

Chapter 3

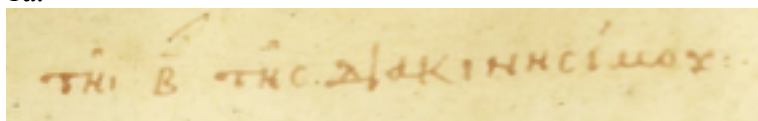
Making a transcription of Chapters 1 and 13 of The Gospel of John in G/A 713

You have already made a transcription of the first two pages of the Gospel of John in G/A 713. Now continue your transcription and complete Chapter 1. You will find a correct transcription of it at the end of this chapter.

What follows are a few things to look out for.

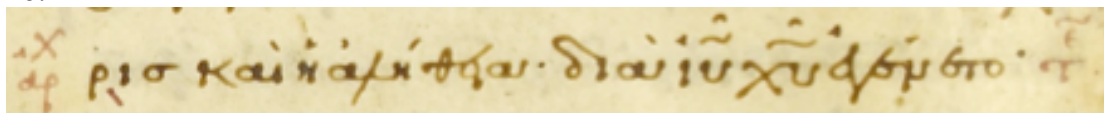
F 284r

1a.



Ignore the red text in the top margin. This is a lectionary notation and not part of the text of the Gospel of John.

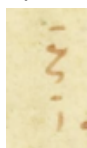
1b.



Line 8: Note the little αρ with a χ above it at the beginning of the line, and the τε written vertically with an overline above at the end of it. These are lectionary annotations marking the beginning (αρχη) and end (τελος) of a reading.

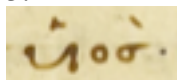
Ignore all lectionary annotations, but note their presence in the Status Note by answering ‘yes’ to the question: Does this manuscript contain lectionary annotations?

2.



Ignore these vertically written letters in the left margins. They are Eusebian Canon numbers and are not to be transcribed.

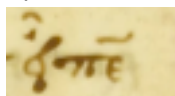
3.



Note that on line 10, υιος is written out in full. Your base text has the contracted form: ιϛ. Always change your base text to match the manuscript. It is fairly common for some *nomina sacra* to be contracted in the base text and written in full in the manuscript (usually υιος) or written in full in the base text but contracted in the manuscript. See 5.8.5 *Nomina Sacra* in the **Transcription Guidelines** for further information on *nomina sacra*.

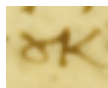
F 284v

1.



Often, a final ν of a word is replaced by an overline in a manuscript. This word, at the end of line 8 is επεν and should be recorded in your transcription as επεν, replacing the overline with the ν See 5.8.5. Abbreviations and Ligatures of the **Transcription Guidelines** for further information.

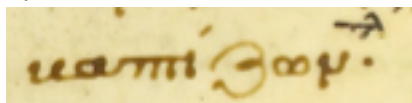
2.



Note this common way of recording ουκ on the last line of this page. You will often see this ligature of ου in minuscule manuscripts. Tip: If you find a shape such as this you do not recognise, take a note of it in a separate file (including its location so you can come back to it) and you will usually find as you proceed through your transcription that the shape is repeated frequently throughout the manuscript in place of ου, και, δε or whatever. You can then be sure that whatever shape you are unsure about is a ligature for certain letters.

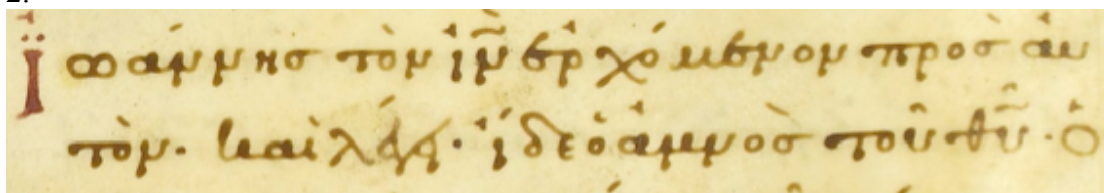
F 285r

1.



