$, $\underline{\omega} \circ$, $\zeta n \dot{st}$, 'great one of hundred', *ZÄS* 42, pl. III, l. 7 and p. 56, xi.

απηω (*χιλίαρχος*) = * $\underline{\underline{\omega}} \omega \circ$, $\zeta n h̄b̄$, 'great one of thousand'.

απεσοτη (Till, *KR*, no. 207 I) = * $\underline{\underline{\omega}} \omega \circ \eta \eta \eta$, $\zeta n 25$, 'great one of twenty-five'.

अन॒प्ये (Crum 491 a, s.v. ὁτ(ε)π्यε), 'watchman, guard' = * अन्-
प्ये, ζn wr̥t, 'great one of the watch'; SPIEGELBERG, Rec. trav. 21,
21-2 [1899].

अन- (Crum 10b), prefix in collective numerals, = अन्- (Wb. I, 158, 5 ff.),
 ζn , 'piece, unit of': ^Bअन{अन}ेहा, μυρίας = * अन्-१०००, ζn द्व, 'ten thousand'.

SPIEGELBERG, Rec. trav. 21, 21 [1899]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, ZÄS 51, 124
[1913].

अन-, prefix of words with geographical meaning = अन्- (Wb. I, 157, 14 ff.),
 ζn , 'district of'; अल् or अस (Er. 53, top, B; but belonging to अव्य
(Er. 52, 2), 'arm', not to अव्य (Er. 52, 6), 'house'): ^Bअनेम्र्या
(Crum 183 a, s.v. म्यω), 'harbour' = * अन्-१५४५२१, ζn म्र्यत; ^Bअन्त्वोर्
(Crum 441 b top), 'mountainous country' = * अन्-१५३२१, ζn द्व.

SPIEGELBERG, Rec. trav. 21, 21 [1899]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, ZÄS 51, 123
[1913].

अन (Crum 10b), postpositive negative particle = L. Egn. अन॒ ए अन॒ (Wb. I,
90, 1), अन॒(?)^१; अन॒ (Er. 5, 5), अन॒, or अन॑ (Er. 32, 7), अन॑.

^HGARDINER, ZÄS 41, 130-5 [1904]; ^DHESS, Stne, 10 [1888].

अनास (Crum 11 a), Qual. अनित (Mani Hom.), 'be pleasing' contains
अन॑ अस (Wb. I, 190, 1 ff.), ζn , 'be beautiful'; अन॑ अस (Er. 62, 5), ζn ,
'beautiful, is beautiful'.

^HD BRUGSCH, Wb. 194 [1867].

अनास < अन + नास, lit. 'pleasing to me', as early as I Kh. 5, 14 अन॑ अस,
अन्य (for ζn -न्य).

p अना, 'be pleasing' and 'be pleased' [lit. 'make (a) pleasing, pleased
(one)'] is secondary, the suffix being omitted, but the prep. नास retained;
so too in ^Bp अने. In **p अन॒** the suffixes are appended correctly. Qual.
अनित (Crum, Add. xv) is also secondary.

s-अन and varr. as adj. in एठान, 'perfume' = * एठान॑ अन॑, स्ति ζn , 'pleasant
smell'.

See also **नानोर-**.

^Bअनोर्ग (Crum 11 b), '(species of) lizard' = अन॑ अन॑ अन॑ अन॑ अन॑ (Wb. III,
122, 9), hnt̥sw; नाल॑ अन॑ (Er. 315, 3), hnts, 'lizard'.

^HCHABAS, Oeuv. div. II (= Bibl. ég. X), 178 [1862]; cf. BRUGSCH, Rec. de
mon. II, 106 [1863]; ^DREVILLOUT, Poème, 78 [1885].

ѧНОՒ (Crum 11 b), personal pronoun of 1st sing. = Յ (Wb. I, 101, 13); ՚ (Er. 36, 2), ՚նկ, 'I'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 246–52 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 31, § 22 [1848].

ѧՆԻՐԱՄ (Crum 12 a), kind of 'vitriol' = օնե, 'stone' + ռամէ, 'black' = ՇՎՈՐՈՎԱԼ (Er. 563, bottom), ՚նյ կմ, 'black stone'.

TILL, *Arzneikunde der Kopten*, § 159 b [1951]; ^DSHORE's communication. See also ռԱՄՈՒ.

ѧՆՈՒ (Crum 12 a), 'skin' = ՚ ՚ ՚ (Wb. I, 96, 14 ff.), ՚նմ; ՚ ՚ (Er. 5, 14), ՚նմ, 'skin'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* XXI), 245–6, note [1848]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 62, no. 13 [1917].

ՅԱԿԱՄԻ (Crum 157, s.v. ԱԿԵ and 524 a, s.v. ՕՆԵ), 'real, precious stone' = ՚ ՚ ՚ (LD III, 194, 32), ՚ ՚ (BRUGSCH, *Rec. de mon.* IV, 97, col. 13), ՚ ՚ ՚ (ib. 9, col. 49), ՚ ՚ ՚, lit. 'precious stone' (՚ ՚, Wb. I, 165, 13 ff.; Er. 55, 2) of truth'.

BRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 34, no. 41 [1865]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 580 [1868]; DÉVAUD, *Muséon* 36, 85 [1923].

Origin of ԵԿԱՄԻ is different, see ՕՆԵ.

ѧՆՈՒ (Crum 11 b, s.v. ѧՆՈՒ), personal pronoun of 1st pl. = L. Egn. ՚ ՚ ՚ (Wb. I, 97, 5. 6); ՚ (Er. 35, 6), ՚նն, 'we'.

^HLEGRAND in Erman, *Ag. Gr.* 3, 84 n. 1 [1911]; cf. ČERNÝ, *JEA* 27, 106–7 [1941]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 93, § 208 [1855].

ՅԱԿՆԵ- [not in Crum; exx. Kasser, *Pap. Bodmer* III, p. xi], verbal prefix of neg. future condition 'if he will not...', 'unless he...' = Late Egn. *՚ ՚ ՚ ՚ (–) ՚ ՚, ՚նն ՚ ՚ (r) ՚ ՚, 'if he will not hear, unless he hears'; ՚ ՚ ՚ ՚, ՚ ՚ ՚ ՚, 'if thou art not going' > Ճ(ԿՈՒ) + ԿՆԵՋՈՒԹԵՄ.

ČERNÝ, *ZAS* 90, 13–16 [1963].

ѧՆԾՆԲԵ (Crum 12 a), 'school' = ՚ ՚ ՚ ՚ ՚ ՚ (Wb. I, 160, 12; IV, 85, 7), ՚ ՚-՚-՚-՚, 'house of teaching'; ՚ ՚ ՚ ՚ (Er. 420, 5), ՚ ՚-՚-՚.

^HLAUTH, *Über die altäg. Hochschule von Chennu* (= *Sitzungsberichte der Kgl. bayer. Ak. der Wiss., Philos.-philol. Classe*, 1872, vol. II), 41 [1872]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 129 [1900].

АНСИМЕ (Crum 337a, s.v. СИМЕ), ‘ordinance’ = (Wb. I, 189, 7), ‘n-smy’, ‘make (lit. return) report’; (Er. 61, 12 and 432, bottom), ‘n-smy’.

^{HD}GRIFFITH, *Stories*, p. 89 [1900].

АНТАШ (Crum 12 b), ‘sneeze’, from Semitic, cf. Hebrew , Syr. (‘atâšā’), ‘sneezing’ (Payne-Smith, p. 411).

W. MAX MÜLLER in GESENIUS-BUHL, *Hebr. und aram. Wörterb.*¹⁴, 527 [1905].

NB. Derivation from proposed by DÉVAUD, *Rec. trav.* 39, 158–9 [1921], was retracted by its author himself, *Muséon*, 36, 88 [1923].

АНДАШ (Crum 12 b), ‘oath’ = (Wb. I, 202, 11 ff.); (Er. 63, 7), ‘nh’, ‘oath’.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Chrest.* I, 52 n. 1 [1867]; cf. Devéria, *Journal asiatique*, 6^e série, 8, 192 n. 1 [1866]; ^{HD}BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 199 [1867]; cf. BRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 6, 73–8 [1868].

АНДАШ (Crum 12 b), АНДАШ (Mani Ps.), ‘bunch of flowers’ = (Wb. I, 204, 3–5), ‘nh’, ‘bunch of flowers’; (Er. 64, 2), ‘nh’, same meaning.

^{HD}H. THOMPSON, in Allberry, *A Manichaean Psalm-book*, II, 185, note on l. 13 [1938].

БАНШИРІ, АНСІРІ (Crum 12 b), species of ‘bean’, ‘phaseolus’ = (not in Er.; ex. Ankhsh. 20, 21), , ‘beans’.

GLANVILLE’s index.

АНДАГ (Crum 13 a), ‘border (of a garment)’, lit. ‘a thing which surrounds’, from (Wb. I, 99, 3 ff.), *tnh*, ‘surround, enclose’. Cf. (MACADAM, *Kawa* I, pl. 12, l. 13), *grb tww tnh 35*, ‘35 plaited(?) cloth with embroidered edges’.

MACADAM, *Kawa* I, *Text*, 39 n. 45 [1949].

See also next word.

АНДАГ (Crum 13 a), ‘yard, court’ = (Wb. I, 99, 14), *tnh*, ‘framing of a picture’; (Er. 35, 8), *tnh*, ‘yard’, from (Wb. I, 99, 3 ff.), *tnh*, ‘surround, enclose’. Probably same word as the preceding.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* I, 99, 14 [1926]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Chrest. dém.* 425 (to P. Louvre 2410 and 2418 [*ib.* p. 89]) [1880].

אָמָא (Crum 13a), title of reverence, as well as the less Egyptianized and more formal **אָבָהָא**, through Gk. ἀββᾶς from Syriac **ܐܒ**, 'abā, 'father'.
LACROZE, *Lexicon*, 5 [1775].

The corresponding f. **אָמָה** through Gk. ἀμμά from Syriac **ܐܼܾܻ**, 'emā, 'mother'.

CRUM, *Dict.* 13a [1929].

אַנְךָ (Crum 13b), 'head' = **אֶלְעָד** (*Wb.* v, 293, 3), *tpt*, **אֶלְעָד** (*Er.* 59, 5), *tpt*, 'head'.

HCHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, 207, no. 84 (glossary) [1860]; D^rBRUGSCH, *De natura et indole*, pp. 22 and 30 (reading *apa*) [1850].

Acc. to SPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 21, 22 [1899], from **אֶלְעָד**, *tp(y)t*, feminine of the adjective *tphy* (*Wb.* v, 276, 10ff.), lit. 'which is on the top'; with this agrees the accent, on which see TILL, *Festschrift Grapow*, 325 [1955].

אַנְסֵי (Crum 14a), a purple dye-plant, madder, *Rubia tinctorum* L. = **אַנְסֵי** (*Wb.* I, 68, 14), *tpt*, 'a red dye'.

ERMAN-LANGE, *Papyrus Lansing*, 53 [1925]; cf. LORET, *Kémi*, 3, 28ff. [1930].

אַנְוֹרֶכֶת (Crum 14b), 'bald (from ring-worm)', see **וֹרֶכֶת**.

אַנְוֹת (Crum 14b), 'cup' = **אַנְוֹת** (*Wb.* I, 69, 17); early XIXth Dyn. **אַנְוֹת** (*O.DM*, nos. 19, 27, 29), *tpt*; **אַנְוֹת** (*Er.* 29, 5), *tpt*, 'chalice'.

H^rBRUGSCH, *Rec. de mon.* I, p. 29 [1862]; cf. Schäfer, *Nastesen*, 16 and 117 n. 2 [1901], cf. GRAPOW, *OLZ* 26, col. 560 [1923]; cf. D^rBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 33, §67 [1855].

אַרְבָּה (Crum 15a), 'pledge' = **אַרְבָּה**, *nrh*, in fem. proper name *Hnsw-p̄ys-crb* (SCHIAPARELLI, *Relazione*, etc., I, 203) and **אַרְבָּה** in masc. proper name **אַרְבָּה**, *Ich-p̄yf-crbt* (*BIAFO* 52 [1953], 184 and n. 5); **אַרְבָּה** (*Er.* 7, 13), *slbw*, 'pledge'. From Semitic (cf. Hebrew עַרְבָּה, עַרְבָּה, Ar. عَرْبَة) like Gk. Old and New Testament ἀρραβών.

HMALININE, *Choix de textes juridiques*, 130, 10 [1953]; DVOLTEN, *Dem. Traumdeutung*, 105 [1942]; S^rROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 16 [1808].

אַרְבִּים, אַרְבָּרִים (Crum 15b), 'an edible plant, saltwort' = Hebrew **תְּנִירִים** (Pl. m.), 'sun-burnt places'.

DÉVAUD's slip.

ἀρήτ (Crum 15b), ‘perhaps’ = ἦ/ἢ (Er. 66, 1), ἔτι, ‘perhaps’.

REVILLOUT, *Setna*, 206 [1877].

ἀποοτε (Crum 16a), ‘burr, thistle’ = ὁ παχύς οὐτός (Wb. I, 114, 16), ἵρωτ; γῆμι/ὔτος (Er. 6, 7), ὅρων, ‘thistle’.

^HKUENTZ, *BIFAO* 28, 161 [1929]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Chronik*, 39, no. 5 [1914].

NB. Different from ποοτε.

ἀποψ (Crum 16a), ‘become cold’ = ἤδη/ἤ (Er. 40, 2), ἴρξ, ‘cold’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 9 [1921].

ἀρψιν (Crum 16b), ‘lentil, *Lens esculenta* Mch.’ = L. Egn. (Wb. I, 211, 15); γράση (Er. 66, 4), ἕρση, ‘lentil’. From Semitic, cf. Hebrew עֲדָס, pl. of *עֲדָשָׂה, Ar. عَدْسَةً, ‘lentils’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 209 [1867]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Denkmäler*, II, 211 and pl. 73, 30976, ro. 7 [1908]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 28 [1808].

See also next word.

ἀρψατ (Crum 16b), a skin disease, ‘lentigo’ = + ἕρση, a disease. Same word as last.

ČERNÝ, *Crum Memorial Volume*, 35–6 [1950].

βαρψιτ (Crum 16b), ‘press upon’ (ἐπικεῖσθαι) = ἀρψ (part. coni. of ὠρψ) + ριτ, ‘merciless’, lit. ‘cold of heart’ or βαρψ-ριτ, ‘heavy (ὠρψ) of heart’, i.e. ‘patient, persistent’.

See also βαψιτ, ‘falcon’.

ἀρψέ (Crum 16b), ‘limit, end’, is subst. belonging to verb ὠρψ, ‘confirm, fasten, imprison’, i.e. also ‘shut in, limit’.

HESS, *Stne*, 149 [1888].

ἃ (Crum 17a), ‘old’ = ὁ ἀλητός (Wb. I, 128, 7–9); ἀλητός (Er. 43, 4), ἀλητός, ‘old’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 120 [1867]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 33, §65; 119, §243 [1855].

ալիս (Crum 2a, s.v. αἰαί), ‘greatness’ = + է (Wb. I, 163, 12), էտ, ‘greatness’ + է (cf. պահան besides պահ).
STEINDORFF in Leipoldt, *ZÄS* 40, 136 n. 2 [1902/3].

ալաւ (Crum 17b), ‘be light’ = ὁ ἀλητός (Wb. I, 128, 4), էտ; չուշ (Er. 11, 3), չսէ, ‘be light’.

^HVOGELSANG, *Die Klagen des Bauern (Inaug. Diss.)*, 22 [1904]; ^DREVIL-LOUT, *Pap. mor. de Leide*, I, 231 n. 4 [1907].

See also οκε, 'loss, damage, fine'.

^Bασθεμ (not in Crum; only John 14, 11 acc. to P. Bodmer III), 'if not, (then)', εἰ δὲ μή, elliptically for *αστεμψωπι, Egn. **tws* (*hr*) *tm hpr*, '(if) it does not happen'.

✓ ^V ακη (Crum 18a), 'language, speech' = || 𓁩, || 𓁩, *isp(t)*, Karnak, Temple of Khons, Sanctuary, East wall, 1st register, ll. 15 and 16 (Gr.-Rom. period, unpublished), 'language'

DRIOTON, communicated by Fairman.

ακορ (Crum 18a), 'price, value' = 𓏺 || 𓁩 (*Wb.* I, 131, 2ff.), *tsw*, 'compensation, reward'; 𓏺 || (Er. 44, 2), *tswy(t)*, 'compensation, reward, price'.

^HBRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 2, 34 [1864]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 121-2 [1867].

^Bακοτι (Crum 18b), 'purse, wallet' = || 𓁩 𓁩, 𓁩 (Wb. I, 131, 12), *tswy*, 'testicles'; 𓏺 𓏺 (Er. 11, 5), *tswti*, 'purse'.

^HROSSI, *Grammatica copto-geroglifica*, 242 [1878]; cf. DÉVAUD's slip (who compares the meaning of the French slang word 'les bourses'); ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 10 [1921].

^Bασφοτι (Crum 18b), 'first year' of reign = { 𓁩 | (*Wb.* III, 26, 6ff.), *h3t-sp w4t*, '(regnal) year 1'; 𠁥𠁥 (Er. 288, 2).

BRUGSCH, *Mat. cal.* 73 [1864]; SETHE, *Beiträge zur ältesten Geschichte Ägyptens*, 95 [1905]; cf. BRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 9, 58-9 [1871]; BRUGSCH, *Wb. Suppl.*, 783 [1881]; GARDINER, *JNES* 8, 170-1 [1949].

ατ- (Crum 18b), privative prefix = 𠁥 𓁩 (Wb. I, 46, 1ff.), *twty*, 'which is not'; 𠁥 (Er. 25, 7), *twt(y)*, 'without'.

^HLE PAGE RENOUF, *A Prayer from the Egyptian Ritual*, 20 n. 70 [1862]; cf. CHABAS, *Voyage*, 137 [1866]; ^DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* I [1892].

ατε (not in Crum; Mani Ps.), 'net' = || 𓁩 𓁩 𓏺 (Wb. I, 36, 8), *tsdt*, 'net'.

^HH. THOMPSON in Allberry, *A Manichaean Psalm-book*, II, 217, note on 1. 8 [1938]; ^Ddespite H. Thompson's statement there seems to be no certain ex. of this word in Demotic.

^Bαθαρ, ^Fατερ, 'burden, load', see ωτρ, 'draw'.

ατ, ατειc (Crum 19b), Imperative 'give, bring hither!' = **¶** **¶**, *t̄w*, Imperative of **¶** **¶** (Wb. I, 5, 10), *swi*, 'stretch out, hand over'; **¶** **¶** (Er. 57, 1), *t̄w*, Imperative of **¶** **¶**, *w*, 'to be distant, to stretch out'. In ^sατειc, ^Bατειc the -e is the old dependent pers. pronoun **¶** e, *sw*, 'it'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 26, 37 [1904]; SETHE, *ZÄS* 47, 6 [1910]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 18, no. 179 [1909]; GRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 326 [1909].

^Bαιοτ (Crum 19b) in ερ αιοτ, 'go, travel' = **¶** **¶** (Er. I, 1), *tr* *z*, 'betake oneself'.

SPIEGELBERG in *OLZ* 32, col. 923 [1929].

^sατω (Crum 19b), conjunction 'and' = L. Egn. **¶** **¶** **¶** **¶**, *t̄wsh*, *p*, *r-wsh*, Imperative of **¶** **¶** (Wb. I, 253, 1 ff.); *p* (Er. 76, 7), *wsh*, 'to put, place', also written **¶** **¶**, *tw-*^c. ^Bοτοq is not Imperative, but Infinitive of the verb with imperative meaning.

^HSTERN, *Kopt. Gr.* 385, §592 [1880]; W. MAX MÜLLER, *ZÄS* 26, 94–5 [1888]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 136 [1900]; SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 69, no. 37 [1917].

^Bατληοт (Crum 20b), part of monk's dress = Plural of Gk. αὐλαία > *ατλα, like *^sεπρα, 'vanity', Pl. ^B(e)φληοт.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.*, p. xvi [1939].

αταιп (Crum 20b), 'colour' = **¶** **¶** (Wb. I, 52, 10ff.); *z̄z̄l* (Er. 24, 2), *t̄wn*, 'colour'.

^HCHABAS, *Voyage*, 255 [1866]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 34 [1867].

ατеim (P. Cai 42573), от(e)иm (Crum 480a), 'water-channel (?)', 'drain channel (of a bathroom)' (see Chassnat, *Un manuscrit magique copte*, 47) = Gr.-R. **¶** **¶** (Wb. I, 53, 2), *twny* (or *twyn?*), some watercourse. Same word in *ciootn*, 'bath', see this.

αотеim (Crum 21a), 'ship's cargo, load' = *z̄z̄l* (Er. 24, 1), *t̄wn*, 'ship's hold, cargo, journey'.

SPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 51, 73 n. 1 [1913]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Chronik*, 104, no. 364 [1914]. But see DÉVAUD, *Muséon*, 36, 88 [1923].

^Aαтσe (Crum 21b), 'all (together)' = **a** + **о**т + **с**e, ***а** **¶** **¶** **¶** **¶**, *r w^c ky*, 'to one form, body', cf. **¶** **¶** **¶** **¶**, *m ky w^c*, lit. 'in one single

form', '(all) together' (*Wb.* v, 16, 16; *JEA* 3, 103); $\tau\alpha\nu\gamma/-$, *n w^c gy* (I Kh. 6, 20).

SETHE in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handw.* 11 n. 9, 212 n. 1 [1921]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Demotica*, I, 25 [1925].

^bאֲפֹהָפָ (Crum 21 b), 'giant' = $\tau\alpha\mu$ (*Wb.* I, 167, 14–15), $\epsilon\beta\beta\beta$; $\omega\tau\omega$ (Er. 59, 7) $\epsilon\beta\beta\beta$, 'Apophis, enemy of the sun'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Dict.* 88 [1841]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 6, no. 54 [1909]; but cf. DÉVAUD, *Muséon*, 36, 89 [1923].

^bאֲחִי, see אֶתְּ.

אֲשָׁ (Crum 22 a), 'who? what?' = L. Egn. $\lambda\ \underline{\lambda}$ (*Wb.* I, 123, 12 ff.); $\mathfrak{c}\mathfrak{l}$ (Er. 41, 6), $\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{h}$, 'what?' < $\underline{\lambda}\mathfrak{a}$, ($\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{h}$) *ht*, 'a thing, something' (cf. Sethe, *ZAS* 47, 4).

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 255 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 111 [1867].

אֲשָׂ (Crum 22 a), 'furnace, oven' = $\tau\bar{\epsilon}\ \mathfrak{m}$ (*Wb.* I, 223, 13), $\mathfrak{y}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{d}$ (Er. 69, 4) \mathfrak{ch} , 'brazier'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 214 [1867]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura et indole*, pp. 23, 35 [1850].

אֲשָׁא (Crum 22 b), 'become many' = $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{m}$ (*Wb.* I, 228, 8 ff.); \mathfrak{z} (Er. 72, 3), $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{z}$, 'become many'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* xxii), 89 [1851]; ^DÅKERBLAD, *Lettre*, pp. 42–3 and pl. I, no. 12 [1802]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 119, § 243 [1855].

^aאַשְׁכֵּרְתֶּ is originally an Imperative followed by dependent pers. pronoun 'thou'. See under *-te*.

RÖSCH, *Vorbemerkungen*, 140, § 120 [1909].

אֲשָׁא (Crum 22 b), 'multitude, amount' = $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{m}\ \mathfrak{m}$ (*Wb.* I, 228, 22–3 = 229, 1–4).

DÉVAUD's slip.

אֲשָׁה (Crum 22 b), 'multitude' = $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{m}\ \mathfrak{m}$ (*Wb.* I, 229, 6–8); $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{z}$ (Er. 72, 3), $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{z}t$, 'multitude'.

^HSTEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.*, 1st ed., 47, § 70b [1894]; ^DBOESER, *Pap. Insinger*, 6 [1922].

^bאַשְׁבֵּת (Crum 23 a), 'enchanter', from Semitic, cf. Hebrew מְשֻׁבְּתָן (Plural) and Aram. מְשֻׁבְּתָן, 'conjurers'.

DÉVAUD in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 300 [1921].

The resemblance between אַשְׁרָה and אַשְׁרֵבֶן is therefore fortuitous. To maintain a connexion between them it would have to be assumed that אַשְׁרֵבֶן is אַשְׁרֵב (< אַשְׁרָה) + εן, the latter an obscure element sometimes added to words containing, and especially ending in, ב (cf. FECHT, *Wortakzent und Silbenstruktur*, p. 54 and n. 164).

✓ ^Bאַשְׁרָה (Crum 23a), 'chameleon', perhaps also 'lizard' and connected with אַשְׁרָה, אַשְׁרָה, 'lizard' (not in *Wb.*, but see BARNS, *Five Ramesseum Papyri*, 31 n. 21.).

KEIMER, *BIFAO* 36, 95 [1936].

NB. One is tempted to derive אַשְׁרָה from *אַשְׁרָה, אַשְׁרָה, 'manifold of forms' (אַשְׁר- from אַשְׁרָה, for *trw* see *Wb.* I, 113, 13-15) referring to chameleon's well-known change of colour.

^{A₂}אַשְׁרֵיָה (not in Crum), 'star-reader, astrologer', see ωψ, 'cry, read'.

^Bאַשְׁרֵב (Crum 23a), 'astrologers', is either secondary Plural of *אַשְׁרָה (so SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 12) = אַשְׁרָה (Wb. II, 445, bottom), *r̥h-l̥t̥*, 'scholar', lit. 'he who knows things' (*Wb.* II, 443, 27-30), or L.Eg. אַשְׁרָה, (iw)rhw, Pl. of אַשְׁרָה, (iw)r̥h, older אַשְׁרָה (Wb. II, 445, 17, 18), *r̥h*, 'he who knows' = 'scholar'.

See also ^Bאַשְׁרֵבֶן, 'enchanter' which is perhaps of different origin.

אַף (Crum 23a), 'flesh' = אַפְּה (Wb. I, 51, 14 ff.); אַפְּה (Er. 23, 6), *twf*, 'flesh'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 76 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura et indole*, 31 [1850].

אַף (Crum 23b), 'fly' = אַפְּה (Wb. I, 182, 14, 15), *ff*, later אַפְּה (Wb. I, 182, 10), *fy*, 'fly, bee'; אַפְּה (Er. 59, 10), *fn*, 'fly'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 74 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 24, §41 [1855].

אַפְּנֵבִו (Crum 23b), 'bee', lit. 'honey-fly' = אַפְּה אַפְּה, *fy n ibt* (Wb. I, 182, 11; 434, 10); אַפְּה, אַפְּה (Er. 59, 10), *fn ibt*.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* I, 182, 11, and 434, 10 [1926]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 183 [1867].

^Bאַפְּנֵבִו (Crum 7a, s.v. אַמְּה) stands for אַפְּנֵבִו, lit. 'fly of honey' = 'bee' (cf. אַמְּה, 'honey'). Through confusion it is used for 'wasp' in Sa. 12, 8.

ѧq-šip (Crum 23 b), 'greedy of shameful gain', cf. **ѧ** **շ** **ի** (Wb. I, 9, 17), **ի** **շ**, 'greedy', and L.Egn. **ա** **շ** **ի** (Wb. I, 182, 12), **ի**, 'greedy(?)'; **Հ** **շ** (Er. 60, 1), **ի**, 'be greedy'.

^{HD}SPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Chronik*, 39, no. 4 [1914]. **ѧqšip** more probably = **ѧq** (part. coni. of **աqε**) + **šip**, 'who squeezes out a small fish'.

ѧգտի- (Crum 23 b), 'against, in opposition to' = * **Յ** **շ** **ի**, **r-h̄t n**, lit. 'against (the) body of'; **-ի**, **r-h̄t-n**, with suffixes **մ**, **r-h̄t**, 'like, to, from' (Er. 374, Spiegelberg, *Dem. Gr.*, §347, 348b).

^HTILL, *Achm.-kopt. Gr.* 210, §181 a [1928].

ѧտի, ѧչի (Crum 25 a under **ѧգպ**) is everywhere (Ge. 41, 2. 18; Is. 19, 7; Si. 40, 6) a mere transcription of **չχει** of LXX which renders the **ւն** of the original. They all, however, go back to **Յ** **շ** **ի**, (Wb. I, 18, 8), **չի**, 'plants, vegetation', or—less likely—to **Յ** **շ** **ի** (Wb. I, 18, 9), **չի**, 'land under vegetation'; **րմձւ** (Er. 10, 4), **չի**, 'reed-thicket' or sim.

^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 26, §51 [1855]; cf. Krall, *Mitt. Erzh. Rainer*, vi, 56, and 59, no. 12 [1897].

ѧտոպի (Crum 23 b), 'asp' = **Յ** **շ** **ո** (Wb. I, 22, 6), **յկր**; **լլէ՛շի** (GRIFFITH-THOMPSON III, 15, no. 143), **յկր**, spirit or god of the earth, already in Pyramid texts in Pl. for the totality of the spirits (Sethe, *Übersetzung und Kommentar zu den altäg. Pyramidentexten*, II, 144), since N.K. considered as snakes **Յ** **շ** **ո** (Wb. I, 22, 7), **յկրյա**. In the Gk. inscription of a stone amulet Brit. Mus. 56001 the deity  is called **AKՈՊԻ** (WILKINSON-BIRCH, *The Manners and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians*, II, 514, fig. 494; cf. Spiegelberg in *Archiv für Religionswissenschaft*, 21 [1922], 225-7). Egn. **k > Տ** (instead of >**Ճ**) is perhaps unique but Crum 516a quotes Gk. words in which **Ճ** is replaced by **Տ**. In Pl. also in proper name **ԱՆԱՃՈՓԵ**, lit. 'He of the asps'.

^HNAVILLE in *PSBA* 25, 69 [1903].

ѧց- (Crum 24 a), verbal particle in past relative clause = construct form of Qualitative of **Յ** **ի**, Dem. **յ**, **օտազ:** **եր-ѧց-շատմ** 'who is finished as to hearing' = 'who heard'.

SETHE, *ZÄS* 52, 112-16 [1914].

NB. If Sethe's explanation is correct, then the **այ-** listed by Crum as a S^A form of **ѧց-** must be of different origin, since its **յ** cannot go back to **հ** of **wշի**!

ᾳδα, αῃ, ῃ (Crum 24a), conj. 'and', see ^ςᾳδαν.

ᾳδε (Crum 24a), 'length of life' = $\ddot{\text{η}} \text{---} \ddot{\text{η}}$ (Wb. I, 222, 18ff.), $\text{ch}w$; $\text{---} \ddot{\text{η}}$, $\text{ch}c$ (Er. 69, 1), 'length of life'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég. XXII*), 132 [1851]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 30, § 61 [1855].

ᾳδε, 'use, profit' (SETHE, *ZAS* 41, 142-3 [1904]; SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.*, 13; Wb. I, 15, 10), non-existent, 'Sethe should have read τα-δεικοοτε=τὴν ἐτέρων ὀφελεῖσαν', CRUM, *JEA* 8, 117 [1922].

ᾳδο (Crum 24b), 'treasure' = $\ddot{\text{η}} \text{---}$ (Wb. I, 220, 10ff.), $\text{ch}c$, 'heap', or $\ddot{\text{η}} \text{---}$ (Urk. IV, 762), $\text{ch}c \text{ } \text{c}$, 'large heap'.

MASPERO, *Mélanges d'arch. ég. et assyr.* 3, 147 n. 4 [1877] ($\text{ch}c$); DÉVAUD's slip (for $\text{ch}c \text{ } \text{c}$).

Pl. αδωωρ = $\ddot{\text{η}} \text{---}$, cf. GRIFFITH, *JEA* 12, 196 n. 13 [1926]. For its **p**, see SETHE, *ZAS* 47, 164 [1910]; ČERNÝ, *ASAE* 41, 335-36 [1942].

^Bακαδωρ (Crum 24b, also S:BMAR 47, 13 [Till]), 'storehouse' < $\text{hi} + \text{n} + \alpha\delta\omega\rho$, 'house of treasures'.

^Bακεμμαδωρ, fem. proper name, see under *σινε*, 'find'.

See also ῃ, a measure, and ῃ, 'heap of grain'.

ᾳδομ (Crum 24b), 'sigh, groan' = $\text{---} \ddot{\text{η}}$ (Wb. I, 118, 20f.), *thm*, 'to mourn'; $\text{---} \text{---}$ (Er. 8, 6), *shm*, 'mourning'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 12 and 105 [1867]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 34, § 68 [1855].

ᾳδωμ (Crum 25a), 'eagle, vulture' = $\text{---} \ddot{\text{η}}$ (Wb. I, 225, 15ff.), chm ; $\text{---} \text{---}$ (Er. 70, 8), chm , 'divine image, falcon'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 73 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 197 (add. to p. 23, § 41) [1855].

^Sᾳδαδαν, ^Aᾳδαδη (Crum, Add. XVI; 685 a, s.v. ῃ- at end), 'to' = ^Fᾳδα, αῃ, ῃ (Crum 24a), conj. 'and' prob. = Gr.-Roman $\text{---} \ddot{\text{η}}$ (Wb. II, 495, 14, 15), *r hn r*, lit. 'to approach, touch' = 'as far as' (of time and place); $\text{---} \text{---}$ (Er. 276, 4), *r hn (r)*, 'as far as' (of time). Later development > 'as far as and including' > 'including, and'.

^Sᾳδωρ(ε) (Crum 25a), 'marsh herbage, sedge' = $\text{---} \text{---}$ (Er. 10, 3), *shr*, 'marsh'. ^Bᾳδη, however, is a mere transcription of $\alpha\chi\eta$ of LXX; see under ^Bᾳδη.

DÉVAUD, *Muséon*, 36, 89 [1923].

See also *сам-ᾳδηр*.

σαχπος, **βασος** (Crum 25a), 'what? why?' = **↳** ← (Wb. I, 123, 15), **இ** + Suffix; **செ** (Er. 41, 6), **இ** **rw**, 'why?'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Chrest.* ég. II, 96 [1868]; cf. Brugsch, *Wb.* III [1867]; ^DKRALL, *Mitt. aus der Sammlung. Erzh. Rainer*, VI, 60, no. 34 [1897]; cf. Brugsch, *Wb.* III [1867].

αρητ (in **κωρ αρητ**, Crum 101a, 'strip, make naked'), see under **ρητ**.

βακω (Crum 25b), 'viper' = **↳** (Wb. V, 503, 1 ff.), **dt**, 'viper'.

SPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 55, 89 [1918]; cf. DÉVAUD, *Rec. trav.* 39, 159–61 [1921].

ακη-, **ακης** (Crum 25b), prep. 'without' (for **ατ-ψη-**, lit. 'without asking') = **↳** (Er. 514, middle), **ἴωξη**, 'without asking', 'without'.

STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.*, 2nd ed., §391 [1904]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, I*, no. 7, and 59*, no. 405 [1910].

ασηεc (Crum 26a), 'moisture', = **ωση** + c, see under **ωση**.

ασολ (Crum, Add. XVI to 26a), 'calf', non-existent. In *Actes 5^e Cong. Papyrol.* μόσχος is 'twig' and Dem. **αγύολ** is **αλλ**, 'twig'.

ασολτε (Crum 26a), 'wagon, cart' = L. Egn. **↳** (Wb. I, 236, 9), **cg̣it**; **ѧ.ցի՞ւ** (Dem. Ostr. Strassburg D 191), **կլիս**, 'cart'.

From Semitic, cf. Hebrew **תְּלִיל**, Aram. **אַלְלִיל**, Syr. **لَلِلِّ**, Ar. **عَجْلَة**, 'cart'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 226 [1867]; LE PAGE RENOUF, *ZÄS* 6, 8 n. 2 (= *Egypt. and philol. Essays*, I, 386 n. 2) [1868]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 14 [1921].

ασον (Crum 26b), 'stand' for jar (for meaning see Allberry, *Manich. Psalm-book*, II, 220, 22) = **↳** (L. Eg. **↳**) (Wb. I, 236, 5, 6); **cg̣n**, 'stand for vessels'; **ԿԱՀ** (not in Er.; O. Murray I, 11), **kn**, not derived from but ultimately related to, Semitic **gl**, cf. Hebrew **לִיל**, 'ring'.

^DH. THOMPSON's Demotic dictionary.

βασηι (Crum 26b), 'blemish, stain' = **↳** (Er. 75, 1), **dn** (fem.), 'scar'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 14 [1921]; but cf. Dévaud, *Muséon*, 36, 89 [1923].

See also **ωση**.

ασρηη (Crum 26b), 'barren female', from Semitic, cf. Hebrew **רָבָע** and Arabic **عَارِقَةٌ**, 'barren', Arabic **عَارِقٌ**, fem. **عَارِقَةٌ**.

DÉVAUD, *Muséon*, 36, 90 [1923] and in *ZÄS* 61, 109 [1926].

B

ḥa (Crum 27b), 'branch of date palm' = L.Egn.  (Wb. I, 446, 9, 10);  (Er. 113, 5), *b3i*, 'rib of palm leaf'.

^HLORET, *Flore pharaonique*, 2nd ed., 35 [1892]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 24, no. 244 [1909].

ḥas (Crum 28a), 'night raven, screech-owl' =  (Wb. I, 410, 10), *b3*, a bird (jabiru, *Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis*; cf. ASAE 30, 1-20).

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* I, 410, 10 [1926].

ḥai (Crum 28a), lord of spirit(s) =  (Wb. I, 411, 6ff.), *b3*;  (Er. 111, 4), *by*, 'soul'. Ultimately identical with the preceding word.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 179 [1836]; cf. ^HLEFFÉBURE, *Hymne au soleil*, 59 [1868]; MÖLLER, *Rhind*, 15*, no. 102 [1913].

ḥi (Crum 28a), 'grave' =  (Er. 109, 8), *bt*, 'grave'.

BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 33, §65 [1855].

ḥw (Crum 28a), 'tree' (where its fruit specified) =   (Wb. I, 416, 5ff.), *b3t*, 'bush' (especially of *Cyperus papyrus*);  (Er. 109, 7), *b*, 'bush'.

^HCHABAS, *Voyage*, 225 [1866]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 25, §44 [1855].

ḥhb (Crum 28b), 'cave, hole' =   (Wb. I, 419, 1ff.), *b3b3*, 'hole'.

DE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* IV (= *Bibl. ég.* XXIV), 128 [1861].

ḥaabē (Crum 28b), 'be insipid'.

ḥaabē-pwme, 'boaster', cf.  , *bcb*, later   (Wb. I, 177, 17f.), *bcb* (or *bcb?*), 'boast'.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 176 [1867]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 23, 203-4 [1901].

ḥeebē, **ḥebē** (Crum 28b), 'bubble, well up' = L.Egn.    (not in *Wb.*), *b(b)b(y)*, 'well up';  (Er. 115, 3), *bb3*, 'well up', onomatopoetic like 'bubble' and Semitic *עַבְבָּבָה*, and it is unnecessary to derive **ḥeebē** from the latter (as done by Stricker in *Acta Orientalia*, 15, 3) or from *עַבְבָּבָה* (as done by Dévaud in *Sphinx*, 12, 121-2).

^HMASSART in *Mitt. Kairo*, 15, 178 n. 7 [1957]; ^DLEXA, *Pap. Insinger*, II, 33, no. 141 [1926].

ଫୋର୍ବୋର (Crum 29a), ‘shine, glitter’ = (Wb. I, 178, 4), *bcb*, ‘shine’ > **bcb*; (Er. 115, 2), *bwbw*, ‘glitter’.

^HDÉVAUD, *Muséon*, 36, 90 [1923]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Rev. ég.* 4, p. 85 n. 10 [1885].

ଫୋର୍କ (Crum 30a), ‘servant, slave’ = (Wb. I, 429, 6ff.), *b3k*; (Er. 124, 2), *bk*, ‘servant’.

^HCHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, pl. I, no. 15; p. 173 n. 3 [1860]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Poème*, 207 [1885].

ଫୋର୍କୀ, ‘female servant’ = (Wb. I, 430, 5ff.), *b3kt*; (Er. 124, 2), *b3kt*, ‘female servant’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 432-3 [1868]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 124, 2 [1954].
ଏପ ଫୋର୍କ, ‘serve, labour’ = (Wb. I, 429, 7); (Er. 124, 1), *tr̄t b3k*, ‘serve’.

^HDÉVAUD’s slip; ^DGRIFFITH, *Pap. Ryl.* III, p. 230 n. 4, and p. 346 [1909].

ଫାରି (Crum 30b), ‘city, town’ = (Wb. I, 430, 14), *b3kt*, ‘precincts’; (not in Er.), *bkt*, ‘city’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 433-4 [1868]; cf. CHABAS, *Voyage*, 224 [1866]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, pp. 53 and 154 [1888]; BRUGSCH in *ZÄS* 26, 39 [1888].

ଫେରେ (Crum 30b), ‘wage’ = (Er. 124, 4), *bk*, ‘wage’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 26, 39 [1904].

ମିଫେରେ, ‘receive wage’ = (Wb. I, 428, 15), ‘receive wage(?)’.

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* I, 428, 15 [1926].

ପମ୍ଫେରେ (Crum 31a), ‘wage-man, hireling’ = , *rmt-bk*, lit. ‘man of wage’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 26, 39 [1904].

ଫର୍ରେ (Crum 31a), ‘woof?’ = , *bkt*, ‘woof(?)’; cf. Aeth. (Wb. I, 430, 13), *b3k*, a (wooden) instrument used in sieve.

GLANVILLE, *Cat. of Dem. Pap.* II, 76 n. 243 [1955].

ଫୋର୍କୀ (Crum 31a) in **ମଫୋରୀ**, **ଏପ ଫୋର୍କୀ**, ‘conceive’ = (Wb. I, 481, 12, 13), *b3kt*; (Er. 125, 3), *bk*, ‘pregnant’.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* VI (= *Bibl. ég.* xxvi), 344 n. 1 [1859]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Pap. Ryl.* III, 346 [1909].

ବୋକେ, ବାକ-

ବୋକେ, ବାକ- (Crum 31a), 'tan' =  (Wb. I, 426, 3 ff.), *b3k*, 'work', also 'work a hide' (P. Mallet 1, 3);  (Er. 123, 8), *bk*, 'work'.

^HA. BAILLET, *Oeuv. div.* I (=Bibl. ég. XV), 35 [1867]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 123, 8 [1954].

ବେଜେ (Mani), see ବିନ୍ତଚୁ under ବୋତ୍ଚୁ.

ବାଳ (Crum 31b), 'eye' = L. Egn.  , *bnr*, 'balls (of the eyes)' (Horus and Seth 10, 4);  (Wb. I, 465, 5), *br*, 'the two eyes';  (Er. 120, 1), *bl*, 'eye'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl., 435 ( only) [1880]; cf. BLACKMAN, *JEA* 19, 200 [1933] (for *bnr*); ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. demotica*, 17, § 14 [1848]; DE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* I (=Bibl. ég. XXI), 241 and pl. I (94), nos. 1 and 2 [1848].

ବାଳ ନାଥୀର (Crum 31b), a plant, lit. 'raven's eye', see under ନାଥୀର.

ବୋଲ (Crum 32a), 'loosen, untie' =  (Er. 120, 4), *bl3*, 'loosen'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Chronik*, 51, no. 76 [1914]; cf. REVILLOUT, *Rev. ég.* 2, pl. 11 (, ବୋଲ, 'disparaître') [1881].

ବୋଲ (Crum 33b), 'the outside' =   (Wb. I, 461, 1 ff.), *bnr* (*bl*), 'the outside';  (Er. 118, 1), *bnr* (*bl*), 'the outside'.

^HCHABAS, *Mélanges égypt.* I, 105 [1862]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 133, § 276 [1855].

For କା ବୋଲ, 'cast forth, vomit', see under କାଓ.

ବେଳା (Crum 37a), a musical instrument, probably an error for ନାଥିଲା = Gk. νάθλα, a musical instrument of ten or twelve strings, a word of Semitic origin, cf. Hebrew יָתֵל or יָתֵל, a portable harp or lute.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 37a [1929].

ବୋଲନ୍ଦା (Crum 37b), 'dig up, out' =   (Er. 120, 9), *blbl*, 'blister, burn'.

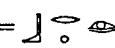
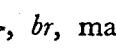
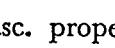
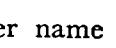
GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 26, no. 267 [1909]; cf. PARKER, *JEA* 26, 95 [1940].

ବ୍ୟାକିଲେ (Crum 37b), 'a single grain' = Gr.-Roman  (Wb. I, 466, 3), *brbr(t)* (masc.!), spherical top of the Upper Egyptian crown ; =  (Er. 120, 8), *bbyl3*, 'grain'.

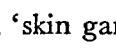
^HD BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 405-6 [1868].

ଅଳକେ (Crum 38a), 'throne' (Crum: 'wrath', but cf. Dévaud) =  (Wb. I, 482, 8), *bkrt*, 'throne'.

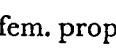
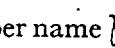
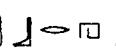
DÉVAUD, *Kêmi*, 2, 5–6 [1929].

ଅଳାୟ (Crum 38a), 'blind person' =  , *br*, masc. proper name (RANKE, I, 97, 27), and in m. pers. name  *P3-brr* (RANKE, I, 104, 25);  (Er. 120, 2), *bl*, 'blind'.

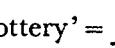
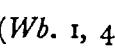
^HGRIFFITH, *Pap. Ryl.* III, 265 n. 8 [1909]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Pap. Ryl.* III, 225 n. 10 and 265 n. 8 [1909].

ଅଳାୟ (Crum 38a), ମାଳାୟ (Crum 165a), 'skin garment', from Gk. μῆλωτή, 'hide, sheep skin', like Aram.  (fem.); ^Bମେଳାୟ (quoted Crum 38b).

DÉVAUD, *Muséon*, 36, 91 [1923]; DÉVAUD's slip.

ଅଳାୟ (Crum 38b), Blemys = * in fem. proper name }   =  (Turin Cat. 1816), *T-Brhmt*, lit. 'The (female) Blemys';  (Er. 120, 10), *Blm*, 'Blemys'.

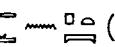
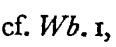
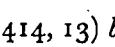
^HČERNÝ, *BIFAO* 57, 203–5 [1958]; ^DGRIFFITH, *PSBA* 31, 105 and 291 [1909]; cf. GRIFFITH, *Pap. Ryl.* III, 420 [1909].

ଅଳାୟ (Crum 38b), 'earthenware, pottery' =   (Wb. I, 488, 11), *b3*, a pot;  (Er. 120, 13), *bld*, 'sherd'.

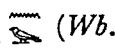
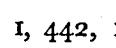
^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1469 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 33, § 66 [1855].

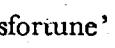
ଅଳମ (Crum 39a), 'owl', is the Arabic بوم, 'owl'.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 39a [1939]; cf. Stricker in *Oudheidkundige Mededelingen, N.R.* 38, 10 [1957].

ଅଳାମି (Crum 39a), 'goat' = *  (cf. Wb. I, 414, 13) *b3-c3-n-pt*, 'great he-goat of heaven' (epithet of a god, prob. of Amün);  (Er. 111, 4), *bl-c3-n-pt*, 'he-goat'.

^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, p. 25, no. 250 [1909]. For ^H*b3* see Lauth, *Manetho*, 61 [1865].

ଅଳମ (Crum 39a), 'bad, evil' =  (Wb. I, 442, 15ff.);  (Er. 112, 3), *b1n*, 'bad'.

fem. *ଅଳମ* (Crum. 39b), 'evil, misfortune' =  (Wb. I, 444, 10), *b1nt*, 'evil'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Dict.* 101 [1841]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 34, §68 [1855].
^S^A₂ **БАН-** in **БАН-ЕИРЕ**, ‘malicious’, lit. ‘evil of eye’ (see **ЕИА**), **БАНДАС** (see under **ШАС**) and **БАНГО**.

See also **ЕИЕР-БООНЕ** under **ЕИА**, ‘eye’.

БИНЕ (Crum 40a), ‘swallow’ =  (Wb. II, 68, 2 ff.), *mnt*;  (Er. 117, 3), *bny*, ‘swallow’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 73 and 85 [1836]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Krüge*, 35 n. 63 and 63, no. 69 [1912].

БИНИ (Crum 40a), ‘crucible’ = Late  (Wb. II, 68, 16), *mnt*, copper-smith’s ‘melting fire’, and  mnyt, *H.O.* XLVII, 1, vo. 8.

FECHT, *Wortakzent und Silbenstruktur*, 230 to §428 [1960].

БОНИЕ, **БОТВИНИ** (Crum 40a), ‘harp’ =  or  (Wb. I, 457, 5 ff.), *b(t)nt*;  (Er. 112, 4), *bynt*, ‘harp’.

^HROSELLINI, *Mon. civili*, III, 21-2 [1836]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Rev. ég.* 3, pl. 3 [1885].

БАНК (Crum 40a), a bird =  (Wb. I, 464, 4), *bng*, a bird.

JUNKER in SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 18 [1921]; but cf. DÉVAUD, *Muséon*, 36, 91 [1923].

БИНЕ (Crum 40a), ‘date palm-tree’ =  (Wb. I, 462, 1 ff.), *bnrt*;  (Er. 117, 1), *bnlt*, ‘date palm-tree’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Rec. de mon.* I, 49 [1862]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 25, §44 [1855].

БИНООТЕ (Crum 40b), ‘dried dates’ =   (P. Harris 38b, 3; 54a, 9), *bnr šw*, ‘dried dates’.

DÉVAUD’s slip.

ШИБИНЕ (Crum 40b), ‘palm-fibre’ = L. Eg.    (Wb. I, 462, 2 and IV, 498, 12), *šny bnr(t)*, lit. ‘hair of date palm-tree’;   (Er. 513, 1), *šn-bnt*, or   *šr-bnt*. For **ШИБИНЕ**, cf. Gr.-Rom.  , *šw bn(t)* (Dümichen, *Rec.* IV, 90) from Dendara. Gk. σεβένιον, σεβέννιον, ‘envelope of the palm-tree flower’ (Bally).

^HBRUGSCH *Dict. geogr.* 891 [1879] (*šnl bnrt*); BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 226 [1867] (*šw-bnt*); ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 25, §45 [1855].

For **БИНЕКОТН** see **КОТН**.

БЕМИНЕ (Crum 41a), ‘iron’ =   (Wb. I, 436, 14 f.), *b3 n pt*, ‘iron’, lit. ‘metal of the heaven’;  (Er. 117, 7), *bny*, ‘iron’.

^HBIRCH in *Archaeologia*, 38, 377 [1860] (with doubt); cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1722-3 [1868]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Setna*, pp. 26 and 48 [1877].

ḥont̩ (Crum 41a), 'gourd, cucumber' = ፳፻ (Sinai 136, S 1), *bdt*, 'bed (of gourds)'; ፳፻ ፻ (P. Chester Beatty II, 6, 9), *bndt*; ፳ ፻ ፻ (Wb. I, 432, 8), *b̄dt*; ፳ ፻ ፻ (Wb. I, 464, 13), *bnd*; ፳ ፻ ፻ ፻ (Wb. I, 458, 2), *bnt* (for Old Kingdom occurrences, see YOYOTTE, *BIFAO* 61, 125-6), 'gourds'; ፳ ፻ ፻ (not in Er.; P. Cairo 30982, ro. 19), *bynt*, a plant.

^HGARDINER, *Hieratic Papyri in the British Museum, Third Series*, I, p. 15 n. 2 and p. 50 n. 5 [1935]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 402 [1868]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Denkmäler*, II, 213 [1908].

ḥang̩ (Crum 41b, 'meaning unknown') < ḥw̩w̩ + ḡo, 'bad of face, miserable, negligible', like ḥan-iespe (see under ies, 'eye') and ḥan-ȝw̩, 'ill-fated' (see under ȝw̩, 'fortune, fate'). Opposite naṣrḡo (only as proper name).

CRUM, *Catalogue of the Coptic Manuscripts in the British Museum*, 468 n. 5 (with doubt) [1905].

ḥinax (Crum 41b), 'dish' = ፳ ፻ ፻ (ZÄS 14, pl. IV, 5), *bnd*; ፳ ፻ ፻ (GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 30, no. 290; not in Er.), *pyn̩ks*; from Gk. πίναξ.

^DBRUGSCH, ZÄS 14, 68 [1876]; ^GHARKAVY, ZÄS 7, 48 [1869].

ḥip, ḥaspe (Crum 41b), 'basket (of palm-leaf)' = ፳ ፻ ፻ (Er. 112, 5), *byr*, 'basket'; ፳ ፻ (Theban Ostraca, pl. VII, D 111, ro. 3), *bly*, 'basket'.

PARKER, JEA 26, 93 [1940]; cf. H. THOMPSON in *Theban Ostraca*, 64 [1913].

ḥaape (Crum 42a), 'boat, barge' = ፳ ፻ ፻ ፻ ፻ (Wb. I, 465, 8-9), *br*; ፳ ፻ (Er. 119, 1), *br*, a kind of ship, βᾶρις.

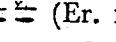
^HCHABAS, *Mél. égypt.* II, 142 [1864] (ident. with βᾶρις); ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 119, 1 [1954].

NB. ḥapi (KIRCHER, *Lingua aeg. restituta*, 133) is non-existent and Kircher's insertion, since it is not found in any MS of the *Scala* that Crum collated (Crum's card to Dévaud of 18 July 1924)!

ḥwṛe, ḥwṛi (Crum 42a), a fish, *Mugil cephalus* = ፳ ፻ ፻ ፻ ፻ (Wb. I, 465, 10), *br*, a Nile fish. From Coptic the Egn. Ar. بورى, 'mullet'.

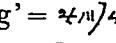
^HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* IX), 250 [1858]; ^ARROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 283 [1808].

ሐብሮ (Crum 42 b), ‘boil over’ =  (Wb. I, 466, 1), *brbr*, ‘boil’.
BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 404 [1868]; cf. DAUMAS, *BIAFO* 48, 89 n. 3 [1949].

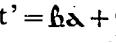
ሐብኩብ (Crum 42 b), ‘missile’ = L. Egn.  (Wb. I, 459, 12), *brbr*, ‘(pointed) loaf of bread’ and  (Wb. I, 459, 13. 14), *brbr*, ‘point’ of a pyramid or obelisk;  (Er. 119, 3) in *tr brbr* ‘hunt’ or sim.
HD ERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 119, 3 [1954].

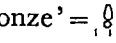
ሐብኩ(ε)ነ, see ᐻብፋይን.

የሐብኩይ, ማሐብኩይ (Crum 43 a), ‘linseed (?)’ = አብፏ, ‘seed’ + ሚይ, ‘oil’, lit. ‘seed of oil’. See አብፏ and ሚይ.

ሐብኩ (Crum 43 a), ‘new, young’ =  (Er. 119, 2), *bry*, ‘young’.
ERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 119, 2 [1954].

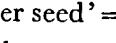
ሐብርሱም (Crum 43 b), among names of victuals = አብ + ጥሂም, lit. ‘seed of plant’; from it Arabic حبّ عَصْمَانٍ, ‘clover’, *Trifolium alexandrinum* L., see Keimer in *BIAFO* 28, 85.

የሐብኩስ (Crum 43 b), ‘he-goat’ = አል + የዕስ. አል = , *b3*, ‘he-goat’, as in አል-አምሳ; የዕስ is obscure.

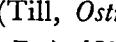
ሐብዎት (Crum 43 b), ‘brass, bronze’ = (Wb. I, 437, 21; II, 410, 15), *b3(?)rwđ*, a metal, lit. ‘strong metal’.

GUNN in Gardiner, *JEA* 4, 36 [1917]; SETHE, *ZÄS* 53, 51 n. 2 [1917].

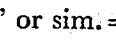
LEPSIUS, *ZÄS* 10, 117 [1872] thought that ቃብዎት was the town of Beirût, and that ቃብዎት was used shortly for ዓመት ቃብዎት, ‘copper from Beirût’. The word for ‘copper’ in Ethiopic: ቤርጥ, *bērētē* comes from ቃብዎት (LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, p. 78 [1889]). But see also ዘዴሬት which speaks against Lepsius’ explanation.

ሐብሱክ (Crum 44 a), ‘coriander seed’ = (Wb. IV, 400, 16), *prt s3w*, ‘fruit of s3w’, a plant.

STERN in Ebers, *Papyrus Ebers*, II, 44 (glossary) [1875].

— ቃብዎቅ (Crum 44 a), ቃብዎቅ (Till, *Ostraka* 43, 6), a transport animal, camel? =  (not in Er.), *b[cr]h*, a pack animal.

PARKER, *JEA* 26, 109 [1940].

— ቃብዎቅ (Crum 44 b), ‘fodderer’ or sim. =  (Er. 119, 5), *brh*, a title.
BOTTLI, *Testi demotici*, I, 51 n. 3 [1941].

Бωρσ (Crum 44b), 'break asunder' ($\rho\eta\gamma\nu\sigma\theta\alpha$) = late **לְפָרַשׁ** (*Wb.* I, 466, 12), *brg*, 'be open (of doors)'. Probably from Semitic \sqrt{brk} , therefore properly 'be split in two by lightning'.

See also **εθρητε**, 'lightning'.

Бροστ (Crum 44b), 'chariot' = **מְרֻבֶּת** (*Wb.* II, 113, 4), *mrkt*, 'war chariot', from Semitic, cf. **מִרְבֵּת**; HINCKS, *Transactions of the Roy. Irish Academy*, 21, part II, p. 141 and pl. I, no. 11 and 12 [1848, read in 1846].

CHABAS, *Voyage*, 129 [1866].

Бас (Crum 44b), a utensil of bronze = **בְּשָׂס** (*Wb.* I, 423, 4), *bss*, a vase for unguent; **בְּשָׂס** (*Er.* 122, 5), *bs*, an object of metal, probably a vase. HDERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 122, 5 [1954].

✓ **Бине** (Crum 44b), 'pail, well-bucket', perhaps = **בְּנֵי בָּנָה** (not in *Wb.*, exx. O. IFAO 1017, vo. 4; O. Louvre E 3263, vo. 3; O. Cairo, prov. no. 182, 3), also **בְּנֵי בָּנָה** (O. Berlin 11260, 6), *bns*, a wooden object; from Eg. $\beta\eta\sigma\iota\sigma$ of Gk. papyri (Preisigke, Kiessling).

Баки (not in Crum; preserved in fem. name **Тбаки**, see *ZÄS* 60, 81) = **בְּקַיִם** (*Wb.* I, 477, 1), *bsbs*, 'white-headed duck', *Erismatura leucocephala* Scop.? (cf. Edel, *Zu den Inschriften auf der Jahreszeitenreliefs der "Weltkammer" aus dem Sonnenheiligtum des Niuserre*, II, 97).

HEUSER in Ranke, *ZÄS* 60, 81 [1925]; HEUSER, *Die Personennamen der Kopten*, 30 [1929].

Беснит (Crum 44b), 'smith' = **בְּשָׂנִית** (*Wb.* I, 477, 5-7), *bsnt*, in the title *hy bsnt* of the temple of Ptah; **בְּשָׂנִת** (*Er.* 122, 11), *bsnt*, 'smith'.

HD SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etymologien*, 42-3 [1920].

Бакнас (not in Crum), a wine-measure, see under **чи**, 'bear, carry'.

Бакнс (Crum 14b), 'tin' = **бак** (as in **бакнпe**, **баквт**) + Persian **گو** 'stone, weight, ore', which is supposed to be origin of *zinc* (this from German *Zink*), cf. MURET-SANDERS, *Encycl. Wörterbuch der engl. u. deutschen Sprache*, s.v. *Zink*.

Бнт (Crum 45a), 'palm-leaf' = **?כְּרִישָׁת** (not in *Er.*), *bytt*, 'palm-leaf' (?).

PARKER, *JEA* 26, 94 [1940].

薨

薨 (Crum 45a), 'ox' or 'cow' = ?  (Wb. I, 398, 13, 14), *wdw*, 'freely moving cattle'. Cf. *wdw*, 'stela' > οὐοεῖτ. Crum thought of βοίδιον, diminutive of βοῦς.

薨 (Crum 45b), 'pollute; hate, abominate' =  (Wb. I, 580, 8 ff.), *ft*, 'abominate';  (Er. 126, bottom), *bty*, 'hate, abominate'.

^HDÉVAUD's slip.

Contaminated with:

薨 (Crum 45b), 'hateful thing, abomination' =  (Wb. I, 483, bottom), *btj*, 'crime';  (Er. 126, 2), *btw* (masc.) and  (fem.), *bty* (fem.), 'abomination, crime'.

^HDEVERIA, *Pap. judiciaire de Turin*, 163 = JA, 6e série, 8, 175–6 [1866]; CHABAS, *Voyage*, 373 (glossary) [1866]; DE ROUGÉ, *Chrest.* I, 77 [1867]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 34, §68 [1855].

薨 (Crum 45b), 'emmer', a cereal (*Triticum sativum dicoccum*) =  (Wb. I, 486, 14 ff.), *bdt*; *wt* (Er. 126, 1), *bt*, 'emmer'.

^HSALVOLINI, *Analyse grammaticale raisonnée de différents textes anciens Égyptiens*, p. 100 and pl. 41, nos. 13–16 [1836]; ^DMALININE in *Kêmi*, II, 9–12 [1950].

薨 (Crum 46a), among vegetables, for *οὐετοτετ = Graeco-Roman , (Wb. I, 270, 6, 7), *wdwwd*, 'green plants' in fields or marshes, from οὐοτοτετ, 'become green'. See this latter under οὐωτ, 'be raw, fresh, green'.

薨 (Crum 46a), 肇 (Mani Ps.), 'to fight, war' =     (Wb. I, 483, 5), *bgs*;  (Er. 125, 7), *bgs*, 'revolt'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Die demot. Papyri Loeb*, p. 5 (16) [1931]; ^DSETHE, *Hieroglyphische Urkunden der griech.-röm. Zeit*, 221, note h [1904].

薨 (read 肇) (Crum 46a), 'female warrior' = ^{A²}(, 'rebel', Plural ).

POLOTSKY, *Manich. Homilien*, p. xix and index, p. 6* [1934].

薨 (Crum 46a), 'kerchief' <  (Till, KR 178, 4), for ϕατ-γο from ϕωτε, 'wipe' + γο 'face', cf.  (Crum 625a).

^{A²}薨 (Mani Hom. 12, 29. 30; 75, 28; Ps.; not in Crum), 'outrage' =  (Wb. I, 413, 16), *b3w*, 'might, force, wrath';  (Er. 109, 10; 114, 6), *bw*, or  *bw*, 'punishment'.

^ସଖୋର, ^{ବ୍}ଖୋର (Crum 46b, two items incl. Pbow, فاو, and other place names), 'heap (of stones)' (σωρός, P. Bodmer XXI from Jos. 7, 26 and 8, 29) =  var.  (Wb. I, 418, 9, where the ref. is now Coffin Texts I, 256, c), bṣw, 'heap'.

^ସଖୁଣ୍ଡ, ^{ବ୍}ଖୁଣ୍ଡ (Crum 46b), 'unripe fruit' of fig tree =  (Wb. I, 478, 10), bṣ. > L. Eg. , bṣ, kind of fruit (besides corn and dates).

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Äg. Handwb.* 50 [1921]; but cf. GARDINER, *Onom.* II, 223*-5* [1947].

ଖୋଲ୍ (Crum 46b), 'be loosen, release, give leave' =  (Er. 123, 2), bṣ, 'strip, abandon'.

PLEYTE-BOESER, *Sutent-Xeift*, 9 [1899].

^{ବ୍}ଖୋଲ୍ଜି (Crum 47a), a desert animal, cf. bishārī اବାଶୀ (u b'ašē), Sudanese jackal.

HESS, *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*, 31, 28 [1918].

ଖାଲ୍ୟେପ (Crum 47b), 'fox' = Greek βασσάρα, 'fox'.

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 35 [1808].

ଖାଲ୍ୟେଟ୍ର (Crum 47b), 'saw', from Semitic, cf.  نشار, nšar.

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 35 [1808].

ଖାଲ୍ୟେଟ୍ର୍ୟ (Crum 47b), 'rue' =  (Er. 123, 3), bṣw, 'rue', from Semitic, cf. Syriac  bašāšā, *ruta sylvestris* (Lagarde, *Ges. Abhandlungen*, 173) *peganum harmala* L. acc. to Brockelmann, p. 47; Aram.  (Dalman), bab. Talm. 

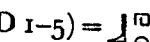
^BGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 27, no. 272 [1909]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 36 [1808].

ଖାତ, ଚାତ (Crum 47b), 'penis(?)' =  (Wb. I, 419, 14), 'penis'.
GOODWIN, *ZÄS* 4, 55 [1866].

Cf. also .

^Bଖୋବ୍, ଖୋ (Crum 47b), an idol in Alexandria = prob.  (Wb. I, 472, 14), bḥ, Buchis (Βουχίς), sacred bull of Hermonthis;  (Er. 121, 7), bḥ; s.m. For *h* > Boh.  (instead of the regular ) compare *m̥h* > ^Bମୋହ, 'burn'.

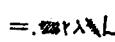
հօրցե

հօրցե (Crum 48a), 'eyelid(s)' (also 'eyebrows', Till, *Arz.* D 1-5) =  (*Wb.* I, 467, 3-4), *bht*, 'fan'. Passage of meaning 'fan' > 'eyelid' because of similarity of movement.

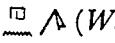
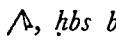
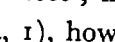
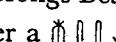
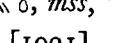
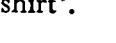
See also սքիրութե and տալօտմիզ.

Ենչիեց (Crum 48a and 509a s.v. οταρχει), 'howling, barking', for *օτεգօտեց, same as *wħwħ* > οταρχει, 'bark, growl' of dog, see this latter. The sole authority for ենչիեց is Labib's dictionary and he might have been influenced by the Arabic وَحْوَح, 'barking dog' (cf. Stricker in *Acta Orientalia*, 15, 3).

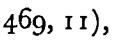
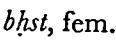
CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 48a [1929].

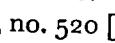
Երջալ (Crum 48a), kind of date-palm, =  (= [Բ?] երջալ), from Semitic **bahal*, cf. .

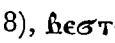
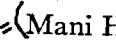
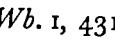
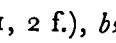
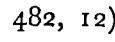
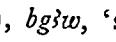
HESS in Dévaud, *Muséon*, 36, 91-2 [1923] (but երջալ the same as երջալ, եր- being due to influence of եր- , երէ- ('fruit'), present in երշխու).

Եազոն (Crum 48a), 'canopy, awning' =  (*Wb.* I, 467, 10), *bhn*, 'fan' or sim., in  , *bhs bhn*, 'protect', lit. 'to hold fan over'. L.E.  (Lovesongs Beatty 24, 1), however, is a 'blanket' or 'cloak' which is put over a  , *mss*, 'shirt'.

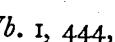
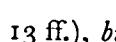
SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 21 [1921].

Եազչե (Crum 48a), 'heifer' =  (*Wb.* I, 469, 11), *bhst*, fem. of  (*Wb.* I, 469, 4 ff.), *bhs*, 'calf';  (Er. 121, 3), *bhst*, 'calf'.

HBRUGSCH, *Geographie*, 125 and Pl. xxx, no. 520 [1857]; LORET, *Manuel*, 73, § 171 [1889] (from ); DGRIFFITH, *Pap. Rylands*, III, 346 [1909].

Եիքի (Crum 48b), Եիշե (Mani Ps. 165, 18), Եիշտ (Mani Hom. 78, 17) 'be wrecked' (of ship) =   (*Wb.* I, 431, 2 f.), *bgy*, 'become tired, faint'; cf.   (*Wb.* I, 482, 12), *bgw*, 'shipwrecked person';   (Er. 125, 4), *bky*, 'sink, suffer shipwreck'.

HSPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 44, 100-1 [1907]; HBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 27, § 54 [1855].

Եիհշ (Crum 48b), 'falcon' =  (*Wb.* I, 444, 13 ff.), *bik*;  (Er. 123, 7), *bk*, 'falcon'.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 2nd ed., 126 [1828]; DLEGRAIN, *Livre des transformations*, 30 [1890].

^BΙΕΣΗΝ, ΒΙΕΣΗΝ (Crum 48b), 'rush' βούτομος, from Semitic, cf. Hebrew נַחַת, Aram. נַחַת, Pl. נַחֲת (Dalman).

DÉVAUD, *Muséon*, 36, 90 and 92 [1923] and DÉVAUD's slip.

ΒΩΣΕ (Mani Ps.), 'to fight, rebel', see ΒΩΤΕ.

Δ

ΓΑΛΑΡΑΤ, see ΣΤΑΨΑΤΕ.

Ε

ε-, επος (Crum 50a), preposition, 'to', etc., = \rightarrow (*Wb.* II, 386, 6 ff.), *r*; / (Er. 236, 2-238), *r*, 'to', etc.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr. ég.* 452, §294 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 101, §229; 173, §§335, 336 [1855].

Σε-, επε- (Crum 52a), verbal prefix = $\downarrow \Delta$ (*Wb.* I, 43, 6 ff.), *tw*; \wedge and / (Er. 19, 5), *tw*, 'to be':

(a) of 3rd Future: $\downarrow \epsilon \leftarrow (\rightarrow) \sigma \Delta$, *twf(r)* + Inf.; $\wedge \gamma \parallel$, *twf r* + Inf. (see *JNES* 7, 233 for a detailed table).

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr. ég.* 412-13, §278 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 141, §288 [1855] (sees in the / of $\gamma \parallel$ the preposition *n*, but identifies $\beta \gamma \parallel$ with ειεω!);

(b) of Circumstantial $\downarrow \epsilon \leftarrow (\circlearrowright)$ *tw-f (hr)* + Inf. or $\downarrow \epsilon \leftarrow$ *twf* + Old Perf.; $\gamma \parallel$ + Inf. or Old Perf. (see *JNES* 7, 231 for a detailed table);

^HPSTERN, *Kopt. Gr.* §§400 and 404 [1880]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 126-7, §259 [1855],

and other verbal constructions;

SPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 31, 156 [1909];

(c) of nominal sentences;

^HBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 126-7, §259 [1855].

σε-, επε-, ^Bα-, απε- (Crum 52a), verbal prefix of:

(a) 2nd Present = $\downarrow \Delta \overline{\epsilon}$, *thr* + Subj. + Inf.; $\wedge \gamma \parallel$, *thr* (see complete table of forms in *JNES* 7, 230) + Subj. + Inf.;

^HPOLOTSKY, *Études*, 94 f. [1944]; ^DWILLIAMS, *JNES* 7, 224–6 and 230 [1948];

(b) 2nd Future, cf. $\dot{\psi}\pi\lambda^m\mu$ (Mag. P., vo. 33, 3), *n lirk n̄ wnm*, ‘will you eat?’ (sce, however, under $\pi\alpha-$, ‘go’, as verbal prefix (b)); WILLIAMS, *JNES* 7, 227 [1948];

(c) 2nd Present of habit, cf. $\gamma\pi\tau\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Mag. P. 27, 28), *r-lr hr lirk dīf*, ‘(it is into something of glass) that you place it’;

WILLIAMS, *JNES* 7, 226 [1948];

(d) Adjectival verbs: $\sigma\pi\alpha\alpha\pi$, $\alpha\pi\epsilon\pi\pi\pi$, ‘you are greater (than)’, cf. $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (P. Insinger 30, 1), *lir n̄-c_n*, ‘it is good’.

WILLIAMS, *JNES* 7, 226 [1948].

εβη (Crum 52 b), ‘darkness’ = $\omega\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Er. 3, 5), *b_tt*, ‘darkening’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 60, no. 5 [1917].

ρ εβη, ‘to darken, be dark’ = $\omega\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$, *tr b_tt*, ‘be dark’.

GRIFFITH, *Cat. of Dem. Graffiti*, I, 134, no. 13 [1937].

^Bμετεβη, $\epsilon\kappa\sigma\tau\alpha\sigma\pi$ = μετ + $\omega\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (*Wb.* I, 440, 3), *b_tt*, ‘wonder’.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 372 [1868]; cf. Dévaud, *Muséon*, 36, 93 [1923].

εβιω (Crum 52 b), ‘honey’, Pl. εβιοστε (Till, *KR* 16, 6) = $\omega\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (*Wb.* I, 434, 6 f.), *b_tt*; $\psi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Er. 26, 5), *bt_t*, ‘honey’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* pp. 57 and 229 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 33, § 66 [1855].

εβιτ, εβειτ, ‘honey dealer’, Pl. εβιατε (Till, *KR* 16, 3) = $\omega\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (*Wb.* I, 434, 13–15), *b_tty*, ‘bee-keeper’; $\sigma\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Er. 27, 1), *bt_tt*, [$\mu\epsilon\lambda$]ισσουργός.

^HKRALL, *Verhandlungen des XIII. Internat. Orientalisten-Kongresses, Hamburg September 1902*, p. 347 [publ. Leiden 1904]; ^DGRIFFITH, *ZÄS* 45, 106 n. 6 [1908].

εβιην (Crum 53 a), ‘a wretched person, wretched’ = $\omega\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Er. 112, 3), *b_tyn*, ‘poor, wretched (person)’, from $\omega\pi\pi\pi\pi$, *b_tn* = $\pi\omega\omega\pi$ (see this), as loan-word in Hebrew $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 4 [1867]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 35 and pl. 35, no. 53 [1865].

εβπα (Crum 53 a) and ^Bεψε (Crum 624 a), ‘seed’ of cereals = $\omega\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (*Wb.* I, 530, 9 ff.), *ptr*, $\omega\pi\pi\pi$, *br*, in a late proper name (*Chronique d'Égypte*, no. 82, 408), ‘fruit, seed’; $\omega\pi\pi\pi$ (Er. 135, 2), *prt*, ‘grain’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 479 [1868].

εβρα εωψε (Crum 53 b), ‘seed-corn’ = ἀγράν, *prt-sh̄t*, lit. ‘seed of (the) field’.

SPIEGELBERG in Reinach, *Papyrus grecs et démotiques*, 180 [1905].
See also εγρασοτ.

For διρ-, περ-, see διρηερ, περποτε, and possibly (π)ερψιμ.

εφριειν (Crum 53 b), δρηεινε (Crum, *Varia Coptica*, 119, 6–7), δρηηε (οὐραίτε περηηε; Till, *Ostraka*, 140, 10) = *phrygionia*, i.e. *vestis* (Pliny, *Hist. nat.* VIII, 48, 79, § 195), ‘Phrygian’, embroidered woollen material from Phrygia and generally from Asia Minor reputed for their fine sheep and wool (Lat. *phrygio* = ‘embroider’) (see Orth in Pauly-Wissowa XII, 607, under ‘Lana’).

εφρηε (Crum 53 b), ‘lightning’, from Semitic stem *břk*, cf. Hebrew בָּרֶק, Aram. נִקְרֵב, Ar. بُرْقَ.

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 192–3 (s.v. σετεφρηε) [1808].
See also δωρε, ‘break asunder’.

εθοτ (Crum 53 b), ‘month’ = ☈ (Wb. I, 65, 5 ff.), *ibd*; ☈ (Er. 27, 3), *ibt*, ‘month’.

HD YOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, pl. 4, no. 179 = *Encycl. Brit.*, Suppl. IV, pl. 77, no. 179 [1819], cf. Champollion, *Gr.* 97 [1836].

εθοт προοт (Crum 54 a) = ☈ ☈ — ☈ (Wb. I, 65, 5), *ibd n hrw*, ‘full month’, lit. ‘month of days’.

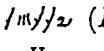
SPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 58, 158 [1923].

εκιθε (Crum 54 a), ‘breast, nipple’ = ☈ (Wb. V, 11, 2 ff.), *kbt*, ‘breast’.

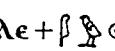
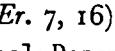
BRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 433, s.v. *bndt* [1880], and 1240 [1882].

ελκω (Crum 54 b), ripe fruit of sycamore (*Ficus sycomorus* L.) which was always notched in order to destroy through an influx of air the insects that bred in it = ☈ (Wb. II, 343, 8–12), *nk̄wt*, from ☈ (Wb. II, 343, 7), *nk̄*, ‘incise’; ☈ (Er. 8, 1), *slkw*, same as Coptic (not ‘Maulbeere’).

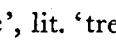
HKEIMER in *Acta Orientalia* 6, 288–304 [1928]; in *Ancient Egypt*, 13, 65–6 [1928]; in *BIFAO* 28, 65 ff. [1929]; SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 197, no. 484 [1917]; cf. Griffith-Thompson, III, 13, no. 114 [1909].

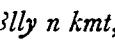
ελοολε (Crum 54b), 'grape, vine' =  (Wb. I, 32, 12-14), *brrt*;  (Er. 7, 16), *blly*, 'grape, vine'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 79 [1836]; ^DYOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, 26-7, no. 54 = *Mus. crit.* 6, pp. 176-7, no. 54 [1815] (a letter to de Sacy of 21 Oct. 1814), cf. Saulcy, *Rosette*, 21 [1845]; Brugsch, *Gr. dém.* 42, §92 [1855].

ελελωοσε (Crum 54b), 'dried grapes, raisins' = ελοολε +  (Wb. IV, 429, 10-14), *šw*, 'dry';  (Er. 7, 16), *bl šw*.

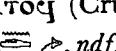
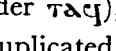
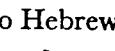
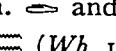
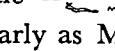
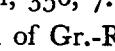
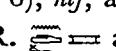
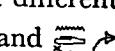
^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* IV, 429, 10 ff. [1930]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 3, no. 7 [1909] (without quoting the Coptic expression).

εω νελοολε (Crum 55a), 'vine', lit. 'tree of vine' = , *b blly*. SPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Chronik*, 111, no. 413 [1914].

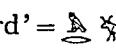
ελελκημε (Crum 55a), 'bruise', coloured like grapes, lit. 'grape of Egypt', cf. , *blly n kmt*, 'grape of Egypt'.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 195, n. to l. 7 [1904].

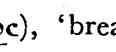
ελαλτ, Qual. of αλωλ, see this.

ελτοç (Crum 55b and 453a under ταç), 'spit on' (προσσιελ[ζειν]) = *, *ndf*, 'spit', though only reduplicated  (Wb. II, 368, 13), *ndfdf*, 'weep' is actually attested. ελτοç is ultimately related to Hebrew  . Boh. stressed τ requires Egn.  and forbids associating ελτοç with ^sταç, ^Bθαç, 'spittle' = , *ntf*, a different word since it has  as early as M.K., and of Gr.-R.  and  quoted by Brugsch, Wb. 823, it is impossible to say whether they represent *ntf* or *ndf*.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etym.* 18-19 [1920]; ^SBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 706 [1881].

ελοιç (Crum Add. XVI), 'shepherd' =  (Wb. I, 119, 21); γαις (Er. 166, top), *mr-lh(w)*, 'overseer of cattle', Gk. transcription -ελαι- in the proper name Πελαιας = P3-mr-lhw (see GRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 257 n. 2), Coptic πελαιε (Ranke I, 100, 16).

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* p. xvi [1939].

ελοç (Crum 770a, s.v. ςωλοç), 'breath' =  (not in Er.; Berlin med. P. 105 A/7), *lhs*, 'breath'. Only in οι ελοç. Sa'idi form was prob. λοç in ς(ε)λοç, see under ςωλοç.

H. THOMPSON'S Dem. dictionary.

εεμε, **βαμη** (Crum 55b), ‘hoe’ for digging = Greek ἄμη, a ‘shovel’ or ‘mattock’.

ÉTIENNE LE MOYNE in DÉVAUD, *Muséon* 36, 87, no. 16 [1923].

εμοτ (Crum 55b), ‘cat’ = **❧ ॥ ፩** (*Wb.* II, 42, 4-5), *myt*, and **❧ ॥ ፩ ፩** (*ASAE* 18, 134, 4), *mtwt*; **₪ ፩ ፩** (*Er.* 151, 2), *tmt*, ‘cat’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 543-4 [1881], cf. DE ROUGÉ, *Oeuvr. div.* IV (= *Bibl. ég.* XXIV), 141 n. 2 [1861] (comparing masc. *mtw*); GOODWIN in a letter to RENOUF (Dawson, *Ch. W. Goodwin*, pp. 75-6) [1862]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 70 [1867].

οεμιм (Crum 55b), ‘shrew mouse’ = **— ፩ — ፩ ፩** (*Wb.* I, 186, 10; Gr.-R. ex. *ZAS* 88, 74), *‘m^cmw*; *γυς* (*Er.* 61, 9), *‘m^cm*, ‘shrew mouse’. For the meaning of *‘m^cmw*, see BRUNNER-TRAUT in *Nachr. Ak. Wiss. Göttingen, phil.-hist. Kl.*, 1965, 145 ff.

^HD GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 84, note [1904]; cf. III, 7, no. 62 [1909].

εμнт (Crum 56a), nn., ‘west’ = **¶ ፩** (*Wb.* I, 86, 15 ff.), *lmnty*, ‘western, west side’; **₪ ፩** (*Er.* 31, 3), *lmnt*, ‘west, western’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 67, 97 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 57, §§ 128, 129 [1855]; LEXA, *Dem. Totb.* 36, no. 19 [1910].

With article **пемнт** = **₪ ፩**, *p(r) lmnt*, ‘the west’.

εемире, **βαмниρи** (Crum 56a), ‘inundation, high water’ = perhaps **₪ ፩** of **— ₪ ፩ ₪** (*Wb.* V, 223, 1 ff.), *t^b-mrl*, a designation of Egypt. The **—** was later taken for fem. definite article and the word was treated as feminine (*Wb.* I, 223, 10) and **темире* became **т + εемире**.

εмисе (Crum 56a), ‘dill, anise’ = **₪ ፩ ፩** (*Wb.* I, 88, 9), *imst*; **καμιζω** (not in *Er.*), *mys*, ‘dill’.

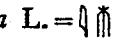
^HLORET, *Rec. trav.* 7, 106-8 [1886]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 5 [1921].

εмниш (Crum 56a), ‘anvil’, from **миш**, ‘strike’.

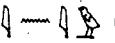
ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 8 [1808].

εемеψи(ε) (Crum 56a), ‘except’ = L. Eg. **₪ ፩ ፩ ፩**, *tw bw rbt*, ‘while I do not know’. **ε-меψи** is **смеψаи**, ‘I do not know’ (Ep. 66; from **меψе**), as **εиhi**, ‘to me’, is **снаи**.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 25 [1921].

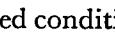
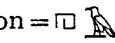
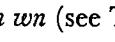
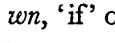
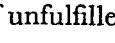
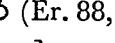
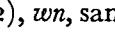
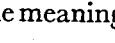
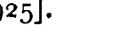
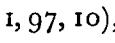
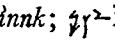
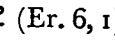
εμεψε (Crum 56b), a Nile fish, *Tilapia* (*Chromis*) *nilotica* L. =   (Wb. I, 88, 10), *tmsk*, a Nile fish.

DÉVAUD, *Kémi*, 2, 6–7 [1929].

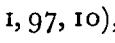
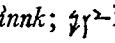
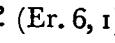
ενε (Crum 56b), interrogative particle =  (Wb. I, 89, 14), *tn tw*;  (Er. 32, 5), *tn*.

^HLEPSIUS in *ZÄS* 2, 87 [1864]; cf. DE ROUGÉ, *Chrest.* III, 75, §328 [1875];
^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 81–2 [1867].

ενε-, ενε- in past relative clauses, see under **νε-**, prefix of past tenses.

ενε- (Crum 56b), verbal prefix of unfulfilled condition =    (Wb. II, 481, 7), *h(3)n(3)*, also   , *hn*, or   , *hn wn* (see Till, *ZÄS* 69 [1933], 112–13), all probably from *  , *h3 wn*, ‘if’ of unfulfilled condition;   , *hwn*, or   , *wn*, same meaning.

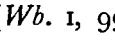
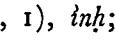
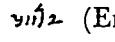
^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Gr.* 225, §496 [1925].

εντ (Crum 56b), a plant =   (Wb. I, 97, 10), *tnnk*;  , *tnk*, a plant.

^HLORET, *Flore*, 2nd ed., 67–8, no. 112 [1892]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 104 [1904]; III, 9, no. 90 [1909].

ενιμ (Crum 56b), ‘draw lots’ (thus, not ‘lot’ as Crum), for *επ (from ειπε) + ονιμ, lit. ‘make “who?”’, to determine who will do or receive a certain thing.

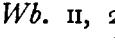
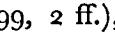
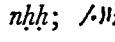
DRESCHER in *Bull. de la Soc. d'Arch. Copte*, 16, 285–6 [1962].

ενρ (Crum 56b), ‘eyebrow’ =   (Wb. I, 99, 1), *tnh*;   (Er. 35, 9), *tnh*, ‘eyebrows’.

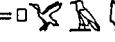
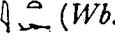
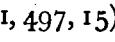
Also ^Sμενρ, ^Bμενενρ (Crum 57a) = μονρ + ενρ, ‘girdle of (the) eyebrows’.

^HPLEYTE, *Études ég.* I, 42 (in μενενρ) [1866]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura et indole*, 22 (in μενενρ) [1850].

See also ερνρ.

ενερ (Crum 57a), ‘eternity’ =   (Wb. II, 299, 2 ff.), *nhh*;   (Er. 224, 1), *nhh*, ‘eternity’.

^HD BRUGSCH and DE ROUGÉ in BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 182, §358 [1855].

ενω (Crum 57b), part of fastening of door =    (Wb. I, 497, 15), *p3yt*, part of fastening of door.

DÉVAUD, *Études*, 57–9 [1922].

επηπ (Crum 57b), name of 11th month = ḥ̄l̄l̄n̄ (Wb. I, 69, 4), *tp̄b*, name of a festival and month.

GARDINER, ZÄS 43, 138 [1906]; cf. LEPSIUS, *Chronologie*, 141 [1848].

επρα (Crum 57b), used only as plural, ‘vanities’ = Late and Gr.-R. ἐφά (Wb. I, 531, 6. 7), *prt*, ‘evil, impurity’, also ‘mourning’. Proper plural would be *επρητε (see ^βεφλητ, ‘vanity, emptiness’), cf. εφα, ‘seed’, pl. εφρητε.

BRUGSCH, Wb. 476 [1868]; difference in meaning of Egn. and Coptic words (Dévaud, *Muséon*, 36, 96) cannot disprove the etymology, the range of meaning of *prt* is by far too wide to exclude ‘vain’.

^οεπωψε = ^ει-^τ-^ζ (not in Crum), a beetle = ^ει-^τ-^ζ (Wb. I, 181, 18), ^εψη, a beetle, ^ει-^τ-^ζ (Wb. I, 181, 19), ^εψητ, a kind of grasshopper, and ^ει-^τ-^ζ (Wb. I, 182, 1), ^εψωτ, an animal. Cf. Aram. נִשְׁפַּת, ‘blackbeetle’, Arabic خنفس.

^HGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 173 [1904]; III, 109, no. 16 [1909]; ^SDÉVAUD’s slip (Aram.) and I. E. S. EDWARDS (Arabic).

επωσμ (Crum 286b, s.v. πωσμ), also επωση, from Greek ἐποίκιον, ‘hamlet’.

BARNES in JEA 45, 83–4 [1959].

ερ- (Crum 57 b, adding ^τερρωτή, ‘murderer’, Deut. 4. 42 acc. to P. Bodmer XVIII), archaic relative prefix with past tenses, where the relative is subject of the clause = L. Egn. ^τερρωτή *tīr*; ^τερ, *tīr*, participles of *trī* (Wb. I, 108, 5 ff.).

SETHE, *Nachrichten der K. Ges. d. Wiss. zu Göttingen, phil.-hist. Kl.* 1919, 149 ff. [1919].

^Bεφλιν (Crum 58a), ‘papyrus’, from Semitic, cf. Syr. لَصْنٌ or لَصْنٌ (LAGARDE, *Mitt.* 2, 65; Brockelmann, p. 25).

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 51 [1808].

ερωτε (Crum 58b), ‘milk’ = ^τερρωτή (Wb. I, 117, 1 ff.), *trtt*; γά (Er. 40, 3), *trt(t)*, ‘milk’.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr. ég.* pp. 60 and 79 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 33, § 66 [1855].

ερнт (Crum 59 a), ‘fellow, companion’ = Plural *tryw* of **լ Վ** (*Wb.* I, 105, 6), *try*, ‘belonging to, fellow’; **լւծ** (*Er.* 38, 3), *try*, ‘fellow’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 94 [1867].

εրշան- (Crum 59 a), conditional verbal prefix ‘if’ = **լցս** (*Er.* 37, 7; 361, 3; 489, 1), *ir-hn*, ‘if’. **-յան** < **լու** (*Wb.* III, 469, 19 ff.), *shn*, ‘happen’; **-εրշան-** lit. ‘if it happens that’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1294 [1868]; cf. Brugsch, *Gr. hier.* 66 [1872];

^DGROFF, *Les deux versions*, 47 [1888].

Երշիշ (Crum 59 b), ‘chick-pea’ ^{Հմս}, perhaps from ***ուրշիշ** (ո- being taken for def. article), lit. ‘seed of pea’. **ուր-** from **եփա**, ‘seed’, **շիշ** from Latin *cicer* (for the late pronunciation of *cicer* compare French (*pois*) *chiche*.)

Երշիշի (Crum 59 b), ‘have power, have authority’ = **ուր լ զ ա ն** (*Wb.* IV, 260, 5 ff.), *ir shy*, lit. ‘make plans’ = ‘to provide, to take care of’; **Կրէկ** (*Er.* 452, 1), *ir shy*, ‘have power’.

^HGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 184, note to l. 6 [1900].

εշտ (Crum 60 a), ‘ground, bottom’ = **լ պ ա ս** (*Wb.* III, 423, 7 ff.), *s3tw*; **սժաւ** (*Er.* 11, 11), *sjt*, ‘ground’.

^HPIEHL, *Rec. trav.* 2, 32, §20 [1880]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, I*, no. 5 [1910]; LEXA, *Dem. Totb.* 35, no. 8 [1910].

εкоօր (Crum 61 a), ‘sheep’ = Plural of **լ բ ա** (*Wb.* III, 462, 7 ff.), *sr*; **լ մ ա** (*Er.* 441, 3), usually **յլիլ** and sim., *sr*, ‘ram’, also **միլ**, *lsw*, as sign of zodiac.

^HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* IX), 84 n. 1 [1856]; ^DW. MAX MÜLLER, *OLZ* 5, col. 135 [1902] (sign of zodiac); SOTTAS, *Pap. de Lille*, I, 44 and pl. 7, no. 20, l. 6 [1921] (as appellativum).

մառեօր (Crum 61 a), ‘shepherd’, see **մառե-** under **մօռե**.

եր- (Crum 61 a), relative prefix = **լու** (*Wb.* II, 351, lower), *nty*; **Ծ** (*Er.* 231, 3), *nty*, ‘he who, which’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 304 ff., §234 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 37, §28 [1848] (but puts the form *e* with *եր!*); *Gr. dém.* 110 ff., §§236–8 [1855].

երե- = **լու լ ը**, **լլ**, *nty tw*.

^HBRUGSCH, *Gr. hier.* 10 [1872]; cf. Erman, *Neuäg. Gr.*, 2nd ed. 484, §846 [1933]; ^DSPIEGELBERG in *OLZ* 32, col. 641 [1929].

^bεατ (Crum 61a), ‘end, farthest part, opposite side’ = ? (Wb. I, 239, 6),  , ‘d, ‘land farthest from the river on border of desert’;  (Er. 74, 4), , ‘side, region, dry land, shore’.

H^DSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etym.* 48–50 [1920].

ετθε-, ετθητε (Crum 61a), ‘because of, concerning’ =  (Wb. V, 559, 15 ff.),  , ‘to replace, instead of’;  (Er. 620, 1), , ‘because of’. With *t* in st. pron. already in Egn. and Dem., see Dévaud, *Muséon*, 36, 97 [1923].

H^BBRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 3, 90 [1865]; D^BBRUGSCH, *Pap. Rhind*, 43 and pl. 40, no. 271 [1865].

^aετηιω (Crum 61b), ‘ashes’ = *  |    , *iwt n ht*, ‘dust of the fire’ (Spiegelberg) or *  |    , *iwt n ht*, ‘dust of wood’ (Dévaud). For ετ-, see ειτη.

SPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 53, 132 [1917]; DÉVAUD in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 301 [1921].

ετη (Kasser, *P. Bodmer XXI*, p. 24), nn. m., ‘prison?’—non-existent. Understand *ληθετη*, ‘above them’, and cf. Crum 260a, upper (s.v. ηε).

ετρε (not in Crum; Mani Ps. 220, 18), ‘waste, refuse’ =  ‘remainder’.

SÄVE-SÖDERBERGH, *Studies in the Coptic Manich. Psalm-book*, 117 n. 1 [1949].

^bετηιω (Crum 61b), ‘rust (blight), mildew’ = **edrēšet* < **edšēret*, fem. of  (*Wb.* V, 488, 1 ff.), *dšr*, ‘red’ (> τροιώ). See also the next entry. SETHE, *ZDMG* 77, N.F. II, 1923, 195 [1925].

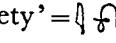
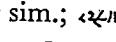
^bετηιω (Crum 61b), ‘crane’ = * , *dšrt* (fem. from *dšr*, ‘red’, **edrēšet* < **edšēret*, like the prec. entry), where, however, the bird is flamingo, *Phoenicopterus roseus* (Gardiner, *Eg. gr.*, 470, G 27).

SETHE in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 31 [1921]; cf. Dévaud, *Muséon*, 36, 97 [1923].

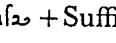
^aεταρ, ‘burden, load’, see ωτρ, ‘draw’.

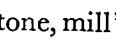
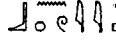
eoos (Crum 62a), ‘honour, glory’ =   (*Wb.* I, 28, 1 ff.), *isw*, ‘praise’.

CHAMPOILLION, *Gr. ég.* pp. 60 and 65 [1836].

^ετω (Crum 62b), 'pledge, surety' =  (Wb. I, 49, 17), *twyt*, 'representative, substitute' or sim.;  (Er. 22, 10), *twlt*, 'guarantee'.

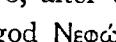
^HGARDINER, *JEA* 37, 111 [1951]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Chrest. dém.* 429 [1880]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 516 [1881].

^οεοτωτς (Crum 62b), 'hail!' =  + Suffix (Wb. I, 28, 6; add Amenemope 13, 13), *bwt*;  + Suffix (Er. 2, 7), *bwy*, 'praised is...'.
^{HD}BRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 22, 18 [1884]; cf. GRIFFITH, *ZÄS* 38, 86–7 [1900]; Möller, *Pap. Rhind*, 86, no. 108 [1913].

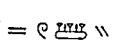
^Bετη (Crum 62b), 'nether millstone, mill' = εύνή, 'bed', or = , *bnwt*.
, *bnyt* (Wb. I, 458, 13), 'millstone' (*ebn̄yet > *ewn̄yet > ewn̄i).

VON LEMM, *Kleine koptische Studien*, 34 n. 4 [1900] (εύνή); DÉVAUD, *Muséon*, 36, 97–8, no. 98 [1923] (*bnyt*).

^B(ε)Φληστ (Crum 63a), 'vanity, emptiness' is Boh. pl. form (for *εφληστι) of ^sεπρα (see this), pl. *επρησε. For Sa. p = Boh. λ, cf. ^sχερψιρε, ^Bθελψηρι.

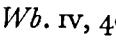
^Bεφωτ, αφωτ (Crum 63a), a kind of 'crocodile (?)', a ghost-word created by a glossary maker from νεφωτ explained by κροκόδειλοι in Epiphanius, *De vita prophetarum*, 8, after deducting ν- as plural definite article. Νεφωτ is, in fact, a god Νεφώτης, Egn. , *Nfr-htp*, lit. 'beautiful as to peace'.

SPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 62, 35–7 [1927].

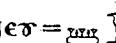
^Bεψο, ψω (Crum 63a), 'bran' =  (not in *Wb.*; ex. Griffith, *Liverpool Annals of Arch.* 9, Pl. 39, l. 175), *wṣw*, 'bran'.

^sεψω (Crum 550a, s.v. ψω), a skin disease, the same word as ^Bεψο, cf. Greek πίτυρον, a skin eruption, lit. 'husks of corn, bran'.

TILL, *Die Arzneikunde der Kopten*, p. 33, Q 25 [1951].

εψω (Crum 63a), 'sow' =  (Wb. IV, 405, 11), *ȝt*,  (Wb. IV, 405, 10), *ȝȝt*; γζι (Er. 44, 6), *ȝ*, 'sow'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* pp. 61 and 72 [1836]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 44, 6 [1954]

^sψε, ^Aψα-, Pl. ^{SB}εψασ, ^Fεψεσ =  (Wb. IV, 405, 7–9), *ȝȝt*, 'pig' (male).

RAHLEFS, *Die Berliner Handschrift des sahidischen Psalters*, 59, note [1901], cf. DÉVAUD, *Muséon*, 36, 99 [1923].

^sε^rεψ^χε, ^bι^cχ^χε (Crum 63b), ‘if’ = ει^c + χε < *ει^cεψ^χε, ιω^cς (r) *dd*, ‘(if) it is that (lit. ‘to say’).‘

SETHE, *Dem. Urkunden*, 22 [1920]; SETHE, *ZÄS* 57, 139 [1922].

^A(ει)χ^χε, ^{A²}εψ^χε is a contraction of εχω^cε (see under ψω^cε), ^A(ει)χ^χε < *εχω^cε + χε; ^sεψ^χεπε < εψ^χε + (εψ^χ)πε.

— εψρα^cο^r (Crum 64a), a plant, *?abrotонum, artemisia* = εψρα (for εψρα, ‘seed’ [see this]) + ο^r [or α^cο^r?] which is obscure, perhaps ιψψ^cα, ^ψ (Wb. I, 127, 21. 22), ιψω, ‘reed’.

ε^cε (Crum 64a), ‘ox & cow’ = ιψψ^cα (Wb. I, 120, 5), ιψω, ‘cow’; γ^cη (Er. 41, 2), ιψω, ‘head of cattle’.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 2nd ed., 126 [1828] (but he derives it wrongly from masc. ιψω (Wb. I, 119, 15), ‘head of cattle’, cf. DÉVAUD, *Muséon*, 36, 99 [1923]; SCHWARTZE in BUNSEN, *Geschichte*, I, 565 [1845] correctly from fem. ιψω; D^rBRUGSCH, *Sammlung dem. Urkunden*, 21 and pl. IV, H 321 [1850].

^sε^cω, ^bε^cο^r (Crum 65a), ‘tongs, pincers’ = ρ^c [ψψ] and ρ^c ρ^c ω, ιψω, ‘pincers’, from verb ρ^c ρ^c ω (Wb. V, 346–7), ιψω, ‘seize’ (Copt. ^sε^cι, ^bε^cι).

CLÈRE, *Revue d'ég.* 11, 157–8 [1957]; cf. DÉVAUD, *Études*, 43–4 [1922].

^sε^cωψ, ^bε^cωψ (Crum 65b), ‘an Ethiopian, a Nubian’ = ρ^c ψ (Er. 45, 8), ιψξ, ‘a Nubian’; from ψ (Wb. V, 109, 1), κ^cξ, ‘Nubia’.

HATTAM, *Lexicon*, 108 [1835]; cf. Champollion, *Dict.* 409 [1842]; D^rBRUGSCH, *De natura et indole*, 38 [1850].

H

HS (Crum 66a), ‘house’ = ρ^c ω (Wb. I, 160, 1–13), ιψω, ‘room, house’, later ρ^c ω (masc., Wb. I, 159, 15); ιψω (Er. 51, 9), ιψω, ‘room’, ιψω (Er. 52, 6), ιψω, ‘house’.

HCHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, 250 [1860]; cf. GARDINER, *Onomastica* II, 206*–7* [1947]; D^rMASPERO, *ZÄS* 20, 125 [1882].

— in ανα^cωρ^c, ‘storehouse’ (see under α^cωρ^c) and in ανε^cθε, ‘school’.

HS (Crum 66b), 'pair, couple' = $\sqcap \sqcap$ (*Wb.* I, 158, 9–10), ζ , 'pair'; $\lambda \zeta$ (*Er.* 52, 2 = 52, 3), ζwy , 'arms, pair'.

^HMASPERO, *ZÄS* 20, 126 [1882]; ^DBRUGSCH acc. to Spiegelberg in *ZÄS* 37, 27 [1899].

^O**HI** (Crum 66b), interjection, = $\| \sqcap \sqcap$ or $\| \sqcap$ (*Wb.* I, 25, no exx. given, but see Gardiner, *Gr.* 3, § 87 n. 4); τ (*Er.* 15, 1), ι , interjection.

^HMÖLLER, *Pap. Rhind*, I*, no. 1 [1913]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Pap. Rylands*, III, 325 [1909].

HN (Crum 66b), 'ape' = $\| \sqcap \sqcap \sqcap$ (*Wb.* I, 41, 6), $t\kappa ny$; $\lambda \nu \sigma \zeta$ (*Er.* 56, 12), $\zeta \kappa n(y)$, 'baboon'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* pp. 60, 72, 83 [1836]; ^DKRALL, *Mitt. aus der Sammlung Erzh. Rainer*, VI, 60, no. 42 [1897].

^S**HNE** (Apocr. St John Codex II, 11, 33) m. (var. $\alpha^2 \sigma \alpha \mu \iota$), 'ape' = $\| \sqcap \sqcap$ (*Wb.* I, 41, 9), $t\kappa nt$, 'female baboon'; became masc. in Coptic.

^B**HP** (not in Crum; John 11, 11; 15, 14. 15; 19, 12 acc. to P. Bodmer III), 'friend' ($\phi \lambda o \varsigma$) = $\| \sqcap \sqcap$ (*Wb.* I, 105, 5), $t\kappa ry$, 'fellow'; singular of $\epsilon \rho \eta \tau$. Cf. Spiegelberg's reconstruction of the Coptic singular as ***hpe**: **hpi** (*Kopt. Etym.* 24).

KASSER, *Pap. Bodmer III*, p. xi [1958].

^O**péi** $\epsilon \kappa \iota \mu \epsilon$ in $\tau \alpha \rho \epsilon i$ $\epsilon \kappa \iota \mu \epsilon$ = * $\tau \alpha \rho \epsilon i \sqcap \sqcap \sqcap \sqcap \sqcap$ — $\tau \alpha \rho \epsilon i$, $t\kappa y i$ $t\kappa ry$ $n st \cdot h m t$, 'my female companion'.

GRIFFITH in *ZÄS* 38, 91 [1900].

hpi (Crum 66b), 'wine' = $\| \sqcap \sqcap$ (*Wb.* I, 115, 5–7); $\gamma \ddot{\imath} l$ (*Er.* 39, 6), $t\kappa \rho$, 'wine'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* pp. 60 and 79 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura et indole*, 23 [1850].

^O**hos** (Crum 67b), 'limbs (?)' = Plural of $\sqcap \sqcap$ (*Wb.* I, 160, 14 ff.); $\zeta \kappa \zeta$ (*Er.* 51, 10), ζt , 'limb'.

^HERMAN, *ZÄS* 21, 100 and 104 [1883]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 129, note [1900].

hs (Crum 67b), 'leek' = $\| \sqcap \sqcap \sqcap$, (*Wb.* I, 34, 1), $t\kappa kt$, 'leek'.

LORET, *Flore pharaonique*, 2nd ed., 138 (index) [1892].

Θ

ΒΕΟΣΜΕ (Crum 68b), zodiacal sign *Virgo* =  (Wb. v, 368, 8), *tm̥t*, name of a decan constellation, Greek τρῷα.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1326 [1882].

ΒΕΜΙC (Crum 68b), 'dust' is Gk. ἀτμής, 'steam, vapour'.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 68b [1929].

ΒΕΗΝ (Crum 69a), 'sulphur' = Greek θεῖον.

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 65 [1808].

ΒΕΡΑΝ (Crum 69a), 'tin' =  (Er. 648, 6), *trn*, 'tin'. Acc. to Sethe in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 151, with article ΠΙ-ΒΕΡΑΝ from βρεττανία, Brittany being the chief source of tin in antiquity.

BRUGSCH, *Die Agyptologie*, 398 [1891]; cf. GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 94, no. 1024 [1909].

ΒΕΡΨ, ΒΕΗΡΨ (Crum 69a), 'linseed' =  (Wb. v, 491, 6), *dšr*, '(red-coloured?) grains'.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1375 [1882]; cf. Chassinat, *Pap. méd.* 114 [1921].

See also ΤΩΡΨ, 'be red'.

ΒΕΟΣΡΑΧΙ (Crum 69a), part of monastic costume, is Gk. θωράκιον, lit. 'breast-plate'.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 69a [1929].

ΒΕΟΣC (Crum 69b), 'point' of beard, see under ΤΩΗC, 'prick, goad, incite'.

ΒΕΟΣΕΛΟ (Crum 69b), 'overflow, submerge' is causative of ΟΣΩΛΕ, 'float, hover' (see under ΟΣΩΛΕ, 'be well off').

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 69b [1929].

Β(*ΘΙΨ), ΘΑΨ (Crum 69b), 'take out, away' (cf. **ΒΜΙC**, **ΜΑC**) =  or  (Wb. v, 297, 11 ff.), *tʃy*, 'remove (by force)';  (Er. 628, 9), *tʃy*, 'take away, remove'.

Β*ΘΙΨ is the same word as **Α²ΤΑΨ** (Qual.), 'scare up'; see this latter.

^νΘΟΥΓΤΕΨ (Crum 69b), 'let fall drop by drop' = **תַּתְּנִי** (Wb. v, 573, 13–15), *dfdf*, 'fall drop by drop', > *tftf*, cf. **תַּתְּנִי** (Wb. v, 300, 9), in name of a deity, **תַּתְּנִי נָנוֹן**, *tftf-nwn*, 'he who lets fall Nun (i.e. rain-water) drop by drop'. Cf. Aram. **תַּתְּנִי**.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 159 [1921] (comparing Gr.-Rom. **ταττεῖν**, *tftf*, which is not in Wb., but cf. exx. in Brugsch, *Wb.* 1583–4); ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 67–8 [1808].

GI, I

ει (Crum 70a), 'come' = **ἰ** (Wb. I, 37, 1 ff.); **ἴω** (Er. 18, 2), **ἴγε**, 'come'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 382 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 39, §83 [1855]. For **ἴηται** used as its Qualitative, see **ἴηται**.

εια, ειερ-, ειατε (Crum 73b), 'eye' = **ὤ** (Wb. I, 106, 6 ff.); **ὤτη** (Er. 38, 2), *irt*, 'eye'.

^HSETHE in SPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 17, 93 [1895]; cf. SETHE, *Verbum*, II, p. 6, note [1899]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 186 [1888].

εια must be a secondary form based on **ειατε**, the absolute form is attested only in Mani **βαλ-εισπε**, 'malicious', lit. 'evil of eye' (ALLBERRY, *Kephalaia*, 229, 24a, *Psalm-Book*, II, Index, p. 9*; cf. LACAU in Sainte Fare Garnot, *Mél. Maspero*, I, 4, 161 [1961]. The best pronominal form, with *r* > *i* still shown is **ιαῖτε** in **μαρ-ιαῖτε** 'onlooker', lit. 'one who fills his eye (with something)' (Allberry, *A Manichaean Psalm-Book*, II, 10, 10).

^Sμοτρ **η-**, **μερ-ειατε** **μμος**, ^A**μαρ** **ϊετε** **μμας** (also A₂, Mani H 85, 20), lit. 'fill eye with', i.e. 'look intently' = **ὤ** + Suff. + **ὤ**, *mh irt m*, 'fill eye with' (*LRL* 14, 7, 8; 28, 6; 44, 15; 54, 8); **ξι-ι-τε** (Petub. 9, 10), *mh irt* (also *mh n irt*, ib. 16, 1) (Er. 178, middle), same meaning.

SPIEGELBERG in *OLZ* 7, col. 197 [1904]; cf. Spiegelberg, *Petubastis*, 8*, no. 35 [1910]. NB. This expression has nothing to do with ^Sμοτρ, ^A**μοτρ** (Crum 210b), 'look', whose ancestor requires *h* or *h̄* (not *h̄*).

μαιατε (Crum 74a), 'blessed' art, is etc. for ***μαα** + **ειατε**, lit. 'great is thy, his eye', see **μαα-**.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etym.* 28 [1920].

τΟΤΗΕΙΑΤΣ (Crum 73 b), ‘instruct, inform’, lit. ‘cause (the) eye (of somebody) to open’ = *, *dit wñ īrt*; (Er. 89, middle), *ty wñ īrt*, ‘inform’.

^HSETHE, *Verbum*, I, 22, §37; II, 106, §247, and p. 461 [1899]; cf. SETHE, *ZÄS* 47, 146 [1910]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 20, no. 197 [1909].

ωστ ηιατ-, ‘blessing’, see under **ωστ**.

ειερ βοονε (Crum 39 b), ‘evil eye’ = (*Wb.* I, 107, 5; 443, 11); (REVILLOUT, *Chrest.* 214, from Dem. pap. Louvre 2428), *īrt-blnt*, ‘evil eye’, as component in personal names.

SPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 17, 93–4 [1895].

ειε (Crum 74 a), particle, ‘then’, etc. = L. Egn. (*Wb.* I, 25, 8), *ι*, interjection; *ιηλ* (not in Er.), *iwy*, ‘indeed’.

^HGOODWIN, *ZÄS* 9, 127 [1871]; cf. ERMAN, *Näg. Gr.* §140 f (with doubt) [1880]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Krüge*, 59, no. 12 [1912].

ειω (Crum 75 a), ‘wash’ = (*Wb.* I, 39, 2 ff.); *υομ* (Er. 48, 6), *ι*, ‘wash’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 376 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura et indole*, 25 [1850].

ειω (Crum 75 b), ‘ass’ = (*Wb.* I, 165, 6–8. 12); *ιξ* (Er. 54, 3), *ι*, ‘ass’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 83 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 23, §40 [1855].

εια ηιοοτ (Crum 76 a), ‘desert, wild ass’ = * *n dww*, ‘ass of the desert’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Chronik*, Glossary, 41, no. 13 [1914].

ειβ (Crum 76 a), ‘hoof, claw, nail’ = (*Wb.* I, 7, 21), *ib*, ‘finger-nail’; (Er. 49, 9), *ib*, ‘finger-nail, claw’.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handw.* 23 [1921]; cf. Brugsch, *Wb.* 168 [1867]; *Dict. géo.* 113 [1879] (but he confuses *ib*, ‘finger-nail’, with *ib*, ‘horn’); ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 29, §56 [1855].

ειθε (Crum 76 a), ‘to thirst’ = (*Wb.* I, 61, 8 f.), *ibi*, ‘to thirst’; (Er. 3, 9), *ibi*, ‘to thirst’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* pp. 60, 375 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 44, §94 [1855].

esāhe (Crum 76b), 'matter from sores, pus' from **¶ ፩ ፪ ፪** (*Wb.* I, 29, 19), **፩b**, adj. and verb of bad meaning (of smell of the corpses, etc.); **፩፭** (Er. 48, 7), **፩b**, 'ill, tired', as fem. noun 'illness'.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* I, 29, 19 [1926]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* II, 24 [1908]; cf. Sethe, *Nominaltsatz*, p. 40 [1916].

esiebt (Crum 76b), nn., 'the east' = **፩ ፪ ፪** (*Wb.* I, 30, 16), **፩bty**; **፩፭** (Er. 17, 5), **፩bṭ**, 'eastern, east'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 67, 97 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 57, §§ 128-9 [1855]. With article **neiebt** = **፩፭፭**, *p(r) ፩bṭ*, 'the east'.

esāλ (Crum 76b), 'mirror' = **፩/፩** (Er. 50, 5), **il**, 'mirror'.

BRUGSCH, *De natura et indole*, 25 [1850].

eiōtā (Crum 77a), 'hart, hind' = **፩ ፩ ፩ ፩ ፩**, **፩** (*Wb.* I, 38, 16), **tyr**; **፩፩፩** (Er. 1, 7), **ȝwṛ**, 'hart', from Semitic **ȝyl**, cf. **፩፩፩**, 'hart', **፩፩፩**.

^HBURCHARDT, *Die altkanaan. Fremdworte*, II, 1, no. 12 [1910]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura et indole*, 22 [1850]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 45 [1808].

ieλλāe (Crum 77a), 'brightness, light' = **፩፩፩** (Er. 50, 6), **yql**, 'brightness'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 97, no. 142 [1917].

ieλλε (Crum 77a), 'shine, glitter' = Gr.-R. **፩ ፩ ፩** (not in *Wb.*, ex. *Temple of Esna*, 48a), **irr**, 'shed light', from Semitic, cf. **לְלַל**.

^HSAUNERON, *Quatre campagnes à Esna*, 46 [1959]; cf. Sauneron in *Mélanges Mariette*, 233 [1961]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 71 [1808].

eiōm (1) (Crum 77a), 'sea' = L. Egn. **፩ ፩ ፩ ፩ ፩** (*Wb.* I, 78, 11); **፩፩፩** (Er. 50, 1), **ym**, 'sea', from Semitic, cf. **ם**.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 98 [1836]; ^DDE SAULCY, *Rosette*, 21 [1845] (Demotic group reproduced incorrectly); BRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 19, § 20 [1848]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 75 [1808].

(2) (Crum 77b), 'wine vat (hardly: press)' already in Demotic: O. Campbell 13, 4; Cairo Cat. 30691 A 33 (= SPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Denkm.* I, 81 and n. 4) **፩፩፩**, **ym**, a (metal) vessel.

H. THOMPSON's Demotic dictionary.

eīme (Crum 77b), 'know, understand' = **፩ ፩ ፩** (*Wb.* I, 184, 16-20), **cm**; **፩** (Er. 60, 6), **cm**, 'know'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, according to a letter by de Horrack to Dévéria of 14 Jan. 1863, publ. in DE HORRACK, *Oeuv. div.* p. xviii (= *Bibl. ég.* xvii); CHABAS, *Mél. égypt.* I, 208 [1864]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 60 [1954].

For ηαγτειμε, ηαγτημε (Crum 78b), ‘presumptuous’, see under ηιγιοτ.

ειηε (Crum 78b), ‘bring, bear’ =  (Wb. I, 90, 2 ff.), *int*;  (Er. 33, 7), *in*, ‘bring’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 383 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Sammlung demotischer Urkunden*, 26 and Pl. 5, l. 28 [1850].

ειηε (Crum 80b), ‘resemble, be like’ =  (Er. 50, 3), *yn*, ‘be like’.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 16, no. 162 [1909].

ειηε (Crum 81a), ‘thumb, great toe’ =  (Wb. I, 188, 1-7), *nt*, ‘nail, claw, thumb’;  (Er. 63, 2), *nt*, ‘nail, claw’.

^HMASPERO, *Pap. Louvre*, 23 n. 1 [1875]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 63, 2 [1954] (identifies the Demotic word with its prototype *nt* without quoting the Coptic form).

See the next word.

ειηε (Crum 81a), ‘carpenter’s axe, adze’ =  (Wb. I, 187, 17), *nt*, ‘carpenter’s axe’.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1407 [1882]; cf. DÉVAUD, *Rec. trav.* 39, 165-6 [1921]. Etymologically identical with the preceding word. Another tool called after a part of body is τωρε (see this).

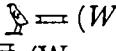
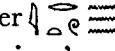
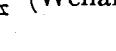
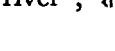
ειηε (Crum 81a), ‘craft, art, occupation’ =  (Wb. I, 303, 8 ff.), *wpt*, ‘message, task’;  (Er. 86, 1), *wpt*, ‘work’.

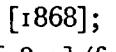
^HGOODWIN, *ZÄS* 6, 21 [1868]; ^DHESS, *ZÄS* 28, 6-7 [1890].

ειηε οτοειε (Crum 81b), ‘tillage, tilled land’;  (cf. *wpt n wy*‘, Er. 86, 1 and 79, 2), *wpt wy*‘, ‘tillage’.

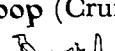
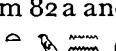
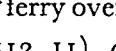
ειηε (not in Crum), postpositive ‘this’ =  (Wb. I, 507, 10f.), *tpn*, originally plural of , *pn*, ‘this’. In *net ειηε* (*JEA* 28, 25, 8), = prob.  , *ntr pn*, ‘this god’; *μτα εειηε*, ib. 25, 10 =  , *m t3 pn*, ‘in this world’, and *μσατ ειηε* (ib. 25, 12; 26, 37-8, 44, 49) =  , *m hrw pn*;  (Spiegelberg, *Dem. Gr.* 17, § 12), *m hrw tpn*, ‘on this day’.

CRUM in *JEA* 28, 28, 8 [1942].

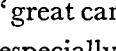
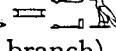
eoop (Crum 82a), 'canal' =  (Wb. I, 146, 10 ff.), later  (P. Sallier I, 7) and  (Wenamün 2, 23), *itrw*, 'river';  (Er. 50, 4), *yr*, 'river, canal'.

^HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* III (=Bibl. ég. XI), 245 [1868]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Geographie des alten Ägyptens*, 8 and Pl. I, no. 16 [1857] (from );

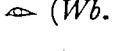
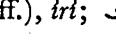
^DYOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, 28–9, no. 62 = *Mus. crit.* 6, pp. 178–9, no. 62 [1815] (letter to de Sacy of 21 Oct. 1814); DE SAULCY, *Rosette*, 21 [1845].

xioop (Crum 82a and 751b), 'ferry over, cross river, cross (sea or land)' =   (Wb. V, 512, 11), *dʒi itrw*, 'cross river';  (Er. 665, lower), *tʃi y(č)r*, 'cross the river'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* II (=Bibl. ég. XXII), 198 [1851]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Thesaurus*, 1029 [1891]; BRUGSCH, *Sieben Jahre der Hungersnot*, 71–2 [1891].

eipo (Crum 82b), 'river', lit. 'great canal' =  (Wb. I, 146, 17 and 162, 11), *itrw* 3, 'Nile' (especially the main branch), lit. 'the great river';  (Er. 50, 4), *y(č)r* 3, 'Nile'.

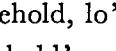
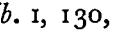
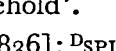
^HLEPSIUS, *ZÄS* 3, 41 [1865]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 16, no. 156 [1909].

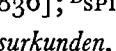
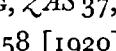
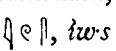
eipe (Crum 83a), 'make, do' =  (Wb. I, 108, 5 ff.), *trt*;  (Er. 36, 3), *tr(č)*, 'make, do'.

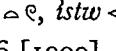
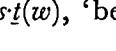
^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 64 [1836]; ^DÅKERBLAD in YOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, 37 [1815]; BRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 56, §44, 4 [1848].

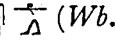
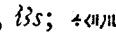
Fem. Qual. *oeit*, see this latter.

^A**ieipe**, 'eye', in Mani *fiān-ieipe*, 'malicious', see **ea**.

eiç (Crum 85a), interjection 'behold, lo' =  (Wb. I, 130, 12), *ts*;  *cs* (?), or , *is* (Er. 70, 9), 'behold'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 500 [1836]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 37, 41–3 [1899]. According to SETHE, *Bürgschaftsurkunden*, 22 and 358 [1920] **eiç**,  and  are nothing else but L.Eg.  *iws* 'it is (that)'.

eiçte (Crum 85b) = L.Eg.  *istw* <  *ist(w)*, 'behold, thou'. RÖSCH, *Vorbemerkungen*, 175–6 [1909].

siwc (Crum 86a), 'hasten' =  (Wb. I, 20, 1), *ts*;  (Er. 50, 7), *ys*, 'hasten'.

^HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* II (=Bibl. ég. X), 54 [1859]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* I, 69 and 70 n. 6 [1905].

ειωτ (Crum 86b), 'father' = $\sqcup \sqcap$ (*Wb.* 1, 141, 10), $\dot{t}t$, usually written $\sqcup \sqcap$ (*itf*); $\sqcup \sqcap \sqcap$ (*Er.* 46, 4), $\dot{y}t$ (written *yft*), 'father'.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr. ég.* 65 and 104 [1836]; ^DÅKERBLAD in YOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, 37 [1815]; DE SAULCY, *Rosette*, 20 [1845].

ειωτ (Crum 87a), 'barley' = $\sqcup \sqcap \sqcap$ (*Wb.* 1, 142, 10 ff.), $\dot{t}t$; \times (*Er.* 46, 1), $\dot{t}t$, 'barley'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1527 [1868] and Suppl. 167 [1880]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Die demot. Urkunden des Zenon-Archivs*, 31 [1929]; cf. MALININE in *Kémi*, 11, 12 ff. [1950].

ειωτε (Crum 87b), 'dew' = $\sqcup \sqcap \sqcap \sqcap$ (*Wb.* 1, 36, 1), $\dot{w}dt$; $\sqcup \sqcap \sqcap \sqcap$ (*Er.* 49, 6), $\dot{y}kt$, 'dew'.

^HBIRCH in *Archaeologia*, 38, 387 [1860] (with doubt); DE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* IV (= *Bibl. ég.* XXIV), 133 [1861]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura et indole*, 25 [1850].

ειτη (Crum 87b), 'ground, earth, dust' = $\sqcup \sqcap \sqcap \sqcap \sqcap$ (*Wb.* 1, 58, 6–10), $\dot{w}tn$, 'ground'; $\sqcup \sqcap \sqcap$ (*Er.* 47, 4), $\dot{w}tn$, 'ground'.

^HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* IX), 297 n. 2 [1858]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 31 [1867]; 549 [1868].

ειπη (Crum 88a and Add. p. xvii), = ε-Π-ΙΤΗ, lit. 'to the ground, downwards', substantivized (hence οτειπη, πειπη) with the meaning 'space leading downward, hole'. See parallel development of ε-ΤΗΕ, 'to the sky, upward', under ΤΗΕ.

See also ^Aειπη.

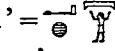
ειαατ (Crum 88a), 'linen' = $\sqcup \sqcap \sqcap$ (*Wb.* 1, 166, 6), $\dot{c}t$, kind of linen; $\sqcup \sqcap \sqcap$ (*Er.* 55, 3), $\dot{y}w$, 'linen'.

^HREVILLOUT, *Poème*, 71 [1885]; cf. DÉVAUD in *ZÄS* 49, 113 [1911].

ειυ (Crum 88a), 'urine' = $\sqcup \sqcap \sqcap \sqcap$ (*Wb.* 1, 358, 1), $ws\ddot{s}t$, 'urine'.

ASMUS, *Über Fragmente im mittelägyptischen Dialekt*, 52 [1904].

ειοτε, ειοοτε (Crum 88a), pl., 'waters(?)' = $\dot{y}wt$, $\dot{y}w\ddot{s}t$ in $\sqcup \sqcap \sqcap \sqcap \sqcap \sqcap$, $\cdot st-\dot{y}wt$, or $\sqcup \sqcap \sqcap \sqcap \sqcap \sqcap$, $st-\dot{y}w\ddot{s}t$, 'bath' (GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 71, no. 702). Identical with or related to, the old $\sqcup \sqcap \sqcap \sqcap \sqcap$ (*Wb.* 1, 49, 1, 2), $\dot{y}w$, 'inundate, pour out'? Different from (ι)οοτη in ειοοτη, see this.

ειωγε (Crum 88b), ‘hang, suspend’ =  (Wb. I, 224, 2 ff.), *ȝht*, ‘lift up’; *ȝnȝ* (Er. 70, 1), *ȝht*, ‘hang up’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 368 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 213 [1867].

ειωγοτει (Crum 89a), ‘roast, dry (by heating)’ is Ar.  , Imperative of , ‘roast’.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 89a [1930].

پیس (Crum 89a), ^{A₂}**پیق** (Mani Ps.), ‘demon’ =  (Wb. I, 16, 10), *ȝh*, ‘spirit, demon’; *ȝmȝl* (Er. 42, 3), *ȝhy*, ‘spirit’.

^HLAUTH, *Manetho*, 161 [1865]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 31 and 113 [1867]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 36, §73 [1855].

ειωȝε (Crum 89b), ‘field’ =  (Wb. I, 12, 17), *ȝht*; *ȝt* (Er. 9, 1), *ȝh*, ‘field’.

^HBUNSEN, *Ägyptens Stelle in der Weltgeschichte*, I, 565 [1845]; ^DYOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, 26–7, no. 53 = *Mus. crit.* 6, p. 176–7, no. 58 [1815] (letter to de Sacy of 21 Oct. 1814).

ειεզ-ελօօλε (Crum 89b), ‘vineyard’ =        *ȝh n ȝrr*; *ȝyȝrr* (in Plural), *ȝhw ȝrly*, lit. ‘field of grapes’.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Der demot. Text der Priesterdekrete*, 107, no. 40 [1922]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 15, §9 [1848].

See also **ε(ε)τειωȝε** under **εωτ**.

εισپی (Crum 90b, ‘meaning unknown’) is very prob. Ar.  , Imperative of , ‘hasten’.

R

-k-, suffix of 2nd person sing. masc. =  (Wb. V, 83, 2–3), *k*; **σ-** (Er. 555, 1), *k*.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 1st ed., Tableau général, no. 13, and p. (2), 13 [1824]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 32–3 [1848].

κ-, prefix of 1st Present 2nd person sing. masc. = L.Eg.  (Wb. V, 246, upper),  (Er. 609, 5), *tw-k*, and   *tr-k*.

^HERMAN, *Näg. Gr.* 135–6, §209 [1880].

KE (Crum 90b), 'another' = $\square \square$ (*Wb.* v, 110, 7), *kil*; \bar{N} (*Er.* 557, 6), *kl*, 'another'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 314 [1836]; ^DDE SAULCY, *Rosette*, 34 [1845].
NKECON, 'another time', cf. $\bar{N} \square \square$ (*Wb.* v, 110, 9, and iii, 436, 3), *kil sp*, 'another time'.

PKE- (Crum 91b), 'also, even' = L.Eg. * $\square \square \bar{N} \bar{N}$, *p³kil* (attested in fem. $\square \square \square \square \square \square$, *hn^c ktⁱ K^f*, 'and also Kush', P. Chester Beatty v, 5, 12); \bar{N} (*Er.* 559, middle), *p³ kl*, 'also'.

^HGARDINER, *Hieratic Papyri in the Brit. Mus., Third Series*, I, 47 n. 3 [1935].

ROOSE (Crum 91b) [plural of **KE**] = $\square \square$, L.Eg. $\square \bar{N} \square \square$ (*Wb.* v, 110, lower), *kiwl*; \bar{N} (*Er.* 558, top), *kyw*, 'others'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1488-9 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 118, §241, 7^oA [1855].

KET (Crum 92a), 'another' = \square , L.Eg. $\square \square$ (*Wb.* v, 110, lower), *kitl*, fem. of $\square \square$; \bar{N} (*Er.* 559, lower), *ktlt*.

^HCHABAS, *Voyage*, 234 [1866]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 39, vi [1848].

Plural **sKEOOSE** (Crum 91b), = Singular **KE** + Plural **OOSE**.

BKH (Crum 92a), nn. f., 'river-bank?'—The word cannot have anything to do with $\square \square$, *kil*, **KE**, 'other' (Crum, s.v.; Calice in *OLZ* 35, 254) since Boh. **K** in accented syllable must derive from **A**, **k** (and not \square , **k**). Perhaps a misspelling of **BKOI** = **sKOE**, 'field'.

OHO (Crum 92a), 'bull' (?) = $\square \bar{N}$ (*Wb.* v, 94, 7 ff.); $\bar{N} \bar{N}$ (*Er.* 555, 12), *k³y*, 'bull'.

