UNIQUE PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE FOR
NAG HAMMADI TEXTS: CG II 2-7, III 5 AND XIII 2*

An extensive photographic record of the Nag Hammadi Codices was begun even before the Egyptian Department of Antiquities acquired the collection. The photographs, which were made by various people, working independently, have been of great importance in the restoration of the manuscripts. They not only provide clues to the original order of the fragmentary sections of the manuscripts, but also preserve some passages of text that are now less legible than before, as well as fragments now wholly missing. Some thus provide unique textual attestation no longer preserved on the papyrus.

This evidence has often been incorporated into The Facsimile Edition of the Nag Hammadi Codices. Three methods have been used: printing the whole of an early photograph, splicing a part of an early photograph onto a more recent one, or using an early photograph as a model for re-touching a later one with paint. But because of the inherent limitations of printed facsimiles, scholars collating the Nag Hammadi texts will also want to have access to the exact readings of these passages, based on an examination of the original negatives and prints, especially where they have not been incorporated into The

1 The collection is now available for study in its entirety at the Coptic Museum in Old Cairo. The last of the folios of Codex 1 (the Jung Codex) that had been taken out of Egypt in 1948 were officially returned on October 12, 1975.
2 Published under the auspices of the Department of Antiquities of the Arab Republic of Egypt in conjunction with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (Leiden: Brill, 1972 and following).
Facsimile Edition. This article is the first installment of a collation of every passage in the collection that is now best preserved only in photographs. I give here a transcription of these passages in their most fully documented state, and indicate how to find the photographs in question. The (1) part or parts of each passage now best preserved, or only preserved, in photographs are underlined. The (2) sigla indicate the photographs in which the underlined parts are preserved. Then are listed (3) published facsimiles that reproduce the photographic documentation, in decreasing order of usefulness. Where my readings differ from any of the published facsimiles, the discrepancy is intentional and it should be assumed that the facsimile is somehow misleading. The sigla for the photographs and the abbreviations for the publications are given below.

This installment is limited to tracts that are to be published in a single volume of the series Nag Hammadi Studies. For the reconstruction of lacunas and the decipherment of uncertain letters I have made frequent use of the forthcoming editions of these texts. I would like to express my gratitude to the various editors responsible for these conjectures and to Prof. James M. Robinson, the general editor of The Coptic Gnostic Library, for making them available to me. I am also personally indebted to Mr. Victor Girgis, the Director of the Coptic Museum in Old Cairo, and to Mr. Makram Girgis Gatas, the museum photographer, who never hesitated in giving me access to the photographic negatives and prints in the possession of the museum, and to Mrs. Samiha Abd El-Shaheed, the Curator of Manuscripts, and the staff of the library of the Coptic Museum who helped to make my work there from August 1974 until June 1976 so memorable.

SIGLA AND ABBREVIATIONS

I. Photographs

A = photographs made for UNESCO in 1962–1966 under the auspices of the Center of Documentation in Cairo. A set of the negatives is kept in the Nag Hammadi Archive at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The photographic plate number is given after the siglum only when the photograph cannot conveniently be referred to by the manuscript page number. An incomplete set of prints is kept by the Curator of Manuscripts in the library of the Coptic Museum. Relevant to the following collation, the latter set includes prints of Codex II pp. 71 and 72 and of Codex III pp. 127, 139, 140, and pl. 145 and 146.

B = photographs made for the Technical Sub-Committee of the UNESCO International Committee for the Nag Hammadi Codices in December 1970 and January 1971 by Peter Herman van der Velde. The negatives are kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The photographic plate number is given after the siglum only when the photograph cannot conveniently be referred to by the manuscript page number.

C = photographs made for the Coptic Museum in 1952 and 1956 by Boulos Farag. (Those made in 1952 were published in Labib; see below in the list of publications.) The negatives are kept in the photographer’s studio at the Coptic Museum together with a nearly complete set of prints. The numbers by which the negatives are stored are always given after the siglum. These numbers are recorded in Arabic script both on the negatives themselves and on the backs of the corresponding prints. An incomplete set of prints is kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity, where they are stored by manuscript page number only.

D = photographs made for Jean Doresse in 1947–1949. An incomplete set of negatives and prints (the full extent of this series of photographs is not publicly known) is kept at the

3 I have used ultra-violet light to check the present readings of the papyrus.
4 This follows more or less the practice of epigraphers. Cf. S. Dow, Conventions in Editing (GRBSA 2) (Durham, N.C.: Duke University, 1969) 10. This convention was recently adopted by B. Layton in his edition of The Hypostasis of the Archons (CG II 4) in HTCR 67 (1974) 351–425 and HTFR 68 (1975) in press.
5 Users of The Facsimile Edition should take note that the forthcoming introductory volume to the edition will contain a section of additions and corrections to the photographic plates, and that until its appearance the final status of the reconstruction and conservation of the papyrus will not have been fully recorded.
6 (Leiden: Brill, 1971 and following). This choice of texts has also been influenced by the opportunities I have had to work in close consultation at the Coptic Museum with Prof. Bentley Layton, the general editor of the volume mentioned. I owe him many thanks.
7 Nag Hammadi Studies IV (Leiden: Brill, 1975) and following. Thanks should of course also be expressed to all the editors of previously published editions of these texts whose transcriptions and conjectures have been frequently consulted.
Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The manuscript page numbers are always given after the siglum as well as the relevant codex number when this will not be obvious to the reader. A very incomplete set of prints, limited to some from Codex III, is kept in the photographer’s studio at the Coptic Museum. Relevant to the following collation, the latter set includes prints of Codex III 139, 145 and 146.

G = photographs made in January 1958 by Søren Giversen. A complete set of these microfilms, without corresponding prints, is kept in the photographer’s studio at the Coptic Museum, where they are stored in a wooden box numbered 163 in Arabic script. Codex II is roll 7 (positive), Codex III is rolls 9 (positive) and 10 (negative), and Codex IX is rolls 8 (positive), 11 (positive) and 12 (negative). Except that some are positive and some negative, the two rolls of Codex III and the three of Codex IX are identical. The microfilm frame numbers, which appear in the photographs themselves, are always given after the siglum. Another complete set of microfilms (all positive) is kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity.

Chronology: D, C, G, A, B. Further information on all of the sets of photographs can be obtained from the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity.

II. Publications


Fac. = The Facsimile Edition of the Nag Hammadi Codices, published under the auspices of the Department of Antiquities of the Arab Republic of Egypt in conjunction with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (Leiden: Brill, 1972 and following). The codex number or plate number or both are only cited when they will not be obvious to the reader.


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Mor. = L. Moraldi, Apocrifi del Nuovo Testamento (Classici delle Religioni sec. 5) 1 (Torino: Unione Tipografico-Editrice, 1971) plate facing p. 480.

Rob. = J. M. Robinson, “Interim Collations in Codex II and the Gospel of Thomas” in Mélanges d’histoire des religions offerts à Henri-Charles Puech (Paris: Presses universitaires de France, 1974) 379–392. It should be emphasised that Prof. Robinson’s article is based both on a study of old photographs and on a study of the manuscript itself. The results of the two are not always clearly distinguished in his collations. Thus I refer to his collations with words like “apparently” and “implies” in order to indicate those parts that should not be understood as having been based on old photographs.

II 2, 32:10–51:28: ΠΕΥΑΤΕΛΙΟΝ ΠΚΑΤΑ ΘΩΜΑΣ

38:1 ΤΗΝΑΤΠΠ ΤΙ C 2099; Labib 86.

41:1 Rob. (p. 391, lines 5–3 up) suggests that C 2100 may restore k before the last lacuna. While this is in fact true, it is also the case that the trace is still preserved on the papyrus and is not supplemented by the photograph. In Facs. the trace has accidentally been deleted during the technical preparation process for the plate. Cf., with caution, Labib 89, M. Cramer, Koptische Paläographie (Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1961) pl. 29.

43:34 ΝΝΑΚΕ ΠΕΧΕ D 42–43, C 2101; Dor. pl. 4 and 5 (between pp. 14 and 15), Labib 91, Mor., Facs.

44:34 ΔΙΝΗΓΕ C 2102; Labib 92, Facs.

II 3, 51:29–86:19: ΠΕΥΑΤΕΛΙΟΝ ΠΚΑΤΑ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ

57:30 ΝΤΗΝΑΟΥΝΤ ΤΙ C 56–57, C 2108; Labib 105.

61:36 ΤΗΝ ΜΗ (lacuna over Μ) C 2110; Labib 109.

62:35 ΤΟΛΠΑΝ (not ΤΟΛΠΑΝ’; dotted e) C 2111; Labib 110.
64:30 ενων[σ]ν ἔρπλευς (dotted οι and αι) C 2111; Labib 111. In this photograph the fragment with e and part of p is shown folded back onto 63:30.

65:30 εἰκόνια ὡν[-]οι[-]ε[τε] (dotted η, α, η and ε; the latter could also be ο) C 2112; Labib 113. For the position of the fragment cf. Facs. and the papyrus.

65:31 Χειρικάς [Ζ] (dotted η, n and η2; lacuna over η) C 2112; Labib 113. (G 71 has Χειρικας [Ζ...]); dotted η2 and η). For the position of the fragment in C and Labib cf. Facs. and the papyrus.

66:31 επερητή τ... (dotted η, η2 and ε; lacuna over τ) C 2112; Labib 114. (G 72 has ἔπερητη τ...); dotted η2 and η). For the position of the fragment in C and Labib cf. Facs. and the papyrus.

69:24 πετρούαλβ θνητουαλβ (dotted ι; lacuna over ι) C 2114; Labib 117.

70:25 μάλα αὺ(ω) ἡ[ ] τε q (dotted η and α) C 2115; Labib 118.

71:28 πω[θ...][Ζ] (C 2115, G 77, A; Facs.).

72:26 Φ[-] [-] η[θις (the first trace could be from Φ, φ or Ψ) C 2116, G 78, A; Facs. pl. 84 and 5, Labib 120.

75:27 ταει τε ϑε ϑη [Ζ] (dotted η and α; the latter could also be α) C 2117; Labib 123.

75:28 λαετ' αυ[ ] (dotted ες) C 2117; Facs., Labib 123.

75:29 τη[...][Ζ] (only the supralinear stroke is visible in the photograph) C 2117; Facs., Labib 123.

76:27 Rob. (p. 391, line 19) notes “otherwise undocumented vestiges of ink” in C 2118. The vestige of this line, however, does not alter the reading as it is presently preserved on the papyrus.

76:28 [ΑΥ] ἀναε[ ] (dotted ος) C 2118; Labib 124, Facs.

76:29 ἀναε[... ] ζωωσ (dotted η, τ, α and ι) C 2118; Facs., Labib 124.
vestiges of ink" in either 2125 or 2154 (fragments). For this line, however, this is not the case.

92:26 \[ne \alpha\alpha\alpha\alpha\alpha\alpha\] (dotted \(\alpha\) and \(\alpha\)) C 2154 (fragments), G 156; La.\(^2\) (figure E), Facs. For the position of the fragment in C, G and La.\(^2\) cf. Facs. Rob. (p. 384) implies that this fragment also restores \(\alpha\) to certainty whereas this letter is still certain on the papyrus and is not supplemented by the fragment.

92:27 \[\alpha\alpha\alpha\alpha\alpha\alpha\alpha\] (dotted \(\alpha\)) C 2154 (fragments), G 156; La.\(^2\) (figure E), Facs. For the position of the fragment in C, G and La.\(^2\) cf. Facs. Rob. (p. 384) indicates that this fragment restores \(\alpha\) with certainty whereas the trace could also be from \(\lambda\).

92:28 \[\alpha\alpha\alpha\alpha\alpha\alpha\alpha\] (dotted \(\alpha\) and \(\omega\)) C 2154 (fragments), G 156; La.\(^2\) (figure E), Facs. For the position of the fragment in C, G and La.\(^2\) cf. Facs.

Il 5, 97:24—127:17 (No title survives.)

106:36 \[\alpha\epsilon\pi\eta\gamma\alpha\pi\eta\] (dotted \(\alpha\)) C 2133, G 112; Labib 154.

110:6 \[\tau\mu\nu\tau\eta\tau\acute{\nu}\acute{\alpha}\acute{c}\acute{e}\] C 2135, G 118; Facs.

111:1 Rob. (p. 391, line 20) notes "otherwise undocumented vestiges of ink" in C 2135 and/or 2136. The vestige in this line, however, does not alter the reading as it is presently preserved on the papyrus.

111:2 Rob. (p. 391, line 20) notes "otherwise undocumented vestiges of ink" in C 2135 and/or 2136. The vestige in this line, however, does not alter the reading as it is presently preserved on the papyrus.

112:1 \[\mu\nu\nu\tau\acute{\nu}\acute{\alpha}\acute{c}\acute{e}\] C 2137 and 2138, G 118; Facs.

112:2 \[\nu\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\] C 2137 and 2138, G 118; Facs.

112:3 \[\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\] C 2137 and 2138, G 118; Facs.

112:4 \[\dot\alpha\tau\dot\rho\dot\omega\gamma\acute{\alpha}\acute{c}\acute{e}\] C 2137 and 2138, G 118; Facs.

112:5 \[e\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\nu\] C 2137 and 2138, G 118; Facs.

112:6 \[\kappa\rho\rho\kappa\rho\kappa\rho\kappa\rho\kappa\rho\kappa\rho\kappa\rho\] C 2137 and 2138, G 118; Facs.

113:35 \[\acute{\alpha}\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon
143:33 ζητή τάκασε C 2155 and 2442, G 149, A, B; Facs. For the proper position of the fragment in C, G, A and B cf. Facs. and the papyrus.

143:34 ιεντής ετετινοπέ C 2155 and 2442, G 149, A, B; Facs. For the proper position of the fragment in C, G, A and B cf. Facs. and the papyrus.

143:35 εύγειν ησσαν (dotted ε) C 2155 and 2442, G 149, A, B; Facs. For the proper position of the fragment in C, G, A and B cf. Facs. and the papyrus.

144:1 οἰκακε[ε] D 144–145; Facs. pl. 6. Rob. (p. 390) implies that this photograph also restores ε to certainty whereas this letter is quite certain on the papyrus and is not supplemented by the photograph.

144:2 οἰκακεν ού D 144–145; Facs. pl. 6.

144:3 ητετναχύν D 144–145; Facs. pl. 6.

144:4 ητετρίφρ' ετ L C 2156, G 150, A; Facs. pl. 6.

144:31 ιάπαξ ηθρη (lacuna over η) D 144–145; Facs. pl. 6.

144:34 ηπαξ ημών D 144–145, C 2156, G 150, A, B; Facs. pl. 156 and 6. For the proper position of the fragment in C, G, A and B cf. Facs. pl. 6 and 156 and the papyrus.

144:35 ηπαξ ημών D 144–145, C 2156, G 150, A, B; Facs. pl. 156 and 6. For the proper position of the fragment in C, G, A and B cf. Facs. pl. 6 and 156 and the papyrus.

144:41 ιητησαί (dotted α) D 144–145; Facs. pl. 6.

