Chapter 3

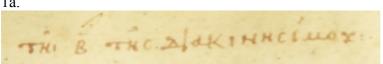
Making a transcription of Chapters 1 and 13 of The Gospel of John in G/A 713

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.

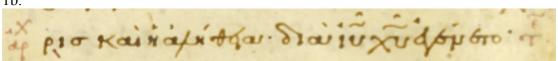
F 284r

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 $\alpha \rho$ with a χ above it at the beginning of the line, and the $\tau \epsilon$ written vertically with an overline above at the end of it. These are lectionary annotations marking the beginning ($\alpha \rho \chi \eta$) and end ($\tau \epsilon \lambda o \zeta$) 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?



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



Note that on line 10, υιος is written out in full. Your base text has the contracted form: $\overline{\iota \zeta}$. Always change your base text to match the manuscript. It is fairy common for some *nomina sacra* to be contracted in the base text and written in full in the manuscript (usually vioc) 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



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



Note this common way of recording ουκ on the last line of this page. You will often see this ligature of ov 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 ou, και, δε or whatever. You can then be sure that whatever shape you are unsure about is a ligature for certain letters.

F 285r



Line 6: The little $\tau\lambda$ in black ink, above $\beta\alpha\pi\tau\iota\zeta\omega\nu$, is a lectionary annotation, an abbreviation of $\tau \epsilon \lambda o \zeta$. It is unusual in this manuscript as the majority of the lectionary annotations are in red ink. As with other lectionary information, ignore.

F 285v

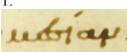


This 's' shape at the end of the first line is an abbreviated form of kat and is quite common. Simply record as και, remembering that known abbreviations and ligatures should be written out in full, see 5.8.5 Abbreviations and Ligatures of the **Transcription Guidelines.**



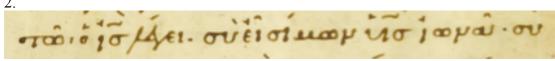
Line 8: This *nomen sacrum* is not in a form you would normally expect although it is quite common. Ordinarily it would be written as $v\bar{\zeta}$ or written out in full, $v \circ \zeta$. In such instances, record what you see. Here you will change the base text $v\bar{\zeta}$ to $v\bar{\iota}\zeta$,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

F 286r



Line 11: It is quite common to have to change μεσσιαν to μεσιαν. 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.

2.



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 $\alpha v = \tau \omega$
- 2. ειπε needs to be changed to λεγει
- 3. The article before vioc is omitted
- 4. $v\bar{\zeta}$ needs to be changed to $v\bar{\iota}\zeta$

So: $|L| \tau \omega i \sigma i \overline{\zeta} \lambda \epsilon \gamma \epsilon i \sigma v \epsilon i \sigma i \mu \omega v \overline{\upsilon i} \zeta i \omega v \alpha \sigma \upsilon$

F 286v



It is quite common to have to change μωσης to μωυσης 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> $\epsilon \nu$ arxy $\eta \nu$ o loyoc kai o loyoc $\eta \nu$ π roc |L| tov $\theta \overline{v}$ kai $\theta \overline{c}$ hy o loyoc < V 2> outoc hy |L| εv $\alpha \rho \chi \eta \iota$ $\pi \rho \circ \zeta$ $\tau \circ v$ $\theta \overline{v} < V$ 3> $\pi \alpha v \tau \alpha \delta \iota$ |L|αυτου εγενετο και χωρις αυτου εγε= |L|νετο ουδε εν ο γεγονεν < V 4> εν αυτωι ζωη $|L|\eta\nu$ kai η ζωη $\eta\nu$ το φως των α $\overline{\nu}$ ων |L|<0.5> kai to qwe en thi skotiai qainei |L|και η σκοτια αυτο ου κατελαβεν |L|<V 6> εγενετο ανος απεσταλμενος παρα $|L|\theta\overline{v}$ onora autwi iwannh < V 7> outoc |L|ηλθεν εις μαρτυριαν ινα μαρτυρη= |L|ση περι του φωτος ινα παντες πι= |L|στευσωσι δι αυτου < V 8> ουκ ην εκεινος το |L|φως αλλ ινα μαρτυρηση περι του |L|φωτος <V 9> ην το φως το αληθινον ο φω= | L | τιζει παντα αντα αντα εις τον κοσμον ερχο= |L|μενον < V 10> εν τωι κοσμωι 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 $|L|\theta\overline{\upsilon}$ yeneshai tois pisteuousin eis to ono= |L|μα αυτου <V 13> οι ουκ εξ αιματων ουδε εκ |L|θεληματος σαρκος ουδε εκ θελημα= |L|τος ανδρος αλλ εκ θυ 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|πρς 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 ιῦ χῦ εγενετο |L|<V 18> $\theta \overline{\nu}$ oudeig ewrake hwhote o monone= |L|νης υιος ο ων εις τον κολπον του π $\overline{\rho}$ ς |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 $\chi \overline{\zeta}$ <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 κῦ 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

 $|L|\beta\alpha\pi\tau$ ιζεις ει συ ουκ ει ο $\chi\overline{\zeta}$ 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> τηι επαυριον βλεπει ο

|L| i wann |L| for |L| ergomenon |L|

|L| τ ov και λεγει ιδε ο αμνος του $\theta \overline{\nu}$ 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| unc leywu oti te θ eauai to $\pi \overline{\nu}$ a ka=

