AMERICAN STUDIES IN PAPYROLOGY
AMERICAN STUDIES IN PAPYROLOGY
VOLUME THREE

INVENTORY
OF
COMPULSORY SERVICES
IN PTOLEMAIC
AND ROMAN EGYPT

NAPHTALI LEWIS

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PAPYROLOGISTS
NEW HAVEN AND TORONTO • MCMLXVIII
PUBLICATIONS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PAPYROLOGISTS

AMERICAN STUDIES IN PAPYROLOGY

I  Essays in Honor of C. Bradford Welles, 1966
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    from the Granary of Diosopolis Magna During the Years 164 - 88 B.C.,  
    by Zola M. Packman, in press

THE BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PAPYROLOGISTS

Separate Reprints From The Bulletin

A Working List of The Prefects of Egypt, 30 B.C. To 299 A.D.,  
by Oscar W. Reinmuth, 1967

THE PRINTING OF THIS VOLUME WAS MADE POSSIBLE BY  
A GENEROUS GRANT FROM THE SKERRYVORE FOUNDATION

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PAPYROLOGISTS  
Box 1977 Yale Station, New Haven, Connecticut, U.S.A.  
Office A 203 University College, Toronto, Canada

Set by the Society on VariTyper Garamond Font  
Printed by Vernon Hunt, Incorporated, New Haven, Connecticut
PREFACE

It is exactly fifty years since the publication of Friedrich Oertel's Die Liturgie, and no comprehensive review of the subject has been attempted since then. The present monograph has, therefore, two aims: to bring the list of liturgic offices and services up to date, and through a schematic analysis of the extant data to provide a conspectus of the subject. Citations have been regularly included for dating purposes; otherwise they are given only where they are scanty or have some special significance. Complete citations for individual items are, as members of the Association Internationale de Papyrologues know, available on request from the office of the Wörterbuch.

It is planned that changes, corrections and additions will be published as often as necessary with the Bulletin of the American Society of Papyrologists. To that end readers are invited to call the writer's attention to errors and to relevant information in unpublished documents. Thanks in this respect are already due to Professor Herbert C. Youtie, who has supplied the data and citations from the as yet unpublished P. Petaus.

As a further means of keeping the list continually up to date this volume is being issued in a loose-leaf binder, so that new pages can be added and obsolete pages replaced by revised versions; these will be issued as required by new data.

Naphtali Lewis

New York, July 1, 1967
THE PTOLEMAIC PERIOD
PTOLEMAIC EGYPT

The analysis of the compulsory services and offices attested in the Egypt of the Ptolemies reveals in striking fashion the dual politico-economic heritage of an Oriental land with a Greek-speaking ruling class.

In Section I are listed the types of conscripted labor and service mentioned in the documents. Not one of these is found in any Greek polis, either in Classical or in Hellenistic times. They are clearly forms of service owed to a monarch by his populace. The fact that such services are sometimes remunerated does not alter their compulsory character.

In Section II are listed the few liturgic offices mentioned in the documents. It is apparent at once from this list that (a) these liturgies existed only in the poleis and in the communities of Greek military settlers, and (b) these were the same offices that existed in any autonomous Greek polis, anywhere in the Classical or Hellenistic world. There is no evidence in Ptolemaic Egypt of the proliferation of local liturgies that characterized the administration of Egypt under the Romans.

The history of the village presbyteroi may seem at first sight to contradict the principles just enunciated. In his *Etude sur les πρεσβυτεροι des villages de la χώρα εγγυπτική*, Brussels, 1953, A. Tomsin has skilfully shown how in Ptolemaic times the responsibilities of the village elders evolved in the direction of those of the πρεσβυτεροι κώμης of the Roman period. But this development does not warrant the conclusion that the function of presbyteroi was ever formally established as a liturgy under the Ptolemies. There has developed in recent years a regrettable tendency to confuse fiscal responsibility with liturgy, to take the first as evidence of the second (e.g. Tomsin p. 18; C. Kunderewicz, *Eos* 48, 1956, II, pp. 101-15). This is obviously an error, for tax-farmers and salaried officials were similarly responsible. The touchstone of liturgy is not responsibility, but compulsory service. Put another way, all liturgical officials were financially responsible for the satisfactory discharge of their offices, but not all financially responsible officials were liturgic.

Others have already demonstrated that the administrative structure of Ptolemaic Egypt was not fundamentally different from that of the other Hellenistic monarchies: cf. e.g. B.A. van Groningen, *Museum Helveticum* 10, 1953, pp. 178-91. This parallelism, we now see, is reflected also in the institution of *leitourgia*: Ptolemaic liturgy is Hellenistic liturgy.
I: Requisitioned Labor and Services

IRRIGATION

A. Labor

documents (255/4–118 B.C.): P. Petr. II 4 (11), III 37, 40, 43(3), 45, 109, 
P. Teb. 5, UPZ 157.
work — moving earth (measured in ἀκολούθια or ναύβια), bringing reinforcement 
materials (καλαμεία, κουφεία, P. Teb. 5).
adaeratio possible.
no evidence of πευθήμερος before Roman times: cf. Pap. Lugd.-Bat. 
XII, p. 5.
laborers — 
paid in some (all?) cases
sailors also used.
Notes. 1. Repairs were also carried out under contract with the crown: P. 
2. The ἀκολούθια in PCZ 137, 138, and 745 are engaged in private, 
not public, work.

B. Surveillance

PCZ 296 (250 B.C.): 75 dr. paid εἰς χωματοφύλακας 5 τοὺς τεταγμένους [ἐπὶ 
τῆς διατήρησις τῶν χωμάτων ... [εἰς ἔκοπτον τῷ οὐ] μηνὸς (δρ.) β (ḫm.).
Since other guards were paid 6 dr. a month, these "were probably im-
pressed from among the peasants" (ed. in intr.).
Note. In P. Teb. 703 (late third cent. B.C.), 203-5, guarding of trees planted 
on embankments is stated to be the responsibility of the contractors 
of the work.

CULTIVATION

A. Labor

documents (164–50/49 B.C. or later), with vocabulary of compulsion:

UPZ 110,
13 and 149. μὴ τῶν ἀδυνατουντών γεωργεῖν περιστάται μηθεὶς μὴ 
tῶν δυναμένων σκέπασθαι.
28 and 32. δεῖν ... γεωργεῖσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ ἔλασσον κε(σάλαιον).
47, ἐκάστοις κατὰ δύναμιν μερισθῆ τὰ γεώργια (cf. also 66 and 152).
89, ἀδυνατουντας ἀναγκάζειν ἐπιθέσεις τὰ τῆς γεωργίας καὶ τὰς ἀποσκεύας 
... περιστάν.
109, οὖθε βουλομένοις προσέναι πρὸς τὴν γεωργίαν.
112, εἰ συναναγκάζειν ἐπιζηροῆ προσδέχεσθαι.
135, ἐπιγραφέν τοῖς μῆ δυναμένοις ἐπιβαθμίσωσιν.
169, οἱ δὲ τοῦ προστάγματος προσκαλούμενοι.
179, βιοταχθεὶ τρός τῆς βασιλικῆς γεωργίαν ἀκολουθίς τοῖς προστάγματι.
194, τοῦ περιστομένων εἰς τὴν γεωργίαν.
199, ταῖς ἄποκελον ἡ τῇ ἐπιγράφθει γῆν.
203, ὄπερ τὸν δὲν ἠλεθέναι εἰς τὴν γεωργίαν καὶ τὸν <οὐ> δὲν πάντως περιστάθαι.

P. Teb. 734. 8, τῇ προσαγομνη ... γῆι.
P. Teb. 6 = WChrr. 332-31, τινάς ... βιοταχθέντων ἀνευ συναλλαξιῶν.
P. Teb. 787.12, ἐπιστάθηκα ... ἐτὶ τὴν καταλειμμένην γῆν.
P. Teb. 10 = WChrr. 160.2, ἐφ’ ἐκ καταργήθη τοῖς ἰδιοῖς ἀναλύμασιν ἀπὸ τῆς ... ἐν ὑπολόγωι γῆς (ἀρ.) δέκα.
BGU 1842. 7, ἀρου(ρόω) γ ἐπαρχέμενον ... καὶ τῆς προστημιμένης ἐνυκροφαντία ἀρου(ρός) σ (ἡμ.).
BGU 1862. 5, γεωργίαν βασιλικῆς γῆς ... ὀπλεῖσθαι.

In P. Teb. 99, 10 and 51 (c. 148 B.C.), ἐπιθελή is a separate classification (already in, or a forerunner of, the sense in which it was used in the Roman period, e.g. compulsory addition?); Cf. also BGU 1813. 7 (62/1 B.C.) τὰς ὑπαρχόμενα ... ἀρου(ρός) ἔ καὶ τὴν ἐπιβαθμίσων [βασιλικήν] γῆν.

Notes. 1. Cf. PCZ 451 = PSI 440. 7 (260-45 B.C.), ἡμᾶς βιοταχθέντων ἀπέστειλεν ἐτὶ τὸν θερισμὸν.

Bibl. M.-Th. Lenger, Corpus des ordonnances des Ptolémées pp. 268 and 270.

B. Surveillance

P. Teb. 27 = WChrr. 331. 48 (113 B.C.), τῶν δυναμένων ἐπιστηθήσεν εἰς τὰς γεννητομομακίας ἀπὸ τῶν στρατευόμενων καὶ τῶν ἄλλων τῶν τόπων κατοικοῦντων (cf. lines 4 and 13). These were additional guards κατὰ θέρειαν (line 60).

For additional citations cf. Wörterbuch III, p. 100.

