

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, OCCUPATIONS, AND TITLES IN COPTIC (ALPHABETICALLY)

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PART I

In this list¹, I gather the civil occupations and crafts in Coptic such as: governor, physician, official, soldier, postman, craftsman, seller and magician, etc. In addition, some titles of reverence and respect are cited. I give the definite article² here except a few articles represented as a part of the Coptic term for the trade holder. The origin is also cited when it is known.

Ar	= Arabic	F	= Fayyumic dialect
B	= Bohairic dialect	Gr	= Greek
comp.	= composite	S	= Sahidic dialect
Egy	= Egyptian ³	Sem	= Semitic

ā

- αβρε, αβρεμ (π) “Baker?” خباز؟ cf. αμρε (Crum, *Dict.*, 2b)
αγωνιστης (π) “Competitor” (in game) متنافس أو متبار (في مباراة), *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 14)
αωρευς (π) “Seller / merchant” بائع أو تاجر, *Gr* αγορα “market” (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 844)
ακουσταλιος (π) “Augustalis” أوجوستاليس (لقب), *Gr* as official (Förster, *WB*, 122 f.) موظف.
ακτογαριος, ακτοαρεικ (π) “Actuarius”, later “writer” أكتواريروس (لقب), *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 28)
استخدم مؤخراً بمعنى كاتب

¹ A part of this list is published in June 2009 as an e-booklet (PDF) on: www.copticreference.com. It is revised again here.

² As (π) for titles of men, (τ) for titles of women and rarely those of men, (π, τ) for titles of both men and women and (n) for titles in plural.

³ “Egyptian” means, that the title consists of Egyptian words and was not necessarily known in ancient Egypt.

- αλμηλαχε (π)** “Al-melke” المملكى, *Ar?* Title written before the name of a watchman and a *saxo*. Doubtless as “Melkite” or “farmer, landowner” (O.CrumVC, no. 129).
- المليج *Ar*. لقب غير معروف اقترح اما أنه يعنى الملكى⁴ أو مزارع أو صاحب أرض “Al-mleg” means the dignified الجليل and the Arabic proper name (masc.) *Al-melegee* المليجي may be the same word.
- αλοϋ, αλαϋ, αειλοϋ (π, τ)** “Youth-servant, maidservant” خادم أو شاب “youth, maiden” (Crum, *Dict.*, 5 a), *Sem. Lit.* “youth, maiden” من الشباب خادمة أو آنسة (CED, 4). It is written once as **λοϋ ϣημ** “small youth / boy” (as a title) and described as “who watches ...”, but the text is not complete (see O.Theb. IV, no. 34). Plural: **αλωοϋι, αλαϋι**
- αμε (π)** “Herdsmen (Pastor) of cattle or sheep, cowherd” راعي ماشية أو راعي غنم أو راعي بقر (Crum, *Dict.*, 7a, 589b; P.Fay.Copt., 65), *Egy.* Plural: **αμηϋ / αμηϋε / αμηοϋ** (Crum, *Dict.*, 7a)
- αμιρ, αμιρα, αλιμιρ (π)** “Amir” أمير (Arabic governor) *Ar.* An office is corresponded to the Greek “Pagarch” (P.Bal. II, 592, 602). Sometimes it is just as honourable title. In some Arabic protocols ascribed to the 8th c. AD, the *amir* refers to the viceroy (Arabic: والى “*waly*”) and also refers once to a tax-man⁵ صاحب الخراج (Meghawry, *Al-alqab* I, 135-137). Expressed also as **αλιμιρ** (title + Arabic definite article “al”), however it is written with the Coptic definite article (e.g.: Crum, *Dict.*, 585b)
- αμρε, αμρη, ημρη, αμλη, ραμρε (π)** “Baker” خباز, *Egy.* he who baked in the bakery (Crum, *Dict.*, 8b) and used the clay oven, he also milled the corn (P.Mon.Epiph. I, 163) and sold the bread too (Algenidi, *Al-heraf*, 111-112). It is also referring to “chief baker” رئيس الخبازين (Darnell, “The Chief Baker”, 218 f.). Plural: **αμρηϋ, αμρηοϋ**
- αμϣε (π)** “Carpenter” نجار (expressed also as **ραμϣε, φαμϣε**) (Crum, *Dict.*, 9a), *Egy.* His wage is mentioned in a contract for work from Wadi sarga: 25 artabae of corn and 12 lahe of wine, [... of] fodder, 4 artabae of barley, 2 jars of wine (according to the vintage), a cloak, a sackcloth (garment), a [...] and a pair of sandals yearly (P.Sarga, no. 161)

⁴ أحد المسيحيين الملكيين أى الأرثوذكس الشرقيين الذين خضعوا للمجمع الخلقيدوني عام 451

⁵ The one who was responsible for the taxation as collection and saving the money, etc. (Meghawry, *Al-alqab* II, 527).

- ΑΝΓΙΕΤΗΣ** (π) “Bailsman” ضامن أو كافل, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 223), var. of **ΕΓΓΥΗΤΗΣ**. There was a man as soldier, supercargo and bailsman at the same time. He was responsible for sending 19 **καράβιον**-sailors in good condition northward for the fleet of Egypt (Muhammad, “Islamic Navigation”, 17)
- ΑΝΔΙΚΕΥΧΗΣ, ΑΝΔΙΚΕΥΧ/** (π) “Land agent / representative of field owners” سمسار الأراضي أو وكيل لأصحاب الحقول (P.Sarga, no. 118; P.Ryl., no. 132), *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 61)
- ΑΝΟΥΡΩΕ** (π) “Watchman / guard” حارس أو غفير, *Egy. Lit.*: “great one of (the) watch” (*CED*, 216). See **ΦΑΤΟΥΕΡΩΙ**
- ΑΝΤΕΚΔΙΚΟΣ** (π) “Representative, apologist” نائب (وكيل) أو مدافع, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 61)
- ΑΝΥΣΤΗΣ** (π) “Manager” مدير, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 66).
- ΑΝΧΩΧ** (π, η) “Head, heads” رئيس (رؤساء), زعيم أو (زعماء), *Egy* = **ΑΡΧΩΝ** (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 789). See **ΧΩΧ**
- ΑΠΕ, ΑΠΗ, ΑΦΕ** (π, τ) 1 – “Magistrate / chief” قاضى أو رئيس (sometimes **ΝΟΒ ΝΑΠΕ**)
 2 – “Village headman” (*omdah*) (العمدة) زعيم القرية (απε **ΝΠΕΝΤΙΜΕ** “head of our village”) = πρωτοκομήτης.
 3 – “Headman of trade-guild” رئيس لفئة العمال أو الحرفيين
 4 – “Financial official” المشرف المالي (see **ΔΙΟΙΚΗΤΗΣ**).
 An **ΑΠΕ** delivered a letter in private manner and received money from the recipient (O.Theb. IV, no. 37); compare **ΠΡΟΤΟΠΟΛΙΤΗΣ**. **ΑΠΕ** is an *Egy* masc. title but written sometimes with the fem. definite article although it is referring to men (Crum, *Dict.*, 13b; O.Brit.Mus.Copt., 153)
- ΑΠΕ ΝΖΟΥΡΙΤ, ΑΦΕ ΝΟΥΡΙΤ** (π) “Sheik ghafar” شيخ خفر, as head of guards (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 262). See **ΖΟΥΡΙΤ** and **ΟΥΡΙΤ**
- ΑΠΕΤΙΤΗΣ, ΑΠΑΙΤΗ/** (π) “Tax-gatherer” جابى الضرائب, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 70; Liddell/Scott, 175b)
- ΑΠΟΚΡΗΣΑΡΗΣ** (π) “Secretary” سكرتير, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 81)
- ΑΠΟΛΑΨΑΝΕ** (π) “Ex-lashane” عمدة سابق, *comp.* (O.CrumVC, no. 8), see **ΛΑΨΑΝΕ**
- ΑΠΟΠΡΟΝΟΗΤΩΝ** (π) “Ex-steward / supervisor”, مشرف سابق, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 86)
- ΑΡΑ** (π) Title appears to be of financial or legal function perhaps it occurs in Theban texts only. “Griffith” connects this with a Meroitic title for door-keeper (P.Mon.Epiph. II, no. 189 f., Vycichl, *Dict.*, 15a). لقب ربما يخص نصوص منطقة طيبة فقط ويعتقد أنه يخص موظف مالى أو قانونى أو ربما لقب للبواب؟

- ΑΡΓΥΝΤΑΡΗ (π)** “Bankler, money-changer” صراف, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 95).
 The Persian errant Nasri Khesro, who visited Cairo in 439 H / 1074 AD cited that the shops of money-changers were full of money. The Historian Al-qalqashandi mentioned that some of Jews and Christians worked as skilled money-changers as well as skilled writers during the Islamic periods. Meghawry mentioned that the importance of the money changers was making the commerce easier because the merchants needed to change their money (Meghawry, *Al-alqab* II, 574-575)
- ΑΡΚΑΤΗΣ, ΕΡΓΑΤΗΣ (π, η)** “Workman, workmen” عامل أو عمال, *Gr* *ἐργάτης* (O.Theb. IV, no. 34; Förster, *WB*, 294)
- ΑΡΤ/ (π)** “Title?” لقب؟, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 100)
- ΑΡΤΟΚΟΛΛΗΤΗΣ (π)** “Baker” خبّاز, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 101), this baker who does all bake stages; he mills the grains, kneads the flour, bakes the loaves and makes the different kinds of bread (Algeni, *Al-heraf*, 113). See **ΑΜΡΕ, ΚΕΝΕΦΙΤΗΣ**
- ΑΡΧΗ (π)** “Chief, head” رئيس, *Gr*. Lit. “head” رأس (Ayyad, *Madkhal*, 176)
- ΑΡΧΗΓΟΥΣ (π)** “Chief, commander” رئيس أو قائد, *Gr* (Girgis, “Greek II”, 90)
- ΑΡΧΗΠΕΡΕΤΗΣ (π)** “Chief of ὑπηρέτης”, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 111) = “chief of servants” رئيس الخدم as a civil title, cf. **ΖΠΤΩΡΗΤΕ**
- ΑΡΧΗΣΥΜΜΑΧΟΣ, ΑΡΧΙΣΥΜΜΗ (π)** “Chief courier” رئيس سعاة البريد, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 110; Briefformular, 12). See **ΣΥΜΜΑΧΟΣ**
- ΑΡΧΗΦΗΛΑΞ (π)** “Chief wachtmán / guard” رئيس الحراس, *Gr*, see **ΦΥΛΑΞ** (translated as watchman in Förster, *WB*, 110)
- ΑΡΧΗΖΙΑΤΡΟΣ, ΑΡΧΙΖΙΑΤΡΟΣ (π)** “Chief physician” كبير أطباء, *Gr* (Girgis, “Greek III”, 82 and “Greek IV”, 60)
- ΑΡΧΙΜΑΓΙΡΟΣ (π)** 1 – “Chief cooker” رئيس الطهارة
 2 – “Chief officer” رئيس الشرطة, *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 849). See **ΜΑΓΕΙΡΟΣ**
- ΑΡΧΙΣΤΡΑΤΗΓΟΣ (π)** “Chief leader” رئيس القادة, *Gr* (as “leader” only in Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 849). See **ΣΤΡΑΤΗΓΟΣ**
- ΑΡΧΙΤΕΚΤΩΝ (π)** “Chief builder, architect” رئيس بنائين أو مهندس معمارى, *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 849). See **ΤΕΚΤ/**
- ΑΡΧΩΝ, ΑΡΧ/ (π)** “Magistrate / local magnate/ civil official” “أرْحُنْ” هو الحاكم المحلي أو موظف مدني, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 112; Crum, *Coptic Ostraca*, no. 282; P.Bal. II, 597). He also receives the fines like the lashane (e.g.: O.CairoMus., no. 20). During the Roman period, it was allowed to some officials to be magnified with the titles as magistrates (Louis, *Al-hayah fi Misr*, 66)

- αχω (π) “Magician” ساحر = ζακο
 αψεβεν (π) “Enchanter” عراف (Crum, *Dict.*, 23a). *Sem.* See ρεϥ-
 μοϥτε and χε μεταϥ
 αψε (π) “Astrologer” منجم, according to etymology “he who knows
 (things)”, as scholar, *Egy* (*CED*, 16). Plural: αψεϥ
 αψσιοϥ (π) “Star reader, astrologer” منجم قارىء النجوم, *Egy* (*CED*, 16)
 αβοοϥρε, ζαβορ (π) “Horse riding fast messenger” الرسول السريع
 الراكب على الحصان, *Ar.* Equal the Greek ἀγγῆρος (*CED*, 358; Lid-
 dell/Scott, 7a), e.g.: P.Sarga, no. 103

B̄

- βακϥααρ (π) “Tanner” دباغ, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 582b)
 βαρωρ, βαρορ (π) “Fodderer” علاف, among monastic officials, *Egy*
 (Crum, *Dict.*, 44 b) maybe “fodder-seller or cattle feeder (with
 fodder)” (P.Brux.Bawit, no. 12).
 اما بائع العلف أو الذى يطعم الماشية بالعلف
 βαρωιν (π) “Ship’s caulker” جلفاط, in *B, Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 44a; Anc.
Egy. Naut. Tit., 291). Greek equivalent: καλαφάτης
 βασις (τ) “Nurse” مربية, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 132)
 βαχhiniθης, βαγhiniθης (π) “Glass-blower or seller” زجاج (Crum,
Dict., 3a) *Gr.* Also as *σαναβαθhein*
 βερεταριος, βελεταριος (π) “Courier, post-boy” ساعي أى بوسطجى
 (Crum, *Dict.*, 383b), *Gr.* In Latin veredarius (Girgis, “Greek III”,
 68). Coptic equivalent: ρεϥσεκ ϥζαι
 βεσνητ, βεσνατ, βασνητ (π) “Smith” حداد, equal to ζαμκλλε
 (P.Mon.Epiph. I, 109 f.; Crum, *Dict.*, 44b), *Egy.* Plural: βεσνατε,
 βεσνατ
 βητση, βετση (τ) “Female warrior” مقاتلة أو محاربة (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*,
 28), *Egy* (*CED*, 28). Masc.: ρεϥβωτς / ρεμβωτς
 βικ/, βικαριος (π) “Representative / officer” نائب أو ضابط, *Gr* (Förster,
WB, 135)
 βοηθος, βηθος (π) “Assistant” (P.Dioscorus, 63) as an official con-
 nected to tax collection. معاون وهو موظف مساعد ارتبط بجمع الضرائب.
 He was an intermediary between the pagarch and the tax-payer
 who on the one hand collected the taxes and on the other was
 responsible to the pagarch for paying over the amount received
 from a tax- paying district (P.Bal. I, 35) with the title of respect
 ϥαζ also once with possessive ‘your’, *Gr* (e.g.: Förster, *WB*, 139)

- βοῦρζε, βορι (π)** “Fisherman” صياد السمك = **οὔρζε**
βρηκων, βρεκον (π) “Public crier, herald” مُنادى البلدة (وهو شخص يجوب الشوارع ويذيع بيانات على الناس), *Gr*, in *Latin praeco* (Girgis, “Greek III”, 57)
βωκι (τ) “Maid-servant, slave girl” خادمة أو أمة (Crum, *Dict.*, 30a), *Egy.*
 Masc. as **βωκ**
βωκ (π) “Servant, slave” خادم أو عبد, mostly = **ζμζαλ**, opp. **ρεμζε** “freeman”⁶ (Crum, *Dict.*, 30a), *Egy*

Γ

- γαβιλαρης (π)** “Rider” (in Army) فارس في الجيش *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 356)
γαλιγραφος (π) “Penman, copyist” خطاط أو نساخ *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 369; Girgis, “Greek III”, 69). The same as **καλικ/**. The majority of the copyists were professionals. They transcribed manuscripts in order to earn money. Usually they worked very quickly; often they gave surprising personal informations. Sometimes the scribes were poor for the bad financial status of the country (Abdelshaheed, “Copyists”, 81)
γεραγος (π) “Merchant or potter?” تاجر أو فخراي؟ *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 148)
γεραμεος (π) “Potter” فخراي, *Gr* (P.Fay.Copt., 79). Expressed also as **κεραμεωσ** and **βαραμεος**. See **εκωτ**
γεωμιτρης (π) “Land surveyor” مساح *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 148). The same as **κοιωμητρης** and **βεωμετρικ**
γραμματεος, γραμματευς, γρ (π) 1 – “Writer” كاتب, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 154)
 2 – “Teacher” مدرس (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 852)
γραμματηφορος (π) 1 – “Official postman of the swift course” الساعي الذي يعمل في نظام البريد الرسمي العاجل.
 Lindsay said that ‘the government postal service at the Roman period used horses, but was mainly carried on by the aid of donkeys. The post-riders were called epistolophori’ (Lindsay, *Daily life*, 333 f.). This epistolophori (ἐπιστολαφόρι) was known in the Roman era and was called **γραμματηφορος** in the Byzantine period (Briefformular, 11), so this office refers to the donkey rider

⁶ This word means sometimes slave! See **ρεμζε**.

postman. Crum mentioned that there is known little about this office and two ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΗΦΟΡΟΣ are described as ‘your clerical servants’ (P.Mon.Epiph. I, 181).

2 – “Private messenger” as equal ΠΡΩΜΕ ΕΠΩΙΠΕ “the man of mine”, compare the context of P.Mon.Epiph. II, nos. 268, 471.

الرسول الخاص (بسيده).

PS: This *Gr* title means lit. “letter carrier” (Förster, *WB*, 154), so it may refer to everybody who delivers the letters even in private manner

ΓΡΑΦΕΥΣ, ΓΡΑΦΕΥΟ (Π) “Writer” كاتب, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 155)

Δ

ΔΕΣΠΟΤΗ, ΔΕΣΠ, ΔΕΣΠΟΔΗΣ (Π) “Master, lord” السيد أو سيد, *Gr*, a title for superior of the officials and master of the house also for emperors (Förster, *WB*, 165; Liddell/Scott, 381a; Girgis, “Greek III”, 69)

ΔΕΥΤΕΡ/, ΔΕΥΤΩΔΑΡΙΟΣ, ΔΕΥΤΕΛΑΡΙΟΣ, ΔΕΥΔΕΛΑΡΙΟΣ, ΔΕΥΤΟΛΑΡΙΟΣ (Π) “Representative of director (of monastery)” نائب مدير (الدير), *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 166) as a second official in a monastery. (The forms 3-5 in Girgis, “Greek III”, 68)

ΔΙΑΓΡΑΦΑΡ/ (Π) “Tax-collector” جابي الضرائب, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 176)

ΔΙΑΚΩΝΙΣΤΗΣ (Π) “Servant” خادم أو خدام, *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 853)

ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΟΣ (Π) “Teacher” مدرس, *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 854)

ΔΙΚΑΣΤΗΣ, ΔΙΚΑΣΤΙ (Π) “Judge” قاضى, *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 854, 121)

ΔΙΜΩΡΙΣΤΗΣ (Ν) “Executioners” جلادون (القائمون بالتعذيب), *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 854)

ΔΙΟΙΚ/, ΔΙΟΙΚΗΤΗΣ (Π) “Financial official as minister of finance / steward” مشرف مالى أو مدير أو خازن دار, also as “village magistrate” or as “agent /steward of a landowner”, *Gr*. أو عمدة أو وكيل لملاك الأراضي. Its Coptic equivalent is ΔΠΕ (Förster, *WB*, 201-202, 201 f.; P.Bal.. II, 573, 574; Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 854)

ΔΟΥΛΟΣ (Π) “Slave” عبد, *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 855)

ΔΟΥΞ, ΤΟΥΞ (Π) “Office holder” صاحب وظيفة غير معروفة بالضبط, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 210). Translated as “commandant” قائد عسكري or as a “duke / prince” دوق أو أمير (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 855)

ΔΟΒΙΜΑΣΤΗΣ (Π) “Accountant, assessor” محاسب أو مخمن الضرائب, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 207)

ΔΥΝΑΣΤΗΣ, ΔΙΝΑΣΤΗΣ (π) “Ruler, king, sovereign” حاكم أو ملك أو
عاهل, *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 855), cf. ρρο

ε̄

- ΕΒΙΑΙΚ (η) “Servants” خدم (Crum, *Dict.*, 30a), plural of ΒΩΚ
 ΕΒΙΤ, ΕΒΣΙΤ (π) “Honey dealer, bee-keeper” تاجر العسل أو الشخص الذي
 يُربي النحل, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 52b; *CED*, 32). Plural: ΕΒΙΑΤΕ
 ΕΓΓΥΗΤΗΣ, ΕΝΚΙΑΤΗΣ (π) “Bailman” ضامن أو كافل, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*,
 223). Var. ΔΗΓΙΕΤΗΣ
 ΕΙΚΟΔΗΜΟΣ (π) “Builder” بّناء, *Gr* (Girgis, “Greek II”, 90)
 ΕΚΑΤΕΙ ΚΑΤ ΨΑΨΟΥ (η) “Potters of *shashu* وهي الفخارية صانعو الشاشو وهي
 نوع من الأواني المخصصة للسوائل, *Egy*. See ΚΑΤΨΑΨΟΥ
 ΕΚΑΤΟΝΤΑΡΧΟΣ (π) “Centurion, commander” قائد المائة, *Gr* (Girgis,
 “Greek IV”, 53; Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 856). See ΚΕΝΤΗΡΙΟΝ
 expressed also as ΖΕΚΑΤΟΝΤΑΡΧΟΣ
 ΕΚΣΑΚΤΩΡ (π) “Exactor, tax-collector” مُحصل ضرائب, *Gr* (Girgis,
 “Greek III”, 62)
 ΕΚΩΤ (π) “Builder / mason, potter” بّناء أو فخراني, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*,
 122b, 123a), referring to the workman who works through the
 mud. Once we read ΕΚΩΤ ΝΤΕΚ “builder of you” and it was
 considered as a doubtful translation (P.Fay.Copt., 33), but it seems
 to be right (see ΟΥΟΙΕ) and may refer here to a hired builder.
 There is another probability that sometimes in Egypt it is saying:
 “bring the workman of you”, and this means “bring the workman
 who worked for you before”. Plural: ΕΚΟΤΕ, ΕΚΑΤΕ, ΕΚΑΤΟΥ,
 ΕΚΟ†
 ΕΚΩΤ ΝΚΑΤΗ (π) “House-builder” بّناء منازل, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 122b).
 He is a builder of houses, and as an ΕΚΩΤ he built cells, cattle-
 sheds and walls (Crum, *Dict.*, 122b, 123a). In the monastery of
 Epiphanius at Thebes the monks themselves seem to have done
 almost all of the crude construction (P.Mon.Epiph. I, 151), expressed
 also as ΕΚΩΤ ΝΡΕΦΚΕΤΗ
 (ε)ΚΩΤ ΝΚΑΤΚΟΕΙΣ (π) “Potter of *gamadana*” الفخاراني صانع الجمدانة
 وهي آنية للسوائل
 ΚΟΕΙΣ is a vessel of pottery for liquids translated in Arabic
 as جمدانة *gamadana* and its Greek equivalent may be ΚΟΥΦΟΝ,
Egy (Crum, *Dict.*, 120a; Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 102). See ΕΚΩΤ
 ΝΚΑΤΚΟΥΦΟΝ, ΚΩΚ ΝΚΟΕΙΣ. Cf. ΕΚΑΤΕΙ ΚΑΤ ΨΑΨΟΥ

