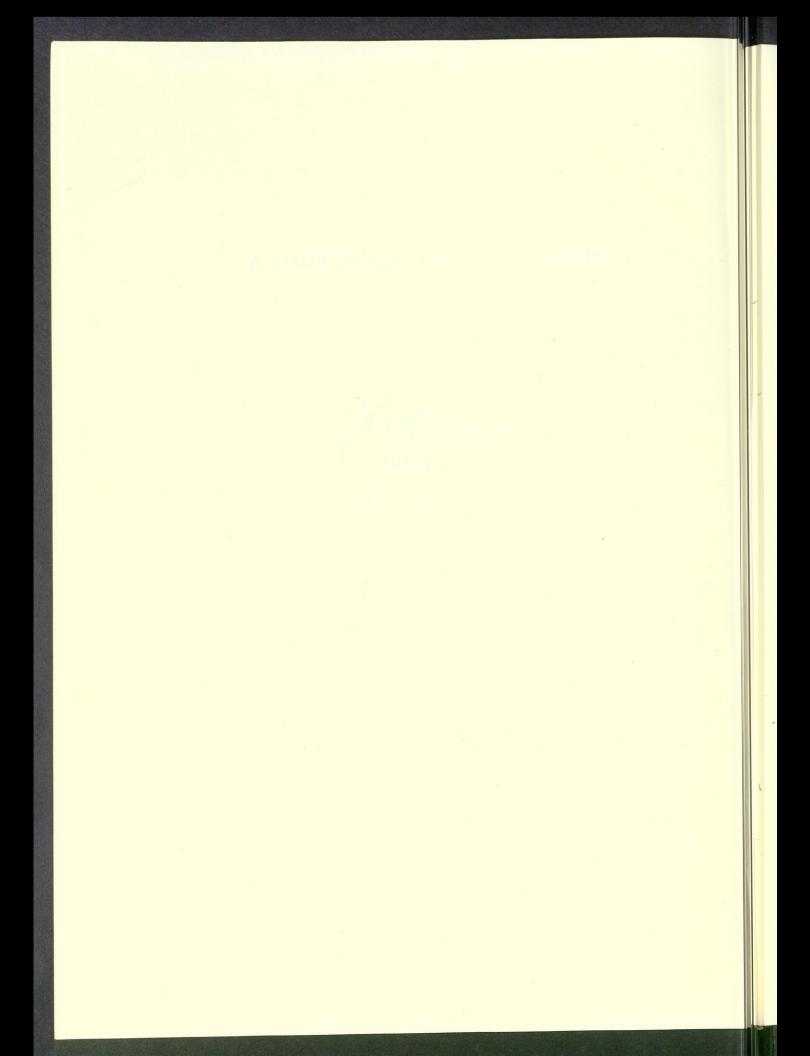


AMERICAN STUDIES IN PAPYROLOGY





AMERICAN STUDIES IN PAPYROLOGY VOLUME FIFTEEN

/ Death and taxes /

OSTRAKA IN THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

II

ROGER S. BAGNALL ALAN E. SAMUEL

SAMUEL STEVENS HAKKERT AND COMPANY TORONTO MCMLXXVI

0 vasize HJ 213 , D4 1971 v.2

PJ 1675 D438x V. 2 C. 1

Set by William Clowes & Sons Limited London, Beccles and Colchester Printed in the United States of America

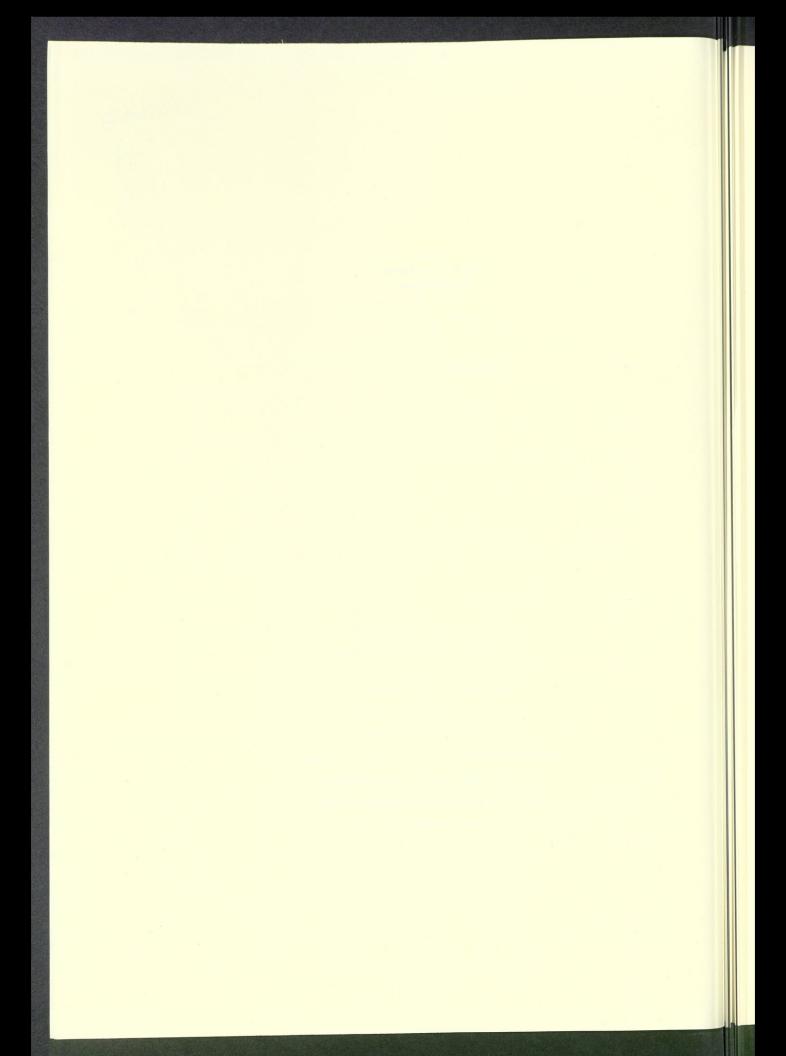
Published for
The American Society of Papyrologists
by
Samuel Stevens Hakkert and Company
554 Spadina Crescent
Toronto, Canada M5S 2J9

Copyright © 1976 by Samuel Stevens Hakkert and Company

This book has been published with the help of a grant from the Humanities Research Council of Canada, using funds provided by the Canada Council.

Standard Book Number 0-88866-015-4

For Alison Harle Easson φιλίας ἕνεκεν



Preface

With this volume the systematic publication of the ostraka in the Royal Ontario Museum is complete. It is entirely possible that some of the ostraka described and listed in the Inventory could be edited, but we have not succeeded in reading them sufficiently to warrant full publication and we much doubt that they would repay effort that might be spent on them. The Inventory provides a full concordance to this publication and to *O. Theb.* for the convenience of anyone wishing to study the collection further.