Notes. 1. Guarding crops was among the normal duties of regular φυλακιτά: cf. P. Teb. 731 (153/2 or 142/1 B.C.) and 27 = WChrr. 331. 53 (113 B.C.).
2. P. Oxy. 1465 (first century B.C.) mentions an ἀλοιφόροια(ν) ᾦ, but with no indication whether compulsory service is involved.
TRANSPORT

documents (c. 257-47 – 118 B.C.):

PCZ 509, 5, ἡ ἐξήγου ἀγαρέων.
P. Petr. II 20, col. IV, 5, λέμβου ἀγαρευθέντος (cf. line 14).
P. Teb. 704, 20, πάντα τὰ ἐν τῷ νόμῳ πορεῖ[α ...] ἐπισυναξέθεν τὰ γίνη-
t[α] πρὸς τῇ ἑξ[αγωγή τοῦ] σώτου.
P. Teb. 750, 6, τοῖς κεφαρογραφηκόσι παραστήσειν πορεῖα.
P. Strassb. 93, 5, ἀρωτικα ὑπαύγεια.
P. Teb. 5, 181, μηδὲ κτήμη αὐτῶν ἐγαρέων ἐπὶ τὶ τῶν ἰδίων.
P. Teb. 5, 252 = PSI 1401, 9, μηθένα ἐγαρέων (ἀγγ.) πλοῖα ... εἰς τὰς ἰδίας χρείας.

Note the revealing remark, οὔτε γὰρ πλοῖον ἐστὶν εὐπορηθῆναι πάντων ἐπικουμέ-
νων πρὸς τὰς λειτουργίας (var. lect. οὔτε γὰρ πλοῖον ἐπικουμένων, πρὸς τὰς 
λειτουργίας ἐπικουμένων ἀπάντων), which occurs in no. 16 of the τύποι 
ἐπιστολικῶν attributed in the manuscripts to Demetrius Phalereus (who 
lived his last years in Egypt under Ptolemies I and II), but now commonly 
dated c. 200 B.C. - 50 A.D.

PROVISION FOR TRAVELING OFFICIALS

documents (257 - first century B.C.): see Préaux, L’économie royale des 

vocabulary: visit * παρουσία.

provisions = κοίτη, ἑξίνα, σιτώνιον (for ἐφόδιον cf. Wörterbuch s.v.).

BILLETING

documents (276 - first century B.C.): BGU 1283, PCZ 341 (b) (c), P. Enteux. 
11-14, P. Hal. 1 (lines 166-85) = Pap. Primer 5, P. Petr. II 12 (1) = WChr. 
449, P. Petr. III 26, [III 12], III 14, III 15 = P. Lond 492, P. Petr. III 20 = WChr. 
450, P. Petr. III 29a = II 12 (1), III 42F, III 43 (2), III 46(2) = II 14 (2), 
P. Ryl. 562 = SB 7645, P. Teb. 5 (lines 99-101 and 168-77), 793, 820, 933, 
UPZ 151 = P. Lond. 106, P. Yale 46.

vocabulary: ἔπισταμενίν, -μία, -μος.

σταθμοί, -μοδοσία, -μοδοτείν, -μοῦχος.

**BRICKMAKING**

documents: *PCZ* 451 • *PSI* 440 (260-45 B.C.).

II: Liturgic Offices

Listed in this section are the offices for which compulsory service is in evidence or implied.

In addition to the offices listed here, the titles τριήραρχος and ὑποτριήραρχος occur in papyri of the Ptolemaic era. From *PCZ* 036 = *SB* 6773 (257 B.C.) it would appear that the trierarchy remained a liturgy in some Greek cities of the Ptolemaic empire, at least under the early Ptolemies: cf. Préaux, *L’économie royale des Lagides* p. 41; Rostovtzeff, *Soc. and Econ. Hist. Hell. World*, p. 1399 n. 130. For the rest – *P. Petr. III* 43(3) and 64b, *BGU* 1744-46 (240 - 64/3 B.C.) – the indications are that the trierarch was a regular officer in the Ptolemaic armed forces. In *P. Grad.* 6 (233/2? B.C.) there is mention of a τριήραρχημα, which has been interpreted as a tax (paid by cleruchs?) for the upkeep of the navy: cf. *PCZ* I, p. 22. In *BGU* 1744-46 a trierarch is listed among naval leiourgoi receiving rations; on the meaning of leiourgoi and related terms see *Greek, Roman, and Byzantine Studies* 3, pp. 175-84, and 6, pp. 227-30.

**KEY**

The data below are tabulated according to the following scheme:

1 = Earliest and latest dates attested.
2 = Earliest evidence of compulsory service.
3 = Qualifications for the liturgy.
4 = Area of responsibility.
5 = Term of office.
6 = Remarks.
[ ] = by implication.
--- = evidence lacking.

2. Premption of liturgy based on parallel with other Hellenistic cities.

3. ---

4. [City].

5. ---

γυμνασίαρχος, -χις

1. 294/3 B.C. (SEG II, 864 = SB 6665) – Dominate.

2. 57/6 B.C. (SB 7746 = SEG VIII, 531) σύμβατος ἐπιτηδεύ[όνος ... τὴν γυμνασίαρχίαν (cf. SB 8031 = SEG VIII, 641).

3. --

4. City or local community (cf. 5 and 6 below).

5. One year (Archiv 5, p. 162, no. 7; BGU 1772; P. Par. 69 = UPZ 162 = WCbr. 41; SB 6157, 6158; SEG II, 864 = SB 6665, SEG VIII, 357, 504 = SB 8118).


Documents (in addition to those already cited): Archiv 2, pp. 542-66, nos. 18, 26, 128; BGU 1256, 1849; P. Enteux. 8; PSI 391; SB 1106, 1569, 2000, 2264, 7456-57, and 8313, 8334, 8389 = CIG III, 4707, 4717 (= OGIS 194), CIG III, 4860; SEG VIII, 694 and 811, SB 7246 and 8234; P. Teb. 700; UPZ 162; WCbr. 163 intr. Cf. Dio Cassius 50.5.1 and Plutarch, Ant. 33.4.

2. ---

3. ---


5. ---

κοσμητής


2. ---

3. ---

4. Local community, on analogy with gymnasarch.

5. ---

6. Only two Ptolemaic occurrences: SB 1569 and 7246 • SEG VIII, 694.
1. Early first century B.C.

2. Early first century B.C.

3. ---

4. Local community (cf. also gymnasiarch, kosmetes).

5. ---

6. Only Ptolemaic occurrence: BGU 1256 (Philadelphia), where an unwilling nominee (ἐλκύσιν) asks to be released (ἀπολύσιν).
σιτου ἐγθοχεῖς, -χεῖα

1. 257 B.C.

2. 257 B.C.

3. Age mentioned but not specified.

4. Polis (=Alexandria?).

5. ---


THE ROMAN PERIOD
ROMAN EGYPT

The pages that follow reveal at a glance the quantititative expansion of compulsory service in Roman Egypt and the qualitative difference from the situation that prevailed under Ptolemaic rule.

The compulsory offices and services of Roman Egypt are arranged in a single alphabetical sequence. The evidence for the first four centuries of Roman rule is presented in a schematic analysis. The decision not to include later information is dictated by the nature of the extant evidence. For one thing, the evidence for the later centuries is much scantier. For another, the later centuries brought important changes in governmental relations and administrative organization. Therefore, although we find many of the same terms and titles in the late Byzantine and even in the early Arab period (cf. e.g. R. Rémondon, *Papyrus grecs d’Apol- lônos Anô*), we cannot assume a priori that they have the same import.

KEY

1 • Earliest and latest dates attested.

2 • Earliest evidence of compulsory service.

3 • Qualifications for the liturgy.

4 • Area of responsibility.

5 • Term of office.

6 • Remarks.

[ ] • by implication.

--- • evidence lacking.
ἀγορανομία, ἀγορανόμος


2. c. 200 A.D. (P. Oxy. 1185); perhaps already in 161-80 (SB 176) or 189 (BGU 578 = MChr. 227).

3. [Bouleutic class] Wealth is evident: e.g. PSI 315, P. Strasb. 143 = SB 8258.

4. Metropolis; polis

5. [One year]

6. Still unclear is the relationship of the ἀγορολούμενοι ὀνήμ ἀγορανομίου, before whom some third-century sales and transfers were drawn up at Oxyrhynchus: P. Oxy. 1208 (ἀγ. καὶ μνημονίου) and 1709, PSI 182, P. Strasb. 264 (all 224-91 A.D.). Cf. ἐπιτηρητῆς.
 économétique


2. [Third century].

3. Bouleutic class.

4. Metropolis; polis.

5. [One year].

6. Occurrences: BGU 1074, P. Oxy. 1284, 1416, 2105 and 2144, P. Ryl. 117, SB 8915 (= OGIS 713) and 9421.
σίγαιοφύλακία, σίγαιοφύλαξ

1. c. 104 A.D. (P. Ryl. 81) – third-fourth century (Psi 460).

2-5. ---

6. See P. Wis. 31 and 34. SB 9314 is republished as P. Mil. Vogl. 129.
άλιαδίτης

See δρόμος.
ἀλωνοφύλακα, ἀλωνοφύλαξ


2. c. 185 A.D.


4. Village.

5. One year.

1. 207 A.D. (P. Oxy. 2131) – 244 A.D. (P. Oxy. 1119 = WChr. 397).

2. 216 A.D. (P. Lond. 935).

3. ---

4. Metropolis, or section thereof; village.

5. One year.

ἀνάδοσις σπερμάτων

1. Third century.

2. 228 A.D.

3. Bouleutic class.

4. Toparchy.

5. One year.

6. Occurrences: P. Oxy. 1031 (*WChr. 343), addressed ἀἱρεθέσθι ὑπὸ τῆς κρατίστης βουλῆς ἐπὶ ἀναδόσεως σπερμάτων, and P. Lund VI 8-9 (*SH 9358), addressed ἀἱρεθέσθι ἐπὶ καταγ(ωγής) καὶ ἀναδόσεως σπερμ(άτων).

P. Flor. 21 and Oertel, Liturgie, pp. 194-95 should be restored accordingly.

P. Oxy. 1262 (197 A.D.) has ἀἱρεθ(έντων) ἐπὶ παραλήμψεως καὶ παραδόσεως σπερμάτ(ων).
άναπομπός

See under ἐπιμελητής.
ἀναγραφώς διαρύχων

1. Early third century.
2. Early third century.
3. Poros = 600 dr. Age = 46.
4. Village.
5. One year.
ἀνοδὸς

See παρουσία.
ἀντεξηγητής

"Acting exegetes"


See under ἔξηγητής.
1. 129 A.D. (P. Rein. 135; cf. 6, below) – 385 A.D. (Pap. Lugd.-Bat. XIV 10).