- (ε)ΚΩΤ ΝΚΑΤΚΟΥΦΟΝ (Π) Meaning same الفخاراني صانع الجمدانة كاللقب السابق, *comp.* Expressed also as ΚΟΥΦΟΚΕΡΑΜΕΥΣ. In late Roman period, there were workshops of pottery specialist on production specific kinds of vessels. According to some Greek documents, there were the potter of statues, the potter of jars for domestic use and the potter of big jars for wine only, etc. But often the potter mentioned in Greek texts as κεραμέυς “potter” in general (Algenidi, *Al-heraf*, 62, 63)
- ΕΚΩΤ ΝΡΕΦΚΕΤΗΙ (Π) “House builder” بناء بينى البيوت, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 122b). Lit. “the builder who builds a house”. Var. of ΕΚΩΤ ΝΚΑΤ ΗΙ
- ΕΛΑΙ, ΕΛΑΙΟΥ/ (Π) “Oil maker” عاصر الزيت, *Gr.*, referring to the one who crushes oil. The Coptic equivalent is *σαννεζ* (Förster, *WB*, 242). The women shared the men this trade (Algenidi, *Al-heraf*, 106)
- ΕΛΟΙΖ (Π) “Shepherd, overseer of cattle” راعي للماشية, *Egy* (*CED*, 34)
- ΕΝΔΟΞΟΤΑΤΟΣ (Π) “Most glorious” الأُمجد, *Gr.* Usually adressed to the governor (Girgis, “Greek VI”, 202) as a title of reverence (Ayyad, *Madkhal*, 208). But it is considered as epithet in Förster, *WB*, 259
- ΕΝΙΟΧΟΣ, ΕΟΝΙΟΧΟΣ (Π) “Carter, wagener, charioter” اما العريجي أو سائق العجلة (المركبة) التي تجرها الخيل, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 325)
- ΕΠΑΡΧΟΣ, ΕΠΑΡΧ (Π) “Governor / *omdah*” حاكم أو عمدة, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 274; Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 857)
- ΕΠΙΚ/, ΕΠΙΚΙΜΕΝΟΣ (Π) “Overseer” تابع للامارة rare in Coptic, mentioned once as overseer of the pagarchy of Memphis, *Gr* ἐπικείμενος (O.CrumVC, no. 49). Translated as “official” in Förster, *WB*, 281
- ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΟΣ (Π) “Guardian, foreman, administrative” حارس أو موظف ادارى, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 290). As “*nazer*” ناظر (Ayyad, *Madkhal*, 265)
- ΕΡΓΑΤΗΣ ΕΤΩΙΚΕ (Π) “Gravedigger” حفّار القبور (الذى يحفر والحارس), according to Arabic translation of Crum, also “guard of graves” (Crum, *Dict.*, 555b), *comp.*, now called تُرى “*turaby*”. ΕΡΓΑΤΗΣ = ΑΡΚΑΤΗΣ
- ΕΡΓΑΤΗΣ ΝΡΩΜΕ (Π) “Workman” عامل أو نفر, *comp.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 329)
- ΕΡΜΗΝΕΥΣ, ΕΡΜΕΝΕΥΤΗΣ (Π) “Translator” مترجم, *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 858). Expressed also as ΖΕΡΜΕΝΕΥΤΗΣ
- ΕΡΣΟΟΥΝ, ΕΡΕΣΟΟΥΝ (Π) “Famous, well known, notable” الشهير, المعروف جيدا أو الوجيه, also “friend”, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 370b) As a

- similar word to the Greek γνωστος, see Liddell/Scott, 355b). It is used as a title (cf. λαμπροτατος), when the text (my article is outcoming) begins with ανων ερεσοοyn ["We (the) notables?]", then proper names are written. See σοyην
- ερω (τ) "Queen" ملكة (Crum, *Dict.*, 299b). *Egy* = ρρω
- ετβωλ νζενρασογ (π) "Interpreter of dreams" مفسر الأحلام in *S, Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 312), "(one) who interprets the dreams" اللي بيفسر الأحلام. See ρεφβελ ρασογ
- ετναω† (π) "Lawyer" محامى in *B* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 197), lit. "(one) who protects / defends". اللي بيدافع. *Egy*. Var. of ρεφερ-
ναω†
- ετπισε (π) "Cooker" طباح أو طاهى (Crum, *Dict.*, 273a), lit.: "(one) who cooks" اللي ييطبخ. πισε "boil, cook, bake, melt", *Egy* (*CED*, 129). Cf. Arabic ييس *yabes* "to knead" (for making loaves and cakes)
- ετρεγτωβ (ν) "Bakers" خبازون, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 404b), it consists of ετ+ρεγ+τωβ "those who are doing bake". اللي هُما بيخبزوا.
- ετρωζε, ετρωζε (π, τ) "Washer, fuller" غسّال أو غسّالة أو قصار أو اللي ييطبخ. فصارة, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 310b; Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 333), lit.: "(one) who washes/bleaches"⁷ (القماش) اللي بيغسل أو يبييض, see ραζι and ραζτ
- εττωβ (π) "Baker" خباز, *Egy* (O.Brit.Mus.Copt., 64), lit.: "(one) who bakes" اللي بيخبز. See also: ετρεγτωβ
- ετωι† ννιρεμα† (ν) "Tithes collectors" محصلو العشور in *B, Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 577), lit.: "(ones) who demand the tithes. The *pason* of the monastery often collected tithe (e.g.: P.Mon. Apollo, nos. 1-5)
- εγκλε/ (π) "Most famous" الأشهر used for a δογξ, *Gr* (O.CrumVC, no. 9)
- εωο† (ν) "Traders" تُجار, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 46), pl. of εωωτ
- εωωτ, εωωωτ, εωωτε, εωοτε, εωα (π) "Merchant / trader" تاجر = ωωτ
- εφθνηγ (π) "Hireling" أجير (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 61). In Plural φ is replaced by γ
- εφζοτ̄ (π) "Hireling" أجير, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 698). See ρμνζωτ(ε)ρ

⁷ The reference to the name of craft by the relative clause is still known in Egypt.

ξ̄

ΖΥΓΟΣΤΑΤΗΣ, ΣΙΚΟΣΤΑΤΗΣ, ΨΙΚΟΣΤΑΤΗΣ (π) “Coin controller / measurer” العملة وزن يضبط الذى الشخص وهو وزان, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 318; Crum, *Dict.*, 548b), his function is in testing coinage (Crum, *Coptic Ostraca*, no. Ad 58 f.)

ζωγραφος (π) “Painter” = one who paints from life and nature رسّام, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 319; Liddell/Scott, 758b). He receives 1 artaba of wheat and 2 cinidia of wine for painting a portrait (Johnson/West, 197)

η̄

ηγεμων (π) “Viceroy” (Arabic: والى *waly*), *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 860), also ζυγεμων

ηγουμενη, ηγ/, ηγουμενος (π) “Hegumenos” = chief of church or monastery رئيس كنيسة أو دير, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 321, the 3rd form in Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 860). The Coptic equivalent may be ნობ ნრუმე

θ̄

θυρ/ (π) “Wicketkeeper” حارس البوابة أو البوّاب, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 341)

ῑ

ιατρος (π) “Physician” طبيب, *Gr*. Coptic equivalent is ϣαειν (Förster, *WB*, 343). Expressed also as ζιατρος

ιερεος (π) “Hiereus” as a title (P.Mon.Apollo, 176) of an administrative official موظف ادارى in the documentary texts and as a priest in the literary texts, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 344). Expressed also as ζιερε

κ̄

καβαιτης (π) “Maker of cages (of wickerwork)” صانع الأقفاص (أى أقفاص الفاكهة والخضر حالياً) *Gr*, *καβαι* = baskets / cages (Crum, *Dict.*, 99b). These cages are used now in Egypt for fruits and vegetables

- ΚΑΒΙΤ[] (Π) “Jeweler” جواهرجى, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 356; Crum, *Coptic Ostraca*, no. 376)
- ΚΑΘΗΓΗΤΗΣ (Π) “Teacher” مُعَلِّم مدرس, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 361)
- ΚΑΛΑΦΑΤΗΣ (Π) “Caulker” جلفاط وهو من يسد حوز السفينينة, *Gr* (P.Mon. Apollo, 176), with the title *σαρ* (Förster, *WB*, 368). Evidently master of a craft *osta* أسطى. The Arabic term of this craft holder جلفاط *gelphat* is derived from the Greek
- ΚΑΛΕΑΡΙΟΣ (Π) “Shoemaker” اسكافى *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 368)
- ΚΑΛΙΚ/, ΚΑΛΛΙΓΡ/, ΓΑΛΙΓΡΑΦΟΣ (Π) “Calligrapher, copyist” أو نساخ خطاط, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 369)
- ΚΑΜΙΛΑΤΗΣ (Π) “Camel-herd /-driver” سائق الجمل أى الجمال, *Gr*, as an official postman (= the Coptic *ΜΑΝΚΑΜΟΥΛ*), expressed sometimes as *ΠΕΡΚΑΜΙΛΑΤΗΣ* “his camel driver” (see Förster, *WB*, 372). Perhaps it is referring to the private messengers of the men who own camels
- ΚΑΠΗΛΟΣ (Π) “Merchant” تاجر, *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 863)
- ΚΑΡΠΩΝΗΣ, ΚΑΡΠΩΝ/, ΚΑΡΠ (Π) “Fruit seller” فكهانى أو بائع الثمار, *Gr*, often with the title *σαρ* as *me’allem* معلم (see Förster, *WB*, 381). Equivalent: *ΓΑΙΟΥΤΑΞ*
- ΚΑΣΕ, ΚΕΣΕ, ΚΗΣΕ (Π) “Shoemaker” اسكافى, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 121a)
- ΚΑΣΕ (Π) “Tanner?” دباغ, *Egy* (P.Sarga, nos. 29, 80)
- ΚΑΤΨΑΨΟΥ, ΚΑΤΨΟΥΨΟΥ (Π) “Potter of *shashu*” الفخرانى صانع الشاشو, *Egy*. The *ψαψου* is a jar of pottery for wine, water and honey. It may be that of water which is called now *qullah* قلة (Crum, *Dict.*, 609a). A deacon is mentioned as a potter (P.Mon. Eriph. I, 159) and a monk too (O.CairoMus., no. 2)
- ΚΑΥΟΝ (Π, Τ) “Slave, slave girl / servant, maidservant” خادم أو خادمة أو عبد أو أمة, the same as *ΒΑΥΟΝ*
- ΚΕΚΛΕΥΤΗΣ (Π) “Herald, bellman” مُنادى, *Gr* (O.Ashm.Copt., 273; Förster, *WB*, 401). See *ΡΕΡΕΨ-*
- ΚΕΝΕΦΙΤΗΣ (Π) “*Kenephit*-maker” صانع الكنفيتين (Crum, *Dict.*, 113a), *comp.*, represents Greek formation from the ancient Egyptian word *ΚΕΝΕΦΙΤΕΝ*, explained as “kind of loaves / cakes made on ashes” (*CED*, 60), but Abdelnoor mentioned that the meaning of this word is either the bread made on the hot sand called “*khobz mallah*” خبز ملّة or “*konapha*”⁸ كنافة, he translated *ΚΕΝΕΦΙΤΗΣ*

⁸ *Konapha* is best known pastry made of flour mixed with water to become a liquid dough. Then it is put in a small jar with many holes in the bottom. Then the maker pours this liquid on a round surface of the tall oven, while he is standing before it. Finally

- however as *baker*! خباز according to the translation of Crum (see Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 96). “*Kenephiten-maker*” is the best translation because he might be a “baker” or “*Kanaphany*” (= *konapha-maker*).
أعتقد أنه اما الخباز أو الكنفاني (صانع الكنافة)
- ΚΕΝΤΗΡΙΟΝ (Π) “Centurion” قائد المائة (كتيبة مؤلفة من مائة مقاتل عند الرومان)
Gr (Förster, *WB*, 405; P.Elephantine, no. E6)
- ΚΕΡΑΜΕΩΣ (Π) “Potter” فخراىى *Gr* (P.Fay.Copt., 65; Förster, *WB*, 405).
Var. of ΓΕΡΑΜΕΟΣ, ΒΑΡΑΜΕΟΣ
- ΚΕΣΑΡΟΣ, ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ (Π) “Caesar” قيصر *Gr* (Girgis, “Greek V”, 37; P.MarElias)
- ΚΕΣΤΩΝΑΡΙΟΣ, ΚΕΣΤ/ (Π) “Executioner” سياف أو جلاذ *Gr* (Girgis, “Greek IV”, 64; Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 865)
- ΚΙΝΗΚΟΝ (Π) “Clown, acrobat” بلياتشو أو بهلوان *Gr*, it is referring to the one who moves greatly (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 865)
- ΚΟΙΩΜΗΤΡΗΣ (Π) “Land surveyor” مساح *Gr*, the same as ΓΕΩΜΙΤΡΗΣ
- ΚΟΛΛΕΚ/, ΚΟΛΛΕΠΤΑΡΕΣ (Π) “Collectarius” = Money-changer
صراف *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 429)
- ΚΟΛΛΥΒΙΣΤΗΣ (Π) “Money-changer” صراف *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 866)
- ΚΟΜΑΡΙΤΗΣ, ΚΩΜΑΡ (Π) “Gardener, cultivator?” جنائى أو حرّاث؟
(الفلاح الذى يحرت الزرع) *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 457; O.Ashm.Copt., 273; P.Sarga, no. 125)
- ΚΟΜΗΣ (Π) “Comes, prince” كومييس “أى أمير” *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 431).
It seems to be multiple tasks for this office holder such as: he supervised on papyrus- making in the public workshops (Algendi, *Al-heraf*, 100), he gave surety for some persons (P.Lond.Copt., no. 1107) and gave instructions concerning building basins (O.CrumVC, no. 46)
- ΚΟΠΡΙΤΗΣ (Π) “Dung cleaner” منظف الروث translated as زبال (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 866). Almost from the *Gr* title κοπρο-ξύστης “one who clears out manure / dung” (Liddell/Scott, 979a), which is referring to the cleaner of the stable / fold
منظف روث الدواب سواء فى الزريبة أو الاسطبل
- ΚΟΤ, ΚΩΤ (Π) “Builder / potter” بىاء أو فخراىى Var. of ΕΚΩΤ
- ΚΟΥΒΙΚΛΑΡΙΟΣ, ΚΟΥΒΥΚΛΑΡΙΟΣ, ΚΟΥΒΟΥΚΛΑΡΙΟΣ (Π) “Cubicularius, emperor’s chamberlain”, *Gr* (Girgis, “Greek III”, 82).
المهجعى الخاص بالامبراطور وهو موظف مسئول عن غرفة نومه (أو ربما الحاجب).

konapha is put in a shape like collared strings, is sold in this form and is served at home with butter and sugar. The *konapha-maker* appears until now in some Egyptian streets on the month of Ramadan only.

- κοῦγι (π) “Servant / slave?”⁹ “غلام” أو عبد *Egy*, sometimes as letter bearer, lit. “small person”, written sometimes after personal names (Crum, *Dict.*, 93a,b; *CED*, 51), so it may be a title, this boy as bearer of letter together with wine. He also was bearer of news (Crum, *Coptic Ostraca*, nos. 214, 384). See **ϣηρε ϣημ**
- κοῦλατωρ, κολλατωρ, κολλατωρ, κοῦρατωρ (π) “Guardian” حارس *Gr.* Latin as curator (Girgis, “Greek III”, 64, the 4th form mentioned in Förster, *WB*, 438)
- κοῦρεϋς (π) “Barber” حلاق *Gr.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 866)
- κοῦρσων, κοῦρσον, κορσοῦν (π) “Cursor, messenger” رسول أو ساعي *Gr.* Latin as cursor (Girgis, “Greek III”, 65)
- κοῦτηϋς (π) “Shoemaker” اسكافي *Gr.*, equivalent κασε, *S* (Förster, *WB*, 740). Var. σκετεωσ
- κοῦφοκεραμεϋς (π) “Potter” as liquids-jar maker صانع الجمدانة الفخارية *Gr.* (Förster, *WB*, 440). See **κωκ ἡκο[εic]**
- κρβαττοπρεκτος (π) “Beds-maker” صانع الأسرة (جمع سرير) *Gr.* (Förster, *WB*, 441)
- κριτης (π) “Judge” قاضى *Gr.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 867)
- κῦθαριωτης (π) “Harper” عازف القيثارة *Gr.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 867)
- κῦπωρος, κῦπαρος, κῦπορος (π) “Gardener” بستانى أو جنائى *Gr.* (Girgis, “Greek II”, 78)
- κῦρα, κῖρα (τ) “Mistress” السيدة *Gr.*, title of respect (Förster, *WB*, 450-451)
- κῦρι/, κηρος, κῦρις, κρ¹⁰ (π) “Master, lord” السيد, سيد *Gr.* (Förster, *WB*, 453), title of respect, is borne by the official of high rank such as the manager (e.g.: Förster, *WB*, 66) and the notary (Barns, “Three Coptic Letters”, 10), also for the local magnate / magistrate (archon), the heguman (O.Brit.Mus.Copt., 154; P.Fay.Copt., 23), the steward ‘**πρoνοητης**’ (e.g.: Förster, *WB*, 683), the princes (e.g.: Förster, *WB*, 508) and the *omdah* μεζοτερoς (e.g.: Förster, *WB*, 509). It is replaced sometimes by **σαε**
- κῦρ̄ξ (π) “Herald” مُنادى *Gr.* (Girgis, “Greek III”, 80)
- κωκ ἡκο[εic] (π) “Gamadana (jar)-maker” صانع الجمدانة (وهو نوع من الأواني الفخارية)

⁹ Cf. the title غلام (“boy”) in some Arabic papyri explained as hireling or slave (Meghawry, *Al-alqab* II, 646).

¹⁰ It was used this title as epithet of the recipient in the familiar letters found from Kellis. Until now in Egypt, the recipient is described with the title “Al-sayed” means “the master”.

- κωκ = κωτ, *Egy* (O.CrumVC, no. 75). The Greek equivalent may be
 κουφοκεραμευς
 κωμηκαθηκης (π) “Official?” موظف, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 457, 457 f.)
 κωρηως (π) “Hairdresser” مصفف شعر (كوافير), *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 438)

λ

- λαγως (π) “Stone-cutter and mason” قاطع الحجر وبناء بالحجر, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 464). Var. of the next term
 λακξος, λαξος (π) Meaning same قاطع الحجر وبناء بالحجر (وهو نفس اللقب أسطى “osta” السابق), *Gr*, with the title **σαρ** as master of a craft (e.g.: Förster, *WB*, 464)
 λαμπροτατος (π) “Most illustrious, famous” الشهير, *Gr*. For administrative officials (Girgis, “Greek VI”, 202). Förster considers it as epithet¹¹, but as title in Ayyad, *Madkhal*, 208
 λατομεω (π) “Quarryman” عامل المحجر (O.Ashm.Copt., 273) from *Gr* λατόμος (P.Mon.Epiph. I, 151; Förster, *WB*, 465)
 λαϣανε, λαϣανε ντιμε (π) “Lashane” = village magistrate (= “*omdah*” عمدة in Arabic) or official. أو موظف. Equal to **αρχων** and “protocomet” (Crum, *Dict.*, 148a). Crum mentioned concerning his functions and activities that contracts were drawn up in his presence, applications were made to him to obtain the release of prisoners or to procure a certain will for examination. He was receiving complaints and threatening fines. The village notables with their lashane as spokes man appeal to the holy men on behalf of prisoners or to engage their help as peace makers, the lashane also issues the promise of protections either as receipts for taxes paid and whose office appears to be an annual one (P.Mon.Epiph. I, 176 -177), *Egy* (*CED*, 75)
 λεβλαεις (π) “Watchman” مراقب, *F*. Var. of **ρεφροεις**
 λεβπωων (π) “Servant” خادم, var. of **ρεφπωων**, lit. “he that serves”. Cf. **λεμπωων** and **ρεφτφοων**
 λεμβεκη (π) “Hireling” أجير, *F*. Var. of **ρεμβεχε** (Vycichl, *Dict.*, 173a)
 λεμνηϣε (π) “Warrior / champion / chief of the army” مُحارب أو رئيس حرب, *Egy*. As military and priestly title (Crum, *Dict.*, 143 a; *CED*, 73)

¹¹ Förster, *WB*, 462-463.