The work on this collection has continued over seven years, and we have incurred many debts of gratitude, some of which were acknowledged in the preface to *O. ROM* I. We wish to record here that some of the texts in the present volume have benefited from study at an earlier stage by our colleague in volume I, Alan K. Bowman, now of the University of Manchester; for the support of the Canada Council that enabled all of us to work together on the ostraka we remain grateful. All who have worked on ostraka will know the profit and pleasure to be taken from doing so in company rather than alone. Research support from Florida State University during 1973–74 enabled Bagnall to return to Toronto again in the concluding stages of the work and to make copies of certain essential material lacking in the library in Tallahassee. We wish to record here our thanks for this, for the final form of the manuscript is in the main Bagnall's work, and this assistance greatly facilitated its completion.

The Museum's share of the Greek ostraka from Denderah, published by J. G. Milne more than fifty years ago, is republished here. We are indebted to Herbert C. Youtie for reading the manuscript of this section and making numerous helpful suggestions. The entire manuscript was read in final form by Gerald M. Browne and J. F. Gilliam, to the considerable benefit of accuracy, consistency, and intelligibility.

Alison Harle Easson of the Greek and Roman Department of the museum has continued to collaborate with us in the preparation of these texts; her recataloguing, joining of fragments, supervision of photography, and a host of other curatorial duties have been carried out with a patience, energy, competence, and invariable good humor of which we are deeply appreciative.

Roger S. Bagnall
Department of Greek and Latin, Columbia University

Alan E. Samuel Department of Classics, University College, Toronto



Editorial Note

The ostraka of the Royal Ontario Museum were, except for 283–287, acquired in 1906. The prefatory note to O. Theb. bears repetition here (the more so as that volume is difficult to obtain):

The ostraca which are published in this volume have been selected from a large collection obtained in 1906 by Mr. J. G. Milne and myself in the neighbourhood of Thebes. As we practically bought up the whole stocks of one or two native excavators, in addition to making more discriminating purchases from other dealers, a good many of the pieces are of little interest. But, after all deductions of fragmentary, illegible, and unimportant examples, there remains a considerable proportion of the collection which offers material of permanent value for students of the history or language of Egypt. After the preliminary sorting of the potsherds, we secured the assistance of Dr. Alan Gardiner and Sir Herbert Thompson for the work of editing the texts in the native language; and the University of Toronto undertook to publish the volume.

The collection has now been divided, and about half the texts included in this volume will be found in the Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology at Toronto, while most of the remainder will, I understand, be deposited in the Bodleian Library at Oxford.

Milne noted that there were about 1500 Greek ostraka in all, of which about half went to the Royal Ontario Museum. The Bodleian's share were published in *O. Bodl.* by Tait and Préaux, although the Bodleian collection in all is as published many times the size of this lot. The Royal Ontario Museum collection contains also a share of the Hieratic, Demotic, and Coptic texts of which a sampling appeared in *O. Theb*.

Nearly all of whatever Ptolemaic texts were in the collection went to the Bodleian, and what remains in the Royal Ontario Museum is almost all of the Roman period. Except for the ostraka from Denderah (283–287), no provenance other than Thebes can be demonstrated for any piece in the collection, and we have quoted above Currelly's statement that all of them were purchased in Luxor. The bulk of the texts are of the second century A.D., but a considerable number from the first and third centuries are also found.

The document types represented are tax receipts, accounts, lists of names, and a scattering of others. The taxes represent both those in money (principally the poll-tax, bath-tax, dike-tax, and geometria, but others are found) and in kind (principally the tax on the grain crop); their variety is considerable and the problems connected with the taxes are complex. We have treated a few points in detail, but to do more would demand a rewriting of Ulrich Wilcken's *Griechische Ostraka aus Aegypten und Nubien* I (München 1899); such a task would be enormous and would involve a survey of most of the areas of documentary papyrology. It is doubtful if the centering of such a task on ostraka would be so fruitful today as it was in 1899. Wilcken's remarks are still valid for many subjects and have more often to be supplemented than replaced. One such supplement is the commentaries in Cl. Préaux's *O. Wilb.*, and another is G. Mattha's *Demotic Ostraka*. A more systematic treatment is S. L. Wallace, *Taxation in Egypt from Augustus to Diocletian* (Princeton 1938). The reader is referred to these works for most topics concerning taxes. References to journals are given according to the form prescribed in *AJA* 74 (1970) 1–8; papyrological references follow the abbreviations listed in BASP 11 (1974) 1–35. The texts of the Royal Ontario

Museum we refer to as O. ROM. Numbers of persons on the list in O. ROM I, pp. 63–75, are cited with the abbreviation DT.

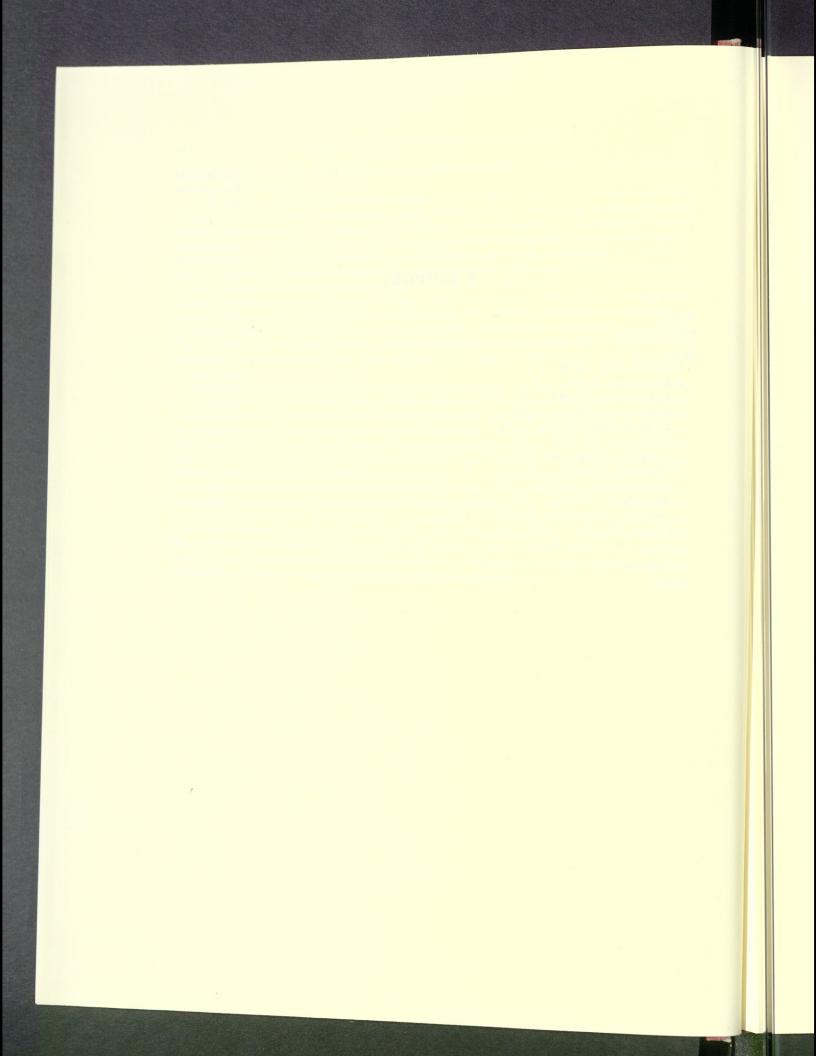
The editorial practice used in this volume is, in the main, that of the Leiden convention followed in most editions of papyrus and ostrakon texts, with () indicating the resolution of an abbreviation or symbol, [] a lacuna, [] a deletion in the original, < > an omission from the original, and {} superfluous letters. For those less familiar with ostraka texts, we have resolved all abbreviations and symbols, except for numerals and signs for denominations of coinage. We have not "corrected" scribal orthography in general, but have taken the view that scribes spelled Egyptian names as they heard them, so that it is difficult to say what is a "correct" spelling in Greek of an Egyptian name. Similarly, we have taken the grammar of the names in formulas as conventional; so many of the texts have nominatives for genitives and datives or genitives for almost any case that we consider such to be acceptable grammatical constructions for the purposes of these texts. We have, however, noted orthographical peculiarities which seemed to vary noticeably from the norms of these texts, or where we thought scribal practice to be inconsistent in a single text.