2. Late third century (P. Corn. 52), by implication earlier.


4. Village; horiodikia; section of metropolis; toparchy.

5. One year. In P. Oxy. 2124 one of three apaitetai nominates himself for the following year.

6. The presumed occurrence in O. Strasb. 241 (62 A.D.) is to be deleted: cf. Berichtigungsliste II.
   Apaitetai occur mostly in receipts issued by them.

---

Principate

In most instances apaitetai appear to have been general collectors, not limited to a single tax: e.g. BGU 342 records payments ἄριθ(μῆς) κοι(νῆς) made to apaitetai in 181 A.D. and to praktores in 184. To the end of the second century their collections were exclusively in money, thereafter increasingly in kind. Occasionally the title of the apaitetes specifies the object of collection; the following occur:

ἀπ. ἀνωνύμης
γράστεως
διδρ(άχυμου) γερδίων
ἱεροῦ ἄνοφολικου
κρ(ίθης) καὶ λοχα(νου)
μερισμοῦ followed by various specifications
οἴνου
σιτικῶν φόρων
στιχαρίων καὶ πολλίων
τελ( )
τιμῆς οἱ(νου) καὶ φοι(νίκων)
τι(μῆς) πυροῦ
τιρώνων
φόρων πολιτικῆς οὐσίας

(Over)
In 246 A.D. an apaitetes was acting-strategos of the Hermopolite nome: P. Amb. 72, and P. Lond. 1157V (=WChr. 375).

*Dominate*

Continuing the practice of the Principate, the responsibility of apaitetai was primarily defined by geographical area (cf. apodektes). Apaitetai designated by the tax collected are:

- ἄπ. ἀναίνοις
- ἀξύρου
- κρέως
- κριθῆς
- ναύλων
- σίνου
- πλίνθου
- σίτου
- στιχαρίων καὶ παλλίων
- στιχαρίων λινῶν
- τιμῆς κρέως
- χρυσοῦ καὶ ἀσήμου
- ἄπ. ἢτοι ἑπτιμεληταὶ φοινίκων ἀποστελλομένων
- εἰς τὴν Μεμφιτῶν πόλιν
- ἄπ. ἢτοι ἐπὶ τῆς μητροπόλεως

The following designations also occur: ἄπ. καὶ παραλημπτής, ἄπ. καὶ σιτολογός.

On a speculator as apaitetes cf. P. Cair. Isidor. 127. 1-3nn.
1. 188-216 A.D.

2. 188 A.D.

3. ---

4. District of Antinoopolis.

5. ---

6. Census returns addressed to three officials αἱρεθῆσθι πρὸς τῇ κατ' οἰκίαν ἀπογραφή: P. Oxy. 1110, P. Rein. 49 (: WChr. 207), PSI 1227. Cf. λαογράφος.
1. 295 A.D. (P. Oxy. 43R) – 320 or 324? A.D. (P. Thead. 31 and 34).
2. 298 A.D. (P. Beatty Panop. 1).
3. ---
4. Village; municipality; river port.
5. ---
6. In additional to regional designations (cf. apaitetes), the following titles occur:

   ἀπ. ἀνωρθησ
   ἄχυρου
   ἔσθήτους
   κρέος
   κριθῆς
   λίνου τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἀναβολικοῦ
   εὐλόνον ἄρτοκο(πίας)
   οίνου
   πιστικίου
   στιχ(αρίων)
   χρημάτων Πανοπολίτου
   ἀπ. ἥτοι διαδότης
   ἀπ. καὶ ἐπιμελητής τῶν συνωνυμέων...
άρχεφοδεία, άρχέφοδος


4. Village.

5. One year.

6. Usually one archephebos in a village, but sometimes more (e.g. three in Theadelphia in 166/7 A.D., P. Berl. Leibg 6).

Cf. s.v. νομοφύλαξ.


1. Ptolemaic – 303 or 305-23 A.D. (P. Oxy. 71 = MChr. 62, P. Princet. 133, P. Oxy. 1415 intr.).

2. 237 A.D. (P. Oxy. 1114, ἀποδειγμένος; cf. Mnemosyne 1, 1948, p. 32); 161-180 A.D. if restoration ἀρχιερεῖος is correct in SB 176.

3. Boulethic class (third century); freedmen eligible (SB 7634, 249 A.D.); literacy not essential (P. Amb. 82, cf. Chron d’Egypte 29, 1954, p. 288f).

4. Metropolis.

5. [One year]. Division of year’s duty among more than one: ἐγὼ μήροις ἀρχιερεῖας P Flor. 21 (239 A.D.).

6. The title was used in a variety of designations. Under the Ptolemies it generally designated the head of a temple. Under the Principate the Roman civil official who headed the religious administration of the province bore the title of archiereus, as did the high priests of the imperial cult in Alexandria and the nome capitals: e.g. ἀρχιερεῖς τῶν κυρίων Σεβαστῶν at Alexandria (SB 8780 = IGRR I, 1060; 170 A.D.), sim. καὶ θεῶν ἀπάντων at Oxyrhynchus (P. Merton 18; 161 A.D.); of individual emperors P. Merton 11, P. Amb. 124 (* WChr. 152), cf. ἀρχιερεῖς Ἀδριανίας at Memphis and Oxyrhynchus (P. Ross-Georg. II, 21, c. 155 A.D.; P. Oxy. 1113, 203 A.D.). It is presumably the high priesthood of the nome capitals that was transformed into the municipal liturgy, ἀρχιερεῖς τῆς πόλεως.
ἀρχινυκτοφύλαξ

Occurs only in P. Achmim. 7 (Panopolite, 196 A.D.).

See νυκτοφύλαξ.
ἀρχιπεδιοφύλαξ

See πεδιοφύλαξ.

2. c. 185 A.D. (P. Petaus 66).


4. Village.

5. One year.

1. 25 A.D. – second century.

2. Second century (see 6, below).

3. ---

4. Village or portion thereof.

5. ---


The office may have been liturgic already in 25 A.D., as asserted by the editor of *P. Mich. 233*, but proof is still wanting; cf. *BASP 4*, 1967, pp. 19-21.
δχυράρι(ο)ς, δχυροπράκτωρ

1. 129 – 215 A.D.

2. See 6, below.

3. ---

4. Village; metropolis or section thereof.

5. ---

6. Presumably liturgic in view of the title praktor. These titles are found only in ostraccon receipts issued at Thebes: *O. Aberg. 80, O. Bodl. 1651-1679 passim, O. Meyer 19, O. Strasb. 454, O. Theb. 106, 107, 111, O. Wilbour 72, 73.* Therefore in *P. Herm. Rees 30*, a fourth-century papyrus presumably from the Hermopolite nome, the resolution δχυ(ράτος) must be regarded as doubtful.

2. 112 A.D. (P. Giss. 58).

3. Arsinoite nome: normally ex-gymnasiarchs to Marcus Aurelius; thereafter also ex-exegetai; in the third century, bouleutic class generally. See also 6, below.

4. Nome


6. Usually two colleagues in office, three in Oxyrhynchus in P. Oxy. 713 (=MChr. 314) and P. Rend. Harr. 74, 97 and 99 A.D. P. Strabo. 34 (180-92 A.D.) is addressed to τούς δείνα βουλευταίς [βιβλιοφυλάξας ἐγκτή[τεων] καὶ δημοσίων λόγων ἀντινόου πόλεων]. (For βιβλ. δημ. λόγων P. Giss. 58 mentions a porous of more than a talent.) Two Antinoite epikriseis records, SB 7427 and 7605 (=P. Fam. Teb. 32), 168/9 and 145/6 A.D., are signed, respectively, by a βουλευ(τής) βιβλιοφυλάξας πόλεως and a βουλευτής καὶ βιβλιοφυλά(ας) πολειτικ(ῶν, sc. λόγων, ἀρχείων, aut sim.); for these titles cf. also P. Rea. Panop. 1 and 2.
γενηματοφυλλακία, γενηματοφύλαξ


2. c. 185 A.D.

3. Poros = 1,000 dr. Age = 30.

4. Village.

5. One year.

Two of the village pediophylakes are designated as genematophylakes.
γεωργία

See under ἐπιβολή.
γραμματεία, γραμματεύς (μητρο)πόλεως

1. 72 A.D. (Stud. Pal. IV, p. 69-71) – 261 or 270-75 A.D. (P. Lips. 57; P. Oxy. 1413, cf. 6, below).

2. 192 A.D. (BGU 820); already 141? (BGU 1573).

3. ---

4. Metropolis or section thereof.

5. One year.

6. Sometimes more than one gr. pol. in office.
   γρ. πολιτικῶν (sc. χρημάτων? edd.; sc. rather λόγων?) P. Oxy. 1413 = same office?
   ύπογραμ. πόλεως BGU 1573
   γραμ. πατρίδος PSI 1076 (third century).

γραμματηφόρος

See δρόμος.
γυμνασιαρχία, γυμνασίαρχος


3. Bouleutic class in third century; minors eligible. No poros specified but wealth is evident.

   Latest mention of a village gymnasiarch is in 2 A.D., BGU 1201.

5. One year.
   Division of the year among more than one:

δι’ δλον έτος emphasized by one of four ex-g’s, PSI 1263 (=SB 7816), 166/7 A.D.

two g’s alternating monthly (so the general interpretation, but cf. two months’ service in P. Mich. inv. no. 6630 ined., 215 A.D.), BGU 760 (=WChr. 150), second century.

mention of five days, offer to serve four months, P. Oxy. 1418, 247 A.D.

rotation by lot-
three days: Stud. Pal. V 53-59 (in part WChr. 39 and 151), 267 A.D.

tάγμα τῶν γ. P. Oxy. 2130 and 1252, 267 and c. 290 A.D.