- ΛΕΜΠΩΨΗ (π) “Servant” خادم, in *F, Egy*, lit. “man (of) service”
- ΛΕΜΤΟΒΕ (π) “Baker” خباز, *Egy*. Expressed also as ΡΕΓΤΩΚ
- ΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΗΣ (π) “Bath-attendant” عامل الحمام, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 468).
This worker seems to be the one who called in Arabic حمامي (= bathman), mentioned in two Arabic texts ascribed to the 9th and the 10th c. AD, he who cleaned the bath and took care of it. He also hired and changed the kilts of the ones who washed up and he also guarded their clothes. Probably this title means also the bath owner (Meghawry, *Al-alqab* I, 357, 261)
- ΛΕΖΤΕ (π) “Washer-man, cleaner, fuller” (for clothes) أو غسّال (للملابس) أو قصّار, *Egy* (P.Fay.Copt., 63, 65), *F* of ΡΑΖΤ
- ΛΟΘ/ (π) “Accountant” مُحاسب, once in Coptic, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 477)
- ΛΟΓΟΡ (π) “Accountant / recorder in a court” مُحاسب أو مُسجل في البلاط أو المحكمة المحكّمة, once in Coptic, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 477; Liddell/Scott, 1056b)
- ΛΟΧΕΥΟΜΕΝΑ (τ) “Nurse” مُرضعة, *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 869)
- ΛΟΥΓΙΣΤΗΣ (π) “Administrative official” موظف ادارى, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 476)

M

- ΜΑΓΕΙΡΟΣ, ΜΑΓΙΡΟΣ (π) “Slaughterer, butcher, meat-salesman and meat-cooker”, these functions being frequently combined in one person, *Gr* from μάγειρος (P.Dioscorus, 52-53; Vycichl, *Dict.*, 15b). ذابح وجزار وبائع اللحم وطاهيه. This trade holder was available in different Nomes of Egypt such as Oxyrnechos, Hermopolis and Aphrodito (Algeni, *Al-heraf*, 114). See under: ΡΕΓΒΟΧΒ(Ε)Χ and ΨΑΤΑΡ
- ΜΑΓΙΣΤΡΙΑΝΟΣ (π) “General” لواء أو عميد, *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 870)
- ΜΑΓΚΕΛΛΑΡ/, ΜΑΚΓΕΛΛΟΣ (π) “Butcher” جزار, *Gr* μακελλάριος (Förster, *WB*, 497), latin macellarius (Liddell/Scott, 1094a), mentioned in Abdelnoor’s dictionary as ΜΑΚΓΕΛΛΟΣ (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 870)
- ΜΑΓΟΣ (π) “Magician, enchanter” ساحر أو عراف, *Gr* (P.MarElias; Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 870)
- ΜΑΚΑΙΣΤΩΡ (π) “Magister (latin)”, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 490), latin “master, chief, head, director, advisor, guide”¹² أو معنى سيد أو مدرس أو رئيس أو مدير أو مستشار أو مرشد

¹² Online Latin dictionary: <http://www.archives.nd.edu/cgi-bin/>.

- ΜΑΝΕ**, **ΜΑΝΙ**, **ΜΑΝ-** (π) “Herdsman, pastor” راعى, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 173b). Plural: **ΜΑΝΗΥ**, **ΜΑΝΗΟΥ**, **ΜΕΝΕΥ**
- ΜΑΝΕΒΑΔΜΠΕ**, **ΜΑΝΙΒΑΔΜΠΕ**, **ΜΑΝΙ ΜΒΑΕΜΠΙ** (π) “Goatherd” راعى الماعز, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 39a, 173b)
- ΜΑΝΕΜΑΣΙ** (π) “Calf-herd” راعى العجول, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 173b; O.BawitlFAO, no. 8?)
- ΜΑΝΕΡΙΡ** (π) “Swineherd” راعى الخنازير, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 173b)
- ΜΑΝΕΣΟΟΥ**, **ΜΑΝΕΣΩΟΥ** (π) “Shepherd, pastor of sheep” راعى الخراف, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 61a, 173b; *CED*, 84; O.BawitlFAO, no. 8). Later: **ϣΩΣ ΝΝΕΣΟΟΥ** (Crum, *Dict.*, 61a)
- ΜΑΝΕΖΘΟ** (π) “Groom / pastor of horses” سائس الحصان أو الخيال, *Egy* (*CED*, 84). See **ΣΤΑΠΛΙΤΗΣ**
- ΜΑΝ-ΗΥ** (π) “Herdsman / pastor of (small) cattle” راعى الحيوانات الصغيرة, *Egy* (*CED*, 84)
- ΜΑΝΚ-** (π) “Maker” صانع (Crum, *Dict.*, 175a), *Egy* = **ΡΕΦΜΕΝΚ-**, cf. **ΘΑΜΙΕ**
- ΜΑΝΚΡΑΤ** (π) “Silver-maker / smith” صائغ الفضة, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 175a), *S* **ΡΕΦΡΑΤ**
- ΜΑΝΜΟΥΕΙ** (π) “Lion-herd?” راعى الأسود؟, *Egy* (P.Fay.Copt., 65), rare in Coptic, I suggest two probabilities: either this person was responsible for lions in circus (or palaces) or the word **ΜΟΥΕΙ** can be translated as “rams” (cf. **ΜΟΥΙ** “lion” in Crum, *Dict.*, 160b, rarely as “ram” in Crum, *Dict.*, 161a), so it may be “ram-herd” ربما تعنى راعى الكباش (cf. “goatherd”)
- ΜΑΝΤΕΒΝΗ** (π) “Cattleherd” راعى الماشية, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 173b, 400b)
- ΜΑΝΒΑΜΟΥΛ** (π) 1 – “Camel-herd /-driver” سائق الجمال (الجمال), *comp.* (Crum, *Dict.*, 173b).
2 – “Postman of the public mail service” ساعى لنظام البريد الرسمى العادى. This man worked in the monastery¹³ and carried heavy loads with letters as parcels (e.g.: P.Sarga, no. 192; O.Brit.Mus. Copt., 107-108). Some texts from Wadi Sarga mention his wage as 8 *phores* and 12 small *lahe* of wine (P.Sarga, no. 167, 172), also a solidus as a part of his wage in a text from the Thebaide Nome or Elephantine (see O.Brit.Mus.Copt., 120). The Greek texts mention that three camel drivers¹⁴ allowed 4.5 solidi and 48 artaba of wheat annually (Johnson/West, 195). See **ΚΑΜΙΛΗΤΗΣ**

¹³ It is mentioned that 12 camelherds worked in the same monastery in the 4th c. AD (Gabra, *Cairo*, 33).

¹⁴ In the Greek form *καμιλητης*.

- ΜΑΤΟΙ, ΜΑΤΟΕΙ** (π) “Soldier” جندى, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 190b)
- ΜΑΥ ΉΜΟΝΙ** (τ) “Nursing / foster-mother” أم مرضعة أو ممرضة, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 139, 165)
- ΜΕΓΑΛΟΠΡΕ/, ΜΕΓΛΟ/** (π) “Magnificence” always with your (pl.) as a title of reverence “عظمتكم” أو “فخامتكم” كلقب لتبجيل الأمراء, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 508). Used for princes “Pagarch” and “Komes” because they were described with the magnificent (see under **ΜΕΓΑΛΕ/** in Förster, *WB*, 508)
- ΜΕΓΙΣΤΑΝΟΣ, ΜΕΚΙΣΤΑΝΟΣ** (π) “Magnate, grandee” مقدم (رتبة) (مصرية), *Gr* (Liddell/Scott, 1089a; Girgis, “Greek V”, 37; Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 870)
- ΜΕΖΟΤΕΡΟΣ, ΜΕΙΖΟ** (π) “Omdah (chief of village)” عمدة أى رئيس القرية, *Gr*, see Lashane (Förster, *WB*, 509). It is mentioned in the Arabic papyri (the 8th c. AD). The title of the Greek origin مازوت “mazot” means “chief of village, judge” (Meghawry, *Al-alqab* II, 797). Cf. the form **ΜΗΖΟΤ/** (Girgis, “Greek IV”, 65), so the Arabic title may be the same in Greek and Coptic
- ΜΕΛΙΟΓΡΑΦΟΣ** (π) Referring to a good writer كاتب جيد, *Gr*, lit. “honey-sweat writer”¹⁵ (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 870). The translation can be “professional writer” as well as a “skilled writer” أو كاتب حاذق كاتب محترف. Professional scribes who wrote books and illuminated them were in the scriptorium of a monastery, and we know of certain schools of calligraphy all over Egypt (Sobhy, “Education”, 116)
- ΜΕΡΚΑΣ, ΜΕΡΚΑΣ, ΜΑΡΚΑΣ, ΜΟΡΚΑΣ** (π) “Bone setter, mugabbir” in *S* مجبر أو مجبرانى This person reattach the bones, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 91; Crum, *Dict.*, 119b; Vycichl, *Dict.*, 88a). Expressed as **ΡΕΦΜΟΡΚΑΣ** in *B*
- ΜΕΣΙΩ, ΜΕΣΙΟ** (τ) “Midwife, nurse” قابلة, داية, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 186b). Var. **ΡΕΦΘΕΜΕΙΕ**
- ΜΙΜΑΡΙΟΝ** (π) “Circus player, actor” لاعب سيرك (مدرج رومانى) أو ممثل, *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 871)
- ΜΙΜΟΣ** (π) “Actor” ممثل, *Gr* (Liddell/Scott, 1135a; Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 871)
- ΜΙΣΘΩΤΗΣ, ΜΥΣΘΩΤΗΣ** (π) “Hired man / laborer” أجيير أو مستخدم, *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 871)

¹⁵ Now in Egypt, we still call good things/persons with the word ‘honey’ عسل or ‘sweat’ حلو

- ΜΝΟΥΤ (π) “Porter, door keeper” بواب، عتال، *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 176b; *CED*, 86)
- ΜΟΟΝΕ (τ) “Nurse” مُرَبِّية، مُرْبِعة، *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 174a; *CED*, 85).
See ρεϩϩλοολε and ρεϩϣανϣ, cf. ρεϩμοονε for shepherd
- ΜΠΟΡΟΣ (π) “Trader, merchant” تاجر، *Gr* (Girgis, “Greek II”, 88)
- ΜΖΑΛ (π) “Slave, servant” in *B* عبد أو خادم، mentioned one time only = ϩΜΖΑΛ (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 188)

N

- ΝΑΥΚΛΗΡΟΣ (π) “Skipper / sailing-master, captain” ربان السفينة أو القبطان، *Gr* (Crum, *Dict.*, 238b; Liddell/Scott, 1161b; Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 873) = ΝΕϩΕΤΖΙ
- ΝΑΥΤ (π) “Sailor, skipper” ربان أو بحار، *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 539)
- ΝΕΒ ΕΠΑΡΚΑΝΥ (π) Mentioned in a letter published by Crum who referred to القائد = commander (P.Lond Copt. London, no. 1119 f.). This may be “sailor / master / lord of *arkanou*”, and if it means sailor, *arkanou* may be a kind of ships. See the following terms combined with ΝΕΒ, ΝΕΕΒ or ΝΕΕϩ
- ΝΕΒΗΙ, ΝΕΠΗΙ, ΝΕΒ ΝΤΕ ΠΗΙ (π, τ) “Lord of house, householder, lady of house” سيد المنزل أو صاحب البيت أو سيدة المنزل، *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 221b)
- ΝΕΒΙΟΖΙ (π) “farmer” مزارع in *B*, *Egy*. This word means “landowner, lord of the field” صاحب حقل (Crum, *Dict.*, 221b), but also refers to a farmer (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 205)
- ΝΕΕΒ, ΝΕϩ, ΝΕΕϩ (π) “Sailor, boatman” بحار، نوتي، ملاح، *Egy*. A monk was mentioned as a sailor (Crum, *Dict.*, 238b), the wage of some sailors was one *hots* of wine (P.Ryl., no. 347). See ρωμε ΝΝΕΕϩ, ΝΙϣϯ ΝΝΕΕϩ, ΝΟΒ ΝΝΕΕϩ ΜΠΧΟΙ, ΝΟΒ ΝΝΑΥΚΛΗΡΟΣ, ΣΑΖ ΝΝΑΥΚΛΗΡΟΣ, ΣΑΖ ΝΝΕΕϩ (all refer to the chief sailor / captain)
- ΝΕΕΒ ΕΤΚΑΤΟ, ΝΗΗΒ ΕΤΚΑΤΟ, ΝΕϩ ΕΤΚΑΤΟ (π) “Sailor of boat / skiff” قائد زورق أو مركب شراعي referring to a sailor, who delivered some letters, *comp.* (Crum, *Dict.*, 123b; *Anc. Egy Naut. Tit.*, 291; P.Lond.Copt., no. 1110; Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 202)
- ΝΕΕΒ ΜΠΛΙΒΕΡΝΟΣ (π) “Sailor of war-ship” قائد سفينة حربية، *comp.* (P.Sarga, no. 104 f.)
- ΝΕΕϩ ΕΤΚΟΥΙ ΚΑΡΑΒΝ (π) “Sailor of a small boat” قائد القارب الصغير، *comp.* (Crum, *Dict.*, 238b; Förster, *WB*, 378-379), see the next occupation

- ΝΕΕΩ ΚΑΡΑΒΝ (Π)** “καράβιον-sailor, sailor of boat” البحار(قائد)الكارابيون أى قائد القارب *comp.* It refers to a recruited sailor for the *cursus* (fleet) of Egypt¹⁶ (Crum, *Dict.*, 238b), **ΚΑΡΑΒΝ**: cf. *Ar Karib*, ‘boat’ (Anc. *Egy Naut. Tit.*, 291)
- ΝΕΕΩ ΜΠΧΟΙ (Ν)** “Sailors of the ship” بحارة المركب, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 238b)
- ΝΕΕΩ ΝΤΚΟΥΡΣΟΝ¹⁷ (Π)** “Sailor (recruited) for the (Arabic) *cursus*” (بحار(مجنذ) فى الأسطول (العربي) *comp.* (Crum, *Dict.*, 238b; Förster, *WB*, 439). Each village was responsible for providing a number of men for recruitment. They were also drawn from various classes of population including bathmen, fullers and shepherds. The methods of recruitment were probably the same as that for raising of ordinary taxes, the governor stating the number required in his letter to the *pagarch*, and specifying the quota expected from each village in the demand notes addressed to it. The actual choice of men was left to local officials (Muhammad, “Islamic Navigation”, 7)
- ΝΕΦΕΙΟΡ, ΝΕΦΧΙΟΡ (Π)** “Ferryman” معداوى, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 238b), *comp.*, **ΧΙ** in **ΧΙΟΡ** “ferry over” and **ΟΡ** (= **ΕΙΟΡ**) “river, canal” (*CED*, 308, 48)
- ΝΕΦΕΤΖΙ (Π)** “Sailor at prow, pilot” ملاح مقدمة السفينة أو مرشد السفينة, lit. “sailor of the beginning”, sometimes as “letter carrier”, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 238b)
- ΝΕΦΝΘΗ (Π)** Same meaning as before. نفس المعنى السابق. Var. of **ΝΕΦΕΤΖΙ** (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 202)
- ΝΗΒ, ΝΕΒ- (Π, Τ)** “Lord, master, lady, mistress” السيد, السيدة, سيده, السيدة (Crum, *Dict.*, 221a), *Egy*, **ΧΘΕΙC** in *S*
- ΝΗΘΜΟCΙ** “The nurses” المرضعات, in *B, Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 166), lit. “those who suckle”. Also **ΕCΜΟCΕ** “nurse” مرضعة. It is an epithet and not a profession. See **ΝΗΕΤ†ΒΙ**
- ΝΗΘΜΟΥ†** “The enchanters” العرافون, in *B, Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 205). See **ΡΕΦΜΟΥΤΕ**
- ΝΗΕΤΑΡΕΖ** “The guards” الحراس, in *B, Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 10). See **ΡΕΦΑΡΕΖ**

¹⁶ Muhammad, “Islamic Navigation”, 17.

¹⁷ **ΚΟΥΡCΟΝ** (= **ΚΟΥΡCΟΝ**) seems to have been transferred from the raid itself to the fleet making the raid, and we thus find it in certain place names (Muhammad, “Islamic Navigation”, 3 f.). Cf. P.Elephantine, 14: Two boatmen became soldiers in the regiment of Elephantine.

- ΝΗΕΤΕΡΖΗΒΙ** “The mourners” النائحون (male? and female), in *B, Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 666). Maybe not a trade
- ΝΗΕΤΟΥΩΤΖ** “The weavers” النساجون (male and female), in *B, Egy*.
ΟΥΩΤΖ “sew / weave” (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 276). See **ΟΥΩΤΖ** (different from **ΟΥΩΤΖ** “pour / melt” ,*CED*, 220)
- ΝΗΕΤΒΙΚΙ†** “The tax collectors” جباة الضرائب, in *B* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 101). See **ΡΕΦΒΙΚΙ†**
- ΝΗΕ††ΒΙ** “The nurses” المرضعات, in *B* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 803), lit. “those who give nipple (for suckling)”
- ΝΗΦΟ?** (π) “Great sailor” = skipper البحار العظيم أى القبطان, *Egy* (P.Sarga, nos. 73, 82 f.)
- ΝΙΩ† ΝΝΕΕΦ** (π) “Head sailor” ريس المركب, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 238b).
ΝΙΩ† = ΝΟΒ
- ΝΟΜΙΚ/, ΝΟΜΙΚΟΣ** (π) “Notary / scribe / adviser, lawyer” الموثق العام أو كاتب خاص أو مستشار أو محامي, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 545; Girgis, “Greek VI”, 203)
- ΝΟΜΟΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΟΣ** (π) “Teacher of law” مُعلم الشريعة أو القانون, *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 871)
- ΝΟΤΑΡΙΟΣ, ΝΟΤΑΡ/** (π) “Notary” الموثق العام, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 550)
- ΝΟΖΙ** (π) “Rope maker” صانع الحبال, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 241b)
- ΝΟΒ** (π) “Great” العظيم أو الكبير, after names, *Egy* (P.Sarga, nos. 29, 73)
- ΝΟΒ ΝΑΠΕ** (π) “Magistrate /chief /*omdah*” قاضى أو رئيس أو عمدة, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 13b). It may be chief magistrate أو العمدة رئيس القضاة أو العمدة, cf. **ΠΡΟΤΟΜΗΖΙΤΕΡΟΣ**
- ΝΟΒ ΝΝΑΥΚΛΗΡΟΣ** (π) “Head skipper” كبير الربان (Crum, *Dict.*, 238b), *comp.*
- ΝΟΒ ΝΝΕΕΦ ΜΠΧΟΙ** (π) “Head sailor of the ship” = skipper ريس بحارة المركب أى القبطان, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 238b; *Anc. Egy Naut. Tit.*, 291)
- ΝΟΒ ΝΡΩΜΕ** (π) “Great man / superior as civil official” “الرجل الكبير” لقب لموظف مدني هنا, *Egy* (P.Bal. II, 598). This title was well known as the monastic superior but is borne by town elders who held civil or ecclesiastical office (O.Medin.HabuCopt., no. 83 f.). As notable see O.CrumVC, no. 45 f. Now in Egypt, there is the common title “*Al-kabeer*” (= the big) especially in the villages referred to the man who was chosen by the villagers to solve their problems and defend them. He must be rich and of high rank
- ΝΟΒ ΝΩΩΣ** (π) “Big shepherd” الراعى الكبير أو كبير الرعاة, *Egy* (O.Ashm. Copt., 273)
- ΝΟΒ ΝΦΑΡΩΖ** (π) “Big / head baroh (fodderer)” كبير العلافين, *Egy* (P.Brux.Bawit, no. 12, 199). See **ΒΑΡΩΖ**

ΟΥΘΕΙ, ΟΥΑΙΕ, ΟΥΕΙΗ (Ν) “Husbands, cultivators, peasants, vine-dressers”

فلاحون من مزارعين وحرّاثين وكرّامين. *Egy.* (P.Sarga, no. 158; P.Fay.Copt., 65; Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 252)

ΟΥΡΑ†, ΖΟΥΡΑΤΕ, ΖΟΥΡΑΤΟΥ (Ν) 1 – “Guards / ghafirs” حراس أو خفر
2 – “Servants” خدم, pl. of ΟΥΡΙΤ (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 262-263)

ΟΥΡΙΤ (Π) “Guard / ghafir” حارس أو خفير, in *S* ΖΟΥΡΙΤ (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 262). See ΔΠΕ ΝΖΟΥΡΙΤ

ΟΥΡΟ (Π) “Sultan, king” سلطان, ملك, in *S* ΡΡΟ, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 263)

ΟΥΩΙ ΝΑΛΟΛΙ (Π) “Peasant / husband of vineyard” كرام, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 55a)

ΟΥΩΙ ΝΚΟΙ (Π) “Peasant, peasant of field” فلاح غيط (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 102), *Egy*

ΟΥΩΖΕ, ΟΟΖΕ, ΟΥΖΕ, ΟΥΟΖΙ (Π) “Fisher” صياد (السمك), *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 509a). Expressed also as ΒΟΥΖΕ. See also: ΡΕΡΤΑΖΕΤΒΤ and ΡΕΡΧΠΤΒΤ

π̄

ΠΑΓΑΡ, ΠΑΓΑΡΧΟΣ (Π) “Pagarch” باجارخ: وهو لقب يعادل الأمير, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 599-600) appeared for the first time according to Rouillard about 460/470 AD. In the 6th century, the pagarch was the most powerful representative of the principle of local autonomy in the civil administration of Egypt, he was chosen probably by provincial authorities from among wealthy ex-officials and major landowners. The function of the pagarch seems to have been a patrimonial office, he received his instructions from the provincial governor, on the other hand he was responsible for forwarding and enforcing the financial orders of the central and the provincial governments on the local level. On the principal function for the pagarch in rural areas, the pagarch’s authority to make assessments and collect imperial tribute, moreover, the pagarch did some judicial functions. Simply, he worked as “director of taxation”. There is probability this job (function); it could be held by women (P.Dioscorus, 83-84). Equal the title ΔΜΙΡ

ΠΑΙΔΗΣΚΗΣ (Τ) “Maid-servant” خادمة, *Gr* (Girgis, “Greek V”, 38)

ΠΑΝΤΕΒΝΗ “Cattleman, ploughman” حرفيا: المنتمى للماشية وهو اما الكلاف, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 400b), lit.: “he who belongs to cattle”. See ΡΕΡΣΚΑΙ