^HMÖLLER in PREISENDANZ, *Papyri graeca magicae*, I, 75 n. 16 [1928]; cf. Spiegelberg, *Mythus*, 276, no. 848 [1917].

KOE (Crum 92b), 'field' = $\square \bar{N} \square \square$ (*Wb.* v, 6, 4 ff.), *k³yt*; $\Delta \bar{N} \bar{N}$ (*Er.* 532, 1), *ky*, 'high ground'.

^HGOODWIN, *ZÄS* 5, 58 [1867]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 270-1, no. 804 [1917].

SKOTI (Crum 92b), 'small person' or 'thing' = $\square \bar{N} \bar{N}$ (*Er.* 575, 2), *gwy*, or \bar{N} , *ky*, 'small'.

SETHE in Spiegelberg, *Dem. Chron.* 136, no. 565 [1914].

BKOTXI though synonymous must be a different word.

κω (Crum 94b), ‘place, permit, abandon’ = $\Delta \text{λ} \square$ (*Wb.* III, 227, 3 ff.), $b^{\lambda}c$, ‘throw, place, abandon’; $\Delta \text{λ}$ (Er. 345, 7), $b^{\lambda}(c)$.

^HBIRCH in *Archaeologia*, 35, 123 n. c and pl. IV, no. 26 [1853]; ^DBRUGSCH in HESS, *ZÄS* 28, 4 [1890], cf. BRUGSCH, *Thesaurus*, v, p. x, n. xx and p. 1014 [1891].

NB. $h > k$ as early as by XXth Dyn., cf. $\Delta \text{λ} \square \text{ε} \text{λ}$, ‘do not abandon me’, GRAPOW, *Sitzber. Preuss. Ak. Wiss., Phil.-hist. Kl.* xxviii, 330 n. 1 [1938]; for later exx. see *Revue d'ég.* 14 (1962), 50.

κα βολ (Crum 37a), ‘vomit’, is either **κω** ($\Delta \text{λ} \square$) + **βολ**, ‘outside’ (SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 35 [1921]), or $\Delta \text{λ} \square \text{β}$, $k^{\beta}c$, ‘spit out, vomit’ + **βολ** (ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* v, 7, 5 [1931]).

κωβ (Crum 98b), ‘to double’ = $\Delta \text{λ} \square$ (*Wb.* v, 8, 7–8 and 9, 1), $k^{\beta}b$, ‘to double’, cf. $\text{λ} \text{τ}$ (Er. 533, 10), kb , ‘the double’.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* xxiii), 206 [1857]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 271, no. 805 [1917].

^B**κωβ** (Crum 99a), ‘leaven’, lit. ‘doubling’ = **κωβ**, ‘to double’.

^B**καβαι** (Crum 99a), ‘cages, baskets (?) of wickerwork’ = $\text{λ} \text{γ} \text{λ}$ (Er. 534, 3), $kb^{\beta}t$, ‘mat’.

ERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 534, 3 [1954].

^B**κημι** (Crum 99b), ‘jar, pitcher’ = $\Delta \text{λ} \text{η} \text{μ}$ (*Wb.* v, 25, 2–6), $kby(t)$, ‘jar, jug’; $\text{τ} \text{ι} \text{λ}$ (Er. 534, 2), ktb , a vessel.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1444 [1868], cf. MACADAM, *The Temples of Kawa*, I, 63 n. 120 [1949]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 534, 2 [1954].

κωωμε, **κωωψε** (Crum 99b), ‘compel, seize by force’ = $\text{λ} \text{ω} \text{μ}$ (*Wb.* v, 121, 2 ff.), kfc , ‘make booty’; $\text{λ} \text{ω} \text{ψ}$ (Er. 534, 4), kby , ‘compel’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Dict.* 408 [1841]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 89, no. 950 [1909].

κθα (Crum 99b), ‘vengeance’, belongs to **κθο** (Crum 100a), ‘become cool’, see the next entry.

κθο, ^B**χκοβ** (Crum 100a), ‘be, become cool’ = $\Delta \text{λ} \text{θ}$ (*Wb.* v, 22, 5 ff.), kb , kkb ; $\text{τ} \text{λ} \text{λ}$ (Er. 533, 11), kb , ‘become cool’.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* xxiii), 206 [1857]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1442 [1868].

RBH (Crum 99 b), ‘vengeance’ = ḥbz (Er. 534, 1), kb (*kb*), ‘vengeance, take vengeance’.

KRALL, *Mit. aus der Sammlung Erzh. Rainer*, VI, 76, no. 321 [1897].

BKBWOT (Crum 100 a) = ḫ ḫ w ḫ | kbwy (*ASAE* 25, 233 n. 2; = kbb, *Wb.* v, 24, 13), ‘northern wind’; ḫ ḫ w (not in Er., ex. *Ankhsh.* 20, 14), kbbw, ‘cold winds’.

HSTERN, *Kopt. Gr.* 58, § 122 [1880]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etym.* II [1920]; ^DGLANVILLE’s index.

RWBQ (Crum 100 a), ‘sinew, cord’ = ḫ ḫ q (*Wb.* v, 26, 1-2 and 3), kbht, ‘tendon’; ḫ ḫ q (Er. 535, 4), kbh, ‘sinew’.

H BOTTI-PEET, *Il Giornale della necropoli*, 36 n. 3 [1928]; cf. GARDINER, *Onom.* II, 255* [1947]; KLASSENS, *A Magical Statue Base*, 110 [1952]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 89, no. 951 [1909].

^{A2}**RBBWZ** (not in Crum; *Natura rerum* [Till]), refl., ‘cool (oneself)’, ‘calm down’ = ḫ ḫ f (Wb. v, 26, 6 ff.), kbh, ‘become, make cool’; ḫ ḫ b (Er. 534, 8), kbh, same meaning.

RAR (Crum 100 b, ‘part of bird’), evidently ‘feathers’ since it is in plural and corresponds to ريش. Identical with or related to **KOTR** (‘a bird?’), see next entry.

KOTR (Crum 100 b) is, since listed between **MEQE** and **TENQ** ‘feather’, rather a part of a bird than ‘a bird’, despite the existence of ḫ ḫ (Wb. v, 71, 11), kk, a bird. This **KOTR** is perhaps the same word as the preceding **RAR**.

KOTR (Crum 100 b), nuts of ‘dûm-palm (*Hyphaene thebaica* Mart.)’ = ḫ ḫ ḫ (Wb. v, 21, 14-15), k(w)k(w); ḫ ḫ (Er. 569, 1), kk, ‘dûm-palm nuts’.

BNE KOTR (Crum 100 b), ‘dûm-palm’, lit. ‘date-palm of (i.e. bearing) kūk’ = ḫ ḫ ḫ (Er. 569, 1), bny kwk.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 280, no. 872 [1917].

KWR (Crum 100 b), ‘peel, strip off’ = ḫ ḫ X (Wb. v, 71, 12), kk, ‘peel’. PEET in *JEA* 11, 46 n. 2 [1925].

KWR DQHT (Crum 101 a), ‘strip, make naked’, for ***KWHDQHT**, see **QHT**.

KOTRE (Crum 101 a), ‘rind, skin’ = ḫ ḫ z (Er. 551, 1), kkt, ‘rind’; cf. ḫ ḫ z (Wb. v, 71, 13), kkt, ‘rind?’.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* v, 71, 13 [1931]; ^DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 15 [1892].

κωκ (Crum Add. xvii–xviii), rubric in magical texts = ^oχωωχ (Crum 101 b, s.v. καρε), demon of darkness = ρητ (Wb. v, 144, 13), *kkw*, one of the eight primaeval gods, personification of darkness.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 45 [1904].

καρε (Crum 101 b), ‘darkness’ = ρητ (Wb. v, 142, bottom, and 143, 1 ff.), *kkw*; ημιμικη (Er. 568, 11), *kky*, ‘darkness’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 62, 79 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 29, II [1848].

^oχωωχ, see above under κωκ, demon of darkness.

^{A2}**κοτκοτ** (not in Crum; Mani Ps. 165, 2), vb. = ‘coo’ of doves, and prob. of other birds; found also as first part in **κακοτ-πατ**, ‘hoopoe’ and ^Bχακκα-ματ, ‘small night owl’. Cf. also various European words cited by D. W. Thompson, *Glossary of Greek Birds* (Oxford, 1936), s.v. κικκάβη and κούκκος, and Arabic قُوقِي, ‘to cluck (of hen)’. All onomatopoetic.

κοτκλε (Crum 101 b), ‘hood, cowl’ of monks, like Gk. κουκούλλιον from Latin *cuculla*, itself perhaps of Gaulish origin (Pauly-Wissowa IV, col. 1739) though the Coptic word and Anglo-Saxon *cugle* (borrowed between 450 and 650) perhaps directly from Gaulish. Cf. GASELEE, *Journal of Theological Studies*, 34, 331 [1933].

κακοτπατ (Crum 102 a), ‘hoopoe’ = γέτε (Er. 551, 3), *kkpt*, ‘hoopoe’; for the first part., cf. ΔΔτ (Wb. v, 71, 11), *kk*, a bird.

^HGARDINER in DAVIES, *The Tomb of Menkheperresonb*, 25 and 26 [1933]; cf. GARDINER, *Onomastica*, I, 9 [1947]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 17, § 15 [1848].

The second part -πατ is onomatopoetic like δογίφη, Greek ἔποψ, Latin *upupa* and Arabic دُهْدَهْ; **κακοτ-** is perhaps a more general word for ‘bird’, cf. χακκα-ματ under **κοτκοτ** above.

✓**οκελ** (Crum 102 a), αφγ, unidentified animal = ωρξ (Er. 545, 8), *kl*, an animal, and possibly ωρξ (Ankhsh. 15, 11; 23, 15), *kl*, an animal.

VOLTEN, *Dem. Traumdeutung*, 116 [1942].

σκλε, βκλη (Crum 102 a), vessel for liquids; from Semitic, cf. Hebrew בְּלֵי. CALICE in OLZ 35, col. 254 [1932].

^sκλαλ (Crum 102 a), 'cat' = ^{אַנְךָ} (Ex. 545, 8, confused with *kl*, κελ), *klit*, 'cat'.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 102 a [1930].

μαχε κλη = ^{אַנְךָ יִשְׁכָּן}, *msd n klit*, lit. 'cat's ears', a plant (Dem. Mag. Pap., vo. 7, 1).

CHASSINAT, *Pap. méd.* 245 [1921].

^Bακλη, ^{S^B}κλαλ (Crum 102 a and 3 b under ακλη), 'weasel' = ^{אַבְתָּה} (Ex. 573, 14), *gclt*, 'weasel', from Greek γαλέη, γαλῆ, 'weasel' and akin animals.

^PCHASSINAT, *Pap. méd.* 244 [1921]; ^GPEYRON, *Lex.* 3 [1835].

κλο (Crum 102 b), vegetable (?) poison used for arrows = ^{אַדְרָת} (Ex. 565, 7), *krct*, 'poison'.

^PGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 87, no. 919 [1909].

κελεβιν (Crum 102 b), 'axe, pickaxe' = Dem. κολεβειν (*Actes 5^e Cong. Papylol.* 1938, 79), translated ḥṣīnā; from Semitic, cf. Aramaic ^{אַבְתָּה} (Dalman, p. 188 b) as also Greek πέλεκυς.

^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 84 [1808].

^Bκελρα (Crum 102 b), ^sκλρα (Ex. 45, 19, acc. to P. Bodmer XVI; cf. *CdE* 37, 418), 'lump, pustule,' cf. ? ^{לְבָבָה} (Wb. v, 109, 9), *k3kwt* (Plural of *k3kt?*), 'blister'. Prob. also contained in κελκοτλε (Crum 103 a), same meaning as κελρα.

VON DEINES and WESTENDORF, *Wörterbuch der medizinschen Texte*, 898 n. I [1962].

^Bκαλοτρι (Crum 103 a), 'young camel' or 'ox'; perhaps only 'young animal' = ?Gk. κουλουκής, a word for dog (Sophocles, 685).

καλκιλ and sim. (Crum 103 a), σαλιλ (Crum 810 b), 'wheel', a loan-word from Semitic, cf. Hebrew ^{לְגָלֵל} and ^{לְגָלֵל}.

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 310 [1808].

κλακλεκ (Crum 103 a), 'astragalus (the plant or its gum)', see λοκλεκ under λωκ, 'be soft, fresh'.

κλαλ (Crum 103 a), 'chain' esp. on neck = ^{γάντζο} (Ex. 547, 1), *kll*, 'chain'; as loan word in Gk. κλάλιον, κλανίον.

GRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 399 [1909].

κλελ (Crum 103 b, s.v. κλαλ), 'pill' (e.g. κλελ πρασι, 'pill of natron', κλελ πρωστ, 'pill of salt') = Aramaic **לְבָשׁ**, 'pill' (Dalman, p. 75). DÉVAUD's slip.

κλλε (Crum 103 b), 'bolt, joint' = **לְבָשׁ** (Wb. v, 12, 2 ff.), *k³rt*; **אַיִל** (Er. 545, 9), *kl³t*, 'bolt'.

^HBRUGSCH, ZÄS I, 42 [1863]; ^DREVILLOUT, Rev. Eg. I, fasc. 4, pl. 3 and 4 [1880].

κελεψηε (Crum 104 a), 'elbow' = κλλε, 'joint' + **לְבָשׁ** (Wb. v, 19, 6 ff.), *k³h*, 'upper arm, shoulder'.

ERMAN, Äg. Glossar, 133 [1904].

κελωλ (Crum 104 a), 'pitcher, jar' = **?לְבָשׁ** (Wb. v, 135, 8), *krr*, a vessel, Dem. κρωρι (*Actes 5^e Cong. Papyrol.* 1938, 79, translated κεράτιον); **אַיִל** (not in Er., ex. Ankhsh. 23, 23), *krl*, 'pitcher'; from Semitic, cf. Arabic **لَبْسَةٌ**, 'earthenware pot' and Aramaic **לְבָשׁ** (Dalman, p. 362). Semitic **ק** and **ר** show that the Egn. word must have originally begun with *k*.

^HSCHÄFER, Eine äthiopische Königschrift, 116 [1901]; ^DGLANVILLE's index; ^SROSSI, Etym. aeg. 246 [1808].

κλοολε (Crum 104 a), 'cloud' = **לְבָשׁ** or **לְבָשׁ** (Wb. v, 58, 6 ff.), *krr*, *kr*, 'cloud'; **אַיִל** (Er. 546, 7), *kl³l*, 'cloud'.

^HGARDINER, Onomastica, I, 5* [1947]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, Mythus, 273, no. 824 [1917].

κελλοχ (Crum 104 b), (1) puppy, whelp; (2) buffalo. Earlier only as proper name, **לְבָשׁ** (Ranke I, 336, 15–16), *krd*; **לְבָשׁ** (Er. 545, 10), *klwd*; Κολλούθης, κελλοχ and sim. Cf. Spiegelberg, Äg. und griech. Eigennamen, 18*, no. 121 a, and p. 40. fem. κοτλωχε (only as name) = **לְבָשׁ**, **לְבָשׁ**, **לְבָשׁ**, *krrw^{dt}* (quoted by Spiegelberg, loc. cit.).

CRUM in *Byzantinische Zeitschrift* 30, 323–5 [1929/30].

κλομ (Crum 104 b), 'crown, wreath' = **לְבָשׁ** (Er. 546, 3), *klm*, 'wreath'.

BRUGSCH, De natura et indole, 38 [1850].

See also χλομλεμ, 'to crown'.

κλме (Crum 105 a), 'pad, poultice' = **לְבָשׁ** (Er. 546, 4), *klmt*, 'poultice'.

CHASSINAT, Pap. méd. 125–6 [1921].

κωλπ (Crum 105b), ‘steal, rob’, from Greek κλέπτω, ‘steal’.

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 91 [1808].

NB. If κωλπ came from  hnp (Stern in *Pap. Ebers.* II, 60 [1875]) one would expect it to begin with ς, as ^sκω, ^bχω from *h*ȝ.

κλψ (Crum 105b), ‘blow’ =  J₄₂ȝ/ȝ (Er. 546, 2), klps, ‘beat’, from Greek κόλαφος, ‘a buffet, blow’.

^bSPIEGELBERG, *Krüge*, 75, no. 221 [1912]; ^cGROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 337 [1808].

καλτ- (Crum 106a), ‘be hairless’ < *καλπ- from ^sσωλπ, ^bσωρπ, ‘uncover, open, reveal’. ^bκαλτχωψ = ^sσαλπχωψ.

κωλχ (Crum 106b), ‘knock, strike’ =  (Er. 547, 2), klh, ‘knock, strike’.

HESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 15 [1892].

καλαρη (Crum 107a), ‘womb’ =  (Wb. v. 62, 12 f.), krht, ‘(earthenware) vessel, container, recipient’ >  (Wb. v. 63, 10), krht, ‘ancestral matrice’, also personified as goddess  (Wb. v. 63, 5), krht; Graeco-Roman  krht,  krht (temple of Esna), or  grht, or  (P. Carlsberg I), khr̥t, ‘womb’.

SAUNERON, *Quatre campagnes à Esna*, 46 [1959]; cf. Sauneron in *Mélanges Maspero*, I, fasc. 4, 113–20 [1961]; cf. LANGE in LANGE-NEUGEBAUER, *Papyrus Carlsberg No. I*, 82 [1940] (implies the identification by translating *khr̥t*, ‘Mutterleib’).

κωλχ (Crum 107b), ‘bend’ =  (Er. 567, 10), kld, ‘bend’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 279, no. 865 [1917].

καμ (Crum 108a), ‘reed, rush’, probably *Juncus maritimus* Lam. =   (Wb. v. 37, 14), km̥, ‘reed’, and   (Wb. v. 170, 5), gmy, a plant; γ₃₂ (Er. 537, 3), km̥, ‘reed’. Borrowed into Hebrew as .

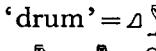
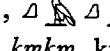
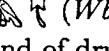
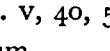
^{HD}BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1452 [1868]; cf. Keimer in *OLZ* 30, col. 153 [1927]; CAMINOS, *LEM*, 167 [1954].

κιμ (Crum 108a), ‘move, be moved’ =  (Wb. v. 33, 8 ff.), km̥, ‘throw, move’; γ₃₂ (Er. 537, 2), km̥, ‘move’.

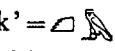
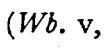
^bSPIEGELBERG in *Rec. trav.* 26, 165 [1904]; ^bHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 15 [1892]. For ^oκιμπτδ, see separate entry below.

✓ **kmkm** (Crum 109a), 'strike, beat a musical instrument' =  (Er. 564, 2), *kmkm*, 'strike'.

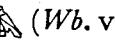
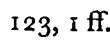
ROSSI, *Grammatica egizia*, 37 [1901].

'drum' =  (stela Cairo J. 49566 from Edfu, XVIIth Dyn.), ,  (*Wb.* v, 40, 5), *kmkm*, kind of drum;  (Er. 538, 3), *kmkm*, kind of drum.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Anc. Egypt* I, 110 n. 5 [1914]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Rev. ég.* 14, 11 n. 11 [1914].

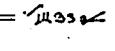
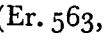
kmom (Crum 109b), 'become black' =  (*Wb.* v, 124, 6-8);  (Er. 563, 2), *km(m)*, 'become black'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1450 [1868]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 278, no. 855 [1917].

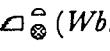
kmē (Crum 109b), 'black' =  (*Wb.* v, 123, 1 ff.);  (Er. 563, 2), *km*, 'black'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 319, 320-1 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 120, §243 [1855].

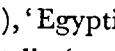
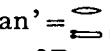
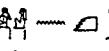
-**km** in **anikram** (see this), a kind of vitriol, lit. 'black stone'.

km̄mē (Crum 110b), 'darkness' =  (Er. 563, bottom), *kmmt*, also , *km̄m̄t*, 'darkness'.

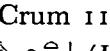
CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 110b [1930].

km̄mē (Crum 110a), 'black' land = Egypt,  (*Wb.* v, 126, 7 ff.), *kmt*;  (Er. 564, 1), *kmy*, 'Egypt'.

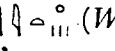
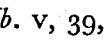
^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 152 [1836]; ^DÅKERBLAD, *Lettre*, 32-3 and Pl. I, no. 10 [1802].

rm̄m̄k̄mē (Crum 110a and 295b), 'Egyptian' =  -  (*Wb.* II, 423, 9; V, 127, 13, 14), *rmt n kmt*, lit. 'man of Egypt';  (Er. 247, middle; 564, middle), *rmt (n) kmy*.

^HCHABAS, *Voyage*, 350 [1866]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 3 [1848].

mt̄m̄k̄mē (Crum 110a), 'Egyptian nationality, speech' = L.Eg.  -  (*Wb.* v, 127, 17), *mdt rmt n kmt*, lit. 'speech of man of Egypt';  *mt rmt n Kmy*.

^HHERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* v, 127, 17 [1931]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura et indole*, 7 [1850].

km̄mē (Crum 110b), 'gum' =  (*Wb.* v, 39, 3 ff.), *kmyt*, 'resin, gum';  (Er. 537b), *km̄t*, 'gum'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* IV (= *Bibl. ég.* XXIV), 140-1 [1861]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 26, §51 [1855].

κημε πηγούτε (Crum 110b) = (Wb. v, 39, 4 and IV, 521, 3), *kmyt nt ḫndt* 'resin of acacia'.

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* IV, 521, 3 [1930].

οκμπτό, **οκμπτω** (Crum 109a, s.v. **κιμ**), 'creator of earth' = (Wb. v, 34, 3), *km³-t³*; (Griffith-Thompson, III, 122, no. 239); *km-t³*, 'creator of earth' (*sic*, rather than **κμτο**, 'earthquake').

MÖLLER in Preisendanz, *Papyri graecae magicae*, I, 61 n. 8 [1928].

βρήν (Crum 111a), 'cease, finish' = (Wb. v, 49, 1 ff.), *kn*, 'finish'; (Er. 538, 5), *kn*, 'cease'. **κην**, originally a Qual. (from Inf. ***κων**), does double duty for Inf. and Qual. (Steindorff, *Lehrbuch*, §230).

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1463-4 [1858]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 37, §78 [1855].

κοτης (Crum 111b), 'bosom' = (Wb. v, 50, 13 ff.), *kni*, 'embrace, bosom'; (Er. 538, 7), *kn*, 'lap'.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Dict.* 453 [1841]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 167 [1900].

κηνικης (Crum 111b), vessel or measure for liquids, prob. corrupted from ***κηνικη**, i.e. κνίδιον, sc. κεράμιον, 'Cnidian (vessel)'.

κηνε (Crum 111b), 'be fat' = (Wb. v, 40, 8 ff.), *kn*, 'become fat, (be) fat'.

STERN in *Pap. Ebers*, II, 34 [1875]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1460 [1868].

See also **κιωος**.

κωνε (Crum 112a), 'pierce, slay' = (Er. 541, 4), *kns*, 'slay', from Semitic, cf. Aram. Syr. See also next entry.

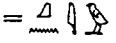
^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 272, no. 815 [1917]; ^SDÉVAUD, *Kémi*, 2, 7 [1929].

κηνος (Crum 112b), 'stink, be putrid', cf. (fem.), *knst* (fem.), 'stinking', perhaps IIInd Infinitive of the preceding word.

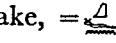
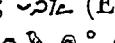
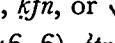
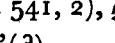
BRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 26, 33 [1888].

κηντε (Crum 112b), 'fig' = (Wb. v, 117, 6), *kwnt*, name of a sacred tree; (Er. 543, 1), *knt*, 'fig'.

^HDÜMICHEN, *Baukunde der Tempelanlagen von Dendera*, 35 [1865]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1490 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 26, §51 [1855].

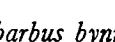
κηααт (Crum 112b), 'sheaf' =  (Wb. v, 52, 5), *kn̄w* (pl.), 'sheafs'.

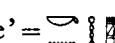
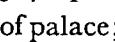
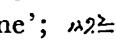
ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Äg. Hdwb.* 190 [1921]; SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 42 [1921].

Βκεпефитен (Crum 113a), kind of loaf or cake, =  (Wb. v, 32, 16), *kfn*, kind of bread;  (Er. 536, 8), *kfn*, or  (Er. 541, 2), *knf*, kind of bread, +  (Wb. I, 146, 6), *itnw*, 'ashes' (?).

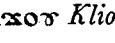
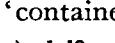
BRUGSCH, *Dict. géo.*, Suppl. 1204 [1880] + VERGOTE, *Muséon*, 63, 293 [1950]; but cf. SPIEGELBERG in *ZÄS* 53, 132–3 [1917].

Βκεпеџитиң (Crum 113a), 'baker', Greek formation from *κεпеџитен*. SPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 53, 133 [1917].

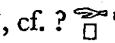
✓ Βκанорчи (Crum 113a), a fish, *barbus bynni* =  (Er. 362, 7), *hnfy*. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1097 [1868].

✓ κηде (Crum 113a), 'porch, shrine' =  (Wb. v, 133, 13), fem., *kn̄h*, a designation of palace;  (P. mag. Salt 18, 6; not in *Wb.*), *kn̄h*, 'shrine';  (Er. 541, 3), *kn̄h*, 'shrine', lit. 'dark (place)', from  (not in *Wb.*; exx. *ZÄS* 86, 113–14), *kn̄h*, 'grow, make dark'.

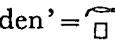
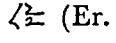
^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1462 [1868].

κουпжօт (Crum 113a adding κηжօт *Klio* 13, 174), a vessel =  (Er. 543, 3), *kn̄dw*, 'container, large plate'. Same as the older  (O. DM 347, 1), *kd?*

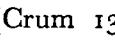
SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 42 [1921].

✓ καп (Crum 113a), 'string (of a harp), shread, strand', cf. ?  (Wb. v, 118, 13. 14), *kp*, material for bandages.

DE MEULENAERE in *Chronique d'Égypte*, vol. 41, no. 82, 408 [1966].

κωп (Crum 113b), 'hide, be hidden' =  (Wb. v, 104, 14 ff.), *k3p*;  (Er. 535, 7), *kp*, 'to hide'.

^HCHABAS, *Voyage*, 157 and 225 [1866]; ^DLEXA, *Beiträge*, no. 508 [1916].

κапай (Crum 114a), ^Bκафай (Crum 130a), '(Egyptian) partridge' ('sandgrouse' acc. to Calice, *OLZ* 35, col. 254) =  (Wb. v, 105, 2), *k3pw*, name of a bird.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1275 [1882]; cf. LORET, *ZÄS* 30, 26 [1892]; cf. VERGOTE, *Muséon*, 63, 292 [1950].

κυπε (Crum 114a), ‘vaulted place, cellar, canopy’ = ☰ ☱ (Wb. v, 104, 6), **κύψω**, ‘roof’, or ☰ ☱ ☲ ☳ (Wb. v, 104, 7), **κύψτ**, ‘roof (of the sky)’; ☮ ☷ (Er. 536, 2), **κύψ**, ‘vault, roof’.

HD SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handw.* 42 [1921]; cf. VERGOTE, *Muséon*, 63, 291 [1950].

Different from **κυπη** which is Greek κύπη (γύπη).

κοτύρ (Crum 114a), a plant, *Lawsonia inermis* = የንግድ (Er. 536, 4), **κήρ**, ‘henna’, from Semitic (cf. פָּרָא) like Greek κύπρος. As pers. name ቅዱስ ኃይሉ (Ranke I, 333, 29), **κωπρ** (masc.), fem. in Coptic κοτύπεր = ድንብ ሻዕላዊ, Young, *Hieroglyphics*, I, Pl. 5; ቅዱስ ኃይሉ, ib. Pl. 6.

HEUSER, *Die kopt. Eigennamen äg. Ursprungs*, 35; 72 n. 2 [1929].

BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 26, §44 [1855].

βκαπηώ (Crum 114b), ‘sandy land’, from the expression ^s(օրεωψε
ες) κη επηώ, ‘(a field) lying on sand’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etymologien*, 32 [1920].

✓ **κοτρ** (Crum 115a), ‘pivot, hinge’ of door = ኃያገ (Er. 576, 1), **gwrl**, ‘pivot’. Prob. from Semitic, cf. קָוֶר, قَارِ, ‘cut a round hole’.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 115a [1939].

κωρ, **σωρ** (Crum 115a), (1) quantity of money, less than carat; (2) **κωρ**, a wine measure, from Aramaic כָּר (Dalman 185b) which is translated into Greek as κόρος; it contained 10 Attic medimni. The subform **κοτρι** was probably influenced by Ionian κοῦρος for κόρος, ‘boy’.

KRALL, *Kopt. Texte*, I (= *Corpus pap. Rainieri*, II), p. 41 [1895].

κρο (Crum 115a), ‘shore, further side, limit’ = νῆσος (Er. 543, 4), **kr**, ‘shore’.

REVILLOUT, *Setna*, 193 [1877].

καιρέ (Crum 115a), ‘gullet, belly’ from Semitic, cf. Hebrew נִיר, Arab. جرآن.

DÉVAUD’s slip.

^s**κορζ**, **βκορκε** (Crum 115b), also **κεραζ** (K 124) ‘(iron) hoe’ and an instrument of torture = Greek κόραξ, lit. ‘raven’, also an instrument of torture (Lucian, *Necyomantia*, 11).

J. J. HESS in DÉVAUD, *Rec. trav.* 39, 157 n. 4 [1921].

κωωρε (Crum 115b), 'cut down (trees, crops)', from Semitic, cf. Hebrew עֲמֹר, 'tear to pieces'.

STRICKER in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 4 [1937].

κωρμ (Crum 116a), 'smoke' = ፻፭፻ (Er. 544, 3), *krm*, 'smoke'.

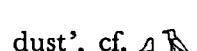
SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 273, no. 820 [1917].

See also κρμτε, 'smoke, mist'.

κρμρμ (Crum 116a), 'murmur, be vexed' = ፻፭፻ (Er. 544, 5), *krmrm*, 'murmur'.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 89, no. 960 [1909].

κρομρμ (Crum 116b), 'be dark', reduplication of κωρμ, 'smoke'; κρμτε 'smoke, mist', see separate entry below.

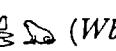
^sκρμες, ^βκερμι (Crum 117a), 'ash, soot, dust', cf.  (Wb. v, 60, 12), *krmt*, 'ashes' (of burnt tents); ȝwȝ (Er. 565, 9), *krb*, or ȝȝ (Volten, *Ägypter und Amazonen*, 114), *krm*, fem. 'ashes'.

^HBURCHARDT, *Die altkanaan. Fremdworte*, II, 47, no. 919 [1910]; ^DLEXA, *Papyrus Insinger*, II, 121, no. 526 [1926].

κρμτε (Crum 116b, s.v. κρομρμ), 'smoke, mist' = ፻፭፻ (Er. 544, 6), *krm̩s*, 'darkness'.

REVILLOUT, *Rev. ég.* 4, 87 n. 4 [1885].

See also κωρμ, 'smoke'.

κρօր (Crum 117a), 'frog' =  (Wb. v, 61, 5); ՚ (Er. 544, 7), *krr*, 'frog'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1235 (in the name *Tȝ-kr*) [1882]; STEINDORFF, *ZÄS* 30, 63 (in the proper name *Pȝ-krr*) [1892]; SPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 15, 67 (appellative) [1893]; ^DKRALL, *Mitteil. Erzherzog Rainer*, VI, 55 (in *Pȝ-krr*) [1897]; SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 273, no. 823 (appellative) [1917].

καρօտε (Crum 117b), 'yellowish' of hair = ȝwȝ (not in Er.), *kr(w)s*, 'yellowish', a loan-word from Greek κίρρος, 'orange-tawny'.

^{DG}SPIEGELBERG in *Rec. trav.* 35, 88 n. 3 [1913].

κερητ (Crum 117b), 'dung, dirt', see σερητ.

κωρψ (Crum 117b), 'request, persuade, cajole' = $\kappa\lambda\mu$ (Er. 545, 2), *krs*, 'cajole'.

REVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* II, 72 n. 3 (ad 35, 1) [1908] (= *Journal as.* XI, 310 [1908]).

κωρψ (Crum 118a), 'bring to naught, cancel, destroy' and (σωρψ) (Crum 829b), 'nip off' and $\pi(\chi\omega\rho\epsilon\eta)$ (Crum 785a), 'cut open (?)' = $\pi\pi\pi$ (*Wb.* v, 135, 6), *ktp*, 'remove, efface' (an inscription); $\pi\pi\pi$ (Er. 565, 13), *krf*, 'refuse' or sim. Perhaps from Semitic, cf. קְרַב , 'remove, rake'.

Herman-GRAPOW, *Wb.* v, 135, 6 [1931]; DGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 399 [1909]; STRICKER in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 5 [1937].

κροψ (Crum 118b), 'guile, ambush', cf. $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (*Wb.* v, 60, 7), *krf*, 'bend'; $\lambda\mu\mu$ (Er. 544, 1), *krf*, 'guile'.

Herman-GRAPOW, *Wb.* v, 60, 7 [1931]; DRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 35, §70 [1855].

κερφε (Crum 119a), 'bald person', from Semitic, cf. Hebrew and Aram. אָרֶב , Syriac أَرْبَق , 'bald' (Lagarde, *Übersicht*, 69).

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 87 [1808].

κωρψ (Crum 119a), 'cut down, break off', = $\lambda\mu\mu\mu$ (not in Er.), [*kr*]d, 'cut off', from Semitic, cf. Hebrew עֲמֹד .

D SPIEGELBERG in *Aegyptus* 11, 74 [1931]; SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 44 [1921].

κροτψ (Crum 119b), a baked or fried cake, from Semitic, cf. Aram. אָרְבָּק (fem.), Pl. אָרְבָּקִין (Dalman), Ar. قُرْص 'round and flat bread' (Belot).

DÉVAUD's slip.

rac, κεεε (Crum 119b), 'bone' = $\Delta\pi\pi$ (*Wb.* v, 68, 2 ff.), *ks* (for *krs*, see Lacau in *Syria*, 31, 299); $\pi\pi\pi$ (Er. 548, 3), *ks*, 'bone'.

HCHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, 249, no. 869 [1860]; DRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 74, §161 [1855].

καε (Crum 120a), 'carat', a coin, lit. 'bone', a translation of Greek κεράτιον, $\frac{1}{24}$ of *solidus* (diminutive of κέρας, 'horn'); from the latter Ar. طَرَاز and from this our 'carat'.

✓ **hoeic** (Crum 120a), vessel for liquids, **κοῖς** (Preisigke III, 360) = Late Aeth. **ለ፡ ቃ** (*Wb.* v, 108, 17), **ks**, a vessel (of metal); **መጥ** (*Er.* 560, 6), **kyr**, a vessel.

hwawc (Crum 120a), 'dress, prepare corpse for burial, bury' = **ለ፡ ደ፡ አ፡** (*Wb.* v, 63, 11 ff.), **kr**; **ይ፡ ስ፡ ተ** (*Er.* 548, 4), **ks**, 'bury'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 372 and 374 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 19, §21 [1848].

haice (Crum 121a), 'preparation for burial, embalming' = **ለ፡ ደ፡ አ፡** (*Wb.* v, 64, 8), **krst**, 'burial'; **ይ፡ ስ፡ ተ** (*Er.* 549, 1), **kst**, 'burial, embalming'.

^HERMAN, *ZÄS* 21, 95 [1883]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 47 and Pl. 43, no. 383 [1865].

✓ **hace** (Crum 121a), 'shoemaker' = **ለ፡ ደ፡ አ፡** (*Wb.* v, 203, 1 ff.), **gs**, 'shoemaker' > ?L.Egn. **ሳ፡ ደ፡ አ፡** (*O. Michaelides* 6, 2), **ks**; **ሁ፡ ተ** (*Er.* 549, middle), **ks**, 'shoemaker'.

^HDÉ MEULENAERE in *ZÄS* 80, 80 [1955].

hacrec (Crum 121a), 'whisper' = **ቅ፡ ደ፡ አ፡** (*Er.* 550, 5), **ksks**, 'whisper'. From Semitic, cf. Arabic **كَشْكَشَ**, 'to rustle'.

^DREVILLOUT, *Rev. ég.* 2, fasc. 2-3, pl. 23 [1881]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 244 [1808]; cf. STRICKER in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 3 [1937].

rocke eboλ (Crum 121b), refl. 'bend, entwine' = L.Egn. **ለ፡ ደ፡ አ፡ በ፡ ደ፡ አ፡** (*LES* 43, 8), **ksks**, 'bend down'; **በ፡ ደ፡ አ፡ ተ** (not in *Wb.*; exx.: O. IFAO 1263, vo. 5; O. Berlin 12343, 6), **ksks**, fem., a basket (with legs), and **በ፡ ደ፡ አ፡ ተ** (not in *Wb.*; exx.: O. DM 146, 7; P. BM 10052, 3, 20; 4, 4), **ksksty**, fem., a basket, lit. '(an object) in wicker-work'.

gorp (Crum 121b), 'finger-ring' = **ለ፡ ጥ፡ ደ፡ አ፡ ደ፡ አ፡** (*Wb.* v, 206, 15-17), **gsr**; ***ኤ፡ ተ** (*Er.* 568, 3), **kswr**, 'finger-ring'. From Semitic, cf. Hebrew **גָדֵל**, 'bond', Aram. **גָדֵלַת**, 'girdle'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1305 [1882]; ^DBRUGSCH, *ZDMG* 6, 250 [1852]; ^SALBRIGHT, *The Vocalization of the Egyptian Syllabic Orthography*, 55 [1934].

hwat (Crum 122a), 'build, form' = **ለ፡ ደ፡ አ፡ ደ፡ አ፡** (*Wb.* v, 72, 8 ff.), **kd**, 'turn pottery, build, form'; **እ፡ አ፡** (*Er.* 551, 4), **kt** (**kd**), 'build'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 381 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1478 [1868].

εκωτ (Crum 122 b), ‘builder, mason, potter’ = **¶ 1 ፩ ፪** (Wb. I, 138, 20, and v, 74, 1 ff.), (*t*)*kdw*, ‘potter, mason, creator’; **¶ ፩ ፪** (Er. 551, 5), *kt* (*kdt*), ‘builder’.

^HDÉVAUD, *Rec. trav.* 39, 163–5 [1921] and *Études*, 5–7 [1922]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Chronik*, 83, no. 257 [1914].

ce-κωτ (Crum 123 a), ‘potter’s place, workshop’ = ***¶ ፩ ፩ ፪**, st (*t*)*kdw*, ‘potter’s place’, in Plural **¶ ፩ ፩ ፩** (in an inscription at Philae).

JUNKER, *WZKM* 31, 60 and 69 n. 44 [1924]; cf. Crum in Crum and Bell, *Wadi Sarga*, p. 144 n. 4 [1922] and Dévaud, *Études*, 9 [1922].

κιτε (Crum 123 b), ‘double drachma’ = $\frac{1}{2}$ stater = **¶ ፩** (Wb. v, 79, 15), *kdt*, weight of 9·1 gr.; **፩, ፩** (Er. 552, 1), *kt*, weight of 9·1 gr.

^HBIRCH in *Archaeologia* 35, 126 n. i [1853]; ^DBRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 29, 72 [1891]; BRUGSCH, *Thesaurus*, 1058 [1891].

σικιτε (Crum 124 a), ‘half a kite = 1 drachma’ = **፩, $\frac{1}{2}$ ፩**, ‘half a kite’.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 151 [1904]; III, 90, no. 972 [1909].

κιτε (Crum 124 a), ‘sleep’ = **¶ ፩ ፩** (Wb. v, 79, 7–8), *kdt*, ‘sleep’; **፩ ፩ ፩** or **፩ ፩** (Er. 552, 3), *ktt* (*kdt*), ‘sleep’.

^HERMAN, *ZÄS* 33, 58 [1895]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 88 [1900].

κωτε (Crum 124 a), ‘go round, turn (trans.), turn self’ = **¶ ፩ ፩** (Wb. v, 78, 1 ff.), *kdi*, ‘go round’; **፩ ፩ ፩** (Er. 552, 4), *kty* (*kdy*), ‘go round, surround’.

^HGOODWIN in a letter to Renouf (Dawson, *Ch. W. Goodwin*, p. 78) [1862]; cf. CHABAS, *Voyage*, 270 [1866]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Chrest. dém.* 419 [1880].

κωτε (Crum 126 a), nn. ‘turning round, circuit, surroundings’ = L. Egn. **¶ ፩** (Wb. v, 78, 9, 10), *kd*, ‘circuit’; **፩ ፩ ፩** (Er. 553, middle), *ktit*, ‘surroundings’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1480 [1868]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 181 [1888].

κτο (Crum 127 b), ‘turn, make to turn’ (causative of **κωτε**, from ***τκτο**) = ***¶ ፩ ፩ ፩**, *dlt kd*; **፩ ፩ ፩ ፩** (Er. 553, upper), *tl kt*, ‘cause to go round’.

^HERMAN, *ZÄS* 22, 30 [1884]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 90, no. 973 [1909].

κτοκ, κτοο[κ] in **—κτοκ, κκτοο[κ]**, ‘untimely’, **ἀκόρος** (P. Bodmer VI; not in Crum), this latter for ***κετοος**, since the MS. does not use **σ**,

= **נִפְתַּח** (GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 88, no. 938), *n gtg*, or **לִפְתַּח**. (P. Cairo 31213, 24), *n gtgt* (Er. 594, 8 and 595, 2), ‘quickly’, from *gtg*, an incomplete reduplication of *gtgt*, ‘be quick, hurry’ = **לִפְתַּח לִפְתַּח** (Wb. v, 146, 1 f.), *ktkt*, ‘tremble, move’.

KWTQ (Crum 129b), ‘gather’ corn, fruit, wood, etc., = **לִקְרֹב** (Wb. v, 81, 12), *kdf*, ‘gather’ fruit, sayings; perhaps from Semitic, cf. Hebrew **לִקְרֹב**.

^HSETHE in GARDINER, *Admonitions*, 97 [1909]; cf. DÉVAUD, *Kémi*, 2, 7-9 [1929]; ČERNÝ, *Crum Memorial Volume*, 36-7 [1950]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 95 [1808].

KIWO^T (qualitative) (Crum 129b), ‘be fat, soft’, from **KHNE**, ‘become fat’ and equivalent of **RENUWO^T** which comes from **RENI**. See **KHNE**.

DÉVAUD, *Kémi*, 2, 9 [1929]; cf. POLOTSKY, *ZÄS* 65, 130 [1930].

KIWO^T (Crum 129b, s.v. **KIWO^T**, ‘be fat’, *in fine*), ‘cyperus, κυπείρων, a sweet-smelling marsh plant’ (Lidell-Scott) = ?Pl. of **אֶלְעָמֵן**, (Wb. v, 157, bottom), *ḡw*, a sweet-smelling plant; **אֶלְעָמֵן** (Er. 531, 6), *kl*, a plant of which mats are made.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1507 [1868]; ^DMÖLLER, *Pap. Rhind*, 57*, no. 390 [1913]. NB. The word is a *hapax* and Crum doubts its existence, but his emendation of P 44, 82 into **לְוַיְהַיְוֹת** (‘soft shrub’) is not satisfactory: **KIWO^T** becoming thus Qual. could not join the preceding noun by means of **ל-**.

KOO^T (Crum 130a), ‘length of time’, often with **נוֹס**: **נוֹס קְרוּוֹת**, ‘great length of time’, identical with, or related to, **אֶלְעָמֵן** (Wb. v, 4, 1 ff.), *k̄w*, ‘height, length’, not attested in the meaning ‘length of time’, but the Adj. **אֶלְעָמֵן** (Wb. v, 1, 2 ff.), *k̄*, ‘high, long’ is often used in the meaning ‘long’ of a lifetime (Wb. v, 2, 23), so also **ψωλ**, *ky* in Dem. (Er. 531, bottom). Cf. also place-name **תְּרוּוֹת**, later **תְּרוּוֹת** = **לְוַיְהַיְוֹת**, *Dw-k̄w*.

KAΦDAI (Crum 130a), ‘Egyptian partridge’, see ^SΚΑΠΑΙ.

KAΨ (Crum 130a), ‘rush’, especially *Saccharum aegypt.* Wild, = **אֶלְעָמֵן** (Wb. v, 156, 8 ff.), *ḡx*, ‘rush’; **לְקַשׁ** (Er. 593, 7), *ḡx*, ‘rush’.

^HPLEYTE, *Ét. ég.* 146 [1866]; cf. Brugsch, *Wb.* 1520 [1868]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 274, no. 834 [1917].

κωωωψε (Crum 130b), 'break' =  (Er. 545, 3), *krš*, 'break'.

SPIEGELBERG in LEXA, *Dem. Totenbuch*, 51, no. 258 [1910].

καψαθελ (Crum 131a), 'earring' =  (not in Er.), *ksbr*, 'earring'.

From Old Persian **gauša-bára* > New Persian گوشوار, 'earring', lit. 'what is worn in ear' (Bartholomä, *Altiranisches Wörterbuch*, 486).

DWÅNGSTEDT, *Ausgew. dem. Ostraka*, 165 and Index, p. 215 [1954]; PERJERNSTEDT in Crum, *A Coptic Dict.* xviii b [1939].

κοσψτ (Crum 131a), a (odorous) plant =  (Er. 533, 7), *kwšt*, probably Greek κόστος, a spice root (Griffith-Thompson, III, 88, no. 945).

CHASSINAT, *Pap. méd.* 192 [1921].

καψ (Crum 131a), 'trunk' of tree, =  (Wb. v, 120, 9), *kf3*, part of plant.

STERN in Ebers, *Pap. Ebers*, II, 19 [1875].

καψ (Crum 131a), 'earth, soil' =  (Wb. v, 12, 9 f.), *k3h*, 'earth';  (Er. 547, 3), *kh*, 'earth'.

HERMAN, *Äg. Glossar*, 133 [1904]; GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 89, no. 965 [1909].

καψ (Crum 131b), 'district, province' is of different origin, see next entry.

καψ (Crum 131b), in certain place-names 'district, province' =  (Wb. v, 20, 9), *k4ht*, 'district';  (Er. 547, 7), *kh*, 'district'.

H^{DL}SPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 26, 162 [1904].

τραψ ψμιν =  (Wb. v, 20, 11), *t3 k4ht Hnty-Mn*;  (ZÄS 51, Pl. III, 4), *t3 kh Hn-Mn*.

H^{DL}SPIEGELBERG, ZÄS 51, 70 [1913]; cf. Spiegelberg, *Rec. trav.* 26, 162 [1904].

κεψ (Crum 131b), 'arm (?)' =  (Wb. v, 19, 6 ff.), *k4h*, 'upper arm, shoulder';  (Er. 548, 1), *kh*, 'arm'.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 73 and 93 [1836]; H^{DL}SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 273, no. 327-8 [1917].

For κελεψ-κεψ, see κλλε.

κοειρ (Crum 132a), 'sheath'. For κοειρ κωωωψε, see under κιρε and καψ. καιρ, 'inner corner' of eye, prob. = κοορ, 'angle, corner'.

κοορ (Crum 132a), 'angle, corner' =  (Wb. v, 19, 16 ff.), *k^hh*, 'corner, angle, side';  (Er. 547, 6), *kh*, 'corner side, angle'.

HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div. I* (= *Bibl. ég. IX*), 89 [1856]; BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1440 [1868].

καιρ (Crum 132a, s.v. κοειρ), 'inner corner' of eye is probably this word, cf.  (Wb. v, 20, 4), *k^hhw n ḫty*, 'corners of eyes'.

(κωρ), κερ-, καρ- (Crum 133a), 'make level, smooth, tame' =  (Wb. v, 66, 8-10), *kh*, 'to tame'.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1472 [1868].

For καρκορ, 'hew out', see separate entry below; for ^bκερθεωρι, see under τωρε, 'hand'.

^bκαρι (Crum Add. xviii) in οτκαρι πχωμ Ps. 39, 7; Hebr. 10, 7 = κεφαλής βιβλίου, perhaps the same as ^sκιρε, see this. ^sοτκοειρ πχωωμε of ShP. 130, 4; 157, must be the same expression, but through confusion uses the word κοειρ, 'cover, case' (lit. 'sheath') containing a book.

κιρε (Crum 130b, s.v. κηψε, and Add. xviii) has hardly anything to do with κηψε. τκιρε πχαρτηс suggests that κιρε =  (sic l., Wb. v, 21, 7), *k^hht*, also , 'sheet, page' of papyrus (Posener in *Mélanges Maspero*, I, 333-4). Related to, or even identical with, καρι (πχωμ), see previous entry.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1440 [1868] (for καρι).

NB. There was evidently a considerable confusion among the words καρ, κερ, κοειρ, κοορ, κιρε and κοιρι.

κοιρι (Crum 133b), possibly corrupted from μοιρι; see μοιρι.

κοιαρκ (Crum 133b), name of 4th month =  (Wb. III, 131 top, and v, 86 bottom; 93, 1-3), name of a festival and of a month, lit. 'spirit upon spirit'.

LEPSIUS, *Chronologie*, 137-8 [1848]; cf. ERMAN, *ZÄS* 39, 129 [1901].

καρκορ (Crum 133a), 'hew out, smooth' =  (not in *Wb.*), *khkh*, 'cut, smoothe' (stone).

DÉVAUD, *Kêmi* 2, 9-10 [1929]; cf. ČERNÝ, *Crum Mem. Vol.*, 38 [1950].

κωρτ (Crum 133b), 'fire', cf.  (Wb. v, 12, 8), *k^hhd*, 'smoke (meat)'.

DE MEULNAERE in *Chronique d'Égypte*, vol. 41, no. 82, 408 [1966].

κερτε (Crum 134a), 'loin, hip' = Dual of **לְבָנֶה** (*Wb.* v, 19, 15), *kcht*, 'shoulder of an ox'; **לְבָנֶת** (*Er.* 547, 5), *kht*, 'shoulder piece'.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* v, 19, 15 [1931]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Cat. Dem. Graffiti*, I, 184, no. 352 [1937].

κασι (Crum 134b), 'pitcher, bucket' = **כַּשְׂמִיל** (*Wb.* v, 148, 20), *kd*, a vessel, from Semitic, cf. Aram. **אֲנָפָה**, 'small jug' (Dalman), **אֲנָפָה** (Buxtorf), Syr. **أَنْوَد** (Brockelmann, 154), 'pot'.

^HSCHÄFER, *Nastesen*, 116 and 117 n. 2 [1901]; ^SDÉVAUD's slip.

^Bκοτζι (Crum 92b, s.v. **κοτζι**), 'small person or thing' = **κοτζι**, *kt*, a proper name (Ranke, I, 350, 1), lit. 'small one', from Semitic, cf. Aram. **רַעַם**, fem. **רַעַם** (Margolis, 97*, and Dalman, 70), 'small'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 51, 67 n. 1 [1913]; ^SDÉVAUD's slip.

See also **κοτζι**.

Λ

✓ **λα** (Crum 134b), 'envy, slander' = **λαγύ** (*Er.* 260, 10), *lc*, 'punishment' or sim., 'slander'.

^ERICHSEN, *Dem. Gloss.* 260, 10 [1954].

λα- (Crum 135a) + noun, forming adjectives, 'possessing, endued with' = ? **τ**, *ny* > **—**, *n* (*Wb.* II, 196, 3), 'belonging to'.

^SETHE, *Verbum*, I, 134, §229 and 135, §231 [1899].

λο (Crum 135a), 'cease, stop' = **λείπειν** (*Wb.* II, 406, 2 ff.), *rwi*, 'go away'.

^DE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* XXIII), 272–3 [1858]; cf. LACAU in *Rec. trav.* 25, 148 [1903].

λακ (Imperative) = L. Egn. **λακεῖ** – **εἴ λακεῖ** (in **λακεῖ** – **εἴ λακεῖς**) + Suffix **-k**; **λείψει** (I Kh. 5, 6), *r-lk-k*, 'cease!'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 53, 127 [1917]; ^EDGERTON, *ZÄS* 70, 123–4 [1934].

✓ **λαθοι** (Crum 136b), 'lioness, she-bear' = ? **λαθοι** (*Wb.* II, 403, 9) > L. Egn. **λαθοι** (Plural), *rw̄bw* > *rby*, 'lion'; **λαθοι** (*Er.* 262, 1), *lby*, 'bear, lion'. From Semitic, cf. Hebrew **לִבְנָה**, fem. **לִבְנָה**, Ar. **لَبَّاهُ**, **لَبَّاهَةُ**, Akkadian *lābu*.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 83 [1836]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 17, 96 [1895]; GARDINER, *Hierat. Papyri in the Brit. Mus.*, *Third Series*, 1, 3 n. 4 [1935]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 23, §40 [1855]; SHINCKS in *Transactions of the Roy. Irish Academy*, 21, 144 [1848, read in 1846].

λίθε (Crum 136b), ‘be mad; madness’ = (Er. 261, 10), *lby*, ‘be mad; madness’. From Semitic?; see λωβλεθ below.

BRUGSCH, *Numerorum apud veteros Aegyptios demoticorum doctrina*, 5 [1849].

λοτθοίοι (Crum 137b), kind of Nile ship, evidently the same as λουφ(ο)ιων (Plural); the latter is clearly the classical λοφεῖον, ‘a crest-case, any case’.

λωβλεθ (Crum 137b), ‘feel violent love’, reduplication of λίθε. From Semitic; cf. Arabic لَبَّبْ, ‘be tender towards her young (of a mother)’.

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 104 [1808]; cf. Stricker in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 4 [1937].

λωβψ (Crum 137b), ‘be hot, glow’ = ο (*Wb.* II, 224, 10-12), *nwh*, ‘be burnt, become warm’.

DÉVAUD’s slip.

λωβψ (Crum 138a), ‘set crown upon, adorn’ = (Er. 262, 3), *lbȝ*, ‘to arm, clothe’, a loan-word from Semitic, cf. Hebrew ‘to clothe’, , Akkad. *lubūšu*, Arabic , ‘make stockade, bulwark of reeds’, , Syr. , ‘loricatus’ (Brockelmann, p. 172).

GRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 365 [1909].

λωβψ, ‘crown, coping, battlement’ of roof = (*Wb.* II, 414, 6), Pl., *rbȝ*, ‘(leather) coat of mail’; (Er. 262, 3), *lbȝ* (always in Plural) ‘armour, coat of mail’, from Semitic, see above under the verb λωβψ.

See also ραλβψε.

λωκ (Crum 138a), ‘bowl, cup’, as measure for oil, = (Er. 264, 2), *lk*, a measure for liquids. From Semitic, cf. , liquid measure.

^DBRUGSCH, *De natura et indole*, 38 [1850]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 103 [1808].

λωκ (Crum 138b), ‘be soft, fresh’, from Semitic *rkk*, cf. Hebrew , ‘be tender, weak’, Aram. , Arabic , Syriac , ‘be made soft’ (Brockelmann, p. 354).

DÉVAUD, *Muséon*, 36, 87 [1923].

λακλάκ (Crum 138b), ‘become soft, soften’, cf. (Wb. II, 458, 8) *rkrk[y]t* in (Edel, *Zeitschr. des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins*, 69, Pl. 7, I, 6), lit. ‘came stepping softly’. From Semitic, cf. Arabic ‘be weak’.

STRICKER in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 4 [1937].

Cf. also **ρακρεκ** (Crum 293a), ‘soften’ (iron).

λακλεκ (Crum 139a), **κλακλεκ** (Crum 103a), ‘astragalus (plant or its gum)’, *Orobus niger* = (Wb. II, 458, 7), *rkrk*, a medical plant.

λακλακ (Crum 139a), kind of sweet paste or jelly (made of astragalus gum).

λακμ (Crum 139a), ‘piece, fragment’, from Semitic, cf. Ar. ‘break (bread)’, Pl. , ‘piece of bread’.

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 100 [1808].

λακητ (Crum 139b, adding **λακη**, Till, *Ostraka*, 141, 2), ‘jug, bowl, plate’ from oblique cases of Greek λάγυνος, Gen. -ίδος, fem. (Sophocles), diminutive of λάγυνος (later λάγηνος), fem. ‘flask, flagon’. This latter is also found in Coptic as **λακωη** (exx. TILL, *Ostraca*, 285, 7 and note) and is probably the Dem. (Er. 265, 2), *lgn* or *lgn*, ‘jug’. The Greek word is a loan-word from Semitic (cf. Aram. ‘jug’, Dalman, 203), Latin *lagōna*, *lagūna*, *lagoena*, etc. are from Greek (Ernout-Meillet).

WÄNGSTEDT, *Ausgew. dem. Ostraka*, 165 and 205 [1954] (equates *lgn* directly with **λακητ**); TILL, *Ostraka*, Index, p. 94 (**λακη**), 108 (**λακωη**) [1960] (identifying the two Coptic words).

λωκε (Crum 139b), ‘bite, pierce, stab’ = (not in Er.; P. Louvre 3229, II, 29 = Maspero, *Mémoire sur quelques papyrus du Louvre*), *lks*, ‘bite, sting’.

H. THOMPSON’s Demotic dictionary.

λικτ (Crum 140a), ‘veil, covering’, prob. derived from **λωσε** (Crum 152b), ‘hide’.

DÉVAUD’s slip.

λακρ (Crum 140b), ‘corner, extremity, top’, perhaps from *rk* (= **ρικε**), ‘incline, bend, turn’. Despite Crum prob. the same as **ς-λακ**, **ϩ-λακ** in **ςπιλακ**, **ϩπιλακ**, Gr.-R. *p(3)-iw-rk* (Wb. I, 47, 9), Philae, lit. ‘the island of (the) corner, extremity’.

ΒΛΟΤΗΚΩΣΙ (Crum 140 b) = ^ςδολοκόττιος = Gk. δλοκόττιος, a name for the gold coin *solidus* of the Late Roman Empire (first occurrence of the word in the Diocletian's tariff of 301 A.D.). δλ. is a hybrid Graeco-Latin formation from δλος, 'entire', and *cōctus*, 'cooked, purified', therefore = 'entirely of pure gold'; cf. SCHROTTER, *Wörterbuch der Münzkunde* [1913], 274.

KRALL, *Mitt. aus der Papyrussammlung Erz. Rainer*, 2, 47 and n. 2 [1887].

ΛΗΛ (Crum 140 b), 'necklace' = γ,γ (Er. 262, 9), ll, 'necklace, bracelet' or sim.

GRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 269 n. 5, and 366 [1909].

ΛΑΛΕ, **ΛΟΟΛΕ** (Crum 141 a), 'smear, paint, overlay' = ~~λολε~~ (Er. 263, 3, wrongly under *llwl*; further exx. in Caminos, *LEM*, 452), *klyt*, 'overlay, apply.'

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 50 [1921].

Perhaps compare the epithet of Isis *ʃəmγγ* (Er. 261, 1), *t³ klyt*, 'the gilded' (?), unless *klyt* = Λελοσ (see the latter).

GRIFFITH, *Cat. Dem. Graffiti*, I, 90 and 164, no. 205 [1937].

NB. Identity of **ΛΑΛΕ** with L.Egn. ~~— — —~~ (Wb. I, 209, 15-18), *crēt*, 'carry out', suggested by Spiegelberg in *Rec. trav.* 23, 204 [1901] is very doubtful.

ΒΛΕΛΕ (Crum 141 a), 'wander about' = γ/γ (Er. 261, 6), *lwlw*, or γ/γ (Er. 243, 6), *rwrw*, 'wander about' or sim.

LEXA, *Papyrus Insinger*, II, 72, no. 269 [1926].

ΛΕΛΟΣ (Crum 141 b), 'youth, maiden' = ~~οοο~~ (Wb. II, 215, 20), and ~~— —~~ (Wb. II, 272, 4), *nn*, 'child'; *λγ* (Er. 262, 8), *ll*, 'boy, girl', also written *γγ*, *rrey* (Pl.) (Volten, *Ägypter und Amazonen*, 105); perhaps also the epithet of Isis *t³ klyt ʃəmγγ* (Er. 261, 1), unless this latter comes from **ΛΑΛΕ**.

HSETHIE in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 50 [1921]; DERICHSSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 262, 8 [1954].

ΛΟΣΛΑΙ (Crum 141 b), 'shout' = γγγγ (Er. 263, 3), *llwl*, in the expression γγγγ, *š-llwl*, 'jubilation' (Dem. γ = Coptic ωψ, εψ-, ψ-, i.e. — —, š, 'call').

BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 38, §80 [1855].

ΑΛΙΛΩΙ = **לִילוֹת** (Vienna Petubastis, N 11), *lyky*.

STRICKER, *Oudheidkundige Mededelingen, N.R.* 35, 58 n. 56 [1954].

For ωψ λοτλαι, εψλοτλαι, ψλοτλαι (Crum 141b), see under ψλοτλαι. Cf. also αψ-αλ under αλ.

ΛΛΗΜ (Crum 142a), 'jesting, buffoonery', from Semitic, cf. Aram. בָּשַׂר, Hebrew בָּשָׁר, Arab. لَعْبٌ, 'to jest'.

DÉVAUD, *Études*, 47-8 [1922].

ΛΟΟΜΕ (Crum 142b), nn., 'bait'. μοολεψ seems a different word, *q.v.*

ΛΩΩΜΕ (Crum 142b), 'wither, fade', from Semitic?, cf. Ar. مُنْتَهٰ, 'be decayed'.

STRICKER in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 3 n. 1 [1937].

ΛΩΜΕ (Crum 143a), 'be foul, foulness, a kind of sour wine' = **לְקַלְיָה** (not in Er.), *lms*, 'sour wine(?)'.

PARKER, *JEA* 26, 111 [1940].

ΛΕΜΗΗΨΕ (Crum 143b), 'warrior, champion' = **לֵחֶם** (*Wb.* II, 94, 5; 155, 16), *imy-r ms*, 'chief of the army', later also written **לְמַחְמָדָה** (*Wb.* II, 388, 11), *r-ms*; **לְמַחְמָדָה** (Er. 165, 5, and 181, 2), *mr-ms*, as military and priestly title.

H.D. GRIFFITH, *PSBA* 21, 270-2 [1899].

ΛΑΜΧΑΠΤ (Crum 143b), 'tar, pitch' = **לְמַחְמָדָה** (Er. 262, 7), *Indp*, 'pitch'. The second part *dp*, -χαπτ is a loan-word from Semitic, cf. **نَفِي**, Arab. نَفِي; which itself is prob. borrowed from Egn. **لِمَنْتَه** (*Wb.* IV, 118, 11), *sft*, name of one of seven (sacred) oils (Coptic **ئەقە**).

BRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 26, 62 [1888]; ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 99 [1808].

ΛΑΙΝ (Crum 143b), 'steel' = **לְמַנְזָה** (Er. 260, and 5), *lByn*, *lyn*, 'steel'.

REVILLOUT, *Rev. ég.* 14, 21 n. 11 [1914].

ΛΑΕΙΝΕ, 'steel-smith' = **לְמַנְזָהִן**, *lyny*, and sim. in late proper names, *Kēmi*, 16, 36-7; **לְמַנְזָהִין** (Er. 260, 5), *lyn*, 'steel-smith'.

H.D. MEULENAERE in *Chronique d'Égypte* 41, no. 82, 408 [1966]; D.SPIEGELBERG in PRESIGKE-SPIEGELBERG, *Äg. und griech. Inschriften und Graffiti aus... Gebel Silsile*, 16, no. 268 [1915].

λεον (Crum 143b), ‘earring, bracelet’ = ↗^{λεων} (not in Er.; P. Berlin 3108, 4), *lbn*, ‘earring’, from Greek ψέ(λ)αιον, ‘armlet, anklet’, or ποδοψέλλιον, ‘anklet’.

^DBRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 14, 68 [1876]; ^CCRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 143b [1930].

λεπται (Crum 144a), ‘coat of mail, cuirass’ = Greek λέντιον from Latin *linteum*, ‘cloth, napkin’. As S. form a ληπται is attested with τε for ται (as in τεσται for ωσται).

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 144a [1930] (with doubt).

λαπαι (Crum 144a), ‘bite, seize’ = (?) ↗|| ↘^{λα} (Wb. II, 334, 11–14), *nsb*, ‘swallow’ or sim., ‘lick, lick off’.

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Äg. Hdwb.* 87 [1921]; SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 52 [1921].

λειψε, **λαπαι** (Crum 144b), ‘fragment, small portion’, lit. ‘a bit’, substantivized inf. of the preceding **λαπαι**, ‘bite’, where also etymology.

λαс (Crum 144b), ‘tongue’ = ↗^{λα} (Wb. II, 320, 8 ff.); *λα* (Er. 263, 8), *ls*, ‘tongue’.

^HDE ROUGÉ in his course in 1864 (acc. to Lauth, *Manetho*, 119 [1865]); CHABAS, *Voyage*, 388 [1866]; ^DBRUGSCH; *Gr. dém.* 28, §56 [1855].

λωωс, **λαс** (Crum 145a), ‘be bruised, crushed; bruise, crush’ = ↗^{λω} (Wb. II, 336, 12 and 13), *nss*, ‘to damage’, ultimately akin to Aram. **סְבִּנָּה**, ‘crush’ (Dalman, 386).

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* II, 336, 12 and 13 [1928]; ^SDÉVAUD, *Muséon* 36, 87 [1923].

λαтп, **λаpt** (Crum 145b), ‘turnip’, from Semitic, cf. Arabic لُبْنَة, Aram. **תַּבְלֵץ** ‘spice’, Pl. ‘white turnip’, and **תַּבְלֵץ**, also Syriac **תַּבְלֵץ**. The Boh. form, therefore, is more correct; cf. ^S(λαм)-**λαтп**, ^B(λαм)-**λаpt** from **لُبْنَة**.

DÉVAUD’s slip; STRICKER in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 17 [1937].

σλаax, ^{SAA}**λα(a)re**, **λαti**, **λаtei** (Crum 146a), ‘anyone, -thing, something’, in neg. sentences ‘any’, perhaps <**λа-ora**, lit. ‘belonging to one’, ‘single’.

λαψιε (Crum 148a), Pl., 'hypocrites', cf. ? (Er. 263, 6), *lh*, also , *ls*, 'fool, blasphemer'.

λαψανε (Crum 148a), village magistrate or official, =  (Wb. IV, 496, 13 ff.), *mr šn*, a title;  (Er. 166, middle, and 512, 3), *mr šn*, chief priest, λεσῶνις or λασᾶνι (LD VI, 93, no. 349).

GRIFFITH, *PSBA* 21, 272 [1899]; cf. GRIFFITH, *Stories*, 99 [1900]; cf. however, Stricker, *Acta Orientalia* 16, 92–3 [1938].

^βλειψι (Crum 148b), fish *Cyprinus niloticus*, ^sλαβηс =  (not in Er.), *lbs*, is from Greek ἀλάβης, ἀλλάβης, λεβίας.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 68 n. on l. 9 [1904]; cf. CHASSINAT, *Pap. méd.* 236–7 [1921].

(λωωφε), Qual. λοοφε (Crum 148b), 'be prone to fall, decadent', cf. ?(Er. 246, 2), *rфy*, 'folly (?)', *vaccillation (?)*.

H. THOMPSON, *A Family Archive*, Index, p. (110), no. 180 [1934].

λοφλε (Crum 148b), 'mortify, become rotten, perish', cf.  (Wb. II, 252, 10), *nfnf*, =  (not in Wb., quoted by Champollion), *rff*, 'creeping creature, worm', probably from Semitic, cf. Arab. , 'totter'.

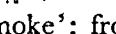
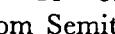
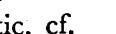
^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr. ég.* 87 (*rff*) [1836]; GOODWIN, *ZAS* 5, 85 (adding *nfnf*) [1867]; ^sDÉVAUD's slip.

^oλεθи (JEA 28, 25), 'plebeians' =  (Wb. II, 447, 9 ff.), *rhyt*, 'plebeians'.

GARDINER in CRUM, *JEA* 28, 28 [1942]; cf. GARDINER, *Onomastica*, I, 98*, no. 232 [1947].

λερ (Crum 149a), 'care, anxiety' = ? (Wb. II, 281, 1), 'loss, diminution', identical (?) with  (Wb. I, 12, 4 f.), *shw*, 'pain, anxiety, sadness';  (Er. 263, 4), *lh*, 'care, anxiety'.

^HDÉVAUD's slip; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 13 and 165 [1888].

λξωβ (Crum 149b), 'steam, vapour' =  (Wb. II, 440, 3), *rhb*, 'glow of the fire';  (Er. 263, 5), *lhb*, 'smoke'; from Semitic, cf.  and   'ardour' (LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 67).

^{HS}ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* II, 440, 3 [1928]; ^{DS}BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 27, §53 [1855].

λωζμ

^sλωζμ, ^bQual. λαζεμ (Crum 149 b), ‘be boiling, boil’ = ְזַבֵּעַ (Er. 263, 7), *lhm*, ‘boil’.

BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 121, § 244 [1855].

λοζμ (Crum 150 a), ‘roar’ esp. of lions, probably from Semitic, cf. Aram. ְלָגֵג, Arab. ِلَهْمَ, ‘roar (of lions)’, these latter akin to Egn. ְלָגֵג (Wb. II, 285, 7 ff.), *nhm*, ‘jubilate’, and ְלָגֵג (Wb. II, 286, 3), *nhmhm*, ‘roar (of lions)’.

DÉVAUD’s slip.

λωζ (Crum 150 a): (1) ‘be sticky, stick’, from Semitic, cf. Arabic لـ, ‘stick’.

DÉVAUD, *Études*, 49 n. 5 [1922].

(2) ‘crush’, from Semitic, cf. Hebrew ְצַחַק, Aram. ְצַחַק (‘smash, crush’), Syr. ְצַחַק (Brockelmann, 359).

See also λοζλεζ, ‘languish, be sickly’.

DÉVAUD’s slip; STRICKER in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 2 [1937].

λωζκ, λωζσ (Crum 150 b), ‘be sticky, adhesive’, perhaps from Semitic, cf. لـ, ‘to stick to’.

λοζλεζ (Crum 150 b), ‘languish, be sickly’ = ְלִזְלִזֵּעַ (P. Kasan, I. 9), *ldld*, ‘be ill’. Probably the same as λοζλεζ, ‘rub, crush, oppress’ (Crum 150 b, s.v. λωζ, ‘be sticky’). Reduplication of λωζ (2), ‘crush’.

H. THOMPSON’s Demotic dictionary.

λωζզ (Crum 151 a), ‘be crushed, crush’, from Semitic, cf. ְצַחַק, ‘oppress’, and ְצַחַק ‘kill’.

DÉVAUD, *Muséon* 36, 87 [1923], and DÉVAUD’s slip; cf. STRICKER in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 4 [1937].

λωζզ (Crum 151 a, not distinguished from preceding), ‘lick’ = ְצַחַק (Er. 264, 5), *lk̄h*, ‘lick’, from Semitic, cf. Hebrew ְצַחַק, Syr. لـ, *lk̄h*, ‘lick’ (Brockelmann, 176).

^bBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 885 [1868]; ^sDÉVAUD’s slip.

λοε (Crum 151 a), ‘impudent, persistent person’, from Semitic, cf. لـ, ‘quarrel obstinately’.

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 101 [1808].

^Vσλασε, ^Bλωσι (Crum 151b), 'cease, recover from sickness' = ουγ (Er. 264, 6), *lg*, and ουγ (Er. 264, 4), *lk*, 'cease'.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 874 [1868].

See also ταλσο.

λωσε (Crum 152b), 'lie hid, hide' = late ουγ  (Wb. II, 459, 9), *rgy*, 'to bandage (?); ουγ (Er. 264, 7), *lg*, 'hide'.

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* II, 459, 9 [1928]; DHESS, *Stne*, 166 [1888].

Cf. also λιρτ, 'veil, covering'.

II

μα (Crum 153a), 'place' = αίζ (Er. 149, 1), *mɛk*, 'place'.

BRUGSCH, *Lettre à M. le Vicomte Em. de Rougé*, p. 34 and pl. II, no. 14 [1850].

NB. The much favoured identification with  (Wb. I, 450, 8 ff.), *bw*, 'place', first proposed by Brugsch, *Wb.* 366, should be definitely abandoned: the Fayyūmic form *me* requires 'Ayin at the end (*ma^c or sim.), not *w* (*baw), see TILL in *BIFAO* 30, 363-4 [1930].

^{SF}μα-, μας, ^Sμες (Crum 155b), vb-al pref. 'if'; attested are μακ-, μαλ (2nd sing. f.), μασ-, μα + noun. *μαψωτμ < μα + αψωτμ or μ + αψωτμ < *μψωτμ,  ml tryf sdm, 'if he (has) heard'. For *ml* = 'according as, if', see Gardiner, *Eg. Gr.*, 2nd ed., § 170; Erman, *Ag. Gr.*, 4th ed., § 541.

CRUM in *ZÄS* 65, 125 [1930].

μα- (Crum 155b), imperative of  'give' and of causatives formed with τ- = ι=  (Wb. I, 76, 14), *lmi*, 'give!'; αίζ (Er. 150, bottom), *my*, 'give!'.

HCHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, 206 [1860]; BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 146, § 291 [1855].

See also μαρε- optat. prefix.

^Bμайн (Crum 156a), 'size, age, kind'.

^Bσι μайн, 'grow in size, increase' =  (Ankhsh. 6, 9), *t³y-3myt*, 'adult age'.

STRICKER in *Oudheidkundige Mededelingen, N.R.*, 39, 61 [1958].

με (Crum 156a), 'to love' = $\Sigma \Delta$ (*Wb.* II, 98, 12), *mrl*, 'to love'; $\Sigma \Delta$ (Er. 167, 1), *mr*, 'to love'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 1st ed. 142–5, and Tableau gén., no. 348 ff. and pp. (37)–(38) [1824]; ^DYOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, 26–7, no. 42 (= *Mus. crit.* 6, 176–7, no. 42), letter to de Sacy of 21 October 1814 [May 1815]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 38, § 79 [1855].

μαϊ- (part. coni.) (Crum 156b), 'loving' = Σ (*Wb.* III, 101, 11); $\Sigma \Delta$ (Er. 167, bottom), *mr*, 'loving'.

μερίτ (Crum 156b), 'beloved' = $\Sigma \Delta - \Sigma \Delta$ (*Wb.* II, 103, 11 ff.), *mrwty* > *mrity*; $\Sigma \Delta \Sigma$ (Er. 169, 4), *mr(i)t*, 'beloved'.

^HSETHE, *Verbum*, II, 286, § 658 [1899]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 144, no. 327 [1917].

με (Crum 156b), 'truth, justice' = $\Sigma \Delta \Sigma$ (*Wb.* II, 18, 12 ff.), *m̄ct*; $\Sigma \Delta \Sigma$ (Er. 149, middle), *m̄ct*, 'truth'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Dict.* 296 [1841]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 185, § 369 [1855].
(μ)με (Crum 157a), (adj.) 'truthful, real, genuine' = $\Sigma \Delta \Sigma$ (*Wb.* II, 19, 9–11), *n m̄ct*, 'of truth'; $\Sigma \Delta \Sigma$ (Griffith-Thompson, III, 40, no. 413), *n mt*, same meaning.

ERMAN, *Näg. Gr.*, 2nd ed., 95, § 211 [1933].

For the initial α of the word (in $\pi\text{-}\alpha\text{-}me$, 'in truth', and $\alpha\text{-}\alpha\text{-}mhi$, 'precious stone', lit. 'precious stone of truth') see Vergote in *BIFAO* 61, 72 [1962].

μητ (Crum 158a), 'true, real' in magic, = $\Sigma \Sigma \Sigma$ (*Wb.* II, 173, top), *mtr*, 'accurate'; $\Sigma \Delta \Sigma$, *mti* (Er. 149 bottom; 192, 5; Griffith-Thompson, III, 41, no. 418), 'true', belongs to *mtr*, ματε, 'correctness' (see this latter) and not to με.

^HD BRUGSCH in *ZÄS* 22, 24 [1884]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 155, no. 374 [1917].

μη (Crum 158a), 'urine' = $\Sigma \Sigma \Sigma \Sigma$ (*Wb.* II, 53, 7), *muwt*, 'dampness, urine'; $\Sigma \Delta \Sigma \Sigma$ (Er. 147, 8), *m̄t*, 'urine'.

^HCHABAS, *Mél. égypt.* I, 76 [1862]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 27, § 54 [1855].

μιος (Crum 158b), 'hail! thanks!'. Allberry, *A Manichaean Psalm-book*, II, 210 n. 14, compares Mani αpo μηοις, 'strength and praise!' and αpo μηακ, αpo μηο (2nd sg. f.), 'strength and thy...'. It seems

therefore that **mo-** is only a contraction of an earlier **muio-** and that **io-** is a subst. with suffix. The only somewhat satisfactory candidate seems to be **Ι Δ Σ** "¶ (Wb. I, 25, 11), *iwy*, 'old age'.

mo (Crum 159a), imperative 'take!' = **Δ** (Wb. II, 36, 1), *mt* (?), 'take!'.
SETHE, *Verbum*, II, 214, §513, and 227, §541 (with doubt) [1899];
ERMAN, *Aeg. Gr.*, 3rd ed. 199, §384 [1911].

moσ (Crum 159a), 'die' = **Δ ο Σ** (Wb. II, 165, 8 ff.), *m(w)t*, 'die'; **Δ** (Er. 157, 7), *mwt*, 'die'.

H GOODWIN, *Sur les papyrus hiératiques*, 17 (= *Rev. arch. N.S.* I, vol. 2, 235) [1860]; CHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, Pl. I, no. 27, and p. 223, no. 373 [1860]; D BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 34, §68 [1855].

moτε (Crum 160a), 'light, brightness' = **Σ Δ Σ η** (Wb. II, 28, 1), *m̄wt*, 'sunrays'; **Δ μ̄τ** (not in Er.), *muy*, 'light'.

H CHAMPOILLION, *Gr. ég.* 79 [1836]; D BRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.*, 22, §29 [1848].

moτε (Crum 160b), 'island' = **Σ Δ η π** (Wb. II, 27, 8), *m̄wt*, 'new land' that has recently emerged from the Nile, probably an abbreviation of ***Ι Δ η π**, *tw n m̄wt*, 'new island' (lit. 'island of newness'); **Ι Δ** (Er. 148, 2), *m̄y*, 'island'.

H BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 563 [1868], cf. GARDINER, *Onomastica*, I, 12*, no. 60 [1947]; D BRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 13, 13 [1875].

moτη (Crum 160b), 'new' = **Ι Δ η** (Wb. II, 27, 3-5), 'new' (lit. 'of newness', replacing the old adjective **Σ Δ**, *Wb.* II, 26, 5 ff., *m̄*, 'new'); **Ι Δ** (Er. 148, 1), (*n*)*m̄y*, 'new, newness'.

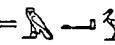
D BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 564 [1868]; cf. D SPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 22*, no. 140 [1910].

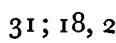
moτη (Crum 160b), 'lion' = **Σ Δ Ι Ρ** (Wb. II, 11, 14), *m̄t*, 'lion'; **Ι Δ** (Er. 148, 3), *m̄t*, 'lion'.

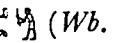
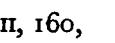
H CHAMPOILLION, *Gr. ég.* 73 [1836]; D BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 23, § 40 [1855].
moτη, **μιη**, 'lioness' = **Σ Δ** (Wb. II, 12, 6), *m̄(t)t*, 'lioness' as a designation for goddesses; **Ι Δ** (Er. 148, 3), *m̄it*, 'lioness'.

H ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Ag. Hdw.* 59 [1921]; D SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 137, no. 293 [1917].

МОТИ (Crum Add. p. xix); metal utensil, lit. 'lion' (see prec. entry), probably bronze (later iron) lion serving as bolt in a certain type of Egn. locks, on which see *ASAE* 58, 86 ff. (with bibliography, p. 86 n. 1). For locks in form of a lion from modern Iran, see Brugsch, *ZÄS* 1, 43-4.

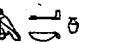
МАДИ (Crum 161 a), 'thirty' =  (Wb. II, 46, 15), *mcb*, 'thirty'.
DE ROUGÉ, *Chrest.* II, 110 n. 2 [1868].

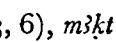
СМНОН, НБАН in ПНБАН (Mani Ps. 15, 31; 18, 26), О-БАН (i.e. *nban*, Hor. 122) (Crum 161 a, 'be wrath', subst. 'wrath' =  (Spiegelberg, *Petubastis*, 18*, no. 112; Volten, *Dem. Traumdeutung*, 105), *nb3n*, 'evil', the latter connected with *b3n*, 'bad' (*hwaw*)?

МИКЕ (Crum 161 b), intr. 'rest', refl. 'rest oneself' =  (Wb. II, 160, 15), *mkt*, 'protect (limbs)';  (Er. 183, 4), *mky*, 'protect, pamper' (limbs). Cf. also the reduplicated form  (Wb. II, 159, 1), *mkmk*, 'rest, sleep'.

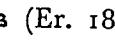
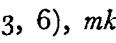
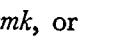
H. S. SMITH, *JEA* 44, 122 [1958].

See also МОКМЕК below.

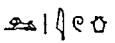
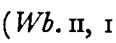
МОРИ (Crum 161 b), 'jar, vessel, quiver', container generally =  (not in Wb.; ex. P. BM 10795, frg. C, II, 13), *mk*, a vessel.

ВМОТКИ (Crum 161 b), 'ladder' =  (Wb. II, 33, 6), *m3kt*;  (Er. 183, 3), *mky*, 'ladder'.

H. A. BAILLET, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* xv), 31 [1867]; D SPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 25*, no. 168 [1910].

МОКМЕК (Crum 162 a), 'think, ponder' =  (Er. 183, 6), *mkmk*, or , 'think', probably < (Wb. II, 159, 1), *mkmk*, 'rest, sleep'. Reduplication of МИКЕ.

D GRIFFITH, *Pap. Rylands*, III, 357 [1909].

МАКРО (Crum 162 b), 'trough, mortar' =  (Wb. II, 159, 4), *mkr*, a vessel, late  (Ritual of the Festival of the Valley, 2, 12), *mkr*.

МАКХ (Crum 162 b), 'neck' of man or beast =  (Wb. II, 163, 6), *mkh3*;  (Er. 183, 2), *mkh*, 'neck'.

H BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 620 [1868]; D SPIEGELBERG in SPIEGELBERG-RICCI, *Pap. Reinach*, 213 n. 6 and Pl. xvi, l. 8 [1905].

መጽሐ (Crum 163a), ‘afflict, oppress’, see መጽሐ.

መጽሐ (Crum 163a), ‘be painful, be grieved’ = ደንብ (Er. 183, 1), *mkh*, ‘be grieved’.

GRIFFITH, *Stories*, 190 [1900].

መዕላወን (Crum 165a), ‘bitumen’ = በሙኑ (Wb. II, 82, 9–14), *mnnn*, ‘asphalt’.

LORET in *Rec. trav.* 16, 161 [1894].

መልለዎት (Crum 165a), see under ክልለዎት, ‘skin garment’.

መልዎት (Crum 165a), ‘ceiling, canopy’, from Semitic, cf. Hebrew טַלָּה (Jer. 43, 9, ‘mortar’), translated by προθύραι, ‘porch’ by LXX; Syr. طَلَّوْ. Arab. طَلَّ, properly ‘make something smooth’, then ‘cover’ wall with lime or cement, طَلَّ, ‘cement covering’, Gk. μάλθα or μάλθη, mixture of wax and pitch for caulking ships and laying over writing tablets. Perhaps same word as τέλτη (Er. 153, 2), *mylt*, a textile.

S. ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 113 [1808]; cf. Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 58 [1921]; Lacau in *BIFAO* 58, 158–9 [1959].

መሎክ (Crum 165a), planet ‘Mars’ = *

መሎክ, Greek transcription of the name of the Ammonite god *

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 683 [1868]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 30, §60 [1855]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Mémoire sur les observations planétaires*, 45 n. 4 [1856].

መօለቅ (Crum 142b, under ልዕመ), nn., m., ‘bait’, seems different from ልዕመ, being attested as verb ‘attract, seduce’ in phrase ከር ሩፍ-ሮስ ክር [f?], ‘she seduced his [heart]’, P. Fay, D7.

H. THOMPSON’s Demotic dictionary.

መለፈ (Crum 165b), ‘fight, quarrel’ = *

መለፈ, prob. from Semitic, cf. Hebrew מִלָּחֵם, ‘to fight’.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 683 [1868].

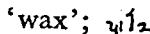
መጽሐ (Crum 165b), ‘make salt’, from Semitic, cf. Hebrew מִלָּא, Aram. *

አማራ, Arab. ملح, ‘salt’. So also

መጽሐ (Crum 166a), ‘salt’.

SETHE, *Verbum*, I, 193, §318 [1899]; cf. VON LEMM, *Kleine Kopt. Studien*, 243 [1904].

መጽላቅ

መጽላቅ (Crum 166a), ‘wax’ =  (Wb. II, 83, 4), *mnh*, ‘wax’;  (Er. 162, 13), *mnh*, ‘wax’; cf. , *mlht*, ‘pickling, waxing’.

^HGOODWIN, ZÄS 5, 86 [1867]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 37, no. 370 [1909] (for *mnh*); GRIFFITH, *Cat. Dem. Graffiti*, I, 153, no. 142 [1937] (for *mlht*).

^Sመጽላቅ, ^Bመልቅ (Crum 166a), ‘be hooked into, attached to, involve, enmesh’ =  (Wb. II, 87, 8), *mnh*, ‘to thread (beads), to hang up’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etym.* 25–6 [1920]; cf. LORET in LALLEMAND, BIFAO 22, 98 n. [1923].

^Bመጽላቅ (Crum 166b), ^Sመጽላቅ (Crum 339b, l. 10 down), ‘owl’ (for meaning see OLZ 35, 254) =  (Er. 5, 3), *smwld*, ‘owl’. **م-** or **መ-** is probably the constr. form of the lost word for the bird which the sign , *m*, represents (Wb. II, 1, 1); the abs. form prob. in ^Bخَارِقَةَ-مَا.

^HSETHE in *Nachr. Ges. Wiss. Gött.* 1916/17 [1916] = *Der Ursprung des Alphabets*, 153 [1926]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 23, §41 [1855].

መጽመ (Crum 198b, s.v. **መዕጥ**), ‘spring, fountain’ =  (Wb. II, 59, 3), *mmwy*, ‘spring’, older    *mmt* (above a list of nomes in one of the small rooms at the back of the temple of Ramesses III at Medinet Habu);  (not in Er.), *mm*, ‘fountain’.

^HDÉVAUD’s slip; ^DGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 353 [1909].

Akhmîmic equivalent **መጽመ** is a reinterpretation: ‘true water’, lit. ‘water of truth’.

^Sሙን-, ^Bሙኖ (Crum 166b), ‘not to be’ = L.Eg.  (Wb. II, 59, 5), *mn*, ‘there is not’, L.Eg. writing of the old   *nn wn*, ‘there is not’);  (Er. 158, 2), *mn*, ‘there is not’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* II, 641 [1868]; cf. BRUGSCH, ZÄS 14, 121 ff. [1876]; ERMAN, *Näg. Gr.* 233, §351 [1880]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, p. 40 and Pl. 37, no. 168 [1865].

ሙተኛ (Crum 167 b) = L.Eg.    (Wb. II, 59, 7–9), *mn mdt*; ‘there is not with’, ‘has not’;  (Er. 158, middle), *mn mtw*.

^HERMAN, *Näg. Gr.* 84, §116 n. 2 [1880].

ሙኖ (Crum 169a), ‘verily, for’ =  *mn*, ‘verily’. Etymologically the same word as ^Bሙኖ, ‘is not’, but the reason for passage of meaning is obscure (cf. ZÄS 44, 134).

ERICHSEN, *Eine neue demotische Erzählung*, 17 [1956].

ਮਾਨ (Crum 169b), 'a certain person, or thing' =  (Wb. II, 64, 13 f.), *mn*, 'so and so';  (Er. 158, 3), *mn*, 'someone'. Often replaced by **ਸਿਮ**, 'so and so', see the latter.

^HCHABAS, *Mél. ég.* I, 111 [1862]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 117, §241, 6° [1855].

ਸਮਿ-, ^B**ਨੇਮ-** (Crum 169b), preposition 'with' = L.Eg.    (Wb. I, 115, 17-20), *irm*; ^{VII} (Er. 39, 9), *irm*, 'with', written  (Wb. II, 263, 6), *nm*, in Graeco-Roman period.

^HGOODWIN, *ZÄS* 5, 87-8 [1867]; ^DYOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, 24-5, no. 26 (= *Mus. Crit.* 6, 174-5, no. 26) [1815], letter to de Sacy of 21 October 1814); HESS, *Stne*, 163 [1888].    *irm*, originates in  *r-mn*, 'together with' <   *r-mn-m*, lit. 'to remain in', see GARDINER, *Eg. Gr.*, 2nd ed. 136, §180, Obs. [1950].

ਅਮਿ- (Crum 170b), negative imperative (vetitive) =  (Wb. II, 3, 3 ff.), *m*;  (Er. 116, 1), *bn*.

^HSTEINDORFF, *Die Apokalypse des Elias*, 43 n. 4 [1899]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 130 [1904]; III, 25, no. 256 (2) [1909].

ਮਾਨਿ (Crum 170b), 'sign, mark' =  (Wb. II, 69, 9 ff.), *mnw*, 'monument',  (Wb. II, 71, 3 f.), *mnw*, '(monumental) statue';  (Er. 158, 4), *mn*, 'divine statue', in proper name *ȝh-mnw* (Ranke, I, 2, 25).

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* XXI), 181 and 233 [1847]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 158, 4 [1954].

ਮੋਤਿ (Crum 171b), 'remain, continue' =  (Wb. II, 60, 6 ff.), *mn*, 'remain';  (Er. 159, 2), *mn*, 'remain'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 65 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 38, no. 126, and Pl. 37, no. 125 [1865].

ਮਮਹਿ (Crum 172a), 'daily, every day' =   (Wb. II, 65, 9), *m mnt*;  (Er. 160, 4), (*n*)-*mn*, 'daily'.

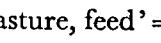
^HCHABAS, *Voyage*, 384 [1866]; LAUTH, *ZÄS* 4, 63 [1866]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 638 [1868].

ਮਿਨੇ (Crum 172a), 'sort, quality, manner' =   (Wb. II, 65, 6-8), *mnt*;  (Er. 161, 3), *mnt*, 'manner'.

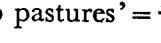
^HGARDINER, *PSBA* 38, 181-3 [1916]; ^DMASPERO, *ZÄS* 15, 139, no. 79 [1877].

ΜΤΕΙΜΙΝΕ (Crum 173a), ‘of this sort’ =  (Wb. II, 65, 8), *mt b3 mnt*, ‘in this manner’.

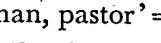
МОНН, Pl. **ΜΟΝΩΟΤΙ** (Crum 177b) is not Egn. word (Vycichl, ZÄS 85, 73), but Gk. μονή, ‘stopping place, station, on the road’, from μένω, ‘stay’. Resemblance to Egn. , *mn*, ‘stay’ (**μονη**) is fortuitous. See also **τμοοне** in Geographical Names.

ΣМООНЕ, ΒΑМОНІ (Crum 173a), ‘to pasture, feed’ =  (Wb. II, 75, 11), *mn̄l*, ‘to pasture, guard’; , *mn̄* (Er. 160, middle), *tmn*, ‘pasture’.

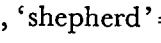
^DGRIFFITH, Pap. Rylands, III, 328 [1909].

ΡΕΥМООНЕ (Crum 173b), ‘one who pastures’ = , *rmt-iw.f-mn*, lit. ‘man who pastures’, ‘shepherd’.

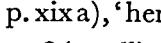
MATTHA, Dem. Ostraca, 171, note on 225, 2 [1945].

МАН-, **МАНЕ-** (Crum 173b), ‘herdsman, pastor’ = , *mn̄w* (Wb. II, 74, bottom), *mn̄w*; , *mn*, ‘herdsman’.

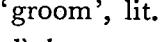
^HCHAMPOLLION, Dict. 455 [1841]; ^DSPIEGELBERG in ZÄS 46, 114 [1909] (identified the Demotic group without mentioning **МАН(ε)-**).

МАН-ЕКООТ (Crum 61a, s.v. **ЕКООТ**), ‘shepherd’ = , *mn̄w srw*, lit. ‘pastor of sheep’.

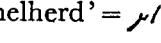
ČERNÝ, Miscellanea Gregoriana, 58 [1941].

МАН-ХТ (Crum 173b, and Addenda, p. xix a), ‘herdsman’ = , *mn̄w-cwt*; , *m̄n̄t*, *mn̄w t̄wt*, ‘pastor of (small) cattle’.

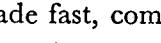
ČERNÝ, Miscellanea Gregoriana, 59 [1941].

МАНЕ-ХТО (Crum 723a, s.v. **ХТО**), ‘groom’, lit. ‘pastor of horses’ = , *mn̄w-wt* (Plural)-*htr*.

ČERNÝ, Miscellanea Gregoriana, 60-1 [1941]; ČERNÝ, Crum Memorial Volume, 39 [1950].

МАН-САМОЗД (Crum 173b), ‘camelherd’ = , *mn̄w-gmw* (Er. 160, 1; 581, 1), *mn̄w-gmw*, ‘camelherd’.

ČERNÝ in Miscellanea Gregoriana, 58 [1941].

ΣМООНЕ, ΒАМОНІ (Crum 173b), ‘be made fast, come to land, into port’ = , *mn̄* (Wb. II, 73, 13 f.), *mn̄* (*m̄n̄t*), ‘to land’; , *mn*, ‘to land’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, Gr. ég. 372 [1836]; ^DBRUGGSCH, Rhind, 38 and Pl. 37, no. 126 [1865].

- ✓ **moone** (Crum 174a), 'nurse' =  (Wb. II, 78, 1 ff.), *mnc̄t*, 'nurse'.
CHAMPOILLION, *Gr. ég.* 77 [1836].
- ✓ (e)**mn̄ai** (Crum 174a), 'here, hence, hither' =  (Wb. II, 44, 1; attested since Middle Kingdom, see CAMINOS, *LEM* 273), *m̄n̄i*, 'hither';
 (Er. 113, 12), *r-bw-n̄l*, 'hither'.
HERMAN, *Näg. Gr.* 69, §95, 2 [1880]; **DREVILLOUT**, *Setna, Avantpropos*, p. 33 n. 1 (*ad Setna 5, 2*), and pp. 111, 121, 144 where the comparison is not yet made [1877–80].
- ✓ **mn̄i** (Crum 174b), 'there, thither' has the same etymology as the preceding **mn̄ai**; hierogl. and Demotic writings do not show the difference in vowels, as also in **tāi**, 'here', and **tr̄i**, 'there', both =  *dī*.
- ✓ **mn̄ik** (Crum 174b), 'make, form' =  *mn̄k* (Wb. II, 84, 13), *mn̄b*, 'work with chisel';  (Er. 164, 5), *mn̄ky*, 'form'.
HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr. ég.* 372 [1836]; **DSPIEGELBERG**, *Mythus*, 143, no. 321 [1917].
- ✓ **mn̄ik** (Crum 175a), 'cease, make to cease', etc. =  *mn̄k* (Wb. II, 89, 16), *mn̄k*, 'bring to end, finish';  (Er. 164, 5), *mn̄k*, 'finish, accomplish'.
HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 665 [1868]; **D**BRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 38 and Pl. 37, no. 129 [1865].
- mn̄men** (Crum 176a), 'shake, be shaken' =  *mn̄m* (Wb. II, 80, bottom), *mnmn*, 'move (oneself)';  (Er. 162, 11), 'move, tremble'.
HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 649 [1868]; **D**BOESER, *Pap. Insinger*, 14 (= *Oudh. Med.*, *N.R.* III, 1) [1922].
- mn̄men** (Crum 176a), 'twisted' =  *mnn* (Wb. II, 47, 9), *mnn*, 'twisted rope', and cf.  (Wb. II, 47, 7), *mnn*, 'be wound round';  *mnn*, 'torsion, twisting', **LEFEBVRE**, *Petrosiris*, I, 73 n. 5, and III, Pl. 13.
BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 605 [1868].
- MINT- (Crum 176a), prefix forming abstracts = construct form of  (Wb. II, 181, 7 f.; forming abstracts only in Graeco-Rom. period, II, 182, 3. 4), *mdt*, 'speech, matter';  (Er. 184, 7), *mt*, 'speech, matter'.
HW. MAX MÜLLER, *Rec. trav.* 9, 21 ff. [1887], cf. **HESS**, *Stne*, 12–13 [1887];
DBRUGSCH, *De natura et indole*, 4 ff. [1850].

МНОТ (Crum 176b), 'breast' =  (Wb. II, 92, 11 ff.), *mnd*, 'breast';  (not in Er.; P. Berlin [Thoth] 4/1), *mnt*, 'breasts'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* pp. 62, 73 [1836]; ^DH. THOMPSON's Dem. dictionary.

МНОТТ (Crum 176b), 'porter, door keeper' =  (not in Wb.), *mnty*, 'porter';  (Er. 165, 3), *mnt*, 'porter'.

^HPEET, *Tomb Robberies*, 173 n. 1 [1930]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Setna*, 68, cf. 2 (autogr.) [1878].

МНТРЕ (Crum 177a), 'witness, testimony' =  (Wb. II, 172, 5), *mtrw*;  (Er. 192, 1), *mtr*, 'witness'. From *emtor, 'be present', see **МТО**, 'presence'.

^HBRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 1, 32 [1863]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Rec. de mon.* II, 73, note * [1863]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 37, §78 [1855].

Вмендн (Crum 177b), nn. with **са-** forming prep., 'after', see under **самендн**.

МАНСАЛЕ (Crum 177b), 'pick, hoe', might have been as to its meaning influenced by Gk. μάκελλα (or μακέλη), but must come, as its form shows, from Semitic, cf. Hebrew מִגְלָה, 'sickle' (from *mingal), Arabic سِنْجَل, 'sickle', Syriac  'sickle', Brockelmann, p. 199 (the Arab. word is held for a loan-word from Syriac by Fränkel, *Aram. Fremdwörter im Arabischen*, 133). From Semitic comes evidently also μάκελλα, 'pick-axe with one point' though Greeks felt the word to come from μία, 'one', and κέλλω, 'to drive on', and formed δίκελλα, 'two-pronged hoe' (δίς, 'twice' and κέλλω).

^SKABIS, *ZÄS* 13, 105 [1875].

СМПАИ, ВМБАИ (Crum 177b), 'spindle' =  (Wb. II, 243, 5-7), *nb3*, 'pole (for carrying)';  (not in Er.), *mbc*, 'spindle(?)'.

^DBRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 14, 65 [1876].

МНЕ- (Crum 178a), prefix of negative 1st Perfect = M.Eg.  (Wb. I, 495, 2), *n p3-* 'has never done' > L.Eg.  (Wb. I, 453, 3), *b(w)p(w)-*,  (Er. 116, 3), *bn-pw-*.

^HBRUGSCH, *Gr. hiérogly.* 70 [1872]; cf. ERMAN, *Näg. Gr.* 228, §345 [1880] (L.Eg.); ERMAN, *ZÄS* 20, 7 [1882] (M.Eg.); GARDINER, *ZÄS* 45, 73 ff. [1908]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 71 [1900].

મુનો, બેઠો (Crum 178a), 'dumb person' = જી કા કા શી (Wb. I, 96, 2; further exx. *Revue d'ég.* 17, 192-3), ઇન્બી, 'be dumb'; હેણુ (Er. 3, 10), શ્વિ, 'be dumb'.

^HSETHE in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 23 [1921]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 3, 10 [1954].

મુપ્વર્પ (Crum 178b), 'do not! by no means!' is not a direct descendant of કા એ (Wb. II, 3, 3), મ ઇર, 'do not do!' but a secondary absolute state to the construct state મુપ્ર-.

RAHLES in *ZÄS* 43, 151-2 [1906].

મુપ્ર- (Crum 178b), prefix of negative imperative = કા એ (Wb. II, 3, 4 and I, 112, 7), મ ઇર + infinitive; એ (Er. 37, top), મ-ઇર, 'do not . . . !'

^HLE PAGE RENOUF, *Lifework*, I, 305-16 (= *On Some Negative Particles*) [1862]; GOODWIN, *Mél. ég.* I, 89 [1862]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 73 [1888]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 151, §297 [1855].

મુપ્તે- (Crum 179a), prefix of negative Perfect of what *has not yet happened* = જી એ એ (બુ ઇર-ત) + Subject + Infinitive (ERMAN, *Näg. Gr.*, 2nd ed. §445); લેસિલ (Er. 114, 3), બુ-ઇર-તા.

^HERMAN, *ZÄS* 50, 106-7 [1912]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 369 [1868].

મ(ન)િષા (Crum 179a), 'be worthy, worth' = કા એ એ (Wb. IV, 404, 17) મ શ્વ, 'in the worth (of)'; નિષા- (Er. 493, 1), ન પ્શ શ્વ, written as if it meant 'of the value'.

^HSETHE, *ZÄS* 47, 143-5 [1910]; cf. GARDINER, *JEA* 42, 14 [1956]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Poème*, 51 [1885]; cf. ^HSPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 16, 69 [1894].

See also નિષા, 'use, value'.

^{AA²}મુષા (Crum 180a), 'much, very', prob. < *મિષા (see under માષો) with ન inserted under influence of મિષા, 'be worthy, worth'; this ન has nothing to do with def. article in એણિષા, પ્શ મ-શ્વ, 'much, very' (Griffith, *Stories*, 85; Möller, *Rhind*, 56*, no. 387).

મન્પ (Crum 180a), 'shore' of river, especially 'opposite shore' = કા એ (Wb. II, 109, 5), મર્વ, 'desert'; એણ (Er. 168, 1), 'across the river', 'the other side'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 63 [1921]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 72 [1904].

εμηρ, 'to the other side' = $\lambda/\beta\tau$, *r mr.*

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 72 [1904] and III, [37], no. 377 [1909].

ξιμηρ, 'on the other side' = $\varphi\tau\sum\pi\pi\pi$, *hr mrw.*

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 63 [1921]; cf. CAMINOS, *LEM* 129 [1954] (*Wb.* lists $\sum\pi\pi\pi$ under *mryt*, 'port', II, 109, 12 ff.).

NB. Demotic $\alpha\omega\mu\tau$, *r mrt*, and $\alpha\omega\mu\tau\mu$, *hr mrt*, 'to ship-board' and 'on board' do not contain *μηρ* but the feminine word for 'ship', *mrt* (Er. 168, 3)!

μοτρ (Crum 180a), 'bind, gird, tie' = $\sum\pi\pi$ (*Wb.* II, 105, 1 ff.), *mr*; $\alpha\pi\beta\pi$ (Er. 166, 2), *mr*, 'bind'.

HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr. ég.* 385 [1936]; D^RBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 36, § 76 [1855].

μηρ (Crum 182a), 'bundle' = $\sum\pi\pi\pi$ (*Wb.* II, 105, 9 f.), *mrw*, 'bundle'.

DÉVAUD's slip.

μαιρε and μηρε (Crum 182a) = $\sum\pi\pi\pi$ (*Wb.* II, 105, 16), 'bundle of cloths'.

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wörterbuch der äg. Sprache*, II, 105, 16 [1928].

μαρε- (Crum 182b), prefix of optative = $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$, *lm̄l īry*, lit. 'cause that ... makes'; $\alpha\pi\pi\pi\pi$, *my l̄rl* (Spiegelberg, *Dem. Gr.* § 186).

HHERMAN, *ZÄS* 22, 32–3 [1884]; D^RBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 146, § 291 [1855].

See also **μα-**.

μερε-, μερ (Crum 182b), prefix of negative aorist = $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$, *bw̄ ir*; $\beta\pi\pi$ (Er. 114, 2), *bw̄ir*.

HDE ROUGÉ, *Chrest.* III, 128, § 395 [1875] (as to **μ-**); DHESS, *Stne*, 66 [1888].

μεερε (Crum 182b), 'midday' = $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (*Wb.* II, 174, 6), *mt̄rt*; $\alpha\pi\pi\pi$ (Er. 192, 2), *mtr*, 'midday'.

HBRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 1, 35 [1863]; D^RBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 30, § 61 [1855].

μρω (Crum 183a), 'harbour, landing stage' = $\sum\pi\pi\pi$ (*Wb.* II, 109, 12 ff.), *mryt*, 'river shore', 'landing place'; $\lambda\pi\pi\pi$ (Er. 168, 2), *mr(t)*, 'harbour'.

HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* x), 97 [1860]; D^RGRIFFITH, *Pap. Rylands*, III, 225 n. 15 [1909].

^βμεραπ (Crum 183a), 'trough, tank' = $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (not in *Wb.*; only P. BM 10795, frg. C, II, 11), *mrynt*, a vessel; if so, **μεραπ** < *μεραντ.

³ματρες or μαριс (Crum 183a), nn. f., 'jug, jar' = Greek μάρις (masc.), 'measure for liquids of 6 cotylae', acc. to Polyaenus 4, 3, 32 of 10 Attic khoes. Cf. also μαῦρα, Preisigke, II, 55.

DÉVAUD's slip.

μριс (Crum 183a), 'new wine, must' = $\Sigma \tau \rho \sigma$ (*Wb.* II, 112, 15), *mrs*, kind of wine.

DÉVAUD, *Rec. trav.* 39, 168–70 [1921].

μορт (Crum 183b), 'beard' = $\Delta \mu \alpha \nu \tau$ (*Wb.* II, 113, 6), *mrt*, 'chin'; 13/3 (Er. 169, 14), *mrt*, 'beard', probably a loan-word from Hamitic, cf. Berber *t-amart*.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Notice sur le pap. hiératique et les peintures du cercueil de Petamenoph*, [1827] (= CHAMPOLLION in CAILLIAUD, *Voyage à Meroé*, IV, 39 n. 4 [1827]); ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 38, no. 387 [1909]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 683 [1868] (with doubts); ^HAMADELUNG, *Mithridates*, III, 77 [1812]; cf. STERN, *ZÄS* 21, 26 n. 2 [1883].

^{A₂}μραστ (not in Crum; Mani Ps. 200, 13), ^Sμροστ (only in place-name τεμροστ, τεμραστ, cf. Ep. 433 n. 13), f., 'crop-land?' = $\mu \alpha s t / \mu \alpha s t$ (Griffith, *Ryl.* III, 354, and Er. 169, 9), *mrw_f*, 'yielding corn' (σιτοφόρος).

μρою (Crum 183b), 'be red' or 'yellow' = $\mu \rho \circ \circ$ (*Wb.* II, 113, 1), *mrs*, 'bright red'; $\mu \rho \circ \circ$ (Er. 170, 9), *mls*, same meaning.

^HDÜMICHEN, *Geogr. Inschriften altäg. Denkmäler*, Text, 69 [1866]; ^DVOLTEN, *Dem. Traumdeutung*, 110 [1942].

μρω়ে (Crum 184a), 'vessel of clay', perhaps identical with μρω়ে (Crum 184a, 'vessel prob. of metal') = $\Sigma \rho \circ \sigma$ (*Wb.* II, 112, 11), *mrht*, kind of vessel; $\mu \rho \circ \circ$ (Er. 169, 12), *mrh*, a metal tool.

^HCRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 184a (s.v. μρω়ে) [1930]; ^DCRUM, *The Monastery of Epiphanius*, II, 293, no. 549 n. 2 [1926].

μρօստ (Crum 184a), 'fuller's clay' (not 'pipe-clay' as Crum), if a genuine word—Rossi, *Etym. aeg.* 112, is the only authority for it—and is Gk. μόροχθος which acc. to Dioscorides, *De mat. med.* 5, 134, came from Egypt (ἐν Αἴγυπτῳ γεννᾶται, ed. Wellmann), it would be a noun formed by prefix *m-* to $\rho \circ \sigma$ (*Wb.* II, 448, 8), *rht*, ^Bρω়সি, 'wash'. Since the final *t*

is preserved in μοστ̄ this latter would have to have come into Coptic through a Semitic language. In Sem. ‘wash’ is ڦڻ, with ڦ, Arabic رَحْضٌ.

μερεῷ (Crum 184a), ‘spear, javelin’ = **¶** **¶** **¶** (Wb. II, 112, 4), *mrb*, ‘spear’, loan-word from Semitic, cf. ڦڻ, ڦڻ, ‘spear’.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 608 [1868].

μρωȝε (Crum 184a), a vessel, see **μρωȝε**.

μαρχωȝε (Crum 184a), a garment = **μαρ-** (part. coni. of **μοστ̄**, ‘bind, tie’) + **χωȝ** ‘head’, ‘that which ties the head’.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 184a [1930].

μιϲε (Crum 184b), ‘bear, bring forth’ = **¶** || (Wb. II, 137, 4 ff.), *mst*; **λαϙ** (Er. 177, 10), *ms*, ‘bear, bring forth’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, in YOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, 245 [1822]; CHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 1st ed., pp. 69–70 and pl. V, nos. 3 and 4; pp. 135–7; Tableau gén. pp. (30) and (37), and pl. 14 and 17, nos. 258a and 346 [1824]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* p. 23, §14; p. 21, §28 [1848].

զօօրմιϲε, **զօթմιϲε** (Crum 185a), ‘birthday’ = Gr.-Roman **¶** ||; **էլպիւս** (Er. 178 [upper]), *h(rw) ms(yt)*, ‘birthday’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, in Young, *l.c.* 245 [1822]; cf. ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 906 [1868].

օմէϲε (Crum 185b), ‘whom . . . bore’ = Relative form of **¶** ||, *mst*; **ժ.**

^HERMAN, *ZÄS* 21, 103 [1883].

μαϲ (Crum 185b), ‘young’, mostly of animal or bird = **¶** || **¶** **¶** (Wb. II, 139, 1 ff.), *ms*, ‘child’; **λ** (Er. 179, 1), *ms*, ‘young’ (of animals).

^HMALLON, *Sphinx*, 9, 125 [1906]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Pap. Rylands*, III, 356 [1909].

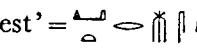
μαϲε (Crum 186a), ‘young animal’, especially ‘calf, bull’ = **¶** || **¶** (Wb. II, 140, 8), *ms*, ‘calf’; **νλη%** (Er. 179, 2), *ms*, ‘calf’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 321 [1836]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 149, no. 351 [1917].

μηϲε (Crum 186a), ‘usury, interest’ = **¶** || **¶** (Wb. II, 142, 2), *ms*, ‘grain received as interest’; **νλ** (Er. 178, lower), *mst*, ‘interest’.

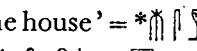
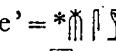
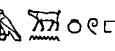
^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wörterbuch der äg. Sprache*, II, 142, 2 [1928];

^DREVILLOUT, *Nouv. chrest. dém.* 152 [1878].

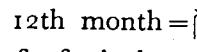
† **εμησε** (Crum 186a), 'give at interest' = , *rdit r msy*, 'give at an interest' (of birds, hence the determinative).

CAMINOS, *LEM* 238 [1954].

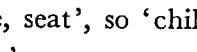
месиω† (Crum 186a), see under **οστε**.

мес զին (Crum 186b), 'one born in the house' = * *ms m-hnw t*, 'born in (the) house', cf.   (Wb. II, 139, 6), *msw n prf*, 'his household', lit. 'children of his house'.

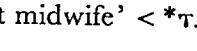
ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wörterbuch der äg. Sprache*, II, 139, 6 [1928].

месорн (Crum 186b), name of the 12th month =  (Wb. II, 141, 13), 'birth of Rē', name of a festival.

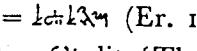
GARDINER, *ZÄS* 43, 136 ff. [1906]; cf. LEPSIUS, *Chronologie*, 142 [1848]; BRUGSCH, *Die Ägyptologie*, 361 [1891].

βεμιци (Crum 186b), lit. 'birth-place, seat', so 'childbirth, parturition' = *, *st-mst*, 'place of birth'.

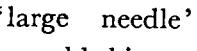
SPIEGELBERG, *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*, 14, 269 [1899]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Ägyptol. Randglossen*, 20 [1904].

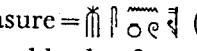
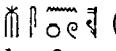
месио (Crum 186b), 'bring to birth, act midwife' < * *< dlt msy*, 'cause to be born', causative of **месе**.

STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.*, 1st ed. 110, §242 [1894].

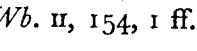
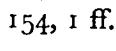
месиω (Crum 186b), 'midwife, nurse' =  (Er. 178, 1), *ms-c3t*, 'midwife', in the fem. proper name *T3-ms-c3t*, lit. 'The midwife'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Ägyptische und griechische Eigennamen*, 14* [1901].

(**месебе**), **емсебе** (Crum 186b), 'large needle' = prob. L.Eg. , *mssbt*; a metal tool (unpubl. hierat. Ostr. Gardiner 146, 1. 4).

мосне (Crum 186b), a vessel or dry measure =  (Wb. II, 145, 1), *msn*, name of the sign  representing a reed basket for transport of dates (Brugsch, Wb. II, 703).

CRUM, *Coptic Ostraca*, 59, no. 216 n. 1 [1902].

мосте (Crum 187a), 'hate' =  (Wb. II, 154, 1 ff.), *msdt*;  (Er. 180, 2), *mst*, 'hate'.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 384 [1836]; DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 714 [1868].

месте, f. **местн**, 'hated person', cf.  (Wb. II, 154, 10..11), *msdyt* (fem.), 'that which is hated'.

месенът, меснънт (Crum 187b), 'breast' = L.Eg.  (Wb. II, 151, 5), *mst̩* (same as  , Wb. II, 152, 14, *msdt*), 'basket' + , *hbt*, 'heart', , lit. therefore 'basket of (the) heart'.

мекъ (Crum 187b), 'crocodile' =   (Wb. II, 136, 10);  (Er. 179, 6), *msh*, 'crocodile'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 2nd ed., 125 [1828]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 23, §40 [1855].

месоъл (Crum 187b), 'file', is Arabic .

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 112 [1808].

мнт (Crum 187b), numeral 'ten' =  (Wb. II, 184, 1), *mdw*, 'ten'.

^HD YOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, Pl. 4, no. 197 = *Encycl. Brit.*, Suppl. IV, Pl. 77, no. 197 [1819].

ремнт, pl. ремате, 'tenth part' =  , *r mdw*, m., 'tenth part, tithe' (Fairman in Pendlebury, *The City of Akhenaten*, III, 168).

SETHE, *ZÄS* 47, 1 n. 2 [1910].

^{A2}мнт (*Manich. Psalm-book*, 87, 27; 147, 53), masc. =  masc. (Crum 193a, there confused with fem. , see THOMPSON in ALLBERRY, *Manich. Psalm-book*, 87 n.), 'deep water, depth of sea' =   (Wb. II, 174, 8), *mtr*, 'flood' > ;  (Er. 192, 3), *mtr*, 'flood'.

^HBRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 1, 22–4 [1863]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Setna*, 51 and 53 [1877]; ^{HD}SPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Chronik*, 59, no. 121 [1914].

мит (Crum 188a), 'parsley' or 'celery' =  (Wb. II, 33, 11–15), *m̩t̩*, 'celery', 'parsley' (for the meaning, see v. Deines and Grapow, *Wörterbuch der äg. Drogennamen*, 216–17).

LORET in *Rec. trav.* 16, 6–11 [1894].

моєт (Crum 188a), 'road, path' =  (Wb. II, 176, 1 ff.), *mtn*, 'road' > L.Eg.  (Wb. II, 41, 13), *myt* (fem.);  (Er. 153, 11), *myt* (masc.), 'road'.

^HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* x), 295 [1863]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 44, no. 290 [1865].

 моєт, 'take road' before, 'lead, guide' = Late      (Wb. V, 347, 20), *t̩y mtn*, 'show the way';  (Er. 666, upper), *t̩y mit*, 'show the way'.

^DMÖLLER, *Rhind*, 22*, no. 137 [1913].

МОРТ (Crum 189a), 'sinew, nerve' =  (Wb. II, 167, 9), *mt*, 'vein';  or  (Er. 184, 3), *mwt*, 'vein, muscle'.

HEBERS, *Pap. Ebers*, I, 32 n. ** [1875]; DÉRICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 184, 3 [1954].

МАТЕ (Crum 189a), 'reach, obtain, enjoy' =  (Wb. II, 173, 1 ff.), *mtr*, 'correct, accurate' or sim. (Adj.);  (Er. 190, 2), *mtr* (*mtt*), 'fit, be content, agree'.

BRUGSCH, *ZÄS* I, 26 [1863]; BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 37, §78 [1855]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 725-6 [1868].

МАТЕ (Crum 189b), 'attainment, success' =  , *m̄t̄t*, 'success'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 138, no. 296, 2 [1917].

See also the following word.

МАТЕ in ЕМАТЕ (Crum 190a) > ММАТЕ 'greatly, very' = ? (Wb. II, 174, 1), *r mtr*, 'correctly, accurately' (lit. 'according to correctness'). But cf. DÉVAUD, *Muséon* 36, 95 [1923] who suggests *М+АТО, lit. 'in multitude'.

See also МИТ under МЕ, 'truth'.

МАТОI (Crum 190b), 'soldier' =  and  (Wb. II, 186, 4), *mdy*; , *mty*, 'Persian', 'Persia', lit. 'Mede', through Aramaic *Māday*.

NB. Wb. l.c. confuses *mdy* with the African people *mdʒy*!

H.GRIFFITH, *Pap. Rylands*, III, 319 [1909]; cf. SETHE, *Nachr. aus der K. Ak. Wiss. zu Göttingen, Phil.-hist. Kl.* 1916, 124 ff. [1916]; BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 38, §81; 41, §90 [1855].

МИТЕ (Crum 190b), 'middle' = perhaps  in  ()  (Wb. II, 168, 3-6), *m mtt* (*nt*) *tb*, 'gladly', lit. 'from (the) middle of (the) heart';  (Er. 191, 1), 'centre'.

HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wörterbuch der äg. Sprache*, II, 168, 3-6 [1928]; cf. GOODWIN, *ZÄS* 2, 39 [1864]; BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 72, §158 [1855].

М.МИТЕ (Crum 191a), 'in midst' = L.Eg.  , *<m>t̄ mt n*, '(in) the middle of'.

WENTE, *Late Ramesside Letters*, 25 n. b [1967].

МОРТЕ (Crum 191b), 'speak, call' =  (Wb. II, 179, 2 ff.), *mdw*, 'speak'; , *mt* (*md*), 'speak'.

BRUGSCH, *De natura et indole*, 3 ff. [1850]; cf. W. MAX MÜLLER, *Rec. trav.* 9, 23 [1887].

МТО (Crum 193a), 'face, presence' =  (Wb. II, 171, 9), *mtr*, 'be present', and L.Eg.  (Wb. II, 172, 1-4), *mtr*, 'presence';  (Er. 191, 3), *mtr*, 'be present, presence'.

МПЛМТО, 'before' = , *n p3 mt*, lit. 'in the presence (of)' = 'before'; **МПЕСМТО ЕНОЛ**, 'before him' = , *n p3yf mt r-bl*, 'in his presence' = 'before him'.

^HSETHE, ZÄS 38, 145 [1900]; ^DBRUGSCH, Gr. dém. 174, §339 [1855].

МТО (Crum 193a, not distinguished from following word), masc. 'depth of sea', see ^{A2}МНТ.

МТВ (Crum 193a, where not distinguished from the preceding word), fem. 'depth' =  (Wb. II, 184, 8 ff.), *mdwt*;  (Er. 191, 2), *mtt*, 'depth'.

^HERMAN, Äg. Glossar, 58 [1904]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, Mythus, 155, no. 373 [1917].

МТОН (Crum 193b), 'be at rest' =  (Wb. II, 182, 8), *mdn*, 'be quiet';  (Er. 189, 10), *mtn*, 'repose'.

^HBIRCH, Harris, 18 n. 17 [1876]; ^DERICHSEN, Dem. Glossar, 189 [1954]. See also the following word.

МОУТИ (Crum 195b), 'rest, set at rest' = L.Eg.    *mdn*, transitive infinitive of **МТОН**, see the latter.

GUNN, JEA 41, 92 [1955].

МТВТЕ (Crum 196a), meaning unknown, if a vessel then = L.Eg.           *md*, vessel for measuring wine, also           and           For           = -**ТВТЕ**, see **МШТВТЕ**.

МТАТ (Crum 196a), 'wizardry, magic' =    (Wb. II, 180, 4 ff.), *mdw*, 'words, speech', especially in **МЕ МТАТ**, 'say magic' =  or  (Wb. II, 180, 8-9), *dd mdw*;  (Er. 691, middle), *dd md(t)*, 'saying words' as heading of magical spells to be recited.

SPIEGELBERG, ZÄS 59, 160 [1924]; ZYHLARZ, WZKM 32, 173 [1925].

МАТОТ (Crum 196a), 'poison' =   (Wb. II, 169, 5-8), *mtwt*;  (Er. 189, 5), *mtwt*, 'poison'.

^HBRUGSCH, ZÄS 1, 22 [1863]; GOODWIN in a letter to Renouf (Dawson, Ch. W. Goodwin, p. 88) [1863]; ^DREVILLOUT, Pap. mor. I, 251 n. 4 [1907].

^{A²}માટેસ્ટે (not in Crum; exx. *Mani. Hom.*), ‘army’ =  (Er. 193, 6), *mtgt*, fem. ‘army’, masc. ‘army camp’, from Semitic, cf. Akkadian *madaktu*, ‘army camp’.

^DPOLOTSKY, *Manich. Homilien*, p. xix and Index, p. 9* [1934]; cf. ČERNÝ, *BIFAO* 57, 205 [1958].

મમાર (Crum 196b under માર), ‘there, therein’ =  L.Eg.  (Wb. I, 72, 4), *im*;  (Er. 201, 4), *nimw*, ‘there’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Gr. hiérogly. 10* [1872]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 112 [1900].

માર (Crum 197a), ‘mother’ =  (Wb. II, 54, 1 ff.), *mwt*;  (Er. 155, 2), *mwt*, ‘mother’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 1st ed., 71 and Tabl. gén., pl. 14, no. 250 (cf. 258b) [1824]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 11 [1848].

મુઓર (Crum 197b), ‘water’ =  (Wb. II, 50, 7 ff.), *m(i)w*, or *mwy* acc. to Lacau in *Syria*, 31, 291;  (Er. 154, 14), *mw*, ‘water’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 98 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 27, §54 [1855].

મોત્મે (Crum 198b), ‘spring, fountain’, see under મોત્મે.

મારાાં (Crum 198b), ‘alone, single’ = મ + ઓરાાં, see ઓરાંત.

મીને (Crum 199a), ‘think’ =    (Wb. II, 34, 17 f.), *mst*;  (Er. 156, 3), *mwy*, ‘think’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 582 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 636 [1868].

૦મારોરે (Crum 201a), an internal organ =  (Wb. II, 44, 11), *mlst*, ‘liver’ (see Gardiner, *Onomastica*, II, 245*, no. 598);  (Er. 157, 4), *mws*, ‘liver’.

^HGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 141, n. on l. 31 [1904]; ^DGRIFFITH, *ZÄS* 38, 92 [1900].

મોરોર્ત (Crum 201a), ‘kill’, transitive Infinitive of મોર, ‘die’ (see the latter) formed on its Qual. મોર્ત. Not attested in pre-Coptic.

માયે (Crum 201a), ‘balance’ =    (Wb. II, 130, 8), *mhyt*;  (Er. 176, 1), *mhyt*, ‘balance’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 2nd ed., 126 [1828]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 26, §50 [1855].

ਮਾਯੋ, ਮਾਯਾ, ਮਾਯਾ

^sਮਾਯੋ, ^Bਮਾਯਾ, ^Fਮਾਯਾ (Crum 201 b) in ਮਾਯੋ, etc. ‘greatly, very’. ਮਾਯੋ = ?? $\ddot{\text{g}} \text{y} \text{a}$ (Wb. IV, 542, 4), $m\ddot{\text{i}}-\text{s}$ > $\ddot{\text{g}} \text{y} \text{a}$ (Wb. IV, 542, 5 ff.), $m\ddot{\text{s}}$, ‘in (good) state, in order’; $\ddot{\text{z}} \text{l} \text{a}$ (Er. 521, upper), $m\ddot{\text{s}}$, ‘very’.

^HD GRIFFITH, *Stories*, 85 [1900]; cf. Spiegelberg, *Dem. Gr.* 175–6, §394 [1925].

Phonetic details quite obscure! Dévaud, *Muséon*, 36, 95 [1923] thinks of * $\mu + \alpha\text{y}\text{o}$, ‘in multitude’ ($\alpha\text{y}\text{o}$ from $\alpha\text{y}\text{ai}$). See also ^{A₂}ਮਪਯਾ, ‘much, greatly’.

ਮੇਯੋ, ਮੇਯਾ (Crum 201 b) = L.Eg. $\text{J} \text{e} \text{y} \text{a}$, $bw \text{r} \text{h}$, ‘... does not know’; $\text{G} \text{y} \text{L}$ (Er. 114, 1), $bw \text{r} \text{h}$.

^HERMAN, *ZÄS* 32, 128–30 [1894]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 24, no. 241 [1909].

ਮਿਨਯੋ (Crum 202 a), ‘multitude, crowd, troop’ = $\text{M} \text{a} \text{y}$ (Wb. II, 155, 2 ff.), $m\ddot{\text{s}}\text{c}$, ‘army, troops’; $\text{l} \text{z} \text{z}$ (Er. 181, 2), $m\ddot{\text{s}}\text{c}$, ‘people, multitude, army’.

^HD GRIFFITH, *PSBA* 21, 271 [1899].

ਮਿਯੋ (Crum 202 b), ‘fight’ = $\text{M} \text{a} \text{y} \text{a}$ (Wb. II, 131, 1), $m\ddot{\text{h}}\text{y}$, ‘measure (one’s strength with)’; $\text{L} \text{m} \text{z} \text{z}$ (Er. 176, 3), $m\ddot{\text{h}}\text{y}$, ‘strike, fight’.

SETHE in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 68 n. 13 [1921]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dém.* 20, §23 [1848].

ਮੂੜਯੋ (Crum 203 b), ‘walk, go’ = L.Eg. $\text{M} \text{a} \text{y} \text{a}$ (Wb. II, 156, 5), $m\ddot{\text{s}}\text{c}$ ($m\ddot{\text{s}}\text{t}?$), ‘march’; $\text{L} \text{m} \text{z} \text{z}$ (Er. 181, 1), $m\ddot{\text{s}}\text{c}$, ‘go’.

^HCHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, Pl. I, no. 28 [1860]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 39, §83 [1855].

NB. ^Aਮਾ(ਅ)ਯੋ and ^{A₂}ਮਾਯੋ show that the middle consonant was not s , but m , h ; see Rösch, *Vorbemerkungen*, pp. 31–2 [1909]. There are also Dem. writings with h .

ਸਮੇਯਪੇਲਤ (Crum 206 a), meaning unknown, cf. ? $\text{L} \text{z} \text{z} \text{z} \text{z}$ (Er. 182, 2), $m\ddot{\text{s}}\text{p} \text{r} \text{y} \text{t}$, ‘lamp’ or ‘vessel’, probably a loan-word from Semitic.

ਮਹੀਰ (Crum 206 a), name of 6th month = $\text{M} \text{a} \text{y} \text{a} \text{y} \text{a} \text{y}$ (Wb. II, 131, 14), $m\ddot{\text{h}}\text{l}\text{r}$, abbreviated from $\text{M} \text{a} \text{y} \text{a} \text{y} \text{a} \text{y} \text{a} \text{y}$ (Wb. I, 493, top; II, 131, 13; cf. *ASAE* 43, 174 and 179), $p\ddot{\text{s}} \text{n} p\ddot{\text{s}} m\ddot{\text{h}}\text{l}\text{r}$, ‘that (i.e. festival) of the $m\ddot{\text{h}}\text{l}\text{r}$ ’, name of a festival. For the object $m\ddot{\text{h}}\text{l}\text{r}$ see the following word.