Line 6: The little τλ in black ink, above βαπτίζων, is a lectionary annotation, an abbreviation of τέλος. It is unusual in this manuscript as the majority of the lectionary annotations are in red ink. As with other lectionary information, ignore.

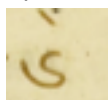
2.



Lines 7 and 8: On line 7 you will see a series of ν – ιωαννης τον ιησυχον ερχομενον ... and a majuscule form of μ in ερχομενον. On line 8 you will see a different form of μ, which is the traditional minuscule form, in αμμος. You need to distinguish carefully between the minuscule form of μ and ν. This form of μ has a little curl after it, often joining it to the next letter. The similar form of ν always ends with an upwards-pointing vertical stroke. It does not join to the next letter.

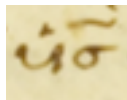
F 285v

1.



This ‘s’ shape at the end of the first line is an abbreviated form of *καὶ* and is quite common. Simply record as *καὶ*, remembering that known abbreviations and ligatures should be written out in full, see 5.8.5 Abbreviations and Ligatures of the **Transcription Guidelines**.

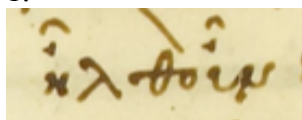
2.



Line 8: This *nomen sacrum* is not in a form you would normally expect although it is quite common. Ordinarily it would be written as *υῖς* or written out in full, *υἱος*. In such instances, record what you see. Here you will change the base text *υῖς* to *υῖς*, remembering to put the overline above the second letter.

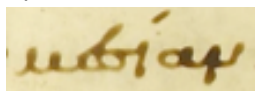
F 286r

1.



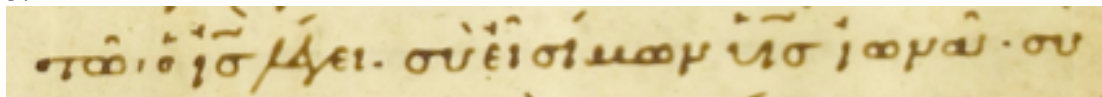
Line 3: Usually you will not need to look at accents and breathing marks to determine what you are reading, but here the breathing marks are helpful. The base text here has *ηλθον*, but this is clearly not *ηλθον*. Above the *θ* you can see a large diagonal line. This is a common abbreviation for *ον*, although it is not common in this particular manuscript. Look at the section 5.8.5 *Nomina Sacra*, Abbreviations and Ligatures in the **Transcription Guidelines** and you will see that known abbreviations and ligatures should be written out in full. After the *θ* with the diagonal line above it is the word *ον*. It is clearly distinguishable as a separate word rather than the end of a word by the smooth breathing above the *υ*. Therefore, the correct transcription of the above is *ηλθον ον*. Because it is unusual in this particular manuscript, it is permissible to add a note in curly braces after it saying {*ον* has been replaced by a large diagonal stroke}.

2.



Line 11: It is quite common to have to change *μεσσαν* to *μεσσαν*. Always be alert to the possibility of double sigma changing to single sigma and vice versa. The letters are often joined together – as *ε* and *σ* are here, so need to be looked at carefully.

3.



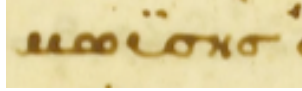
Line 14: Be alert to the possibility of having to make two or more changes to the base text on a single line. On this line there are 4 changes to the base text required:

1. Addition of iota adscript after *αυ=τω*
2. *ειπε* needs to be changed to *λεγει*
3. The article before *υιος* is omitted
4. *υῖς* needs to be changed to *υῖς*

So: |L|τοι ο ις̄ λεγει συ ει σιμων υις̄ ιωνα συ

F 286v

1.



It is quite common to have to change μωσης to μωσσης as here in line 6.