- ΠΑΝΤΟΧΕΟΣ, ΠΑΝΔΟΧΕΟΣ (π) “Inn-keeper” صاحب فندق, *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 877)
- ΠΑΠΕΙΤ (π) “Brick-maker” صانع الطوب (Crum, *Dict.*, 266b), lit. “clay-kneader”, *Egy* (*CED*, 127) as *mawwan* مؤان. In the monastery of Eriphanus at Thebes the bricks were made or stored and sold by some of the hermits (P.Mon.Epiph. I, 151) = ρεϳπαπετωωβε
- ΠΑΠΕΧΡΥΣΩΝΗΣ “The tax-collector’s man” الرجل الخاص بمحصل الضرائب, *comp.* (O.CrumVC, no. 48), “the (one) of the tax-collector”, he may be assistant or messenger. See ρΥΣΩΝΗΣ
- ΠΑΠΚΑΜΗΛΩΝ “The (one) of the camel stable” المتسمى لاسطبل الجمال (ΠΚΑΜΗΛΩΝ = the camel stable), *comp.* (O.LACMA(?), pt. 3, nos. 31, 32)
- ΠΑΠΡΟ “The door-keeper” البواب, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 323). Lit. “the (one) of the door”
- ΠΑΠΣΟΤ (π) “Dung-kneader” عاجن الروث = one who kneads the dung to make cakes or bricks of dung for fuel, *Egy* (*CED*, 164), ΠΑΠ “kneader”
- ΠΑΣΣΟΒΝ, ΦΑΣΣΟΒΝ (π) “Perfumer” صانع العطور, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 388b), lit. “boiler of ointment”, var. of ρεϳπεс соβн
- ΠΑΤΕΩΝΗ “The gardener” البستاني, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 572a), lit. “the (one) of the garden”
- ΠΑΤΗΡΙΟΝ (π) “Office or title” وظيفة أو لقب, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 629)
- ΠΕΝΤΟΛΟΠΛΗΤΗΣ (π) “Washer of mugs and cups” غاسل الأكواب, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 666)
- ΠΙΣΤΙΚΟΣ, ΠΙΣΤ (π, τ) 1 – “Trustee, custodian” الوصى (ة) أو الأمين (ة) أو الحارس (masc. and fem.).
2 – “Supercargo, captain” المسئول عن حمولة السفينة أو شحنتها وكذلك القبطان (masc. only), *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 646; P.Ryl., no. 338 f.)
- ΠΛΑΤΗΣ (π) “Seller, merchant” بائع أو تاجر, *Gr*. Coptic equivalent ца (Förster, *WB*, 670)
- ΠΛΥΤΗΣ (π) “Washer, cleaner” غسال as washer in the bath بلان (Crum, *Dict.*, 75b), although it is *Gr* πλυντης “clothes-cleaner” (Liddell/Scott, 1423b)
- ΠΟΙΜΗΝ, ΠΟΙΜΕΝΟΣ (π) “Shepherd, pastor” راعي, *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 880), Coptic equivalents ΜΑΝΕ and ΩΩС
- ΠΟΛΥΜΙΣΤΗΣ, ΠΟΛΥΜΕΙ (π) “Fighter, warrior” محارب أو مقاتل (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 880), *Gr* πολυμει in P.MarElias, see ρεϳόπιπολεμος
- ΠΟΤΑΜΙΤΕС (η) “Watermen?” مراكبية أو مُجدفين؟, *Gr* ποταμιτης (P.Fay. Copt., 77, 79)

- πρακματαυτης, праг (π) “Trader” تاجر, *Gr* (O.Medin.HabuCopt., no. 77; Förster, *WB*, 667)
- πρακτωρ (π) “Officer” ضابط, *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 881)
- πριμη (π) “Leader” قائد(بريمو), *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 881)
- πριμικηρος (π) “Chief” رئيس, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 676)
- προεστος, προσετωс (π) “Director” مدير with the sense of head of the ecclesiastic institution, some scholars said this term is for “the superior of the monastery” to be rare in non-literary texts north of Assyut at least before the 9th century, *Gr* (P.Dioscorus, 116; Förster, *WB*, 679)
- προνонτης, пронаитης, прωνонητης (π) “Supervisor / administrator / steward / tax collector” مشرف أو جايى الضرائب This may be the title known in Egypt as “*Nazer al-qaryah*” ناظر القرية, *Gr*, with the titles of respect κυριος or саз (Förster, *WB*, 683; Liddell/Scott, 1491a)
- προξιμος (π) “Officer / guard” ضابط أو حارس, *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 881)
- προστατης, про/ (π) “Director, superior” مدير أو رئيس, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 693; P.Lond.Copt. no. 1109)
- прот,местихос (π) Unknown title لقب غير معروف, *Gr* πρωτοδομέστικος (Förster, *WB*, 699). Once to describe a **ΠΡΟΤΟΜΗΖΙΤΕΡΟС**
- прот,пмах, (π) Unknown title لقب غير معروف, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 699). Once to describe a **ΠΡΟΤΟΜΗΖΙΤΕΡΟС**
- протомнзитерос (π) Unknown title لقب غير معروف, *Gr* (Förster, *WB*, 699). But presumably “first (head) judge / *omdah*?” رئيس الرضاة أو العمدة, see **МНЗИТЕРОС, ноб напе**
- протополитис, пропоторитис (π) “First citizen” المواطن الأول, *Gr* πρωτοπολίτης (Liddell/Scott, 1545b; Förster, *WB*, 704). Abdelnoor translated it as “chief of town” = *omdah* رئيس مدينة أى عمدة (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 882), but the text published by Crum refers to him as head who delivered a letter and received a hire (O.CrumVC, no. 72), cf. **απε**
- протоис, протис, протос (π) “Leader in military Latin priores, director, similar lashane” قائد فى الجيش الرومانى أو مدير أو أحياناً يساوى العمدة, *Gr* (P.Elephantine, no. E8; Förster, *WB*, 704)
- протоκωμηтоу (π) “Protocomet”, *Gr* πρωτοκομήτης (Förster, *WB*, 703). Clackson mentioned that the exact function of this official is not known (P.Mon.Apollo, 84), but it is translated as “chief of a village” (*omdah*) رئيس القرية اى العمدة (Girgis, “Greek VI”, 201). This title is rare in Coptic texts and equal to “lashane” and

τιμώτατος (O. Coptic Ostraca, 28 f.). It is comparable with lashane but described with τιμώτατος (Copt. ΤΙΜΙΩΤΑΤΟΣ) for reverence. I think ΠΡΩΤΟΚΩΜΗΤΟΥ refers to “the magistrate of a village” حاكم القرية, while ΠΡΟΤΟΠΟΛΙΤΗΣ refers to “the magistrate of a town” حاكم المدينة

P̄

- ΡΑΒΔΟΥΧΟΣ (π) “Policeman” = man who beats with a stick رجل شرطة (الذى يضرب بالعصا), *Gr* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 882)
- ΡΑΒΗ, ΡΑΒΗΤΗΣ (π, τ?) “Fuller, bleacher” (B) قَصَّارٌ أو مبيض الأقمشة أو قَصَّارٌ أو قَصَّارة ؟ (Crum, *Dict.*, 311a) ΡΑΒΗ (*Egy*) but ΡΑΒΗΤΗΣ (*comp.*). Mentioned ΡΑΒΗ for woman too (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 315). See ΡΑΖΤ and ΡΕΦΤΤ
- ΡΑΖΤ, ΡΑΣΤ, ΡΕΖΤ, ΛΕΖΤ, ΡΑΖΤΕ, ΛΕΖΤΕ (π, τ) 1 – “Fuller, cleaner, washerman / washerwomen” قَصَّارٌ أو قَصَّارة, منطف أو منظفة, غَسَّالٌ أو غَسَّالة, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 311a; O.Brit.Mus.Copt., 32; Kasser, *Compléments*, 51b; *CED*, 143). ΡΑΖΤ, ΡΕΖΤ (*S*), ΛΕΖΤΕ, ΛΕΖΤ (*F*) and ΡΑΒΤ, ΡΑΒΗ (*B*). It is mentioned a wage of woman fuller in the 6th century as 2.5 artaba (Johnson/West, 198).
- 2 – “Guard, ghafir” حارس أو غفير as ΡΑΖΤ (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 316)
- ΡΑΖΤ ΝΤΩΘΣ (π) “Bleacher, bleacher (who) dyes” قَصَّارٌ أو قَصَّارٌ يصبغ (Crum, *Dict.*, 466b; Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 316, 485)
- ΡΕΜΒΕΧΕ (π) “Hireling” أجير, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 22). χΑΙΒΕΚΕ in *S*, expressed also as ΡΜΒΕΚΕ
- ΡΕΜΒΩΤΣ (π) “Warrior” مقاتل أو محارب, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 22), see ΡΕΦΒΩΤΣ, fem.: ΒΗΤΣΗ
- ΡΕΜΚΕΜΚΕΜ (π) “Drumbeater” ضارب الدف, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 316). See ΡΕΦΕΡΚΜΚΜ
- ΡΕΜΝΧΟΜ (π) “Vizier” وزير, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 316). In 466 H (11th AD). This title was canceled in Egypt when the *Amir alqaysh* “chief of the army” appeared (Meghawry, *Al-alqab* II, 860)
- ΡΕΜΟΥΑΖΣΑΖΝΙ (π) “Commander” صاحب أمر أو كومندا in *B*, *Egy*. Var. ΡΕΦΟΥΑΖΣΑΖΝΙ (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 244)
- Ρ(ε)ΜΟΥΟΕΙΕ (π) “Husband” مزارع, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 473b). See ΟΥΟΕΙΕ
- ΡΕΜΦΟΤΖ ΝΟΥ (π) “Houses carver” نقَّاش للمنازل, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 496)
- ΡΕΜΖΕ (π) Meaning uncertain, maybe “freeman”. According to Boud’hors it could be translated as “carrier” عتَّال or “man of he”, *Egy*

- (O.BawitFAO, no. 7), but I propose “slave!” عبد, compare ϩⲉⲩⲧⲏ
 ϩⲉⲩⲧⲏ ⲉⲃⲟⲗ “trader of slaves” نخاس العبيد, he may be a slave and
 porter too (cf. ⲃⲟⲟϩⲣⲉ)
- ⲣⲉⲢⲁⲗⲏⲓ, ϩⲉⲢⲁⲗⲉ (ⲡ) “Mounted man, rider” فارس أوخيال, *Egy* (Abdel-
 noor, *Qamōs*, 3). See ⲃⲁⲥⲓⲗⲑⲟⲟ
- ⲣⲉⲢⲁⲣⲉⲗ (ⲡ) “Guard” حارس, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 491a). See ⲏⲏⲉⲧⲁⲣⲉⲗ
- ⲣⲉⲢⲱⲉⲗ ϩⲁⲥⲟϩ (ⲡ) “Interpreter of dreams” مفسر الأحلام in *S, Egy* (Abdel-
 noor, *Qamōs*, 27). Expressed in *B* as ϩⲉⲢⲱⲗ ⲉⲃⲟⲗ ⲏⲏⲓⲣⲁ-
 ⲥⲟϩⲓ. Var. ⲉⲧⲱⲗ ⲏⲗⲉⲏⲣⲁⲥⲟϩ
- ⲣⲉⲢⲱⲗ (ⲉⲃⲟⲗ) (ⲡ) 1 – “Interpreter” مفسر
 2 – “Solver” حلال, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 27)
- ⲣⲉⲢⲱⲗ ⲉⲃⲟⲗ ⲏⲏⲓⲣⲁⲥⲟϩⲓ (ⲡ) “Interpreter of dreams” مفسر الأحلام in
B, Egy (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 27). Expressed also as ϩⲉⲢⲱⲉⲗⲣⲁⲥⲟϩ
- ⲣⲉⲢⲱⲟⲧⲥ (ⲡ) “Warrior” مقاتل أو محارب (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 28; Crum,
Dict., 46a), *Egy*. Fem.: ⲱⲏⲧⲥⲏ
- ⲣⲉⲢⲱⲉⲣ ⲱⲟⲟⲏⲉ, ϩⲉⲢⲱⲉϩ ⲉⲓⲉⲣ ⲱⲟⲟⲏⲉ (ⲡ) “Enchanter” عرّاف lit.
 “one who casts an evil eye”, ⲉϩ probably from ⲱϩ, *Egy* (Crum,
Dict., 39b). See ϩⲉⲢⲟⲙⲟϩⲧⲉ and ϩⲉⲢⲁⲗⲓ ⲙⲁⲉⲓⲏ
- ⲣⲉⲢⲱⲉⲣⲉ (ⲡ) “Maker / doer” صانع, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 84a)
- ⲣⲉⲢⲱⲉϩ ⲉⲃⲟⲗ (ⲡ, ⲧ) “Washer (in baths)” 19 بلان أو بلانة = ⲧⲣⲓⲱⲉϩⲥ,
Egy (Crum, *Dict.*, 75b) حرفياً: مُغسل. See ⲡⲗϩⲧⲏⲥ
- ⲣⲉⲢⲱⲉϩ ⲉⲃⲟⲗ ⲏⲏⲓⲣⲉⲢⲟⲙⲟϩⲧⲉ (ⲡ, ⲧ) “Washer of dead” مُغسل أو مُغسلة
 الأموات, in *B, Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 86). See the previous term
- ⲣⲉⲢⲱⲉⲙⲓ (ⲡ) “One who knows, scholar” عالم, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 78a).
 See ϩⲉⲢⲁⲥⲟⲟϩⲏ
- ⲣⲉⲢⲱⲉⲣⲁϥⲏⲁⲏ (ⲡ) “Inspector” مفتش in *B* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 14). See
 ϩⲉⲢⲁⲗⲟⲧⲟⲧⲧ
- ⲣⲉⲢⲱⲉⲣⲕⲉⲣⲙⲁ (ⲡ) “Money-changer” صرّاف, *comp.* (without translation
 in Crum, *Dict.*, 622b). Var. ϩⲁⲓⲕⲉⲣⲙⲁ
- ⲣⲉⲢⲱⲉⲣⲕⲙⲕⲙ, ϩⲉⲢⲁⲕⲙⲕⲙ (ⲡ) “Drummer” طبّال أو دقّاف, *Egy* (Crum,
Dict., 109b), as the one who beats a drum الطبل الذي يقرع اما الطبل
 أو الدف. This applies to *mesaharaty*²⁰, musician, and drum-beater

¹⁹ بلان in Arabic means “bath”, but in antiquity, it was referred to “washer in bathes”
 مُغسل في الحمامات. This person massaged the bathers. He also associated with the hair-
 dresser in bathes who was considered as “adorner” too (Meghawry, *Al-alqab* I, 261, 262,
 II, 641,773)

مُغسل في الحمامات هو مثل المُكيس أو المدلك حالياً في حمامات الطمى المغربى وخلافه.
²⁰ *Mesaharaty* مسحراتى. Among the Islamic traditions, this one still exists in Egypt
 referring to a man who walks and beats the drum before the dawn to wake up the people
 to eat before they fast on Ramadan.

on the ship, pedlar or herald. There is mentioned a similar office in some Arabic papyri as دَقَّاف and Meghawry suggests that it may mean drum-beater or drum-maker (Meghawry, *Al-alqab* I, 400).

Var. ρΕΜΚΕΜΚΕΜ

ρΕϞΕΡΝΑΩ† (π) “Lawyer” محامى in *B* “one who does protection / defense”, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 197). Var. ΕΤΝΑΩ†

ρΕϞΕΡ-, ρΕϞῚ- (π) Meaning same صانع, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 84a)

ρΕϞΕΡΖΕΜΙ, ρΕϞῚΖῚΜΜΕ (π) “Pilot, guide” مرشد, موجه, قائد أو ربان مدبر, سفينة, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 678a; Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 660), see ΖΜΜΕ

ρΕϞΕΩ- (π) “Herald” منادى, lit. “one who calls, utters”, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 534a). According to the Arabic papyri (9th - 11th c. AD), the herald must have a strong and loud voice because he worked in the markets and summoned the people to see goods and slaves, and when the purchase was completed he received the wages for this work (Meghawry, *Al-alqab* II, 791). In addition, the herald walked in the streets to announce the public news

ρΕϞΕΩΞΡΩΟΥ (π) “Herald” منادى, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 534a)

ρΕϞΘΑΜΙΕ ΣΚΥΝΕ (π) “Camps-maker” صانع خيام (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 55), *comp.*

ρΕϞΘΑΜΙΕ ΨΕΡΩΙ (π) “Clown” مهرج أو بهلوان أو بلياتشو صانع المزاح أو اللهو, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 566), lit. “hilarity maker”

ρΕϞΘΜΕΣΙΕ (τ) “Midwife, nurse” قابلة, داية, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 186b), lit.: one who acts midwife (*CED*, 91). Var. ΜΕΣΙΩ

ρΕϞΘΟΥΗΤ (π) “Gatherer / collector” جابى أو جامع, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 68)

ρΕϞΚΑ ΟΥΝΟΥ, ρΕϞΚΑ ΟΥΝΟΥ ΝΤΠΕ (π) “Astrologer, caster of horoscopes (of the sky)” راصد النجوم, منجم, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 23a, 485a). See ρΕϞΩΠΝΗΣΙΟΥ

ρΕϞΚΕΡΧΩΕ (π) “Axeman, tree-cutter” حطاب أو قاطع خشب, in *B* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 112), *comp.*, *S* κωρχ = cut down, ωε = wood. See ρΕϞΝ ΚΛΩ and ρΕϞΦΕΞΡΟΖΚ

ρΕϞΚΕΖΚΩΝΕ (π) “Hewer, stone cutter, miner” قاطع الحجر أو المشتغل بالتعدين, *Egy* (O.Ashm.Copt, 274)

ρΕϞΚΙ† (π) “Scribe, teacher?” كاتب أو مُعلم؟ (Crum, *Dict.*, 124a)

ρΕϞΚΛΙΠΙ (π) “Digger, sculptor” حفار, نقاش (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 101)

ρΕϞΚΩΣ (π) “Embalmer” حانوتى أو لِحَاد أو مُحنط, in *B* (Crum, *Dict.*, 120b), *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 113)

ρΕϞΚΩΤ (π) “Builder” بِنَاء, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 122b)

ρΕϞΚΩΡΕ (π) “Tree-cutter as axman” حطاب, (Crum, *Dict.*, 115b), *comp.*

- PEQLAIEIC (N) “Watchmen / guard” مراقبين أو غفّارة *Egy* (P.Fay.Copt., 65),
F λAIEIC = *S* PPOEIC “watch”, *S* PEQPOEIC
- PEQMEK- (Π) “Maker” صانع, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 175a), *B* MANK-
- PEQMEKZAT (Π) “Silver-maker/ -smith” صانع أو صائغ الفضة, *Egy*, *B*
(Crum, *Dict.*, 175a, 713b), *comp.*, *B* MANK = maker, *SB* ZAT = silver
- PEQMIWE (Π, T) “Fighter” masc. and fem. محارب أو محاربة, *Egy* (Crum,
Dict., 203b, 46a)
- PEQMEZ MOOY, PEQMAZ MOOY (Π) “Water drawer” نادل المياه,
Egy (Crum, *Dict.*, 198a). Translated as “*saqqa*” سقا (Abdelnoor,
Qamōs, 140). The *saqqa* transmitted the water from springs and
rivers to the people not only for drink, but also to put out the fires
(Meghawry, *Al-alqab* I, 468)
- PEQMLAZ, PEQMLAZ (Π) “Fighter” محارب, مبارز (Crum, *Dict.*, 165b),
comp., *SB*, var. PEQXIMLAZ (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 158). See
PEQMEWE
- PEQMONI, PEQMOONE (Π) “Man who pastures / shepherd”, best
known now as “*kallaf*”, كلاف, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 173b; *CED*, 84).
MONI “pasture, feed”. See PEQWANEWTEBNI
- PEQMOKAC (Π) “Bone-setter” in *B* مجبراتي (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 91),
Egy. *S* MERKAC
- PEQMOYTE (Π) “Enchanter” عراف, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 23a), lit. “he who
enchants” (Crum, *Dict.*, 191b, 192a). See also AWEBEN and XE
MTAY
- PEQMOYF ZEN ONEXI (Π) “Invoker, producer of dead, enchanter”
محضر أرواح أو حاوي أو ساحر in *B* (Crum, *Dict.*, 120b; Abdelnoor,
Qamōs, 113) = PEQNKWOC EZOYN in *S*
- PEQNEZPE, PEQNEZPI (T) “Mourner” (fem.)²¹ نائحة, *Egy* (Crum,
Dict., 245a), *S* PEQTOEIT
- PEQNEXBW (Π) “Drag net-thrower” رامي الشبكة, *Egy* (Abdelnoor,
Qamōs, 1; Crum, *Dict.*, 2a). XBW probably connected with bird
trap (*CED*, 2), so this may refer to catcher of birds؟ صائد الطيور
- PEQNEXCOTE (Π) “Arrow-thrower” رامي السهم, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*,
249a)
- PEQNEXONE (Π) “Stone-thrower” رامي الحجر, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 524b)
- PEQNEXYNE (Π) “Net-thrower” as a catcher رامي الشبكة (صيد), *Egy*
(Crum, *Dict.*, 734b). *B* PEQZIYNE

²¹ This tradition is relating to women according to the scenes of ancient Egypt. The mourner was still known since a few years ago and called *me'dedah* معددة.