144:1 ηεκαλασ ευνατιωυ D 144–145, C 2157, G 151, A; Facs. pl. 157 and 6, Kr.² pl. 21.

145:2 ηετεριφράνη D 144–145, C 2157, G 151, A; Facs. pl. 157 and 6, Kr.² pl. 21.

145:3 ηετεριφράνη D 144–145, C 2157, G 151, A; Facs. pl. 157 and 6, Kr.² pl. 21.

144:5 ενετεριφράνη D 144–145, C 2157, G 151, A; Facs. pl. 157 and 6, Kr.² pl. 21.

144:5 ενετεριφράνη D 144–145, C 2157, G 151, A; Facs. pl. 157 and 6, Kr.² pl. 21.

144:5 ενετεριφράνη D 144–145, C 2157, G 151, A; Facs. pl. 157 and 6, Kr.² pl. 21.

144:5 ενετεριφράνη D 144–145, C 2157, G 151, A; Facs. pl. 157 and 6, Kr.² pl. 21.

144:5 ενετεριφράνη D 144–145, C 2157, G 151, A; Facs. pl. 157 and 6, Kr.² pl. 21.

144:5 ενετεριφράνη D 144–145, C 2157, G 151, A; Facs. pl. 157 and 6, Kr.² pl. 21.

144:5 ενετεριφράνη D 144–145, C 2157, G 151, A; Facs. pl. 157 and 6, Kr.² pl. 21.

144:5 ενετεριφράνη D 144–145, C 2157, G 151, A; Facs. pl. 157 and 6, Kr.² pl. 21.

144:5 ενετεριφράνη D 144–145, C 2157, G 151, A; Facs. pl. 157 and 6, Kr.² pl. 21.

144:5 ενετεριφράνη D 144–145, C 2157, G 151, A; Facs. pl. 157 and 6, Kr.² pl. 21.

144:5 ενετεριφράνη D 144–145, C 2157, G 151, A; Facs. pl. 157 and 6, Kr.² pl. 21.

144:5 ενετεριφράνη D 144–145, C 2157, G 151, A; Facs. pl. 157 and 6, Kr.² pl. 21.

144:5 ενετεριφράνη D 144–145, C 2157, G 151, A; Facs. pl. 157 and 6, Kr.² pl. 21.

144:5 ενετεριφράνη D 144–145, C 2157, G 151, A; Facs. pl. 157 and 6, Kr.² pl. 21.

144:5 ενετεριφράνη D 144–145, C 2157, G 151, A; Facs. pl. 157 and 6, Kr.² pl. 21.
145:20 ἠριναζιες D 144-145, C 2157, G 151, A; Facs. pl. 157 and 6, Kr. pl. 21.
145:22 ε[...]ρηθ D 144-145; Facs. pl. 6.
145:23 ἦν ἡννευμα D 144-145; Facs. pl. 6.

III 5, 120:1-147:1 up πάιαλογος ἤπειρον
127:5 ἰτομε (dotted α) D Fragments pl. c, G 298; Facs. For the position of the fragment in D and G cf. Facs.
127:6 ἰκανος (dotted η) D Fragments pl. c, G 298; Facs. For the position of the fragment in D and G cf. Facs.
127:7 ἰπόλυ [---] αὐτοτηρ (dotted τ, γ, τ, η and ο) D Fragments pl. c, G 298; Facs. For the position of the fragment in D and G cf. Facs.
127:8 ἰ[...]υς D Fragments pl. c, G 298; Facs. For the position of the fragment in D and G cf. Facs.
128:6 ἰκανιθερίον (dotted c) D Fragments pl. d, G 297; Facs. For the position of the fragment in D and G cf. Facs.
128:7 ἰβολ ρήθ D Fragments pl. d, G 297; Facs. For the position of the fragment in D and G cf. Facs.
139:3 ἱτημιαὶ ετε [π]ε (dotted γ, ε, τ, η and η) D 139, G 285, A; Facs.
139:4 ἰτατος ρηβος ἤπειρος (dotted η) D 139, G 285, A; Facs.
140:3 ερμάς [ο]ι[ε]π (dotted q, γ, λ, ε and η) D 140, G 286, A; Facs.
143:3 ἵναοικες κε [ετειμισκε] iμε ερωτ (dotted ε) D Fragments pl. d and c, G 297 and 298; Facs. For the positions of the three fragments in D and G cf. Facs. and, in part, the papyrus.
143:4 ἰμε [ει]ε [ου] ερωτ [τ]ην αρα D Fragments pl. c and d, G 297 and 298; Facs. For the positions of the two fragments in D and G cf. Facs. and the papyrus.
143:5 τ[...]χε (dotted x and e) D Fragments pl. c; Facs. For the position of the fragment in D cf. Facs. and the papyrus.
143:6 ἰμε [πε]ξε D Fragments pl. c, G 298; Facs. For the position of the fragment in D and G cf. Facs. and the papyrus.

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144:3 ὀμο[......]π νεξε πεξο (dotted ο1; the latter could also be δ) D Fragments pl. c and d, G 297 and 298; Facs. For the positions of the three fragments in D and G cf. Facs. and, in part, the papyrus.
144:4 εκ χε . [......]αρ ἡπειρος (dotted α, ε and τ) D Fragments pl. c and d, G 297 and 298; Facs. For the positions of the two fragments in D and G cf. Facs.
144:6 τε τραβα[...]ας (dotted α, η, λ and η) D Fragments pl. d, G 297; Facs. For the position of the fragment in D and G cf. Facs. and the papyrus.
144:7 τε τε η ου D Fragments pl. d, G 297; Facs. For the position of the fragment in D and G cf. Facs. and the papyrus.
145:19 ἰμοος (dotted η) D 145, G 291; Facs. (A 146 has ἰμο[ο]ις (dotted η and ο1); for the position of the fragment cf. Facs.)
146:19 εἰμεν ε[...] D 146, G 292, A 145; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A cf. Facs.

XIII 2*, 50:10-1 up (No title survives.)
50:8 up τερ ηεξαος (dotted τ; the latter could also be τ) D V 64-65; Facs. V pl. 4. XIII, 50 protrudes at the lower left of this photograph. Note that the extant fragment with a trace of τ is shown 3 mm. too high and 1 mm. too far out from the spine in Facs. XIII pl. 120.
50:7 up χε αυτανα D V 64-65; Facs. V pl. 4. XIII, 50 protrudes at the lower left of this photograph. Note that the extant fragment with a trace of α is shown 3 mm. too high and 1 mm. too far out from the spine in Facs. XIII pl. 120.
50:6 up με ηεξητας (dotted α) D V 64-65; Facs. V pl. 4. XIII, 50 protrudes at the lower left of this photograph.
50:5 up ει λετε D V 64-65; Facs. V pl. 4. XIII, 50 protrudes at the lower left of this photograph.
50:4 up θρωμε D V 64-65; Facs. V pl. 4. XIII, 50 protrudes at the lower left of this photograph.

COPTIC MUSEUM, OLD CAIRO
UNIQUE PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE FOR NAG HAMMADI TEXTS:
CG II 1, III 1–4 AND IV 1–2

The second installment of this collation\(^1\) is devoted primarily to *The Apocryphon of John* in Nag Hammadi Codex II, to which I have added the rest of my collation of Codex III\(^2\) and my collation of Codex IV. My concern, as before, is with those passages of text that are now preserved more completely in photographs than on the papyrus leaves themselves. Thus I give here a transcription of these passages in their most fully documented state and indicate how to find the photographs that provide this documentation. The (1) part or parts of each passage now best, or only, preserved in photographs are underlined. The (2) sigla indicate the photographs in which the underlined parts are preserved. Then are listed (3) published facsimiles that reproduce the photographic documentation, in decreasing order of usefulness.

I am especially indebted to Dr. Frederik Wisse for permitting me to make use of his reconstructions of the texts of *The Apocryphon of John* in Codices II and IV. His generosity enabled me to complete my work on this installment during a trip to Cairo in October–December 1976, when once again I enjoyed the hospitality of the staff of the Coptic Museum.

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1. The first installment, which contains a brief introductory statement of the problem with which this article is concerned and my collations of CG II 1–7, III 5 and XIII 2*, appeared in this journal, vol. 14 (1977) 109–121.

2. I have not found any evidence for text lost from III I (1:1–40:11, *The Apocryphon of John*) or from III 3 (70:1–90:13, *Eusebius of the Blessed*).
Coptic Museum includes prints of all of the photographs referred to in this installment of my collation of Codex III.

G = photographs made in January 1958 by Søren Giversen. A complete set of these microfilms (Codices II, III and IX), without corresponding prints, is kept in the photographer's studio at the Coptic Museum, where they are stored in a wooden box numbered 163 in Arabic script. Codex II is roll 7 (positive) and Codex III is rolls 9 (positive) and 10 (negative). Except that one is positive and the other negative, the two rolls of Codex III are identical. The microfilm frame numbers, which appear in the photographs themselves, are always given after the siglum. Another complete set of microfilms (all positive) is kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity.

J = photographs made for the Technical Sub-Committee of the UNESCO International Committee for the Nag Hammadi Codices in September 1973 by Basile Psiroukis. The negatives are kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The photographic plate number is given after the siglum only when the photograph cannot conveniently be referred to by the manuscript page number.

K = photographs made for Martin Krause in 1959–1961 by Rolf Herzog. The negatives are kept at the German Archaeological Institute in Cairo. The numbers by which the negatives are stored (37-113, 181-200) are always given after the siglum. A complete set of prints of these negatives is kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity.

M = photographs made for the Technical Sub-Committee of the UNESCO International Committee for the Nag Hammadi Codices in June–December 1974 by Basile Psiroukis. The negatives are kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The photographic plate number is given after the siglum only when the photograph cannot conveniently be referred to by the manuscript page number.

Chronology: D, C, G, K, A, B, J, M. Further information on all of the sets of photographs can be obtained from the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity.

II. Publications
Fac. = The Facsimile Edition of the Nag Hammadi Codices, pub-
lished under the auspices of the Department of Antiquities of the Arab Republic of Egypt in conjunction with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (Leiden 1972 and following). The codex number or plate number or both are only cited when they will not be obvious to the reader.


Rob. = J. M. Robinson, "Interim Collations in Codex II and the Gospel of Thomas" in Mélanges d'histoire des religions offerts à Henri-Charles Puech (Paris 1974) 379–392. It should be emphasized that Prof. Robinson's article is based both on a study of old photographs and on a study of the manuscript itself. The results of the two are not always clearly distinguished in his collations. For this reason I refer to his collations with the word "implies" in order to indicate those parts that should not be understood as having been based on old photographs.

II 1.1–32.9 ΚΑΓΙΑ ΊΩΝΠΑΝΗΝ ΝΑΟΠΟΚΡΥΦΟΝ
1.1 ΤΤΘΩΝ Νόπον Νόπον C 2043, G 5, A, B; Facs., Labib 47.

1.2 ΝΟΑΝ ΝΜΙΝΩΝ ΤΤΘΠΙΟΝ (dotted Ν2 and M) C 2043, G 5, A, B; Facs., Labib 47. For the proper relationship of the fragments in B cf. Facs. and the papyrus. Rob. (p. 385) implies that the photographs also restore N2 (dotted), but the trace of this letter is still preserved on the papyrus and is not supplemented by the photographs.

1.6 ΤΤΠΑΛΝΗΝ ΗΣ [ΠΡΩΝ] ΝΙΑΚΟΓΟΣ ΤΤΕ (dotted Ν1) C 2043; Facs., Labib 47. (G 5, A, B have ΤΤΠΑΛΝΗΝ ΗΣ [ΠΡΩΝ] ΝΙΑΚΟΓΟΣ ΤΤΕ; dotted Ν1 and Ν2.) For the proper relationship of the fragments in C, G, A and Labib cf. Facs. and the papyrus.

1.7 ΝΩΒΑΠΕΝ [ΝΣΕ[ΒΚΑ]ΑΙΟΣ (dotted Ν9; lacuna over Ν1) C 2043, G 5, A, B; Facs., Labib 47. For the proper relationship of the fragments in C, G, A and Labib cf. Facs. and the papyrus.

1.9 ΠΗΓΑΡΝ ΠΠ [ΝΙΩΝ] ΝΙΠΗΝΙΟΣ ΝΙΤΤΩΝ (dotted Π1 and Π2) C 2043, G 5, A, B; Facs., Labib 47. For the proper relationship of the fragments in C, G, A and Labib cf. Facs. and the papyrus.

1.10 ΠΑΠΑΝ ΠΠ [ΝΗΣ] ΝΟΠΟΝ (dotted Π2) C 2043, G 5, A, B; Facs., Labib 47.

1.13 ΝΠΑΠΑΝΗΝ ΚΦΕΠ (dotted Ν9; lacuna over Κ) C 2043, G 5, A, B; Facs., Labib 47.

1.14 ΜΜΟΝΙΝ ΝΟΠΟΝ (dotted Τ, Ν1 and Ν2) C 2043, G 5, A; Facs., Labib 47.

1.15 Rob. (p. 390, line 11 up) notes "otherwise inaccessible vestiges of text" in C 2043. The vestiges in this line, however, do not alter the reading as it is presently preserved on the papyrus.

1.16 ΤΤΩ ΤΤΟΝ ΝΗΝΩΝΤΗΝ (dotted Ν9; lacunas over M and Ν1) C 2043; Facs., Labib 47.

1.17 ΜΟΑΝ ΝΙΠΗΝΙΟΣ ΝΙΠΗΝΙΟΣ (dotted Μ2, Ν1 and Ν2; lacuna over M still visible.)

1.18 ΝΝΟΝ ΝΝΟΝ ΝΟΝ C 2043; Facs., Labib 47.

1.19 ΤΤΟΝ ΣΤΟΝ ΝΗΝΩΝ (dotted Σ and Ν9; lacuna over Σ) C 2043; Facs., Labib 47. (G 5, A have ΣΣΟΝ ΣΣΟΝ.)

1.20 ΤΤΩ ΤΤΩΝ ΝΗΝΩΝ (dotted Τ, Τ2, Τ2 and Τ3; lacuna over Τ2) C 2043; Facs., Labib 47. For the proper relationship of the fragments in C and Labib cf. Facs. and the papyrus.

1.21 ΜΜΟΝΟΝ ΣΣΟΝ (dotted M2 and T) C 2043; Facs., Labib 47. (G 5 has [ΜΜΟΝΟΝ ΣΣΟΝ]; dotted T.) For the proper relationship of the fragments in C, G and Labib cf. Facs. and the papyrus.

1.22 ΤΤΩ ΧΕΠ C 2043; Facs., Labib 47.

1.23 ΣΣΟΝ ΣΣΟΝ C 2043; Facs., Labib 47.

1.24 ΣΣΟΝ ΣΣΟΝ C 2043; Facs., Labib 47.

1.25 ΣΣΟΝ ΣΣΟΝ C 2043; Facs., Labib 47. (G 5, A have ΣΣΟΝ ΣΣΟΝ.)