Symbols and abbreviations have as before been resolved in virtually all cases and are indexed by this resolution. For the reproduction of these manners of writing we rely again on the plates, in which a substantial selection of texts has been illustrated, although it has been neither possible nor necessary to print photographs of every text this time. Our translations aim at a reasonably faithful rendering of the text, with square brackets representing (so far as is reasonably possible) what they do in the Greek, and with liberal use of abbreviations to try to indicate what degree of abbreviation or fullness is presented by the Greek text; we thus write out numerals where the Greek does so but use numerals where the Greek uses them. The translations are aimed at providing both an interpretation and also as faithful a reproduction of the Greek as possible; for this reason much of the Greek word order has been retained and we have translated Greek fractions rather than summing them. For a number of the more damaged granary receipts which offer no novelty of form, no translation has been thought necessary or useful.

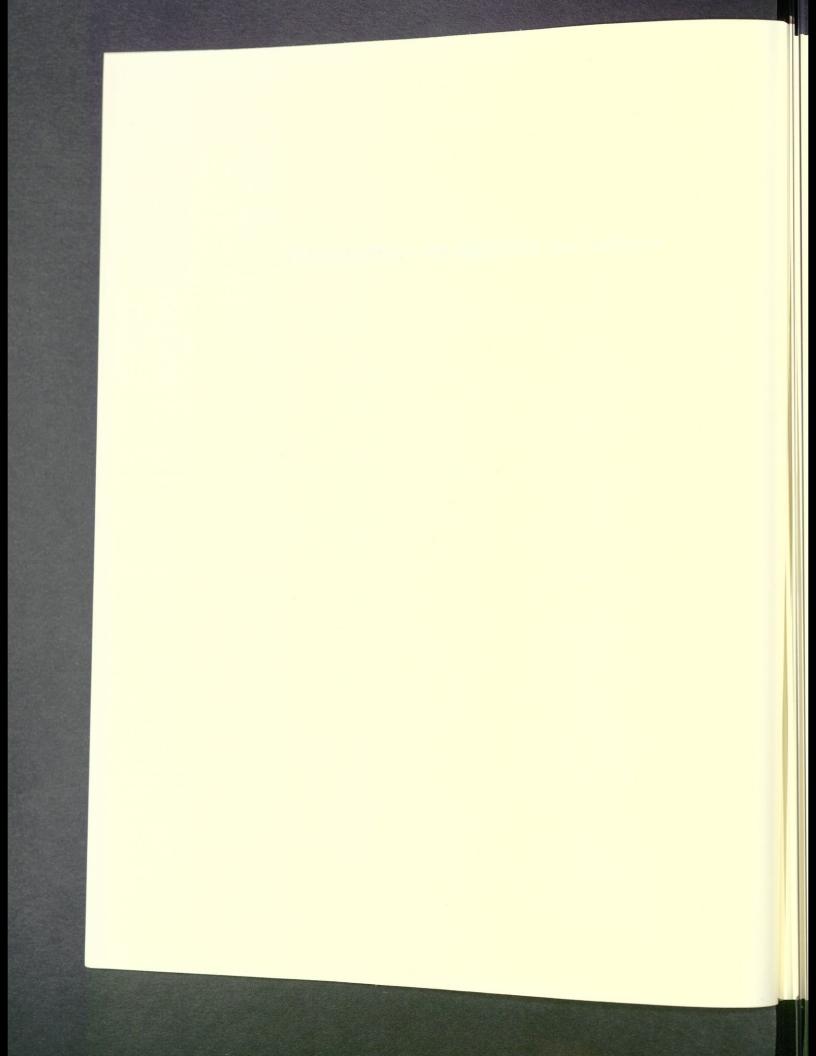
All dates are A.D. unless otherwise indicated; a and p are used with Roman numerals representing centuries to indicate dates before and of the present era.

Contents

Preface		vii
Editorial Note		xi
Texts		1
Ptolemaic texts, 73–76	E	1
Roman texts, 77–282 4		
Money taxes, 77–167 4		
Grain taxes, 168–223 46		
Chaff receipts, <i>224–226</i> 71		
Barley, etc., 227–229 72		
Naubion receipts, 230–233 74		
Accounts, 234–245 76		
Lists of names, 246–276 81		
Miscellany, 277–282 94		
Ostraka from Denderah, 283–287	97	
Addenda, 288–289 102		
Inventory of the Collection		104
Addenda and Corrigenda to Volume I		118
Indices		121



AMERICAN STUDIES IN PAPYROLOGY



73-76. PTOLEMAIC TEXTS

73. Receipt for Salt Tax

Inv. 906.8.762

 7×5.5 cm.

16 July 235 B.C.

The Ptolemaic salt tax has recently been discussed in detail by F. Uebel, Atti XI Congr. 325–368; some additional remarks by the same author are to be found in Archiv 21 (1971) 62–67, in publishing some Leipzig ostraka. In both places Uebel advances his view that in the 3rd financial year of Ptolemy III the annual payment for men in upper Egypt was lowered from one drachma to four obols. On the basis of this conclusion, he argued that one of his new texts (p. 63) with a 1-drachma payment must belong to year 33 of Philadelphos (doubtful reading), although the tax-farmer Sostratos in the text is otherwise known in years 6–27 of Euergetes (Uebel gives a complete list of these occurrences, p. 64). The present text provides us with an indisputable example of a payment of 1 drachma in year 12 of Euergetes, thus apparently offering a case not in accord with Uebel's theory. Indeed, the reading $\iota\gamma$ in Uebel's text appears to us the more likely on the plate (Taf. I) published of it, and we therefore think Uebel's text like ours is to be dated to Euergetes; the scheme proposed by Uebel apparently must be reconsidered.

