

Abbreviations

Abbreviations for editions of papyri and ostraca follow <http://papyri.info/docs/checklist>. Epigraphical abbreviations follow the *Supplementum Epigraphicum Graecum* (Leiden and Amsterdam, 1923-) = *SEG*, available online at <http://reference.works.brillonline.com/entries/supplementum-epigraphicum-graecum/abbreviations-aabbr>.

For references to classical texts, abbreviations from H.G. Liddell, R. Scott and H.S. Jones, *A Greek-English Lexicon* (Oxford, 1996⁹ with rev. suppl.) have been followed. For references to patristic Greek sources, see G.W.H. Lampe, *A Patristic Greek Lexicon* (Oxford, 1968) = Lampe, *PGL*, for Latin Christian texts A. Blaise, *Dictionnaire latin-français des auteurs chrétiens* (Turnhout, 1967²) and for Bible books B.J. Collins et al. (ed.), *The SBL Handbook of Style* (Atlanta, 2014²).

For abbreviations of reference works, see S. Hornblower et al. (eds.), *The Oxford Classical Dictionary* (Oxford, 2012⁴), available online at <https://oxfordre.com/-classics/page/abbreviation-list/>. For abbreviations of journals, see J. Marouzeau (ed.), *L'année philologique. Bibliographie critique et analytique de l'antiquité gréco-latine* (Paris, 1924-), available online at <https://about.brepolis.net/aph-abbreviations>, unless different abbreviations are used in Egyptology, in which case these have been preferred, see W. Helck, E. Otto and H. Westendorf (eds.), *Lexikon der Ägyptologie*, 7 vols. (Wiesbaden, 1975-1992) = *LÄ*.

Other abbreviations used are:

Copt.Enc. A.S. Atiya (ed.), *The Coptic Encyclopedia*, 8 vols. (New York, 1991).
Crum, Dict. W.E. Crum, *A Coptic Dictionary* (Oxford, 1939).

