

Overview

1. Verbal composita

1.1 Written together

1.1.1 Non-possessed nouns

- verb (st. nom.) + noun
- verb (st. nom. = st. abs.) + noun
- verb (partic. conj.) + noun

1.1.2 Possessed nouns

- verb (st. nom.) + noun (non-construct state)
- verb (st. nom. = st. abs.) + noun (non-construct state)

1.2 Written separately

1.2.1 Non-possessed nouns

- verb (st. nom.) + art. + noun
- verb (st. nom. = st. abs.) + art. + noun
- verb (st. abs.) + ⲛ / ⲙ / ⲉ / ⲉⲛ + noun
- verb (st. abs.) + preposition / adverb
- verb (st. abs.) + preposition / adverb (substantivized)
- verb (st. abs.) + noun
- verb (st. abs.) + possessive + noun

1.2.2 Possessed nouns

- verb (st. nom.) + noun (pre-personal state)
- verb (st. nom. = st. abs.) + noun (pre-personal state)
- verb (st. nom.) + complex preposition (prep. + noun (pre-personal state))
- verb (st. nom.) + complex preposition (prep. + noun (pre-nominal state))
- verb (st. abs.) + ⲛ / ⲙ / ⲉ / ⲉⲛ + noun (pre-personal state)

2. Nominal composita

2.1 Written together

- nominal prefix + noun (non-possessed)
- ⲣⲙ(ⲛ) + ⲛ + noun (non-possessed)

2.1 Written separately

- nominal prefix + ⲛ + noun (non-possessed)

3. Other cases

3.1 Written separately

- preposition + article + noun (non-possessed)
- noun + extension (quantifier, another noun (reduplicated), adjective)
- nominal clause
- compound particles

Examples

1. Verbal composita

1.1 Written together

1.1.1 Non-possessed nouns

Corrected, cross-referenced (xr)		Examples	Coptic scriptorium
Verb (st. nom.)	+ Noun	Ⲅⲏⲕⲓⲛ “gain power” Ⲅⲏⲕⲏⲩ “find profit”	separate lemmata:

e.g. ሰነ, ረነ, ረእ, ወነ, ሦ, ዐነ/ሠነ		ዐነፍሰ/ ዐነወፍሰ (ሠነ) “be able” ሠነፍሰ/ ከ(ሠ)ነወፍሰ (ሠነ) “be unable” ¹ የቀጠለጠ “brick-maker”	ዐነ + ፍሰ ሠነ + ፍሰ
Verb (st. nom. = st. abs.) e.g. ጸነ, ተ, ረፎ, ሠለ	+ Noun	ተረካ “benefit” ጸነፈ “embrace” ² ተጠወ “set on fire”	separate lemmata: ተ + ረካ
Verb (partic. conj.)	+ Noun	ጸጸርከ “arrogant” ሠጠዳዎ “lack of dew” ጸጸላላ “hard-cornered” ጸጸሐወ “difficult” ሠጠፍ “knowledgable” ሠጠዐጥ “God-bearing (of Virgin)” ቀጠለጠ “wizard, exorcist” ³	single lemma: ጸጸርከ

1.1.2 Possessed nouns

Corrected, cross-referenced (xr)		Examples	Coptic scriptorium
Verb (st. nom.) e.g. ሰነ, ረነ, ረእ, ወነ, ሦ, ዐነ/ሠነ	+ Noun (non-construct state)	ወነከ “pity” ረከ “regret”	single lemma: ረከ
Verb (st. nom. = st. abs.) e.g. ጸነ, ተ, ረፎ	+ Noun (non-construct state)	ተረዐ “look”, “beseech” ጸነረዐ “respect” ጸነረዐ “take name”	separate lemmata: ጸነ + ረዐ