("Έτους) ιβ Παχὼν κḍ ἁλικῆς διὰ Σωστράτου Ψεναμοῦνις 'Αρσι-4 ήσιος (δραχμὴν) α.

2 lines of Demotic; the second begins h3·t-sp 11..., "year 11..." (reading is by R. J. Williams).

Year 12, Pachon 29, for salt tax through Sostratos, Psenamounis son of Harsiesis, dr. 1.

3. The taxpayer is not elsewhere attested.

74. Receipt for Pasture Tax

Inv. 906.8.619

 6.2×6 cm.

Ptolemaic

This text is a receipt in letter form from Ptolemaios to Aggaios, acquitting the latter of the payment for the 26th year of $vo\mu\eta$ and ennomion for 3 $\kappa\tau\eta\nu\eta$. In our discussion of 284 below, a receipt for payment for $\pi\rho\delta\beta\alpha\tau\alpha$ from Denderah, we have analyzed the formulas of such receipts. There is no standard format, although a majority of the ennomion receipts are in the standard year-month- $\tau\epsilon\tau\alpha\kappa\tau\alpha\iota$ etc. formula of Ptolemaic money taxes. Two receipts, however, O. Bodl. 119 and WO 1510, are in the collector-to-payer, $\chi\alpha\iota\rho\epsilon\iota\nu$, form. The latter text is close in form to our receipt.

Πτολεμαῖος 'Αχχαίωι χαίρειν· τέτ(αξαι) νομὴν καὶ ἐννομίου τοῦ κς (ἔτους) 4 κτηνῶν γ (γίνεται) γ. τ(έτακται?) τέλος vacat (ἔτους) κς Φαρμοῦθι δ

Ptolemaios to Aggaios, greeting. (You have) paid for grazing and pasture-tax of the 26th year for three animals, that is, 3. ——tax. Year 26, Pharmouthi 4.

1. 'Aγγαῖοs is cited by the NB from CIG III 4818c Add. An 'Aγγάις is attested in P.Teb. III 882, where the editors remark that it is a transliteration of Haggai. Gilliam points out that the name is found in Semitic name collections, citing H. Wuthnow, Die semitischen Menschennamen (Leipzig 1930) 11 (from Dura).

2. We do not know of another use of $vo\mu\dot{\eta}$ as a cause for payment to the government; it may be used informally here, for the variety in *ennomion* receipts suggests that tax-collectors did not have a standard form or wording in mind for this tax.

3. Read ἐννόμιον.

4. The use of $\kappa \tau \eta \nu \tilde{\omega} \nu$ in this way is remarkable, for the plural is generally used as a collective noun rather than a numbered group. Perhaps the herd of Aggaios included more than one type of animal and the general word $\kappa \tau \dot{\eta} \nu \eta$ was therefore used instead of something more specific.

75. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.608

 $9.2 \times 7.2 \text{ cm}$.

123 B.C.

This receipt is of interest in that it belongs to a very small group of texts of its kind. In *The Taxes in Grain in Ptolemaic Egypt* (Am. St. Pap. 4, 1968), Zola M. Packman divided the Theban granary receipts from this period into a number of groups; what we have here belongs to group 6, to which only WO 702 and 1341 had previously been assigned (pp. 32–33). The distinguishing characteristic of the group is the phrase $\epsilon is \tau \delta \perp \tau$ (in line 2 of our text). Packman remarks that one would normally expect in this place the year for which taxes have been paid and that she would prefer such a reading if it were possible. But previous editors (Wilcken and Tait) agreed that it was not, and our text provides confirmation for their readings. Packman's group 5 (pp. 30–32) is similar to group 6 except that it lacks the place name $i\epsilon\rho\alpha s$ $\nu\dot{\gamma}\sigma\sigma\nu$ found immediately after the symbol for artabas; there are many more of group 5. Packman suggests therefore that group 6 is a subdivision of group 5 dealing with payments from a location not normally included in the zone of the granary of Diospolis Magna. Some of the receipts of group 5 have the year for which paid (unlike the few members of group 6 surviving), making the $\epsilon is \tau \delta \perp \tau$ certain not to be a mistake for the tax year.

Our text differs from the other two members of group 6 in that the names of the payers do not come until after the place name. This probably does not affect the sense of the receipt. It is not clear, however, what the phrase $\epsilon is \tau \delta \angle \circ$, expanded to $\epsilon is \tau \delta \eta \mu \iota \sigma v d \rho \tau d \beta \eta s$, signifies. Packman (p. 69) suggests that it would have been a new land-tax introduced sometime before 123 (our text belongs to the earliest year in which the formula is attested).

"Ετους μζ Παχών $\overline{\theta}$ με(μέτρηκεν) εἰς τὸν ἐν Διὸς πόλ(ει) τῆι με(γάληι) θη(σαυρὸν) εἰς τὸ \angle $\overline{\sigma}$ Ἱερᾶς Νήσ(ου)Ψενήσιος νε(ωτέρου) καὶΨανσνῆτος Πεσούριος (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβας) δέκα 4 (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) ι

 $A\pi()$

Year 47, Pachon 9, Psenesis the younger and Psansnos son of Pesouris paid to the granary in Diospolis Magna toward the $\frac{1}{2}$ -artaba tax of Hiera Nesos, art. wh. ten, art. wh. 10...

- 3. The L-shaped mark at the beginning of the line we take to be a false start on the γ' ivo $\nu\tau\alpha\iota$ sign of the succeeding line.
 - 4. The writing at the right is clear, but we are not certain of its meaning.

76. Receipt for a Money Tax

Inv. 906.8.151

 7.4×10.5 cm.

II B.C.

The basic formula of this text was clearly that of a money tax, but too much is unreadable at right to give an explicit description of the purpose of the receipt.

77-282. ROMAN TEXTS

MONEY TAXES

77. Receipt for Dike Tax (?)

Inv. 906.8.439

 5.1×5.4 cm.

26 January A.D. 35

We restore the dike tax in this receipt on the basis of the amount paid, which is half of the common amount for this tax. The formula offers no irregularities.

Διαγέγρ(αφε) Πα.[---ὑπ(ὲρ) χω(ματικοῦ) ?] κ (ἔτους) (δραχμὰς) τρῖς δυό[β(ολον)] (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) $\gamma = \kappa \alpha$ ὶ] προσ(διαγραφόμενα). (ἔτους) κα Τιβερ[ίου Καίσαρος] 4 Σεβαστοῦ Τῦβι λκα. .[signature]

Paid, Pa—— [for dike tax?] of the 20th year, dr. three, two obols, [that is, dr. 3, 2 ob. and] additional sums. Year 21 of Tiberius [Caesar] Augustus, Tybi 30–21. [I, —, have signed.]

78. Receipt for Unspecified Tax

Inv. 906.8.11

 $7.5 \times 8.8 \text{ cm}$.

