



**The not yet forms in different
Texts Coptic**

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Abstract

This form in Coptic is used to describe an action that is not yet happened, the auxiliary verb used here is $\bar{\imath}\bar{\rho}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\tau}$ $\bar{\imath}\bar{\rho}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\tau}\bar{\epsilon}$, form the origin $bw\ ir= tw$.

This study is one of the importance of this subject for the researcher of ancient Egyptian language, It is used to describe an action that is not yet happened , Tens of scholars called it "Not yet". The Late Egyptian construction $bw\ iri.t.f\ sdm$ entitled in French (*pas encore*) and in German (*noch nicht*) which means in English (*Not yet*), it is a construction derived from Middle Egyptian form $n\ sdm.t.f$ "He has not heard". make the researcher reach to the best translations for the texts, and this is very important for any language to identify the Historical events and to understand their true meaning.

ملخص:

صيغ ليس بعد في النصوص القبطية المختلفة

تعتبر هذه الصيغة من أهم الصيغ في اللغة المصرية القديمة، وهي تنفي حدث متوقع حدوثه في المستقبل أي أنها تنفي حدث لفترة زمنية معينة معينة، وهذه الصيغة لم تكن وليدة الخط القبطي بل كانت لها أصول في اللغة المصرية القديمة فكانت معروفة منذ العصر الكلاسيكي للغة المصرية القديمة ، وردت في الكثير من النصوص المختلفة، والجدول التالي يوضح تطور صيغ ليس بعد منذ العصر الكلاسيكي وحتى مرحلة القبطي :

العصر الكلاسيكي	النقطة بين الكلاسيكي والمتأخر	العصر المتأخر	القبطي
$n\ sdm.t.f$	$bw\ sdm.t.f$	$bw\ iri.t.f\ sdm$	$\bar{\imath}\bar{\rho}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\tau}\bar{\epsilon}\bar{\omega}\bar{\tau}\bar{\imath}$

والجدول السابق يوضح تطور صيغ ليس بعد منذ العصر الكلاسيكي، حتي العصر القبطي $\bar{\imath}\bar{\rho}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\tau}\bar{\epsilon}\bar{\omega}\bar{\tau}\bar{\imath}$ ، وهي تتكون من الفعل المساعد $\bar{\imath}\bar{\rho}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\tau}$ $\bar{\imath}\bar{\rho}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\tau}\bar{\epsilon}$ والذي يرجع أصلة المصري القديم إلى $bw\ ir= tw$ ، وهي تنفي حدث متوقع حدوثه مستقبلاً وقد وردت العديد من الأمثلة في النصوص القبطية المختلفة منها علي سبيل المثال لا الحصر، أنجيل يوحنا ولوقا ومتي وكتابات شنودة وغيرها الكثير التي قمنا بعرضها في البحث المعنون " صيغ ليس...بعد في النصوص القبطية "

Also because of the importance of this subject for the researcher of ancient Egyptian language, It is used to describe an action that is not yet happened , Tens of scholars called it "Not yet". The Late Egyptian construction *bw iri.t.f sdm* entitled in French (*pas encore*) and in German (*noch nicht*) which means in English (*Not yet*), it is a construction derived from Middle Egyptian form *n sdm.t.f* "He has not heard" ⁽¹⁾. make the researcher reach to the best translations for the texts, and this is very important for any language to identify the Historical events and to understand their true meaning.

The transformations of this tense or construction from Middle Egyptian till Late Egyptian and Coptic were as follows:⁽²⁾

Middle Egyptian	Transitional Egyptian; till Ramsses 3 rd .	Late Egyptian	Coptic
<i>n sdm.t.f</i>	<i>bw sdm.t.f</i>	<i>bw iri.t.f sdm</i>	ⲙⲡⲁⲧⲉⲓⲱⲧⲙ

Now the problem lies with the translation of *n sdm.t=f* with "not yet", which notion appears to be regarded by several scholars as the usual, but nonetheless optional, meaning of the negation in that *sdm.t=f* construction, besides the meaning "not" known from

the use of the negation in other constructions with finite verb forms, i.e. $n \underline{s}dm=f$ and $n \underline{s}dm.n=f$ ⁽³⁾ A second problem is the relationship of the form in $n \underline{s}dm.t=f$