Notabilia:

SB 7473, ἤπογυμνάσιαρχία.
P. Amh. 64, γυμνασιαρχία (cf. Van Groningen),
P. Oxy. 473 (=WChr. 33, ἐκκύκλος γυμνασιαρχία.

G.-designate = ἀπολογυμνασίαρχος in P. Lond. 1166, 42 A.D., later (when liturgic) γ. ἀποδειγμένος, e.g. BGU 1893 line 607 (149 A.D.). ἀποδειγμένος γ. on Thoth 13: P. Lips. 4+5 (=MChr. 171), Hermopolis, 293 A.D.

An ex-g. named Ioannes – i.e. a Jew or Christian – appears in P. Cair. Isidor. 114 (cf. 2n.) and 115 (304 and 306 A.D.).
1. 113-20 A.D. (P. *Brem.* 14) − 188 A.D. or later (P. *Oxy.* 708 = *WChr.* 432; P. *Oxy.* 63).

2. 145-47 A.D. (P. *Lond.* 1159 = *WChr.* 415).

3-5. ---

6. All occurrences listed above.
δειγματοκαταγωγία, δειγματοκ(αταγωγός)

1. 113-20 A.D. (P. Brem. 14) — 260 A.D. or later (P. Oxy. 1254; P. Strasb. 31).


3-5. ---

6. All occurrences listed above. Successors to the epilooi of the second century? Cf. καταγωγή σπερμάτων.
δεκαπρωτεία, δεκάπρωτος

1. 226 A.D. (P. Lond. 1157) – 304 or 306 A.D. (P. Lips. 84, O. Micb. 908).

2. Third century (BGU 96), by implication from the institution of the office. A κράτιστος claims exemption: P. Oxy. 1204 (299 A.D.).

3. Bouleutic class; minors and women liable (PSI 303).

4. One or two toparchies.

5. One year (PSI 807). Renewable? (cf. Oertel p. 212); a katholikos orders that the office be held only once: P. Oxy. 1410, cf. intr. Division of duty: ἕν μέσῳ δ., P. Tlead. 18.

6. Usually two colleagues in office. 

   ἀποστημιῆς δεκαπρωτοῦ: P. Ryl. 206(b), meaning? βοηθοί employed by d.: e.g. PSI 945, P. Flor. 338, P. Göt. 4, χειριστῆς in P. Lond. 1157.

8. involved in γῆς διοικήσεως: P. Lett. 16.

8. involved in choosing supervisors of dyke-and-canal repairs: P. Oxy. 1409.

Three d. for two toparchies: P. Tlead. 27 (298 A.D.).

Father and son serve simultaneously: O. Fay. 23 (298 A.D.).

δ. πολιτική, P. Oxy. 1204.
δεσμοφυλακεία, δεσμοφύλαξ

1. 19/18 B.C. (BGU 1138=MChr. 100)—265 A.D. (P. Flor. 2).

2. 265 A.D. (P. Flor. 2), presumably earlier.

3. Villagers. Poros=800 and 1,000 dr. Age=35-50.

4. Service in prison of metropolis.

5. Six months.

6. Cf. ἐπιτηρητής δεσμών.
1. 284-338 A.D. or later (*P. Lips. 97, P. Giss. 54, BGU 1025*).

2-3. ---

4. Toparchy.

5. ---

6. The following designations (other than geographic) occur:
   δ. ἡτοι (καί) ἀποδίκης
   δ. ἡτοι ἐπιμελητής
   δ. ἀννώνης
   ἄρτου
   ἀχύρου
   κρέως
   κριθῆς
   οἶνου

   Two d. per toparchy.
1. 112–third century A.D.

2. 112 A.D.

3. Poros=3 tal. 5500 dr.


5. Three years.

6. Only occurrences: P. Giss. 58, BGU 734.
διεραματίτης, διέρασις


2. 190 A.D. (P. Teb. 328).

3. ---

4. Village; metropolis; Arsinoite meris

5. One year? (P. Teb. 328).

δράμος (δημόσιος, ἀξίς)

1. 300 A.D. (*P. Beatty Panop. 2*)—396 A.D. (*P. Flor. 39=Wchr. 405*).
2. 381 A.D. (*PSI 1108*).
3-4. ---
5. One year.
6. See also *P. Oxy. 900 (=Wchr 437)* and 2115.
εἰρήνη, εἰρηνάρχης, εἰρηναρχὸς

1. 196 A.D. (P. Achmim 7)—340 A.D. or later (P. Vind. Stip. 5, BGU 1044, P. Oxy. 1503, P. Strasb. 149).

2. 196 A.D. (οἱ ἐπὶ τῆς εἰρήνης).


4. Village; toparchy; pagus; nome?—see 6, below.

5. One year.

6. The history of these titles is still far from clear.

   In the earliest mentions (P. Achmim 7, P. Oxy. 2122, SB 9421) the village liturgists are called οἱ ἐπὶ τῆς εἰρήνης.

   Throughout the third century εἰρηνάρχης (earliest occurrence 238-44 A.D.) is the title of a nome official, who is surely not a liturgist (BGU 1568, P. Oxy. 80 (=Wchr. 473), P. Oxy. 118, 1507, 1662, 2107, 2343, 2568 (cf. 1-3n.), SB 8199 (=SEG VIII 704), P. Strasb. 5). Eirenarchs of toparchies appear in P. Oxy. 2108 (259 A.D.)=eirenarchs of pagi under the Dominate (P. Tbead. 24 and 25). An eirenarch of a unit larger than a village—therefore of a pagus or nome—appears in P. Tbead. 16 (after 307 A.D.).

   Under the Dominate a reversal of titles appears to have taken place. A δικάσαρχος ἐπὶ εἰρήνης Ἑρωκλεισπολίτων appears in PSI 184 and 222. In P. Cair. Isidor. 130 ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς εἰρήνης gives orders to village officials, and is himself therefore a nome or pagus official. On the other hand, εἰρηνάρχης is now the title of a village liturgist.

   —Are these village εἰρηνάρχαι the successors of οἱ ἐπὶ τῆς εἰρήνης? It would seem so.

   —Is εἰρηνάρχης as a village official in evidence before the Dominate? P. Flor. 76. 52, from the Heroninos archive, suggests it, and SB 4422 would prove it if we could be sure that it antedates the Dominate.

   —And what of ἐπιστάτης εἰρήνης κόμης in two contemporary but undated documents, P. Oxy. 64 (=Wchr. 475), and P. Oxy. 1507? Both are orders for arrest—the first from a military decurion, the second from nome eirenarchs—addressed κωμάρχαισ καὶ ἐπιστάτησ εἰρήνης of the village. Was ἐπιστάτης εἰρήνης an official or unofficial designation during a transitional period between ἐπὶ τῆς εἰρήνης and εἰρηνάρχης (cf. P. Tbead. p. 111, Oerel p. 279)? This explanation seems doubtful at best, and must be completely abandoned if the documents belong under the Dominate. That they are to be so dated may be suggested by P. Tbead. 17 (332 A.D.), which has ὁ τὰ εἰρηνικὰ ἐπιστατούμενος (ἐπιστάτης εἰρήνης).

2. 166 A.D. (P. Berl. Leibg. 6).


4. Village.

5. One year.

6. One or more ε. in a village. At least one village in P. Achmim 7 has three ἐπὶ τῆς εἰρήνης and two εἰρηνοφύλακες in the same year.

Other occurrences: Chron. d’Egypte 24, 1949, 301 (=SB 9105).
P. Lond. 199
P. Ryl. 89.
ἐκθεσις (ἐχ-)

See διακριτῆς.
1. 298 A.D.
2. 298 A.D.
3-5. ---
1. c. 310 A.D.

2. c. 310 A.D.

3. [Bouleutic class]

4-5. ---

6. Only occurrence: P. Merton 90; cf. note ad loc. Two men in office, chosen by the boule.

2. 159 A.D. (P. Lond. 376).

3. ---

4. Meris; toparchy; nome.

5. ---

6. Other occurrences: BGU 358, P. Grenf. II 45a, P. Lond. 309 and 328, P. Oxy. 2117 and 2118.

It would seem that this activity was normally supervised by a non-liturgical designee of the epistrategos, sent from another nome; the nome strategos could name liturgists to replace that official and himself in this activity.
ζέτωσις, ζέτωσθε

1. 113 A.D. (P. Lond. 1177 = WChr. 193) – 292 A.D. (P. Oxy. 59).

2. c. 150 A.D.? (P. Princet. 126).

3. Bouleutic class.

4-5. ---

   PSI 1236
   P. Strasb. inv. graec. 1168 II (Archiv 4, p. 117).

Oertel (p. 260 and 308-9, following Jouguet and Wilcken) separates exestastai into two separate offices, but recognizes that the regular municipal office of the third century may have been an outgrowth of the occasional appointments of the second century; cf. esp. Stud. Pal V 101.

2. 136 A.D. (P. Oxy. 1472).

3. Bouleutic class; minors eligible. Wealth is evident from contracts, tax records, etc.

4. Metropolis; polis; nome.

5. One year.
Division of year's duty among more than one:
ἡμερῶν, P. Oxy. 1413, 270-75 A.D.
ἐξηγήσεις ἐν ἄλλοις ἡμέραις, P. Oxy. 1416, c. 299 A.D.

6. ἀντεξηγητής = replacement, i.e. acting-exegetes:
έπεικτης, ἐπείξις

1. c. 250 A.D. (P. Oxy. 62V=WChr 278)–338 A.D. (P. Vind. Siph. 1).

2. 270-75 A.D. (P. Oxy. 1413).

3. ---


5. ---

6. The following epektai are specified:

   επι. ἀνθρακος
   ἀννώνης
   δημοσίου σίτου
   ἑπισκευής ... ἄρτοκοπείου
   ἅθόνης
   πλοιοπτοιών
   (ἐπισκευής) πλοίων
   χρυσοῦ στεράνου

πρωτεπείκτης occurs in PSI 1231.
Cf. χωματεπείκτης.

2. 29 A.D. (cf. 6, below).