A.D. 14-37 (31?)

For the general form of this receipt, see *O. Bodl.* 1049–1050, in which the same collector, Psemenophis son of Pikos, appears. It is likely, though not certain, that our text comes from the same year as the two Bodleian receipts, which are dated to the same day, March 21 (A.D. 31). The month date also is lacking here, unfortunately. The tax in question was collected for particular months, and has been supposed to be a tax on trades; but no tax name is given in any of the receipts of this sort (e.g. *O. Bodl.* 1048–1063).

Ψεμεν(ῶφις) Πικῶ(τος) κα[ὶ μέτοχ(οι) name, patronymic] $\chi \alpha(i\rho \epsilon \iota \nu)$. ὁμολ(ογοῦμεν) ἀπέχ(ειν) παρὰ σ[οῦ ὑπ(ὲρ) month . (ἔτους) --] Τιβερίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστ[οῦ month, day]

Psemenophis son of Pikos, and [associates, to -- son of --] greeting. We acknowledge that we have received from you [for --. Year --] of Tiberius Caesar Augustus [month and day].

2. Year 17 is probably to be restored.

79. Receipt for Dike Tax

Inv. 906.8.405

 $9.9 \times 7.9 \text{ cm}$.

16 July 42

Διαγέγρα(φε) 'Αμενώθ(ης)[---] [ὑ]π(ἐρ) χω(ματικοῦ) β (ἔτους) (δραχμὰς) ἐξ τετρό(βολον), βαλ(ανευτικοῦ) ...[---] (ἔτους) β Τιβερίου Κλαυδίου 4 Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ

 $A \mathring{v} \tau \circ \kappa \rho \acute{a} \tau (\circ \rho \circ s) \mu \eta (v \grave{o} s) \underbrace{K \alpha \iota \sigma \alpha \rho \epsilon \iota \circ v}_{\kappa \gamma} \dots$

Paid, Amenothes son of —, for dike tax of the 2nd year, dr. six, four obols, for bath tax, —. Year 2 of Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Imperator, month Kaisareios 23 . . .

1-2. No more than a few letters can be lost at right here, only a patronymic in 1, the amount of the bath tax and a total in line 2. The latter amounts are likely to be $4\frac{1}{2}$ obols and 7 dr. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ob., respectively, but the traces are not sufficient to allow us to determine whether this in fact was the reading.

80. Receipt for Poll Tax and Bath Tax

Inv. 906.8.330

6.9 × 9.8 cm.

February/March 43

[Δια(γέγραφε)] Πικῶς Πικῶτ(ος) [---] Πετεμενώ(φιος) ὑπ(ὲρ) λαογρα(φίας) γ (ἔτους) [(δραχμὰς) δέκα, βαλ(ανευτικοῦ)] μίαν ς (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) ια ς. (ἔτους) γ Τ[ιβερίου Κλαυ-]

4 δίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστο[ῦ Γερμανι –] κοῦ Αὐτοκράτορος Φαμ[ενώθ – –] . [–––]

[Paid], Pikos son of Pikos — of Petemenophis for poll tax of the third year, [dr. ten, for bath tax] one, $\frac{1}{2}$, total, $11\frac{1}{2}$. Year 3 of Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Imperator, Phamenoth—

81. Receipt for a Tax on a Trade (?)

Inv. 906.8.149

 7.1×6.5 cm.

43/4 (?)

In general form this receipt would seem to follow the patterns of the various taxes on trades; the peculiarity of $\tilde{\epsilon}\omega s$ resembles most closely WO 1054 and 1057, receipts for $\tau \epsilon \lambda o s$ $\delta \mu \delta \xi \eta s$. These texts, however, both come from the reign of Trajan, present a much fuller formula, and use $\tilde{\epsilon}\omega s$ only with Mesore 30, that is, the end of the last month of the year. The amount lost in our text cannot be exactly estimated, but it was probably small. The text is complete in lines 4 and 5 at the right, and the top is preserved. There were probably only a few letters lost at left, since we are missing in line 1 only part of one name, it seems, while line 4 lacks a month name only, and in line 3 only six letters are probably lacking.

OSTRAKA IN THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

[.....]ως 'Αμμωνίο[υ] [.....] Πετεχεσπ(οχράτου) χ(αίρειν). ἔσχ[ον] [παρὰ σο]ῷ τὸ τέλ(ος) ἀπὸ μηνὸ[ς] [.....] ἔως Φαρμοῦθι ὰ [.... (ἔτους)?] ὁ Τιβερίου Κλαυδίου [.....]

6. Only the tops of the letters are preserved.

82. Receipt for Poll and Dike Taxes

Inv. 906.8.62

 $10.4 \times 7.8 \text{ cm}$.

A.D. 51

Διαγέγρα(φε) Πασῆμις Ψενθώτο(υ) ὑπ(ἐρ) λαο(γραφίας)
Μεμνο(νείων) ι (ἔτους) (δραχμὰς) ις. (ἔτους) ι Τιβερίου Κλαυδίου
Καίσαρος Σεβαστο(ῦ) Γερμανικοῦ Αὐτοκράτορος
4 Ἐπεὶφς. ὁμο(ίως) Μεσορὴ κθ (δραχμὰς) δ.
ὁμοί(ως) ια (ἔτους) μηνὸ(ς) Σεβαστοῦ {Σεβαστοῦ} ι
ὑπ(ὲρ) χωμα(τικοῦ) (δραχμὰς) γρε. (2nd hand) ὁμοί(ως) Φαῶφι η

Paid, Pasemis son of Psenthotes, for poll tax of the Memnoneia of the 10th year, dr. 16. Year 10 of Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Imperator, Epeiph 6. Likewise Mesore 29, dr. 4. Likewise 11th year, month of Augustus 10, for dike tax dr. 3, $5\frac{1}{2}$ ob. Likewise Phaophi 8 for ..., dr. 4.

- 4. Epeiph 6 = 30 June; Mesore 29 = 22 August.
- 5. Sebastos 10 = 8 September.
- 6. Phaophi 8 = 6 October.
- 7. This must be a tax name, but we cannot read it. There are certainly two words.

 $\dot{v}\pi(\dot{\epsilon}\rho)$ () ($\delta\rho\alpha\chi\mu\dot{\alpha}s$) δ .

83. Receipt for Dike and Bath Taxes

Inv. 906.8.472

 11.9×9 cm.