- ρεϕ̄ κλω (π) “Axeman” حطاب ويخص حطاب الكرم المسمى زرجون, in *S*, κλω = vine-wood as fuel (Crum, *Dict.*, 810b; Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 101), lit. “one who brings the vine-wood”. See ρεϕ̄εζροζκ
- ρεϕ̄ν κωωσ εζογν (π) “Invoker, producer of dead” محضر أرواح, in *S*, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 120b; Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 113) *B* ρεϕ̄μοϕ† ζεν θνεχι
- ρεϕ̄ννσιοϕ (ν) “Astrologers” فلكيون أو منجمون, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 527b, 485a), *S* ρεϕ̄ωπ ννσιοϕ
- ρεϕ̄νοϕτ (π) “Grinder, miller” طحّان, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 229b), *comp.* ρεϕ̄ + νοϕτ, lit. “one who grinds”
- ρεϕ̄ογαρσαρνι (π) “Commander” قائد أو آمر in *B*, *Egy*. Also ρεμογαρσαρνι (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 244)
- ρεϕ̄οϕεισε (π) “Sawyer” نشّار, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 492a)
- ρεϕ̄οϕωτϑ, λεϕοϕωτϑ (π) 1 – “Saqqa” سقا = one who gives somebody a drink.
 2 – “Founder” سباك (للمعادن أى الذى يصهر المعدن) (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 276). Lit. “he that pours” (Crum, *Dict.*, 499a), but the one who pours (water) was called “saqqa”, while the one who pours (metal) was called “founder”. *Egy*. See ρεϕ̄μεζμοοϕ and ρεϕ̄ϕοσι
- ρεϕ̄παπετωωβε (π) “Brick-maker and builder as a workman” صانع الطوب وكذلك بناء أو عامل, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 266b), see παπειτ
- ρεϕ̄περερασοϕ, ρεϕ̄ϕερρασοϕι (π) “Interpreter of dreams” مفسر الأحلام, also “one who dreams”, *SB*, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 491)
- ρεϕ̄πεσσοβν (π) “Perfumer, perfume / ointment-boiler”, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 273a) صانع العطر, *comp.* ρεϕ̄ + πεσ + σοβν
- ρεϕ̄πεζ-, ρεϕ̄ϕεζ- (π) “Cutter” قاطع, *SB*, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 293)
- ρεϕ̄πεζϕε (π) “Axman, cutter of wood” حطاب أى قاطع الخشب, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 293)
- ρεϕ̄πωων (π) “Servant” (Crum, *Dict.*, 279a) خادم, πωων “serve”, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 278b). Var. λεβπωων, see λεμπωων, ρεϕ̄†ϕοων
- ρεϕ̄ρειοπε (π) “Craftsman” حرفي, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 82a), ρειοπε “spin”
- ρεϕ̄ροειс, ρεϕ̄ρωιс (π) “Watchman / guard” حارس أو غفير, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 328; P.Mon.Apollo, 176). His wage is wine (P.Brux.Bawit, no. 6)
- ρεϕ̄ρπαρρε (π) “Magician” ساحر, *Egy*, lit. “drug-maker” (Crum, *Dict.*, 282b, 485a)

- ϩⲉϩⲣⲱϩ (π) “Land surveyor” مَسَّاح, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 332).
 The Greek equivalent: ΓΕΩΜΙΤΡΙΗΣ
- ϩⲉϩⲣⲗⲁⲧ (π) “Silver-maker / -smith” صَانِعُ أَوْ صَائِغُ الْفِضَّةِ, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 175a). See ΜΑΝΚⲗⲁⲧ and ϩⲉϩⲙⲎⲎⲗⲁⲧ
- ϩⲉϩⲣⲗⲓⲕ (π) “Magician” سَاحِر, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 485a), ϩⲗⲓⲕ “bewitch, enchant”, (*CED*, 276)
- ϩⲉϩⲣⲗⲟⲙⲛⲧ (π) “Copper smith” نَحَّاس, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 678b)
- ϩⲉϩⲤⲁⲛϩ ⲧⲉⲃⲛⲏⲏ (π) “Cattle-breeder / *kallaf*” مُرَبِّي الْمَاشِيَةِ (كَلَّاف), *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 400b)
- ϩⲉϩⲤⲁⲗⲛⲉ (π) “Manager, orderer” مُدِير, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 385b),
 ⲟϩⲉⲗ Ⲥⲁⲗⲛⲉ “lay a command, bid” (*CED*, 174)
- ϩⲉϩⲤⲁⲗⲤⲉⲗ (π) “Turner” خَرَّاط, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 346), lit.
 “one who rubs down / planes”
- ϩⲉϩⲤⲁⲗⲧ (π) “Fire lighter, cooker” وَقَاد (مشعل النار), *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 387a), lit. “one who kindles fire or cooks”. See ΠΕΤΠΙΣⲈ
- ϩⲉϩⲤⲉⲕ ⲟϩⲉⲗⲗⲉ (π) “Music player” عَازِفُ مُوسِيقِي, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 407)
- ϩⲉϩⲤⲉⲕ ⲟϩⲟⲤⲣ, ϩⲉϩⲤⲱⲕ ⲛⲛⲟϩⲟⲤⲣ (π) “Puller of oar / oars, rower”
 سَاحِبُ الْمَجْدَافِ أَى الْمَجْدَفِ, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 492b; *Anc. Egy Naut.*
Tit., 291)
- ϩⲉϩⲤⲉⲕ Ⲥⲗⲁⲓ (π) “Courier” سَاعِي (بوسطجي), *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 383b),
 Ⲥⲉⲕ Ⲥⲗⲁⲓ / Ⲥⲗⲁⲓ “to pass on message” (Vycichl, *Dict.*, 186b)
- ϩⲉϩⲤⲉⲙⲓ (π) “Advocate” مَحَامِي أَوْ مَتَشَفِع, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*,
 356), *B* “one who appeals”
- ϩⲉϩⲤⲏⲧ (ⲧ) “Spinner” (fem.) غَزَّالَة, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 359a)
- ϩⲉϩⲤⲏⲧ ⲛⲛⲉⲡⲁⲗⲉ (π) “Cobbling tailor” (now *raffa*) رَفَّآ, *Egy*, lit.:
 “spinner of cobbings / fragments” غَازِلٌ لِلتَّمْرِيقَاتِ (Abdelnoor,
Qamōs, 364)
- ϩⲉϩⲤⲕⲁⲓ (π) “Ploughman, cattleman” حَرَآثُ الْأَرْضِ بِوَاسِطَةِ الثَّوْرِ, *Egy*
 (Crum, *Dict.*, 328b)
- ϩⲉϩⲤⲙⲛ ⲡⲁⲗⲣⲉ (π) “One who prepares the cure” مُحَضِّرُ الدَّوَاءِ أَوْ الصِّيدَلَانِي, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 358). Greek equivalent: ΦΑΡΜΑΚΟΣ.
 Tanis (in *Sharqiah*, Lower Egypt) was the most famous town of making the cure, and the Persian errant Nasri Khesro visited this town in the 11th c. AD. and described it as follows: “And I saw one hundred shops don’t sell anything except the cure”. Meghawry said that the cure maker must be a skilled person (Meghawry, *Al-alqab* II, 584 f.)
- ϩⲉϩⲤⲟⲕⲤⲉⲕ (π) “Collector” جَائِي أَوْ مَحْصَل, *Egy* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*,
 382)

- ⲣⲉϣⲟⲗⲥⲉⲗ (ⲡ, ⲧ) “Adorner” (ماشطة) مزين أو مزينة, masc. and fem., *B, Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 332a; Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 383). According to the Arabic papyri, the adorer used the perfumes and the ornament tools in his work. He performed some operations too like circumcision. Sometimes he worked in bathes as hairdresser of the bathers so he was called also بلان (Meghawry, *Al-alqab* II, 773). See ⲣⲉϣⲉⲓⲱ ⲉⲃⲟⲗ and ⲕⲱⲣⲏⲱⲥ
- ⲣⲉϣⲟⲟϥⲛ (ⲡ) “One who knows” عالم, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 370b) as scholar. See ⲣⲉϣⲉⲓ
- ⲣⲉϣⲟⲟϩⲉ (ⲡ) “Weaver”²² نساج, *Egy* (Crum, *Dict.*, 381a). See ⲕⲁⲗⲧ

To be continued and finished in JCOptS 13 (2011)

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²² There is a woman as a weaver called in Greek γερδοταίγα (Algendi, *Al-heraf*, 68).

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PROFESSIONS, TRADES, OCCUPATIONS, AND TITLES IN COPTIC (ALPHABETICALLY)

BY SOHAIR S. AHMED

PART II*

- ⲣⲉⲓⲥⲱⲃⲉ, ⲣⲉⲓⲥⲱⲃⲓ (π):** “Jester, clown” مهرج أو بلياتشو (Crum, Dict.,321b, Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 402), *Egy.* See: ⲣⲉⲓⲥⲱⲃⲓⲉ-ⲱⲉⲣⲱⲓ
- ⲣⲉⲓⲥⲱⲕⲓ (π):** “Collector” جابى أو مُحصل *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 407)
- ⲣⲉⲓⲥⲱⲕ (π):** “Drawer” as waterman, rower ساحب أو مُجذف أو ملاح *Egy.* (Crum, Dict.,328a, Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 407). See: ⲫⲏⲉⲧⲥⲱⲕ
- ⲣⲉⲓⲥⲱⲕ ⲛⲏⲓⲃⲟⲥⲣ (π):** “Rower” مُجذف, in B (translated as “sailor (rower) in a boat”: Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 407) but it is the same ⲣⲉⲓⲥⲱⲕ ⲛⲏⲟⲩⲟⲥⲣ (see under ⲟⲩⲟⲥⲣ: Crum, Dict.,492a) as var. of: ⲣⲉⲓⲥⲉⲕ ⲟⲩⲟⲥⲣ
- ⲣⲉⲓⲥⲱⲕ Ⲓⲏⲧⲧⲏⲩⲧⲏ (π):** = εἰσαγωγέυς (Crum, Dict.,328a). The Greek word has several meanings as “introducer, director of choruses, magistrate who brought cases into court, importer of corn on account of the state” (Liddell/Scott, 493a). I don’t know the exact meaning of the Coptic office. غير معروف معناها بالنسبة لى كلمة يونانية مقابلة لها ولكنها ذات اكثر من معنى مثل أنها تعني Crum فقد ذكر الشخص الذى يسن القوانين أو رئيس جوقة (أو فرقة) أو القاضى أو مستورد الحنطة الرسمية للدولة.
- ⲣⲉⲓⲥⲱⲕⲡ (π):** “Cutter” قاطع (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 408), *comp.*
- ⲣⲉⲓⲥⲱⲣ (εβολ) (π):** 1- “Layer out” ناشر أو مذيع أو مشيع 2- “Founder” مؤسس (Crum, Dict.,354a), 3- “Designer” مُصمم *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 415)
- ⲣⲉⲓⲥⲉⲓⲕⲓⲕⲟⲛ (π):** “Painter” رسام, *comp.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 425) lit. “one who paints” because ⲥⲁⲒⲒⲓⲕⲟⲛ means “paint” (Kasser, *Compléments*, 60a)
- ⲣⲉⲓⲥⲱⲓ (π):** “Writer/ scribe” كاتب (Crum, Dict.,383b), *Egy.*
- ⲣⲉⲓⲥⲱⲃⲓⲉ- (π):** “Maker” صانع (Crum, Dict.,413b), *Egy.* see the following titles.

* For the first part see *JCoptS* 12 (2010), 115-148.

- ρεφταμιε μοϋς (π): “Girdle-maker” صانع الأحزمة أو السبور (Crum, Dict.,184b).
- ρεφταμιε οεικ (π): “Baker” خبّاز (Crum,Dict.,254b), *Egy*, lit. “bread maker” صانع الخبز (see: Crum,Dict.,413b), the women shared the men the bread making (Algendi, *Al-heraf*, 112)
- ρεφταμιε τοϋωτ (π): “Pillar/shrine -maker” صانع الأعمدة أو المقاصير (Crum, Dict., 413b, 447b), *Egy*. Or translated as “statue-maker” صانع التماثيل (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 433)
- ρεφταψε (π): “Herald” منادى (Crum,Dict.,257b), *Egy*. See: ρεφεω- and ρεφεωϋρωωϋ
- ρεφταζε- (π): “Catcher” صيّد (Crum,Dict.,456a), *Egy.*, means “one who catches”
- ρεφταζετвт (π): “Fisherman” صيّد السمك (Crum,Dict.,401b), *Egy.*, means lit. “one who catches fish”.
- ρεφτεψμα (π, τ): “House keeper”¹ = مُدبر. مدبرة المنزل, οἰκουργός (Crum,Dict., 451b) which means working at home (Liddell/ Scott,1205a), *Egy*.
- ρεφτκ σοτε (π): “Shooter/thrower of arrows” رامى السهام (Crum,Dict., 363b), *Egy*. = ρεφνεχ σοτε and ρεφζιςοτε
- ρεφτοειτ (τ): “Mourner” نائحة أو معددة (Crum,Dict.,245a,437b) *Egy*.
- ρεφτσο (π): “Drink-giver” ساقى, *Egy*. in S and B The Greek equivalent is γδροφορος (Crum,Dict., 434b)
- ρεφτσο ντε πικηπος (π): “Drink-giver of the garden” ساقى البستان (أى الذى يرويه), *Egy*. mentioned in:, Crum,Dict., 434b and translated in: Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 471.
- ρεφτωβι, ρεφτωβ (π): “Sealer” ختّام (Crum,Dict.,398b), *Egy*.
- ρεφτωκ, ρεφθωκ(π): “Stoker, baker” lit. one who kindles the fire (of oven and in bathes) وقّاد (وهو الرجل الذى يشعل ويحمو النار فى الفرن) The stokers help the potters in their work by bake the pottery. (Algendi, *Al-heraf*, 63). Expressed also as λεμτωβε (Crum,Dict.,404b), *Egy*.
- ρεφτωρπ, ρεφθωρπ (π): “Sewers, tailors” خيّاطون, تزيية (Crum, Dict.,431b), *Egy*. Both men and women worked as sewers and cobbling tailors (Algendi, *Al-heraf*, 73). A tailor’s wage is mentioned as 6 measures and they amount to a gold tremis (O. Crum, VC, no. 57)

¹ “Crum” didn’t mention the translation of this title but it is translated in: Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 450.

- ρεϳτωϱ, ϳεϳϑωϱ (π):** 1- “Commander” قائد † τωϱ means give orders 2- “Draughtsman” رسّام (Crum,Dict.,451b), *Egy.*
- ρεϳτωϱ (π):** “Chaff /straw -seller” تّبّان (Crum,Dict.,453b,296a), *Egy.*
- ρεϳτϱεμκο (π):** “Punisher, executioner” مُعذب أو جلاّد (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 485)
- ρεϳφεσσοχεν, λεϳφεσσοχεν (π):** “Ointment maker/perfumer” (صانع عطور) عطار (Crum,Dict.,273a,388b) means “the ointment cooker”, *Egy.*
- ρεϳφεϳροϱκ (π):** “Axeman” حطاب, in B, *Egy.*, **φεϳ ϳοϱκ** = split fuel (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 324) See: **ρεϳḡ κλω** and **ρεϳκ-εϱϳϱε**
- ρεϳφοσι, ϳεϳφισι (π):** “Metal-founder” سبّاك معدن (Crum,Dict.,273a) *Egy.*, **φισι** = **πισε** يصهر melt.
- ρεϳφωηκ (π):** 1- “Sculptor” نقّاش أو نحات 2- “Engineer” مهندس (Crum, Dict.,266a) **φωηκ/πωηκ** means to draw, *Egy.*
- ρεϳφωϱϱ (π):** “Seller of coverlet, blanket/ thing spread” فرّاش: صاحب محل فراشة, in B, *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 502). See: **σαν-φωϱϱ**
- ρεϳφωτϱ (π):** “House carver” نقّاش أو نقاش للمنازل **φωτϱ/πωτϱ** means “depict by carving or painting”, *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 505)
- ρεϳωλ, ϳεϳωλι (π):** “Gatherer/harvester” جامع أو حصّاد *Egy.* (Crum, Dict.,522a, Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 526)
- ρεϳωμς (π):** “Diver” SB غطّاس, *comp.*, (Crum,Dict.,523b,Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 528)
- ρεϳωπ (π):** “Counter” عدّاد (Crum,Dict.,527b), *Egy.*
- ρεϳωπ ηηςιοϱ (π):** “Astrologer” منجم أو فلکی (Crum,Dict.,485a), *Egy.*, means “he who counts the stars”.
- ρεϳωςϳ (π):** “Reaper (with sickle)” حصّاد (بالمنجل) *Egy.* (Crum, Dict.,539a, CED,232). Monks as hired reapers at harvest time are familiar in northern Egypt but in the south reaping is scarcely referred to hermits (monachos) concerned with agricultural work (P. Mon. Epiph I, p.163) N.B.: **ωςϳ** (B) is written as **ωϱς** in S. See: **ωςϳ ηςοϱο**
- ρεϳωανϱ, ϳεϳσανϱ (τ, π):** 1- “Nurse” (of child), fem. أو دادة أو مُربية مرضعة (Crum,Dict.,669a) 2- “Nourisher” (masc.) مُربّي (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 547), *Egy.* See: **ρεϳϱλοολε** and the next title.
- ρεϳωανεϱτεβνη (π):** “One who feeds the cattle/ *kallaf*” كلافّ, **ωανεϱ τεβνη** means feed cattle lit. make live to cattle, *Egy.* (see: CED, 157)

- ρεφθενζιν (π): “Diviner” = عَرَّاف one who does inquiring of cup
قارىء الفنجان *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 677)
- ρεφϰι (π): “Measurer” (مَسَّاح) أو وِزَان (للعلمة) for distance
or coins (Crum,Dict.,548b,499a) *Egy.*, see: ΓΕΩΜΙΤΡΗΣ and
ΣΥΓΚΑΤΗΣ
- ρεφϰινε, ρεφϰινι (π, τ): 1-“Wizard” masc. and fem. عَرَّاف أو عَرَّافَة
2- “Inquirer” مستخبر أو مخبر أو مفتش *Egy.*, (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*,
576)
- ρεφϰμϰε (π): “Server” خادم, also for deacon, *Egy.* = ϰμϰιτ and
ὕπηρέτης (Coptic ϰυπερετης) (Crum,Dict.,568a).
- ρεφϰωωτ, ρεφϰωτ εβολ (π): “Cutter, sacrificer” قاطع أو ذابح
(Crum,Dict.,592a) *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 608)
- ρεφϰαίμωοϰ (π): “Water carrier” حامل الماء = the one who gives to
drink the people and called in Egypt “*saqqa*” سقا, *Egy.* (Abdel-
noor, *Qamōs*, 618)
- ρεφϰι (π): “Bearer” عَتَّال أو شَيَّال (Crum,Dict.,623a), *Egy.*
- ρεφϰι εἶτεν (π): “Dustman” زَبَّال (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 86) lit. “one
who carries the dust/rubbish” (see εἶτεν in: Crum,Dict.,87b),
Egy.
- ρεφϰωπ (π): “Accountant” حَسَّاب أو محاسب (Crum,Dict., 527a) *Egy.*
- ρεφϰιαθαζ (π): “Porter” شَيَّال, حَمَّال (Crum,Dict.,532b,734b), *Egy.*,
αθαζ means “load” (CED,13)
- ρεφϰι λογκη (π): “Thrower of spear, smitter with arrow” رامى الحربة
أو ضارب السهم (see: Crum,Dict., 734b), *comp.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*,
681)
- ρεφϰιοϰι, ρεϰϰι- (π): “Smiter, thrower” ضارب أو رامى (Crum,Dict.,
734b), *Egy.* See the next occupations.
- ρεφϰιοϰι εξοϰν (π): “Store keeper” مخزنجى (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*,
680), *Egy.* ϰιοϰι εξοϰν means lay inside, store يخزن (see:
Crum,Dict., 734b)
- ρεϰϰιοϰε ἠπζατηρ (π): “Beater with the hammer” الضارب بالمطرقة
(Crum,Dict.,726a), *comp.*
- ρεϰϰι πλαζ (π): “*Moballet*” مُبَلَط (it is translated into Arabic only in:
Crum,Dict., 734b), *comp.* = the workman who puts and fixes the
pieces of stone (*balat*) in the ground of a building
- ρεϰϰι σατε/σοθνεϰ (π): “Thrower/shooter of arrows/weapons”
ضارب بالرمح أو السهم (see: Crum,Dict., 734b,363b) *Egy.*
- ρεϰϰι ϰνε (π): “Thrower of net (catcher)” رامى الشبكة (صياد) (see:
Crum,Dict., 734b) *Egy.*

- ρεϩω(ω)λε (π): “Harvester” حصاد (Crum,Dict.,766b) *Egy.*
 ρεϩωωε (π): “Dyer” صبّاغ (Crum,Dict.,801a), *Egy.*
 ρεϩωχ (π): “Digger/cutter?” حفارأو قاطع؟ (Crum,Dict.,841b) *comp.?*
 (see under δωωχε in: CED, 340). See: ρεϩλιπι and βα(α)
 χε
 ρεϩεπ- (π): “Catcher” صياد lit.“taker”, *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 828)
 ρεϩεπconi (π): “Thieves taker/grasper” قناص للصوص, *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 828)
 ρεϩικι†, ρεϩικιτε (π): “Tax-gatherer” محصل ضريبة, *Egy.* κι†= coin (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 101)
 ρεϩιπολεμος (π): “Warrior” محارب, *comp.*, (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 803), see: πολυμιστης
 ρεϩιζω† (π): “Tax or tribute gatherer” جابي الضرائب أو محصل الجزية (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 728), *Egy.*
 ρεϩοχ(ε)χ, ρεϩοτβετ (π): “Slayer” for birds, also for men ذابح للطير وكذلك للبشر (see: Crum,Dict., 843a) The 2nd form in B (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 819), *comp.*
 ρεϩωπι (π): “Officer” شرطى, *Egy.* (δωπε=taking) (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 828)
 ρεϩωρεμ, ρεϩωρᾶ (π): 1-“Rider, driver” فارس, مشير (Crum,Dict., 786a) *Egy.* δωρεμ means “to hasten, drive, ride, urge, train” Crum,Dict.,785b-786a) 2- “Overseer / trainer (of workmen)” ملاحظ أو مدرب عمال (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 829)
 ρεϩωρβ, ρεϩωρχ (π): “Hunter (also of fish)” صياد (Crum,Dict., 830a) *Egy.*
 ρεϩ†βεχε (π): “Hirer” مستأجر (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 22) = ταιβεκε in S.
 ρεϩ†εβολ (π): “Seller” بائع (Crum,Dict.,394 b) *Egy.*
 ρεϩ†μαζε εβολ (π): “Flax seller” بائع الكتان (Crum,Dict., 211a) *Egy.*
 ρεϩ†μαζρο (π): “One who manures” عزّاق (Crum,Dict.,211b).
 ρεϩ†μηιני (π): “Astrologer”= one who points out, gives augury (بالعلامات) عزّاف (Crum,Dict., 171a), *Egy.*
 ρεϩ†ογο† εβολ (π): “Vegetables seller, grocer” خضري أو بقال (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 262), *Egy.* See: κανογο†
 ρεϩ†ρμζε εβολ (π): “Slave trader”³ بائع العبيد أو النخاس (Crum, Dict.,395a) *Egy.*, lit.“one who sells the freeman (to become a slave)”.

³ Not translated in the dictionary of “Crum”, but I check the translation with the Greek word mentioned by him as a word has the same meaning.