Once you have completed your transcription of chapter 1 (which you will be able to check against the correct transcription below) do a transcription of chapter 13 of John in the same manuscript, for the experience of transcribing with no advice on what to look out for. John 13 begins towards the bottom of F 326r

http://vmr.bham.ac.uk/Collections/Mingana/Peckover_Greek_7/Page_326r/viewer/

When you have finished your transcriptions of both chapters 1 and 13, send them to r.kevern@bham.ac.uk and they will be checked and returned with comments.

Here is a correct transcription of chapter 1 of the Gospel of John from G/A 713.
Changes to the base text are recorded for ease of reference in red.

[F 283r]
[L|<B 04> <K 0> <V 0> ευαγγελιον κατα ιωαννην
[L|<K 1> <V 1> εν αρχη ην ο λογος και ο λογος ην **προς**
[L|τον θῆ και θς ην ο λογος <V 2> ουτος ην
[L|εν **αρχη**ι προς τον θῆ <V 3> παντα δι
[L|αυτου εγενετο και χωρις αυτου εγε=
[L|νετο ουδε εν ο γεγονεν <V 4> εν **αυτω**ι ζωη
[L|ην και η ζωη ην το φως των αῶνων
[L|<V 5> και το φως εν **τη**ι **σκοτια**ι φαινει
[L|και η σκοτια αυτο ου κατελαβεν
[L|<V 6> εγενετο αῶνος απεσταλμενος παρα
[L|θῆ ονομα **αυτω**ι ιωαννης <V 7> ουτος
[L|ηλθεν εις μαρτυριαν ινα μαρτυρη=
[L|ση περι του φωτος ινα παντες πι=
[L|στευσωσι δι αυτου <V 8> ουκ ην εκεινος το
[F 283v]
[L|φως αλλ ινα μαρτυρηση περι του
[L|φωτος <V 9> ην το φως το αληθινον ο φω=
[L|τιζει παντα αῶνον **εις τον κοσμον ερχο**=
[L|**μενον** <V 10> εν **τω**ι **κοσμω**ι ην και ο κοσμος
[L|δι αυτου εγενετο και ο κοσμος αυτον
[L|ουκ εγνω <V 11> εις τα ιδια **ηλθεν** και οι ιδιοι
[L|αυτον ου παρελαβον <V 12> οσοι δε ελαβον
[L|αυτον εδωκεν αυτοις εξουσιαν τεκνα
[L|θῆ γενεσθαι τοις πιστευουσιν εις το ονο=
[L|μα αυτου <V 13> οι ουκ εξ αιματων ουδε εκ
[L|θεληματος σαρκος ουδε εκ θελημα=
[L|τος ανδρος αλλ εκ θῆ εγεννηθησαν
[L|<V 14> και ο λογος σαρξ εγενετο και εσκηνωσεν
[L|εν ημιν και εθεασαμεθα την δοξαν
[L|αυτου δοξαν ως μονογενους παρα
[L|πῆρς πληρης χαριτος και αληθειας
[F 284r]
[L|<V 15> ιωαννης μαρτυρει περι αυτου και κε=
[L|κραγε λεγων ουτος ην ον ειπον ο οπι=
[L|σω μου ερχομενος εμπροσθεν μου
[L|γεγονεν οτι πρωτος μου ην <V 16> και εκ
[L|του πληρωματος αυτου ημεις παντες
[L|ελαβομεν και χαριν αντι χαριτος
[L|<V 17> οτι ο νομος δια μωσεως εδοθη η χα=
[L|ρις και η αληθεια δια ιῶ χῡ εγενετο
[L|<V 18> θῆ ουδεις εωρακε πωποτε ο μονογε=
[L|νης **υιος** ο ων εις τον κολπον του πῆρς
[L|εκεινος εξηγησατο <V 19> και αυτη εστιν η
[L|μαρτυρια του ιωαννου οτε απεστει=
[L|λαν **προς αυτον** οι ιουδαιοι εξ ιεροσολυ=
[L|μων ιερεις και λευιτας ινα ερωτη=