21 August 71

Διαγέγρα(ϕ ε) Ψεναμο($\tilde{v}v$ ις) πρε(σ βύτερος) " Ω ρο(v) \dot{v} π($\dot{\epsilon}$ ρ) χω(ματικο \tilde{v}) 'Αγο(ρ \tilde{w} ν) Νό(του) γ ($\tilde{\epsilon}$ τους) [(δ ραχμ $\dot{\alpha}$ ς)] $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξ $\dot{\epsilon}$ [βα(δ ανευτικο \tilde{v})] $\dot{\epsilon}$ ς (γίνονται) $\dot{\zeta} = c$ κ(α) προ(σ διαγραφόμενα). ($\dot{\epsilon}$ τους) γ Αὐτοκράτορος

4 Καίσαρος Οὖεσπασιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ μη(νὸς) Καισ[αρείου] κη---

Paid, Psenamounis the elder, son of Horos, for dike tax of Agorai South of the 3rd year, [dr.] six, 4 ob., for [bath tax], $4\frac{1}{2}$ ob., total, 7, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ob. and the additional sums. Year 3 of Imperator Caesar Vespasian Augustus, month Kaisareios 28...

1. Psenamounis the elder, son of Horos, is attested in 169, paying grain in A.D. 80.

84. Receipt for Dike Tax

Inv. 906.8.486

 9.4×7.7 cm.

74

The surface is much blotted and the writing is so faded that the beginning of line 4 and the signature in line 5 are readable only on the photograph.

Δια(γέγραφε) Ψεναμοῦν(ις) όμο(ίως)
'Οσορουή(ριος) ὑπ(ὲρ) χωμ(ατικοῦ) 'Αγο(ρῶν) ς (ἔτους)
(δραχμὰς) ς ρ. (ἔτους) ς Οὐεσπασιανοῦ
4 τοῦ κυρίου 'Επεὶφ λε
Α() σεση(μείωμαι)

Paid, Psenamounis son of Psenamounis grandson of Osoroueris, for dike tax of Agorai for the 6th year, dr. 6, ob. 4. Year 6 of Vespasian the lord, Epeiph 30,5. I, A(), have signed.

4. Wilcken suggested (WO I, 813–815) that these numbers consisting of 30 plus another number ranging from 1 to 30 referred to payments in the month following that mentioned but credited as of the last day of the earlier month; thus a payment on Epeiph 30,5 was made on 5 Mesore but credited (for some unrecoverable reason of internal book-keeping) to 30 Epeiph. Despite dissent, Wilcken has been followed by most authorities on ostraka (the Theban and Coptite ostraka are still the only places these numerals occur): Tait, O. Ashm. 26n.; Amundsen, O. Osl. 7 introd. (p. 26); Préaux, O. Wilb. 15.7n.; Mattha, Dem. Ostr. 13.5n., with a conclusive demonstration from Demotic texts of the correctness of Wilcken's thesis. His 123.4 actually has a date of Mesore 30, Thoth 27.

85. Receipt for Poll Tax

Inv. 906.8.343

12.8 × 9.5 cm.

81/2

Δια(γέγραφε) ⁷Ωρος 'Οσορουήριο(ς) ὑπ(ὲρ) λαο(γραφίας) Ҳ(άρακος) α (ἔτους) (δραχμὰς) ἑπτὰ $_{\Gamma}$ (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) ζ $_{\Gamma}$ (ἔτους) α Δομιτιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου Μεσ(ορὴ) . (.)

Paid, Horos son of Osoroueris, for poll tax of Charax for the 1st year, dr. seven, 3 ob., that is, dr. 7, 3 ob. . . . Year 1 of Domitian the lord, . . .

1. The taxpayer is probably the same as in 88, of two years later. The writing at the end of the line is very faint.

2. The epsilon of $\epsilon \pi \tau \dot{a}$ is written in part over a delta that was written earlier and not erased. The unread portion probably contained the remainder of the payment, but what this is cannot be ascertained. It could have been a payment for bath tax or for $\pi\rho\sigma\delta\lambda\alpha\gamma\rho\alpha\phi\phi\mu\epsilon\nu a$. The amount of 7 dr. 3 ob. is two staters less these charges, and it might be thought to suggest that what we have here is the net reckoning of 8 drachmas after deduction of the charges, but ostraka such as 0. Bodl. 498 show that this amount is sometimes coupled with $\pi\rho\sigma\sigma\delta\lambda\alpha\gamma\rho\alpha\phi\phi\mu\epsilon\nu\alpha$; while the fact that a totalling is carried out suggests that a second tax is not included, since the totalling would normally have been done after the second tax.

86. Receipt for a Money Tax

Inv. 906.8.422

 6.6×5.5 cm.

August/September 82

This ostrakon is complete at left and below, but a great deal is lost at the top. The only feature of interest is the question of the restoration of Domitian's titles. In the formula with

 $A\dot{\upsilon}\tau$ οκράτορος there are examples both of the presence of $Ka\dot{\iota}\sigma$ aρος (e.g. WO 460) and of its absence (O. Bodl. 985); a similar ambivalence exists with Vespasian. The length of the lacuna is not decisive, for in either case the restoration is different from the lengths in lines 1 and 3 – in one case too short, in the other too long.

. δραχμὰς [τέσσαρας (γίνονται)] (δραχμαὶ) δ. (ἔτους) β Αὐτοκ[ράτορος] Δομιτιαν[οῦ τοῦ κυρίου] 4 Θὼτ [----]

... drachmas [four, that is,] dr. 4. Year 2 of Imperator Domitian [the lord], Thot...

87. Receipt for Bath Tax

Inv. 906.8.376

 7.2×7.1 cm.

7 September 82

The present receipt does not follow exactly any set formula, but in outline it belongs to the group of first-century bath tax receipts of collector-payer form exemplified by O. Bodl. 649–664. These receipts like ours do not follow any single formula, but some are quite similar to ours, especially O. Bodl. 661, where the receipt is given by the $\tau \in \lambda \tilde{o} \nu \alpha \iota \beta a \lambda()$ δL . Receipts in this class, however, were also given by praktors and balaneutai, as well as a number of officials who did not give themselves a title in their receipts.

Πεκύσιος καὶ μέ(τοχοι) τελ(ῶναι) β (ἔτους) Φθάυς χα(ίρειν). ἀπέσσχ(ομεν) ὑπ(ὲρ) βαλανίου (δραχμὰς) δ. (ἔτους) β Δομιτιαν[οῦ τοῦ] κυρίου Θὼτ $\bar{\iota}$.

Pekysios and associates, telonai of the second year, to Phthaus, greeting; we have received for bath tax, drachmas 4. Year 2 of Domitian the lord, Thot 10.

- 1. The collector is not otherwise attested.
- 2. Phthaus, otherwise unattested in Theban ostraka, is cited in the NB from several papyri.
- 5. Year numeral corrected from alpha.

88. Receipt for Dike Tax

Inv. 906.8.323

12.8 × 9 cm.

83/4

Διαγέγρα(φε) ဪ ΤΩρος 'Οσορου[ήριο(s)] ὑπ(ὲρ) χω(ματικοῦ) γ (ἔτους) ρυ(παρὰς) (δραχμὰς) ς ρ καὶ προ(σδιαγραφόμενα). (ἔτους) γ Δομι-[τ]μανοῦ Καίσαρος

Paid, Horos son of Osoroueris, for dike tax of the 3rd year, copper dr. 6, 4 ob., and additional sums. Year 3 of Domitian Caesar...