This form in Coptic is used to describe an action that is not yet happened, the auxiliary verb used here is $\dot{\text{u}}\text{p}\alpha\tau$ " $\dot{\text{u}}\text{p}\alpha\tau\epsilon$ ⁻⁽⁴⁾ , form the origin $bw \dot{i}r= tw$. Study the following table:

Person	Coptic	Meaning
1-sc	$\dot{\text{u}}\text{p}\alpha\text{f} \text{ n}\alpha\gamma$	I have not yet seen/ before I have seen
2- s m	$\dot{\text{u}}\text{p}\alpha\text{te}\text{kn}\alpha\gamma$	you have not yet seen/ before you have seen
2- s f	$\dot{\text{u}}\text{p}\alpha\text{te}\text{n}\alpha\gamma$	you have not yet seen/ before you have seen
3- s m	$\dot{\text{u}}\text{p}\alpha\text{te}\text{c}\text{h}\alpha\gamma$	He has not yet seen/ before he has seen
3- s f	$\dot{\text{u}}\text{p}\alpha\text{te}\text{s}\text{n}\alpha\gamma$	She has not yet seen/ before she has seen
1-pl	$\dot{\text{u}}\text{p}\alpha\text{te}\text{nn}\alpha\gamma$	We have not yet seen/ before we have seen
2-pl	$\dot{\text{u}}\text{p}\alpha\text{te}\text{te}\text{nn}\alpha\gamma$	you have not yet seen/ before you have seen
3-pl	$\dot{\text{u}}\text{p}\alpha\text{to}\text{u}\text{n}\alpha\gamma$	They have not yet seen/ before They have seen
Before noun subject	$\dot{\text{u}}\text{p}\alpha\text{te} - \text{n}\alpha\gamma$	NN have/has not yet seen/ before NN have/has seen

Ex. (1)

ἄπα τεκραζιος η̅ψαχε η̅μαγ.

You have not yet become worthy to talk to him. (KHML II
30, 12-22)

Ex. (2)

ἄπατεςι ἦχε ταογνογ.

It has not yet come, namely my houer.

Ex. (3)

ἡεἰπατογχι τπολις γαρ κβτ̅ ἡ̅ πεογοειψ̅ ετ̅ἡ̅μαγ.

They had not yet taken they the city of kebt at that time.
(selection F 75, form the life of Bishop)

Ex. (4)

a ρnau prokorkei e pexouo, ἡ̅πατεικτο,εα̅ πεγ̅ϗ̅η̅ Swpe.

The hour had advanced greatly, I had not returned yet and it
was becoming night.(P of pisentius. 137)

In this E

Ex. (5)

ⲡⲁⲓⲛⲓⲙⲓⲥⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲥ ⲡⲭ̅ⲥ̅ ⲛⲉ ⲟⲩ ⲡⲁⲓⲣⲏⲫ ⲉⲧⲁⲓⲱⲡ ⲛⲥⲁ
ⲛⲓⲱⲥⲛⲫ ⲙ̀ⲡⲁⲧⲟⲩⲥⲟⲩⲉⲛ ⲛⲟⲩⲉⲣⲏⲟⲩ ⲁⲓⲭⲉⲙⲥ ⲉⲥⲙ̀ⲃⲟⲕⲓ
ⲉⲃⲟⲗ ⲡⲉⲛ ⲟⲩⲡⲓⲁ̅ ⲉϥⲟⲩⲁⲃ.

Esposued to Joseph not yet they came together, she was found with child of the Holy Ghost.(Gospel of st. Matthew.1.18)

Ex. (6)

ⲁⲓⲱ ⲙ̀ⲡⲁⲧⲉ ⲡⲥⲁⲭⲉ ⲥⲱⲁⲡ̅ ⲑⲏ ⲣⲱⲓ ⲁ ⲟⲩⲁ ⲑⲏ ⲛⲱⲏⲥ
etmmau neJ oune̅ ⲛ̅ ⲑⲣⲟⲟⲩ, ⲁⲓⲁⲛⲁⲭⲱⲣⲉⲓ ⲛⲁⲓ ⲧⲏⲣⲟⲩ
ⲑⲓⲧⲏ ⲛⲉⲥⲗⲏⲗ ⲙ̀ ⲡⲁⲉⲓⲱⲧ ⲉⲧⲟⲩⲁⲁⲃ ⲁⲡⲁ ⲛⲉϥⲓⲛⲑⲓⲟⲥ .