3-5. ---

6. Assignment of land for compulsory cultivation is expressed also by the following technical terms (citations exempli gratia):
   - βασιλικὴς γεωργίας (καθαρ. ἀπὸ) P. Brem. 68, P. Oxy. 2236.
   - γεωργία (οὐ εἰς - αὐ) καθέλθαι W. Chr. 360, 361, cf. SB 9224.
   - ἐπιμερῆς δημ. γῇ P. Phil. 1.

House property as well as land was liable to epibole: P. Oslo. 40, P. Oxy. 577 and 2236, PSI 1035 + P. Oxy. 505.

Correlation between extent of property and amount of epibole is lacking: cf. P. Cairo. Isidor. p. 118.

On possible Ptolemaic antecedents see above under CULTIVATION.
έπιθημια

See παρουσία.
1. Second century.

2. Second century.

3. Poros = 3,000 dr.

4-5. ---

ἐπίκρισις, ἐπικριτής, πρὸς τῇ ἐπικρίσει

1. 11 A.D. (P. Oxy. 288) — 276 A.D. (PSI 457).

2. 134 A.D. (P. Ryl. 103).

3. Bouleutic class; minors liable for service (P. Ryl. 103, BGU 324 = WChr. 219).

4. Metropolis or district thereof.

5. ---


2. 215 A.D. (BGU 362 = WChr. 96).
3. Bouleutic class; illiterates eligible.
4. Village; metropolis; pagus?; nome.
5. [One year]. Division into periods of six months? cf. BGU 362 = WChr. 96.

**Principate**

Under the Principate the following epimeletai are specified:

I. **TAXES** – ἐπ. ἀνώνυμος
   δημ. ἱματίων (ἐπ. καὶ κατασκευὴ καὶ κατακομβὴ)
   ἱεροῦ
   λιμνοσμοῦ, λ. καὶ ἐπαντλημοῦ
   τῶν προσηκόντων ... Διὸ Καπιταλίῳ
   στηριοῦ καὶ παλλίων
   χάρτου

In P. Oxy. 1115 epimeletai call themselves ἀνατείχοντο ομματικοὶ ἄρτου.

II. **PUBLIC WORKS** – see P. Amh. 64, Archiv 4 pp. 115-22, P. Bad. 74, P. Brem 38, P. Fuad Univ. 14, P. Oxy. 54 (= WChr. 34), P. Oxy. 1117, 1409, 2128, 2563, Stud. Pal. V 66-67, 82, 83, 86 (= WChr. 195), 94 (= WChr. 194), 127 = XX 68.

**Dominate**

Under the Dominate category II seems to have disappeared.

The following designations occur:

ἐπαρχηθητη ἢ ᾀτοι ἐπιμελητηι
ἀποδεκτης καὶ ἐπ.
διαδότης ἢ ᾀτοι ἐπ.
ἐπ. ἢ ᾀτοι καταστομος
ἡτοι ὑποκαταστάτης
ἀνανόης, ἀνωνον
ἄρτου (ἐπ. καὶ διαδοτής)
ἄρτου ἀνωνικοῦ
ἀσήμου
ἀχύρου

(OVER)
δημοσίων ἀρτοκοπείων
eἱδῶν
ἐργατῶν ἀρτοκοπείων Ἀλεξανδρείας, Μέριμνας
ἐργατῶν τῶν κατὰ τὴν ἀλαβαστρίνην μεγάλην
ἐσθήτος
ζόων
θησαυροῦ Λευκογιάου
καλυπτῶν
κρέος
κριθῆς
λοχάυων
μητροπόλεως
ζύλων
οἴνου, ἐπ. καὶ ἀν[ακο]μίδη oίνου ἀνύψης
όρμου Λευκογιάου
πόλεως (Πανός (π.) )
πλαιῶν ταμιακῶν
αἴτου
τεχνίτων ἀποστελλόμενων ἐν ἀλαβαστρίῳ Ἀλεξανδρείας
tῶν συνονοματικῶν φακοῦ καὶ δέχουσ
φοινίκων (cf. ἀπαιτήτης)
χρυσοῦ
χρυσοῦ τιρῶνων
ἐπιμερισμός

See under ἐπιβολή.
1. 138-61 A.D. (P. Lond. 301 = MChr. 340) — 185 A.D. or later (P. Lond. 342; P. Amb. 123).

2. 139 A.D. (P. Phil. 10).

3. ---

4. Village.

5. ---

6. Two and four epiplooi cited per village.

These civilian liturgists must be distinguished from military escorts, also designated epiplooi, who accompanied the cargoes in the first century A.D. (e.g. WChr. 443, P. Oxy. 276).

Cf. δειμωστοκαταγωγής.
1. 8 B.C. (P. Lond. 1171R) – 244 A.D. (P. Oslo 27).

2. 113-20 A.D. (P. Brem. 2).

3. Euschemones, chosen from other nomes (P. Brem. 2).

4. Nome (P. Brem. 3); ousia (P. Strash. 78); topos (PSI 448, P. Oxy. 589).

5. ---

6. The following episkeptai are specified:
   ἐπ. γῆς (Διαμισθομένης)
   ἔλαιαν καρπῶν 58
   χωμάτων καὶ διωρύχων P. Oxy. 57, RGU 12 (= Wchr. 389).

Two third-century documents mention higher, non-liturgic officials in charge of regional or provincial episkepseis: PSI 1066 ὁ κράτιστος πρὸς τοῖς ἐπισκέφεσι; and CIL V 7870 (= ILS 6762) ducenarius episkepseos chorae inferioris.
1. 185–217 A.D.

2. 185 A.D.

3. Poros = 400 dr.

4. Komogrammateia; [metropolis].

5. ---

6. Only occurrences: *P. Oxy. ined.*, *P. Petæus* 84.

The villages and phylai furnished one epistolaphoros in rotation. Periods of five and twelve years are cited in *P. Petæus*. 
έπιτήρησις, ἐπιτηρητής


2. c. 136 A.D. (P. Leit. 11).

3. Poros = 600 - 2,000 dr. (P. Fay. 23). Age = c. 22 – 45. Village presbyteros eligible (P. Fay. 304); ex-archontes, bouleutai eligible (P. Oxy. 1413, 2116).

4. One or more villages; metropolis; toparchy or portion thereof; none.

5. One year (BGU 1062 = WChr 276); three years (PSI 1245, cf. P. Amb. 77 = WChr 277); renewable? (cf. O. Heid. 274-75, 284-85, O. Wilb. 40-42).

6. Epiteretai appear to have been appointed usually in collegia of two, three or four persons; twelve occur in BGU 277.

Assistants of epiteretai: βοηθοὶ, χειρισταὶ, but ἑτ. καὶ χ. καταλοχισμῶν.

The following epiteretai are specified (citations are given for single occurrences):

(τέλους) ἀγορανόμης, -ου (cf. δαχολούμενος ὁνίμη ἄγι-ιου)
δόσιμός τοῦ P. Oslo. 92

τῆς Ἀδριανῆς ἐπισκοπῆς P. Oxy. 34

ἀπερρήτου ὑποπροτέρους P. Ryl. 217

βαλανομένου P. Amb. 64

γεννηστηρίας ἄνωθεν υπαρχόντων (cf. κτιμάτων)

γεννών ἰερατικῶν (cf. εἰδών)

γεραίτου, τήλους γεραιτίας (cf. εὐλήμπτωρ, τελώνης γεραίτου)

γεραιτίου καὶ χαρτηρᾶς, γρ. ἴδιοπτόλεως

δεσποινὴ P. Oxy. 580

διαιτηθευόμενης γῆς P. Ryl. 77

diaυμετίκων καὶ διαυμίλων BGU 277 (cf. ψυγμοῦ)

διάφορως Βους(άστου) BGU 10

δρόμου, δρομῶν (cf. εὐλήμπτωρ δρ., cf. Ἰακχηράς, νομῶν)

(τέλους) ἐγκυκλίου, ἵκαι καὶ κομακτορίας (cf. κομακτρίας, τελώνης ἐγκυκλίου)

εἰδικοί γενών ἰερατικῶν (cf. γενών)

ἐπιστάσεως καὶ ἐπικάτης ἀγοράς P. Lond. 305

ἐλαίικος, ἐλαιικῆς καὶ ἄλλων πισιμάτων (αὐτῶν)

ἐξαγωγής PSI 870

Ἐξωπύλης καὶ ἄγονδεκάμου SB 7342

τέλους ἐπιτείμων O. Theb. 87

τῶν ἐπιστατῶν Archiv 4, p. 123

(τέλους) ἔρημης

ἡμερομενικῶν ... τῆς[·]ων καὶ ἄλλων P. Oxy. 2116

(over)
τέλ(ους) ἥπητῶν (cf. τελῶνης ἥπη...)  
tέλ(ους) δησαμουρίον ἱερῶν (cf. τελῶνης θ. i.)  
θυτῶν καὶ τελωνικῆς ἀπελεύθερας BGU 199V  
ἱερατικῶν ὄνων (cf. νομῶν) (cf. JJP 15, p. 163 ff.)  
ἵθυμας δρυμῶν, ἑ. δρ. καὶ νομῶν θερινῶν (cf. νομῶν)  
(τελῶν) καταλογισμὸν (cf. ἀσχολ., δημοσιότης, τελῶνης, ὁ πρὸς τοῦτο κ.)  
κατακομβῆς καὶ παραπομπῆς βιβλίων  
ὑπὲρ καταπομπῆς μηνιαίου? BGU 362 (=WChr. 96)  
kατασφάκτων Stud. Pal. V 97  
κιαρβοσάδος (sic) BGU 10  
κομακτορίας καὶ φόρου κλ. πρακτικάς P. Strashb 135 (=SB 8017) (cf. ἐγκυκλ.)  
κοπ(ής) τριχ(ας) καὶ χειρ(ας) ὁμοί(ας)  
κτημάτων γενηματογράφουμένων (cf. γενημ.)  
μισθοῦ βαφής P. Ryh. 98  
τοῦ μισθονέου Π. Fidai 36  
τοῦ Ναυαγοῦ Π. Οξυ. 34  
ὁνῆς ναύλου γυαλίζων P. Merton 70  
νέας ἀπι(ελίτιδας) ἐπὶ Νῆσον (Thebes) WO 1574-76  
nομοσχέδια P. Amb. 77 (=WChr 277)  