|L|σωσιν αυτον συ τις ει <V 20> και ωμολογη=
 |L|σε και ουκ ηρνησατο και ωμολογησεν
 |F 284v|
 |L|οτι ουκ ειμι εγω ο χς <V 21> και ηρωτησαν
 |L|αυτον τι ουν ηλιας ει συ και λεγει
 |L|ουκ ειμι ο προφητης ει συ και απε=
 |L|κριθη ου <V 22> ειπον ουν αυτω τις ει ινα
 |L|αποκρισιν δωμεν τοις πεμψασιν η=
 |L|μας τι λεγεις περι σεαυτου <V 23> εφη
 |L|εγω φωνη βοωντος εν **τηι ερημωι ε**=
 |L|**τοιμασατε** την οδον κυ καθως ειπεν
 |L|ησαιας ο προφητης <V 24> και οι απεσταλ=
 |L|μενοι ησαν εκ των φαρισαιων <V 25> και ηρω=
 |L|τησαν αυτον και ειπον **αυτωι** τι ουν
 |L|βαπτιζεις ει συ ουκ ει ο χς **ουδε** ηλι=
 |L|ας **ουδε** ο προφητης <V 26> απεκριθη αυ=
 |L|τοις ο ιωαννης λεγων εγω βαπτιζω
 |L|εν υδατι μεσος δε υμων εστηκεν ον
 |L|υμεις ουκ οιδατε <V 27> αυτος εστιν ο οπισω
 |F 285r|
 |L|μου ερχομενος ος εμπροσθεν μου
 |L|γεγονεν ου εγω ουκ ειμι αξιος ινα
 |L|λυσω αυτου τον ιμαντα του υποδη=
 |L|ματος <V 28> ταυτα εν **βηθανια** εγενετο
 |L|περαν του ιορδανου οπου ην ιωαννης
 |L|βαπτιζων <V 29> τη επαυριον βλεπει ο
 |L|ιωαννης τον ιν̄ ερχομενον προς αυ=
 |L|τον και λεγει ιδε ο αμνος του θυ ο
 |L|αιρων την αμαρτιαν του κοσμου
 |L|<V 30> ουτος εστι περι ου εγω ειπον οπισω
 |L|μου ερχεται ανηρ ος εμπροσθεν μου
 |L|γεγονεν οτι πρωτος μου ην <V 31> καγω ουκ η=
 |L|δειν αυτον αλλ ινα φανερωθη τω ιηλ
 |L|δια τουτο ηλθον εγω εν **τωι** υδατι βα=
 |L|πτιζων <V 32> και εμαρτυρησεν ιωαν=
 |L|νης λεγων οτι τεθεαμαι το π̄να κα=
 |F 285v|
 |L|ταβαινον ωσει περιστεραν εξ ουνου και
 |L|εμεινεν επ αυτον <V 33> καγω ουκ ηδειν αυ=
 |L|τον αλλ ο πεμψας με βαπτιζειν εν υ=
 |L|δατι εκεινος μοι ειπεν εφ ον αν ιδης
 |L|το π̄να καταβαινον και μενον επ αυ=
 |L|τον ουτος εστιν ο βαπτιζων εν π̄νι **αγιωι**
 |L|<V 34> καγω εωρακα και μεμαρτυρηκα ο=
 |L|τι ουτος εστιν ο **υις** του θυ <V 35> **τηι** επαυ=
 |L|ριον παλιν εισηκει ο ιωαννης και εκ
 |L|των μαθητων αυτου δυο <V 36> και εμβλε=
 |L|ψας **τωι** ιν̄ περιπατουντι λεγει ιδε ο
 |L|αμνος του θυ <V 37> και ηκουσαν αυτου οι
 |L|δυο μαθηται λαλουντος και ηκολου=