ERMAN, *ZÄS* 39, 129–30 [1901]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Die Ägyptologie*, 360 [1891].

مَسِير (Crum 206a), ‘pot, box for incense, censer’ =  (not in *Wb.*), *m̄ṣir*, a basket. **مسير** and *m̄ṣir* seem to be characteristic objects used at the eponymous festival of the sixth month; it is not certain if they were named after the festival, or vice versa.

ČERNÝ, *BIFAO* 57, 206–8 [1958].

ماش(ε)پت (Crum 206a), ‘cable’ of palm fibre =  (not in Er.; ex. Spiegelberg, *Petubastis*, 25*, no. 167), *m̄štl*, ‘cable’ (used as fetters) in *m̄štl n Ḡitwtn*, ‘cable of Gatiton’ (for this latter, see **گاتتون**). Crum compares the Arabic , one of ship’s cables (Almkvist, *Le Monde Oriental*, 19 [1925], 103) which according to Almkvist is a Plural of , ‘comb’, and cannot have anything to do with the Coptic word.

موٹشت (Crum 206b), ‘examine, search out, visit’ =  (Er. 182, 4), *m̄st*, ‘examine, inspect’. Basic meaning prob. ‘pass through’. See also **منشته** and **مشته**.

GRIFFITH, *Pap. Rylands*, III, 357 [1909].

منشته (Crum 207a), ‘ford, ferry (?)’ =  (*Wb.* II, 158, 14), *m̄st*;  (Er. 182, 6), *m̄sty*, ‘ford’. Derivative of **موٹشت**.

HORUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 207a [1930].

مشته (Crum 207b), ‘comb’ =  (Hierat. Ostr. Nat. Library, Vienna, Aeg. I, l. 10; not in *Wb.*), *m̄dd*, ‘comb’, probably from Semitic, cf. Arabic , ‘comb’.

S. ROSSI, *Elym. aeg.* 109 [1808].

مسیح (Crum 207b), ‘vengeance’ =  (Er. 182, 1), *m̄ȳh*, ‘vengeance (?)’.

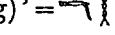
D. SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 149, no. 359 [1917].

موټبره, ‘scarab’, see under **امقره**.

ماڻ-, always **ممادڻ-** (Crum 208a), ‘before’ =  (*Wb.* I, 420, 1 ff.), *m-b3h*, ‘in presence of, before’;  (Er. 110, 2), *m-b3h*, ‘before’. *b* > *m* since N.K., cf. Sauneron, *Crum Memorial Vol.* 155–7 [1950]; Posener in *Revue d'ég.* 5, 252–4 [1946].

H. GOODWIN, *ZÄS* 4, 55 [1866]; D. HESS, *Stine*, 8 [1888].

Cf. also **ମାଳ**, **ମାଳ**.

μαρ (Crum 208 a), 'nest, brood (of young)' =  (Wb. II, 121, 10); μαρ (incomplete facsimile in Er. 173, 5, see P. Carlsberg I, 4, 25), mh, 'nest'.

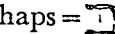
^HBRUGSCH, Wb. 692 [1868].

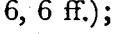
μαροσαλ (Crum 208a), 'nest, dovecote' =  (Wb. II, 128, 2), mhwn; οψε (Er. 175, 1), mhwl, 'dovecote'. From μαρ, 'nest' + οσαλ, L.Eg.  (not in Wb.; ex. H.O. XXXVIII, 1, vo. 3), wr, 'young bird (which can neither walk nor fly), fledgling'.

^HD SPIEGELBERG, Dem. Texte auf Krügen, 31 n. 45 [1912].

μοειρ (Crum 208a), measure for fodder =  (Wb. II, 31, 2. 3), msh, 'wreath' as measure; μην (Er. 153, 5), myh, a measure for fodder, μην mh, 'wreath' (SPIEGELBERG, Mythus, 145, no. 338 listed in Er. 173, 4), origin of Greek μῶιον.

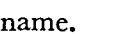
^DMATTHA, Dem. Ostraca, 189, n. on no. 261, 3 [1945] where a vessel (also μαερι Ep. 549) perhaps =  (Wb. II, 126, 11-14), mht, 'bowl'.

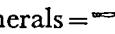
^Bμοιρι (Crum 133b, s.v. κοιρι) 'arm', perhaps =  (Wb. II, 120, 1), mh, 'arm'.

μορρ (Crum 208a), 'fill' =  (Wb. II, 116, 6 ff.); ρ (Er. 171, 6), mh, 'fill'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, Gr. ég. 323, 365, 521 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, Gr. dém. 121, §244 [1855].

For μερ ειατ-, see εια.

μερ πως (Crum 209a), 'fill mouth, eat' =  (Wb. II, 116, 17), mh r, as subst. μερπο =  as masc. proper name.

μερ- (Crum 210a), prefix to ordinal numerals =  (Wb. II, 117, 19 ff.), mh, 'filling, completing'; ρ (Er. 172, 1), mh: mh 2, 'completing 2' = 'second'.

^HYOUNG, Misc. Works, III, Pl. 4, nos. 189 and 191 = Encycl. Brit., Suppl. IV, Pl. LXXVII [1819]; cf. CHAMPOLLION, Gr. ég. 239 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, Scriptura Aeg. dem. 48-9, §33 [1848].

μορρ (Crum 210a), 'burn, glow' =  (Wb. II, 31, 8), msh; ηψ (Er. 177, 4), mh, 'burn'.

^HBRUGSCH, Wb. 588-9 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, Gr. dém. 121, §244 [1855].

μαρτε (Crum 210b), 'ell, cubit' =  (Wb. II, 120, 2);  (Er. 173, 1), *mht*, 'cubit'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 224 and 228 [1836]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Nouvelle chrest. dém.* 114 and 118 [1878].

μαρτε (Crum 211a), 'flax' =  (Wb. II, 121, 4), *mhy*;  (Er. 173, 3), *mht*, 'flax'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 77 [1836]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Rev. ég.* I, 60 n. 5 and Pl. I (fasc. 2) [1880].

μαρτε (Crum 211a), 'feather' =  (Wb. II, 123, 6), *mht*;  (Er. 174, 3), *mhy*, 'feather'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 68 [1836]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 146, no. 342 [1917].

μοειρε (Crum 211b), 'wonder' =  (Er. 153, 3), *myh*, 'wonder'.
SPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 22*, no. 142 [1910].

^{A₂}**μρη** fem. (not in Crum, see Allberry, *Manich. Psalm-book*, II, Index, p. 17*), 'breath' =  (Wb. II, 125, 6-8), *mhyt*;  (Er. 175, 4), *mhtt*, 'north wind'.

POLOTSKY, *JEA* 25, 113 [1939]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 65, 131 [1930].

^A**μερηλ** (211b), 'bald place' on head =  (Er. 171, 4), *mhl*, translated ἀναφάλαντος, 'bald in front'.

STERN, *ZÄS* 24, 125 n. 3 [1886].

μερμορε (Crum 211b), 'purslane' =  (Wb. II, 131, 15), *mhyhw*, a kind of flowers.

MASPERO, *Journal As.* 8^e série, I, 41 n. 1 [Jan. 1883].

^{A₂}**μαρπησητ** (Crum 823b, s.v. *σησητ*) =  (Er. 174, 1), *mht-n-knw*, a plant-name.

μαρτ (Crum 211b), 'bowels, intestines' =  (Wb. II, 135, 4 ff.), *mhtw*;  (Er. 177, 9), *mht*, 'entrails'.

^HDÜMICHEN, *ZÄS* 4, 61 [1866]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 29, §56 [1855].

μερτο (Crum 212a), 'great intestine' =  (Wb. 614), *mht² c*, 'great intestine' (BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 614).

ΑΓΙΤ (Crum 212a), 'north' = (Wb. II, 125, 10 ff.), *mhty*; (Er. 175, 3), *mht*, 'north'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 97 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 57, §§128, 129 [1855].

Plural only in place-name ΗΜΩΤΕ = * , *n3-mhtyw*, lit. 'The Northerners'.

ČERNÝ in *Festschrift Grapow*, 31 [1955].

ΑΓΑΑΤ (Crum 212b), 'tomb, cavern' = (Er. 174, 6), *mhw*, 'tomb'.

BRUGSCH, *Rhind* 38–9 and Pl. XXXVII, no. 144 [1865]; cf. MÖLLER, *Pap. Rhind*, p. 24*, no. 157, and p. 22* n. 2 [1913].

^OΑΓΑΟΤΕ (not in Crum†), 'family' = (Wb. II, 114, 7), *mhwt*; (Er. 171, 2), *mhwt*, 'family'.

^OΑΧΗΜΩΑΟΤΕ = (Wb. II, 114, 12), *sn n mhwt*, 'relative', lit. 'brother of (the) family'.

ČERNÝ in *Festschrift Grapow*, 30–1 [1955].

ΑΑΑΣΕ (Crum 212b), 'ear' = (Wb. II, 154, 13), *msdr*; (Er. 180, 4), *msdr* > *msdc*, 'ear'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 92 [1836]; ^DDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* XXI), 243 and Pl. I [94], no. 3 [1848]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 28, §56 [1855].

On *msdc* postulated by the Coptic forms, see POLOTSKY, *ZÄS* 67, 76 [1931]; ČERNÝ, *Crum Memorial Volume*, 39 [1950].

ΑΑΑΣΕ (Crum 213a), a measure of grain, fruit, etc. Greek μάτιον = (Wb. II, 186, 15), *md3*, a measure for dates; (Er. 194, 3), *md3t*, a measure.

^HLANGE, *Das Weisheitsbuch des Amenemope*, 78 [1925]; cf. GARDINER, *JEA* 26, 157–8 [1940]; ^DCRUM, *Coptic Ostraca*, 25, no. 165 [1902].

ΑΑΣΕ (Crum 213a), 'chisel, axe, pick' = (Wb. II, 188, 5), *md3t*; (Er. 194, 4), *mdy*, 'chisel'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 657 [1881]; cf. GRIFFITH, *PSBA* 21, 270 [1899]; ^DGARDINER, *Onomastica*, I, 72* [1947].

ΑΑΣΑΡΗ (Crum 213b), meaning unknown, named with embroiderers = (Er. 195, 6; adding *ZÄS* 66, 39–40), *mdkn*, a title.

† Listed 212b, s.v. ΑΓΑΑΤ, 'tomb'.

መቻለ (Crum 213b, adding Ex. 9, 8 from P. Bodmer XVI), 'soot' = የዕላም, *mdl*, with the superscribed gloss ማጥላ (Spiegelberg, *Demotica*, II, 45 and Pl. 10).

መቻለ (Crum 213b), 'onion' = የዕላም (Er. 195, 4), *mdl*, 'onion', from Semitic, cf. Hebrew בְּצִלָּם (Plural only, from Sing. *בְּצִלָּם), Arab. بَصْل, Akkadian *bisru* (or *bišru*), 'onion'.

መቻለ ዝዕስት (or ዝዕስተ), 'wild onion' = አገራብ የዕላም, *mdwl hwṭ*, 'wild (lit. 'male') onion'.

DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 8 [1892]; SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 129 [1808].

መቻዎክ (Crum 213b), 'ulcer, eruption' = ቅርጓል (Wb. II, 157, 6), *mṣpt*, a disease.

LORET in a University course in 1909 according to Dévaud's slip.

መመቅ, መመቅ, ወመመቅ (Crum 213b), 'girdle' of soldier or monk = ፍብራ (Er. 195, 5), *mdḥ*, 'girdle', probably a loan-word from Semitic, cf. Hebrew, מֵזֶה, Akkadian *mēzehu*.

DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 42, no. 427 [1909]; SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 125 [1808].

NB. Against identification of this word with ቅ ጥ እ ዘ (Wb. II, 189, 11), *mdḥ*, 'fillet' (= ቅ ጥ እ ዘ, *mdḥ*, Wb. II, 190, 1), see GUNN, *JEA* 25, 218-19 [1939].

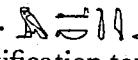
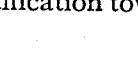
See also መመቅ, ወመመቅ, 'eyebrow', under መቅ.

መጨጥ (Crum 214a), 'mortar' = ቅ ጥ እ ዘ (Wb. II, 193, 2; also ቅ ጥ እ ዘ *JEA* 31, 38), *mdht*, 'mortar'.

DÉVAUD, *Rec. trav.* 39, 171-2 [1921].

መጽሐፍ (Crum 214a, adding መጽሐፍ Apocr. St John II, 28, 18), 'be mixed, mix', cf. ቤኩ (not in Er., exx. Ankhsh. 4, 18; 5, 15), *mṭk*, 'mixed drink', and in the name of Psammetichus, *P-š-(n)-mṭk*, lit. 'the man (= vendor) of mixed drink' where *mṭk* is sometimes determined with š, see Griffith, *Ryl.* III, 201 n. 3; from Semitic, cf. Hebrew מְשֻׁק, 'mix', מְשֻׁקָּה, 'mixture', i.e. wine mixed with spices, New Hebrew מְשֻׁק, Aram. מְשֻׁק, Arab. مَسْكَن, Syr. مَكْنُون, 'mix' (Brockelmann, 182).

DGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 201 n. 3 [1909]; cf. Glanville's index; SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 125 [1808]; cf. SETHE, *ZÄS* 30, 55-6 [1892].

μεστωλ (Crum 214b), ‘tower’ = L.Eg.  (Wb. II, 164, 2, 3), *mktr*;  (Er. 183, 9), *mkfr*, ‘fortification tower’, from Semitic, cf. Hebrew .

^HA. BAILLET, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* xv), 37 [1867]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 621 [1868]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Pap. Rylands*, III, 357 [1909].

H

η- (Crum 215a, Ia), particle of genitive = ; *n̄l > -n̄*, *n* (Wb. II, 196, 3), adjective ‘belonging to’ from the preposition *n*, ‘to’; Dem. **-** (Er. 196, 2), *n*.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 1st ed., p. 76 and Tableau gén. p. (4) and nos. 33 and 34 [1824]; ^DÅKERBLAD in Young, *Misc. Works*, III, 37 [1815]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 29, II [1848].

η-, μμος (Crum 215a, Ib), partitive preposition ‘of’ = , *m*, with suffix , L.E. also , *im-* (Wb. II, I, 16); Dem. **-**, *n*, with suffix  and sim., (*n*)-*im-* (Er. 198, lower). See below, preposition **η- <** , *m*.

η-, μμος (Crum 215b, II), preposition introducing the object after durative tenses (see Plumley, § 187; Till, § 259; first recognised by Jernstedt, *Comptes rendus de l'Académie des sciences de l'URSS* 1927, 70 ff.) = Dem. **-**, *n*, with suffix , (*n*)-*im-* (not yet in L.Eg.). Deriving from partitive use of the preposition  *m* (see last entry).

^DSPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 26, 34–5 [1904].

η-, μμος (Crum 215b, bottom; also 215b, middle, IIb, c), preposition ‘with’, etc. = , *m*, with suffix , L.E. also , **-** , *im-* (Wb. II, I, 2 ff.), preposition ‘in’, etc.; Dem. **-**, *n*, with suffix , (*n*)-*im-*, and sim. (Er. 198, lower), ‘in’, etc.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 1st ed., p. 76, 2nd para., and Tableau gén., p. (2), nos. 35 and 36 [1824]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 169–70, § 325; 159, § 314, 6° and 7° [1855].

η-, μας (Crum 216a), preposition of dative, ‘to’ = , (*n*), preposition ‘to’; Dem. **-** (Er. 196, 3), *n*, preposition of dative ‘to’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 1st ed., Tableau gén., p. (3) and nos. 18–20 [1824]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 29, III [1848].

η- (Crum 10b, under αη), negative particle =  (Wb. II, 195, 6 ff.), n, in L.E. written  (Wb. I, 456, 7 ff.), (b)n; Dem.  (Er. 115, 6), (b)n, negative particle.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 443, §286, 1° and 2° [1836]; SETHE, *Nominalssatz*, 15, §13 [1910]; cf. Sethe in *ZDMG* 79, 299 n. 2 [1925]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 85 n. [1900]; cf. MÖLLER, *Pap. Rhind*, 230*, no. 200 [1913].

η- (Crum 258b, under η-), plural of definite article =  n³ n, >  n³ (Wb. II, 199, 2, IIb); Dem.  (Er. 202, 5), n³, plural of definite article.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 179–80 [1836]; cf. CHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 75 [upper] and Tableau gén., p. 1, no. 3 [1824]; ^DÅKERBLAD, *Lettre*, 38 and Pl. I, no. 11 [1802]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 25 [1848].

^Bnen- and ^Fnien- go back to the construction  n³ n; ROSSI, *Grammatica copto-geroglifica*, 31 [1877]; cf. ERMAN, *Näg. Gr.* p. 20, §22 [1880].

-η, suffix of 1st pers. pl. =  (Wb. II, 194, bottom), ·n; Dem.  (Er. 201, 2), ·n, suffix of 1st pers. pl.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 261 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 32–3 [1848].

na (Crum 216b), ‘have pity, mercy’ =   (Wb. II, 266, 4), n^c, ‘merciful, have mercy’; Dem.  (Er. 208, 2), n^c, ‘merciful, be merciful’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 739 [1868]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Pap. mor. de Leide*, I, p. 122 n. 3 [1906].

naht (Crum 217b) < ^{παρχήτ}, ‘pitiful of heart, compassionate’, from *^{παρχήτ}, n^c h^bty, ‘merciful of heart’, without χ already in Demotic , n^c (after masc.! Ankhsh. 10, 15).

na, ^{AA2}nna (Crum 217b), ‘go’ =   (Wb. II, 206, 7), n^cy, ‘travel in a boat’, L.E.   n^cy, ‘proceed, go’; Dem.  (Er. 207, 8), ‘go’. See also  n^c ‘go’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 383 [1836]; cf. SETHE in *ZÄS* 47, 145 n. 1 [1910]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 92 [1900].

^{AA₂} **NA** appears in Dem. as εωτι, *in(y)n^c(k)* (SPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 30*, no. 189).

DÉVAUD's slip.

As verbal prefix of

(a) Ist Future **τιασωτι** = L.Eg. *ε ε Α τι Ι Ι Ι Ι Ι Ι Ι ε Α, *twt m n^cy r sdm*, 'I am in going to hear', Dem. τιασωτι, *twy nⁱ hys* 'I shall praise', **NA** being written unetymologically *nⁱt*, instead of *n^cy*, cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Gr.* § 139.

^HGARDINER, *ZÄS* 43, 97–8 [1906]; cf. also τι Ι Ι Ι Ι Ι Ι ε Α, *st(m) n^cy r ms^c*, 'they are going to travel' (Pap. Strassburg 24 v, vo. 2 [XXIst Dyn.] = *ZÄS* 53, 19); ^DGRIFFITH and THOMPSON, III, 43, no. 431, (1) [1909]. (b) IIInd Future **ειτιασωτι** = L.E. *ε ε Α τι Ι Ι Ι Ι Ι Ι Ι ε Α, *twt m n^cy r sdm*, 'I am in going to hear', see perhaps τι Ι Ι Ι Ι Ι Ι Ι ε Α, *tw-w <m> n^cy r kbh* 'they are going to cool down', Wenamün 2, 66 (XXIst Dyn.); Dem. *tir P³-R^c nⁱ (nⁱ) b^c n-imf* 'the sun will rise', Dem. mag. Pap. 29, 2–3.

^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Gr.* 77, § 162 [1925].

NB. The rival theory, however, maintains that **ει** of IIInd Future derives from verb *try*, see under **ει**, **επε-**, verbal prefix of second tenses (b).

(c) Imperfect of Future **νειτιασωτι** = L.E. ε ε Α τι Ι Ι Ι Ι Ι Ι Ι ε Α, *wn-i m n^cy r sdm*, 'I was in going to hear'; cf. ε ε Α τι Ι Ι Ι Ι Ι Ι Ι ε Α, *wn-f <m> n^cy <r> smy*, 'he was going to report' (Pap. Strassburg 24, v, 5 [XXIst Dyn.] = *ZÄS* 53, 18).

For Qual. **μητ**, see this latter below.

ΝΑ- (Crum 259a under **ΝΑ-**), pl. possessive prefix 'those of' = Α —, *nⁱn>* Α, *nⁱ* (*Wb.* II, 199, 5, 6), 'this (neutr.) of', 'those of'; *νι* (*Er.* 203, 2), *nⁱt*, 'those of'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Chrest.* II, p. 32 [1868]; cf. Spiegelberg, *ZÄS* 54, 109–10 [1918]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 83, §§ 185, 186 (knows only Dem. examples of sg. m. and f.) [1855].

ΝΑΔ (Crum 218b), 'be great' = Α — (cf. *Wb.* II, 200, 1), *nⁱ-c^j*, 'great is...' in proper names like Α — Α Ι Ι Ι Ι, *nⁱ-c^j-t^jys-nht*, 'great is her might'; *Ιαζ* (*Er.* 54, top; 202, 6), *nⁱ-c^j*, 'great is...'.

^HERMAN, *ZÄS* 44, 109–10 [1907]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Poème*, 80 [1885].

ΝΑΙΑΤ, 'blessed', see under **εια**, 'eye'.

наи (Crum 259a under **наи**), pl. demonstrative pronoun, 'these' = **наи** (*Wb.* II, 199, 1. 2), *n̄i*, 'this' > L.E. **наи** **наи** (*Wb.* II, 199, 9), *n̄i*, 'these'; **наи** (*Er.* 203, 3), *n̄i*, 'these'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. Eg.* 182 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 79, §172 [1855].

насιω (Crum 218b), 'peg, stake' = **насιω** (*Wb.* II, 207, 17), *n̄c̄yt*, 'stake on the prow of a ship to tie it to shore'; **насιω** (*Er.* 208, 3; 206, 2; 207, 1), *n̄c̄yt*, 'stake'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 660 [1881]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 30*, no. 190 [1910].

не- (Crum 219a), prefix of past tenses = **не-** (e) (*Wb.* I, 308–9), *wn*, 'be'; **не-** (*Er.* 88, 2), *wnw*, 'be' to form Imperfect.

^HSTERN, *Kopt. Gr.* 214, §373 [1880]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Chrest. dém.* 420; 143 n. 1 [1880].

ене-, verbal prefix in relative clauses with past meaning = (a) after defined antecedent **ене-** = L.E. **ене-** e, *lwn* + subj.; **ене-**, *r-wnn̄w*, i.e. (past) Relative form of **не-**, 'to be'.

^HD SPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Gr.* 248–9, §549; 252, §555 [1925].

(b) after undefined antecedent **ене-** = e + **не-** = L.E. **ене-** e + subj., *lw wn*.

-не (Crum 260b, under **наи**), enclitic as plural copula = L.E. **не-** (*Wb.* II, 199, 10), *n̄i*; **не-** (*Er.* 203, bottom), *n̄w*, pl. demonstrative subject in non-verbal sentence.

^HERMAN, *Näg. Gr.* 57–8, §78 [1880], and *Spr. Westcar*, 50 n. 2 [1889]; cf. Maspero, *ZÄS* 15, 111–13 [1877]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 125, §257 [1855].

нер (Crum 219a), 'time' = **нер** (e) (*Wb.* II, 279, 11, 12), *nrl*, 'specified time, term'; perhaps Dem. **нер** (*Er.* 205, 5), *n̄y*, 'time'.

^HERMAN-LANGE, *Pap. Lansing*, 40 [1925].

ни (Crum 260b, under **наи**), pl. demonstrative pronoun 'that' = **ни** (*Wb.* II, 199, 1), *n̄i* > L.E. **ни** (*Wb.* II, 199, 9), *n̄i*, 'those'.

NB. The form **n̄w*, postulated by STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 2, §96, Anm. [1904], and by ERMAN, *Äg. Gr.* 3, §168, Anm., is not attested in L.E.

νοστ- (Crum 219a), 'go' =   (Wb. II, 206, 7), *nɔt*, 'travel in a boat';   (Er. 207, 8), *nɔt*, 'go'.

^HSETHE, *Verbum*, II, 268, §615 [1899]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 92 [1900]; cf. Griffith-Thompson, III, 44, no. 433 [1909].

See also under **να**, 'go' of which **νοστ-** is a masc. (infinitive) substitute acc. to SETHE, ZÄS 47, 145 n. 1 [1910]. Neither in Egn. nor in Dem. are **να** and **νοστ-** distinguishable, see PARKER, JEA 26, 90.

For **νητ-** (Crum 219b), see this latter.

νοστ- (Crum 260b, under **πωσ-**), pl. absolute possessive pronoun, 'mine' (lit. 'those of mine') =   + suff. (Wb. II, 199, 7), *nɔy*;   (*Er. 205*, 1), *nɔt*, 'mine'.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr. ég.* 265 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 33, §25 [1848].

νητ- (Crum 221a), 'lord' =   (Wb. II, 227, 5 ff.), *nb*, 'lord';   (*Er. 212*, 3), *nb*, 'lord'.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Précis*, 1st ed., Tableau gén., p. (43) and pl. 20, no. 415 ff. [1824]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 38, §81 [1885], cf. Åkerblad in Young, *Misc. Works*, III, 38 [1815].

νοστ- (Crum 221b), 'gold' =   (Wb. II, 237, 6), *nb*, 'gold';   (*Er. 214*, 1), *nb*, 'gold'.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr. ég.* 89 [1836]; ^DYOUNG, *Mus. crit.* 6, 169–70, no. 74 = *Misc. Works*, III, 28–9, no. 74 [1815, letter to de Sacy of 21 Oct. 1814].

χαμνοστ-, 'goldsmith', see under **χαμ**, 'craftsman'.

νηιθε (Crum 222a), 'float, swim' =   (Wb. II, 236, 10), *nbt*, 'swim';   (*Er. 215*, 2), *nby*, 'swim'.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr. ég.* 376, 427 [1836]; ^DVOLTEN, *Dem. Traumdeutung*, 111 [1942].

νοθε (Crum 222a), 'sin' = Gr.-R.   (not in Wb.; only Rochemonteix, *Edfou*, I, 543; quoted by Möller), *nb*;   (*Er. 214*, 6), *nby*,  , *nbt*, 'damage, sin'.

^HMÖLLER, *Pap. Rhind*, 30*^{*}, no. 194 [1913] (who, however, does not consider its identity with **νοθε**); ^DREVILLOUT, *Poème*, 14 [1885].

ԽօթէԾ (Crum 222 b), a tree =  (Wb. II, 245, 10), *nbs*, Christ's thorn tree, *Zizyphus spina Christi*;  (Er. 215, 7), *nbs*, a tree.

^HBRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 22, 20 [1884]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 46, no. 458 [1909].

ԽօթէԾ (Crum 222 b), 'weave' =  (Wb. III, 246, 4), *nbd*, 'to plait';  (not in Er.; Apisritual XI, 19; XII, 6), *nbt*, 'wrap'.

^HBIRCH in *Archaeologia*, 38, 386 [1860]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 752 [1868]; ^DH. THOMPSON's Demotic dictionary.

Խհմե, 'plait, tress' = L.E.  (Wb. II, 246, 9), *nbd*, also often  (Ostracon Dér el-Medîna Cat. no. 304, 4) and sim., *nbdt*, 'wicker-work';  (Er. 215, 8), *nbt*, 'wicker-work'.

^HDJUNKER, *Pap. Lonsdorfer I*, 15 n. 9 [1921]; cf. Champollion, *Gr. ég.* 382 [1836].

ԽօԵՐ (Crum 222 b), 'adulterer' =  (Wb. II, 345, 11), *nk̄w*, 'fornicator';  (Pap. Insinger 7, 24; cf. Er. 229, 8), *nk*, and  (Ankhsh. 13, 12; 19, 1), *nyk*, 'fornicator'.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* II, 345, 11 [1928]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* I, 45 n. 2 [1906].

Տաաքէ, Անհզէ, Յաազզի (Crum 223 a), 'pains of travail' = *nahket' from  (Wb. II, 288, 1), movement of a woman which reveals whether she is pregnant or not.

DÉVAUD's slip (as parallel he quotes **Տաաքէ, Տաաքէ, Յաազզի** = *ndht*, 'tooth'); cf. SAUNERON in *BIAFO* 64, 8-10 [1966].

ԻՐԱ (Crum 223 a), 'thing' =  (Wb. II, 347, 10 ff.), *nkt*, 'a little of..., thing';  (Er. 229, 9), *nkt*, 'thing'.

^HCHABAS, *Mél. ég.* II, 202 [1864]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Poème*, 253 [1885].

ԻՐԱ ԱԼ (Crum 223 b), 'everything' =  (Wb. II, 347, 15. 16), *nkt nb*, 'all things, something';  (Er. 230, middle; e.g. P. Berlin 3078, 6), *nkt nb*, 'everything'.

ԽօՒՆՔ (Crum 223 b), 'have affection, inclination to', reduplication of  (Wb. II, 345, 3 f.), *nk*, 'have sexual intercourse';  (Er. 229, 8), *nk*, or  (Er. 229, 5), *nk*, same meaning.

ԽօՒՆՔ (Crum 224 a), 'prick, incise' = Dem.  (Er. 229, 6), *nkr*, 'scrape, chisel off', loan-word from Semitic  'bore, pick, dig'.

^DGRIFFITH, *Pap. Ryl.* III, 363 [1909]; ^SSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 76 [1921].

NIOTH, NIOTE (Crum 224a), 'sleep' = L.E. —  (Wb. II, 345, 1; see corr. in vol. of examples), *nkdd*, 'sleep';  (Er. 229, 7), (*t*)*nkty*, 'sleep'.

^HSPIEGELBERG in GRIFFITH, *Pap. Kahun*, Text, 99 [1898]; cf. CHABAS, *Mél. ég.* I, Appendice, 43 n. 3 [1863]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 114 and 154 [1900]; cf. HESS, *Stne*, 16 [1888].

— RTOR, 'untimely', see RTOR.

NIM (Crum 225a), 'who?' = —  (Wb. II, 263, 7-9), *nm*, L.E.  , *nm*, 'who?';  (Er. 218, 2), *nm*, 'who?'.

^HGOODWIN in Chabas, *Mél. ég.* I, 86 [1862]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 743 [1868].

NIM (Crum 225a), 'certain person, so and so' replaces ^BMAN (see the latter): ^ONIM *emecie nim* (Preisendanz, *Papyri graecae magicae*, I, 72, 120), 'so and so whom so and so has borne' =      *mn r·ms mn* of Dem. Mag. Pap., passim, older      *mn ms·n mnt* (Wb. II, 65, 1).

^DERMAN, *ZÄS* 21, 103 [1883].

NIM (Crum 225b), 'every' =  (Wb. II, 234, 3 ff.), *nb*, 'every';  (Er. 213, 3), *nb*, 'every'.

^HGELL in YOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, 420 [1827]; CHAMPOILLION, *Précis*, 2nd ed., Tableau gén., p. (46) and pl. 20, no. 423, 426-8 [1828]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 40, §30, II (1848).

^ONEME (Crum 226a), 'flame' as goddess (?) =  (Wb. II, 244, 11), *nbit*, 'fire, glow';  (Er. 214, 5), *nbt*, 'flame', and  (Er. 218, 7), *mmit*, 'flame' as goddess.

^HDGRIFFITH in *ZÄS* 46, 124 [1909]; cf. ^DSpiegelberg, *Petubastis*, Glossary, 32*, no. 202 [1910].

NIOTE (Crum 226a), 'strength, power' =  (Er. 220, 2), *nmf(t)*, 'strength, power'; cf.  (Wb. II, 271, 2 ff.), *nmft*, 'step', despite the difference in meaning.

^HERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 220, 2 [1954]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 36, §76 [1855].

HOEN (Crum 226 b), 'shake, tremble' = (Wb. II, 203, 7), *nny*, 'shake' (of legs); (Petubastis, Pap. Krall, H 18), or (Ankhsh. 22, 5), *nyn*, 'tremble'.

HGLANVILLE's index; DSTRICKER, *Oudheidkundige Mededelingen, N.R.* 35; 53 n. 29 [1954].

NORN (Crum 226 b), 'abyss (of hell)' = (Wb. II, 214, 18 ff.), *nwn(w)*, 'primeval ocean'; and (Er. 211, 2), *nwn*, 'primeval ocean'.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 98 [1836]; DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 27, §54 [1855].

NANOS- (Crum 227 a), 'be good, fair' = *n-n*, 'be good', in fem. proper name *n-n-n(3y)s hryw*, 'may her masters be good' (Ranke, I, 182, 15; II, 366, ad I, 182, 15); (Er. 62, 4), *n³-n*, 'be good'.

H RANKE, *Die äg. Personennamen*, II, 366 [1953]; D BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 194-5 [1867]. Contains *n*, 'be pleasing', ANAS, STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 2nd ed., 130, §269, Anm. [1904].

NB. The fem. proper name in which Erman (*ZÄS* 44, 109-10) thought to recognize **ΝΑΝΟΣΕ**, is to be read and interpreted *n^c-n-s-Wb³stt*, '(goddess) Ubaste be merciful to her'; see Ranke, I, 182, 17.

MHN (Crum 227 b), 'honeycomb' = (Er. 220, 8), *nnyt*, 'honeycomb'. Perhaps through assimilation from *mnt* (Wb. II, 66, 6 ff.), later *m³t* or *m³t* (but m. like **ΜΗΝ**), kind of jug. Egyptian bee keepers used pots as honeycombs (Klebs, *Die Reliefs und Malereien des mittleren Reiches*, 83-4; Davies, *Rekhmire* Pl. 49; Säve-Söderbergh, *Four Tombs*, Pl. 9).

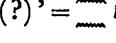
D BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 33, §66 [1855].

MORNE (Crum 227 b), 'root' = (Wb. II, 77, 2), *mnyt*, 'root'; (Er. 220, 6), *mt*, 'root'.

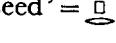
H DÉVAUD's slip; D GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 47, no. 466 [1909].

HNE- (Crum 228 a), prefix of neg. 3rd Future = ($\leftarrow \sigma \Delta$), *nn* *twf(r sdm)* > L.E. ($\leftarrow \sigma \Delta$), *bn twf(r sdm)* > late ($\sigma \Delta$), *bnf(sdm)* (Wb. I, 456, 12), 'he shall not (hear)'; (Er. 115, 7), *bn-tw*, 'he shall not (hear)' (for a table of forms, see *JNES* 7, 235).

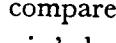
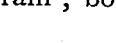
H SETHE, *Verbum*, II, 465, corr. to §568c [1899]; D GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 25, no. 256 [1909]; GRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 345 [1909].

о нене^бе (Crum 228a), 'styrax(?)' =  (Wb. II, 276, 9), *nnyb*, 'styrax'.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 85 n. [1904].

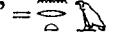
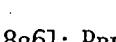
напре (Crum 228a), 'grain, seed' =  (Wb. II, 249, 4, 5), *nprt*, 'grain'.

CHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 77 [1836].

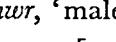
For **нанне** (in Pistis Sophia), compare  (Wb. II, 248, 13) and (Wb. II, 249, 2), *nprn*, 'grain', both probably sub-forms of *nprt*. DÉVAUD's slip.

наро, **наре-**, **наро-** (P. Bodmer VI; not in Crum), 'observe, watch, see'. The pron. form is from **нар** ('see') + **епо-**, absolute and construct infinitives are secondary, formed on the pronominal; analogous to **xe** + **епо-** > **хепо-**, 'mean'.

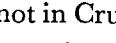
KASSER in *ZÄS* 92, 114 [1966].

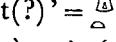
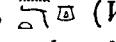
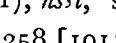
но^рпе (Crum 228b), f., 'vulture' =  (Wb. II, 277, 1), *nrt*, 'vulture'; (Er. 221, 1), *nr*, 'vulture'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 73 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 24, §41; 73, §159 [1855].

Masc. 'male vulture' = , *nwr*, 'male vulture'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 173, no. 422 [1917].

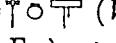
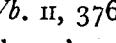
^{A₂}**но^рре**, **наре-**, Qual. **наре** (not in Crum; Mani Ps.), 'destroy' = ?lit. 'burn',  (Wb. II, 335, 4-11), *nsr*, 'burn' intrans., in Graeco-Roman period also transitive.

нисе (Crum 229a), 'bench, seat(?)' = ,  (Wb. II, 321, 6), *nst*, 'throne, seat'; (Er. 228, 1), *nsit*, 'seat, bench' or sim.

^HD SPIEGELBERG, *OLZ* 14, col. 258 [1911].

(**нечо**, or better **нече**), **нечи^во** (Crum 229a), 'be wise', adjectival verb **не** + **чо** ('teaching', here with passive meaning 'being taught').

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 229a [1930]; cf. Steindorff, *Lehrbuch*, 136-7, §297 [1951].

нат (Crum 229a), 'loom, web' =  (Wb. II, 376, 18), *nd*, 'thread';  (P. Lille, no. 32, 15; not in Er.), *nt*, 'loom'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 829 [1868]; ^DSOTTAS, *Pap. dém. de Lille*, I, 84 and pl. 18 [1921].

НОСТ (Crum 229a), 'grind, pound' = **† ○** (*Wb.* II, 369, 11 ff.), *nd*, 'grind'; **━** (Er. 231, 1), *nt*, 'grind'.

^HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* X), 178 [1862]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 827-8 [1868].

НОЕИТ (Crum 229b), 'meal, flour' = **† ○ 𩫔**, (*Wb.* II, 370, 16), *nd(w)*, 'flour; 𩫔' (Er. 231, 1), *nyt*, 'flour'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 828 [1868]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 45, no. 444 [1909].

✓ ^{SA₂}**НОСТ** (Crum 229b, under **НОСТ**, 'grind', and Add. xix), f., 'gathering of waters, pool', only in **НОСТ ȝmoos** = **ȝ** **o** **ȝ** **o** **ȝ** (Couyat-Montet, *Hammāmāt*, no. 1, 6), *nwt nt mw*, 'pools of water', *nwt* being different from **ȝ** **o** **ȝ** **o** **ȝ** (*Wb.* II, 221, 14 f.), *nw(y)t*, 'water, flood'. For final -**т** cf. **МОСТ**, 'sinew'.

DÉVAUD's slip (despite Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Etym.* 56).

МТЕ- (Crum 229b), prefix of Conjunctive = L.E. **ȝ** **o** + suffix or nom. subj. (*Wb.* II, 165, 2 ff.), *mtw*, prefix of Conjunctive; **ȝ** (Er. 185, 8), *mtw*, prefix of Conjunctive.

^HERMAN, *Näg. Gr.* 139, § 216 [1880]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 54, § 41 [1848].

N.B. The ultimate origin of L.E. **ȝ** **o** **ȝ**, *mtw·k sdm*, from **(ȝ)** **o** **ȝ** (*hn̄c*) *ntk sdm*, 'and you (shall) hear', was established by GARDINER, *JEA* 14, 86 ff. [1928]; see also ČERNÝ, *JEA* 35, 25-30 [1949].

МТЕ, МТА- (Crum 230a), particle of genitive = **ȝ** **o** (*Wb.* II, 176, 14 ff.), *mdy*, 'with'; **ȝ** (Er. 188, 1), *mtw*, 'with'.

^HERMAN, *Näg. Gr.* 84, § 110 n. 2 [1880]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 36 [1848].

НОСТЕ (Crum 230b), 'god' = **˥** (*Wb.* II, 358, 1 ff.), *ntr*, 'god'; **˥** (Er. 232, 6), *ntr*, 'god'.

^HYOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, Pl. 1, no. 1 = *Encycl. Brit.*, Suppl. IV, Pl. 74, no. 1 [1818]; ^DYOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, pp. 24-5, no. 29 = *Mus. crit.* 6, 174-5, no. 29 [1815].

ОНЕТ-ин НЕТ ЕШИ, 'this god', see under **ЕШИ**. Also in **ОНЕТО**, 'great god'.

CRUM in *JEA* 28, 28, 4 [1942].

МТВРЕ (Crum 230b; for further examples, see *JEA* 25, 110), 'goddess' = **˥** **o** **ȝ** (*Wb.* II, 362, 4), *ntrt*, 'goddess'; **˥** **o** **ȝ** (Er. 233, bottom), *ntrt*, 'goddess'.

ИТО (Crum 11b, under **анок**), personal pronoun of 2nd pers. sing. fem., ‘thou’ =  (Wb. II, 357, 7), *ntt*, ‘thou (fem.)’;  (Er. 187, top), *mtwt*.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 253 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 31, §22 [1848].

ИТОК (Crum 11b, under **анок**), pers. pronoun of 2nd pers. sing. masc., ‘thou, you’ =  (Wb. II, 357, 2), *ntk*, ‘you’;  (Er. 187, top; 147, 4), *(m)ntk*, ‘you’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 252 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 31, §22 [1848].

НОРТМ (Crum 231b), ‘become sweet’, ^BНОРТМ, ‘sweet’ =  (Wb. II, 378, 9 ff.), *ndm*, ‘become, be sweet’;  (Er. 232, 5), *ntm*, ‘be pleasant, sweet’.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (=Bibl. *ég.* xxiii), 68 [1855]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 40, no. 178, and Pl. 38, no. 178 [1865].

ИТЕРЕ- (Crum 232a), prefix in temporal clauses: **ИТЕРЕЧСВТМ** < *    *m-dr iryf sdm*, ‘after he had heard’, **ИТЕ-** =   (Wb. V, 593, 15), *m-dr*; Dem.  *mtw-*,  *n-t(t)*, etc. (Er. 645, bottom).

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Chrest.* III, 61, §311 [1875]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 40, and pl. 38, no. 175–6 [1865].

NB. That **ИТЕ-** only, not **ИТЕРЕ-**, corresponds to   *m-dr*, has not always been realized; first clearly formulated by SPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Gr.* 233, §513 [1925]; cf. Sethe, *ZÄS* 62, 6, 3 [1927].

ИТОС (Crum 11b, under **анок**), pers. pronoun of 3rd pers. sing. fem., ‘she’ =  (Wb. II, 356, 14), *nts*, pers. pronoun of 3rd pers. sing. fem.;  (Er. 187, middle), *mtws*.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 254 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 94, §213 [1855].

ИТОТМ (Crum 11b, under **анок**), pers. pronoun of 2nd pers. pl., ‘you’ =   (Wb. II, 357, 8), *nttn*, pers. pronoun of 2nd pers. pl.;  (Er. 187), *mtwttn*.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 255–6 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 31, §22 [1848].

κτοος (Crum 11b, under ανοκ), pers. pronoun of 3rd pers. pl. = $\overline{\alpha\epsilon}$ (Wb. II, 355, 15), ntw , pers. pronoun of 3rd pers. pl., 'they'; $\gamma\omega$ (Er. 187), $mtww$.

HSTERN, *Kopt. Gr.* 120, §254 [1880]; D^RUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 31, §22 [1848].

κτοοση (Crum 232a), 'then' = $\overline{\alpha\epsilon} \leftarrow \overline{\alpha\epsilon}$ (Wb. V, 432, 11-13), $m\ dwn$, 'then, further'; $\overline{\alpha\epsilon}$ (Er. 615, 1), $ntwn$, 'indeed'.

HCHABAS, *Mél. ég.* 3^e sér., I, 32 and 185 [1870]; DLANGE in LANGE-NEUGEBAUER, *Papyrus Carlsberg No. I*, 32 [1940].

See also τωοση, 'arise'.

κοττη (Crum 232a), 'loosen, dissolve' = $\overline{\alpha\epsilon} \leftarrow$ (Wb. II, 356, 9), nif , 'loosen'; $\overline{\alpha\epsilon}$ (Er. 232, 4), ntf , 'loosen'.

HD SPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 53, 131 [1917].

κτοε (Crum 11b, under ανοκ), pers. pronoun of 3rd pers. sing. masc., 'he' = $\overline{\alpha\epsilon}$ (Wb. II, 356, 3), ntf ; $\gamma\omega$ (Er. 187), $mtwf$, 'he'.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Préis*, 1st ed., 76 and Tableau gén., no. 17 on p. (2)-(3) and Pl. I [1824]; D^RUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 31, §22 [1848].

κτοε (Crum 232 b), same pronoun used as particle, 'rather, but, again' = L.E. $\overline{\alpha\epsilon} \leftarrow$ (Wb. II, 356, 3, this shade of meaning not recorded).

HSETHE, *Nominalssatz*, p. I, §6 [1916], but his L.Eg. ex. is non-existent. P. Anast. 4, 5, 1, should be translated 'if I were it' (i.e. 'my heart, thought'); DSTRICKER, in *Oudheidkundige Mededelingen, N.R.* 35, 73 n. 22 [1954].

κατ (Crum 233b), 'look, behold' = $\overline{\alpha\epsilon} \circ \overline{\alpha\epsilon}$ (Wb. II, 218, 3 ff.), nw (from an older $\overline{\alpha\epsilon} \leftarrow \overline{\alpha\epsilon}$, nw) (Wb. II, 221, 20), see Gardiner, *JEA* 31, 113), 'look'; $\alpha\alpha\chi$ (Er. 209, 3), nw , 'see'.

HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div. III* (= *Bibl. ég. xxiii*), 66 [1855]; DMASPERO, *ZÄS* 15, 138 n. 9 [1877].

With preposition \leftarrow , $r > e-$, nw is attested since XXIst Dyn. in weakened meaning 'see' (Wb. II, 218, 9).

Imperative ακατ = Dem. $\alpha\alpha\chi$, $t\ nw$, $\alpha\alpha\chi\ r\ nw$ (Er. 209, lower).

KRALL, *Mitt. aus der Sammlung Erz. Rainer*, VI, 67, no. 153 [1897].

นา& (Crum 234 b), 'hour, time' = **𢚨 𢚦 𢚤** (Wb. II, 219, 1 ff.), **nw**, 'time';
𢚦 𢚤 𢚨 (Er. 210, 1), **nw**, 'time, hour'.

^HCHABAS, *Mél. ég.* II, 205 [1864]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 30, §61 [1855].
(n)ທນ&, **ທນນ&** (Crum 235 b), 'when?' = **𢚨 𢚤 𢚦** (Wb. V, 373, 1),
tnt, 'where?' + **𢚨 𢚦 𢚤**, **nw**, 'time'; spelt **𢚨 𢚦 𢚤 𢚤**, **n-dnw**, Schäfer,
Nastesen, 101 n. 11.

SETHE in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 148 [1921].

ນ&ත (Crum 219 b), 'be coming, about to come', acting as Qual. of **es**, 'to come', and generally derived from **na** and **nor**, 'to go', and consequently from **𢚨 𢚤** (Wb. II, 206, 7), **n̄y**, 'to travel in a boat', is in reality L.E. **𢚨 𢚤 𢚤** (Wenamün 2, 63), for old **𢚨 𢚤 𢚤**, **m iwt**, 'in coming'; Dem. **𢚨 𢚤 𢚤** (Er. 21, 1), **(t)n̄w**.

^HD GRIFFITH, *Stories*, 153–4 [1900]; cf. also Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Etym.* 50 ff. [1920] and GARDINER, *LES* p. 73 a [1932] (for **m iwt**).

ນ&ට (Crum 235 b), 'spear' = **𢚨 𢚦 𢚤 𢚤** (Wb. II, 202, 15), **n̄wy**, 'spear';
𢚦 𢚤 𢚨 (Er. 210, 2), **nw**, 'spear'.

^HDE ROUGÉ in his course of lectures in 1863, acc. to de Horrack's letter to Chabas (de Horrack, *Oeuv. div.* p. xviii); printed in *Rev. ég.* 5, 162 n. 3 = de Rougé, *Oeuv. div.* V (= *Bibl. ég.* xxv), 345 n. 2 [1888]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Sitzber. Bayr. Ak.* 1925, 4. Abh. 23–4 [1925].

ນ&ວອ&† (Crum 235 b), 'swaddling-bands' = **𢚨 𢚦 𢚤 𢚤 𢚤** (Wb. II, 225, 12), **nwdt**, 'swaddling-bands' of a child.

LE PAGE RENOUF, *Egypt. and Philol. Essays*, I, 458 (= *ZÄS* 10, 96) [1872].

ນ&ອෂ (Crum 236 a), 'spleen' = **𢚨 𢚤 𢚤 𢚤** (Wb. II, 276, 17), **nn̄sm** > **𢚤 𢚤**,
n̄s (Abydos, temple of Sethos I = Jéquier, *L'architecture et la décoration dans l'Ég. anc.* II, Pl. 19), 'spleen'; **𢚨 𢚤 𢚤** (Er. 207, 5), **nys**, 'spleen'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 784 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 29, §56 [1855].

ນ&යෝ-, **ນ&යෝ-** (Crum 236 a), 'be many, much' = **𢚨 𢚤** (Er. 72, 3), **n̄s-*ς***,
'be many'.

REVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* I, 46 n. 6, and p. 118 n. 1 [1906].

ນ&ອෂෝප (Crum 236 a), Qual. (of ***ນ&ටටෝප** as **ຫෝප** is of **ຫෝපේ**, etc.),
'be strong' (of bad smell) = **𢚨 𢚤 𢚤** (*Urk.* IV, 1963, 4), **n̄b** > L.Eg. **𢚤 𢚤**
(Wb. II, 209, 12 f.), **n̄s**, 'strong'; **𢚨 𢚤** (Er. 208, 4), **n̄s**, 'strong' or sim.

נוֹשַׁעַנּוּ (Crum 236a), ‘blow, agitate’ = **נָשַׁעַן** (*Wb.* II, 339, 1), *nšp*, ‘breathe’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etymologien*, 11 [1920].

נוֹשֵׁר (Crum 237a), ‘vulture, falcon’ = **נָשֵׁר** (*Er.* 229, 4), *nšr*, ‘vulture, falcon’, from Semitic (Ar. **نَسْرٌ**, Hebr. **נְשִׁיר**, Akkadian *našru*).

^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 24, §41 [1855]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 138 [1808].

נוֹשַׁעַת, ^A**נוֹשַׁגּוֹת** (Crum 237a), ‘make hard, oppress, do violence’, 1st Inf. of **נוֹשַׁגּוֹת**, ‘become hard’, etc. See the latter for etymology.

נוֹשֶׁת (Crum 237a), ‘lock of hair’ = **נוֹשֶׁת** (not in *Er.*), *nšyt*, ‘lock of hair’; cf. **נוֹשֶׁת** (*Wb.* II, 337, 6), *nšt* (fem.), ‘hairdresser’.

H. S. SMITH, *JEA* 44, 122 [1958].

נוֹשַׁת (Crum 237a), ‘become hard, strong’ = **נוֹשַׁת** (*Wb.* II, 314, 6 ff.), *nht*, ‘be strong’; **נוֹשַׁת** (*Er.* 226, 5), *nht*, ‘become strong’. **נוֹשַׁת** is 2nd Inf. of **נוֹשַׁעַנּוּ**.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 380 [1836]; ^DDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* XXI), 248–50 and Pl. 2 [95], nos. 25, 26, 29, 30, 31 [1848].

נוֹשַׁטְמֵה, **נוֹשַׁטְמֵה** (Crum 78b), ‘presumptuous, impudent, obdurate’ = **נוֹשַׁטְמֵה**, *nht 3my(t)*, ‘hard of character’. The orig. form is **-מֵה** which corresponds to **נוֹשַׁטְמֵה** (*Er.* 5, 1), *3myt*, ‘soul, character’ or sim. (not to the homonymous *3myt*, ‘fist’, so Spiegelberg); **-מֵה** is a re-interpretation influenced by the verb **אִים** which is, however, related.

SPIEGELBERG in *Rec. trav.* 31, 159–60 [1909].

נוֹשַׁטְמָה (Crum 237b), ‘hard of face, impudent’ = **נוֹשַׁטְמָה** (*Wb.* II, 315, 2), *nht-hr*, ‘impudent’.

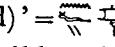
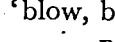
DÉVAUD, *Kêmi*, I, 29 [1928].

נוֹשְׁתֵּה (Crum 238a), ‘strength’ = **נוֹשְׁתֵּה** (*Wb.* II, 317, 15–22), *nhtt*, ‘stiffness in limbs, strength, victory’; **נוֹשְׁתֵּה** (*Er.* 226, 5), *nhtt*, ‘strength, victory’.

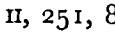
^HW. MAX MÜLLER, *Der Bündnisvertrag Ramses' II, und des Chetiterkönigs*, 13 n. 4 [1902]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* I, 174 n. 2 [1906].

נוֹשֵׁכְנָה (Crum 238b), ‘sailor’ = **נוֹשֵׁכְנָה** (*Wb.* II, 251, 1 ff.), *nfw*, ‘sailor’; **נוֹשֵׁכְנָה** (*Er.* 216, 7), *nf*, ‘sailor’.

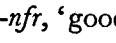
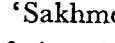
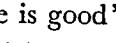
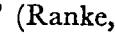
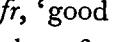
^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 754–6 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Sammlung dem. Urk.* p. 36 and Pl. 10, col. IV, 13 [1850]; BRUGSCH, *De natura*, 31 [1850].

ԱԿԵ (Crum 238b), 'blow, breathe (of wind)' =  (Wb. II, 250, 11), *nfy*, 'breathe';  (Er. 216, 6), *nyf*, 'blow, breathe'.

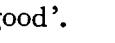
^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 374 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 31 [1850].

ԱԿԵ, 'mist' (Crum 239a) =  (Wb. II, 251, 8), *nfy*, 'darkness (?)', mist (?).

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wörterbuch der ag. Sprache*, II, 251, 8 [1928].

ԱԿՐ- (Crum 239b), 'is good, profitable' =  , *n³-nfr*, 'good is' in late personal names like   , *n³-nfr-shmt*, 'Sakhme is good' (Ranke, I, 169, 24 ff.);  (Er. 217, bottom), *n³-nfr*, 'good is'.

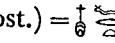
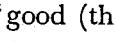
^HD SPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 37, 22 [1915], but cf. WILLIAMS, *JEA* 38, 63 [1952].

ԱԿՐ (Crum 240a), 'good' (Adjective) =  (Wb. II, 253, 1 ff.), *nfr*, 'good, be good';  (Er. 216, 8), *nfr*, 'good'.

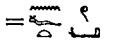
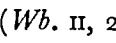
^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 65 and 319 [1836]; ^DDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* XXI), pp. 250–2 and Pl. 2 (95), no. 37 [1848].

^{A₂}ԱԿՐԾԱ (Mani Ps.), lit. 'good of fate', 'blessed(ness)'. See also under ՍԱԼ, 'fortune'.

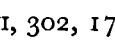
ALLBERRY, *A Manichean Psalm-book*, II, 4 n. on l. 16 [1938].

ԱԿՐ (Crum 239b), 'good, profit' (Subst.) =  (Wb. II, 259, 3–8), *nfrt*, 'good (thing)';  (Er. 217), *nfrt*, 'good (thing)'.

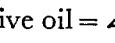
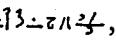
^HLORET, *Manuel de la langue ég.* 73, § 171 [1889]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 12 [1888].

ԱԿՐՎՐ (Crum 240a), 'swell, be distended' =  (Wb. II, 263, 3), *nft*, 'displace'.

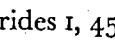
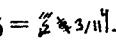
BREASTED, *The Edwin Smith Surgical Pap.* 348, 596 [1930].

ԱԿՋ (Crum 240b), 'oil' =  (Wb. II, 302, 17–20), *nhh*, '(sesame) oil';  (Er. 224, 2), *nhh*, 'oil'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 797 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 63, § 133; 185 n. 1 [1855].

ԱԿՋ ՄԵ or ԱՄԵ, 'true, genuine oil', i.e. olive oil =  , *nhh n m³t*, lit. 'oil of truth'.

CHASSINAT, *Le manuscrit mag. copte*, 100 [1955].

ԱԿՋ ԱՇԻՄ, 'radish oil', φαφάνιον of Dioscorides I, 45 =  , *nhh n sym*, lit. 'oil of herbs'.

MASPERO in *Rec. trav.* I, 39 n. 63 [1870].

סָנֵג (Crum 241 a), ‘oil-dealer’ = **אַנְשֵׁתֶן**, *s-n-nhh*, ‘oil-dealer’, lit. ‘man of oil’.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 153 (Add. to 47, no. 468) [1909].

נָסְגָּה (Crum 241 a), ‘rope, cord’ = **נָסְגָּה** (Wb. II, 223, 6 ff.), ‘rope, cord’; **נָשָׁךְ** (Er. 211, 5), *nwh*, ‘cord’.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 77 [1836]; DREVILLOUT, *Revue ég.* 4, 80 n. 2 [1885].

נָשְׁגָּה, a land measure, see under **שְׁגָּה**, ‘wood’.

נָשְׁוֹבָה **נָסְגָּה**, ‘twist rope’, see under **שְׁוֹבָה**, ‘twist’.

נָסְגָּה (Crum 241 b), ‘shake’ = **נָסְגָּה** (Wb. II, 282, 5), *nh*, ‘shake’ in **נָשְׁגָּה**, *nhh*, ***נָסְגָּה**, ‘shake’, see this latter.

LORET, *Rec. trav.* 16, 143 [1894].

NB. Distinction is to be made between **נָסְגָּה**, **נָגָה**, **נָגָה**, **נָגָה** and **נָסְגָּה**, **נָגָה**, **נָגָה**, **נָגָה**; see TILL, *ZÄS* 73, 136 f. [1937]; ALLBERRY, *JEA* 25, 172 [1939].

נָסְגָּה (Crum 242 b), ‘sycamore (*Ficus sycomorus*)’ = **נָסְגָּה** (Wb. II, 282, 6 ff.), ‘sycamore’; **נָהָר** (Er. 221, 7), *nhy*, ‘sycamore’.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 2nd ed., 125–6 [1828]; DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 25, §48 [1855].

נָסְגָּהַ (Crum 243 a), ‘make ready by yoking beasts’ = **נָשְׁגָּה** (Wb. II, 293, 3 ff.), *nhb*, ‘harness horses’; **נָשְׁגָּה** (not in Er.), *nhb*, ‘harness’; cf. **נָשְׁגָּה** (Er. 222, 8), *nhb*, ‘yoke-tax’.

HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 794 [1868]; DVOLTEN, *Ägypter und Amazonen*, 102 [1962].

נָגָהַ (Crum 243 a), ‘yoke’ = **נָשְׁגָּה** (Wb. II, 293, 1, 2), *nhb*, ‘yoke’.

CHABAS, *Voyage*, 85 [1866]; DÜMICHEN, *ZÄS* 4, 84 n. [1866].

נָגָהַ(e) (Crum 243 a), ‘shoulders, back’ = **נָשְׁגָּה** (Wb. II, 292, 9 ff.), *nht*, ‘neck’; **נָשְׁגָּה** (Er. 223, 1), *nht*, ‘shoulders’.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 62 [1836]; DSPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, p. 32*, no. 206 [1910].

נָסְגָּהַ (Crum 243 b), ‘copulate’ = **נָשְׁגָּה** (Wb. II, 284, 3, 4), *nhp*, ‘copulate’. For *p* > *h* at the end of a word, compare **נָשְׁגָּה** (Wb. II, 294, 9 ff.), *nhp*, ‘potter’s wheel’ written also **נָשְׁגָּה**, *nhb* (XIXth Dyn.).

DÉVAUD’s slip.

περθηλ

περθηλ (Crum 243 b), ‘wine-skin’ is Hebrew בְּנֵל, νέβελ of Septuagint, ‘skin-bottle’.

STERN, *Kopt. Gr.* 52, § 101 [1880].

ποτόμ (Crum 243 b), ‘be saved, save’ =  (Wb. II, 295, 12 ff.), *n̄hm*, ‘take away, rob’;  (Er. 223, 2), *n̄hm*, ‘rob, save’.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 380, 389 [1836]; DDE SAULCY, *Rosette*, 106 n., 178–9 [1845].

(ποζηρ), περιστρε (Crum 244 b), ‘shake’ =  (Wb. II, 282, 5), *n̄nh*, and  (Wb. II, 286, 6), *n̄nh*, ‘shake’; perhaps a loan-word from Semitic, cf. New Hebrew נֶהָה, Eth. *nēhnâh*, ‘shake’.

HLORET, *Rec. trav.* 16, 143 [1894]; SLAGARDE in DILLMANN, *Lexicon*, 634 (for Eth.), and DÉVAUD’s slip (for New-Hebr.).

περιπε (Crum 245 a), ‘mourn’ =  (Wb. II, 284, 17), *n̄hp*, ‘mourn’;  (Er. 221, 10), *n̄hp*, ‘mourn’.

HCHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, 72 [1860]; DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* p. 34, § 68 [1855].

περιπτ (Crum 245 a), ‘tremble, cause to tremble’, ‘fear (Subst.)’ =  (Wb. II, 286, 12), *n̄hr*, a designation of god Seth, lit. ‘terror’;  (Er. 222, 2), *n̄hr*, ‘terror’.

HD SPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, p. 32*, no. 205 [1910].

περιπε (Crum 245 b), ‘awake, arise’ =  (Wb. II, 287, 3), *n̄st*, ‘awake’;  (Er. 222, 3), *n̄hs*, ‘awake’.

HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* XXIII), 274 [1856]; DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* p. 40, § 88 [1855].

παρτε (Crum 246 a), ‘trust, believe’ =  (Wb. II, 303, 14 and 15), *n̄hy*, ‘trust’ (Wb. differently!);  (Er. 225, 1), *n̄ht*, ‘believe, trust’.

HCHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, 132 [1860]; D SPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, p. 32*, no. 208 [1910]; cf. Spiegelberg, *Sitzber. Bayr. Ak.* 1925, Abh. 4, pp. 24 ff.

ποτώξ (Crum 246 b), ‘lying, false’ =  (e.g. in , *mdt* *n̄wđ*, lit. ‘false speech’, ), ‘lie’, probably a derivative from  (Er. 74, 10), , ‘injustice, lie’.

DÉVAUD, *ZÄS* 61, 110–11 [1926].

^SΝΟΤΣΗ, ^BΝΟΤΣΑ (Crum 249a), 'sprinkle, asperge, scatter' = $\pi\gamma\sigma\tau\omega$ (Er. 235, 9), *ndh*, 'asperge, scatter', a loan-word from Semitic; cf. Arabic *نَسْخَ*, 'asperge', Hebrew *נָשַׁךְ*, same meaning.

^DBRUGSCH, *Script. Aeg. dem.* 19, §21 [1848]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aegypt.* 139 [1808].

^NΑΖΩΓΕ (Crum 249b), 'tooth' = $\pi\gamma\sigma\tau\omega$ (Wb. II, 384, 2), *ndht*, 'tooth'; $\pi\gamma\sigma\tau\omega$ (not in Er.; Apisritual xi, 12 etc.), *ndhy*, 'tooth'.

^HBIRCH in *Archaeologia* 35, 134 n. c, and Pl. IV, no. 94 [1853];

^DH. THOMPSON's Demotic dictionary.

^SΝΟΣ, ^BΝΙΨΤ (Crum 250a), 'great, large'. Since Boh. form clearly comes from $\pi\gamma\sigma\tau\omega$, $\pi\gamma\sigma\tau$, *nht* (see ΝΙΨΤ), it is tempting to interpret ΝΟΣ as < *ΝΟΤΣ, a metathesis of *ΝΟΨΤ, i.e. *nht*. However, *ΝΟΤΣ should > ΝΟΣ also in Sa. (though thus attested only in Boh. and F.).

GRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 363 [1909]; cf. Spiegelberg, *Mythus*, 175, no. 436 [1917].

(ΝΕΣΕ-), ΝΕΣΩ(Ω)Σ (Crum 252a), 'be ugly, unseemly, disgraceful', nom. verb ΝΕ+ΣΑ ('be ugly, ugliness').

STEINDORFF, *Lehrbuch*, 137, §297 [1951]; cf. STERN, *Kopt. Gr.* 147, §308 [1880].

^MΗΣΕ, ^BΗΞΙ (Crum 252a), 'belly, womb' = $\pi\gamma\sigma\tau\omega$ (not in Wb.), *ngy*, 'belly', Ostr. Turin 9572, 2 (Ramesside; follows $\pi\gamma\sigma\tau\omega$, *mhtw*, 'intestines').

ΝΟΣΙ, ^BΝΙΞΕ (Crum 252a), particle introducing nominal subject in proleptic verbal clause, 'namely' = * $\pi\gamma\sigma\tau\omega$ (—), *m k̄t* (n) (Wb. V, 15, 5), 'in the form (of), namely'; $\pi\gamma\sigma\tau\omega$ (Er. 230, 1; 583, 2), *ng*, 'namely'.

^HGARDINER, *JEA* 5, 190 n. 4 [1918]; ^DW. MAX MÜLLER, *Rec. trav.* 13, 151 [1890].

^NΟΤΣΕ (Crum 252b), 'be, make wroth' = $\pi\gamma\sigma\tau\omega$ (Wb. II, 336, 15), *nsk*, 'bite(?)' and L.Eg. $\pi\gamma\sigma\tau\omega$ (Wb. II, 336, 16), *nsk*, 'cut, prick, irritate' or sim. *Nsk* > ΝΟΤΣΕ as *psg* > ΝΩΣΕ.

O

-ο (Crum 253a), 'great' =  (Wb. I, 161, 5 ff.), ο, 'great'; ο (Er. 54, 1), 'great'.

^HSTERN, *Kopt. Gr.* pp. 91-2 (§ 194) [1880]; ^DHESSE, *Stne*, 148 [1888].

μιο μιο (Crum 253b), 'the great one, the great one' as epithet of Thoth = * p' ο p' ο, 'the great one, the great one' (cf. , ο ο, Wb. I, 163, 5, 'great, great', and the proper name  (Ranke, II, 261, 18), ιχ p' ο ο, 'Moon, the great, great'.

ERMAN, *ZÄS* 21, 94 [1883].

α- in απαρτε (Crum 253b) =  (Wb. I, 539, 19), ο phty, 'great of strength' as epithet of gods; άσηστ (Er. 138, bottom), ο pht, 'great of strength' as epithet of god Miysis.

^HERMAN, *ZÄS* 21, 95 [1883]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 133, no. 277 [1917].

οβν (Crum 254a), 'alum' =  (Wb. I, 63, 8), ibnw, a mineral, alum?; οβν (Er. 4, 1), οbn, 'alum'.

^HLORET, *Rec. trav.* 15, 199-200 [1893]; ^DH.W. MAX MÜLLER, *Asien und Europa*, 188-9 n. [1893].

οβε (Crum 254a), 'tooth' =  (Wb. I, 64, 2-4), ibh, 'tooth' (with change of gender); οβε (Er. 4, 2), οbh, 'tooth'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* pp. 60, 73, 92 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 22 [1850].

οειρ (Crum 254a), 'bread, loaf' =  (Wb. I, 232, 16 ff.), οkw, 'income, food, bread'; οειρ (Er. 73, 1), οk, 'bread, income'.

^HCHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, p. 204 (glossary) and Pl. I, no. 68 [1860]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Chron.* 48, no. 55 [1914].

βα νωιρ (Crum 254b), 'bread seller' = οβε, sn οk, lit. 'man of bread'.

SPIEGELBERG, *l.c.*

οειρ (Crum 254b), 'reed', can hardly be separated from the Dem. word for 'reed' appearing in writings like γεω (Er. 12, 4), ίk, γεω (Er. 12, 2), ίkyr, γεω, ίkr (Er. 73, 8, where other spellings without r, but possibly different words, are quoted).

օՐԵ (Crum 254 b), 'sesame' = $\gamma^{\text{m}}\text{ל}$ (Er. 12, 1), βkl , or $\gamma^{\text{m}}\text{ל}$, βky , 'sesame', probably the older $\beta\text{ל}$ (Wb. 1, 139, 9; further exx. Caminos, *Chronicle*, 149–50), βk , a grain, also used for making bread.

^HGOODWIN in *ZÄS* 12, 64 [1874]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 25, §44; 26, §51 [1855].

* See also ^BօՐՈՒ, 'dregs of sesame'.

օԵԼԵ (*sic*, Crum 254 b), 'ram', from Semitic (cf. לִיא , Akkadian *ajalu*).

See also **εΙΟՏΛ**.

ROSSI, *Etym. aegypt.* 249 [1808].

օՄԵ (Crum 254 b), 'clay, mud' = $\beta\text{ל}$ (Wb. 1, 185, 17), βmt , and $\beta\text{ל}$ (Wb. 1, 186, 12), $\beta\text{m}\langle\{m\}\rangle t$, 'mud'; see also Gardiner, *Onom.* I, 10*-11*, for the word; βz (Er. 60, 4), βm , 'clay'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 231 [1867]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 88 [1921].

օԵԼՄԵ, ^{B(շ)}օԼՄԻ (Crum 255 a and 676 a), 'hook', from $\beta\text{ל}$ (Wb. III, 31, 12 f.), βm , 'to fish'; $\beta\text{ու}$ (Er. 305, 2), βm , 'to fish, to catch birds'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 41*, no. 267 [1910].

օՆ (Crum 255 b), 'again' = βn (Wb. 1, 189, 8–16), βn , 'again'; βz (Er. 61, 13), βn , 'again'.

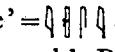
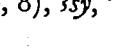
^HCHABAS, *Mél. ég.* II, 217 [1864]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Poème*, pp. 7 and 28 [1885].

օԵԼՄԵ (Crum 256 a), a measure of grain, etc., one sixth of the artaba ($\beta\text{րտա}$) = $\beta\text{լ}$ (Wb. I, 67, 6), βpt , measure of 40 hin; $\beta\text{լ}$ (Er. 29, 1), βpt , a measure. A unique XIth Dyn. writing $\beta\text{լ}$ shows that **օԵԼՄԵ** goes back to **aypat* < **apyat* (James, *Hekanakhte*, 65). Hebrew הַפְתָּא is from **aypat*.

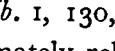
^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 49 [1867]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Thes.* 1052 [1891], acknowledged by Hess, *Stne*, 17 [1888].

օՓԵ (Crum 256 b), 'wafer, thin cake', from Aramaic שְׁרֹבֶב (Ex. 29, 2; Lev. 8, 26). The existence of the word in Aramaic is, however, doubtful. It may be a mistake for שְׁרֹבֶב .

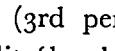
DÉVAUD's slip.

✓ **oce** (Crum 256b), m. 'loss, damage, fine' =  mostly, however,  (not in *Wb.*; many hieratic exx. on unpubl. Ramesside weights from Deir el-Medînah), *tsy*, nn. m., 'shortage, unfavourable difference, loss' in weight, lit. 'lightness';  (Er. 10, 8), *tsy*, 'loss, fine'. From **acai**, 'be light'.

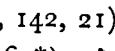
^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 16 [1867].

ooci (Crum 257a), 'tamarisk' =  (*Wb.* 1, 130, 1 f.), *tsr*, 'tamarisk';  (Er. 11, 6), *tsr*, 'tamarisk'. Ultimately related to Semitic word for 'tamarisk': Hebrew , Arabic , Akkadian *ašlu*.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 88 [1836]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Hauswaldt*, p. 1 n. 5 (translates 'tamarisk' but does not mention the Coptic word) [1913].

oeit (Crum 257a), Qual. = * *tr-ti* (3rd pers. sing. fem. of Old Perfective of , *try*, 'do, make', *espe*, lit. 'has been made' = 'is';  *tr*,  *try* and sim. (Er. 36, lower), same meaning. **trtey* > **oeit**, like **hkörtey* > **øroeit**, 'is hungry'.

SPIEGELBERG in *ZÄS* 62, 44–5 [1926].

oote (Crum 257a), 'womb' =  (*Wb.* 1, 142, 21), *idt*, 'vulva' (for the reading, see Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 259*–61*);  (Er. 13, 5), *it(i)t*, 'vulva'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 135 [1867]; ^DBRUGSCH, *ZDMG* 9, 496, and Pl. I, no. 13 [1855]; *Gr. dém.* 41, §90 [1855].

Same word in **otam-e†** (Crum 479a, s.v. **otwm**), 'gangrene, cancer', lit. 'eater (from **otwm**) of e†' < ***otam-o†** (cf. +                                                                                                                                                               

^HGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 340, s.v. *wyn* [1909].

For **taue oew**, 'proclaim, preach', see under **taue**.

οἰω (Crum 257 b, 'meaning unknown'), nn. m. = ?  (Wb. I, 119, 15 f.), *ihw*, 'cattle', Plural of οἴε. See also ελ-οἰω.

οῷ (Crum 257 b, adding ^{so} ωῳ 536 b), 'moon' =  (Wb. I, 42, 7), *ičh*, 'moon';  (Er. 19, 4), *ičh*, 'moon'.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* pp. 60, 75 [1836]; D^rBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 108 [1867].

οἴε (Crum 258 a), 'yard' of house =  (Wb. I, 118, 5-7), *ihw*, 'camp, cattle yard';  (Er. 40, 8), *ihy*, 'stall'.

HHINCKS in *Transactions of the Roy. Irish Ac.* XXI, part II, 48 and Pl. I, no. 30 [1848, read in 1846]; D^rBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 105 [1867].

βοῶτι (Crum 258 b), 'iniquity' =  (Wb. I, 240, 14), *d*, 'injustice' and sim.;  (Er. 74, 10), *d*, 'injustice, lie'.

HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* x), 37 [1859]; D^rBRUGSCH, *Sammlung dem. Urk.* 26 and Pl. 5, l. 29 [1850].

Π

π- (Crum 258 b), masc. definite article =  (Wb. I, 492, middle), *p*, def. article; *v* (Er. 127, 2), *p*, def. article.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 1st ed., p. 74 and Tableau gén., no. I on p. (1) and pl. I [1824]; D^rSAULCY, *Rosette*, 26 [1845].

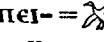
πα-, with suffixes πε- (Crum 258 b), masc. possessive article 'my...' =  + suffix (Wb. I, 493, 1), *p̄y*, possessive article; *nu* (Er. 128, 3), *p̄y*, possessive article.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 264-5 [1836]; ÅKERBLAD in Young, *Works*, III, 37 [1815].

πα- (Crum 259 a), masc. possessive prefix, 'the (man) of' =  (Wb. I, 492, 7), *p̄ n*, masc. possessive prefix; *ṇ* (Er. 128, 1), *pa* (*p̄ n*), masc. possessive prefix.

HDE ROUGÉ, *Chrest. égypt.* II, 31-2 [1868]; D^rBRUGSCH, *Script. Aeg. dem.* p. 38, §28, II [1848].

παὶ (Crum 259a), masc. demonstrative pronoun 'this', before substantive

πει- =  « (Wb. I, 493, 3, 4), *p3i*, 'this'; **μ** (Er. 128, 2), *p3i*, 'this'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 182 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 78, §171 [1855]; for construct form BRUGSCH, *Script. Aeg. dem.* 27, §19 [1848].

πε (Crum 259a), 'heaven, sky' =  (Wb. I, 490, 10 f.; 492, 1), *pt*, 'sky'; **ὑλῆς** (Er. 127, 1), *p(t)*, 'sky'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Dict.* 1-2 [1841]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 32, §63 [1855].

-πε (Crum 260a; 260b under **πιν**), enclitic joining subject and predicate in nominal clause =  « (Wb. I, 493, 5), *p3i*; **μ** (Er. 128, 2), *-p3i*.

^HERMAN, *Neuág. Gr.* 57-8, §78 [1880]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 125-6, §257 [1855].

πει (Crum 260a), 'kiss' =  (Petubastis 16, 22; not in Er.), *p3y*, 'to kiss'.

KLASSENS, *Bibl. Or.* 13, 222 [1956].

οπιν (not in Crum), 'patricians' =  (Wb. I, 503, 2 ff.), *pct*, 'patricians'.

GARDINER in CRUM, *JEA* 28, 28 [1942].

πιν (Crum 260b), demonstr. pronoun 'that (one)' perhaps =  « (Wb. I, 493, 6), *p3w*, a subform of the demonstr. pronoun  «, *p3i*.

STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 2, p. 46, §96n. [1904].

πηι (Crum 260b), 'a leap' =  « (Wb. I, 494, 8-11), *p3*, of any swift movement;  (Er. 130, 2), *p3y*, 'to run, hasten'.

βει-φει, 'take a leap' =  (Er. 130, 2), *b3y p3y p3y*, lit. 'take (a) leap leap'.

^HERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 130, 2 [1954]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 130, §269 [1855].

πηι, 'flea' (lit. 'a leaper') =  (Wb. I, 502, 2), *p3y*, 'flea'.

STERN, *Pap. Ebers*, II, *Glossar*, p. 31 [1875].

ποι (Crum 260b), 'bench' =  (Wb. I, 489, 4-7), *p*, 'base, throne';  (Er. 130, 6), *p3y*, 'seat'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 466 [1881]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 130, 6 [1954].

πωσ + suffix (Crum 260 b), masc. possessive article used absolutely, ‘mine’ = **ዢ** **ለ** **ብ** + suffix (*Wb.* I, 493, 2), *pɔy*, ‘mine’; **ሙ** (*Er.* 129, 1), *pɔy*, same use.

^HERMAN, *Spr. Westcar*, 50, §97 n. 1 [1889]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 29, no. 283 [1909].

πακε (Crum 261 a), ‘become light, thin’ = **ል** **እ** (*Wb.* I, 499, 6–7), *pɔk*, ‘thin’, ‘become thin’, Caminos, *Chronicle*, 93–4; **አጥቃ** (*Er.* 141, 2), *pk*, in *pk-hɔt*, ‘faint of heart’.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wörterbuch der äg. Sprache*, I, 499, 6–7 [1926]; ^DKRALL, *Mitt. aus der Sammlung... Erzh. Rainer*, VI, 63, no. 100 [1897].

πακεውት, ^A**πακወት**, ‘small, poor of heart’; **ኤተብስት** (Petubastis, P. Krall, L, 20), *pky n hɔt*, or **አስተሳድ** (P. Insinger 22, 22), *pk-hɔt*, ‘faint of heart, discouraged’; cf. the earlier **ል** **እ** (*Wb.* I, 499, 7), *pɔk ib*, ‘be longing for’.

^DKRALL, *l.c.*

πωλؤ (Crum 261 a), ‘wound’, from Semitic, cf. **فَلَحْ**, ‘split’.

^ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 238 [1808]; cf. Stricker in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 4 [1937].

πωλσ (Crum 261 b), ‘be agreed, deliver, decide’ = **ል** **ዢ** **ለ** (*Wb.* I, 511, 2), *png*, ‘detach?’; **አ-የ-ለ** (*Er.* 137, 3), *plk*, ‘to detach, free, liberate, reconcile’ etc. Ultimately connected with Sem. **✓plg**, cf. Ar. **فَلَجْ**, Hebrew, **לִבְנָה**, Syr. **ܚܲܵܶ**, ‘divide’.

^HBURCHARDT, *Altkanaan Fremdworte*, II, 22, no. 406 [1910]; ^DSOTTAS, *Pap. dém. de Lille*, I, 69 [1921]; ^SBURCHARDT, *l.c.*

ስነለዘ prob. under influence of **ፊለዘ**, ‘earthenware, sherd’.

πλσε (Crum 262 b), nn., ‘split, torn cloth, rag’, from **πωλσ**, ‘detach’.

ስበመም (Crum 263 a), **ቁቀጥም** (Crum 514 a), ‘to swell, overflow’, redupl. of **πωη**, ‘be poured, flow’; **ponpen* > **pompen* > *pompem*.

ሚክ (Crum 263 a), ‘mouse’ = **ል** **ዢ** **ብ** (*Wb.* I, 508, 6), *pnw*, ‘mouse’; **ያዘ** (*Er.* 131, 10), *pn*, ‘mouse’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* pp. 84, 107 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 23, §40 [1855].

πων (Crum 263a), 'be poured, flow' =  (Wb. I, 501, 2), *pnn*, 'spray' powder;  (not in Er.), *pñ*, 'be poured out'.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wörterbuch der äg. Sprache*, I, 510, 2 [1926]; ^DKLASENS in *Bibl. Or.* 13, 222 [1956].

παωνε (Crum 263b), name of 10th month =    (Ann. du Service, 43, 175), *P(?)-n-int*, 'that (sc. festival) of the Valley', name of a Theban festival.

ČERNÝ, *Archiv für Orientforschung* 5, 114 [1929].

πωωνε (Crum 263b), 'turn' =   (Wb. I, 508, 11 ff.), *pnc*, 'turn';  (Er. 131, 12), *pñc*, 'turn'.

^HCHABAS, *Voyage*, 37 [1866]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Rev. ég.* I, 172 and pl. 9, 3rd line from bottom [1880].

πωνκ, πωντ (Crum 265b), 'draw, bail, empty out' water =   (Wb. I, 510, 12 f.), *pnk*, 'draw water';  (Er. 132, 3), *pnt*, 'draw water'.

^HCHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, 229 [1860]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 21*, no. 130 [1910].

σπηνη, ^Βεπηνη (Crum 266a), 'doorpost, threshold, step' =   (Wb. I, 509, 14), *pnyt*, 'threshold' (Wb. differently), later  (Wb. I, 460, 15), *bnnt*, 'threshold';  (Er. 131, 11), *pnt*, 'threshold'.

^HDÉVAUD, *Études*, 59–60 [1922] (for *pnyt*); ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* I, 460, 15 [1926] (for *bnnt*); ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 131, 11 [1954].

παοπε (Crum 266b), name of 2nd month =   (Wb. I, 68, 6; 492, bottom), *P(?)-n-ipt*, 'that (sc. festival) of Opet (i.e. Luxor)', a Theban festival. For -οπε, see Geogr. Index under παπε.

ERMAN in *ZÄS* 39, 128–9 [1901].

παποι (Crum 266b), 'bird, chicken(?)' = πα (possessive article) + ποι; ποι = singular of   (Wb. I, 494, 15), *p̄yw* (Plural), 'birds' (lit. 'flying ones');  (Er. 131, 5), *p̄py*, 'young bird'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 456 [1868] (π-αποι); ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 23, §41 [1855].

πωωπε (Crum 266b), 'make bricks' =   (Wb. I, 502, 6, 7), *p̄p̄*, 'knéad (clay), make bricks';  (Er. 131, 6), *p̄py*, 'make bricks'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 471 [1881]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 349 [1909].

папеит, 'brick-maker', < пал-еити, lit. 'clay-kneader'; final и discarded perhaps under influence of ейт, ейт, 'honey dealer' and other nouns denoting occupation.

For папсог, see сот.

-пωρ, περ- (Crum 267a), 'house' =  (Wb. I, 511, 7 ff.), *prt*, house; see περιπεροι, χειπεωρ.

пара (Crum 267a and Add. xx, Kahle, *Bal.* II, 720), nn. m. and f., 'receipt' = Arabic .

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* p. xx [1939].

пире (Crum 267a), 'quail' =  (Wb. I, 504, 14), *p^crt*; γ/η (not in Er.; O. F. Ll. Griffith 4, 7. 8; O. Murray I, 3), *p^cr*, a bird; related to Arab. .

HLORET, *ZAS* 30, 25–6 [1892]; D. H. THOMPSON's Demotic dictionary.

песре (Crum 267a), 'come forth' =  (Wb. I, 518, bottom), *prt*, 'come forth'; ε/α (Er. 134, 7), *pr(y)*, 'come forth'.

HB BRUGSCH, *Nouvelles recherches sur la division de l'année*, 4–7 [1856].

пωωρе (Crum 268a), 'dream' =  (Wb. I, 564, 1 ff.), *ptr*, 'see';  (Er. 136, 2), *prt*, 'dream'.

H. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 484 [1868]; D. GRIFFITH, *Stories*, 184–5 [1900].

NB. For the loss of *t*, cf. the writings  (Totb. ed. Lepsius 55, 2; 58, 1; 99, 25; 149, 24; 163, 12); Gr.-Rom.  (Wb. I, 564, top)  (*Edfou* VII, 249, 5);  (*ibid.* VII, 235, 8), the latter two for *prw* (Wb. I, 526, 14), 'surplus'. Also conversely *ptrt* (Wb. I, 565, 6) for *prt*, 'battle-field'. The meaning 'to see (a dream)' is attested for *ptr* since XXth Dyn. (P. Dér el-Medîna 6, vo. 3).

пρω (Crum 268a), 'winter' =  (Wb. I, 530, 7), *prt*, the second season of Egyptian year, lit. 'the coming forth' (of vegetation); ε-α (Er. 135, 1), *prt*, same meaning.

HB BRUGSCH, *Nouvelles recherches sur la division de l'année*, 7–10; 14, and Pl. I, nos. 14, 15 [1856].

попр (Crum 268a), outer mantle of clerics, monks, *pallium* =  (Er. 136, 8), *prk*, 'cloak'.

H. THOMPSON, *A Family Archive*, Index, p. (100), no. 117 [1934].

See also *гапопр*, 'saddle, saddle-cloth'.

пωρκ (Crum 268 b), ‘pluck, root out’ = ḫṣṣ (Er. 136, 7), *prk*, ‘root out’, from Semitic, cf. קְרַפּ, ‘tear apart, away’.

^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 31, no. 311 [1909]; ^SS. GROLL’s information.

пармогтте (Crum 269 a), name of 8th month = ḥ̄m̄t̄t̄, *p(3)-n-Rnnwtt*, ‘that (sc. festival) of harvest goddess Ernūte’.

ČERNÝ, *Annales du Service* 43, 175 [1943]; cf. Brugsch, *Dict. géogr.* 1313–14 [1880].

пармоготп (Crum 269 a); name of 7th month = ḥ̄m̄t̄p̄t̄, *p(3)-n-’Imnhtp*, ‘that (festival) of (deified king) Amenhotpe’.

ERMAN, ZÄS 39, 129–30 [1901].

пернотце (Crum 269 a), a plant = ፩.፩.፩ (not in Er.; ex. Dem. mag. Pap. 10, 13), *pr-nfr*, a plant. From this Arabic بُرْنُوفٌ, *conyza odorata* (Kazimirski), lit. ‘good seed’, see εἴρηα and ποτζε.

^ACHASSINAT, *Pap. méd.* 206 [1921].

перипероі (Crum 269 b); *препрро*, Mani Hom. 24, 8, ‘royal palace’ = ḥ̄p̄p̄r̄, *pryt-Prč*, ‘courts of Pharaoh’; *νιστ* (Er. 132, 4), *pr-Prč*, ‘king’s palace’.

^HH. THOMPSON, *A Coptic Palimpsest*, p. 384 (ad P. 349) [1911]; actual examples supplied by Gardiner, *Eg. Gr.* p. 481 [1927]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 130, no. 266 [1917].

пирш (Crum 269 b), ‘red-coloured substance’ = ḥ̄r̄ (Wb. I, 532, 13), *prš*, ‘red ochre’ (see Iversen, *Det Kongel. Danske Videnskabernes Selskab, Hist.-filol. Meddelelser*, 34, 31 [1955]; የአንድ (Er. 136, 6), *prš*, ‘red ochre’).

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wörterbuch der äg. Sprache*, I, 532, 13 [1926]; ^DHESS, *Stine*, 156 (glossary), cf. p. 3 [1888].

пωρш (Crum 269 b), ‘spread, stretch’ = ḥ̄r̄ (Wb. I, 532, 7–11), *prh*, Gr.-R. ስ ኃ, *prš*, ‘open up (of bloom), stretch out’; ኢ.ኑ/ሣ (Er. 136, 4), *prh*, ‘stretch out’. From Semitic, cf. קְרַפּ, ‘sprout, flower, bear fruit’.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wörterbuch der äg. Sprache*, I, 532, 7 [1926]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 30 [1850]; ^SSTRICKER in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 4 [1937].

NB. ስ ኃ (Wb. I, 533, 1) is probably the same word, ‘stretch out (for thrashing)’.

πωρός (Crum 271b), 'divide' =  (Edfou II, 221, 37), *prt*, or  [¶]  (Edfou VI, 163, 10), *prd*, 'separate';  (Er. 137, 1), *prd*, 'separate', from Semitic, cf. פְרָאֵת, 'separate'.

^HJ.-CL. GOYON (letter of 15. iv. 1969); ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 30 [1850]; ^SPIEGELBERG in *ZÄS* 46, 115 n. 1 [1909].

πισε (Crum 273a), 'boil, bake, melt' =  (Wb. I, 551, 5), *fst* > *ps̄t*, 'cook';  (Er. 139, 7), *ps̄t*, 'cook'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 378 [1836]; cf. *Dict.* 428 [1841]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 27, §53 [1855].

Ψ(ε)μοοτ (Crum 273b), some blistery itch < Ψ(ε)p- (constr. state of Gk. ψώρα, 'itch') + μοοτ, 'water'. Also Ψωρά μοοτ.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 273b [1932].

Ψιс (Crum 273b), 'nine' =  (Wb. I, 558, 10), *psd*, 'nine'.
BRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 2, 78 [1864].

петают (Crum 273b), 'ninety' =  alliterating with , *psdt*, 'ennead (of gods)' in Pap. Leiden 350, 4, 1. See Gardiner in *ZÄS* 42, 42 [1903]; Sethe in *ZÄS* 47, 27–8 [1910].

πατ (Crum 273b), 'knee' =  –  (Wb. I, 500, 9 f.), *p̄d*, 'knee';  (Er. 142, 1), *pt*, 'knee, foot'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 83, 95 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aegypt. dem.* 17, §14 [1848].

πατ-φατ (Crum 273b), 'hare', lit. 'one whose foot is covered with a growth (of hair)'; πατ- from πωτ.

RAHLFS ap. Polotsky in *JEA* 25, 111 [1939].

πωτ (Crum 274a), 'run, flee, go' =   (Wb. I, 500, 13 f.), *pd*, 'knee, run';  (Er. 141, 8), *pt*, 'run, flee'.

^HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* IX), 150 n. [1857]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 39, §83 [1855].

ПАИТИ (Crum 276a) and МПАИТИ, 'eggplant' (بَدْنُجَان, *bedengán*) are a transcription of Arabic بَيْضَاءَ, 'white'.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 276a [1932]; cf. Chassinat, *Le manuscrit magique copte*, 51–2 [1955].

ПИТЕ (Crum 276a), 'bow (arcus)' =  (Wb. I, 569, 8 f.), *pdt*, 'bow';  (Er. 142, 2), *ptyt*, 'bow'.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Précis*, 2nd ed. 125–6 [1828]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 133, no. 282 [1917].

ПАТАЛОС (Crum 276a, 'meaning unknown') = Gk σπαταλᾶς, 'living lewdly', Part. of σπαταλᾶω.

DRESCHER's communication.

ПОТИТ (Crum 276a), 'fall away, make fall, drop' =  (Wb. I, 563, 9 f.), *ppt*, 'tread on something'.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 523 [1868].

ПОУТС (Crum 276a), 'divide, split, crack' =  (Wb. I, 566, 16 f.), *pds*, 'crush, destroy'.

ПАТСЕ (Crum 276b), 'thing divided, split off, plank' =  (Wb. I, 567, 2. 3), *pdst*, 'small ball, pill';  (not in Er.; ex. *Mitt. Inst. Or.* 2, 368, l. 1), *pts*, 'pill'.

ПОУТQ (Crum 276b), 'carve, engrave' = Gr.-R.  (Wb. I, 565, 11), *pth*, 'to form';  (Er. 142, 4), *pth*, 'carve'. From Semitic, cf. פָתַח, 'engrave'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 528 [1868]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 33, no. 326 [1909]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aegypt.* 242 [1808].

ПТАQ (Crum 277a, s.v. ПОУТQ), god Ptah =  (Wb. I, 565, 9), *pth*;  (Er. 142, 3), *pth*.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Précis*, 1st ed. 97–8 and 'Tableau général', no. 48; 141 [1824]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 11 [1848].

ПАУ (Crum 277a), 'trap, snare' =  (Wb. I, 543, 15–16), *ph*, 'bird trap';  (Er. 139, 1), *ph*, 'trap, snare'.

^HMASPERO, *Journal asiatique*, 8^e série, 1, 31 n. 1 [1883]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 350 [1909].

ПОСУ (Crum 277a), 'rung, step' of ladder = lit. 'divider' from ПОУ, 'divide', see next entry.

ПОУ (Crum 277a), 'divide' =  (Wb. I, 553, 6 ff.), *psx* > , *ps*, 'divide';  (Er. 140, 2), *ps*, 'divide'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 511–12 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aegypt. dem.* 35 [1848].

παψε (Crum 378a), 'division, half' = $\square \square \times$ (*Wb.* I, 554, 4 f.), *pst* > $\square \hat{x}$, *pst*, 'share, half'; $\triangle^2 \Delta$ (*Er.* 140, 2), *pst*, 'half'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 512 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aegypt. dem.* 24 and *passim* [1848].

παψε (Crum 278b), a disease producing pustules, swelling = $\square \emptyset \square \cdot \cdot$ (not in *Wb.*), *pš*, a disease.

EDWARDS, *Oracular Amuletic Decrees*, 11, n. 30 [1960].

πωψη (Crum 278b), 'do service, serve' as priest = $\neq \vartheta \Delta$ (*Er.* 140, 3), *pšn*, 'penetrate, call into office'. The earlier $\square \times$ (*Wb.* I, 560, 3 f.), *pšn*, means still only 'split'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, p. 21*, no. 134 [1910].

πωψοντ (Crum 279a), name of 9th month = $\square \square \emptyset \emptyset$ (*Wb.* III, 300, bottom), *p(3)-n-hnsw*, 'that (festival) of Khons', a Theban festival.

ČERNÝ, *Annales du Service* 43, 175 [1943]; cf. Lauth, *Manetho*, 56 [1865]; cf. Lepsius, *Chronologie*, 141 [1848].

πωψε (Crum 279b), 'be amazed, beside oneself' = $\square \emptyset \Delta$ (*Wb.* I, 550, 16-18), *psh*, 'confuse, be disarranged' and sim.

DÉVAUD, *Études*, 12-14 [1922].

πωρ (Crum 280a), 'break, burst, tear' = $\square \emptyset \Delta \square$ (*Wb.* I, 542, 12 f.), *pħṣ*, 'split'; $\triangle \triangle$ (not in *Er.*), *pħ*, 'tear up' (a document).

^HCHABAS, *Voyage*, 299 [1866]; ^DPARKER, *JEA* 26, 108 [1940].

πωρ (Crum 281a), 'reach' = Δ (*Wb.* I, 533, 12 ff.), *pħ*, 'reach'; \emptyset (*Er.* 137, 7), *pħ*, 'reach'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Geographie des alten Ägyptens* 189 and Pl. xxxvii, no. 844 [1857]; ^{H,D}BRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 37, no. 108 and Pl. xxxvi, no. 107 [1865].

(^BΦωΣερ), Qual. ΦωΣερ (Crum 282b), 'charm, bewitch' = $\equiv \Delta$ (*Wb.* I, 544, 14), *pħr*, 'turn round, charm'; $\emptyset \triangle$ (*Er.* 139, 4), *pħr*, 'to charm'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 97 and n. 17 [1921]; cf. GRIFFITH, *Stories*, 92 [1900]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Chron.* 55, no. 94 [1914].

πωρε (Crum 282b), 'drug, medicament' = $\equiv \Delta \circ$ (*Wb.* I, 549, 1 ff.), *pħrt*, 'medicament'; $\emptyset \Delta$ (*Er.* 139, 5), *pħrt*, 'medicament'.

^HSTEINDORFF, *ZÄS* 27, 108 [1889]; ^DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 9 [1892].

πωρε (Crum 283 a), 'to bite' = $\square \mid \sigma \nu$ (*Wb.* I, 550, 1-10), *psh*, 'bite'; $\zeta\sigma\nu$ (Er. 137, 6), *p̄hs*, also $\tau\sigma\tau\sigma$ (*Ankhsh.* 14, 14), *p̄hs*, 'to bite'.
 HROESCH, *Vorbemerkungen*, 104 [1909]; SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etym.* 14-15 [1920].

πωρτ (Crum 283 a), 'bend self, fall' = $\underline{\sigma} \cdot \tau\sigma$ (*Wb.* I, 544, 7-11), *p̄hd*, 'hang down, be thrown down'; $\zeta\sigma$ (Er. 139, 6), *p̄ht*, 'throw down'.
 LE PAGE RENOUF, *Egyptol. and Philol. Essays*, II, 63 [1867]; BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 505 [1868].

παρτε (Crum 284 b), 'strength, valiance' = $\Delta \sigma \tau$ (*Wb.* I, 539, 5 ff.), *p̄hty*, 'strength'; $\lambda\sigma$ (Er. 138, 2), *p̄ht*, 'strength'.
 HERMAN, *ZÄS* 21, 95 [1883]; HESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 6 [1892].

παροτ (Crum 284 b), 'hinder part, back' = $\Delta \sigma \tau \pi$ (*Wb.* I, 535, 14 f.), *p̄hwy*, 'hinder part, end'; $\lambda\sigma$ (Er. 138, 1), *p̄hw*, 'hinder part, end'.
 CHAMPOLLION, *Dict.* 115 [1841]; BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 175, §340 [1855].

ποξ Qual. (Crum 285 a), 'amorous (?)' = $\chi \tau \pi$ (Er. 142, 7), *p̄d*, 'to love'.
 GRIFFITH-THOMPSON III, 33, no. 330 [1909].

πεχε- (Crum 285 a), 'say' = $\chi \tau \lambda \mid \sigma \nu$ (*p̄s idd*) + Subject, 'that which...said'; $\lambda \tau \mu$ (Er. 691, middle), *p̄s idd*.
 HERMAN, *Näg. Gr.* pp. 105, 256, 265 [1880]; REICH, *JEA* 10, 285-8 [1924].

πωρσ (Crum 285 b), 'beat flat, broad' = $\gamma \sigma \tau \pi$ (Er. 142, 8), *p̄dh* 'spread out'. For $\lambda > \sigma$, cf. *ndh* > πορχε.

^Aπορορχε (Crum 285 b, s.v. πωρε), 'break', from Semitic, cf. Hebrew עַזְבָּ , 'bruise'.
 STRICKER in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 4 [1937].

^Aπαισε (Crum 285 b), 'mouth', originally perhaps slang subst. 'split, fissure', from πωρε, 'break, burst', see this latter.
 TILL, *Festschr. Grapow*, 328 [1955].

ποσε (Crum 285 b), παισε Mani Hom. II, 7; 71, 27 (?), prob. 'battle-field' = $\square \lambda \Omega \pi$ (*Wb.* I, 562, 14), *p̄gs*, 'battlefield'.
 SPIEGELBERG in Crum, *A Coptic Dictionary*, 285 b [1932].

πωσε (Crum 285 b), 'break, burst' = $\square \Delta \cap$ (*Wb.* I, 562, 1-7), *pgs*, 'spread, open'; $\cdot \pi \tau$ (Er. 141, 3), *pk*, 'separate'; also $\zeta \nu \kappa \tau$ (Ankhsh. 10, 13), *pgy*, 'open' (heart).

^HBAILLET, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* xv), 40 [1867]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 141, 3 [1954].

πωσε (Crum 286 a), 'broken piece, fragment, piece of wood' = $\square \epsilon \square \Delta \tau$ (*Wb.* I, 563, 6), *pgs*, 'pieces of wood'; $\pi \tau$ (Er. 141, 3), *pk*, 'fragment'.

^HHINCKS, *Transactions of the Roy. Irish Ac.* 21, Part II, p. 151 and Pl. I, no. 45 [1848, read in 1846]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 516-17 [1868].

^Aπωστας is a different word, see this.

-πωρε in οπιωρε, see the latter, Geogr. Names.

↙ ^V πωσλε (Crum 286 b, 'meaning unknown'), ^{A₂}πασλε (Mani Ps.), 'cluster' of vegetables or fruit (thus Allberry), through metathesis from *πωλε, this synonymous with πωλε (Crum 262 b), 'clod, lump', from πωλε, 'deliver, free'.

πωσμ (Crum 286 b, 'meaning unknown'); read επωσμ, see this latter.

*πωσπσ is the correct form of ρπωσπσ, ρπωσπχ, ^{A₂}ρπωσπσ (Crum 743 a under ρπωσπσ), 'break into small pieces', reduplication of πωσε, 'break'. For ρ replacing σ, cf. ρποωμπε, ραρχερ, ρωρχ quoted by Crum 745 a.

πωσε (Crum 286 b), 'sweat, drip', and *pgs* < *psg* (*Wb.* I, 555, 4 f.), 'spit', see below.

πασλε, 'spittle' = $\square \Delta \cap \parallel \rho$ (*Wb.* I, 555, 15), *pgs* (fem.), 'spittle' by metathesis from $\square \parallel \Delta \rho$ (*Wb.* I, 555, 4-14), *psg*, 'spit'; $\zeta \lambda \omega \tau$ (Er. 141, 6), *pkst*, 'spittle'.

^HLANGE, *Das Weisheitsbuch des Amenemope*, 116 [1925]; cf. Brugsch, *Geographie des alten Ägyptens*, 298 [1857]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Rev. ég.* 4, p. 76, n. 4 [1885].

P

pā (Crum 287a), 'state, condition' = $\overline{\text{π}}$ (Wb. II, 394, 11 f.), $r^3\text{-c}$, prefix: 'state of ...'; $\overline{\text{π}}$ (Er. 242, 6), r^c , prefix: 'state of ...'.

^HERMAN, *Näg. Gr.* 189, §285 [1880]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Gr.* 27, §33 [1925].

In **ωαπά**, 'to the extent; as far as, until', **pā** = $\overline{\text{π}}$ (Wb. II, 394, 1-8), $r^3\text{-c}$, 'end of ...'; $\overline{\text{π}}$ (Er. 239, 8; 242, 5), r^c , 'as far as'.

-pe (Crum 287b), interrog. enclitic = ? γ_3 (Er. 246, 3), rm , interrog. particle.

οpēi in **pēi ἑνίκιμε**, 'female companion', see under **hp**, 'friend'.

pī (Crum 287b), 'sun' = $\overline{\text{π}}$ (Wb. II, 401, 5 f.), r^c , 'sun'; σ_4 (Er. 242, 2), r^c , 'sun'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 1st ed., Tableau gén., p. (5) and Pl. 3, no. 47; p. 28 and Pl. 14, no. 237a [1824]; ^DÅKERBLAD in Young, *Misc. Works*, III, 37 [1815].

pī (Crum 287b), 'cell, room'. possibly related to (or contracted from?) $\text{σ}_4 \text{τ}_1 \text{η}_2$, $\text{τ}_1 \text{η}_2$, $\text{τ}_1 \text{η}_2 \text{τ}_1 \text{η}_2$ (Wb. II, 407, 13-14), *rwt* (Wb.: *rwyt?*), '(office) room'; $\text{λ}_2 \text{τ}_1$ (Er. 241, 3), *rwt*, 'room'.

^HGARDINER, *The Chester Beatty Papyri*, No. I, 36 n. 1 [1931]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 32, §63 [1855].

po (Crum 288a), (1) 'mouth', = $\overline{\text{π}}$ (Wb. II, 389, 1 f.), r^3 , 'mouth'; $\text{χ}_1 \text{τ}_2$ (Er. 239, 12), r^3 , 'mouth'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 92 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 28, §56 [1855]. (2) 'gate' (Crum 289a) = $\overline{\text{π}}$ (Wb. II, 390, 10 f.), r^3 , 'opening, door'; $\text{λ}_1 \text{τ}_2$ (Er. 240, 1), r^3 , 'door, entrance'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 80 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 32, §63 [1855].

pā- (Crum 289b), 'part, fraction' = $\overline{\text{π}}$ (Wb. II, 392, 2 f.), r^3 , 'part' (lit. 'mouth'); $\text{χ}_1 \text{τ}_2$ (Er. 240, 2), r^3 , 'part'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 243-4 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 46 [1848].

rw *rwōz*, **ka** *pōz* (Crum 288b), 'leave mouth, be silent' = *χιτέες* *βέβης*, 'be silent'.

KRALL, *Mitt. Erzh. Rainer*, vi, 71, no. 227 [1897].

β̄xer *pōz* (Crum 289a), 'fill mouth, satisfy' = *χιτέη*, *dk r̄s*, 'complement'.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 99, no. 1092 [1909].

epn, *epo n* (Crum 289b), prep., 'to mouth of, to, upon' = $\neg \overline{1}$ (*Wb.* II, 391, 11. 12), *r r̄s* . . ., 'at the door (of a building)', also weakened 'at the entrance (of a gate), at (the gate)'; *siλr̄s* (*Er.* 239, 12; Spiegelberg, *Dem. Gr.* §331), *r-r̄s*, 'to, at'.

HJUNKER, *Gram. der Denderatexte*, 174, §240b [1906]; DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 51, no. 486 (1) [1909].

s̄gapn-, **β̄sapen-**, **s̄gapw̄z**, **β̄sapw̄z** (Crum 289b), 'under mouth of, beneath, before', (mostly = Gk dative) = *χιτέας*, *hr-r̄s*, 'under mouth of'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Gr.* 150, §332d [1925].

gipn-, *gipo n-* (Crum 290a), 'at mouth of, at door of, at, upon' = Gr. $\Phi \overline{1}$ (*Wb.* II, 391, 13), 'at the entrance of . . .'; *siλs* (Spiegelberg, *Dem. Gr.* §332), *hr-r̄s*, 'upon, at'.

HJUNKER, *Gram. der Denderatexte*, 174, §240c [1906].

po (Crum 290a), 'goose' = $\neg \overline{2}$ (*Wb.* II, 393, 1-3), *r̄s*, 'goose'; *γα* (*Er.* 241, 1), *r̄s*, 'goose' (reading uncertain; might also be *ipt*, 'fowl, goose').

HERMAN, *ZÄS* 35, 108-9 [1897]; PERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 241, I [1954].

✓ **pō** (Crum 290a), enclitic particle, emphatic or explicative, 'same, again, also', etc., probably = Gr. $\Theta \overline{1}$ *rw* (*Wb.* I, 104, lower) for N.K. $\neg \overline{1}$, *tr(y)w*, plural of adjective $\neg \overline{1}$, *try* (*Wb.* I, 103, 18), 'belonging to'.

DAUMAS, *BIFAO* 48, 102 [1949].

NB. Erman-Grapow, *Wb.* II, 395, 7 [1928] and Erman, *Neuäg. Gr.*, 2nd ed. 341, §683 [1933] equate **pō** with L.Eg. (Δ) $\neg \overline{1}$ (*Wb.* II, 395, 7-11), *(m)-r̄s-*, 'also'.

PIKE (Crum 291b), 'incline' (cf. Gardiner in *Festschrift Grapow*, p. 3) = $\Delta \neg$ (*Wb.* II, 456, 9 f.), *rk̄s*, 'deviate from the level', etc.; $\langle \neg /$ (*Er.* 256, 3), *rk̄s*, 'deviate'.

^HBAILLET, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* xv), 30 [1867]; DEVÉRIA, *Le papyrus judiciaire de Turin*, 188-9 [1868] = *Journal As.* 1867, 467-8 [1867]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 196, no. 483 [1917].

РАКРЕК, ^ΣΛΕΚΛΩΡ (Crum 293 a), prob. ‘soften’ (tr. and intr.) = ΛΟΚΛΕΚ, see this under ΛΩΡ, ‘be soft’.

РЕКРИК (Crum 293 a, Add., p. xx), ‘bending, nodding of head in sleep’, reduplication of PIKE, ‘incline’, see this.

ΡΩΗΩ (Crum 293 a), ‘burn’ =  (Wb. II, 458, 9-14), rk̄h, ‘burn’;  (Er. 256, 4), rk̄h, ‘burn’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 99, 378 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 19, §22 [1848].

ΡΑМЕ (Crum 294 a), fish *tilapia* =  (Wb. II, 416, 12-17), rm, ‘fish’;  (Er. 246, 4), rm, ‘fish’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 74 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 24, §42 [1855].

ΡΙМЕ (Crum 294 a), ‘weep’ =   (Wb. II, 416, bottom), rmy, ‘weep’;  (Er. 246, 5), rmy, ‘weep’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 373, 389 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 34, §68; 128, §262 [1855].

ΡΜЕИН (Crum 294 b), ‘tear’ =    (Wb. II, 417, 14-15), rmyt, ‘tear’.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 857-8 [1868].

ΡΩΜЕ (Crum 294 b), ‘man, human being’ =   (Wb. II, 421, 9 ff.), rmt ‘man’;  (Er. 247, 5), rmt, ‘man’.

^HCHABAS, *Voyage*, 350 [1866]; ^DÅKERBLAD in Young, *Misc. Works*, III, 37 [1815].

ΡΜПРАТО^Т (Crum 295 b from Ex. 12, 37), РМРАТО^Т, ‘on foot, pedestrians’ =    (Er. 247, bottom), rm rt-w, ‘pedestrians, infantry’.

KRALL, *Mitt. Erzh. Rainer*, VI, 68, no. 176 [1897].

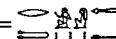
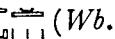
РМПИИМЕ (Crum 295 b), ‘Egyptian’, see КИИМЕ, under КМОМ.

РЕЧ- (Crum 295 b), prefix forming agent of verbs =    (Wb. II, 422, 7), rmt iwf . . . , ‘one who . . . ’ (lit. ‘man he being . . . ’);  rmt iwf, ‘one who . . . ’.

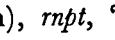
ERMAN, *Näg. Gr.* 16, §14 [1880]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 66 [1848].

NB. Though Coptic and Dem. (Spiegelberg, *Dem. Gr.* §27) alike use indiscriminately *rēq-* and *rmt iwf*, P. Bodmer VI according to the syntactic need still differentiates *pmēq-*, *pmēc-* (fem.), *pmēt-* (pl.) and *pmēt-* (after definite article), and uses πρωμε εψ- and οστρωμε εψ- instead of πρωμε πρεψ-.

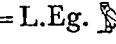
KASSER, *Papyrus Bodmer*, vi, p. xxiv [1960].

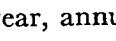
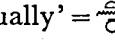
pmmao (Crum 296a), 'great man, rich man' =  (Wb. I, 162, 12; II, 424, 7), *rmt ḥw*, 'important (old, rich?) people';  (Er. 247, 5), *rmt ḥ*, 'great man, rich man'.

H. STERN, *Kopt. Gr.* p. 92 [1880]; cf. Schäfer, *Nastesen*, pp. 101, 103 [1901]; D. KRALL, *Mitt. Erzh. Rainer*, vi, 68, no. 176 [1897].

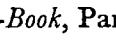
pmpte (Crum 296b), 'year' =  (Wb. II, 429, bottom), *rmp̄t*, 'year';  (Er. 250, 3), *rmp̄t*, 'year'.

H. YOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, Pl. 4, no. 180 = *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, Suppl. IV, Pl. 77, no. 180 [1819]; DÅKERBLAD in Young, *Misc. Works*, III, 38 [1815].

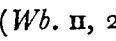
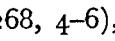
τρομπε, πτρομπε (Crum 296b), 'this year' = L. Eg.  (Wb. II, 430, 12), *m t̄ rmp̄t*, 'in this year'.

τηρομπε, τερρομπε (Crum 297a), 'each year, annually' =  (Wb. V, 378, 1-4), *tnw rmp̄t*, 'each year, annually';  (Er. 635, 1), *tn rmp̄t*, same meaning.

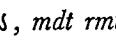
H. GOODWIN in Chabas, *Mél. égypt.* I, 85 [1862]; D. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1551 [1868].

pm̄c (not in Crum; Allberry, *Manichaean Psalm-Book*, Part II, 163, 4; 178, 11), 'ship(?)' =  (Er. 247, 4), *rms*, kind of ship, from the Greek φῶμσιν (acc. sg.), φῶψ.

H. THOMPSON in Allberry, *A Manichaean Psalm Book*, Part II, p. 163 [1938].

pm̄qe (Crum 297a), 'free person' =  (Wb. II, 268, 4-6), *nm̄hw*, 'poor man';  (Er. 219, 6), *nm̄h*, 'free'.

H. SPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 53, 116 [1917]; cf. Lacau, *Rec. Champollion*, 722-3 [1922].

μπτρμ̄qe (Crum 297a), 'freedom' =  (Wb. II, 268, 4-6), *mdt rmt-nm̄h*, 'freedom' (*pm̄-* being interpreted through 'Volksetymologie' as *rmt*, 'man').

G. GLANVILLE, *Cat. of Demotic Papyri*, II, 66 [1955].

ραν (Crum 297b), ‘name’ = $\overline{\underline{\alpha \alpha}}$ (*Wb.* I, 425, 1 ff.), *rn*, ‘name’; $\overline{\underline{\alpha \alpha}}$ (Er. 249, 1), *rn*, ‘name’.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Précis*, 2nd ed., 126 [1828]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Sammlung dem. Urk. Pl.* VI, 1. 24 [1850].

ριε (Crum 298b), ‘temple’ = $\overline{\underline{\rho \iota \epsilon}}$ (*Wb.* II, 397, 6), *r̄-pr*, ‘temple’; $\overline{\underline{\rho \alpha \lambda \iota \epsilon}}$ (Er. 245, 2), *r̄py*, ‘temple’. Preceded by definite article **π-** in Egyptian Arabic $\ddot{\text{ا}}\text{ب}\text{ر}$ (ÅKERBLAD, *Lettre*, 39).

^HBRUGSCH, *Nouvelles recherches*, p. 3 [1856]; ^DYOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, pp. 24–5, no. 16 = *Mus. crit.* 6, pp. 174–5, no. 16 [1815]; cf. Åkerblad, *Lettre*, 38–9 and Pl. I, no. 11 [1802].

(**ριω**), **ερπιω** (Crum 298b), nn., meaning uncertain, related to vine leaves = $\overline{\underline{\rho \iota \omega}}$ { $\overline{\underline{\rho \alpha \lambda \iota \epsilon}}$ } (*Wb.* II, 435, 2 f.), *mpwt* > $\overline{\underline{\rho \iota \omega}}$ $\square \square \square \square \square$, *mpyt*, ‘fresh plants’; $\overline{\underline{\rho \gamma \tau \iota \epsilon}}$ (Er. 244, 5), *r̄py*, ‘fresh plants, greens’.

^B**ριπιει** (MS. **ριτιει**, Crum 306a), zodiacal sign *Aquarius* = $\overline{\underline{\rho \iota \pi \iota \epsilon}}$ (*Wb.* I, 571, 1–5), *hry-pdt*, lit. ‘Commander of bowmen’, which of course should be *Sagittarius*. **-ιει** (instead of **-φιει**) through a Greek transcription (***ριπιθι**), similarly **ριπι†** K 217 ‘fan’ from Gk. **φιππίδιον**.

ČERNÝ in *Festschrift Grapow*, 31–2 [1955].

ριп (Crum 299a), ‘swine, pig’ = $\overline{\underline{\rho \iota \pi}}$ (*Wb.* II, 438, 7), *rr̄i*, ‘pig’; ν/λ (Er. 251, 3), *ryr*, as proper name.

^HGELL in Young, *Misc. Works*, III, 460 [1828]; Champollion, *Gr. ég.* 72 [1836].

ρηп in proper name **Φρηпηп** (i.e. **π + ρ + ηп + πηп**) = **p̄-hr-rr̄i*, lit. ‘The pig-face’, cf. fem. proper name **Ι. // Σ. ηп**, *Hr-rr̄i*, Lichtheim, *Dem. Ostraca*, 71, no. 158 n. 2 [1957].

ρααп(ε), **ραιпe** (Crum 299a), f., ‘sucking pig’ = $\overline{\underline{\rho \alpha \alpha \pi}}$ (*Wb.* II, 438, 8 ff.), *rr̄t*, ‘swine’; $\nu \times \lambda / \mu$ (Er. 251, 3), *ryr(?)t*, ‘swine’, the hippopotamus constellation.

^DCRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 299a [1932].

ρпо (Crum 299a), ‘king, queen’ = $\overline{\underline{\rho \beta \circ}}$ (*Wb.* I, 516, 2 ff.), *pr-с*, ‘palace, king’, lit. ‘great house’; $\nu \beta \circ$ (Er. 133, 5), *pr-с*, ‘king’.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* XXIII), 92–8 [1856]; ^DÅKERBLAD, *Lettre*, 47–9 and Pl. I, no. 15 [1802]; cf. YOUNG, *Encycl. Brit.*, Suppl. IV, Pl. 76, no. 137 [1819]; Hess, *Stne*, pp. 9, 82 and 155 [1888].

ppω, 'queen' =  (Volten, *Ägypter und Amazonen*, 97), *pr-^tst*, 'queen'.

ρερμη (Crum 299b), m., quantity, measure of land, $\frac{1}{2}$ arura =  (*Wb.* II, 420, 16; 421, 1, 2), *rnnyt*, 'domain' (see Gardiner, *The Wilbour Papyrus*, III, 110-11) which seems to have an identical form with  (*Wb.* II, 419, 3), '½ arura',  being but an abbreviated spelling. **rem-nēyt* > **renmēyet* > **ermēyet* > **ρερμη**.

KUENTZ, *Bulletin de la Société d'archéologie copte*, 5, 245-9 [1939].

ρηс (Crum 299b), 'south' =  (*Wb.* II, 452-3), *r̥y*, 'southern, south';  (Er. 254, 2), *rs*, 'south, southern'.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr. ég.* 97 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 43 [1848].

μαρηс (Crum 300b), 'Southern Country, Upper Egypt' =  (*m̥c-rs*, 'southern place (= part)' of a locality, perhaps also 'Upper Egypt'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Die dem. Pap. Loeb*, p. 5 (19) [1931].

poeic (Crum 300b), 'be awake, watch' =  (*Wb.* II, 449, 8 f.), *r(i)s*, 'to awake, watch';  (Er. 253, 5), *r̥y*, 'watch'.

^HBIRCH in *Archaeologia* 35, p. 120 and Pl. 4, no. 16 [1853]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 871 [1868].

pcω (Crum 302a), 'fold' for cattle and sheep = , , Plural , (not in *Wb.*, but see Yoyotte in *Mitt. Kairo* 16, 417), *r̥yt*, 'the watch'; , *rst*, 'fold, dwelling, watch'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handw.* 103 [1921]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 226 n. 9; 367 [1909].

pacte (Crum 302a), 'morrow' =  (Er. 255, 7), *rst*, 'morrow', originally , *r(i)s tw*, 'wake up, thou' (Imperative of , *r(i)s*, *poeic*, 'wake' and dependent pers. pronoun  < *tw*, 'thou'), the beginning of the morning prayer to the rising sun (*Wb.* II, 449, 12); compare **αμαρτε** and others under -te.

^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, p. 170 (n. to II Kh. 3, 24) [1900].

pacor (Crum 302b), 'dream' = , , (*Wb.* II, 452, 1-3), *rswt*, 'dream'; , *r̥wt*, 'dream'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 871 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 40, §88 [1855].

पात- (Crum 302b), 'foot' =  (Wb. II, 461, 1 ff.), *rd*, 'foot';  (Er. 258, 1), *rt*, 'foot'. Not from the Dual *radwey which would have given *पातोर like *pahwey > παρος.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 2nd ed., 125–6 [1828]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 29, §56 [1855].

κα पात (Crum 303a), 'lay, set foot' = γλυπτεῖσ, *h³c rt*, 'depart'.
KRALL, *Mitt. Erzh. Rainer*, VI, 71, no. 227 [1897].

οτερ पात गिखω- (Crum 303a), 'set foot upon', cf.      *wsh rdwy hr*, same meaning.

CAMINOS, *Chronicle*, 84 [1958].

εपात- (Crum 303a), 'to foot of, to', cf.   (Wb. II, 461, 17–19), *r rdwy*, 'to the feet of';  (Er. 258, 1), *r rt*, 'to'.

ङपात- (Crum 303b), 'under foot of, beneath', cf.    (Wb. II, 462, 3–7; III, 388, 5), *hr rdwy*, 'under the feet of, at the feet of';  (Er. 258, 1), *hr rt*, 'beneath'.

गिपात- (Crum 303b), 'toward', cf.   (Wb. II, 462, 1–2), *hr rdwy*, 'on the feet';  (Er. 258, 1), *hr rt*, 'before (?)'.

पृष्ठ (Crum 303b), a title? =   (Wb. II, 413, 12 f.), *rwdw*, 'administrator, controller';  (Er. 256–7), *rt*, 'administrator'.

^DGRIFFITH, *Dem. Graffiti Dodekaschoinos*, I, 295, no. 845 [1937] (with doubt).

पूष्ट (Crum 303b), 'grow, be covered with a growth' =  (Wb. II, 462, 20 f.), *rd*, 'grow';  (Er. 257, 1), *rt*, 'grow'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 363 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 25, §47 [1855].

प्रात-पात, see under पात.

पूष्ट (Crum 304a), 'a growth' =  (Wb. II, 463, 8–10), *rd*, 'plant, growth';  (Er. 257, 1), *rt*, 'growth'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 878 [1868].

-पूष्ट, -पूष्ट (not in Crum), adj. 'hard, strong' =  (Wb. II, 410, 13 f.), *rwd*, adj., 'strong' (the verb being ओपूष्ट). See वारपूष्ट, सिमपूष्ट and येपूष्ट.

pārē (Crum 304 b), 'kindred, kinship', cf. **רָבָדָה** (Er. 242, 1), *ryst*, a fem. subst.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 52, no. 499 [1909].

pātē (Crum 304 b), 'manner, fashion, likeness' = **רְמַתֵּחַ** (Er. 258, 2), *rtx*, 'manner'.

GRIFFITH, *Stories*, 133-4 [1900].

Originally ?'feet' (from **pāt**); GRIFFITH, *Dem. Graffiti Dodekaschoinos*, I, 164, no. 202 [1937].

pātō (Crum 305 b), 'span', perhaps (τ) **pāt-w**, ***נְאַתָּה**, *drt-ctt*, 'great hand' = **לְאַתָּה**, a subdivision of the cubit (for which see Griffith in *PSBA* 14, 404).

BONDI, *ZÄS* 32, 132-3 [1894].

pātōb (Crum 305 b), measure of grain, etc. = **גְּ** (Er. 259, 3), *rtb*, measure of grain, **אַפְתָּבָתִי**, **بְּדָבָרִי**, Syr. **لَوْجِي**, etc., all from Aramaic **בְּדָבָרִי**, this perhaps from Persian.

That Dem. **אַ-גְּ** = **אַפְתָּבָתִי** was known to BRUGSCH, *Thes.*, 1051 [1891], but he transcribed the Demotic group incorrectly; the correct interpretation of **גְּ** alone as **אַתָּה** and as an abbreviation for **אַפְתָּבָתִי** was suggested by MALININE, *Kémi* 11, 19 ff. [1950]. SETHE, *Nachrichten von der K. Ges. Wiss. zu Göttingen, Phil.-hist. Kl.* 1916, 112 ff. [1916]; cf. Rossi, *Etym. aeg.* 53 [1808].

pātītē (Crum 306 a), corrupted from **pātītē**, see this latter.

pātē (Crum 306 a), 'quarter' of town, 'neighbourhood' = **וְאַתָּה** (*Wb.* II, 396, 6-11), *rt-wst*, 'neighbourhood'.

SETHE, *Einsetzung des Veziers*, 36 [1909].

pātōw (Crum 306 a), 'happen, fall, be subject, be caught' from **pātōw**, = ***נְאַתָּה**, *irt iw* (*Wb.* I, 48, 5 f.) or ***נְאַתָּה** || **וְאַתָּה**, *irt iwyt* (*Wb.* I, 48, 11), 'suffer (lit. 'do') evil'; **וְעַתָּה** (Er. 22, 9), *ir iw(?)t*, 'suffer harm'.

HEDERICHSEN, *Dem. Lesestücke*, I, 2, 1 [1937]; cf. Erichsen, *Dem. Glossar*, 22, 9 [1954].

poorē (Crum 306 b), 'stubble' = **וְאַתָּה** || **וְאַתָּה**, (*Wb.* II, 408, 2), *rwyt*, 'straw, stubble'.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* Suppl. 722 [1881]; cf. Lange, *Das Weisheitsbuch des Amenemope*, 41 [1925]; Gunn in *ZÄS* 62, 84 n. 2 [1927].

poorne (Crum 306b), 'virgin' = पूर्णे , *runt*, 'young girl', and पूर्णी or पूर्णा (*Wb.* II, 409, 1), *rwnt*, 'young cow', also related is पूर्णी (*Wb.* II, 435, 18), *rnnt*, 'young girl, virgin'; पूर्णी (*Er.* 249, 2), *mt*, 'virgin'.

HCLÈRE in *Archiv Orientální* 20, 635–9 [1952]; cf. Erman-Grapow, *Wb.* II, 409, 1 [1928]; BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 862 [1868].

✓ poorw (Crum 306b), 'have care for, be intent on' = पूर्वे (not in *Wb.*), *rwś*, 'have care for'; पूर्वी (*Er.* 243, 8), *rwś*, 'have care for'.

H BIRCH in *Revue arch., Nouv. sér.* IV^e année, 7^e vol. 129 [1863]; cf. Černý, *Crum Mem. Vol.* 40 [1950]; BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 852 [1868].

-paṣw (Crum 308a) only in pṛm-paṣw, 'mild, gentle person' = * पूर्णम् , *rmt-rh*; पूर्ण (*Er.* 247, 5), *rmt rh*, 'scholar' (lit. 'man who knows').

W. MAX MÜLLER in *Rec. trav.* 9, 22 n. 1 [1887].

pawṣ (Crum 308a), 'to measure' = Infinitive of the verb पूर्ण (*Wb.* II, 442, 7 ff.), *rh*, 'recognize, learn, investigate' (only its Old Perfective means 'to know'); पूर्ण (*Er.* 252, bottom), *rh*, 'establish, measure'.

MATTHA, *Dem. Ostraca*, 23 [1945].

paṣwe (Crum 308b), 'rejoice' = पूर्णे (*Wb.* II, 454, 1–12), *ršw*, 'rejoice'; पूर्णे (*Er.* 256, 2), *ršy*, 'rejoice'.

H CHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 205 [1836]; BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 38, §80 [1855].

paṣwe (Crum 309a), 'gladness, joy' = पूर्णे (*Wb.* II, 454, 14 ff.), *ršwt*, 'joy', Infinitive of the verb *ršw* (see above).

pawṣe (Crum 309a), 'to suffice, to content' = * पूर्णे , *rht*.

Subst. pawṣe (in pṛpawṣe, 'be, do enough', Crum 310a), '(right, sufficient) amount' = पूर्णम् (*Wb.* II, 448, 12 f.), *rht* (masc.), 'list, amount'.

SETHE in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 106 [1921]; cf. Gunn, *JEA* 12, 132 [1926].

pawṣan (Crum 310a), 'cloak, covering' = पूर्णा (*Er.* 35, 11), *inšn*(?), some kind of cloth, see Hughes, *JNES* 16, 57 [1957]. Spellings beginning with त्र (= *tr-in*) show perhaps that the Dem. word reads in reality *inšn* and suggest that it originates in * त्रिष्ठान्ते , *try-šny*, 'companion of (the) hair'; cf. Lüddeckens, *Acta Orientalia* 25, 245–6 [1961].

ERICHSEN, *Auswahl frühdem. Texte*, II, 39 [1950]; cf. H. THOMPSON *ap.*
Mattha, *Dem. Ostraca*, 163–4, note on no. 208, 2 [1945].

spaψpeψ, ^{A₂}peψpeψ (Mani) (Crum 310a; correct Crum's 2nd ex. into
χοτρεψηψ, cf. Allberry, *A Manichaean Psalm-book*, II, 8, note on l. 9),
'rejoice' = ρεψεψ (Wb. II, 456, 1), rṣrṣ, 'rejoice'; reduplication of paψe,
Mani peψe < ρεψεψ, rṣ.

χοτρεψηψ (Mani Ps. 8, 19; 91, 8), 'rejoice' = χοτρ- (St. constr. of
χιοτρe) + peψpeψ.

poψge (Crum 310b), 'evening' = ← ε ω θ Τ θ I (Wb. II, 409, 4–6), rwh³,
'evening'; λην (Er. 251, 7), rhy, 'evening'.