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 πνα καταβαινον και μενον επ αυ=

|L|τον ουτος εστιν ο βαπτιζων εν πνι αγιωι

|L|<V 34> καγω εωρακα και μεμαρτυρηκα 0=

|L| τ 1 outoς estin o $v\bar{v}$ 5 tou $\theta\bar{v}$ 5 < $\tau\eta$ 1 epav=

|L|ριον παλιν ειστηκει ο ιωαννης και εκ

|L|των μαθητων αυτου δυο <V 36> και εμβλε=

|L|ψας τωι ιῦ περιπατουντι λεγει ιδε ο

|L|αμνος του θ \overline{v} <V 37> και ηκουσαν αυτου οι

|L|δυο μαθηται λαλουντος και ηκολου=

 $|L|\theta\eta\sigma\alpha\nu \tau\omega 1\overline{\upsilon} < V 38 > \sigma\tau\rho\alpha\varphi\epsilon 1\zeta \delta\epsilon 0 1\overline{\zeta} \kappa\alpha 1\theta\epsilon\alpha =$

|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 ηλθουν 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=

 $|L|_{T\omega 1}$ eurhkamen ton mesian o esti me

|L|θερμηνευομένον χζ < V 42> και ηγαγέν

|L|αυτον προς τον ιν εμβλεψας δε αυ=

|L|τωι ο ιζ λεγει συ ει σιμων υτζ ιωνα συ

| L | κληθηση κηφας ο ερμηνευεται πετρος

|L| < V 43> $\tau\eta\iota$ επαυριον ηθελησεν ο $\iota\overline{\zeta}$ 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| kai oi progretai eurhkamen i $\overline{\nu}$ ton

|L|υῖν 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 ιζ

|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| keig apekri θ η $\overline{\zeta}$ και είπεν 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|0 $\overline{\upsilon \iota \varsigma}$ του $\theta \overline{\upsilon}$ συ ει 0 βασιλευς του $\iota \overline{\eta} \lambda$

|L| < V 50> apekri θ h is kai eipen autwi oti

|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 ουνον ανεωγοτα και τους

|L|αγγελους του θυ αναβαινοντας και

|L|καταβαινοντας επι τον υιν του ανου

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.

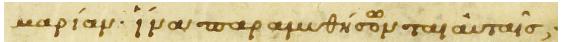
The first item recorded after the opening app tag is the first hand reading which is surrounded by the following tags: [*] ... [*].

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 o of $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\mu\nu\theta\eta\sigma$ ovtal 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 $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\mu\nu\theta\eta\sigma$ ovtal is recorded and

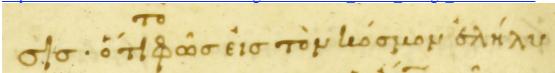
in the corrector tags the corrected word $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\mu\nu\theta\eta\sigma\omega\nu\tau\alpha\iota$ is recorded (which is the reading contained in the base text). The transcription of this line looks like this:

[L]μαριαν ινα [app][*]παραμυθησονται[*][C]παραμυθησωνται[C][app] αυταις

Note also the change to the base text from autas to autais.

Line 1 of F 291r at

http://vmr.bham.ac.uk/Collections/Mingana/Peckover Greek 7/Page 291r/viewer/



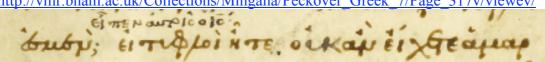
This is from John 3.19. You can see that a corrector has added το above the line after οτι (in conformity with the base text) and that the first hand omits it. The entity &om; meaning 'omitted' can be copied from the *Items for Copy and Paste* document and pasted between the first hand reading tags.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

Note also the transposition of elhluber and eig ton kosmon.

3. Line 9 of F 317v at

http://vmr.bham.ac.uk/Collections/Mingana/Peckover Greek 7/Page 317v/viewev/



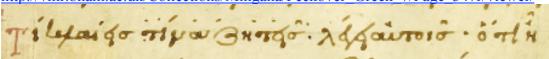
On this line from 9.40-41 you will see that a corrector has added $\varepsilon \iota \pi \varepsilon \nu$ autouc o $\iota \overline{\zeta}$ above the line after $\varepsilon \sigma \iota \varepsilon \nu$ in conformity with the base text. The transcription of this line looks like this:

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

4.

Line 13 of F 347r at

http://wmr.bham.ac.uk/Collections/Mingana/Peckover Greek 7/Page 347r/viewer/



On this line (John 20.13) you will see that the words $\tau \nu \alpha \zeta \eta \tau \epsilon \iota \zeta$ 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] [*][C] δομ; [*][C] 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://wmr.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:

De eb Smaleh gage ah esteih. Vadansti Na. Ke goahoi eg gab ihannyge 400. hy da Banharahioh. Vadenboa ansoh nen

2. These lines are from F 305v at

http://wmr.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:

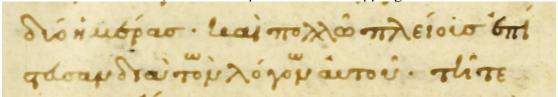
3. These lines are from F 287v

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).

And methy san grounde ekei Shidi Vi Alhangs Keimehan Kanan sohan Vi Alhangs Keimehan Kanan sohan

4. These lines are from F 295v

http://wmr.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 <u>r.kevern@bham.ac.uk</u> 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.