|L|θησαν **τωι** ιϛ <V 38> στραφεις δε ο ιϛ και θεα=
 |L|σαμενος αυτους ακολουθουντας λεγει
 |L|αυτοις τι ζητειτε οι δε ειπον **αυτωι**
 |F 286r|
 |L|ραββι ο λεγεται **μεθερμηνευομενον** δι=
 |L|δασκαλε που μενεις <V 39> λεγει αυτοις ερ=
 |L|χεσθε και ιδετε **ηλθον ουν** {on has been replaced by a large diagonal stroke} και
 ειδον που
 |L|μενει και παρ αυτω εμειναν την ημε=
 |L|ραν εκεινην ωρα ~~ην ως δεκατη~~
 |L|<V 40> ην δε ανδρεας ο αδελφος ~~σιμωνος~~ πε=
 |L|τρου εις εκ των ~~ακουσαντων~~ παρα
 |L|ιωαννου και ακολουθησαντων αυ=
 |L|**τωι** <V 41> ευρισκει ουτος πρωτος τον α=
 |L|δελφον τον ιδιον σιμωνα και λεγει αυ=
 |L|**τωι** ευρηκαμεν τον **μεσιαν** ο εστι με=
 |L|θερμηνευομενον **χϛ** <V 42> και ηγαγεν
 |L|αυτον προς τον ιϛ εμβλεψας δε αυ=
 |L|**τωι** ο ιϛ **λεγει** συ ει σιμων **υις** ιωνα συ
 |L|κληθηση κηφας ο ερμηνευεται πετρος
 |L|<V 43> **τηι** επαυριον ηθελησεν ο ιϛ εξελθειν εις
 |F 286v|
 |L|την γαλιλαιαν και ευρισκει φιλιππον
 |L|και λεγει αυτω ακολουθει μοι <V 44> ην δε ο
 |L|φιλιππος απο βηθσαιδα εκ της
 |L|πολεως ανδρεου και πετρου <V 45> ευρισκει
 |L|φιλιππος τον ναθαναηλ και λεγει αυ=
 |L|**τωι** ον εγραψε **μωυσης** εν **τωι νομωι**
 |L|και οι προφηται ευρηκαμεν ιϛ τον
 |L|**υιν** του ιωσηφ τον απο ναζαρετ <V 46> και
 |L|ειπεν αυτω ναθαναηλ εκ ναζαρετ
 |L|δυναται τι αγαθον ειναι λεγει αυτωι **φι**=
 |L|λιππος ερχου και ιδε <V 47> ειδεν ο ιϛ
 |L|τον ναθαναηλ ερχομενον προς αυ=
 |L|τον και λεγει περι αυτου ιδε αληθως
 |L|ισραηλιτης εν **ωι** δολος ουκ εστιν
 |L|<V 48> λεγει αυτω ναθαναηλ ποθεν με γινωσ=
 |L|κεις απεκριθη ιϛ και ειπεν αυτωι
 |F 287r|
 |L|προ του σε φιλιππον φωνησαι οντα
 |L|υπο την συκην ειδον σε <V 49> απεκριθη
 |L|ναθαναηλ και λεγει αυτωι **ραββι** συ ει
 |L|ο **υις** του θϛ συ ει ο βασιλευς του ιηλ
 |L|<V 50> απεκριθη ιϛ και ειπεν αυτωι **οτι**
 |L|ειπον σοι ειδον σε υποκατω της συκης
 |L|πιστευεις μειζω τουτων οψει <V 51> και λεγει
 |L|αυτωι **αμην αμην** λεγω υμιν απ αρτι
 |L|οψεσθε τον **οϋνον** ανεωγοτα και τους
 |L|αγγελους του θϛ αναβαινοντας και
 |L|καταβαινοντας επι τον **υιν** του ᾱνου

Note omissions from
base text at these
points

Chapter 4

Tagging Corrections

You now know:

- What material to ignore when creating a transcription
- How to record page layout information such as folio numbers and line breaks
- How to read a regular minuscule hand
- How to transcribe text by altering a base text

Working with the same manuscript, in this chapter you will learn how to tag basic corrections.