^HHINCKS in *Trans. of the Roy. Irish Ac.* 21, Part II, 149–50 and Pl. I,
no. 36 and 39 [1848, read in 1846]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 30, §61 [1855].

pwgē (Crum 310b), 'wash' = ρεψ (Wb. II, 448, 8), rht, 'wash (clothes)';
ιχθ (not in Er.; ex. P. Loeb 21, 54), rht, 'wash'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 365, 407 [1836].

paψt (Crum 311a), 'cleaner, fuller' = ρεψηψ (Wb. II, 448, 9–11), rhty,
'washerman'; γυξ (Er. 253, 2), rht, 'washerman'.

^HMASPERO, *Études ég.* I, 91 n. 1 [1879]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Sammlung dem. Urk.*,
36 and Pl. X, col. 4, l. 5 [1850].

(paψpeψ), peψpwgē (Crum 311a), 'warm up?' = Gr.-R. ← ρεψηψ (Wb. II,
442, 8), rhrh, 'warm up (of heart)', reduplication of the older ← ιχθηψ
(Wb. II, 442, 1), rhwy, 'be burnt'; ιχθ/ιχθ (Er. 252, 3), rhrh, 'to glow'.

paψte (Crum 312a), 'cauldron' = ρεψηψ (Wb. II, 441, 5–7), rhtd, 'metal
cauldron'; γυξ (not in Er.; P. Cairo 31206, 12), rht, 'cauldron'.

^HSTERN, *Pap. Ebers*, II, Gloss. 36 [1875]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Denkmäler*, II, 300 [1908].

paψtoψ (Crum 312b), a monkish garment, leather apron (?) = χιδηψ
(not in Er.), rhtw, a garment.

PARKER, *JEA* 26, 105 [1940].

paσpeς (Crum 312b, 'hiss' (?), adding peψpeς from Mani Ps. 8, 18;
Hom. 20, 16), 'glitter, sparkle' = ? ιχθηψ (not in Er.), rktrk.

SPIEGELBERG, *Die dem. Pap. Loeb*, 57, (5) [1931].

C

c, suffix of 3rd person sing. fem. = \parallel (*Wb.* iv, 1, 4); 3 (Er. 399, 1), s.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 1st ed., 82 and Tableau gén. no. 16 on p. (2) and Pl. 1 [1824]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 32-3 [1848].

-**c** in **s_aτειc**, ^B**ατιc** is the old dependent pers. pronoun $\neq c$, *sw*, 'it': 'give it!' See **ατ**, **ατειc**, 'give, bring hither!' So also in **αγ_χοοc** and its Imperative **αχιc** ('say it!') from **χω**.

c-, prefix of 1st Present, 3rd person sing. fem. = L.E. $\neq c$ for *s(t)*, Erman, *Näg. Gr.* 2nd ed., §419 < M.E. $\parallel \text{v}$, \parallel , *sy* (*Wb.* iv, 28, 5-7); 3 (Er. 399, 2), s. SETHE in *ZÄS* 49, 25 [1911]; cf. Till, *WZKM* 33, 126-7 [1926].

ca (Crum 313a), 'side, part' = $\overset{\circ}{\chi}$ (*Wb.* iv, 8, 14 f.), s; 'the back'; Dem. only in *v*) (Er. 404, 2), *m-s*; 'behind, after'. **ca** is unstressed form of **coi**, 'back' (Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.*, 108).

nca- (Crum 314a), 'behind, after' = $\overset{\circ}{\chi} \overset{\circ}{\alpha}$ (*Wb.* iv, 10, 4 f.), *m-s*; 'behind, after', lit. 'at the back of'; *v*) (Er. 404, 2), *m-s*; 'behind, after'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 494 ff. [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 176-7, §342 [1855].

μηνca- (Crum 314b), 'after' of time = $\overset{\circ}{\chi} \overset{\circ}{\alpha} \overset{\circ}{\epsilon}$ (Er. 405, middle), *bn m-s*; 'after' of time.

HESS, *Stne*, 159 [1888] with doubts; cf. GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 70, no. 698 [1909].

ca (Crum 316a), 'man' = $\overset{\circ}{\chi} \overset{\circ}{\iota}$ (*Wb.* iii, 404, 6 f.), s, 'man'; 1 (Er. 400, 1), s, 'person'.

ca n-, 'man of . . .' = $\overset{\circ}{\chi} \overset{\circ}{\iota} \overset{\circ}{n}$, s *n-*, 'man of . . .'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Chrest. ég.* II, 5 and 77-8 [1868]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Rev. ég.* 2, pl. 40 [1881].

See also **ca nneq** under **neq**, and ^B**ca nwiR** under **oerR**.

ce-, prefix of 1st Present 3rd person plural L.E. $\parallel \overset{\circ}{\iota} \overset{\circ}{i}$ (*Wb.* iv, 325, 1), *st*, 'they'; $\overset{\circ}{\iota} \overset{\circ}{i}$ (Er. 471), *st*, 'they'.

^HERMAN, *Näg. Gr.* 40, §47 [1880]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 71, no. 703a [1909].

-ce, dependent pronoun of 3rd person plur. as object of a verb, 'them', same origin.

LAUTH, *Manetho*, 225 [1865].

ce (Crum 316a), 'yea' = ȝ (Er. 470, 7), st, lit. 'they (are so)'.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 122 [1904].

ce-, ci- (Crum 316b), 'seat, place' = ȝ (Wb. IV, 1, bottom), st, 'seat';

ȝ (Er. 400, 2), s(t), 'place, seat'.

H^DHESS, *Rosette*, 41 [1902].

In *cekw̥t* (see under *kwt*), *cemisci* (see *mice*), *cechq̥* (see *chq̥*), *coor̥t* (see this latter).

ces (Crum 316b), 'be filled, satisfied, enjoy' = ȝ (Wb. IV, 14, bottom), s̥y, 'become sated'; ȝ (Er. 407, 5), sy, 'become sated'.

H^BBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1156 [1868]; D^BBRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 16, 48 and Pl. III, I. 21 [1878].

-ci-, 'son' = ȝ (Wb. III, 408, 1 ff.), s̥, 'son'; ȝ (Er. 402, 5), s̥, 'son'.

H^CAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 1st ed., 68 and Pl. v, no. 2 [1824]; Hess, *Sine*, 173 [1888].

E.g. in ωρ-ci-hce, a proper name of person = ȝ, Hr-s̥-st, 'Horus, son of Isis'; Champollion, *Précis*, 128 [1824].

cos (Crum 317b), 'back' of man or beast = ȝ (Wb. IV, 8, 14-16), s̥, 'back'; in ν (Er. 404, 2), m-s̥, 'behind', lit. 'at the back of'.

H^BBRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 2, 17 [1864] after Lauth; D^HESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 12 [1892].

For unstressed form, see ca, 'side, part'.

cos (Crum 317b), 'beam' of wood = ȝ (Wb. III, 419, 14-17), s̥w > ȝ (Wb. III, 419, 14-17), s̥y, 'beam' of wood; ȝ (Er. 407, 4), sy, 'beam' of wood.

H^BBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1156 [1868]; D^REVILLEOUT, *Chrest. dém.* 500 (correcting p. 376, col. 2) [1880].

ɔteq̥cos (Crum 318a), nn. f., 'addition of beams, roof' = ȝ (Wb. III, 419, 14-17), w̥sy, 'lay, place a beam', as verb: P. BM 10524, 2, 3; as noun, 'roof', P. Turin Suppl. 6089, 20 (Botti, *L'Archivio demotico da Deir el-Medina*, no. 17, Pl. XXII, 20); cf. Mustafa el-Amir in *BIFAO* 68, 113.

H. THOMPSON's Demotic dictionary.

cω (not in Crum; gloss in Dem. Mag. Pap. 2/8), ‘amulet’ =  or  (*Wb.* III, 414, 9 f.), *s3*, ‘protection, amulet’;  or  (*Er.* 403, 1), *s3(w)*, ‘protection, amulet’.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 27 [1904].

cω (Crum 318a), ‘soaked reed, mat of reeds’ =   (*Wb.* IV, 58, 7 f.), *swt*, kind of reed.

SPIEGELBERG, ZÄS 64, 93–4 [1929].

cω (Crum 318a), ‘drink’ =  (*Wb.* III, 428, 5 f.), *swr (zwr)* > *swt*, ‘drink’;  (*Er.* 415, 4), *swr*, ‘drink’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 376 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 33, §66; 129, §265 [1855].

cḥ (Crum 318b) in ^A**cḥ-n-cete**, ‘burnt offerings’ =   (*Wb.* III, 430, 19), ‘burnt offerings’, lit. ‘gone in flame’, from  (*Wb.* III, 429, 10 f.), *sby (zby)*, ‘go, disappear, perish’ and  (*Wb.* IV, 376, 12 f.), *sdt*, ‘fire, flame’.

C. SCHMIDT, *Der erste Clemensbrief in altkopt. Übersetzung*, 11 [1908].

See Schäfer, *Klio* 6, 2, 291 n. 4.

See also **ωοτσօօթյ**.

ochn (*JEA* 28, 27), ‘enemy’ =   (*Wb.* IV, 87, 14 f.), *sbt*, ‘rebel’;  (*Er.* 420, 3), *sb3*, ‘enemy’.

GARDINER and GUNN in Crum, *JEA* 28, 27 [1942].

cib (Crum 318b), ‘tick’, insect =   (*Wb.* III, 440, 17–18), *sp*, kind of worm causing irritation; cf. also   (*Wb.* III, 432, 15), *sbt*, ‘vermin’; =  (*Er.* 419, 4), *sb*, ‘vermin’.

^HGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 105, note on 15, 3 [1904] (*sp*); BRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1027 [1882] (*sbt*); ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 72, no. 718 [1909].

cabē (Crum 319a), ‘wise person’, cf.   (*Wb.* IV, 85, 1–5), *sb3w*, ‘teacher’.

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wörterbuch der äg. Sprache* IV, 85, 1–4 [1930]; cf. LEPSIUS, *Chronologie*, 49 n. 1 [1848].

cēb (Crum 319b), ‘knowing, cunning person’, cf. the preceding.

כָּבֹרִי (Crum 319b), 'disciple, apprentice', cf. || * ל (Wb. IV, 84, 16–18),
sbּ, 'ward, apprentice'.

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wörterbuch der äg. Sprache* IV, 84, 16–18 [1930].

כָּבָו (Crum 319b), 'doctrine, teaching' = || * בָּבָו (Wb. IV, 85,
10 f.), sbּyt, 'teaching, punishment'; אַזְצָעִיל (Er. 421, 1), sbּt, 'teaching'.

HACHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* II (= Bibl. ég. X), 80 [1860]; cf. Goodwin, *Sur les
papyrus hiératiques*, 18 [1860], cf. Lepsius, *Chronologie*, 49 n. 1 [1848];
REVILLOUT, *Poème*, pp. 20, 52 [1885].

כָּבֶה (Crum 320b), 'reed' = || לְבָה (Wb. IV, 82, 3–5), sbּt, 'reed'; אַזְמָעִיל (Er. 421, 6), sbyt, 'reed, flute'.

ROSELLINI, *Mon. stor.* III, 28–9 [1836]; CHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 61, 75
[1836]; cf. Pleyte, *Et. ég.* II, 146 [1866]; SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 245, no.
661 [1917].

כָּבֶה (Crum 320b), 'laugh' = — לְבָה (Wb. III, 434, 6–10), sbּt (zbt),
'laugh'; אַזְמָעִיל (Er. 421, 5), sby, 'laugh'.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1188 [1868].

כָּבֶה (Crum 321b), 'edge, fringe' of garment, see כָּוֹנֵה.

כָּבֵה (Crum 321b) 'door' = || לְבָה פָּתָה (Wb. IV, 83, 9 f.), sbּ, 'gate, door';
אַזְמָעִיל (Er. 419, 3), sbּ(3), 'door'.

CHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 80 [1836]; BRUGSCH, *Pamonth*, 3, 9 [1850].

כָּבֶה (Crum 321b), 'circumcise' = || לְבָה חָמֵת (Wb. IV, 81, 15), sby, 'circum-
cise'.

CAPART, *Une rue de tombeaux*, I, 51 [1907].

כָּבֹר (Crum 322a), 'become small' = אַזְמָעִיל (Er. 422, 7), sbּk, 'small,
become small'.

BRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 57 [1848] (though misinterpreting the
determinative).

כָּלְתֵּה, כָּלְתֵּה (Crum 322b), intr. 'roll over, about' = ?— לְמַמֵּה (Wb. III,
433, 7 ff.) sbn, Late לְמַמֵּה, snb, 'slip, fall'; Imperative כָּלְתֵּה, 'thou'.
See also -תֵּה.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etymologien*, 35–6 [1920].

ceben

^bceben (Crum 322 b), 'bandage, selvage' = || ፩ ገ (Wb. IV, 89, 12-13), *sbn*, 'bandage'; ፻.፳፲፭ (Er. 421, 8), *sbn*, 'bandage', and ? ፻፷ (Er. 438, 7), *snb*, 'bandage'.

^HMASPERO, *Mémoire sur quelques papyrus du Louvre*, 21 n. 3 [1875];

^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1189 [1868].

cibt (Crum 322 b), 'hill' = አቶ (Er. 423, 3), *sbt*, 'hill'.

HESS, *Stne*, 175 [1888].

coht (Crum 323 a), 'wall, fence' = || ፩ ቀ (Wb. IV, 95, 10 ff.), *sbt*, 'wall, fortification'; አነቶ (Er. 423, 4), *sbt*, 'wall'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 76, 198 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aegypt. dem.* 16, §11 [1848].

cohte (Crum 323 a), 'become ready, prepare' = || የ ተ (Wb. IV, 112, 10 ff.), *spdd*, 'make ready, prepare'; ፍተ (Er. 424, 1), *sbt*, 'equip'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* XXIII), 168 [1856]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 37, §78 [1855].

cbwe (Crum 324 a), 'shield' = || ፩ ዕ (Wb. IV, 92, 1), *sbht*, 'gate, palace' and || ፩ ዕ (Wb. IV, 92, 10), *sbht*, a breast amulet, from || ፩ ዕ (Wb. IV, 91, 10 f.), *sbh*, 'enclose, protect (as shield)'; ፍተ (Er. 422, 6), *sbšy*, 'shield'.

^HGRAPOW in *OLZ* 26, col. 560 [1923]; ^DKRALL, *Mitt. aus der Sammlung Erzh. Rainer*, VI, 56 and 72, no. 249 [1897].

✓ cbwq (Crum 324 b), 'leprosy' = || ዕ e o (not in *Wb.*), *sbh*, 'leprosy'; ፍተ (Er. 422, 3), *sbh*, 'leprosy'.

^HČERNÝ in *Festschrift Grapow*, 32-3 [1955]; ^DGRIFFITH, *PSBA* 31, 104 n. 19 [1909].

cbwq (not in Crum; ex. Mani Hom. 36, 28), 'implore' = || ዕ ዕ — ስ (Wb. IV, 90, 14), *sbh*, 'cry aloud'; ፍተ (Er. 422, 4), *sbh*, 'implore'.

^HPOLOTSKY, *Manich. Homilien*, p. xix, and Index, p. 11* [1934].

cechq (Crum 358 b), 'place of atonement' = * || ዕ || ዕ — ስ, *st-sbh*, 'place of atonement'; ፍተ (Er. 422, 4), *st-sbh*, 'place of atonement'.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 71, no. 702 [1909]; cf. Spiegelberg, *Rec. trav.* 28, 208 [1906].

сок (Crum 325a), ‘sack, sackcloth, bag’ = *||^ا_ك د, *sik* (cf. the determinative of ||^ا_ك د س, ||^ا_ك د ج (*Wb.* IV, 25, 6 f.), *sik*, ‘join together, collect’), ||^ا_ك (Urk. IV, 1332, 3), *s(?)k*, ‘sack’, and the Gr.-R. → ||^ا_ك د, (Wb. IV, 26, 14-16), *sik*, ‘mat’; ፩፻፭ (Er. 411, 9), *sik*, ‘sack?’, ‘mat?’.

Herman-GRAPOW, *Wörterbuch der äg. Sprache* IV, 25, 6 [1930]; VOLTEN, *Dem. Traumdeutung*, 114 [1942].

NB. Hebrew *רַב* is a loan-word from Egyptian and so too is Greek σάκκος, σάκος, this perhaps through a Semitic intermediary.

сωр (Crum 325a), ‘flow (as water), draw, gather’ = ||^ا_ك د س (Wb. IV, 25, 7 f.), *sik*, ‘draw together, gather’; ፩፻፭ (Er. 466, 2), *sk*, ‘gather’.

HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1030-1 [1882]; BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 36, §76 [1855].

сек ρποοτ (Crum 326a), ‘snort’, cf. ፩-፻፭ (Er. 466, 2), *sk n hrw*, ‘snort’.

сахо (Crum 384a, s.v. *саги*, adding ΠΛΕΜΕΑΧΗ CMSS, 31, cf. προμ σαχα PGM II, 111, ‘esteemed man’) = *сак-*qo*, ‘esteemed, dignified person’, lit. ‘gatherer of face’ = ፩፻፭ (Er. 466, 2), *sk-hr*, ‘esteemed’ or sim. See also **сренго**.

схат (Crum 387a), ‘marriage gift’ (from bridegroom) = *сн-*qat*, lit. ‘gathering, saving money’. The young man had to collect or save to get married.—ρμηсхат, ‘collector of money’.

PLUMLEY, *An Introductory Coptic Grammar*, 3, §3 [1948].

✓ **сор** ρнт (Crum 716a) ‘draw heart, persuade’ = ||^ا_ك د × ፩፻፭ (H.O. XXXVIII, 1, vo. 1-2), *sik hty*, ‘persuade’, cf. too the earlier ||^ا_ك د ፩ (Wb. IV, 26, 1-2), *sik-lb*, ‘self-possessed’.

сире (Crum 328a), ‘grind, pound’ = ||^ا_ك (Wb. IV, 314, 14), *sk*, ‘grind’;
շ (Er. 466, 6), *sk*, ‘grind’.

HSTERN, *Pap. Ebers*, II, Glossary, 38 [1875]; GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 36 [1904].

ср- (not in Crum), in place-names, see **үсөе-**.

срас (Crum 328b), ‘to plough’ = ||^ا_ك د (Wb. IV, 315, bottom), *sk3*, ‘to cultivate (plough and sow)’; γራ (Er. 467, 4), *sk3*, ‘to plough’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 2nd ed., 125–6 [1828]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Nouvr. chrest. dém.* 154 [1878].

CRM (Crum 328b), ‘discoloured, grey hair’ = | ፩ ፻ ፻ (Wb. IV, 318, 1) *skm*, ‘greying of hair’.

STERN, *Pap. Ebers*, II, 33 (s.v. *km*) [1875].

CKEN, **CKENT** (Crum 329a), ‘side of’ in compound prepositions **ECKEN** = ← (Wb. V, 194, 11 ff.), *r-gs+n* ‘of’; **QICKEN** = ♀ (Wb. V, 193, 6. 7), *hr-gs+n*, ‘of’, ‘at the side of’ = ‘beside’.

PIEHL, *PSBA* 15, 478–9 [1893].

CKENQO is of different origin, see next entry.

CKENQO (Crum 329a, under **CKEN**), ‘good appearance’ in σι **CKENQO**, ‘to make (lit. “to take”) a fair show’ (translating εὐπροσωπεῖν) = Συβ_και sk-n-hr (Er. 466, 2), *sk-hr*, ‘honour, esteem’. See also **CA^XO** under **CW_K**, ‘flow, draw, gather’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 34, 157–8 [1912].

CKAP (Crum 329a), nn., in **OEIR CKAP**, ‘stale bread’, lit. ‘bread of cooling-room’, | ፩ ፻ ፻ ፻ (Wb. V, 305, 12), *skbbwy>* | ፩ ፻ ፻ ፻, *skbw*, ‘cooling-room’ for food and beverages.

CKOPRKP (Crum 329a), ‘roll’ (trans. and intr.) = ፩ ፻ ፻ ፻ (O. IFAO 2208, 3), *skrkr*, ‘roll’ (in bed, of a feverish patient), cf. late | ፩ ፻ ፻ ፻, *sgrgr* (not in Wb.), ‘trembling twigs’ and ፻ ፻ ፻ (Wb. V, 66, 5), *krkr*, ‘roll’ (of the waters of inundation).

POSENER’s comm. (for *skrkr*) [1963]; cf. SETHE, *Amun und die acht Urgötter*, 97 n. 6 [1929] (for *sgrgr*); ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wörterbuch der äg.-Sprache*-v, 66, 5 [1931] (for *krkr*).

CKSECK (Crum 330a), ‘pull, gather’ = ፩ ፻ ፻ (not in Er.; ex. Ankhsh. 17, 24), *sksk*, ‘gather, scavenge’, reduplication of **CW_K**, ‘flow, draw, gather’.

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CKEREQ (Crum 330a), ‘clear out’ a house = ? ፩ ፻ ፻ (Wb. IV, 304, 1), *sksh*, ‘clear out’; cf. | ፩ ፻ ፻ ፻, (Wb. IV, 304, 2), *sksh*, ‘to plaster, whitewash’.

сoλ (Crum 330 a), ‘wick’ = ρ/ι (Er. 444, 3), *sl*, or ζύζ (Er. 491, 7), *sł*, ‘wick’, from Semitic, cf. Arabic شَعْلَ, ‘kindle’.

BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 39, §84 [1855]; STRICKER in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 5 [1937].

сωλ (Crum 330 a), ‘dissipate, pervert’, see сωρ, ‘scatter’.

сλи (Crum 330 a), ‘coffin’ = ογγα (not in Er.), *słt*, ‘coffin’.

SPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 56, 8 [1920].

саλо (Crum 330 b), ‘basket’, from Semitic, cf. Aram. נַדְבָּ, Arabic نَدَبَّ, Syr. نَدَبَ.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 330 b [1932].

сωληп (Crum 330 b), ‘break, cut off’, from Semitic, cf. Arabic سَلَبَ.

DÉVAUD in Crum, *A Coptic Dict.* 331 a [1932].

сeλeпи (Crum 331 b), ‘spleen’, under influence of сeλeпи, ‘little finger, toe’, from *сpληпlи, the latter from Gk. σπληνίον, diminutive of σπλήν, ‘spleen’. See also сpληпlи, ‘poultice’.

сeλeпи (Crum 331 b), ‘little finger, toe’ = ιρηνу (Er. 406, 3), *silkpyn*, ‘little finger’.

LEEMANS, *Aeg. Pap. in demot. Schrift*, 48 [1839].

сoλcλ, ^всoλcελ (Crum 331 b), ‘adorn’ = ξυγγ (Er. 444, 6), *słsł*, ‘adorn, adornment’. Reduplication of ξιξ (Er. 444, 2), *sl*, ‘arrange, distribute’ (*сωλ).

SPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 54*, no. 372 [1910].

сoλcλ (Crum 332 a), ‘comfort, encourage’ = ss ss (Wb. IV, 201, 13), *ssr*, ‘comfort’; from Semitic?, cf. سلى, ‘to comfort’, سلوى, subst. ‘comfort’.

H SCHÄFER, *Die äthiopische Königsinschrift*, 102 [1901]; DÉVAUD’s slip.

саλашeie (Crum 333 a). The parallel descriptions of Antichrist demand a word for ‘tall (man)’, therefore с. is probably a corruption of сaλaшeре, ‘giant’ and existence of сa, ‘man’, and λaшeи (Crum 135 a, s.v. λa-) might have helped the corruption. The Akhm. version substitutes for сaλaшeре the more familiar ρaшeре.

cwλσ (Crum 333b), 'smear, wipe, obliterate' = **αγί** (Er. 444, 7), *slik*, 'anoint'.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 76, no. 769 [1909].

clοσλσ (Crum 333b), 'make smooth' = **ερετή** (Er. 443, 9), *srkrk*, 'whet, sharpen'.

BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 29, §58 [1855].

сιм (Crum 334a), 'grass, fodder, herbs' = **¶ Ϣ ՚ ՚** (Wb. IV, 119, 11 ff.), *smw*, 'herbs'; **γεζ** (Er. 430, 2), *sm*, 'herbs'.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 89 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 18, §17 [1848].

нεզ ՚ ՚ (Crum 334a), 'radish oil' = **չհնի ւարչ** (Er. 430, 2), *nhn sym*, lit. 'oil of herbs'.

MASPERO, *Rec. trav.* I, 39, note 63 [1870].

сам-, see under *самаզнр*.

сим-енզ < ?сим + нεզ ('oil'); *сим-րωτ*, see -*ρωτ*, -*ροτ*, 'hard, strong'.

сωմ (Crum 334b), 'subdue, press, pound' = **՚ ՚** (Wb. III, 446, 3 ff.), *smš*, 'unite'.

CHASSINAT, *Pap. méd.* 111 [1921].

сми (Crum 334b), 'voice, sound' = L.E. **՚ ՚ ՚ ՚** (Wb. IV, 121, 2, from Černý, *LRN* 67, 13) or **՚ ՚ ՚ ՚** (Černý-Gardiner, *H.O.*, Pl. LXXIX, 6), fem., 'reputation'; cf. *ремсми* (Crum 335a), 'famed person', lit. 'man of fame', and *ep сми*, 'be famed', lit. 'make fame'.

смоշ (Crum 335a), 'bless' = **՚ ՚** (Wb. IV, 125, 17-18), *smšč*, 'pray to god'; **՚ ՚** (Er. 430, 3), *sm*, 'bless, greet'.

^HABEL, *Kopt. Untersuchungen*, 420 [1876]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 42, §92 [1855]; cf. Spiegelberg, *ZÄS* 42, 59, xxiv [1905].

Qual. ^Bсмаршօտ (Crum 335b) is not for *смаֆшօտ (from **՚ ՚ ՚ ՚** Wb. IV, 125, 10 ff.), *smšč-hrw*, 'to make (somebody's) voice just' = 'to let (him) win in the court' as thought by Brugsch, *Wb.* 578 [1868], but a secondary Qual. from *смаро which goes back to *смоշ* + *епօ* like *наро* to *наր* + *епօ*.

смme (Crum 336b), 'to appeal' = **՚ ՚ ՚** (Wb. IV, 127, 7 ff.), *smł*, 'to report'; **՚ ՚ ՚** (Er. 432, 2), *smj*, 'to sue in court'.

^HDEVÉRIA, *Journal as.* 6^e série, 8, 185 [1866] = *Pap. judiciaire de Turin*, 113 [1868]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Setna*, 66, n. 1 [1877–80].

For **анемме**, ‘ordinance’, see this latter.

смина (Crum 337a), ‘establish, construct, set right’ = || (Wb. IV, 131, bottom), *smn*, ‘to make endure, fix’, etc.; ፩፻ (Er. 433, 7), *smn*, ‘to fix’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 108 [1836]; *Dict.*, 386–7 [1841]; ^DDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* XXI), 258 and Pl. 3 (95), no. 69 [1848]; BRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 55, §42, III [1848].

смогне (Crum 339a), ‘Nile goose (*Chenalopex aegyptiaca*)’ = || (Wb. IV, 136, 2–4), *smn*, kind of goose; ፩፻፻ (Er. 433, 6), *smn*, kind of goose.

^HLEPSIUS, *Lettre à Rosellini*, 52 and Pl. B, no. 55 f [1837]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 74, no. 748 [1909].

Arabic سمانى does not go back to the Coptic but is a derivative from *فَمَنِي*, ‘is fat’ (de Lagarde, *Übersicht*, 191).

^Bсамен-ღн (Crum 177b, adding 640a s.v. *qe*), ‘after’ = са-мен-ღн, ‘behind together with back’ (*ღн < ፩፻፻*, Wb. III, 10, 1 ff.). Prep. *hr* fell out before *са*; *мен < пем*.

STERN, *Kopt. Gr.* 375, §562 [1880].

сисим (Crum 340b), ‘sesame’, a loanword from South Semitic (cf. Arabic, سُسِّي, Akkadian *šamaššamu*), while Mycenaean Greek (Linear B) *sa-sa-ma* and Greek σήσαμον come from West Semitic, cf. ፩፻ in Ugaritic. From West Semitic probably also ^Bсисамни of K197 and **сасимни** of P44, 66. [Information on Semitic and Mycenaean forms is due to K. A. Kitchen.] The native Egn. word for sesame is *ore*.

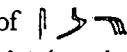
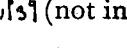
самит (Crum 340b), ‘fine flour’, from Greek σεμίδαλις (fem.), ‘the finest wheaten flour’.

PEYRON, *Lex.* 203 [1835].

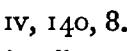
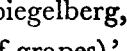
Arabic سُعْيَ, ‘very white flour’ (Bellot) goes back to Coptic word.

смот (Crum 340b), ‘form, character, likeness, pattern’ = ፩፻ (Er. 434, 4), *smt*, ‘kind, likeness’.

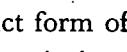
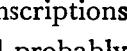
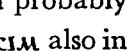
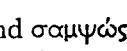
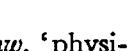
BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 38, §79 [1855].

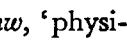
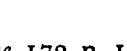
сма॒ (Crum 342 a), 'temples (tempora), eyelids' = Dual of  (Wb. IV, 122, 1-5), *sm3*, part of head covered with hair;  (not in Er.; P. Berlin 6750, 3, 7), *smw(i)*, part of body.

^HPLEYTE, *Études ég.* I, 64 [1866]; ^DH. THOMPSON's Demotic dictionary.

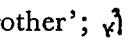
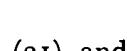
сма॒ (Crum 342 a), 'bunch' of fruit, flowers, cf.  (Wb. IV, 140, 8, 9), *smh*, 'twig', 'bunch' of grapes;  (not in Er.; exx. Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 118, and *JEA* 26, 96, A. 36), *smh*, 'bunch (of grapes)'.

^HJUNKER in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 118 [1921]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, l.c.

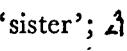
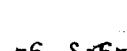
сама॒ (Crum 342 a), 'fennel' or 'spinach' =  (construct form of , 'plant') + , 'marsh' (see under ). Greek transcriptions in place-names Σαμαχήρ, -ρε, Σαμαχήρ (P. Lond. 4, 597) and probably σεμονέρ = λυχνίς ἀγρία of Dioscorides.  as constr. form of  also in σαμψούχος of Hesychius (= *sm-Sbk*, 'plant of [god] Sobek') and σαμψώς of Dioscorides (= *sm-Św*, 'plant of [god] Show').

са॒ (Crum 342 b), 'physician' =  (Wb. III, 427, 7 f.), *swnw*, 'physician';  (Er. 415, 3), *swnw*, 'physician'.

^HSTERN, *Pap. Ebers*, II, Glossary, 39 [1875]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Poème*, 173, n. I [1885], cf. GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 72, no. 721 [1909].

со॒ (Crum 342 b), 'brother' =  (Wb. IV, 150, 8 f.), *sn*, 'brother';  (Er. 435, 5), *sn*, 'brother'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 1st ed., 72; Tableau général, p. (31) and Pl. 14, no. 260 [1824]; ^DDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* XXI), 254-5 and Pl. 3, no. 57 [1848].

сѡи॒ (Crum 343 a), 'sister' =  (Wb. IV, 151, 5 f.), *snt*, 'sister';  (Er. 436, 1), *snt*, 'sister'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 66, 104 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 76, § 167 [1855].

сѡи॒ (Crum 343 a), 'meaning unknown' = Gk. ζῷον, 'living being, animal'.

Also сѡи॒ in M. 578, 110² where it is said of God πενταζτάμιο
сѡи॒ πιλ. For *c* replacing Gk. *z*, see Crum 65 a.

Communicated by R. G. COQUIN, Cairo [1970].

снне, сенх (Crum 343 b), ‘granary, bin’ also ‘hut’ (κλισία) = $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Wb. IV, 156, 7), *snyt*, ‘cabin’ or sim.; $\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Er. 437, 5), *sn̄*, only in the title *hm-sn̄*, ‘box-maker’ or sim.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* IV, 156, 7 [1930]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 118 [1921]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Die demot. Papyri der Musées royaux du Cinquantenaire*, 8 [1909].

снне (Crum 343 b), ‘ploughshare’ = $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Wb. III, 458, 3), *sn*, ‘plough-share’.

DÜMICHEN, *ZÄS* 4, 84 [1866].

снне (Crum 343 b), ‘pass by, through’ = $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Wb. III, 454, 14 f.), *sny*, ‘pass by’; $\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Er. 437, 7), *sny*, ‘pass by’.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 383 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 39, §83 [1855].

кооне (Crum 344 b), ‘robber’, originally perhaps ‘vagrant’, a derivative of **снне**, ‘pass by’, see last entry.

снхх (Crum 344 b), ‘suck’ = $\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Wb. IV, 174, 7 f.), *sn̄k*, ‘suck’; $\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Er. 439, 3), *sn̄k*, ‘suck’.

^HBAILLET, *ZÄS* 5, 68 n. 2 = *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* xv), 30 [1867]; ^DVOLTEN, *Dem. Traumdeutung*, 114 [1942].

снаех (Crum 345 a), ‘skip, stroll, wander’ = L.Eg. $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$, *snny* < **snyny*, ‘pass, move’; $\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Er. 438, 2), *snyn*, ‘go to and fro’.

^HGARDINER, *Rec. trav.* 36, 201 [1914] (= *Notes on the Story of Sinuhe*, 160 [1916]); cf. Gardiner, *Anc. Eg. Onomastica*, I, 28*-9* [1947]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 175 [1888]; cf. *ZÄS* 1875, 140.

NB. Wb. III, 454, bottom, takes $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ to be the L.Eg. spelling of $\pi\pi\pi\pi$, *sny*, ‘pass by’.

снххини (Crum 345 a), ‘irrigation machine’ = $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Er. 438, 4), *sn̄ynt*, ‘water, source’.

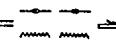
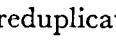
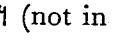
SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 248, no. 681 [1917].

каннег (Crum 345 a), ‘grasshopper’ = $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Wb. III, 461, 6-8), *sn̄hm*, ‘locust’. The Coptic form is due to ‘Volksetymologie’ (**каннег** = ‘oil dealer’).

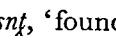
CHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* x), 94 [1860].

canic (Crum 345a), 'doubt', is related to **cnat**, 'two' (so is Lat. *dubium* to *duo*, Walde, *Lat. etym. Wörterbuch*, 3rd ed., 1938).

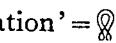
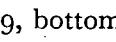
STERN, *Kopt. Gr.* 51, §99 [1880]; cf. Sethe in *ZÄS* 47, 13 [1916].

cnem (Crum 345a), 'resound' =  (Wb. IV, 171, 15–16), *snsn*, 'to praise, worship', completed reduplication of  (Wb. IV, 171, 5–10), *snsy*, 'to praise';  (not in Er.; P. Berlin [Thoth] 2, 3), *snsn*, 'worship, revere'.

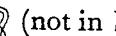
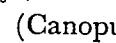
D. H. THOMPSON's Demotic dictionary.

cwnit (Crum 345a), 'create' =  (Wb. IV, 177, 10 f.), *snt*, 'found, create';  (Er. 439, 5), *snt*, 'found, create'.

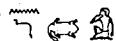
^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 386 [1836]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1255–6 [1868];
^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 37, §78; 38, §79 [1855].

cnre (Crum 345b), 'foundation' =  (Wb. IV, 179, 9–14), *sntt*, 'foundation';  (Er. 439, bottom), *snt*, 'creation'.

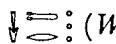
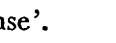
^HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* xi), 39 [1865]; cf. Champollion, *Gr.* 386 [1836]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 33, 177 [1911].

cwnit (Crum 346a), 'custom' =  (not in *Wb.*; Canopus 27), *snt*, 'custom';  (Rosetta 11),  (Canopus 53), (Er. 439, bottom), *snt*, 'habit, custom'.

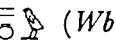
^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1256 [1868].

cnat (Crum 346b), 'fear' =  (Wb. IV, 182, 2 f.), *snd*, 'fear';  (Er. 440, 1), *snt*, 'fear'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* xxiii), 261–2 [1856]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Revue ég.* 4, 84 n. 3 [1885].

cnre (Crum 346b), 'resin' =  (Wb. IV, 180, 18 f.), *sntr*, 'incense';  (Er. 440, 2), *sntr*, 'incense'.

^HHINCKS in *Transactions of Roy. Irish Ac.* 21, Part II, 157 and Pl. I, nos. 79–81 [1848, read in 1846], cf. Schwartz in Bunsen, *Geschichte*, I, 583 [1845];
^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 41 and Pl. 39, no. 223 [1865].

cnat (Crum 346b), 'two' =  (Wb. IV, 148, 6), *snw*, 'two', fem.
cnre =  (not in Crum), *snty*.

BIRCH, *Rev. arch. n.s.* 12, 60 [1865]; cf. Sethe in *ZÄS* 47, 22–5 [1910].

cn̄oɔrc(ε) (Crum 347a), in **μικτοοৰ্ত**, 'twelve', etc., cf. **¶ ॥ ॥** (*Wb.* IV, 149, 14. 15), *hr snwsy*, 'again, anew', therefore **cn̄oɔrc**=either **cn̄ar+c** (ending of fem. nouns), or 'its two', i.e. of the new set from 10 to 20, etc.?

SETHE in *ZÄS* 47, 13–14 [1910].

μπεচাৰ (Crum 347a), 'both together', cf. **॥ ॥ ॥ ॥** (*Wb.* III, 405, 7), *m p̄s 2*, 'both', lit. 'as the two men'; *¶ ৰ-, n p̄s 2*, 'both'.

HD SPIEGELBERG in *Rec. trav.* 34, 157 [1912].

caাম্প (Crum 347b), 'make live' = **¶ ॥** (*Wb.* IV, 46, 4 f.), *s̄nh*, 'make live'; *Glāl* (Er. 410, 10), *s̄nh*, 'feed'.

H BRUGSCH, *Rosettana*, 32 [1851]; cf. Brugsch, *Wb.* 198 [1867]; D HESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 12 [1892].

cn̄oq (Crum 348a), 'blood' = **॥ ॥** (*Wb.* III, 459, 2–14), *snf*, 'blood'; *ঝঁঁ* (Er. 438, 9), *snf*, 'blood'.

H CHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 99 [1836]; D BRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aegypt. dem.* 17, § 14 [1848].

cn̄oq (Crum 348b), 'last year' = **{ ॥ ॥ }** (*Wb.* IV, 162, 12. 13), **ঝঁ ঝঁ** (Drioton, *Médamoud* 1925, 127), *snf*, 'last year'; *ঝঁ ঝঁ* (not in Er.; Harpist 82), *snf*, 'last year'.

H BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1209 [1868]; D BRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 26, 38–9 [1888].

cn̄oq (Crum 348b), 'to bind, fetter' = **॥ ॥ ॥ ॥** (*Wb.* IV, 168, 12–24), *snh*, 'bind, fetter'; *ঝঁ ঝঁ* (Er. 439, 1), *snh*, 'to bind, fetter'.

H CHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 365, 380, 381 [1836]; D BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 36, § 76 [1855].

cn̄arq (Crum 349a), 'bond, fetter' = **ঝঁ ঝঁ** (Er. 439, 1), *snhw*, always in Plural, 'bonds, fetters'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 248, no. 683 [1917].

scinaqhi (Crum 349a), ingredient in boiling cauldron, and **scinape** and **varr.**, prob. = Gk. *σίναπι*, later form of *νάπιν*, 'mustard'. Dem. **ঝঁ ঝঁ** (Er. 438, 6; Griffith-Thompson, I, 158 n.; III, 75, no. 755) is prob. to be read *sn(n)w*, as done by *Wb.* IV, 157, 6, for earlier exx. of the word, and not *snwpt*. In P. Louvre 3229, III, 27, a gloss . . . *]ροχλου* is written above this word, undoubtedly the Greek name of the plant. E. Lobel points out

that there is ἀνδράχλη, -λος (also -νη, -νος) and that [ἀνδράχλη] may be still another form of the name. If so, *snnw* was purslane, *Portulaca oleracea* (see Pauly-Wissowa, I, s.v. Ἀνδράχλη) which was also called μεδιστρε.

επ- (Crum 349a), 'year' in dating events, documents =  (*Wb.* III, 26, 6 f.; 437, middle), *ḥbt-sp*, 'regnal year', lit. 'year of... occurrence';  (Er. 288, 2), *ḥbt-sp*, 'regnal year'.

^HD BRUGSCH, *Matériaux pour servir à la reconstruction du calendrier égyptien*, 73 [1864]; cf. Sethe, *Untersuchungen*, III, 91 ff. [1905]; Gardiner, *JNES* 8, 165 ff. [1949].

εоп (Crum 349b), 'occasion, time (*vices*), turn' =  (*Wb.* III, 435, 1 ff.), *sp* (*zsp*), 'time, occurrence';  (Er. 425, 1), *sp*, 'time, occurrence'.

^HCAMPOLLION, *Gr.*, 506 ff. [1836]; ^DSAULCY, *Rosette*, 27 [1845].

ηεоп (Crum 349b), 'at the time' =  (*Wb.* III, 438, 8), *m sp*, 'together, at one time'.

ꝑαꝑ ηεоп (Crum 350b, 742a, s.v. **ꝑαꝑ**), 'multitude of times, often' =  (*Wb.* III, 153, 8), *hh n sp*, 'multitude of times, infinitely often'.

GOODWIN in a letter to Le Page Renouf (Dawson, *Charles Wycliffe Goodwin*, p. 72) [1862]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.*, 184, § 367 [1855].

τμηεоп (Crum 350b), 'at the moment in question' (thus, not as Crum, see Polotsky, *JEA* 25, 111) from *ετμηεоп = * **nty m p3 sp**, lit. 'who was at the time'.

GARDINER in *JEA* 26, 158–9 [1940].

εωп (Peyron 210 from Kircher 257; Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 121), 'rebel', non-existent, see CRUM in *JEA* 8, 119 [1922].

✓ **εωп** (Crum 351a), 'dip, soak' =  (not in *Wb.*), *sp*, 'dip, soak';  (Er. 426, 1), *sp*, 'dye'.

^HLORET, *Rec. trav.* 16, 136 n. 1 [1894]; ^DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* p. 12 [1892].

εωп (Crum 351a), 'eyelid', see below under **εωпе**.

εεене (Crum 351a), 'remain over, be remainder' =  (*Wb.* III, 439, 7–15), *spy* (*zpy*), 'remain over';  (Er. 426, 4), *spy*, 'remain over'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Chrest.* II, 87–8 [1868]; BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1197 [1868]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 246, no. 667 [1917].

ceene (Crum 351 b), 'remainder' = $\ddot{\sigma} \ddot{\omega} \ddot{\eta} \ddot{\epsilon}$ (*Wb.* III, 440, 8–15), *sphyt*, 'remainder'; cf. τ (Er. 426, bottom), *sph* (masc.), 'remainder'.

HCHABAS, *Voyage*, 143–5 [1866]; D^RBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 68, § 146; 115, § 241, 2° [1855].

cωne, cωhe, cωpi (Crum 321 b s.v. *cωhe*), f. 'edge, fringe' of garment = $\ddot{\sigma} \ddot{\omega} \ddot{\epsilon}$ (*Wb.* IV, 99, 13 ff.), 'lip', also 'edge' (of wound, pot, well) (*Wb.* IV, 100, 9–13); $\tau \mu \ddot{\omega}$ (not in Er.; Petubastis ed. Krall, L 28), *sphy*, and $\tau \mu \ddot{\omega}^4$ (O. Brussels E 354, 28), *sby*, 'edge' of garment; cf. Hebrew $\tau \mu \ddot{\omega}$, 'lip, edge', and English 'lip' of a cup. In Egn. **sōpet* the final *t* is not feminine ending, see Lacau, *Syria* 31, 292–4; in Coptic f. because *cōne* ended in -e, so perhaps already in L.E.; Lefebvre, *Tableau des parties du corps*, 19, § 20.

D^RKLASSENS in *Bibl. Or.* 13, 223 [1956]; S^ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.*, 213 [1808].

cōp(e) m. (Crum 351 a), 'eyelid', properly 'edge (of eyelid)', is the same word; $\tau \mu \ddot{\omega}$ (*Apis Ritual* xvii, b, 8), *sphy*, 'eyelid'.

D^RSPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 56, 31 [1920].

See also **cōtot**.

č̄nes (Crum 351 b), Plural, 'chosen, elect' < **č̄nēi*, **č̄nī*, feminine collective from **cōti**, 'choose' (see this latter).

LACAU in *Rec. trav.* 31, 80 [1909].

čplnī (Crum 351 b), 'poultice' = $\tau \mu \ddot{\omega} \mu \ddot{\omega}^4$ (not in Er.), *splitlyn*, 'compress, poultice', after assimilation of the first v to the preceding λ from Greek *σπληνίον*, 'pad' or 'compress of linen' laid on a wound, lit. 'small spleen', diminutive of *σπλήν*, 'spleen'. The Demotic word is therefore determined by τ as part of a body. See also **člēpī**, 'milt, spleen'.

GRIFFITH–THOMPSON, I, 182 note [1904]; III, 74, no. 745, and 104, no. 51 [1909].

č̄n̄p (Crum 351 b), 'rib' = Plural (< **č̄n̄rew*) from $\tau \mu \ddot{\omega} \mu \ddot{\omega}$ (*Wb.* IV, 101, 10 ff.), *spr*, 'rib'; $\tau \mu \ddot{\omega}^2$ (Er. 427, 3), *sphyr*, 'rib, side'.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 61, 73 [1836]; D^RGRIFFITH–THOMPSON, III, 74, no. 744 [1909].

conc (Crum 352 a), 'pray, entreat, comfort', abbreviated from **concn**, see next entry.

SETHE, *Verbum*, I, 206, § 338 [1899].

concen (Crum 352 b), ‘pray, entreat, comfort’, reduplication of **сп** (Wb. iv, 103, 13 ff.), *spr*, ‘approach someone with request or complaint’, after disappearance of the final *r* [**sōpē*]); = **γοζώ** (Er. 428, 1), *spsp*, ‘pray, entreat, comfort’.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* vi (= *Bibl. ég.* xxvi), 82 n. 1 [1865]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 38, §80; 128, §264 [1855].

снотор (Crum 353 a), m. ‘lips’ (dual) = Dual (**spōtwey*) of **στόμα** (Wb. iv, 99, 13 ff.), *spt*, ‘lip’; **στόμη** (Er. 428, 2), *spt*, ‘lips’. The Dual of Egn. word is m. (P. Smith 9, 12 *sptwy wb3*, ‘lips opening’).

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 61, 73, 92 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 38, §56 [1855].

See also **сопе**, ‘edge’ of garment, and **соп(ε)**, ‘eyelid’.

cip (Crum 353 a), ‘first milk (colostrum), butter’ = **τυρός** (Er. 442, 3), *syr*, ‘butter’.

HESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 12 [1892].

cip (Crum 353 a), ‘leaven’, almost certainly the same word; a loan-word from Semitic */s̠r/*, cf. Hebrew *אַרְתָּה*, Aram. *אֲרַתָּה*, ‘leaven’.

^SDÉVAUD, *Études*, 50-1 [1922].

Note. Somehow connected may be Old Slav. *syrъ*, ‘cheese’ (Dévaud’s slip). If the latter is identical with Greek *τύπος*, ‘cheese’, and Avestan *tūri-*, ‘sour milk’, the original Indo-European form would have been **tūros*.

cip (Crum 353 b), ‘hair, line, stripe’ = **ἵλιον** (Wb. iv, 191, 3-4), *sr*, ‘hair’ of an animal; cf. also the Graeco-Roman **ἵλιον** (Wb. iv, 191, 5), *srt*, ‘hair (of cattle)’, unless this latter belongs to **копт**, ‘wool’.

For **cp-**, ***cep-**, see **cpnq**, ‘eyebrow’, and **cpēporbē**, ‘eyelashes?’ (not ‘handfuls’).

cwp (Crum 353 b), ‘scatter, spread’, etc. = **ἵλεῖ** (Wb. iv, 189, 15 f.), *sr*, ‘foretell, announce, divulge’, consequently > **ἵλεῖ** (Graeco-Roman; Wb. iv, 191, 15), *sr*, ‘spread’ and sim.; **γέγονος** (Er. 441, 4), *sr*, ‘announce’; **διέγεγον** (Er. 442, 1), *sr*, ‘give order, distribute’; **διέγεγον** (Er. 442, 2), *sr*, ‘let loose’. The development of the meaning therefore is: ‘foretell’ → ‘announce’ → ‘divulge (news, order)’ → ‘spread, scatter, distribute’, and

cwλ (Crum 330a), 'dissipate, pervert' is probably identical with cwρ.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* xxiii), 161–2 [1856]; cf. Gardiner, *JEA* 21, 222 (e), and n. 1 [1935]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 42 and Pl. 39, no. 237 [1865].

cap(α)-, see capakwte, capathτ (under ΤΗΤ) and capσatce.

corpe (Crum 354a), 'thorn, spike, dart' = || ፩ (Wb. IV, 190, 24 f.), srτ, 'thorn, spike'; ኃይነ (Er. 442, 5), swrt, 'thorn, spike'.

^HSTERN, *Pap. Ebers*, II, Glossary, 41 [1875]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 26, §50 [1855].

ocpo (Crum 354 b, adding *JEA* 28, 24), 'ram' = ፩ (Wb. III, 462, 7 f.), sr, 'ram'; ተሮ (Er. 441, 3), sr, 'ram'.

^HDGRIFFITH, *ZÄS* 46, 129 [1909].

cpēkporθie (Crum 354 b), 'handfuls', حفن. Read prob. جفن, 'eyelid' for the latter and emend c. into cep-θorθe, 'eyelashes'. Cf. cip, 'hair', and cpηq, 'eyebrow'.

capakwte (Crum 354 b), 'wanderer, vagrant' < cap-κwte, from cwρ, 'spread' and κwte, 'go round', therefore lit. 'he who spreads going round', cf. *gyrovagus*, κυκλευτής.

BSCLAI in *ZÄS* 25, 70 [1887].

copm (Crum 355 a), 'lees, dregs' of wine, oil, etc., cf. ፩ (Wb. III, 463, 7–11), srmt, a beverage. Perhaps ultimately related to Semitic √šmr, cf. Hebrew *שָׁמַר (always in Plural).

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* III, 463, 7 [1929]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 204 [1808]; cf. Stricker in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 5 [1937].

cwpm (Crum 355 a), 'go astray, err, get lost' = ስን (Er. 443, 2), srm, 'go astray'.

GRIFFITH, *Dem. Graffiti from Dodekaschoinos*, 177, no. 307 [1937].

cpηq (Crum 356 a), 'eyebrow' = cip + enq, 'hair line, stripe of eyebrow'. Cf. κάπιο, lit. 'girdle of eyebrow', under enq.

o capnot, ^bcapφat (Crum 356 b), 'lotus' = L.E. || ፩, ፩ (Wb. IV, 195, 2, 3), srpt, 'lotus leaf' and || ፩ ይ ፩ (Wb. IV, 195, 4), srpt,

'fan' (from its form) < M.E. **ſ**ſt**ſ**l**o** **ſ** (Wb. iv, 18, 5-7), *s̄pt*, 'lotus leaf'; **ſz/ſ** (Er. 442, 8), *ſpt*, 'lotus leaf', from Semitic, cf. **שְׁרַפֶת**, a plant, but **ſhr̄pat** (*sic*), 'fan', quoted by Burchardt, II, p. 80, is non-existent.

^HGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 22 [1904]; ^DKRALL, *Verhandlungen des XIII. Internat. Orientalisten-Kongresses Hamburg, September 1902*, 346 [publ. Leiden, 1904]; ^SBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1265 [1868].

(copcp), Qual. *cepcw̄p* (Crum 356b), 'spread abroad, display', reduplication of *cwp*, 'scatter, spread'. Cf. the place name Πσαρσωρτωρ, lit. 'The spreading of chaff', quoted by Crum 453b, s.v. **τωρ**, 'chaff'.

cpit (Crum 356b), 'glean' = **ſ**ſ**l** (Wb. IV, 204, 17), *srd* > L.E. **ſ**ſ**l** **l** **l** **l**, 'glean'.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1270 [1868].

cɔrt (Crum 356b), 'wool' of sheep, goat, etc. = **ſ**ſ**l** **l** (Wb. IV, 49, 2), *srt*, 'wool' > ?Graeco-Roman **ſ**ſ**l** (Wb. IV, 191, 5), *srt*, 'hair (of cattle)'; **z-z/ſ** (Er. 411, 2), *srt*, 'wool'. From Semitic, cf. Hebrew **שָׂעֵרָה**, Ar. **شَرْعَرَة** or **شَرْعَرَه**, 'hair'.

^HCHABAS, *Méл. ég.* 3rd Series, II, 69 n. 1 [1873]; ^DTHOMPSON, *Mag. Texts*, in *Brit. Ac. Proc.* 17, 249 (note on VIII, 2) [1931]; ^SW. MAX MÜLLER in Gesenius-Buhl, *Hebr. und Aram. Handwörterbuch*, 14th ed., 721 [1905].

(cwpw̄), Qual. *cɔpw̄* (Crum 356b), vb., in **οτρω**, **ἀριψιν εὐφοριψ**, 'split(?) beans, peas' (refs. now Kahle, *Bal.* II, 747) = ?L.Eg. **ſ**ſ**l** **l** **l** **l** (Wb. IV, 199, 15), *s̄h*.

cpqe (Crum 357a), 'be at leisure, unoccupied' = **ſ**ſ**l** **A** (Wb. IV, 197, 5-8), *srf*, 'rest, bring to rest'; **l/l** (Er. 443, 1), *srf*, 'be at leisure, rest'.

^HSETHE, *Verbum*, I, 123, § 215, 3 [1899], cf. Maspero in *Journ. as.*, 7ème série, 15, 128 n. 3 [1880]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* II, 61 n. 2 [1908].

cpoypresq (Crum 357b), 'fall, wither' = **l/y/l/y** (not in Er.; II Kh. 3, 9), *srf{s}rf* (confused writing), 'shrink, wither'. Reduplication of *cpqe*.

GRIFFITH, *Stories*, I, 166 n. [1900].

capσatce (Crum 358a), 'flatus ventris' = **cap-***σatce*, lit. 'scatterer of print(s)'; **cap-** from *cwp*, 'scatter', *σatce* < *τaσce*, '(foot)-print'.

^B**χοκει** with omission of **cap-**.

^scapaσωοτη, ^Bσαπασωοτε, ^Fσανσωη (Crum 358a, adding σαλασωη 812a), ‘hare’, from Persian خرگوش (not خوش as La Croze).

LA CROZE, *Lexicon*, 144 [1775]; cf. Rossi, *Etym. aeg.* 286 [1808].

εωε (Crum 358a), ‘overthrow’ = ? || 𓁨 𓁨 || 𓁨 𓁨 Ⲉ (Wb. IV, 25, 1) sss, ‘attack (an enemy or a town)’.

GARDINER in *Rec. trav.* 36, 198 [1914] = GARDINER, *Notes on Sinuhe*, 157 [1916].

For ^Bεοι, see under εαε.

εααε (Crum 358b), ‘tow’, noun derived from this verb. Connected? with Ar. ωل (de Sacy, *Abdellatif*, 151); cf. W. B. BISHAI, *JNES* 23, 44 [1964].

^N ^sεαε (Crum 358b), ‘pull’, ^Bεοι (Crum 358a, s.v. εωε), ‘lift up’ (*ετράپειν* Acts 27, 40) = || 𠁻 𠁻 𠁻 (not in Wb.; XIIth Dyn. inscr. in *Sudan Notes and Records* 15, Pl. XV-XVI), ՚ ՚ ՚ (Urk. IV, 8, 9), sss, ‘tow (a boat)’; ՚ ՚ ՚ (Er. 411, 8), ssc, ‘lift up, set up’.

D SPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 51*, no. 346 [1910].

εεεωξ (Crum 358b), ‘place of atonement’, see under εωξ.

εατ (Crum 358b), ‘tail’ = || 𠁻 (Wb. IV, 363, 6 f.), sd, ‘tail’; ՚ (Er. 472, 6), st, ‘tail’.

H LEPSIUS, *Chronologie*, 110 n. 1 [1848]; D BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1349 [1868].

-cht (not in Crum), god Sētekh (Seth), in ψενεχτ = (𠁻) ՚ ՚ ՚ ՚ ՚ ՚ - ՚ ՚ ՚ ՚ ՚ ՚ , (*N*?)-*Sn*-n-S̄th, lit. ‘(the) trees of Seth’, a town in Upper Egypt, Greek Χηνοβοσκία (see Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 31*-2*).

DARESSY, *Rec. trav.* 17, 119 [1895].

Also οcht, god Sētekh = || ՚ (Wb. IV, 345, 3), sis (sth); ՚ (Er. 472, 10), s̄, Sētekh.

ERMAN in *ZÄS* 21, 109 n. 1 [1883].

cht Qual. (Crum 359a), ‘spun’ = || ՚ (Wb. IV, 355, 4-5), st̄, ‘spin’; ՚ (Er. 474, 1), st̄, ‘spin’.

H CHAMPOOLLION, *Dict.* 363 [1841].

citr (Crum 359a), 'basilisk' =  (Wb. III, 410, 16. 17), *sȝ-tȝ*, name of a serpent, lit. 'son of (the) earth'; (Er. 472, 9), *syt*, 'serpent'.

^HBRUGSCH, Wb., Suppl. 1147 [1882], but cf. Chassinat, *Le manuscrit magique copte*, 43 n. 1 [1955]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 18, §16 [1848].

cot (Crum 359a), 'dung, excrement' =  (not in Wb.), *sȝw*, 'excrements' in    , *n wnm-n-i sȝw*, 'I did not eat excrements', P. Berlin 10482, ro., 19 (M.K.) [Dévaud's slip] >  and sim. (Wb. IV, 355, 13), *stȝ*, 'dung';  (not in Er., Harpist 81), *st*, 'dung'.

^HBRUGSCH, Wb. 1334 [1868]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 125 [1921].
παπεοτ, 'dung-kneader' (from πωωπε, 'knead') to make cakes or bricks of dung for fuel.

coeit (Crum 359a), 'fame, report' =  (Er. 409, 14), *syt*, 'glory, praise'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 126 [1921].

cwt (Crum 360a), measure of land =  (Wb. IV, 356, 1 f.), *stȝt*, measure of surface of 100 square cubits; *u* (Er. 472, 12), *stȝ*, measure of land, arura.

^HDÜMICHEN, *Geogr. Inschr. Text*, p. 8 [1866].

ct- in cteiωȝe f. =  |  | (Wb. IV, 356, 5. 6), *stȝt-ȝht*, lit. 'sot of field', same measure as above; *ȝt-ȝt*, *stȝ-ȝh*, same meaning.

^HGARDINER, PSBA 38, 184 [1916]; cf. Brugsch, *Sieben Jahre der Hungersnot*, 135 [1891]; ^DREVILLOUT, PSBA 14, 64 [1891].

cate (Crum 360a), 'fire' =  (Wb. IV, 375, 12 f.), *sȝt*, 'fire, flame';  (Er. 475, 7), *sty*, 'fire, flame'.

^HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* I (= Bibl. ég. IX), 216 n. 3 [1858]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 27, §53 [1855].

cite (Crum 360b), 'throw, sow' =  (Wb. IV, 346, 13 f.), *sty*, 'sow, spread', which when *t* > *t* coalesced with , *sty*, 'throw, put' (Wb. IV, 328, 3-5), 'throw out' (Wb. IV, 328, 6-8), 'pour out (a liquid)' (Wb. IV, 328, 9 ff.);  (Er. 475, 4), *sty*, 'throw, shoot' and  (Er. 475, 5), *sty*, 'spit, drive out, ejaculate (seed)'.

^HBRUGSCH, Wb. 1336-7 [1868].

✓ **cōtē** (Crum 361 b), ‘arrow, dart’ = $\ddot{\text{P}} \text{ - } \text{e} \text{ - } \ddot{\text{I}}$ (Caminos, *Literary Fragments*, Pl. 2, col. 2, 7), *stw*, Graeco-Roman $\text{P} \text{ - } \text{I}$ (*Wb.* IV, 328, 1), *sty*, ‘arrow’; $\text{P} \text{ - } \text{I}$ (*Er.* 475, 6), *s(?)tyt*, ‘arrow’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 76 [1836]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Rev. ég.* 14, 7 n. 2 [1914].

cōtē (Crum 362 a), ‘beam’ of light? = singular (**sitet*) of $\text{P} \text{ - } \text{I} \text{ - } \text{R}$ (*Wb.* IV, 331, 2 f.), *stwt* (**satwet*), ‘sunrays’, later $\text{P} \text{ - } \text{R}$; $\text{f} \text{ - } \text{f} \text{ - } \text{q}$ (*Er.* 476, 3), *stw*, ‘sunrays’ (Plural).

^HSTERN, *ZÄS* 22, 71 [1884]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 126 [1921].

cōtē (Crum 362 a), ‘redeem, rescue’ = $\text{P} \text{ - } \text{I} \text{ - } \text{R}$ (*Wb.* IV, 351, 7 ff.), *st̄b*, ‘draw’, etc.; $\text{f} \text{ - } \text{f}$ (*Er.* 473, 1), *st̄b* (*st̄b̄f*), ‘draw back, turn (back), rescue’ etc.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 126, and n. 6 [1921]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 78, no. 801 [1909].

cōtōi (Crum 362 b), ‘smell’ = $\text{P} \text{ - } \text{Q}$ (*Wb.* IV, 349, 5 f.), *sty*, ‘smell’; $\text{x} \text{ - } \text{m} \text{ - } \text{q}$ (*Er.* 475, 2), *sty*, ‘smell’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 61 [1836]; ^DBRUGGSCH, *Wb.* 1338 [1868].

cātē (Crum 363 a), ‘chew, ruminate’ = $\text{P} \text{ - } \text{J}$ (*Wb.* IV, 368, 12 f.), *sdb*, ‘chew, drink’.

^DSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 127 [1921].

cōtēq (Crum 363 b), ‘tool, weapon’ = $\text{L} \text{ - } \text{G} \text{ - } \text{R} \text{ - } \text{L} \text{ - } \text{q}$ or $\text{y} \text{ - } \text{L} \text{ - } \text{L} \text{ - } \text{q}$ (*Er.* 477, middle), *stbhf*, ‘weapon’, evidently ***cōtēq**+*q*, possibly Singular of **cētēaeg** (see this).

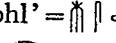
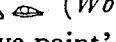
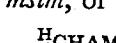
^ERICHSSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 477 [1954].

cētēaeg (Crum 363 b), only as Pl., ‘tool, utensil’ = $\text{P} \text{ - } \text{J} \text{ - } \text{L} \text{ - } \text{L}$ (*Wb.* IV, 369, 9 f.), Pl., ‘equipment’; $\text{L} \text{ - } \text{L} \text{ - } \text{q}$ (*Er.* 476, 5), *stbh*, ‘tool, weapon’, also $\text{x} \text{ - } \text{y} \text{ - } \text{L} \text{ - } \text{q}$ (Vienna Petubastis, Bresciani, p. 172), *stbhf* which gave origin to **cōtēq** (see this).

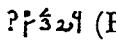
^HDGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 390 and 258 n. 4 [1909].

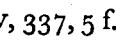
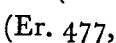
cōtē (Crum 363 b), ‘hear’ = $\text{P} \text{ - } \text{R}$ (*Wb.* IV, 384, 4 f.), *sdm*, ‘hear’; $\text{v} \text{ - } \text{f}$ (*Er.* 478, 4), *stm* (*sdm*), ‘hear’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 379; 387-8 [1836]; ^DBRUGGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 196, §401 [1855].

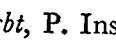
СТИМ (Crum 364 b), ‘stibium, antimony, kohl’ =  (Wb. II, 153, 8 f.), *msdm*, a black mineral, and  (Wb. IV, 370, 9) > L.E.  (Lovesongs Beatty 24, 1), *sdm*, ‘eye-paint’;  (Er. 180, 3), *mstm*, or  (Er. 478, 3), *st̄m*, ‘eye-paint’.

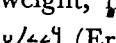
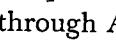
^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 90 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 26, §52 [1855].

СТИМОТ (Crum 365 a, ‘meaning unknown’), in a list of vegetables, cf.  (Er. 479, 1), *stm*, kind of fruit or sim.

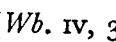
СОУПІ (Crum 365 a), ‘choose’ =  (Wb. IV, 337, 5 f.), *st̄b*, ‘choose’;  (Er. 477, 1), *st̄b*, ‘choose’.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Précis*, 1st ed., Tableau gén. p. (41) and pl. 19, no. 396 ff. [1824]; cf. Champollion, *Gr.* 356–7 [1836]; ^DCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 357 [1836].

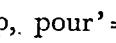
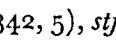
Metathesis **СОУПІ** is found in Dem. , *sbt*, P. Insinger 9, 3 (Klasens in *Bibl. Or.* 13, 223 [1956]).

САТІЕРЕ (Crum 366 a), ‘stater’ coin and weight, from Greek στατήρ through Aram. . The Dem. form is  (Er. 482, 2), *str*.

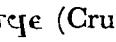
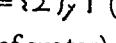
^DBRUGSCH in *ZÄS* 29, 66 [1891]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 180 [1808]; cf. Sethe, *Nachr. von der K. Ges. Wiss. zu Göttingen, Phil. hist. Kl.* 1916, 115 n. 4.

СТВАТ (Crum 366 b), ‘tremble’ =  (Wb. IV, 366, bottom), *sd̄d̄s*, ‘tremble’.

SALVOLINI, *Obél. Paris*, 28 and Pl. I (7), right col., gr. 8 [1837].

СВАТЦ (Crum 366 b), ‘purify, cause to drip, pour’ =  (Wb. IV, 342, 5), *stf*, ‘to drip off’ a liquid in medical treatment;  (Er. 478, 2), *stf*, ‘pour out, purify’.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* IV (= *Bibl. ég.* XXIV), 106 n. 1 [1860]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 31 [1850].

САТЦЕ (Crum 367 a) f., ‘canal’ from **СВАТЦ** =  (Er. 483, 3), *sdf* f., and , *stf*, ‘ditch (for cleaning the fields of water), drain’.

MATTHA, *Dem. Ostraca*, 199, note on 275, 4 [1945].

СТАХОСЛ (Crum 367 a), ‘spider’, for ***САТХОСЛ**, lit. ‘thread-spinner’, **САТ-**, Part. coni. of ***СВАТ** (see **СНТ Qual.**), ‘to spin’, and **ХОСЛ**, ‘thread’, a Semitic loan-word, cf. Hebrew ***קָרְבָּנָה** in קָרְבָּנָה, ‘spider-threads’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 128 [1921] (for *cta-*); DÉVAUD's slip (for *-xorðλ*).

χντ, **cor-** (Crum 367b), 'time, season' = || || ḫ ⊖ (*Wb.* IV, 57, 8 f.), *sw*, 'time'; ḫ.¶ (Er. 461, 7), *sw* (*ssw*), 'term, time'.

HSETHE, *Verbum*, III, 75 [1902]; BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 182, §360 [1855].

cor- (Crum 368a), 'day' (with a date or festival) = || || ḫ ⊖ (*Wb.* IV, 58, 2), *sw*, 'day' of a month; o (Er. 462, 1), *ssw* (*sw*), 'day' of a month.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 225 [1836]; cf. CHABAS, *Mél. ég.* I, 85 [1862]; BRUGSCH, *Rec. de mon.* 40, n. *) [1862]; BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1304 [1868].

cior (Crum 368a), 'star' = || ḫ * (*Wb.* IV, 82, 7 f.), *sb*, 'star'; *ſq (Er. 413, 1), *sw*, 'star'. For the passage *b > w* as early as XXIIInd Dyn., see Caminos, *Chronicle*, 81.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 76 [1836]; BRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 22, §30 [1848].

cɔrku (Crum 368b), planet Mercury, see under **cɔrku**.

coor (Crum 368b), 'six' = || || || (Wb. IV, 40, 7), *sis*, 'six'; alliterates with x e w |, *sw*, in P. Leiden I, 350, ro. 1, 2.

BIRCH, in *Revue arch.* 5, 512 [1849].

ce, 'sixty' = || || alliterating with ḫ | ŋ, s(bwy), in P. Leiden I, 350, ro. 3, 6. PLEYTE, *ZÄS* 5, 13 [1867].

ochorce (Crum 368b), 'bandage(s)(?)' = ſχ̄.f̄.n̄.t̄ (Er. 412, 6), *stw*, 'bandage(s)' or sim.

GRIFFITH, *ZÄS* 46, 128 [1909].

coto (Crum 369a), 'corn, wheat' = ḫ.||. (Wb. III, 426, 12 ff.), *swt* (*zwt*), 'wheat'; ſq (Er. 412, 5), *sw*, 'wheat'.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Precis*, 2nd ed., 126 [1828]; REVILLOUT, *Nouvelle chrest. dém.* 122, 123 [1878]; cf. Malinine, *Kémi* II, 5 ff. [1950].

βcworþen (Crum 369a), 'grass' = || ḫ ŋ, *sbn*, late form of || ŋ ŋ ŋ (Wb. IV, 160, 8), *snb*, a plant.

MASPERO, *Mém. sur quelques papyrus*, 29 n. 5 [1875].

For metathesis compare ḫ.¶ (Er. 438, 7), *snb*, and ḫ.¶ ŋ ŋ (Er. 421, 8), *sbn*, 'bandage', *ceben*.

сотрн (Crum 368b, s.v. **сют**), planet Mercury = ⌍ ⌎ ⌏ (Wb. IV, 95, 8), *sbg*, Mercury(?); ⌍ ⌎ ⌏ (Er. 418, 1), *swg*, 'Mercury'; ⌍ ⌎ ⌏, *Sbk*, or ⌍ ⌎ ⌏, *Sbk* (Stobart tablets; Brugsch, *Mémoire sur des observations planétaires* [1856], 20). The word has, therefore, nothing to do with **сют**, 'star', but is derived from the name of Egyptian god Suchos (*Sbk*).

^HD GRIFFITH, *ZÄS* 38, 77 [1900]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Denkmäler* III, 106 n. 1 [1932].

сөтен (Crum 369b), 'value, price' = ⌍ ⌎ ⌏ (Wb. IV, 68, 3 f.), *swnt*, 'trade, price'; ⌍ ⌎ ⌏ (Er. 414, 1), *swn*, 'value'.

^HCHABAS, *Voyage*, 259–60 [1866]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 18, § 19 [1848].

сюотн (Crum 369b) f., 'bath' = ⌍ ⌎ ⌏ (Er. 401, 1), *s(t)-in*, 'bath; bath tax'. Evidently from **ce-** (or **ci-**), 'seat, place' + **аеин** (or **оеин**), 'water-channel', see **аеин**; the presence of *n* in the Coptic and Demotic words forbids the identification with ⌍ ⌎ ⌏ (Griffith-Thompson, III, 71, no. 702), *st-iyw*, 'bath', which probably contains **сюте**, 'waters?', see this latter.

BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 32, § 63 [1855].

сօռн (Crum 369b), 'know' = ⌍ ⌎ ⌏, *swn* (not in Wb.; P. BM 10383, 3, 1 [Ramesside]), 'recognize', late ⌍ ⌎ ⌏ (Wb. IV, 69; 1), *swn*, 'know'; ⌍ ⌎ ⌏ (Er. 413, 6), *swn*, 'recognize, know'.

^HPEET, *The Great Tomb-Robberies*, 127 n. 11 [1930]; ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* IV, 69, 1 [1930]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 39, § 82 [1855].

բօռնի (Crum 370b), 'well-known, famous person' = ⌍ ⌎ ⌏, *swn* (Rosetta decree, 31), *swn*, 'known'.

YOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, Pl. 3, no. 52 (cf. p. 177, no. 159) = *Encycl. Britannica*, Suppl. IV, pl. LXXVI, no. 159 [1819].

сюրп (Crum 371a), 'eunuch' = ? ⌍ ⌎ ⌏ (Wb. IV, 188, 3 ff.), *sr*, 'noble person, magistrate'; ⌍ ⌎ ⌏ (Er. 441, 2), *sr*, 'noble person, officer'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1261 [1868]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 441 [1954].

сօռօռ (Crum 371a), meaning doubtful, 'guide, lead (?)', cf. ? ⌍ ⌎ ⌏ (Er. 417, 6), *sww*, a verb.

сօթօթ (Crum 371a), nn., ‘point, atom, moment’. Since in Luke 4, 5 **вօթօթ** renders Gk. στιγμή χρόνου ([§]στιγμή ποτοειώ), **сօթօթ** probably < се (cstr. state of саш, ‘stroke’) + снгт, ‘time’, lit. ‘prick of time’, cf. се Ամեցտառ, ‘prick of needle’.

DÉVAUD’s slip.

սօթտի (Crum 371a), ‘straighten, stretch’ = || ← ↗ Δ (Wb. IV, 368, 4; M.K. ex. JEA 20, 218), *sdwn*, ‘fall to pieces’ of a ship; ‘stretch out’ > Gr.-Rom. || ← ↗ Δ (Wb. IV, 368, 5), *stwn*, ‘stretch’; ↗ ← || (Er. 418, 7), *swtn*, ‘straighten’.

^HSTEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed., 105, §233 [1894]; ^DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 12 (with doubt) [1892]; cf. Griffith-Thompson, III, 73, no. 733 [1909].

շաօթզ (Crum 372b), ‘gather, collect’ = || լ կ չ (Wb. IV, 211, 13 f.), *shw*, ‘gather’; ՚ ՚ ՚ (Er. 416, 4), *swh*, ‘gather’. Metathesis **sōhew* > **sōweh* (Till, ZÄS 73, 133).

^HSCHWARTZE in Bunsen, *Geschichte*, I, 586 (reading *sah*) [1845]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1277 [1868].

սօթզէ (Crum 374a), ‘egg’ = || կ կ Շ (Wb. IV, 73, 1 ff.), *swht*, ‘egg’; ↗ ՚ ՚ (Er. 417, 1), *swht*, ‘egg’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 2nd ed. 126 [1828]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 42, §90 [1855].

✓ **вօթրանш** (Crum 374a), ‘soothsayer’ = ՚ ՚ ՚ ՚, *sh pr-chn*, ‘scribe of the House of life’ (for *pr-chn*, see *Wb.* I, 515, 6; Gardiner in JEA 24, 157 f.); ՚ ՚ ՚ ՚ (Er. 460, bottom), *sh n pr-chn*, ‘scribe of the House of life’.

^HGUNN, JEA 4, 252 [1917]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Der demot. Text der Priesterdekrete*, 125, no. 119 [1922].

բօթօթօλ (Crum 374b), ‘muzzle’ = ?Late Eth. || ՚ ՚ ՚ ՚ (Wb. IV, 319, 1), *skr*, a (metal) vessel.

օօթօթմի (not in Crum) = ՚ ՚ (Wb. IV, 250, 7), *shmt*, goddess Sakhmet; ՚ ՚ ՚ (Er. 455, 2), *shmt*.

коєш (Crum 374b), ‘pair’ of animals = ↗ ՚ ՚ (Er. 409, 9), *syb*, ‘pair’.

SPIEGELBERG in Spiegelberg-Ricci, *Pap. Th. Reinach*, 194, and Pl. 12, l. 9 [1905].

сωψ (Crum 374b), 'strike' =  (Wb. III, 466, 13 f.), *sht* (*zht*), 'strike';  (Er. 451, 1), *shty*, 'strike'.

сωψ, Pl. сиψе (Crum 374b), m. and f., 'stroke, blow, sore' =  (Wb. III, 467, 14 f.), *sht* (*zht*), 'stroke';  and  (f.) (Er. 451, bottom), 'stroke'.

^HCHABAS, *Voyage*, 129 [1866]; ^DHESS, *Rosette*, 93 [1902]; cf. Brugsch, *Wb.* 1286 [1868].

сωψ, ^Bψωψ (Crum 375a), 'despise' =  (Er. 462, 5), *ss*, 'despise'; also  and  From *сωψ*, 'despise', through confusion with *сωψ*, 'strike'.

BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 35, §70 [1855].

сиψе (Crum 376b), 'be like gall, bitter' =  (Er. 453, 2), 'bitter'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 130 [1921]; cf. Krall, *Mitt. aus der Sammlung Erz. Rainer* IV, 142 [1888].

From *сиψе*, 'bitterness',  (Wb. IV, 228, 9. 10), *sht*, 'gall';  (Er. 453, 2), *shty*, 'gall'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 87 (s.v. *ān*) [1867], 1287 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 29, §56 [1855].

сωψе (Crum 377a), 'field, meadow, country' opp. town =  (Wb. IV, 229, 8 f.), *sht*, 'field';  (Er. 450, 4), *sht*, 'field'.

^HLE PAGE RENOUF, *Egyptol. and Philol. Essays*, I, 350 [1865], but in *ZÄS* 4, 60 [1866] he says that Brugsch had suggested the reading, *sht* 'long ago'; DE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* VI (= *Bibl. ég.* xxvi), 69 n. 1 [1866]. ^DREVILLOUT in *Revue ég.* 6, 10, no. 9 [1888] (translates correctly the Dem. word but does not quote *сωψе*, cf. Griffith, *Stories*, 177); Griffith-Thompson, III, 76, no. 779 [1909].

сωψм (Crum 377a), 'to fatigue, annoy', 'faintness, exhaustion' =   (Wb. IV, 546, 1), *ssm*, 'inflamed, irritated', or sim. (of eyes);  (Er. 464, 1), *ssm*, 'excitement, anger' or sim., as verb 'become furious' or sim.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1204 [1882]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 206 [1900].

сωψт (Crum 377b), 'impede, hinder' =  (Er. 458, 1), *sht*,  (Er. 465, 6), *ssf*, 'keep away, hinder'.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1316 [1868].

שׁוֹעַת, **שׁוֹעָת**, **שׁוֹעָת** (Crum 608b and 378a), ‘hindrance, impediment’, so ‘key’, belongs here.

כָּעֵג (Crum 378a), ‘seven’ = || ְיָהִי (Wb. IV, 115, 15), *sfhw*, ‘seven’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 210–11 [1836].

שׁוֹעֵג, ‘seventy’ = ְמִמְנָה, ‘seventy’, alliterates with || ְלַפְתָּה, *sfh*, ‘loosen’, in P. Leiden I 350, ro. 1, 3.

GOODWIN in *ZÄS* 2, 39 [1864]; cf. Pleyte in *ZÄS* 5, 13 [1867].

שׁוֹאָבֶג, **שׁוֹאָבֶג**, **שׁוֹאָבֶג** (Crum 376a, s.v. **כָּוָבֵג**), ‘despise’ = ְיָאַבֵּה (Wb. III, 335, 6 f.), *hsf*, ‘repel’; ְיָאַבֵּה (Er. 369, 6), *hsf*, also ְיָאַבֵּה (Er. 363, 6), *sff*, ‘repel, despise’. Confused with **כָּוָבֵג**, ‘strike’.

^HSETHE, *Verbum*, I, 123, §215, 3 [1899]; III, 75 [1902]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 35, §70 [1855] (for *sff*); GRIFFITH, *Stories*, 192 [1900] (for *hsf*).

כָּאֵג (Crum 378b), ‘yesterday’ = || ְיָהִי (Wb. IV, 113, 2 f.), *sf*, ‘yesterday’; ְיָהִי (Er. 429, 1), *sf*, ‘yesterday’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 97 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1208 [1868].

כָּוָבֵג (Crum 378b), ‘defile, pollute’ = ְיָאַבֵּה (Wb. IV, 37, 3), *sif*, ‘offend’ (a goddess); ְיָאַבֵּה (Er. 429, 2), *sf*, ‘pollute, be impure’.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* IV, 37 [1930], cf. Brugsch, *Wb.* 1165 [1868]; ^HREVILLOUT, *Poème satyrique*, 156 [1885].

כָּרְבֵּג (Crum 379a), f. and m. (once), ‘sword, knife’ = ְיָדֵב (Wb. III, 442, 7–10), *sft*, m. ‘knife’, f. ‘sword’; ְיָדֵב (Er. 429, 3), *sfj*, ‘sword, knife’. New Hebrew נִיר and Greek ξίφος are loan-words from Egyptian.

^HBIRCH in *Archaeologia* 35, 62 n.^a (ad *Urk.* IV, 666, 6) [1853]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 40, §86 [1855].

כָּרְבֵּג (Crum 379a), ‘tar’ = || ְיָדֵב (Wb. IV, 118, 11), *sft*, name of one of the seven oils > || ְיָדֵב (Wb. IV, 114, 15–19), *sfj*, ‘resin’ of coniferous trees; ְיָדֵב (Er. 429, 4), *sfj*, ‘resin’.

^HBIRCH in *Transactions of the Royal Soc. of Lit.*, N.S. II, 46 [1847]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 41, and Pl. 38, no. 219 [1865].

אֲכֹם (not in Crum), twice in **אֲנָוֹתְכֹם** (Mic. 2, 3; Mal. 3, 1), ἔξαιροντις LXX, ‘on a sudden’. Both editors (Till, *Coptica*, IV, 107; Malinine, *Crum Mem. Vol.* 394) emend into **כֹּמֶה**. In Canopus decree l. 24 (= Sethe,

Urk. II, 142) ἔξαίφνης translates **Ἄπισθ**, *m sh̄sh*, where *sh̄sh* is the old verb **Ἄπισθ** (*Wb.* IV, 235, 12. 13), ‘carry away quickly, speed up’. For further exx. of *m sh̄sh*, cf. *Wb.* IV, 235, 14. This *sh̄sh* seems to guarantee that **ὅντεςχε** is a genuine expression (lit. ‘in a speeding-up’) and not a mere mistake for **ὅντεςχε**; see also this latter under **χενε**.

DÉVAUD’s slip.

caq (Crum 379b), ‘awl, borer’ = **Ἄπισθλίνε**, **Ἄπισθλίνειν** (not in *Wb.*, exx. in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 133 n. 5), *s(3)h*, ‘borer’.

BIRCH, *ZÄS* 7, 133 [1869].

cawq (Crum 379b), ‘deaf person’, from **Ἄπισθ** (*Wb.* III, 473, 16 f.), *shl*, ‘be deaf’.

CHABAS, *Voyage*, 268 [1866]; LEPSIUS, *ZÄS* 4, 103 [1866].

cige (Crum 379b), ‘be removed, displaced, move, remove self, withdraw’ = Late Egn. **Ἄπισθλε** (*Wb.* IV, 207, 1 f.), *sh3*, ‘turn something back, deceive’; **Ἄπισθλο** (*Er.* 444, 9), *shy*, ‘turn back, flee’.

H^aSPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 36, 173 [1914]; cf. Fecht in *Orientalia*, N.S. 24, 292 [1955].

coogē (Crum 380a), ‘remove’; prob. of same etymology as the next entry (thus Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 133 [1921]); differently Fecht in *Orientalia*, N.S. 24, 242 [1955].

coogē (Crum 380b), (1) ‘set up, upright’; (2) ‘reprove, correct, dispute with’ = **Ἄπισθλε** (*Wb.* IV, 53, 2 ff.), *s̄h̄c*, ‘to cause to stand, erect, accuse’; **Ἄπισθλο** (*Er.* 411, 6), *s̄h̄c*, ‘reprove’.

H^aSPIEGELBERG, *Studien und Materialien*, 128–9 [1892]; H^bREVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* I, 73 n. 3 [1905].

cawqe (Crum 381a), ‘weave’ = **Ἄπισθλε** (*Wb.* IV, 263, 6f.), *sht*, ‘plait, weave’; **Ἄπισθλο** (*Er.* 457, 5), *sht*, ‘weave’.

H^aCHAMPOLLION, *Dict.* 389; 399 [1841]; H^bERICHSEN, *Glossar*, 457, 5 [1954]. See also **Ἄπισθλο**, ‘weaver’, and **Ἄπισθλο**, ‘edge’ of garment.

cgas (Crum 381b), ‘write, paint’ = **Ἄπισθλε** (*Wb.* III, 475, 6 ff.), *ss̄ (z̄)*, better *sh* (*zh*), ‘write, paint’; **Ἄπισθλο** (*Er.* 458, 3), *sh*, ‘write’.

H^aCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 1st ed., Tableau gén., p. (35) and Pl. 16, no.

312 ff. [1824]; ^bBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 15, §8 [1848]; cf. ^{HD}YOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, Pl. 2, no. 103 = *Encycl. Brit.*, Suppl. IV, Pl. 75 [1819].

But ^bכְּתִי (Crum 383b), ‘written copy, diploma’ is perhaps Late Egn.

לִקְרָא | (Wb. IV, 234, 18), *sh̄b(w)*, ‘notes, document, memorandum’, from לִקְרָא (Wb. IV, 232, 12 f.), *sh̄b*, ‘remember’.

כָּתָב (Crum 383b), ‘writer, teacher, master’ = כְּתָב (Wb. III, 479, 14 f.), *sh̄b(zh)*, ‘scribe’; כְּתָב (Er. 460, 1), *sh̄b*, ‘scribe’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 104 [1836]; ^bBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 35 [1848].

כָּתָב (Crum 384a), not ‘great scribe’, but = *כָּרַבְ-בָּו, see under כָּרַב, ‘flow, draw, gather’.

(c) ^{גְּבֻרֵתֶה} (Crum 384b), ‘foam’ of waves, mouth = ^{מִלְחָמָה} (Er. 273, 8), *hbtt*, ‘foam’.

BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 33, §66 [1855].

סְכֹם (Crum 384b), ^bסְכֹם, Qual. *caqm*, ‘cause to fall, overwhelm, press down’ = ^{לְעַמֵּךְ} (Wb. IV, 215, 9 f.), *shm*, ‘to pound, crush’, ultimately related to Arabic *مَجَّ*, ‘press’.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1290-1 [1868]; cf. KUENTZ, *Bull. Soc. Ling.* 34, 199 [1933].

^{A²}סְכֹם אֶלָּו (not in Crum; exx. in Mani Ps.), not ‘pitfall’ as Allberry, *A Manichaean Psalm-book*, 210, n. on l. 24), but ‘he who (or ‘that which’) presses down (the) trap (*ελώ*)’, ‘trap-setter’.

✓ ^Vסְכֹמֶכ (Crum 384b), ‘pestle’, from *caqm* + c; cf. ^{לְעַמֵּךְ} (not in Wb., but see O. Cairo 25362, 3, etc.), *shmy*, ‘pestle’; ^{לְבָשָׂר} and ^{לְבָשָׂר} (not in Er.), *shm*, ‘pestle’.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 134 [1921] (compares *shm*, ‘to pound’); ^bPARKER, *JEA* 26, 100 [1940].

סְכֹם (Crum 384b), ^bסְכֹם, Qual. *caqm*, ‘pluck, draw’ = ^{לְבָשָׂר} (Er. 461, 2), *shm*, ‘destroy, tear’ or sim. <^{לְעַמֵּךְ} (Wb. IV, 269, 12), *shm*, ‘to comb (flax)’.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 134 [1921]; ^bSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 253, no. 706 [1917].

סְגִּימֵה (Crum 385a, adding Pl. ^sסְגִּימֵה Böhlig-Labib 154, 33), ‘woman’ = ^{לְבָשָׂר} (Wb. III, 407, 9 f.), *st-hmt*, ‘woman’, lit. ‘woman-woman’ (the

addition of \square *hmt*, *Wb.* III, 76, 16 f., became necessary when, after the disappearance of the fem. ending *t*, the word $\overline{\square}$ *st* (*zt*) (*Wb.* III, 406, 13 f.), ‘woman’, became in M.K. homonymous with $\overline{\square}$, *s* (*z*) (*Wb.* III, 404, 6 f.), ‘man’; $\square\lambda$ (*Er.* 306, 3), *s-hmt*, ‘woman’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 77 [1836]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 87 [1900]; cf. Brugsch, *Gr. dém.* 54, § 122 [1855].

^Bποτή περίμη, ‘goddess’, lit. ‘god, woman’, cf. $\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}$ (*Wb.* III, 77, 2), *ntrw hmw*t, ‘goddesses’, lit. ‘gods, women’, and $\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}$ (*Wb.* II, 362, 14; early exx. *Revue d'ég.* 11, 53 n. 5), *ntrwt hmw*t, ‘goddesses’, lit. ‘goddesses, women’; $\lambda\omega\pi\lambda\omega$, *ntrw shmw*t, ‘gods, women’.

^{HD}GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 56 [1904].

^Bεινητη περίμη, ‘sisters’, lit. ‘brothers-women’, cf. $\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}$, *snwf hmt*, ‘his brothers, women’, Macadam, *The Temple of Kawa*, I, 50 n. 59, and Pl. 16, l. 24.

^Oπέι ἑικίμη, ‘female companion’, see under ^BΗΡ.

γεερε περίμη, ‘daughter’ = $\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}$ (*Wb.* IV, 527, 2), *stt st-hmt*, ‘girl’, lit. ‘girl-woman’.

See also ζίμη.

caqmēλω, see under *caqmē*, ‘cause to fall, press down’.

caqmē (Crum 385b), ‘provide, supply’ = $\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}$ (*Wb.* IV, 216, 8), *shn*, ‘to commission, equip’; $\overline{\square}$ (*Er.* 446, 2), *shn*, ‘to commission’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1278-9 [1868]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 106 [1888].

peaqmē, ‘make agreement’, = $\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}$ (*Wb.* IV, 217, 12. 13), *trt shn*, ‘give order, carry out an order’; cf. ν^η, *shn*, ‘agreement’, Parker, *JEA* 26, 90 [1940].

οτερ caqmē, ‘lay a command, bid’ = $\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}$ (*Wb.* IV, 217, 15), ‘give (lit. ‘lay’) an order’; $\overline{\square}\lambda\omega$ (*Er.* 447, middle), *w³h-shn*, ‘to order’.

^HSETHE, *ZÄS* 47, 148 [1910]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 106 [1888].

✓ *caqmē*(?), *caqm-* (Crum 386a), ‘bring near’(?) = Gr.-R. $\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}$ (not in *Wb.*; *Edfou*, II, 16, 2, parallel to $\overline{\square}\overline{\square}$, *iny*, ‘bring’), *shn*, ‘bring near’.

caqmē (Crum 386a), ‘suck in, drink, swallow’ = $\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}$ (*Wb.* IV, 269, 7-9), *shb*, ‘swallow, suck in’, and $\overline{\square}\overline{\square}\overline{\square}$ (*Wb.* IV, 268, 13 f.), *shb*, ‘suck in’.

DÉVAUD in *Rec. trav.* 39, 174-5 [1921], and *Études*, 14-16 [1922].

cwəq̥p (Crum 386a), 'sweep' = $\text{||} \text{---} \text{---}$ (*Wb.* iv, 219, 9 ff.), *shry*, 'remove'; $\text{/} \text{---} \text{---}$ (Er. 448, 3), *shr*, 'sweep'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* iii (= *Bibl. ég.* xxiii), 68–9 [1855]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Setna*, 140 [1877–80].

V Bcægc (Crum 386b), 'rub down, pound', incomplete reduplication
instead of **cægcq**, see the next entry.

V s(cægcq), **Bcægceq** (Crum 386b), 'roll down, rub down, plane' = $\text{---} \text{---} \times$
(not in *Wb.*, but see Brugsch, *Wb.* 1281, and $\text{---} \text{---}$, *Edfou*, v, 26, 14–15;
 $\text{||} \text{---} \text{---}$, *Edfou*, ii, 131, 8), *shsh*, 'rub down'; $\text{/} \text{---} \text{---}$ (Er. 449, 2), *syhsyh*,
'thrashing' or sim.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1281 [1868]; ^DLEXA, *Pap. Insinger*, ii, 101, no. 400
[1926].

cæqt (Crum 386b), 'leprosy' = $\text{||} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---}$ (*Wb.* iv, 227, 3–5), *shdw*, a
disease; $\text{/} \text{---}$ (Er. 449, 3), *sht*, 'leprosy'.

^HGRAPOW, *OLZ* 26, col. 560 [1923]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Demot. Denkmäler*,
ii, 23, 294 [1908].

cæxt (Crum 387a), 'marriage gift' (from bridegroom), see under **cwək**,
'flow, draw, gather'.

cægte (Crum 387a), 'kindle fire, burn' = $\text{||} \text{---} \text{---}$ (*Wb.* iv, 224, 16 f.), *shd*,
'cause to be lit, illuminate'; $\text{x} \text{---}$ (Er. 450, 1), *shd* (*sht*), 'illuminate'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Correspondances*, 45–6 [1895]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 19, § 22 [1848].

cægte, 'fire' = $\text{||} \text{---} \text{---}$ (*Wb.* iv, 226, 9), *shdw*, 'light'; $\text{x} \text{---} \text{---}$ (Er. 450,
1), *sht(y)*, 'light, flame'.

^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, iii, 76, no. 773 [1909].

cægor (Crum 387a), 'to curse' = $\text{||} \text{---} \text{---}$ (*Wb.* iv, 213, 4–6), *shwr*, 'to
curse'; $\text{/} \text{---} \text{---}$ (Er. 445, 6), *shwr*, 'to curse'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1280 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 38 [1850]; *Dem. Urk.* p. 27 and *Pl. vi*, l. 25 [1850].

V chs (Crum 388a), 'foal' of ass, horse = $\text{---} \text{---} \text{---}$ (*Wb.* iv, 315, 12), *sk*,
foal of ass'; $\text{y} \text{---} \text{---}$ (Er. 467, 5), *skt*, 'foal of ass'.

^HMASPERO, *Du genre épistolaire*, 14 [1872]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* iii, 271 n. 3;
389 [1909].

cos (Crum 388a), 'fool' = Late Egn. **| ƿ ƿ ƿ ƿ ƿ** (Wb. IV, 76, 8), *swg*, '(be) foolish'; **þ ƿ ƿ** (Er. 417, 8), *swg*, 'foolish, stupid' or sim.

^HBRUGSCH, Wb. 1328 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, Gr. dém. 34, §68 [1855].

cwɔ̄s (Crum 388a), 'become rigid, paralysed', see the following.

cis̄e (Crum 388b), same meaning as prec. = **| ƿ ƿ ƿ** (Wb. IV, 320, 5–6), *sḡ*, 'become rigid from surprise'; **þ ƿ ƿ** (Er. 468, 6), *sg*, 'become rigid' or sim.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, Wb. IV, 320, 5 [1930]; ^DSETHE, ZÄS 53, 45 [1917]; SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 255, no. 723 [1917].

cɔ̄sn (Crum 388b), 'ointment' = **| ƿ ƿ ƿ** (Wb. IV, 322, 17 f.), *sgnn*, 'ointment, oil'; **ƿ ƿ ƿ** (Er. 469, 7), *sgn*, 'ointment'.

^HBRUGSCH, Rec. de mon. II, 119 [1863]; ^DBRUGSCH, Scriptura Aeg. dem. 19, §21 [1848].

cσ̄n̄p (Crum 388b and **wσ̄n̄p** 619a), 'sail' on river or sea = **ƿ ƿ ƿ** (Er. 470, 2), *sgr*, 'sail'.

BRUGSCH, Wb. 1321 [1868].

cσ̄paq̄t (Crum 389b), 'rest, pause, be quiet' = 3rd pers. sg. f. of the Old Perfective (*segrāhtey) of **| ƿ ƿ ƿ** (Wb. IV, 324, 7 f.), *sgrh*, 'bring to rest'; **ƿ ƿ ƿ** (Er. 470, 5), *sgrh*, 'bring to rest, be at rest'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, Gr. 382 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, Lettre à M. le Vicomte de Rougé, 37 [1850].

T

t-, **te-** (Crum 390a), definite article fem. sing. = **ƿ** (Wb. V, 211, 11), *t̄*; **ȝ** (Er. 597, 3), *t̄*.

^HCHAMPOLLION, Précis, 1st ed., Tableau général, no. 2 on p. (1) and Pl. I [1824]; ^DBRUGSCH, Gr. dém. 72–3, §§158–9 [1855]; cf. BRUGSCH, Lettre à M. le Vicomte de Rougé, 67 [1850].

taȝ, **teȝ** (Crum 258b, s.v. **na-**), sing. fem. of possessive pronoun = **ƿ ƿ** + suffix (Wb. V, 212, 2), *t̄ȳ*, 'mine' (orig. 'this of mine'); **ȝ ȝ** (Er. 602, 1), *t̄ȳ*, same meaning.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 266 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 33, § 25 [1848].

τα- (Crum 259a, s.v. **πα-**), fem. possessive article, 'she of...' = $\tau\alpha$ (Wb. v, 212, 1), $t\beta nt$; Δ (Er. 598, 1), $t\beta$, 'she of..., daughter of...'.
^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 188-9 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 38 [1848].

^{S_B}**ται**, ^O**τεῖ** (Crum 390a), 'here' = $\tau\alpha\iota$ (Wb. v, 420, 5), dy , 'here'; $\tau\alpha\iota$ (Er. 604, 1), $t\beta y$, 'here'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 21, 46 [1899]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 59 note, 132, 182 [1888].

τεῖ πιποτ, 'here to-day' = $\tau\alpha\iota\pi\pi\sigma$ (Dem. Mag. Pap. 1, 13 and often), $t\beta y n p\beta hrw$, same meaning.

GRIFFITH in *ZÄS* 38, 92 [1900]; cf. Spiegelberg, *Dem. Gr.* 177, § 398 [1925].

ται (Crum 259a, s.v. **παι**), fem. sing. of demonstrative pronoun 'this' used absolutely = $\tau\alpha\iota$ (Wb. v, 211, 5), $t\beta >\tau\alpha\iota$ (Wb. v, 212, 4), $t\beta y$, 'this'; Δ (Er. 601, 1), $t\beta y$, 'this'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 182 [1836]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Der dem. Text der Priesterdekrete*, 198, § 380 [1922].

τει-, construct form of preceding = $\tau\alpha\iota$ (Wb. v, 211, 6), $t\beta >\tau\alpha\iota$ (Wb. v, 212, 3), $t\beta y$; Δ (Er. 601, 1), $t\beta y$, same.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 182 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 79, § 172 [1855].

ταιειο (Crum 390b), 'honour, pay respect to, adorn' = $\tau\alpha\iota eio$ + suff., $dlt \zeta$, lit. 'cause to become great'; $\tau\alpha\iota\tau\alpha\iota$ (Er. 53, bottom), $t\beta \zeta$, 'honour'.

^HSTERN, *Kopt. Gr.* 192, § 362, 2 b [1880]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 4, no. 23 [1909].

-τε (Crum 391b), enclitic fem. = $\tau\alpha\iota$ (Wb. v, 212, 5), $t\beta y$; Δ (Er. 601, middle), $t\beta y$, same use.

^HMASPERO in *ZÄS* 15, 111-13 [1877]; cf. ERMAN, *Näg. Gr.* 57-8, § 78 [1880]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 125, § 257 [1855].

-**τε** == **ς**, *tw*, >**σ**, *tw* (*Wb.* v, 358, 7. 8), 'thou', 2nd pers. sing. of dependent personal pronoun after Imperative for emphasis.

SPIEGELBERG in *Rec. trav.* 28, 205 [1906]; cf. Till in *WZKM* 33, 125–6 [1926].

See **αμαρτε**, **αιεστε** (under **αιαι**), **αρηστε** (under **ρηρε**), **αψειτε** (under **αψαι**), **ραστε**, **σβλτε**, **οσχειτε** (under **οσχαι**); also **ειετε** (under **ειε**). For Demotic verbs coalescing with **ς**, **tl**, 'thou', see Spiegelberg, *Petubastis*, 30*, no. 191 (*nw*, 'see') and 37*, no. 231 (*rīs*, 'wake').

τε-, prefix of 2nd pers. fem. sing. of 1st Present = **σ**; **τη** (Er. 609, middle), *twt*.

H^DMASPERO, *Des formes de la conjugaison*, 14, 43, 59 [1871].

τη (Crum 391 b), 'time, season' = **σ** { **σ** (*Wb.* v, 313, 12 ff.), *tr*, 'time'; **τη** (Er. 600, 3), *t̄t*, 'time'.

H^ESTERN, *Kopt. Gr.* 28, §32 [1880]; D^BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1524 [1868].

οτη (Crum 392 a), 'underworld' = **σ** **⊗** (*Wb.* v, 415, 3 f.), *d̄t*, 'underworld'; **σλησ** (Er. 613, 6), *t(w)ṣt*, 'underworld'. Cf. also the late writing, **τη** **⊗** (*mt(r)-d̄t(t)*) for **μητη**, 'fifteen' (*ZÄS* 9, 139).

H^ERMAN, in *ZÄS* 21, 94 and Pl. III, l. 7 [1883]; D^HESS, *Stne*, 182 [1888].

ετη (Crum 392 a), 'there' = **σ** **πη** (*Wb.* v, 420, 6), *dy*, 'there'; **τη** (Er. 604, 1), *t̄y* or **τη**, *t̄t*, 'there'.

H^ESETHE in *ZÄS* 50, 100 [1912]; D^ETHE, *Dem. Urk.* 430, §66 [1920].

·τη (Crum 260 b, s.v. **πη**), demonstr. pronoun 'that' = **σ** **⊗** (*Wb.* v, 211, 5), *t̄t* > **τη**, *t̄y*, **τη** **ε** (*Wb.* v, 212, 3 f.), 'this, that'.

STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 2nd ed. 46, §96, Anm. [1904].

†-, prefix of 1st pers. sing. of 1st Present = **σ** **⊗** (*Wb.* v, 246, top), *twt*; **μη** (Er. 609, middle), *twy*, same.

H^DMASPERO, *Des formes de la conjugaison*, 14, 43, 59 [1871].

† (Crum 392 a), 'give' = **σ** **λ** (*Wb.* II, 464, 1 ff.), *rdy*, 'give'; **τη** (Er. 604, 7), *t̄y*, 'give'.

H^CHAMPOLLION, *Dict.* 88–90, 359–61 [1841]; D^BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.*, 129, §265 [1855].

† εθολ (Crum 394b), 'give forth, away, sell' = L.Eg. **εθελ**, **dit r-bnr**, 'sell', lit. 'give out(side)'; **ειφ** (P. Hauswaldt, Pl. 14, 10a, 3), **ty r-bl**, 'sell'.

^HPEET, *Tomb Robberies*, 68 [1930]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Die dem. Papyri Hauswaldt*, 7* n. 9 [1913]; cf. MALININE, *Choix de textes juridiques*, 82 n. 13 [1953].

† μη- (Crum 393b), 'fight with' = **μην** (Er. 606, 1), **ty tnm**, 'fight with'.

GRIFFITH, *Stories*, 193 [1900].

πετε- + name of a deity, in masc. proper names = **πετεν**, **p'dy...**, 'he whom...has given' (*Wb.* II, 464, 7); **ιεν** (Er. 605, bottom), **p'dy...**

^HSETHE in *ZÄS* 30, 51 and n. 1 [1892].

τετε- + name of a deity, in fem. proper names = **τετεν** (*Wb.* II, 464, 7), **t'dy...**; **τεν** or **τετεν**, **t'dy...**, 'she whom...has given'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Aeg. u. griech. Eigennamen*, 80-1 [1901].

ται- (Crum 395b), part. coni., 'giver', still independent in proper names **τωι**, **P3-[n]-p'dy-ty**, 'He of the Giver (i.e. God), **παπτάις**, and **ναιγ**, **P3-[n]-ty**, 'He of Giver', **Παπτῆς**, **Παπταῖ**, **Παπτῆς**.

MATTHA, *Dem. Ostraca*, 92, note on 38, 1 [1946].

σιν† (Crum 396a), 'giving, selling' = **σιν** (Er. 605, bottom), **gy-n-ty** 'giving'.

THOMPSON, *Theban Ostraca (Demotic)*, 42 and Pl. V, D 135, l. 1 [1913].

το (Crum 396a), 'land, earth' = **το** (*Wb.* v, 212, 6 ff.), **t3**, 'earth, ground'; **τ** (Er. 598, 2), **t3**, 'land, earth, world'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 1st ed. Tableau général, p. (43) and Pl. 20, no. 417 [1824]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 32 [1850].

ο(π)το τηρψ, **πιθεο τηρψ**, **οίκουμένη** = **οτο** (*Wb.* v, 216, top), **t3 r dr:f**, 'the whole earth'.

οτα- in **τα εεῖπι**, 'this world', see under **εεῖπι**.

For **οκμπτδ**, see this.

τοε (Crum 396a), 'part, share' = **τοε** (*Wb.* v, 465, 9 f.), **dnyt**, 'part, share'; **λ** (Er. 638, 5), **tnyt** (**dnyt**), 'part, share, piece'.

^HSETHE, *Von Zahlen und Zahlworten*, 89 [1916]; cf. SALVOLINI, *Analyse grammaticale raisonnée*, 42, and Pl. F, no. 175 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 8 and 47 [1848].

TOE (Crum 396b), 'spot' = $\Delta \hat{\Lambda}$ (*Wb.* v, 238, 9), *tyt*, 'something used by painter besides colours, clay, gold and sim.' and (*Wb.* v, 239, 1 f.), 'sign, mark, figure'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etymologien*, 29–30 [1920].

$\tau\omega\sigma$ (Crum 260b, s.v. $\pi\omega\sigma$), fem. of possessive pronoun used absolutely = $\tilde{\Delta} \tilde{\Lambda} \tilde{\Lambda}$ + suffix (*Wb.* v, 212, 2), *t³y^r*, 'mine'; $\tau\gamma_3$ (Er. 603, bottom) *t³y^k*, 'thine'.

HERMAN, *Spr. Westcar*, 50, §97 n. 1 [1889]; ^DNot identified.

$\tau\alpha\imath\beta\epsilon$, $\tau\eta\eta\beta\epsilon$ (Crum 397a), 'chest, coffin, pouch' = $\tau\alpha\imath\beta\epsilon$ (Er. 622, 7), *tbyt* or $\tau\alpha\imath\beta\epsilon$ *tybt*, 'coffin, shrine, chest'. Both Coptic and Demotic seem to be fusion of two separate words still carefully distinguished in L.Egn.:

1. $\tilde{\Delta} \tilde{\Lambda} \tilde{\gamma}$ (*Wb.* v, 561, 8–12), *db³t*, fem., 'shrine, coffin', also $\tilde{\Delta} \tilde{\Lambda} \tilde{\gamma} \tilde{\Delta}$ (*O. DM.* 233, 4, 10; $\tilde{\Delta} \tilde{\Lambda} \tilde{\gamma} \tilde{\Delta}$ *O. Cairo* 25521, 10; $\tilde{\Delta} \tilde{\Lambda} \tilde{\gamma} \tilde{\Delta}$ *O. IFAO* 128, 6; $\tilde{\Delta} \tilde{\Lambda} \tilde{\gamma} \tilde{\Delta}$ *O. Černý* 20, 4 and vo. 1; > Graeco-Roman $\tau\gamma\gamma$ (*Wb.* v, 261, 6), *tbt*, perhaps > $\tau\eta\eta\beta\epsilon$ (because of its broken vowel, cf. $\tau\omega\omega\beta\epsilon$, 'repay').

2. $\tau\gamma\gamma$ (*Wb.* v, 434, 10), *dbt*, fem., 'chest, box', also on the lid of a box which contained garments from Tutankhamün's tomb, Cairo J.E. 61500B; identical with $\tau\gamma\gamma$ (*Wb.* v, 261, 11), *tbt*, also written $\tau\gamma\gamma$ *P. Turin Cat.* 2104, vo. II, 7 ('t. for garments') and very often $\tau\gamma\gamma$, *tbt*, *O. Berlin* 12343, vo. 2; *O. Gardiner* 119, 2; *O. IFAO AG* 33, vo. 5 ('t. for garments'), and Gr.-R. $\tau\gamma\gamma$ (*Wb.* v, 261, 6), rendered in Hebrew as $\tau\gamma\gamma$, 'chest, box', LXX θίβις, > perhaps $\tau\alpha\imath\beta\epsilon$.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* xxii), 139 (read in 1849) [1851]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 33, §65 [1855]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 65 [1808].

According to Steindorff (in Crum, Add., p. xxii) there are two different words: $\tau\alpha\imath\beta\epsilon$, - $\beta\epsilon$ < *db³t*, and $\tau\eta(\eta)\beta\epsilon$, $\Theta\eta\beta\epsilon$ < *tbt*.

$\tau\epsilon\beta\epsilon$ (Crum 397a), 'obol' coin = $\tau\gamma$ (Er. 552, 1, reading *kt*) *tb^c*, 'obol', properly 'seal' because of the figures stamped on the coin.

PIERCE in *JEA* 51, 158–9 [1965]; LÜDDECKENS in *OLZ* 60, col. 143 [1965].

^BΤΕΒΙ (Crum 397a), 'strip, bandage' of linen = Ἀ Τεβί (plural) 'mummy bandages', *Zauberspr. f. Mutter u. Kind*, 8, 8; Ἀ Τεβί (Wb. v, 560, 10. 11), δβς, 'kind of garment for gods'.

DÉVAUD's slip.

ΤΗΗΒΕ (Crum 397b), 'finger' = τηηβε (Wb. v, 562, 12 f.), δβc, 'finger'; γηη (Er. 623, 1), tbc (dbc), 'finger'.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 93 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 44 and Pl. 40, no. 295 [1865].

As measure 'finger's breadth, digit', =], δβc, 'finger' as a part of cubit, Wb. v, 565, 11 and for οθηηβε μμοοσ cf. || μμοοσ δβc (λεβού), δβc n mrht (bit) 'finger, a little of fat (honey)', Wb. v, 565, 12.

CRUM, *Cat. of the Coptic MSS in the Brit. Mus.* 258b, n. 2 [1905].

τωωβε (Crum 397b), name of 5th month = τωωβε, t³c(?)bt, lit. 'The offering', this being the old word τωωβε (Wb. i, 167, 10), c³bt, 'offering'.

ČERNÝ in *ASAE* 43, 173-18 [1943].

τωωβε (Crum 398a), 'brick' = τωωβε (Wb. v, 553, 7 f.), δbt, 'brick'; φιτ (Er. 617, 6), tb, 'brick'. From τωωβε is Arabic طوب (so already ROSSI, *Etym. Aeg.* 227 [1808]).

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 100 [1836]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Rylands*, III, 403 [1909]; GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 93, no. 1003 [1909]; SPIEGELBERG, *Die dem. Papyrus der Musées royaux du Cinquantenaire*, 19 [1909].

See also τερποσε.

τωωβε (Crum 398a), 'to seal' = τωωβε (Wb. v, 566, 12 f.), δbc, 'to seal'; φιτ (Er. 623, 2), tbc (dbc), 'to seal'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1678 [1868]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 162, note [1900].

τωωβε (Crum 398b), subst. 'seal' = τωωβε (Wb. v, 566, 5 f.), δbc, 'seal'; φιτ (Er. 623, 2), tbc (dbc), subst. 'seal'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1678 [1868]; LEFÉBURE, *Traduction comparée des hymnes au soleil*, 41 [1868].

τωωβε (Crum 398b), 'repay, requite' = τωωβε (Wb. v, 555, 5 f.), δb³, 'replace, compensate, repay'; φιτ (Er. 618, 10), tb³ (db³), 'compensate, repay, punish'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* II (=Bibl. ég. XXII, 139 (read in 1849) [1851];

^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1624 [1868]; GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 93, 1002 [1909].

ΠΕΤΗΕ (πε + ΤΗΕ) (Crum 399a), 'Requiter', name of a god = γάτης (Er. 619, middle), πέ tb̄ (db̄), 'Requiter', also as a deity.

GRIFFITH, *PSBA* 22, 162 [1900]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 296-7 [1917].

ΤΗΑ (Crum 399a), 'ten thousand' =] (Wb. v, 565, 13 f.), δέκα, 'ten thousand'; Σ (Er. 623, 3), τέκα (δέκα), 'ten thousand'.

CHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 236 [1836].

^οΤΗΑΙ- (Crum 399b), in ΤΗΑΙΤΩΟΣ, title of Anubis = Ηώ (Wb. v, 543, 7 f.), τῇ dw(f), 'he upon (his) mountain'; γάτης (Er. 627, middle from Dem. Mag. Pap. 6, 24); also γάτης Brugsch, *Thes.* 1001, tp-tw'f, same.

^HERMAN in *ZÄS* 21, 95 [1883]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 93, no. 1011 [1909]; cf. Möller in Preisendanz, *Papyri graecae magicae*, I, 67 n. 6 [1928]. NB. ^BΘΗΑΙ is not this word, but = ^BΘΟΤΑΙ, ^SΤΟΤΑ, 'door-post, lintel'.

ΤΗΦΟ (Crum 399b), 'make pure, purify' = *τῇ θῶ, dīt w̄b, 'cause to be pure'; εἰθῆ, dīt w̄b, same meaning.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 171 [1867]; more explicit STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed. 108, §236 [1894]; ^DERICHSEN, *Auswahl fröhdem. Texte*, 2 (Glossary), 111b [1950].

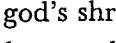
(ΤΗΡΟ), ΤΗΡΕ- (Crum 400b adding ΤΟΤΗΡΕ-, ΤΟΤΗΡΟΣ, ΤΟΤΗΡΩΣ from P. Bodmer XXI, p. 25), 'send' = Τ, 'cause' + θωρ, 'go'.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 400b [1934].

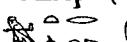
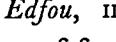
^SΤΗΗΛ, ^BΘΗΗΛ (Crum 400b), 'fold (?)' for sheep, prob. same as ΤΗΗΡ, 'blow with foot', see this latter.

ΤΗΗΡ (Crum 400b), 'beast', domestic animal = Ηώ Τ, tp n cwt> Ηώ Τ Λ Σ Φ Τ, tp n ιwt (Wb. v, 267, 4), lit. 'head (=choicest) of animals', 'cattle', Late Aeth. Ηώ Τ Λ Σ Φ (Wb. v, 438, 17), dbnt, 'cattle', ηώ ιτλ (Er. 17, 1), tp n ιw(w), 'cattle'.

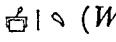
^HDNIMS, *JEA* 22, 51-4 [1936]; cf. Gardiner, *JEA* 38, 30-1 [1952]; for Aeth. ex. cf. Maspero, *Et. de myth. et arch.* III (=Bibl. ég. VII), 253 n. O [1876].

ταῦπις (Crum 400 b), ‘sanctuary’ =  (Wb. v, 439, 4), *dbr*, also  (*Edfou* IV, 328, 8), ‘god’s shrine’, a loan-word from Hebrew **בְּבִירָה**, ‘innermost chamber of the temple’.

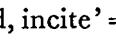
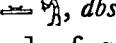
BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1634 [1868]; cf. **GARDINER**, *Onom.* I, 66*-7* [1947]; **SROSSI**, *Etym. Aeg.* 216 [1808].

τύμπ (Crum 401 a), ‘blow with foot’, prob. the same word as **στύμηλ**, ***θύμηρ** (Crum 400 b), ‘fold(?)’ for sheep, contained in Gr.-Roman  (not in *Wb.*; ex. *Edfou*, III, 136, 5), *mtbr*, ‘battlefield’ or sim., lit. ‘place of thumping of feet’;  (Er. 189, 7), *m̥tbl*, ‘net, cage’. Probably from Semitic, cf. Ar. **مُبَالِجَة** (Belot), *m-* being the Semitic prefix forming words of places.

H SAUNERON’s oral communication [Febr. 1963]; cf. **SAUNERON**, *Revue d’ég.* 15, 54 [1963]; **SÉVAUD**’s slip.

τάλα (Crum 401 a), ‘heel’ =  (Wb. v, 262, 9), *tbs*, ‘heel’;  (Er. 625, 2), *tbs*, ‘heel’.

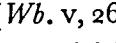
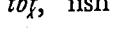
H CHAMPOILLION in Caillaud, *Voyage à Meroé*, IV, p. 40 n. 9 [1827]; **DREVILLETT**, *Revue ég.* I, 172 and Pl. 9, last line [1880].

τωλά (Crum 401 a), ‘prick, goad, incite’ = Gr.-Roman  (Wb. v, 262, 10), *tbs*, ‘to prick (of thorn)’ <  , *dns*, ‘to prick (of thorn)’.

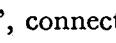
ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* v, 262, 10 [1931]; cf. **GARDINER**, *Chester Beatty Pap.* II, 17 n. 2 [1935].

τορόκ (not in Crum; Mani Ps.), ‘point’ of spear, for ***τάλα**, ‘point, prick’, from preceding verb.

θορά (Crum 69 b), ‘point’ of beard, same as the preceding **τορόκ**.

τῆτ (Crum 401 b), ‘fish’ =  (Wb. v, 261, 5 = *Edfou*, VIII, 242, 6), plural, *tbt*, ‘fish’;  (Er. 625, 3), *tbt*, ‘fish’; * **τιλίκε**, *n̥t tb̥t-w*, ‘fishes’ (name of decan).

H BRUGSCH, *Geographie*, 166 and Pl. XXXIV, no. 697 [1857]; **D SPIEGELBERG** in W. Max Müller, *OLZ* 5, col. 136 [1902] (decan); **GRIFFITH-THOMPSON**, III, 93, no. 1006 [1909] (appellative).

tooħeq (Crum 402 a), ‘foliage’, connected with  (Wb. v, 562, 2, 3), *db̥sw*, ‘foliage’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 26, 37 [1904].

τωβρ (Crum 402 a), ‘pray, entreat, console’ = $\sigma\lambda\delta$ (*Wb.* v, 439, 6 ff.), $db\bar{h}$, ‘require, entreat’; $\gamma_2\lambda\zeta$ (*Er.* 624, 5), $t\bar{h}\bar{b}$, ‘pray, entreat’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 378 [1836]; ^DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 16 [1892].

τοκ (Crum 403 a), ‘knife, razor’ = $\rho\lambda$ (*Er.* 659, 3), tk , ‘knife, razor’.

GRIFFITH–THOMPSON, III, 95, no. 1044 [1909].

τωρ (Crum 403 a), ‘be strong, thick, strengthen’, Qual. $\tau\theta\tau$? = Gr.-R. $\hat{\sigma}\sigma$ (*Wb.* v, 325, 15), th , ‘fat’.

DÉVAUD in *Kémi* 2, 11–12 [1929].

τωρ (Crum 403 b), ‘throw, cast’ = $\lambda\mu\lambda$ (*Er.* 659, 7), tk , ‘throw’.

SPIEGELBERG in *ZÄS* 45, 97 n. 7 and Pl. III (right) [1908].

τωρ (Crum 404 a), ‘kindle’ (fire), ‘bake’ = $\sigma\lambda\mu$ (*Wb.* v, 332, 14 f.), tk , ‘burn (trans.), warm up (trans.)’; $\gamma\mu\lambda$ (*Er.* 659, 4), tk , ‘burn (trans.), kindle’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1569 [1868]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 303, no. 958 [1917].

τρ (Crum 404 b), ‘spark’ = $\sigma\lambda\mu\lambda$ (*Wb.* v, 331, 5 f.), tk , ‘flame, torch, candle’; $\gamma\mu\lambda$ (*Er.* 659, 4), tyk , ‘spark’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 99 [1836]; ^DGRIFFITH–THOMPSON, III, 92, no. 992 [1909].

μιτωρ (Crum 404 b), ‘oven’ of bath, from μιτωρ = * $\pi\lambda\mu\lambda\mu\mu$, prn tk , lit. ‘house of baking’.

VON LEMM in *ZÄS* 25, 115 n. 1 [1887]; cf. STEINDORFF in *ZÄS* 27, 108 [1889].

ταρο (Crum 405 a), ‘destroy’ = * $\pi\lambda\mu\lambda\lambda$, $dlt\beta k$, ‘cause to perish’ (βk , *Wb.* I, 21, 11 f.); $\lambda\mu\mu\mu\mu$ (P. Ins. 9, 10; 10, 10 etc.), $dlt\beta k$ (βk , *Er.* 11, 12).

^HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* x), 96 [1860]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* I, 64 n. 5; 246 n. 6 [1907].

τωρμ (Crum 406 a), ‘pluck, draw, drag’ = $\sigma\lambda\mu\mu$ (*Wb.* v, 500, 6. 7), dgm , ‘become exhausted, worried’ (cf. τωρμ ηχητ, ‘be troubled at heart’); $\lambda\beta\lambda$ (*Er.* 659, 1), tkm , ‘draw out, pluck’.

DRIOTON in *Revue de l'Ég. anc.* 2, 182 [1929]; ^DKRALL, *Mitt. aus der Sammlung Erzh. Rainer*, vi, 77, no. 346 [1897].

τκοσρ (Crum 406b), 'speed' is non-existent, the true reading being τροσρ, see this.

KAHLE ap. Černý in *Festschrift Grapow*, 34 [1955].

τωκε (Crum 406b), 'pierce, bite, goad' = Gr.-Roman $\Delta\parallel\curvearrowleft$ (*Wb.* v, 331, 2, 3), *tks*, 'pierce'. Late Egn. $\Delta\circ\Delta\mid\curvearrowleft$, *tks* (XXIst Dyn. Pap. Cairo), 'to pain'; XIXth Dyn. $\Delta\parallel\Delta\mid\curvearrowleft$ (*Wb.* v, 335, 18), *tks*, 'torture' and M.K. $\Delta\parallel\Delta$ (*Wb.* v, 335, 17), *tks*, 'penetrate'; $\Delta\Delta\Delta$ (*Er.* 660, 4), *tks*, 'pierce'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1343 [1882]; ^DHESSE, *Gnost. Pap.* 16 [1892].

τοσε (Crum 407a), 'a thing firmly fixed, seat' = $\Delta\Delta\Delta$ (*Er.* 660, 5), *tks*, 'throne, chair'. The resemblance with Greek θόκος, θῶκος, 'chair' (Dévaud's slip) is purely accidental.

GRIFFITH, *Dem. Graffiti Dodekaschoinos*, I, 190, no. 392 [1937] (with doubt); ERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 660, 5 [1954].

See also τκαс 'pain'.

τκαс (Crum 407a), 'pain', from τωκε, 'pierce', see the latter, especially XIXth Dyn. *tks*, 'to torture', 'to pain'.

†τκαс (Crum 407b), 'give pain', when meaning 'have pain' probably through assimilation from * $\Delta\Delta$ τκαс.

^Bτακτο (Crum 407b), 'put, go around', from † 'cause' + κωτε 'go round'. For Sa'idiic, see κτο.

STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed. 109, §238 [1894].

ταλ (Crum 408a), 'heap, hillock'? = $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ (*Wb.* v, 384, 6), *tnr*, 'a place where vegetables grow', a loan-word from Semitic, cf. Arabic $\Delta\Delta\Delta$, Hebrew $\Delta\Delta$, 'mound'.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* v, 384, 6 [1931]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. Aeg.* 62 [1808].

ταλαтηλ, 'heap, hillock', from Semitic, cf. New Hebrew $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ *, plural $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ (Gesenius s.v. $\Delta\Delta\Delta$), 'hill'.

DÉVAUD's slip.

ταλο (Crum 408a), 'lift, offer up, set on' = * $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$, *dlt cr*, lit. 'cause to ascend' (*cr*, *Wb.* I, 41, 15 f.); $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$, *ty-clcyf* (= Qual. ταλοστ), 'mounted (on horseback)'.

^HERMAN, *ZÄS* 22, 36 [1884]; cf. SETHE, *De aleph prostheticō*, 36 [1892];

^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 12, no. 109a [1909].

^BΤΙΛΙ (Crum 409 b), 'fenugreek', *Trigonella foenum graecum* L. = γωνία (not in Er.; P. BM 10516, 3 unpublished), *tl̄b* < Gk. τῆλις.

KEIMER in *BIFAO* 28, 84 and n. [1929].

ΤΩΛΗ (Crum 410 a), 'pluck out' = λυγεῖ (Er. 649, 7), *tl̄g*, 'loosen'.

MÖLLER, *Rhind*, 60*, no. 427 [1913].

ΤΕΛΗΛ (Crum 410 a), 'rejoice' = λυγεῖ (Er. 590, 3, reads *gll*), *tll*, 'rejoice', from Semitic **לְלַחַת***, (**לְלַחַת**)?

^DREVILLOUT in *Rev. ég.* 14, 14 n. 6 [1912]; ^SSETHE, *Verbum*, I, 10, § 11 [1899] and Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 144 [1921].

NB. The reading *tll* initiated by Revillout and adopted by Spiegelberg, *Mythus*, p. 30, is acc. to Shore at least as justifiable as *gll*, Spiegelberg, *op. cit.* p. 34, and 84, nos. 886 and 887, followed by Erichsen.

^SΤΩΛΜ, ^BΘΩΛΕΦ (Crum 410 b), 'be defiled, besmirched, defile', connected with Gr.-R. ΤΩΛΜ (Wb. v, 312, 9), *tnm*, 'dirt (which is washed off)'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1646 [1868].

ΤΛΟΜ, ΤΗΟΜ (Crum 411 a), 'furrow' = ΤΛΟΜ (Wb. v, 312, 8), *tnm*, 'furrow' probably < ΤΛΟΜ (Wb. v, 381, 8), *tnm*, 'cauldron, hole' or sim., from Semitic, cf. Hebrew מִלָּה, 'furrow'; Arabic تَلْمَ.

^HLANGE, *Amenemope*, 49 [1925]; ^SLACROZE, *Lexicon*, 23 [1775]; cf. Rossi, *Etym. Aeg.* 66 [1808].

ΤΛΤΛ (Crum 411 a), 'drip, let drop'.

ΤΛΤΛΕ (Crum 411 b), 'a drop' = ΤΛΤΛΕ (Er. 649, 8), *tl̄lt*, 'a drop'.

BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 33, § 66 [1855].

ΤΑΛΣΟ (Crum 411 b), 'make to cease, heal' (causative of ΛΑΣΕ) = γενήση (Er. 264, 6), *ty* (c) *lg*, 'cause to stop' (from γενήση, *lg*, 'to cease').

SETHE, *Verbum*, 93, § 212 [1899]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 54, no. 528 [1909].

ΤΑΞΙΜ (Crum 412 a), 'to help' = γενήση (Er. 607, 10), *tym*, 'protect'.

SPIEGELBERG in *Sitzber. bayer. Ak.* 1925, Abh. 4, 15 [1925]; cf. SOTTAS, *Revue de l'Ég. anc.* I, 231 [1927].

τμ- (Crum 412 a), negation of infinitive, etc. = $\overline{\sigma} \Delta$ (Wb. v, 302, 5 f.), *tm*, negation of certain verbal forms; νν (Er. 629, 3), *tm*, same.

^HCHAMPOLLION, Gr. 446 (§289, 4°) [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, Gr. dém. 149, §§294-5; 152, §299; 186, §375 [1855].

τομ (Crum 412 b), masc., 'mat' of reeds = $\sigma \Delta \pi$ (Wb. v, 307, 2-9), *tm̄*, 'mat'; γ̄ (Er. 631, 3), *tm*, 'mat'.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, Wb. v, 307, 2 [1931]; ^DGRIFFITH, Stories, 148 note [1900].

NB. This masc. word is to be distinguished from fem. τμη; see this latter.

τωμ (Crum 412 b), 'to shut' = $\overline{\sigma} \Delta \Delta$ (Wb. v, 308, 5 f.), *tmm*, 'to shut'; γ̄ (Er. 631, 4), *tm*, 'to shut'.

^HBIRCH in Archaeologia 35, 132 n. k (ad Urk. IV, 752, 14) [1853]; ^DERICHSSEN, Dem. Glossar, 631, 4 [1954].

τωμ (Crum 413 a), 'be sharp, sharpen' = $\overline{\sigma} \Delta \neg$ (Wb. v, 448, 7 f.), *dm*, 'sharpen, make pointed'; σ̄ (Er. 632, 1), *tm*, 'sharpen'.