1.26 ΤΤΩ ΤΤΩΝ ΝΗΝΩΝ (dotted Τ, T2, Τ2 and Τ3; lacuna over Τ2) C 2043; Facs., Labib 47.

1.28 ΤΤΩΝ ΣΣΟΝ ΣΣΟΝ (dotted Σ and Σ9; lacuna over Σ) C 2043; Facs., Labib 47.

1.29 ΣΣΟΝ (dotted Σ2, Σ3 and Τ2; lacuna over Τ2) C 2043; Facs., Labib 47.

1.30 ΤΤΩΝ ΤΤΩΝ ΝΗΝΩΝ (dotted Τ2 and Τ3; lacuna over Τ2) C 2043; Facs., Labib 47.

2.2 ΤΤΩΝ ΤΤΩΝ ΝΗΝΩΝ (dotted Τ, Τ2, Τ2 and Τ3; lacuna over Τ2) C 2043; Facs., Labib 47. For the proper relationship of the fragments in C, G, A and Labib cf. Facs. and the papyrus.

2.6 ΝΗΝΩΝ ΣΣΟΝ ΣΣΟΝ (dotted Ν9) C 2044, G 6, A, B; Facs., Labib 48. For the proper relationship of the fragments in C, G, A and Labib cf. Facs. and the papyrus.

2.7 ΠΠΟΝΟΝ ΤΤΩ ΤΤΩΝ ΝΗΝΩΝ (dotted Π1 and Ν9) C 2044, G 6, A, B; Facs., Labib 48. For the proper relationship of the fragments in C, G, A and Labib cf. Facs. and the papyrus.

2.8 ΝΗΝΩΝ ΤΤΩΝ ΝΗΝΩΝ ΝΗΝΩΝ (dotted H, T3, Τ2, Τ2 and Τ3) C 2044; Facs., Labib 48. (G 6, A, B have ΝΗΝΩΝ ΤΤΩΝ ΝΗΝΩΝ ΝΗΝΩΝ; dotted T, Τ2, Τ2 and Τ3.) For the proper relationship of the fragments in C, G, A and Labib cf. Facs. and the papyrus. Rob. (p. 385) implies that the photograph
also restores H (dotted), but this letter is still preserved on the papyrus and is not supplemented by the photograph.


2:12 ΤΑΙ ΤΕ ΜΠΙ (dotted Τ') C 2044; Facs., Labib 48.

2:16 ΤΑΜ'ΟΚΧΕ ΟΤ ΠΕΙΤΙΟΩΠΙ (dotted Ο' and Κ; lacuna over Κ) C 2044, G 6, A; Facs., Labib 48. For the position of the fragment in A cf. Facs.

2:17 ΠΕΙΤΙΟΩΠΙ Ε', C 2044; Facs., Labib 48.

2:18 ΧΟΚΟΝΩΝΝ (Ν') C 2044; Facs., Labib 48.


2:20 ΤΕΝΟΤ (dotted Ε) C 2044; Facs., Labib 48. (G 6, A have ΤΕΝΟΤ; dotted N.) For the proper relationship of the fragments in C, G, A and Labib cf. Facs. and the papyrus.

2:21 ΧΕΚΑΑΚΧΕ ΕΚΝΑ C 2044; Facs., Labib 48. For the proper relationship of the fragments in C and Labib cf. Facs. and the papyrus.


2:23 ΕΠΙΟΩΠΙΩΠΙ (dotted Π and Π) C 2044; Facs., Labib 48. For the proper relationship of the fragments in C and Labib cf. Facs. and the papyrus.


2:25 ΧΕΚΑΑΚΧΕ Ε (dotted Ι) C 2044; Facs., Labib 48.

2:30 ΝΙΚΟΝΑΤΤΕΚΟ (dotted Τ' and Ν') C 2044; Facs., Labib 48.

3:8 ΠΕΙΤΙΑΤΕΤΡΗ ΑΤΡΕΤΡΗ ΤΕΤΡΗ (dotted Ε' and Ε) C 2046; Facs., Labib 50. For the position of the fragment in C and Labib cf. the papyrus and Facs., noting that the latter shows the fragment 5 mm. too far out from the spine.

3:9 ΟΤΕΤΙΩΠΙΤΩΠΙ ΧΒΟΑ ΧΕ ΜΙΝ ΠΕΙΤΙΩΠΙ (dotted Ο') C 2046; Facs., Labib 50. For the position of the fragment in C and Labib cf. the papyrus and Facs., noting that the latter shows the fragment 5 mm. too far out from the spine.

3:10 ΠΠΑΔΙΤ C 2047, G 9; Facs., Labib 51.

3:24 ΟΤΝΟΣ ΑΝ ΠΙΕ (dotted Π) C 2047 (cf. two fragments in C 2154), G 156; Facs., Labib 51. For the positions of the two fragments in G cf. Facs.

3:25 ΕΕ ΝΧΟΟΩ C 2047 (cf. two fragments in C 2154), G 156; Facs., Labib 51. For the positions of the two fragments in G cf. Facs.

3:26 ΜΝ ΕΟΜ (with blank papyrus over Μ') C 2047 (cf. one fragment in C 2154), G 156; Facs., Labib 51. For the position of the fragment in G cf. Facs.

3:29 ΕΜΧΙΤΕΧΕ (dotted Ε') C 2047; Facs., Labib 51. Rob. (p. 385) implies that the photograph restores Ε' with certainty, but this is not the case.

3:30 ΧΡΟΝΟΣ ΠΕΙΤΜΕΤΕΧΕ (dotted Ε') C 2047; Facs., Labib 51.

4:7 ΟΤΝΑ ΠΙΕΝΟΤΝΑ ΜΝ (dotted Ν') C 2048, G 10; Facs., Labib 52. For the position of the fragment in C, G and Labib cf. the papyrus and Facs., noting that the latter shows the fragment 5 mm. too far out from the spine.

4:8 ΠΙΕΝΟΤΝΑΟΤΝΑΟΤΝΑ ΟΤΝΙ C 2048, G 10; Facs., Labib 52. For the position of the fragment in C, G and Labib cf. the papyrus and Facs., noting that the latter shows the fragment 5 mm. too far out from the spine.

4:12 ΜΠΝΙΩΝ ΜΠΟΙΙ Ε' ΜΙΟ Σ 2048, G 10; Facs., Labib 52.

4:13 ΤΑΙΠΕ ΝΑΤΙΤ C 2048, G 10; Facs., Labib 52.

4:20 ΑΤΚΤΗΤ Ε C 2048; Facs., Labib 52.

4:24 ΤΟΤΙΤΙΤΕ ΡΜ ΠΠΕΤΝΟΤ C 2048 (cf. two fragments in C 2154); Facs., Labib 52. (C 2154, G 155 have ΤΟΤΙΤΙΤΕ ΡΜ ΠΠΕΤΝΟΤ; dotted Τ; for the positions of the two fragments in C and G cf. Facs.)

4:25 ΠΠΗΝ ΝΠΕ ΙΜΟ C 2048 (cf. two fragments in C 2154), G 155; Facs., Labib 52. For the positions of the two fragments in G cf. Facs.

4:26 ΕΡΟΠΗ ΑΤΥ Δ 2048 (cf. two fragments in C 2154), G 155; Facs., Labib 52. For the positions of the two fragments in G cf. Facs.

4:34 ΠΠΟΤΕΙΝ (dotted Ο') C 2048; Facs., Labib 52.

4:35 ΕΒΟΑ Μ 2048; Facs., Labib 52.

4:36 ΠΙΟΤΟΤΝΟΤ C 2048; Facs., Labib 52.

5:3 ΜΙΝΑ ΑΤΥ ΕΣΜΟΤ ΕΡΟΠΗ (dotted Ε and Μ') C 2049; Facs., Labib 53.

5:4 ΑΙΩΤΟΤΙΝ ΕΒΟΑ (dotted Ε) C 2049; Facs., Labib 53.
In [5:8], the text reads: "ΜΙΣΟΤΟΥ" ΕΠΟΟΤΤ (dotted M) C 2049, G 11, A; Facs., Labib 53.

In [5:11], the text reads: "ΕΒΟΑ" ΕΠΟΟΤΤ (dotted Μ) C 2049; Facs., Labib 53. Rob. (p. 385) implies that this photograph also restores Π1 to certainty, but these letters are still certain on the papyrus and are not supplemented by the photograph.

In [5:12], the text reads: "ΜΙΝΑ" ΕΠΟΟΤΤ (dotted Μ) C 2049; Facs., Labib 53.

In [5:15], the text reads: "Rob. (p. 390, line 10 up) notes "otherwise inaccessible vestiges of text" in C 2049. The vestiges in this line, however, do not alter the reading as it is presently preserved on the papyrus.

In [5:19], the text reads: "ΧΗΚ" ΕΒΟΑ ΑπΑΡΒΗΑΣ (dotted Ρ and Ω) C 2049 (cf. two fragments in C 2154); Facs., Labib 53. (G 155 and 156 has ΧΗΚ ΕΒΟΑ ΑπΑΡΒΗΑΣ; dotted Ρ and Ω; for the positions of the two fragments in G cf. Facs.)

In [5:20], the text reads: "ΙΗΣΙΑ ΚΤΗΣΙΟΝ ΑΔΙΩΝ ΑΔΑΙΤΕΠΙ (dotted Ε, Τ, and Ω) C 2049 (cf. two fragments in C 2154); Facs., Labib 53. (G 155 and 156 has ΙΗΣΙΑ ΚΤΗΣΙΟΝ ΑΔΙΩΝ ΑΔΑΙΤΕΠΙ; dotted Ε, Τ, Ω, and Ω; for the positions of the two fragments in G cf. Facs.)

In [5:21], the text reads: "ΝΑΣ ΝΗΣΙΝ ΤΜΝΤΑΤ ΤΕΚΙΟ ΔΙΟΤΥ (dotted Σ, Ω, and Δ) C 2049 (cf. one fragment in C 2154); Facs., Labib 53. (G 155 has ΝΑΣ ΝΗΣΙΝ ΤΜΝΤΑΤ ΤΕΚΙΟ ΔΙΟΤΥ; dotted Σ, Ω, and Δ; for the position of the fragment in G cf. Facs.)

In [5:25], the text reads: "ΝΑΣ ΕΡΟΟΤΟΝ ΜΝ (dotted Ω) C 2049; Facs., Labib 53.

In [5:30], the text reads: "ΔΙΟΤΥ (dotted Ω) C 2049 (cf. one fragment in C 2154); G 155; Facs., Labib 53. For the position of the fragment in G cf. Facs.

In [5:31], the text reads: "ΔΟΠΑΡΑΤΟΝ ΜΗΝΑ (dotted Ω) ΤΜΝΤΑΤ ΤΕΚΙΟ ΔΙΟΤΥ C 2049 (cf. one fragment in C 2154); G 155; Facs., Labib 53. For the position of the fragment in G cf. Facs.

In [6:10], the text reads: "ΠΕΙΛΙΤΗΣ ΑΔΙΩΝ (dotted Π and Ω) C 2050; Facs., Labib 53.

In [6:11], the text reads: "ΠΕΙΛΙΤΗΣ (dotted Π) C 2050; Facs., Labib 53.

In [6:12], the text reads: "Rob. (p. 390, line 10 up) notes "otherwise inaccessible vestiges of text" in C 2050. The vestiges in this line, however, do not alter the reading as it is presently preserved on the papyrus.

In [6:14], the text reads: "ΜΑΚΑΡΡΙΟΤΟΝ ΝΗΣΙΝ (dotted Π) C 2050; Facs., Labib 54.

In [6:15], the text reads: "Rob. (p. 390, line 10 up) notes "otherwise inaccessible vestiges of text" in C 2050. The vestiges in this line, however, do not alter the reading as it is presently preserved on the papyrus.

In [6:18], the text reads: "ΠΕΙΛΙΤΗΣ (dotted Π) ΝΗΣΙΝ (dotted Π) C 2050; Facs., Labib 54.

In [6:19], the text reads: "ΝΗΣΙΝ ΠΑΠΑΡΑΤΟΝ ΝΗΣΙΝ (dotted Ω, Ω, Ν, Π, Ω, and Ω) C 2050 (cf. one fragment in C 2154); Facs., Labib 53.

In [6:20], the text reads: "ΕΠΑΗΙ ΕΞΙΜ (ΠΟΤΟΤΕΙΝ ΓΤΑ) ΠΙΟΠΙΕΙ (dotted Χ, Μ, Τ, and Ω) C 2050 (cf. one fragment in C 2154); Facs., Labib 54. (G 156 has ΕΠΑΗΙ ΕΞΙΜ (ΠΟΤΟΤΕΙΝ ΓΤΑ) ΠΙΟΠΙΕΙ; dotted Χ, Μ, and Ω; for the position of the fragment in G cf. Facs.)

In [6:24], the text reads: "ΠΙΟΠΙΕΙ ΝΗΣΙΝ (dotted Π) ΒΑΡΒΗΑΣ C 2050; Facs., Labib 54.

In [6:25], the text reads: "ΠΕΙΛΙΤΗΣ ΝΗΣΙΝ ΤΜΝΤΑΤ (dotted Π) C 2050 (cf. one fragment in C 2154); G 156; Facs., Labib 56. For the position of the fragment in G cf. Facs.

In [6:30], the text reads: "ΤΕΙΡΩΝΟΣ (dotted Ο, Ν, Α, and Ω) C 2050 (cf. one fragment in C 2154); G 156; Facs., Labib 56. For the position of the fragment in G cf. Facs.

In [6:35], the text reads: "ΤΕΙΡΩΝΟΣ (dotted Τ, Ν, and Ω) C 2050 (cf. one fragment in C 2154); G 156; Facs., Labib 56. For the position of the fragment in G cf. Facs.

In [7:14], the text reads: "ΒΑΡΒΗΑΣ (dotted Α) C 2051; Facs., Labib 55.

In [7:15], the text reads: "ΔΙΑΧΕΙΚ ΤΑΙ C 2051; Facs., Labib 55.

In [7:16], the text reads: "ΜΙΑΤΑΙΤΟΝ (dotted Ο) C 2051; Facs., Labib 55.

In [7:17], the text reads: "ΒΑΡΒΗΑΣ C 2051; Facs., Labib 55.

In [7:18], the text reads: "ΜΙΑΤΑΙΤΟΝ C 2051; Facs., Labib 55.

In [7:19], the text reads: "ΜΙΑΤΑΙΤΟΝ C 2051; Facs., Labib 55.

In [7:20], the text reads: "ΣΗΤΕΕΩΣ (ΠΟΣΨΕΙΝ ΓΤΑ) ΠΙΟΠΙΕΙ (dotted Ο) C 2051; Facs., Labib 55.

In [7:21], the text reads: "ΕΠΑΗΙ ΕΞΙΜ C 2051; Facs., Labib 55.

In [8:14], the text reads: "ΠΑΙΤΟΝ ΕΞΙΜ C 2052; Facs., Labib 56.

In [8:15], the text reads: "ΜΑΤΟΝ ΑΛΕ C 2052; Facs., Labib 56.