- ϣεϣ† ϣβω (π): “Teacher” مدرس, معلم (Crum,Dict.,320a), *Egy.* See: ϣαβε, ϣαζ and κἀθηγетηс
- ϣεϣ† ϣογο εβολ (π): “Corn seller, furnisher of corn” بائع القمح (Crum,Dict., 395a) *Egy.*
- ϣεϣ†φωων (π): “Servant” خادم, = ϣεϣπωων, lit. he that gives service. Var. λεβπωων, λεμπωων
- ϣεϣ†ζαπ (π): “Judge” قاضى, *Egy.*, (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 651, Vycichl, Dict., 174a)
- ϣεϣ†† (π): “Fuller” قَصّار (Crum, Dict.,439 a), the verb †† means “tread as fuller”, *Egy.*
- ϣητωρ (π): “Lawyer, spokesman, orator” محامى أو خطيب, *Gr.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 882). Expressed also as ζρητωρ (Förster, WB,711, Giris, “Greek IV”, p.54)
- ϣιπαριος (π): “Superior of police officers” رئيس ضباط الشرطة, *Gr.* (Förster, WB,711) Expressed also as ζρεπαριος, ζεπαριος
- ϣμβεκε, ϣεμβεχε, ϣμμβεκε (π): “Hireling” أجير (Crum,Dict., 31a), lit.: “man of wage”. *Egy.*
- ϣμεϣπωτ, ϣεϣπωτ (π): “Courier, runner” ساعى, *Egy.* (Vycichl, Dict., 174a, Crum, Dict., 276a)
- ϣμνβωρπ (π): “Messenger” رسول أو مبعوث, it means lit.: “man sent” (Crum, Dict., 489b) *Egy.*
- ϣμνειρε (π): “Worker” عامل (Crum, Dict., 84a), lit. “man of work”, *Egy.*
- ϣμνηι (π, τ): “Steward of the monastery” مشرف أو مشرفة على الدير. Masc. and fem. (Crum, Dict., 384a), *Egy.* (see: οικονομος)
- ϣμνογεζ ϣαζνε (π): “Commander” قائد (Crum, Dict., 386a) ογεζ ϣαζνε means “lay a command” (Crum, Dict., 385b) *Egy.*
- ϣμνζοϣβ, ϣμνζοϣβε (π): “Man of market” as trader (فى السوق) تاجر (Crum, Dict., 713a), *Egy.* Greek equiv.: αγωρεϣс
- ϣμνζοϣν (π): “Private messenger” مبعوث شخصى, *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 700)
- ϣμνζωβ (π): “Messenger” رسول = ϣμνβωρπ (Crum, Dict., 652b) *Egy.*
- ϣμνζωτ(ε)ρ, ϣεμνζωτρ (π): “Hireling” أجير (Crum, Dict., 726b), *Egy.*, means lit.: “man of hire”, (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 726) (See also: χαιτοϣ(ε)ιο & χαιβεκε)
- ϣμοϣαε (η): “Peasants” فلاحون (O. Crum, no. Ad.60), *Egy.*
- ϣρο, ερο, οϣρο, ϣρα (π): “King, emporor, Caesar” ملك أو امبراطور أو قيصر *Egy.*, (Crum, Dict., 299a, Copt. Gram. Data., 7)

ΡΡΟΟΥ (Ν): “Kings, Califs” as plur. of **ΡΡΟ** (جمع خليفة) ملوك أو خلفاء (Crum,Dict.,299b)

ΡΡΩ, ΕΡΩ (Τ): “Queen” ملكة *Egy.*, (Crum,Dict.,299b)

ΡΩΜΕ (Π): “(The) man” الرجل (+ proper name) as one example only in: O. Ashm. Copt., p. 274, I think that it is used as the same following title, *Egy.*

ΡΩΜΕ ΕΠΩΠΙΕ (Π): “(The) man of mine” as a private messenger and letter carrier, *Egy.*, it is written also as **ΠΑΡΩΜΕ** “my man” (P. Mon. Epiph II, no. 283, P. Ryl., no. 277). Expressed also as **ΠΕΚΡΩΜΕ** “your man” and **ΠΕΝΡΩΜΕ** “our man”. Until now in Egypt these terms are in use.

ΡΩΜΕ ΝΕΙΑΤ (Π): “Overseer, watchman” ملاحظ أو مراقب (Crum, Dict., 74a), *Egy.*, it means lit.: “man of eye”.

ΡΩΜΕ ΝΚΑΣΕ (Π): “Head shoemaker / sheik of shoemakers” رئيس أو شيخ الاسكافيين أى كبيرهم lit.: “man of the shoemakers”, *Egy.*, (see: Crum, Dict., 66b).

ΡΩΜΕ ΝΜΑΝΕΣΩΟΥ (Π): “Head/sheik- pastor of sheep” شيخ رعاة الخراف, *Egy.*, (Crum, Dict., 295a).

ΡΩΜΕ ΝΝΕΕϞ (Π): “Head sailor” رئيس المركب (Crum,Dict., 238b), *Egy.*, lit.: “man of the sailors”. See: **ΝΕΕϞ**

ΡΩΜΙ ΜΒΕΤΣ (Π): “Warrior” مقاتل أو محارب (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 22), *Egy.* = **ΡΕΜΒΩΤΣ**, see **ΡΕϞΒΩΤΣ**

ΡΩΜΙ ΝΠΑΛΜΝΣΗΛ⁴ (Π): “Manager of mail station” (= Postmaster) مدير محطة البريد (O. CrumVC, no. 49), *comp.*, lit.: “man of the mail station”.

ΡΩΜΙ ΝΨΩΠ (Ν): “Slaves” عبيد, lit: “bought men”, *Egy.*, (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 603)

ΡΩΜΕ ΝΖΑΜΝΟΥΒ (Π): “Head gold-smith” شيخ صائغى الذهب, *Egy.*, (Crum,Dict., 295a).

ΡΩΜΖΤΟ, ΡΕΜΠΖΤΟ (Π): “Horseman” خيَّال (Crum,Dict., 723a), *Egy.* (CED,300).

C

СА- (Π, Τ): “Seller/maker” بائع أو صانع, lit. “man of...”, *Egy.* (CED, 144). Referring to the woman maker/ seller too!

САВЕ (Π): “Teacher” مدرس (often as “wise person”), *Egy.* (Crum,Dict., 319a,CED,146). See: **ΡΕϞ†СΒΩ, СΑΖ** and **ΚΑΘΗΓΕΤΗΣ**

⁴ Known in Greek as σελλαριώτης (Johnson/West,166)

- CAEIN, CAIN, CANE, CEEINE, CEINE, CHINI, CHEN (π, τ):**
 1- “Physician” (fem. & masc.) طبيب أو طبيبة (Crum, Dict., 342b)
 2- “Ophthalmologist” (masc.) طبيب عيون (O. Crum, no. 379), *Egy.*
 “Crum” mentioned that the Physicians were at the same times monks (P. Mon. Epiph I, p. 164), he also mentioned that they wear a bag (Crum, Dict., 342b).
- CAKBHT (π):** “Palm-dresser” مقلم النخل (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 340) Pl. as **COKBHT** translated as “palm-leaf-pickers” قاطفو أوراق النخيل and they delivered a letter (P. Bal. II, 657, Kasser, *Compléments*, 53b), *Egy.*
- CAKKAΘHC (π):** Unknown job, *Gr.* (Förster, WB, 714). “Clackson” mentioned that it may be **COK-KAΔOC** as “(one who) draws pails” i.e. someone who operates a shaduf يُشغل الشادوف؟ (P. Mon. Apollo, no. 45) but I have another suggestion as “sack-maker” صانع الزكائب أو الأكياس because **CAK** is var. of **COK** means “sack”⁵ زكبية which is used in *Gr.* as **σΑΚΚOC** or **σΑΚOC** “sack/bag” (Liddell/Scott, 1581a) but it is Egyptian word (CED, 149) so **CAKKAΘHC** as (CAK-maker) is similar to **KABAITHC** (KABAI-maker) and **KEHEΦETHC** (KEHEΦETEHC-maker), etc. In this case **CAKKAΘHC** is *comp.*
- CAKMOOY (τ):** “Water drawer?” as woman ساكية الماء كنادلة أو ساقية؟ *Egy.* (Mentioned without translation in: P. Bal. II, 657). **CEKMOOY** means “to draw water” (Vycichl, Dict., 186b). “Ramadan” mentioned in his book about the woman and Society in the Byzantine Empire (the 9th-12th cent. AD) that: The women participated sometimes in the wars by carrying the water and the wine for the thirsty soldiers. She also carried the water and the food for prisoners and worked as a drawer in the women chambers of the hospitals. (Ramadan, *Al-mara’ah*, 80, 89, 98) I think she did these tasks before the 9th century.
- CAKNOYZ (π):** “Rope drawer” جاذب أو ساحب الحبل (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 340), *Egy.*
- CAKCOYO (π, η):** “Corn-gatherer, corn-gatherers” جامع القمح أو جامعو القمح (P. Bal. II, 657, non-translated in: Crum, Dict., 328a) mentioned in Abdelnoor’s dictionary as مقتلع القمح (‘corn extractor’) (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 340) I think it is either “wheat reaper” حاصد الحنطة (cf; **ΩCΣHCOCYO**) or the Coptic equivalent of the Greek

⁵ (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 340)

office σιτολόγος “collector of corn” جامع القمح as keeper of the public granary (see: Liddell/Scott, 1602a). *Egy.*

σακσοῦρε (π, ν): “Thorn-gatherer, thorn gatherers?” جامع الشوك أو ؟جامعوالشوك (P.Bal. II, 657, non-translated in: Crum,Dict., 328a), translated as مقتلع الشوك (‘thorn extractor’) (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 340) *Egy.* I think that it is referring to kind of reapers who extract by a tool the thorns which can be used maybe for fuel because it is very ignitable, as it is known.

σακβαμοῦλ (π): “Camel driver?” سائق الجمل أى الجمال (Kasser, *Compléments*,53b), *comp.*

σαναβαθῆειν, σαναβαχῆινη (π): “Glass seller/ blower” بائع أو نافخ الزجاج (Crum,Dict., 3a), *comp.*, it consists of {σα (man) + ν (= of) + αβαθῆειν(glass)}.

σαναβιν (π): “Maker /seller of *abin*” (unknown material) أو صانع أو بائع “أبين” وهو شيء غير معروف (mentioned in: Crum,Dict., 2b)

σαναποτ (π): “Cup- maker & seller” بائع الكؤوس (Crum,Dict., 14b) *Egy.* It is referring also to the “jar maker and seller” صانع و بائع الأواني who received a hire as half solidus for making a perfume-jar (P. Ryl.no.369), it is clear that the one that makes something he sells it too by himself. = Ψα ναποτ

σαναϕ (π): “Meat seller” بائع اللحم (Crum,Dict.,23b), *Egy.*

σανβησε (π): “Bucket-maker” صانع الدلو (O.Crum,VC.,no.123), *Egy.*

σανβννε, σανβενι (π): “Date seller” بائع البلح (Crum,Dict., 40b), *Egy.*

σανεβιω (π): “Honey seller” بائع العسل (Crum,Dict., 52b) *Egy.* See: εβιτ

σανηρη (π): “Wine dealer” تاجر النبيذ (Crum,Dict., 67b) *Egy.* See: χανρη

سانηθε (π): “Leek seller” بائع الكراث (Crum,Dict., 67b), *Egy.*

σανθαπεν, سانتαπῆ (π): “Cumin seller” بائع الكمون *Egy.*, in Greek σαντεπεν (Crum,Dict.,423b)

σανθωογι, σαντοογε (π): “Shoe/sandal-maker” أو صانع الحذاء أو الصندل *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 67)

سانκαπ (π): “Rope/string-maker/seller” صانع أو بائع الحبال أو الخيط (Crum,Dict., 113b), *Egy.* The makers and the sellers of rope and string in some cases clearly monks and clerics (P.Mon.Epiph. I, p.155)

سانκαταπεταςμα (π): “Curtain /covering for the altar-seller” بائع الستائر أو مفارش السفارة *comp.* (see: Crum,Dict., 316a, Förster, WB,392, P.Fay.Copt.,no.47).

- ΣΑΝΚΝΖΗΡ (π): “Artichoke seller” (أو الخرشوف) (Crum, Dict., 113a), *comp.*
- ΣΑΝΚΟΝΙΑ (π): “Painter, seller of lime wall, lime seller” الرسام على الحوائط الجيرية أو بائعها أو بائع الجير, *comp.* (see: Förster, WB, 433), there are several meanings of κονία as “sand, dust, ashes, plaster, plaster with lime” in: Liddell/Scott, 977b.
- ΣΑΝΚΡΑΜΠΗΙΤΗΣ (π): “Cabbage seller” بائع الكرنب, *comp.* (see: Crum, Dict., 316a, Liddell/Scott, 939b Förster, WB, 442)
- ΣΑΝΛΑΜΧΑΤΠ (π): “Pitch dealer” بائع القار (Crum, Dict., 143b), *comp.*
- ΣΑΝΛΑΧΑΝΟΝ (π): “Seller of vegetables, pot-herbs seller” خضري أو بائع الأعشاب, *comp.* (see: Vycichl, Dict., 181a, Liddell/Scott, 1032b, Crum, Dict., 316a). See: ΣΑΝΟΥΟ†
- ΣΑΝΜΑΨΕ, ΣΑΝΜΑΨΙ (π): “Balance maker or seller” صانع أو بائع الميزان (Crum, Dict., 201b, Vycichl, Dict., 181a). *Egy.*
- ΣΑΝΜΕΛΙΤ⁶ (π): “Honey -dealer” بائع العسل, *comp.* (Förster, WB, 510).
- ΣΑΝΝΕΖ (π): “Oil dealer/maker” بائع الزيت أو صانعه (Crum, Dict., 241a), *Egy.*
- ΣΑΝΝΩΖ (π): “Rope-maker/seller” بائع أو صانع الحبال (O. Crum, VC., no. 123), *Egy.*
- ΣΑΝΞΟΥΡ (π): “Key-maker/seller” صانع أو بائع المفاتيح (Crum, Dict., 121b), *comp.*
- ΣΑΝΘΕΙΚ, ΣΑΝΩΙΚ (π): “Bread seller” بائع الخبز (Crum, Dict., 254b) *Egy.*
- ΣΑΝΟΡΒΕ (π): “Wafer- seller” فطاطرى أو بائع الرقاق (Crum, Dict., 256b), *comp.*
- ΣΑΝΟΥΟ†, ΣΑΝΟΥΟ(Ο)ΤΕ (π): “Herb seller/gardener” (Crum, Dict., 493a), بستاني خضري, *Egy.* See: ΠΑΤΕΨΗ
- ΣΑΝΟΥΡΩ (π): “Broad bean seller” بائع الفول أو اللوبية أو البقول (Crum, Dict., 316a, 489a, Vycichl, Dict., 181a), *Egy.*
- ΣΑΝΠΑΠΟΙ (π): “Chicken seller (= farargi)” فرارجى (Crum, Dict., 266b, Vycichl, Dict., 181a), *Egy.*
- ΣΑΝΠΕΝΙΠΕ (π): “Iron seller” بائع الحديد (P. Mon. Apollo, p. 176) ΠΕΝΙΠΕ written also as ΒΕΝΙΠΕ, *Egy.* (CED, 24). Maybe “blacksmith” حداد (cf; ΣΑΝΖΟΜΝΤ).
- ΣΑΝΠΑΛΑΚΟΝΧΙ, ΣΑΠΑΛΑΚΟΝΧΙ, ΣΑΝΛΑΚΟΝΧΙ (π): “Glass-maker or baker?” أو فران؟ قزاز, *comp.?* (translated into Arabic only in: Crum, Dict., 316a). The 2nd and the 3rd forms (B) are mentioned in Abdelnoor’s dictionary and translated as “weaver” نسّاج Lit: “maker of warp” صانع السدى (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 341, 119).

⁶ ΣΑΝΜΕΛΙΤΕΥ

- σανπλογic (π): “Flax-oil seller or glass-maker?” بزار أو صانع الزجاج (فَرَّاز), *comp.* This title is translated into Arabic only in: Crum, Dict., 316a. ⁷بزار: هو يبيح بزر الكتان، أي زيتته بلغة البغاددة
- σανριρ (π): “Swine seller” تاجر خنازير (Crum, Dict., 299a) *Egy.*
- σανσαρ (π): “Awl maker” صانع المثقاب أو الأسياخ (Crum, Dict., 379b), *Egy.*
- σανσολα (π): “Sieve seller” بائع مناخل (Crum, Dict., 333a), *Egy.*
- σαντεβτ, σαντ̄βτ (π): “Fish-monger” سمّاك (Crum, Dict., 401b), *Egy.*
- σαντοζαριν (π): “Bow seller” بائع الأقواس, *comp.* (see: Liddell/Scott, 1805a, Crum, Dict., 316a)
- σανφουccka (π): “Pasca (sour wine)-seller” بائع النبيذ الحامض, *comp.* (see: Liddell/Scott, 1952b, Crum, Dict., 316a).
- σανφωρω (π): “Maker of coverlet” منجد أو صانع الفراش, in B, *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 502). See: ρεφφωρω
- σανψααρ (π): “Skin-seller or dresser” بائع الجلود أو مُجلد (Crum, Dict., 582b), *Egy.*
- σανψβννε (π): “Palm –fibre seller” بائع الليف, the palm-fibre was gathered by monks and used for rope and clothing (Crum, Dict., 40b).
- σανψχην (π): “Garlic seller” بائع الثوم (Crum, Dict., 316a), *Egy.* or *comp.* (with Hebrew) (see: CED, 263).
- σανψχωτ (π): “Cord - maker/seller” اما صانع أو بائع الحبال (الغليظة) (Vycichl, Dict., 181b, Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 617). “Crum” mentioned that the radical meanings appears to be; “to work upon a hard material stone or metal” (P.Fay.Copt., p.34) but he translated it in his dictionary as: “maker of ψχωτ” where connected with building cattle fold (Crum, Dict., 618a)
- σανζαλωμ (π, τ): “Cheese seller”⁸ بائع أو بائعة الجبن (Crum, Dict., 670a), *comp.*
- σανζατ (π): “Silver-dealer” بائع الفضة (Crum, Dict., 713b), *Egy.*
- σανζηνε (π): “Incense/spice seller” صانع أو بائع البخور أو التوابل (Crum, Dict., 316a, 688b), *Egy.*
- σανζμογ (π): “Salt dealer” تاجر الملح, *Egy.*, concerning his wage, it is written in a contract as: “Each month, 3 artabae of [ma]aje of fodder, a lakoot of wine [] we will feed him therewith, a maajje] of pickle, a cloak] a single (shoe) sole“(P. Sarga no.164).

⁷ The meaning of the Arabic title بزار occurs in an online Arabic -Arabic dictionary on: <http://www.baheth.info/all.jsp>

⁸ “Crum” supposed that this title for men (with the masc. definite article) but I think that the seller of cheese, according to the scenes of ancient Egypt, was a woman and until now it is a woman who sells the white cheese which is known as “qareesh”. So it may be for men and women.

- ϢΑΝΖΟΜΝΤ (Π):** “Copper-smith/seller” أو نحاس وهو الذى يصنع من النحاس أو بائع النحاس (Crum,Dict.,678b) *Egy.* See: **ΡΕΦΡΖΟΜΝΤ**
ϢΑΝΖΟΥϢ, ϢΑΝΖΟΥΒ (Π): “Pulse/vetch seller” بائع العلف (Crum,Dict., 741a).
ϢΑΝΧΗΘΕ, ϢΑΝΒΗΧΙ (Π, Τ): “Purple seller or dyer” بائع أو بائعة الأرجوان أو صبّاغة (Crum,Dict., 801b), *Egy.*
ϢΑΝΧΟΙ (Π): “Boat maker” صانع المراكب (Crum,Dict.,316a,754a), *Egy.*
ϢΑΝΒΑΛΙΤΕ (Π): “Vessel seller” بائع الأواني (Crum,Dict., 813a), *Egy.*
ϢΑΝΒΕΛΒΕΣΙ (Π, Τ): “Purple-seller or dyer” بائع أو بائعة الارجوان أو صبّاغة (Crum,Dict., 810b), *comp.* (= **ϢΑΝΧΗΘΕ**)
ϢΑΝΒΟΟΥΝΕ, ϢΑΝΧΩΟΥΝΙ (Π): “Sack-seller/maker” بائع أو صانع (Crum,Dict., 836b, Vycichl, Dict., 181b), *Egy.*
ϢΑΝΒΟΥϢ (Ν): “Makers /sellers of *cuef*” صنّاع أو باعة “كيوف” وهوشىء (Crum,Dict., 839a).
ϢΑΡΑΚΩΤΕ, ϢΑΡΑΚΩ† (Π): 1- “Wanderer, vagrant” رحّالة (Crum, Dict.,354b), *Egy.*, lit. “he who spreads going round” (CED,161).
 2- “Swindler” دجّال (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 341)
ϢΑΡ- (Π): “Distributor?” موزع (Crum,Dict.,353b), *Egy.* Sometimes as dealer.
ϢΑΡΒΗΛΛΑ (Π): “Letters-distributor (= postman)” موزع بريد أى B (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 341)
ϢΑΡΒΟΝΤΕ (Π): “Cucumber/ gourd-seller” بائع القثاء أو اليقطين (القرع) (Crum,Dict.,41b), *Egy.*
ϢΑΡΜΟΟΥ (Π): “Water-distributor” as *saqqa* موزع المياة أو السقا (Crum, Dict.,353b), *Egy.*
ϢΑΡΝΕΖ (Π): “Oil-dealer” تاجر الزيت not “oil-maker?” as a doubtful translation in: Crum,Dict.,241a, *Egy.*
ϢΑΤΒΗΡ (Π, Τ): “Dancer” راقص أو راقصة (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 342)
ϢΑΦΩΝΗΣΤΗΣ (Π): “Washer” غسّال, *Gr.* (Förster,WB, 716).
ϢΑΧΟ, ϢΑΧΩ, ϢΑΧΑ (Π, Τ): “*Saxo*” is an *Egy.* title, “Černy” mentioned that: it didn’t mean “great scribe of a village” (CED, 173) as “Crum” mentioned in his dictionary (Crum,Dict.,384a) but means “the esteemed/dignified person” الشخص المحترم أو المبجل (CED, 149). Maybe as a notable, I also have another suggestion because this title is used in a text referring to a man had bidden a woman to leave her village and to go northwards he also detain (or arrest) her (O. Crum, no.133) for that he seems to be one had a power for expulsion people. On the other hand there are **ϢΑΧ-ΑΝΕΚΩΤ** translated as “... builder” (P.Fay.Copt.,p.33) and **ϢΑΧ-**

ἀνλεβλαεῖς (not translated in Crum, Dict., 384a). I think the best translation for them is “chief builder” and “chief watchman”. Also there is τσαχο means “abbes” and the title πσαχο ντιμε(Crum,Dict.,384a) as “saxo of village”, so I suggest that the term σαχα (F) or σαχο, σαχω (S) only can be translated “chief”. Sometimes refer to headman (chief of workmen), and *omdah* (chief of village) or abbot/ abbes (chief of monastery). cf; اللقب “سلكهيو” أقترح أنه يعنى “رئيس” فيأتي أحيانا رئيس (لفئة من الدير. العمال) أو رئيس للقرية أى عمدة أو رئيس (رئيسة) للدير.