^HBRUGSCH, Wb. 1636 [1868]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, Petubastis, p. 66*, no. 465 [1910].

ταμο (Crum 413 b), 'tell, inform' (causative of ειμε) = L.Eg. $\overline{\sigma} \Delta \sigma \Delta$ (Wb. I, 184, 22), *dlt c̄m*, 'announce', lit. 'cause to know'.

BRUGSCH, Wb. 188 [1867].

τμε (Crum 414 a), 'village' = $\overline{\sigma} \Delta \gamma$ (Wb. v, 455, 6 ff.), *dmy*, 'locality'; άλσ (Er. 632, 6), *tmy* (*dmy*), 'town, village'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, Oeuv. div. IV (= Bibl. ég. xxiv), 141 n. 2 [1861]; ^DKRALL, Mitt. Erzh. Rainer, VI, 54 and 77, no. 334 [1897].

τωωμε (Crum 414 b), 'join' (trans. and intr.) = $\overline{\sigma} \Delta \gamma$ (Wb. v, 453, 6 f.), *dmy*, 'touch, join'; γ̄ (Er. 631, 2), *tm*, 'join, clothe'.

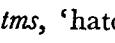
^HDE ROUGÉ, Oeuv. div. IV (= Bibl. ég. xxiv), 125 and 141 n. 2 [1861]; ^DSPIEGELBERG in Rec. trav. 35, 161 [1913].

Qual. το(ο)με, 'be fitting, appropriate', cf. $\overline{\sigma} \Delta \gamma$, impersonal, with —, *n* (Wb. v, 455, 1), 'it is fitting for'.

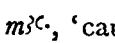
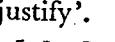
SETHE, Untersuchungen, V, 81 [1909].

τωωμε (Crum 415a), fem., 'purse, wallet' =  (Wb. v, 307, 15-17), *tm³*, masc., 'sack' for grain.

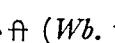
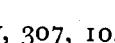
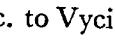
^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1328 [1882] (though comparing *tm³yt*).

^Aτωμες, 'purse, wallet' =  (Er. 633, 1), *tms*, 'hatch' of the boat, belongs more probably to τωμε, 'bury' (or τωμ, 'to shut'?).

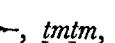
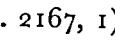
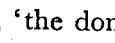
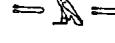
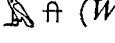
ERICHSEN, *Dem. Lesestücke*, I, 2, 87 [1937].

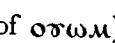
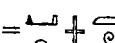
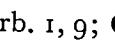
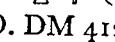
τμα(ε)ιο (Crum 415b), 'justify, praise' =  , *dit m³c*, 'cause to become just';  (Er. 149, lower), *ty m³c*, 'justify'.

^HSTEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed. 112, §244 [1894]; ^DSETHE, *Demot. Urkunden*, 277 and 358 [1920].

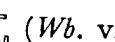
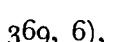
τμη (Crum 415b), 'mat' of reeds =  , *Wb. v, 307, 10. 11*, *tm³yt*, 'mat';  (Er. 631, 3), *tmit*, 'mat'. Acc. to Vycichl, *ZÄS* 85, 72 τμη is a collective of τομ, 'mat'.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* v, 307, 10 [1931]; cf. Maspero, *Ét. ég.* I, 90 note [1880] (deriving τμη inaccurately from *tm³*); ^DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 16 [1892].

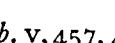
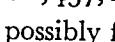
τεμθαμ (Crum 416a), 'mule' =  , *tmtm*, in    , *n³ Cw n tmtm* (O. Turin, Cat. 2167, 1), 'the donkeys of *tmtm*', where *tmtm* is a receptacle for grain,  , *Wb. v, 371, 2*, *tmtm*.

τμμο (Crum 416a), 'feed, nourish' (causative of οτωμ) =  + , *dit wnm* (de Rougé, *I.H.*, Pl. 158, 16; also P. Orb. 1, 9; O. DM 412, 3; 428, 2; *LRL* 8, 3, etc.), lit. 'cause to eat';  , *ty wnm*, 'cause to eat'.

^HSETHE, *De aleph prostheticō*, 33 [1892]; cf. Stern, *Kopt. Gr.* 157, §328 [1880]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 19, no. 194 [1909].

τωμε (Crum 416a), 'bury' = Late Egn.  , *Wb. v, 369, 6*, *tms*, 'bury';  (Er. 633, 1), *tms*, 'bury'.

^HGARDINER, *Egn. Hieratic Texts*, I, 27 n. 22 [1911]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 33, §65 [1855].

τωμτ (Crum 416b), 'meet, befall' =  , *Wb. v, 457, 4f.*, *dmd*, 'join together';  (Er. 634, 1), *tmt*, 'join together', possibly fused with  (Er. 631, 2), *tm*, which is > τωωμε.

^HPLEYTE in *ZÄS* 3, 53 [1865]; ^DNot identified.

τωμτ (Crum 416b), 'be amazed, stupefied' = ήλε (Er. 634, 3), *tmt*, 'deceive, confuse, be embarrassed'.

BRUGSCH in *ZÄS* 26, 32 [1888].

οτμετ (JEA 28, 26, 47), ^{A2}τμετ (Mani Keph. 128, 3; 135, 3; 162, 29; Ps. 154, 15-16 and 203, 17), mostly in connection with οειο, ^{A2}απηο, 'eternity' =  (Wb. v, 460, 5 f.), *dmd*, 'totality; ψ' (Er. 634, 2), *dmd*, 'total'.

VOLTEN in *Studia Orientalia Ioanni Pedersen...oblata*, 364-5 [1953].

τμτμ (Crum 417a), 'be heavy, oppressed, strike upon, resound' =  (Wb. v, 309, 7. 8), *tmtm*, 'crush' (a medicament) > Late  (Wb. v, 309, 10), *tmtm*, 'annul'.

τμρο (Crum 417a), 'set on fire, kindle' (causative of μορο) = , *dit msh*, 'cause to burn'; ήλε (Er. 177, 4), *ty msh*, 'cause to burn'.

HSTEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed. 107, §234 [1894]; DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 38, no. 391 [1909].

-τη, suffix 2nd pers. pl. =  (Wb. v, 371, 14, 15), *tn*, <, *tn*, 'your'; η (Er. 634, 4), *tn*.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 261 [1836]; DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 32-3 [1848].

τη-, prefix of 1st per. pl. of 1st Present = L.Eg. η (Wb. v, 246, middle), *tn*, 'we' as subject in sentences with adverbial predicate;  and sim. (Er. 609, bottom), *tn*.

HMASPERO, *Des formes de la conjugaison*, 14, 43, 60 [1871].

τωη (Crum 417b), 'where?' =  (Wb. v, 373, 1 ff.), *tny*, 'where, wherefrom, whereto?'; ηλε (Er. 634, 5), *tn*, 'where(from)?'.

HGOODWIN in Chabas, *Mél. égyptol.* I, 81-2 [1862]; DREVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* II, 50 n. 4 [1908].

θηνε (Crum 418b), 'dam, dyke' =  (Wb. v, 465, 1), fem., *dnyt*, 'dam' > L.Eg.  (Wb. v, 465, 4), masc., *dny*, Gr.-R.  (Wb. v, 465, 3), masc., *dny*, 'dam as limit of fields'; οε (Er. 637, 3), masc., *tn*, 'dam'.

HVOGELSANG, *Komm. Bauer*, 174 [1913]; DLEXA, *Mél. Maspero*, I, 404 [1938].

^S-**THNOS**, ^B-**ΘHNOS**, ^A-**THNE**, suffix of 2nd pers. pl. = tnw , tnw (Saite Period; *Wb.* v, 371, 16, 17), *tnw*, suffix of 2nd pers. pl., also as abs. pronoun (*Wb.* v, 371, 6), (Er. 640, 3), *tnw*, suffix of 2nd pers. pl. ^HSTERN, *Kopt. Gr.* 47, §89 [1880]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rylands*, III, 405 [1909].

THNO (Crum 419a), 'pound, tread down' = * , *dlt ncc*, 'to cause to become fine, smooth' (for *ncc*, see *Wb.* II, 208, 2 f.; for the meaning 'smooth', cf. Gardiner, *Hierat. Papyri in the Brit. Mus., Third Series, Text*, 41 n. 5; 49 n. 1); (Er. 208, 1), *ty-ncc*, 'grind finely, pound'.

^DBRUGSCH-THOMPSON, III, 4, no. 432 [1909].

THNOOT (Crum 419b), 'send' = (e.g. *Wenamün* 2, 39), *dlt tnw*, 'cause that they should bring'; (Er. 33, bottom), *ty tnw*, same. SETHE in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 148 [1921].

THONTH (Crum 420a), 'be like, liken' = ?reduplication of * , *tny*, from which (causative?) (*Wb.* IV, 359, 9), *stny*, 'bear comparison with'.

DÉVAUD's slip (Dévaud draws attention to Arabic , 'compare'; , 'similar, equal'); 'estimate, speculate' = reduplication of (*Wb.* v, 374, 1 f.), *tny*, 'lift up, distinguish'.

TNG (Crum 421a), 'wing' of birds, angels, etc. = (*Wb.* v, 577, 6), *dnh*, 'wing'; (Er. 640, 9), *tnh*, 'wing'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 2nd ed. 125-6 [1828]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 41, §90 [1855].

(**Τωνρο**), **ΤΟΝΡΟ** (Crum 421a), Qual. **ΤΑΝΓ** (Mani Ps.) 'entangle, be in converse with' = (*Wb.* v, 578, 8, 9), *dnh*, 'seize (birds) by wings, seize'.

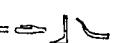
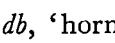
SPIEGELBERG in *Rec. trav.* 26, 36 [1904].

ΤΑΝΓΟ (Crum 421a), 'make, keep alive' (causative of **ωνρο**) = , *dlt cny*, 'cause to live'; (Er. 63, middle), *ty cny*, 'keep alive'. ^HDBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 198 [1867].

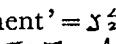
ΤΗΑΓΕΟ, **ΤΗΑΓΕ-** (not in Crum; ex. Mani Hom. 32, 5) 'arouse', causative of **ηεγε** = * , *dlt nhs*, 'cause to awake'.

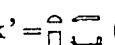
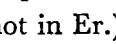
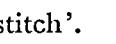
ALLBERRY, *A Manichean Psalm-Book*, Part II, Index, p. 27* [1938].

τανδοστ (Crum 421 b), 'trust, believe', connected with μαρτε, see the latter.

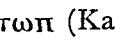
ταπ (Crum 422 a), 'horn' =  (Wb. v, 434, 3), *db*, 'horn';  (Er. 625, 5), *tp*, 'horn'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1628 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 32 [1850].

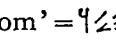
τοπ (Crum 422 a), 'edge, end, border of garment' =  (Er. 625, 6), *tp*, 'edge of garment'. *Sprātāg. Pap.* 217 ΤΟΠ "border" οξειδ 138
STRICKER in *Oudheidkundige Mededelingen*, N.S. 29, 76 n. 1 [1948].

✓ τωπ (Crum 422 b), 'stitch, stop, caulk' =  (not in *Wb.*), *tp*, 'to stitch', also spelt ;  (not in Er.), *tp*, 'to stitch'.

^HČERNÝ in *Festschrift Grapow*, 33 [1955]; ^DPARKER in *JEA* 26, 93 [1940].

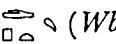
μερτωπ, μαρητωπ (Kasser, *Pap. Bodmer*, xix, p. 37) and ραμητωπ 'needle' =  (Er. 174, 2), *mh-n-tp*, 'needle', but probably through metathesis and simplification from *ρομητ + η + τωπ, 'copper for (lit. 'of') sawing' as suggested by ραμητωπ < ραμη(τ)τωπ.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 39, no. 394 [1909].

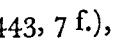
τω(ω)π (Crum 422 b), 'be accustomed, accustom' =  (Er. 626, 1), *tp*, 'accustom'.

ERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 626, 1 [1954].

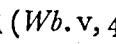
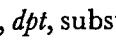
Probably identical with τωπε, 'to taste'; see this.

†τε (Crum 423 a), 'loins' =  (Wb. v, 445, 13 f.), *dpt*, a double part of body, 'loins'.

DÉVAUD, *Étymologies coptes*, 18–20 [1922]; cf. LEFÉBURE, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* xxvi), 205 = *Sphinx* 2, 81 [1898] (with doubts).

τωπε (Crum 423 a), 'to taste' =  (Wb. v, 443, 7 f.), *dp*, 'to taste';  (Er. 625, 4), *tp*, 'to taste'.

^HCHABAS, *Voyage*, 131–2 [1866]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 93, no. 1007 [1909].

†τε, subst. 'taste' =  (Wb. v, 444, 16 f.), *dpt*, subst. 'taste'; <  (Er. 628, 3), *tpyt*, subst. 'taste'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1634 [1868]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 298, no. 921 [1917].

τηε (Brugsch, *Wb.*, Suppl. 827–8; Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 148, and *Kopt. Etym.* 23), ‘head’—non-existent. The word is τ-ηε, ‘the sky’. ε-τηε, lit. ‘to the sky, upwards’ became substantivized (hence πετηε, επενετηε) with the meaning ‘the above, top’. See parallel development of επηη under ειηη.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 260a, top [1932].

ταπ(ε)η (Crum 423a), ‘cumin’ = $\tau\alpha\pi\eta$ (Wb. v, 296, 9, 10), *tpnn*, ‘cumin’. EBERS in *Papyrus Ebers*, I, 18 [1875]; STERN in *Papyrus Ebers*, Gloss. 49 [1875].

ταπρο (Crum 423b), fem., ‘mouth’ = $\tau\alpha\pi\rho$ (Wb. v, 287, 4 f.), *tp-rl* and $\tau\alpha\pi\cdot\tau$ (Wb. v, 287, 13 f.), *tpt-rl*, ‘utterance’.

BIRCH, *ZÄS* 2, 93 n. 7 [1864]; BRUGSCH, *Matér. cal.* 49–50 [1864].

σταψατε, ταпсотε, ῥταπса†, ααօրса† (exx. *JEA* 46, 111–12), farmer’s name of the month Epēp (25 June to 24 July jul.) = probably **ταп-саtε**, ‘horn of Sirius’, the name of Sirius $\tau\alpha\pi\cdot\tau$ (Wb. IV, 111, 9 f.), *Spdt*, was later pronounced *söte* or *säte* (cf. Gk. Σωθις; Sethe in *ZÄS* 50, 80). The heliacal rising of Sirius fell within this month (on 19 July) and coincided with the beginning of the Nile inundation which brought food to the country. Sirius was early identified with goddess Isis and Graeco-Roman terracottas represent her carrying as attributes ears of corn and a horn of plenty (Weber, *Ag.-grec. Terrakotten*, Pl. 3).

τηр- (Crum 424a), ‘all, whole, every’ = $\tau\eta\pi$ + suffix (Wb. v, 589, 6 f.), *r-dr-*, ‘all, whole’, lit. ‘to the frontier of’; $\tau\eta\pi$ (Er. 641, 3), *tr(dr-)*, ‘whole’.

H BIRCH in *Transactions of the Royal Society of Literature of the United Kingdom*, New Series 4, p. 227 n. 27 [1853, read on 14 Nov. 1850] (acc. to Brugsch, *ZDMG* 9, 207 [1855]); D YOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, 26–7, no. 49 = *Mus. crit.* 6, pp. 176–7, no. 49 [1815] (letter to de Sacy of 21 Oct. 1814); BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 124, § 253 [1855].

ταρε-; ταρεγ- (Crum 424b), prefix of ‘Finalis’ = * $\tau\eta\pi$ + $\tau\eta\pi$ (*di·l try·f*) + Infinitive, lit. ‘I cause him to...’.

POLOTSKY, *Études de syntaxe copte*, 11 ff. [1944].

τωρε (Crum 424 b), 'willow' =  (Wb. v, 385, 13 f.) *trt*, 'willow', *Salix salsaf* Forsk.;  (Er. 647, 2), *trt*, 'willow'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Rec. de mon.* I, 49 [1862]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 25, §44 [1855].

τωρε (Crum 425 a), (1) 'hand' =  (Wb. v, 580, 3 f.), *drt*, >  (Er. 643, 1), *trt* (*drt*), 'hand'.

^HSETHE, *ZÄS* 50, 91 [1912].

See also **χμητωρε**.

(2) 'spade, pick' =  (Er. 647, 3), *trt*, 'hoe' or sim.; from τωρε the modern Eg. Arabic طورِيَّة, *tūriyya* (Peyron, *Lex.* 249).

^Bρεγθωρε (1) (Crum, Add. xviii b & 425 a, under **ρ τωρε**), ἀνακρούεσθαι, 'strike up' (in music =   (Wb. v, 18, 8 f.), *k^hdrt*, 'stretch out a bent hand (i.e. arm) over offerings', lit. 'bend the hand'.

WESTENDORFF, *Kopt. Handw.* 73 [1965].

ρ τωρε (Crum 425 a), 'use hand, clap hands, stamp (with feet)' =  (Er. 642, 1), *tr tr*, 'dance'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 301, no. 938 [1917].

ψ(ε)π τωρε (Crum 425 a), 'grasp hand, undertake, be surety for' =  (Er. 500 and 643), *sp trt*, 'to warrant, go bail for'.

SETHE in *ZÄS* 50, 91 and n. 2 [1912]; cf. SETHE, *Dem. Urk.* 38 [1920].

ψ(ε)π τωρε (Crum 427 a), 'grasp hand' in greeting =  + suffix (Wb. IV, 532, 5, 6), *ssp drt*, 'grasp hand' in friendly way, also to help.

ERMAN—GRAPOW, *Wb.* IV, 532, 5 [1930].

TOOTΣ

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 93 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.*, 29, §56; 103, §232 [1855].

ςειρε κατοοτΣ: ^Bερ ατοτΣ (Crum 426 a), 'endeavour', lit. 'make one who stretches, applies (part. coni. of  , *sw*, cf. Sethe in *Rec. trav.* 24, 189 [1902]) (the) hand' =   (Er. 57, 2), *tr c^w-trt*, 'endeavour, make an effort'; also 'stretch out hand', as sign of warning (Erichsen, *Dem. Lesest.*, Gl. 12).

^HDSPIEGELBERG in *Rec. trav.* 23, 202–3 [1901].

ςχατη-, ^Bδατεη- (Crum 428 b), 'under the hand of', so 'beside' =  (Er. 381, top), *hr trt n*, 'under (the) hand of'.

GRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 380 [1909].

τρε (Crum 429b), 'kite' = $\sigma \alpha \lambda$ (*Wb.* v, 596, 2 f.), *drt*, a bird of prey; $\omega \lambda$ (Er. 647, 1), *trt*, bird of prey, according to Loret (*ZÄS* 30, 29). *Milvus ater*.

HD BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1559–60 [1868].

τρο (Crum 430a), 'cause to do' (causative of ειπε) = $\sigma \alpha \lambda \omega \lambda$, *dlt try*, 'cause...to do'; $\omega \lambda$ (P. Ryl. ix, 10, 16), *dlt tr*, same meaning.

HERMAN in *ZÄS* 22, 33 [1884]; PERICHSEN, *Auswahl fröhdem. Texte*, 2 (Glossar), 111b [1950].

τρε-, prefix of causative infinitive = * $\sigma \alpha \lambda \omega \lambda$, *dlt try*; $\omega \lambda$, *ty tr*.

HDE ROUGÉ, *Chrest. égypt.* III, 96, §354 [1875]; cf. SALVOLINI, *Traduction et analyse grammaticale*, 191 [1836]; BRUGSCH, *Gr. dêm.* 192, §393 [1855].

τρῆμιν (Crum 430a), 'papyrus plant' from Semitic, cf. Syriac لِمْبِي .

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 51 [1808].

ταρκο (Crum 430a), 'make to swear, adjure, entreat' (causative of ωρκ) = * $\sigma \alpha \lambda \omega \lambda$, *dlt rk*, 'cause to swear'.

STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed. 110, §241 [1894].

τρίμ (Crum 430b), 'trefoil, clover' = $\gamma \beta \omega \omega$ (Er. 14, 1), $\beta \tau m$, 'clover', from Gk. θέρμος, 'lupine (*Lupinus albus*)', for which see Keimer in *BIFAO* 28, 83.

Also οαρμοτε = $\gamma \alpha \beta \omega \omega$ (Er. 648, 5), *trmws*, Egn. Arabic $\ddot{\sigma} \ddot{\sigma} \ddot{\sigma}$, cf. Hess, *Gnost. Pap.* 16 [1892].

SPIEGELBERG in *Rec. trav.* 26, 36 [1904]; CRUM in Thompson, *A Family Archive*, Index p. (90), no. 44; cf. 19 n. 67 [1934].

^{A2}τρμιο (not in Crum; Mani Ps.), 'make to weep' (causative of πιμε) = $\sigma \alpha \lambda \omega \lambda$, *dlt rmy*, 'cause to weep'; $\lambda \omega \lambda \omega$ (Lexa, *Dem. Totenbuch*, 46, no. 160), *tl-rmy*, same meaning.

ALLBERRY, *A Manichean Psalm-Book*, Part II, Index, p. 27* [1938].

τωρη (Crum 430b), 'seize, rob', from Semitic, cf. Hebrew טַנְחַ , 'rend, pluck'.

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 226 [1808].

τωρη (Crum 431a), 'sew, stitch' = $\gamma \omega \lambda \omega$ (Er. 648, 3), *trb*, 'bind, sew', from Semitic, cf. Hebrew תַּפְרַ , 'sew (together)'.

^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Texte auf Kriügen*, 43 n. 115; 77, no. 254 [1912];
^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 70 [1808].

τερποε (Crum 431 b), 'baked brick' from *τεβ-ποε (von Lemm, *Kopt. Misz.* cxxi 518; Jernstedt, *ZÄS* 64 [1929], 124-5) τωβε + ποε (Qualit. of ποε) = $\gamma\mu\tau\pi\pi\lambda\zeta$, *tb psy*, 'baked brick'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Die dem. Papyrus der Musées royaux du Cinquantenaire*, 19 [1909].

τριψ (Crum 431 b), fem., 'oven' = $\gamma\mu\tau\pi\pi\lambda\zeta$ (*Wb.* v, 318, 18), *trr*, fem., 'oven' of baker; $\gamma\mu\pi\zeta$ (*Er.* 648, 8), *trry*, 'oven'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1579 (cf. p. 621, s.v. *mg3*) [1868]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Chronik*, 88, no. 294 [1914].

τροψ (correct reading instead of τροψ of Crum 406b), 'speed' = $\gamma\mu\tau\pi\pi\lambda\zeta$ (*Wb.* v, 319, 2), *trr*, 'to run a race'.

ČERNÝ in *Festschrift Grapow*, 34 [1955].

τρέψ (Crum 431 b), 'become afraid' = $\gamma\mu\tau\pi\pi\lambda\zeta$ (*Wb.* v, 318, 1 ff.), *tri*, 'treat respectfully, honour'; $\gamma\mu\pi\zeta$ (*Er.* 647, 7), *try*, nn., 'fear, tremble?'.

^HSPIEGELBERG in *Rec. trav.* 37, 20 [1915].

τωρτ (Crum 431 b), 'staircase' = $\gamma\mu\tau\pi\pi\lambda\zeta$ (*Wb.* v, 226, 2, 3), *t3-rd*, 'ramp, staircase', lit. 'earth of (the) foot'; $\gamma\mu\pi\zeta$ (*Er.* 649, 3), *trt*, 'staircase, terrace'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 151 [1921]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Setna*, 140 [1880].

τωρτρ (Crum 432 a), 'ladder, step, stair' is τωρτ interpreted as a half-reduplication and for that reason ultimately completed into τωρτρ.

GARDINER, *Onom.* II, 211*, no. 434 [1947].

τροταν (Crum 432 a), 'cheese?' = prob. Gk. *τυπίον*, 'small cheese' (Liddel-Scott, Sophocles, Preisigke), diminutive of *τυρός*, 'cheese'.

CRUM, *The Monastery of Epiphanius at Thebes*, II, 217, no. 256 n. 3 [1926].

τωρψ (Crum 432 a), 'be red, red' = $\gamma\mu\tau\pi\pi\lambda\zeta$ (*Wb.* v, 488, 1 f.), *d3r*, 'be red, red'; $\gamma\mu\pi\zeta$ (*Er.* 658, 6), *tsr*, 'be red, red'; also $\gamma\mu\pi\zeta$, *tr3*.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 375 [1836]; ^DNot identified.

τροψ, 'become red', same etymology as preceding.

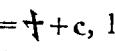
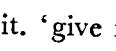
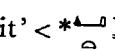
*τρωψ, 'flamingo', to be inferred from Egn. Arabic بُشْرُوش < *πε-
τρωψ =  (Wb. v, 487, 9), *dšr*, 'flamingo'.

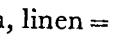
KUENTZ in *Bull. Soc. Ling.*, 36, 162 [1935].

τροψ(ε)ψ (Crum 432 b), 'become red', reduplication of τροψ, but
श्रवृश, 'flamingo' not from this, but from *πε + τρωψ, see above.
See also ^βθερψ, 'linseed'.

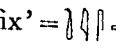
ταρψο (Crum 432 b, 'increase, multiply'), 'make heavy, weigh heavily', is
a subform of τρρψο, 'make heavy'; see this latter. Omission of (initial)
ϙ in Boh. is frequent (so also in αρψητ) and there seems to be some
confusion with αρψ, 'become cold', which is ^βρρψο.

✓ τωρϙ (Crum 432 b), 'be keen, alert, sober, upright', noun: τωρϙ = 
(not in Wb., but see Borchardt, *Sahure*, I, 125, frg. 1), *dhr*, 'be upright'.

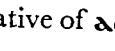
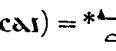
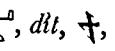
✗ ^Fτιc (Crum 433 a), 'give, pay, send(?)' =  + c, lit. 'give it' < * + ,
dlt sw. The Inf. *rdlt* takes as pron. object the dependent pronoun in
Demotic and stands then in absolute form (not in pronominal as in
τααςց), see Sethe, *Dem. Urk.* 28.

το(ε)ic (Crum 433 a), 'piece, rag' of cloth, linen =  (Er. 608, 5), *tys*
(*dys*), 'piece of cloth'.

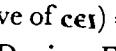
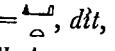
BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1597 [1868]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 39, §84 [1855].

τωc (Crum 433 b), 'become, be hard, stiff, dry; to fix' =  (*Wb.* v,
243, 2, 3), *tys*, 'plant firmly'.

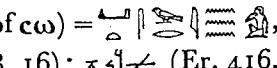
GUNN in Gardiner, *JEA* 24, 125 n. 3 [1938].

ταco(?) (Crum 433 b), 'make light' (causative of αcaI) = *, *dlt*, , 'to
cause' + , *ls*, *αcaI*, 'to be light'.

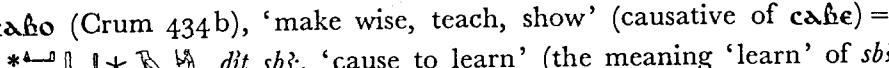
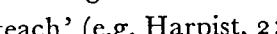
CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 433 b [1934].

τc(ε)io (Crum 434 a), 'make satisfied, sate' (causative of ceI) = , *dlt*, 'to
cause' + , *ssy*, 'to become sated' (ex. Davies, *El Amarna*, v,
Pl. xxix, 10); , *tl sy*, 'cause to be sated' (exx. Spiegelberg,
Petubastis, 51*, no. 347).

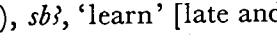
STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed. 111, §243 [1894].

тeo (Crum 434a), 'give to drink, slake' (causative of **сω**) = , *dit swr*, 'cause to drink' (ex. de Rougé, *I.H.* 158, 16); , *ty swr* 'give to drink'.

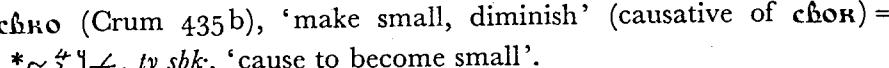
STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed., 108, §236 [1894].

тeаbо (Crum 434b), 'make wise, teach, show' (causative of **саbē**) = , *dit sb̄*, 'cause to learn' (the meaning 'learn' of *sb̄* being late; cf. *Wb.* IV, 84, 15); , *ty sb̄*, 'teach' (e.g. Harpist, 2; II Kh. 6, 13; see Er. 420, lower).

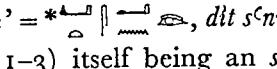
STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed. 111, §244 [1894]; cf. ERMAN in *ZÄS* 22, 30 [1884]; SOTTAS, *Revue ég. N. série*, I, 130 [1919]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Die Ägyptologie*, 100 [1891].

сbо (Crum 435a), 'learn' = , *sb̄*, 'learn' [late and insufficiently attested].

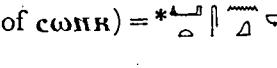
ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* IV, 84, 15 [1930]; cf. LEPSIUS, *Chronologie*, 49 n. 1 [1848].

тcбkо (Crum 435b), 'make small, diminish' (causative of **chok**) = , *ty sb̄k*, 'cause to become small'.

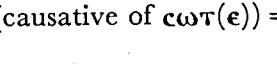
STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed. 109, §240 [1894].

тcанo (Crum 435b), 'adorn, set in order, provide' = , *dit scn*, 'cause to become beautiful', *scn* (*Wb.* IV, 46, 1-3) itself being an *s*-causative of , *cn*, 'to become beautiful'.

STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed. 111, §244 [1894].

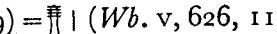
тc(ε)нkо (Crum 435b), 'to give suck' (causative of **cωnk**) = , *dit snk*, 'cause to suck'.

STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed. 109, §240 [1894].

(τ)сtо (Crum 436a), 'bring, pay back, repeat' (causative of **сωт(ε)**) = , *dit st̄*, 'cause to return'.

ERMAN in *ZÄS* 22, 30 [1884].

тcоттcот (Crum 437b), 'twitter' = **хорхор**, see this. For **тc:z**, cf. e.g. **ολокотсi** = **λοτκοζi**.

οтат (Griffith-Thompson, III, [132], nos. 478, 479) = , (*Wb.* V, 626, 11), *dd*, the *djed*-pillar; **λιζζ** (Er. 617, 4), *twtw*, holy pillar of Osiris.

^HGRIFFITH in ZÄS 46, 124–5 [1909]; ^DMÖLLER, Pap. Rhind, 65*, no. 458 [1913].

τωειτ (Crum 437b), ‘mourn’ = $\tau\omega\epsilon\eta$ (Er. 608, 12), $t\bar{\eta}\bar{\eta}$, ‘shout, mourn’.
BRUGSCH, Wb. 1603 [1868].

τωτ (Crum 437b), ‘be joined, persuaded, agreeable; agree to; content heart’, etc. = $\tau\omega\tau$, twt , in $\tau\omega\tau\eta$ (Wb. v, 258, 23), $twt tb$, ‘heart is agreeable (with)’; $\tau\omega\omega$ (Er. 617, 2), $twtw$, ‘rejoice’.

^HDÉVAUD, Études, 20–2 [1922]; ^DERICHSEN, Dem. Glossar, 617, 2 [1954].

ㄣ $\tau\tau\tau$ (Crum 439a), vb. ‘tread(?)’ as fuller = $\tau\omega\tau\tau\tau$ (Wb. v, 244, 3 f.), $t\bar{ty}t\bar{y}$, ‘tread upon’.

DÉVAUD in Crum, A Coptic Dict. 439a [1934].

(ττο), (τ)τε-, (τ)το ω (Crum 439b), ‘make give, require’ (causative of $\tau\tau$) = $\tau\omega\tau\tau$, $d\bar{t}t d\bar{t}$, ‘cause to give’ (e.g. Eshkons 6, 17); $\tau\omega\omega$ (Er. 605, lower), $t\bar{y}tw$, ‘make give’.

SETHE, Nachr. Ges. Wiss. Göttingen, 1919, 139 f. [1919]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, Kopt. Etym. 15–16 [1920].

τετη-, prefix of 2nd person plural of 1st Present = $\tau\omega\tau\tau\tau$ (Wb. v, 246, middle), $t\bar{w}tn$, dependent pers. pronoun of 2nd person plural; $\tau\omega\omega$ (Er. 609, lower), $t\bar{w}tn$.

^HD MASPERO, Des formes de la conjugaison, 14, 43, 59 [1871].

βτατ ω (Crum 439b), ‘impede, restrain’ (causative of ωτ ω) = * $\tau\omega\tau\tau\tau\tau$, $d\bar{t}t i\bar{t}h$, ‘cause to drag’.

τητ σ (Crum 439b), ‘wind’ = $\tau\omega\tau\tau\tau$ (Wb. v, 350, 12 f.), $t\bar{w}>\tau\omega\tau\tau\tau$, $t(\beta)w$ (already CT III, 208d; 209c), ‘air, breath, wind’; $\tau\bar{l}$ (Er. 669, 9), $t\bar{w}$, ‘breath, wind’.

^HPIERRET, Voc. hiér. 738 [1875]; cf. W. MAX MÜLLER, ZÄS 24, 86–7 [1886]; ^DREVILLOUT, Poème, 69 [1885].

αηγ-τητ σ , αη(α)γ-τητ σ (Crum 440a), ‘take breath’ = ωηγ, ‘live’ (prob. in Part. coni.) + τητ σ , ‘wind, breath’, lit. ‘living as to breath’, cf. $\tau\omega\tau\tau\tau$ (Wb. v, 351, 18), $\tau\bar{n}\bar{h} m t\bar{w}$, ‘live on breath’.

GRIFFITH–THOMPSON, I, 20, n. on l. 3 [1904].

σαραθνοτ (Crum 440a), 'whirlwind' < *σαρεθνοτ, lit. 'scatterer of wind', from σωρ, 'scatter, spread' + θνοτ.

σινθητ (Crum 440b), 'blight' from parching wind = σινθητ (Wb. v, 534, 1), δέκτης της ψύχης, 'windy storm', lit. 'storm of wind'. σι- from ἄστο, 'tempest', see this latter.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etym.* 55 [1922].

τότ (Crum 440b), 'five', fem. τέττα = τέττα (Wb. v, 420, 9 f.), δύω, 'five'; fem. τέττα, δύτη.

SETHE in ZÄS 62, 60 [1927]; cf. Sidney Smith and Gadd in JEA 11, 236 [1925].

τότη (Crum 440b), 'mountain' = τότη (Wb. v, 541, 7 ff.), δέκτης, 'mountain'; τότη (Er. 611, 3), τών, 'mountain, desert'.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 100 [1836]; DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 26, §52 [1855].

For plural τότ(ε)ιν, cf. ? τότης τότης, δέκτης κμυτ, 'black mountains'? ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb. v*, 545, 2 [1931].

τότη (Crum 441b), 'buy' = *τότης τότης, δέκτης δέκτης, 'cause that they should give'.

SETHE, *Nachr. Gesell. Wiss. Göttingen* 1919, 142–4 [1919]; SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etym.* 15–16 [1920].

τά(ο)τό (Crum 441b), 'send; produce; proclaim, account' = *τά(ο)τός τά(ο)τός, δέκτης τότης 'cause to go'; τά(ο)τός (Er. 20, bottom), δέκτης τότης, 'send; proclaim, account'.

HDHESS, *Stne*, 143 [1888].

τότητε (Crum 443b), 'shoe', pair of shoes = τότητε (Wb. v, 247, 5 f.), τύτη (twy), pl., 'sandals'; τά(ο)τός (Er. 611, 4), τών, masc., 'sandal'.

HSCHWARTZE in Bunsen, *Geschichte*, I, 589 [1845]; D SPIEGELBERG in *Rec. trav.* 30, 155 [1908].

τότητο (Crum 443b), 'show, teach' = *τά(ο)τός τότητος, δέκτης τότητος, 'cause to open', for τότητος, 'open=make accessible (an information)', cf. Wb. I, 291, 7.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 155 [1921].

ΤΟΣ(ε)ΙΟ (Crum 444 a), ‘remove, wean’ (causative of οσε) = * σ ₂ η θαίξει, *dlt w̄y-*, ‘cause to become distant’; ε-ηλίη (Er. 78, middle), *ty wy-*, ‘allow to be removed’.

^HSTEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed. 111, §243 [1894]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 245 [1867].

ΤΟΣΩΣ (Crum 444 b), ‘bosom’. The meaning ‘bosom’ is perhaps secondary, and the word is identical with Gr.-R. α-θήνη (Wb. v, 250, 13), *tw̄tī*, ‘leg’, lit. ‘support (of the body)’. *Spatag. Pap.* 217. Οέχει βοσομ¹⁸⁸: ετοση-, ετοσως, ‘besides, at, with’ = ε-θή- (Er. 612, 1), *r tw̄n-*, ‘next to, at’;

^Sχατοσως, ^Bχαθοσως, ‘beside, at with’ = λγγίθη, *hr tw̄w-*, ‘beside’.

χιτοση-, χιτοσως, ‘beside, next’ = αθή-, *hr-twn-*, γιγκάνη, *hr-tw̄f-*, ‘near, at, beside’.

GRIFFITH, *PSBA* 18, 105 [1896]; cf. Griffith, *Stories*, 132 [1900] (deriving the word ultimately from τοστε, ‘sandals’).

(τΟΣΚΟ), τΟΣΗΕ-, τΟΣΗΟΣ, τΟΣΗΩΣ (P. Bodmer XXI, p. 25), ‘send’, (ξ)-αποστέλλειν, see (τῆκο), τῆκε-, ‘send’.

ΤΩΟΣΗ (Crum 445 a), ‘arise; raise, carry’ = σ σ Δ (Wb. v, 431, 1 ff.), *dwn*, ‘stretch out’, etc.; ω Δ (Er. 614, 3), *twn*, ‘arise’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 383 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1619 [1868].

(τΟΣΗΟ), τΟΣΗ (Crum 446 b), ‘make to open’ (causative of οσωη), only in τΟΣΗΙΑΤ (see under εια) and in τΟΣΗΟC (see the next entry).

ΤΟΣΗΟC (Crum 446 b), ‘wake, raise, set up’ = * σ σ σ ||, *dlt w̄s-*, ‘cause that it opens’, where -c < ||, ·s, refers to the feminine σ , *irt*, ‘eye’, which is to be supplied. Compare τΟΣΗΙΑΤ under εια, ‘eye’.

SETHE, *ZAS* 47, 145–6 [1910]. For an alternative etymology ($\tau + \tau\omega\sigma\eta$ with -c originally a reflexive object *sw*), see STRICKER, *Oudheidkundige Mededelingen*, N.S. 29, 81 n. 3 [1948].

ΤΟΣΗΟC (not in Crum; Mani Ps.), ‘point of spear’, see under τωβε, ‘prick, goad, incite’.

ΤΟΣΩΤ (Crum 447 a), ‘idol, pillar’ = σ σ Δ || (Wb. v, 255, 8 f.), *twt*, ‘statue, image’; σ Δ || (Er. 616, 1), *twtw*, ‘statue’ and sim.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 76 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 22, §30 [1848].

τοούτε (Crum 447b), ‘gather, collect’ = $\omega \ddot{\lambda} \ddot{\tau} \ddot{\iota} \ddot{\tau} \ddot{\epsilon}$ (*Wb.* v, 259, 5 f.), *twt*, ‘gather, be gathered’; $\psi \ddot{\lambda} \ddot{\iota} \ddot{\iota}$ (*Er.* 616, 2), *twtw*, ‘collect, gather, be gathered’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1531 [1868]; ^DDE ROUGÉ, *Mém. sur l'inscription du tombeau d'Ahmès*, 177 n. 1 (read in 1849) [1851] (= *Oeuv. div.* II [= *Bibl. ég. xxii*], 183 n. 1).

τηστή, suffix of 2nd person plural = $\omega \ddot{\lambda} \ddot{\tau} \ddot{\iota} \ddot{\tau} \ddot{\epsilon}$ (*Wb.* v, 247, 2, 3), *twtn*, dep. pers. pronoun of 2nd person plural (as object after *sdmf* and Imperative); $\xi \ddot{\lambda} \ddot{\iota} \ddot{\iota}$ (*Er.* 609, lower), *twtn*.

^HERMAN, *Äg. gr.* 3rd ed. 83, §149 [1911] (with doubt); cf. STEINDORFF, *Lehrbuch*, 44, §82, Anm. [1951] (also with doubt); ^DLEXA, *Dem. Totb.* 22 (ad II, 30) [1910].

^Bτοσχο (Crum 448b), ‘add’ (causative of *οτωρ*) = $\omega \ddot{\lambda} \ddot{\tau} \ddot{\iota} \ddot{\tau} \ddot{\epsilon}$, *dit wsh*, ‘cause to stay’ (ex. Gardiner, *LEM*, 81, 12).

STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed. 108, §236 [1894].

τοσχο (Crum 448b), ‘make whole, save’, causative of *οταλι* = $\omega \ddot{\lambda} \ddot{\tau} \ddot{\iota} \ddot{\tau} \ddot{\epsilon}$, *dit wd3*, ‘cause to become safe’; $\psi \ddot{\lambda} \ddot{\iota} \ddot{\iota}$ (*Er.* 108, 2), *ty wd3*, ‘to save, to free’.

^HSTEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed. 108, §236 [1894]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 313 [1867].

τωψ (Crum 449b), ‘be boundary, be fixed, be moderate’, etc. = $\hat{\omega} \ddot{\lambda} \ddot{\tau} \ddot{\epsilon}$ (*Wb.* v, 236, 15 f.), *t3s*, ‘limit, divide’; $\psi \ddot{\lambda}$ (*Er.* 656, 5), *t3*, ‘determine hand over’.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 159 [1921]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Chrest. dém.* 52 [1880]; HESS, *Rosette*, 97 [1902].

τωψ (Crum 451b), ‘border, limit; nome’ = $\hat{\omega} \ddot{\lambda} \ddot{\tau} \ddot{\epsilon}$ (*Wb.* v, 234, 15), *t3s*, ‘frontier’, later also ‘district, nome’; $\psi \ddot{\lambda} \ddot{\iota}$ (*Er.* 656, 6), *t3*, ‘province, nome’.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 98 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 56, §126 [1855].
NB. Also in *ἄκρωτ*, *τύρκωτ*, see Geogr. Names.

τεψε (Crum 452 b), 'borderer, neighbour, that which adjoins' = ἡγέτης (not in Er., ex. Ankhsh. 9, 13), *ts̥t*, 'neighbour'.

GLANVILLE'S index.

τάψο (Crum 452 b), 'increase', causative of αψαι = * $\overset{\wedge}{\alpha} \overset{\wedge}{\psi} \overset{\wedge}{\alpha}$, *dt̥t̥s̥*, 'cause to become numerous'; Σ-τεψε, *ty̥s̥* (e.g. Harpist 2, 11), 'increase'.

STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed. 108, §236 [1894]; cf. CHABAS, *Mél. Ég.* II, 6 [1864].

ταψε-, 'cause to cry, call' = * $\overset{\wedge}{\tau} \overset{\wedge}{\psi} \overset{\wedge}{\epsilon}$, *dt̥t̥s̥*, 'cause to cry'; chiefly in ταψε οειψ (Crum 257 b, s.v. οειψ), 'proclaim, preach'; lit. 'cause (a) herald to call'; Ε-ταψε, *ty̥s̥ p̥s̥ y̥s̥*, 'cause the herald to call'; ταψε- confused with τάψο, 'increase'.

STRICKER in *ZÄS* 91, 133-5 [1964].

^F(τψα), τψε- (Crum 453 a), 'send', causative of ψε = ? $\overset{\wedge}{\psi} \overset{\wedge}{\pi} \overset{\wedge}{\lambda} \overset{\wedge}{\alpha}$, *dt̥t̥s̥*, 'cause to go'.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 453 a [1934].

τψμο (Crum 453 a), 'make small', causative of ψμα = * $\overset{\wedge}{\psi} \hat{m} \overset{\wedge}{\alpha}$, *dt̥t̥s̥m̥*, 'cause to become small, thin'.

DÉVAUD's slip.

τψօթօ (Crum 453 a), 'make dry, parch', causative of ψօթօ = $\overset{\wedge}{\psi} \hat{o} \hat{t} \hat{o}$ (*Wb.* IV, 429, 7); $\overset{\wedge}{\psi} \hat{p} \hat{e} \hat{w}$ (*P. mag. Harris* 11, 8), *dt̥s̥w*, 'cause to become dry'; Α-τψ, (*Er.* 494, lower), *ty̥s̥w*, 'let become dry'.

^HSTEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed. 110, §242 [1894]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 81, no. 834 [1909].

ταψ (Crum 453 a), 'spittle' = $\overset{\wedge}{\tau} \overset{\wedge}{\psi}$ (*Wb.* V, 297, 9), *tf*, 'spittle'.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1543-4 [1868].

^Bελ τοψ, 'spit on', see under ελτοψ.

^{A₂}ταψε (Crum 453 a, 'meaning unknown') is Qual. of Inf. * $\overset{\wedge}{\tau} \overset{\wedge}{\psi} \hat{i}$, 'to scare up, to start (a wild animal)' = L. Eg. $\overset{\wedge}{\tau} \overset{\wedge}{\psi} \overset{\wedge}{\lambda} \overset{\wedge}{\alpha}$ (*Wb.* V, 297, 11 f, especially 298, 7), 'to scare up'. ^{A₂}ταψε is the same word as ^B(θιψ), θαψ, 'remove (by force)', see this latter above.

τωρ (Crum 453 b), 'chaff', viz. chopped straw known as *tibn* in modern Egypt, Greek ἄχυπον (Caminos, *LEM*, 190) = (Wb. v, 481, 1 f.), *dḥ*, 'straw, chaff'; (Er. 651, 5), *th*, 'straw'.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 89 [1836]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Rechnungen aus der Zeit Setis I*, 42 n. 2 [1896].

γαμτωρ (=ομε+τωρ), 'clay mixed with chaff' = (Amenemope 24, 13), *m'-dḥ*, 'clay-chaff'.

CAMINOS, *LEM* 190 [1954].

τωρ, ^Bθορ (Crum 453 b), 'be disturbed, stir' = (Wb. v, 233, 9, 10), *tsh*, 'dip in water, submerge' (attested in MK: *CT* III, 98 n.); (not in Er.), *tyh*, 'rinse' (ex. Botti, *Testi demotici*, Pl. III, vo. 5).

^HDÉVAUD, *Etudes* 22-4 [1922]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Setna*, 110 [1880]; REVILLOUT, *Rev. ég.* 1, Pl. 16 [1880].

τωρ, ^Aτωρ, ^Bθωρ (Crum 453 b), 'be mixed, mix' = (Er. 654, 3), *th*, 'mix'; in older Egn. so far only the reduplicated , *thth* > *ταρτωρ* is attested, see *ταρτωρ*.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 95, no. 1038 [1909].

ταρτωρ (Crum 455 a), 'make to stand', etc. (causative of ωρε) = (Wb. I, 219, 15-17), *dtt ḥc*, 'cause to stand'; (Er. 68, lower), *ty ḥc*, 'place'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 927 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 103, 104 [1855].

τρε (Crum 456 b), 'become drunken' = (Wb. v, 323, 13 f.), *thy*, 'become drunken'; (Er. 654, 5), *thy*, 'become drunken'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1565 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 44 and Pl. 40, no. 287 [1865].

τριο (Crum 457 a), 'make fall', causative of ρε = , *dtt ḥy*, 'cause to descend, fall' (e.g. *LD* III, 165, 16. 17).

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 911 [1868].

τρο (Crum 457 a), 'become bad' (not 'make bad'!) = (Wb. v, 482, 14 f.), *dhr*, '(become) bitter'; (Er. 653, 1), *thr*, or , *th* (Inf.) 'become bad, ill, sad, suffer'.

^HSETHE, *Verbum* I, 137, §237, 1; 144, §242; 147, §249, 2; 251, §404, 2 b; II, 466, corr. to §624, 3 [1899]; III, 79 [1902]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 85 [1900].

τωρῇ (Crum 457b), 'moisten, soak' = $\hat{\alpha} \square \hat{\lambda} \hat{\lambda}$ (Wb. v, 326, 1 f.), *thb*, 'dip in a liquid, moisten'; τλέ (Er. 653, 4), *thb*, 'moisten, dip in liquid, anoint'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 160 [1921]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Dem. Graffiti Dodekaschoinos*, I, 190, no. 389 [1937].

θεβίο (Crum 457b), 'humiliate' (causative of θίε, θίει, see the former) = $*\hat{\alpha} \square \hat{\lambda} \hat{\lambda}$, *dlt hb*, 'cause to become humble'; $\hat{\epsilon} \hat{\epsilon} \hat{\lambda} \hat{\lambda}$, *dlt hb*, same meaning.

^HSTEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed. 110, §242 [1894]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 191 n. [1900].

θλο (Crum 458a), 'make to fly, drive away, scatter' (causative of θωλ) = $*\hat{\alpha} \hat{\lambda} \hat{\lambda} \hat{\lambda}$, *dlt hry*; $*\hat{\alpha} \hat{\lambda} \hat{\lambda} \hat{\lambda}$, *ty hl*, 'cause to fly'.

STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed. 107, §235 [1894].

τωρῷ (Crum 458b), 'knock (on door), summon, invite' = $\hat{\alpha} \hat{\lambda} \hat{\lambda} \hat{\lambda}$ (Wb. v, 321, 6 f.), *thm*, 'be pierced', etc., 'knock (on the door)' (Wb. v, 322, 3); τλά (Er. 650, 2), *thm*, 'invite'.

^HDÉVÉRIA in *Journal as.* 1865, 466 [1865] = *Pap. jud.* 187 [1868] = *Mém. et fragm.* II, 243; ^DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 16 [1892].

† $\tau_{\omega}\mu\epsilon$ (Crum 459a), a receptacle for water, grain, meal, etc. = $\hat{\alpha} \hat{\lambda} \hat{\lambda} \hat{\lambda} \hat{\epsilon} \hat{\epsilon}$ (not in Wb.; O. Cairo J. 72454, vo. 2, XIXth Dyn., unpubl.), *thm* (masc.), a large vessel, as receptacle for wicks; τλά (Er. 650, 3), *thm*, a measure.

^DMATTHA in Mond-Myers, *The Bucheum*, II, 56 and I, Pl. LXVII, no. 97 [1934].

θμο (Crum 459b), 'to warm' (causative of θμωμ) = $*\hat{\alpha} \hat{\lambda} \hat{\lambda} \hat{\lambda} \hat{\epsilon} \hat{\epsilon}$, *dlt smm*; $\hat{\epsilon} \hat{\epsilon} \hat{\lambda} \hat{\lambda} \hat{\lambda}$ (Er. 381, middle), *ty hmm*, 'cause to become warm'.

^HSTEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed. 109, §239 [1894]; ^HSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 209, no. 532 [1917].

θμέο (Crum 459 b), 'ill use, afflict, humiliate' (causative of **μοτηρό**, **μηράρ**) = with metathesis ***λα-τ-**, *ty mkh*, 'cause to become sad'.

^HSTEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 110, §240 [1894]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 161 [1921].

θμέο (Crum 460 a), 'make to sit, seat', causative of **θμοοε** = **θινε** (*Wb.* III, 98, 22), *rdl hms*, 'let sit down'; **λιθι-τ-** (Er. 308, bottom), *ty hms*, 'let sit down'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 960 [1868]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 2-3 [1888].

ταρηο (Crum 460 a), 'hinder' = ***τα-ρη-τ-**, *dit rhn*, 'cause to flee' (*rhn*, *Wb.* II, 440, 14); **ρη-τ-** (Er. 277, 2), *ty hn*, 'hinder'.

^HDÉVAUD's slip; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 902-3 [1868], and Suppl. 759 [1881].

τερηε (Crum 460 b), 'forehead' = **θινε** (*Wb.* V, 478, 6 f.), *dhnt*, 'forehead'; **θινε** (Er. 651, 1), *thn*, 'point, forehead'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 73 [1836]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 203 n. 19; 424 [1909] (in a place-name).

τηρηο, ^A**τηρηο** (Crum 460 b), 'make to approach' (causative of **θωη**) = ***τη-ρη-τ-**, *dit hn*, 'cause to approach'.

STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed. 107, §235 [1894].

τηρηο (Crum 461 a), 'cause to reach, bring back, accompany' (causative of **πιωη**) = ***τη-ρη-τ-**, *dit ph*, 'cause to reach'; **δ-τ-** *dy ph*, same meaning.

^HERMAN, *ZÄS* 22, 30 [1884]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 131, no. 272 [1917].

τηρηω (Crum 461 a), 'make heavy, terrify' (causative of **θπωη**) = ***λα-τ-**, *ty hr̄s*, 'cause to become heavy'. See also **τηρηω**, 'increase, multiply'.

^DBRUGSCH, *Die Ägyptologie*, 100 [1891].

τωρε (Crum 461 b), 'anoint' = **τη-ρη-τ-** (*Wb.* V, 323, 5-6), *ths*, 'crush' and **τη-ρη-τ-** (*Wb.* V, 323, 5-6), *ths*, 'smear, spread'; **γοιρη-** (Er. 653, 2), *ths*, 'anoint'.

^HMASSART in *Mitt. Kairo* 15, 178 n. 11 [1957]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 19, §21 [1848].

ταρτ (Crum 462 a), 'lead' = (Wb. v, 606, 4 f.), *dhty*, 'lead'; (Er. 651, 3), *thth*, 'lead'.

Demotic agrees with Coptic sub-form ταρτ, an erroneously completed reduplication.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 89 [1836]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* I, 242 n. 9 [1907].

ταρτ (Crum 462 a), 'confuse' (reduplication of τωρ, 'mix') = (Wb. v, 328, 8 f.), *thth*, 'put in disorder'; or (Er. 655, 6), *thth*, also , *thth*, 'confuse'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Nouvelles recherches*, 10 n. 4, and Pl. 1, no. 15 [1856]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1568 [1868]; cf. SAULCY, *Analyse grammaticale*, 103 [1845].

θοτρε (P. Bodmer VI; not in Crum), in θανε...θοτρε..., 'good is... bad (thing is)...' = , *thrt*, fem. adj. (e.g. P. Ryl. IX, 12, 10), 'bad' from (Er. 653, 1), *th(r)*, 'be afflicted, be bad', τρο (see this latter).

θοοττ (Crum 462 a), name of first month = name of the god Thoth , *dhwty* (Wb. v, 606, 1); in Late Egn. also name of a festival and of the first month , *dhwty* (Wb. v, 606, 2 and ASAE 43, 174).

ERMAN, *ZÄS* 39, 128-9 [1901]; cf. LEPSIUS, *Chronologie*, 135-6 [1848]; BRUGSCH, *Die Ägyptologie*, 359 [1891].

ταξο (Crum 462 b), 'judge, condemn' (causative of ωξ) = (Wb. I, 241, 6), *dit c'd*, 'accuse (before court)', lit. 'cause to become guilty'; (Er. 75, top), *ty c'd*, 'accuse'.

^HC. SCHMIDT, *Der erste Clemensbrief in altkopt. Übersetzung*, 11 [1908]; ^DSPIEGELBERG in Sethe, *Dem. Urk.* 357 [1920].

ταξα(ε)ιο (Crum 462 b), 'make to rise (?)', appear' > 'triumph', almost certainly causative of ψα; if so then = * , *dit h̄y*, 'cause to appear' (**d-heycō*; for *dh* = , cf. *κπο* < *d-heprō*); (BM 57371, 33, unpublished) *ditf h̄c*, 'he caused to be resplendent'.

^HCRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 462 b [1934]; ^DSHORE's information.

ταξπο (Crum 462 b), 'make strong, firm, fast', causative of ρπο = (Er. 683, lower), *ty dr*, 'fasten, strengthen'.

SETHE, *Verbum*, II, 93, § 212 [1899]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 185 [1888].

τασ (Crum 464a), 'lump, piece, cake' = ῥ (Er. 659, 5), *t_k*, 'lump'.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 33 [1904]; cf. III, 92, no. 991 [1909].

στσε: ^bξικι (Crum 464a), 'gourd' or 'vegetables' generally =  *dkr* >   *dg*(?) (*Wb.* v, 495, 8f.), Graeco-Roman  (*Wb.* v, 497, 3), *dg*, 'vegetables', 'fruit'; γλάζ (Er. 662, 1), *tgy*, 'fruit'.

^HDÉVAUD, *Études*, 24-6 [1922]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Der demot. Text der Priesterdekrete*, 206, no. 410 [1922].

τω(ω)σε (Crum 464a), 'be fixed, joined, plant' =   (*Wb.* v, 496, 4), *dkr*, 'be fixed' > L. Egn.   (*Wb.* v, 499, 7f.), *dgs*, 'plant stones, plant'; γλάζ (Er. 661, 5), *tg*, 'plant'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1662 [1868]; ^DHESS, *Rosette*, 98 [1902].

τσα(ε)ιο (Crum 465b), 'make ugly', hence 'disgrace, condemn', causative of σα(ε)ιε, see this latter.

σα(ε)ιε (Crum 466a), 'ugly one, ugliness, disgrace', see below under σα(ε)ιε.

^bτσο (Crum 466a), 'plant', see ^sξο, ^b(τ)σο, 'sow, plant'.

σθισμεc, ^bξικιc (Crum 466a), 'castor-oil plant' *Ricinus communis* L. (Palma Christi), see Keimer, *Kēmī* 2, 100 ff.; Dawson, *Aegyptus* 10, 57 ff. (= σθισμε + c) =   (*Wb.* v, 500, 9f.), *dgm*, a tree or bush (ricinus?); γράζ (Er. 662, 2), *tgm*, '(ricinus) plant, fruit, oil'.

^HLORET in *Revue de médecine* 22, 694-5 [1902] (for ξικιc); cf.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Die dem. Urkunden des Zenon-Archivs*, 3 n. 5; 8-9 n. 4 [1929].

τωση (Crum 466a), 'push, repel' =  *tn* = (*Wb.* v, 333, 10f.), *t_{kn}*, 'approach', 'repel, remove' (for this latter meaning, see Dévaud, *Études*, 27-8); γράζ (Er. 659, 11), *t_{kn}*, 'be near, approach', also  (not in Er.; ex. Ankhsh. 16, 8), 'repress, push back'.

^HDÉVAUD, *Études*, 26-8 [1922]; cf. MASPERO, *Les mémoires de Sinouhit*, 178 (with doubts) [1908]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Revue ég.* 1, fasc. 4, pl. 3 and 4 [1880].

Note. *T_{kn}* > L. Egn. *tgn*, cf.  for *dgn:f*, Edinburgh stone 912.

τωσ(ε)ρ, τωψσ (Crum 466b), 'become fixed, joined' = Graeco-Roman   (*Wb.* v, 330, 15-17; *Mélanges Mariette*, 237), 'become joined with... (?)' < ?   (*Wb.* v, 478, 3), *drg*.

ΤΑΞΕ (Crum 466b), 'foot-sole, foot-print' (from $\overline{\text{τ}}$ | ξ Δ [Wb. v, 501, 1 f.], dgs , 'tread') = $\leftarrow\leftarrow\leftarrow$ (Er. 661, 2), tkt , 'step'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 155 [1921]; cf. CHABAS, *Voyage*, 116-17 [1866] and BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1662 [1868]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 67*, no. 478 [1910].

(ΤΟΣΤΩ), Qual. ΤΕΣΤΩΣ (Crum 467b), 'press firmly' = $\overline{\text{τ}}$ $\overline{\text{σ}}$ ξ Δ (Wb. v, 501, 11 f.), $dgdg$, 'trample' < ? $\overline{\text{σ}}$ $\overline{\text{σ}}$ \times (Wb. v, 336, 13), $tktk$, 'attack' or sim.

ČERNÝ, *Crum Mem. Volume*, 40 [1950].

OY

ΟΥ (Crum 467b), interrog. pronoun 'what? who?' = $\overline{\text{ο}}$ (Wb. I, 273, 3), w^c , 'one, someone'.

SETHE, *ZÄS* 47, 4 [1910].

-ΟΥ, suffix of 3rd person plural = L.Eg. $\text{y} |$ (Wb. I, 243, 12-14), w , suffix 3rd person plural; y (Er. 75, 3, sub. 1), w , same.

^HNot identified; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 36 (table of suffixes) [1848].

ΟΥΔΑ (Crum 468b), 'blasphemy' = $\text{y} \overline{\text{ο}} \text{δα}$ (Wb. I, 279, 14), $w^c y$, 'speak evil'; $\langle\text{με}\rangle\text{δ}$ (Er. 82, 3), $w^c y$, 'to revolt', 'blasphemy'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 240 [1867]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 34, §68 [1855].

ΩΙ-ΟΥΔΑ, ΩΕ-ΟΥΔΑ = $\langle\text{υ}\text{δ}\rangle\text{δ}$, $dd-w^c$ (*Lexa, Totb.* 2, 27), 'say a blasphemy'.

ΟΥΔΑ (Crum 469a), 'one, someone' = $\overline{\text{ο}}$ (Wb. I, 273, 3 f.), w^c , 'one'; ω (Er. 81, 1), w^c , 'one'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* xxiii), 172 f. [1856]; cf. *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* xxii), 133 (read in 1849) [1851], and *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* xxiii), 65 [1855]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 26 [1850].

ΟΥΔΑ ΟΥΔΑ (Crum 469a), 'one by one, one after another' = $\overline{\text{ο}}$ δ (Wb. I, 276, 6), $w^c w^c$, 'each one'.

οτ- (Crum 470a), indefinite article = L. Eg. $\overleftarrow{\text{ל}}$ (*Wb.* 1, 276, 8-9), w^c , indefinite article, $<\overleftarrow{\text{ל}}, w^c n$, 'one of...'; $\overline{\text{ל}}$ (*Er.* 81, 1), w^c , indefinite article.

HÉROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* XXIII), 175 [1856], according to Brugsch, *Gr. dém.* 76, § 168 [1855]; BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 76, § 168 [1855]. See also οταστ.

οτα- (Crum 470a), verbal prefix indicating future = $\overline{\text{ל}} \text{ ל}$ (*Wb.* 1, 246, 5-9), w^s , 'to be about to...'.
ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* 1, 246, 5 [1926].

οταστ (Crum 470a), 'alone, self', see οτωτ.

οτε (Crum 470b), 'be distant, far-reaching' = $\overline{\text{ל}} \text{ ל}$ (*Wb.* 1, 245, 3 f.), w^y , 'be distant'; $\text{ε}-\text{τ}$ (*Er.* 78, 2), w^y , 'be distant'.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 378-9 [1880]; BRUGSCH, *De natura*, 26 [1850].

οτο(ε)ι (Crum 472a), masc., 'rush, course', swift movement = $\overline{\text{ל}} \text{ ל}$ (*Wb.* 1, 246, bottom), w^t , 'way, side'; fem., sometimes treated as masc. (*Wb.* 1, 246, 17).

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 320-1 [1868].

† οτοει, 'go about seeking, seek, go forward' = $\overline{\text{ל}} \text{ ל}$, $dlt w^t$, 'direct one's way to', lit. 'give way' (P. Lansing 8, 4), besides $\overline{\text{ל}} \text{ ל}$, $dlt t^s$, w^t (P. Harris 7, 3).

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etymologien*, 12-13 [1920]; cf. BLACKMAN, *JEA* 16, 70 n. 6 [1930].

οτο(ε)ι (Crum 472b), interjection 'woe!' = ו ו (*Wb.* 1, 272, 11; N.K. ex. *H.O.*, Pl. 80), w^y , 'woe!'; $\text{ε}-\text{τ}$ (*Er.* 78, 3), w^y , 'woe!'.

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* 1, 272, 11 [1926]; HESS, *Stne*, 151 [1888].

✓ οτοειε (Crum 473a), 'husbandman, cultivator' of fields or vines = $\text{—}\overline{\text{ל}} \text{ ל}$, 'reaper?' (not in *Wb.*, but see Gardiner, *JEA* 27, 21 n. 5), from $\text{—}\overline{\text{ל}} \text{ ל}$ (*Wb.* 1, 171, 19 f.), w^y , 'to harvest'; $\text{ε}-\text{τ}$ (*Er.* 79, 2), w^c , 'farmer'.

HESSE in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 165 [1921]; REVILLOUT, *Nouvelle chrestomathie dém.* 154, 155 [1878].

օ՛ՐՈ (Crum 473 b), 'cease, stay, finish' = Յ Յ լ (Wb. I, 255, top), *w̄sh*, 'to last'; պ (Er. 76, 8), *w̄sh*, 'finish, cease'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 165 [1921]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 21, no. 213 [1909].

օ՛ՐՈ (Crum 474 b and 751 b s.v. աս), 'news, report' = Ժ (Er. 77, 2), *w̄sh*, 'message, matter, news'.

GRIFFITH, *ZAS* 38, 87 and 89 [1900].

պ օ՛ՐՈ (Crum 474 b), 'make reply' or merely 'speak' = Ա Հ, *tr w̄sh*, 'answer' (vb. and nn.).

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 21, no. 214 [1909].

ա օ՛ՐՈ (Crum 475 a), 'bring news, announce' = Ա Յ (Er. 77, 2), *dd w̄sh*, unetymologically Ա Մ Հ, *b̄y-w̄sh*, 'answer, give an oracle'.

HESS, *Stne* 152 [1888]; SPIEGELBERG, *Die dem. Pap. Loeb.* p. 33 (14) [1931].

ա ո օ՛ՐՈ (Crum 475 a), 'bring news, announce' = Ա Բ Հ, *dd p̄sh*, same meaning.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 21, no. 214 [1909].

Վ օ՛ՖԵ- (Crum 476 a), preposition 'opposite, towards, against' = Roman ֆ Փ, ֆ Ջ Ֆ Փ, Փ (not in Wb.), *wb̄s*, 'opposite'; Կ Հ (Er. 84, 13), *wb̄s*, 'against, for'.

^HSAUNERON, *BIFAO* 55, 21-2 [1955]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aegypt. dem.* 58, vi [1848].

օ՛ՖԵԱՐ (Crum 476 b), 'become white' = Ֆ Ջ Փ Ա Ր (Wb. I, 295, 12 f.), *wb̄sh*, 'be bright, emit light'; Պ Գ Հ (Er. 85, 6), *wb̄sh*, 'be bright, illuminate'.

^HGOODWIN in *ZAS* 9, 104 [1871]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 35 [1850].

Յ օ՛ՏՈՒ (Crum 477 a), 'dregs of sesame' in oil-press, undoubtedly related to օՐԵ, 'sesame' (see this), perhaps identical if the initial օ՛- (hardly indefinite article) is a mistake. Or rather read Ա օ՛Տ-ՕՐԻ, 'water (from Ա օ՛Տ) of sesame'?

KUENTZ, *Bull. Soc. Ling.* 36, 162 [1935].

օ՛ՏՈՒՆ (Crum 477 a), (1) 'be well off, flourish' = Ա Շ Ջ Ն (Wb. I, 286, 8 f.), *w̄r*, 'to flee'; Հ Վ (Er. 93, 2, and 84, 4), *wr*, *w̄ly*, 'have abundance', and Հ Վ (Er. 96, 3, and 84, 3), *wl*, *w̄l*, 'flee, float'.

^HMÖLLER, *Rhind*, 14*, no. 89, and n. 1 [1913]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Revue ég.* 4, p. 75 n. 8 [1885].

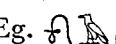
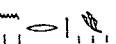
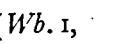
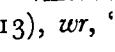
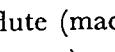
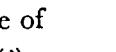
(2) οτωλε, οταλε- (refl.), οταλε⁺ (Mani Ps.), 'float, hover', same as οτωλε, 'be well off'.

H. THOMPSON in Allberry, *A Manichaean Psalm-Book*, II, 193, n. on l. 30 [1938].

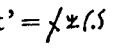
See also causative ^Bεοτελο, 'overflow, submerge'.

οτλαι (Crum 477a), 'curly-haired' = ωψ (Er. 96, 3), *wl*, 'hanging over (of hair)', therefore derived from οτωλε, but Peyron (*Lex.* 142a) thinks of Greek 'οὐλή capillus'. Such a word does not seem to exist, but there is οὐλός 'woolly', and in *Odyssey* is found οὐλαι κόμαι, 'crisp, close-curling hair'.

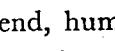
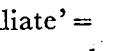
BRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 32, note *) [1865].

οτλαε (Crum 477a), 'melody, music', cf. L.Eg.  (Wb. I, 252, 1), *wnr*, and  (Wb. I, 252, 13), *wr*, 'flute (made of reed)?', perhaps also Graeco-Roman  (Wb. I, 252, 11), *w(?)r*, 'dance, sing', and  (Wb. I, 252, 10), *w(?)r*, a priestly title at Ombos ('singer?'); = ωψ (Er. 96, 4), *wl*, 'sing; melody',  (Er. 76, 6), *w3lylw*, 'singer', and in the title  *dd(?)wl*, 'singer(?) of melody'. Probably all from Semitic, cf. οτελοτελε.

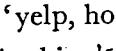
^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 166 [1921]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Dem. Graffiti Dodekašoinos*, I, 142, no. 74; 306, no. 879 [1937]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 107, no. 177 [1917].

οτωλη (Crum 477b, 'meaning uncertain'), 'become, make blunt' =  (Er. 93, 6), *wrp*, 'become blunt'.

οτλη, therefore, 'insensitive place' (on skin).

οτωλε (Crum 477b), 'lean, be bent, confounded; bend, humiliate' =  (Er. 96, 8), *wls*, 'overturn, turn to flight'. Perhaps also connected with  (Wb. I, 335, 9), *wrs*, 'headrest'.

^HERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 96, 8 [1954]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Ryl. III*, 342 [1909].

οτελοτελε (Crum 478a), 'yelp, howl', reduplication of οτλαε, see the latter. From Semitic, cf. Arabic , though not necessarily connected,

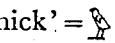
since Latin too has *ululare*. Correct οτελοτελε into οτελοτελ with Sethe, *Verbum*, II, §635.

^HDÉVAUD's slip; cf. Crum, *A Coptic Dict.* 478a [1934].

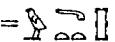
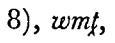
οτωμ (Crum 478a), 'eat, bite' =  (Wb. I, 320, 1 ff.), *wnm*, 'eat';  (Er. 91, 2), *wnm*, 'eat'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* XXII), 175 (read in 1849) [1851]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Setna*, 157 [1877]; cf. MASPERO, *ZÄS* 16, 80 n. 26, and Pl. 5, nos. 87–95 [1878].

οταμ-ε† (Crum 479a), 'gangrene, cancer', see under οοτε.

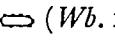
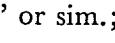
οτμοτ (Crum 479b), 'become thick' =  (Wb. I, 306, 9–11), *wmt*, 'become thick'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 253 [1867].

οτομτε (Crum 480a), 'tower' =  (Wb. I, 307, 6. 7), *wmtt*, 'surrounding wall';  (Er. 87, 8), *wmt*, 'tower'.

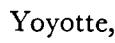
^HBRUGSCH, *ZÄS* I, 24 [1863]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 341 [1909].

οτωμт (Crum 480a), 'swell, become swollen', same origin as οτμοτ.

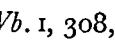
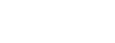
οτан (Crum 480a), 'dyke' =  (Wb. I, 315, 2), *wnt*, 'fortress',  (Wb. I, 315, 1), *wnt*, 'sanctuary' or sim.;  (Er. 89, 5), *wn*, 'wall, dyke (χῶμα)'.

^HBAILLET, *Oeuvres diverses*, I (= *Bibl. ég.* xv), 303 [1887]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 32, §63 [1855].

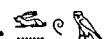
οτеим (Crum 480a), 'water-channel (?)', see ατеим.

οтоеим (Crum 480a), 'light' =  (Wb. I, 315, 4), *wny*, 'light' (attested since XXIInd Dyn., cf. Yoyotte, *BIFAO* 54, 104 n. 2);  (Er. 79, 6), *wyn*, 'light'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 377 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 22, §29 [1848].

οтон (Crum 481a), 'to be' =  (Wb. I, 308, 1 f.), *wn*, 'to be';  (Er. 88, 1), *wn*, 'it is'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Dict.* 125 [1841]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 97, §219; 127, §260, 2° [1855].

οτιντε-, 'to have' = L. Eg.  (Wb. I, 309, 5; II, 177, 7), *wn mdī* + suff., 'to have', lit. 'it is with';  (Er. 88, middle), *wn mtw·*, 'to have'.

^HERMAN, *Näg. Gr.* 84, § 110 n. 2 [1880].

οτον (Crum 482a), 'some one, some thing, some' =  *wn*, 'he who is, being', partic. of *wn* (Wb. I, 308, 1 ff.). Actual ex. is  (P. BM 10052, 3, 19), *bpy wn sp n.tn*, 'nothing remained for you';  (Er. 87, 10), *wn*, 'some one'.

^HFECHT, *Wortakzent und Silbenstruktur*, 54–5 [1960]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 13*, no. 82 [1910].

οτων (Crum 482b) 'to open' =  (Wb. I, 311, 2 f.), *wn*, 'to open';  (Er. 89, 1), *wn*, 'to open'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 373, 381 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 254 [1867].

οτων (Crum 483a), 'part' =  (Wb. I, 273, 9), *w^c*, 'one', in  *w^c 10 m*, 'one tenth of', lit. 'one ten in';  (Er. 89, 6), *wn*, 'part, sum'.

^HSETHE, *ZÄS* 47, 6–7 [1910]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 35, 161 [1913].

οτεινε (Crum 483b), 'pass by' =  (Wb. I, 313, 10 f.), *wny*, 'hurry, pass by';  (Er. 80, 1), *wyn*, 'pass by'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 257–8 [1867]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 178 [1900].

οτηαμ (Crum 483b), 'right hand' = L. Eg.  (Wb. I, 322, 1 f.), *wnmy*, 'right (hand)';  (Er. 91, 4), *wnm*, 'right, right-hand side'.

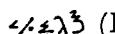
^HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* x), 226 f. [1865]; cf. CHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* xi), 15 f. [1865]; cf. LEPSIUS, *ZÄS* 3, 12–13 [1865]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 261 (with doubts) [1867]; GRIFFITH–THOMPSON, III, 20, no. 200 [1909].

οτειεινι (Crum 484a), 'Ionian, Greek' =  (Er. 80, 2), *wynn*, 'Greek', *Wayanīn*, through double metathesis (*way* < *yaw* and *yan* < *nay*) from Aramaic plural **Yawnayin*, the latter from 'lāfawv (> 'lōv)', 'Ionian'.

^DÅKERBLAD, *Lettre*, 49–50 and *Pl.* I, no. 16 [1802]; cf. SETHE, *Nachr. K. Gess. Wiss. zu Göttingen, Phil.-hist. Kl.* 1916, 131–3 [1916].

✓ οτ(ε)ντ (Crum 484a), 'deep, hollow place, hold (of ship)' =   (Wb. I, 326, 1), *wndwt*, 'hold (of ship)';  (Er. 92, 4), *wnf*, 'hold (of ship)'.

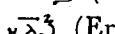
^HDÉVAUD's slip; cf. ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* I, 326, 1 [1926]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 15*, no. 89 [1910].

οτηοτ (Crum 484 b), 'hour' =  (Wb. I, 316, 1 f.), *wnwt*, 'hour';  (Er. 90, 5), *wnwt*, 'hour'.

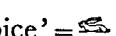
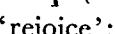
^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 96, 241 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 256 [1867].

ητε(ο)τηοτ (Crum 484 b), 'on the instant, forthwith' = L.Eg.  (Wb. I, 316, 11), *m t3 wnwt*, 'in this hour, now'.

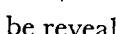
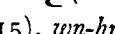
τετηοτ (Crum 485 a), 'now', same origin as ητε(ο)τηοτ.

οτωηη (Crum 485 b), 'wolf' =  (Wb. I, 324, 16), *wns*, 'wolf';  (Er. 92, 3), *wns*, 'wolf'.

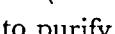
^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 72 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 23, §40 [1855].

οτηοη (Crum 485 b), 'rejoice' =  (Wb. I, 319, 11 f.), *wnf*, 'rejoice';  (Er. 91, 1), *wnf*, 'rejoice'.

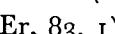
^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 259 [1867]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 106, no. 170 [1917].

οτωηη (Crum 486 a), 'reveal, be revealed, appear' =  (Wb. I, 312, 15), *wn-hr*, 'open the face';  (Er. 92, 1), *wnh*, 'reveal'.

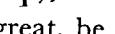
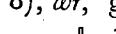
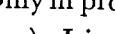
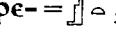
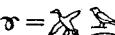
^HBRUGSCH, *Rec. de mon.* II, 77 [1863]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 26 [1850].

οτηη (Crum 487 b), 'be pure, innocent' =  (Wb. I, 280, 12 f.), *wcb*, 'to purify, be pure';  (Er. 82, 7), *wcb*, 'be pure, pure'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 376 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 28, §54; 121, §244 [1855] (but he reads the Demotic word *AeW*).

οτηηη (Crum 488 a), 'priest' =  (Wb. I, 282, 13 f.), *wcb*, 'priest';  (Er. 83, 1), *wcb*, 'priest'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 104, 105 [1836]; ^DÅKERBLAD, *Lettre*, 18 [1802]; cf. ÅKERBLAD in Young, *Works*, III, 37 [1815]; BRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 8, §8 [1848].

(οτηηη), οτηηηε (Crum 488 b), 'great' =  (Wb. I, 326, bottom), *wr*, 'great, be great';  (Er. 92, 8), *wr*, 'great', fem.  /  (Er. 93, 1), *wrt*. Only in proper names εοτηηηε- =  (Wb. IV, 8, 13), *3st wrt*, '(god-dess), Isis the Great', Greek 'Εσουῆρις, and ποτηηηηηοτ =  (Ranke, I, 104, 7), *P3-wr-diw*, 'The great one of five', Greek Πόρτις.

STEINDORFF, *ZÄS* 28, 52 [1890]; GRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 441, and 283 n. 4 [1909].

οὐηρ (Crum 488 b), ‘how great, how many, how much?’ =  (Wb. I, 331, 4), *wr*, ‘how much?’. For demotic exx. see now Parker, *Dem. Math. Pap.*, Problem 37, 19; 38, 14.

^HSTEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed., 41, §60 [1894]; cf. Brugsch, *Rosetta*, 29 [1851] and *Dict. géo.* 589 [1879]; ^DPARKER *op. cit.* [1972].

οὐρω (Crum 489 a), ‘bean’ =  (Wb. I, 56, 14. 15), *twryt*, ‘bean’;  (Er. 93, 3), *wr3*, ‘bean’, ḥpokos, *Vigna sinensis* Endl., Arabic  (Keimer, *BIAFO* 28, 90).

^HBIRCH, *Harris*, 17 n. 27 [1876]; ^DSETHE, *Bürgschaftsurk.* 46–8 [1920].

οὐρpic (Crum 489 b), plant κόστος =  (Er. 94, 7), *wrs*, a plant.

οὐρπτ (Crum 490 a), ‘rose’ =  (Er. 95, 6), *wrf*, ‘rose’, from Semitic (Aram. ), there as well as in Sanskrit (*vṛdhi-*), Armenian (*vard*), Greek (*ρόδον*) and Latin (*rosa*) from Persian *gul* < **yrda*.

^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 18, §17 [1848]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 38 [1808].

οὐρpot (Crum 490 a), ‘be glad, eager, ready’, =  (Wb. II, 410, 13 f.), *rwd*, ‘be firm’;  (Er. 243, 9), *rwf*, ‘be firm, fresh’.

^HSETHE, *Verbum*, I, 104, §178; 188, §311, 3; 227, §379 [1899]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 42, 60 [1905]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Pap. Loeb*, 62, (12) [1931].

See also -ψωτ, -pot as adj. ‘firm, strong’.

οὐερψτε (Crum 491 a), ‘foot’ = Dual  , *wcrt* (**wecretey*), of  (Wb. I, 287, 4), *wcrt*, ‘leg’.

BRUGSCH, *ZDMG* 9, 206 [1855]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 244 [1867]; ERMAN, *Pluralbildung*, 40, note **) [1878].

N.B. Sing. οὐηρψε (Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Etymologien*, 7) is non-existent. Job 13, 27 should read ταοὐηρψε $\Delta\epsilon=\delta\acute{\epsilon}$ μου τὸν πόδα, CRUM, *JEA* 8, 187 [1922]. The Singular would be *οὐαρψε < *wacret*, see Steindorff, *Lehrbuch*, 71, §135.

οὐ(ε)ψιε (Crum 491 a), ‘watch, watch tower’ =  (Wb. I, 336, 5), *wr̥yt*, ‘watch’, L.Eg.  (Wb. I, 336, 15) *wr̥t*, ‘watch tower’, from  (Wb. I, 335, 10 f.), *wr̥s*, ‘spend the day, to wake’;  (Er. 95, 1), *wr̥s*, ‘to spend day, wake’, ‘the watch’.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 21, 21–2 [1899]; ^DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 5 [1892].
առօրպյե, ‘watchman, guard’ = * ց n wršt, lit. ‘great one of the watch’.

SPIEGELBERG, *op. cit.*

Յօթօրպչ (Crum 491b, ‘meaning unknown’), ‘watch-tower’ or sim.
 < *օթարքշ (from , wrš, see under օթ(e)պյե) + չ.

օթարզ (Crum 491b), ‘set free, open, renounce’ = ՚/Ճ (Er. 94, 2), wrh, ‘set free, admit’.

GRIFFITH–THOMPSON, III, 21, no. 208 [1909] (with doubt); SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 171 [1921].

օթքզ (Crum 492a), ‘free space’ = ՚/Ճ (Er. 94, 3), wrh, ‘(building) site, plot’.

BRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 16, §11; 43 [1848].

սօթազք, ^Aօթազք, see below under օթազք.

օթէ (Crum 492a), ‘bald person’ =  (Wb. I, 20, 12), (t)՚s, |  | ՚ (Wb. I, 33, 8), ՚s, ‘bald’.

DÉVAUD, *Études*, 28–31 [1922]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 63, 154 [1928].

բառօթէ (Crum 14b) probably under influence of առած, ‘old’.

օթէւչէ (Crum 492a), ‘to saw’ =  | ՚ (Wb. I, 358, 10 f.), wsy, ‘to saw’; ՚ (Er. 99, 6), ws, ‘to saw’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 372 [1836] (comparing wsy with հաչ); *Dict.* 150 [1841]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 110, no. 189 [1917].

օթօչք (Crum 492a), ‘oar’ = ՚ | ՚ (Wb. I, 364, 1–4), wsr, ‘oar’; ՚ (not in Er.; P. Dodgson, ro. 25), wsr, ‘oar’.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* XXIII), 147 [1856]; cf. SCHWARTZE in BUNSEN, *Geschichte*, I, 585 [1845], who reads the Egn. word ssr and compares it with ^Bօթօչք; ^DH. THOMPSON’s Demotic dictionary.

օթօշտի (Crum 492b), ‘become broad, broaden’ =  ՚ (Wb. I, 367, 9 f.), wstn, ‘walk freely’; ՚ (Er. 101, 4), wstn, ‘be free, unhindered’.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* XXIII), 66 [1855]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* I, 67 n. 1, and passim [1906]; cf. REVILLOUT, *Rev. ég.* 2, IV, pl. 61, ll. 4 and 7 [1881].

οτωεψ (Crum 492 b), ‘be idle, brought to naught’ = (Wb. I, 357, 2 f.), *wsf*, ‘be lazy, idle’; (Er. 100, 6), *wsf*, ‘be lazy’.

^HCHABAS, *Mél. égypt.* I, 88 [1862]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* I, 238 n. 4 [1907].

οτοειτ (Crum 493 a), ‘pillar’ = (Wb. I, 398, 15 f.), *wd*, ‘stela’; (Er. 105, 6), *wty* (also *wjt*), ‘stela’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 293 [1867]; ^DDE SAULCY, *Rosette*, 226 [1845].

οτωτ (Crum 493 a), ‘be raw, fresh, green’ = (Wb. I, 264, 12 f.), *w³d*, ‘be green, flourish’; (Er. 104, 4), *wt* (and *wf*), ‘be green; green, fresh’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 317 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 36 and Pl. 35, no. 82 [1865].

αθ εροτωτ, ‘raw meat’, cf. *twf w(?)d*, ‘raw meat’.

GARDINER, *Onom.* II, 255*, no. 608 [1947].

οτο(ο)τε (Crum 493 b), ‘greens, herbs’ = (Wb. I, 266, 13), *w³dt*, ‘vegetables’; (Er. 105, 1, ‘papyrus stem’), *wt* (*wf*), ‘plants’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 403-4 [1880]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 25, §44 [1855].

οτοτοτετ (Crum 493 b), ‘become, be green, palid’ = (Wb. I, 270, 4. 5), *w³dw³d*, ‘be green’; (Er. 106, 5), *wtwt*, ‘become, be green’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 360 [1868]; cf. Brugsch, *Geographie*, 103 [1857]: as noun ‘greenness, herbs, pallor’, cf. (Wb. I, 408, 1), *w³dw³d*, ‘greenness’.

CHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 89 [1836].

See also *hetbet*.

οτωτ (Crum 494 a), ‘single, alone, any, one and same’ = (Wb. I, 278, 9), *w^cty*, ‘alone’; (Er. 81, 3), *w^cf*, ‘single, alone’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 242 [1867]; ^DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 5 [1892].

οτα ποτωτ, ‘single one, each one’, cf. L.Eg. (Wb. I, 279, 1), *w^c w^cty*, ‘single one’.

οταας, οταατς (Crum 470 a), ‘alone, self’ = L.Eg. + suffix, as in (Horus and Seth 4, 1), *twf w^ctf*, ‘he being alone’, (d'Orb. 5, 1), *w^ct*, ‘you (fem.) alone’, this for *<n> w^ct* + suffix, cf. .

(Israel Stela, 6), *n w^cf*, 'he alone' or for *⟨hr⟩ w^ct·* + suffix, cf.  *hr w^ctf*, 'alone' (James, *Hekanakhte*, 21);  (Er. 81, bottom), *w^cf*, 'alone'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* xxiii), 173 [1856]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* II, 46–7 n. 5 [1908] = *Journal as.*, 1908, 284–5 n. 5.

ΜΑΤΑΑΣ, **ΜΑΤΑΤΣ** (Crum 198b), 'alone, single', from **Μ**+**ΟΤΑΑΣ**, = L.Eg.  + suffix, cf.  (P. Millingen I, 4), *m w^ck*, 'you alone'.

GARDINER, *Late Eg. Stories*, 14a, note c to 5, 1 [1932].

(N) *w^ct* and *m w^ct* perhaps contain the pronominal form of the Infinitive of the verb *w^cy*, 'to be alone' (*Wb.* I, 277, 1), and may literally mean 'of (his) being alone' and 'in (his) being alone'.

ΟΤΩΤ (Crum 495b), impers. 'it is different'.

ΟΤΕΤ... **ΟΤΕΤ...** (Crum 496a), 'one (thing) is... another is...' = L.Eg.  ...  (*Wb.* II, 408, 3), *rw(b)t(y)*, same meaning;  ...  (*Er.* 104, 1), *w^ct...w^ct...*, same meaning.

^HSETHE, *Nachr. Ges. Wiss. zu Göttingen, Phil.-Hist. Kl.* 1925, 142–5 [1925]; cf. SETHE, *ZÄS* 63, 99–101 [1928]; ^DKRALL in Revillout, *Poème*, 245 [1885]. **OCCΕΦ** 188: cf. *Spätäg. Pap.* 172.

ΟΤΕ-, **ΟΤΩΣ** (Crum 494b), 'between, among' =  (*Wb.* I, 58, bottom), *r twd*, 'between', lit. 'to separate';  (*Er.* 26, 1), *twt (twf)*, 'between'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Rec. de mon.* I, 43 [1862]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 167, §322 [1855].

ΟΤΗΤΕ (Crum 495a), 'lightning?, calamity' =  (*Er.* 105, 5), *wtl*, 'fire, lightning' and  (*Er.* 106, 4), *wty*, 'destruction'.

GRIFFITH, *Dem. Graffiti Dodekaschoinos*, I, 144, no. 83 [1937].

ΟΤΕΙΤΕ (Crum 495a), 'waste away, dry up' =  (*Er.* 106, 1), *wyt*, 'melt, soften, dissolve'.

GRIFFITH, *Stories*, 106 [1900].

ΟΤ(ω)ΩΤΕ (Crum 495a), 'send' =  (*Wb.* I, 397, 11), *wdy*, 'send, leave for a journey';  (*Er.* 103, 5), *wt (w^cf)*, 'send away, dismiss'.

^HDÉVAUD's slip; ^DGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 344 [1909] (with doubt).

οτ(ω)ωτε (Crum 495 b), ‘separate’ = (Wb. I, 404, 3 f.), *wd̄c*, ‘separate, judge’; οτις (Er. 104, 1), *wt̄*, ‘separate, choose’.

HSETHE, *Verbum* I, 89, §145, 3; 187, §310 [1899]; SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 113, no. 205 [1917].

οτοτ (Qual.) ε- (Crum 495 b), ‘separated, choice’ = οτις (Er. 104, 1), *wt̄t*, ‘better (than)’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 112, no. 204 [1917].

For οτωτ, ‘it is different’, see this.

οτωτη, οτωτη (Crum 496 a), ‘change (place), remove, transfer’ = (Wb. I, 408, 3 f.), *wdb*, ‘turn (round)’; οτις (Er. 106, 6), *wtb*, ‘turn, pass over, make slip in writing’.

H SCHWARTZE in Bunsen, *Geschichte*, I, 569 [1845]; cf. SALVOLINI, *Analyse grammaticale raisonnée*, 146, note ** and Pl. 42, no. 47 [1836]; REVILLOUT, *Chrest. dém.* 23, 150. 153 [1880].

ατοτωτη (Crum 497 b), ‘immutable’ = (B. of D. 78, 38), *lwt̄y wdb*, ‘immovable’.

οτωτη (Crum 496 a), ‘pass through, traverse, pierce’ = (Wb. I, 306, 7), *wft̄*, ‘pierce’ > Dem. **wtf̄*, cf. (Er. 106, 7), *wtf̄*, ‘hole’.

H DÉVAUD, *Rec. trav.* 39, 155–6 [1921]; DÉVAUD–JUNKER in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 173 [1921]; SPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 25, 10–11 [1903]. οτατη, οτατη (Crum 497 b), ‘pierced place, hole’ = , *wth̄y*, ‘pierced place, hole’ (of window and door).

PARKER, *JEA* 26, 107 [1940].

οτωτη (Crum 497 b), ‘pour’ = (Wb. I, 391, 1 f.), *wdn*, ‘make an offering’; (Er. 107, 1), *wtn*, ‘libation’.

H CHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 108 [1836]; SAULCY, *Analyse grammaticale*, I, 226 [1845].

οτωτη (Crum 498 a), ‘pierce’ = (Wb. I, 380, 10. 11), *wtn*, ‘pierce’.

CHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* ix), 289 n. 2 [1858].

οτοτοτετ, ‘become green’, see under οτωτ, ‘be raw, fresh, green’.

οταρ (Crum 498 a), ‘fruit’ = Gr.-Roman (Wb. I, 410, 4), *wdh̄*, ‘fruit’; (Er. 107, 3), *wth̄*, ‘ripen; fruit’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1410 [1882]; cf. Brugsch, *Wb.*, Suppl. 362 [1880].

✓ οτωτῷ, ωτῷ (Crum 498b), ‘pour, melt’ = (Wb. I, 393, 6 f.), *wdh*, ‘pour’; (Er. 107, 4), *wth*, ‘melt’, and (Er. 14, 4), *ȝth*, ‘pour’.

^HRÖSCH, *Vorbemerkungen*, 105 [1909]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 26 [1850]; cf. PARKER, *JEA* 26, 91 [1940].

NB. οτωτῷ, ‘draw (water)’ is confused with ωτῷ, ‘draw’ < Egn. *itth*. οτοτῷ and οτοτῷε (Crum 499a), ‘pouring thing, cup’ = (not in *Wb.*, but cf. O.DM 318, 5; 434, II, 8; P. Leiden 344, 7, 14), *wdh* (for *wdh*), a vessel; (Er. 107, 5), *wth*, a vessel.

^HDÉVAUD’s slip; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 33, §66 [1855].

✓ οτωτῷ, ωτῷ (Crum 532b, s.v. ωτῷ), ‘tie, sew, weave’ = (not in *Wb.*; exx. O. Gardiner 120, 1; vo. 1), *wȝdh*.

^BΟΤΦΑΚΙ (Crum 499a), ‘liver’ = Gk. ἡπάτιον, ‘small liver’, diminutive of ἡπαρ, ‘liver’.

οτοειψ (Crum 499b), ‘time, occasion’ = Saite (Wb. I, 336, 2), *wrȝ*, a length of time, from (Wb. I, 335, 10), *wrȝ*, ‘spend the day’; or *wȝ* (Er. 95, 2), ‘time’.

^HSETHE, *Verbum*, I, 141, §242 [1899]; ^DREVILLOUT in Groff, *Dér. Canope*, 62 (cf. 26) [1888].

οτωψ (Crum 500a), ‘to desire, love’ = (Wb. I, 353, 14 f.), *whȝ*, > L.Eg. *w(ȝ)ȝ*, ‘search for, wish’; (Er. 98, 8), *whȝ(ȝ)*, ‘search for, wish, request’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 269–70 [1867]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 91 [1900].

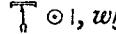
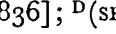
οτωψ (Crum 501b), ‘cleft, gap, interval’ = (Wb. I, 368, 5 f.), *wȝ(r)*, ‘be empty, fall out’ > (Wb. I, 374, 10 f.), *wȝr*, ‘dry up, be missing, be bold, etc.’; (Er. 101, 5), *wȝ*, ‘hole, gap, space’.

^HMÖLLER, *Rhind*, 14*, no. 94 [1913]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 101 [1900].

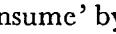
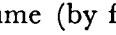
κοτεψη- (Crum 502a), ‘with lack, absence of, without’ = * , *m wȝ n*, cf. + Infinitive (Wb. I, 368, 13, 14), *m wȝ r*, ‘in the lack of, without’; (Er. 101, lower), *(n) wȝ (n)*, ‘without’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 283 [1867]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 289 [1867].

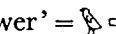
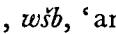
See also μοτ, κοτ-.

ଓତ୍ସମ୍ପତ୍ର (Crum 502 a), 'night' =  (Wb. I, 352, 11), *wht*, 'darkness' (of the night), > L.Eg.  wh(3);  (Er. 98, 6), *wb*, 'night'.

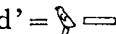
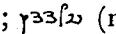
^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 97 [1836]; ^D(SETHE ap. Spiegelberg in *ZÄS* 65, 54 [1930]).

ଓତ୍ସମ୍ପାନ୍ତେ (Crum 502 b), 'consume' by burning =  (Wb. I, 370, 6f.), *wšc*, 'chew, eat, consume (by fire)';  (Er. 101, 7), *wš*, 'consume (of fire), burn'.

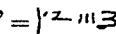
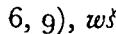
^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 285 [1867]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 22, no. 227 [1909].

ଓତ୍ସମ୍ପାନ୍ତ୍ବ (Crum 502 b), 'answer' =  (Wb. I, 371, 6 f.), *wšb*, 'answer';  (Er. 102, 4), *wšb*, 'answer'.

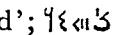
^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 378, 474 [1836]; ^D(BRUGSCH in *ZÄS* 26, 7 [1888]).

ଓତ୍ସମ୍ପମ (Crum 503 a), 'knead' =  (Wb. I, 373, 9. 10), *wšm*, 'to mix something with liquid';  (not in Er.), *wšm*, 'knead?'.

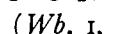
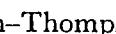
^HSTERN in *Pap. Ebers*, Gloss. p. 57 [1875]; ^DPARKER, *JEA* 26, 100 [1940].

ଓତ୍ସମ୍ପାନ୍ତ୍ର (Crum 503 a), 'loan' =  (not in Er.), *wšy*, 'loan'; cf.  (P. Lansing 6, 9), *wšby*, 'loan'.

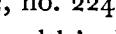
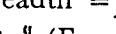
^HCAMINOS, *LEM*, 395 [1954]; ^DPARKER, *JEA* 26, 99 [1940].

ଓତ୍ସମ୍ପକ (Crum 503 b), 'become, be broad, at ease' =  (Wb. I, 364, 11 f.), *wsh*, 'be broad, broad';  (Er. 101, 1), *wsh*, 'be broad'.

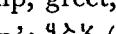
^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 439 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 26 [1850].

As noun: 'breadth' =  (Wb. I, 365, 6 f.), *wsh*, 'breadth';  (Er. 101, 3), *λεπτός* (Griffith-Thompson, III, 22, no. 224), *wss*, 'breadth'.

^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 22, no. 224 [1909].

ଓତ୍ସମ୍ପକ୍ଷେ (Crum 504 a), 'breadth' =  (Wb. I, 365, 13-15), *wsht*, 'breadth' (as measure);  (Er. 101, 1), *wsht*, 'breadth'.

^HSTEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 2, 53, § 105 [1904]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 279 (from *wsh*) [1867]; DÉVAUD in *Rec. trav.* 38, 193-4 [1917].

ଓତ୍ସମ୍ପତ୍ର (Crum 504 a), 'worship, greet, kiss' =  (Wb. I, 375, 7 f.), *wšd*, 'address, greet, worship';  (Er. 102, 6), *wšt*, 'worship, greet'.

^HERMAN, *Die Sprache des Pap. Westcar*, 22 [1889]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 352 [1868].

οταγτε (Crum 504b), ‘worship, adoration’ = (Er. 102, 6), *wšd(l)t*, ‘adoration’.

^DSPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 17, 97 [1895]; cf. Brugsch, *Gr. dém.* 38, §79 [1855] who compared οταγτε with Infinitive *wšd*.

οτωγοτεω (Crum 504b), ‘strike, thresh’ = L.Eg. (Wb. I, 370, 16 f.), *wšwš*, ‘smash’. Unrelated to οροσορ, ‘to chew, crush.’

DE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* VI (= *Bibl. ég.* xxvi), 399 [lecture delivered in 1859, printed in 1874]; CHABAS, *Voyage*, 135–6 [1866].

οτωγψ (Crum 505a), ‘wear down, crush, destroy’ = (Er. 102, 5; different from *wš*, ‘consume’; read *wšf(f)* in II Kh. 7, 4), *wšf*, ‘destroy’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 175 [1921].

οτοψ (Crum 505a), ‘lung’ = (Wb. I, 306, 3), *wf*, ‘lung’; (Er. 87, 6), *w(t)f*, ‘lung’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 252 [1867] and 331 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 29, §56 [1855].

οτωρ (Crum 505b), ‘put, set’ = (Wb. I, 253, 1 ff.), *wsh*, ‘put, lay’; *w* (Er. 76, 7), *wsh*, ‘lay’.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* xxi), 288 n. [1849]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 152 [1888].

οτερ εαριε, see under εαριε; οτερ-ω under ω.

(οτωρ), οτερ- (Crum 508b), ‘interpret’ = (Wb. I, 348, 3 ff.), *wk*, ‘undo, disentangle, explain, interpret’.

DÉVAUD’s slip.—But οτερ- in *ρεγοτερ* *pacor* is perhaps only a mistake for οτερμ- (from οτωρμ); CRUM, 508b. The verb *wk* is otherwise not found in Demotic.

οταρε (Crum 508b), ‘oasis’ = (Wb. I, 347, 18), *wħst*, ‘oasis’; (Er. 98, 4), *why*, ‘oasis’. Greek Ὅασις is a loan-word from Egn., Arabic from Coptic.

^HGRIFFITH, *PSBA* 16, 51 [1893]; cf. SETHE, *ZÄS* 56, 45 [1920]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 22, no. 216 [1909].

οτιρε (Crum 508b), ‘to miss, be unsuccessful’ = (Wb. I, 339, 1 f.), *why*, ‘escape, miss, be unsuccessful’; (Er. 97, 4), *why*, ‘miss, make mistake’.

օՌԱՋԻՇՏ, ‘cruel’ = * ᴥ, *why-h3ty*, ‘one whose heart is passing by’;  (Ankhsh. 21, 21), *whyt* (after masc.!), ‘merciless, cruel’ without *h* of *h3ty*, cf. ԽԱՒՏ for *nC-h3ty*; see ԽԱՒՏ.

^HĐERNÝ, *Crum Memorial Vol. 41–2* [1950].

օՌՈՕԶԵ (Crum 509a), ‘scorpion’, see the next entry.

օՌՈՕԶԵ (Crum 509a), ‘scorpion’ =  (Wb. I, 351, 1), *wh̄t*, ‘scorpion’;  (Er. 98, 3), *wh̄t*, ‘scorpion’.

^HSTERN, *ZÄS* 12, 91 [1874]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Setna*, 28 [1877].

ԱՄ ԽՈՅՈԶԵ, plant *Erythraea spicata* =  (Wb. I, 351, 8), *sm wh̄t*, ‘scorpion plant’, thorny and therefore used in magic against scorpion sting.

օՌՈՉԾ (Crum 509a), ‘fisher’ =  (Wb. I, 350, 1), *wh̄c*, ‘fisher’;  (Er. 98, 2), *wh̄(i)*, ‘fisher’.

^HLAUTH in *Sitzungsberichte bayer. Ak. Wiss., Philos.-philol. Cl.* 1872, II, 57 [1872]; BRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 440 [1880] (he reads the Egn. word *behā*; the reading *wh̄c* was established by Maspero, *ZÄS* 22, 87 [1884]); cf. Dévéria, *Mém. et fragments*, I, 132 [1859]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Lettre à M. le Vicomte de Rouge*, 54 [1850].

օՌԱՋՔԵԾ (Crum 509a), ‘bark, growl’ of dog =  (Wb. I, 351, 10), *whwh*, ‘bark’.

DÉVAUD in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 305 [1921]; cf. DÉVAUD, *Études*, 31–3 [1922].

օՌՈՉԾ (Crum 509a), ‘repeat, answer’ =  (Wb. I, 340, bottom), *whm*, ‘repeat’;  (Er. 97, 5), *whm*, ‘repeat’.

^HBRUGSCH, *ZDMG* 9, 193 f. [1855]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 769 [1868] (though he reads the Egn. word *nem*).

ԽՈՅՈՉԾ (Crum 510b), ‘again’ =  (Wb. I, 343, 4), *m whm*, ‘again’, lit. ‘in repeating’;  (Er. 97, lower), *n whm*, ‘again’.

օՌԱՋՄԵ [510b], ‘what is added’, ‘storey’ of house, cf.  (Er. 97, 5), *whm* (*n*) *ht 2*, ‘two-storey’ house.

SPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Pap. Strassburg*, 45 n. 1 [1902].

ՏօՌՈՉԾ, ԱօՌԱՋՊԵ (Crum 492a, s.v. ՕՌՈՉԾ), ‘put aside, save, spare?’ = ? Late  (Wb. I, 355, 8, 9), *whr*, ‘take care of, provide’ (*h* required by Akhmimic զ).

οὐρανός, fem. οὐρανοῦ (Crum 510b), ‘dog’ =  whr (only in proper name *P3-whr*, Ranke I, 104, 12); fem.  ωρτ, whrt (only in proper names, *Wb.* I, 346, 6); γῆσ (Er. 97, 6), whr, ‘dog’.

^aCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 72 [1836]; ^bBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 17, § 14 [1848].

οὐρά(ω)νε (Crum 511a), ‘cut’ =  (Wb. I, 404, 3), ‘separate (by cutting)’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etym.* 43–5 [1920].

οὐράνιος (Crum 511b), ‘be whole, safe, sound’ =  (Wb. I, 399, 14 f.), *wd3*, ‘be intact’, etc.;  (Er. 108, 2), *wd3*, ‘be intact’.

^aDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* xxii), 193 f. (read in 1849) [1851]; ^bBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 36 and Pl. 36, no. 86 [1865]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 313 [1867].

^aοὐράνιος is originally an imperative followed by dependent pers. pronoun ‘thou’. See under *-τε*.

RÖSCH, *Vorbemerkungen*, 140, § 120 [1909].

οὐράς (Crum 512b), οὐεστ- (in οὐεσπο), ‘door(-planks)’ =  (Wb. I, 376, 7. 8), *wg*, ‘plank’, also part of ship;  (Er. 102, 7), *wg*, part of ship.

οὐεσπο (Crum 512b, s.v. οὐοοσε), ‘door’s jawbone, door-post’ = οὐράς + *po* (‘door’); cf. *ΙΛΙΚΗΣΤΙΛΛΥ* (not in Er.; Pap. Louvre E 7862, 5, see *ZÄS* 91, *Tafel* II), *wgyt p3 r3*, ‘door-post’.

^aHERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* I, 376, 7 [1926]; ^bMALININE in *ZÄS* 91, 128 n. g [1964].

οὐο(ο)σε (Crum 512b), ‘jaw, cheek’ = dual (?) of  (Wb. I, 376, 3–5), *wgyt*, ‘lower jaw’;  (Er. 103, 1), *wggy*, ‘lower jaw’.

^aSTERN in *Pap. Ebers*, Gloss. 56 [1875]; ^bVOLTEN, *Dem. Traumdeutung*, 107 [1942].

μαρού(ο)σε (Crum 512b), ‘jaw-bone’ = μορψ (‘bind’) + οὐο(ο)σε.

For μορψ < , *mr*, of ligament on the jaw, cf. *Wb.* II, 105, 7.

For οὐεσπο, see οὐράς.

οὐρανός (Crum 513a), ‘break’ =  (Wb. I, 377, 5), *wgp*, ‘crush something in a liquid, destroy’;  (Er. 102, 8), *wgp*, ‘destroy’.

^HERMAN, *Zur äg. Wortforschung*, III (= *Sitzber. Preuss. Ak., phil.-hist. Kl.* XXXIX), 951 [1912]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 302 n. 1; 344 [1909].

οτοσοτεσ (Crum 513b), 'chew, crush', reduplication of οτοσε (Wb. I, 376, 1. 2), *wgy*, 'chew', connected with οτο(ο)σε, 'jaw'.

STERN in *Pap. Ebers*, Gloss. 56 [1875].

Φ

Φιη (Crum 514a), 'sprout, blossom' = ψυχε (Er. 136, 1), *pryw*, 'sprout' or sim. from ηλη (Wb. I, 518 bottom), *pry*, 'to come out'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 91 n. 2 [1921]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 136, 1 [1954].

Φελ (Crum 514a), 'bean' = L.Eg. ηελ (Wb. I, 531, 12), *pr*, 'bean', *Vicia faba* L. (Keimer, *BIFAO* 28, 80), from Semitic (cf. Hebrew נִבְאָה, Arabic نَبْلُ).

DÉVAUD, *Études*, 33-4 [1922].

Φονпен (Crum 514a), 'overflow', see ⁵помпем.

Φωпк (Crum 515a), 'overthrow, destroy' = ?L.Eg. ηωпк (Wb. I, 511, 2), *png*, 'detach?' which is also the origin of ⁵пωλк, ⁵φωλк.

Форпер (Crum 515b), tr. & intr. 'open, loosen' = ηηр (Wb. I, 532, 5), *prpr*, 'run to and fro', reduplication of ⁵пεре, ⁵φιρι, 'come forth' = ηλη, *pry*.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 94 [1921].

Форс (Crum 515b), 'break up?' from Semitic *prs* (cf. Hebrew שְׁבֹרֶת). DÉVAUD's slip.

Фасфес (Crum 515b), pl. 'wiles', from Semitic; cf. فشفس, 'be a great liar'.

STRICKER in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 3 [1937].

X

^bΧΑΡΡΑΜΑΤ, ΧΑΡΡΑΜΑΤ (Crum 516b), 'small night owl'. Both ΧΑΡΡΑ and ΜΑΤ onomatopoetic, see ΚΟΤΚΟΤ and ΚΑΚΟΤΠΑΤ; -ΜΑΤ is probably the absolute form of the first part of ΜΟΥ-ΛΑΣ.

^bΧΕΛΜΙ (Crum 516b, 'meaning unknown'), 'nipple, teat' from Semitic (cf. Arabic حَلْمَة, 'nipple').

CRUM, *JEA* 8, 189 [1922].

^bΧΛΩΜΛΕΜ (Crum 516b), 'to crown', reduplicated verb *klmlm from ^sΚΛΩΜ, ^bΧΛΩΜ, 'crown, wreath', see this latter.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 516b [1934].

^bΧΑΡΕΦ (Crum 516b), 'lowly, abased', prob. connected with Adj. ^sΚΡΟΥ, ^bΧΡΟΥ, 'guileful, false'.

^bΧΡΟΗ (Crum 516b), 'sickle' = ? (Wb. III, 361, 14), *h3b*, 'sickle'.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1042 [1868].

^bΧΡΩΨ (Crum 517a), 'wrinkle', from Arabic كِرْش, 'be pleated, wrinkled (of body's skin)'.

DÉVAUD's slip.

^bΧΟC (Crum 517b), 'eructation, vomiting' can hardly be dissociated from ΔΙΠΡΑΦ (Wb. v, 17, 4-6), *kis*, 'vomit, vomiting', but the initial Δ, *k*, of the latter normally requires *ΚΟC since in Boh. *k* > Χ only before liquids and Η (SETHE, *Verbum*, I, 168, §281). Cf. however ^bΧΩΗC <*kns*, 'pierce, slay'.

KUENTZ in *Bull. de la Soc. de Ling.* 36, 162 [1935].

ωω = RÜCKEN 10

 Tikh. 337.

οωε, 'become old', as a gloss in *Dem. Mag. Pap.* 9, 1, explaining ιεζινα (Er. 16, 6) ιω, 'become old' <  (Wb. 1, 28, 8), ιωγι, 'become old'.

GRIFFITH in *ZÄS* 46, 127 [1909]; cf. Möller, *Rhind*, glossary, 2*, no. 11 [1913].

ωω (Crum 518a), 'conceive' child, Qual. εετ, 'be pregnant' =  (Wb. 1, 56, 1 f.), ιωρ, 'conceive'; ρξι (Er. 24, 9), ιωρ, 'conceive'.

^HCHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, 57 [1860]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 148 [1888].

ωβτ (Crum 518b), 'goose' or other edible bird =  (Wb. 1, 9, 5-8), ιpd, 'bird'; ρzl (Er. 29, 4), ιpt (ιpd), 'poultry, goose'.

^HCHAMPOOLLION, *Gr.* 73 [1836] (with doubt); ^DGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 327 [1909].

ωβψ (Crum 518b), 'forget' = ιεγω (Er. 4, 3), ιbh, 'forget' probably <  (Wb. 1, 8, 9, 10, 14), ιbh, 'to join, mix with', the transitional meaning being the confusion caused by mixing.

^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 4 [1867].

ωκ (Crum 519b), + ρht, 'be content', lit. 'entering in (the) heart' =  (Wb. 1, 230, 3 f.), ιk, 'enter'; ιε (Er. 72, 5), ιk, 'enter'.

^HLAUTH, *ZÄS* 6, 91-2 [1868]; BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 701, 1613 [1868]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 31 [1904].

^FΑΚ-, SPIEGELBERG in *Rec. trav.*, 23, 201 [1901].

ωκ (Crum 519b), 'go in, sink?' of sun =  (Wb. 1, 230, 8), ιk, 'go in, set (of stars)'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etym.* 7 [1920].

ωκμ (Crum 519b), 'be dark, gloomy, changed (for worse)' =  (Wb. 1, 34, 5), ιkb, 'mourn'; ιειω (Er. 12, 3), ιkm, 'be sad', also ιλιειω, ιgb, Erichsen-Schott, *Fragmente memph. Theologie*, p. (41).

^HBAILLET, *Oeuv. div.* 1 (= *Bibl. ég.* xv), 35 [1867]; BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 133 [1867]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 18 [1867].

ωλ (Crum 520a), 'hold, take, lift up' = $\text{¶} \text{---} \Delta$ (*Wb.* I, 41, 14), $\zeta r > \text{---} \Delta$, ζr , 'ascend', in Graeco-Roman period also 'lift up'; $\zeta \zeta$, ζr , or $\zeta \zeta$, ζl (*Er.* 67, 5), 'ascend, pick up, bring'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 179 [1921]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 23 [1850]. See also αλε. Ο̄CCΕΨ 188; cf. W. Spiegelberg in *ZÄS* 59, 1924, 134 ff.

ωλκ (Crum 522a), 'become bent' = $\text{---} \Delta \cap$ (*Wb.* I, 211, 16), ζnk , 'bend'; $\omega \zeta \zeta$ (not in *Er.*), ζk , 'become bent'.

^HSETHE, *Verbum*, I, 89, § 145; 145, § 244 [1899]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 56, 14 [1920].

ωμε (Crum 523a), 'sink, dip', from Semitic, cf. Arabic غَمْسَ , 'set' (of stars), 'dip, plunge (in water)'.

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 250 [1808].

ωμκ (Crum 524a), 'wean' = ?Late $\text{---} \Delta \cap \alpha$ (*Wb.* I, 187, 10), ζmd , 'turn away' or sim.

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* I, 187, 10 [1926].

ωμε (Crum 524a), 'stone' = $\text{¶} \text{---} \square$ (*Wb.* I, 97, 12 f.), ζnr , 'stone'; $\omega \mu \zeta$ (*Er.* 34, 14) ζny , 'stone'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 100 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 18, § 18 [1848].

^Sωμε μμε, επεμμε, ^{BF}αιναμη, 'real, precious stone' = ωμε + με, 'truth'.

SPIEGELBERG in *Rec. trav.* 28, 163 n. 4 [1906]; see also DÉVAUD, *Muséon* 36, 85 [1923]. Cf. $\text{---} \Delta \cap \text{---} \beta \text{---}$, $\zeta t n m \zeta t$, 'real (precious) stone', lit. 'precious stone of truth' with which Brugsch identified it less satisfactorily (*Wb.* 580 [1868]).

See also ανιραμ, a kind of 'vitriol'.

ωμκ (Crum 524b), refl. 'leap' = $\text{---} \Delta \Delta$ (*Wb.* I, 206, 2. 3), ζnk , or $\text{---} \Delta \Delta$, ζnk , 'come' (of inundation); 'bring (inundation)'.

ωμξ (Crum 525a), 'live' = $\text{---} \text{---} \square$ (*Wb.* I, 193, 8 f.), ζnh , 'live'; $\zeta \zeta$ (*Er.* 63, 6), ζnh , 'live'.

^HDYOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, pl. 3, no. 1 (cf. p. 168, no. 108) = *Encycl. Brit.*, Suppl. IV, pl. 76, no. 108 [1819]; cf. ^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 61 and 365 [1836] and ^DBRUGSCH, *Sammlung dem. Urk.* 20-1 and Pl. 4 [1850].

Part. coni. αινγ-, αι(α)ξ- in αινγητης, see under ΤΗΣ, 'wind, breath'.

ωπ (Crum 526a), ‘count, esteem’ =  (Wb. I, 66, 1 ff.), *ip*, ‘count’;  (Er. 28, 8), ‘count, examine, think’, etc.

^HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* IX), 110 n. 4 [1857]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 38, § 79 [1855].

ηπε (Crum 527b), ‘number’ =  (Wb. I, 66, 22–4), *ipt*, ‘counting, number’;  (Er. 28, 9), *ipt*, ‘number, counting’.

^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 48–9 [1867].

ωρ(ε)ē, **ωρç** (Crum 528a), ‘restrict, surround’ =  (Wb. I, 210, 23 f.), *rf*, ‘envelop, tie up’;  (Er. 66, 3), *rf*, or  (Er. 6, 9), *r̄b*, ‘enclose, wrap up’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 380 [1836] (**ωρç** and **τωρ** interchanged through misprint); ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 35 and pl. 35, no. 45 [1865].

(ε)ρhei (Crum 529a), ‘enclosure, pen’ esp. for sheep = *r̄bt* in the toponym:                     *T̄-r̄bt* (*Stela Louvre, PSBA* 14, 238);                     *r̄bt*, ‘cavalry camp’.

^HYOYOTTE, *Mitt. Kairo*, 16, 416–17 [1958]; ^DGRIFFITH in *The Adler Papyri*, 78 [1939]. Cf. also the place-name **ερηθε**, modern Rifeh.

ωρκ (Crum 529a), ‘swear’ =   (Wb. I, 212, 17 f.), *rk*, ‘swear’;  (Er. 66, 6), *rk*, ‘swear’.

^HBAILLET, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* xv), 30 [1867]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 210 [1867]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 11*, no. 59 [1910].

ωρψ (Crum 530a), ‘be cold’ =  (Er. 40, 2), *tr̄s*, ‘cold’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 9 [1921].

For possible part. coni. **ωρψ-**, see **ωρψιτ**, ‘press upon’.

See also **ωρωψ**.

ωρχ (Crum 530a), ‘confirm, fasten, imprison’ =  (Er. 67, 4), *rd*, ‘make firm, secure, protect’.

^DREVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* II, 38 n. 2 [1908].

From this probably **ωρχιχ**, ‘end, limit’; **ταχρο**, however, is caus. of **χρο**.

ωεκ (Crum 530b), ‘delay, continue, be prolonged’ =   (Wb. I, 133, 6 f.), *isk*, ‘linger, delay’;  (Er. 44, 4), *isk*, also                     *isk*, ‘linger’.

^HREINISCH, *Die aeg. Denkmäler in Miramar*, 276 [1865]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 23 [1850].

ωτ (Crum 531 b), 'fat' = (Wb. I, 239, 8 f.), 'fat'; ϖξ (Er. 74, 3), 'fat'.

^HLAUTH, *Manetho*, 121 [1865] (but reads the Egn. word *uded, udi*); cf. Pleyte, *Études ég.* I, 9 [1866]; ^{HD}BRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 35, pl. 35, no. 47 [1865].

ωτη (Crum 532 a), 'to load' = (Wb. I, 23, 16 f.), 'to load'; ιξ ς (Er. 13, 6), 'to load, carry'.

^HCHAMPOOLLION, *Gr.* 379 [1836]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Poème*, 15 [1885].

ετπω (Crum 532 b), subst. 'burden' = (Wb. I, 24, 7-9), 'burden', subst. 'load, burden'; ιξ ς (Er. 13, 6), 'load'.

^HW. MAX MÜLLER, *ZÄS* 26, 79 [1888]; ^DKRALL in Revillout, *Poème*, 194 [1885].

ωτχ (Crum 532 b), 'tie, sew, weave', see under οτωτχ.

ωτχ, οτωτχ (Crum 498 b, s.v. οτωτχ adding ^{A2}ωτχ Mani Hom. 53, 16), 'draw', especially water = (Wb. I, 148, 12 f.), 'draw'; ψις (Er. 14, 2), 'draw', and ιξ ς (Er. 14, 4), 'draw' a liquid.

^HSTEINDORFF, *Prolegomena*, 4 [1884]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Revue ég.* 4, 75 n. 10 [1885].

^Bαθεαχ (Crum 532 b, s.v. ωτχ) ^{A2}εταχ (Crum Corr. to 498 a), ^Fατεχ, subst. 'burden, load' = (Er. 14, 3), 'load'.

MATTHA, *Dem. Ostraka*, 190, note on no. 262, 2 [1945]; cf. Steindorff, *Prolegomena*, 4 [1884].

^Fατεχ ιτωχ, 'load of straw' = 'load of straw'.

LICHTHEIM, *Dem. Ostraca*, 14, no. 13, n. 1 [1957].

ωοτ (Crum 533 a), 'be long' (in compounds only) = (Wb. I, 3, 12 f.), 'be long'; (Er. 57, 1), 'be wide'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 541 (though he reads the Egn. word *fu*) [1868]; ^DBOESER, *Pap. Insinger*, 6 [1922].

Δ-, ^Bατ- in ατοοτχ, ^Bαττοοτχ: ειρε πατοοτχ (Crum 426 a), 'to endeavour'. See under τωρε.

Subst. ωψ, 'length', in ωψτ πιάτ-, 'blessing', lit. 'length, stretch of eye' = $\omega\ddot{\psi}\tau\pi\acute{a}t-$, (Er. 38, 2; 57, 2), $\omega\psi\ n\ i\tau t$, 'luck'.

GRIFFITH, *PSBA* 23, 17 [1901]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etym.* 28-9 [1920].

ωψ (Crum 533a), 'cry, announce, sound' = $\omega\ddot{\psi}\pi$ (*Wb.* I, 227, 4 f.) $\zeta\varsigma$, 'to call', etc.; $\omega\ddot{\psi}$ (Er. 71, 5), $\zeta\varsigma$, 'call'.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 368 [1836]; DBRUGSCH, *Sammlung dem. Urk.* 38 [1850]; *De natura*, 23 [1850].

Part. coni. $\alpha\omega\psi-$ in $\omega\psi\text{-}c\dot{\iota}\sigma\tau$ (in [μη]ταψιος Mani Hom. 30, 3), 'reader of stars', 'astrologer'.

For $\alpha\omega\psi\sigma\pi$, see under $\psi\sigma\pi$.

For ωψλοτλαι, εψλοτλαι, see under $\psi\lambda\sigma\tau\lambda\iota$.

^bωψι in ωψτ πωψι, 'rain' (Crum 535a) = $\omega\ddot{\psi}\tau\pi\acute{w}\iota$ or $\omega\ddot{\psi}\pi\acute{w}\iota$ (*Wb.* I, 224, 7), $\chi\psi$, '(the height of the) sky', ωψτ πωψι therefore = 'water of the sky'. Cf. also $\omega\ddot{\psi}\pi\acute{w}\iota\pi\acute{w}\iota\pi\acute{w}\iota$ (*Wb.* I, 224, 8), $\chi\psi nt mw$, 'agglomeration of water (in the eye)'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etym.* 17 and 58 [1920].

ωψμ (Crum 535a), 'quench' = $\omega\ddot{\psi}\pi\acute{w}\mu$ (*Wb.* I, 224, 15 f.), $\chi\psi m$, 'quench'; $\psi\beta\chi$, $\chi\psi m$, $\psi\beta\chi$, $\zeta\mu m$ (Er. 70, 3), 'quench'.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 376, 378 [1836]; DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 23, 35 [1850].

$\beta\omega\psi\mu$ (Crum 535b), 'wick' = $\omega\ddot{\psi}\pi\acute{w}\mu$ (*Wb.* I, 225, 1), $\chi\psi m$, some fuel ('wick' acc. to Caminos, *LEM*, 207).

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* I, 225, 1 [1926].

ωψ, ωψ (Crum 535b), 'lettuce', *Lactuca sativa L.* = $\omega\ddot{\psi}\pi\acute{w}$ (*Wb.* I, 176, 10), $\chi\psi w$, 'lettuce'.

LORET, *Flore²*, 69, no. 113 (with doubt) [1892]; cf. LORET, *PSBA* 26, 230 [1904].

✓ ωψε (Crum 535b), 'press' = $\psi\omega\ddot{\psi}$ (*Wb.* I, 41, 3. 4), $\chi\psi f$, 'press (to extract a liquid)'; $\psi\omega\ddot{\psi}$ (Er. 60, 1), $\zeta\psi\zeta$, 'be greedy, devour'.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Dict.* 85 [1841]; D.H. THOMPSON's Demotic dictionary. Part. coni. $\alpha\psi-$, see $\alpha\psi\chi\pi$, 'greedy of shameful gain'.

ωψτ (Crum 536a), 'to nail, fix', cf. (Wb. I, 183, 14), *cfid*, 'the nail?'.

ειψτ (Crum 536b), 'the nail' = (Wb. I, 183, 14), *cfid*, 'the nail?'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 32 [1921].

ωψτ (Crum 536b), intr. 'wear away' = (Wb. I, 72, 1-2), *ifd*, 'run away (like wild animals), run over (a place)', orig. 'run on four legs', a denominative from *ifdw* > εψτοσ, 'four'. In Love songs Ch. Beatty 23, 9 and 24, 4 heart *ifd*, 'runs away', perhaps already in the sense of 'wears away'.

^Bωψτ (Crum 536b), 'drip, trickle' = (Wb. I, 236, 13 f.), *cth*, 'pass through sieve'.

ωρ (Crum 536b), interj. 'woe!' = (Wb. I, 12, 4, 5), *ʒhw*, 'pain, grief'; οϊ:ʃνω (Er. 8, 4), *ʒhw*, 'woe!'.

GLANVILLE's index.

ωρε (Crum 536b), 'stand' = (Wb. I, 218, 3 f.), *chc*, 'stand'; ξη (Er. 68, 10), *chc*, 'stand'.

NB. Fayyūmic Inf. is ορι; ^Fερι is Qual., *JEA* 25, 112.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* xxii), 132 f. [1851]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 37, §77 and 130, §266 [1855].

ωρε (Crum 538b), 'need' with dat. η- of thing needed = with *hr* (Wb. I, 220, 4), 'to need'; Dem. *chc* *n*, 'need' (Er. 68, lower).

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* I, 220, 4 [1926].

ωρε (Crum 538b), 'reap, mow' = (Wb. I, 19, 15. 16), *ʒsh*, 'mow (with a sickle)'; ψλω (Er. 11, 8), *ʒsh*, 'reap, mow'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 372, 374 [1836]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 332 [1909].

ορε (Crum 539a), 'sickle' = (Wb. I, 19, 18), *ʒsh*, 'sickle'.

CHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 77 [1836].

ωρε (Crum 539a), 'thief' = (Wb. I, 151, 1), *it'*, 'thief', (not in Er., exx. Ankhsh. 14, 11; 17, 22; 20, 15), *ʒd*, 'thief'.

^HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* IX), 289 [1858]; cf. SETHE, *Verbum* I,

§298, 2; 397, 5 (p. 243) [1899] (both giving the Coptic word the variant form ω̄); DSTRICKER in *Oudheidkundige Mededelingen*, N.S. 39, 67 n. 73 [1958].

ω̄κη (Crum 539a), ‘cease, make cease, destroy’ = ψψ (Er. 75, 1), ‘dn, ‘destroy, dry up’.

REVILLOUT, *Revue ég.* 14, 9 n. 9 [1914].

ω̄ση (Crum 540a), ‘become cold, frozen’ = ψψ (Er. 73, 7), ‘kf, ‘be cold’; connected? with ψ ψ ψ (Wb. I, 22, 10 f.), ψgb, ‘flood, inundation’, Graeco-Roman ψ ψ =, ψ ψ = (Wb. I, 22, 15), ‘to inundate’.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 376 [1836]; DGRIFFITH–THOMPSON, III, 15, no. 139 [1909].

See also ασ̄ηεc, ‘moisture’ = ω̄ση + c which guarantees also the meaning ‘become moist’ for ω̄ση.

ω̄σ(ε)ρ (Crum 540a), ‘become hard, stiff, freeze’, perhaps from Semitic √krr (cf. Hebrew קָרַר, Arabic قَرَرَ, Syr. ܩܼܻܻ).

DÉVAUD’s slip.

ϣ

ϣ-, εϣ- (Crum 541a), impers. verb, ‘be able, permitted’, lit. ‘know’ = ψ (Wb. II, 442, 7 ff.), ρb, ‘recognize’; (Wb. II, 444, 13), ‘be able’; ψ (Er. 252, 4), ρb, ‘know, be able’.

HSTERN, *Kopt. Gr.* 164, §337; 287, §455 [1880]; DREVILLOUT, *Setna*, 83 [1877].

ϣ-α-, ϣαρο- (Crum 541b), prep. ‘to, toward’ = ψ ψ ψ (Wb. IV, 408, 9–11), r-ξκ, ‘as far as’; ξ3 (Er. 487, 4), ξκ, ‘as far as’.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 517 [1836]; cf. DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 58, v [1848].