1.2 Written separately

1.2.1 Non-possessed nouns

Corrected, cross-referenced (xr)		Examples	Coptic scriptorium
Verb (st. nom.) e.g. ሰነ, ረነ, ረእ, ወነ, ሦ, ዐነ/ሠነ	+ Art. + Noun	ሰነ ፀ “find means” ⁴	
Verb (st. nom. = st. abs.) e.g. ጸነ, ተ, ረፎ, ሠለ	+ Art. + Noun	ሰነ ተዐሳ “act of going” ረፎ ዐሳ “inquire” ተ ጠወ “set on fire”	
No changes, NOT cross-referenced			
Verb (st. abs.) +	+ N / M / E / EN + Noun	ተ ጠጠወ “give way” ተ ጠጠወ “take vengeance” ተ ጠጠወ “give as pledge” ጸነ ጠጠ “unjust” ፀ ጠጠወ “disagree” ተ ጠጠወ “lend” ረፎ ጠጠወ “find time” ጸነ ጠጠ “hire” ተ ጠጠወ “pay ransom” ሰነ ጠጠወ “gut aussehen”	
Verb (st. abs.) +	+ Preposition / Adverb	ተ ጠጠ (ፀጠ-) “oppose” ባ ጠጠ “agree with” ዐጠጠ ሰጠ “step over”	
	+ Preposition / Adverb (substantivized)	ጠጠወ ጠጠ “neighbor” ጠጠወ ጠጠ “opposition”	
	+ Noun	ሠለ ዐጠጠ ጠጠ “dissolve a guarantee”	
	+ Possessive + Noun	ሰነ ጠጠወ “recitate one's poetry”	

¹ But: ዐነ ዐነ “there is someone”

² Bodypart, but not possessed

³ Adj. Participium conjunctum (ቀጠለጠ open, loosen) + ጠ Dämon

⁴ ሰነ as non-possessed noun in abstract meaning “Art und Weise”

1.2.2 Possessed nouns

No changes, NOT cross-referenced ⁵		Examples	Coptic scriptorium
Verb (st. nom.) e.g. Ⲅⲛ, ⲉⲓ, ⲉⲗ, ⲱⲛ, ⲡ, ⲟϥⲛ/ⲙⲛ	+ Noun (pre-personal state)	ⲛ ⲡⲁⲧⲥ Ⲅⲛ ⲡⲁⲧⲥ (but: ⲁⲧⲄⲛⲡⲁⲧⲥ, ⲁⲧⲄⲛⲟϥ) ⲕⲁ ⲡⲁⲧⲥ ⲕⲡ ⲡⲁⲧⲥ ⲕⲙⲛ ⲧⲟⲟⲧⲥ ⲙⲛ- ⲉⲓⲁ ⲧⲟⲟⲧⲥ ⲛⲕⲁ- ⲉⲓ ⲧⲟⲟⲧⲥ ⲁⲧⲕⲁ ⲧⲟⲟⲧⲥ ⲉⲃⲟⲗ ⲱ(ⲉ)ⲛ ⲧⲟⲟⲧⲥ ⲙⲉⲣ ⲧⲟⲟⲧⲥ ⲕⲙⲛ ⲉⲓⲁⲧⲥ ⲉⲗⲛ- ⲕⲧⲉ ⲉⲓⲁⲧⲥ ⲧⲟϥⲛ(ⲉ) ⲉⲓⲁⲧⲥ ⲉⲃⲟⲗ ⲛⲁ (ⲉ)ⲓⲁⲧⲥ ⲕⲁ ⲡⲱⲥ ⲕⲁ ⲡⲱⲥ ⲙⲉⲣ ⲡⲱⲥ ⲗⲉⲕ ⲡⲱⲥ ⲧⲁϥⲉ ⲡⲓⲛⲥ ⲙⲉⲣ ⲉⲙⲧⲥ	
		ⲗⲓ ⲡⲁⲧⲥ ⲗⲓ ⲧⲟⲟⲧⲥ ⲙⲉⲧⲣⲉⲓⲧ ⲧⲟⲟⲧⲥ ⲡⲉⲓⲧ ⲧⲟⲟⲧⲥ ⲓⲧⲟⲟⲧⲥ “raise (hand), begin” ⲗⲓ ⲡⲱⲥ ⲉⲓ ⲡⲱⲥ ⲧ ⲡⲱⲥ ⲗⲓ ⲉⲡⲁⲥ ⲧ ⲡⲉⲛⲥ ⲧ ⲧⲟϥⲱⲥ	
		ⲡ ⲉⲗⲁⲗⲱⲥ ⲡ ⲉⲗⲁⲗⲛ- ⲡ ⲉⲗⲁⲗⲛ-	
		Ⲅⲛⲟⲛ ⲛⲗⲱⲥ “obey” ⲧ ⲛⲓⲁⲧⲥ “observe” ⲱⲣⲉ ⲉⲡⲁⲧⲥ “stand on foot” ⲧ ⲉⲡⲁⲧⲥ ⲧ ⲛⲧⲟⲟⲧⲥ	
Verb (st. nom.) e.g. Ⲅⲛ, ⲉⲓ, ⲉⲗ, ⲱⲛ, ⲡ, ⲟϥⲛ/ⲙⲛ	+ complex preposition (Prep. + Noun (pre-personal state))		
	+ complex preposition (Prep.+ Noun (pre-nominal state))		
Verb (st. abs.)	+ ⲛ / ⲙ / ⲉ / ⲉⲛ + Noun (pre-personal state)		

