

Sophie Kovarik, The Evolution of the Notarial Signature in Late Antique Egypt. A Diachronic Comparison of the Middle Egyptian Evidence (Province of Arcadia: Arsinoite, Heracleopolite, Oxyrhynchite).

Antonella Ghignoli, Maria Boccuzzi, Anna Monte & Nina Sietis (edd.), Segni, sogni, materie e scrittura dall'Egitto tardoantico all'Europa carolingia = Temi e testi. 221. Graphic Symbols, Written Words (Roma, 2023) pp. 71-118, figg.

<https://www.storiaeletteratura.it/catalogo/segni-sogni-materie-e-scrittura-dallegitto-tardoantico-alleepuopa-carolingia/16568>

1. The 4th to mid 5th centuries: "monographic" Greek signatures. - 2. From the end of the 5th to 6th centuries. The consolidation phase: "monographic" Latin or "digraphic" Latin-Greek signatures: 2.a. Layout; - 2.b. Rules of transliteration; - 2.c. Verbs of completion; - 2.d. Heracleopolite confusion - the mix of Latin and Greek elements; - 2.e. Non-written elements of the notarial completion. - 3. The 1st half of the 7th century. - 4. After the Arab conquest: the 2nd half of the 7th century. - 5. The 8th century. - 6. A new notary. - Appendix.

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