In [8:16], the text reads: "Rob. (p. 391, line 19) notes "otherwise undocumented vestiges of ink" in C 2052. The vestiges in this line, however, do not alter the reading as it is presently preserved on the papyrus.

In [8:17], the text reads: "ΝΑΙΣΙΝ (dotted Ο) C 2052; Facs., Labib 56.

In [10:37], the text reads: "ΠΙΟΠΙΕΙΝ C 2054; Facs., Labib 58. Rob. (p. 391, lines 21–22) says that all of ΠΙΟΠΙΕΙΝ is preserved only in this photograph, but this is not the case.

In [18:28], the text reads: "ΟΤΧΟ (dotted Ο) ΜΗΝ ΤΕΡΠΟΣ D 18–19; Facs.

In [43:2], the text reads: "Facs. (p. xvii, line 13 up) suggests that D 43 may "document up to a whole letter at" 43:2, but I am unable to discern any trace of ink on the fragment lost from this line.

In [43:3], the text reads: "Facs. (p. xvii, line 13 up) suggests that D 43 may "document up to a whole letter at" 43:3, but I am unable to discern any trace of ink on the fragment lost from this line.
ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS to the first installment, BASP 14 (1977) 109-121

p. 110, n. 4, line 4: Dr. Layton informs me that the second part of his edition has now appeared in HTR 69 (1976).

p. 112, line 7: Mr. Gatas has recently acquired more prints from the D series, including codex III 127 and 140.

p. 113, line 2: The second part of this edition has now appeared in HTR 69 (1976), but the photographic plate is not reproduced as clearly as had been hoped.

p. 113, entry for 38:1: Delete the entire entry. What looks like the vertical stroke of T in C 2099 is the top of Aa in 34:1 showing through the lacunas at the tops of the intervening leaves. The first editors of the text (A. Guillaumont et al., The Gospel According to Thomas [New York: Harper & Row, 1959] 18) apparently made the same mistaken reading. The papyrus has CETII (dotted T).

p. 114, entries for 65:3 I and 66:3 I: A preserves the same evidence as G 71 and 72. For the positions of the fragments in A see, in part, Facs. and the papyrus.

p. 114, entry for 69:2: Correct NN€T to N€T.

p. 115, entry for 89:26: The line beneath €a (dotted) should extend beneath N as well.

p. 117, after entry for 140:38: Add 140:39 N€€COOTN Δ[8]|...25|... C 2153, G 146; Facs.

p. 118, entry for 144:31: Correct ι to 4ι.

pp. 118-120, entries for 145:1-20: Add K 51 before A in each list of sigla.

p. 119, entry for 145:19: Correct N€ to N€ (lacuna over N€).

p. 120, entry for 143:3: Correct JMC to JMC (dotted M).
UNIQUE PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE FOR NAG HAMMADI TEXTS:
CG I 1–5

In Memoriam Dieter Mueller

This third installment of my collations based on old photographs of the Nag Hammadi Codices is devoted entirely to Codex I (the Jung Codex) and was completed in conjunction with my work in Cairo on the preparation of The Facsimile Edition of the Nag Hammadi Codices: Codex I in October–December 1976. The numeration of the tractates and of the first and last extant leaves of the codex are according to that edition.

My concern, as before, is with those passages of text that are now preserved more completely in photographs than on the papyrus leaves themselves. Thus I give here a transcription of these passages in their most fully documented state and indicate how to find the photographs that provide this documentation. The (1) part or parts of each passage now best, or only, preserved in photographs are underlined. The (2) sigla indicate the photographs in which the underlined parts are preserved. Then are listed (3) published facsimiles that reproduce the photographic documentation, in decreasing order of usefulness.

1 The two previous installments, the first of which contains a brief introductory statement of the problem being dealt with, have appeared in this journal: vol. 14 (1977) 109–121 contains my collations of CG II 2–7, III 5 and XIII 2*, vol. 15 (1978) 195–205 contains my collations of CG II 1, III 1–4 and IV 1–2.

2 Published under the auspices of the Department of Antiquities of the Arab Republic of Egypt in conjunction with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (Leiden 1977).

3 Throughout the following collations my indebtedness to the admirable editio princeps of Codex I, and especially that of the very difficult fifth tractate (see Ka. and Ka. in the list of abbreviations below), is implicit.

4 Paleographical notes that may follow the transcription are, for the most part, concerned only with the unique photographic evidence and not with the extant text.
The scribe who copied most of Codex I (all but tractate 4) displays a large repertoire of shapes and positions both for the superlinear stroke and for the articulation mark but draws upon it erratically without any apparent systematic distinctions. For this reason my transcriptions do not reproduce the superlineation and pointing exactly as it appears in the manuscript. I have standardized the lengths and positions of the superlinear strokes, though only to the extent required for typesetting, and I have transcribed all articulation marks as raised points, in imitation of the scribe's most frequent habit.

SIGLA AND ABBREVIATIONS

I. Photographs

A = photographs made for UNESCO in 1962–1966 under the auspices of the Center of Documentation in Cairo. A set of the negatives is kept in the Nag Hammadi Archive at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity.5 The photographic plate number is given after the siglum only when the photograph cannot be referred to conveniently by the manuscript page number. The set of prints kept by the Curator of Manuscripts in the library of the Coptic Museum is complete for Codex I.

C = photographs made for the Coptic Museum in 1952 and 1956 by Boulos Farag. (Those made in 1952 were published in Labib; see below in the list of publications.) The negatives are kept in the photographer's studio at the Coptic Museum together with a nearly complete set of prints. The numbers by which the negatives are stored are always given after the siglum. These numbers are recorded in Arabic script both on the negatives themselves and on the backs of the corresponding prints. An incomplete set of prints is kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity, where they are stored by manuscript page number only.

D = photographs made for Jean Doresse in 1947–1949. An incomplete set of negatives and prints (the full extent of this series of photographs is not publicly known) is kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The manuscript page numbers, by which the photographs are stored, are always given after the siglum as well as the relevant codex number when this will not be obvious to the reader. The D photographs of Codex I comprise several different groups of photographs, all of which record the papyrus in the same state of preservation. The most complete group, and the best in terms of photographic quality, is that which eventually became the property of Dr. C. A. Meier, then Director of the Jung Institute in Zürich, Switzerland, and which is now kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity under the siglum DM. DM 137/138, a photograph not duplicated in any of the other groups, shows more than a hundred fragments in considerable disorder. To facilitate reference to these I indicate the quadrant of the photograph in which a particular fragment is to be found (e.g. upper right, lower left, etc.).

H = photographs made for the Technical Sub-Committee of the UNESCO International Committee for the Nag Hammadi Codices in December 1972 by Basile Psiroukis. The negatives are kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The photographic plate number is given after the siglum only when the photograph cannot be referred to conveniently by the manuscript page number.

K = photographs made for Martin Krause in 1959–1961 by Rolf Herzog. The negatives are kept at the German Archeological Institute in Cairo. The numbers by which the negatives are stored (37–113, 181–200) are always given after the siglum. A complete set of prints of these negatives is kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity.

M = photographs made for the Technical Sub-Committee of the UNESCO International Committee for the Nag Hammadi Codices in June–December 1974 by Basile Psiroukis. The negatives are kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The photographic plate number is given after the siglum only when the photograph cannot be referred to conveniently by the manuscript page number.

Chronology: D, C, K, A, H, M. Further information on all of the sets of photographs can be obtained from the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity.

II. Publications

Facs. = The Facsimile Edition of the Nag Hammadi Codices, published under the auspices of the Department of Antiquities of the Arab Republic of Egypt in conjunction with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (Leiden 1972 and following). The codex number or plate number or both are only cited when they will not be obvious to the reader.

5 831 Dartmouth Avenue, Claremont, CA 91711, U.S.A.
22:2 ΜΜΕΤ ΝΤΣΜΗ Δ 22, A, H; Facs., Ma.¹
22:3 ΚΙΙΙ ΚΙΙΙΙΑΤΝΩΔ ΝΤΣΜΗ Δ 22, A, H; Facs., Ma.¹
23:3 ΤΩΠΟΣ Δ 23, A, H; Facs., Ma.¹
24: pagination ΚΑ (dotted Δ; lacuna over Δ) Δ 24.
24:1 ΠΠΗΤ ΝΤΟΩΤΩ(dotted Π, Ω and Σ) ΠΠΗΤ ΝΤΟΩΤΩ Δ 24, A, H; Facs., Ma.¹
24:2 ΜΟΤΝΤ ΝΣΟ Δ 24, A, H; Facs., Ma.¹
24:3 ΜΟΤΝΤ ΝΣΩ Δ 24, A, H; Facs., Ma.¹
24:4 ΜΟΤΝΤ ΝΣΩ Δ 24, A, H; Facs., Ma.¹
24:5 ΜΟΤΝΤ ΝΣΩ Δ 24, A, H; Facs., Ma.¹
27:4 ΕΤΟΤΔΒ Δ 27, A, H; Facs., Ma.¹
28:22 ΠΕΤΕ ΝΕΠΩ ΝΔ ΝΔ Δ 28, A, H; Facs., Ma.¹
28:23 ΕΝ ΕΝΩΝ Δ 28, A, H; Facs., Ma.¹
28:24 ΔΕ ΠΕΤΣ Δ 28, A, H; Facs., Ma.¹
32:15 ΝΕΜ ΔΤΤΠ ΠΡΗΤΔ Δ 32, A, H; Facs., Ma.¹
32:16 ΡΜΕ ΠΙΜΔΝ ΝΔ Δ 32, A, H; Facs., Ma.¹
35:32 ΜΟΤΝΤ ΠΕΣ ΣΕ ΠΕΣ C 2069, A 6, M; Facs., Ka.² (pl. 3 after p. 288), Labib 6.
35:33 ΝΗΠΤ ΠΕΣ ΣΕ C 2069, A 6, M; Facs., Ka.² (pl. 3 after p. 288), Labib 6.
35:34 ΠΠΧ ΧΕ ΟΥΝΤΣΔ C 2069, A 6, M; Facs., Ka.² (pl. 3 after p. 288), Labib 6.
35:35 ΠΠΧ ΧΕ ΟΥΝΤΣΔ C 2069, A 6, M; Facs., Ka.² (pl. 3 after p. 288), Labib 6.
35:36 ΡΜΔ ΚΕΣ C 2069, A 6, M; Facs., Ka.² (pl. 3 after p. 288), Labib 6.
35:37 ΝΤΑΠ ΝΜΟΤ C 2069, A 6, M; Facs., Ka.² (pl. 3 after p. 288), Labib 6.
36:26 ΤΥΡΚ ΝΑΒΟΚ ΝΔ ΣΕ ΝΔ C 2069, A 5, M; Facs., Ka.² (pl. facing p. 289), Labib 5.
36:34 ΝΕΠΑΝΤ ΡΔ ΝΑΒΟΚ ΝΔ ΣΕ ΝΔ C 2069, A 5, M; Facs., Ka.² (pl. facing p. 289), Labib 5.
40:17 ΟΥΡΑΝ ΤΣΟΝΔ ΝΔ ΝΩΟ Δ 40, ΟΥΡΑΝ
41, 43:25-50.18 ΠΛΟΓΟΣ ΕΤΒΕ ΤΑΝΔΑΚΤΔΙΚ
49:26 ΠΗΠΟΤΝ C 2067, A 1; Ma.², Labib 1, Facs.
49:27 ΕΚΝΑΜΟΤ C 2067, A 1; Ma.², Labib 1, Facs.
I 5, 51:1-138: extant line 26 (No title survives.)
57:1 ΝΕΝΙ ΕΤΕ [. . . . . .] (All of the traces are quite obscure. The grammatical context requires a substantive and one could read either ΕΤΕ I[Π] etc. or ΕΤΕ I[Ε] Ε[Π] etc. The traces
preserved in the photograph can be interpreted as follows: 1) ε, C, X or possibly P or, though much less likely, δ; 2) Π or possibly H, but this trace might be two ligatured letters, IT or possibly Π. These traces may have been followed by more than one letter before the end of the line. The evidence does not favor the restoration of [II] [K] [Ω ∆φ] PH[Π], suggested by Ka.1, p. 78, but neither does it entirely exclude it. One might restore [II] [Ε] [Π] [Ι] [Ε] or [II] [X] [Π] [Ι] [Ε], but I suggest these with hesitation.) D 57; Facs.

57:3 Facs. (p. xxxi, line 15) notes that “no-longer extant segments of ink” from this line are preserved in D 57, but these do not alter the reading as it is presently preserved on the papyrus.

57:18 Facs. (p. xxxi, line 15) notes that “no-longer extant segments of ink” from this line are preserved in D 57, but these do not alter the reading as it is presently preserved on the papyrus.

58:1 ΜΠΗΟΤΕ ΕΤΕ (dotted Π, I, Ï and Τ') D 58; Facs.

59:6 ΠΠΕΠ ΞΚΗ ΜΜΕ [Τ] (dotted C) C 2079, A 24, H; Ka.1, Labib 24, Facs. (Facs. gives the false impression that K is preserved in its entirety.). For the proper relationship of the fragments in C, A, H, Ka.1 and Labib see Facs. and the papyrus.

59:8 ΟΤΝΜΠ[Ν]ΑΠΠΙ C 2079, A 24, H; Ka.1, Labib 24, Facs. (Ka.1, p. 82, records a trace of Α1, but what looks like ink at this place in the photographs is just a break in the papyrus.) For the proper relationship of the fragments in C, A, H, Ka.1 and Labib see Facs. and the papyrus.

62:1 [..........][..........](All of the traces are quite ambiguous. The first of the two traces preserved in the photograph is part of a straight vertical stroke, probably from H, I, M, N, Π, Τ or Θ or perhaps Ï or Ί. The second is from Α, Δ, Λ, Χ, or Χ. One thinks, for example, of [ΝέΣΤΗ] [Τ] [Ι], but any restoration of this line of text must remain very doubtful.) C 2080; Facs., Labib 25.

63:18 ΕΤΑ ΔΒΑΛ C 2082; Facs., Labib 31. For the proper position of the fragment in C and Labib see Facs.

63:19 ΠΟΤΛΑΝΠΙ ΕΒΟΛ C 2082; Facs., Labib 31. For the proper position of the fragment in C and Labib see Facs.

63:23 ΕΤΒΕ ΠΠΕΠ C 2082; Facs., Labib 31. For the position of the fragment in C and Labib see Facs. and the papyrus.

63:24 ΧΙΣΕ ΡΙΤ C 2082; Facs., Labib 31. For the position of the fragment in C and Labib see Facs. and the papyrus.