2. Nominal composita

2.1 Written together

No changes, NOT consistently cross-referenced		Examples	Coptic scriptorium
Nominal prefix			
ⲡⲉⲓ	+ Noun (non-possessed)	ⲡⲉⲓⲧⲙⲉⲣⲡⲟ “one who manures”	
Ⲅⲟⲕ (Ⲅⲟⲕ-)		ⲡⲉⲓⲕⲙⲁ “house-guard”	
ⲙⲛⲧ		Ⲅⲟⲕⲟϥⲛⲟϥ “half an hour”	
ⲙⲁⲛⲉ (ⲙⲁⲛ)		ⲙⲛⲧⲁⲧⲉⲙⲉ “ignorance”	
ⲉⲓⲡⲁ ((ⲉ)ⲃⲡⲁ)		ⲙⲁⲛⲉⲣⲓⲡ “swineherd”	
		ⲉⲓⲡⲁⲙⲁⲣⲉ “linseed”	
		ⲃⲡⲁⲱⲱⲡⲉ “cucumber seed”	
ⲡⲁ		ⲡⲁⲧⲙⲱ “open-air space”	
Ⲅⲓⲛ (ⲗⲓⲛ)		ⲗⲓⲛⲗⲱ / Ⲅⲓⲛⲕⲱ “laying down”	

⁵ according to SCRIPTORIUM Part-of-Speech Tagsets for Sahidic Coptic, p. 12

		ⲭⲓⲛⲓⲣⲓ	“act of doing”	
ⲉⲓⲉⲡⲓ		ⲉⲓⲉⲡⲟⲩⲟⲩⲉ	“product of the land”	
Others		ⲉⲓⲉⲡⲱⲩⲱⲧ	“merchandise”	
		ⲭⲁⲭⲃⲱⲛ	“wrongdoer”	
		ⲉⲟⲩⲧⲥⲓⲙⲉ	“androgynē”	
		ⲱⲛⲭⲱⲭ	“headache”	
ⲣⲙ(ⲛ)	+ ⲛ + Noun (non-possessed)	ⲣⲙⲛⲕⲁⲗ/ ⲣⲙⲕⲁⲗ	“man of earth”	
		ⲣⲙⲙⲓⲙⲉ	“honest person”	
		ⲣⲙⲛⲕⲏⲙⲉ	“Egyptian”	