νομῶν  
" αἰγιλαοῦ  
" (θερινῶν),... σύστασι  
" καὶ δρυμῶν, δρυμῶν  
" " " ... καὶ ἱερατικῶν ὄνων ἐν σύστασι καὶ εἰρηνειακῆς προσώπου...καὶ ἄρα καὶ ἱεροῦ καὶ εἰρηνειακῆς προσώπου...καὶ ἄρα καὶ ἱεροῦ  
ζευγαίός προκατεχόμενος  
σύστασι, σύστασι (κτημάτων), σύστασι (κτημάτων), σύστασι (κτημάτων) (cf. νομῶν)  
τέλων (ἀναύλων) πελοχικοῦ BGU 1052 (=WChr 276)  

πεντηκοστῆς  
πληθύνῃ P. Fay. 36 (=WChr. 316)  
pληθυνών δηευτηκῶν BGU 10  
ποταμοφυλακίδων? P. Flor. 91  
προσόδων BGU 388 (=MChr. 91)  
pροσώπου WChr. 392  
(ἰερᾶς) πύλης (cf. μισθωτῆς, ὁ πρὸς τῇ π.)  
σταθμοῦ P. Fay. 23  
στε(φανικῶν?) P. Strashb. 23  
στυπτηρίας  
συναλλ(αγμάτων?) BGU 989 (=MChr. 136)  
τιμῆς οἴνου καὶ φασινίκων  
τραπέζης  
ὑπαρχόντων (cf. ἀπράτ., γενημ., κτήμ.)  
ὑποδοχῶν  
φόρου φαραγοῦ P. Οξυ. 580  
(ἀγολήματος) χειροποιημένου  
ψυγμοῦ καὶ διασύλλογον BGU 10 (cf. διαλωγ.)
1. 133 – 210 A.D.
2. 166 A.D.
3. Age = 31, 35
4. Village.
5. One year.
6. Occurrences: P. Fay. 107, P. Berl. Leibg. 6, P. Oxy. 2121 (also P. Lond 1897).
έπιτροπή, ἐπίτροπος (ἄφηλίκων)


3–5. ---

6. This epitropos, who served as guardian (tutor) of minors, must not be confused with epitropos = procurator. On the use of the term κηδεμόν, cf. notes to P. Oxy. 888 (=MChr. 329), 3, and 2474, 20.
έργασιά, έργατής


2-3. ---

4. See 6, below.

5. ---

6. Villages were responsible for supplying workmen, or their pay, for various public works and services. Cf. ναύτης, ὄνηλάτης.
1. First century (IGRR I 1044) or 111 A.D. (Stud. Pal. XXII 94) – early fourth century (P. Oxy. 1417).

2. 199 A.D. (P. Oxy. 908 = WCbr. 426).

3. Bouleutic class, wealth evident.

4. Metropolis.

5. One year.
Division of the year among more than one:
   one or more months, P. Oxy 908 (= WCbr. 426), P. Leit. 7, P. Erlang. 18.
   five days, P. Oxy. 1418, 28.
   sixteen (?) days, P. Erlang. 18.

6. The title eutheniarch first appears in P. Oxy. 908 (= WCbr. 426), of 199 A.D. Documents prior to that date mention a non-liturgic official, δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς εὐθηνίας, δὲ πρὸς τῇ εὐθ(ηνίας). P. Teh. 397 (= MChr. 321) speaks of προστασία εὐθηνίας in 153 A.D., but Stud. Pal. V 7 = XX 58, of c. 265 A.D., has προστασία τῆς εὐθηνιαρχίας.
1. 250 A.D.
2. 250 A.D.
3. ---
4. Village; metropolis.
5. ---
6. Libelli of the Decian persecution are addressed τοῖς ἐπὶ τῶν θυσίων ἡρμῆνευσ (αἰρεθείοι).
6. Three iuratores are included in the land-survey party: *P. Cair. Isidor. 3-5, P. New York 1, P. Thead. 54-55.*
καμηλοσία

1. 161-69 A.D. (P. Wurz. 9) — 217 A.D. (BGU 266 = WChr. 245), cf. 6, below.

2. 161-69 A.D.

3. ---


5. Ad hoc? cf. P. Wurz. 9, intr.

6. See also P. Leit. 6, Digest 50.4.1.2 (late third century?) Cf. also P. Petaus 85 (quoted under Untitled Liturgies, infra).
καρπώμης

1. 306 A.D.
2. 306 A.D.
3. ---
4. Metropolis.
5. ---
6. Only occurrence: *P. Lond.* 974 (= WChr. 429).
καταγωγή

See: ἀνάδοσις.
βειγματοκαταγωγή.
καταπάτησις

1. Third century.
2. Third century.
3. Bouleutic class.
4-5. ---
6. Occurrences: Stud. Pal. V 7 (=XX 58) and 10, c. 266 A.D., ἤρεθην ... κατα-
πάτησιν τοιχοκρατούν καὶ παραδίδεισιν, καὶ ἀναγραφὴν φυτῶν τῶν κατα-
λαμβανομένην ὀν δηλώσαι.
καταπομπός

See ἐπιθετής.
ὑποδέκτης.
κατασπορεία, κατασπορεύς


2. 114 A.D. (SB 9050).

3. Poros = 5,000 dr. Age = 34.

4. Topos; meris; polis(? P. Erlang. 89).

5. One year.

6. Katasporeis as supervisors of
   (a) sowing: P. Oxy. 2185, P.land. 27.
   (b) irrigation and penthemeros: P. Ryl. 81, P. Mil. Vogl. 92 and 167, SB 5124
   and 7361, P. Bour. 39.
   Cf. λιμναστής
   συμβροχισμός.
κεφαλαιωτής, κεφαλαιωτία

2. 299 A.D.
3. ---
4. Village.
5. One year.
6. ---
κοσμητεία, κοσμητής

1. Ptolemaic – 347 A.D. (P. Ant. 31).

2. 132 A.D. (PSI 1159).

3. Bouleutic class; minors eligible; wealth is evident (e.g. P. Princet. 37, PSI 1255).

4. Metropolis; polis.

5. One year
   Division of the year among more than one:
   one or more months, P. Ant. 31, P. Lond. 1177 (=WChr. 193)
   one or more days, P. Oxy. 1416
   ἐν μέροις κοσ(μητήρας), P. Flor. 21.

κουδράριος

1. 314–331 A.D.

2. 314 A.D.

3. Villagers.

4-5. ---

6. Occurrences: *P. Cair. Isidor* 71, 73, 129; *P. Strash*. 129, 149.
κτηναρχία

1. Late third/early fourth century.

2. Late third/early fourth century.

3-5.---

κωμάρχης, κωμαρχία, κώμαρχος


2. 298 A.D. (P. Oxy. 1469); by implication 202-7 A.D. (P. Lond. 1220).

3. Poros = 1,000 and 2,000 dr. Age = 32-59. Literacy not required (P. Got. 5 and 6).

4. Village.

5. One year.

6. Usually two komarchs per village; but four, e.g., in PSI 1106 and 1107. τὸ κωμαρχικὸν occurs in SB 9135.
κομογραμματεία, κομογραμματεύς

1. Ptolemaic – 240 A.D. (P. Oxy. 1549)

2. c. 136 A.D. (P. Leit. 11).


4. One or more villages.

5. [One year].

6. In P. Strash. 57 and the Petaus archive the komogrammateus serves in a village other than the one in which he resides. Whether or not this was the normal practice is not yet clear. The village presbyteroi frequently served as temporary komogrammateis (διαδεχόμενοι τὰ κατὰ τὴν κ.).
λαογράφος

1. 34 A.D. (SB 5661) – c. 258 A.D. (P. Oxy. 1468).

2. 201 A.D. (BGU 484).

3. ---

4. Village; amphodon of metropolis.

5. ---

6. ---
ληστοπιστής


2. 265 A.D.

3. Poros = 2,000 dr. Age = 38, 45.

4. Village.

5. [One year].

λιμασομός, λιμαστεία, λιμαστής

1. 113 A.D. (P. Ryl. 82) – 239 A.D. (P. Flor. 21).

2. 170 A.D. (BGU 91).

3. Poros = 700 – 5,000 dr. Age = 34, 40.

4. Meris; toparchy.

5. One year.

   λιμασμοῦ και ἄρδειας καὶ κατασπορῆς (καὶ συνκομιδῆς) P. Ryl. 90, P. Oxy. 2121.
Cf. also ἐπιμελητής λιμασμοῦ
   πληρωτῆς
   συμβροχισμός
1. Ptolemaic — fourth century.

2. 325 A.D. (SB 9558).

3. ---

4. Metropolis.

5. ---

6. Is the logisteia of the nome the same or a different office? Cf. gymasiarchy.
λογογραφία, λογογράφος

1. 298 A.D. – fourth century.

2. 298 A.D.

3. Literacy required.

4-5. ---

λύσις διαθηκῶν

1. 181 A.D.

2. 181 A.D.

3-5. ---

1. 144-49 A.D. (SB 9237) – 174 A.D. (P. Lond. 884) or later (P. Flor. 375).

2. 166 A.D. (P. Berl. Leigh. 6).

3. ---

4. Village.

5. One year.

6. ---
νούτης


2-5. ---

6. Villages (sometimes pooling resources, P. Michael. 21) and municipal phylai were responsible for furnishing nautai – or their pay – for the public vessels. Cf. ἑργάτης, δημότης.
νομάρχης

1. 188 A.D. (PSI 1227) – 247 A.D. (BGU 8).

2. 247 A.D.

3. Bouleutic class.

4. Metropolis.

5. ---

6. This is a relatively rarely mentioned municipal official, to be distinguished from the more prominent nome official bearing the title of nomarch.
νομοφύλαξ


2. 166 A.D. (P. Berl. Leibg. 6); cf. No. 6, below.