NB. The p in ϣαρο- which seemed to require a derivation from ψ, hr, ‘(go, come) to’ (Wb. III, 315, 16; cf. Champollion, *Gr.* 474 f.; Spiegelberg in *Rec. trav.* 31 [1909], 157–8) is best explained by influence of the preposition ερο- as in ραρο- and as in Greek prepositions καταρο- and παραρο-.

γά (Crum 542 b), ‘begin’ =  (Wb. IV, 406, 4 f.), **ξε**, ‘begin’; «3 (Er. 489, 2), **ξε** in *τρ ξε*, ‘begin’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Dict.* 210. 211 [1841]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1425 [1868].

γά (Crum 542 b), ‘rise’ of sun etc. =  (Wb. III, 239, 4 f.), **ἥγη**, ‘rise, appear’; **Ἥτε** (Er. 350, 2), **ἥκε**, ‘rise, be resplendent’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 304 [1836] (though in *Dict.* 318–19 [1841], he compares the verb **ἥκε** wrongly with **γέωμι**); cf. Salvolini, *Analyse*, 176–7 [1836]; cf. de Rougé, *Oeuv. div.* VI (= *Bibl. ég.* xxvi), 53 n. 1 [1866]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 53 [1848].

γά (Crum 543 a), ‘festival’ =  (Wb. III, 241, 4), **ἥκε**, ‘festival’; **Ἥτε** (Er. 350, lower), **ἥκε**, ‘festival’, lit. ‘appearance (of the god in a procession)’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 519 [1836]; *Dict.* 318. 319 [1841]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 130, § 266 [1855].

γά ω (Crum 543 b), ‘great festival’ = Gr.-R.  (Wb. III, 241, 6), **ἥκες**, ‘public festival’, πανήγυρις.

STERN, *Kopt. Gr.* p. 92 [1880].

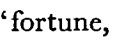
ρ γά (Crum 543 b), ‘make, keep festival’ =  (Wb. III, 241, 5), *τρ* **ἥκε** *n*, ‘make festival for (a god)’.

γά, γαντζ (Crum 543 b), ‘nose’ =  (Wb. IV, 523, 1 f.), **ξητ**, ‘nose’; **γαντζ** (Er. 484, 12), **ξη**, ‘nose’.

NB. **η** is intrusive as in **γαντζ-σωτη**.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1403 [1868], cf. SCHWARTZE in BUNSEN, *Geschichte*, I, 607 [1845]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 48, and pl. 43, no. 385 [1865].

σωθε γά, **σκγά** (Crum 544 a), ‘nostrils’, see under **σωθε**.

✓ **γαλι, ὄγοι** (Crum 544 a), ‘fortune, fate’ with **η-** as god’s name or proper name =  (Wb. IV, 403, 11 f.), **ξηω**, ‘fate’; **ἱερός** (Er. 485, 1), **ξη**, ‘fate, demon, god Shay’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Eigennamen*, 57*–9* [1901].

See also next entry.

✓ ^{A²}**γαλ** (Crum 544 b, ‘meaning unknown’) in **βανγαλ** (Mani Ps.) is **γαλ**, ‘fortune, fate’ for which see the last entry; therefore **βανγαλ** < **βωωη + γαλ**, ‘evil-fated’. See also **βανειση** (under **εια**, ‘eye’) and

ȝango. Opposite ȝaqriȝai, ‘blessed(ness), good fortune’, cf. the personal name ȝaȝiȝ-ȝiȝ-ȝiȝ, Pȝ-nfr-ȝy, lit. ‘(Man) of good fortune’, Ranke, II, 281, 24.

ALLBERRY, *A Manichean Psalmbook*, II, 4, n. on l. 16 [1938].

ȝe (Crum 544b), ‘go’ = ȝaȝ-ȝ (Wb. IV, 462, 7 f.), ȝaȝ-ȝ (from XXIst Dyn. onwards), ȝm, ‘go’; ȝt- (Er. 505, 7), ȝm, ‘go’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, Gr. 382 [1836]; ^DHESS in ZÄS 28, 5–6 [1890]; cf. HESS, Stne, 149 [1888]; MASPERO in ZÄS 16, 84 and pl. V, no. 163 [1878] (identifies Dem. and hierogl. writing).

Imperative ȝ.maȝe = *ȝaȝ-ȝaȝ-ȝ (Er. 506, middle), also ȝ-ȝ, m-ȝm, ‘go!’.

^HDESS in ZÄS 28, 6 [1890]; cf. LEXA, *Dem. Totenbuch*, 51 [1910].

ȝe with dat. eth. ȝaȝ- = ȝaȝ-ȝ + suffix (Wb. IV, 463, 12), ȝm n- ‘go, away, leave’.

ȝe (Crum 546a), ‘wood’ = ȝȝ (Wb. III, 339, 10f.), ȝt, ‘wood’; ȝ (Er. 370, 2), ȝt, ‘wood, tree’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, Gr. 185 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, Wb. 1050 [1868]; HESS, Stne, 170 [1888].

ȝ.ȝe ȝȝoȝ (Crum 546b), a land measure (100 cubits) = ȝȝ-ȝȝ-ȝȝ-ȝȝ (Wb. II, 223, 12; III, 341, 12), ȝt n nwȝ, a measure of 100 cubits; ȝȝ-ȝ or ȝ (Er. 370, 3), ȝt-nȝ, same meaning (Greek σχοῖνος).

^HLEPSIUS, ZÄS 3, 98 [1865]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Die demotischen Papyri Hauswaldt*, 14 [1913], cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etym.* 57 [1920].

ȝamȝe, ‘carpenter’, see under ȝam.

ȝe (Crum 546b), ‘hundred’ = ȝ (Wb. IV, 497, 9 f.), ȝnt, ‘hundred’, in L.E. puns with ȝȝ-ȝȝ, ȝȝ; ȝ (Er. 701), ȝ, ‘hundred’.

^HGOODWIN in ZÄS 2, 39 [1864]; cf. SETHE in ZÄS 31, 112–13 [1893]; ^DBRUGSCH, Gr. dém. 61, § 133 [1855].

Dual ȝȝt, ‘two hundred’, = ȝȝ in L.E. puns with ȝȝ-ȝȝ-ȝȝ-ȝȝ, ȝȝ. GOODWIN, ZÄS 2, 39 [1864]; cf. PLEYTE, ZÄS 5, 14 [1867].

ȝe (Crum 547a), ‘by’ in swearing = ȝȝ (Wb. I, 202, 3), ȝnȝ, ‘as N.N. lives’; ȝȝ (Er. 64, 1), ȝnȝ, same meaning.

GRIFFITH, *Stories*, 93 [1900].

үүеє (Crum 547a), =үе+еї, 'go and come', 'be carried to and fro, wander' = (Wb. IV, 462, 12), һм һу, 'go and come, go to and fro'; ҹւէւ, һм һу, same meaning.

HPSETHE in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 188 and n. 4 [1921].

үүні (Crum 547b), 'pit, cistern' = (Wb. IV, 397, 1 ff.), һ, 'pool, lake'; үмн (Er. 484-5), һ, 'lake, well'.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 99 [1836]; DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 48 and pl. 43, no. 386 [1865].

үүи (Crum 547b), 'measure, weigh' = (Wb. III, 223, 4 f.), һу, 'measure'; ҹмл (Er. 346, 2), һу (hy), 'measure' (verb and subst.).

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 373 [1836]; DHESS, *Stne*, 171 [1888].

үүиаі (Crum 548b), 'be long' = (Wb. III, 237, 7 f.), һу, 'be high'; һм (Er. 349, 1), һу, 'be high'.

HPBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1059 [1868].

үүиін (Crum 549a), 'length' = Gr.-R. (Wb. III, 238, 2), һуt, fem., 'height' (of a statue).

үүиі (Crum 550a), 'what is high, above' = (Wb. III, 237, 20), һу, 'height'; һм (Er. 349, 1), һу, 'height'.

HPBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 535 and 1058-9 [1868].

үүо (Crum 549b), 'thousand' = (Wb. III, 219, 3 f.), һз, 'thousand'; һ (Er. 702, bottom), һз, 'thousand'.

HYOUNG, *Misc. Works*, VII, Pl. 4, no. 202 = *Encycl. Brit.*, Suppl. IV, Pl. 77 [1819]; DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 62, § 133 [1855].

үүә (Crum 549b), 'sand' = (Wb. IV, 419, 23 f.), һу, 'sand'; ҹ, 3 (Er. 489, 3), һу, 'sand'.

H BIRCH in *Archaeologia* 38, 381 [1860]; DE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* IV (= *Bibl. ég.* XXIV), 134 (with doubt) [1861]; CHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* X), 240 [1863]; DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1363 [1868].

үүә (Crum 550a), pl., a skin disease, read әүә. See under әүә, 'bran'.

үүиі (Crum 550a), 'what is high, above', see under үүиаі.

翦 (Crum 550 b), 'shave, clip' = ☽ 〔 〕 〔 〕 (Wb. III, 253, 2 f.), *hb*; 'hack, chop up' confused with ☽ 〔 〕 (Wb. III, 251, 3 f.), *hby*, 'diminish'; **翦** (Er. 353, 4), *hb*, 'diminish, clip short'.

ERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 353, 4 [1954].

翦, **翦** (Crum 551 a), 'majestic' = ☽ 〔 〕 〔 〕 (Wb. IV, 457, 2 f.), *ſſyt*, 'majestic, awe-inspiring appearance'; **翦** (Er. 504, 6), *ſſt*, 'power, awe, esteem'.

H GRIFFITH, *ZÄS* 38, 88 [1900]; D SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 189 [1921].

翦 (Crum 551 a), 'rust, verdigris' from Semitic, cf. Syr. 〔 〕 (*saiubo*), 'rusty'.

DÉVAUD's slip.

翦 (Crum 551 a), 'to change' = ☽ 〔 〕 (Wb. IV, 436, 4 f.), *ſby*, 'to mix, change (a message), replace (a person)'; **翦** (Er. 497, 1), *ſb*, 'mix, change'.

H STEINDORFF, *ZÄS* 27, 110 [1889]; D GRIFFITH, *PSBA* 31, 52 [1909]; *Ryl.* III, 229 n. 9 [1909].

翦(e)ιω (Crum 552 b), 'change, exchange, requital' = ☽ 〔 〕 (Wb. IV, 436, 15. 16), 'compensation, payment'; **翦** (Er. 497, 2), *ſbt*, 'change, exchange, payment'.

H SPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 55, 85 [1918]; D SETHE, *Urk.* II, 187, note c [1904]; cf. GRIFFITH in *PSBA* 31, 219 n. 32 [1909].

翦 (Crum 553 a), 'grain' = γέγ (Er. 499, 3), *ſbn*, 'grain'.

HUGHES, *JNES* 10, 262 [1951].

翦 (Crum 553 a), kind of herb or cereal? = 〔 〕 (not in Er, but see Mythus 11, 13), *hbn*, a plant.

翦 (Crum 553 a), 'friend, comrade' = ☽ 〔 〕 〔 〕 (Wb. III, 254, 9), *hbr*, 'commercial connexion'; γέρ (Er. 354, 1), *hbr*, 'partner, friend', a loan-word from Semitic (cf. Hebrew בְּרִי, adj., 'united, companion').

H BURCHARDT, *Die altkanaan. Fremdwörter*, II, 37, no. 714 [1909]; D HESS, *Gnost. Pap.* II [1892]; S LACROZE, *Lexicon*, 135 [1775].

պիհատ (Crum 554a), ‘rod, staff’ =  (Wb. IV, 442, 13. 14), *šd*, ‘stick’;  (Er. 499, 5), *šbt*, ‘stick’; a loan-word from Semitic, cf. Hebrew , ‘rod, staff’.

^HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* X), 98 [1860]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1428 [1868]; ^SLACROZE, *Lexicon*, 123 [1775].

պօհպեհ (Crum 554b), ‘sharpen, incite’, reduplication of **պահ** (‘shave, clip’) =  (Wb. III, 255, 2 f.), *hbhb*, ‘cut to pieces’ or sim.; , *hbhb*, ‘cut to pieces’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1066 [1868]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 223, no. 592 [1917].

պահջ, պաօթջ (Crum 554b), ‘scorch, wither’, see **պաջն**.

^Bպաթաλ, ^Oձատորձ (Crum 555a), ‘ichneumon’ =  (Wb. III, 236, 10), *ḥtrw*, ‘name of a god (with rat-like face)’; , *ḥtl*, or , *ḥtl*, ‘ichneumon’. Loan-word from Semitic, cf. Arabic خيطل and Chald. , ‘cat’). For the meaning *ḥtrw* = ‘ichneumon’, see Brunner-Traut in *Nachr. Ak. Wiss. Göttingen, phil.-hist. Kl.* 1965, 150 f.

^HLEFÉBURE, *PSBA* 7, 194 [1885]; ^DPARKER, *JEA* 26, 106 [1940]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 253 [1808].

^Bպօղ (Crum 555a), ‘street’, from Semitic, cf. Syr. , ‘forum’. LACROZE, *Lexicon*, 129 [1775].

^{S_A}պիկէ, ^Aպիւէ (Crum 555b), ‘dig’ =  (Wb. IV, 414, 11 f.), *šd*, > , *šd*, ‘dig’; , *šty* (*šdy*), ‘dig’.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 191 [1921]; DÉVAUD, *Kēmi* 2, 13 (for ^Aպիւէ) [1929].

պիք (Crum 556a), ‘what is dug, depth’ = , *šk*, ‘tomb-shaft, grave’.

ERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 524, 3 [1954]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 191 [1921].

պրառ (Crum 556a), noun, ‘cry, shout’, see under **պըռն**.

պրիլ (Crum 556b), ‘curl’ of hair, etymology unknown. For **պր(է)րիլ**, ‘bell’, see under **պր(է)րիլ**.

պրիլ (Crum 556b), ‘curl’ (better ‘plait’) of hair =  | *ft*, *škr*

(not in *Wb.*, only *škr* 3 (iv, 550, 8), ‘large *škr*’), a basket (exx. O. Cairo Cat. 25619, 5; O. Michaelides 14, 3–4; O. Gardiner 6, 5–6; 36, vo. 1, 8; 123, 8), lit. ‘plaited thing’; a derivative of պալք, ‘to plait’, see this.

^sϣՔօλ, ^bՉօλ (Crum 556b), ‘hole’ = ձշ (Er. 545, 7), *kill*, ‘niche, hole’; from Semitic *ħill*, cf. Hebrew בָּלֶת, ‘bore, pierce’, Ar. حَلْكَة, ‘gap’.

^DGRIFFITH–THOMPSON, III, 88, no. 940 [1909] (comparing ^bՉօλ [Peyron, *Lex.* 383, from Zoëga, *Cat.* 125, 15] which is a misreading for Չօλ); ^sDÉVAUD’s slip.

ՄՐ(Ե)ԱԿԻԼ (Crum 556b under ՄՐԻԼ), (1) ‘plait’ of hair. Reduplication of the foregoing ՄՐԻԼ, ‘plait’ of hair. (2) ‘bell’ = կղզ (Er. 524, 7), *sklkł*, ‘bell’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 191 [1921].

ՄՐԱԼԿԵԼ (Crum 556b and ՄԾԱԾՆԵ 618b), ‘gnashing, grinding’ (lit. ‘ringing’) of teeth, of the same onomatopoetic origin as ՄՐ(Ե)ԱԿԻԼ, ‘bell’. See the preceding entry.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 191 [1921].

ՄՈՇԿՐԵ (Crum 557a), a plant, from Arabic شُكْرُ، plural of شَكْرٌ, ‘shoot, sprout’.

DÉVAUD, *Kēmi* 2, 12 [1929].

ՄՈՒՔ (Crum 557a), ‘dig deep’ = պար (Crum 555a), ‘dig’.

ՄՈՒՔ = պիկ (Crum 556a).

ՄՈՒՔ (Crum 557a), ‘smite’ = ? բառ (Er. 484, 11), *skh*, ‘pound?’; for the meaning, see Griffith–Thompson, III, 80, no. 827.

^{sB}ՄՃԱԼ, ^AԶԵԼ (Crum 557b), ‘myrrh’ = Late զալ (Wb. III, 323, 21), *hry*, a kind of myrrh; = սալ (Er. 368, 3), *hl*, ‘myrrh’ or sim.

^HDÜMICHEN, *Geogr. Inschr. Text*, 59 [1866]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 35 [1850].

ԴՅՕԼ (Crum 557b), ‘molar tooth, tusk’ = զալ (Wb. III, 298, 7), ‘tooth (of lion)’; սալ (Er. 368, 4), *hl*, or չափ չէլ ‘canine tooth’, which is a loan-word from Semitic, cf. Hebrew נַפְלָה.

^HGARDINER, *PSBA* 38, 183–4 [1916]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 30, § 59 [1855]; ^{sI.} E. S. EDWARDS, letter of 15 September 1961.

ψωλ (Crum 557 b), ‘despoil, spoil, destroy’ =  (Wb. III, 298, 8–14), *hn̄r*, ‘disperse’,  (P. Berlin 10497, 21), ‘scatter, destroy’;  (Er. 368, 5), *hl*, ‘rob’.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 192 [1921]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1132 [1868].

ψωλ (Crum 358 a), ‘flow, loosen, dissolve’ = ψωλ, ‘despoil, spoil, destroy’, compare ‘poison ψ. ηρητός’ from Mor. 54, 142, with P. Turin 137, 7, quoted by *Wb.* III, 298, 13.

ψωλκ (Crum 558 b), ‘stitch, plait’, from Semitic *ʃrg*, cf. Hebrew *גָּשֵׁשׁ*, ‘be intertwined’, Arabic *شَرْجَ*, ‘set in order, weave’.

DÉVAUD’s slip.

Probably a derivative from this is ψκιλ (Crum 556 b), ‘plait’ of hair, see this.

ψληλ (Crum 559 a), ‘pray’ = late  (not in *Wb.*; ex. *Urk.* VI, 129, 6), *šrr*, ‘shout’;  (Er. 519, 4), *šll*, ‘pray’. Probably <*ωψ*, ‘cry’ + *ληλ*, like ψλοσλαι <*ωψ* + *λοσλαι*.

^HJ.-CL. GOYON [letter of 15 April 1969]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 38 [1850].

ψλολ (Crum 559 b), ‘folk, people’ =  (Er. 519, 3), *šll*, ‘folk, family’. VOLTEN, *Das demotische Weisheitsbuch*, 103 [1941].

ψλοσλαι (Crum 141 b), ‘shout aloud’ =  (Er. 520, 1), *šllwl*, ‘jubilate’, see *λοσλαι*.

ψωλλ (Crum 559 b), ‘smell’ =  (Wb. III, 292, 4 f.), *hn̄m*, ‘smell’;  (Er. 362, 8), *hn̄m*, ‘smell’.

^HD BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1101 [1868].

^{A₂}ψωλμε, ^Bψελεμ- (Crum 560 a; adding ^{A₂}ψαλμε- from Mani Ps. 205, 29), ‘draw forth’ (a sword), from Semitic, cf. Hebrew *נִשְׁׁלָה*, ‘draw out’, Arabic *سَلَّتْ*, the final *μ* perhaps under influence of τωκμ.

DÉVAUD, *Études*, 51–3 [1923].

NB. It is, however, tempting to assume that the word acquired the wrong meaning ‘draw out (a sword)’ and that the original sense was ‘to place back, sheathe (a sword)’, the word deriving from L.E.  (Wb. IV, 528, 10), *šrm*, ‘lay down (arms)’, a loan-word from Semitic (cf. Hebrew *מִלְּלָה*). This is the etymology proposed by BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1429 [1868] and accepted by DE ROUGÉ, *Chrest.* 4, 12 [1876].

ψολμεс (Crum 560a), fem. 'gnat' = (Wb. III, 295, 12), masc., *hnms*, 'gnat'; (Er. 362, 9), *hnms*, masc., 'gnat'; became fem. in Coptic because of -c which was felt as fem. ending.

HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1103 [1868]; DLEXA in *Mél. Maspero*, I, 406 [1935-8].

ψλαεи (Crum 560a), 'cress, nasturtium' = (Er. 369, 1), *hlyn*, 'cress'.

BRUGSCH, *De natura*, 35 [1850].

ψλωп (Crum 560a), 'ply, strand' of cord = (Er. 369, 2), *hlpt*, or *hlpt*, 'tip' of a plant or 'lobe, division of a leaf'. Connected with ψ(e)λπε, 'navel(-cord)?'; see this latter.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 560a [1934].

ψελеет (Crum 560b), 'bride' = (Er. 520, 7 with doubtful ex.), *sly*, 'bride, new wife'.

GLANVILLE, 'Onkhsheshony, I, 73 n. 169 [1955]; cf. Spiegelberg, *Mythus*, 269, no. 793 [1917].

ψλωт (P. Bodmer XXI in Jos. 7, 24), 'ravine' (φάραγξ), same as *θελλωт*, see this.

KASSER, *Pap. Bodmer XXI*, p. 24 [1963].

ψολψλ (Crum 561b), 'shake' in sieve, 'sift', loan-word from Semitic, cf. Arabic خَلْعَلُ, 'shake'; New Hebrew *תַּלְתָּל*, Chald. *לִלְלָל*, 'agitate'; Syr. *مَكْلِلَ*, 'shake violently'.

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 260 [1808].

ψλоç (Crum 561b), 'shame, disgrace' = (Wb. IV, 516, 2. 3), *šnfr*, 'get in disorder' (of cloths, hair); (Er. 518, 11), *šlf*, 'get in disorder' (of hair), and (Er. 518, 12), *šlf*, 'ugly', 'shame'.

HMASPERO, *Ét. de myth et arch.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* VII), 375 n. 8 to p. 374 [1878]; DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 34, § 68 [1855].

NB. Spellings and (Er. 491, 8) suggest that ψλоç < *šolf.

ψλω (Crum 561b), 'twig, shoot' = Gr.-R. (Wb. IV, 528, 12), *šrh*, kind of wood; (Er. 520, 4), *šlh*, 'shoot, twig'; a loan-word from Semitic, cf. Hebrew *נַחַל*.

^HERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 520, 4 [1954]; ^SBONDI in *ZÄS* 33, 68-9 [1895].

豫λερ,豫ληρ (Crum 561 b), ‘use twigs?’ in faggots for strengthening canal banks, cf. Gr.-R.  (*Wb.* IV, 528, 13), *šrh*, ‘brook’.

BRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 3, 29 [1865].

豫λαρ (Crum 562 a), ‘be afraid’ =  (Er. 520, 3), *šlh*, ‘be afraid’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Denkmäler*, II, 149 n. 5 and Pl. 59 [1908].

豫ωλσ (Crum 562 b), ‘cut’, from Semitic, cf. Ar. شَقَ, ‘split’ and شَقَةٌ, ‘knife’; Akkadian *šalāqu*.

^SDÉVAUD’s slip.

^{S_A}豫λισ, ^B豫λιτ (Crum 563 a and σλισ 815 a), ‘sharpened thing, spike, forked flame’, cf. γένθι (Er. 520, 8), *šltt*, in *šltt šbt*, ‘forked stick’.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1430 [1868].

豫λσομ,豫λταμ (Crum 563 a), ‘mustard, rape’ = γενθι (Er. 520, 6), *šlgm*, and γένθι, *šltm*, ‘rape’, like Arabic سُلْجُوم from Persian سُلْجُون, ‘rape’.

^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Denkmäler*, I, 79 [1904]; cf. II, 188 [1908]; ^{AR}ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 259 [1808]; ^PEREMBER in Sethe, *Dem. Urk.* I, 187 [1920].

豫ημ (Crum 563 a), ‘small person, thing, quantity’, connected with    (*Wb.* III, 281, 13), *hm̄s*, ‘become thin, meagre’ =  (Er. 359, 3), *hm*, ‘small’, ‘little thing’.

^HESTERN in *Pap. Ebers*, II, 60 [1875]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Sammlung dem. Urk.* Pl. V, I. 35 [1850]; *De natura*, 35 [1850].

豫ημ豫ημ (Crum 563 b), ‘little by little, gradually’ =  *hm hm*, lit. *hm sp sn*, ‘gradually’.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 34, n. on I. 10 [1904].

豫ημ (Crum 564 a), ‘sign, omen?’, only in 豫ημ, ‘take omens, divine’? = ? *šm*, or  *šmi* (Er. 508, 2), ‘to inspire(?)’.

豫οειμ (Crum 564 a), ‘row, course’ (Gk. στίχος) = 豫οειμ, or  *šym*, ‘row’ (e.g. of bee-hives, Mythus 7, 5) < 豫οειμ (*Wb.* IV, 472, 4), *šmy(t)*, m., ‘row (of corn-magazines)’ = Gr.-R. 豫οειμ (*Wb.* IV, 472, 5. 6), *šmy(t)*, m., ‘corridor, passage (round the sanctuary)’.

ϣιμε, Ϸοειμε, f., 'row, course', cf. οὐρανός (Er. 486, 4), ἔγκυος (t), f., a building < πάτημα or πάτημα (Wb. IV, 481, 15), σύμμετον, 'street, passage', and πάτημα (Wb. IV, 466, 13), σύμμετον, 'road'.

All these words are derivatives of πάτημα, ψέμε, 'go', as στίχος, 'row', is of στέφειχος, 'walk, go'.

? Ϸωμ (Crum 564a), 'father- (or 'son-') in-law' = πάτημα (Wb. IV, 411, 1), σύμμετον, designation for an in-law relative; οἰκοῦσα (Er. 508, 3), σύμμετον, 'father-in-law'. An early loan (?) from Semitic, cf. Hebrew אָבִי 'husband's father', Arabic أَبِي.

^HGARDINER in N. de Garis Davies, *Five Theban Tombs*, 42 n. 1 [1913]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Sammlung dem. Urkunden*, 35 and pl. x, col. 3, l. 5 [1850]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 272 [1808].

fem. Ϸωμε, 'mother- (or 'daughter-') in-law' = πάτημα (not in Wb.), σύμμετον, female in-law relative; οἰκοῦσα (Er. 508, 3), σύμμετον, 'mother-in-law'; pl. Ϸωμοι = πάτημα (Ankhsh. 9, 12) (n^o) σύμμετον, 'parents-in-law' in *JEA* 44, 122.

^HENGELBACH in *Ann. Serv.* 22, 125 [1922]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 393 [1909]; cf. H. S. SMITH, *JEA* 44, 122 [1958].

ϣωμ (Crum 564b), 'wash' clothes, cf. (1) πάτημα πλυντήριον (Wb. IV, 411, 4), σύμμετον, 'dirty washings' and (2) πάτημα πλυντήριον (Wb. IV, 411, 5), σύμμετον, 'dirty water' of the washerman.

(1) SPIEGELBERG, *OLZ* 8, cols. 65–6 [1905]; (2) ERMAN–GRAPOW, *Wb.* IV, 411, 5 [1930].

ϣωμ (Crum 564b), 'summer' = πλούσιον (Wb. IV, 480, 5), σύμμετον, 'summer'; ρά (Er. 507, 1), σύμμετον, 'summer', also ρά (Er. 508, 1), σύμμετον.

^HBRUGSCH, *Nouv. rech.* 10–11; 14; 61–2, and pl. I, nos. 14. 15 [1856]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 30, §61 [1855].

ϣωμ, 'tribute, tax' = πλούσιον (Wb. IV, 481, 1 f.), σύμμετον, 'harvest, harvest tax'; ρά (Er. 507), σύμμετον, 'harvest, tax'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Nouv. rech.* 12 [1856]; ^DSPIEGELBERG in Reinach, *Pap. Th. Reinach*, 240 [1905].

ϣω(ω).me (Crum 564b), 'cliff, precipice' = κράνος (not in Er.), σύμμετον, 'cliff (?)', < ? πάτημα, σύμμετον, < πάτημα πλυντήριον (Wb. I, 125, 17), 'shore, border (of river and valley)'.

^HDÉVAUD's slip; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 195 [1921].

- ✓ **шма** (Crum 565 a), 'be light, fine, subtle, thin' = $\ddot{\text{w}}\text{ā}\text{m}$ (*Wb.* IV, 478, 5), 'thin'; qām (*Er.* 506, 1), šm , 'diminish' or sim.
^HERMAN-LANGE, *Pap. Lansing*, 73 [1925]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 506, bottom [1954].
- ✓ **шωωμε, ܒܫܼوم** (Crum 565 a), 'thin, light' of clothes, cf. $\ddot{\text{w}}\text{ā}\text{m}$ (*Wb.* IV, 477, 12 f.), $\text{šm}^c t$, kind of linen, lit. 'fine one'; $\text{z̄s}, \text{z̄}$ (*Er.* 509, 2); $\text{šm}^c t$, 'made of fine linen' (verb).
^HDÉVAUD's slip.
- шмօթ** (Crum 565 a), 'peg, stake' = $\ddot{\text{w}}\text{ā}\text{m} \text{t̄}$ (*Wb.* IV, 467, 12), šmyt > Gr.-R. $\ddot{\text{w}}\text{ā}$ (*Wb.* IV, 467, 11), šm , 'stake'; $\text{z̄m}^c \text{t̄}$ (*Er.* 510, 4), šmwt , 'stake'.
^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* IV, 467, 12 [1930]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 26, § 50 [1855].
- шммо** (Crum 565 b), 'stranger' = $\text{m̄} \text{m̄}$ (*Wb.* IV, 470, 7 f.), šm^c , 'stranger, vagabond'; z̄s (*Er.* 510, 1), also $\text{m̄} \text{m̄}$ (*Ankhsh.* 16, 19; 20, 5; 22, 14), šm^c , 'strange, stranger'.
^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* XXIII), 152–3 [1856]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 59*, no. 403 [1910].
- шмօթн** (Crum 566 b) = $\text{m̄} \text{m̄} \text{m̄}$ (*Wb.* III, 282, 10), *hmnw*, 'eight'.
 BRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 12, 145–6 [1874]; cf. Lepsius in *Abhandl. Ak. Wiss. Berlin* 1856, 193–4 [1856].
 f. **шмօթне** = $\text{m̄} \text{m̄} \text{m̄}$ (*Wb.* III, 282, 10), *hmnt*.
 -**шмнн(е)**, 'eight(een etc. with tens)' = $\text{m̄} \text{m̄} \text{m̄} \text{m̄}$ (*Wb.* IV, 282, 13), *hmnt*, 'eight' (abstract noun).
 SETHE, *ZÄS* 47, 9. 12. 16 [1910].
զմենե, 'eighty' = $\text{m̄} \text{m̄}$, *hmnyw*, 'eighty', alliterating with $\text{m̄} \text{m̄} \text{m̄} \text{m̄} \text{m̄}$.
 PLEYTE, *ZÄS* 5, 13 [1867] (reading *ssnyw*); BRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 921–2 [1881].
- шомнт** (Crum 566 b), 'three' = $\text{m̄} \text{m̄}$ (*Wb.* III, 283, 8 f.), *hmt*, 'three'.
 GOODWIN acc. to Brugsch, *ZÄS* 1, 35 [1863]; cf. de Rougé, *ZÄS* 2, 49 [1864].
- шамар** (Crum 342 b, s.v. *самадхр*), 'fennel' = $\text{m̄} \text{m̄}$ (*Er.* 511, 1), šmr , 'fennel', from Semitic (cf. New Hebrew נְפָר , m., 'fennel, *Anethum foeniculum*').

شامار ڦوست, 'wild fennel', شمار بُری = ڙکڙیڙ, *šmr hwt(y)*, 'wild fennel', cf. Griffith-Thompson, I, 175, n. to l. 11.

^aBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1391 [1868]; ^bDÉVAUD's slip.

شەمەر (Crum 567a), 'leaven', from Semitic, cf. Aram. ٨٤٣٧, Arabic حِمَرَ, حِمْرَة, 'leaven'.

LACROZE, *Lex.* 125 [1775]; cf. Rossi, *Etym. aeg.* 261 [1808].

شەمەئە (Crum 567a), 'serve, worship' = ٤ ١ ٦ (Wb. IV, 482, bottom), *šms*, 'follow, serve'; ٤ ٢ ٧ (Er. 511, 2), *šms*, 'follow, serve'.

H. YOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, Pl. 3, no. 19 (cf. p. 171, no. 126) = *Encycl. Brit.*, Suppl. IV, Pl. 76, no. 126 [1819]; cf. CHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 388 [1836]; cf. DE ROUGÉ, *Oeuvr. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* XXII), 188-9 [1851]; ^aYOUNG, loc. cit.; cf. BRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 48 and Pl. 43, no. 397 [1865].

شەمەنەئە, **شەمەنەئى** (Crum 568a), 'whisper' = ٤ ٩ ٣ ٤ ٣ (Er. 512, 1), *šmšk*, 'hiss'. From **šem'séded*, lit. 'lightness of talk' (شەم، 'become slight' (see this), and ٤ ٩ ٣ ٤ ٣ (Wb. IV, 395, 13), *sdd*, 'talking', cf. شەنەئە.

^aHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 14 [1892].

شەمەنەئە, **شەمەنەئى** (Crum 568a), 'pierce', from Semitic, cf. Arabic خَزَمَ, 'pierce nostrils of a camel, to pass a ring through them'.

BSCHIAI, *ZÄS* 26, 128 [1888].

شەن (Crum 568b), conj., 'or' = ٤ ٩ ٣ ٤ ٣ (Kuentz, *La bataille de Kadech*, 243, section 94), *h̄r n̄*, 'or'; ٤ ٩ ٣ ٤ ٣ (Er. 361, 2), *hn̄*, 'or'.

H. POLOTSKY [1969]; ^aGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 117 (with doubts) [1900]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 46*, no. 303 [1910].

شەن (Crum 568b), 'tree' = ٤ ٩ ٣ ٤ ٣ (Wb. IV, 498, 6 f.), *šn*, 'tree'; ٤ ٩ ٣ (Er. 513, 2), *šn*, 'tree'.

H. CHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, 239, no. 681 [1860]; cf. Brugsch, *Geographie*, 196 and Pl. XXXVIII, no. 889 [1857]; ^aBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 25, § 44 [1855].

شەن (Crum 572a), f., 'garden' = ٤ ٩ ٣ ٤ ٣ (Wb. IV, 499, 6), *šnw* (*šny*), 'orchard'; ٤ ٩ ٣ (Er. 513, 3), f., *šn*, 'garden'; probably plural of *šn*, **شەن**, 'tree'.

^aBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1194 [1882]; PERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 513, 3 [1954].

шыне (Crum 569a), 'seek, ask' = ለ ስ (*Wb.* IV, 495, 8 f.), *šny*, 'ask (question), say'; ሩል (*Er.* 513, 4), *šn*, 'ask (question)'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1190 [1882]; ^DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 14 [1892].

шыне (Crum 569b), 'inquiry, news, report', e.g. 㠭 㠭 шыне, 'carry report' = ရ း ၢ ၢ ၢ, *fy...n šnt*, 'carry report'.

VOLTEN, *Ägypter und Amazonen*, 78 [1962].

шынпօտչե, ^Յշենոտչի (Crum 570a), 'good news' = ւ ւ ւ Ւ (*Er.* 514, lower), *šm-nfr*, 'good news, luck'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 266, no. 773 [1917].

шынке (Crum 570b), 'be sick, weak' = ለ ዝ (*Wb.* IV, 494, 15 f.), *šny*, 'feel pain, suffer'; ሩል (*Er.* 514, 1), *šn*, 'be sick'.

^HERMAN, *Westcar*, I, 59 [1890]; ^DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 14 [1892].

шын զիտ (Crum 716b, s.v. զիտ), the most correct is ^Յշան (part. coni.) -զիտ, 'pitiful of heart', as verb 'have pity' = ለ օ զ զ զ Վ (*Wb.* IV, 494, 17. 18), *šn h̄sty*, 'suffer of heart, have pity'.

RENOUF, *Egypt. Ess.* I, 126 n. 1 [1862].

шынәнк (Crum 571a), 'exclude, deprive?' = ለ ጥ (*Wb.* IV, 504, 5 f.), *šnč*, 'repel, turn back (trans.)'; հ Յ Ն (*Er.* 515, 5), *šnč*, 'repel, keep back'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Šai an sinsin*, 39-40 [1851]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Chronik*, 134, no. 553 [1914].

шыне (Crum 571b), 'net' = ለ የ (*Wb.* IV, 509, 8. 9), *šnw*, 'net'.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1397-8 [1868].

шыни (Crum 572a), 'garden', see шыни, 'tree'.

шынс (Crum 572a), 'linen' of fine flax = ቻ ተ የ (*Wb.* IV, 540, 3-8), *šsr-nsw < ተ የ*, *ss(r)-nzw* (Firth-Gunn, *Teti Pyramid Cemeteries*, Pl. 6; Text, p. 97), 'king's linen'; የኩ (*Er.* 522, 3), *ss-(n)-nsw*, 'king's linen', Greek βύσσος.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1346 [1868] (but he does not understand the element -нс, see Brugsch, *Dict. géo.* 874 [1879]; cf. SETHE, *ZÄS* 49, 17 [1911] (as to -нс)).

шынк (Crum 572b), 'to plait' = L.E. ለ ን ን ን (once, O. IFAO 1395, 11) or ለ ን ን ን (O. IFAO 1000, II, 2; 1017, vo. 1; 1017, vo. 6; etc.), *hnd*, 'plait' (mats, wreaths).

যুন্ত (Crum 572b), 'to quarrel' = **ଶନ୍ତ** (Wb. IV, 519, 3 f.), **শন্ত**, 'to quarrel'; **ଶନ୍ତି** (Er. 364, 3), **ଶନ୍ତି**, 'quarrel'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, ZÄS 36, 136 [1898]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 67, no. 665 [1909].

যুন্তে- + subj. + inf. (Crum 573a), verbal prefix 'until' = Late Aeth.

ଶନ୍ତ + **ତ** + **ମୁଖ୍ୟ**, **ଶନ୍ତ-***mtw*, < L.E. **ଶନ୍ତ** + **ତ** + suffix + inf. < **ଶନ୍ତ** + **ତ** + **ପାଇ** + **ମୁଖ୍ୟ**, **ଶନ୍ତ** **ତର୍ତ୍ତିବ୍ୟ** + suff. + inf. (Wb. IV, 409, 1. 2), 'until'; **ଦିଗ୍ବିତି** (Er. 186, middle; 488, 1), **ଶନ୍ତ-**(*m*)*tw*, 'until'.

^HGARDINER, JEA 16, 231 [1930]; cf. ERMAN, ZÄS 38, 6 n. 2; 13 n. 2 [1900]; ^DBRUGSCH, Gr. dém. 194, §397 [1855].

যুন্তে (Crum 573a), 'thorn tree' (*Acacia nilotica*) = **ଶନ୍ତିକା** (Wb. IV, 521, 1 f.), **শন্তি**, 'thorn tree'; **ଶନ୍ତି** (Er. 516, 7), **শন্তি**, 'thorn tree'. As loan-word into Semitic: Hebrew **שָׁמַע**, Akkadian **samtu**, Arabic **شَمْعَةٌ**.

^HDÜMICHEN, Bauurkunde, 42 n. [1865]; ^DHESS, Rosette, 47 (with doubt) [1902]; cf. Griffith-Thompson, III, 82, no. 857 [1909].

যুন্তି (Crum 573b), 'sheet, robe' of linen = **ଶନ୍ତିକା** (Wb. IV, 522, 2 f.), **শন্তি**, 'apron'; **ଶନ୍ତି** (Er. 516, 6), **শন্তি**, 'costume, apron'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, Gr. 61 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, Gr. dém. 40, §84 [1855].

যুন্ত (Crum 573b), 'market', a loan-word from Semitic **ହନ୍ଵ**, cf. Aram. **ନ୍ହନ୍ଵ**, 'merchant', **ନ୍ହନ୍ଵ**, 'shop'.

DÉVAUD's slip.

যুন୍ଦ (Crum 573b), 'stink' = **ଶନ୍ତ** (Wb. III, 301, 1), **ଶନ୍ତ**, 'stink'; **ଶନ୍ତ** **ଜାତ** (Wb. IV, 517, 7), **ଶନ୍ତ**, 'stink' (of water); **ଶନ୍ତ** (Er. 363, 1), **ଶନ୍ତ**, 'stink'.

^HCHABAS, Voyage, 306 [1866]; ^DREVILLOUT, Poème, 8 [1885].

যুন୍ଦ, যুন୍ଦ (Crum 573b), 'come together, join' = **ଶନ୍ତ** (Wb. IV, 440, 5 f.), **ଶନ୍ତ**, 'mix'; **ଶନ୍ତ** (Er. 499, 1), **ଶନ୍ତ** also **ଶନ୍ତି**, **ଶନ୍ତି**, 'unite with, join'.

^HBRUGSCH, Wb. 1372 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, Rhind, 48 and Pl. 43, no. 393 [1865].

য(ε)নে (Crum 574a), 'scale' of fish = **ଶନ୍ତ** **କାଳ** (Wb. IV, 515, 2), **ଶନ୍ତ**, 'scale' of fish; **ଶନ୍ତି** (Er. 362, 7), **ଶନ୍ତି**, a fish. From Semitic, cf. Arabic **سُنْكَةٌ**, 'pod'.

^HGRIFFITH in Davies, *El Amarna*, III, 32 n. 9 [1905]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Revue ég.* I, 159, n. 9 for p. 158 [1880]; ^SSTRICKER in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 5 [1937].

ဗုဏ် (Crum 574 b), prenuptial 'marriage gift' = Gr.-R.  (Wb. IV, 444, 9), *šp*, 'gift', from  (Wb. IV, 530, 1 f.), *šsp*, ဗုဝ်, 'receive', e.g. *šsp* , *hswt*, 'receive reward' (Wb. IV, 532, 12); ဗုဏ် (Er. 502, 2), *špt*, or ဗုဏ်, *šp*, 'gift, reward'.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, IV, 444, 9 [1930]; ^DHESS, *Sine*, 15 [1888].

ဗုဝ် (Crum 574 b), 'fingerbreadth, palm' =  (Wb. IV, 535, 3 f.), *šsp*, 'palm'; ဗုဏ် (not in Er.), *šp* (?), 'palm'.

^HBRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 2, 43 and 45 [1864]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 81, no. 839 [1909].

ဗုဝ် (Crum 574 b), receive =  (Wb. IV, 530, 1 f.), *šsp*, 'receive'; ဗုဏ် (Er. 500), *šp*, 'receive'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 380 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 48 and Pl. 43, no. 395 [1865].

ဗုဝ် (Crum 576 b), a metal object mostly of silver, necklace, bracelet = ?  (Wb. IV, 438, 11-13), *šyw*, 'necklet, armlet?'; ဗုဏ် (Er. 502, 1), *špt*, a jewel (necklet, armlet or sim.).

^HCRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 576 b [1937].

ဗုဝ် (Crum 576 b), 'moment, instant', only in ဗုဝ်^(e)ပါဗုဝ်, 'suddenly', lit. 'in a passing of moment'; see under ဗုဝ်^(e)ပါဗုဝ်.

ဗုဏ်-, ^Bဗုဏ်- (Crum 777 b), 'hour' = $\tau + \text{ဗုဝ်}$.

CHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 96 [1836] (compares the correct Egn. word, but ignores the presence of τ ; only $t + \xi = \mathfrak{x}$); Chabas, *MéL* II, 258 n. [1864].

ဗုဏ် (Crum 576 b), 'be, make ashamed' =  or  (Er. 503, 3), *špy*, *šyp*, 'be ashamed', probably the old  (Wb. IV, 453, 10 f.), *špt*, 'be angry, discontent'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1070 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1170 [1882] (he does not refer expressly to ဗုဏ်, but quotes his *Wb.* 1376, where the identification of ဗုဏ် and *špt* had been quoted from *Wb.* 1070); cf. Revillout, *Setna*, 163 [1877].

γωπε (Crum 577b), 'become, befall' = ἴω (*Wb.* III, 260, 7 f.), *hpr*, 'become, take origin'; ἴω (*Er.* 355), *hpr*, 'become'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* XXII), 53 f. [1851]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 127, § 260, 3°; 129, § 265 [1855].

σεψωπε, ^Aεψωπε (Crum 580b), conjunction, 'if it befall, if, when' < *εψωπε = ἴω , *iwf hpr*, 'if it happens that...' < * ἴω , *iwf hpr*, same meaning.

ἴω , *iw-hpr*, is found once in *Dem. mag. Pap.* 3, 19 (Griffith-Thompson, I, 35, n. on l. 19 [1904]).

^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 191, § 391 [1855].

NB. Sethe's explanation from **iws hpr* (*ZÄS* 38, 147–8 [1900]) is less satisfactory since *iws hpr* is not actually attested.

^Aεψωπε > ^A(ει)ψπε; ^{A₂}εψπε; ^A(ει)ψξε < *εψωπε + ξε, see under SF εψξε, 'if'.

γωπε, γωβε (Crum 580b), 'cucumber, gourd' = ἴω (*Wb.* IV, 284, 11), *sspt*, 'cucumber' > ἴω ό (*Wb.* IV, 536, bottom), *s(s)pt*, $= \text{ἴω}$ ό (*Wb.* IV, 438, 2–4), *sbt*; $\gamma\text{ι}\dot{\omega}$, *sp̄t*, or $\gamma\text{ι}\text{η}\text{ι}$, *swb̄t* (*Er.* 503, 2), 'cucumber', *Cucumis Melo L.*

^HSTERN in *Pap. Ebers*, II, 46 (Glossary) [1875]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 81, no. 835 [1909].

κρά γωπε (Crum 581a), 'cucumber seed' = ἴω ο $= \text{ἴω}$ ο (*Wb.* IV, 438, 4), *prt sb̄t*, prob. 'cucumber seed'.

MASSART, *Oudheidk. Meded.*, Suppl. to N.R. 34, 70 [1954].

γ(ε)πιώων (Crum 576b under γωπ, 'moment'), only in επιώω -γ(ε)π-ι-γωπ, 'suddenly', lit. 'in a passing of moment'.

γ(ε)π- = ἴω (*Er.* 501, 3), *hp*, in (*n*) *hp*, 'suddenly', perhaps the old ἴω (*Wb.* III, 258, 3 f.), *hpy*, 'walk, pass, pass away'. Cf. Brugsch, *Wb.* 1069 and 1669 [1868] who, however, explains in this way the second part -γωπ.

γωπ = ἴω (*Er.* 501, 3), *sp̄*, 'time, hour, moment' < ? ἴω ό (*Wb.* IV, 283, 10), *ssp̄*, 'light, daybreak'.

^HERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 501, 3 [1954]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, [81], no. 838a [1909].

NB. The two Dem. words quoted, *hp* and *sp̄*, are different!

шпире (Crum 581 a), ‘wonder, amazement’ =  (Wb. III, 263, 2), *hprt*, ‘that which has happened, event’;  (Er. 356, 1), *hpry*, ‘wonder’.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* III, 263, 2 [1929]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Revue égypt.* 2, no. IV, 65 [1881].

шваш (Crum 582 a), ‘arm, foreleg of animals’ =  (Wb. III, 268, 4 ff.), *hpš*, ‘foreleg’;  (Er. 357, 2), *hpš*, ‘arm, foreleg’.

^HCHAMPOLLION in Caillaud, *Voyage à Méroé*, IV, 40 n. 5 [1827]; ^DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* II [1892].

шваш, as constellation name (= Ἄρκτοῦρος) =  (Wb. III, 268, 9), *hpš*; , *hpš*, ‘Great Bear’ (lit. ‘the Foreleg’).

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 62 [1836]; ^DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* II [1892].

шапи (Crum 582 a), ‘noble, distinguished woman’ =  (Wb. IV, 449, 10 f.), *špst*, > Gr.-R. , *špst*, ‘noble lady’; , *špst*, ‘noble lady’.

^HGRIFFITH, *ZÄS* 38, 92 [1900]; ^DMÖLLER, *Pap. Rhind*, 55*, no. 379 [1913].

(**шопшп**), **ш(ε)пшп-**, **шпшшп-** (Crum 582 a), ‘take in the arms, nurse’, reduplication of **шшп**, ‘receive, take’.

шап- (Crum 582 a), ‘being small, short’, part. coni. of  (Wb. IV, 524, bottom), *šrr*, ‘be small’. Cf. proper name γένη μαζαῖς, *Br̄tf*, and εγένη μαζαῖς, *Br̄Br̄tf* (***шап-ぱタフ**), ‘short-legged’ (Spiegelberg, *Ag. und griech. Personennamen*, 35*, no. 240) in Gk. transcription (in Genitive) Σαρα(ρε)χθου.

SETHE, *Verbum*, I, §389; II, §960, 2 [1899].

шшар, **զապէ** (Crum 582 a), ‘skin’ = L.E.,  (Wb. III, 244, 9 and vol. of references), *hcr*, ‘leather’; , *hcr*, ‘skin, leather’.

^HBRUGSCH in *ZÄS* 16, 49 [1878]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 35 [1850].

шшар (Crum 582 b), ‘price’ = (Er. 491, 5), *šr*, ‘price’, from Semitic, cf. Hebrew and New Hebrew שָׂמֵךְ, ‘market price’; Aram. שָׂמֵךְ.

^DREVILLOUT, *Pap. moral de Leide*, II, 17 n. 3 [1908] = *Journal as. série 10*, vol. II, 255 [1908] (but Brugsch must have made the identification by 1868 since in his *Wb.* 1018, he translates the word correctly by ‘price’);

^SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 204 [1921].

য়ুৰ্প (Crum 583a), ‘pile up, make thick, stop up’ = **ত্ৰিত্ৰ** (Wb. IV, 527, 12 f.), **শ্ৰী**, ‘stop up, block’.

BRUGSCH, Wb. 1404 [1868].

য়াপে-, **য়া-** (Crum 583a), prefix of aorist (i.e. Present of habitude) = ***ত্ৰিত্ৰ** (Wb. III, 316, 6); **ত্ৰিত্ৰ** (Er. 364, 6), **ত্ৰি**, particle of aorist (Present of habitude) + **ত্ৰ**, **ত্ৰি**.

HESSE, ZDMG 79, 293 and n. 4 [1925]; BRUGSCH, ZÄS 26, 18 [1888]; HESS, Stne, 93 [1888].

য়াাপে (Crum 583b), ‘smite’ = Gr.-R. **ত্ৰিত্ৰ** (Wb. III, 244, 8), **হৰ**, ‘smite (enemy)’ < **ত্ৰিত্ৰ** (Wb. III, 244, 2-6), **হৰ**, ‘be furious’; **হৰ/হৰ** (Er. 352, 1), **হৰ**, ‘smite’, ‘become angry’ (P. Carlsberg I, 5, 8).

HERMAN-GRAPOW, Wb. III, 244, 8 [1929]; SPIEGELBERG, Sphinx 5, 200-I [1902]; BRUGSCH, Gr. dém. 35, §70 [1855].

য়া(স)পি (Crum 584a) in **ফিয়োম ন্যাস(স)পি**, ‘Red Sea’ = ***যুদ্ধ মেলে সি** **ন্যাস(স)পি**, **পৃষ্ঠম ন হৰু**, lit. ‘the sea of Syria’.

ČERNÝ in Mélanges Mariette, 57-62 [1961]. Cf. Champollion, Gr. 127 [1836] who transcribes the proper name *Nb-n-h̄rw* as **ন্যাসপি**.

য়ুৰে, **য়ে-** (Crum 584a), ‘son, child’ = **ত্ৰিত্ৰ** (Wb. IV, 526, 9 f.), **শ্ৰী**, ‘child, boy, son’; **ক** (Er. 516, 8), **শ্ৰ**, ‘son’.

CHAMPOILLION, Gr. 76 [1836] (**য়ুৰে**); STEINDORFF, ZÄS 28, 51 [1890] (**য়ে-**); ÅKERBLAD in Young, Works, III, 37 [1815].

য়ুৰে, ‘daughter’ = **ত্ৰিত্ৰ** (Wb. IV, 527, 1 f.), **শ্ৰী**, ‘girl, daughter’; **ক** (Er. 517, 1), **শ্ৰী**, ‘daughter’.

HESSE, Verbum, I, 137, §236, 2 [1899]; BRUGSCH, Gr. dém. 76, §167 [1855].

য়ুৰোৱৰ (Crum 585 b), lit. ‘male son’ = **ত্ৰিত্ৰ মেলে শ্ৰী** (Wb. I, 217, 15; IV, 526, 16), **শ্ৰী চৰ্বত্য**, ‘male son’.

য়ুৰি (Crum 585 b), ‘bread’ = **ত্ৰিত্ৰ দুৰ্বল**, **সৃষ্টি** > **ত্ৰিত্ৰ দুৰ্বল**, **সৃষ্টি** (Wb. IV, 25, 4-5), kind of bread.

DÉVAUD in Spiegelberg, Kopt. Handwb. 205 [1921]; cf. KUENTZ, BIFAO 30, 879-80 [1931].

য়ুৰে, f. **য়ুৰে** (Crum 585 b), ‘small’ = **ত্ৰিত্ৰ**, **শ্ৰী** > **ত্ৰিত্ৰ**, **শ্ৰী** (Wb. IV, 525, 11 f.), ‘small’; **ক** (Er. 518, 1), **শ্ৰী**, ‘small; deficiency’. Same etymology

шарба

as for **шаре**, 'son', and **шаре**, 'daughter'. For fem. **шары**, see STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 2nd ed. 53, § 105 [1904] and ZÄS 27, 107 [1889]. **շ(ε)րայրե**, 'young servant', see under **զալ**.

шарба (Crum 586a), 'scorching heat' from Semitic *šrb*, cf. Hebrew **שָׁרֶב**, 'burning heat', Aram. **שְׁרִבַּת**.

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 254 [1808].

шаре (Crum 586b), 'lack of water, drought' = ?***šr̥-k̥**, lit. 'small, short of food'. From **шаре** the Egn. Arabic **شَرَقِي**, 'fallow'.

H SPIEGELBERG, ZÄS 53, 133 [1917]; ARSTERN, *Kopt. Gr.* 5 [1880].

шарп (Crum 586b), 'be early' = **h̥rp** (*Wb.* III, 326, 9 f.), *h̥rp*, 'to lead'; **h̥r̥y** (*Er.* 366, 2), *h̥rp*, 'come, get up early'.

H BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1129 [1868]; D BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 179, § 348 [1855].

шорп (Crum 587a), 'earliest, first' = **h̥rd** (*Wb.* III, 328, 2 f.), *h̥rd*, 'leader'; **h̥r̥/x** (*Er.* 367, top), *h̥rd*, 'first'.

H DE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* XXIII), 176 [1856]; cf. SCHWARTZE in BUNSEN, *Geschichte*, I, 603 [1845]; D REVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* I, 170 n. 6 [1906].

шорт (Crum 588b), 'awning, veil' = **h̥rd** (*Wb.* III, 331, 2), *h̥rd*, kind of fine fabric; **h̥r̥/x** (*Er.* 367, 6), *h̥rf*, 'bandage' or sim.

H ČERNÝ, *BIFAO* 57, 208–9 [1958]; D BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1132 [1868].

SF **шараи** (not in Crum; see *BIFAO* 64, 50), 'bundle' (translates δέσμη); var. **шоλ**) = **h̥rs** (*Wb.* III, 330, 12), *h̥rs*, 'bundle' (of vegetables); **h̥r̥/x** (*Er.* 367, 3), *h̥rs*, 'bundle'.

шоршы (Crum 589a), 'wrinkle, furrow' in skin = **h̥r̥/x** (*Er.* 367, 4), *h̥rs*, 'flaw'.

ERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 367, 4 [1954].

шоршр (Crum 589a), 'upset, overturn' = **h̥r̥/x** (*Wb.* III, 330, 7), *h̥r̥r*, 'destroy'; **h̥r̥/x** (*Er.* 367, 2), *h̥r̥r*, 'destroy'.

H STEINDORFF, ZÄS 27, 106 [1889]; D REVILLOUT, *Setna*, 208 [1877]; cf. REVILLOUT, *Nouvelle chrest. dém.* 116 [1878].

шовс (Crum 589b), 'herd, shepherd' = **h̥w̥s** (*Wb.* IV, 412, 10. 11), **h̥sw**, Beduin north-east of Egypt and their land.

SALVOLINI, *Campagne de Ramsès-le-Grand*, 15–17 and Pl. I, no. 17 [1835].

ϢԵԿԵ (Crum 589b), ‘statue, idol’ = ՚ (Wb. IV, 243, 5 f., especially 244, 12, f.), ՚ ՚ (divine) might, figure of a god’; ՚ (Er. 454, 8), ՚, and ՚ (Er. 463, 10), ՚, ‘figure of a god’.

POLOTSKY, *Manich. Homilien*, Index, p. 17* [1934].

Same word as ՚ (Crum 608a), ‘phantom, shadow’.

ϢԵԿԵ (Crum 589b), only in ՚, ‘on a sudden’. The occurrence of ՚, ‘suddenly’, lit. ‘in a hard stroke’ and of ՚ militates against the traditional deriving of ՚ from Gr.-R. ՚ (Wb. III, 469, 19 f.), ՚, ‘happen’. ՚ is now more likely to be explained as ՚-օ՛-՚-՛(i), ‘in a stroke of time’ as done by

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 589b [1937].

՚ (not in Crum; P. Bodmer XXI in Jos. 11, 7) in ՚, ‘suddenly’ (էքառութ) = ՚-՚-՛(i)-՛(i), lit. ‘in (a) hard stroke’; ՚-՛(i) being the constr. form of ՚, ‘stroke’, -՛(i)-՛(i)=Egn. ՚ (Wb. II, 410, 13 f., especially 411, 23. 24), ՚, ‘strong, hard’, as in ՚, a sub-form of ՚, ‘brass, bronze’.

NB. The existence of ՚ affects the etymology of ՚, see this latter.

՚ in ՚, ‘suddenly’, in P. Bodmer XXI=Jos. 11, 7, is—as the photograph suggests—more likely to be read ՚; see the preceding entry.

՚ (Crum 590a), in ՚, ՚ ՚, ‘be inspired, possessed’ = ՚ (Wb. III, 226, 10), ՚, ‘be inspired’ (cf. also ՚ ՚ ՚ ՚, ՚, Wb. III, 236, 6-7, > ՚ ՚ ՚ ՚, usually translated ‘slaughterers’); ՚ (Er. 350, 2), ՚, ‘be possessed’.

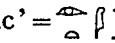
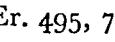
H.W. MAX MÜLLER in *OLZ* 8, col. 245 n. 4 [1905]; cf. W. Max Müller, *Studien für vorderasiatischen Geschichte* (= *Mitteilungen der Vorderasiat. Gesellschaft*, v, 1), 17 n. 3 [1905]; D.GRIFFITH, *Stories*, 172 [1900].

՚ (Crum 590a), ‘pillow, cushion, bag(?)’ = ՚ (Wb. IV, 560, 6), ՚, ‘(leather) cushion’; ՚ (not in Er.), ՚, ‘cushion?’.

H.VON HALLE in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 208 [1921]; cf. DÉVAUD, *Études*, 34-5 [1922]; D.BOTTI, *Testi demotici*, I, 55 n. 5 [1941].

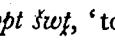
՚, ՚ (Crum 590a), ‘trader, merchant’ = ՚ (Wb. IV, 434, 5), ՚, ‘merchant’; ՚ (Er. 495, bottom), ՚, ‘merchant’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1369 [1868]; cf. DÉVAUD in *Muséon* 36, 99 [1923].

ρ εшωт (Crum 590 b), ‘be trader, traffic’ =  (Wb. IV, 434, 6), *tr šwty*, ‘be trader, traffic’; ρ  (Er. 495, 7), *tr šw*, ‘traffic’.

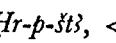
^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1369 [1868]; ^DGLANVILLE, *Cat. of Dem. Papyri*, I, 41 [1939].

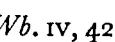
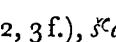
ιεпшωт (Crum 81 b, s.v. ειοπε, and 590 b), ‘trade, merchandise’.

ρ ειεпшωт, ‘to trade’ = , *tr wpt šwt*, ‘to trade’.

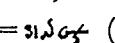
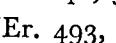
LICHTHEIM, *Dem. Ostraca*, 71, no. 159 n. 2 [1957].

◦шωт (Crum 590 b), in name of planet Jupiter =  (Wb. IV, 555, 8), *št*, in

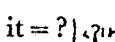
◦χαρ-шωт (Crum 697 b) = Gr.-R.  *Hr-p-št*, < > *Hr-wp-št-t3wy*, ‘Horus who opens the secret of the Two Lands’;  **št*, or  *Hr-št* (Stobart tablets, Brugsch, *Nouvelles recherches sur la division de l'année*, 20 [1856]).

шωт (Crum 590 b), ‘cut, slay’ =  (Wb. IV, 422, 3 f.), *šd*, ‘cut’;  (Er. 492, 6), *št*, ‘cut, cut off’. Unrelated to шотшт, ‘carve, hollow’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 384 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 40, §86 [1855].

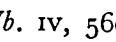
шаате (Crum 593 b), ‘cutting, ditch’ =  (Er. 493, upper),  *šts*, ‘part, portion’, also ‘cutting’ (*JEA* 26, 93).

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 69, no. 691 [1909].

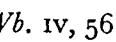
шнте (Crum 594 a), ‘palm fibre’, ? whence ‘belt, collar’ of it =  (not in Er.), *štitw* (pl.), ‘fibres?’.

PARKER, *JEA* 26, 94 [1940].

шнте, ‘dig’, see under шнке.

шнте (Crum 594 a), ‘demand, extort’ =  (Wb. IV, 560, 8 f.), *šdy*, ‘take, exact (taxes)’;  (Er. 528, 2), *šty*, ‘take (away)’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1213 [1882]; ^DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 14 [1892]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1413 [1868].

шнте (Crum 595 a), ‘well, cistern, pit’ =  (Wb. IV, 567, 1. 2), *šdt*, ‘water hole, well’;  (Er. 529, 4), *šty(t)*, ‘ditch, well, canal’.

^HPLEYTE, *Ét. égypt. I*, 139 [1866]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 60*, no. 412 [1910].

ဗုဒ္ဓဘာ (Crum 595a), 'flour, dough' =  (Wb. IV, 569, 5), *šdt*, 'dough' or sim., >  (Wb. IV, 567, 3), *šdt*, 'dough'.
STERN in *Pap. Ebers*, II (Glossary), 47 [1875].

✓ ဗုဒ္ဓ၊ ဗုဒ္ဓ (Crum 595a), nn. m., prob. 'cellar' is a result of confusion of two words: (1)  (Wb. IV, 559, 3 ff.), *štyt* (f.), '(underground) sanctuary, tomb of god Sokar-Osiris; crypt, tomb, underworld', since N.K.  (II) št³(y)t, 'cellar' as part of a house (P. Boulaq 10. vo. 10; Turin Lovesongs, vo. II, 2); (2)  (Wb. IV, 551, 3 ff.), *št³*, 'be hidden' (often of places). Both words are since N.K. sometimes written with  as if containing the word , *t³*, 'earth' (Coptic *to*). See also ဗုဒ္ဓခေါ်, 'prison'.

✓ SF ဗုဒ္ဓ၊ SF ဗုဒ္ဓ (Crum 595a), 'thicket, wood' =  (Wb. IV, 555, 9. 10), *št³*, 'tree-grove, copse';  (Er. 527, 7), *št³*, 'wood'.
H. BUDGE, *An Egyptian Hieroglyphic Dictionary*, 755 [1920]; D SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 270, no. 800 [1917].

ဗုဒ္ဓ (Crum 595a), ship's 'mast' =  (Wb. III, 342, 7), *ht-t³w*, 'mast', lit. 'wood of the wind';  (Er. 370, middle), *ht-tw*, 'mast'.
H. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1052 [1868]; D SPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 48*, no. 316 [1910] (with doubt).

ဗုဒ္ဓဘာ (Crum 595b), 'to muzzle' =  (Wb. IV, 557, 8. 9), *štb*, 'shut in, muzzle'.
CHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, 238, no. 667 [1860].
ဗုဒ္ဓဘာ, n., 'muzzle, halter' =  (Wb. IV, 557, 7), *štb*, 'cage (for birds)'.
SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 210 n. 2 [1921].

ဗုဒ္ဓခေါ် (Crum 595b), 'prison' =  (Er. 530, 5), *štk*, 'prison' < ဗုဒ္ဓ 'cellar(?)' +  (Wb. V, 1, 2), *k³*, 'high'.
D GRIFFITH, *Rylants*, III, 395 [1909].

ဗုဒ္ဓဘာ (Crum 595b), 'to shut', and
ဗုဒ္ဓမ (Crum 596a), 'to shut' =  (Wb. III, 350, bottom), *htm*, 'to shut in';  (Er. 372, 2), *htm*, 'to shut in'.
H. CHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 372 [1836]; D BRUGSCH, *De natura*, 35 [1850].

ሃገና (Crum 596b), ‘thing shutting’ or ‘shut’, ‘gate’ = የቅርብ (Wb. III, 352, 6–10), *htm*, ‘shutting, lock, fortress’; γῆ (Er. 372, 3), *htm*, ‘fence; entrance’ or sim., also λεῖος (Er. 529, 6), *st̄m*, ‘fortress’ or sim.

H SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 210 [1921].

ሃገና (Crum 597a), f., ‘garment, tunic’ = ?ቅርብ (Er. 594, 6), *gtn*, ‘garment’, probably a loan-word from an unidentified language like Hebrew תִּינְנָה, ‘tunic’, Akkadian *kitinnu*, Aram. ՚תַּנְנָה, Arabic ثَانَةٌ, Greek χιτών, *kitōn*. Dem. *gtn* seems fem. in Dem. P. Cairo 30799.

HUGHES, *JNES* 16, 57 [1957]; cf. Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 210 [1921].

^የሃገር, ^ግሃገር, ^አሃገት (Crum 598b), ‘land tortoise’ = የቅርብ (Wb. IV, 557, 1 f.), *st̄w*, ‘tortoise’. For -c, cf. ቅርብ <*tbw*; for የ = σ, cf. Stern, *Kopt. Gr.* 24, § 27.

DÉVAUD in Crum, *A Coptic Dict.* 598b [1937].

ሃጥተ (Crum 598b), ‘weaver’ = የቅርብ (Wb. IV, 264, 2), *shty*, ‘weaver’, from የቅርብ (Wb. IV, 263, 6), *sht*, ‘weave’ (εωγε); ቅርብ (Er. 457, bottom), *sht*, ‘weaver’. ሃጥተ < *sehtāt̄yey. See also ሃጥተ.

SETHE, *Verbum*, I, 35, § 59 [1899].

ሃጥተ (Crum 598b), ‘edge, border’ of garment = γραμμή (Er. 530, 7), *st̄t*, ‘border’ of garment. Originally plural (*sehtāt̄yew) of ሃጥተ which also means ‘warp’ on loom.

HESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 14 [1892].

ሃጥተኝ (Crum 598b), ‘accusation’, always in ቅርብ ሃጥተኝ, ‘accuse’ = ሂሳብ (not in Er.), *stwt*, ‘claimant of damages(?)’.

MALININE, *Choix de textes juridiques*, I, 48 n. 15 [1953].

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ሃጥተ (Crum 599a), ‘carve, hollow’, reduplication of የቅርብ (Wb. III, 347, 16), *hty*, ‘incise’. Cf. the determinative in Gr.-R. period of የቅርብ (Wb. III, 353, 13 ff., 354, 4. 5), *htht*, ‘to retreat, push back’; አረቻ (Er. 530, 4), *st̄t*, ‘tear’. Unrelated to ሃዣዣተ, ‘cut, slay’.

H DE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* II (= Bibl. ég. XXII), 170 [1851]; H SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 270, no. 803 [1917].

յատ (Crum 599a), ‘use, value’ = **Ա Յ ի** (*Wb.* iv, 404, 13 f.), **յատ**, adj. ‘worth, suitable’ and sim.; **լիւ** (*Er.* 492, 1), **յատ**, ‘suitable, useful, worth’.

^HSETHE, *Verbum*, I, 96, §161, a, b [1899]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Poème*, 51–2 [1885].

պ յատ (Crum 599b), ‘be useful, prosperous, virtuous’ = **լիւ**, *լր յատ*, ‘be profitable’.

HESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 14 [1892].

յօթմերիտ (Crum 600b), ‘lovable’ = **լուսի** (*Er.* 493, bottom), **յատ-mr**, ‘worthy of love’.

GRIFFITH–THOMPSON, III, 80, no. 831 [1909].

See also **ա(ն)յա**, ‘be worthy, worth’.

յատ (Crum 600b), ‘trunk, stump, piece’ = **լըզ** (*Er.* 493, 2), **յատ**, ‘piece, remainder’ or sim.

ERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 493, 2 [1954].

յօթ, օթ- (Crum 601a) with preceding **ս-**, ‘without’ + noun or adjective, perhaps through metathesis from **ոռօթյ** (see this s.v. **օթայ**).

SETHE, *Dem. Urkunden*, 504 [1920].

յօօթ (Crum 601a), ‘incense, perfume’ = Gr.-R. **լ Յ ծ** (*Wb.* III, 221, 8–10; XXIIInd Dyn. ex. Caminos, *Chronicle*, 144), **հՅw**, a perfumed substance, prob. <**լ Յ կ**, (*Wb.* III, 221, 1–7), **հՅw**, ‘flowers’; **հ Ա է** (*Er.* 353, 2), **հՅy**, ‘incense’ or sim.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1025 [1868]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Chronik*, 127, no. 511 [1914].

յօթ- in **յօթջնե** (Crum 688b, s.v. **ջնե**) = **յօօթ** + **ջնե**, ‘perfume of incense’.

յիթե (Crum 601b adding **յօթ-**, see below), ‘altar’ = **լ Յ ծ ս պ լ լ լ** (*Wb.* III, 226, 11 f.), **հՅwt**, ‘offering-table’; **լ Ա է** (*Er.* 353, 1), **հՅy**, ‘altar’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 62 [1836]; ^DCHAMPOLLION, MS. Bibl. Nat. 20313, fols. 140–56, no. 26 [1822] (Sottas, *Lettre à M. Dacier*, p. 52 n.); BRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 46 and Pl. 42, no. 348 [1865].

For **յօթ-** see **յօթրի** and **յօթտալլօ**, but **յօթ-** in **յօթօօթյե** and **յօթջնե** different, see respectively **յօթօօթյե** and **յօօթ**, ‘incense, perfume’.

翦 (Crum 601 b), ‘be dry’ = $\beta \Delta \odot$ (*Wb.* iv, 429, 5 f.), \check{sw} , ‘become dry’; $\gamma \Delta \Delta$ (*Er.* 494, 2), \check{sw} , ‘become dry, dry’.

^HBRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 1, 30 [1863]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 39, §82 [1855].

翦 (Crum 602 a), ‘dryness, what is dry’ = L.E. $\beta e \ddot{\eta} \Delta$ (*Wb.* iv, 430, 5), \check{swyt} , ‘dry place’.

翦 (Crum 602 a), ‘to flow, empty’ = $\beta e \Delta \Delta$ (*Wb.* iv, 428, 1. 2), \check{sw} , ‘to empty’? < $\beta \Delta \Delta$ (*Wb.* iv, 282, 1 f.), \check{swy} , ‘to empty’; $\gamma \Delta \Delta$ (*Er.* 495, 3), \check{sw} , ‘to empty’.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Rechnungen*, 61 [1896]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 495, 3 [1954].

Qual. **翦** (Crum 602 b), ‘empty’ = $\beta e \times \Delta \Delta$ (3rd pers. sing. fem. of the Old Perfective), \check{swty} , ‘being empty’.

SETHE, *Verbum*, II, 37, §91 [1899].

翦 (Crum 603 a), ‘persea tree, lebbakh (لَبَّاخَ)’, *Mimusops Schimperi* = $\beta \Delta \Delta$ (*Wb.* iv, 435, 10 f.), \check{swb} , ‘persea tree’; $\gamma \Delta \Delta$ (*Er.* 496, 3), \check{swb} , ‘persea tree’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Rec. de mon.* I, 49 [1862]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 35, 160 [1913].

翦: ^B**翦** (Crum 603 a), ‘throat’ = $\beta \Delta \Delta \ddot{\chi} \Delta$ (*Wb.* iv, 439, 3. 4), \check{sb} , > Gr.-R. $\beta \Delta \Delta \ddot{\chi}$, \check{sb} , ‘wind pipe’.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1372 [1868].

N.B. Demotic $\Delta \ddot{\chi} \Delta$ (*Er.* 515, 8), \check{sb} , ‘wind pipe, throat’ is the older $\beta \Delta \Delta$ (*Wb.* iv, 512, 10 f.), \check{sb} , ‘chest, throat’, contrary to Brugsch, *Wb.* 1428.

^B**翦** (Crum 603 b), ‘barn’ = $\beta \Delta \Delta \ddot{\chi} \Delta$ (*Wb.* iv, 510, 1 ff.), \check{swt} , ‘granary’.

From Coptic the Eg. Arabic $\ddot{\chi} \Delta \Delta$.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1397 [1868]; cf. W. Max Müller, *ZÄS* 32, 32 [1894].

翦 (Crum 603 b), ‘censer, brazier, altar’ = $\beta \Delta \Delta \ddot{\chi} \Delta$ or $\beta \Delta \Delta \ddot{\chi} \Delta \Delta$, $\check{hwt-R}$, ‘altar of Rē’, **翦**- being constr. form of **翦**, see this.

SPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 66, 38 n. 2 [1931].

翦 (Crum 603 b), ‘sacrifice, offering’ = * $\beta \Delta \Delta \ddot{\chi} \Delta \Delta$, $sb\beta b$ (*n*) ht , lit. ‘disappearing in fire’, though only Gk.-R. $\beta \Delta \Delta \ddot{\chi} \Delta \Delta$, $sb-n-h\beta$ is attested (*Wb.* III, 218, 6 and 430, 20); $\beta \Delta \Delta \ddot{\chi} \Delta$ (not in Er.; P. BM 10080,

iv, 16), *swhy*, 'offering'. The most correct form is therefore **շօռօօթյե**. See also the parallel **շնչետ** under **շի-**.

^HDÉVAUD's slip; ^DH. THOMPSON's Demotic dictionary.

յօռտաλլօ (Jos. 9, 2 b, in P. Bodmer XXI), 'holocaust', ծլօկանտամա = **յօռ** (constr. state of **յիտէ** + **տալօ**, 'raising up, offering', Crum 409 b), 'altar of offering'.

յօռյիդ (Crum 603 b), herb eaten by sheep = ?**ԿԱՅԱՇ** (Er. 458, 2), *s(?)hy*, some herb or crop.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 72, no. 714 [1909].

յօռյօօ (Crum 604 a), 'boast', refl. 'pride oneself' = ?**ՊՐԵՆ** (*Wb.* IV, 54, 13 f.), *s^{ss}*, 'make many, increase the number'; ?**ՅՅՅՅ** (Er. 492, 2), *ss*, 'make many, praise', also ?**ՅՅՅՅ**, *ss*, and ?**ՀՅՅ**, *ss*.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handw.* 213 [1921]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 80, no. 825 [1909].

As noun 'boast, pride' = ?**ԿԱՅԱՅ** (plural), *ss*, 'honour, pride'.

GRIFFITH, *Dem. Graffiti from Dodekaschoinos*, I, 181, no. 325 [1937].

յաս (Crum 604 b), part of building = ?**ՎՅՅՅ** (Er. 523, 4), *ss*, a building.

յաս (Crum 604 b), a vessel or liquid measure = ?**ՎՅՅ** (Er. 523, 1), *ss*, a vessel.

GRIFFITH, *Rylands*, III, 270 n. 2; 395 [1909].

See also **յօռյօօ**.

յօւսյ (Crum 605 a), 'dust' = ?**ՎԵՐԱ** (Er. 487, 2), *syh*, or ?**ՎԵՐԵ**, *hyh*, 'dust', from **յաս**, 'scatter' (see this latter).

?**ՔՔ-ինՔՔՏՈԲՅ** (Crum 629 b), 'rust', lit. 'red dust' (<**ՔՃԵՔ** + **ՏՈԲՅ**).

ČERNÝ, *BIFAO*, 57, 211 [1958].

յօսյ (Crum 605 a), a kind of antelope, 'hartebeest', *Bubalis buselaphus* = ?**ՎԱՐԱՎԱՐ** (*Wb.* IV, 543, 5. 6), *ssw*, 'hartebeest'.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1311 [1868]; cf. LORET, *ZÄS* 30, 28 [1892].

յաս (Crum 605 b), 'scatter, spread' esp. of odour and by wind = ?**ՎԱՎԱՎ** (*Wb.* III, 233, 17), *bsh*, 'winnow'; ?**ՎՅՅ** (Er. 522, 7), *ss*, and ?**ՎԵՐԵ**, *hh*, 'spread, scatter'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 895 [1881]; cf. CHABAS, *ZÄS* 6, 133 [1868];

^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 28, §55 [1855].

шωω

шωω (Crum 606a), 'make level, equal, straight' = ☰ ☱ (Wb. III, 331, 12), *hh*, of an action with the balance.

CHAMPOLLION, Gr. 371 [1836].

шωω (Crum 607a), 'twist' rope etc. = L.E. ☰ ☱ ☰ ☱ (Wb. IV, 413, 12), *s̄(s̄)s̄(s̄)*, 'twist' in ☰ ☱ ☰ ☱ ☰ ☱ ☰ ☱, *s̄s̄ nwh*, 'twist rope'; ☰ ☱ ☰ ☱ (Er. 522, 8), *s̄ nwh*, **шωω** {n} *норд*, **шew** *норд*, same meaning.

^HSPIEGELBERG, OLZ 27, col. 187 [1924]; ^DMÖLLER in Gressmann, *Vom reichen Mann und armen Lazarus* (Abhandl. Preuss. Ak. 1918), 67 n. [1918].

шүе, сүе (Crum 607b), 'it is fitting, right'? = c + **шe** e, lit. 'it goes with respect to' < *|| ◦ ☰ ☱ △ - -, s̄ sm r, same meaning.

SPIEGELBERG, Kopt. Handwb. 187 [1921].

шүшем (Crum 608a), 'phantom, shadow' = **шicme**, 'statue, idol', see this latter.

шωωен (Crum 608a), 'lily' = ☰ ☱ (Wb. III, 485, bottom), s̄n, 'lotus flower' < ☰ ☱ (Wb. III, 487, 9), *s̄s̄n* (*z̄s̄n*), same meaning; ☰ ☱ (Er. 464, 5), s̄n, 'lotus'. Borrowed into Hebrew as *תַּלְמֵשׁ* (cf. Stricker in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 7).

^HSCHWARTZE in Bunsen, *Geschichte*, I, 588 [1845]; ^DBRUGSCH, Gr. dém. 25, §48; 26, §49 [1855].

шаджн (Crum 608a), intr., 'reach, obtain' = prob. || ☰ ☱ (Wb. IV, 253, 6 f.), *shny*, 'alight, rest, dwell'; ☰ ☱ (Er. 455, 4), *shn*, or ☰ ☱, *shny*, 'reach, meet'.

^DBRUGSCH, Wb. 1294 [1868].

N.B. **шаджн** requires a 4 conson. fem. inf. (**sahnet*); ☰ ☱ (Wb. III, 468, 14 f.), *shn*, 'embrace, look for, meet, visit', etc. proposed by Brugsch, loc. cit., and others, would give ***сωωен** or ***шωωен**. Hieroglyphic texts of Gr.-R. period, however, write *shny* with ☱ as if it were *shn*.

^S**шошт**, ^B**шωωт** (Crum 608b), 'hindrance, impediment', so 'key', belongs to **сωωт**, 'stop, impede', see this.

шօտ (Crum 608b), 'window' = ☰ ☱ ☱ (Wb. IV, 301, 14 ff.), *s̄d*, 'window'; ☰ ☱ (Er. 523, 9), *s̄t*, 'window'.

^HBRUGSCH, Wb. 1318 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, Wb. 1430 [1868].

મોયો (Crum 609a), 'pot, jar' = ત્રિશ (Er. 523, 7), શ્શા, 'jar'.

REVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* II, 37 n. 10 [1908] (= *Journal as.* 1908, 275).

See also માણ.

માણિં (Crum 609a), 'coriander', see મ્રેણિં.

માણ (Crum 609b), 'waste land(?)' = અ દ્વારા પાણી (Wb. III, 271, 13. 14), હ્બ્લિટ, > Gr.-R. અ દ્વારા and sim., 'bank, field'; રાણી (not in Er.; Ankhsh. 11, 10), હ્બ્લિ, 'bank, dyke'.

GLANVILLE's index.

માણ (Crum 609b), 'lay waste, destroy' = અ દ્વારા (Wb. I, 578, 6 ff.), *fh*, 'release' > L.E. અ દ્વારા; અ દ્વારા and sim., *hf*, 'destroy'; ખ્ચ્ચ (Er. 358, 1), *hf*, or ફ્લા, ફ્લા, 'destroy'.

HETHE, *Verbum*, I, 125, §217, 2 [1899]; D. GRIFFITH, *Rylands*, III, 378 [1909].

માણ (Crum 610a), 'devastation, destruction' = ખ્ચ્ચ (not in Er., ex. Ankhsh. 24, 17), *hf*, 'ruin, destruction'.

GLANVILLE's index.

For માણ (Crum 610a), 'desert', see the next entry.

માણે, fem. માણી (prob. = માણી, Crum 839b), pl. માણેં (Crum 610a), 'desert' = અ દ્વારા (Wb. III, 230, 13), *hf*, a kind of land.

BRUGSCH, *Dictionnaire géographique*, 1279 [1879].

માણે (Crum 610a), 'swell' = અ દ્વારા (Wb. IV, 455, 8-11), ફ્લા, 'swell'.

STERN in *Pap. Ebers*, II, Glossary, 45 [1875]; cf. BRUGSCH, Wb. 1386 [1868], અ દ્વારા.

માણ (Crum 610b), 'tale, fable' = અ દ્વારા (Er. 504, 7), ફ્લાટ, and અ દ્વારા (Er. 454, 5), શ્બ્લિટ, 'tale', perhaps from Gr.-R. અ દ્વારા (Wb. IV, 242, 19), શ્બ્લિ, or અ દ્વારા (Wb. IV, 116, 1), ફ્લા, 'to write down'.

HERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 454, 5 [1954]; D. BRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 26, 35 [1888].

માણ (Crum 611a), measure of length, 'schoenus, parasang' = અ દ્વારા (Er. 454, 4), શ્બ્લિ.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etym.* 40-1 [1920]; cf. H. THOMPSON, *JEA* 11, 151-3 [1925].

ဗာဂျာ (Crum 611a), 'stumble, err' = **ՀՀ** (Er. 505, 1), **ȝft**, 'to sin, err, fall'. Denominative verb from **ȝft** = ဗာဂျာ (for which see below).

ERICHSEN, *Dem. Lesestücke*, I, 2, 76 [1937]; cf. *Dem. Glossar*, 505, 1 [1954].

ဗာဂျာ (Crum 611b), 'iniquitous, impious person or thing' = **ՋՋ** (*Wb.* III, 276, 12 f.), **ȝft**, 'enemy, adversary'; **ՀԾ** (Er. 358, 3), **ȝft**, 'enemy'

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 103 [1836]; cf. SALVOLINI, *Campagne de Ramsès-le-Grand*, 15, and Pl. I, no. 15 [1835]; DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* II [1892].

ပ ဗာဂျာ, 'do iniquity' = Aeth. **ՀՋՋ** (*Wb.* III, 277, 5), **tr ȝft**, 'be hostile to...', lit. 'act (as) enemy'; **ՀՀՀՀ**, **tr ȝft**, 'to sin'.

HHERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* III, 277, 5 [1929]; DREVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* I, 42 n. 1 [1906].

ဗာဂျာ (Crum 611b), 'hollow of hand', cf. **ՀՀ** (*Wb.* IV, 461, 9. 10), **ȝfd**, 'seize'.

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* IV, 461, 9. 10 [1930].

ဗာဂျာ (Crum 612a), 'spread, burrow' = Gr.-R. **ՀՀ** (not in *Wb.*), **ȝfȝ**, 'spread'; ? **ՒՅՅՅ**, **ȝfȝ** (not in Er.), meaning unknown. Cf. also Gr.-R. **ՀՀ** (*Wb.* III, 273, 16), **ȝfhf**, 'pour out'. Probably a reduplication of **Հ**, 'swell', ဗာဂျာ.

HBLACKMAN & FAIRMAN, *JEA* 29, 13, note k [1943]; DPARKER, *JEA* 26, 95 [1940].

ဗာဂျာ (Crum 612b), >**ဗာန္ဂ**>**ဗာဝ္စ္ဂ** (Crum 554b), 'be withered, scorched, scorch, wither', cf. Gr.-R. **ՀՀ** (*Wb.* IV, 529, 9), **shb**, name of hot wind, lit. 'scorcher'; **ՒՒՒ** (not in Er., ex. Ankhsh. 20, 14), **shbw**, 'hot winds'; **ՒՒՒ** (Er. 496, 5), **shw**, 'dry up'.

HBRUGSCH in *ZÄS* 13, 128 [1875]; DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 269, no. 794 [1917]; cf. GLANVILLE'S index.

ဗာဂျာ (Crum 612b), something used as fuel, cf. **՚՚՚՚՚** (Er. 520, 9), **shk՚՚**, 'dried up' (of plants).

ဗာဂျာ (Crum 612b), ingrédiént in recipe, prob. = Arab **حِمْ**, 'fat'.

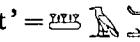
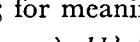
CHASSINAT, *Pap. méd.* 163 [1921].

جدازه (Crum 612 b), in recipes = شجرة، ‘substance serving to purify metals, purifier’ (Dozy, *Suppl.* I, 732).

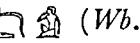
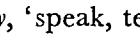
CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 612 b [1937].

جدازه (Crum 612 b), ‘be harsh, rough, hardy’, from Semitic, cf. Arabic حَسْنَج, ‘zealous’.

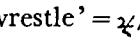
DÉVAUD’s slip.

جداز, **جداز** (Crum 612 b), ‘dust’ =  (Wb. IV, 529, 10; P. Ch. Beatty IX, vo. B, 18, 10; for meaning cf. Helck, *Die Beziehungen*, 571), *shk*, ‘dust’;  (Er. 397, 1), *hki*, ‘dust, powder’, from Semitic *šhq*, cf. Hebrew *תַּחַן*, ‘dust, cloud’, Arabic سُقْعَة.

DÉVAUD, *Études*, 53 [1922].

جدازه (612 b), ‘speak, say’ =  (Wb. IV, 394, bottom), *sdd*, ‘tell, speak’;  (Er. 482, 6), *sdy*, ‘speak, tell’.

HACHABAS, *Voyage*, 156 [1866]; BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 133, §278 [1855].

جدازه (Crum 615 a), ‘contend, wrestle’ =  (Er. 482, 7), *sdy*, ‘to fight, beat’.

KRALL in *WZKM* 17, 6 [1903].

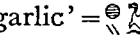
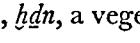
جداز (Crum 615 a), ‘locust’ = *ʒv̥* (Er. 482, 3), *sd*, ‘locust’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 135 [1921].

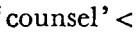
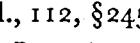
جداز (Crum 615 a), ‘sprig’? = *ʒn̥z* (Er. 524, 8), *skl*, ‘stalk’ or sim.

GRIFFITH, *Rylands*, III, 284 n. 3, 395 [1909].

جداز (Crum 615 b), meaning unknown, in **پے جداز**, perhaps a place name, cf. ? *ʒyml̥* (Er. 483, 1), *sdyl*, ‘lizard’ or sim.

جدازه, **جدازه** (Crum 615 b), ‘garlic’ =  (Wb. III, 354, 7), *htn*, a vegetable;  (Er. 373, 2), *hdn*, a vegetable (garlic). Probably from Hebrew *רַצְבָּה*, ‘green grass, leek’.

HDS LORET, *Sphinx* 8, 141-4 [1904].

جدازه, **جدازه** (Crum 615 b), ‘take counsel, consider’ =  *sdy*, and  (Er. 480, 3), *sny*, ‘counsel’ <  (Wb. IV, 358, 3 ff.), *sny*, ‘raise up, distinguish’.

STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed., 112, §245 [1894]; cf. Sethe, *Verbum*, I, 277, §442 [1899]; REVILLOUT, *Revue ég.* 1, 60 and Pl. 1 (fasc. 2) [1880]. For construct and pronominal forms, see **خور**, ‘ask, question, require’.

^sሃዕስ < ^Bሃዕስ (Crum 616b), 'be over and above, remain over' = פָּנָא (Wb. IV, 380, bottom), *sdb*, 'remain alive'. Aram. בָּרֵשׁ, Syriac תְּמִתָּה, Akkadian šūzubu, 'leave to remain', are ultimately related.

^sDÉVAUD's slip.

ሃዕስ (Crum 618a), 'smite, wound' = ? || ሂ መ (Wb. IV, 306, 10 f.), *skr*, 'smite'; እና (Er. 525, 3), ፀክ, 'smite, wound'.

ሃጋ (Crum 618b), 'blow, wound' and constr. Infinitive in ሃጋጥኑ, 'strike, clap hands', cf. ? እና (pron. Inf.).

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1319–20 [1868]; cf. SPIEGELBERG in *Sphinx* 4, 227 [1901]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1427 [1868].

✓ ሃጋ-، ሃኅ-، ሃኔ- (Crum 618b, adding ሃኔዕስ ብቻ Stefanski-Lichtheim, *Coptic Ostraca*, II, 2, 9), component of place names = ብ ገዢ ማ ብ (not in *Wb.* but see Gardiner, *The Wilbour Papyrus*, II, 35), *sgs*, 'hill'.

ČERNÝ, *BIFAO* 57, 209–10 [1958].

ሃጋዝ (Crum 618b), 'strive, contend', as noun 'strife' = እርጋዊ (Er. 526, 4), *sgn*, 'strife'.

BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 34, § 68 [1855].

ሃጋብ (Crum 619a) > ሃገብ (Crum 556a), 'cry, sound' = ብ ገዢ ማ (Wb. IV, 321, 1 f.), *sgb*, 'cry' (verb and subst.); እና ብ (Er. 469, 6), *sgp*, subst. 'cry'. ሂሃጋብ < ሂሃሃጋብ (= ወሃ + ሃጋብ) = L.E. ብ ማ ብ ገዢ ማ (Wb. I, 227, 9 and IV, 321, 4. 5), ፀ *sgb*, 'cry, moan aloud'; ብ ማ ብ ሂና, ፀ *skp*, 'cry aloud'.

^HSTEINDORFF, *Die Apokalypse des Elias*, 37 n. 4 [1899]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 176 [1888].

ሃጋብ (Crum 619a), 'rent, hire' = ሂ ብ (Er. 525, 5), *skr*, 'the tax', from Semitic, cf. Hebrew שְׁכַר, 'hire', Arabic شَكْر, 'reward, thank'.

^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1431 [1868]; ^sROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 282 [1808].

¶

-**q**, Suffix of 3rd pers. masc. sing. = (Wb. I, 572, 1), *f*, same meaning;
γ (Er. 143, 2), *f*, same meaning.

^HYOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, Pl. 2, no. 74 (= *Encycl. Brit.*, Suppl. IV, Pl. 75, no. 74 [1824]; cf. CHAMPOILLION, *Précis*, 1st ed. 82 [1824]; ^DÅKERBLAD, *Lettre*, 45 [1802]).

ψι (Crum 620a), ‘bear, carry, take’ = (Wb. I, 572, 6 f.), *fʒy*, ‘lift up, carry’; **ἰψη** (Er. 143, 5), *fʒy*, ‘carry’.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 379, 381 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 3 [1848]; cf. de Saulcy, *Rosette*, 33 [1845].

Part. coni. **ψαι-** (Crum 622b), ‘carrier’ = , e.g. in (Wb. I, 574, 6), *fʒy-hpt*, ‘carrier of offerings’; **ἴψι**, e.g. in **ἴψιας**, *fʒy-tn nb*, ‘carrier of golden basket’ (fem.), κανηφόρος.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* I, 574, 6 [1926]; ^DYOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, 24–5, no. 11 = *Museum criticum*, 6, pp. 174–5, no. 11 [1815] (letter to Sacy of 21 October 1814, cf. Sottas, *Lettre à M. Dacier*, p. 50); cf. ÅKERBLAD, *Lettre*, p. 27 [1802].

ἴαισιατ (not in Crum; exx. Kahle, *loc. cit. infra.* and Till, *Ostr.* 129, 4), a wine-measure, lit. ‘carrying two’. Cf. **ἴαικαρ**, ‘earth carrier, a tool’ (Crum 131b and 622b).

KAHLE, *Bala'izah*, II, 744 [1954].

ϙο, **ϙο** (Crum 623a), ‘canal, water conduit’ = ?L.E. (Wb. I, 418, 1), *bʒy*, some place with water, identical? with (Wb. I, 417, 15. 16), *bʒy*, ‘hole, water-hole’; **ἱψι** (Er. 144, 3), *fʒi*, ‘canal’.

^HDÉVAUD’s slip; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 408 [1880].

ϙω (Crum 623a), ‘hair’ = L.E. (not in *Wb.*), *fʒi*, ‘lock (of hair)’; **ἱψ** (Er. 144, 4), *fʒy*, ‘hair’.

^HEDWARDS in Černý, *BIFAO* 57, 210–11 [1958]; cf. EDWARDS, *Oracular Amuletic Decrees*, I, 59 n. 42 [1960]; ^DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 7 [1892].

^B**ϙοτκασι** (Crum 623b), nn. f. a fish, cf. ?**ἱξιζ** (Er. 145, 4), *fksṭ*, an insect or sim. Griffith-Thompson, I, 129, however, reject any connexion, and think that *fksṭ* is possibly an Egyptian rendering of Gk. σφήξ.

ҔНТ (Crum 623b), 'worm' =  (Wb. I, 577, 5-7), *fn̄t*, 'worm, serpent'.
CHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 74 [1836].

ҔЧОРЧЕР (Crum 624a), 'fall, rush down' for **ჩօՐԹԵՐ** is the same word as **զթօՐԹԵՐ** in its intransitive use (see the latter).

ҔЧՈՅՑ (Crum 624a), 'chisel, knife', probably for ***հաՅՑ**, **օՇՈՅՑ**, from **օՇԵՇԵ**, 'to saw' which latter means also 'to chisel off' (cf. Wb. I, 358, 13).

ҔՅՈՒԵ (Crum 624a), 'wipe, wipe off, obliterate' =  (Wb. I, 580, 14), *ft(t)*, 'obliterate (writing by licking it off)' <  (Wb. I, 581, 16), *fdy*, 'wipe off';  (Wb. I, 582, 1-4), *fdy*, 'eradicate';  (Er. 145, 6), *fly*, 'wipe off, cleanse'.

^HD SPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 17, 97-8 [1895].

Part. coni. **հԱՏ-** in **հԱԹԾ**, **հԱԹՈ**, see the latter.

ҔՅՈՒԵ (Crum 625a), nn. 'sweat' =   (Wb. I, 582, 6-9), *fdt*, 'sweat';  (Er. 145, 7), *fly*, 'sweat'.

^HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* x), 178 [1862]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 131 [1904].

ҔԿՏՕԾ (Crum 625a), 'four' =  (Wb. I, 582, 13), *fdw*, 'four'.

CHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 210 [1836].

Fem. **ԿՏՕ** =  (Wb. I, 582, bottom).

-**ԱԿՄԵ** =  (Wb. I, 71, 5), *ifdt*, 'fourness'.

CHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 210 [1836]; cf. SETHE, *ZÄS* 47, 9-10 (§§ 17, 18).
14, § 27 [1910].

ҔՅՈՄԵ (Crum 625b), 'leap, move hastily' = L.E. *fkb*, Imperat.    (not in Wb.), *ifkb*, 'out, quickly!'.

MASSART in *Mitt. Kairo* 15, 176 n. 1 [1957].

ҔՅՈՄԵ (Crum 626b), 'pluck, seize' =   (Wb. I, 579, 11. 12), *fkb*, 'tear up by the root (a plant), eradicate'.

GROFF, *Rec. trav.* 24, 130 n. 1 [1902].

3

^Aꝑꝑ (Crum 628a), ‘road, path’ = Gr.-R. ꝑꝑ (not in *Wb.*, but cf. Brugsch, *Wb.* 1023–4 = Piehl, *Inscr. hiér.* I, Pl. 37), ‘path’, in ꝑꝑ ꝑꝑ, ꝑ(?) *h*?, ‘straightforward, correct of path’ (cf. ꝑ³ *mtn*, ‘straight of road’, Ptahhotpe 312 according to Pap. Brit. Mus. 10371/10435).

REVILLOUT, *Rev. ég.* 14, 141 [1914].

^Aꝑꝑ, ꝑꝑ (Crum 629a), ‘threshing floor’ = ꝑꝑ ꝑꝑ (Wb. III, 349, 10), *htyw*, ‘threshing-floor’; ꝑꝑ (Er. 371, 4), *htt̄*, ‘threshing-floor’.

^{HD}REVILLOUT in *Rev. ég.* 14, 141 [1914]; SPIEGELBERG, ZÄS 53, 132 n. 1 [1917].

ꝑ(ε)ꝑꝑ, ‘threshing-floor’ = ꝑ(ε)ꝑ + ꝑꝑ, the element ꝑ(ε)ꝑ is obscure.

^Aꝑꝑ (Crum 629a), ‘pluck out?’ feathers = ?ꝑꝑ (Wb. III, 403, 2), *htt*, ‘pluck out’ (flax, papyrus or sim.) < ?ꝑꝑ (Wb. III, 236, 11), *h̄d*, ‘pluck out feathers’.

RÖSCH, *Vorbemerkungen*, 141–2 (from *htt*) [1909]; DÉVAUD, *Rec. trav.* 38, 200 [1916–17] (from *h̄d*).

^Aꝑꝑ (Crum 629 b), ‘rust, red blight’, see under ꝑꝑ, ‘dust’.

b

^Bꝑ (Crum 630a), ‘sun’ = ꝑ (Er. 348, 2), *hy*, ‘light, glare of sun’. SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etymologien*, 6 [1920].

^Bꝑꝑ (Crum 630a adding ꝑꝑ from Jos. 7, 24 in P. Bodmer XXI), ‘ravine, wady’ including water and rocks = ꝑꝑ ꝑ (sic. l. [Yoyotte]), *h(?)rt* (Edwards, *Oracular Amuletic Decrees*, I, 32, n. 16) and Gr.-R. ꝑꝑ ꝑ (Wb. III, 232, 17), *h(?)r(w)t*, name of a watercourse; ꝑ/ꝑ (Er. 396, 2), *hlt* ‘canal’ or sim. A loan-word from Semitic, cf. Aram. ꝑꝑ.

HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* III, 232, 17 [1929]; REVILLOUT, *Nouvelle Chrest. dém.* p. 83 n. 1 [1878]; ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 288 [1808].

^Bዶመስም (Crum 630 b and 682 b), ‘crush, break, destroy’ = reduplication of ⲥ ⲩ ⲩ (Wb. III, 281, 1 f.), *hm*, ‘pull down (a building), crush (enemies)’, Gr.-Roman ⲥ ⲩ (Wb. III, 278, 3), *hm*, ingredient of kyphi-incense in powdered state.

NB. On account of its ⲥ, ዶመስም must be a different word from ^Bዶመድም.

GARDINER, *Eg. Hieratic Texts*, 19*, n. 1 [1911].

^Bዶሪ (Crum 630 b), ‘to quarrel’ = ⲥ ⲩ (Wb. III, 383, 3 f.), *hnn*, ‘disturb’ or sim.; ⲥⲧⲧ (Er. 385, 1), *hnn*, ‘disturb’.

DÉVAUD in Crum, *A Coptic Dict.* 630 b [1937].

^Bዶዋም (Crum 631 a), ‘destroy’, perhaps unreduplicated basis of ዶዋም, see this.

^Bዶርፌ (Crum 631 a), ዶርፌ (Crum 703 b), ‘outspread hand’ > ‘handful’, from *ዶርም + c. *ዶርም = ⲥ ⲩ (Wb. III, 326, 8 f.), *hrp*, ‘lead’, ‘be in front’ (Wb. III, 327, 21. 22), therefore essentially the same as ዶወም, ‘be early’.

^Bዶሮች (Crum 631 a), ‘child, young’ = ⲥ ⲩ (Wb. III, 396, bottom), *hrd*, ‘child’; ⲥⲧ (Er. 392, 8), *hrt* ‘(divine) child’.

^HLEPSIUS, *Lettre à M. Rosellini*, 85 n. 14, and Pl. B, no. 85^c, 18 [1837];

^DBRUGSCH, *Lettre à M. le Vicomte de Rougé*, 29 and Pl. II, no. 2 [1850].

NB. ዶሮች is a plural form; sing. only በpar in በpar, i.e. p^b *hrd*, ‘the child’, Griffith-Thompson, III, no. 399.

^Bዶሮች (Crum 631 b), ‘jugular veins’ = καρωτίς (i.e. ἀρτηρία), ‘carotid artery’ (Liddell-Scott).

DÉVAUD’s slip.

^Bዶኅ (Crum 631 b), ‘neck’ = ⲥ ⲩ (Wb. III, 331, 3 f.), *hb*, ‘neck, throat’; ⲥⲧ (Er. 396, 4), *hh*, ‘neck’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 93 [1836]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Rylands*, III, 381 [1909].

NB. The supposed ስጋጽ (Chassinat, *Ms. mag. copte*, 13–16) is non-existent; read ዶጋጽ with Drescher in *JEA* 43, 119.

2

ꝑa-, **ꝑapo-** (Crum 632a), prep. ‘under, in, at’ = ለ (*Wb.* III, 386, 1 ff.), *ḥr*, ‘under’; *ꝑ* (*Er.* 385, 5), *ḥr*, ‘under’.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 467–70 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 59, IX [1848].

^{BS}**ꝑa-**, **ꝑapo-** (Crum 634b), ‘to, toward’ a person = በ (*Wb.* III, 315, 15–17), ‘to, toward’ a person.

SPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 31, 157–8 [1909]; cf. SETHE, *Verbum*, I, 144, §242 [1899].

^S**ꝑa-**, ^B**ꝑai** (Crum 635a), ‘winnowing fan’ = ፳ (*Er.* 378, 4), *ḥy*, a tool.

^DREVILLOUT, *Poème*, 13 [1885]; cf. BRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 26, 10 [1888].

ꝑa- (Crum 635a), <^{*}օրꝑa-, prefix of Perfect = ቸ, *wsh*, ‘to lay down’, i.e. ‘finish’ (doing something); **፤** (*Er.* 77, 1), *wsh*, auxiliary of perfect.

^HSPIEGELBERG in *OLZ* 7, col. 199 [1904]; cf. RÖSCH, *Vorbemerkungen*, 162, §144 [1909]; cf. SETHE, *ZÄS* 52, 112–16 [1914]; ^DHESS, *Rosettana*, 51 [1902].

^S**ꝑae**, ^B**ꝑaie** (Crum 635a), ‘last thing, end’ = Passive Partic. ቸ, *ḥc*, ‘abandoned, left’ = ‘last’ (not in this meaning in *Wb.* III, 227 ff.; ex. Ramesside graffito at Deir el-Bahari where *ḥc n pr(t)*, ‘last in coming out’ is contrasted with ቸ, *ḥwty n ḥ*, ‘first in coming in’; ፳ (*Er.* 378, 1), *ḥc*, ‘last, end’).

^HSTEINDORFF, *ZÄS* 27, 109 [1889]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Chronik*, 74, no. 196 [1914].

Fem. ^S**ꝑah**, ^B**ꝑah** = ፳, *ḥt*, or ፳, *ḥt* (Volten, *Ägypter und Amazonen*, 108), *ḥc*.

SPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 44*, no. 291 [1910].

^F**ꝑah** (Crum 636b), an animal = ፳ (*Er.* 290, 1), *ḥt*, an animal.

SPIEGELBERG, *Demotica* I, 25 n. 1 [1925], but Crum, *loc. cit.*, suspects an error for **ꝑah**, ‘cow’.

ꝑai (Crum 636b), ‘husband’ = ቤ (*Wb.* II, 475, 10. 11), *ḥy*, ‘husband’; ሱ (*Er.* 267, 1), *hy*, ‘husband’.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 80 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 36, §74 [1855].

ꝑꝑ(ε)io, ꝑ(ε)io (Crum 636b), ꝑꝑei (Mani Ps. 142, 21), interj. of entreaty ‘yea, verily, come’, ‘hail!’ = ? \square \square , hy , < \square \square , $h\dot{y}$ (*Wb.* II, 471, 1 f., and 482, 12 f.), interjection; ꝑꝑ (Er. 266, 4), hy , ‘hail!’.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* I [1921]; ^DH. THOMPSON in Allberry, *A Manichaean Psalm-book*, II, note to 142, 21 [1938].

Cf. also ^Bꝑꝑ below.

ꝑꝑ (Crum 637a), ‘fall’ = \square \square \wedge (*Wb.* II, 472, 3 f.), $h\dot{y}$, ‘descend’; ꝑꝑ (Er. 266, 6), hy , ‘fall, perish’.

^HCHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, 97 [1860]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 34, §68 [1855].

ꝑꝑ (Crum 638b), ‘manner’ = γ (Er. 375, 2), h , ‘manner’ < ? \square , ht , lit. ‘body’; cf. \square \square (*Wb.* III, 358, 15), ht , ‘contents, wording’ of a document.

^DSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 221 and n. 11 [1921]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 189–90, §386 [1855]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1043 [1868].

^Bꝑꝑ (Crum 640a), interj. ‘ho!’, perhaps Boh. form of ꝑꝑ(ε)io.

^Bꝑꝑ, ^{BF}ꝑꝑ (Crum 640a), ‘hinder part, back’ in ^Bſаменоꝑ = \square \square \square (*Wb.* III, 10, 1 ff.), $h\dot{t}$, ‘hinder part, back’; γ (Er. 286, 4), (n) $h\dot{t}$, ‘behind’.

^HSTERN, *Kopt. Gr.* 375, §562 [1880]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Der dem. Text der Priesterdekrete*, 159, no. 224 [1922].

ꝑꝑ, ꝑꝑ $\tau\tau$ (Crum 640b), ‘fore part, beginning’ = \square \square (*Wb.* III, 19, 2 ff.), $h\dot{t}t$, ‘fore part, beginning, the best of...’; γ (Er. 287, 1), $h\dot{t}t$, ‘fore part, beginning’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Dict.* 115 [1841]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 61, §46, III [1848].

ꝑꝑ $\tau\tau$ (Crum 640b), go, come, look, etc., ‘forward’, fear, etc., ‘before’ = L.E. \square \square (*Wb.* III, 24, 10–12), $h\dot{t}t$, ‘before’ (to be understood as $\langle-\rangle$ \square , $\langle r \rangle h\dot{t}t$).

ꝑꝑ $\theta\theta$ (Crum 641b), ‘in front of, before’, cf. \square \square (*Wb.* III, 23, 25 f.), $hr-h\dot{t}t$ (without def. article!), ‘in front of, before’ = γ γ γ , $hr t\dot{t} h\dot{t}t$, ‘before’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 491 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 931 [1868].

ꝑꝑ $\theta\theta$ (Crum 642a), ‘to, at front, forward’ = γ γ γ , $hr t\dot{t} h\dot{t}t$, ‘before’.

KRALL, *Mitteilungen aus der Sammlung Erzh. Rainer*, VI, 70, no. 208 [1897].

ξιση (Crum 642a), 'to, at front, forward' =  (Wb. III, 23, 14. 15), *hr-hst*, 'before'.

ξη (Crum 642b), 'belly, womb' =  (Wb. III, 356, 3 f.), *ht*, 'body, belly';  (Er. 373, 4), *h(t)*, 'body'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* xxiii), 146 [1856]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1042-3 [1868].

See also ^Aλοτη-, 'against'.

ηοντε (Crum 683a, s.v. **ξη-**), 'in' =  *n-hft* + suffix, 'in the body of, in', replaces since the Demotic of Gr.-R. period the pron. state of **ηον-**, cf. Spiegelberg, *Dem. Gr.*, §348c.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 186, n. to l. 3 [1904]; III, 63, no. 632 [1909].

ξη (Crum 643a), 'storey' of house =  (Wb. III, 358, 9-11), *ht*, part of a house;  (Er. 374, middle), *h(t)*, 'storey'.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, III, 358, 9-11 [1929]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Pap. Strassburg*, 45 [1902].

ξη (Crum 643a), 'quarry?' =  (Wb. III, 360, 11-15), *hst*, 'mine, quarry';  (Er. 375, 5), *h*, 'quarry'.

^HD SPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 54, 131-2 [1918].

βξη, ξε- (Crum 643a), 'season(?)' =  (Wb. II, 478, 1 f.), *hsw*, 'time';  (Er. 265, 9), *h*, 'time'.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* II, 478, 3 [1928]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Rylands*, III, 227 n. 10, 368 [1909].

ξεμωωη, 'bad season, famine' =        *h3(w) bln*, 'bad time' (Parker, *A Saite Oracle Papyrus from Thebes*, 52, n. g, and Pl. 19, 2);        *h3 bln*, 'bad time' (Er. 266, top; P. Ryl. IX, 6, 16).

ξεποτηε, 'good season, plenty' =        *hsw nfr* (Wb. II, 478, 3), 'good time'.

ξι (Crum 643a), 'thresh, beat, rub' =  or  (Wb. III, 47, 4, 5), *hwy*, 'beat', i.e. 'harvest' corn, flax.

CHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 368, 509 [1836]; cf. Sethe, *Verbum*, II, 301, §683, 6a [1899].

ξι- (Crum 643b), prep. 'on, at, in' =  (Wb. III, 131, 3 ff.), *hr*, 'on', etc.;  (Er. 319, 4), *hr*, 'on', etc.

CHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 456 ff. [1836]; ^HBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 60, XII [1848].

g̣λες (Crum 645 b), archaic pronominal state of g̣ι: g̣λετ = ♀ | ε̄, *hrw*, 'on them'.

TILL, *Kopt. Chrest, f. den fay. Dialekt*, p. 11 n. 10; p. 12 n. 11 [1930]; cf. Polotsky in *OLZ* 34, col. 840 [1931].

g̣ιωως = *♀ |  (Wb. I, 26, 3. 4), *hr išt*, 'on the back (lit. spine)';  (Er. 12, 12), *hr išt*, 'on'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 21 [1867].

g̣ie (Crum 645 b), 'rudder', < g̣imie, see this latter.

g̣ιν (Crum 646 a),  (P. Bodmer VI), 'road'. The  of P. Bodmer VI makes now the derivation from ♀ |  (Wb. III, 144, 5. 6), *hrt*, 'road' (CHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, 246, no. 818 [1860]; cf. Steindorff in *ZÄS* 27, 107 [1899]; MASPERO, *Rec. trav.* 19, 151-2 [1897]) impossible. The etymology of g̣ιν becomes again unknown.

g̣ο, g̣pa- (Crum 646 b), 'face' = ♀ (Wb. III, 125, 7 f.), *hr*, 'face';  (Er. 317), *hr*, 'face'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 91 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 17, § 14 [1848]; DE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég. xxii*), 251-4 and Pl. 2, nos. 39-41 [1848].

g̣p- in proper name Φρρηρ (i.e. π + g̣p + ρηρ) = *P̄-hr-rr̄*, lit. 'The pig-face', see under *pip*, 'pig'.

†g̣o (Crum 647 a), 'turn face, look' = ty hr, 'look at'.

HESS, *Stne*, 169 [1888].

cp̄i g̣o (Crum 647 b), 'raise face' = Dem. *f̄y hr r-hry*, 'lift up one's face' (Er. 144, top).

xi g̣pa- (Crum 648 a), 'disport, amuse, occupy self, converse' =  (Wb. IV, 378, bottom), *sđy-hr* > (since XVIIIth Dyn.)  (Wb. V, 514, 10-12), *d̄y hr*, 'amuse self';  (Er. 666, middle), *d̄y hr*, 'amuse self'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1357-8 [1868] (*sđy*); RÖSCH, *Vorbem.* 121, § 98 (*d̄y*) [1909]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 48, 184 [1888].

εg̣p̄i-, εg̣pa- (Crum 649 a), prep. 'toward face of, to, among' = -> ♀ (Wb. III, 129, 12. 13), *r hr*, 'before, on';  (Er. 318, 2), *ür-hr*, 'before'.

παρη-, παρε- (Crum 649b), prep. 'in presence of, before' = γινεται- (Er. 318, bottom), *n-itr-hr*, 'before'.

ρο, ρω, ρα (Theban) (Crum 650a), a grain and fodder measure larger than μαλακε, perhaps = ^Bροι, 'heap of grain', see the latter.

ροι (Crum 650b), (1) 'field', arable or pasture; (2) 'canal, ditch' = ψηλος (Wb. III, 13, 10. 11), *h3yt*, 'border of a canal or well'.
DÉVAUD's slip.

ροι (Crum 651a), f. 'heap of grain' = ?ρο, ρω, ρα (Crum 650a), m., 'grain and fodder measure' = ψηλος (Wb. I, 220, 10), *chc*, 'heap' (also of corn). It is, therefore, the same word as αρο, 'treasure', this having the metaphorical meaning, while ροι kept the original one.
DÉVAUD's slip.

ρω (Mani Ps. 196, 29), 'sepulchre', πρω being paraphrased as ηταφος μαρχαιον 'the ancient tombs', and θω (i.e. τ + ρω) translating μνήμα in Kasser, P. Bodmer XXI, p. 24 = ψηλος (Wb. III, 2, 10-14), *hwt*, 'tomb'; ελαζ (Er. 283, 8), *ht*, '(larger) tomb (τάφος)'.

H. THOMPSON in Allberry, *A Manichaean Psalm-book*, II, p. 196, n. on 29 (right) [1938].

ορω (Crum 651), 'mansion, temple' in πεθεω = goddess Nephthys, ψηλος (Wb. II, 233, 6), *Nbt-hwt*, lit. 'lady of the mansion'.

ρατ- in ραθωρ = goddess Hathor, ψηλος (Wb. III, 5, 11), *Hwt-hr*, lit. 'mansion of Horus'.

Also in ατρηπε, a place name, see Index of Place names.

ERMAN, ZÄS 39, 129 [1901].

ρα-, in Ζαπεινε, a place name, see Index of Place names for this.

ρ-, in ρεμων (< *ρεμων), ρινε, ροτωρ, see Index of Place names for these.

Pl. ρω, ροι as place name, see Index of Place names under ρω.

ρωω- (Crum 651b), 'self, also, for my, his part' = (-) ψηλος + suffix (Wb. III, 37, bottom; 38, 19 f.), *hc*, 'self' (lit. 'as far as (his) body is concerned'); ή + suffix (Er. 292, 8), *hc*, also ξένη, *hw*, 'self'.

HCHAMPOILLION, Gr. 91 [1836]; BRUGSCH, Gr. dém. 94-5, §215 [1855] (§18); Brugsch, Wb. 893 [1868]; REVILLOUT, Setna, 39, 41 [1877]; Revillout, Nouvelle chrest. dém. 98 [1878].

ꝝaab (Crum 652 b), 'darkness, depth?' = ?Hebrew נַיְם, 'dark cloud, cloud mass, thicket'.

DÉVAUD in Crum, *A Coptic Dict.* 652 b [1937].

ꝝeisb (Crum 652 b), 'lamb' = $\omega\pi\pi\beta$ (Er. 291, 11), *hyb*, < $\gamma\pi\pi\beta$ (Er. 268, 6), *hb*, 'lamb'.

BRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 26, 19 [1888].

Originally perhaps ꝝ + eisb < * $\pi\pi\beta$ 'young animal' which is upon the finger nail'; cf. $\pi\pi\beta$ (*Wb.* III, 136, 6), *hry-db* 'young animal' which is upon the finger' and cf. *Revue d'ég.* 11, 159–61. Fem. ꝝaeisb and sim. is then secondary (on analogy with *pip*, fem. *paipe*, 'pig').

ꝝawb (Crum 652 b), 'send' = $\omega\pi\pi\beta$ (*Wb.* II, 479, 13 f.), *hb*, 'send'; $\omega\pi\pi\beta$ (Er. 271, 7), *hb*, 'send'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* XXIII), 164 [1856]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 31, 160 [1909]; ^DGRIFFITH–THOMPSON, III, 57, no. 559 [1909].

ꝝawb (Crum 653 a), 'thing, work, matter, event' = $\omega\pi\pi\beta$ (*Wb.* II, 479, 13 f.), *hb*, 'sending' > 'errand' (an early ex. of meaning 'work': P. Sallier II, 4, 7, parallel with $\omega\pi\pi\beta$, *wpt*, 'message' > 'task'); $\omega\pi\pi\beta$ (Er. 272, middle), *hb*, 'matter'.

^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 115, §241 [1855].

ꝝhe (Crum 655 a), 'grief, mourning', cf. $\omega\pi\pi\beta$ (*Wb.* III, 61, 14), *hb*, 'mourn'; $\omega\pi\pi\beta$ (Er. 299, 1), *hb*, 'mourning'.

^HSETHE in Gardiner, *Notes on the Story of Sinuhe*, 159 [1916]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 946 [1868].

ꝝibe and ꝝbbé (Crum 655 b), 'be low, short', cf. $\omega\pi\pi\beta$ (*Wb.* II, 486, 9), *hb*, 'humiliate'? (cf. also its Causative $\omega\pi\pi\beta$, *shby*, 'dishonour', *Wb.* IV, 207, 11); $\omega\pi\pi\beta$ (Er. 299, 2), *hb*, 'humiliate'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 226 [1921]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 191 n. [1900].

See also *ebbiō*.

^Sꝝibwi, ^Bꝝim (Crum 655 b), 'ibis' = $\omega\pi\pi\beta$ (*Wb.* II, 487, 1 f.), *hby*, 'ibis'; $\omega\pi\pi\beta$ (Er. 272, 2), *hb*, 'ibis'. The element -wi is obscure; the Egn. forms suit the ^Bꝝim better (**hibey*).

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 85 [1836]; cf. LEPSIUS, *Lettre à M. Rosellini*, 38 and Pl. A, vi, 6 [1837]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 44 and Pl. 40, no. 300 [1865] (giving the form ዓማዥ which does not exist).

ቁወ (Crum 656a), ‘covering, tent’ = ተደሬ (Wb. iii, 60, 17), *hbyt*, ‘festival hall (in temple); ውተረ (Er. 299, 3), *hbt*, ‘tent, baldachin’. ^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 805 [1881]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 168 [1888].

ቁወዕ (Crum 656b), ‘plough’ = ተፈራ (Wb. ii, 485, 10. 11), *hb*, ‘plough’. CHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 450 [1836].

ቁወክ (Crum 656b), ‘prick, incite’, cf. ተፈራ (Wb. ii, 488, 3. 4), *hbk*, ‘to pound’, Gr.-R. ተፈራ (Wb. ii, 488, 5), ‘crush noisily into...’. ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* ii, 488, 3–5 [1928].

^{SF}ቁወርም, ^{A2}ቁወርም, ^Aቁወም (Crum 656b), ‘left hand’ = ኃያጥ (Er. 578, 3), *gbyr*, ‘left’.

KRALL, *Mitt. Pap. Erzh. Rainer*, 2–3, 266 [1887].

ቁወጥም (Crum 657a), ‘throw down, push’ = ተፈራ (Wb. iii, 64, 1), *hbrbr*, or ተፈራ (Wb. iii, 63, 14), *hbnbn*, ‘cast oneself on the ground’; ተፈራ (Er. 273, 4), *hbrbr*, ‘throw down’, a reduplication of ተፈራ (Er., loc. cit. ex. Ankhsh. 6, 11), *hbr*, ‘be cast down’; ^Bቁወጥም (Crum 624a), ‘fall, rush down’ stands for ቁወጥም and is the same word as ቁወጥም.

ERMAN, *ZÄS* 34, 57 [1896]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 896 [1868]; cf. GLANVILLE’S index.

ሸፏ(ኤ)ከዚ, ^Bቁወሚ (Crum 657b), ‘shade, shadow’ = L.E. ተፈራ (Wb. iii, 225, 1–6), *hbyt*, ‘shade, shadow’; ተፈራ (Er. 377, 1), *hybt*, ‘shade’.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* xxiii), 88 [1856]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Sammlung dem. Urk.* 41 and Pl. 6, 5 [1850]; *De natura et indole*, 36 [1850]. NB. The -c of ሸፏ(ኤ)ከዚ is attested as early as in ተፈራ of P. Lansing 12, 11, and has its origin in the association with ዓማዥ, ‘lamp’.

ሸፏዥ, ^Bቁወዥ (Crum 658a), ‘lamp’ = ተፈራ (Wb. iii, 230, 3), *hbs*, ‘wick, lamp’; ተፈራ (Er. 380, 2), *hbs*, ‘lamp’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1031 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 36 [1850].

ꝑω̄bc (Crum 658b), ‘cover’ = ꝑ ꝑ ꝑ (Wb. III, 64, 3 f.), *hbs*, ‘clothe, cover’; ꝑ ꝑ ꝑ (Er. 300, 5), *hbs*, ‘clothe, cover’.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 385 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 39, §84 [1855].

ꝑω̄bc, ^Fꝑω̄bc (Crum 659a), ‘covering, lid’ = ꝑ ꝑ ꝑ (Wb. III, 66, 18), *hbs*, ‘lid (of a vase, basket, chest)’.

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* III, 66, 18 [1929].

ꝑb̄o(o)c (Crum 659b), ‘covering, garment, linen’ = ꝑ ꝑ ꝑ (Wb. III, 65, 18 f.), *hbs*, ‘garment, covering’; ꝓ (Er. 300, 6), *hbs*, ‘garment’.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 81 [1836]; ^DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 10 [1892]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 39, §84 [1855].

ꝑb̄cō (Crum 660a), ‘garment’ = ꝑ ꝑ ꝓ - ꝑ (Wb. III, 66, 13-15), *hb̄swt*, ‘piece of fabric, covering, garment’.

SETHE, *Verbum*, I, 37, §95b [1899].

ꝑab̄ot̄i, -iōt̄i (Crum 660b), ‘wasp’. Though the *scala* equates this with زنبور, ‘hornet’, the word is probably but a writing of *ꝑaq̄ot̄i, the unattested pl. of ꝑq̄, ‘fly’, as ꝑaq̄ot̄i, ꝑb̄ot̄i is pl. of ꝑq̄, ‘flesh’. In both P 44, 56 and Tri 424 the word is pl., only ꝑn̄ot̄i of Mor 54, 104, presumably still another spelling of the word, is sing.

SETHE in *ZÄS* 38, 118 [1892] (as to ꝑab̄-).

ꝑb̄hy (Crum 660b, meaning unknown), m., part of pig, ‘snout(?)’, cf. ? ꝑ ꝑ ꝑ ꝑ (Er. 379, 9), *hb̄hy*, f., ‘beak (?)’ of a bird.

ꝑak̄ (Crum 661a), ‘cobbling tailor’ = ꝑ ꝑ ꝑ (Er. 378, 9), *hk̄*, ‘cobbling tailor’, from ꝑωω̄ke.

SPIEGELBERG, *Griffith Studies*, 177 n. 9 [1932]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 51, 90 and 93, (3) [1913].

ꝑir (Crum 661a), ‘magic’ (charms, potions, etc.) = ꝑ ꝑ (Wb. III, 175, bottom), *hk̄*, ‘magic, supernatural power’; ꝑ ꝑ (Er. 333, 5), *hk̄*, ‘magic’.

^HBIRCH, ‘Observations on an Egyptian Calendar of the reign of Philip Arridaeus’, in *Archaeological Journal*, 7, 118 [1850]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 174 [1900].

p ꝑir, ‘bewitch, enchant’ = ꝑ ꝑ ꝑ, *tr-hyk*, lit. ‘make magic’ (e.g. Griffith, *loc. cit.*).

See also ꝑaro.

ꝑωω̄k̄ (Crum 661b), ‘gird, brace’ with harness, armour = ꝑ ꝑ ꝑ (Wb. III,

401, 2-5), *hk̄r*, 'to be adorned'; $\alpha\mu\lambda$ (Er. 397, 2), *hk̄*, 'to be adorned, armed'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1048-9 [1868]; ^DKRALL, *Mitt. aus der Sammlung Erzh. Rainer*, VI, 72, no. 243 [1897].

ꝑꝑꝑꝑ, **ꝑꝑꝑꝑ** (Crum 662 b), 'magician, wizard' = $\alpha\mu\lambda\alpha\mu\lambda$ (*Wb.* III, 177, 10), *hk̄w*, 'magician'.

DÉVAUD's slip.

ꝑꝑꝑ (Crum 662 b), a measure of corn = $\alpha\mu\lambda\alpha\mu\lambda$ (*Wb.* III, 174, 13. 15), *hk̄t*, measure of corn and other commodities.

KUENTZ in *Bull. de la Soc. de ling.* 38, 192 [1937].

ꝑꝑꝑꝑ (Crum 662 b), 'scrape, scratch, shave, shear' = $\alpha\mu\lambda\alpha\mu\lambda$ (*Wb.* III, 365, 1, 2), *hk̄k*, 'shave'; $\alpha\mu\lambda\lambda$ (Er. 378, 8), *hk̄k*, 'rub, patch up, shear'.

^HLEPSIUS, *Lettre à M. Rosellini*, 85 n. 14 and Pl. B, no. 85^c, 19 [1837]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1044 [1868]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 378, 8 [1954]. See also **ꝑꝑꝑ**, 'cobbler, tailor'.

ꝑꝑ (Crum 663 b), 'be hungry' = $\alpha\mu\lambda\alpha\mu\lambda$ (*Wb.* III, 174, 23 f.), *hk̄r*, 'be hungry'; $\alpha\mu\lambda\lambda$ (Er. 334, 2), *hk̄r*, 'be hungry'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 384 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 44, §94; 129, §265 [1855].

ꝑꝑ, 'hunger, famine' = $\alpha\mu\lambda\alpha\mu\lambda$ (*Wb.* III, 175, 4-7), *hk̄r*, 'hunger, famine'; $\alpha\mu\lambda\lambda$ (Er. 334, middle), *hk̄r*, 'hunger'.

^HBAILLET, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* xv), 30 [1867]; cf. CHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 63 [1836]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* II, 63 n. 4 [1908].

ꝑꝑꝑ (Crum 664 a), 'poor' = $\alpha\mu\lambda\alpha\mu\lambda$ (*Wb.* III, 175, 2), *hk̄r*, 'hungry (man)'; $\alpha\mu\lambda\lambda$ (Er. 334, middle), *hk̄r*, 'hungry, poor'.

^HERMAN, *Äg. Glossar*, 88 [1904]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 46 and Pl. 41, no. 340 [1865].

ꝑꝑ (Crum 665 a), 'servant, slave' = $\alpha\mu\lambda\alpha\mu\lambda\alpha\mu\lambda$ (*Wb.* III, 232, 13-16), *hk̄w(y)*, 'Syrian, Syrian slave'; $\alpha\mu\lambda\lambda$ (Er. 393, 2), *hl*, 'young, boy, servant, slave'.

^HSTERN in *ZÄS* 21, 26 [1883]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Lettre à M. le Vicomte Emanuel de Rougé*, 32 and Pl. II, no. 5 [1850]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Sammlung dem. Urk.* Pl. V,

1. 35 [1850]; cf. already ÅKERBLAD, letter to Th. Young of 31 January 1815 (in Young, *Misc. Works*, III, 37) who reads $\lambda\beta\delta$ as **θεληπις**.

ꝝμδαλ, 'servant, slave' = $\lambda\beta\delta\alpha\sigma$ (Er. 394, lower), *hm-hl*, 'boy', lit. 'small one, Syrian'.

GRIFFITH, *Stories*, 89 [1900].