2.2 Written separately

No changes, NOT consistently cross-referenced		Examples	Coptic scriptorium	
Nominal prefix				
ⲙⲁ	+ ⲛ + Noun (non-possessed)	ⲙⲁ ⲙⲁⲗⲉ (ⲉ)ⲣⲁⲧⲧ ⲙⲁ ⲛⲛⲕⲟⲧⲕ ⲙⲁ ⲛⲛⲟⲩⲱⲉ ⲛⲛ ⲛⲛⲟⲩⲱ	“place of standing” “place of lying” “path” “urin”	separately emmata: ⲙⲁ +ⲛ+ⲱⲩⲱ ⲱⲡⲉ
ⲥⲁⲱ		ⲱⲥ ⲛⲧⲁⲥⲥⲉ	„foot-print “	
ⲣⲁ		ⲣⲁ (ⲛ)ⲱⲁ ⲣⲁ ⲛⲡⲓⲧⲉ	“eastern side” “loop-hole”	
ⲙⲁⲥ (ⲙⲉⲥ)		ⲙⲁⲥ ⲛⲙⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲥ ⲛⲉⲧⲟ	“young of lion “ “foal”	
		ⲙⲱⲓⲧ ⲛⲧⲉⲡⲓⲧⲟⲗ ⲁⲱ ⲛⲗⲉ	“Milky Way” “of what sort”	

3. Other cases

3.1 Written separately

No changes, NOT cross-referenced				
Preposition (incl. Greek)	+ Article + Noun (non-possessed)	ⲉⲛ ⲟⲩⲟⲩⲱⲥ	“discouragingly”	
		ⲉⲛ ⲟⲩⲭⲓ ⲛⲉⲟⲛⲥ	“unjustly”	
		ⲉⲛ ⲧⲉⲟⲩⲛⲟⲩ	“immediately”	
		ⲡⲣⲟⲥ ⲧⲉⲟⲩⲛⲟⲩ	“for an hour”	
		ⲕⲁⲧⲁ ⲟⲩⲟⲩⲱ	“from time to time”	
		ⲕⲁⲧⲁ ⲟⲩⲉ	“even as”	
		ⲉⲧⲃⲉ ⲡⲁⲓ	wherefore	
Noun	Extension			
	+ Quantifier	ⲛⲟⲩⲟⲩⲱ ⲛⲓⲙ	“everytime, always”	
		ⲛⲕⲁ ⲛⲓⲙ		
		ⲉⲛⲧ ⲥⲛⲁⲩ	“double-minded”	
		ⲙⲛⲧⲗⲁⲥ ⲥⲛⲁⲩ	“doubletonguedness”	
	+ Noun (reduplicated)	ⲛⲧⲟⲩⲛⲟⲩ ⲧⲟⲩⲛⲟⲩ	“hourly”	
		ⲗⲟⲟⲩ ⲗⲟⲟⲩ	from day to day	
	ⲥⲟⲡⲉ ⲥⲟⲡⲉ	little by little		
		ⲧⲁⲡⲉⲟ ⲉⲓ ⲧⲁⲡⲉⲟ	mouth to mouth	
	Adjective	ⲱⲁ ⲱ	“great festival”	
		ⲕⲟⲩⲓ ⲱⲛⲛ		
		ⲱⲛⲣⲉ ⲱⲛⲛ		
		ⲙⲁⲗⲧ ⲱⲛⲛ		
Nominal clause		ⲟⲩⲡⲉ ⲡⲗⲱⲃ	what is the matter?	
Compound particles		ⲉⲓⲥ ⲉⲛⲛⲧⲉ		
		ⲉⲱⲭⲉ ⲛⲙⲟⲛ		

Compare:

†ηεεγε †ηηεεγε	vs.	† ηηηεεγε
†ερῃοτ	vs.	† ηογερῃοτ
†πογοι †πεφογοι	vs.	† ηπογοι
σηπογοειω	vs.	ζε επογοειω
χιουγω χιπογω		
σιβεχε	vs.	χι (ηπ)βεκε vs. ср рѡтѣ сѡр нрѡтѣ