3. ---

4. Village.

5. One year.

6. Three nomophylakes in addition to other kinds of guards at Theadelphia, P. Berl. Leibg. 6.
In BGU 759, of 125 A.D., a man is referred to as νομοφύλαξ καὶ ἄρχεσθες ( = liturgy?).
υικτοστράτηγος


2. 176 A.D. (P. Fam. Teb. 41).

3. Age = 34.

4. Section of metropolis.

5. One year [or less].

νυκτοφυλακία, νυκτοφύλαξ

1. Ptolemaic – fourth(? century (PSI 1232).

2. 166 A.D. (P. Berl. Leibg. 6).

3. Age = 30 to over 40.

4. Village.

5. One year; rotation by months, O. Theb. 139.

6. Number of nyktofylakes varies: e.g. eighteen in addition to several other kinds of guards at Theadelphia, P. Berl. Leibg. 6; three at Busiris, P. lond. 33. άρχινυκτοφύλαξ occurs in P. Aehmin 7.
δυναστεία, ὀνηλίκης


2. 166 A.D. (Oxy 2182), perhaps already 136 A.D. (BGU 136 = MChr. 86).

3. Poros = 1,200 dr.

4-6. ---
δραπέται

1. 196 A.D. – third century.

2. 196 A.D.

3. ---

4. Village.

5. One year.


2. Second century (P. Fay. 23).

3. ---

4. Village; harbor.

5. One year.

6. ---
παραλημπτής, παράλημψις

1. Ptolemaic — 304 A.D. (SB 5272) or later (P. Cair. Prest 45).


3. ---

4. Village; metropolis; meris.

5. One year

6. The following are specified:
   ἴματιον(παραλημπτής)
   π. ἀχύρου
   δημοσίου ἴματιομού
   οίνου
   συναγοραστικής κριθῆς
   [τῆς Ἑρμόρδας θαλάσσης
   σίτου
   σιτοπαραλημπτής
   ἐπί παραλημπτῆς καὶ παραδόσεως στερμάτων
   (cf. ἀνάδοσις, supra).
παραφυλακή

1. 116 A.D. (P. Brem. 23). — late third or early fourth century (P. Fay. 38).

2. 116 A.D. (P. Brem. 23).

3. ---

4. Village; metropolis or section thereof.

5. One year.

παρουσία


2. 129 A.D. (SB 9617).

3. ---

4. One or more villages; metropolis or section thereof.

5. As needed (contra W.Chr 415, intr.)

6. Other expressions for this liturgy:
   ἀνοδὸς τοῦ δείνα
   ἐπιδημία τοῦ δείνα
   παροχή τοῦ δείνα
   παροχὴ ἐπιτηδείουν
   προστήναι ἐπιτηδείουν

In the discharge of this liturgy the following functions are specified:
   ἐπὶ ἀναγραφῆς τῶν ἐν τῷ πραγματὰ
   ἐπὶ τῶν ἀρτοποιῶν
   ἐπὶ ἀρτοῦ (καθαροῦ καὶ) κιβαρίου
   ἐπὶ τῶν ἐλαιοπωλῶν
   ἐπὶ ἐλαιοῦ καὶ φακῶν
   ἐπὶ ἔλαιων καὶ ταρήχων καὶ τύραν καὶ τῶν ἀλλῶν
   τῶν ἐκ παντοπολειών
   ἐπὶ ἐσοδίων καὶ ὀνών βαδιστῶν
   ἐπὶ τῆς ἐτομαιώσεως γάρου τε καὶ ταρήχου λεπτοῦ καὶ ἰχθύος
   ἐπιμελητής ἰχθῶν ἀποστελλομένων εἰς τὴν Βαρυλίδαν
   ἐπὶ τῆς κριθῆς
   ἐπὶ κτηνῶν
   ... κτήνη καὶ ἀνάξιας
   ἐπὶ (τῶν) λοχάνων (καὶ ἰχθύων)
   ἐπὶ τῶν ξενίων
   ἐπὶ (τῶν) ξύλων (καὶ ἀνθράκων καὶ φαυνῶν καὶ λαμπάδων)
   ἐπὶ οἶνου καὶ δέου
   ἐπὶ δρυιῶν καὶ ἄργρων
   ἐπὶ πλοίων ἀλιευτικῶν (cf. ἐπιπηρητής)
   ἐπὶ χηρῶν
   ἐπὶ χοιροῦ καὶ μόσχων καὶ κρέαν μοσχίων καὶ κρέαν χοιρείου

(over)
Do the following belong in the above list?

- ἐπὶ τῶν ἀνγήων (=ἀγγείων?), ἐπὶ τῆς ἀγορᾶς (P. Petaus 86)
- ἐπὶ τῶν παρολκημάτων (Oertel p. 262).
παροχή ἐπιτηδείων

See παρουσία.
πεδιοφύλαξ

1. 100 A.D. (P. Fay 113, 114) – 300 A.D. (P. Merton 89).

2. 166 A.D. (P. Berl. Leibg. 6); already c. 160? (P. Hamb. 35).

3. Poros = 300-400 dr. Age = 30-35.

4. Village.

5. One year.

6. Number varies: e.g. eleven pediophylakes in addition to several other kinds of guards at Theadelphia, P. Berl. Leibg. 6; ten in P. Lond 189, place name lost; eight at Ptolemais Hormou, P. Petaus 70. 

άρχιπεδιοφύλαξ occurs in SB 4525.
πενθήμερος

See χώματα.
1. 138 A.D. — late second century.

2. Second century.

3. ---

4. Village.

5. ---

πραιτόσιτος τοῦ πάγου


2. 308 A.D.

3. Bouleutic class.

4. Pagus.

5. ...

   Two pr. in one pagus: P. Oxy. 1190.

2. 106 A.D. (PSI 56).

3. Poros = 700 and 800 dr. – 3 tal. 3,000 dr. (P. Gen. 37 = WChr. 400, P. Giss. 59). Age = 24-33. Romans, Alexandrians, veterans liable as well as Egyptians (BGU 747 = WChr. 35). Literacy required in SB 7375.

4. One or more villages; metropolis or section thereof; toparchy.

5. Three years.

6. The following are specified:
   πρ. ἀργυρικῶν (κατοίκων, κωμητικῶν, µητροπολιτικῶν)
   βαλανεία
   δηµόσιων BGU 655
   δηµοσίως BGU 72
   κατακριµάτων WChr. 28
   λογογραφίας
   νομοραχικῶν ἀσχοληµάτων SB 5982
   ξενικῶν
   οὐσιασµῶν P. Gen. 38 (= WChr. 366)
   οὐσίας
   πολιτικῶν P. Oxy. 1419
   πόλεως SB 7577 (Syene; cf. ἐπιτηρητής)
   σιτικῶν (διὰ δηµοσίων γεωργῶν, διὰ κατοίκων, µητροπολιτικῶν ληµµάτων)
   στεφανικῶν (¬κοῦ) (µητροπ(ολιτικῶν ληµµάτων) ἑτοιµασιούγοµεν)
   ταµιάκων Stud. Pal. XXI 1
   τοκ ( ) O. Strash. 227
   χρησιµοτιµίας γερµίων
   σιτολογοπράκτωρ, -τορεία WChr. 367, Dai PSI (1965) 8.
πρεσβυτέριον, πρεσβύτερος


2. 118 A.D. (P. Brem. 38), perhaps earlier (SB 7331, P. Amb. 134).


4. Village.

5. One year.


The number of presbyteroi per village varied, presumably with the size of the village as well as at different times, e.g.:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;10</td>
<td>Karanis</td>
<td>136 A.D.</td>
<td>P. Lond. 255 (=WChr. 272)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ibion Eikosipetar.</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>P. Mil. Vogl. 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12(+?)</td>
<td>Mouchis</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>BGU 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Theadelphia</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>P. Berl. Leihg. 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-4</td>
<td>Panopolite villages</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>P. Achiim 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Soknopaiou Nesos</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>P. Ryl. 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Soknopaiou Nesos</td>
<td>III c.</td>
<td>Stud. Pal XXII 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>P. Gen. 42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The number of presbyteroi named in a document is not necessarily the total number: frequently one or more appear acting for the whole body.
προνοητής οὐσίας ταμιακῆς


2. 298 A.D. (P. Beatty Panop. 1); or 288 A.D.? (P. Oxy 58 = WChr. 378 - cf. 6, below.

3. Bouleutic class.

4-5. ---

προφυλακία, προφύλαξ

1. 340 A.D.

2. 340 A.D.

3. ---

4. Village.

5. ---

πρωτευσίκτης

See ἐπείκτις.
ραβδουχία, ραβδουχος


2. 260-68 A.D. (BGU 244).

3. ---

4. One or more villages.

5. ---

6. Cf. esp. P. Oxy. 1626, 9n, and PSI 1037.
1. Dominate.

2. 346 A.D. (P. Oxy 897).

3. Bouleutic class.


5. ---


2. 101 A.D. (BGU 908).

3. Age = 20-52.

4. One or more villages; metropolis or section thereof; toparchy or section thereof.

5. One year.

   Cf. ἀπαιτητής ἀνάντω φόρων, ἀπαιτητής αἰτεῖν, πράκτωρ αἰτεῖν, σιτοποραλήμπτης.
   Under the Dominate: σ. κωμητῶν, πολιτῶν.
   There is great variation in the number of incumbents.
συλλογή (καλάμης)

1. Third century – 301 A.D.

2. Third century.

3-4. ---

5. Five days.

   Cf. χωμότικα ἔργα.
1. Late second century.

2. Late second century.

3. Poros = 3,000 - 6,000 dr. Age = 22-59.

4. Toparchy.

5. [One year].

1. 296 A.D. – late fourth century.

2. 296 A.D.

3-5. ---

6. Occurrences: *P. Cair. Isidor. 80*, *P. Oxy. 1223.*
1. 298, 300 A.D.

2. 298 A.D.

3. [Bouleutic class].

