Possessive Adjectives in the Late Egyptian Grammar and its Popularity in the "D'Orbiney" Papyrus EA.10183

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Abstract:

Possessive Adjectives (PA) were commonly used in the Ancient Egyptian Language (AEL) in its late linguistic phase. It appeared abundantly in many texts and papyri dating back to its late linguistic period. An example of the prevalence of PA appears in the "D'Orbiney" Papyrus under the reign of King "Seti" II of the 19th Dynasty, conserved in the British Museum EA.10183. The emergence of Possessive articles was associated with the emergence of the Definite Articles (DA) and derived from it. Its characteristics led to a change in the way of expressing Possessive by the end of classical phase of AEL, which did not contain PA, which were formed by directly adding Suffix Pronouns (SP) to names expressing Possessive in various ways from within the context of speech. The new PA style became popular in Demotic and Coptic. In it Possessive articles usually corresponded to the gender and number of things not the owner, which was expressed by a SP, there was a difference between possessive adjectives and pronouns, the first describing the name and coming after it, and the second was separated and used separately.

Key words:

Possessive Adjective, Demonstrative Pronouns, Definite Articles, Late Egyptian Grammar, Demotic, Coptic, "D'Orbiney" Papyrus, Tale of the Two Brothers.