ꝝ(ε)ƿιƿe (Crum 585 b under ƿiƿe), 'young servant, youth' = * $\lambda\beta\delta\epsilon\pi\pi\epsilon$, *H̄rw-šty*, lit. 'little (= young) Syrian', attested only as proper name, cf. Ranke, I, 273, 23, and add. p. xxviii; II, 382; *Ann. Serv.* 28, 10.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1404 [1868] (for -ƿiƿe); SPIEGELBERG, *Eigennamen*, 7* and 17* [1901] (for ƿep).

See also ꝝλλο.

ꝝωλ (Crum 665 b), 'fly, go' = Late and Gr.-R. $\lambda\beta\delta\pi$ (*Wb.* III, 146, 13), *hr(y)*, 'fly (to heaven)'; $\lambda\beta\delta\lambda$ (Er. 327, 2), *hl*, 'fly'; ^Bꝝελꝝελ (Crum 672 a), 'swim, float(?)' is a reduplication of this.

HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* III, 146, 13 [1929]; REVILLOUT, *Poème*, 140-1 [1885].

ꝝωλ (Crum 666 b), 'be hoarse' = $\lambda\beta\delta\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (*Wb.* III, 298, 16), *hnr*, 'become hoarse' (of voice).

BRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 894 [1881].

^Bꝝελι (Crum 667 a), nn., 'fear' = $\lambda\beta\delta\epsilon\pi\pi\pi$ (*Wb.* III, 147, 14), *hryt*, 'fright, fear'.

CHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 386 [1836]; cf. Spiegelberg in *ZÄS* 63, 155 [1928].

ꝝηλε (Crum 667 a), measure or container of bread = $\lambda\beta\delta\eta\pi\pi$ (*Wb.* III, 106, 18 f.), *hnwt*, 'bowl, pot'.

DÉVAUD's slip.

ꝝαληψe (Crum 668 a), 'breastplate' = $\lambda\beta\delta\alpha\eta\pi\pi$ (Er. 262, middle), *h-lb̄s* <*hr-lb̄s*, 'armour, coat of mail'. From λωβηψ, 'set crown upon <arm, clothe'; see this latter.

KRALL, *Mitt. aus der Sammlung Erzh. Rainer*, VI, 22 and 72, no. 238 [1897]; cf. Spiegelberg, *Petubastis*, 38* [1910].

^Sꝝαλλακ, ^Bꝝαλλακ (Crum 668 a), 'ring' = $\lambda\beta\delta\alpha\lambda\pi\pi$ (Er. 281, 2), *hlk*, also $\lambda\beta\delta\lambda\pi\pi$ (Spiegelberg, *Dem. Denkmäler* I, 80), *cl̄k*, 'ring', a loan-word from Semitic, cf. Arabic حلق, Pl. حلق.

^DSPIEGELBERG, *Der Papyrus Libbey*, 9 and Pl. 2, l. 9 [1907]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 3 [1808].

ξωλκ (Crum 668b), ‘twist, roll, braid’ = **hṇk*, ‘to braid, pleat’; cf. ξ̄ λ̄ κ̄ (Wb. III, 120, 10), *hnkt*, ‘plait of hair’, ξ̄ λ̄ κ̄ (Wb. III, 120, 7), *hṇk*, kind of raft (made of interlaced reeds or branches), etc.; σ̄-σ̄/ν (Er. 280, 4), *hrk*, object made in wicker work, wig (?).

^HSETHE in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 231 [1921]; cf. Sethe in *ZÄS* 57, 18 [1922]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 280, 4 [1954].

ξ(ε)λκοτ (Crum 668b), ‘sickle’, from ωλκ, ‘be bent, bend’. DÉVAUD’s slip.

ξλολ (Crum 668b), ‘darkness’, cf. ξ̄ λ̄ κ̄ - ο λ̄ (Wb. III, 115, 4), *hnr*, also ξ̄ λ̄ κ̄ - ο λ̄, *hnrr*, and ξ̄ λ̄ κ̄ ο λ̄, *hrr*, ‘squint’, also as an eye illness; = ε/ε/ (Er. 328, 1), *hll*, ‘darkness’.

^HCHASSINAT, *Pap. méd.* 73 [1921]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Chronik*, 72, no. 183 [1914]. Perhaps also in ^Bξαλλακμι, ξιλλακμι (Crum 668b) ‘blear-eyed person’, = ξαλ-ακμι < *ξαλλ-ακμι.

^Aξαλιλ (Crum 669a; reading confirmed Crum *Mem. Vol.* 385), ‘beetle’ (κόνθαρος) or ‘worm’ (σκώληξ); if the latter then cf. ξ̄ λ̄ κ̄ ο λ̄ (Wb. III, 150, 1), *hr(w)rw*, Pl., ‘(intestinal) worms’ and ξ̄ λ̄ ο λ̄ (Wb. III, 150, 2, 3), *hrr(t)*, ‘worms’.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 669a [1937].

ξλοειλε (Crum 669a), ‘be borne, float’ = γ/γ/ (Er. 327, 3), *hlk*, ‘float’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 43*, no. 281 [1910] (his form ξλοολε is not recorded by Crum).

ξλοολε (Crum 669a), ‘nurse, carry’ child = γ/γ/ (Er. 280, 11), *hll*, ‘carry, rock a child, wrap’. Perhaps the L.Eg. η η κ̄ ι λ̄ (Wb. II, 496, 2), *hnhn*, in η ο ε λ̄ | η η κ̄ ι λ̄, *hnw n hnhn*, ‘cradle songs’.

^HDÉVAUD’s slip; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Texte auf Krügen*, 39, no. 97; 69, no. 136 [1912].

ξλλο (Crum 669b), ‘old man’ = ι ι, ι / ι (Er. 55, 2; 394, bottom), *hl-č*, ‘old man’, lit. ‘great (= old) Syrian’. For ξλ-, see under ξαλ, ‘servant’.

BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 38, §81 [1855].

Fem. ꝑλω, 'old woman' = Στάγη, *hr-ṣt*, 'old woman'.

PARKER, *JEA* 26, 102, and Pl. xix, 6–7 [1940].

Pl. ꝑλοι, 'old men' = ἀνέρες, *hr-ṣy*, 'old men, elders'.

SPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 45, 100 [1908–9].

ꝑλωμ (Crum 670a), 'cheese', loan-word from Semitic, cf. Arabic حَلْمُونَ.

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 5 [1808].

ꝑλωμ (Crum 670b), 'louse, flea', perhaps connected with ἔλμινθος (Er. 270, 6), *h̄k̄m̄t̄*, kind of vermin. This latter is referred to in *Dem. Mag. Pap.* 15, 7 as *syb* = σίβ (see this). *H̄k̄m̄t̄* perhaps from Greek ἔλμινς (gen. ἔλμινθος), 'worm', cf. Griffith-Thompson, *Dem. Mag. Pap.* 1, 105, note on 15, 3.

ꝑλωμε (Mani; Crum 670b), 'spring, fountain' = ^sꝑλωμε, see this.

ꝑλωμλμ (Crum 671a), 'become entangled' = ἔταξι (Wb. III, 114, 14), *hn̄mn̄m*, 'slip in'.

^sꝑλωπ, ^Aꝑλωπ (Crum 671a), 'vessel for pouring' = ^zꝑ (Er. 392, 2), *hrp*, a vessel for wine.

ČERNÝ, *BIFAO* 57, 211 [1958].

ꝑ(ε)λπε (Crum 671a), 'navel' = ^zꝑ (Wb. III, 365, 14. 15), *hp̄*, 'navel'; ^zꝑ (not in Er.), *hlp̄*, 'navel'. See also ꝑλωπ, 'ply' of cord.
HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1045 [1868]; DKRALL in *Mitteil. aus der Sammlung Erzh. Rainer*, VI, 72, no. 240 [1897].

ꝑλωτε (Crum 671b), 'spider's web', a loan-word from Semitic, cf. Arabic سُلْوَنَ (w. b. BISHAI, *JNES* 23, 42 [1964]).

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 232 [1921].

ꝑλητ (Crum 671b), 'flying creature, bird' = ^zꝑ (Er. 270, 5; 327, 2), *h̄l̄t̄*, 'bird'; from ꝑωλ, 'to fly'.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 55, no. 543 [1909].

^Bꝑλωλ (Crum 672a), 'swim, float(?)' is a reduplication of ꝑωλ, 'fly, go', see this latter.

ϙολρλ (Crum 672 a), 'sprinkle, scatter?', cf. $\mu/\nu/\lambda$ (Er. 396, 1), $h\lambda\lambda$, 'penetrate' or sim. (of a medicament) < $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Wb. III, 384, 8 f.), $h\lambda\lambda n$, 'approach'.

^HERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 396, 1 [1954].

ϙωλσ (Crum 672 b), 'embrace' = $\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Er. 328, 5), $h\lambda g$, 'embrace'.
REVILLOUT, *Setna*, 168 [1877].

ϙλοσ (Crum 673 a), 'be sweet, take delight' = $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Wb. III, 34, 18-20), $h\lambda g$ > L. Eg. $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi \leftarrow \pi\pi\pi\pi$, $h\lambda rg$, 'be merry, rejoice'; $\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Er. 328, 4), $h\lambda k$, 'sweet'.

^HERMAN, *Sitzber. Preuss. Ak.* XXI, 412-13 [1907]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 121, § 244 [1855].

ϙαμ, ϙαμ- (Crum 673 b), 'craftsman' = $\pi\pi\pi$ (Wb. III, 82, 8 f.), $h\lambda w$, 'to form, produce'; $\gamma\pi\pi\pi$ (Er. 303, 5), $h\lambda m$, 'produce, form'.

^HERIVOUT, *Poème*, 68, 72 [1885] (reading the Eg. word *dm*); for correct reading cf. W. Max Müller in *Rec. trav.* 9, 164-8 [1887].

ϙαμακη, ϙαμακη, see under ακη.

ϙαμιοτб (Crum 221 b under *ποτб*), 'goldsmith' = $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Wb. III, 82, 12), $h\lambda w-nb$, 'goldsmith'; $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Er. 304, upper), $h\lambda-nb$, 'goldsmith'.

ϙαμије (Crum 546 b, under *ије*), 'carpenter' = $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$, $h\lambda-mt$, 'carpenter'.

ϙαμ is part. coni. ϙαμ- used absolutely.

See also ϙом, 'shoemaker'.

ϙом (Crum 674 a), 'shoemaker' = $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Wb. III, 83, 5), $h\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda$, 'craftsman' in $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$, $h\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda$, $t\lambda\lambda(t)$ (<*tbwy*), 'shoemaker', lit. 'craftsman of sandals'.

NB. Crum's ex. WHatch 762 is now published in *Crum Memorial Vol.*, p. 317.

ČERNÝ, *BIFAO* 57, 211-12 [1958].

ϙοειм (Crum 674 a), 'wave' = $\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Wb. II, 481, 10. 11), $h\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda$, 'wave'; $\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (Er. 268, 8), $h\lambda\lambda m$, 'wave'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 28, 214 [1906]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *ZAS* 49, 36 n. 1 [1911].

ꝝωμ (Crum 674 b), 'be covered with waves, be agitated' = L.Eg.    (Wb. II, 481, 12), *tr h̄nw*, lit. 'make waves';  *tr hym*, same meaning.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, ^oWb. II, 481, 12 [1928]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, ZÄS 49, 36 n. 1 [1911].

ꝝωμ (Crum 674 b), 'tread, trample, beat' =  (Wb. II, 485, 12 f.), *hb*, 'tread, enter (a place)' <  (Wb. II, 486, 7), *hby*, 'tread, trample', Aeth. , *h̄m*, in   , *h̄m trp m l̄rrt*, 'wine is trodden from the vine';  (Er. 275, 2), *hm*, 'trample'.

^HETHE in Vogelsang, Kommentar zu den Klagen des Bauern, 49 [1913]; MACADAM, Kawa, I, 40 n. 65 [1949]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 58, no. 571 [1909].

ꝝαμοι (Crum 675 a), interj. 'would, O that' = L.Eg.   , *h̄ my*, or   , *h̄n̄ my*, 'if...were'? < *   , *h̄ my*, same meaning;  (Er. 275, 6), *hmy*, same meaning.

^HBRUGSCH, Wb., 1726 [1868] and Suppl. 760 [1881]; cf. Gardiner in Chronique d'Égypte, no. 60, 288 f. [1955]; ^DDE WIT, Chronique d'Égypte, no. 59, 15-18 [1955].

ꝝημε (Crum 675 b), 'fare, freight' on ship, camel =   (Wb. II, 490, 5), *hmt*, 'fare';  (Er. 275, 3), *hm(t)*, or  (Er. 275, 4), *hmy*, 'fare'.

^HERMAN, Sitzber. Preuss. Ak. XXI, 402 [1907]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, ZÄS 37, 32 f. [1899].

ꝝημε (Crum 676 a), vessel as measure =  (not in Wb.), *hmt*, a vessel.

MACADAM, Kawa, I, 13 n. 62 [1949].

^Bꝝημι (Crum 676 a), 'dower' of divorced wife, is the word ꝝημε, 'fare, freight' (see the last entry) in specialized meaning.

ꝝιωμε, ^Aꝝιονε (Crum 676 a), 'palm, hollow' of hand = **hnt*, 'palm', the existence of which seems to be assured by the phonetic value *hn* of Gr.-R. sign  in  (Wb. III, 104, 12), *r-hnt*, name of a place, now el-Lâhûn, and in late spellings of the word *hnt*, 'swampy lake'. For *n* > *m*, cf. *h̄nw*, 'wave' > ꝝοειμ and *hnt*, 'pelican' > ꝝημ.

ꝝη-, see ꝝητωρε, 'token, sign'.

♀^име (Crum 385a under ^име), ‘woman’ = ^ии (Wb. III, 76, 16 ff.), *hmt*, ‘wife, woman’; <^ии (Er. 306, 2), *hmt*, ‘wife’.

^иCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 61 [1836]; ^иBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 54, §122 [1855].
See also ^ииме.

♀^име (Crum 676a), ‘forty’ = ^ии (Wb. III, 82, 6), *hmw*(?), ‘forty’.

GARDINER, *ZÄS* 42, 25 [1905] (pun with ^ии, *hmw*, ‘to fashion’);
PIEHL, *PSBA* 13, 199–200 [1891] (‘forty-five’, ^ииме-ти, written ^ии, *h-mdw*).

♀^имн (Crum 676b), ‘pelican’ = ^ии (Wb. III, 104, 2), *hnt*, ‘pelican’. For *n* > *m*, see ^иоем, ‘wave’ and ^июме, ‘palm’ of hand.

DÉVAUD in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 233 [1921].

♀^имо^т (Crum 676b), ‘salt’ = ^ии (Wb. III, 93, 14 f.), *hmst*, ‘salt’;
^ии (Er. 307, 1), *hm̄*, ‘salt’.

^иCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* X), 178 [1862]; CHABAS, *Mél. égypt.* I, 74 [1862]; ^иBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 26, §51 [1855].

♀^имом (Crum 677a), ‘become hot’ = ^ии (Wb. IV, 468, 1 f.), *smm* (*hmm*), ‘become hot’; ^изз (Er. 380, 6), *hmm*, ‘hot, become hot’.

^иSTERN in *Pap. Ebers*, II, 60 [1875]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1388 [1868] (of Qual. ^ии which, however, is not attested by Crum); ^иBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 19; §22 [1848].

^имо^ти^им, ‘hot water’, cf. ^изз, *p̄hrt hmt*, ‘hot remedy’, Pap. Insinger 18, 9. This use of the Qualitative (instead of ^ии) is probably influenced by the Adjective ^ии, ‘small’.

♀^имме (Crum 677b), ‘heat, fever’, cf. ^ии (Wb. IV, 469, 5–7), *smmt*, ‘heat, fever’.

ERMAN–GRAPOW, *Wb.* IV, 469, 5–7 [1930].

• ♀^имме (Crum 677b), ‘steersman’ in ^иимме, ‘to steer, guide’, lit. ‘to act (as) steersman’ = ^ии (Wb. III, 81, 15), *trt hmy*, ‘to be (lit. ‘make’) steersman’; ^ии (Er. 308, 4), *tr hmy*, ‘to steer’.

^иCHAMPOLLION, *Dict.* 105 [1841]; ^иSPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 44, 100 [1908].

ゴмнт (Crum 678a), ‘copper, bronze’ = ^ии (Wb. III, 99, lower; I, 436–7), *hmt*(?) ‘copper, ore’; ^ии (Er. 309, 2), *hmt*, ‘copper, copper money’.

^HLEPSIUS, *Die Metalle in den äg. Inschriften (Abh. Preuss. Ak. 1871)*, 91 f. [1872] (reading χμτ); DÜMICHEN in *ZÄS* 10, 107 [1872]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 42 and 171 [1888] (reading *h^omt*).

χαμιτ-, see μερτωπ and χαμιτωπ, 'needle', under τωπ.

χαμιτωρε and sim. (Crum 678b), 'token, sign' = χιωμε + τωρε, lit. 'palm of hand' (raised as sign of warning, etc., used only metaphorically while the synonymous χιωμε ησις is used literally. In χ. the η is intrusive as in μητ-, μητρε, etc.).

χαμηρ (Crum 679a), 'arms, embrace' = χιχι (not in Er.; ex. *Vienna Petubastis W*, 7 and 22), *hml*, 'armful' (of grass).

KLASENS in *Bibl. Or.* 13, 223 [1956].

χαμηρ (not in Crum), 'spell' = χιχι (Wb. III, 85, 1-2), *hmwt-r*, '(magical) spell', lit. 'art of the utterance'.

GARDINER in Crum, *JEA* 28, 11 [1942].

χ(ε)με (Crum 679a), 'ear of corn' = χιχι (Wb. III, 367, 5. 6), *hms*, 'ear of corn'; χιχι (Er. 381, 1), *hms*, 'ear of corn'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 89 [1836]; Salvolini, *Analyse gramm.* 45, no. 191 and Pl. F [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1046 [1868].

χμοοε (Crum 679a), 'sit, remain, dwell' = χιχι (Wb. III, 96, 13 f.), *hmsy*, 'to sit'; χιχι (Er. 308, 5), *hms*, 'sit'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 369 [1836]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 2, 4-6 and 168 [1888].

χωμητ (Crum 681a), 'shame, disgrace' = Gr.-R. χιχι (Wb. III, 80, 12), *hmt*, 'disaster, evil' or sim.; cf. the late χιχι (Wb. III, 80, 8-11), *hmty*, a reviling designation of cowards and enemies of gods, therefore 'shameful, disgraceful'; cf. χιχι (Er. 304, 1), *hm*, 'coward(ice)'.

χαμετ (not in Crum), 'sun-folk, mankind' = χιχι χιχι χιχι (Wb. III, 114, 6 f.), *hnmmt*, > χιχι χιχι χιχι, *hmm(t)* (Gardiner, *Onom.* I, 98*, no. 233), 'sun-folk, mankind'.

GARDINER in Crum in *JEA* 28, 28 [1942].

χμεμ (Crum 682b), 'roar, neigh' = χιχι χιχι (Wb. II, 491, 2), *hmhm*, 'roar' (of god Mont as bull); χιχι χιχι (Er. 275, 7), *hmhm*, 'roar'.

Ultimately related to Arabic **مَهْمَهٌ**, '(?) grumble', not borrowed from it as suggested by Stricker in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 3.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 378 [1836]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 275, 7 [1954].

^Bgom̥sem (Crum 682 b), 'tread, trample' = **𢃠𢃠𢃠𢃠** (Wb. II, 487, 21 ff.), *hbhb*, 'traverse (a country), trample (a furrow)' and **𢃠𢃠𢃠𢃠𢃠** (Wb. II, 488, 1. 2), *hbhb*, 'annihilate, destroy'. Reduplication of **gom̥m**, 'tread, trample'.

NB. On account of its **g** this verb must be different from ^Bgom̥sem.

gom̥s (Crum 682 b), 'become sour', from Semitic *hmz*, cf. Arabic **حَمْضٌ**, Hebrew **רָמֵץ**, 'be sour, leavened', Syriac **رَمْسُ**.

DE LA GARDE, *Übersicht über die im Aramäischen, Arabischen u. Hebräischen übliche Bildung der Nomina*, 61 [1889].

gom̥s, 'vinegar' = L.Eg. **𢃠𢃠𢃠𢃠** (Wb. III, 99, 13), *hmd*, 'vinegar', a loan-word from Semitic, cf. Hebrew **רַמֵּץ**, 'vinegar'.

^HBURCHARDT, *Die altkanaan. Fremdworte*, II, 35, no. 679 [1910]; ^SLACROZE, *Lexicon*, 152 [1775].

gn- (Crum 683 a), prep. 'in, at, on' (constr. state of **goṣn**) = **𢃠𢃠𢃠** (Wb. III, 370, 16 f.), 'in the interior of, in'; **hn** (Er. 381, 2), *hn*, 'in the interior of'. The pronominal state lost in Coptic and replaced by **għnt**, ^Bgħnt; in Demotic this substitution is found only in Roman Period (Spiegelberg, *Dem. gr.* §348c).

^HRENOUF, *Egypt. Essays*, I, 353 [1865]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Pap. Rhind*, 46 and Pl. 42, no. 354 [1865].

For the pronominal state **għnt** is used, see **għ**, 'body, womb'.

For **egosn gn-**, see under **gosn**.

gin (Crum 685 a), a 'vessel, cup', so 'liquid measure' = **𢃠𢃠𢃠** (Wb. II, 493, 2 f.), *hnw*, a vessel, liquid measure (about 0.45 litre); **ȝ**, **ȝ**, etc. (Er. 277, 1), *hn*, a vessel, liquid measure. Hebrew **רַגְגָה** (LXX **εἰν**) is a loan-word from Egn.

^HGRIFFITH in *ZÄS* 38, 86 [1900]; cf. ^DGRIFFITH, *Pap. Rylands*, III, 369 [1909]; GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 59, no. 585 [1909].

ȝengin (Crum 685 b), 'divination', lit. 'inquiring of cup' = **ȝeȝet** (Er. 514, lower), **ȝn-hn**, 'divination'.

GRIFFITH in *ZÄS* 38, 86 [1900].

ዶዕን (Crum 685b), 'inward part' = ዘዴ ስር (Wb. III, 368, 17 f.), *hnw*, 'the inside'; አደ (Er. 381, 2), *hn*, 'the inside'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 161, §317; cf. 132, §273 [1855].

ዶዕን, 'to inside, inward' = ← ዘዴ (Wb. III, 372, 1 f.), *r hnw*, 'to inside'; አደ, *r-hn*, 'into'.

^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.*, loc. cit. [1855].

ዶዕን (e)ዶን-, ዓዶን ዓፖራ (Crum 684b under ዓን and 685a under ዓ(e)ን), 'into, toward, at, within' = ዘዴ አደ (Er. 382, middle), *r-hn* (*r-*)*hr*, 'against'.

SETHE in Crum, *JEA* 18, 194 [1932]; cf. POLOTSKY, *JEA* 25, 113 [1939].

ክዶዕን (Crum 686a), 'within' = ዘዴ ስር (Wb. III, 371, 25-9), *n hnw*, 'within'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1094 [1868].

ጋዶዕን [687a], 'within' = አደብ, *hr-hn*, 'in'.

MÖLLER, *Pap. Rhind*, 48*, no. 312, 4 [1913].

For ^{A₂}ዶን-, ^{S_{A₂}}ዶን- (Crum 685a), 'and', see ዓን- 'and'.

ዶዕን, ተዶዕን (Crum 687a), 'approach, be nigh, comply with' = ዘዴ እ (Wb. III, 373, 9 f.), *hn*, 'approach'; እ-ኅ (Er. 382, 1), *hn*, 'approach, be near'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Sphinx* 4, 143-4 [1901]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 67, no. 661 [1909].

ዶዕን (Crum 688a), 'bid, command' = ዘዴ ስር (Wb. III, 101, 1 f.), *hn*, 'put in order, provide with, command'; ዘዴ (Er. 310, 2), 'command, (subst.) order'.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Ag. Handwb.* 110 [1921]; cf. Brugsch, *Wb.* 962 [1868]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 42*, no. 272 [1910]; cf. Revillout, *Poème*, 188 [1885].

ዶዕን (Crum 688b), 'something, anything' = አመራ (Er. 312, 3, under *hny*, 'spices'), 'something, whatever, anything' (P. Insinger 3, 24; 4, 7; 23, 4, etc.). Hardly identical with ዓዘነ, 'spices', but might be ተዓዘነ, 'dust'.

ዶዕን (Crum 688b), 'spice, incense' = አመራ (Er. 312, 3), *hny*, 'spices, incense'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 42*, no. 274 [1910].

^Aχηνε (Crum 689a), 'lime, dust', see under ^Fχανι, 'something'.

χηνε (Crum 689a, 'meaning unknown, related to clothing'), 'leather (thongs)?' = ?^χχ (Wb. III, 367, 12 f.), *hnt*, 'skin, leather'; χιλ (Er. 383, 3), *hnt*, and χιλι (Ankhsh. 21, 5), *hnyt*, 'leather thongs'.

^Sχινε, ^Bχινι (Crum 689a), 'move' by rowing = ^χχ (Wb. III, 374, 1 ff.), *hny*, 'row, convey by boat'; χιλ (Er. 383, 1), *hn*, 'to row'.

^HASMUSS, *Über Fragmente*, 52 [1904]; SPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 26, 40 [1904]; ^DMÖLLER, *Rhind*, 48*, no. 313 [1913].

^Bχινι μπιοτοcep, 'row the rudder', cf. ^χχ μπιοτοcep (Wb. III, 374, 24), *hny wsr*, same meaning.

N.B. Boh. ρ (instead of the expected ς) is exceptional and can probably be explained only by confusion with *χινι of the next entry.

χινε, χενε (Crum 689a), 'steering-oar', is unrelated, see χινε.

(^Sχινε, ^Bχινι), ^Bχει-, ^Sχιντ-, ^Bχειν- (Crum 689a), refl. 'move self' = ^χχ ά (Wb. III, 103, 6–21), *hn*, 'run, go, betake oneself'; ιχτ- (not in Er.), *hn*, 'betake oneself'.

^HDEVÉRIA, *Mém. et fragments*, 2 (= *Bibl. ég. v*), 240 = *Journal as. 6^e série*, vol. 10, 462 [1867]; ^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 961 [1868].

χινε, χενε (Crum 689a, under χινε), 'steering oar, rudder' = ^χχέι (Er. 312, 2), *hny*, 'steering oar'.

GRIFFITH, *Stories*, 115 [1900].

χινε > χε, for which see below.

DÉVAUD, *Kêmi*, 2, 9 [1929].

χε (Crum 645 b), 'rudder' = ^χχέι (not in Er.), *hywt*, 'steering rudder'.

SOTTAS, *Revue ég. N. Série*, 1, 131 [1919].

go(e)ime (Crum 689b), pl. 'some, certain' = ^χχ οινι (Wb. II, 280, 4 f.), *nhy*, 'something'; χινι (Er. 268, 9), *hyn*, pl. 'some'.

^HSTEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed., 65, § 122 n. [1894]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 746 [1881].

χει-, Pl. of indefinite article, is contracted from χοεινε < *nhy*.

^HBRUGSCH, *Gr. hiérogly.* 8 [1872]; cf. REVILLOUT, *Chrest. dém.* 440 [1880]; STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed., 65, § 122 n. [1894]; for actual L. Egn. ex. of *nhy* as Pl. of indef. article, see WOLF, *ZÄS* 69, 108 [1933]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Setna*, 17 and 117 [1877]; REVILLOUT, *Chrest. dém.* 440 [1880].

ȝwne (Crum 690a), 'swampy lake' =  (Wb. III, 105, 1), *hn̄t*, 'swampy lake';  (Er. 311, 9), *hny*, 'swampy lake'. For the meaning of the Coptic and Egn. words, see Gardiner, *JEA* 29 (1943), 38 f. and Nims, *JEA* 33 (1947), 92.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Äg. Handwb.* 110 [1921]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 142 [1904].

^{SB}ȝne-, ^{SB}ȝna-, ^Aȝne- (Crum 690a), 'will, desire, be willing'. The etymology from  + suffix (or noun) (Wb. I, 14, 19-24), *ȝn*, '(it) is useful for...' (Sethe, *ZÄS* 47, 136-41 [1910]) is not satisfactory since the proper meaning of the two expressions is different, and Boh. and Akhm. ȝ cannot derive from ȝ, ȝ; cf. Vycichl, *Muséon* 68, 235 [1955]; Polotsky, *OLZ* 52, cols. 231-2 [1957]. Still obscure; perhaps =  (Wb. II, 494, 10 f.), *hn̄r > ȝn̄*, *hn̄*; ȝȝ (Er. 276, 1), *hn̄*, 'approach, agree'. Cf. Spätäg. Pap. 176. (Osing, *CZP* 188)

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 902 [1868]; cf. Polotsky, *loc. cit.*

ȝmhb, ^Bȝmim (Crum 691a), 'sleep, doze' = ?ȝi- (from ȝiorē, 'to beat') +  (Wb. II, 266, 7), *nm̄c > ȝi-* (Brugsch, *Wb.* 792), *nm̄*, 'sleep'.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 691a and 734b (for ȝi-) [1937]; SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 75 (for -mhb) [1921].

ȝonhe (Crum 691a), 'spring, well' =  (Wb. III, 382, 10 f.), *hn̄mt*, 'well'; ȝn̄t (not in Er.), *hn̄m*, also  (Ankhsh. 23, 23), *hn̄m̄t*, 'well'.

^HBRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 3, 28 [1865]; LEPSIUS, *ZÄS* 3, 42 [1865]; ^DLEXA, *Beiträge zum demot. Wörterbuch aus dem Papyrus Insinger*, no. 370 (private print) [1916] (*hn̄m̄t*); cf. Glanville's index (for *hn̄m̄t*).

ȝwnr (Crum 691a), 'consecrate, appoint' =  (Wb. III, 117, 5 f.), *hn̄k*, 'present, bestow';  (Er. 315, 1) 'to present'.

^HRÖSCH, *OLZ* 14, col. 551-2 [1911]; ^DSHORE's communication.

ȝnre (Crum 691a), 'beer' =  (Wb. III, 169, 11 f.), in Gr.-R. period often written  ȝ, *hnkt*, 'beer';  (Er. 314, 6), *hn̄k*, 'beer'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Rec. de mon.* II, 118 [1863]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 976 [1868].

ȝont (Crum 691b), pagan 'priest' =  (Wb. III, 88, 19 f.), *hm-ntr*, 'god's servant, priest';  (Er. 305, 1), *hm-ntr*, 'god's servant, priest'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 104, 167 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 974 [1868].

ગ્વાન્ત, **બ્રાન્ત** (Crum 691 b), 'approach' = અંજા (Wb. III, 312, 16 ff.), *hnd*, 'step on, step in, enter, go'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1113–14 [1868].

The meaning of the Coptic verb speaks definitely against connecting it with અંજા (Wb. III, 309, 3 f.), *hnty*, 'sail upstream' as done, for example, by Sethe, *Verbum*, III, 29.

ગેનેરેટે (Crum 692 a), 'monastery' of monks or nuns = ગેનેરેટ (Wb. III, 4, 11 f.), *hwt-nrt*, 'god's mansion, temple'; એસ્ટ (Er. 285, 2), *ht-ntr*, 'temple'. From Coptic the Egn. spoken Arabic هنادة.

^HD GRIFFITH, *Stories*, 90 [1900].

ગ્રેન્ટોર (Crum 692 a), 'Hindu, Indian' = ગ્રેન્ટોર (Gauthier, *Dict. g્રેન્ટો*, IV, 6), *Hndwy*, 'India'; એસ્ટ (not in Er.), *hntw*, 'India'.

^HGAUTHIER, *Dictionnaire des noms géographiques*, IV, 6 [1927]; ^DKRALL in *Verhandlungen des XIII. Internat. Orientalisten-Kongresses Hamburg September 1902*, 346 [publ. Leiden 1904].

ગ્રા(ા)દ, ગ્રા (Crum 692 b), 'vessel, pot, receptacle; thing', any material object = ગ્રા (Wb. III, 107, 1 f.), *hnw*, 'pot; (pl.) things'; એસ્ટ (Er. 313, 3), *hnw*, 'pot'.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 107 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 33, §66 [1855].

ગ્રાવ્યે (Crum 693 a), subst. 'fear' = Late ગ્રાવ્યે (Wb. III, 115, 7), *hnh*, 'fear' < ગ્રાવ્યે (Wb. III, 130, 23), *hr n hr*, 'disaster, fear'; એસ્ટ (Er. 314, 5), *hnh*, 'fear' (verb and noun).

^HRÖSCH, *Vorbemerkungen*, 72–5 [1909]; cf. Dévaud in *Sphinx* 13, 100–1 [1910]; ^DGRIFFITH–THOMPSON, III, 59, no. 588 [1909].

ગ્રોંગેન (Crum 693 a), 'bid', reduplication of ગ્રાન, 'bid, command'.

ગાપ (Crum 693 b), 'judgment, inquest' = ગાપ (Wb. II, 488, 7 f.), *hp*, 'law'; જાપ (Er. 274), *hp*, 'law, right, justice'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 37, §79 [1855]; cf. Schwartze in Bunsen, *Geschichte*, I, 593 [1845]; ^DSAULCY, *Rosette*, 31 [1845].

ગોન (Crum 695 a), 'feast, marriage feast, bride-chamber' = ગોન (Wb. III, 57, 5 f.), *hb*, 'feast'; જાપ (Er. 298, 2), *hb*, 'feast'.

^HMÖLLER, *Pap. Rhind*, 40*, no. 255 [1913]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Poème*, 7 [1885].

ꝝωπ (Crum 695 a), 'hide' = (Wb. III, 30, 6 f.), *hʒp*, 'cover, hide'; (Er. 302, 2), *hp*, 'hide'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Rosettana*, 33 [1851]; cf. Brugsch, *ZÄS* I, 13 [1863];
^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 121, §244 [1855].

^Bꝝηπ (Crum 696 a), 'crypt, underground chamber' = Gr.-R. (Wb. III, 31, 4), *hʒpt*, 'hiding place'.

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* III, 31, 4 [1929].

^Bꝝωπ, ꝝω& (Crum 696 a), 'horn' = (Wb. I, 173, 12 f.), *cb*, 'horn'.
DÉVAUD in Crum, *A Copt. Dict.* 696 a [1937].

ꝝαπε (Crum 696 a), god 'Apis' = (Wb. III, 70, 1 f.), *hp*, Apis; (Er. 301, 2), *hp*, 'Apis'.

^HGELL in Young, *Misc. Works*, III, 460 [1828]; SCHÄFER in *Sitzungsber. Preuss. Ak.* 38, 742 n. 2 [1899]; cf. von Lemm, *Kleine koptische Studien*, 110 f. [1900]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 436 [1909].

^{A2}ꝝπαπ, Qual. ꝝαπε (not in Crum; exx. Mani Hom. 16, 20, and Ps.), 'thrive, prosper; feed' = (Wb. III, 366, 12-14), *hpn* > *hpn*, 'fat, well fed'; (Er. 380, 4), *hpn*, or *hpn*, 'fat'.

ꝝαπօրք (Crum 696 a), 'saddle, saddle-cloth' = (<*h*, as in *ꝝαλ&ηψε*, 'breastplate') + *πօρք*, 'cloak'.

ꝝπօτ (Crum 696 b), 'fathom' = (not in Wb.), *hpt*, a measure of thread.

ČERNÝ in *Festschrift Grapow*, 34-5 [1955].

ꝝοπꝝπ (Crum 696 b), 'disturbance, excitement' or sim. = (Er. 303, 2), *hphp*, 'be stricken, afflicted' or sim.; prob. not a reduplication of *ꝝω& from which derives ꝝα&ε, 'mourning', but the old (Wb. II, 487, 25), *hbhb*, 'trample (a furrow)' < *hbhb* (Wb. II, 487, 21-4), *hbhb*, 'traverse (in all directions)', reduplication of *hb*, ꝝω&, 'tread'.

ꝝπօσπασ (Crum 743 a under ꝝοπꝝπ), see under *πօσπασ.

ꝝαρ (Crum 696 b, meaning unknown), non-existent; read ꝝαc, 'dung, droppings' (not ꝝαꝝ, 'neck' = ^Bꝝαꝝ as Chassinat, *Ms. mag. copte*, 13-16).

DRESCHER in *JEA* 43, 119 [1957].

^sξπ-, ξπε-, ^bξαπα (Crum 696b), noun (?) as distributive preposition in ξπεθοτ, 'per month', see under ξπε, 'food'.

ξιρ (Crum 696b), 'road, street, quarter' = L.Eg. ἡ οὐλή (Wb. III, 232, 5, 6), ἡ(β)ρ(ω), 'street'; ἡνίβ (Er. 388, 7), ἡρ(γ), 'street'.

^HBRUGSCH, Wb. 1036 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, Scriptura Aeg. dem. 16, §xi [1848].

ξιρξιρε (Crum 697a), 'streets' or sim. = λύσης (not in Er.), ὑριχρ, 'streets' or sim.

EDGERTON in Parker, JEA 26, 110 [1940].

ξωρ (Crum 697b), vb. refl., 'guard (oneself) against, take heed' = ^Ω ἡττεῖσθαι (Wb. III, 144, bottom), ἡρι, 'be far, keep away from, avoid'; ^Ω (Er. 322, 5), ἡρ, 'take heed'.

^HDÉVAUD's slip; ^DSPIEGELBERG, Mythus, 214, no. 553 [1917].

ξρθητη ερωτη, 'take heed!', cf. ηττεῖσθαι (P. Ryl. IX, 12, 7), ἡρτκ ἡρκ, the older ^Ω ἡττεῖσθαι (Old Perf.) ← (Wb. III, 145, 20), ἡρτη ρ, 'beware of...!'.
^HERMAN-GRAPOW, Wb. III, 145, 20 [1929]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, Dem. Pap. Loeb, 24, (22) [1931].

ξωρ (Crum 697b), 'squeeze out' milk, 'milk' = ^Ω ηλητη (Wb. II, 498, 3), ἡρ, 'to milk' (the meaning is certain, cf. ηλητη Horus & Seth, 10, 7).

GRAPOW, Über die Wortbildung mit einem Präfix m- (Abh. Preuss. Ak.), 26 [1914].

ξωρ (Crum 697b), god 'Horus' = ^Ω (Wb. III, 122, bottom), ἡρ, 'Horus'; ^Ω (Er. 316, 1), ἡρ, 'Horus'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, Précis, 128 [1824]; ^DBRUGSCH, Scriptura Aeg. dem. 9 [1848].

For ξαρ-πιγωτ, see under οιγωτ.

ξο(e)ιπε (Crum 697b), 'dung' human or animal = ^Ω ιαγο (not in Wb.), ἡρι, 'dung'; ^Ω (Er. 325, 6), ἡρτη, 'dung'.

^HČERNÝ in Caminos, LEM 167 [1954]; cf. Černý in Festschrift Grapow, 36-7 [1955]; ^DBRUGSCH, Gr. dém. 44, §94 [1855].

^sξπαι, ^bξφη (Crum 698a), 'upper part' = ^Ω ηλητη (Wb. III, 142, 13 f.), ^Ω ηρω > ^Ω ηλητη, ἡρι, 'upper side, part'; ^Ω (Er. 323, 1), ἡρι, 'upper part, above'.

^HCHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, 219, no. 309 [1860]; BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 132, §275; 183, §362 [1855].

ꝝpaɪ, 'to above, upward' = ← ḥ ḫ (Wb. III, 143, 2-5), r hrw, 'upward'; ḥ/ (Er. 323, middle), r hry, 'upward'.

ꝝꝝpaɪ (Crum 699b), 'upward' = ḥ ḫ (Wb. III, 143, 7), hr hrw, 'upward'.

ꝝpe in caꝝpe (Crum 699b), 'upper side' = ḥ ḫ (Wb. III, 133), hry, 'upper'; ḥ/ (Er. 449, 1), shri, is perhaps unetymological writing of caꝝpe.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 31, 158-9 [1909].

^sꝝpaɪ, ^bꝝphi (Crum 700a), 'lower part' = ḥ ḫ (Wb. III, 392, 9 f.), hrw, 'lower part'; ḥ/ (Er. 391, 1), hry, 'lower part, below'.

^HSTERN in *Pap. Ebers*, II, 62 (gl.) [1875]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 36 [1850]; cf. Brugsch, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 62 [1848].

ꝝpaɪ, 'to below, downward' = ← ḥ ḫ (Wb. III, 393, 1), r hrw, 'downward'; ḥ/ (Er. 391, upper), r hry, 'downward'.

ꝝpaɪ (Crum 700b), 'below' = L.Eg. ← ḥ ḫ (Wb. III, 393, 3), n hrw, 'downward'.

^Aꝝpe in ceꝝpe (Crum 700b), 'downward, below' = ḥ ḫ (Wb. III, 388, 16 f.), hry, 'lower'.

RÖSCH, *Vorbemerkungen*, 174, §158 [1909].

ꝝpe (Crum 701a), 'food' of men = ḥ ḫ (Wb. III, 390, 5 f.), hrt, (a man's) 'due'; ḥ/ (Er. 389, 1), hr(t), 'due, food'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1122 [1868]; cf. Sethe, *ZÄS* 47, 31 [1910]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 36 [1850].

^sꝝpehōt, ^bꝝapaabōt (Crum 696b, under ꝝp-) = (ḥ) ḥ ḫ (Wb. III, 391, 17), (m) hrt b̄dw, '(as) due, need of a month'; ȝ (Er. 27, middle), hr ibt, same meaning.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Etym.* 21-3 [1920]; cf. Spiegelberg in *Rec. trav.* 19, 90 [1897]; ^DSOTTAS, *Pap. dém. de Lille*, I, 66 [1921].

ꝝpw (Crum 701b), 'oven, furnace' = ḥ ḫ ḥ (Wb. III, 148, 15), hryt, 'furnace (of a coppersmith)'.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 984 [1868].

^sꝝph, ^bꝝepēh (Crum 701b), 'form, likeness', cf. Gr.-R. ḥ ḫ (Wb. III, 396,

8), *hrb*, ‘change into...’; = ՚ ՚ (Er. 392, 1), *hrb*, ‘change into...; (subst.) form’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Dict. géo.* 96 [1879]; cf. Brugsch, *Wb.*, Suppl. 956 [1881];
^DBRUGSCH, *Pap. Rhind*, 47 and Pl. 42, no. 366 [1865].

Վ զեխ (Crum 702a), ‘chisel’ = ՞ ՞ ՞ (not in *Wb.*; exx. O. DM 221, 2; O. Gardiner 180, 3), *hry-ib*, ‘chisel’, abbreviation of ՞ ՞ ՞ (O. Gardiner 180, 4), *mdt hry-ib*, ‘middle(-sized) chisel’.

Տ զ(է)րման, Երման (Crum 703a), ‘pomegranate’ tree or fruit = ՞ ՞ ՞ ՞ (Wb. I, 98, 14), *inhmn*, ‘pomegranate’ tree, *Punica granatum* L. (cf. Keimer, *Gartenpflanzen*, I, 47 ff.; 151-2; BIFAO 31, 184 n. 3). A loan-word from Semitic, cf. Hebrew ՚ ՚, Ar. ՚ ՚, Akk. (?)*armannu*, ‘pomegranate’.

^HMOLDENKE in *Études... dédiées à Leemans*, 17 [1885]; cf. Loret, *Rec. trav.* 7, 108 f. [1886]; ^SLACROZE, *Lexicon*, 17 [1775].

NB. Demotic ՚ ՚ (Er. 280, 2), *hrnt*, is not this word but L.Eg. ՚ ՚ ՚ ՚ (Wb. II, 501, 9), *hrnt*, a kind of emmer.

Չ զարդ (Crum 703a), ‘sleep, doze’ = զարդ, ‘become wet, drenched’, see the next entry. The original meaning of *hrp*, ‘sink in water, immerse’, also metaphorically ‘suppress (a thought)’, developed into ‘become wet as a consequence of immersion’ and into ‘sink into sleep, fall asleep, close the eye’. Hence ^Aզբան (for *չ զոն), ‘closing of the eye’ in զնօթզբան, lit. ‘in a closing of (the) eye’ = ‘quickly’, and զոռքըն (see this latter).

Չ զարդ (Crum 703b), ‘become wet, drenched’ = զ զ զ (Wb. II, 500, 27 f.), ‘sink in water, immerse’; ՚ ՚ (Er. 282, 4), *hrp*, ‘to sink’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 376 [1836]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 196 [1900]; cf. Klasens, *Bibl. Or.* 13, 223 [1956].

^AՉ զբան (Crum 703b), ‘closing of the eye’, see under Չ զարդ, ‘sleep, doze’.

Չ զոռքըն (Crum 703b), ‘blink, twinkle with the eyes’, is reduplication of Չ զարդ, ‘sleep, close the eyes’. Also of wings ‘flutter’ because of similarity of quivering movement.

POLOTSKY in C. Schmidt, *Kephalaia*, note on 71, 33 [1940].

^Fզարու (Crum 703b), 'outspread hand' = ^Bհօրու (Crum 631a), 'handful', see this latter.

KUENTZ in *Bull. de la Soc. ling.* 38, 191 [1937].

^Sզպպ (Crum 704a), 'cease, become still' = ן (Wb. II, 496, 6 ff.), *hrw*, 'become content' and sim.; ן (Er. 277, 6), *hr*, 'become content'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* XXII), 72 [1851]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Pap. Rhind*, 44 and Pl. 41, no. 302 [1865].

As noun 'delay', cf. *լոց* (Er. 325, 2), *hry*, 'delay' or sim. See also զպօթը.

ERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 325, 2 [1954].

զրիպ (Crum 704a), 'flower' = ן (Wb. III, 149, 8 f.), 'blossom, flower'; ן (Er. 326, 1), *hrry*, 'flower'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 77, 89 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 18, § 17 [1848].

զրիպ մոխտ (LCypr. 12, a 13–14), 'gold flower' translating ἀνθος χρυσιου, cf. ן, *hrrt nb*, 'gold flower' interpreting Χρυσανθεμον.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 171 [1904].

բ զրիպ, 'come to flower, blossom' = ן (P. Ebers 51, 16), *trt hrt*, 'come to flower'.

DÉVAUD's slip.

(զարտ), զօրտ (Crum 704b), 'squeeze, press' (thus Kuentz rightly) is a denominative verb from զրատ, 'wine-press, vat'.

KUENTZ in *Bull. de la Soc. ling.* 38, 192 [1937].

զրատ (Crum 704b), 'wine-press, vat' = ן (not in Er.), *hrwt*, 'vat', connected? with Hebrew *תַּחַת, 'trough', Plural ן.

^DPARKER, *JEA* 26, 108 [1940]; ^SDÉVAUD's slip.

^{A2}զպտ (Crum 704b), f., 'fear' = substantivized imperative of ן (Wb. III, 147, 12), *hr*, 'to fear' + *te*, 'thou' (originally dependent pronoun); see similar cases under ամացտ. Feminine because of the ending -*e*.

NB. Spiegelberg's ן, *ZÄS* 63, 154–5, does not exist; the word is *hryt*, Wb. III, 147, 14 f.).

^sꝝpoꝝ, ^Bꝝpoꝝ (Crum 704 b), ‘voice, sound’ = |ꝝ ꝙ (Wb. III, 324, 7 f.), *hrw*, ‘voice, noise’; ꝕ (Er. 365, 7), *hrw*, ‘voice’.

^HBIRCH acc. to E. de Rougé, *Oeuv. div. III* (= *Bibl. ég. xxiii*), 218 [1856] (de Rougé evidently refers to a passage published only in 1858 in *Mémoires de la Société impériale des Antiquaires de France*, vol. 24, p. 72 of the extract); ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1119–20 [1868].

ꝝpoꝝmne (Crum 705 b), ‘voice of sky, thunder’ = *|ꝝ ꝙ — Ꝕ, *hrw n pt*, ‘voice of heaven’. Cf. *hrw m pt*, Wenamūn 2, 19; Horus and Seth 16, 4. ^sꝝpoꝝ(h)baɪ, ^Bꝝpaḥai, ‘thunder’ = *|ꝝ ꝙ Ꝕ, *hrw bɪ̄?*(?), ‘voice of heaven’ (Ꝕ, *bɪ̄*, originally a lake in sky, is used for ‘sky, heaven’ in Gr.-R. period, *Wb.* I, 439, 9).

PIEHL, *ZÄS* 28, 18 n. 3 [1890].

^sꝝpoꝝo, ^Bꝝpoꝝo, ‘great voice, boastful talk’ = *|ꝝ ꝙ — Ꝕ, *hrw ɔ*, lit. ‘great voice’; ꝕ, Ꝕ, *hrw ɔ*, same meaning.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 88 [1921]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 234, no. 614 [1917]; cf. DÉVAUD, *Études*, 35–7 [1922].

^Bꝝpoꝝp (Crum 705b), ‘cease, be quiet’ = Ꝕ//Ꝕ (Er. 325, 9), *hrr*, ‘to lag’, a reduplication (**hrēwrēw*) from Ꝕ Ꝕ, ^sꝝppē, ^Bꝝepi (see the latter).

^HSETHE, *Verbum*, I, 267, §426 [1899]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 335 [1868] (he reads the Dem. word *uarer*, but compares it with *ꝝpoꝝp*); cf. Revillout, *Setna*, 31, 35 and passim [1880].

ꝝωρψ (Crum 706a), ‘bring into bad state, into difficulty’, lit. ‘make heavy’ (cf. *JEA* 45, 82), 1st Inf. of and having the same etymology as, *ꝝpoꝝ*; ‘get into bad state, become heavy, etc.’ (IIInd Inf.). See also next entry.

^B(ꝝωρψ), ꝝερψ- (Crum 706a), ‘run (ship) aground’, lit. ‘bring (ship) into difficulty’, is but a special meaning of the preceding ꝝωρψ. For etymology see *ꝝpoꝝ*.

ꝝpoꝝ (Crum 706a), ‘become heavy, slow, difficult, get into bad state’ = Ꝕꝝ/Ꝕ (Er. 327, 1), *hrs*, also Ꝕꝝ/Ꝕ (Er. 280, 3), *hrs*, ‘heavy, become heavy’.

ꝝpoꝝ is IIInd Inf. of ꝝωρψ for which see the last two entries.

BRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 45, no. 326 and Pl. 41 [1865].

^{A₂}χορεψεω̄ [not in Crum; Mani Ps.], see under ραψεω̄, 'rejoice'.

զպք (Crum 707b), ‘keep, guard’ = պահ (Er. 326, 2), **իրի**, ‘protect, guard’.

BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 36, § 76 [1855].

^Αερηστε, αρηστε (Crum 708b) was originally an Imperative of this verb + τε, dependent pronoun of 2nd per. sing., as in αμαρτε, etc.

SPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 28, 205 [1908].

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 289 [1808]; cf. Dévaud in *Sphinx*, 12, 122 [1908].

զթօչք(է)ք (Crum 708b), ‘grind’ (teeth,) ‘rub’, reduplication of Semitic \sqrt{hrk} , cf. Hebrew חָרַק, ‘grind (teeth)’, Aram. תְּרַק, حَرَق, Syr. نَهْزُمْ, ‘strepitus, stridor (dentium)’.

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 290-1 [1808].

⁸ **Spix** (Crum 709a), '(tooth-)ache' = *š-rib-g* (Er. 368, 1), *hrd*, in *tr hrd*, 'grind (teeth)'. From Semitic, see above.

SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 238, no. 630 [1917].

զաբու (Crum 709a), ‘heap up, set in order’, from Semitic \sqrt{rk} , cf. **רַקֵּעַ**, ‘arrange, set in order’.

DÉVAUD, *Kêmi* 2, 13-14 [1929].

gæc (Crum 709a), 'dung' (of animals, birds) in recipes = ॥ ॥ (Wb. III, 164, 4 f.), *hs*, 'excrement'; **λομής** (Er. 328, 8), *hs*, 'lime, excrement, dung'.

^HSTERN in *Pap. Ebers*, II (Gloss.), 17 [1875]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 61, no. 608 [1909].

ȝωc (Crum 709b), ‘sing, make music’ = $\text{ȝ} \mid \text{—}$ (*Wb.* III, 164, 11 f.), *hsy*, ‘sing’; $\text{ȝ} \text{—} \text{ȝ}$ (*Er.* 330, 1), *hs*, ‘sing, song, singer’. Originally different from **ȝωc**, $\text{ȝ} \mid \text{—} \text{ȝ}$ (*Wb.* III, 154, 2 ff.), *hsy* (*hzy*), ‘praise, favour’; $\text{ȝ} \text{—} \text{ȝ}$ (*Er.* 329, 1), *hs*, ‘praise, reward’.

See SETHE, *Verbum*, I, 157, §264 [1899] for distinction between *hsy* and *hzy*.

^hCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 378, 382 [1836]; ^dBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 991 [1868].

gwec (Crum 710a), 'block, fill, cover up' =  (Wb. III, 159, 4 f.), hsy (hzy), 'betake oneself to..., go against, hamper, cover'.

BRUGSCH, ZÄS 14, 95 [1876]; cf. Gardiner, *Hieratic Papyri in the Brit. Museum, Third Series*, II, 39 n. 4 [1935].

gwe (Crum 710a), 'thread, cord' =  (Wb. III, 166, 4), hs³, 'thread, cord';  (not in Er. ex. Vienna Petubastis R 22), hs, in *hb* (n) hs, 'garment(?) of thread'.

^HBRUGSCH, Wb. 993-4 [1868] and Suppl. 852 [1881]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 65 n. 15 [1910].

gacie (Crum 710a), 'drowned', lit. 'praised person' =  (Wb. III, 156, 5 f.), hsy (hzy), 'praised person', also of deceased people (Wb. III, 156, 12-16);  (Er. 329, 2), hs(y), 'praised, drowned person'.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 38, n. on l. 31 [1904]; cf. Griffith, ZÄS 46, 132 [1909]; cf. Griffith-Thompson, III, 61, no. 612 [1909].

gice, ^Bgici (Crum 710b), 'toil; be troubled, difficult; be wearied, suffering' =  (Wb. III, 398, bottom), hsy, 'be weak', etc.;  (Er. 396, 6), hsy, 'suffer, be weary'.

^HHINCKS in *Transaction of the Roy. Irish Academy*, 21, part II, 228 [1848, read in 1846]; cf. Brugsch, Wb. 1047 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 46 and Pl. 42, no. 346 [1865].

gice, ^Bgici (Crum 713a), 'spin' =  in  (Wb. III, 159, 2); hst net, 'spin threads'. Cf. also  A     O. BM. 50730, 7.

SPIEGELBERG, OLZ 27, cols. 568-9 [1924].

gice (not in Crum) in   (Mani Ps. 210, 15), greeting or congratulation 'greeting and praise(?)' =  (Wb. III, 157, 8 f.), hs(w)t, 'favour, reward';  var.  (Er. 329, bottom), hst mrt, 'praise and love'.

Cf. ALLBERRY, *A Manichaean Psalm-book*, II, 210 n. [1938] (he compares gwec, 'praise', though the verb has no such meaning in Coptic).

goch (Crum 713a), 'market' =  (Er. 332, 4), hsb, 'market', undoubtedly a derivative from the old  (Wb. III, 166, 11 ff.), hsb, 'count, reckon'.

^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Pap. Hauswaldt*, 58 n. 1 [1913].

nomine (Crum 713a), 'natron' (carbonate of soda) =  ... (Wb. III, 162, 11 f.), *hsmn*, 'natron';  (Er. 332, 5), *hsmn*, 'natron'.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 62, 90 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 26, §51; 39, §84 [1855].

nomine (Crum 713b, under nomine, 'silver', c), 'white' =  (Wb. III, 206, 14 f.), *hd*, 'white';  (Er. 335, 1), *ht*, 'white'.

See also *nomine* and *nomine*.

nomine (Crum 713b), 'silver', 'silver coin, money' =  (Wb. III, 209, 9 f.), *hd*, 'silver';  (Er. 335, 2), *ht*, 'silver, silver coin, money'.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 89 [1836]; ^DYOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, 28-9, no. 75 = *Mus. crit.* VI, 178 [1815] (letter to de Sacy of 21 Oct. 1814); cf. Brugsch, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 3, 10 [1848].

nomine (Crum 713b), 'gateway, porch, forecourt' =  (Wb. III, 222, 5), *h3ty*,  (Pap. Leningrad 1116A, verso 130. 135), *h3yt*, 'gateway, forecourt';  (Er. 377, 7), *hyt*, 'forecourt, entrance'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 248 [1921]; cf. Peet, *The Great Tomb-Robberies*, I, 158 n. 1 [1930]; ^DKRALL in Revillout in *Revue ég.* 2, 31 n. 1 [1882]; cf. Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Etym.* 25 [1920].

nomine (Crum 714a), 'heart, mind' =  (Wb. III, 26 bottom), *h3y*, 'heart';  (Er. 289, 2), *h3t*, 'heart'.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 94 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 29, §56 [1855].

nomine (Crum 714b), 'without mind, senseless', cf.   (Wb. III, 27, 15, 16), *iwy h3yf*, 'foolish', lit. 'not having his heart'.

nomine (Crum 716a), see under nomine.

nomine, ^B nomine (Crum 717b), 'north' (lit. 'downstream' on Nile),  (Wb. III, 354, 9 f.), *hdy*, 'travel downstream' (i.e. 'north');  (Er. 397, 4), *ht* (*hd*), 'travel downstream'.

^HD GRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 225 n. 3; 356 [1909].

nomine (Crum 718a), 'tip, edge' =  (Er. 287, 2), *h3t*, 'point'.

ERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 287, 2 [1954].

nomine (Crum 718a), 'pit' =  (Wb. III, 36, 4), *h3d*, '(wicker) fish-trap', cf. Lacau in *BIFAO* 54, 137 ff.;  (Er. 270, 1), *hyt*, 'pit'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 250 [1921]; ^DBRUGSCH in *ZÄS* 16, 49 and Pl. 3, l. 23 [1878].

ꝑw̄t (Crum 718b), 'sack, bag' from Semitic, cf. Aram. ܢܵܲ.

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 302 [1808].

ꝑw̄t (Crum 718b), in p ꝑw̄t, 'make sail, float' = ḫ ḫ ḫ (Wb. III, 182, 16), ḫt̄w, 'the sail'; ȝm̄s, (Er. 337, 7), ḫt̄, 'the sail', also in tr ḫt̄, 'make sail, travel upstream'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 44*, no. 286 [1910]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Rylands*, III, 231 n. 13; 375 [1909].

ꝑḡate, ^Bȝaṭ (Crum 719a), 'flow; let flow, pour' = ȝ ȝ (not in Wb.), ḫdy, 'flow'.

DÉVAUD, *Études*, 37–9 [1922]; cf. Griffith, *Ryl.* III, 225 n. 3 [1909].

ꝑḡite, ^Bȝiṭ (Crum 719b), 'move to and fro, rub, whet' = ȝ ȝ (Er. 377, 8), ḫyf, 'rub, scrape'.

GRIFFITH–THOMPSON, III, 65, no. 645 [1909].

ꝑgo(e)ite, ^Aȝa(e)ite, P. Bodmer VI ȝoīte (Crum 720b), 'garment' = ȝ ȝ (not in Er.; ex. P. Petrie (1922), col. E. 1. 3, etc., at Oxford, unpubl.), ḫty, a garment.

NB. Since ȝ and ȝ cannot < h the derivation from ȝ ȝ ȝ (Wb. III, 35, 6, 7), ḫtyw, kind of linen; ȝ ȝ (Er. 337, 2), ḫt̄, a garment (^HSETHE in Gardiner, *Admonitions*, 89 [1909]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 170 [1888]) must be abandoned.

ȝo(e)ite (Crum 720b), 'hyena' = ȝ ȝ (Wb. III, 203, 16. 17), ḫtt̄, 'hyena'; ȝ ȝ (Er. 282, 3), ḫt̄, 'hyena'.

^HWILKINSON, *Materia hieroglyphica*, autographed text, 1 [1828]; ^DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 10 [1892].

ȝote (Crum 720b), 'fear' = ȝ ȝ ȝ (Wb. III, 182, 6), ḫty, 'danger'; ȝ ȝ (Er. 336, 1), ḫt̄ (ḥt̄), 'fear' (verb and noun).

^HGARDINER, *JEA* 42, 20 [1956]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 35, §70 [1855].

p ꝑote (Crum 720a), 'be afraid' = ȝ ȝ ȝ, tr ḫt̄, 'be afraid' (Mythus, 11, 30. 31; 12, 1).

SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 217, no. 565 [1917].

ȝote (Crum 721b), 'hour, moment' = ȝ ȝ ȝ (Er. 338, 3), ḫt̄y, 'moment, time'.

BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 133, §279; 180, §351 [1855].

For **ꝝΗꝝΟꝝ** ꝝΗꝝΟꝝ, ‘on a sudden’, cf. ꝝꝝꝝꝝꝝ (Vienna Petubastis, L 25), *tȝy hty*, ‘immediately’.

STRICKER, *Oudheidkundige Mededelingen*, N.S. 35, 57, no. 48 [1954].

ꝝΩΤΕ, **ꝝΩꝝ** (Crum 722a), ‘rub, bruise’ = ꝝꝝꝝ (Wb. III, 212, bottom), *hdy*, ‘to damage’; **ꝝꝝꝝ** (Er. 338, 2), *hty*, ‘to damage’.

ꝝΩΤΕ(?), **ꝝΩꝝ** (Crum 722a), ‘tribute’ = ꝝꝝꝝꝝ (Wb. III, 201, 9 f.), *htr*, ‘due, tax, income’; **ꝝꝝꝝ** (Er. 343, 2), *htr*, ‘tax, due’.

HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1012 [1868]; D^rBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 36, §76 [1855].

ꝝΩꝝ (Crum 722b), ‘necessity’, as impers. verb ‘it is needful’ = ꝝꝝꝝꝝꝝ (Wb. III, 200, 15 f.), *htr*, ‘to tax, assess’; **ꝝꝝꝝ** (Er. 343, 1), *htr*, ‘to have to, be obliged to; necessity, compulsion’; still also transitive **ꝝꝝꝝꝝ** (Ankhsh. 7, 2), *htlk*, ‘compel’.

D^rSETHE, *Demot. Urkunden*, 32 [1920].

ꝝꝝꝝ(e)I, **ꝝꝝꝝAI** (Crum 722b), ‘become fat’, denominative verb from **ꝝꝝꝝ** (Wb. III, 356, 3 f.), *ht*, ‘body, belly’. Cf. the nisba-adjective from the latter, **ꝝꝝꝝ** as proper name, *hty*, ‘stout one’ (Ranke I, 277, 25. 26), also written **ꝝꝝꝝ** (*Urk.* I, 152, 7).

GUNN’s manuscript notes.

ꝝTH (Crum 723a), ‘shaft’ of spear, cf. ꝝꝝꝝ ꝝꝝ (Wb. III, 181, 16, where the ref. should be P. Turin 132, 4), *htyt*, of a sharp object (needle?).

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* III, 181, 16 [1929].

ꝝTO (Crum 723a), ‘horse’ = ꝝꝝꝝ ꝝꝝ (Wb. III, 199, 11 f.), *htr*, ‘team of horses’; **ꝝꝝꝝ** (Er. 342, 2), *htr*, ‘team of horses, horse’.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 2nd ed., 125 [1828]; DYOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, 28–9, no. 59 = *Mus. crit.* 6, 178–9, no. 59 [1815] (letter to de Sacy of 21 Oct. 1814); cf. Brugsch, *Gr. dém.* 23, §40 [1855].

ꝝꝝꝝꝝTO (Crum 723a), ‘horseman’ = ꝝꝝꝝꝝ ꝝꝝꝝꝝ (Selim Hassan, *Le poème dit de Pentaour*, Pl. 29), *rmt-htr*, ‘horsemen’; **ꝝꝝꝝꝝ** (Er. 342, bottom), *rmt-htr*, ‘horseman’.

HD SPIEGELBERG in Reinach, *Pap. Reinach*, 194 and n. 3 [1905].

ꝝꝝꝝꝝTO (Crum 723a), ‘raised on horse, rider’, cf. ꝝꝝꝝꝝ ꝝꝝꝝꝝ (Wb. V, 407, 9), *tsy nȝ htrw*, ‘mount the horses’; **ꝝꝝꝝꝝ** (Er. 671, top), *tsl-htr*, ‘rider, knight (as rank)’.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* v, 407, 9 [1931]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 44 and Pl. 40, no. 289 [1865].

ΩΩΤΗ (Crum 723b), 'kill' =  (*Wb.* iii, 403, 3 f.), *hdb*, 'kill';  (Er. 398, 3), *htb* (*hdb*), 'kill'.

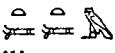
^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* i (= *Bibl. ég.* xxi), 192 [1847]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1050 [1868].

^{A₂}ΩΑΤΛ (Crum 724a), meaning uncertain ('humble, lowly?'), ?cf.  (Er. 344, 1), *htl*, title or epithet. See also the next two entries?

ΩΑΤΑΙΛΕ (Crum 724a), an eye disease. ΩΑΤ- is probably ΩΑΤ, 'white'; -ΟΕΙΛΕ, etc., perhaps = ΑΛΟΣ or its plural ΑΛΟΟΣΤΕ, 'pupils' (of eye). Ω therefore lit. 'white as to pupils' translates λεύκωμα rather than πτίλος. See also next entry.

HERBERT THOMPSON in Crum, *Copt. Dict.* 713b, s.v. ΩΑΤ, c [1937].

ΩΑΤΛΟΟΣΤΕ (Crum 724a, 'meaning unknown', reading verified on photo by Shore) is corrupted from ΩΑΤΛΟΟΣΤΕ, 'white of pupils', i.e. suffering from leucoma; see the preceding entry. People suffering from Ω are said in Mor 51, 36 to eat ΚΑΛΙΡΙΟΝ (= κολλύριον, diminutive of κολλύρα), an eye-salve. For ΛΟΟΣΤΕ cf. ex. from Aeg. 20 quoted by Crum 147b, s.v. ΛΟΟΣ at end.

ΩΤΩΜΤΜ (Crum 724a), 'become darkened' =  (*Wb.* v, 309, 9), *tmtm*, in *tmtm* , *trtyf*, of the eyes of an ailing ox.

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* v, 309, 9 [1931].

NB. The initial Ω- through confusion with   (*Wb.* iii, 199, 5), *htmtm*, which is a reduplication of *htm* (*Wb.* iii, 197, 10 f.), 'destroy, wipe out'.

ΩΩΤΗ (Crum 724b), 'attune, be reconciled, sink' =  (*Wb.* iii, 188, 2 ff.), *htp*, 'be contented, rest, set (of sun and stars)';  (Er. 340, 1), *htp*, 'to rest; peace'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* ii (= *Bibl. ég.* xxii), 338 n. 1 [1852]; *Oeuv. div.* iii (= *Bibl. ég.* xxiii), 169 [1856]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 128, §262 [1855]. ΩΩΤΗ, 'join' =  (*Wb.* iii, 71, 16 f.), *hpt*, 'embrace, encompass', metathesis *htp* occurring from XXth Dynasty.

CHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 372 [1836].

^вξοτп, ξοтп (Crum 725 b), ‘thing joined (?)’, chain, rim’ = sing. of pl.  (Wb. III, 72, 11), *hptw*, crosspieces of the leaves of a door;  (Er. 341, 2), *htpw*, same meaning.

^вδριότον in *BIFAO* 26, 18 [1926].

ξτοп (Crum 725 b), ‘fall, destruction’ =  (Wb. III, 205, 8 f.), *hdb*, ‘throw, be thrown to ground’;  (Er. 341, 1), *htp*, ‘fall, destruction’, also as verb.

^вGUNN’s manuscript notes; ^вSPIEGELBERG in Reinach, *Pap. Reinach*, 213 [1905].

ξтоп (Crum 725 b), a measure =  (Wb. III, 195, 12), *htp*, ‘a basket’ (also a measure).

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.*, 725 b [1937].

ξαтнр (Crum 725 b), ‘hammer’, from Semitic, cf. Syriac  and .

DÉVAUD in *Kémi* 2, 14–15 [1929].

ξωт(ε)р (Crum 726 a), ‘join, double’ =  (Wb. III, 202, 2. 3), *htr*, ‘tie together’;  (not in Er.), *htr*, ‘agree’.

^вERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* III, 202, 2. 3 [1929]; ^вSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Pap. Loeb*, 57(3) [1931].

ξатре (Crum 726 b), ‘double thing, twin’ = Gr.-R. proper name  (Wb. III, 199, 6), *htr*, ‘twin’;  (Er. 341, 6), *htr*, ‘twin’.

^вBRUGSCH, *Rec. de mon.* I, 32 [1862]; ^вBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1011 [1868].

ξтор (Crum 726 b adding οтто[р], *OLZ* 7, col. 197), ‘necessity, constraint’ =  (Er. 343, 1), *htr*, ‘constraint’.

REVILLOUT, *Nouvelle chrest. dém.* 120 (cf. 107) [1878].

See also ξωт, ‘necessity’.

ξоте (Crum 727 a), vessel or measure =  (Wb. II, 482, 8. 9), *hys*, a jar.

DÉVAUD in *Kémi* 2, 15–16 [1929].

^вξтооте, τοоте, ^втooти (Crum 727 b), ‘dawn, morning’ =  (Wb. V, 422, 1 f.), *dw3w*, ‘dawn, morrow’;  (Er. 614, 1), *tw3w* (*dw3w*), ‘morning’.

^HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* x), 81 [1860]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Nouvelles recherches sur la division de l'année*, 48–9 [1856] (who, however, explains the initial Ω- unsatisfactorily); ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 30, §61 and 179, §349 [1855].

The initial Ω- comes from Ω Ο — (*Wb.* III, 207, 27), *hd t̄*, ‘it dawns’ (lit. ‘the earth becomes bright’) > *Ωτο.

^BΩΩΤΨ (Crum 728a), ‘to nail’ = ωψτ, see this latter.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 728a [1937].

ΩΔΘΩΡ (Crum 728a), name of 3rd month = Η Δ Θ Ω Ρ (Wb. III, 5, 12), *Hwt-hr*, name of 3rd calendar month after a festival of goddess Hathor.

ERMAN in *ZÄS* 39, 129 [1901]; cf. LEPSIUS, *Chronologie*, 137 [1848]; Brugsch, *Die Ägyptologie*, 359 [1891].

^SΩΩΤΩΤ, ^BΩΩΤΩΤ (Crum 728a), ‘inquire, examine’ = Ω Ω Τ Ω Τ (not in *Wb.*; cf. also O. Cairo Cat. 25798, 2), *hdhd*, ‘examine’; Ω Ω Τ (Er. 398, 4), *hht*, ‘examine, investigate’.

^HGARDINER, *Hieratic Papyri in the Brit. Museum, Third Series*, I, 68 n. 6 [1935]; ^DREVILLOUT in *Rev. égyptol.* 2, 21 [1881].

ΩΗΤ (Crum 729a), ‘profit, usefulness’ = Ψ Δ Σ Σ (Wb. III, 16, 7 f.), *hw*, ‘increment, excess’; ΩΣ (Er. 204, 3), *hw*, ‘increment, profit’.

^HMASPERO in *Reç. trav.* 25, 19 [1903]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 370 [1909].

NB. Gardiner’s etymology *ap.* Černý in *Crum Mem. Vol. 42–4* [1950] must be abandoned.

ΣΗ ΩΗΤ, ‘find profit, gain’ = ψ Σ Σ, *gm hw*, ‘find profit’.

LICHTHEIM, *Dem. Ostraca*, 71, no. 159, n. 3 [1957].

ΩΩΤ- in ΩΩΤΩΤ, ‘greater part’, see this.

ΩΗΤ in ΚΩΚΑΩΗΤ (Crum 101a), ‘strip, make naked’ (for *ΚΩΚΩΗΤ) = Ψ Δ Σ Σ, *hw*, ‘naked’, Old Perf. of Ψ Δ Σ Σ (Wb. III, 13, 13 f.), ‘uncover’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 255 [1921], cf. earlier Champollion, *Dict.* 369 [1841] assuming αΩΗΤ, and Brugsch, *Wb.* 919 [1868] who assumes ΚΑΩΗΤ. Dévaud (*Muséon* 36, 89) also assumes αΩΗΤ < *ah̄ew to be the correct form (ΚΩΚ + αΩΗΤ), but ΩΗΤ < *hēew is far more satisfactory, since -h̄ew would thus require long ē in closed syllable. The α is therefore intrusive.

qooər (Crum 730a), ‘day’ = (Wb. II, 498, bottom), *hrw*, ‘day’ > (e.g. Wenamūn I, 51; 2, 8, 58), while the plural (Wenamūn I, 21) preserves *r* like pl. ^A*qper*; (Er. 278, 2), *hrw*, ‘day’.

^HYOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, Pl. 4, no. 178 = *Encycl. Brit.*, Suppl. IV, Pl. 77, no. 178 [1819]; cf. Champollion, *Gr.* 79 [1836] and cf. ^HLepsius, *Lettre à Rosellini*, 40 and Pl. B, no. 39; 97 [1837]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 57 [1848].

◦ - in , ‘this day’, see under .

nooər (< **nqooər*) (Crum 731a), ‘the day, today’ = (Wb. II, 499, 11), *p³ hrw*, ‘today’; (Er. 278, lower), *p³ hrw*, ‘today’.

^HCHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, 228, no. 463 [1860].

^A , ‘for last four days’, cf. (Horus and Seth 5, 10), *dīw r p³ hrw*, ‘for last five days’, lit. ‘five (days) until today’.

POLOTSKY in *JEA* 25, 112 [1939].

qooər (Crum 731a), ‘be putrid’, so ‘bad, wicked’ is Qual. of **qorər*; (Wb. III, 50, 6 f.), *hw³*, ‘be(come) putrid’; (Er. 295, 1), *hw³*, ‘be(come) putrid’, ‘bad’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 940 [1868]; cf. Renouf, *Aegyptol. Essays*, I, 247 n. 1 [1862]; STEINDORFF, *ZÄS* 74, 69 [1938]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 295, 1 [1954].

qwoər (Crum 732a), ‘to rain’, noun ‘rain’ = (Wb. III, 49, 1-3), *hw³t* ‘the rain’; (Er. 295, 2), *hw³*, ‘to rain(?)’, noun ‘rain’.

^HERMAN, *Lebensmüde*, 69 [1896]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 197 [1900].

qotm̥ne, ‘the rain’, cf. (Petrie, *Medium*, Pl. 33, l. 9), *hw³y pt*, ‘the sky beats’ and (LRL 18, 14), *hw³y mw t³ pt*, ‘water of the sky beats’ (*hw³y* is a verb!); (Er. 295, 2), *hw³ m pt*, ‘the rain’.

^DREVILLOUT, *Poème*, 200 [1885].

qiore (Crum 732b), ‘strike, cast, lay’ = (Wb. III, 46, 1 ff.), *hw³y*, ‘strike’; (Er. 296, 1), *hw³y*, ‘throw, strike, thrash’.

^HSETHE, *Verbum*, II, 301, § 683, 6 b [1899]; cf. Champollion, *Dict.* 367-8 [1841]; cf. Brugsch, *Wb.* 914 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 52 [1848].

qoro (Crum 735b), ‘greater part, greatness’, cf. (Wb. III, 16, 7 f.), *h³w*, ‘increment’; (Er. 294, 3), *hw³*, ‘increment, profit, interest’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 917–18 [1868]; REVILLOUT, *Setna*, 150 [1880].

NB. ዓጥዣ cannot be *hsw* itself, but ዓዘሮ + ብ > ዓጥዣ-ብ; where ብ = ‘great’, as implied by Sethe, *Verbum*, I, 96, §161α, β [1899] and explicitly stated by Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 254 [1921].

See also ዓዘሮ, ‘profit’.

ዘጥዣ ዓ- (Crum 736a), ‘more than’, cf. አጥዣ ስለመ- (Wb. III, 18, 3), *m hsw r*, ‘more than’; አጥዣ- (Er. 294, middle), *n hsw r*, ‘more than’.

^HDÉVAUD’s slip; ^DREVILLOUT, *Setna*, 150 [1880].

(ዶጥዣፌ), ዓጥዣው- (Crum 737b), ‘deprive’ = አጥዣ ስለመ- (Wb. III, 56, 8–13), *hwr*‘, ‘rob’; አጥዣ (Er. 297, 2), *hwr*‘, ‘rob, robbery’.

^HW. MAX MÜLLER, *ZÄS*, 26, 76 [1888]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 941–2 [1868].

ዶጥዣ (Crum 738a), ‘passenger’ on board of ship (?) = አጥዣ ስለመ- (Wb. II, 485, 8), *hwty*, ‘sailor’ or ‘ship’s hand’ (cf. Gardiner, *Onom.* I, 215*, no. 309); አጥዣ (Er. 269, 3), *hyt*, ‘sailor’.

^HLANGE, *Amenemope*, 133 [1925]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 100 [1900].

ዶጥዣ (Crum 738a), ‘first’ = አጥዣ ስለመ- (Wb. III, 29, 7 f.), *hswty*, ‘first’; አ (Er. 288, 3), *hst*, ‘first’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 932 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 65, §139 [1855].

ዶጥዣ (Crum 738b), ‘male’ of men, gods, ‘husband’; ‘wild’ (man or plant) = አጥዣ ስለመ- (Wb. I, 217, 8 f.), *shwty*, ‘fighter, male god (man or animal)’; አጥዣ (Er. 297, 4), *hwt(y)*, ‘man, male’.

^HERMAN acc. to Brugsch in *ZÄS* 20, 79 [1882]; ^DLEEMANS, *Aeg. Papyrus in demot. Schrift*, 63, no. 68 [1839].

ዶጥዣኬ (Crum 739b), ‘road, highway’; cf. ?L.Eg. አስተ መሰረት አ (Wb. III, 75, 18), *hfdn*, ‘ascend quickly’ (mountains).

ዶጥዣ (Crum 739b), ‘abuse, curse’ = አስተ (Er. 271, 4), *hus*, ‘abuse, hurt’ (already in abn. hieratic as ‘disrespect’, Malinine, *Choix de textes juridiques*, I, 11 n. 9).

^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 82 [1900]; Brugsch, *Wb.* 893 [1868] compares ዓዣ.

ዶጥዣ, ዓጥዣ (Crum 739b), ‘untimely birth’ = *አስተ (Wb. I, 339, 16), *why*, ‘miss’ + መሰረት (Wb. III, 336, 8), *ht*, ‘(mother’s) body’.

SPIEGELBERG in *ZÄS* 58, 56 [1923].

迦拿 (Crum 740a), ‘anchor, hook’, from Semitic, cf. Ar. هَوْجَلْ, wooden or iron ‘rake’.

STERN, *Kopt. Gr.* 20, §22 [1880].

迦拿, 迦拿 (Crum 740b) ‘falcon’, prob. = taboo word 迦拿-迦拿, lit. ‘slow of heart, patient’ (Crum 707b s.v. 𩫔) or even more probably for 𩫔-迦拿, ‘cold (𩫔) of heart’, i.e. ‘merciless’ to avoid the bird’s real name.

See also 𩫔-迦拿, ‘press upon’.

迦拿 (Crum 740b) ‘serpent’ = 𩫔 (Wb. III, 72, 14–18), *hf3w*, ‘snake’; 𩫔 (Er. 303, 3), *hf*, ‘snake’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Précis*, 2nd ed., 126 [1828]; ^DBRUGSCH, *De natura*, 31 [1850]; fem. 𩫔, 𩫔 = 𩫔 (Wb. III, 72, bottom), *hf3t*, ‘female snake’. W. MAX MÜLLER in *Rec. trav.* 15, 33 [1893]; cf. Brugsch, *Wb.* 954 [1868].

迦拿 (Crum 741a), ‘lizard’ = 𩫔 (Er. 303, 4), *hf3lt*, ‘lizard’; cf. late fem. personal name 𩫔, *hfrr* (Ranke II, 305, 15). Ultimately perhaps the same as *hfn* (Wb. III, 74, 1), ‘tadpole’.

^DLEEMANS, *Aeg. Papyrus in dem. Schrift*, 62, no. 66 [1839]; cf. Brugsch, *Gr. dém.* 24, §43 [1855].

迦拿 (Crum 741a), ‘steal’ = 𩫔 (Wb. III, 56, 17 f.), *hwtf*, ‘rob’; BRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 801 [1881].

迦拿 (Crum 741b), ‘many, much’ = 𩫔 (Wb. III, 152, 14 f.), *hh*, ‘large number, million’; 𩫔 (Er. 328, 7), *hh*, or 𩫔, *hh*, ‘multitude, large number’.

^HLAUTH in *ZÄS* 4, 36 [1866]; PLEYTE, *Études égypt.* I, 105 [1866]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 184, §367 [1855].

迦拿, 迦拿 (Crum 742a), ‘scrape, scratch’ = 𩫔 (Er. 396, 5), *hh*, ‘to scratch’ or sim.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 69, no. 683 [1909].

迦拿, ‘scratching, itching’ = 𩫔 (cursively for 𩫔), *hh*, ‘itching’ as disease.

EDWARDS, *Oracular Amuletic Decrees*, I, 24 n. 17 [1960].

ꝑꝑꝑ (Crum 742 b), 'hand' as measure =  (Wb. III, 272, 16f.), *hf^c*, 'fist, grip', and  (Wb. III, 273, 7), *hf^c*, 'bundle (lit. handful)' of arrows.

DÉVAUD in Crum, *A Coptic Dict.* 742 b [1937].

ꝑꝑꝑ (Crum 742 b), 'press, oppress' =  (Wb. III, 43, 16. 17), *hd^d*, 'rob';  (Er. 294, 2), *hd^d*, 'press' or sim.

^HSETHE in ZÄS 47, 80 [1910]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 219, no. 574 [1917].

ꝑꝑꝑ (Crum 742 b), 'cold' =  (not in Wb.), *hyd*, 'cold';  (Er. 344, 8), *hyd*, 'be cold'.

^HBRUGSCH in ZÄS 13, 128 [1875]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 219, no. 575 [1917].

ꝑꝑꝑ (Crum 743 a), 'grop, feel' (as blind man), see under ꝑꝑꝑ.

^Sꝑꝑꝑ, ^Bꝑꝑꝑ (Crum 743 b), 'straighten, compel', reduplication of ꝑꝑꝑ, 'press'.

^Sꝑꝑꝑ, ^Bꝑꝑꝑ (Crum 744 a), 'snare' =  (Er. 334, 1), *hky*, 'cord, snare'.

Probably **hašket* from the old verb  (Wb. III, 32, 14), *hk*;  (Er. 333, 4), *hk*, 'to capture'.

^DKRALL in WZKM 17, 6 [1903].

ꝑꝑꝑ (Crum 744 b), 'wither, fade, expire; destroy' =  (Er. 273, 6), *hbk*, 'waste away, fade'.

ERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 273, 6 [1954].

^Sꝑꝑꝑ, ^Bꝑꝑꝑ (Crum 744 b), 'scented herb, mint' =  (Wb. III, 180, 5-7), *hkn*, one of seven sacred oils.

^Sꝑꝑꝑ *nestos*, ^Bꝑꝑꝑ *nestos*, same meaning = *   *sty*, lit. 'oil of odour' (Wb. IV, 349, 5 f.).

DÉVAUD's slip.

XX

ϝα(ε)ιε (Crum 745 b), nn., ‘desert’ and **ϝαειε** (Crum 746 a), Qual. **ϝαειωσ** (P. Bodmer XVI), ‘become desert’ = ?**ϩ** **ϩ** (Wb. v, 534, 12), **δς**, ‘be desert’ or sim.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 381 [1882].

ϝε- (Crum 746 b), conjunction, ‘namely’, etc. = (\leftarrow) **ϩ** (Wb. v, 624, 1–6), (*r*) **dd**, to introduce direct speech and as conjunction; **ϳ** and sim. (Er. 691, lower), **dd**, as conjunction.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Chrest. égypt.* III, 78 [1875]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 190, §387 [1855].

ϝη (Crum 747 b), ‘dish, bowl’ for food, incense = **ϝειω-** (Er. 573, 4), **gς**, ‘vessel, censer’.

GRIFFITH, *Rylands*, III, 289 n. 2; 396 [1909].

ϝη (Crum 747 b), ‘chip, mote’ of straw, dust = cf. —— **ϩ** **ϩ** **ϩ** (Wb. II, 377, 7, 8), **ndʒ**, ‘splinter’ or sim.; **ϝηιλ** (not in Er.), **δς**, ‘chaff’ (?).

^HEDEL, *Altägyptische grammatis*, p. xxxix [1955] = p. lxiv [1964]; ^DTHOMPSON, *Theban Ostraca (Demotic)*, 64 [1913].

ϝηϝη, ‘emptiness, naught’ <**ϝη-η-ϝη**, ‘chip of a chip’, i.e. ‘(practically) nothing’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 261 [1921].

ϝι (Crum 747 b), ‘receive, take’ = **ϩ** **ϩ** **ϩ** (Wb. v, 346, 1 f.), **t̄y**, ‘take’; **϶** (Er. 663, 5), **t̄y**, ‘take’.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* xxiii), 63 [1855] (who distinguishes clearly **t̄y**, **ϝι**, and **t̄wt**, ‘steal’, **ϝιοτε**); ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 128, §262 [1855].

Part. coni. **ϝιι-** (Crum 751 b) = L. Eg. **ϩ** **ϩ** **ϩ** (Wb. v, 348, 1 ff.), **t̄y**, ‘carrier, holder’ of something.

ϝι in **ϝιօօප** (Crum 751 b), ‘ferry over’, different from preceding, see under **ειօօප**.

ϝι (Crum 752 a), a (metal) vessel from **ϝι**, ‘take’ therefore ‘container’, cf. **ϩ** **ϩ** **ϩ** (Wb. v, 349, 5–8), **t̄y**, a (wooden) receptacle, from **ϩ** **ϩ** **ϩ** (Wb. v, 346, 1 ff.), **t̄y**, ‘take’. See also **ϝιεզ**.

DRESCHER’s communication.

^s**χο**, ^b(^t)**σο** (Crum 752 a), 'sow, plant' is etymologically identical with the following ^s**χο**, ^b**σο**, 'put, send forth', properly 'cause to go (into ground)'. ^b **χο**

SETHE, *Dem. Urk.* 191-2 [1920].

NB. If Spiegelberg's etymology from ***ταχεῖ**, *dīt dg̃*, 'cause [*sic!*] to plant' (*Kopt. Etym.* 16-17) were correct, we should on the contrary expect ^s**σο**, ^b**χο**. Steindorff (*Lehrbuch*, 129, §279) explains **χο** as the causative of **χι**, 'take', which suits excellently the correspondence ^s**χ:**^b**σ**, but the meaning 'cause to take' is unsatisfactory.

^s**χο**, ^b**σο** [Crum 752 b], 'put, send forth, spend' = **ταχεῖ** (Wb. IV, 465, 3. 4), *dīt šm*, 'cause to go, send'; **τελεῖ** (Er. 506, lower), *dīt šm*, 'cause to go, send'; phonetically *χεί*, *t̪f* for *d(i)t̪ ū(m)f*, 'put it'. ^s**χο** therefore for ***τηγο**; ^b**σο-** and not the expected **χο-** like in ^s**χεπο**, ^b**σεπο**, 'blaze, kindle', ^s**χηντρ**, ^b**σηντρ**, 'ask, question', etc.

^HSETHE, *Verbum*, III, 94, s.v. **χοοτ** [1902]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, I, 136 [1904]; cf. Spiegelberg, *Petubastis*, 59*, no. 402 [1910].

For form with plural suffix *-w*, *-οτ*, see **χοοτ**, 'send'.

For **χο** coalesced with ethical Dative *n*, **χη-**, see the three verbs **χηας**. **χειχει** 128: deriv. from *dīt dg̃*, seems phonetically possible (NBA n. 848, 1110, 1). ^A**χο** (Crum 753 b), 'wind, tempest' = **τελεῖ** (Wb. V, 533, 11 f.), *dīt*, 'wind of tempest'.

DÉVAUD in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 305 [1921].

χι- in **χιιθτρ**, see under **θτρ**.

✓**χο** (Crum 753 b), 'crook-back' = **χειχει** (not in Wb.), *dīt w*, 'hump'.

DÉVAUD, *Études*, 39-41 [1922].

^s**χο**, ^b**ασο** (Crum 753 b), 'arm-pit' = **ταχεῖ** (Wb. III, 204, 15. 16), *hitt*, 'arm-pit' (for the meaning, see Caminos, *Literary Fragments*, 15, note 1).

DÉVAUD, *Rec. trav.* 39, 161-3 [1921].

χοε, **χοι**, **χο** (Crum 753 b), 'wall' = Pl. **χειχει** (Wb. V, 600, 4), *dīt*, 'wall (of wood)' > **χειχει**, *dy* (in the place-name **χειχει**, *T̪ywy-dy*, Spiegelberg, *ZÄS* 53, 2 [1917]; Gauthier, *Dict. géogr.* VI, 7); **χειχει** (Er. 674, 4), *dy*, 'wall'.

Plural **χειχει** = *χειχει-w*, *δy* (Er. loc. cit.).

^HSETHE, *Verbum*, III, 92 [1902]; cf. Gardiner, *Admonitions*, 28 [1909];

^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 32, §63 [1855].

ςοι (Crum 754a), 'ship, boat' =  (Wb. v, 515, 6), *dy*, 'river-boat';  (Er. 674, 3), *dy*, 'ship'.

Plural **εχητ** = , *idy* (Er. loc. cit.).

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* xxii), 198 [1851]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* I, 257 n. 3 [1907].

ςω (Crum 754a), (1) 'say, speak, tell' =  (Wb. v, 618, 9 ff.), *dd*, 'say';  (Er. 689, 1), *dd*, 'say'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Dict.* 174 [1841]; ^DÅKERBLAD in Young, *Works*, III, 37 [1815]; cf. Brugsch, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 56 and *passim* [1848].

εχοοεc ςε- (Crum 754b), '(as for) saying' = , *idd:s<r dd st*, lit. 'to say it'.

THOMPSON, *A Family Archive*, Text, 56 n. 17 [1934].

ςερο-, **ςεροε** (Crum 755b), 'mean' < **ςε εποε** <  -, *dd r*, lit. 'say concerning'; Gr.-R.  (e.g. Mariette, *Dendérah*, IV, 37, 66), *ddr*, 'called'; Demotic  (Griffith-Thompson, III, 84, no. 888), *dd r*, 'means'. Cf. **ηαρο**, 'observe'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 34, 156 [1912]; cf. Steindorff, *Kopt. Gr.* 2nd ed. p. 43*, note b [1904]; ^DSTRICKER's communication.

(2) 'sing' (Crum 755b) =  (Wb. v, 621, 17, 18), *dd*, 'sing';  (Er. 691, 1), *dd*, 'sing, song', different only in writing from *dd*, 'say'.

^DREVILLOUT, *Poème*, p. 13 (verse 35) and *passim* [1885].

ρεχςω (Crum 756a), 'singer, minstrel' =  (Er. 691, bottom), *rmt twf dd*, lit. 'man who sings'.

REVILLOUT, *Chrest. dém.* 430 [1880].

ςωε (Crum 756a), 'head' =  (Wb. v, 530, 5 ff.), *dʒdʒ*, 'head';  (Er. 673, 3), *dʒdʒ dʒdʒ*, 'head'.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* xxii), 196 [1851]; cf. CHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 92 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 60, § XIV [1848].

ςωε from **ςωε**, see this latter.

SETHE, *Verbum*, I, 36, § 60 bis [1899].

οτερες ςωε (Crum 756b), 'bend the head', < *wʒh dʒdʒ*, cf. the synonymous  (Wb. I, 257, 1), *wʒh tp*, 'bend the head'.

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* I, 257, 1 [1926].

εχη- (Crum 757a), 'upon, over', etc. = <  (Wb. v, 531, 8),

r dʒdʒ, 'upon the head of'; *zλ<<* (Er. 673, bottom), *r-dʒdʒ*, 'upon, to the charge of, for, on account of'.

^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 172, §333 [1855].

զաշ-, ^Bզաշեն- (Crum 758a), 'beside', lit. 'under the head of' = *„հ ա,* (Er. 673, bottom), *hr dʒdʒ*, 'beside'.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 99, no. 1094 [1909]; cf. Gunn, *JEA* 27, 144-5 [1941].

զիշ- (Crum 758b), 'on head of', so 'upon, over' = ^ՊԱՌԱՌ (Wb. v, 531, 8), *hr dʒdʒ*, 'on head of'; *zλ<<ν* (Er. 673, bottom), *hr dʒdʒ*, 'upon, after'.

^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 172, 332 [1855].

✓ **չօ** (Crum 759b), 'cup' = ^ՊԱՌԱՌ Կ Ծ (Wb. v, 532, 1 f.), *dʒdʒw*, 'pot', spelt ^ՊԱՌԱՌ Ծ, *dʒy*, in unpubl. hierat. O. Berlin 12635; *թէծ* (Er. 692, 1), *dd*, 'cup'.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* v, 532, 1 [1931]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 33, §66 [1855]; cf. Maspero, *Rec. trav.* I, 37 n. 56 [1870].

չիֆ(է)կ (Crum 760a), 'coal' = ^ՊԱՌԱՌ Ծ (Wb. v, 536, 8f.), *dʒbt*, 'charcoal'; *չիվ* (Er. 677, 3), *dbt*, 'charcoal'.

After the loss of final *t -c* was added under influence of **զիփէկ**, 'lamp'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1675 [1868]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 98, no. 1074 [1909].

չչափչին (Crum 760b), 'small' in stature, see under **Տչեփչին**, 'fragments(?)'.

չօր (Crum 761a), 'complete, finish' = ^ՊԱՌԱՌ (Er. 687, 3), *dk*, 'complete, be completed'.

REVILLOUT, *Poème*, 17 [1885].

չչը պօ- (Crum 289a), 'fill mouth, satisfy', see **պօ**, 'mouth'.

չօ(օ)քէ (Crum 763a), 'prick, sting, goad' = ^ՊԱՌԱՌ (Er. 687, 4), *dkc*, 'hit, engrave'.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 99, no. 1090 [1909].

չօրմ (Crum 763a), 'wash, wet' = ^ՊԱՌԱՌ (Er. 687, 5), *dkm*, 'wash, bathe'.

BRUGSCH, *De natura*, 38 [1850].

ΣΙΚΡΙΚ (Crum 764a), 'panther, tiger' is Greek τίγρις, 'tiger'.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 764a [1939].

ΣΕΡΑΑΣ (Crum 764a), conj. 'that, in order that' = *← ΣΕ + ΚΑΑΣ, 'to say: let it (be that)', pronominal form of ΚΩ (Crum 95a, under g.).

POLOTSKY in *Gött. gel. Anz.* 1934, 59 n. 1 [1934]; cf. STEINDORFF, *Lehrbuch*, 101, §208, note [1951].

ΒΣΟΡΣΙ (Crum 765a), 'crepitus ventris' = ^sΣΑΤΣΕ; see **σαρ-σατσε**.

ΒΣΟΤΚΩ (Crum 765a), 'prick, bite' = ^sΣΩ(ω)ΚΕ (see this), the 'ayyin being expressed by ω.

ΣΕΡΧΙΚ (Crum 765a), 'ant' or other insect. Found as a loan-word in Egn. Arabic as جُزْقٌ, species of ant.

STERN in *ZAS* 21, 22 n. 1 [1883].

ΣΟΡΧΗ (Crum 765a), 'prick, brand, braid', reduplication of Σ(ω)ΩΚΕ = ΣΟΤΚΩ, see the former.

ΒΣΑΛ (Crum 765b), 'branch' = ΣΑΛ (Wb. v, 577, 4), *dnr.*, 'branch'; Dem. αγύολ (*Actes du Ve congrès intern. de papyrologie*, 79) translating μόσχος.

H CHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* xi), 465 [1869].

ΒΣΟΛ, ^{BF}ΣΑΛ (Crum 765b), 'wave'; from Semitic, cf. Hebr. סָל 'heap, wave', Aram. סָל.

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 318 [1808].

ΒΣΟΤΛ (Crum 765b), 'fragment' or sim., from Semitic, cf. Hebrew פְּתַזֵּח, 'a roll' and Aram. סְלִזֵּחַ, Eth. גֶּלֶא (*gēlā*), Syriac گَلَّ (Brockelmann, p. 54b).

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 321 [1808].

N.B. If, however, it were assumed that the meaning of this hapax was 'veil, web', it would be possible to explain it as identical with -ΣΟΤΛ of ΣΤΑΧΟΤΛ, 'spider'; see this latter.

^sѡѡ(ѡ)λε, ^bѡѡλ (Crum 766a), 'gather harvest' (fruit, corn, flowers) = **ገ** → **ለ** (Wb. v, 539, 8 f.), *đc̄r*, 'seek, collect'; **ለ** **ያ** **ለ** (Er. 684, 9), *đlc̄*, or **ለ** **ያ** **ለ**, *đcl̄*, 'collect'.

^HČERNÝ, *Crum Mem. Vol. 44-5 [1950]*; ^DREVILLOUT, *PSBA* 9, 268-9 [1887].

ѡѡλ (Crum 766b), meaning unknown = ?Gr.-R. **ѡ** **ѡ** (Wb. v, 387, 2), *tr̄c̄*, kind of field; **ለ** **ያ** **ለ** (Er. 685, 1), *đlc̄*, kind of field.

^{HD}CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 766b [1939].

ѡѡλր (Crum 766b), 'stretch, extend', loan-word from Semitic, cf. **גַּרְגָּרָה**, 'tread, stretch (a bow)', Ar. **كَدِلْ** (IVth form), 'reach, overtake'.

DÉVAUD's slip.

ѡѡλզ (Crum 769a), 'cut, prune', probably the same verb as (ѡѡλզ), Qual. ѡօլզ, 'be smallest, least', see this latter.

^{sB}ѡѡλզ (Crum 769a), 'draw, scoop' water, wine = **ረ** **ያ** **ለ** (Er. 685, 2), *đlh*, or **ተ** **ር** **ከ**, *đlh*, 'draw, scoop', probably from a Semitic *ʃlh* from which Hebrew **תַּלְלָץ**, 'dish', etc. (see ѡѡλզtc); also ?Aram. **תִּלְלָץ**, 'scoop'.

GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 98, no. 1086 [1909]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1699 [1868] (who compares *đlh* with ѡօլզ (Crum 769b: 'vessel, tube for pouring'), a derivative of ѡѡλզ); ^STRICKER in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 4 [1937] (compares **תִּלְלָץ**).

(ѡѡλզ), Qual. ѡօլզ (Crum 769b), 'become smallest, least', lit. 'be cut down' (see ѡѡλզ, 'cut') = ?**ይ** **ይ** **ይ** (Wb. v, 388, 4), *tr̄h*, 'laugh at, disdain' or sim.; **የ** **ያ** **ለ** (Er. 686, 1), *đlh*, 'be small, tiny'.

^HERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 686, 1 [1954]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1160 [1868].

ѡѡλզmes (Crum 769b), meaning unknown, perhaps for *ѡѡλ-զmes 'collector (part. coni. of ѡѡωλε) of ears' like **զ** **ա** **ւ** **շ** **ա** **յ** (Er. 685, lower), *đl̄z-hms*, a word for 'locust', in Vienna Petubastis (ed. Bresciani) 13, 2 **չ** **ա** **ն** **շ** **ա** with determinative of metal, therefore, like in Coptic, perhaps an object ('rake'?).

ѡѡλզ (Crum 769b), 'become exhausted?', if correct is secondary formation on ѡ(e)λզmc. ѡ(e)λզmc, 'become exhausted, pant' = ѡեλզ (from ѡѡλզ, 'cut down') + λզmc (see under ελզmc), 'be cut down as to breath'.

אַלְאָגֶת (Crum 770a, emend into **אַלְאָגֶת?**), ‘deep pit, vessel’ = **זִלְהָדָה** (not in *Wb.*, ex. O.DM 318, vo. 8), *dhrt*, a vessel, in Akkadian transcription *zilahda*, from Semitic, cf. **אַלְחָתָאָת** (Pl.), **אַלְחָתָה**, Syriac **אַלְחָתָה**, etc. (see W. Max Müller, *OLZ* 2 [1899], col. 187).

ϝολλαλ (Crum 770a), ‘surround with hedge’, reduplication of **ϝω(ω)λε**, ‘gather harvest’, see this latter.

χολάχ(ε)λ (Crum 770a and 815b, s.v. **σολασ(ε)λ**), 'let drip, drip' = τύλητε (Er. 686, 4), *ddd* 'let drip'.

BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 33, § 66 [1855].

ѧωմ (Crum 770b), ‘generation’ = լԱՆՔԱՅ | (*Wb.* v, 523, 4 f.), *d̄m*, ‘youth, generation’; լՅՒ (Er. 678, 1), *d̄m*, ‘generation, descendant’.

¹H_E DE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* XXII), 198 [1851]; D_E REVILLOUT in *Journ. as.* 1908, 295 n. 2; *Pap. mor.*, II, 57 n. 2 [1908].

^{A₂} **κωμ** (Crum 770b), 'meaning uncertain' (Allberry: 'strive?'), constr. with **α-** = ~~α~~ **σιτ** (Er. 678, 3), **δέμ**, 'crush, press upon', constr. with **τ., τ.**

չամհ (Crum 770b), ‘calm’ = պլամ (Er. 678, 2), *dm*, ‘be calm, lazy’, ‘calm’ (of wind).

GRIFFITH, Stories, 198 [1900].

See also ^{A2}~~SAMHT.~~

ȝwωmε (Crum 770b), ‘sheet, roll of papyrus, written document, book’ = **𢃥𢃥𢃥** (*Wb.* v, 574, 3 f.), *dmc*, ‘papyrus (sheet or roll)’; **ȝwȝm** (*Er.* 679, 1), *dmc*, ‘papyrus (book)’.

^HDE HORRACK, *Oeuv. div.* (= *Bibl. ég.* XVII), 11 n. 2 [1862]; ^DBRUGSCH,
Gr. dém. 35, § 71 [1855].

ϝ(ε)μπερ (Crum 771 b), ‘apple’ = ἄριθμος (Wb. v, 568, 10), *dph*, ‘apple’; γέρνητ (Er. 677, 8), *dph*, or γέρνητ, *dmpth*, ‘apple’, a loan-word from Semitic, cf. Hebrew תפוח ‘apple’, Arabic تفاح.

^HLORET, *Rec. trav.* 7, 113 f. [1886]; LORET, *Flore*, 2nd ed., 82-3 [1892];
^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 25, §44 [1855]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 314 [1808].

^{A²}ΣΑΜΗΤ (not in Crum; only in ΜΗΤΣΑΜΗΤ Mani Ps. 70, 31), 'still, quiet of heart' < *ΣΑΜ-ΩΗΤ, ΣΑΜ- = $\nu\acute{\imath}\nu\beta\acute{\imath}\tau$ (Er. 678, 2), $\bar{d}m$, '(be) still'.

See also ΣΑΜΗ, 'calm'.

^BΣΙΛΦΕΩ (Crum 771 b), 'blight' = $\nu\acute{\imath}\nu\beta\acute{\imath}\tau\mu\mu\mu\mu\mu\mu$, $\bar{d}c\ n\ pt$, lit. 'storm of sky'. -Ω added under influence of ΣΑ(Ε)ΜΠΕΩ, ΒΑΕΜΦΕΩ, 'apple'.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handw.* 271, 305 [1921].

✓ ΣΙΝ- (Crum 772 b), prep. '(starting) from', 'since' = ^{AETH}Σ or Σ (where Σ stands for Σ) (not in *Wb.*), $t\bar{s}-n$, '(starting) from'; Σ (Er. 667, 1), $n-t\bar{s}\ n$, also Σ, $t\bar{s}$, only, 'from, since'.

H SCHÄFER, *Nastesen*, 59, 82 [1901]; D BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 177, § 343 [1855].

^BΣΑΗΟ (Crum 773 b), 'basket(?)' full of earth = $\nu\acute{\imath}\nu\beta\acute{\imath}\tau\mu\mu\mu$ (*Wb.* v, 575, 10; the ref. is now *CT* II, 203 a), $\bar{d}n\bar{i}w$, Pl., 'baskets', related to Semitic, cf. Aram. ΣΗ, Hebrew ΣΗ, unless these are loan-words from Egyptian.

^SDÉVAUD in Crum, *A Coptic Dict.* 773 b [1939].

✓ ^SΣΗΑΣ, ^FΣΑΗΑΣ (Crum 773 b), 'strike, deal' blows (ΣΗΙΨΕ, ΣΙΓΕ and sim.) < Σ+ΙΨΕ+(dat.)ΗΑΣ, 'cause that (blows) should go to...', therefore essentially the same as ΣΗΑΣ, 'send', see the next entry.

^SΣΗΑΣ, ^AΣΕΗΑΣ (Crum 774 a), 'send' (only person as obj.) = Σ+ΙΨΕ+ΗΑΣ (ethic dative), 'cause that...should go', Egn. $dlt\ \bar{sh}m:f\ nf$, 'cause that he should go for himself'. The suffix of the dative was misinterpreted as pronominal object and the true object (originally subject) after ΙΨΕ was omitted. Cf. Dem. Mag. Pap. 3, 28: $\bar{t}l\bar{r}\bar{k}\ w\bar{h}\bar{v}\ r\ dlt\ \bar{sh}m\bar{l}$ (sic! not $\bar{sh}mt\bar{w}$) $n\bar{w}$, 'if you wish to make them depart' (ex. due to Stricker).

NB. ^FΣΑΗΑΣ-, ΣΕΗΑΣ-, ΣΑΗΑΣ listed by Crum as the Fayyūmic equivalent of ^SΣΗΑΣ is a different word, 'compile, make (a list)' [Till, *CPR*, IV, 1, 10.13].

ΟΣΗΑΣ (Crum 774 a) from Hor. 84 can be interpreted as the prec. word and the passage translated '(and) send to him a child from year 42... again', see *JEA* 43, 88, l. 152, and n. 152 on p. 93, and cf. what has been said on the origin of ^SΣΗΑΣ, 'send'.

ς(ε)να, **ςνε-**, **ςνας**, **ςενο**, **ςενος** (Crum 774a), ‘be quenched, quench, make cease’ is a special case of **ςνας**, ‘send’. E.g. Mor 53, 63 ‘I am light come εξνε πνακε to make the darkness depart’ is lit. ‘to cause that the darkness should go (for itself)’. Osing (OCCED 188: different etymology in Spätg. Pap. 175).

ςνε, **ςνη** (Crum 774a), ‘beet’ or ‘green herbs’ generally, cf. ?**νο** **ν** **ν** (Wb. v, 575, 5), **dnw**, a plant.

ςνοτ, **ςενοτ**, **ςνε-**, **ςνοτ-** (Crum 774b), ‘ask, question, require’ are pronominal and construct infinitives of **μονε** (see this). **ςνοτ-** < *setnōy-, **ςνε-** < *setney-.

STEINDORFF, *Kopt. Gr.* 1st ed., 112, §245 [1894]; cf. Sethe, *Verbum*, II, 275, §632, 4 [1899].

ςενεπωρ (Crum 775a), ‘roof’ = ***ν** | **νν** **ν**, **δδδ n pr**, lit. ‘head of the house’, compare **ν** | **ν** **ν** (Wb. v, 290, 8), **tphwt**, ‘roof’, lit. ‘head of the mansion’.

MASPERO, *Rec. trav.* 16, 78 [1894] (explains **ωρ** differently).

ςωντ (Crum 775a), ‘try, test’ = **ννν** (Er. 682, 5), **dnt**, ‘test, consider’. HESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 17 [1892].

ςν(α)ντ, **ςενατ** (Crum 776a), intr. ‘delay’ < ***ν** + **νε** + Plural subject + **νατ**, ‘cause that...should go away for themselves’. For similar cases, see **ςνας**, ‘strike’ blows, **ςνας**, ‘send’ and **ς(ε)να**, ‘quench, make cease’. Osing (OCCED 188: double vowel in Sahidic problematical for deriv. from *djt **sm n.w.**)

ςνοοτ (Crum 776b), ‘threshing floor’, grain ‘heaped’ there = **ν** **ν** **ν** | (Wb. v, 575, 6), **dnw**, ‘threshing area’ (see Gardiner, *JEA* 27, 63 for the meaning); **ννν** (Er. 681, 1), **dnt**, ‘threshing area’.

HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1384 [1882]; PERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 681, I [1954].

ςωντ (Crum 776b), basic meaning ‘correspond, coincide, agree’, then ‘happen to (do)’, ‘chance (to be present)’, trans. ‘meet with, fall upon’ = **ννν** (Er. 681, 2), **dnf**, ‘be even, correct, average, corresponding’, etc. REVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* I, 21 [1905].

See also **ςενοτη**.

آمیوq (Crum 777a), 'basket, crate' = **جَنْدِل** (Er. 682, 1), *dnf*, 'basket', a loan-word from Semitic, cf. Arabic كَنْف. The modern Egn. Arabic شَنْف is a descendant of آمیوq (cf. Crum, s.v.).

^aSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 273 [1921]; ^bROSSI, *Etym. Aeg.* 318 [1808].

آمیاڻ (Crum 777a), 'forearm' = **أَرْبَاعَةٌ** (*Wb.* v, 578, 11), *dnh*, 'upper part of the foreleg, shoulder' (see Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 244*, no. 595, for the meaning), and **أَرْبَاعَةٌ** (*Wb.* v, 578, 13), *dnh*, 'handle' of a rudder; **أَرْبَاعَةٌ** (Er. 682, 4), *dnh*, 'arm, forearm'. Ultimately related to Semitic (cf. **عَرْبَاعَةٌ**, 'ذِرَاعٌ', 'arm'), or borrowed therefrom (cf. Stricker, *Acta Orientalia* 15, 6 [1937]).

^aBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 44 and Pl. 40, no. 292 [1865]; ^bBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 28, §56 [1855].

آمیءَق (Crum 777b), container or measure = **آمی**, a container + **هَيْقَن**, 'oil'; in the only ex. known آمیءَق measures or contains **هَارْبَيْقَن**, 'linseed'. DRESCHER's communication.

آمَايَهُوِي (Crum 777b), part of water-wheel, **أَيَّل**, rope to which pots or water-wheel are attached (*ZÄS* 14, 84) or wheel itself (*ZÄS* 76, 47), therefore ?'circuit'; cf. **أَيَّلَان** (*Wb.* v, 55, 2), *knh*, of gargoyles which 'run round' under the roof of the temple.

آمِن-, **آمِنَ-** (Crum 777b), 'hour' followed by fem. (?) numeral, probably <**تَ-هِنَ-**, for which see under **هِنَن**, 'moment, instant'. From Boh. form the Arabic plural **أَجْيَة**, '(canonical) hours' (Mallon in *Mélanges de la Faculté Orientale de l'Université Saint-Joseph* (Beyrouth), 2, 236 n. 2 [1907]). NB. The etymology proposed by Sethe (*Beiträge zur ältesten Geschichte Ägyptens*, 92 [1905] from **جَهَنَّم**, 'hour' is untenable, since this latter word is to be read not *đb't*, but almost certainly *wnwt* (and is consequently **وَنَوْت**), see Spiegelberg, *Petubastis*, Glossary, 15* n. 1 [1910]; Erman-Grapow, *Wb.* v, 567, bottom [1931]; Fairman's letter of 22 Nov. 1964.

آمِن (Crum 778a), 'dish, bowl' = **كَلْبَن**, *t3b*, > **كَلْبَن**, *tb* (*Wb.* v, 354, 1 f.), a vessel; **جَهَنَّم** (Er. 677, 7), *dp*, 'bowl', or sim.

^aDÉVAUD's slip; ^bPERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 677, 7 [1954].

آمِنُو (Crum 778b), 'blame, upbraid', <***تَهِنُون**, causative of **هِنَن** = ***تَهِنُونَ**, *dt špt* (*Wb.* iv, 453, 10 f.), 'cause to be annoyed, ashamed'.

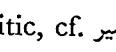
ERMAN, ZÄS 22, 30 [1884]; cf. Erman, NÄG. GR. 190, §285 [1880] (for *špt*).

ΣΠΟ (Crum 778b), ‘beget, bring forth’, < *τύπο, ^Aτόπο, causative of ιώπε =  (Wb. III, 264, 5-15), *dlt hpr*, ‘cause to take origin’;  (Griffith-Thompson, III, 65, no. 652), *dlt hpr*, same meaning.

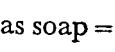
^HERMAN, ZÄS 22, 30 [1884]; Bouriant, Mém. mission arch. franç. I, 282 [1885]; ^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 65, no. 652 [1909].

↙ ΣΟΝΣΠ, ΟΣΟΝΣΠ (Crum 743a under ΟΣΟΝΣΠ), ^{A₂}ΣΑΝΣΠ, ΣΕΝΣΩΠ, ‘grope, feel (like a blind man)’ =  (not in Wb., cf. JEA 19, Pl. XXIX, 7), *dbdb*, ‘crush by treading’, reduplication of Σωωθε, ‘pass by, over’.

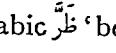
(Θ)ΠΟΣΠΟΣ, ΟΠΟΣΠΟΣ is a different word since Mani K 209, 50 uses ΟΠΑΣΠΟΣ as against [ΣΑΝ]ΣΠ of Mani K 208, 32.

ΣΙΡ (Crum 780b), ‘brine, small salted fish’, from Semitic, cf. , ‘small salted fish’, New Hebr. , ‘fish soup’.

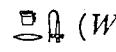
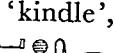
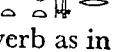
DÉVAUD’s slip.

ΑΝΤΙΡ (Crum 781a), ‘lotion, paste of salt’, as soap =  (Er. 6, 3), *ȝndyr*, < *c-n-dyr, ‘piece of salt’ as soap.

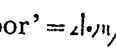
BRUGSCH, Wb. 10 [1867].

ΣΩΡ (Crum 781a), ‘sharpen, whet’, from Semitic, cf. Arabic , ‘be sharp’, Hebrew .

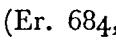
DÉVAUD in Crum, A Coptic Dict. 781a [1939].

ΣΕΡΟ (Crum 781b), ‘kindle’ = Gr.-R.  (Wb. V, 595, 14), *dr*, ‘fire’, or sim.;  (Er. 669, 1), *ȝy-rȝ* (*tr*), ‘kindle’, unetymologically for *ty ht* (Er. 345, 3) *r*, ‘put fire on’, L.Eg.  (Wb. III, 217, 12), *dlt ht r*. The preposition coalesced with the verb as in ΣΕΡΟ-, ‘mean’ (see under ΣΩ) and ΗΡΟ.

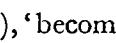
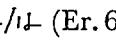
^DBRUGSCH, Gr. dém. 27, §53; 130, §269 [1855].

ΣΗΡΕ (Crum 782a), ‘threshing-floor’ =  (Er. 683, 3), *dryt*, ‘threshing-floor’.

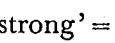
REVILLOUT, Revue ég. 9, 14 n. 2 [1900]; 13, 14 n. 3 [1911].

אָוֹרְפֵּה (Crum 782 a), ‘scatter, disperse’ = L. Eg.  (Wb. v, 603, 4), ‘scatter’;  (Er. 684, 1), *dr*, ‘scatter, spread’; probably a loan-word from Semitic, cf. either Hebrew *וַיְרַה*, New Hebrew *וַיְרַה*, or *עָרַע*, ‘to sow’.

^HČERNÝ, *Crum Mem. Vol. 45* [1950]; ^DKRALL, *Mitt. aus der Sammlung Erzh. Rainer*, vi, 78, no. 357 [1897]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 315 [1808] (from *וַיְרַה*; STRICKER in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 4 [1937] (from *עָרַע*).

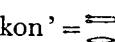
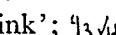
אָוֹרְפּוּ, ^B**אָוֹרְפּוּ** (Crum 783 a), ‘become strong, firm, victorious’; (Crum 783 b), ‘victory, strength’ =  (Er. 682, 6), *dr*, also  *dr*, ‘become strong, victorious; strength; strong’.

ÅKERBLAD in Young, *Works*, III, 37 [1815]; cf. CHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 357 [1836].

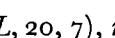
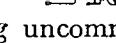
אָוֹרְפּה (Crum 784 b), ‘strength, (be) strong’ =  (Wb. v, 599, 1 ff.), *dr*, ‘strong; strongly’ in Demotic not distinguishable from *dr* = **אָוֹרְפּוּ**.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Äg. Handwb.* 221 [1921]; cf. DE ROUGÉ, *Revue ég.* 3, 152 n. 6 [1885]; ^DSAULCY, *Anal. gram.*, 34 [1845]; cf. Brugsch, *Gr. dém.* 36, §76; 120, §243 [1855].

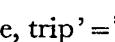
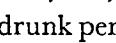
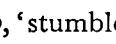
^B(**אָוֹרְפֶּה**) (Crum 785 a), ‘cut open(?)’, see under **אָוֹרְפּוּ**, ‘bring to naught’.

אָוֹרְפּוּ (Crum 785 b), (1) ‘make sign, beckon’ =  (Wb. v, 387, 12 f.) *trm*, ‘twinkle, blink’;  (Vienna Petubastis, N 1), *dlm*, ‘wink’.

^HSPIEGELBERG in *ZÄS* 54, 134–5 [1918]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 59, n. 14 [1910].

(2) ‘urge, drive, hasten’ =  (LRL, 20, 7), *rtm* for *trm* (confusion of *rt* and *tr* not being uncommon in hieratic), ‘train (an animal)’;  (Er. 684, 4), also *drm*, ‘touch, move’, and sim.

^HWENTE, *Late Ramesside Letters*, 41, note ag [1967]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 19, 33 [1917].

^S**אָוֹרְפִּי**, (*^B**אָוֹרְפֶּנִי**) (Crum 786 a), ‘stumble, trip’ =  (Wb. v, 387, 10), *trp*, ‘stumble (of a drunk person)’;  (not in Er.; exx. Ankhsh. 10, 7 twice; 14, 15), *drp*, ‘stumble’; also  (Er. 584, 11), *grp*, ‘offend; offence’.

^HGARDINER, *PSBA* 38, 184 [1916]; ^DVOLTEN in *Archiv Orientální* 20, 505 [1952]; cf. Spiegelberg, *Mythus*, 284, no. 885 [1917].

^{A₂} չարհ (Natura rerum) = ^{SBE} չարզի (Crum 784 b, s.v. չպօ, չառպէ), ‘strong of heart’.

չօրչպ (Crum 787 a), ‘overcome’, or sim., reduplication of չպօ, see this.

չօււ (Crum 787 b), ‘lord’ =  (Wb. v, 402, 9–19), լս, ‘commander’; չոււ (Er. 671, 1), լս, ‘commander, officer, chief, lord’; fem. չօււաւ. From լսյ, չօււ.

^HERMAN, *Äg. Glossar*, 148 [1904]; ^DBRUGSCH in *ZÄS* 26, 59–61 [1888]; HESS, *Stne*, 185 [1888].

չաւ (Crum 788 b), ‘pack, load, harden’ =  (Wb. v, 396, 13 f.), լս, ‘to knot, pack’; յնւ (Er. 670, 1), լս, ‘to knot, tie’.

^HERMAN, *Äg. Glossar*, 148 [1904]; ^DMÖLLER, *Pap. Rhind*, 61*, no. 434 [1913].

չօււ (Crum 788 b), ‘exalt’ =  (Wb. v, 405, 1 ff.), լսյ, ‘set up(right), lift up’, ‘ascend’; յնվ (Er. 670, 2), լս(y), ‘ascend, lift up’.

^HCHABAS, *Voyage*, 127–8 [1866]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 44 and Pl. 40, no. 289 (in շաւ-ցտօ) [1865]; cf. Brugsch, *Wb.* 1592–3 [1868]. See also չօււ, ‘lord’.

չօււ (Crum 790 b), ‘back’ =  (Wb. v, 400, 10–13), լստ, ‘vertebra’; յնւ (not in Er. cf. Griffith-Thompson, III, 96, no. 1058), լստ, ‘back, top’.

^HD BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1596 [1868].

չաւյը (Crum 790 b), ‘set in order, repair’ =  (Er. 687, 2), լստ, building(?), ‘hypotheч’.

BRUGSCH, *ZÄS* 10, 28 [1872].

չօււ (Crum 790 b), ‘olive tree, its fruit’ =  (Wb. v, 618, 4. 5), լտ, ‘olive tree’, ‘olive’; յնմւ (Er. 674, 7), լյլ, ‘olive tree’. From Semitic, cf. Hebrew נַי, Arabic بَيْتُ الْأَلْوَحْ, ‘olive(-tree)’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1388 [1882]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 25, §45 [1855].

չաւե (Crum 791 b), ‘pierce, penetrate’ =  (Wb. v, 636, 1), լստ(?), ‘pierce (with eyes)’.

DÉVAUD, *Kémi* 2, 17 [1929].

ΞΤΑΙ (Crum 792a), 'ripen' = Gr.-R. ξτάω (*Wb.* v, 631, 10 f.), *ddɔ*, 'ripen, let ripen' < ξτάωξ (Wb. v, 631, 3 f.), *ddɔ*, 'fat'.

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Äg. Handwb.* 223 [1921]; SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 278 [1921].

ΣΞΤΟ (for *τύπτο), **ΒΥΤΟ** (Crum 792a), 'lay down', also 'make sleep' (Till) = ?^{τύ}π^ττ^ηω, *dit sdr*, 'cause to sleep, lay down'; λυπτε, also λυπτε (Er. 480, 5), *stry* (*s̄tr*(r)), 'lay down, sleep'.

Herman, *ZÄS* 22, 30 [1884]; DGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 391 [1909] (doubtfully).

ΞΑΤΜΕ (Crum 792b), 'heap' of grain = ξατμε (Wb. v, 634, 7-18), *ddmt*, 'heap'.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1687 [1868] and Suppl. 1387 [1882].

ΞΑΤΨΕ (Crum 792b), 'reptile' = ξατψε (Wb. v, 633, 6 ff.), *ddft*, 'worm, snake'; ξατψι (Er. 688, 1), *dtft*, 'worm'.

HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 86 [1836]; DREVILLOUT, *Setna*, 19, 28 and passim [1877].

✓ **ΟΞΤΑΩ** (Crum 792b), 'prison' = οξταώ (Wb. v, 635, 13), *ddhw*, 'prison'; οξταώς (Er. 688, 3), *d(d)th*, 'arrest' (subst. and noun).

HSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 280 [1921]; cf. Griffith, *ZÄS* 38, 78-9 [1900]; DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 688, 3 [1954].

ΞΟΩΤ (Crum 793a), 'send' = ξοωτ, *dit smw*, 'cause that they should go'; ξοωτ (Er. 506, middle), *dit s̄(m)*: 'cause to go'.

H.W. MAX MÜLLER, *Rec. trav.* 14, 20 [1893]; DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 71 ('apparently') [1900]; GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 79, no. 814 [1909].

For form without suffix *-w*, *-oτ*, see **ΞΩ**, 'put, send forth'.

ΒΞΩΩΤ (Crum 793b), 'generation' = **ΣΞΩΜ**, see this latter.

ΞΙΟΤΕ (Crum 793b), 'steal' = ξιοτε (Wb. v, 350, 2 f.), *t̄w*, 'steal'; ξιοτε (Er. 676, 7), *duy*, 'steal'.

HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. Eg.* xxiii), 63 [1855]; DBRUGSCH, *Sammlung dem. Urk.* 42 and Pl. 6, 20 [1850].

ΗΞΙΟΤΕ (Crum 794a), 'stealthily' = ηξιοτε (Wb. v, 350, 6-9), *m t̄w*, 'stealthily, secretly', lit. 'through stealing'.

GARDINER, *Hierat. Texts*, 19* n. 17 [1911].

χοοττ (Crum 794 b), ‘base, rejected person’ or ‘thing’ = **γειτ** (not in Er.), **dwf**, ‘impure’, or sim.

REVILLOUT, *Poème*, I and Pl. I [1885]; cf. Parker, *JEA* 26, 102 [1940].

χοτωτ (Crum 794 b), ‘twenty’ = **ηη** (*Wb.* v, 552, 8), ***dwt**, ‘twenty’, punning with **Ι Α γειτ** and **Η Η γειτ**.

PLEYTE, *ZÄS* 5, II [1867].

χοοτγ (Crum 795 a), ‘papyrus’ = **== Β γειτ**, (*Wb.* v, 359, 6-10), **tufy**, ‘papyrus; papyrus thicket’; **γειτ** (Er. 676, 8), **dwf**, ‘papyrus’. Hebrew **תְּפִיר** from Egyptian.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1580 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 25, §44 [1855].

^{A2}**χοττοτ** (Crum 795 a, ‘fly?’, adding Mani P 157, 17; Böhlig-Labib 149, 12, 16, 20), also **τεοττεοτ** (Crum 437 b), ‘twitter’ (of birds and men), onomatopoetic like **χακ**, ‘sparrow’, see this.

^B**χφот(?)**, **χφω†** (Crum 795 a), part of body whereof there are two = dual of = **Ι Α Ι** (*Wb.* v, 154, 1-5), **g³bt**, ‘arm’, the masc. **Ι Α Ι Ι** (*Wb.* v, 163, 4-12), **gb³**, ‘arm’, being **σθοι**, ^B**χφοι**; **ες** (*Er.* 577, 3), **gbt** (fem.!), ‘arm’.

^HSOTTAS, *Révue ég.* N.S. I, 130 [1919].

χοтг (Crum 795 b), ‘burn, scorch’ = **Ι Α γειτ** (*Wb.* v, 522, 8-13), **df**, ‘burn’; **ζγιτ** (Er. 677, 10), **df**, ‘burn’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1694 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 19, §22 [1848].

χοути (Crum 796 b), in **иχоути** ‘headlong, over the edge’ = **== γειτ** **Ο ε γειτ** (*Wb.* v, 366, 15; other exx. **== γειτ** **Ο ε γειτ** O. Cairo 25266, 2; P. Turin Cat. 2044, vo. II, 13; **== γειτ** **Ο ε γειτ** O. Cairo 25336, 2, 5), **tfn**, ‘(move) headlong’ (see also *JEA* 12, 208 n. 2, for meaning).

LANGE, *Amenemope*, 66 [1925].

χοухг (Crum 796 b), ‘burn, cook’, reduplication of **χотг**, ‘burn’ = Gr.-R. **‡‡ γειτ** (*Wb.* v, 523, 2), **d(?)fd(?)f**, ‘burn’; **ζγιτ** (Er. 678, upper), **dfdf**, ‘burn, cook’.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* v, 523, 2 [1931]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 27, §53 [1855].

ΣΙΩ (Crum 796b), 'spittle' = **γεντιλ** (Er. 673, 2), **δέκ**, 'spittle', and **ζεντιλ** (Er. 673, 1), **δέκ**, 'foam' (**ἀφρός**).

ΣΩΩ (Crum 797a), 'touch' = **θή** (*Wb.* v, 389, 4), **θή**, 'touch'; **γέντιλ** (Er. 686, 6), **δέκ**, 'touch'.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* v, 389, 4 [1931]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1699 [1868].

ΣΩΩ (Crum 797a), 'smear, anoint', loan-word from Semitic, cf. **תְּמִסֵּה**, 'over-spread, besmear'.

DÉVAUD in Crum, *A Coptic Dict.* 797a [1939].

ΣΟΤΓΕ (Crum 797b), 'limp, halt' = **πατάξη** (*Wb.* v, 388, 10), **θῆ**, 'limp'.

CAMINOS, *LEM*, 53 [1954].

^S**ΣΩΩΜ**, ^B**ΣΩΩΣΕΜ** (Crum 797b), 'defile, pollute' = **οὐασε** (not in Er.), **δήμ**, 'pollute', probably from Semitic, cf. Hebrew **טָמֵן**, 'make dirty'.