4-5. ---

6. Only occurrences: P. Beatty Panop. 1 (ship repair) and 2 (irrigation or agriculture).
συστάτης

1. 287 A.D. (PSI 164) – 396 A.D. (P. Flor. 39 = WChr. 405).

2. [287 A.D.].

3. ---

4. Metropolis or section thereof.

5. One year.

6. The systates was the successor of the phylarches.


3. Bouleutic class.

4. Metropolis; polis.

5. ---

6. The following specifications occur:
   ἀργυροταμίας
   τ. βουλ(ευτικῶν) χρη(μάτων)
   πολιτικῶν λημμάτων, χρημάτων
   πολιτικῶν καὶ ἱερατικῶν λημμάτων
   πολιτικοῦ λόγου

This municipal office (=quaestor municipii) must be distinguished from ταμείου = fiscus.
1. 314 A.D. (P. Cair. Isidor. 54) – 324 A.D. (P. Oxy. 1430).

2. 314 A.D.

3. Villagers; illiterates eligible.

4. Village.


6. A confusing variety of duties is attested in the documents: P. Cair. Isidor. 54, 71, 73, 128, 131, P. Got. 6, P. Oxy. 1425, 1430.
τοπάρχης, τοπαρχία

1. Ptolemaic – 307 A.D. or later (SB 5679, PSI 187).

2. 265 A.D. (P. Flor. 2).

3. Poros = 2,000 dr. Age = 45.

4. Toparchy.

5. One year.

6. ---
τραπεζίτης, τραπεζίτης


2. 113 A.D. (P. Giss. 58).

3. Poros = 3 tal. 1,000 dr. – 8 tal. 2,600 dr.

4. Nome; pagus.

5. Three years?

6. This public office (βασ., δημ., πολιτικός τρ.), with responsibility for a whole nome or pagus, must be distinguished from the many local and private banks encountered in the papyri.

ἀυχολούμενος ὁμὴν τῆς ... τραπέζης, P. Oxy. 513 (= WCB. 183) and 2584.

Cf. also ἐπιτηρητής.
ύδροφυλακία, ύδροφύλαξ

1. First century (P. Lond. 131)—fourth century (P. Cair. Preis. 15).

2. 345 A.D. (P. Lond. 1246).

3. ---

4. Village or locality.

5. Five days in PSI 219.

6. See also χωματικά ἔργα.

2. 319 A.D.

3. ---


5. ---

6. The following are specified:
   ὑπ., (σίτου) ὀρτοποιίας
   ἐσθητος
   σίνου
   σίτου
   χρυσοῦ
   (βουρδάνων, τιρώνων)
   ὑπ., ἤτοι καταπομπός

See also ἀπαιτητής
   ἀποδέκτης
   διαδότης.
1. 192 A.D.

2. 192 A.D.

3. ---


5. ---

6. Only occurrence: *P. Oxy. 2340.*
In contradistinction to the nomes of Egypt, the office of strategos was liturgic in the Greek cities of the eastern provinces of the Roman empire: cf. e.g. *CIG* II 2927.
φροντιστής

See προνοητής.
φυλακία, φύλαξ


2. 158 A.D. (BGU 6).


4. Village; metropolis.

5. One year; later, also less (P. Oxy. 1627).

6. Number varies: e.g. twelve phylakes in addition to several other kinds of guards at Theadelphia, P. Berl. Leibg. 6; at Soknopaiou Nesos, four plus other guards in P. Lond. 199, P. Ryl. 89, five in Stud. Pal. XXII 52.

See also: ἀλωνοφύλαξ, ἀρχιφύλαξ, ἀφεισιοφύλαξ, γενηματοφύλαξ, δεσμοφύλαξ, κηρηνοφύλαξ, μογγωλοφύλαξ, νομοφύλαξ, νυκτοφύλαξ, ὄρεσφυλαξ, ὀρμοφύλαξ, πεδιοφύλαξ, οὐδροφύλαξ.

2. 253 A.D. (P. Oxy. 1119 = WChr. 397).

3. ---

4. Metropolis or section thereof.

5. One year.

6. The phylarch was the successor of the amphodogrammateus.

χωματεκβολεύς, -ίο

1. c. 185 A.D. — third century.

2. c. 185 A.D.

3. Poros = 600 dr.

4. Village.

5. One year.

χωματεπείκτης


2-3. ---

4. Section of a nome.

5. ---

χωμοτεπιμελητής


2. 114 A.D. (P. Giss. 58).

3. Poros = 1 tal. 4,000 dr. – 2 tal. 5,000 dr. (P. Giss 58 and 59).

4. Topos.

5. Three years.

   ἐπιμελητής χώματος P. Prem. 38.
χωματικά ἔργα (χωμάτων ἔργασία)

1. 45 A.D. (P. Bon. 31) – fourth century (BGU 519).

2. 45 A.D.

3. Male Egyptian adults.

4. ---

5. Five days.

   χωμάτων ἀπεργασίας καὶ τῆς τῶν διωρύχων ἀνακαθάρσεως P. Oxy. 1409, ἀπεργασίας καὶ ύδροφυλακίας δημοσίων χωμάτων P. Wis. 9 and Wörterbuch III, p. 175.
   πενθήμερος ἐν δόσῃ P. Ryl. 195, cf. BGU 969 and 1634,
   ό ἐπὶ τῆς κολάμης τοῦ χώματος P. Petaus 50 and 51
   Labor measured in naubia is attested from the Ptolemaic era to the fourth century.
UNTITLED LITURGIES

In the following instances compulsory services are described without indication of the official title of the liturgy.

169 A.D. Arsinoite nome. RGU 18 (= WChr. 398).
Programma of a strategos appointing, on nomination by the grammatheus poleos, six men (poros = 4,000 - 6,000 dr.) eis to sunantimia thes tis en aptatois uparkonta anti ... tov de peplorokotan tov iorismenon chrónon kai ... tov duo dihlóthenton tetelesthkéna. Cf. épitiprētēs.

Komogrammateus nominates sixteen men from three villages eis to paraphulázai tā atop tōn agrōn diaferómena gevnhmata kai epistēmen kai éntos tēs ἀκολουθίας kai énepífrēseis autá ἐπὶ tōn ἀλόνων ὑπατά ἑως ὅτου ἡ ἀφιλομένη τὸ τομεῖο μετρηθῇ kai πρόοδοι ποιεῖται τοῦ ἱδρῶματος kai ἐπιστρέφεται tōn ἐργατῶν kai ἐπιστράτευσα tēs ἀποδήμων kai ἐπιστρέφεται tōn ἔργων. Cf. katastigma, paraphulakia.

Komogrammateus nominates one man eis to katastigma kai mēlous áplosoy sūn tois atop tōn allon kai (μόνον). Cf. kai polastos.

185/6 A.D. Hermopolite nome. P. Amb. 109 (= WChr. 418), and RGU 842.
Village presbyteroi notify the strategos that they have received payment from two men aitherēntow upo tōu proostratagmatoatos ... ti (ἡ) kriōs aneléthē (ἀπὸ τῆς δημουσίας τραπεζής καὶ ἐξυδειασοῖ τούς παρασκευαζούν τήν) τιμῆν τῶν ἐπι-
βληθείσων τῇ κόμη (ἡμῶν) ... kriōs ärta[βαν].

(over)
191/2 A.D. Oxyrhynchus P. Princet. 27V.

Oath addressed to a strategos, promising to carry out παράδ(οσιν) καὶ συντεί-μ(ην) τῶν κατασκευασθήν, etc....τὸ δὲ καταπλεύσω θαλισύ οἰς Ἀλεξ(άνδρειον)
...καὶ παραμενεῖν δύρχι...


Annual liturgies, two men per village
a) εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον ποιήσεως τοῦ καθαρῶν εναὶ καὶ δῶλων τοῦ μετρομένου
δημοσίου πυροῦ, poros = 600 dr.
b) εἰς τὸ προστίμα τοῖς δημοσίοις θησαυροῖς καὶ συνοφρονήσεις ἐπὶ τοῖς σιτολο-
γοῖς, poros = 1000 dr.


Each of two villages has among its officials two men appointed εἰς τὸ φροντίδα
ποιεῖσθαι τοῦ τῆς εἰρήνης διάγειν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐπὶ τῷ ἔχειν ὑπ' ἑαυτοῦ τοὺς
τῆς προκείμενης κώ(μης) δημοσίους καὶ προσομοῖο τῆς παραφυλακῆς τοῦ μετρου-
(μένου) δημοσίου πυροῦ τε καὶ γενῶν, poros = 800 dr., age = 35-40. Cf. παραφυλα-
κή, and P. Petraus 53 and 54 (above).

212-17 A.D. Arsinoite nome. P. Teb. 403

An account from αἱρεθέντων ὑπὸ τῆς κρατίστης ὑπολήπθης ἐπὶ δέκτους ἀννων ἢς.
Oertel, Liturgie pp. 217ff., assumes these to be epimeletai.

222 A.D. Arsinoe. BGU 1588.

A receipt issued by an assistant of men αἱρεθέντων ἐπὶ τῆς τῶν καταλοχισμῶν
εἰσπράξεως. This is the only such occurrence. In earlier documents – the latest
of which, Stud. Pal. XXII 50, dates from 204 A.D. – this tax is collected by
tελώναι οἱ δημοσιόται.


Receipts from αἱρεθέντων ἐπὶ τὸ προστίμα τῶν τῆς νομαρχίας διαφερόντων.
Oertel, Liturgie p. 166, treats these as if they were nomarchai.

c. 299 A.D. Oxyrhynchus. P. Oxy. 1416.

The boule acts π(ερὶ) τοῦ ἡρη[σ(αί)] [εἰ]ς τὸ καλλίστα τὸν ἐπιστράτηγον εἰς τὸν
πανήγυριν.
KEY

1 = Earliest and latest dates attested.
2 = Earliest evidence of compulsory service.
3 = Qualifications for the liturgy.
4 = Area of responsibility.
5 = Term of office.
6 = Remarks.
[ ] = by implication.
--- = evidence lacking.