1. The taxpayer, if the patronymic is correctly read, is the same as in 85, two years earlier.

3. No further traces are visible, although the titulature is certainly not complete and one expects at least a date as well as probably a signature.

89. Receipt for Dike Tax

Inv. 906.8.278

 7.7×7.3 cm.

84

Διαγέγρα(φε) Πετο[σῖρις]

Πετοσίριος ὑπ(ἐρ) χ[ω(ματικοῦ) place, date]

(δραχμάς) έξ τετρό(βολον) καὶ πρ(οσδιαγραφόμενα) (γίνονται) (δραχμαί) ς [ρ καὶ]

4 προ(σδιαγραφόμενα). (ἔτους) γ Αὐτοκρ[άτορος]

Καίσαρος Δομετ[ιανοῦ]

 $M \epsilon \sigma \rho \dot{\eta} \lambda.[--]$

Paid, Petosiris son of Petosiris for dike tax . . . dr. six, four obols and additional sums, total dr. 6 [4 ob. and] additional sums. Year 3 of Imperator Caesar Domitian . . .

1. A taxpayer of this name is attested in O. Stras. 184, but its date (109) and the commonness of the names make it impossible to offer an identification with confidence.

5. The interchange of ε and ι is common in the transliteration of Latin into Greek; see S. Daris, *Il lessico latino* (Barcelona 1971) 18; cf. P. Oxy. XLI 2951.19n. (Browne); for Domitian, e.g. O. Bodl. 497, 985, 1057, 1058.

90. Receipt for Dike and Bath Taxes

Inv. 906.8.23

4

10 × 6.2 cm.

84

The formula of this receipt presents no problems, and the text's main point of interest is the taxpayer, Psenamounis son of Harphmois, whose family is well-attested elsewhere and is discussed below in the commentary to 168.

Διαγέγρα(φε) Ψεναμο(ῦνις) 'Αρφμό(ιτος) ὑπ(ἐρ) $\chi\omega(\mu\alpha\tau\iota\kappaοῦ) 'Αγο(ρῶν) βο(ρρᾶ) γ (ἔτους) (δραχμὰς) ςς β(αλανευτικοῦ) ςς (γίνονται) <math display="block"> \zeta = c \ \kappa(αὶ) \ πρ[ο(σδιαγραφόμενα)].$ (ἔτους) γ Δομιτιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου Καισ(αρείου) $\overline{λε}$ $\Piτολ(εμαῖος) \ σεση(μείωμαι)$

Paid, Psenamounis son of Harphmois for dike tax for Agorai North of the 3rd year, dr. 6, 4 ob., and for bath tax, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ob., total, $7, 2\frac{1}{2}$ ob. and additional sums. Year 3 of Domitian the lord, Kaisareios 30–5. I, Ptolemaios, have signed.

4. Ptolemaios, well-known elsewhere, here appears near the end of his career; only O. Theb. 49 is later, in 85 (year 5, Mecheir). He had been active at least since 67 (O. Bodl. 488, 962; O. Brüss.-Berl. 2).

91. Receipt for Dike Tax

Inv. 906.8.388

 $6.5 \times 6.5 \, \text{cm}$.

75/6 or 88/9

The dating of this text depends on the fact that of the emperors whose names ended in -ianus only two reigned during the use of this formula; the writing unfortunately breaks off at just the point where one could have distinguished the decisive letter for Vespasian or Domitian. If an identification with either of the men discussed in the note to line 1 is accepted, the later date becomes the more likely.

Paid, Pikos ... of Apollodoros ... for dike tax of O--- for the 8th year, copper dr. six ...

1. A Pikos son of Apollodoros grandson of Amenothes is attested from 106 to 138 (*DT* 71). An equally good, perhaps better, candidate for our taxpayer would be Pikos the younger, son of Apollodoros, grandson of Pikos, attested 107 to 121 (*DT* 72), who (in *O. ROM* 21) shares with our man the fact of having his patronymic misspelled in this manner. Since we do not know how much is lost in line 1, we cannot be certain which, if either, of these men is involved here.

3. Probably Ophieion.

92. Receipt for a Money Tax

Inv. 906.8.607

10.5 × 11.5 cm.

91

This receipt, complete on all sides except the right, is missing there the tax name and the exact date in line 3. Its formula otherwise presents no difficulties.

```
Διαγέγρα(φε) 'Αμενώθ(ης) Λυσιμάχο(υ) υπ(ερ).[--]

θ (ἔτους) (δραχμὰς) τέσσαρας Γ (γίνονται) δ Γ [--]

(ἔτους) ι Δομιτιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου [--]

δι(ὰ) Ερ...() Παῦ(νι) κς κ[--]
```

Paid, Amenothes son of Lysimachos, for [tax, place name] of the 9th year, dr. four, 3 ob., that is, 4, 3 ob. . . . Year 10 of Domitian the lord, [date]...

4. It is uncertain whether this line records a second tax payment or further information about the main payment; probably the former. The date is 20 June 91.

93. Receipt for Poll Tax and Bath Tax

Inv. 906.8.384

 6.4×6.5 cm.

probably 90-94

This text of the reign of Domitian, the year of which is lost, is probably to be dated to the years in which the signer, Sokrates, is otherwise attested, 90–94; cf. the commentary to *O. Bodl.* 1150.

[Δια(γέγραφε) Μαι]εῦρις 'Αρφμόιτο(ς)

[Maιεύρ]ιος $\dot{v}\pi(\dot{\epsilon}\rho)$ λαο(γραφίας) 'Αγο(ρῶν) βο(ρρᾶ) . (ἔτους)

 $[(\delta \rho a \chi \mu \dot{a}s) \delta \dot{\epsilon} \kappa a] \beta a (\lambda a \nu \epsilon \nu \tau \iota \kappa o \tilde{v}) a - \epsilon (\gamma \dot{\nu} \nu \nu \tau a \iota) \iota a - \epsilon \kappa a \dot{\iota} \pi \rho o (\sigma \delta \iota a \gamma \rho a \phi \dot{o} \mu \epsilon \nu a).$

4 [(ἔτους) ..] Δομιτιανοῦ τοῦ κυρ(ίου)

Φαμεν(ώθ) λιγ. Σωκ(ράτης) σεση(μείωμαι).

Paid, Maieuris son of Harphmois grandson of Maieuris, for poll tax of Agorai North for the — year, [dr. ten], for bath tax 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ob., total, 11, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ob. and the additional sums. [Year —] of Domitian the lord, Phamenoth 30–13. I, Sokrates, have signed.

1. On the family of the taxpayer, see the commentary to 168.

2. Agorai North is the place for which members of the family almost always pay money taxes, and it is printed here as compatible with the traces that are obscured along with most of the rest of the right side of lines 2–4.