Read 5.5 Corrections and Alternative Readings in the **Transcription Guidelines**.

Scribes make mistakes and will sometimes spot the mistake himself and correct it or someone else will correct it. At other times, a corrector will decide that what the original scribe (the first hand) wrote was incorrect and so change it to what he believes to be correct. Such changes are recorded in a transcription within square bracketed tags. The most basic form of a corrector tag is as follows:

[app][*]*first hand text*[*][C]*corrected text*[C][\app]

All corrections are embedded within so-called ‘app tags’: [app] ... [\app]. They define the extent of any given correction and act as containers of all the different variables within any given correction.

The first item recorded after the opening app tag is the first hand reading which is surrounded by the following tags: [*] ... [*].

A change to the original text made by a corrector is then added within ‘corrector tags’: [C] ... [C].

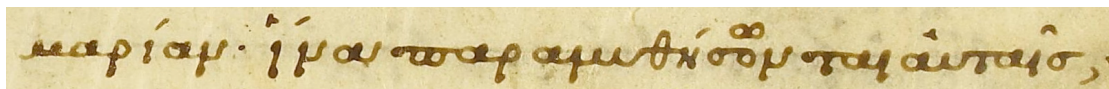
All these tags can be copied and pasted from the *Items for Copy and Paste* document which is available to download from the ‘Resources’ page of <http://www.igntp.org/>

Here are some examples of corrections and how to record them in your transcription:

1.

Line 12 of F 320r at

http://vmr.bham.ac.uk/Collections/Mingana/Peckover_Greek_7/Page_320r/viewer/



This text is from John 11.19. You can see that a corrector has decided that the ο of παραμυθίσονταί should be changed to ω. There is no deletion mark over or through the omicron, but it would only make sense if this scribe intended to replace the omicron with an omega. The string of characters [app][*][*][C][C][\app] is copied from the *Items for Copy and Paste* document and pasted into the transcription. Within the first hand reading tags the first hand reading of παραμυθίσονταί is recorded and

in the corrector tags the corrected word παραμυθησονται is recorded (which is the reading contained in the base text). The transcription of this line looks like this:

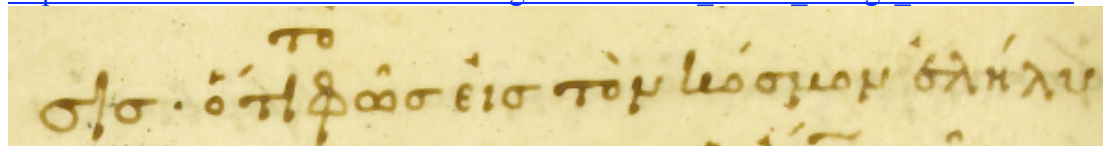
[L|μαριαν ινα [app][*]παραμυθησονται[*][C]παραμυθησονται[\C][\app] αυταις

Note also the change to the base text from αυτας to αυταις.

2.

Line 1 of F 291r at

http://vmr.bham.ac.uk/Collections/Mingana/Peckover_Greek_7/Page_291r/viewer/



This is from John 3.19. You can see that a corrector has added το above the line after οτι (in conformity with the base text) and that the first hand omits it. The entity &om; meaning 'omitted' can be copied from the *Items for Copy and Paste* document and pasted between the first hand reading tags. The word το is written within the corrector tags. The transcription of this line looks like this:

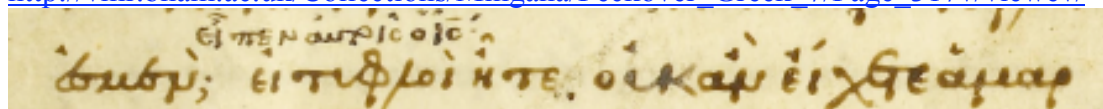
[L|σις οτι [app][*]&om;[*][C]το[\C][\app] φως εις τον κοσμον εληλυθ=

Note also the transposition of εληλυθεν and εις τον κοσμον.