- σαωτ (π): “Weaver” نَسَّاج (P.Brux.Bawit,no.33), the same as σαζτ.
 σαϚ μμερκας (π): “Orthopedist” in B أخصائى عظام, *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 344) lit: “master of bone setters” أستاذ المجبراتية See: μερ-κας and σαζ
 σαζμελω (π): “One who presses down (the) trap?, trap setter” ناصب الفخاخ, *Egy.* (CED, 173). Perhaps as catcher.
 σαζ, σαϚ (π, τ): 1- “Writer, scribe” (masc. & fem.)⁹ كاتب أو كاتبة 2- “Teacher” (masc. & fem.) معلمة أو معلم 3- “Technician, expert (in a profession or knowledge)” أخصائى أو خبير فى صنعة ما أو فى علم (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 343) 4- As a title means: a- “Master, mistress” السيد أو السيدة as a title of respect (for steward προνοητης, assistant βοηθος and penman γαλιγραφος). b- “*Me’allem, osta, rayyes*” رئيس أو أسطى أو معلم as Arabic titles of master of a craft; with builder, carpenter, washer, gold-smith, handworker, caulker and stone cutter, it can mean *osta* while with sellers such as fruit-seller and tow-seller means *me’allem* and with sailor or skipper means *rayyes*. (it is translated into *me’allem* معلم only in: Crum,Dict.,383b-384a, P. Mon. Apollo, p.31), *Egy.* The same as ψαζ, see below.
 σαζ μαγος (π): Mentioned without translation (Crum, Dict.,384a) but I prefer to translate it as “master of magicians/enchanters” سيد شيخ¹⁰ السحرة أو العرافين, σαζ also can be equal the Arabic title *sheik* and the word μαγος means “enchanter/ wizard”(the Greek form in: Liddell/Scott,1071b). *Comp.* See the following titles combined with σαζ

⁹ There are trials of scribes’ handwriting. Women writers appear just as commonly as men (Sobhy, “Education”, p.116).

¹⁰ Lit.: “old man”, but given to the big craftsman or sometimes to the big teacher in *Azhar shareif* even if he is young because the big here means big in his rank and his knowledge

- ϣⲁⲗ ϩⲛⲁϥⲕⲗⲏⲣⲟϥ (π): “Master of skippers” سيد الريان (أى شيخهم) ومعلمهم, *comp.*
- ϣⲁⲗ ϩⲛⲉⲉⲣ (π): “Master of sailors” سيد (شيخ) البحارة أو معلمهم *Egy.*
- ϣⲁⲗ ϩⲛⲣⲉϥⲙⲟϥⲧⲉ (π): “Master of enchanters/ wizards” سيد العرافين *Egy.* The Coptic form of ϣⲁⲗ ϩⲛⲙⲁⲣⲟϥ
- ϣⲁⲗ ϩⲛⲥⲏⲏⲏⲏ (π): “Master of physicans” شيخ الأطباء أى معلمهم وكبيرهم
 “Crum” considered him as skilled physican أوطيب معلم طبيب ماهر (Crum, Dict.,383b), *Egy.* as “specialist physican” طبيب أخصائى (in: Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 343)
- ϣⲁⲗ ϩⲛⲧⲏⲓⲙⲉ (π): “Village scribe/ notary” كاتب أو موثق القرية (Crum,Dict., 384a), *Egy.* I think it may be “sheik al-balad”¹¹ شيخ البلد
- ϣⲁⲗ ϩⲛⲙⲑⲏⲟϥⲟⲩⲟϥ (π): “Scholar/teacher of philosophy” أستاذ عالم فى الفلسفة, *comp.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 344)
- ϣⲁⲗ ϩⲛⲗⲁϥⲛⲟϥⲃ (π): “Master of gold-smithes” سيد صائغى الذهب (أى معلمهم وكبيرهم) *Egy.*, (Crum,Dict.,383b) I think ϣⲁⲗ plus any title means that the person teaches craft/ magic/ knowledge/writing to people (cf; a Coptic apprenticeship contract in O.Crum VC, no.19). Not only the people sent their sons and their daughters to learn some crafts but also sent their slaves. (Louis, translated by Jad, *Al-hayah fi Misr*,197)
- ϣⲁⲗⲧ, ϣⲁϣⲧ (π): “Weaver” نسّاج (Crum,Dict.,381b), *Egy.* See the three next titles.
- ϣⲁⲗⲧⲧⲏⲙⲏ (π): “Mat-weaver” نسّاج الحصير (Crum,Dict.,415b), *Egy.*
- ϣⲁⲗⲧⲧⲟⲟϥ (ⲟϥ): = τετράστιχος “dispose over four rows” as weaver (Crum,Dict.,381a, Vycichl, 204a) *Egy.* Lit. “weaver of four” حرفياً: نسّاج الأربع.
- ϣⲁⲗⲧⲗⲃⲟϥ (π): “Linen-cloth weaver” نسّاج الأقمشة (الكتانية) (Crum,Dict., 381a), *Egy.*
- ϣⲁⲗⲧⲃⲟⲟϥⲛⲉ, ϣⲁⲗⲧⲃⲁϥⲛⲏ (π): “Sack weaver” نسّاج الخيش The 2nd form is F (Crum,Dict.836a), *Egy.*
- ϣⲁⲗϣⲟϥ (π, ⲧ): “Singer” in B مغنى أو مغنية (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 347)
- ϣⲃⲟϥⲓ (π): “Apprentice, pupil” غلام مهن أو تلميذ فى صنعة ما (الصبى حالياً) *Egy.* (CED, 147). Of carpenter (P.Lond.Copt. London, no.1065) and of mason (P. Sarga, no.74). Described with ⲕⲟϥⲓ (the less). Now called *saby*.
- ϣⲉⲉⲓⲛ (ⲛ): “Physicians” أطباء, *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 354) Pl. of ϣⲁⲉⲓⲛ

¹¹ There are two men assist the *omdah* (“village magistrate”) in his duty. The first called *sheik al-balad* who is responsible for the administration and the second *sheik al-ghafar* who is responsible for the security.

- CHINI MBAL (π):** “Ophthalmologist” طبيب عيون (Crum, Dict., 31b), *Egy.*
see also **CHINI**
- CHINI NNAXZPI (π):** “Dentist” طبيب اسنان *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 363)
- CHINI NTEBNOWYI (π):** “Veterinarian” طبيب بيطرى (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 363) *Egy.*, lit. “physician of cattle”.
- CHM^x (π):** “Symmachos” = Private/official messenger سيمماخوس وهو
ساعى برید رسمى أو شخصى (P. Mon. Apollo, p.176), an abbreviation
of **ΣΥΜΜΑΧΟΣ**
- CIKOSTATHS (π):** “Coin controller / measurer” وزان, *Gr.* (Förster, WB, 318).
- CIΛIΩMATOYΓPAΦOC (π):** “Notary” موثق عام, *Gr.* (Förster, WB, 728).
- CIPΠAC (π):** “Tow-seller” بائع الحبال, *Gr.*, with the title **CAZ** as master
of a craft معلم (see: Förster, WB, 761).
- CKETEWC (π):** “Shoemaker, cobbler”, also for women¹²? أو اسكافى أو
اسكافيه؟ *Gr.*, (Förster, WB, 740), Var. of **ΚΟΥΤΗΥC**
- CKIBYTP (π):** “Guard” حارس *Gr.*, (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 884)
- CKOCΠOC (π):** “Guard/watchman” حارس أو غفير, *Gr.*, (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 884) (See Liddell/Scott, 1614a)
- COYHN, COYNI (π):** “Famous, well known, great” الشهير, المعروف جيدا
أو العظيم (Crum, Dict., 370b), *Egy.* Maybe as a notable see: **EPCOOYH**
- CΠAΘAPION, CΠAΘAPIOC (π):** “Amir *algaish* (= chief of army),
nobleman” أمير كرتبة عسكرية أو نبيل (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 884)
- CΠEKOYΛATP (π):** “Soldier on special duty, executioner” جندى يؤدى
مهمة محددة أو سياف *Gr.*, (see: Crum, Dict., 724a (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 884) The Coptic equiv.: **PEQZOTB**.
- CΤABΛITHC (π):** “Attendant in either stabling or hostel or post office”
الشخص الملازم للخيل فى الاسطبل أو الدار أو مكتب البريد (أى (stableman)
(السائس), *Gr.* (Förster, WB, 746). In the post office, it is referring to
an official courier of the express mail service who worked in the
mail stations; I observed that he got the biggest annual salary per-
haps for being the hurriest among the other post-riders. The wage
of some stablemen was 24 holkotinos (solidi) and 270 artaba of
corn (Johnson/West, 195). It was mentioned the title **ἀρχιστα-
βλίτης** “chief stablemen” in Greek (Ibid, p.164f).
- CΤPA THΓOC, CΤPA TH, CTP (π):** “Commander, director/headman” قائد
أو مدير أو زعيم, *Gr.* like **ΔΠE** (Förster, WB, 759), in Abdelnoor’s dic-

¹² See: Alcock, A., “Women cobblers in a 4th cent. Egyptian oasis?”, APF 46/1 (2000).

- tionary translated as “chief magistrate, captain, general” قائد الجيش (مشير أو جنرال) (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 886)
- ΣΤΡΑΤΗΛΑΤΗΣ, ΣΤΡΑΨΛΑΤΗΣ (π): “Stratelates”, *Gr.* (Förster, WB, 759), a title translated in Abdelnoor’s dictionary as “commander in chief” (= *Isfhslar*) (بالفارسية اسفهلار) (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 886), as “General” مشير (Girgis, “Greek III”, p. 63)
- ΣΦΡΑΥ (π): 1- “Soothsayer” 2- “Magician” متنبىء (كـمفسر أحلام أو عراف) ساحر In B only (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 400), *Egy.* = ‘scribe of House of life’ (CED, 169)
- ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΣ, ΣΧΣ (π): “Scholasticus” (= lawyer) محامى (P.Dioscorus, no.15 b) *Gr.* A sholasticus usually held important office (Förster, WB, 785 -786, 785f).
- ΣΥΜΒΟΥΛΟΣ, ΣΥΝΒΟ(Υ)ΛΟΣ (π): “Arabic governor” حاكم عربي (P.Bal. II, p.876) *Gr.*, (Förster, WB, 767).
- ΣΥΜΜΑΧΟΣ (π): “Symmachos”, = Private/official messenger /letter carrier, *Gr.* “سيماخوس” الساعى الرسمى أو الخاص This title was known in late Byzantine period (Briefformular, ss.11-12, Förster, WB, 768), the main office of this man was carrying the letter (P.Bal. II, p. 574). This title refers to the private messenger (in: P. Mon. Epiph II, no.346) and the official letter carrier who was employed in the army by estates and his salary fell on the villages perhaps in some system of rotation, he received the annonae of the regular soldier (Johnson/West, 166). This symmachos seems to deliver mainly the military letters so this title occurs rarely in Coptic texts.
- ΣΥΝΓΡΑΦΕΥΣ (π): “Writer” كاتب, *Gr.* (Förster, WB, 762).
- ΣΥΝΗΓΩΡΟΣ (π): “Lawyer” محامى *Gr.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 887)
- ΣΥΝΚΑΘΕΔΡΟΣ (π): “Representative of governor, vizeir” نائب الحاكم أو وزير *Gr.*, (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 887)
- ΣΥΝΚΡΙΤΗΣ (π): “Judge” قاضى *Gr.*, (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 887)
- ἑξογῖ(ν): “Writers, teachers” معلمون, كـتبه, *Egy.*, in B, pl. of *ca2* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 425)
- ΣΥΜΕ ΝΕΡΕΦΩΙΝΕ (τ): “Woman wizard” مرأة عرّافة *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 576)

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- ΤΑΙΒΕΚΕ (π): “Hirer/ wage-giver” مستأجر أو دافع الأجرة (Crum, Dict., 30b) *Egy.* Opp. *χαιβεκε*

- ΤΑΡΣΙΚΑΡΗΣ (π):** “Weaver of Tarsian fabric”¹³ نَسَّاج القماش الكتاني على الطراز الطرسوسى، *Gr.* (Förster, WB, 796, Liddell/Scott, 1759a)
- ΤΑΥΡΗΛΑΤΕΣ (π):** “Ox-driver” سائق الثور، *Gr.* (Förster, WB, 797).
I think as either “ploughman” حراث or “the one who drives the ox for threshing” دراس الحنطة بواسطة الثور، see: **ΡΕΨΚΑΙ**
- ΤΕΚΤ/ (π):** “Builder” بِنَاء، *Gr.* (Förster, WB, 799)
- ΤΕΧΝΙΤΗΣ (π):** 1- “Handworker, technician” أو فنى (صناعى)، *Gr.* (Förster, WB, 805) 2- “Designer, artist” فنان (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 890). There is a difference between **ΤΕΧΝΙΤΗΣ** and **ΕΡΓΑΤΗΣ**. The first word is used for a skilled workman, such as a carpenter, etc., whereas the second word denotes an unskilled workman, *laborer* or *navvy*. Both of them worked in the shipyards (Muhammad, “The Role of the Copts in the Islamic Navigation”, p. 12).
- ΤΙΜΙΩΤΑΤΗ (τ):** The fem. form of the next title
- ΤΙΜΙΩΤΑΤΟΣ, ΔΙΜΙΩΔΑΤΟΣ (π):** “Most honorable” الأشرف، a *Gr.* title/epithet of men (and women as **ΤΙΜΙΩΤΑΤΗ**), also for lashane (see: Förster, WB, 810, Liddell/Scott, 1793b). For a civil authority but also for a religious superior (Girgis, “Greek VI”, p.202)
PS: it was used as epithet of the recipient in some familiar Coptic letters from Kellis.
- ΤΟΠΑΡΧΟΣ (π):** “*Omdah, sheik al-balad*” (=chief of town / village) عمدة أو شيخ البلد أو رئيس مدينة I think it is var. of **ΕΠΑΡΧΟΣ**, *Gr.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 890)
- ΤΟΠΟΠΙΟΣ (π):** “Representative, overseer of a monastic penitentiary” نائب، ملاحظ سجن الدير، *Gr.* (Förster, WB, 813, 813f)
- ΤΟΠΟΤΗ/ (π):** “*Topteretes*”, *Gr.* from **τοποτηρητής** = “Warden of monastery” (Liddell/Scott, 1806b), also “representative” (Förster, WB, 814) أو نائب رئيس الدير أمين الدير
- ΤΡΑΠΕ, ΤΡΑΠΗΣ, ΤΡΑΠΕΖΗΤΗΣ (π):** “Treasurer, banker” أو صراف أو أمين الخزانة، *Gr.* (Förster, WB, 816, Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 890). This office is rarely mentioned in the Greek documents of the fourth century. In the fifth century he appears apparently as treasurer of a guild and in the sixth century the accounts of Apion seem to indicate that he is treasurer or cashier of the state. The treasurer presumably attached to *the mail station*, received contributions in

¹³ The tarsian fabric is linen cloth known in the ancient Turkish town “Tarsus” and became widespread in the Mediterranean basin so the Egyptian weavers made it. (Algenidi, *Al-heraf*, 69).

money from several neighboring villages which had a station of its own (Johnson/West, 172,165).

ΤΡΙΒΕΥΣ (Π): “Washer (in baths)”, one who rubs down بلان = the Coptic **ΡΕΦΕΙΩ ΕΒΟΛ**, *Gr.* (Crum,Dict.,75b, Liddell/Scott, 1816b).
See: **ΠΛΥΤΗΣ**

ΤΡΙΒΟΥΝΗΣ, ΟΡΙΒΟΥΝΗΣ (Π): “Tribune” لقب روماني يعنى “تريبون” المدافع عن الشعب, *Gr.* (Girgis, “Greek II”, p.83, Girgis, “Greek III”, p.61, Förster, WB, 819).

ΤΣΝ̄ΚΟ (Ν): “Nurses” ممرضات, pl. of the next title (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 471)

ΤΣΥΝΚΩ (Τ): “Nurse (woman who sucks)” ممرضة in S The Greek equivalent is **ΛΟΧΕΥΟΜΕΝΑ** (Crum,Dict., 436a)

Φ

ΦΑΑΚ: “The cobbling tailor” الرقا = **ΖΑΚ** (with masc. definite article)

ΦΑΜΨΕ: “The carpenter” النجار (with masc. definite article, see the following titles). = **ΑΜΨΕ/ΖΑΜΨΕ**

ΦΑΡΜΑΚΟΣ (Π): “Pharmacist, magician” صيدلى أو ساحر *Gr.*, (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 892). I think the Coptic equivalent are **ΡΕΦΣΜΝ ΠΖΡΕ** and **ΡΕΦΡΠΑΖΡΕ**

ΦΑΡΠΕΡΙΣ: “Magician” ساحر أو مشعوذ **ΙΣ** means “satan/demon” (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 88).

ΦΑΥΕ: “The tailor” التزى = **ΖΑΟΥΕ**

ΦΑΨΟΥΕΡΨΩΙ: “Watchman/guard” in B أو نوبتجى حارس أو غفير *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 247). Lit. “the (one) of the watch” المنتمى للمراقبة (بتاع المراقبة)

ΦΕΝΕΥΣ (Π): “Murderer, slayer” as headsman? قاتل أو ذابح ربما سيف *Gr.*, (Girgis, “Greek II”, p. 82).

ΦΗΕΤΝΟΥΤ: “The grinder” الطحان in B (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 215) Lit. “the (one) who grinds” اللى ييطحن See: **ΡΕΦΝΟΥΤ**

ΦΗΕΤΣΑΖΨ: “The fire lighter” الوقاد أو مشعل النار (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 347) Lit: “the (one) who kindles (fire)” See: **ΡΕΦΣΑΖΨ**

ΦΗΕΤΣΩΚΙ ΝΝΙΧΝΑΥ: “The collector of the sheafs” جامع الحزم, lit: the (one) who collects the sheafs (الحزم) اللى يجمع الغمور (الحزم) *Egy.* in B (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 407, see: CED,60). See: **ΡΕΦΣΩΚΙ**

ΦΗΕΤΣΩΚ: “The driver” السائق lit. the (one) who draws, *Egy.* B (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 407).

ΦΗΕΤΣΩΡ: “The trader”, lit: “distributer” in B التاجر أو السواق *Egy.* (Crum, Dict.,353b)

- ΦΗΕΤΣΩΡ ΝΝΙΩΙΚ: “The bread distributor” in Β موزع الخبز أى بائعه *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 414). As a seller.
- ΦΗΕΤΖΩΧΠ: “The crier” (in the court) in Β الحاجب (حاجب المحكمة).
The same as ΡΕΡΖΩΧΠ (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 727)
- ΦΗΕΤΩΡΕΜ: “The gatherer (for tribute)” in Β الجابى (للجزية) (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 829), *Egy.*? Perhaps ΩΩΡΕΜ is the *egy.* word ΩΑΡΩΜ means “staff” (CED, 335)
- ΦΟΥΝΟΥΒ: “The gold smith” الصانع = ΖΑΜΝΟΥΒ
- ΦΡΟΝΤΙΣΤΗΣ (Π): “Administrator official of an ecclesiastical establishment in 6/7th century texts” موظف ادارى فى مبنى كنسى خلال القرنين السادس والسابع *Gr.*, (Förster, WB, 857 & 857f.).
- ΦΥΛΑΞ (Π): “Guard” حارس *Gr.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 892)
- ΦΥΛΑΡΧ (Π): “Phylarch” = official as chief or director فيلارخ هو موظف كبير أى رئيس للموظفين *Gr.*, (Förster, WB, 859).

X

- ΧΑΡΤΟΥΛΑΡΗΣ, ΧΑΛΤΟΥΛΑΡ (Π): “Chartularius = keeper of archives/archivist” أمين المحفوظات (الأرشيف) *Gr.*, (Förster, WB, 869, Liddell/Scott, 1980b, P. Sarga, no.119)
- ΧΙΛΙΑΡΧΟΣ (Π): “Captain over a thousand, tribune”, *Gr.* رئيس ألف (قائد *Gr.* أوتريبون لقب رومانى أوأمير جيش) (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 894, Girgis, “Greek III”, p.62). Expressed also as ΨΙΛΙΑΡΧΟΣ, cf: ΚΕΝΤΗΡΙΟΝ
- ΧΡΙΜΑΝ (Π): “Herald” منادى *Gr.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 895)
- ΧΡΥΣΩΝΗΣ (Π): “Tax-collector” مُحصل ضرائب *Gr.* From χρυσώνης, sometimes with the epithet/ title ΛΑΜΠΡΩΤΑΤΟΣ “famous” (see: Förster, WB, 888-889).

Ψ

- ΨΑΚΖΑΛΩΜ (Π)¹⁴: “Gatherer of cheese?” (؟) جامع الجبن (Kasser, *Compléments*, 53b), *comp.* It also may mean “a man who does something with cheese” (P.Bal.II, 657). Dr. Fathi thinks that the gatherer of cheese may be the one who stores the cheese to be very

¹⁴ Although the title is explained as ΠΣΑΚΖΑΛΩΜ, it is written with the definite article, the same thing with ΨΑΖ (cf: P.Sarga, no.152). So I think that Π (in Ψ) considered sometimes as a part of the title and not as definite article.

ancient as “*gebna qadeema /meshsh*” ريمما صانع الجبنة القديمة أى المش.

ΨΑΝΑΠΟΤ: “The cup/jar- maker and seller” = ΣΑΝΑΠΟΤ صانع و بائع صانع و بائع الكئوس أو الأواني (with masc. definite article), see the following titles:

ΨΑΝΛΑΡΙ: “The wool-weaver” نَسَّاج الصوف *comp.* (see: Förster, WB, 463). It is written here ΨΑΝ “seller/maker of” not ΨΑΖΤ “weaver” but we can consider “maker of wool” is equal to “wool-weaver” and this person might sell the wool too (see the previous title).