And the words had still not broken yet forth form my mouth, [when] one of those wolves hurled aloud sound, and they all withdrew (themselves) by the prayers of my holy father pisentius . .(The life of Bishop pisentius . 147)

Ex. (7)

ⲁϥⲟⲩⲱⲥⲃ̅ ⲁⲉ ⲛ̅ⲃⲓ ⲡⲣⲱⲙⲉ ⲭⲉ ⲟⲩShre ⲥⲏⲓⲛ ⲣⲉ,
ⲣⲁⲉⲓⲱⲧ,ⲙ̀ⲡⲁⲧⲉϥⲉⲓ ⲉ ⲧⲣⲓⲗⲓⲕⲓⲁ, ⲁⲓⲱ ⲟⲩϥⲁⲃⲉ ⲛⲉ.

The man answered: He is youth, my father, and he has not yet come to the age, and he is a wise [boy].(The life of Bishop pisentius 159).

Ex. (8)

ἔτβε οὔ ἄπε ρωι τωμ, ἦταμοῦ ἄπατεπαγο Σαχε ἄ
περοοῦ ετἄμαγ?

Why did my mouth not [remain] shut, and [why did I not] die yet I spoke on that day? (The life of Bishop pisentius 228).

Ex. (9)

ἦεμ σιμ πιβεν εθοῦετοῦωτ ἦτε τκοι εμπατοῦρωτ
ριχεν πκαρι χε νε ἄπατε φνοῦτ ρωοῦ ριχεν πκαρι
οῦορ νε ἄμοη ρωμι πε εερζωβ εερζωβ επικαρι.

All the trees of the wilderness were not yet on the earth, and all the weeds of the wilderness were not yet grown, because the Lord God had not rained on the earth, nor was a person working on the earth.(see Genesis B.5)

Ex (10)

οῦορ πεχωοῦ χε αμωπι μαρεπκωτ παη ἦοῦβακι πεμ
οῦπῦπρος φαι ετε τεφαφε παδωπι Σα ερρη ετφε
οῦορ μαρεπθαμιο παη ἦοῦραη ἄπατεπχωρ εβολ
ριχεν προ ἄπκαρι τηρϕ.

And they said, Come, let us build a city and a tower whose head is in the sky, and make a name for ourselvesWe are not dissipated yet on the face of all the earth. .(see Genesis 11.4)

Ex (11)

ἡθρηι δε θεν φμαρ δ ἡχωγ εγεκοτογ εμναι ἡπατε
неннови гар ἡνιδμορρεос жок евол Са фноγ .

And in the fourth generation, they return here because the Amorites 'guilt is not yet complete.(see Genesis 15.16) ⁽⁵⁾

Ex (12)

ογορ αс Sωπι ἡπατεϋχεк пαιсажи евол θεν πεϋρηт
ογορ ρηппе ic ереβекка паспноγ евол θηетаγμαсс
μβαοογηλ пδηρι ἡμελχα τсριш ἡπαχωρ псон δε ἡ
αβραам ере тесγγδρια ρι теспаρβι.

And if he had not yet finished speaking, if Rebekah, who was born to Bettuel, the son of the queen of the woman, Nahor, my brother Ibrahim, went out and dragged her over her shoulder.(see Genesis 24.15)

Ex (13)

ογορ μαθαμιο пηι ἡραпχογωμ ἡφρηφ еφμει ἡμωγ
апок ογορ апитоγ пηι ρина ἡтаογωμ ροпωс ἡте
таψγχη смоγ ерок ἡпатφμογ.