63:25 ΝΟΕΝΕΤ C 2082; Facs., Labib 31. For the position of the fragment in C and Labib see Facs. and the papyrus.
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81:10 ΔΠΑΠΟΝΕΤ C 2074; Labib 16, Facs.
81:34 ΝΠΑΤ C 2074, A 16, H; Ka,1, Labib 16.
82:9 ΜΠΟΤΑΕ Ε C 2073; Labib 15, Facs.
82:10 ΠΙΝΑΤΙΤΙΣ (dotted Α) C 2073; Labib 15, Facs.
83: pagination III (dotted II and Γ; lacuna over Π; although the photograph preserves neither letter with certainty, it leaves no doubt that the traces are from two letters) K 37; Kr, pl. 29.
83:14 ΝΑΝΟΤNC ΝΤΟΟΤ C ΤΕ (dotted Ν; The only reading I have to propose is ΝΣC, i.e. Sahidic ΝΚΑ-, with the meaning “except”. Thus NTOT is the predicate of the relative clause beginning with ETε in 83:13. The entire passage from 83:9-16, though more legible on the papyrus than the editio princeps indicates, remains rather obscure: Χ€ [ΠΝΝ]ΒΔΝ C 2073; Labib 13, Facs. (The trace just before the lacuna is the right end of a horizontal stroke low on the line of writing that I am at a loss to decipher; at any rate, neither of the restorations suggested by Ka, p. 29, can account for it.) C 2073; Labib 13, Facs.
84:14 ΝΟΤΕΡΗΤ D 17; Facs. For the position of the fragment in D see Facs.
84:15 ΜΑΣΣΙΟΤΕ ΝΑΝΜ C (dotted I and O) D 17; Facs. For the position of the fragment in D see Facs.
88:34 ΠΑΝ ΝΟΝ ΝΟΝ ΝΟΝ C 2076; Labib 19, Facs.
88:35 ΑΣΑΛΑΤ C 2076; Labib 19, Facs.
89:27 ΑΣΑΛ ΠΛΑΤ C 2085; Facs., Labib 34. For the position of the fragment in C and Labib see Facs.
90:27 ΑΣΑΛ ΠΛΑΤ C 2085; Facs., Labib 34. For the position of the fragment in C and Labib see Facs.
103:8 ΝΑΣΣΕΝΤΑΝ C (dotted Ν and Ω) D 103; Facs.
104:6 ΑΣΑΛ ΝΟΝ C 2085; Facs., Labib 33. For the position of the fragment in C and Labib see Facs.
133:29 ΔΠ ΑΣΑΛ ΠΛΑΤ D 137 (upper right); Facs. For the position of the fragment in D see Facs. and the papyrus.
133:30 Facs. (p. xxxi, line 16) notes that “no-longer extant segments of ink” from this line are preserved in D 137 (upper right), but these do not alter the reading as it is presently preserved on the papyrus.
134:30 \(\text{Δ} \text{ΙΟΤΑΝ} \text{Ω} \text{Ι} \text{D} \text{138} \text{ (upper left)}; \text{Facs.} \text{ For the position of the fragment in D see Facs. and the papyrus.)

134:31 \(\text{ΣΤΑΝΠ} \text{Δ} \text{Π} \text{ΝXΟΟΤ} \text{ (dotted II; the superlinear stroke over II continues over the lacuna between \(\text{ΙΠ} \text{ and II} \text{ D 138 (upper left}); \text{Facs. For the position of the fragment in D see Facs. and the papyrus.)

135:11 \text{Facs. (p. xxxi, line 16) notes that “no-longer extant segments of ink” from this line are preserved in D 137 (upper left), but these do not alter the reading as it is presently preserved on the papyrus.)

135:12 \(\text{[C} \text{ΙΟΜ} \text{Α \ MHN]} \text{Α} \text{Τ} \text{X} \text{M} \text{ (dotted I) D 137 (upper left); Facs. \text{though the photograph is much clearer than the reproduction). For the position of the fragment in D see Facs. and the papyrus.)

135:30 \(\text{ΕΤ} \text{ΑΝ} \text{Π} \text{ΝXΟΟΤ} \text{ (dotted II; Prof. Rodolphe Kasser has suggested to me the restoration of II[ΙΠ]MAT; II[ΙCM]MAT is also possible) D 138 (lower right); Facs. For the position of the fragment in D see Facs. and the papyrus.)

135:31 \(\text{ΕΤ} \text{Ε} \text{Ν} \text{Τ} \text{η} \text{I} \text{ (dotted II; Facs.) D 138 (upper left); Facs. For the position of the fragment in D see Facs. and the papyrus.)

136:10 \(\text{ΝΤ} \text{Ε} \text{T} \text{Κ} \text{Ε} \text{Κ} \text{Ε} \text{Ε} \text{ (dotted Χ and C) D 138 (upper right); Facs. For the position of the fragment in D see Facs. and the papyrus.)

136:28 \(\text{ΟΤ} \text{Ω} \text{ΝΩ} \text{P} \text{ΑΒ} \text{Α} \text{Λ} \text{Ν} \text{ (dotted A) D 137 (lower left); Facs. For the position of the fragment in D see Facs. and the papyrus.)

136:29 \(\text{Π} \text{ΠΗΤΕ} \text{ (dotted P) D 137 (upper right); Facs. For the position of the fragment in D see Facs. and the papyrus.)

137:extant line 12 \(\text{EN} \text{Ε} \text{ΧΙΟΠΠΙ} \text{EN} \text{ D 137 (lower right); Facs.}

137:extant line 13 \(\text{ΑΑ} \text{Ν} \text{Ν} \text{Ε} \text{Τ} \text{Α} \text{T} \text{ (dotted Ά) D 137 (lower right); Facs.}

137:extant line 14 \(\text{ΟΤ} \text{Ε} \text{ΞIΙ} \text{D 137 (lower right); Facs.}

137:extant line 15 \(\text{ΠΠ} \text{Ν} \text{ΟΤΤΟ} \text{T} \text{D 137 (lower right); Facs.}

138:extant line 5 \(\text{ΑΟ} \text{C} \text{Ε} \text{ (dotted O and C) D 137 (upper left); Facs. For the position of the fragment in D see Facs. and the papyrus.)

138:extant line 6 \(\text{ΧΕ} \text{ Ά} \text{ [. . . ] . . . . . . . . . . . . Ά} \text{T} \text{ΝΠΑΠΗ} \text{T} \text{ (dotted Ά, Ά, 1, N and O) D 138 (lower left); Facs.}

138:extant line 7 \(\text{ΕΝ} \text{Ν} \text{Α} \text{Ν} \text{Α} \text{Ι} \text{Ι} \text{Ε} \text{Ν} \text{ΤΟ} \text{Ν} \text{Ο} \text{E} \text{ (dotted Ά, I, N, and O) D 138 (lower left); Facs.}

138:extant line 8 \(\text{ΑΠ} \text{Ι} \text{Π} \text{Η} \text{Χ} \text{Κ} \text{Α} \text{Ν} \text{Α} \text{Ν} \text{Α} \text{ (dotted A) D 138 (lower left); Facs.}

138:extant line 9 \(\text{ΝΠΠ} \text{Α} \text{Ε} \text{Α} \text{ΠΠ} \text{Α} \text{Ι} \text{Ι} \text{Ε} \text{Α} \text{Ι} \text{Ι} \text{Ε} \text{Α} \text{Ι} \text{Ι} \text{Ε} \text{Α} \text{Ι} \text{Ι} \text{Ε} \text{ (dotted Π, P and Ε; the reading was suggested to me by Prof. Kasser) D 138 (lower left); Facs.}

138:extant line 10 \(\text{ΝΝ} \text{Α} \text{Ν} \text{Ε} \text{Ν} \text{ΟΤΤΕ} \text{ΙΙ} \text{ [. . . ] . . . . . . . . . . . . (dotted Π and Ι; the two undeciphered traces are quite ambiguous and may be covered by a superlinear stroke) D 138 (lower left, upper right); Facs. For the proper relationship of the two fragments in D see Facs. and the papyrus.)

138:extant line 11 \(\text{ΝΝ} \text{Ε} \text{Ν} \text{ΟΤΤΕ} \text{ΙΙ} \text{ [. . . ] . . . . . . . . . . . . (dotted Π and Ι; the two undeciphered traces are quite ambiguous and may be covered by a superlinear stroke) D 138 (lower left, upper right); Facs. For the proper relationship of the two fragments in D see Facs. and the papyrus.)

138:extant line 12 \(\text{ΚΑ} \text{Τ} \text{Α} \text{T} \text{Α} \text{Ν} \text{ΟΤ} \text{T} \text{ (dotted C might also be Α) D 138 (lower left); Facs.}

138:extant line 13 \(\text{ΤΝΝ} \text{ΝΤΟ} \text{Ν} \text{Ε} \text{ (dotted left); Facs.}

138:extant line 14 \(\text{ΒΙ} \text{Ε} \text{Ν} \text{Α} \text{Ν} \text{ (dotted Ά) D 138 (lower left); Facs.}

138:extant line 15 \(\text{Ε} \text{ΙΩΤΥ} \text{ΝΠ} \text{ D 138 (lower left); Facs.}

138:extant line 20 \(\text{ΝΝ} \text{Α} \text{Ν} \text{Ι} \text{Μ} \text{Ε} \text{ . . . . (possibly restore ΜΕ} \text{ΟΤ} \text{[C]} \text{ D 138 (upper right); Facs. (though the photograph is clearer than the reproduction). For the position of the fragment in D see Facs. and the papyrus.)

Coptic Museum, Old Cairo  
Stephen Emmel
UNIQUE PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE FOR NAG HAMMADI TEXTS:
CG V–VIII

This is the fourth installment of my collations based on old photographs of the Nag Hammadi Codices. My concern, as before, is with those passages of text that are now preserved more completely in photographs than on the papyrus leaves themselves. Thus I give here a transcription of these passages in their most fully documented state and indicate how to find the photographs that provide this documentation. The (1) part or parts of each passage now best, or only, preserved in photographs are underlined. The (2) sigla indicate the photographs in which the underlined parts are preserved. Then are listed (3) published facsimiles that reproduce the photographic evidence, in decreasing order of usefulness.

Once again I must express my thanks to Prof. James M. Robinson and to the individual editors working with him for their willingness to share editions of the texts treated here prior to their publication in The Coptic

3 Paleographical notes that may follow the transcription are, for the most part, concerned only with the unique photographic evidence and not with the extant text.
4 In most cases, of course, the photographic negatives are much clearer than the published reproductions.
Most of the preparation for this and the forthcoming final installment (CG IX-XIII) was completed during my final visit to Egypt in July-November 1977, when once again I enjoyed the hospitality of the Coptic Museum in Old Cairo, now under the direction of Dr. Mounir Basta.

SIGLA AND ABBREVIATIONS

I. Photographs

A = photographs made for UNESCO in 1962-1966 under the auspices of the Center of Documentation in Cairo. A set of the negatives is kept in the Nag Hammadi Archive at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The photographic plate number is given after the siglum only when the photograph cannot be referred to conveniently by the manuscript page number. The sets of prints kept by the Curator of Manuscripts in the library of the Coptic Museum contain all of the photographs from this series referred to below.

B = photographs made for the Technical Sub-Committee of the UNESCO International Committee for the Nag Hammadi Codices in December 1970 and January 1971 by Peter Herman van der Velde. The negatives are kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The photographic plate number is given after the siglum only when the photograph cannot be referred to conveniently by the manuscript page number.

Bö = photographs made for Alexander Böhlig about 1960 by Rolf Herzog. It is not known where the negatives are kept. The photographic plate number is always given after the siglum. A complete set of prints is kept by the Curator of Manuscripts in the library of the Coptic Museum (the series probably never included plates numbered 1, 62 and 80) and can be distinguished from the A series by the fabric background against which the plexiglass frames were photographed (the A photographs were taken against a plain black background).

C = photographs made for the Coptic Museum in 1952 and 1956 by Boulos Farag. The negatives are kept in the photographer's studio at the Coptic Museum together with a nearly complete set of prints. The numbers by which the negatives are stored are always given after the siglum. These numbers are recorded in Arabic script both on the negatives themselves and on the backs of the corresponding prints. An incomplete set of prints is kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity, where they are stored by manuscript page number only.

D = photographs made for Jean Doresse in 1947-1949. An incomplete set of negatives and prints (the full extent of this series of photographs is not publicly known) is kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The manuscript page number or numbers, by which the photographs are stored, are always given after the siglum.

DAIK = photographs made for the German Archeological Institute in Cairo in the summer of 1961 and in 1964-1965 by W. Schiele. The negatives are kept at the German Archeological Institute in Cairo. The numbers by which the negatives are stored (F117-139, F1285-1381) are always given after the siglum. An incomplete set of prints is kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity.

E = photographs made for the Technical Sub-Committee of the UNESCO International Committee for the Nag Hammadi Codices in December 1971 by Basile Psiroukis. The negatives are kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The photographic plate number is given after the siglum only when the photograph cannot be referred to conveniently by the manuscript page number.

H = photographs made for the Technical Sub-Committee of the UNESCO International Committee for the Nag Hammadi Codices in December 1972 by Basile Psiroukis. The negatives are kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity.

J = photographs made for the Technical Sub-Committee of the UNESCO International Committee for the Nag Hammadi Codices in September 1973 by Basile Psiroukis. The negatives are kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The photographic plate number is given after the siglum only when the photograph cannot be referred to conveniently by the manuscript page number.

K = photographs made for Martin Krause in 1959-1961 by Rolf Herzog. The negatives are kept at the German Archeological Institute in Cairo. The numbers by which the negatives are stored (37-113, 181-200) are always given after the siglum. A complete set of prints is kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity.

M = photographs made for the Technical Sub-Committee of the UNESCO International Committee for the Nag Hammadi Codices in June-December 1974 by Basile Psiroukis. The negatives are kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity.

5 Nag Hammadi Studies 4 (Leiden 1975) and following.
6 831 Dartmouth Avenue, Claremont, California 91711, U.S.A.
7 But apparently Bö 46 = K 200 and Bö 47 = K 198.
Chronology: D, C, K, Bö, DAIK, A, B, E, H, J, M. Further information on all of the sets of photographs can be obtained from the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity.

II. Publications

BG = Berlin Papyrus 8502; see W. C. Tall, Die gnostischen Schriften des koptischen Papyrus Berolinensis 8502 (Texte und Untersuchungen 60), 2nd ed. revised by H.-M. Schenke (Berlin 1972).

Bö. = A. Böhlig and P. Labib, Koptisch-gnostische Apokalypsen aus Codex V von Nag Hammadi (Sonderband, Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift der Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg, 1963). References are to the Coptic text unless otherwise specified.

CG III = Nag Hammadi Codex III. Although many of the readings of CG III 3 and 4 can be found in the critical apparatus to the edition of BG listed above, the texts are most conveniently accessible in Facs. III (1976).


Facs. = The Facsimile Edition of the Nag Hammadi Codices, published under the auspices of the Department of Antiquities of the Arab Republic of Egypt in conjunction with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (Leiden 1972 and following). The codex number or plate number or both are only cited when they will not be obvious to the reader.


Krl. 2 = M. Krause and P. Labib, Gnostische und hermetische Schriften aus Codex II und Codex VI (ADAIK, Koptische Reihe 2) (Glücksburg 1971).