^DPARKER, *JEA* 26, 93 [1940]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. Aeg.* 323 [1808].

ΣΑΩΣΩ (Crum 798b), 'strike, gnash' = **πατάξη** (*Wb.* v, 67, 6-8), **κήκη**, 'to hammer, beat'. Different from **καρκω** = Egn. **κήκη**.

BRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1264 [1882]; cf. Dévaud, *Kēmi* 2, 10 n. 1 [1929]; Černý, *Crum Mem. Vol.* 38 [1950].

ΣΑΣ (Crum 798b), 'sparrow' = **πατάξη** (*Wb.* v, 413, 14), **ττ**, 'sparrow'; **γέττη**, **δδ**, 'sparrow' (only in a proper name, translating Gk. **στρουθός**). Onomatopoetic and connected with **ΣΟΤΓΟΣ**, 'twitter'.

^HCHABAS, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* x), 95 [1860]; cf. Keimer, *OLZ* 30, 80 n. 1 [1927]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Äg. und griech. Eigennamen*, 47*, nos. 320 and 320a, and p. 58 [1901].

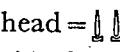
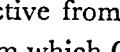
ΣΩΣ (Crum 799a), 'head, capital', see under **ΣΩΣ**, 'head'.

HINCKS, *An Attempt* etc. (= *Transactions of the Roy. Irish Ac.* 21, Part II), 94 [1847].

ΣΑΣΣΕ (Crum 799b), 'enemy' = **πατάξη** (*Wb.* v, 604, 8-13), **δρδη**, 'foreign' > Gr.-R. **πατάξη** (*Wb.* v, 532, bottom), **δ(?)δ(?)**, 'hostile, enemy'; **γέττη** (Er. 692, 7), **δδη**, 'enemy'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1692 [1868]; cf. Reinisch, *Äg. Denkm. in Miramar*, 132 n. 2 [1865] (for **δ(?)δ(?)**); Gardiner, *The Chester Beatty Papyri*, No. I,

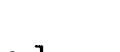
II n. 3 [1931] (for drdr); cf. Černý, *Crum Mem. Vol. 46-7* [1950];
^DSAULCY, *Analyse de texte dém. 103-6* [1845] (though he takes the det. for plural ending); cf. Brugsch, *Scriptura Aeg. dem. 20* [1848].

ΣΙΣΩΙ (Crum 800a), ‘single lock’ or ‘plait of hair’ left on head = , *dʒdʒy* (as proper name, Ranke I, 405, 21), a nisbe-adjective from *dʒdʒ*, ‘head’; , *tʒy-dʒy* (*td*), ‘lock of hair, from which Greek ΣΙΣΩΗ; also as personal name (Σισοῖς).

^HD SPIEGELBERG, *Äg. und griech. Eigennamen*, 45*-6*, no. 316a [1901].

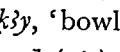
^B**ΣΑΣΕ** (Crum 800b), ‘bent, maimed person’, from ^SΓΩΩΣΕ, ^BΣΩΣΙ (Crum 841a), ‘to cut’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 284 [1921].

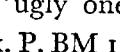
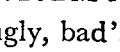
ΣΩ(ω)ΣΕ (Crum 800b), ‘dye, stain’ = **ʃkʒ*, ‘dye’, from which is derived  (Er. 659, 6), *ʃkʒ*, ‘dyer’ (βαφεύς).

H. THOMPSON in Glanville, *Griffith Studies*, 159 n. 12 [1932].

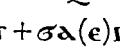
Σ

ΣΑΙ (sic l.), **ΚΑΙ** (Crum 802a), a vessel =  (Wb. v, 150, 5-13), *gʒy* >  (Amenemope 23, 17), *kʒy*, ‘bowl, dish’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 284 [1921] (*gʒy*); LANGE, *Amenemope*, 117 [1925] (*kʒy*).

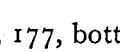
ΤΣΑ(Ε)ΣΕ (Crum 466a, s.v. **ΤΣΑ(Ε)ΙΟ**), ‘ugly one, ugliness, disgrace’ =  (Wb. v, 149, 10. 11; further exx. P. BM 10052, 12, 18. 21; 14, 17), *gʒ*, ‘be ugly’;  (Er. 570, 5), *gʒ*, ‘ugly, bad’.

DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 570, 5 [1954].

ΤΣΑ(Ε)ΙΟ (Crum 465b and probably also Qual. ^{A2}ΣΑΙΤ 832b), ‘make ugly’, hence ‘disgrace, condemn’ = $\tau + \sigma\alpha(\epsilon)\iota\circ$, ‘cause to be ugly’ (*, *dit gʒ*);

ERMAN in *ZÄS* 22, 30 [1884].

-ΣΕ (Crum 802a), enclitic particle:

(1) ‘then, therefore, but’ =  (Wb. v, 177, bottom), *gr* >  (Wb. v,

178, 6 ff.), *grt*, L.E. once (*H.O.* xxix, 3, vo. 3), $\sigma\lambda\alpha$, *g*(?), encl. particle ‘and, further’; $\eta\mu$ (*Er.* 583, 1), *gr*, ‘also’.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 526, §344 [1836] (from *gr*); ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Gr.* 188–9, §421 [1925] (from *gr*).

(2) ‘again, once more’, in neg. phrase ‘no longer’ = $\sigma\lambda$ (*Wb.* v, 179, 3–8), *gr*, ‘also, no longer’; $\eta\mu$ (*Er.* 583, 2), *gr*, ‘further, yet’.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *Rec. trav.* 30, 142 [1908]; cf. ERMAN, *Aeg. Gr.* 3, 242, §461 [1911]; Spiegelberg in *Rec. trav.* 32, 154 [1912]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Gr.* 188, §421 [1925].

σω (Crum 803 b), ‘desist, stop’ = $\sigma\lambda\alpha$ (*Wb.* v, 179, 9 f.), *gr*, ‘be silent’; $\eta\mu$ (*Er.* 582, 5), *gr*, ‘be silent, cease’.

^HGRIFFITH, *Rylands*, III, 251 n. 12 [1909]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Journal as. série 10*, vol. 11, 484 n. 8 [1907] = *Pap. mor.* 236 n. 8 [1907].

σωωκε (Crum 804 b), ‘leaf’ = $\sigma\lambda\alpha\lambda\omega$ (*Wb.* v, 154, 7–9), *gbt*, ‘leaf’ of a plant; $\eta\mu\omega$ (*Er.* 578, 1), *gbt*, ‘leaf’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1445 [1868]; PLEYTE, *Pap. Rollin*, 8 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 25, §44 [1855].

σωκε ηώλα, σωκά (Crum 544 a, s.v. ηώλα), ‘nostril’, lit. ‘leaf of nose’ = $\sigma\lambda\alpha\lambda\omega\eta\omega\lambda$ (*Wb.* IV, 523, 7; V, 154, 6), *gbt n šrt*, ‘nostril’.

σθοι, ^Bαφοι (Crum 805 a), ‘arm’ of man, ‘leg’ of beast = $\sigma\lambda\alpha\lambda\omega$ (*Wb.* v, 163, 4–12), *gbt*, ‘arm’; cf. $\epsilon\lambda\omega$ (*Er.* 577, 3), (fem.!) *gbt*, ‘arm’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Geographie*, 7 and Pl. I, no. 23 [1857]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Poème*, 2 [1885].

See also ^Bαφοτ(?), αφω†.

σθηκε (Crum 805 a), ‘become feeble, timid’ = $\sigma\lambda\alpha\lambda\omega\chi$ (*Wb.* v, 161, 8 f.), *gby*, ‘become weak, miserable’; $\eta\mu\omega$ (*Er.* 577, 2), *gb*, ‘become weak, weak’.

σωκ (Crum 805 b), ‘weak (person)’, subst. and adj., same etymology.

^HBRUGSCH, *Geographie*, 7 and Pl. I, no. 24 [1857] (σωκ); cf. REINISCH, *Aeg. Denkm. in Miramar*, 293 [1865] (σωκ); Chabas, *Voyage*, 138 [1866] (σθηκε, σωκ); Baillet, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* xv), 39 [1867]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Pap. moral.* 79 n. 2 (subst.) [1907].

σεκτικ (Crum 806 a), ‘fragments, shreds(?)’, ^Bαθεκτικ (Crum 760 b),

'small' in stature, and perhaps also σαξιψ, 'ant' (see this), from (σοῦση), σῆσωψ, 'tread to pieces'. See the following.

SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 285 [1921].

^s(σοῦση), σῆσωψ (Crum 806a), 'tread to pieces', or sim. = $\pi\lambda\mu\lambda\pi$ (*Wb.* v, 165, 3), *gbgb*, also $\Delta\lambda\lambda\lambda\times\lambda$ (*P. BM* 10083, recto 15–16), *kbkb*, 'throw (enemy) to ground'.

Cf. de Rougé, *Oeuv. div.* II (= *Bibl. ég.* XXII), 148–9 [1851], who compares σῆσωψ with the certainly related $\Delta\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda=\pi\lambda\mu\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda$ (*Wb.* v, 165, 4–8), *gbgbt*, 'enemies (piled upon ground)'.

σλ, σαλ (Crum 806a), 'weapon' = $\underline{\Delta}\lambda\lambda\lambda$ (*Wb.* v, 59, 11), *kr̥w*, L.Eg. $\underline{\Delta}\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda$ (*JEA* 19, Pl. xxix, 1), *kr̥c*, 'shield'; $\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda$ (*Er.* 588, 6), *gl̥c*, 'shield'. Loan-word from Semitic, cf. Hebrew $\mathfrak{y}\mathfrak{l}\mathfrak{q}$, 'curtain, hanging'.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1467 [1868]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Rev. ég.* 12, 26, 45 [1907]; ^SDR GROLL's information.

σολ (Crum 806b), 'lie, liar' = $\underline{\pi}\lambda\lambda\lambda$ (*Wb.* v, 189, 2 f.), *grg*, 'lie'; $\pi\pi\pi\pi$ (not in *Er.*), *glk*, 'lie'.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 102 [1836]; cf. Lacau, *BIFAO* 54, 150 n. 1 [1954]; ^DSOTTAS, *Pap. Lille*, 38, §9 [1921].

^sσωλ, ^Bσωλ (Crum 807a), 'return, roll back, deny' = ? $\underline{\Delta}\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda$ (*Wb.* v, 59, 1), *kri*, 'approach, come'; $\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda$ (*Er.* 588, 7), *gl̥c*, 'refute, deceive, deny', from Semitic \sqrt{gll} , cf. Hebrew $\mathfrak{l}\mathfrak{l}\mathfrak{q}$, 'roll'.

^HDÉVAUD's slip and in Crum, *A Coptic Dict.* 807a [1939]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Pap. mor.* II, 15 n. 4 [1908]; ^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 83 [1808] (for ^Bσωλ); cf. Stricker in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 3 [1937].

σαλε (Crum 807b), 'lame, crippled person' = $\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda$ (*Er.* 587, 3), *gl*, 'lame, lame person'.

ERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 587, 3 [1954].

σο(ε)ιλε (Crum 807b):

(1) 'dwell, visit', connected with $\Delta\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda$ (*Wb.* v, 59, 8–9), *kri* or $\Delta\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda$ (*Wb.* v, 7, 4), *ki*, 'newcomer, visitor'; = $\tau\gamma\mu\lambda\lambda$ (*Er.* 572, 5), *gyl*, 'to stay as alien, be alien'.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* v, 59, 8-9 [1931]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 572, 5 [1954].

(2) 'deposit, entrust' (Crum 808b) = $\gamma\eta\gamma\omega$ (Er. 589, 2), *glw*, also $\epsilon\epsilon\gamma\omega$, *grc*, 'entrust, deposit', or sim. From Semitic, cf. $\gamma\omega$, 'sojourner', Arabic جَارٌ .

SPIEGELBERG, *Die dem. Pap. Loeb.* 4, (13) [1931]; cf. H. THOMPSON, *A Family Archive*, 26 n. 126 [1934] (for σαλο); SVATER in Adelung, *Mithradates*, III, p. 74 [1812].

σωωλε (Crum 809a), 'swathe, clothe, cover' = $\gamma\eta\gamma\omega$ (Er. 589, 1), *glc*, 'swathe, clothe'.

GRIFFITH, *Stories*, 148 [1900].

σωωλε, κωλε (Crum 810a), 'flat cake, loaf', from Semitic, cf. הַלְקָה , 'roast, parch', Aram. (Targ.) אֲלִקָּה , Gk. κολία, 'bellaria ex melle' (Hesychius).

DÉVAUD's slip.

^Bσλη (Crum 810a), 'scorpion' = לָשָׁן (Wb. v, 526, 15 f.), *drt* (fem.), 'scorpion'; خَنْدَق or خَلْق , etc. (Er. 684, 6), *dl(t)*, 'scorpion' (as constellation and sign in zodiac).

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* VI (= *Bibl. ég.* xxvi), 382 [1859, but published in 1874]; BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1697 [1868]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 48, 147 and Pl. IV [1910].

^Bσλοι (Crum 810b), 'ball' = $\gamma\mu\omega/\sigma$ (Er. 567, 2), *kly*, 'ball' (made usually of rags, hence the det.).

BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1499 [1868].

^Fσλη (Crum 810b), 'muzzle', from Semitic, cf. Hebrew כְּלֵבֶת , 'basket', in Amarna tablets *kilubu*.

W. MAX MÜLLER in Gesenius-Buhl, *Hebr. und Aram. Handwörterbuch*, 14th ed., 313 [1905].

^Sσολήνε, ^Bψολῆ (Crum 810b), 'garment of wool' = ?Aeth. كَلْبَانَة (Macadam, *Kawa*, I Text, 39 n. 45), *grb*, kind of cloth, from Greek κολόβιον from which also the Egn. Arabic جَلَبَيَة. Deriving *grb* from Semitic \sqrt{klb} seems difficult since ك , *g*, never expresses Semitic *k*.

GSTERN, *Kopt. Gr.* 69, § 144 [1880].

^Bσλωθι (Crum 810b), ‘scissors’ from Syriac **ܛܴܲܳܰܶܵ**, ‘forceps’.

DÉVAUD in Crum, *A Coptic Dict.* 810b [1939].

σελθεσι (Crum 810b), ‘purple’ = **ܟܼܻܸܴܰܶܵ**, *krbs*, ‘purple’, from Greek καρπάσιον (sc. λίνον), ‘flax’ so named after the town of Carpasia in Cyprus. Also in Syriac as **ܛܷܴܲܰܶܵ**, Hebrew **כְּרָבָס**, Latin ‘(linea) carbarea’.

^DVOLTEN, *Ägypter und Amazonen*, 72 and 114 [1962]; ^GST-PAUL GIRARD in Till, *Orientalia* 7, 103 [1938].

σαλιλ (Crum 810b), see **ܪܱܴܴܲܲܰܵܶ**, ‘wheel’.

σλιл (Crum 811a), ‘burnt-offering’ = **ܩܴܴܲܰܶ** (*Wb.* v, 61, 11–13), *krr*, ‘burnt-offering’; **ܴܴܲܰܲܶ** (*Er.* 590, 2), *gll*, ‘burnt-offering’, a loan-word from Semitic, cf. Hebrew **לִילָּה**, ‘holocaust’.

^HSAULCY, *Rosette*, 29–30 [1845]; cf. Brugsch, *Wb.* 1468 [1868]; ^DYOUNG, *Misc. Works*, III, 28–9, no. 78 = *Mus. crit.* 6, pp. 178–9 [1815] (letter of 21 Oct. 1814 to de Sacy); ^SROSSI, *Etym. Aeg.* 329 [1808].

σ(e)λιм (Crum 811a), ‘dry sticks, twigs’ = **ܴܴܲܰܲܶ** (*Er.* 589, 5), *glm*, ‘stalk’, probably from Gk. καλάμη.

^DGRIFFITH–THOMPSON, III, 87, no. 926 [1909]; ^GDÉVAUD in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 287 [1921].

σ(e)λιмai (Crum 811a), ‘jar, vase’, loan-word from Semitic, cf. Aram. **ܴܴܲܰܲܶ**, from which also κάλπη, ‘urn’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Äg. Sprachgut in den aus Ägypten stammenden aramäischen Urkunden der Perserzeit*, 19 [1906].

σλомлм (Crum 811a), ‘be twisted, implicated’ = **ܴܴܲܰܲܶ** (*Er.* 590, 1), *glmlm*, ‘wind round, wrap up’, probably reduplication of **ܴܴܲܰܲܶ** (*Wb.* v, 132, 5), *krm*, ‘wrap up, a garment’, Egn. *knm* being akin to Semitic *glm*, Hebrew **גָלֵם**.

^HERMAN–GRAPOW, *Wb.* v, 132, 5 [1931]; ^DGROFF, *Les deux versions dém.* 42 [1888]; ^SEMBER, *ZÄS* 49, 94 [1911].

σωλп (Crum 812a), ‘uncover, open, reveal’ = **ܴܴܲܰܲܶ** (*Er.* 589, 3), *glp*, ‘reveal, uncover’.

p.c. ^Sσαλп-, ^Bܪܱܴܴܲܲܰܵܶ, see this latter and σαλօթիզ.

MASPERO, *Rec. trav.* I, 35 n. 54 [1870].

σλωτ, Dual σλοοσε<σλοοте (Crum 813a), ‘kidney’ = **גַּת** → **جَنَاحَةٌ**, *grt*, or **גַּתְתָּה** (Wb. v, 190, 11), *grgy(t)*, ‘kidney’, from Semitic, cf. Hebrew **תִּנְחֹתֶת** (Plural), ‘kidneys’, Syriac **خَلْصَاتُ الْأَرْبَعَةِ** (Brockelmann, p. 158).

^HDÉVAUD’s slip (for *grgy*); GARDINER, *Onom.* II, 244* n. 1 [1947] (for **σλωτ**); ^SROSSI, *Etym. Aeg.* 330 [1808].

σλте (Crum 813a), ‘ring (with a seal)’ = **גַּת** → **جَنَاحَةٌ** (Wb. v, 66, 6), *krt*, a precious stone set in gold; **غَلْفَت** (Er. 591, 4), *glft*, ‘ring (with seal?)’.

^DDAUMAS, *Les moyens d’expression*, 221 [1952].

σλитe (Crum 813a), a vessel (prob. also as measure) = **τάνγη** (Er. 588, 5), *glytt*, a vessel.

σλотнig, **θблмнв** (Crum 813a, ‘bald-headed person’), distorted from *^Sαλπ-θοτχε, ‘bare as to eyelids’, like σαλпжв, σαλпозв. See σαλп, ‘uncover, open’ and θοтхе. σαλотн- probably under influence of σαλотнoc (=κολοβός), for which see next entry.

LEFORT in *Mélanges Charles Moeller*, I, 231 [1914].

σ(α)λωтш, **պլատш** (Crum 813b), ‘maimed, paralysed person’, from Gk. κολοβός, ‘docked, curtailed’ (cf. ^Sαλотнoc, Budge, *Misc. Coptic Texts*, 422).

^{A²}**σλдашre** (Crum 813b), ‘strong man, giant’ = **στρατη** (Wb. v, 135, 1), *krl-šrl*, kind of soldier (καλασίριες); **սլշ** (Er. 588, 1), *gl-šr*, also **տիկիչ** (Er. 574, 1), *glikchyr*, ‘warrior’. Cf. Spiegelberg, *Äg. u. griech. Eigennamen*, 17*; *ZÄS* 43, 87–8; *OLZ* 27, cols. 188–9.

^HDPOLOTSKY, *Manich. Homilien*, Index, p. 20* [1934].

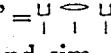
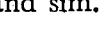
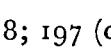
Probably also corrupted into **σλдашie**, see this.

σλаqт (Crum 813b), ‘pot’, loan-word from Semitic, cf. Hebrew **כַּלְבֵּן**, ‘cauldron’, New Hebr. **כַּלְבֵּן** (Dalman), this, however, itself is an old loan-word from or akin to Egn. **كَلَبَن** (Wb. v, 62, 12 f.), *krht*, ‘vessel’.

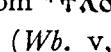
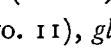
^SROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 324 [1808]; cf. de Lagarde, *Übersicht*, 88 n. ** [1889]; cf. Lacau in *Revue d’ég.* 9, 82 n. 1 [1952].

σωλак (Crum 814a), ‘entangle, ensnare’ = **لَعْنَةٌ** (Er. 591, 5), *gld*, ‘seize’, perhaps a loan-word from Semitic (cf. Arabic **لَعْنَةٌ**).

^DGRIFFITH–THOMPSON, III, 87, no. 928 [1909]; ^SDÉVAUD in Crum, *A Coptic Dict.* 814a [1939].

σλοσ (Crum 815a), 'bed, bier' =  (Wb. v, 136, 6), krkr, 'a kind of bed' >  and sim. (not in Wb.), krk, 'bed';  (Er. 591, 3), glg, 'bed, bier'.

^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 162, §318; 197 (corr. of p. 42) [1855].

σλοσ (Crum 815a), 'gourd' from *τλοσ (like σλοσε, 'ladder' from τλοσε);  (Wb. v, 470, 4), dng, 'gourd';  (not in Er.; P. Cairo 30982, vo. 11), glg, 'gourd'.

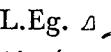
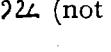
^HCRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 815a [1939]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Denkmäler*, II, 213 [1908].

σλο (Crum 815b), 'cocolynth', prob. mistake for σλοσ.

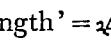
σλοσε < τλοσε (Crum 815b), 'ladder', loan-word from Semitic, cf. Arabic درجة, 'ladder'.

DÉVAUD in *Muséon* 36, 87 [1923].

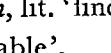
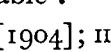
σολσ(ε)λ (Crum 815b), 'spread to dry', probably the same as ρολσ(ε)λ, 'let drip', see this latter.

σλам (Crum 815b), 'bull(?)' = L.Eg.  (Wb. v, 38, 1), km̄, a kind of sacred young bull;  (not in Er., ex. Pap. Berlin 15831, 1) gm, 'young steer' or sim.

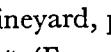
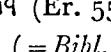
^HDÉVAUD in Crum, *A Coptic Dict.* 815b [1939]; ^DZAUZICH in *MDAIK* 25, 226 n. (g) [1969]; cf. Ray in *JEA* 58, 308–10 [1972].

σом (Crum 815b), 'power, strength' =  (Er. 580, 1), f. gm, 'power, strength'.

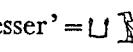
GRIFFITH–THOMPSON, III, 85, no. 893 [1909].

σм σом, σн σом (Crum 816b), 'find power, be strong, able' = σиме + σом, cf.  gm t³(?) gm, lit. 'find the power' =  (Er. 580, 1), g^cm sp-2, i.e. g^cmg^cm, 'be able'.

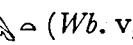
GRIFFITH–THOMPSON, I, 121 [1904]; III, 85, no. 894 [1909]; cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Die dem. Pap. Loeb*, 84, (12) [1931].

σωм (Crum 817b), 'garden, vineyard, property' =  (Wb. v, 106, 4 ff.), k̄m, 'garden';  (Er. 557, 4), k̄m, 'garden'.

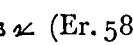
^HDÉVÉRIA, *Mém. et fragm.* I (=Bibl. ég. IV), 320 [1862]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1452 [1868].

σμε (Crum 817b), 'gardener, vinedresser' =  (Wb. v, 106, 10), *k3mw*, 'gardener, vineyard-keeper';  (Er. 557, 4), *k3my*, 'gardener'.

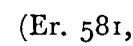
^HCHABAS, *Voyage*, 254 [1866]; cf. Brugsch, *Wb.* 1452 [1868]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Chronik*, 84, no. 264 [1914].

σαίμε (Crum 818a), 'domestic fowl' =  (Wb. v, 166, 5), *gmt*, 'black ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus* L.)', cf. Keimer, *ASAE* 30, 20 ff.;  (Er. 560, 5), *kymy*, 'hen'; from this Greek diminutive καΐμιον, 'chicken' (cf. Karl Fr. W. Schmidt in *Göttingische gelehrte Anzeiger* 184, 104 [1922]; 202, 83 [1940]).

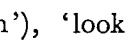
^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Texte auf Krügen*, 75, no. 226 [1912].

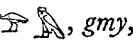
σωωμε (Crum 818a), 'twist, pervert' =  (Er. 580, 3), *gm̄t*, 'damage, do wrong; fraud'.

^DBRUGSCH, *Pap. Rhind*, 47 and Pl. 43, no. 380 [1865]; BRUGSCH, *Rosettana*, 95 [1849].

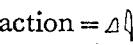
σαμοσλ (Crum 818b), 'camel' =  (Er. 581, 1), *gmwl*, 'camel', loan-word from Semitic, cf.  جَمَلٌ, Akkadian *gammalu*.

^DKRALL, *Mitt. aus der Sammlung Erzh. Rainer*, vi, 51 and 75, no. 308 [1897]; ^SLACROZE, *Lexicon*, 162 [1775].

σωμό (Crum 818b, 'meaning unknown'), 'look for, search for' =  (Wb. v, 171, 5), *gm̄h*, 'look for'.

σομσ(ε)μ (Crum 818b), 'touch, grope' =   (Wb. v, 172, 12), 'touch, try to find', reduplication of , *gmy*, 'find' (Wb. v, 166, 6 ff., σιμε);  (Er. 564, 2), *kmkm*, 'touch'.

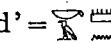
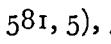
^HW. MAX MÜLLER, *Liebespoesie*, 15 n. 2 [1899]; cf. Chabas, *Voyage*, 299 [1866]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 278, no. 858 [1917].

σιν- (Crum 819a), prefix forming nouns of action =  (Wb. v, 15, 5 ff.), *kt*, 'form, image' + , *n*, 'of' + Infinitive (cf. Wb. v, 16, 4);  (Er. 571, 8), *gy*, 'form, kind, intention', etc.

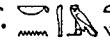
^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1437 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Pap. Rhind*, 47 and Pl. 42, no. 376 [1865].

^sσινε, ^bΣΙΝΙ (Crum 820a), 'find' =  (Wb. v, 166, 6 ff.), *gmy*, 'find';  (Er. 579, 2), *gm*, 'find'. The η of σινε comes from the pronominal form *gemtef > *gentef.

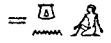
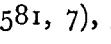
^HDE ROUGÉ, *Oeuv. div.* III (= *Bibl. ég.* xxiii), 210–12 [1856]; cf. Mariette, *Oeuv. div.* I (= *Bibl. ég.* xviii), 196 n. 1 [1856]; ^DHESS, *Stne*, 18, 180 [1888]; cf. Hess in *ZÄS* 28, 3 [1890]; Hess, *Gnost. Pap.* 14 [1892].
^bΣΕΜ- also in fem. proper name ΣΕΜΜΑΘΩΡ (Heuser, *Die kopt. Personennamen*, 42), lit. 'finder of treasures'.

^oσωημ (σωημ, ωημ) (Crum 821a), 'be blinded' =  (Wb. v, 107, 1), *kmn*, 'be blind, make blind';  (Er. 581, 5), *gnm*, 'become blind.'

^HD GRIFFITH–THOMPSON, III, 112, nos. 88 and 89 [1909].

σινμοττ (Crum 821a), 'the Pleiades', cf.  (Wb. v, 133, 6. 7), *knmt* (also in Plural), a kind of star.

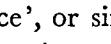
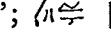
H. THOMPSON in Crum, *A Coptic Dict.* 821a [1939].

σινον (Crum 821a), 'become soft, smooth, weak' =  (Wb. v, 172, bottom), *gnn*, 'become weak, soft';  (Er. 581, 7), *gnn*, 'become tender, mild, humid; mildness'.

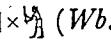
^HCHABAS, *Pap. mag. Harris*, Pl. I, no. 17 [1860]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 124, § 252 [1855].

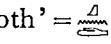
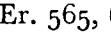
^bσινον, σινε-, ^sΣΙΝΕ- (Crum 821b), 'bend, bow' with οως 'head', from Semitic *kn'*, cf. Hebrew (Niphal) יָבֹעַ, 'bow', Aram. עֲבֹעַ, 'bow' (Dalman).

LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 88 n. ** [1889].

σονε (Crum 822a), 'might, violence', or sim. =  (Wb. v, 177, 5), *gns*, 'violence, injustice';  (Er. 541, 5), *kns*, 'violence, injustice'.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *OLZ* 27, col. 185 [1924]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Setna*, 97 and 124 n. 2 [1877].

μσονε, 'violently' =  (Wb. v, 177, 6), *m gns*, 'unjustly', or sim.

σωητ (Crum 822b), 'become wroth' =  (Wb. v, 56, 16 f.), *knd*, 'become enraged, angry';  (Er. 565, 6), *knt*, 'anger'.

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr.* 374 [1836]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 278, no. 859 [1917].

σπορτ (Crum 823b), see under **μαρσπορτ**.

σινοτηλ (Crum 823b), kind of ‘ship’ = ? (Wb. v, 118, 3–5), *kbnt*, ‘Byblos-ship’, from **σινοτηλ** the Arabic شَبَّر?

CRUM, *BIAFO* 30, 455 [1930].

^B**σποργ** (Crum 824a), ‘heavy object’ = Gr.-R.  (Wb. v, 381, 6), *tnf*, ‘weight’;  (Griffith-Thompson, III, 98, no. 1080) and sim. (Er. 681, 2), ‘(average, appropriate) weight, measure’ (cf. Pierce in *Journal of Amer. Res. Center in Egypt* 4, 74).

See also ^S**χωντ**.

σωνασ (Crum 824a), a cloak, from Greek καυνάκης, γαυνάκη, this latter from Akkadian *gunakku*, ‘frilled and flounced mantle’.

LAGARDE, *Ges. Abh.* 206 [1866]; cf. Liddell-Scott, 932.

σωνσ (Crum 824a), incomplete reduplication of **σωνση**, ‘wring, nip off’ = ? (Wb. v, 55, 4 ff.), *knkn*, ‘beat, break to pieces’;  (Er. 542, lower), *knkn*, ‘beat, fight’.

σινσλω (Crum 824a), ‘bat’ =  (Wb. v, 478, 4), *drgyt*, also  (Wb. v, 419, 3), *dsgy*, and  (Wb. v, 499, 5. 6), *dgyt*, ‘bat’;  (Er. 582, 4), *gngl*, ‘bat’.

^HSTERN in *Pap. Ebers*, II (Glossar), 52 and 53 [1875]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 37, 34–6 [1899].

^S**σινση**, ^B**κεντητείν** (Crum 824b), ‘make music’ with instrument or voice =  (Wb. v, 55, 4 f.), *knkn*, ‘beat’, in Gr.-R. period also ‘beat (a tambourine)’ (Wb. v, 55, 7);  (Er. 542, 2), *knkn*, ‘beat, fight’.

^DLAUTH, *Manetho*, 97 [1865]; NB. Dévaud, *Études*, 53 [1922] derived **σινση** from Semitic *qnqn* (cf. Syriac )¹, but this latter is onomatopoeic and has nothing to do with Egn. *knkn* which is a reduplication of  (Wb. v, 41, 5 ff.), *kny*, ‘become strong, defeat’.

σινσωρ (Crum 824 b), ‘talent’, weight or coin = $\gamma\lambda\gamma/\gamma\lambda$ (Er. 566, 7), *krkr*, ‘talent’, a loan-word from Hebrew *כֹּרֶב*, through Aram. *כְּרָבָה*, ‘talent’.

^DBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 185, 1498 [1867 and 1868]; ^SLACROZE, *Lexicon*, 167 [1775]; cf. Sethe, *Nachr. Gess. Wiss. zu Göttingen, Phil.-hist. Kl.* 1916, 115 n. 5 [1916].

σινσερ (Crum 824 b, ‘elephantiasis’) explained as *κιλφία*, *κελυφάι*, that is *κελυφία*, ‘leprosy’, cf. *κέλεφος*, ‘leper’ and *κελυφοκομίον*, ‘lepers’ hospital’ (Liddell–Scott). *σινσερ* probably < **σεντερ* < **σενχερ* = * $\kappa\lambda\gamma\lambda\gamma$ (Er. 582, 1), *gnhd*, ‘cancer (in zodiac)’, and undoubtedly also ‘cancer (disease)’.

σοπ (Crum 824 b), ‘sole’ of foot, ‘foot’ = $\gamma\lambda\gamma\gamma\gamma$ in $\{\gamma\lambda\}\gamma\lambda\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$ (*Wb.* v, 119, 1), *kp n rdwy*, ‘soles of feet’; $\gamma\alpha\gamma\gamma$ (Er. 578, 6), *gb*, ‘sole’ o foot; from Semitic, cf. $\gamma\beta$, ‘palm’ (of hand).

^HLEPSIUS, *ZÄS* 5, 72 [1867]; LEPSIUS, *Abh. Preuss. Ak.* 1866, 39 f.; cf. Salvolini, *Analyse gramm.* 22 and Pl. C, no. 69 [1836]; ^DHESS, *Gnost. Pap.* 14 [1892]; ^SBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1491 [1868].

^Sσοπ (Crum 825 a), cutting instrument; from $\gamma\gamma\gamma$ (Er. 576, 6), *gb*, ‘to cut off’ which may be the L.Eg. $\pi\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$ (*Wb.* v, 162, 5), *gb*, ‘to damage, injure’.

^{A₂}σαπι (Apocr. St John iii, 18, 5), ‘ape’ (var. ^Sηπε) = $\pi\gamma\gamma\gamma$ (*Wb.* v, 158, 17), *gift*, ‘female baboon’. Prob. erroneously for σαψι, cf. Sethe, *Verbum*, I, 124, §216.

σηπε (Crum 825 b), ‘cloud’; cf. $\pi\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$ (*Wb.* I, 140, 20), *igp*, ‘cloud’, and $\pi\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$ (*Wb.* v, 165, bottom), *gp*, ‘cloud’; = $\pi\gamma\gamma\gamma$ (Er. 579, 1), *gpt*, ‘cloud’.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* I, 140, 20 [1926]; ^DREVILLOUT, *Rev. ég.* 12, 37 [1907].

σοπε (Crum 825 b), ‘small vessel’ so ‘small quantity’, from Semitic, cf. Arabic $\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$, Aram. $\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$ (Dalman), Syriac $\gamma\gamma\gamma$ (Brockelmann, ‘potorium’), all from the same \sqrt{kpp} as $\gamma\beta$, ‘palm (of hand)’; see under σοπ.

DÉVAUD in Crum, *A Coptic Dict.* 825 b [1939].

σωπε (Crum 825 b), ‘seize, take’ = $\pi\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$ (*Wb.* v, 105, 4), *k(?)p*, ‘catch (birds)?’; $\gamma\gamma\gamma$ (Er. 578, 5), *gp*, ‘catch, seize’; cf. $\pi\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$ (*Wb.* v, 166, 4), *gp*, meaning unknown.

^HERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 578, 5 [1954], (*gp*); ^DHESS, *Rosette*, 96 [1902].

^{SB}σωπρο, ^Bχεφρο (Crum 827a), ‘farmstead, hamlet(?)’, from Semitic, cf. Hebrew Pl. כְּבָרִים, ‘villages’, Arabic كَفْر, ‘village’. From χεφρο the Eg. Arabic شُبُرًا.

ÅKERBLAD in *Journal as. 2e série*, vol. 13, 413–14 [1834] (for شُبُرًا); KUENTZ, *Bulletin de l’Institut d’Égypte* 19, 219–21 [1937] (for كَفْر).

σαπ(ε)ικε (Crum 827b), a dry measure, a loan-word from Near East, cf. Arabic قِيْز, Aramaic ܩܻܻܵܶ, Syriac ܩܻܻܵܶ (Brockelmann, 331, ‘mensura’), perhaps ultimately Persian, same as καπίθη of Xenophon (*Anab.* I, 5, 6) of 2 Attic choinikes and καπέτις of Polyaenus (IV, 3, 32) containing only one Attic choinx; Hesychius has both καπίθη (of 2 Attic cotyles) and καπέτις (equal to choinx).

LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 88, n. ** [1889]; cf. Dévaud, *Études*, 54–6 [1922].

σπά (Crum 828a and 429b s.v. τρά), f., ‘extremity’ of limbs [Crum]; ‘leg, foot’ [Dévaud] = אַיִלָּו (Er. 583, 6), *grt*, f., ‘foot(?)’, from Semitic, cf. Hebr. Dual. כְּרַעַם, ‘two legs’, Aram. כְּרַעַם f., Arabic كَارع, كَرَاع.

^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 583, 6 [1954]; ^SDÉVAUD’s slip.

σπε (Crum 828a), ‘birds’(?) = עֲדָס (Wb. v, 181, 1), *gry*, ‘birds, fowl’. W. MAX MÜLLER, *Liebespoesie*, 22 n. 5 [1899].

σρή (Crum 828a), ‘dig’, loan-word from Semitic, cf. Hebrew בְּרֹה, ‘dig’, Aram. אַרְכָּ.

ROSSI, *Etym. aeg.* 332–3 [1808].

σερωβ, ^Fσαρωμ (Crum 828a), ‘staff, rod’ = גְּמַלְתָּא (Er., 584, 12, under *grp*), *grmp*, ‘staff’.

HESS, *Stne*, 179 [1888].

σροομιε (Crum 828b), ‘dove’ = עֲדָס (Wb. v, 181, 2), *gr-pt*, ‘pigeon’, lit. ‘bird of (the) sky’; גְּמַלְתָּא (Er. 583, 3), *grmp*, ‘pigeon’.

^HBIRCH, *ZÄS* 11, 71 n. 2 [1873]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Texte auf Krügen*, 32 n. 45; 76, no. 230 [1912].

σρηπε (Crum 829a), ‘diadem’ = גְּמַלְתָּא (Er. 584, 12), *grpt*, ‘diadem’. BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 24, §43 [1855].

σερήτ (Crum 829a), κερήτ (Crum 117b), ‘dung, dirt’ = καζ (Er. 545, 5), *krft*, ‘dung’.

σαράτε

σαράτε (Crum 829a), ‘carob pod’ = Late **ئەرەت** (Wb. v, 190, 13), *grt*, part of a plant, a loan-word from Greek *κεράτιον*, ‘small horn’, as also Arabic **قرط** and Syriac **ܩିର୍ତ**, *qirt*, ‘siliqua’ (Brockelmann 338a).

^HMASPERO, *Mémoire sur quelques papyrus*, 33 n. 4 [1875].

σορτε (Crum 829b), ‘knife’ = **గୁଳାମ** (Er. 587, 2), *grt*, ‘knife’.

BRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 40, §86 [1855].

^s(**σωρψ**), ^b**σωρπ** (Crum 829b), ‘nip off’ = **κωρψ**, ‘bring to nought, cancel, destroy’, see this latter.

σωρῷ (Crum 829b), ‘night’ = **ئەرەت** (Wb. v, 183, 12 f.), *grh*, ‘night’; **ئەرەت** (Er. 585, 6), *grh*, ‘night’.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 62, 79 [1836]; ^HBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 47 and Pl. 43, no. 382 [1865].

^s**σρωρ**, ^b(**չωրզ**) (Crum 829b), ‘be in want, needy’, as noun ‘want, need’ = Gr.-R. **ئەرەت** (Wb. v, 183, 4), *grh*, ‘arrears in taxes’; **ئەرەت** (Er. 684, 5), *drh*, ‘be in want’.

^HERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* v, 183, 4 [1931]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 684, 5 [1954].

^s**σορπ**(*ε*), ^b**չերպ** (Crum 830a), ‘filth’ = **?ուրբ** (not in Er.), *krky*, ‘filth’.

SPIEGELBERG, *Die dem. Pap. Loeb*, 49 n. 5 [1931].

σωρσ (Crum 830a), ‘waylay, hunt’ = **ئەرەت** (Wb. v, 185, 13 f.), *grg*, ‘lay nets, traps’ and so ‘catch’; **چەرپ** (Er. 586, 2), *grg*, ‘hunt; catch’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Dict. géo.* 521, 854 [1879]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1299 [1882]; ^DLEXA, *Dem. Totenbuch*, 52, no. 268 [1910]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1301, s.v. *sht* [1868].

σερիσ (Crum 831a), ‘hunter’ = **ئەرەت**: (Plural; *CT*, vi, 231), *grgw*, ‘trap-catchers, trap-setters’ (as divine beings); Gr.-R. **ئەرەت** (Wb. v, 186, 2), *grg*(?), ‘trap-catcher, hunter’; **چەرپ** (Er. 586, 3), *grg*, ‘hunter’.

^HGARDINER, *Sinuhe*, 42 [1916]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 200 [1900].

σωρσ (Crum 831a), ‘prepare, provide’ = **ئەرەت** (Wb. v, 186, 4 ff.), ‘found, equip, settle’; **چەرپ** (Er. 586, 4), *grg*, ‘found, prepare’ and **کەرپ** (Er. 567, 9), *klk*, ‘equip (with crew)’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1300 [1882]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Petubastis*, 62*, no. 435 [1910].

σωρσ (Crum 831a), noun 'preparation, mixed contents', cf. **ϩ ՚ ՚** (*Wb.* v, 187, 22), *grg*, 'prepare (an ointment)'.

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* v, 187, 22 [1931].

See also **σφησε**, 'dowry'.

σπο(ο)σ, **ϩ ρος** (Crum 831b), 'seed', from **σωρσ**, **ϩ ρωρς** (Crum 831a), Egn. *grg* in its specialized meaning 'prepare a field by sowing' (*Wb.* v, 187, 12), therefore lit. 'that which is prepared'.

SAUNERON in *Mélanges Mariette*, 244–5 [1961].

σφησε (Crum 832a), 'dowry' = **ϩ ՚ ՚** (not in *Wb.*; good exx. in *Revue d'ég.* 20, 171–5), *grgt*, 'dowry'; **ϩ ՚ ՚** (not in Er.), *grgt*, 'dowry'. Lit. 'equipment', from **σωρσ**, 'prepare, provide'. Cf. also the common masc. **ϩ ՚ ՚ ՚** (*Wb.* v, 188, 9), *grg*, 'equipment'.

HSTEINDORFF, *Aniba*, II, 28 n. 3 [1937]; SPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 292 [1921].

σαργατανε (Crum 832a), 'bread-basket' or sim., from Greek γυργαθός, γυργαθίον, 'wicker-basket, creel'.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 832a [1939].

σοc (Crum 832a), 'half' = **ϭ** (*Wb.* v, 196, 1 ff.), *gs*, 'half'; **ϭ ՚** (Er. 592, 1), *gs*, 'half'.

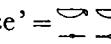
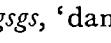
HERMAN, *Die Sprache des Pap. Westcar*, 77 n. 2 [1889]; PIEHL, *PSBA* 12, 114–15 [1889]; SPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 279, no. 867 [1917].

σιc=ϭ, *gs*, +direct genitive of measure, *Wb.* v, 197, 6. See also **σιcrite** under **κιte**.

σοcm (Crum 832b), 'darkness, tempest' = **ϭ ՚ ՚ ՚ ՚** (*Wb.* v, 206, 12), *gsm*, waters (in the Delta?) with beating waves; **ϭ ՚ ՚ ՚** (Er. 593, 2), *gsm*, 'tempest, anger'; cf. also **ϭ ՚ ՚ ՚** (Er. 593, 3), *gsm* 'land of canals' or sim., χάσμα.

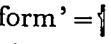
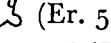
HREVILLOUT, *Journal as.* v (série 10), 209 [1905]; cf. Revillout, *Pap. moral.* I, 17 n. 6 [1907].

σαct, **σοct** (Crum 832b), measure of length (less than **κονց**), prob. = **ϭ ՚ ՚ ՚** (*Wb.* v, 207, 11 f.), *gstl*, 'palette (of the scribe)' used as measure; **ϭ ՚ ՚ ՚** (Er. 593, 6), *gst*, 'palette'. Cf. *p* *gst* *Hnsw*, 'the palette of Khons' as name of a certain land.

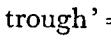
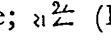
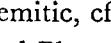
σοεσ(ε)ε (Crum 832 b), ‘dance’ =  (Wb. v, 141, bottom), *ksks*, ‘dance’;  (Er. 593, 5), *gsgs*, ‘dance’ (verb and noun).

^HCHAMPOILLION, *Gr. ég.* 365 [1836]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Chronik*, 85, no. 269 [1914].

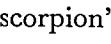
^{A2}σαιτ (Crum 832 b), probably Qual. of τσαειο, see this latter.

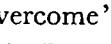
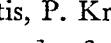
σοτ (Crum 833 a), ‘size, age, form’ =  (Wb. v, 75, 3 ff.), *kd*, ‘substance, character, form’;  (Er. 554, 1), *kdy*, same meaning.

^HGOODWIN in a letter to Renouf (Dawson, *Ch. W. Goodwin*, p. 78) [1862]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1479 [1868]; ^BREVILLOUT, *Poème*, 100–2 [1885].

σωτ (Crum 833 a), ‘drinking trough’ = Late  (Wb. v, 208, 9), *gt*, designation of a water-course;  (Er. 594, 3), *gt*, ‘cistern’ or sim. Probably a loan-word from Semitic, cf. Hebrew , ‘wine-press’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Geographie* 166 and Pl. xxxiv, no. 689 [1857]; ^DERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 594, 3 [1954]; ^SDÉVAUD in Crum, *A Coptic Dict.* 833 a [1939].

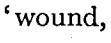
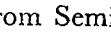
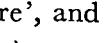
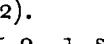
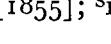
^Bσιω† (Crum 833 a), ‘tip (of scorpion’s tail)’, a lunar station =  (Er. 573, 2), *gyt*, in the expression *r̄ gyt* for ‘tip, point’.

σωτη (Crum 833 b), ‘defeat, overcome’ =  (not in Er.; *JEA* 26, 108), *ḡtp*, also  (Petubastis, P. Krall, v, 6), [*ḡt̄p*], ‘defeat’.

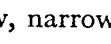
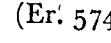
PARKER in *JEA* 26, 108 [1940]; cf. Stricker in *Oudheidkundige Mededelingen*, N.S. 35, 62 n. 68 [1954].

σιτρε (Crum 834 a), ‘cedrate’, kind of lemon, from *κιτρον*, unless converse.

PEYRON, *Lexicon*, 419 [1835].

σωτρ, ^Bσωτρ (Crum 834 a), ‘wound, pierce’ =  (Er. 688, 2), *dth*, ‘pierce, penetrate into’, from Semitic, cf. Arabic , ‘strike fire’, New Hebrew , ‘kindle, bore’, and Aram. , (Dalman), ‘pierce’, Syriac  (Brockelmann, 312).

^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 34, §68 [1855]; ^SEMBER, *ZÄS* 49, 94 [1911].

σωτρ (Crum 835 a), ‘be narrow, narrowness’ =  (Wb. v, 151, 6 ff.), *ḡw*, ‘be narrow’;  (Er. 574, 8), *gw̄*, ‘be narrow; narrowness’.

^HBRUGSCH, *Dict. géo.*, Suppl. 1340 [1880]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1287 [1882]; ^DGRIFFITH, *Stories*, 118 [1900].

σωστ (Crum 835a), ‘push out to sea, sail’ = ? $\sqcap \Delta$ (*Wb.* v, 149, 7), $g\delta$, ‘launch (a ship)’ or sim.

ERMAN-GRAPOW, *Wb.* v, 149, 7 [1931].

σοοτηε (Crum 836a), ‘hair-cloth, sacking, sack’ = $\square \Delta \cap \Delta \Delta \Delta \cap$ (*Wb.* v, 160, 10), pl., *gwn*, ‘sack’ or sim. From Semitic, cf. Arabic $\ddot{\text{ج}}\text{و}\text{ج}$, ‘basket’.

^HSPIEGELBERG, *ZÄS* 34, 15 [1896]; ^SSTRICKER in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 5 [1937].

σοοтре (Crum 836a), ‘slave’ or sim. as term of contempt = ? $\gamma \beta \omega$ (Er. 575, 3), *gwr*, or $\zeta \sigma$, *kwr*, an occupation, ‘porter, carrier’ or sim.

σωστσ (Crum 836a), ‘twisted, crooked’ = $\square \Delta \cap \Delta \Delta \Delta \times$ (*Wb.* v, 160, 12 f.), *gwt*, ‘be crooked, at a slant’.

GARDINER, *JEA* 42, 19 [1956].

σωψ (Crum 836b), ‘pour forth’ = $\square \Delta \longrightarrow \rightarrow$ (*Wb.* v, 156, 5), $g\delta\delta$ and Gr.-R. $\square \rightarrow$ (*Wb.* iv, 142, 6), $k\delta$, ‘pour out’; $\gamma \alpha \tau$ (Er. 594, 1), $g\delta$, ‘pour out, sprinkle’.

^HLAUTH in *Sitzber. Bayer. Ak.* 1870, part II, 114 [1870]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Texte auf Kriügen*, 38 and 76, no. 233 [1912].

See also σωψ(ε)ψ.

σηψε (Crum 837a), ‘goose’ or ‘large duck’ = $\square \Delta \longrightarrow \epsilon \gamma$ (*Wb.* v, 208, 2), $g\delta$, a migrating bird.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 837a [1939].

σωψτ (Crum 837a), ‘look, see’ = $\gamma \alpha \tau$ (Er. 594, 2), $g\delta\delta$, ‘see, look’. For $\pi > \tau$, cf. $^{\text{SAA}2}\varrho\omega\pi\pi > ^{\text{SAA}2}\varrho\omega\pi\tau$; $^{\text{B*}}\sigma\alpha\lambda\pi->^{\text{B*}}\kappa\alpha\lambda\tau-$.

GRIFFITH, *Stories*, 148 [1900]; cf. Spiegelberg, *Mythus*, 280, no. 870 [1917].

σωψ(ε)ψ (Crum 839a), ‘sprinkle’, reduplication of σωψ $< g\delta\delta$ (see σωψ), though $^{\text{A}}\varphi\omega\omega\varphi$ seems irreconcilable with $*g\delta\delta\delta$.

σροε (Crum 839b), 'gazelle' = **גַּזְלָה** (*Wb.* v, 191, 1 f.), *għs*, 'gazelle' (*Gazella dorcas* L.).

LEPSIUS in *ZÄS* 5, 72 [1867].

σροε, σροε, fem. of prec. = **גַּזְלָה** (*Wb.* v, 191, 9), *għst*, 'female gazelle'; **גַּזְלָה** (*Er.* 591, 8), *għst*, 'gazelle'.

^HERMAN, *Äg. Glossar*, 140 [1904], cf. Champollion, *Dict.* 261 [1841] (he compares fem. **בְּגַזְלָה** with masc. *għs*); cf. Dévaud in *Kēmi* 1, 144 [1928]; ^DKRALL, *Mitt. aus d. Samml. Erzh. Rainer*, vi, pp. 31 and 55 [1897].

✓ σιν (Crum 839b), 'hand' = **אֶצְבָּעַ** (not in *Wb.*), *kđ(t)*, 'hand'; **אֶצְבָּעַ** (*Er.* 595, 4), *g(y)đ*, 'hand'.

^HSTEINDORFF in Spiegelberg, *Kopt. Handwb.* 282 n. 12 [1921]; cf. Černý, *BIFAO* 57, 212 [1958]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 28, §56; 73, §159 [1855].

σοττα (Crum 840b), 'safflower, cardamum', *Carthamus tinctorius* L. = **תְּכִינֵת** (*Wb.* v, 148, 5–7), *kt*, a flower; **תְּכִינֵת** (*Er.* 595, 6), *gd*, a fruit.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1285 [1882], cf., however, W. Max Müller, *ZÄS* 26, 82 [1888]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Denkmäler*, II, 213 [1908].

σακε (Crum 840b), 'earring' = **אֶתְלָה** (*Er.* 595, 5), *gd*, 'earring'.

ERICHSEN, *Dem. Glossar*, 595, 5 [1954].

^Bσοττι (Crum 840b), 'run' = L.E. **אֶצְבָּעַ [חַ?]** **לֹא** (not in *Wb.*), *kđ*, 'run'; **אֶצְבָּעַ** (*Er.* 693, 1), *ddl*, 'run'.

^HMASSART, *Mitt. Kairo* 15, 179 n. 6 and Pl. XXXI, 8 [1957]; ^DGRIFFITH, *PSBA* 18, 105 [1896].

σωωκε (Crum 841a), 'cut', a loan-word from Semitic *qss*, cf. Hebrew **קָסַף**, 'cut off', Aram. **קָסַף**, Arabic **قص** ('cut the extremity of ear of an animal'). See also σοττ(e)α and ^Bσακε.

EMBER, *ZÄS* 49, 94 [1911].

σωκη (Crum 841b), 'be small, less; lessen', from Semitic, cf. **كَصَّ**, **كَضَّ**.

STRICKER in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 5 [1937].

σακμη (Crum 842b), 'fist, handful' = **אֶצְבָּעַ שְׁבָדָה** (*Wb.* v, 82, 12), *kdm*, 'fistful (as measure of gum)'; **אֶצְבָּעַ**, *gdm* (masc.!), 'handful' (*JEA* 26, Pl. xviii, B21); **אֶצְבָּעַ** (*Er.* 595, 8), *gdm*, 'hilt' of sword.

Probably a loan-word from Semitic, \sqrt{kmts} , cf. Hebrew **רָמֶת**, Aram. **רָמֶת** (Dalman: 'handful'), Syriac **لَمْعَة**. These from verb **رَمَّ**, 'enclose with the hand' = Gr.-R. **επιβάλλειν** (Schott, *Urk.* vi, 106 note *a*), **gdm**, 'seize'.

^HSCHOTT, *Urk.* vi, 106 note *a* [1939]; ^DPARKER, *JEA* 26, 99 [1940]; cf. Stricker, *Oudh. Meded.*, N.S. 35, 61 n. 64 [1954].

χαμή, from ***χαχμή** = **χαχμέ**, *t̪y*-*myt*, or **χαχμέ**, *t̪y*-*myt* (Er. 668, 2), 'paw, claw' or sim. as if from **χαχμέ**, *t̪y*, 'seize' (*Wb.* v, 346) + **χαχμέ**, *mm̪t* (*Wb.* i, 11, 1), 'grip, fist'.

^DSPIEGELBERG, *Mythus*, 305, no. 964 [1917]; cf. Volten in *Archiv Orientální* 20, 505 [1952].

^S**σαχτίς**, ^B**σαχτίς**, **χαπτίς**, etc. (Crum 842 b), 'ant' = **χαχμέ** (Er. 536, 5), *kpkp*, 'ant', originally perhaps ***σακτίς**, lit. 'tiny piece', see **σεκτίς**, 'fragments(?)'.

^DGRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 89, no. 953 [1909].

(**σωρός**), **σορός** (Crum 841 a, s.v. **σωωτέ**), 'disperse' = **επιβάλλειν** (*Wb.* v, 82, 15), *kdh*, 'disperse'(?), from Semitic, cf. Hebrew **נָצַק**, 'cut off', Arabic **نَصَقَ**.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.*, Suppl. 1270 [1882]; cf. Dévaud, *Kémi* 2, 17-18 [1929].

σορσ(ε)ς, ^B**σοτσετ** (Crum 842 b), 'cut, smite, slaughter' = **επιβάλλειν** (*Wb.* v, 146, 13. 14), *ktkt*, 'slaughter, hit'; **κτείνειν** (Er. 569, 7), *kdkd*, 'gnaw', from Semitic, cf. Arabic **قصص**, 'break to pieces'. Reduplication of **σωωτέ**, see this.

^HBRUGSCH, *Wb.* 1503 [1868]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 128, §264 [1855]; ^SSTRICKER, in *Acta Orientalia* 15, 4 [1937].

σωσ, ^B**σωσ** (Crum 843 a), 'roast, bake' = **χυτέ** (Er. 568, 9), *kk*, 'roast'. GRIFFITH-THOMPSON, III, 88, no. 936 [1909].

σαστέ, **σαστέ** (Crum 843 b), 'baked loaf, cake' = **επιβάλλειν** (Er. 561, 4), *kck*, or **επιβάλλειν**, *ggc*, or **επιβάλλειν**, *ky*, kind of bread, 'loaf of bread'; cf. *κακεῖς* (Strabo xvii, 824). From Semitic, cf. Arabic **كُكَك**, Aram. **אֲכְבָּעָה**, Syriac **لَبَّا** ('placenta').

^DSPIEGELBERG, *Kopt. Handwb.* 295 [1921]; ^SSPIEGELBERG, *Sethosrechnungen*, 41 [1896].

NB. The identity of σασε with ~~σασε~~ (Wb. I, 235, 4), *kk*, a kind of bread, suggested by BRUGSCH, Wb., Suppl. 290 [1880], is doubtful.

⁸σασετολ (Crum 844a), light ship. The Bohairic form ςασιθωλ of σασιτωη(ε), 'coarse linen', suggests that σασετολ is the same word and denotes ships with rigging made of esparto grass (see σασιτωη(ε)).

⁸σασιτωη(ε), ^Bςασιθωλ (Crum 844a, adding ρατιτωη, Crum, Ostraca 466), 'coarse linen, tow', from *σασιτωη = Σασιτωη (Er. 595, 3), *Giltin*, i.e. Γαδιτάνη, country-round and including the town of Gadeira (modern Cadiz) in Spain, source of coarse cables (see μαγρτ), 'Hibericus funis' of Horace (*Epodes*, 4, 3) made of esparto grass (*Stipa tenacissima* L.) eminently suitable for ships' rigging because of its toughness and resistance to sea-water (see Pliny, *Nat. hist.* XIX, 7-8); the τριζ, *Ktn*, of Vienna Petubastis L 32 (Spiegelberg, *Petubastis*, 85*, no. 578) is a different word, *ktn*, see ψτηη.

APPENDIX: GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES (IN SELECTION)

Ἄλχαῖα, a sacred place at Abydos = Ἀλχάῖα (Wb. I, 213, 5), *εἰκ-ἱἱ*; Αἴγιον/ς (Er. 68, 7), *εἰκ-ἱἱ*, or Αἴγιον/ς, *εἰγ-ἱἱ*. Gk. [α]λχαῖ. HERMAN, ZÄS 21, 104 [1883]; DHESS, *Stne*, 149 [1888].

ΑΝΕ, see **ΗΑΝΕ**.

ΒΑΤΗΩ, see **ΤΗΩ**.

ΒΑΘΗΒΙ, **ΑΘΡΗΒΙ** (Am. 66-9) = **Ηώτηβι**, *Hwt-t³-hr-ib*, later spelt **Ηώτηβι**, *Hwt-hr-ib* (Wb. III, 3, 4; 136, 20; Gauthier IV, 112; 140-1), lit. 'Mansion of the Land of the middle'; **Ητηβι**, *Ht-t³-hr-(t)b*; Assyrian *Hathiribi*; Gk. Ἀθρίβις (Strabo); = اتریب, now اتریب, town in the Delta.

BRUGSCH, *Dict. géo.* 527, 1046 [1879]; KRALL in *Mitt. aus der Sammlung Erzh. Rainer*, VI, 30 [1897].

ΣΑΤΡΙΠΕ, less frequently **ΑΤΡΙΠΕ**, once **ΑΤΡΕΠΕ**, **ΒΑΘΗΒΙ** (Am. 69-70) = **Ηώτηρηβι**, *Hwt-Rpyt*, 'Mansion of (goddess) Triphis'; **إدربي**, place near Wannîna, south-west of Sohâg, where Shenûte built the 'White Monastery'.

GARDINER in *JEA* 31, 108-11 [1945]; cf. Brugsch, *Geographie*, 216 [1857] and Maspero in *Rec. trav.* 25, 23 [1903].

N.B. The **ΒΑΘΗΒΙ** is due to a confusion with the Delta town of Athribis, **ΒΑΘΗΒΙ**, for which see the preceding entry. **ΤΡΙΦΙΟΥ** (e.g. Z 567; cf. Am. 529) is the genitive of the Gk. name **Τρίφιον**.

ΜΕΡΟΟΣΤ, **ΤΗΜΕΡΟΣΩΤ** (Am. 178-9; Crum 44b) = **Μέροστ** (Wb. I, 466, 11), *Brkt*, 'pond', a loan-word from Semitic, cf. **ברכתה**, **مِرْكَبٌ** [common as a place-name in New Kingdom, see Gardiner-Faulkner, *Pap. Wilbour*, IV (Index), 76] = برجوط, now in the province of Qena. The **οσ** inserted under influence of **ΜΕΡΟΟΣΤ**, 'chariot', where it represents the *b* of the Semitic original *mrkt*. YOYOTTE's communication.

^вნორციპი, იორციპი (Am. 7-11) = *[□]𠁩 𠁩 𠁩 (Gauthier II, 69), *Pr-Wsîr*, lit. ‘House of Osiris’, which is an abbreviation of the full name [□]𠁩 𠁩 𠁩 𠁩 (Wb. I, 514, 1; Gauthier II, 70-1; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 176* foll.), *Pr-Wsîr-nb-Ddw*, ‘House of Osiris, lord of (town) Djedu’; [□]𠁩 𠁩 𠁩, *P-wsîr*; Assyrian *Pušru*; Gk. Βούστρις; Arabic بُو صَبِّرْ بَنَّا, *Abū Ṣîr Banâ*, in the Delta.

^HBRUGSCH, *Geographie*, 24 and Pl. III, nos. 142 and 143 [1857].

^вნეოთი, იოთთი, იოთთაოთ (Am. 105-11, 370) = [□]𠁩 𠁩 𠁩 𠁩 (Wb. I, 268, 18; Gauthier II, 65; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 187*, no. 415), *Pr-Wdjt*, ‘House of (goddess) Wadjöyet’; [□]𠁩 𠁩 𠁩; Gk. Βούτω or Βοῦτοι; the modern تل الفراعين, Tell el-Farâ‘in, in the Delta. The ancient name itself preserved in the name of the village إبطو!

^HBRUGSCH, *Dict. géo.* 178 [1879] (compares Βούτω but does not quote the Coptic form); ^DGRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 243 n. 5; 422 [1909].

^сηβοօտ, Անձա՞ր, ^вիբեաօտ (Crum 46b, s.v. հօօտ; Am. 331-3) = Definite article Ա + հօօտ ‘heap (of stones)’, for which see Dict. above; transcribed into Arabic as بانوا, now ناد, Fâw, in the province of Qena, famous for the monastery founded by Pakhomius.

հօտպեմ(ի), հօտպեմ(ի) (Am. 51-4) = *[□]𠁩 𠁩 𠁩 𠁩, *Pr-hm*, ‘House of hm’, the name actually attested being 𠁩 𠁩 𠁩 𠁩 and varr. (Wb. III, 280, 15; Gauthier IV, 175; V, 45-6), *hm*, lit. ‘place of cult, sanctuary’ (Wb. III, 280, 10-13); Gk. Λητούς πόλις; now اوسيم, near Cairo.

BRUGSCH, *Geographie*, 243 and Pl. XLIII, no. 1134 [1857].

(п) Ձմեռզար Ձմուն, see under Քմոզար.

^сեմատ (only Z 551), ^оամատ (Am. 154-5) = [□]𠁩 𠁩 (Wb. I, 9, 1; Gauthier I, 4), *imbw*; ^{العرابي} ل (Er. 27, 4), *ibt*; Gk. Ἀβυδος; modern العرابي، El-'Arâba el-Madfûna.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 65 and 133 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 16 [1848].

^вեմեա, see under ^сեմա.

εριψε, also ?τηρψε (Am. 165; Crum in Petrie, *Gizeh and Rifeh*, 41) = ^εριψε, *rb*, lit. ‘enclosure, pen, fence’ (= (ε)ρψε, for which cf. Dict. s.v. ωρ(ε)ψε); Gk. Ἐρέβη, now دير رينة, a hill to the south of Siût.

P. H. THOMPSON, *A Family Archive*, 43 n. 17, and Index, (88) n. 32 [1934].

ερεμοτη, see under περεμοτη.

Βέρμοντ, see under ρμοντ.

Βεσιν, see under σειν.

Ιηβ (only once) =  (Wb. I, 7, 18; Gauthier I, 3), *ȝbw*;  (Er. 49, 8), *yb*; Aramaic **בָּי**, Gk. ἱῆβ (in Χνουμωνεβιἱῆβ), but commonly Ἐλέφαντίνη, island in the Nile opposite Aswān.

ENGELBACH in *Ann. du Service* 38, 47–9 [1938].

ιμριμ, properly [ιη]ριμ, see under πριμ.

π-ιλακρ, see under πιλακρ.

π-ιονι, see under πιονι.

Σκηντ, κετ, ^βκεστ, κεντω, κεπτο (Am. 213–15) =  (Wb. v, 163, 1; Gauthier v, 173; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 28*), *Gbtw*;  (Er. 577, 4), *Gbt(w)*; Gk. Κόπτος; now طن in Upper Egypt.
^ηCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 153 [1836]; ^ηBRUGSCH, *Dict. géo.* 829–30 [1879].

κεμηη, see under τκεμηη.

Βκωνη (Am. 393–4) = Καινή πόλις of Ptolemy; now لف in Upper Egypt (Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 29*, no. 342A).

κερκε- in place names, see under σερσ-

κερκη, see under σερση.

Σκως, ^βκως ^βκερκηρ, κοος ^βκερκηρ (Am. 399–400 and 400–1) =  (Gauthier v, 178, 220. 221; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 27*–28*), *Gs³*; later , *Gsy*; Gk. Ἀπόλλωνος πόλις μικρά; Arabic قوص وارقير, now قوص, *Qūṣ*, in Upper Egypt. The meaning of ^βκερκηρ, ^βκερκηρ is unknown.
PLEYTE, *Les Papyrus Rollin*, 41 [1868].

Σκως καλ, ^βκως καλ (Am. 397–9) = , , etc. (Wb. v, 17, 7; Gauthier v, 164–5; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 77*, no. 374), *Kls*; , *Ksls* (Er. 550, 2; Spiegelberg, *Mythus*, p. 329, no. 1096); Gk. Κοῦσαι; Arabic قوصخام; now القوصية, *El-Qūṣīya* in Upper Egypt. The element καλ is obscure.

^ηBRUGSCH, *Dict. géo.* 868, 1040 [1879].

^вКАІСІ (Am. 395-7) =  (JEA 38, 45 and 38), *krst*;  (Er. 568, 2), *ks*; now القيس, El-Qēs in Upper Egypt.

^вНИМІС in JEA 38, 45 [1952]; ^вСПІГЕЛЬБЕРГ in ZÄS 44, 98 [1907].

^вКЕСІТ, see under ^сКИБІТ, КІБІТ.

^сЛІДОНІЕ, ЛІДОНІЕ, ^вЛІДОНІ (Crum 690a, s.v. *զոնէ*; Am. 232) =  (Wb. II, 398, 3; III, 185, 3; Gauthier III, 121, 124; Gardiner, Onom. II, 116*, no. 392A), *R-knt*, lit. ‘mouth of the lake’ (namely of that in the oasis of Faiyūm), originally a name for the whole region, later a town; now الچون, El-Lâhûn, a large village just at the entrance of the Faiyūm.

^вКРАЛЛ, *Mitteilungen aus der Sammlung Erzh. Rainer*, II/III, 58 [1887].

тмосеі-, **тмос-** alone or as first part of place names (Am. 514-17; Crum 160b, s.v. *μοσε*) = *μοσε*, ‘island’, for which see Dict. above.

BRUGSCH, *Dict. géo.* 246 [1879].

ман- as first element of place names (Am. 237 f.) = *μα* + *ν*, ‘place of’. The second part mostly obscure.

манівальот (Am. 237-8), ‘place of fleeces’ = now منفوط, Manfaluṭ (Crum 38b, s.v. **ମାଳୋତ**).

манкапот (Am. 239) = *μαν* + ^вσάμωτ, material or instrument used in cleansing sheep (Crum 806a), perhaps some clay since *καπωτ* in **манкапот** is translated as موضع الكاسات, ‘place of earthen pots’; now متقداد (earlier with ض instead of د); but cf. Crum 146, s.v. *αποτ*. **манллар** (Am. 239-40), ‘place of *lau*’ (**λαατ**, **λατ**, a textile, Crum 145b) = prob. ملوي, Mallawi in Upper Egypt, as suggested by Amélineau.

^сТМООНІЕ, ТМООНІИ, ^вӨМООНІ (Am. 257-8) = modern المنیہ, El-Minya in Upper Egypt = Gk. μονή, ‘[in IVth cent. A.D.] regularly used...as “monastery”, but it also frequently had the sense of *mansio*, i.e. a hostel or lodging for the night, for the use of travellers and hence came to mean “stages” of a journey’ (Bell, *Jews and Christians in Egypt*, 64).

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 174a, s.v. *μοονε* [1930].

менеје, меніе, ^вменї, менї (Am. 247-50) =  (Wb. II, 63,

6; Gauthier III, 38–9; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 122*, no. 394), *Mn-nfr*, abbreviated from the name of the pyramid of King Phiops I (Φιόπης) Μένφις, *Mn-nfr-Pipī*, ‘The beauty of Pyōpey (=Phiops) is established’; Αἰγύπτιος (Er. 161, 6), *Mn-nfr*; Gk. Μέμφις; Assyrian *Mempi*, *Mimpi*; Hebrew מִנְפָּת, מִנְפָּת; Arabic مِنْفٌ; at the modern village of بَيْت رَهِينَةٍ, Mit-Rahīna.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 153 [1836]; cf. ERMAN, *Ägypten und ägyptisches Leben*, 244 [1885] on the origin of the name; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 16 [1848].

^oΝε, ^sην (Crum in Winlock and Crum, *Epiphanius*, II, 192, no. 151 n. 2) = ^oΝι (Wb. II, 211, 7), *nwt*, lit. ‘town’; Νι (Er. 210, 5), *Niwt*; Assyrian *Ni*; Hebrew נֵי; Gk. Θῆβαι or Διός πόλις; Thebes.

ERMAN in *ZÄS* 21, 103 [1883]; confirmed by Griffith in *ZÄS* 38, 91 [1900].

^sιμβω, ^vιμσο^v, ^vεμβω (Am. 287) = ^oΝι (Wb. II, 242, 5; Gauthier III, 83–4; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 5*, no. 316), *Nb(y)t*; Νιμβω (Er. 30, 8), *'Imb'*; Gk. Ομβοί; now ابجوبو, Kôm Ombô, in Upper Egypt.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 153 [1836]; ^DSPIEGELBERG in Preisigke and Spiegelberg, *Die Prinz-Joachim-Ostraka*, 23 [1914].

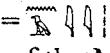
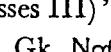
^vικεντωρι, see under ^sιτητωρε.

^sιμδατε, ^vιμδα^v (Am. 274; Crum, *Wadi Sarga*, 164, no. 213, n. 4) = *Νιμδα^v, *n³ mhtyw*, lit. ‘the Northerners’.

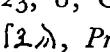
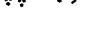
ČERNÝ in *Festschrift Grapow*, 31 [1955].

^sιτητωρε, ^vιτητωρι (one MS. ^vικεντωρι, the scribe must have thought of Κένταυροι) (Am. 140–2) = Νι³ Τι³ Νι³ (Wb. II, 362, 7; Gauthier I, 57; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 30*, no. 343), *Iwn(t)-t³-ntrt*, lit. ‘dwelling of the goddess (=Hathor)’; Νι³ Τι³ Νι³, *Iwnt-t³-ntrt*, also without *dwelling* (see the writings in Gauthier, VI, 23), *t³ ntrt*; Gk. Τεντύρα; now دندرة, Dendera, in Upper Egypt. Νι³<Νι³, *Iwnt*, is the original name of the town; the proper meaning of the word is unknown.

GARDINER, *Onom.* II, 30* [1947] (explains Νι-); cf. MARIETTE, *Dendera*, Text, 77 [1880] (identifies the Egn. name with Gk. Τεντύρις, but does not quote the Coptic name).

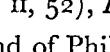
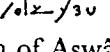
παθω (Am. 269–70) =  (Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 146* ff.), *Ny-t3-hwt*, lit. ‘Those of the Mansion (of Ramesses III)’;  (Petubastis 4, 11), *Ny-t3-hwt*; Assyrian *Natū*; Gk. Ναθώ; Arabic نتى (prob. mistake for تتو), modern تل اليهودية, Tell el-Yahûdiya, in the Delta.

^{HD}GARDINER, *Onom.* II, 146* ff. [1947].

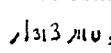
ποτηκαστή, ποταστή, φοτηκαστή (Am. 89, misprinting ποτραστή) =  (Wb. I, 423, 8; Gauthier II, 75), *Pr-b3stt*, lit. ‘House of (goddess) Bastet’;  Hebrew פִּירְבָּסֶת; Gk. Βούβαστις; now بسطة, Tell Basta in the Delta.

^{HD}BRUGSCH, *Géographie*, 24 and Pl. III, nos. 144, 145 [1857].

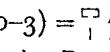
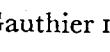
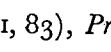
πηοοτ, see under **ηοοт**.

πιλακ, **πιλακό** (Am. 347; Crum 140b, s.v. *λαρό*) =  (Wb. I, 47, 9; Gauthier I, 30; II, 52), *P3-iw-rk*;  or *P3-iw-r3*, *P-i-lk*; Gk. Πιλάκ; Ar. بلق, island of Philae, south of Aswān. For the meaning of **πιλακ**, see above p. 71 (s.v. *λαρό*).

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr.* 154 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 56, § 126 [1855]; cf. BRUGSCH, *Nouvelles recherches*, 2 [1856].

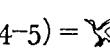
πιοм, **φιοм**, **пиам** (Am. 185–6, 337–40), lit. ‘the sea’ (*ειομ*, see in Dictionary), the province of **الفيوم**, El-Faiyūm, its lake and capital; , *P3-ym* (Er. 50, 1), province (*t3*) and town (*dmy*).

^DBRUGSCH in *ZÄS* 31, 24 [1893].

пемже, **пмжи** (Am. 90–3) =  (Gauthier II, 83), *Pr-md*;  or  (Er. 134, 2), *P-md*; Gk. Οξύρυγχος; modern البهنسا, El-Bahnasâ.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Chrest. ég.* IV, 5 n. 5 [1876]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Nouvelles recherches*, 2 [1856].

паниколетс (Am. 95–6) < **па-николаос**, lit. ‘that (=place) of Nicholas’; Ar. بنكلاؤس, Banklāus; near El-Minya (Togo Mina, *Apa Epima*, pp. xxiv–xxv).

ποτηνεμοт (Am. 364–5) =  (Gauthier I, 44; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 180*–1*, no. 413), *P3-iw-n-'Imn*, lit. ‘The Island of Amūn’; now تل البلامون, Tell el-Balāmūn, in the Delta.

^hSPIEGELBERG, *Ägyptologische Randglossen zum Alten Testament*, 36 [1904]; cf. Gardiner in *JEA* 30, 41 [1944].

^вπαντης (Gauthier vi, 111), emended—probably wrongly (cf. Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 46*)—from πανερησ, see this latter.

^пπανατ (Am. 84–5; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 177*) = ? . . . خ ي (Dem. mag. Pap. 19, 6), *P³-nw*, lit. meaning uncertain; now بنا ابو صير, Banâ Abû Šîr, in the Delta.

^дSPIEGELBERG in *OLZ* 7, col. 198 [1904].

^вπανερησ (Am. 299–300), island in the Nile opposite ѣмн. The name being translated into Arabic as جزيرة السوقى, ‘island of the wind’, πανερησ has been emended by some into παντης, almost certainly wrongly. -ερησ is perhaps the plural of γοι (Crum 650b), ‘field’, arable or pasture.

CRUM, *A Coptic Dict.* 730a [1939].

^сπαπε (BKU I, 35, 2) (Am. 234–5) = prob. Π + η ά (Wb. I, 68, 1. 2), *Ipt*, lit. ‘harem (of god Amün)’, having become masc. in Coptic times. This is an abbreviation of Π η ά π (Wb. I, 68, 3; Gauthier I, 68), *Ipt-rsyt*, ‘southern *Ipt*’; الاتصرين, El-Uqṣurēn, now الاقصر, El-Uqṣur, Luxor. The form απε without article seems to be the earlier usage, see Crum in Winlock and Crum, *Ephiphanus*, I, 105–6.

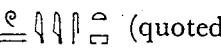
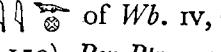
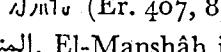
^гGOODWIN in *ZÄS* 7, 75 [1869]; cf. Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 25* [1947].

[Π]ριμ (ιμριμ of Gauthier III, 11, is Bouriant’s restoration, *Rec. trav.* 7, 218) = Π η ο (Gauthier II, 143), *Prm(t)*; Αμην/λ (Brugsch, *Dict. géogr.* 1242), *P(r)rmy*; Gk. Πρίμις, Πρήμ(υ)ις; now قصر ابريم, Qaṣr Ibrīm in Nubia, opposite ‘Aniba.

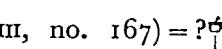
^{hd}GAUTHIER, *Dict. géogr.* II, 143 [1925] and III, 11 [1926]; cf. Griffith in *JEA* 20, 8 [1934].

перемоти (Am. 317–18) = Ι η ο η η η η (Gauthier II, 36, 58), *P³-tr-īmn*, lit. ‘That (=town) which Amün has made’; Αμην ο λ (Er. 134, 1), *P(r)-tr-īmn*; Gk. Πηλούσιον; now تل الفرما, Tell Faramā in the Delta.

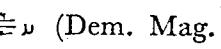
^hGAUTHIER in Gardiner in *JEA* 10, 94 [1924], cf. Gauthier and Sottas, *Un décret trilingue*, 26–7 [1925]; ^dGRIFFITH–THOMPSON, I, 20 [1904]; cf. Spiegelberg in *ZÄS* 57, 69 [1922].

πιοι (Am. 381-3) =  (quoted only by Champollion; but  of *Wb.* IV, 65, 14 is in the Delta); compare Gauthier II, 124 and 150), *Psy Pirmys*;  (Er. 407, 8), *P3-sy*; Gk. Πτολεμαῖς ἡ Ἐρμέου; Ar. ابصاع المنشاة, now El-Manshâh in Middle Egypt.

^HBRUGSCH, *Geographie*, 211 and Pl. XL, no. 973 [1857]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Scriptura Aeg. dem.* 16 [1848].

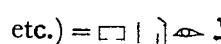
Ψικω (Grohmann, *Cat. Arab. Pap. Cairo*, III, no. 167) =  (Gauthier V, 10, 193), *S3k3*, lit. 'Back of the Bull'; Gk. Κῶ (Ptolemy); prob. modern القيس, Al-Qêṣ. Identical with ^BΡΑΙΣΙ, see this latter.

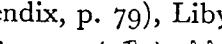
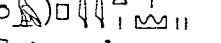
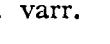
GARDINER, *Onom.* II, 103*-6* [1947].

πιεπεται (Am. 378) =  (Dem. Mag. Pap. 21, 35), *P(3) snyf*; Ar. سنداء; ?modern السنبطة, Es-Sinta, near Hurbeit in the Delta (cf. Brugsch, *Dict. géogr.* 806 [1879]).

^DSPIEGELBERG in *OLZ* 7, col. 198 [1904].

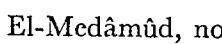
^BΠΟΤΣΙΡΙ, see ^BΗΟΤΣΙΡΙ.

^SΠΟΤΣΙΡΕ, ^FΠΟΤΣΙΡΙ (CMSS xxiii, 17, etc.) =  (Gauthier II, 69), *Pr-Wsîr*, أبو صير العاق, Abûṣîr el-Malaq, at the entrance to the Faiyûm.

^{S(H)}ΠΑΙΑΤ, ^BΗΙΦΑΙΑΤ, ^FΗΕΠΑΙΕΤ (CMSS Appendix, p. 79), Libya and Libyan nome (مریوط, Maryût) and their inhabitants =  (Gauthier II, 44; III, 68-9), (*n³*) *pyt*, < and varr. (Edwards, *Hieratic Papyri in the Brit. Mus.*, Fourth Series, I, 10 n. 23 and Index, p. 122, s.v. *pwy*) *Pwd(y)*;  (Volten, *Dem. Traumdeutung*, 108); Hebrew פָּוִיד; Libyan(s).

^{HEBREW} POSENER, *La première domination perse en Égypte*, 186-7 [1936]; ^DKRALL in *WZKM* 18, 122 [1904] (in proper name); cf. SPIEGELBERG, *Demotica*, I, 27 n. 5 [1925].

^BΠΟΥΤΤΟ, see under ^BΗΟΤΤΟ.

ΠΕΤΕΜΟΣΤ, a village near Thebes, now المدامود, El-Medâmûd, north of Luxor. ΠΕΤΕΜΟΣΤ is an Egn. proper name , *P3-dl-mwt*, 'whom (goddess) Müt has given' (Ranke, *Die äg. Personennamen*, I, 123, 17); the village was called after its owner.

CRUM, *The Monastery of Epiphanius*, II, 226, no. 278 n. 7 [1926].

سپیٹوام, بپیٹوام, آپیٹوام (Exodus 1, 11; Am. 355-7) = (Wb. I, 144, 6; Gauthier II, 59-60), *Pr-Itm*, lit. 'House of (god) Atūm'; Hebrew סְפִירָה, Gk. Πάτουμος Ἀραβίας (Herodotus) or Ἡράων πόλις (Strabo, Ptolemy); prob. the modern تل العطابة, Tell er-Ratāba in the Delta.

BRUGSCH, *Geographie*, 24 and Pl. III, no. 146 [1857].

پتپئتو، see under تپئتو.

پتپنڈ، see تپنڈ.

پاٹرپیس, abbrev. **پاٹرپ** (Gauthier VI, 98 from ZÄS 22, 51-2) = (Gauthier II, 117), *Pr-Hwthr*, lit. 'House of (goddess) Hathor' = , *Pr-Hwthr*; Gk. Ἀφροδίτης πόλις (Strabo), Παθύρις of Greek papyri (Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 17*), in the nome called Παθυρίτης; modern الجبلين, El-Gebelein.

BRUGSCH, *Nouvelles recherches*, 2 and Pl. I, no. 1 [1856].

فہارہائیت (Am. 330-1) = (Gauthier II, 114), *Pr-Hr-mtry*, lit. 'House of Horus of the two eyes' = Gk. Φάρβαιθος; now هربیت, Hurbeit in the Delta.

BRUGSCH, *Dictionnaire géogr.* 808 [1879]; cf. SETHE in ZÄS 63, 99 [1927].

پکواخ (Am. 308) = (Gauthier II, 140), *Pr-dʒdʒ*, lit. 'House of the Head'; Ar. بتشت (Btšt) which seems to be a corruption from ابو تشت (Crum 799a, s.v. ϕωξ), Abū Tisht where the town lay, though پکواخ seems to be preserved in the name of the nearby ابو شوشة, Abū Shūsha, in Upper Egypt.

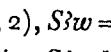
BRUGSCH, *Nouvelles recherches*, 2-3, and Pl. I, nos. 4 and 5 [1856].

پراکوتے, براکوت (Am. 24-44) = (Wb. II, 403, 5; Gauthier III, 130); *Rc-kdy(t)*; (Er. 242, 6; 551, 4), *Rc-kt*, lit. '(place in the) state of building', name of the village on the site of which Alexandria was later built.

BRUGSCH, *Geographie*, 10 and Pl. V, no. 262 [1857]; ^DNot identified.

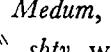
رمونت, برمونت, یرمونت (Am. 165-7) = (Wb. II, 92, 3; Gauthier I, 54-5; cf. II, 86), 'Iwnw-Mntw, lit. "Iwnw of (the god) Mont"; , 'Iwnw-Mnt(w); Gk. Ερμοῦθις (Strabo); now ارمانت, Armant, in Upper Egypt.

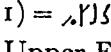
^HBRUGSCH, *Rhind*, 32 and Pl. 34, no. 12 [1865]; cf. Lacau, *Recueil Champollion*, 727 ff. [1922]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 56, § 126 [1855].

^Bcaī (Am. 405-7) =  (Wb. III, 420, 1; Gauthier v, 2), S̄w =  (Er. 408, 1), Sy = Assyrian *Saja* = Gk. Σαῖς = now, صَالْحَجَرْ, *Şâ el-Hagar*. ('Şâ, the stones') in the Delta.

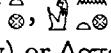
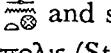
^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 154 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 56, § 126 [1855].

cfωη, see under cfēwōη.

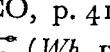
^Fπειθετ (Crum in Petrie, *Medium*, 50 and 54) = n + ^scoht (Crum 323a), 'wall' of town, , *sbty*, which in old times is found all over Egypt accompanied by various distinguishing additions (see Gauthier v, 23 ff.), Ar. صفت (spelt also سفت and صفت). The πειθετ in question is the Gk. Σωφθις, the modern صفت ميدوم, *Şaft-Maidûm*, near Wasta south of Cairo.

cfēqt (Am. 463), also cfēqt (ZÄS 68, 67 n. 1) = , *Sbht* = Ar. اسفحت, Isfaht, now كوم اسفحت, Kôm Isfaht in Upper Egypt.

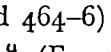
^DGRIFFITH, *Catalogue of the Demotic Graffiti of the Dodecaschoinos*, I, 82-3, and 312, no. 918 [1937].

^Sesnā, ^Besnā (Am. 172-5) = ,  and sim. (Gauthier v, 38), *Sn*; Gk. Λάτων πόλις (Ptolemy) or Λατόπολις (Strabo); now اسنا, Esna, in Upper Egypt.

CHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 153 [1836].

^Scorhī (CO, p. 41), corāan (JEA 20, 8), ^Bcorān (Am. 467-8) =  (Wb. IV, 69, 4; Gauthier v, 17-18), *Swnw*;  (Er. 414, 2), *Swn*; Hebrew נהר or and יוב; Aram. נה; Gk. Συήνη; now اسوان, Aswān, at the southern frontier of Egypt.

^HCHAMPOLLION, *Gr. ég.* 153 [1836]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 56, § 126; 127, § 259 [1855].

^Sciōost, ^Bciōost (Am. 325 and 464-6) =  (Wb. III, 420, 2; Gauthier v, 3-4), *S̄wty*;  (Er. 408, 3), *Sywѣ*; Assyrian *Šijātu*;

Gk. Λυκόπολις (Strabo) and Λύκων πόλις (Ptolemy); now اسيوط, Asyût in Middle Egypt.

^HBRUGSCH, *Geographie*, 217 and Pl. xl, no. 1001 [1857]; ^DH. THOMPSON, *A Family Archive from Siut*, Text, 148 [1934].

^Bεζωօ՛, ցեզօ՛ (Am. 410; cf. also 335) = Ե Ա Յ Յ Օ (Gauthier iv, 155; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 181* ff., no. 414), *H̄sww*; Gk. Ζόις; now سخا, Sakha, in the middle of the Delta.

BRUGSCH, *Dict. géogr.* 557, 1044 [1879] (though retracted in the Supplement, pp. vii and 1299 [1880]).

ցջառ (Ep. I, 121, no. 10), ցիառ (PSBA 34, 297) = Ո Ւ Ջ Տ (Gauthier iv, 42 and 126), *Hwt-Snfrw*, lit. 'Mansion of (king) Snofru' > Ո Ւ Ջ Տ, and sim., *H̄sn*; ԱՀԳԻ, *H̄sn* (P.BM 10570A, 3; unpublished); Latin Asfynis, Arabic اصفون المطاعنة, اصفون, Asfün (see Am. 171), modern اسفن Asfün el-Maṭā'na, in Upper Egypt.

^HGAUTHIER, *Dict. géogr.* IV, 126 [1927]; cf. Černý in *Rivista degli studi orientali* 38, 89–92 [1963]; ^DSHORE's communication.

Տիօ, տիօ, ^Bենօ, Ճենօ (Am. 155–7) = Ա Ջ Օ (Wb. v, 562, 1; Gauthier vi, 126–7), *Db̄*; Ն. Յ Յ (Er. 621, 1), *Tb̄*; Gk. Ἀπόλλωνος πόλις μεγάλη (Ptolemy); now إدفو, Edfu, in Upper Egypt.

^HBRUGSCH, *Geographie*, 94 and Pl. xi, no. 422; 165 and Pl. XXXIV, no. 682 [1857].

Տամենիս, ^BՏամենիս (Am. 469–71) = Ա մ է ն (Pap. Ryl. xviii, 3; Er. 58, 12), *T̄b̄-cbt-(n)-Is*, lit. 'the chapel of (goddess) Isis' (Gk. Ἰσειον), though not the same place; Arabic دفنيس an island in the Nile near Hû in Upper Egypt where Pakhomius built his first monastery.

CRUM, *The Monastery of Epiphanius*, II, p. 196, no. 163 n. 8 [1926] and in Gardiner, *Onom.*, II, 15* n. 1 [1947].

ՏԿԵՄԻՒ (Am. 216–17, s.v. ԿԵՄԻՒ, and 308; CMSS Appendix; for Տ- see Togo Mina, *Apa Epima*, xxix) = Ա Կ Ե Մ Ի Ւ (P. Wilbour, IV (Index), 68), *T̄b̄-b̄dt-k̄-mn*, 'The Mound The Bull is Established'; a locality near Ihnâsyâ in Middle Egypt.

ТАРИХАШ (Am. 121), ՏԿԵԿԻՒ (CMSS, p. 66) = Ա Կ Ե Կ Ի Ւ (Gauthier, VI, 84) *Tkn̄š*; present دكناش, Diknâsh, at the latitude of Faiyûm.

DE ROUGÉ, *Chrest. ég.* IV, 5 n. 6 [1876].

τκωστ, later **τκοστ**, also (καρ)κωστ (Am. 511-13) =  (Gauthier vi, 125), *Dw-k3*, lit. 'High Mountain'; =  *Kww*; Gk. Ἀνταῖον πόλις; until recently قاوة الكبير, Qâw el-Kebîr, in Middle Egypt, north of Tahta, but on the east bank.

^HBRUGSCH, *Dict. géogr.* 1007, 1032, 1039 [1879]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 57, § 126 [1855] and *Dict. géogr.* 819-20 [1879], but see Griffith-Thompson, *Dem. Mag. Pap.* 1, 184 n. 2 [1904].

†λωξ (Am. 136-8) =                  *T3-ȝȝt-Rt* (*Pap. Wilbour*, IV (Index), 68);                (*Spiegelberg, Die dem. Urkunden des Zenon-Archivs*, 6 n. 1, and Pl. 2, a, 2, and b, 2); Gk. Τιλώθις (papyri) or Νειλόπολις (Ptolemy); now دلّاص, Dallâṣ, near Beni Suēf in Middle Egypt.

^HYOYOTTE's communication; cf. Yoyotte in *Revue d'ég.* 13, 97 [1961].

θμοστ (Am. 500-2; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 151*), lit. 'The Island' (see above, p. 79 (s.v. μοστε, 'island'); Gk. Θμοῦις (Ptolemy), modern village تمى الامدید. Timai el-Amdid, in the Delta.

†μιηδωρ, (π)τιμειδωρ **λτμηη** (= λίμνη, 'lake') (Am. 113-16) =                         (*Brugsch, Thes.*, 978, inscr. 16; sim. 979, inscr. 19), *P3-dml Hr*; Gk. Ἐρμοῦ πόλις ἡ μικρά; Arabic دمنهور الجزيرة, Damanhûr el-Gezîra ('D., the lake'), now دمنهور, Damanhûr, in the Delta.

^HBRUGSCH, *Dict. géogr.* 87, 521 [1879]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Dict. géogr.* 521 [1879].

πτιμεσωρσ, **πτιμενσωρσ** ($\tau > \sigma$ through assimilation) = **P3-dmy-n-grg*, 'The Town of Hunting'; Gk. Πτεμεγκυρκις, Πτιμινκηρκις, Τεμενκωρκις; a place in the Hermopolite nome.

YOYOTTE, *Rev. d'ég.* 14, 84 [1962].

βταμια† (Am. 116-17) =                         (*Wb.* v, 456, 10), *Dmytyw*, 'inhabitants of a port' (Pl. of nisbah-adjective formed from Fem. *dmyt*, 'port', *Wb.* v, 456, 8, 9); Gk. Ταμιάθις; now دمياط, Dimyât; Damietta in the Delta.

SETHE, *Die Ächtung feindlicher Fürsten, Völker und Dinge auf altäg. Tongefäßscherben des Mittleren Reiches* (= *Abh. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss.*), 57-8 [1926].

οστιν (PGM i, 66, 11; Gardiner, *Onom.* ii, 38*, no. 353) =  (Wb. v, 372, 11, 12; Gauthier vi, 59, 76), *Tny*;  (Dem. Mag. Pap. 21, 2), *Tny*; Gk. Θῖς; somewhere near modern جرجا, Girga, in Upper Egypt.

Herman in *ZÄS* 21, 94 [1883] (for Old Coptic); Krall in *Rec. trav.* 6, 70–1 [1885] (for Sa'ādic); Brugsch, *Dict. géogr.* 280–1 [1879].

πτενετῶ, πτενατῶ (Z 136, 36) (Am. 385–7) =   (Gauthier ii, 42), *P3-t-n-W3dyt*, ‘The Land of (the goddess) Edjō’; Arabic كوم الكبير or طنطوا, Tanṭwâ, now, Kôm ed-Danṭâw or Kôm el-Kebîr in the Delta (Gardiner, *Onom.* ii, 192*–4*).

Brugsch in *ZÄS* 9, 11 [1871].

σπετηηὸς: **επετπερ** (Am. 326) =  | (Wb. i, 120; v, 281; Gauthier vi, 52);  (P. Loeb 62, 7), *Tp-ihw*, lit. ‘head of (the) cows’; Gk. Ἀφροδίτης πόλις = modern اطفيح, Atfîh, on east bank south of Cairo. *Tp-ihw* was originally an epithet of the local cow-goddess Hathor.

DE ROUGÉ, *Chrest. ég.* iv, 6 n.; 77 n. 1 [1876].

τερωτ (Am. 494–6), name of three localities of which **τερωτ** (ψ. μοση) =  (Gauthier vi, 79), *Trti*; present ديروط, Dérût, more precisely ديروط الشريف, Dérût esh-Sherîf, near Asyût.

DÜMICHEN, *Geschichte des alten Ägyptens*, 190 [1878].

τοστωη, τοτοση (Am. 527–9; Crum, CMSS, 65–6, and in Petrie, *Medum*, 50), town in the Faiyûm =  (Er. 627, 1; Gauthier vi, 57, 58, 128), *Tp-tn* = Τεβτύνις = تطون, Tuṭûn; its ruins at the modern ام البرجات, Umm el-Baragât.

SPIEGELBERG, *Demotische Papyrus* (CGC), 21 n. 5 and 6; 574 [1906].

στοοστ, ταοστ, ταστ (Am. 520–1; Crum, *Eph.* ii, 196) =  (Gauthier vi, 130–1; Gardiner, *Onom.* ii, 22*), *Drti* = الطود, Et-Tôd south of Luxor in Upper Egypt.

στοσχω, τοσχο (Am. 471–2; Crum, *Ryl.* 173 n. 2; Munier in *Bull. Soc. arch. copte*, 5, 241) =  (Gardiner, *Onom.* ii, 205*), *T3-wht*, lit. ‘The settlement’ = modern طحا, Tahâ,

SPIEGELBERG, in *Rec. trav.* 26, 151 [1904].

τεονε, ταεονε [Crum 460b] = * (Gauthier vi, 61 and 97-8; and see Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 93*), *Tȝ-dhnt*, lit. 'The Peak, Crag';  (Er. 651, 1), *Thn*, Gk. Τῆνις = modern تهنه, Tihna, in Middle Egypt, on the right bank of the Nile.

^HDE ROUGÉ, *Chrest. ég.* IV, 23 n. 4 [1876]; ^DSPIEGELBERG in Reinach, *Papyrus grecs et démotiques*, 170, l. 13 with p. 184 n. 16.

οσπωκε (Crum 286b, s.v. πωσε) =  (Wb. I, 243, 7; 561, 9), *W-pkr*, lit. 'district of the pkr-tree' (?), holy place at Abydos, see *ZÄS* 41, 107 [1904];  (Er. 141, 4), *w-pk*, sacred district at Abydos in which lay the tomb of Osiris.

^HDMÖLLER in Preisendanz, *Papyri graecae magicae*, I, 74 n. 4 [1928; Möller died in 1921].

NB. -πωκε has therefore nothing to do with πωσε, 'fragment'.

^{SB}**ων** (Am. 287-8; Gauthier I, 54) =  (Wb. I, 54, 13; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 144*-6*), *Iwnw*;  (Er. 24, 5), *Iwnw*; Babylonian *Ana*, Assyrian *Unu*, Hebrew , ων of Septuagint, in Greek usually 'Ηλίου πόλις, near the village of El-Matariya, north of Cairo.

^HBRUGSCH, *Dict. géogr.* 40 [1879].

NB. The writing  *Pȝ-iwnw* (*Ann. Serv.* 51, 441) for the month-name **παωνε** ('That of the valley') shows that *Iwnw* and *iwt*, 'valley' were homonymous and that the name of Heliopolis ought to have been ***ωνε** if preserved directly; ων has been taken over from the Greek form of the Septuagint.

^{SB}**ψμιν**, ^S**χμιν** (Am. 18-22) =  (Gauthier IV, 177; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 40*-1*), *Hnt-Mn*;  (Er. 364, 1), *Hnȝ-mn*; Χέμμις of Herodotus II, 91 (back-formation from *Χέμμινος, like Θήσ from Θινός; now  أخْمِمَ, Akhmîm).

^HBRUGSCH, *Geographie*, 213 and Pl. XL, no. 977 [1857]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 56, § 126 [1855].

^{SB}**ψμονη** (Am. 167-70), =  (Wb. III, 283, 2; Gauthier IV, 176; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 79*, no. 377);  (Er. 360, 1), *Hmnw*, Greek Ἔρμοῦ πόλις, now الْأَشْمُونِيَّةُ, El-Ashmûnein.

^HBRUGSCH in *ZÄS* 12, 145-6 [1874]; cf. Champollion, *Gr. ég.* 156 [1836]; Brugsch, *Geographie*, 219 and Pl. XLI, no. 1009 [1857]; ^DBRUGSCH, *Gr. dém.* 56, § 126 [1855].

^{SB} ῥενεσητ (Am. 430-2), ῥηπ ȝиθ (Crum, *Coptic MSS from Fayyum, Appendix, Pap. Bodl. vo. 40*) = (፩) ቅዕሬ ስ፻ ቅዕሬ የ፩ አ፩ (Gauthier III, 69-70; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 31*, no. 344), (n³) Šny-n-Sth; Gk. Χηνοβόσκια near Qaṣr wa-’l-Šaiyâd; Št ፩፻-፩ (Cairo 30641, A, 7), *Sny-Sth*.

^HGAUTHIER, *Dict. géogr.* III, 69-70 [1926]; cf. Daressy in *Rec. trav.* 17, 119 [1895]; ^DSPIEGELBERG, *Dem. Denkmäler* I, 79 n. 4 [1904].

^{SB} ῥωτη, ῥωτη (Am. 423-4) = የ፩ ቅዕሬ የ፩ (Wb. IV, 412; Gauthier V, 107-8; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, p. 67*, no. 367), Ššs-htp; የ፩ ቅዕሬ and የ፩ ቅዕሬ, Ššs-htp = شططب, Shuṭb, in Middle Egypt near Siût.

^HLORET in *PSBA* 26, 232 [1904]; cf. Brugsch, *Geographie*, 217 [1857] and Brugsch, *Dict. géogr.* 1040 [1879]; ^DH. THOMPSON, *A Family Archive*, Index, p. (148), no. 524 [1934].

^Bꝝω, ꝝω (Am. 198-9) = የ፩ ቅዕሬ, *Hwt*, or የ፩ ቅዕሬ, *Hwwt* (earliest reference *JEA* 49, Pl. VI, ro. 6) < የ፩ ቅዕሬ, *Hwt-shm* (Wb. III, 3, 5; Gauthier IV, 45, 96, 129-30, 226, Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 33*, no. 346); የ፩ ቅዕሬ (Er. 284, 1), *Hwt*, once የ፩ ቅዕሬ, *Hwt-sšmw* (Spiegelberg, *Mythus*, 328, no. 1086) now ꝝω, Hû, in Upper Egypt, near Qena.

^HBRUGSCH, *Dict. géogr.* 471-2, 1038 [1879] and *Supplément*, 1249 [1880], cf. SPIEGELBERG in *Rec. trav.* 35, 38 n. 9 [1913].

^{SB} ῥиис (Am. 196-8), ꝝис (Crum, *Coptic MSS from Fayyum*, LIV, 2) = የ፩ ቅዕሬ የ፩ *Hwt-nn-nsw*, earlier ቅዕሬ የ፩ ቅዕሬ, *nn-nsw* (Wb. II, 272, 4-6; Gauthier III, 93; IV, 83-4; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 113*, no. 589); የ፩ ቅዕሬ (Er. 285, 1); የ፩ of the Bible; Assyrian *Hininsi*; now اهناشية المدينة, Ihnâsyâ el-Medîna.

^HIdentified by de Rougé before 1856 acc. to Lauth, *Manetho*, 65; ^DKRALL, *Mitt. Erz. Rainer*, VI, 31 [1897] (with doubt).

ꙗпснсє (MS. ꙗпснсє) =  (Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 29*), *Hwt-sš-st* (lit. ‘mansion of (the) Son of Isis’), between Koptos and Dendera. ERMAN in *ZÄS* 21, 95 [1883].

^Oꝝαερω = የ፩ ቅዕሬ or የ፩ ቅዕሬ (Wb. III, 168, 12; Gauthier IV, 42-3; Gardiner,

Onom. II, 81*), *Hst*, name of the necropolis of Hermopolis, i.e. perhaps Tūna el-Gebel, تونة الجبل.

CRUM, *JEA* 28, 23 n. 3 [1942].

^sዶዕጽዥም (Am. 199–200) = (Gauthier IV, 58 and 37; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 84*–7*) = modern هور, Hûr, in Middle Egypt, north of El-Ashmûnein.

MASPERO, *PSBA* 13, 511 [1891].

ዶልሮም = (Er. 281, 9), *hgr*, ‘horse-riding fast messenger’, Gk. ἅγγαρος, originally the name of a North Arabian nomad tribe Ἀγάρηνοι or Ἀγραῖοι, Hebr. .

GRIFFITH, *Ryl.* III, 321 and 421 [1909]; cf. Sethe, *Nachr. Ges. Wiss. Göttingen, Phil.-hist. Klasse*, 1916, 118 ff.

ጥቃቅዎም, less often ተቃቅዎም, once ተቃቅዎም and ተቃቅዎም probably from ተቃቅ-ጥቃቅዎም (< ተቃቅ-ጥቃቅዎም), ‘name of Tkou’ (see under ፌቃቅዎም) = (Kôm) Ishkâw, on the west bank almost opposite Qâw el-Kebîr (Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 59*–60*).

^sዶክመ, ^bዶክሚ (Am. 112–13; 151–3) = (XXth Dyn., Černý, *Late Ramesside Letters*, 29, 5; 31, 7), later and similarly, *Dsm(t)* (Gauthier VI, 65–6; 105–6; 137; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 25*–6*); (Er. 678, 4), *Dm'*; Arabic شامى in the *Synaxarium*; town built on and around the mortuary temple of Ramesses III at Medinet Habu at Thebes.

^hGOODWIN in *ZÄS* 7, 73–5 [1869]; ^dBRUGSCH, *Dict. géogr.* 988–9 [1879].

^bዶመኝኩ (Am. 411–12) = (*Wb.* v, 361, 1; Gauthier VI, 74), *Tb-ntr*; (*Spiegelberg, Petubastis*, 86*, no. 581); Assyrian *Šabnūti*; Gk. Σεβέννυτος; = سمنود, Samannûd, in the Delta.

^hBRUGSCH in *ZÄS* 9, 12 [1871]; ^dKRALL in *Mitt. Erz. Rainer*, VI, 29 [1897].

^sዶጂጋነ, ^bዶጂጋነ, ^bዶጋኒ (Am. 413–14) = (Gauthier VI, 111; Gardiner, *Onom.* II, 199*, no. 417), *D^cnt*; or (Er. 675, 10), *D^cny*; Assyrian *Ša'nu*; Hebrew תָּוִיס, Gk. Τάوις; now صان العجر, Shân el-Hagar, in the eastern Delta.

^hROSSI, *Grammatica copto-geroglifica*, 22 [1877]; ^dKRALL in *Mitt. Erz. Rainer*, VI, 28 and 57 [1897].

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 յօնչ 113a
 յիչ 113a
 յօջիր 113a
 յալ 113b (receptacle
or measure for corn)

COPTIC WORDS IN CRUM WITH NO ETYMOLOGIES GIVEN

καп 113b (cutting tool)	κοтфат 130a	λам 142a
κип 113b	κафакі 130a	λом 142b (meaning unknown)
(κωпш) 114b	κаше 130b	λом 142b (morsel)
κапаڻ[114b	κашу 130b	(λомλм) 143a
κοтр 114b (deaf)	κишe(?) 130b	λимн 143a
κоtр 114b (blow)	κашoтl 131a	λамрнт 143a
κри 115a	κашмоt 131a	λемас 143a
κроt 115a	κашoш 131a	λамти 143a
κори 115b	κоq 131a	λамвoт 143b
корот 115b	κоtг 132b	λепти 142b
крам 115b	κоq 132b	λамни 144a
кром 115b	κоqб 133b	λалс 144a
крапеп 117a	κоqme 133b	λeψ 144a
кroтp 117b	κаx 134a	λопе 144a
карапе 117b	κxa 134b	λепашi 144b
крире 117b	κаxoтe 134b	λас 145a (flax)
кеrc 117b	λи 135a	λиc 145a
кеrco 117b	λеван 137b	λωoс 145a (fruit)
кортен 117b	λавас 137b	λесe 145a
кеpq 119a	λивос 137b	λесi 145a
кraq 119a	λиbte 137b	λoск 145b
кroq 119a	λик 138a	λат 145b
каc 119b (cry)	λотк 138b	λoтt 145b
киc 121a	λоткλак 139a	λoтe 145b
каcice 121b	λокм 139a	λатbс 145b
катаj 123a	(λωкem) 139b	λотx 145b
кaт 123a	λакамoт 139b	λaаt 145b
кato 123b	λeg 139b	λиoт 147a
кete 123b	λaзe 140a	λooт 147b
кite 124a (meaning unknown)	λакci 140a	λaзo 147b
кiт 124a	λакoотe 140a	λeψt 148a
кaтоtл 129a	λaкш 140a	λoшж 148a
кaтмic 129a	λaл 140b	λaç 148b
ктиp 129a	λoл 141a	λaç 148b
кtoт 129a	λaаle 141a	λaбem 149a
(κωtш) 129a	λeeлi 141a	λaз 149a
катаq 129b	λeeлe 141b	λaзn 149a
keotop 129b	λaлoтkи 142a	λoтe 149a
кiтн 129b	λaлeet 142a	(λaзlз) 149b
кoтлoл 130a	λiлooдe 142a	λeøлaдe 149b

λαδμε 150a	манко ^т 176a	пемо ^{тре} 226a
λεδмо ^т 150a	манмо ^т 176a	пемо ^т 226b
λαδмц 150a	манн 176a	пине 227b
λαδω ^ж 150a	мит 176a	номи 227b
λοт ^ж 150a	(мпо ^т) 178b	но ^{тс} 228b
λаки 150b	мрωм 183a	несе- 228b
λιк ^и 150b	мерре 183a	но ^{тсе} 229a
λакке 150b	мотрш ^и 184a	нти ^с 233a
λакте 151a	мро ^{шт} [†] 184a	на ^{тбен} 235b
λасо ^т 151b	меро ^в 184a	но ^{тш} 237b
λоі ^т е 151b	мас 184b (meaning unknown)	н ^д ал 243b
λослес 152b	маеic 184b	но ^{тдр} 245a
mai 155b	нос 184b	ниже 247a
ми 158b	но ^{тс} 184b	нейпек 249b
мот ^и 161a (ram)	но ^{тск} 186b	на ^{хп} 249b
м ^в р ^е д ^и 161a	меслед 186b	но ^{тн} ес 252b
м ^е ф ^а ло 161b	местот 187b	о ^б 254a
мот ^к на ^е 162b	месота ^ф 187b	о ^в е 254a
макас 162b	матем 193b	оск 257a
м ^и акнс 162b	матр 196a	oot 257a
макот 162b	мтат 196a	
м ^е л ^е 165a	мтот ^ц 196a	пак Crum p. xx
мот ^л к 165a	мтат ^з 196a	пи ^о к 261a
мот ^л в ^а л 165a	меш ^к од 206a	пи ^к п ^и з ^е Crum p. xx
м ^а л ^а т 165a	меш ^т б ^е 207a	па ^л е Crump. xx
мот ^л а ^з 165b	мешш ^о т 207b	п ^е лик 261a
м ^е л ^з е 166b	масот ^л 208a	пл ^а л ^е 261a
мот ^л з 166b	мот ^з 210b	но ^{тни} 263b
мот ^л с 166b	мн ^д е 211a (tumour, abscess?)	пепне 266a
млии 168b	мегро 211b	пере 267a
мамре ^д 169a	м ^д от 212b	поро 268a
мот ^м ш 169a	маси ^ц 212b	порк 268a (foal, calf)
мот ^и е 174a (meaning unknown, ^е мот ^и е?)	мажке 213a	пр ^г л ^и р 269a
мот ^и е 174a (meaning unknown, мот ^и ?)	маждаат 213b	пермот 269a
мот [?] 174b	ни ^б 221b (meaning unknown)	применот 269a
манк ^и 175b	но ^{бр} оз 222b	прапе 269a
мик ^и 175b	ном 226a	(п ^о р ^е) 269b (stretch, strain?)
		(п ^о р ^е) 269b (slaughter)

(просрес) 269b	сжмким 329a	сюп 351a (kohl-stick)
праш 269b	сокмакі 329a	сопет 353a
пес 273a	скоркеп 330a	сир 353b (jar)
пагре 277a	сексік 330a	сароткі 354b
пшо 285b	сікнде 330a	сромрм 356a (be ob-
піса 285b	сілі 330b	scured)
рhi 287b	соглі 330b	(сромрем) 356a (en-
ро 290a (strand, ply (of cord))	саЛОТКІ 330b	force)
рівн 291b	сілоткі 330b	серп 356a
ріт 291b	сіліл 330b	корп 356b
ракрек 293a	сілвіл 330b	сарапоі 356b
рамоне 296a	сілвіл 330b	согрот 356b
рмонт 296b	слепліп 331b	серфот 356b
рампес 296b	слопліп 331b	срасц 357a
ромсіп 297a	сллаате 332b	сарце 357a
рмочнє 297b	слатлєт 333a	сраса 358a
рши 298b	солц 333a	срадже 358a .
рніе 298b	слікі 333b	сюрж 358a
раар 299a	слզо 333b	сіве 358a
ріта 305b	слікж 333b	сасе 358b
(рвтб) 305b	сма 334b	сасел 358b
раотте 306b	самбені 336b	сіснн 358b
рахнє 308a	самафє 336b	сате 360a (fan)
рзє 310a	согмані 339a	сетн 360b
рвжп 312b	саміт 339b	соте 362a
са 315a	самр 339b	сооте 362a
сеi 317a (tree)	смотр 339b	сатер 366a
со 317a	смас 339b	свтр 366a
сюi 318b	сомс 339b	сатноут 366b
сбє 321b (meaning unknown)	сомт 340b	стотнт 366b
сїнн 322a	сомт 342a	сотг(?) 367a
сеноон 322b	сомд 342a	сают 367b
сїнн 322b	семдем 342a	сноті 369a
сїа 324b	сміж 342b	(соголотл) 369a
сан 324b	спкот 345a	согсют 371a
сен 325a	саніт 345a	сатгс 374a
саніт 328b	сюйт 346a (look)	санш 374b
	санп 349a	соеш 374b (measure)
		сюше 376b (drag)

- сиүү 378a
 са॑ 378b (measure)
 са॑ 378b
 са॑ 378b
 са॑ 379a
 са॑ 379b
 са॑ 384b
 са॑ 387a
 са॑ 387b
 се॑ 388b
 си॑ 388b

 та॑ 396b
 та॑ 397b
 та॑ 400b
 та॑ 401b
 (та॑) 407b
 та॑ 410a
 та॑ 410a
 та॑ 410a
 та॑ 410a
 та॑ 410a
 та॑ 410a
 та॑ 410b
 та॑ 410b
 та॑ 411a (meaning unknown)
 та॑ 411a
 та॑ 411b
 та॑ 412a
 та॑ 413a
 та॑ 414b
 та॑ 416a
 та॑ 418a (dispute)
 та॑ 418b
 та॑ 418b
 та॑ 418b
 (та॑) 421a
 та॑ 422b (meaning unknown)
 та॑ 423b
 та॑ 423b

 та॑ 423b
 та॑ 424a
 та॑ 424b
 та॑ 424b
 та॑ 429b
 тро॑ 430a (upset, trans-gress?)
 тра॑ 430b
 трап 431b
 троп 431b
 тропрен 431b
 та॑ 432b
 тра॑ 433a
 тра॑ 433a
 та॑ 433a
 та॑ 433a
 та॑ 434a
 тост 437a
 та॑ 439a (shine)
 та॑ 439a (clap (hands))
 тооте 439a
 та॑ 439b
 тиц 439b
 та॑ 441b
 тоота॑ 443b
 тоотбо 444b
 та॑ 447b
 та॑ 449b
 та॑ 449b
 та॑ 453a
 тиц 453b
 ёем[†] 458b
 та॑ 459a (chase)
 (ѳрико) 461a
 та॑ 464a (? in dating epitaphs)
 та॑ 464a (meaning unknown)
 тоота॑ 465b
 та॑ 466b

 ора 468b (meaning uncertain)
 ора 468b (meaning uncertain, child?)
 оти 471b
 ота॑ 475a (blossom)
 отайне 476a
 ота॑к and отеике 476b
 отогре 477a
 отел 477a
 отилм[.] 477b
 оталме 477b
 ото(ѡ)ме 479b
 отомы 480a
 отони 483b
 отар 489a
 отеире 489a
 оторе 489a
 отарп 489a
 отрас 489b
 отсаин 492a
 отеит 493a
 отните 495a
 (remit; same as
 օր(ѡ)ատե?)
 ототи 498a
 отта॑ 498b (meaning unknown)
 отниш 499a
 отеиже 502b
 отоеиже 502b
 оташер 503b
 ота॑ 511a
 отасе 512b
 отасе 513b
 (ֆայեմ) 515b
 фес 515b
 фաշի 515b

Φωθει 515b	ѡи 549b (meaning unknown)	ѡλοит(?) 562b
Φωθи 515b	ѡи 549b (arise?)	ѡаме 564b
Хελχαχωц 516b	ѡи 550b	ѡмотл 565b
Хансрюв 516b	ѡадб 550b	ѡтмаре 567a
(Хар) 516b	ѡба 551a	ѡон 568b
Хире 516b	ѡни 553a (part of sheep's intestine?)	ѡнте 569a
Хароти 517a	ѡибѣ 553b	ѡоне 570b
Хрим 517a	ѡањт 554a	ѡна 571b (profligate)
Хрѡоти 517a	ѡебоиу 554b	ѡна 571b (waste land, same as last?)
Херхем 517a	ѡеби 554b	ѡна 571b (meaning unknown)
Хроиу 517a	ѡѳорт 555a	ѡтнис 572a
Харѡзи 517a	ѡаке 556a	ѡенит 572b
Хатир 517b	ѡакас 557a	ѡентѡлі 573b
Хотан 517b	ѡкѡѣ 557a	ѡентис 573b
Хац 517b	ѡокшек 557a (dig)	ѡнтаесе 573b
Хіфт 517b	ѡокшек 557a (hiss)	ѡншшоте 573b
ѡ 517b	ѡаօл 557b	ѡноѹ 574a
ѡлі 522a	ѡіл 557b	(ѡѡиѹ) 574b
ѡл(е)м 522b	ѡօл 557b	ѡнп 574b
ѡмк 523a	ѡли 558b	ѡна 576b
ѡнт 525a	ѡелбе 558b	ѡпонор 581a
ѡиශ 525a	ѡалоти 558b	ѡепаш 582a
ѡпиශ 528a	ѡлкит 558b	ѡопашоп 582a
ѡреи 529a	ѡѡлм 560a (meaning unknown)	ѡир 583a
ѡрбаи 529a	ѡѡлем (meaning unknown)	ѡайре 584a
ѡсє 531b	ѡлемлем 560a	ѡаро 584a
(ѡи) 535a	ѡаланос 560a	ѡире 586a
ѡиѣ 535b	ѡѡлпі 560b	ѡрв 586a (cast forth?)
(ѡи) 536b	ѡлоплп 560b	ѡрв 586a (menstruation, same as last?)
ѡст 540b	ѡаліօт 561a	ѡврт 588b
ѡа 544a	ѡалօօт 561a	ѡарвт 588b
ѡая 544b (new)	ѡалашіл 561a	ѡрвт 588b
ѡнг 547b (temples)	ѡлшіл 561a	(ѡэрш) 588b
ѡи 548b (meaning unknown)	ѡлшօլ 561b	ѡршե 588b
ѡиѡ 549b	ѡօլç 561b	ѡерші 588b
ѡю 549b (particle-yea)	ѡѡлզ 562a	ѡарչ 589b
	ѡօլչс 562b	ѡѡсм 589b
		ѡօсмес 589b

յօօօթ 590a	յայաօթ 609a	Ֆարի 631a
յատ 590a (meaning unknown)	յօտաջն 609b	Ֆորտ 631a
յրի 594b	յազ 609b (epithet of Michael?)	Ֆաւ 631b
յտա 595a (in place-name)	յիշվ 610b	(Ֆաւ) 631b
յտե 595a (nest)	յիւզ 610b	Ֆաւտ 631b (cloth)
յտե 595a (meaning doubtful)	յշվա 611a (tomb)	Ֆաւժ 631b
յտօռλ 595b	յազօդր 611a	Ճ 635a (pole)
յտուլա 595b	յթէլտ 612a	Ճայ 635a (give)
յտեմելզ 596b	յազ 612a (meaning unknown)	Ճե 638b (light upon, find)
յտօօնից 597a	յազ 612a (fire)	Ճե 640a (meaning unknown)
յատ 597a	յեզին 612b	Ճօլից 651a (trouble, zeal?)
յտօրդր 597b	յաչն 615a	Ճօլ 651a (bellows)
յտօրեց 598b	յաչալ 615b	Ճա 651a (be sufficient)
յինտ 598b	յաչառ 617b	Ճանի 655a
յտնիտ 598b	յաչիտ 617b	Ճին 655b
յաժ 600b (measure)	յաչատ 618a	Ճնա 656a
յաժ 601a (male cat)	յաչտի 618b	Ճնուու 656b
յեշ 601a	Վա 623b (meaning unknown)	Ճօնտ 660b
յեւշ 601a	Վա 623b (meaning unknown)	Ճակ 660b
յօտ 601a (meaning unknown)	Վիկօց 623b	Ճակ† 661a (meaning unknown)
յօտօ 603a	Վրե 624a	Ճար 662b
յօօտտ 603b	Վրաֆա 625a	Ճարի 662b
յօտտե 603b	(Վրտե) 625a	Ճարօ 662b (meaning unknown)
յօտայն 603b	Չոօց 628b	Ճարև 664a
յօտպիտ 603b	Չար- 628b	Ճօհլեց 664a
յօտպիտ 603b	Չրիարիտ 628b	Ճօհմес 664b
յրիչզ 604b	Չայց 629b	(Ճարի) 664b
յաճ 604b (meaning unknown)	Ֆա 629b	(Ճարո) 664b
յօտիշ 605a	Ֆա 630a (nitre)	Ճօհզի 664b
յօտիշ 605b	Ֆա 630a (breath of nose)	Ճալ 664b (deceive)
յօտիշ 605b	Ֆա 630a (ship's pole)	Ճալ 665b (meaning unknown)
յաճէ 607a	Ֆէ 630a (woof)	Ճել 665b
յեշի 607a	Ֆեմէ 630b	Ճալ 666b (throw)
յաճ[ու] 608a		Ճալ 667a
յեշտ 608a		Ճալա 667a
յեշու 608a		
յայնօթ 609a		

ꝑາሌ	667a	ꝑوم	676a	ꝑاوك	702a
ꝑاـ	667a	ꝑـ	676a	ꝑـ	702b
ꝑـ	667a	ꝑـ	676b	ꝑـ	703a (pelican)
ꝑـ	667a	ꝑـ	678a	ꝑـ	703a (artemisia)
ꝑـ	667b	ꝑـ	678a	ꝑـ	704a
ꝑـ	667b (pluck)	ꝑـ	679a	ꝑـ	704b
ꝑـ	667b (meaning unknown)	ꝑـ	681a	ꝑـ	704b
ꝑـ	667b	ꝑـ	683a (necessity?)	ꝑـ	706a
ꝑـ	668a	ꝑـ	683a (meaning unknown)	ꝑـ	706a
ꝑـ	668a	ꝑـ	683a	ꝑـ	706a
ꝑـ	668b	ꝑـ	688a (go aground)	ꝑـ	706a
ꝑـ	669a	ꝑـ	688b (destroy?)	ꝑـ	708b
ꝑـ	670a (seize)	ꝑـ	688b (gift at betrothal)	ꝑـ	708b
ꝑـ	670b (meaning unknown)	ꝑـ	689a (body of cart)	ꝑـ	709b
ꝑـ	670b	ꝑـ	690b (meaning unknown)	ꝑـ	710a (weakling)
ꝑـ	670b	ꝑـ	693a	ꝑـ	710b
ꝑـ	670b	ꝑـ	693b	ꝑـ	713a
ꝑـ	671a	ꝑـ	696a	ꝑـ	713b (meaning doubtful)
ꝑـ	671a	ꝑـ	696b	ꝑـ	718b
ꝑـ	671a	ꝑـ	697b	ꝑـ	719a
ꝑـ	671b	ꝑـ	697b	ꝑـ	722a (deceive)
ꝑـ	672a	ꝑـ	697b	ꝑـ	723a
ꝑـ	672a	ꝑـ	697b	ꝑـ	724b
ꝑـ	672a	ꝑـ	697b	ꝑـ	727a
ꝑـ	672a	ꝑـ	697b	ꝑـ	728b
ꝑـ	672a (slay)	ꝑـ	697a	ꝑـ	732a
ꝑـ	672b	ꝑـ	697a	ꝑـ	738a
ꝑـ	672b	ꝑـ	697b	ꝑـ	738a
ꝑـ	672b	ꝑـ	697b	ꝑـ	738a
ꝑـ	672b	ꝑـ	697b	ꝑـ	739b
ꝑـ	672b	ꝑـ	697b	ꝑـ	739b
ꝑـ	673b	ꝑـ	697b	ꝑـ	739b
ꝑـ	674a	ꝑـ	698a	ꝑـ	740a
ꝑـ	674a	ꝑـ	701b	ꝑـ	740a
ꝑـ	674a (implement)	ꝑـ	701b	ꝑـ	740b
ꝑـ	674b	ꝑـ	702a	ꝑـ	740b
ꝑـ	675a	ꝑـ	702a	ꝑـ	741a
ꝑـ	675a	ꝑـ	702a	ꝑـ	741a

- զազ 742a
 զօզգ 742b
 զօչե 742b
 զաշե 742b
 զազ 742b
 զաշու 743a
 զաշու 743a
 զնու 744a

 չա 745b
 չե 746b (spathe of date-palm)
 չի 747b (vanity?)
 չի 751b (breast)
 չաւ 759b
 չասե 759b
 չ(է)նհլ 760a
 չնին 760a
 չանե 760b
 չանատ 760b
 չար 760b (clap)
 չար 761a (cut?)
 չիր 761a
 չօր 761a
 չիօ 763a
 չակոտ 763a
 չակր 764a
 չօտկր 764a
 չիլ 765b
 չալ 765b (honey-comb)
 չալ 765b
 չելե 766a
 չելի 766a
 չելա 766a
 չելի 766a
 չելը 766a
 չառալե 766b (be hindered?)
 չօլի 766b
 չալնել 766b
- չառակ 768a (be sub-merged)
 չելնես 768a
 չալե 768a
 չիլլեր 768a
 չալլո 768a
 չիլլես 768a
 չալլմ 768a
 չալլմ 768b
 չալլմ 768b
 չօօլլес 769a
 չալլա՛ 769a
 չալլզ 769a
 չելլել 770a
 չելլիլ 770a
 չօմ 770b
 չառ 770b (meaning uncertain)
 չմե 771b
 չմի 771b
 չմո 771b
 չեմմո 771b
 չմուլ 771b
 չմաա՛ 771b
 չի- 772a
 չիր 773b (power)
 չառե 773b
 չանի 773b
 չառանե 773b
 չպու 775a
 չելու 777b
 չառաք 777b
 չանակ 777b
 (չօռակ) 777b
 չօռ 778a (be hard)
 չառ 778a
 չեռ 778a
 չմու 778a
 չիր- 778a
- չառալե 780a
 չառօր 780a
 չիր 780a
 չար 781b (examine)
 չար 781b (be, make black)
 չիրի 782a (meaning uncertain)
 չիրի 782a (filth)
 չևըրե 782a
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ቃኑ† 795b	ስበለ 806a	ስበርዴ 824b
ቃኑ 795b (meaning unknown)	ስውለ 806b	ስው 825a (meaning unknown)
ቃኑ 795b	ስኤሌ 807b	ስኤነ 825a
ቃኑ 796a	ስውአለ 809b (burst, split?)	ስአምነተ 827a
ቃኑ 796b	ስለአ 810a	ስዘር 827a
ቃኑ 796b	ስለዘ 810a (strengthen?)	ስየሂ 827a
ቃኑ 796b	ስለዕ 810a (vanity)	ስአዋት 827b
ቃኑ 797b	ስለዕ 810a (surround)	ስአዋቴት 827b
ቃኑ 797b	ስለወ 810b (twig)	ስአዋሰብ 827b
ቃኑ 798b	ስለክዕዥ 810b (a fish)	ስአዋ- 827b
ቃኑ 798b	ስለክዕዥ 810b (a plant?)	ስአዋ 827b
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ቃኑ 799a	ስለል 811a (axe)	ስየሬ 828a (ladle)
ቃኑ 799a (needle)	ስለም 811a (kindle)	ስየሬ 828a
ቃ(እ)ቃ 799a	ስለምረ[ሱ] 812a	ስአዋም 828b
ቃኑ 799b	ስወለም 812b (create)	ስየሮም 828b
ቃኑ 800a	ስወለም 812b (faggot)	ስየሮም 829a
ቃኑ 800a	ስወለም 813a (projecting roof)	ስየሮምሮም 829a
ቃኑ 800b	ስለል 813a	ስየሮም 830a
ቃኑ 800b	ስለደር 813a	ስፋር 832a (epithet of iron)
ቃኑ 800b	ስዕዕለድ 813a	ስፋር 832a (epithet in Grk. corn assessment)
ሃ 802a	ስ(እ)ለቅ 813b	(ሃዕር) 832b
ሃ 803a	ስልዕጽ 814a	ሃዕር 832b
ሃ 803a	ስለጽ 815a	ሃክሮ 832b
ሃ 803a	ስለጽ 815b	ሃመት 832b
ሃ 804b (meaning unknown)	ስመ 817b	ሃዕጥ 834a
ሃ 805a	ስሜ 818a	ሃኅጥ 835a (meaning unknown)
ሃ 805a	ስበ 819b	ሃነጥ 835a
ሃ 805a	ስከሜ 821a	ሃኖጥ 835a
ሃ 806a	ስቦ 821a	ሃዕስ 835a (be narrow)
ሃ 806a	ስአክናስ 822a	ሃዕስ 835b (locust)
ሃ 806a	ስአናቅ 824a	
ሃ 806a	ስየሱስ 824a	

2 HIEROGLYPHIC WORDS
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3 DEMOTIC WORDS
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