ΨΑΖ: “The master/the *me'llem/ the osta*” (المعلم) السيد أو الأستاذ أو الأسطى = ΣΑΖ

ΨΑΖ ΠΕΞΗΓΗΤΗΣ: “The master (professor) of interpretation” معلم (أى الأستاذ الذى يعلم هذا العلم) التفسير. Translated as the specialist on interpretation الأخصائى فى التفسير (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 343). *Comp.* See: ΟΥΑΖΜΕΦ

ΨΑΖ ΠΡΟΝΟΗΤΗΣ: “The master (professor) of phonetics” معلم النطق (أى الأستاذ الذى يعلم هذا العلم) النطق. Translated as the specialist on phonetics الأخصائى فى النطق (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 343). *Comp.*

ΨΑΖ(Τ) ΒΟΟΥΝΕ: “The sack weaver” نَسَّاج الخيش (P. Sarga, no.174) = ΣΑΖΤ ΒΟΟΥΝΕ

ΨΙΚΟΣΤΑΤΗΣ: “The measurer” وَّزَان = ΣΙΚΟΣΤΑΤΗΣ expressed also as ΖΥΓΟΣΤΑΤΗΣ

Υ

ΥΔΡΟΦΟΡΟΣ (Π): “Drink-giver” ساقى *Gr.*, The Coptic equivalent is ΡΕΦΤΣΟ (Crum, Dict., 434b), the Greek form translated as “water-jar carrier”.

ΥΠΝΟΤ/, ΖΥΠΟΝΟΤΑΡΙΣ (Π): “Representative/notary” نائب أو موثق عام *Gr.*, (Förster, WB, 841)

ΥΠΟΔΕΚΑ, ΖΥΠΟΔΕΚΤΗΣ (Π): “Tax-collector/administrator” جابى الضرائب أو موظف ادارى *Gr.*, (Förster, WB, 837)

Ω

ΩΣϚ ΝΣΟΥΝ, ΩΣϚΣΟΥΝ (Π): “Wheat reaper” حصاد الحنطة (بالمنجل) in B, *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 536). This person reaps with a sickle (see: ΩΣϚ) Cf: ΣΑΚΣΟΥ

ϣ

- ϣαλιοϋ, ϣαλληοϋ, ϣαριοϋ (π):** “Shaliou” as a title of an administrator (financial) official موظف (مالي) ادارى In Greek τσαλιου (Crum,Dict.,561a, P. Mon. Apollo, p.176).
- ϣασβαμπε (π):** “Goatherd”. راعي الماعز The word ϣασ was used later (P.Fay.Copt., p.79,Crum,Dict.,39a), *Egy.*
- ϣαταϣ (π):** “Butcher” جزّار (Crum,Dict.,23b), *Egy.*, lit. “meat cutter”.
- ϣατῶνι, ϣατῶνε (π):** “Stone cutter, quarryman قاطع الحجر أو عامل المحجر”, *Egy.* (Crum,Dict.,524b, Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 550).
- ϣατχη (π):** “Tree dresser, one who makes tree clipping?” الذى يقوم بتقليم الأشجار (Crum,Dict.,592a), Crum considered χη = ϣε, *Egy.*
See: ϣεϣωωτ
- ϣεερενρρω (τ):** “Princess” أميرة *Egy.* (Crum,Dict.,299b), lit. “daughter of queen”.
- ϣηρε ϣημ (π):** “Slave?” (lit: small child, boy), also as a letter bearer and delivered seeds too (O. Crum,no.355) عبد (حرفياً: الطفل الصغير) ويوصل الرسائل I think that he is a slave because: the Greek word παιδάρια may be explained in the case of the Goths in Apion’s household or in military contingents either as children or as slaves but more probably were the former. In private accounts the dispensation of grain, clothes or wine to παιδάρια must in the main be paid to slaves. There is slight evidence for slaves in Apion’s accounts, but the boys sent to the Fayyum with letters were probably of this status (Johnson/West, 132). *Egy.*, see: κοϋι.
- ϣιλιαρχος (π):** “Captain over a thousand” رئيس ألف (قائد جيش), *Gr.*, (Girgis, “Greek III”, P.62) Var.of χιλιαρχος
- ϣμϣιτ (π):** “Servant” خادم (Crum,Dict.,568a), *Egy.* (= ϣεϣωμϣε)
- ϣωσ,ϣωσ (π):** “Shepherds” راعي (P.Fay.Copt., p.79), *Egy.*, a wage of this shepherd was paid as wine and date (P. Sarga,no.106) See: **νοβ νϣωσ, ϣασβαμπε and ϣωσ ννεσοοϋ (νπτοπος)**
Cf: **μαν-**
- ϣωος ννεσοοϋ νπτοπος (ν):** “Pastors of sheep of the monastery” رعاة الخراف بالدير (P.Brux.Bawit, no.25) *Egy.*, see the following title.
- ϣωσ ννεσοοϋ, ϣωσ ννεσωοϋ (π):** “Pastor of sheep” راعي الخراف (Crum,Dict.,173b) *Egy.*
- ϣωτ, ϣο† (π):** “Merchant/ trader” تاجر (Crum, Dict.,590 a-b), *Egy.*
- ϣχιτ, ϣχιϑ (π):** “Glass worker” or “dyer” (?) قزاز وهو صانع الزجاج أو

الصباغ Confused with $\omega\uparrow\tau$ (Crum, Dict., 617b) as “dyer” only (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 616).

$\omega\uparrow\tau$, $\omega\tau\uparrow\tau$ (π): “Weaver” نَسَّاج, *Egy.* (CED, 256, not glassworker as in: Crum, Dict., 598b). See $\varsigma\alpha\zeta\tau$.

q

$\varphi\alpha\iota$, $\beta\alpha\iota$ (π): “Carrier” حامل (Crum, Dict., 622b), *Egy.* See the following titles:

$\varphi\alpha\iota\delta\eta\mu\sigma\iota\sigma\iota\sigma$ (π): “Gatherer” جايى أو محصل, lit. “tribute/tax-carrrier” حامل الجزية أو الضريبة, *comp.*, (without translation in: Crum, Dict., 622b) Expressed also as $\varphi\alpha\iota\omega\omega\mu$

$\varphi\alpha\iota\epsilon\tau\pi\omega$, $\varphi\alpha\iota\omega\tau\pi$ (π): “Porter” شَيَّال, حَمَّال (Crum, Dict., 532b), *Egy.* See: $\rho\epsilon\varphi\zeta\iota\alpha\theta\alpha\zeta$

$\varphi\alpha\iota\kappa\epsilon\rho\mu\alpha$ (π): “Money changer” صرَّاف, *comp.*, $\kappa\epsilon\rho\mu\alpha$: Greek loan word means “coin”. (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 865). (without translation in: Crum, Dict., 622b). See: $\rho\epsilon\varphi\epsilon\rho\kappa\epsilon\rho\mu\alpha$

$\varphi\alpha\iota\lambda\alpha\mu\pi\alpha\varsigma$ (π): “Lamp-carrier” حامل المشعل أو المصباح (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 619) without translation in: Crum, Dict., 622b), *comp.*, see:

$\varphi\alpha\iota\mu\epsilon\rho\epsilon\zeta$ (π): “Spear carrier” حامل الرمح (Crum, Dict., 622b, Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 618), *comp.*

$\varphi\alpha\iota\mu\gamma\sigma\tau\eta\rho\iota\sigma$ (π): “Secret bearer” كاتم الأسرار, in B, *comp.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 619)

$\varphi\alpha\iota\omicron\gamma\tau\alpha\zeta$ (π): “Fruit-carrier” حامل (أو بائع) الثمار, it is mentioned a cart ($\alpha\beta\omicron\lambda\tau\epsilon$) of this man; (Crum, Dict., 498b) I think he is the same fruit-seller known now in Egypt who puts the fruit on a cart is pulled by a donkey or a horse, *Egy.*

$\varphi\alpha\iota\omicron\gamma\omega$, $\varphi\iota\omicron\gamma\omega$ (π): “News bearer/ messenger” حامل الأخبار أو الرسول (Crum, Dict., 475 a), *Egy.*

$\varphi\alpha\iota\varsigma\omicron\chi\epsilon\tau$ (π): “Perfume carrier” حامل الطيب, in B, *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 618)

$\varphi\alpha\iota\omega\beta\omega\tau$ (π): “Staff-bearer” حامل العصا (Crum, Dict., 554b), *comp.* This office holder was executioner جلال (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 557).

$\varphi\alpha\iota\omega\iota\eta\epsilon$ (π): “News bearer” حامل الأخبار, as $\varphi\iota\omicron\gamma\omega$ (Crum, Dict., 570b), *Egy.*

$\varphi\alpha\iota\omega\tau\omicron\gamma\lambda$ (η): “Hook carriers” حاملو الخطاطيف (Crum, Dict., 595b, Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 596). Maybe catchers.

- ϣαιϣωμ, βαϣωμ (π): “Gatherer” جايي أو محصل، lit. “tribute-carrier” حامل الجزية، in B, *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 619). Expressed also as ϣαιδημησιον
- ϣαιροπλον (π): “Weapon carrier” حامل السلاح (without translation in: Crum, Dict., 622b), *comp.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 898) May be a guard¹⁵ or soldier or catcher.
- ϣησνητ (π): “Smith” حداد, *Egy.* Var. of βεσνητ (P. Mon. Apollo, no. 45)

2

- ζακε (π): “Shearer” (= the man who sheared the sheep) جزّاز وهو من يجزّ الغنم (P. Fay. Copt. p. 66), *Egy.*
- ζακ, ζαακ (π): “Cobbling tailor” الذي يرقع الخرق البالية رفاً، وهو التززي الذي يرقع الخرق البالية، *Egy.* (Crum, Dict., 661a, CED, 276)
- ζακο, ζαγο, ζακα (π): “Magician” ساحر (Crum, Dict., 662b), *Egy.*
- ζαλ, ζελ, ζελ (π, τ): “Boy, servant, slave, Syrian slave (male & female)”, *Egy.* (Crum, Dict., 665a, CED, 277) فتى أو عبد أو أمة أو خادم أو خادمة أو عبد سوري
- ζαμ, ζαμ- (π): “Craftsman” صاحب حرفة أى حرفي (Crum, Dict., 674a) also for the monk who is a craftsman at the same time الراهب الذي يؤدى حرفة بالدير (O. Crum, no. 106f), *Egy.*
- ζαμακη, ζανακε (π): “Iron tool-maker/...smith” صانع الأدوات الحديدية الحداد، أو الحداد، *Egy.* (P. Sarga, no. 171, CED, 3).
- ζαμκ̄λε, ζαμκελι (π): 1- “Smith” حداد، SB (Crum, Dict., 44b). 2- “Bolt-smith” صانع المزاليج أو الترابيس (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 650). *Egy.* See: βεσνητ.
- ζαμνοϣβ, ζαϣνοϣβ, ζοϣνοϣβ (π): “Gold-smith” صانع الذهب (Crum, Dict., 221b), *Egy.*
- ζαμϣε (π): “Carpenter” نجّار (Crum, Dict., 546a), *Egy.* lit: “craftsman of wood” = αμϣε
- ζανα- (π): “Chief (in the army)” رئيس فى الجيش، in B only, lit. “beginning” (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 650)
- ζαναμητ (π): “Captain over ten” رئيس عشرة، in B (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 650)

¹⁵ In Roman period, there are some guards with weapons (or soldiers) went with the tax gatherers when they collected the tax to protect them (Louis, translated by Jad, *Al-hayah fi Misr*, 232). And other guards of crop either before the harvest or when it keeps in the granary (Louis, translated by Jad, *Al-hayah fi Misr*, 175, 176)

- ΖΑΝΑΨΕ** (π): “Captain over hundred” رئيس مائة, in B (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 650)
ΖΑΝΑΨΟ (π): “Captain over thousand” رئيس ألف, in B (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 650)
ΖΑΟΥΕ (π): “Tailor” تزي (Crum, Dict., 732a).
ΖΑΒΟΡ (π): “Horse riding fast messenger” الرسول السريع الراكب على الحصان = αβοορε
ΖΕΚΑΤΟΝΤΑΡΧΟΣ (π): “Centurion” قائد المائة, *Gr.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 898). The same as **ΕΚΑΤΟΝΤΑΡΧΟΣ**
ΖΕΠΑΡΙΟΣ, ΖΡΕΠΑΡΙΟΣ (π): “Superior of police officers” رئيس ضباط الشرطة, *Gr.* (Förster, WB, 711).
ΖΕΡΜΕΝΕΥΤΗΣ (π): “Translator” مترجم, *Gr.* (Girgis, “Greek II”, p.78).
 See: **ΕΡΜΗΝΕΥΣ**
ΖΙΑΤΡΟΣ (π): “Physician” طبيب = **ΙΑΤΡΟΣ**
ΖΙΕΡ^ε (π): “Administrative official” موظف ادارى = **ΙΕΡΕΟΣ**
ΖΙΟΜΕ ΕΤΣΩΖΕ (ν): “Women weavers” النساجات, *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 536)
ΖΙΠΕΥΣ, ΖΙΠΠΕΥΣ, ΖΙΠΠΕϚ (π): “Horseman, cavalryman” فارس, *Gr.* = **ΙΠΕΥΣ**. (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 898). **ΖΙΠΠΕϚ** in: Girgis, “Greek II”, p.92
ΖΛΟΥΛ (π): “Barber/shoemaker?” حلاق أو اسكافي (Crum, Dict., 669a)
ΖΜΗΥ (ν): “Craftsmen” حرفيين, pl. of **ΖΑΜ** (Crum, Dict., 673b, 674a) also as “half monks” (= monks who perform some crafts at the monastery). The craftsmen often worked in the farms, the fields, the gardens or the vineyards (Algenidi, *Al-heraf*, 41, e.g.: O. Cairo Mus., nos.19-20)
ΖΜΟΜ (π): “Steersman” مدير الدفة أو سفينة أو موجه في سفينة, *Egy.* (CED, 283) Var. of: **ΡΕΦΕΡΖΕΜΙ**
ΖΜΖΑΛ, ΖΕΜΖΑΛ, ΜΖΑΛ, ΖΕΜΖΕΛ (π, τ): “Servant or slave” (male and female) خادم أو خادمة أو عبد أو أمة = **ΒΩΚ** and **ΑΛΟΥ** (Crum, Dict., 665a), lit. “small one, Syrian”, *Egy.* (CED, 278)
ΖΟΙΚΟΔΕΣΠΟΤΗΣ (π): “Householder” صاحب البيت, *Gr.* (Girgis, “Greek IV”, p.56) Equal **ΝΕΒΗ** “householder” and **ΝΕΒΙΟΖΙ** “landowner” also (Crum, Dict., 221b), as a title, not office or trade. Mentioned once in the Arabic form and considered as a title (Meheghawry, *Al-alqab II*, 525)
ΖΟΜ (π): “Shoemaker (= man who mends the shoe) الرجل الذى يصلح الأحذية (Crum, Dict., 674a), *Egy.*, lit. “craftsman of sandal” (CED, 281)

- ϩΟΥΑ† (η):** “Notables” in B وجهاء (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 699)
ϩΟΥΡΙΤ.ϩΟΡΙΑΤΗ (π): “Watchman/ Guard” in Arabic “*ghafir*” أو خفير أو حارس (O. Brit. Mus. Copt., p.63). Expressed as **ΟΥΡΙΤ** (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 262). See: **ΑΠΕ ΝϩΟΥΡΙΤ**
ϩΡΑΙ (π): “Superior/magnate” رئيس أو زعيم, used as **ΝΟΒ** and **ΑΡΧΩΝ** (Crum,Dict.,698b), *Egy.*
ϩΡΗΤΩΡ (π): “Lawyer, spokesman” محامى أو خطيب ذو فصاحة *Gr.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 899) = **ΡΗΤΩΡ**
ϩΥΓΕΜΩΝ (π): “Viceroy” (Arabic: والى *waly*), *Gr.* = **ΗΓΕΜΩΝ** (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 898)
ϩΥΓΟΥΜΕΝΟΣ (π): “President, chief” رئيس, *Gr.* (Girgis, “Greek II”, p.78)
ϩΥΠΑΤΟΣ (π): “Adviser” مستشار, *Gr.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 899)
ϩΥΠΕΡΕΤΗΣ, ϩΗΠΕΡΕΤΗΣ, ϩΠ̄ΤΩΡΗΤΕ (π): 1- “Servant” خادم *Gr.* (written as **ϩΠ̄ΤΩΡΗΤΕ** in: O. Kharga Mus.,no.1) “Förster” mentioned this word written in Coptic as **ϩΗΠ[ΕΡΕΤΗ]ϩ** (Förster,WB, 834) and I think that it is written sometimes as **ϩΗΠ[ΤΩΡΕΤΗ]ϩ** or **ϩΠ̄ΤΩΡΗΤΕ** as here, it also written as **ϩΥΠΕΡΕΤΗΣ** or **ΥΠΕΡΕΤΗΣ** in Abdelnoor’s dictionary. 2- “Officer” شرطى (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 899)
ϩΥΠΟΓΡΑΦΕΥϩ (π): “Writer/recorder” كاتب أو مُسجل *Gr.* The Coptic equivalent: **ΡΕϩϩΑΙ** (Förster,WB, 834)
ϩΥΠΟΔΕΚΤΗΣ (π): “Tax-collector/administrator” جابى الضرائب أو موظف ادارى
ϩΥΠΟΝΟΤ (π): “Representative/notary” نائب أو موثق عام
For these two last titles see under the letter γ
ϩΥΠΟΥΡΓΟΣ (π): “Assistant, courier” معاون أو ساعى, *Gr.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 899)

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- ΧΑΕΤΟΥ(Ε)ΙΟ (π):** “Hireling” مأجور أو مرتزق, *Egy.*, lit. “wage taker” (Crum,Dict., 444 b).
ΧΑΗΡΠ (π): Title its meaning is unknown in: Crum,Dict., 67b, I think “wine taker?” ربما متلقى النبيذ perhaps referring to a workman/craftsman whose wage is wine, *Egy.*
ΧΑΙΒΕΚΕ (π): “Hireling” مأجور أو مرتزق, *Egy.*, lit. “hire taker” (Crum, Dict.,30 b), this man delivered some objects to the persons on behalf of his hirer like coins (O. Crum, no. Ad 42) and letters (O. CrumVC, no.63).

- χαίμλαζ (π): “Warrior” محارب, *comp.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 747)
- χαλκῆσε (π): “Diver”(for bringing pearls) غطاس (لاحضار اللؤلؤ) (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 731)
- χαγ μοεит, χαι μοεит, χι μοεит, βαγ μοεит (π): “Leader, guide” قائد أو مرشد (دليل) (Crum,Dict., 188b), *Egy.* = ρεϥχι μοεит
- χε мтаγ (π): “Enchanter” عرّاف (Crum, Dict.,23a,191b), *Egy.* (CED, 94). See also: αϣεβεν and ρεϣμογτε.
- χενηβ (π): “*Ganab* (= o lord!)” جناب (يا سيد!) (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 740)
- χερнв, βερнв (π): “Hunter” قطاف, صياد, قانص, *Egy.* (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 740)
- χισε (τ): “Mistress, lady” السيدة أو سيدة *Egy.* (CED,320, Crum,Dict., 787b) fem. of the next title.
- χοεис (π): “Commander, officer, chief, lord” قائد أو ضابط أو رئيس أو سيد *Egy.* (CED,320, Crum,Dict.,787b)
- χωχ (π): “Head” رئيس أو زعيم (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 789), *Egy.* See αν.χωχ.

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- βα(α)χε- (π): “Cutter” قاطع (Crum,Dict.,841a,b) = χαχ-, *Sem.* (CED, 340). See: ρεϥχωκ
- βαλαϣιρε (π): “Warrior, kind of soldier” محارب أو جندي معين lit. “strongman, giant”. Probably also corrupted into σαλαϣειε, *Egy.* (CED, 329)
- βαλ- (π): “Collector” جامع, See the next title (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 791)
- βαλ вλβιλε (π): “Grain-collector” جامع الحبوب, as “harvester” حصاد. See: ρεϥχωωλε (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 791)
- βαλ ροϥ (π): “Serpent charmer?” (see: Crum,Dict.,741a) but I prefer to translate it as “serpent-collector” or “*refa'y*” as known now in Egypt. الرفاعي وهو جامع الثعابين
- βαλρρε (π): “Food gatherer” جامع الطعام (cited in: P.Mon. Apollo, no.45) I think he may be an official responsible for provisioning. ربما موظف مسئول عن التموين
- βαп ροϥ (π): “Serpent-catcher” صائد الثعابين (Crum,Dict.,741a) *Egy.*
- βαραμεос (π): “Potter” فخارنى, the same as γεραμεос
- βα(ο)γον, βαγογον, βα(ο)γαν, βαγωνε (ππ): “Slave / servant (male and female) of house / monastery” أو خادم أو خادمة سواء بالمنزل

عبد أو بالدير Used as **ΒΩΚ** and **ΖΜΖΑΛ** (Crum,Dict.,835b)
I think that it refers to a man/woman elder than the **ΑΛΟΥ** and **ΚΟΥΙ** cf; **ΝΡΩΜΕ ΝΕΚΑΥΟΝ** in: Crum,Dict.,835b. Also as “messenger” (P. Lond.Copt. London, no.1113, see under **ΒΑΝΖΟ** in: Crum,Dict., 41b). Var. of **ΚΑΥΟΝ**.

ΒΑΟΥΟΝΕ (Ν): “Slaves” عبيد (Crum,Dict.,835b), plural of the previous title.

ΒΑΣΙΖΤΟ (Π): “Horse rider” خيَّال (Crum,Dict.,723a), *Egy.* (CED,300).

ΒΕΡΑΒΕ (Ν): “Hunters” قناصون أو صيادون, *Egy.* pl. of the next title (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 740)

ΒΕΡΗΒ, ΧΗΡΗΧ (Π, Ν?): “Hunter, trap catcher/ trap catchers” قناص أو صياد بالفخ أو صيادون بالفخ (جمع ومفرد) (Crum,Dict.,831a), *Egy.* (CED,336) Also as **ΡΕΦΧΩΡΧ**

ΒΕΩΜΕΤΡΙΣ (Π): “Land surveyor” مسَّاح, the same as **ΓΕΩΜΗΤΡΗΣ**

ΒΜΕ, ΒΜ(Η), ΒΙΜΗ (Π): “Vinedresser, vineyard-keeper, gardener” مقلّم شجرة العنب أو كترام أو جنائيني (Crum,Dict.,817b), *Egy.* (CED, 331).

ΒΟΟΥΡΕ, ΒΑΥΡΕ (Π): “Slave/porter, carrier” عبد أو عتَّال, *Egy.* (Crum, Dict.,836a, CED,339)

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†ΡΩΝ (Π): “Recruit” نفر أى جندى جديد, in S. (Abdelnoor, *Qamōs*, 839)

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