V 1, 1:1–17: extant line 18 (Only ambiguous traces of the title survive.) 1:19 X (at the beginning of the line) B 70, E, J; Facs. For the position of the fragment in B and Facs. see the papyrus (Fac. shows the fragment 3 mm. too far out from the spine).
8:25 up ΟΤΩΝ [ΕΒΟΛΑ] ΜΗ [ΕΣΤΑΤ] (dotted Ω and Η; for the restoration cf. CG III 103:13–14 and BG 97:15–17) C 1483, Bö 2, A 2, H, J; Facs. For the proper relationship of the fragments in C, Bö, A, H, J and Facs. see the papyrus (in Facs. the bottom of the central fragment should be moved 1 mm. away from the spine).

8:24 up ΠΗ ΕΣΤΑΤ [. . .] [Δ]ΤΩ (A synonym for ΠΠΑΔ-CCC ΜΜΟΩ is expected [cf. CG III 103:14–15 and BG 97:17–18], presumably the same verb to be expected in 8:22 up [not a form of ΣΟΝ]; see my note on 8:22 up). However, the trace immediately after the lacuna, though certainly expected to be from Ψ, appears to be from Κ, Τ, Χ, Ω or Ξ.) C 1483, Bö 2, A 2, H, J; Facs.

8:23 up ΠΟΡΦΗ ΝΑΟΛΗΣΗΣΗΝΝΩ (dotted Ω, Ω, Ω and Ω; for the restoration cf. CG III 103:16–18 and BG 98:1–2) C 1483, Bö 2, A 2, H, J; Facs.

8:22 up ΠΗ ΕΣΤΑΤ [. . .] [. . .] [Π]ΜΩΩ (dotted Π, Π, Π and Π; this letter is virtually certain; cf. CG III 103:16 and BG 97:19–98:1. A synonym for ΠΠΑΔ-CCC ΜΜΟΩ is expected, but both this and ΤΑΜΙΟ ΜΜΟΩ are too long for the lacunas. A form of ΣΟΝ is not expected [cf. 8:24 up] since in CG III 103:13 and BG 97:16 this word is distinguished from ΠΠΑΔ-CCC. ΕΣΤΑΤ ΤΑΜΙΟ [ΜΟΩ] could be restored, but the same verb is then to be expected in 8:24 up where the traces do not suit ΤΑΜΙΟ.) C 1483, Bö 2, A 2, H, J; Facs.

8:21 up ΕΠΟΗ [Π]ΩΤΟΥΝ [ΕΠ]ΩΝ (dotted Π, Π, Π and Π; the photograph indicates that what might be interpreted as a superlinear stroke over Ω may just be ink infelicitously streaked along a papyrus fiber) B 70. For the position of the fragment in B see the papyrus.

Figures 3, 4:14–44:extant line 27 ΤΑΠΟΚΑΛΛΨΙΣ ΝΑΚΩΒΟΣ

39:extant line 2 2ΩΝ[Ν]ΠΝΩΝ (dotted Ω and Ω; the initial traces are obscure, but the first one may be from Π) C 1455, Bö 33, A 33, B, J; Facs. For the proper position of the fragment in C, Bö, A and B see Facs. and the papyrus.

39:extant line 7 Τ[Η] ΝΑΠΟΝΝΟΝ (dotted Τ and Τ; perhaps restore ΠΟΝΝΟΝ) C 1455, Bö 33, A 33. For the proper position of the fragment in C, Bö and A see Facs. and the papyrus.

40:extant line 8 ΠΠΣΧΩ[ΠΧΩ]ΧΩ (dotted Ω, Ω and Ω) C 1446, Bö 34, A 34. For the proper position of the fragment in C, Bö and A see Facs. and the papyrus.

V 4, 44:extant line 8–63:32 ΤΑΠΟΚΑΛΛΨΙΣ ΝΑΚΩΒΟΣ

64:26 ΤΑΠΟΚΑΛΛΨΙΣ ΝΑΚΩΒΟΣ (dotted Ω and Ω; the initial traces are obscure, but the first one may be from Π) C 1446, Bö 40, A 40; Facs. For the proper position of the fragment in C, Bö and A see Facs. and the papyrus.

62:27 ΔΝ (at the beginning of the line) D 64–65; Facs. pl. 4.

V 5, 64:1–85:32 ΤΑΠΟΚΑΛΛΨΙΣ ΝΑΚΩΒΟΣ

65:30 ΝΑ ΝΕ Π[Ν] ΠΩ ΟΜ (the superlinear stroke over Ν clearly continued over Ν as well) D 64–65, Bö 59, A 59, M; Facs. pl. 75 and 4.

65:33 ΠΟΟΝ [Τ] ΣΩ (dotted Ω) D 64–65; Facs. pl. 4.

65:34 ΝΠΕ [Π] ΤΕ (dotted Η and Η; lacuna over Ν) D 64–65; Facs. pl. 4.
69:extant line 9  PITN NH . T. [v]. KU (The trace after T² is almost certainly from € but could also be from Θ; the trace before K is from Γ, Π, C, T or possibly T. The restoration proposed by Böth., though paleographically acceptable, is grammatically impossible. With some hesitation I propose restoring NH ET€CKU [this is the usual spelling of the present relative converter in Codex V (see Böth., p. 12, for examples); for C ligatured to a following letter cf. 66:19; one might restore ET€ET but this is paleographically less likely and not grammatically necessary], whereby EBOA PITN is understood as a translation of δια with the genitive in a causative agential sense: "because of the things it [i.e. flesh, in extant line 5 and again in extant lines 7–8 by dittography] seeks after," presumably all sorts of wickedness, the traditional occasion for the flood.) Bö 63, A 63; Facs.

69:extant line 10 NCUOT [ için ] EBOA (the first trace after Π is probably from Β, Γ, Η, Ι, Κ, Ν or Π; the second trace is too ambiguous to permit any narrowing of the possible readings: One might restore, for example, ΠΝ [ENCE]OAL, "among those from the СΠΟΡΑ," or ΠΝ [ENCE]OAL, "upon those from the СΠΟΡΑ." Restorations of this passage like the latter, with Π- and some nominalization of ЕВОА ΠΝ-, have been repeatedly translated "and" or "along with" those from the СΠΟΡА. But since Π- thus governs a determined noun and conjoints that noun to САРАΣ ΝΙΜ [the direct object of ΤΑΚΟ in extant line 5 and, apparently, again in extant line 7 by dittography], a most unlikely set of circumstances for the use of Π- meaning "and," such a translation is unsatisfactory. [The collection of examples given by Crum (Dict. 644 b 10–17) of Π- meaning "with" is an unfortunate mixture of disparate constructions. For the present purpose suffice it to point out that in only four of these examples does Π- govern a determined noun. These examples are Mic 3:11 ΣΑ, ΝΣΚΝΟΣ ΑΠ ΡΑΠ ΡΙ ΤΕΝΑΤΟΝ (Ciasca) wherein Π- certainly does not mean "with" but apparently rather "by aid of, for" (cf. B), PS 334:1 and Pcod 34:5 wherein Π- belongs to the construction of the verbs ΟΤΠΜ and ΜΟΤΗ respectively and means something like "upon, into," and lastly PBu 158:5, ΔΙ ΚΙΝΗΤ ΕΡΗΚΙ ΠΤ ΤΑΛΑΔΑΓΗ (Schiller, JARCE 7 [1968] 96) which is probably to be translated "I was about to go south on business?" (but cf. line 149 ΔΙ ΚΙΝΗΤ ΕΡΗΚΙ ΠΤ ΒΑΒΤΑΔΩΝ, "going south from Babylon" [so Schiller, JARCE 7 (1968) 97]). In all of these examples of Π- meaning "and, or" (Crum 645 a 4–26) Π- governs a bare (0-determined) noun as expected.] Rather, Π- in this restoration is to be analyzed as the complement of a verb lost in the first extant line of the page. [This verb presumably conveyed the idea of "bringing down" the flood waters (extant lines 2–3), so that God might destroy all flesh etc., "upon (Π-) those from the СΠΟΡΑ." But it should be noted that none of the restorations of extant line I proposed thus far take adequate account of the position of ГΑΠ in extant line 2.] Although the distance between this verb and its adverbial complement Π- ΝΗΕΒΑΩΩ seems stylistically awkward, the construction would parallel that in 75:9–11 where the second cataclysm, this time of fire, is described.) Bö 63, A 63; Facs.

69:extant line 16 ΜΑΤ ΝΕΤΕ ΠΑΡ (dotted Ε and T²) Bö 63, A 63; Facs.

69:extant line 17 ΗΠΙΜΜΟ ΜΜΟΥ ΠΕ ΠÇ Bö 63, A 63; Facs.

69:extant line 18 ΗΠΙ ΚΕΝΗΗΟΤ Ν (dotted Ε) Bö 63, A 63; Facs.

69:extant line 19 ΝΟΠ ΝΑΤΕΛΟΟ (dotted Ε and T²) Bö 63, A 63; Facs.

69:extant line 20 ΠΑΟΟΛΕ ΠΤΧΟΟΕ (dotted Ε) Bö 63, A 63; Facs.

69:extant line 21 ΝΠΙΠΜΕ ΠΕΤΜ Bö 63, A 63; Facs.

69:extant line 22 ΠΠΟΤΝ ΠΠΙΠΠΙΟΣ (dotted Π² is virtually certain; possibly ΠΠΙΠΠΙΟΣ, dotted Π² and Π, can be read, but the photographs are not clear enough to permit certainty) Bö 63, A 63; Facs.

73:27 ΡΝΤΤΡΟ ΠØ 67, A 67; Facs.

74:28 ΝΗ ΕΤΤΙΤΕΝ ΜΟΩΛΙ (dotted Ω¹, Μ³ and Ω) Bö 68, A 68; Facs.


74:30 ΝΗΠΤ ΕΧΜ [ΠΚ]ΑΑ ΠΤ [Τ]Μ (dotted Π, Λ and Ε²) Bö 68, A 68; Facs.

77:29 ΗΠΙΠΗΠΗ (dotted Π²) Bö 71, A 71; Facs.

77:30 ΡΤΙ (Bö 71, A 71; Facs.

77:31 . . . (the traces are quite ambiguous) Bö 71, A 71; Facs.

78:29 ΟΕΙ (Bö 72, A 72; Facs.

78:30 ΠΠΟΙ (dotted Π, Λ and Ω; Π could also be Γ or Π; Λ could also be Δ; Ω could also be Β) Bö 72, A 72; Facs.
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VII 1, 1:1–12.22 ΝΗΠΑΞΙC ΝΤΕ ΠΕΤΡΟΣ ΜΝ ΠΙΝΜΤΚΝΟΟΤC ΝΑΙΟΣΤΟΛΟC
6:6 [Μ]Ι [Ν]ΑΟΙCΕΙC ΝΝΙΑΠ (dotted Π is very uncertain; lacuna over Π) A; B; Facs.
7:1 ΛΑΝΠΠ (dotted Λ; lacuna over Π) K 105, A; Facs., Kr.1 pl. 26.
8:1 Τ[Τ]Α; Facs.

VII 3, 22:31 up–35:24 ΔΤΩΝΤΙΚΟΣ ΛΟΓΟC
23:19 up ΤC ΜΝ ΠΚΥΠ; A; Facs.
23:18 up ΝΣΤΑΙKH; A; Facs.

VI 6, 52:1–63:32 (Only ambiguous traces of the title survive.)
53:32 up [.].Ν. [.]. [.].ΝΕ ΑΣΥ[ (dotted ΑΣΥ, which could also be Μ; the traces are all too ambiguous for decipherment) A; Facs.
53:31 up Α [.]. [.]. ΝΟΤΟΙΚΩ (dotted Ν; the traces are all very ambiguous, but the first one after the lacuna might be from the articulation mark on Γ, Τ or possibly Κ; ΔΣΥ cannot be read) A; Facs.
53:30 up ΤΒΕ [ΠΠ]Α [Ω ΠΑΝΗΠΕ (dotted ΕΠ, ΑΠ and Π) A; Facs.
53:29 up ΝΑΙ ΚΗ ΣΡΟΚ A; Facs.
54:29 up ΟΤΩΝ ΟΤΝΟ (dotted Τ, Α) B; Facs.
54:27 up ΑΣΥ ΟΤΜΕ ΠΕ A, B; Facs.
55:4 [.].ΕΝ ΠΕΝΣΜΟΤ (dotted ΕΠ and Ν) A, B; Facs.
55:5 ΝΕΝ[Α]ΕΡΑΚΤΑΝΕ (dotted Ν and Τ; lacuna over Ν) A, B; Facs.
55:6 Ο ΠΑΣΙΩΤΙ ΠΠΠΛΑΧΕ (dotted ΠΠ and Α) A, B; Facs.
55:7 ΧΟΟΤ ΤΝΑΧΙ Α, B; Facs.
55:8 ΝΣΤΟΟΥΚ Α, B; Facs.
56:3 ΑΠΟ[ΙΟΧ] [ΠΑΠΑΝΕΣ Ν (dotted Ο, Κ and Τ) Α, B; Facs.
56:4 ΟΠΟΟΙΤ ΤΕΠΠΙΠΟΝΟΠ (dotted Τ, ΠΠ, ΟΠ and ΟΠ) A, B; Facs.
57:2 ΠΝΠΕΠΠΙΠΟΠ (dotted Ρ, Τ and ΕΠ; lacuna over Ν) A, B; Facs.
57:3 [ΝΠ] ΤΕΟΙΙΠΠΙΑ ΠΝΟΙΠΙΝ ΜΑ (dotted Τ, Ο and Π) A, B; Facs.
58:3 ΜΠΑ ΑΠΠ ΤΕ ΣΕΙ (dotted Σ) A, B; Facs.

VI 8, 65:15–78:1 up (No title survives.)
71:2 ΟΤΕ ΠΠΠΗΠΕ (dotted Τ, ΕΠ and ΠΠ) D 70–71.
71:3 ΡΕΝΟΝΕ (dotted ΕΠ) D 70–71, DAII F118, A, B; Facs.

UNIQUE PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

77:1 (37 up in Facs.) ΤΓ (dotted Τ could also be Γ; the trace after Γ is probably from O, C or Ε but could also be from Δ, Θ or Π; the photograph also leaves no doubt that this is the first line of the page) D 70–71. This part of the line is shown protruding to the right behind ΤΩ[ in 71:1 in this photograph.

VII 1, 1:1–49:9 ΤΠΑΡΑΦΑΣΙΑΚ ΝΣΕΜΗ
1:20 ΝΤΚ ΠΠΠΠΠΙΠ D B–1, A, B; Facs. pl. 7 and 2, Dor.1
1:21 ΧΜ ΠΚΩΡ ΚΤΜ ΝΚΠ ΝΟΣΙ D B–1, A, B; Facs. pl. 7 and 2, Dor.1
2:16 ΜΝ ΠΕΤ D 2–3, A, B; Facs.
2:17 ΠΠΜ ΜΟΜ D 2–3, A, B; Facs.
2:20 ΚΙΜ ΑΤΟ ΠΤΟΑ ΝΠΡΟΟΤ ΔΙ (dotted Ε, Ο and Δ) D 2–3, A, B; Facs.
2:21 ΔΗΝΤΕ ΜΜΟΝ D 2–3, A, B; Facs.
2:23 ΜΟΟΤ ΝΚΑ D 2–3, A, B; Facs.