3.

Line 9 of F 317v at

http://vmr.bham.ac.uk/Collections/Mingana/Peckover_Greek_7/Page_317v/viewer/



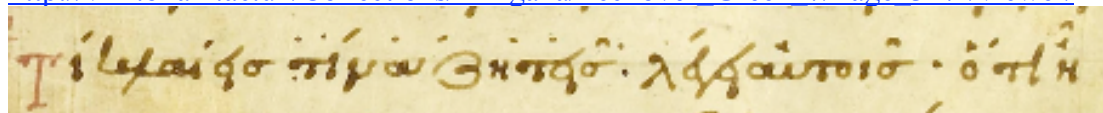
On this line from 9.40-41 you will see that a corrector has added ειπεν αυτοις ο ις above the line after εσμεν in conformity with the base text. The transcription of this line looks like this:

[L|εσμεν <V 41> [app][*]&om;[*][C]ειπεν αυτοις ο ις[\C][\app] ει τυφλοι ητε ουκ αν ειχατε αμαρ=

4.

Line 13 of F 347r at

http://vmr.bham.ac.uk/Collections/Mingana/Peckover_Greek_7/Page_347r/viewer/



On this line (John 20.13) you will see that the words τινα ζητεις have little dots above them. These dots are written by a corrector to indicate that this text should be omitted, again in conformity with the base text. It is transcribed as:

[L|τι κλαιεις [app][*]τινα ζητεις[*][C]&om;[\C][\app] λεγει αυτοις οτι η=

Exercise

Transcribing the following pieces of text in this format:

|F *folio number*|

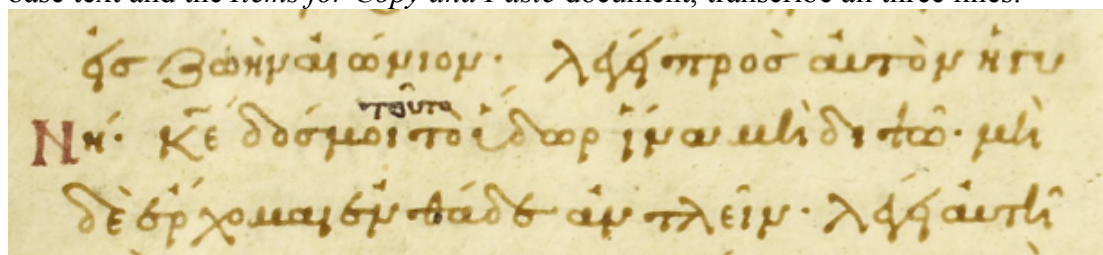
|L|*text*

|L|*text*

|L|*text*

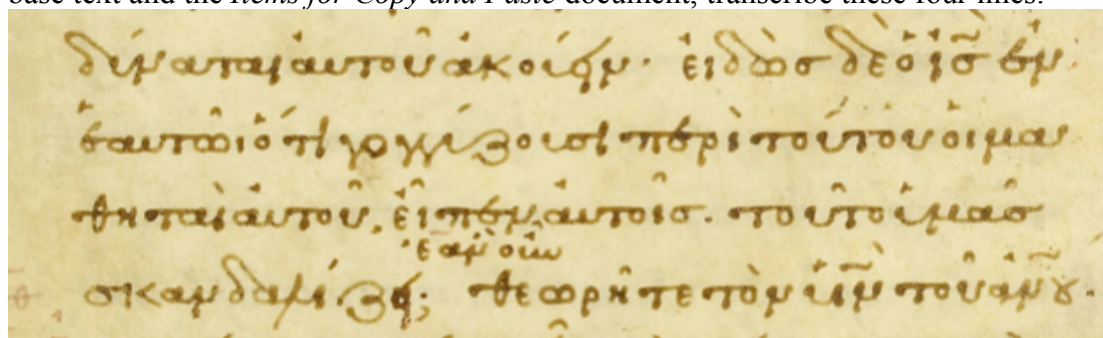
1. These lines are from F 293v at

http://vmr.bham.ac.uk/Collections/Mingana/Peckover_Greek_7/Page_293v/viewer/
and contain the end of John 4.14, verse 15 and the beginning of verse 16. Using your
base text and the *Items for Copy and Paste* document, transcribe all three lines:



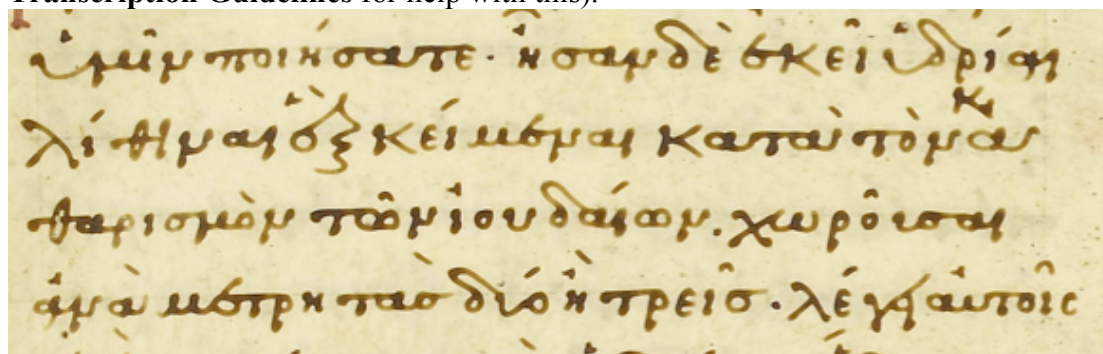
2. These lines are from F 305v at

http://vmr.bham.ac.uk/Collections/Mingana/Peckover_Greek_7/Page_305v/viewer/
and contain the end of John 6.60, verse 61 and the beginning of verse 62. Using your
base text and the *Items for Copy and Paste* document, transcribe these four lines:



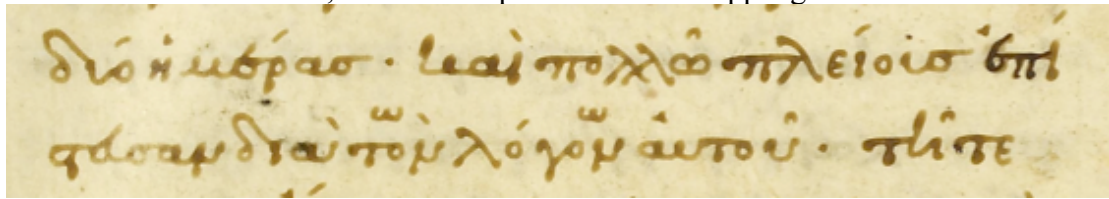
3. These lines are from F 287v

http://vmr.bham.ac.uk/Collections/Mingana/Peckover_Greek_7/Page_287v/viewer/
and contain the end of John 2.5, verse 6 and the beginning of verse 7. This one word
correction spans two lines. Please note that the |L| can only be put within the first
hand tags [*] and not the corrector tags [C] (see 5.5.4 Closing Corrector Tags in the
Transcription Guidelines for help with this).



4. These lines are from F 295v

http://vmr.bham.ac.uk/Collections/Mingana/Peckover_Greek_7/Page_295v/viewer/
and contain the end of John 4.40, verse 41 and the beginning of verse 42. Two words
have been corrected here; both can be put in one set of app tags.



Send your transcriptions of these pieces to r.kevern@bham.ac.uk and they will be
checked and returned with comments. There are currently two more chapters to this
transcription tutorial. After all chapters have been completed to a high standard, you
will be ready to do a real transcription of a New Testament minuscule manuscript.