Make food for me as I like and bring it to eat until I bless you myself before I die.(see Genesis 27.4)

Ex (14)

ἄε ἀπιόγι πηι ἡογχορῆς ογορ μαθαμιο πηι
ἡραηθρηογι ριπα ἡταογωμ ἡταογωμ ἡταςμογ εροκ
ἡπεμθο ἡπβοις ἡπαφμογ.

You bring me hunting and make food for me to eat and
bless you before the Lord before my death.(see Genesis 27.7)

Ex (15)

ὄγορ εκεολογ εθογη ἡπεκιωτ ογορ εφεογωμ ριπα
ἡτε πεκιωτ σμογ εροκ ἡπαφμογ.

Bring her to your father to eat so that he can bless you
before his death.(see Genesis 27.10)

Ex (16)

ἡῖνμιοι δε ἡἡσογς πιχριστος ηε ογ παρηφ πε:
εταγωπ ἡσα τεψμαγ μαρια ἡωσηφ ἡπατογσογην
πογερνογ αγχεμς εςἡβοκι εβολθην ογπνεγμα
εφογαβ.

As for the birth of Jesus Christ, it was like this, when Mary,
his mother, was engaged to Joseph before they gathered, and she
was pregnant with the Holy Spirit..(Gospel of st. Matthew.1.18)

Ex (17)

ἄπερινη οὐκ ἄμωοῦ ψωοῦ γαρ ἦξε πετενωτ ἦν
εἰτεπερῆρια ἄμωοῦ ἄπατεπετωβρῶ εἰβητοῦ.

Do not imitate them, because your father knows what you need not yet you ask him..(Gospel of st. Matthew.6.8)

Ex (18)

in middle Egyptian

ἦτοτη οὐκ ἄπεινε ἄμαγ. ῥσαοῦν γαρ ἦβη ἦϥ
πετηνωτ ἄπετετηρια ἄμαϥ ραοη εἰπατετηαιτι
ἄμαϥ.

Be not yet therefore like unto them: for your father knoweth what thing you have need of, before you ask him.

Ex (19)

In sahidic

ἄπειν βε ἄμοῦ πποῦτε γαρ σοοῦν πετῆνωτ
ἄπετετῆρῆρια ἄμοϥ ἄπατετῆαιτε ἄμοϥ.

Ex (20)

Sahidic

ἦεπο δε ηἰς πεῆς πεῦτερε πε ἦτεροῦϥἦ τοοτ
ἦτεψμααγ μαρια ἦ ιωσηφ , εἰπατοῦβωκ εροῦν δα
πεγερηγ.

As for the birth of Jesus Christ, it was like this when Mary, his mother, was engaged to Joseph before they go.(G.M.1.18).

References:

- (1) Neveu, (1998: 91).
- (2) Neveu (1998: 91).
- (3) For "not" or "not (yet)" see, among others, Gardiner, *EG*, 316 (§401): "[sDmt.f] after n 'not', chiefly with the meaning 'he has (had) not yet heard'"; 317 (§402): "lit. 'he has (had) not (yet) ...'"; however, Gardiner has stated that the 'not yet/before' notion is only very rarely absent (see *Studies sDm.t=f I* (Dr sDm.t=f), §1 [p. 4]). Lefebvre, *GEC*, 212 (§421): "la construction négative n cDmt.f signifie, dans une proposition principale: 'il n'a (n'avait) pas (encore) entendu'". Callender, *Middle Egyptian*, 103 (4.10.1.1): "the main clause is apparently iw n sDmt.f 'he has not yet heard'; the conjoined form in n sDm.t=f 'when/and he had not heard'". Borghouts, *Egyptisch I*, 104 (§48.a.1): n sDm.t=f "'hij heeft nog niet gehoord' (eigl. 'hij zal niet hebben gehoord')" ["'he has not yet heard' (strictly speaking 'he will not have heard')"]. Graefe, *Mitteläg. Grammatik*, 101: "'ohne dass ...' bzw. 'bevor noch'". Grandet - Mathieu, *Cours d'égyptien II*, 143 (42.4): "on les rend de préférence par 'avant qu'il n'ait mangé' ou 'n'ayant pas encore mangé'...(lit., 'tandis qu'il n'a pas mangé')".
- (4) Layton (2000: 260).
- (5) see Genesis 18.11

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