VII 2, 49:10–70:12 ΔΤΕΤΕΡΟC ΛΟΓΟC ΤΟΥ ΜΕΤΑΛΛΟΤ ΚΗΘ
60:27 ΝΣΤΠΡΑΛΑ A, B; Facs.

VII 5, 118:10–127:1 up ΤΙΤΟΜΤΕ ΝΤΗΛΑΗ ΝΤΕ ΚΗΘ
119:2 ΔΝΟΚ ΜΣΝ Α; Facs.
120:3 ΝΤΚ ΟΤΙΒΟΑ ΠΝ ΚΕ (dotted Β and Δ) A; Facs.
123:1 ΝΑΙ ΠΑΙ ΠΙΚΑ (dotted Δ) A, B, E; Facs.
123/124 Although only in the preceding passage do the photographs preserve more text than is extant, this leaf is now generally more legible in the photographs because the papyrus has suffered some warping and staining. A, B, E; Facs.

VIII 1, 1:1–132:6 ΖΩΣΤΡΙΑΝΟC
1:2 ΟΝΠ [ΝΠ ΕΝ(ΕΠ)] ΝΑΙ ΔΝΟΚ (dotted Ν and Ν); the letters from ΟΠ to Ν are read from ink blotted onto front flyleaf B, part of which is now preserved only in a single photograph) K 108; Facs. pl. 10 and 7, Kr.2 pl. 8.
6:29 Μ (at the beginning of the line) D 4–5; Facs. pl. 3. The fragment with 6:29–32 is shown lying skewed at the bottom of p. 5 in this photograph. For its proper position see Facs. and the papyrus.
28:17 ΤΜΑ ΜΤΟΟΤ (dotted Ν and Τ) Α 74, B; Facs.
28:18 ΤΘΙΟ Α 74, B; Facs. For the proper relationship of the fragments in A and B see the papyrus.
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29:5 ΟΤΠΝΤΕΣ ΟΤΠΧΣΗ (dotted N and T; lacuna over N) A 75, B, M; Facs. reproduces the evidence for T but not for N.

29:16 ΠΡΠΟΤΟΠΑΝΗ (dotted P) A 73, B (pp. 29 and 30; the fragment with P is shown lying over ΟΗ in 30:17). For the position of the fragment in A see Facs. and the papyrus.

29:22 ΟΠΟΣ ...ΔΟΤΟ (dotted O; might also be read Δ) but what would thus be interpreted as the right-hand point of the diaeresis is unusually small and is probably not even an inscription) A 75, B, M.

30:6 ΟΤΠΝΕΙΧΙΝΤΑΑ (dotted T and N) A 76, B, M; Facs. reproduces the evidence for N but not for T.

30:7 ΔΤΠΟΤΩΠΗΝΗΚΝΝΟΠΤΕ (dotted N) A 76, B, M; Facs. reproduces the evidence for N but not for N.

30:17 ΙΠΕΛΙΟΣΚΕΤΒΣ (dotted T, l, I, and C; A 74; Facs. B has ΙΠΕΛΙΟΣΚΕΣ; doted T, I, C and T.) For the position of the fragment in A see Facs. and the papyrus.

30:24 ΕΤΒΣ[ΠΠ] (dotted I) A 76, B, M.

43:30 ΤΠΛΠΠΠΝ (dotted N) A 83.

44:25 ΝΝΛΝΤΜΠΗΕ (dotted M; lacuna over T) A 84; Facs.

44:30 ΤΡΠΠΟΠΨ (dotted O) A 84; Facs.

49:extant line 3 1. ΟΤΠ (dotted I) A 77, E frm D, J 256; Facs. For the positions of the fragment in A and E and the two fragments in J see Facs. and, in part, the papyrus.

50:extant line 2 ΠΟΤ, ...ΝΠΠΠΝ (dotted N and R; lacuna over N) A 78, E frm D, J 255; Facs. For the positions of the fragment in A and E and the two fragments in J see Facs. and, in part, the papyrus.

106:7 ΕΣ ... (the trace preserved in the photographs is from the top of a round letter such as E, Ο, Ο or C) A 57, J, M 32; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A and the proper relationship of the fragments in J and M see Facs. and the papyrus.

114:17–18 The fragment mentioned in Facs. (p. xi, lines 4–3 up) has been found and restored to its proper place at 113:17–19/114:17–19.

118:1 ΔΤΠΕΥΜΠΤΠ (dotted I) A 32; Facs.

118:6 ΤΠΠΩΠ (dotted I) A 32; Facs.

120:1 ΚΣΚΗ (not KH Ώ) A 34; Facs.

124:14 ΤΙΠΠΟΠΠ (dotted I; lacuna over II) A 38; Facs.


VIII 2, 132:10–140:26 ΤΕΠΙΣΟΛΟΝ ΜΠΕΤΡΟΣ ΣΤΑΧΧΟΟΤΚ ΜΦΙΑΠΠΙΟΣ

139:20 up Τ[Ε]ΠΝΟΩΟΤΚ D 138–139; Facs. pl. 6.

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ADDITIONS to the second installment, BASP 15 (1978) 195–205.


p.201, entries for 4:13.34: After G add DAIK F137.

p.203, after entry for 8:17: Add 8:20 +ΦΝΗ ΤΚ[Ο]ΦΑ (dotted C) C 2052; Labib 56.

p.204, entry for 9:6: After A add DAIK F1297.

p.204, entry for 10:6: After A add DAIK F1296.

p.204, entry for 35:9: After A add DAIK F1302 and 1306.

p.204, entry for 38:11 up: After A add DAIK F1297.

p.204, entry for 46:2: After A add DAIK F1299.

p.204, entry for 47:21: After A add DAIK F1328.

p.205, entry for 53:3: After A add DAIK F1346.

p.205, entry for 80:1 up: After A add DAIK F1336.
UNIQUE PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE FOR NAG HAMMADI TEXTS: CG IX–XIII 1*

This is the fifth and final installment of my collations based on old photographs of the Nag Hammadi Codices. My concern, as before, is with those passages of text that are now preserved more completely in photographs than on the papyrus leaves themselves. Thus I give here a transcription of these passages in their most fully documented state and indicate how to find the photographs that provide this documentation. The (1) part or parts of each passage now best, or only, preserved in photographs are underlined. The (2) sigla indicate the photographs in which the underlined parts are preserved. Then are listed (3) published facsimiles that reproduce the photographic evidence, in decreasing order of usefulness.

SIGLA AND ABBREVIATIONS

1. Photographs
   A = photographs made for UNESCO in 1962–1966 under the auspices of the Center of Documentation in Cairo. A set of the negatives is kept in the Nag Hammadi Archive at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The photographic plate number is

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2 I have not found any evidence for text lost from CG XII.
3 Paleographical notes that may follow the transcription are, for the most part, concerned only with the unique photographic evidence and not with the extant text.
4 In most cases, of course, the photographic negatives are much clearer than the published reproductions.
5 831 Dartmouth Avenue, Claremont, California 91711, U.S.A.
given after the siglum only when the photograph cannot be referred to conveniently by the manuscript page number. The sets of prints kept by the Curator of Manuscripts in the library of the Coptic Museum are complete for Codices IX-XIII.

B = photographs made for the Technical Sub-Committee of the UNESCO International Committee for the Nag Hammadi Codices in December 1970 and January 1971 by Peter Herman van der Velde. The negatives are kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The photographic plate number is given after the siglum only when the photograph cannot be referred to conveniently by the manuscript page number.

D = photographs made for Jean Doresse in 1947-1949. An incomplete set of negatives and prints (the full extent of this series of photographs is not publicly known) is kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The manuscript page number or numbers, by which the photographs are stored, are always given after the siglum.

E = photographs made for the Technical Sub-Committee of the UNESCO International Committee for the Nag Hammadi Codices in December 1971 by Basile Psiroukis. The negatives are kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The photographic plate number is given after the siglum only when the photograph cannot be referred to conveniently by the manuscript page number.

G = photographs made in January 1958 by Soren Giversen. A complete set of these microfilms (Codices II, III and IX), without corresponding prints, is kept in the photographer's studio at the Coptic Museum where they are stored in a wooden box numbered 163 in Arabic script. Codex IX is rolls 8 (positive), 11 (positive) and 12 (negative). Except that two are positive and one is negative, these three rolls are identical. The microfilm frame numbers, which appear in the photographs themselves, are always given after the siglum. Another complete set of microfilms (all positive) is kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity.

H = photographs made for the Technical Sub-Committee of the UNESCO International Committee for the Nag Hammadi Codices in December 1972 by Basile Psiroukis. The negatives are kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The photographic plate number is given after the siglum only when the photograph cannot be referred to conveniently by the manuscript page number.

J = photographs made for the Technical Sub-Committee of the UNESCO International Committee for the Nag Hammadi Codices in September 1973 by Basile Psiroukis. The negatives are kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The photographic plate number is given after the siglum only when the photograph cannot be referred to conveniently by the manuscript page number.

K = photographs made for Martin Krause in 1959-1961 by Rolf Herzog. The negatives are kept at the German Archeological Institute in Cairo. The numbers by which the negatives are stored (37-113, 181-200) are always given after the siglum. A complete set of prints is kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity.

M = photographs made for the Technical Sub-Committee of the UNESCO International Committee for the Nag Hammadi Codices in June-December 1974 by Basile Psiroukis. The negatives are kept at the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. The photographic plate number is given after the siglum only when the photograph cannot be referred to conveniently by the manuscript page number.

Chronology: D, G, K, A, B, E, H, J, M. Further information on all of the sets of photographs can be obtained from the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity.

II. Publications

Facs. = The Facsimile Edition of the Nag Hammadi Codices, published under the auspices of the Department of Antiquities of the Arab Republic of Egypt in conjunction with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (Leiden 1972 and following). The codex number or plate number or both are only cited when they will not be obvious to the reader.

Kr. ² = M. Krause and P. Labib, Gnostische und hermetische Schriften aus Codex II und Codex VI (ADAIK, Koptische Reihe 2) (Glückstadt 1971).

IX 1, 1:1-27:10 M€ΛΔΗΘ[CΔΚ]
2:extant line 18 πΔΕopoulos (dotted Τ and ᾦ; the latter could also be Μ or Ω) G 312, A 10; Facs. For the position of the fragment in G and A see Facs. and the papyrus.
2:extant line 19 ΤΕΝΑΣΤ Μ 314, A 12, B 234, H, J; Facs. For the position of the fragment in G, A and B see Facs. and the papyrus.
2:extant line 21 ΝΑΠΟΣ (the trace is probably from Η but could also
be from H, ω or λ) G 314, A 12; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A and G see Facs. and the papyrus.

3:7 ]ΜΟΤΕ ΕΠΟΙΤ ΧΕ (dotted M) G 309, A 7, B 27, H, J; Facs. For the position of the fragment in G, A and B see Facs. and the papyrus.

5:1 Μ ΠΕΩΡΑΝ G 321, A 19, B 36, H; Facs.

5:2 ΞΟΟΕ ΕΠΟΙΤ ΧΕ ΟΤΑΤ (dotted C', P, O', I and X') G 321, A 19, B 36, H; Facs.

5:27 ΝΑΙΩΝ [ ] ΤΒ ΑΠΡΩΩΝ (dotted Δ and X) G 315, A 13, B 38, H, J; Facs.

5:28 ΜΠΗΩΥ ΒΟΣΟΜΕΛΩΝ (dotted Δ could also be Χ) G 322, A 20, B 38, H; Facs.

5:29 ΙΚΝΑΤΑ ΑΛΟΤ (dotted Α and Τ) G 316, A 14, B 38, H; Facs. For the position of the fragment in G and A see Facs. and the papyrus.

7:9 [ ] ΤΩ CT G 317; Facs. For the position of the fragment in G see Facs. and the papyrus.

8:9 ]ΜΑΕΤ. [ ] (the trace is extremely ambiguous) G 318. For the position of the fragment in G see Facs. and the papyrus.

9:2 ΓΑΩΝΙΟΣ ΜΟΣΟΜΕΛΩΝ (dotted Δ and Χ) G 303, A 2; Facs.

10:1 ΠΙΣΧΩΤ ΜΙ (dotted C and M) G 303, A 2; Facs.

10:11 ΚΟΣΩΙΚΟΝ [ΝΑΙ] ΕΤΠΩ (dotted M) G 304, A 1; Facs.

13:4 ΣΙΤΛΑΝΧΙΟΙ (dotted Χ) G 323, A 21, J; Facs.

15:1 [ ] (ο不足) G 328, A 22, J; Facs.

16:26 ΤΩΔΗΠΩ (dotted B') G 314, A 12, B, H; Facs. For the position of the fragment in G, A and B see Facs. and the papyrus.

17:14 ΔΤΩΝ (dotted Τ) G 325, A 23, B, J; Facs.

17:19 ΨΤΕ (the trace preserved in the photograph appears to be the bottoms of two vertical strokes as from H or Π but these may be from two separate letters) G 325.

18:20 ΑΙΩΝ (dotted Ή) G 325; Facs.

18:21 [ ] (dotted O') G 325; Facs.

5:27 ΝΑΙΩΝ [ ] ΤΒ ΑΠΡΩΩΝ (dotted Δ and X) G 315, A 13, B 38, H, J; Facs.

19:12 ΑΣΤΩ ΠΕΩΡΑΝ (dotted Δ and Χ) G 327, A 25, J; Facs.

21: pagination ΤΑ G 325; Facs. For the position of the fragment in G see Facs.

22: pagination Σ Ρ G 326; Facs. For the position of the fragment in G see Facs.

25:8 ΕΒΩΑ ΠΝ ΝΤ (dotted Ν) G 329, A 27; Facs.

IX, 2, 27:11-29:5 (No title survives.)

28: pagination ΤΑ G 28-29-31; Facs.

28:12 ΠΙΣΧΩΤ ΑΣΤΩ (dotted Τ) G 28-29-31; Facs.

28:13 ΝΑΙΩΝ ΜΙ (dotted Ο) G 28-29-31; Facs.

28:14 ΠΙΣΧΩΤ (dotted Ο) G 28-29-31; Facs.

29: pagination Σ Ρ G 28-29-31; Facs.

IX, 3, 29:6-74:1 up (No title survives.)

29:22 ΕΠΟΝΙΟΝΙΡ (dotted Ρ) G 28-29-31; Facs.

30: pagination ΝΙΩΝ (dotted Ν) G 27-30-31 and 30-31; Facs. pl. 34 and 3.

30:1 ΑΣΤΩΠΝΩ ΠΝ (dotted Τ) G 27-30-31 and 30-31; Facs. pl. 34 and 3.

30:28 ΠΙΣΧΩΤΧΙΝΗ (dotted Δ) G 27-30-31 and 30-31; Facs. pl. 34 and 3.

47:18 ΠΝΩΝΩΝ (dotted Δ) G 30-31; Facs. pl. 3. The end of this line is shown protruding to the right below 31:14 up in this photograph.

47:19 ΛΑΛΩΝ (dotted Δ) G 30-31; Facs. pl. 3. The end of this line is shown protruding to the right below 31:14-13 up and 45:20 in this photograph.

47:20 Δ ΔΗΡΩΝ (dotted Δ and Τ) G 30-31; Facs. pl. 3. The end of this line is shown protruding to the right below 31:13-12 up and 45:21 in this photograph.

53: extant line ΕΝΔΩΝ (dotted Π, lacuna over M) G 375; Facs.
53: extant line 2  [MMQO (dotted O) G 375; Facs.
X 1, extant line 1-68: [M]APÇANHC.
5:28 TO[ENHC (dotted T) A 29, B; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A see Facs. and the papyrus.
5:29 [ ... ]upp[II] (dotted W and II) K 186, A 9; Kr. 2 pl. 13.
6:29 ΔΝΟΤΕΡΝΗ (dotted T, P, H and T) A 30, B; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A see Facs. and the papyrus.
8:2 NETΤΙΟΝΗ D 26-27, 28-29 and 30-31; Facs. pl. 83, 84 and 85.
The end of this line is shown protruding to the right behind 25:2-3 and 10:2-3 in the first photograph, behind 28:2-3 in the second, and behind 30:1-2 in the third.
8:28 BIAPBITU D 26-27, Facs. pl. 83. The end of this line is shown protruding to the right behind 10:29 and below 26:28 in this photograph.
10:16 ΔΤ[Ν]ΑΝΗ (dotted T and Δ) A 34, B 70, H 161; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A, B and H see Facs. and the papyrus.
10:20 ΝΑΓΟΠΟΛΑΤΟΝ (dotted Ν; lacuna over Ν) D 26-27 and 28-29; Facs. pl. 83 and 84. The beginning of this line is shown protruding to the left behind 26:20-21 in the first photograph and behind 28:19 in the second.
10:29 ΑΤΟ ΦΗ D 26-27; Facs. pl. 83. The bottom of this page is shown protruding downward below 26:28 in this photograph.
13: extant line 5 M[ΝΤΕ[HI OΤΙΑ (dotted Ε) A 20, B; Facs.
13: extant line 8 M[ΝΣΤΩC A 18, B; Facs.
13: extant line 9 [A[ΝΑΣ [ (the first two traces are quite ambiguous) A 18, B; Facs.
14: extant line 4 [Ε[ΗΕ [ΝΝ ΝΕ[ΤΕ (dotted Ε 2) A 17, B; Facs.
14: extant line 6 ΝΑΙΟΝ Ε. [ ... ] (dotted Ν, of which only the superlinear stroke is preserved) A 17 and 19, B; Facs. For the relationship of the two fragments in A see Facs. and the papyrus.
14: extant line 7 ΑΤΩ ΝΕ[ (dotted Ε could also be Θ) A 17, B; Facs.
14: extant line 8 ΝΑΤΝΑΝΗ (dotted Ν 2) A 17, B; Facs.
14: extant line 9 ΝΣΤΕ [ΟΤΙΝΤΕ] [ΜΜ[ΕΤ (dotted Π and Ε 2) A 17, B; Facs.
21: extant line 8 [ΗΠΘΣΧΗ [ ... ] (the final trace is quite ambiguous) A 20, B, H; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A and B see Facs. and the papyrus.
21: extant line 9 [ΜΜΣΤ ... (the final trace is from the rounded top of a letter) A 20, B, H; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A and B see Facs. and the papyrus.
22: extant line 9 ΝCMΑΤ (dotted N) A 19, B, H; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A and B see Facs. and the papyrus.
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J 124; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A, B, H and J see Facs. and the papyrus.

55: extant line 4 [\ldots] A 34, B 70, H 143, J 124; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A, B, H and J see Facs. and the papyrus.

55: extant line 5 \(\Delta\) A 34, B 70, H 143, J 124; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A, B, H and J see Facs. and the papyrus.

55: extant line 6 \(\Delta\) A 30, B 70, H 144, J 125; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A, B, H and J see Facs. and the papyrus.

56: extant line 2 \(\Delta\) A 29, B 70, H 144, J 125; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A, B, H and J see Facs. and the papyrus.

56: extant line 4 \(\Delta\) A 29, B 70, H 144, J 125; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A, B, H and J see Facs. and the papyrus.

56: extant line 5 \(\Delta\) A 29, B 70, H 144, J 125; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A, B, H and J see Facs. and the papyrus.

56: extant line 6 \(\Delta\) A 29, B 70, H 144, J 125; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A, B, H and J see Facs. and the papyrus.

56: extant line 7 \(\Delta\) A 29, B 70, H 144, J 125; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A, B, H and J see Facs. and the papyrus.

63: extant line 17 \(\Delta\) A 26, B 55; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A and B see Facs. and the papyrus.

XI 1, 1:27 up–21:1 up \(\Theta\) A 79, B 431, E and I; Facs.

1:9 up \(\Theta\) A 79, B 431, E and I; Facs.

2: extant line 8 \(\Theta\) A 79, B 431, E and I; Facs.

7: extant line 3 \(\Theta\) A 79, B 431, E and I; Facs.

8: extant line 3 \(\Theta\) A 79, B 431, E and I; Facs.

10: extant line 5 \(\Theta\) A 79, B 431, E and I; Facs.

11: up \(\Theta\) A 79, B 431, E and I; Facs.

12: up \(\Theta\) A 79, B 431, E and I; Facs.

13: up \(\Theta\) A 79, B 431, E and I; Facs.

14: up \(\Theta\) A 79, B 431, E and I; Facs.

15: up \(\Theta\) A 79, B 431, E and I; Facs.

16: up \(\Theta\) A 79, B 431, E and I; Facs.

XI 2, 2: extant line 1–44:1 up (No title survives.)

32: up \(\Theta\) A 79, B 431, E and I; Facs.

41: up \(\Theta\) A 79, B 431, E and I; Facs.

42: up \(\Theta\) A 79, B 431, E and I; Facs.
43: extant line 14  Ṭḏḏ “(dotted T”) A 39, B; Facs.
43: extant line 15  Ṭḏḏ “(dotted M, T, ḫ, and ṭ; ḫ could also be ḫ or ʿ) A 39, B; Facs.

XI 3, 45:33 up–69: extant line 6  Ṭḏḏ “(dotted T)” A 41 and 65, B; Facs. For the relationship of the fragments in A and the proper relationship of the fragments in B and Facs. see the papyrus (Facs. shows the smaller fragment 1 cm. too high and .5 cm. too close to the spine).

45:29 up Ṭḏḏ “(dotted T)” A 41 and 65, B; Facs. For the relationship of the fragments in A and the proper relationship of the fragments in B and Facs. see the papyrus (Facs. shows the smaller fragment 1 cm. too high and .5 cm. too close to the spine).

45:17 up Ṭḏḏ “(dotted X)” A 41, B; Facs.

46:16 up Ṭḏḏ “(dotted X)” A 41, B; Facs.
46:14 up Ṭḏḏ “(dotted ḫ)” A 37, B 462, Facs. pl. 47. For the position of the fragment, shown just to the right of 41:13–12 up in these photographs, see the papyrus.

45:13 up Ṭḏḏ “(dotted X)” A 41, B 462, Facs. pl. 47. For the position of the fragment, shown just to the right of 41:13–12 up in these photographs, see the papyrus.

46:29 up Ṭḏḏ “(dotted ṭ)” A 66, B; Facs. For the position of the fragment in A and the proper relationship of the fragments in B and Facs. see the papyrus (Facs. shows the smaller fragment 1 cm. too high and .5 cm. too close to the spine).

47: extant line 14 (13 in Facs.) Ṭḏḏ “(dotted ḫ)” A 43, H; Facs.
47: extant line 17 (16 in Facs.) Ṭḏḏ “(dotted ḫ)” A 43, H; Facs.
47: extant line 23 (22 in Facs.) Ṭḏḏ “(dotted ḫ)” A 43, H; Facs.
69: extant line 6 ΠΛΔΑ[ΔΟΓΈΝΗΣ (dotted C) A 81, B; Facs. pl. 75. For the proper relationship of the fragments in A and B see Facs. and the papyrus.


For the proper relationship of the fragments in A and B see Facs. and the papyrus.

XIII * 35:1-50:11 up ΠΡΩΤΕΝΝΟΙΑ ΤΡΙΜΟΡΦΟΣ Γ (etc.)
35:1 [ΔΝΟΚ] ΤΕ ΤΙΠΡΟ[&oelig;ΝΝΟΙΑ ΠΙΜ]ΕΣΤΣΕ ΕΤ (dotted Τ and Ο; Τ is virtually certain but could also be Γ) A 7 and 17, B 25 and 8. (Ε, Μ 137; Facs. preserve the evidence for Τ1 but not for Ε5.) For the proper relationship of the fragments in A 7 see Facs. and the papyrus. For the position of the fragment in A 7 and B 8 and for the proper position of this fragment (with ΕΣΤΣΕ) in Ε and Facs. see the papyrus (Facs. shows the fragment .1 cm. too far out from the spine).

35:2 ΙΙΙΟΟΙ[ΓΙ] ΓΜ (dotted ΓΙ and Μ; Facs. For the proper relationship of the fragments in A see Facs. and the papyrus.

35:5 ΚΣ ΝΟΝΤΑΤΤΙΙΙ (dotted Ε and Τ) A 7, B, E, M 137; Facs.
35:6 ΠΠΠΠ[Π] ΚΙΟΝΤΙ (dotted Ε and Τ2) A 7, B, E, J, M 137; Facs.
35:8 ΔΝΟΚ Τ (the photographs preserve the articulation mark over Τ, the letter itself being still certain on the papyrus; Τ is probably not to be read) A 7, B, E, J, M 137; Facs.

37:1 ΜΜΟΥ [ΜΝΗΣΙΗ Τ] ΤΩ ΠΙΤΝ (dotted Ν1, Τ1, Ι, Τ2, Ι2 and Τ) D 45-37-50; Facs. pl. 104.
37:33 ΟΤΜΝΙ[.....] ΜΤΕ ΕΣΙΤΟΝΟΥ (dotted Τ1, Μ2, T2 and Λ; Μ2 is virtually certain but could just possibly be Κ, T2 could also be Γ) D 45-37-50; Facs. pl. 104.
37:35 Facs. (p. xv, lines 10-8 up) suggests that D 45-37-50 preserves an otherwise unattested letter from this line, but if so I have failed to discover it.

45:1 ΠΡΧΗ ΜΠΠ [.............] ΕΠΝΙ (dotted Π could also be Τ; lacuna over M) D 45-37-50; Facs. pl. 104.
45:2 [Τ]Ε[Τ] ΜΜΜΑΤ Ν [.............] ΑΝΟΚ (dotted Ε and Ν1; Ν1 is virtually certain; the trace before Δ is from Ρ, Ρ or possibly B) D 45-37-50; Facs. pl. 104.
45:3 ΟΤΠΗΠΙΜΕ Α[.............] ΟΤΕΙΩΤ (the undeciphered trace is from Κ, Τ, Χ, Ξ or possibly Ψ) D 45-37-50; Facs. pl. 104.
45:4 [........] ΝΝΝΜΑΥ ΟΤΔΑΤ D 45-37-50; Facs. pl. 104.

CORRECTION to the first installment, BASP 14 (1977) 114, entry for 70:25: Correct [U M] to [λις/ ς]; there is space in the lacuna for only one wide letter or for two narrow letters.

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CLAIREMONT, CALIFORNIA
UNIQUE PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE FOR NAG HAMMADI TEXTS: CORRECTIONS

BASP 15 (1978) 258, entry for 78:22: The quotation from 82:21 should read ḫm̱h[k] xac12ht etc. This, however, is not an instance of xac12ht without hmt, for here ḫm stands for ḫmṭx, a peculiarity of spelling clearly attested elsewhere in this text, e.g. 78:30, 85:36, 110:8. (For evidence that x contains an initial voiceless dental see such spellings as xeset, for peeset; in CG II 132:10; further relevant examples in P. E. Kahle, Bala'izah [London 1954] 132 and 146.) Hence if the proposed restoration of 78:22 is to be maintained the phrase would have to be translated something like, “the arrogant part of his nature,” in contrast to petxh petq (78:18), “the perfect part of his nature.”

BASP 16 (1979) 268, entry for 13: extant line 5: ]n should be underlined.

Ibid., entry for 13: extant line 8: The line over ]m should be deleted.

Ibid., entry for 22: extant line 9: As noted, n should be dotted.

Ibid., p. 272, entry for 47: extant line 23: The line under gox, as well as those under e, e, and o in the parenthetical remarks, should be deleted.

Ibid., entry for 47:9 up: t [ should be underlined.

Ibid., p. 274, entry for 35:8: t should be ð.

Ibid., entry for 37:33: The dot between ð and [ should be deleted.

Ibid., p. 275, CORRECTION to the first installment: 1-1/2 should be 1½ (“one and a half”).
Please also note the additions and corrections printed in BASP 15 (1978) 205, 16 (1979) 191 and 275.
Coptic.\textsuperscript{18} \textit{̣w.ac} followed by an unconverted clause, as here, seems typically to have this "causal" meaning.\textsuperscript{19}

3. Addendum to "Unique Photographic Evidence" for NHC XI

Turner's edition of Val. Exp. incorporates two pieces of unique photographic evidence for the text that I overlooked in my collation of passages in the Nag Hammadi Codices for which such evidence survives (\textit{BASP} 16 [1979] 263-75, esp. pp. 271-72), as follows:

33:21 \textit{Th[T (\textit{Th} read in photographs; dotted \textit{H}; the reading is almost certain) A 66, E Hand 1 fmn \textdagger}

34:21 \textit{\(\textit{f}_{\text{mn}}\) (read in photographs; the trace is the top of a vertical stroke, angling slightly to the upper left, possibly from \(\textit{x}\), \(\textit{a}\), \(\textit{t}\), or \(\lambda\), or from the right-hand stroke of \(\textit{H}\), \(\textit{m}\), \(\textit{n}\), \(\textit{w}\), \(\textit{y}\), or \(\textit{q}\) A 65, E Hand 1 fmn \textdaggerrightarrow}.

For the position of the relevant fragment see \textit{Facs. Ed.: Introduction}, pls. 15*/16*, and the papyrus. Although \textit{Facs. Ed.: Codices XI, XII and XIII} (Leiden 1973), pls. 39/40, reproduces this photographic evidence, in neither place is the reproduction reliable.\textsuperscript{20}

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\textsuperscript{19}Cf. NHC I 1:18, 33:23, 33:27, 33:28-29, 46:19, 58:37; NHC VI 60:8-9, 67:18; perhaps also 2 Peter 1:3 (v.1) and John 12:35 in dialect \textit{L5} (Herbert Thompson, \textit{The Gospel of St. John According to the Earliest Coptic Manuscript} [Publications of the British School of Egyptian Archaeology 36; London 1924] 27).

\textsuperscript{20}These are both instances of black background in the photographs appearing as ink in the facsimile reproduction (see \textit{Facs. Ed.: Introduction}, p. 107). I was not able to consult the B series of photographs, which ought also to preserve the evidence for this passage (probably B 431/432).