94. Order for Payment

Inv. 906.8.501

 $10.9 \times 9.9 \text{ cm}$.

ca. 100

We cannot cite any exact parallel for this text, nor is it clear whether it is related to an official purpose. The writer is named Eirenion son of Petemenophis (since $\Pi a \nu a \mu \epsilon \tilde{\nu} \tau \iota$ appears to be a clear dative, Petemenophis is to be taken as a patronymic); he gives no title. He tells Panameus to give Pikos, not further identified, 24 drachmas. So far one might compare the text to such orders as WO 1162 and 1163 or O.Bodl. 1707, although their formula is rather different and deals with grain.

Our text ends, however, with the repeated signature of one Horos; signatures of third parties at the end are not characteristic of private orders for payment, but they are common on tax receipts. This fact raises the question of whether Eirenion may not be the collector $(\tau \epsilon \lambda \acute{\omega} \nu \eta s \theta \eta \sigma a \nu p o \tilde{\nu} \epsilon \rho \tilde{\omega} \nu)$ attested in five receipts: O.Bodl. 686 and O.Leid. 104 (A.D. 101), WO 835 (132) and WO 842 and O.Leid. 34 (133). In all of these he collects bath tax. The empty span between the early group and the late one appears certain (see Préaux's note to O.Bodl. 686). The handwriting appears consistent with a date in this period, earlier rather than later. Examples of such orders written by or to officials are O.Bodl. 1702 and 1706, where a Plenis, $\tau \epsilon \lambda \acute{\omega} \nu \eta s$, seems to be the recipient of an order to pay lachanon.

Εἰρην[ί]ων Πετεμεν(ώφιος)
Παναμεῦτι χα(ἰρειν)· δὸς
Πικῶτι δραχ(μὰς) εἴκοσι
4 τέσσαρας (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) κδ.
Φαῷφι τς Ὠρος σεση(μείωμαι)
Ὠρος δρ(αχμὰς) κδ.

Eirenion son of Petemenophis to Panameus, greeting. Give to Pikos twenty-four drachmas, that is, dr. 24. Phaophi 16. I, Horos, have signed. Horos, dr. 24.

95. Receipt for Bath Tax (?)

Inv. 906.8.652

 5.2×7.5 cm.

ca. 100

The name of the collector of this text is lost except for the last three letters. Only one known telones from this period, however, has a name ending in this fashion, and this man uses precisely this formula in his one known receipt. The collector in question, Psenchonsis, issued WO 1417, a receipt for bath tax in year 3 of Trajan, A.D. 100, in which he writes $\partial \alpha = \partial \alpha = \partial$

[Psenchonsis?] and associates, farmers [of the granary of the temples, to — son of?] Psenamounis, greeting. We have received from [you the bath tax of the — year of] Trajan Caesar [the lord], Pa...

96. Receipt for Poll Tax

Inv. 906.8.412

 10×7 cm.

Ip

All that might have made this text of interest is now broken away at the top, and only the series of payments after the initial one remains. It is uncertain how much is lost at the right, but the left and bottom appear to be essentially intact.

[Φα]ῷφι λ̄ όμ [ο(ίως) --]
[[δραχμὰς)] η αῗ κ(αὶ) (δραχμαὶ) ζ Γ. όμο(ίως) Τῦβι [--]
κδ ὑπ(ἐρ) λᾳο(γραφίας) (δραχμὰς) η αῗ κ(αὶ) (δραχμαὶ) ζ Γ. όμο(ίως) Φ[α--]
4 όμο(ίως) Παχὼν κγ (δραχμὰς) η αῗ κ(αὶ) (δραχμαὶ) ζΓ [--]
όμο(ίως) Παῦνι κς (δραχμὰς) γρς . . [--]
[. .]. όμο(ίως) Ἐπεὶφ κη (δραχμὰς) ζΓ [--]

3. It is not possible to determine which of Phamenoth and Pharmouthi appeared at the end of this line, particularly when we do not know what month the 24th at the start of the line refers to.

4. Under the first drachma sign in this line are remains of what appears to have been a previous, washed-out text, of which remnants of ink appear here and there over the surface of the sherd.

5. The strokes at the end of the line appear to belong to the present text rather than to the earlier one, but it is not possible to tell what they were.

97. Receipt for Dike Tax

Inv. 906.8.761

 7×5.2 cm.

102

The taxpayer is, to judge from patronymic and place for which the tax is paid, probably a member of the family discussed under 168; he is probably either Maieuris or Psenamounis, the former of whom at least was definitely still active at this time.

98. Receipt for Dike Tax

Inv. 906.8.27

8 × 8.5 cm.

103

Δια(γέγραφε) 'Ερμόδωρ [ος---] ὑπ(ὲρ) χω(ματικοῦ) 'Αγο(ρῶν) Νό(του) ς [(ἔτους)] ῥυ(παρὰς) εἴκοσι. (ἔτους) ζ Τρα[ιανοῦ] 4 τοῦ κυρίου 'Αθὺρ λβ

Paid, Hermodoros son of —, for dike tax of Agorai South for the 6th year, copper (drachmas) twenty. Year 7 of Trajan the lord, Hathyr 30,2.

99. Receipt for a Money Tax

Inv. 906.8.479

6.9 × 8.2 cm.

before 107

A signer (or signers) named Apion is attested between 57 and 106 by more than thirty receipts, but he is specifically attested in too many third years to allow giving a date to this text.

Δι(αγέγραφε) ⁷Ωρος Ου[---] Χ(άρακος) γ (ἔτους) (δραχμὰς) ἐπτὰ _Γ [---] τοῦ κυρίου Παῦ[νι---] (2nd hand) 4 λζ (δραχμὰς) δύο τριόβ[ολον---] 'Απίω(ν) σεση(μείωμαι)

100. Receipt for Poll Tax

Inv. 906.8.272

 9.8×7.4 cm.

107(?)

It is regrettable that the year date in which the tax receipt was issued is not readable in line 4; if it is year 10, the year for which the tax is collected – as seems likely – then this is, dated in

Mecheir (January–February), 107, the earliest extant $\pi\rho\acute{\alpha}\kappa\tau\omega\rho$ receipt from Thebes, antedating 101 of 29 March 107, the next oldest such receipt.

Πετοσῖρις πράκτωρ ἀρχ(υρικῶν)
Με(μνονείων) Παῆρις Κολαμαῦς
Σ.. μιος λαο(γραφίας) ι (ἔτους) Με(μνονείων) δραχ(μὰς)
ἀ ὀκτὰ (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) η. (ἔτους) [ι ?] Τραιανοῦ
Καίσαρος τοῦ [κυρ]ἰρυ Μεχ[εἰρ—]
ὁμοίω[ς———]..
(γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) δ [..]....
8 τέσαρ(ας) (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) δ

Petosiris collector of money taxes of the Memnoneia to Paeris son of Kolamaus grandson of S...., for poll tax of the 10th year for the Memnoneia, drachmas eight, that is, dr. 8. Year [10?] of Trajan Caesar the lord, Mecheir...

1. Petosiris is well-attested; see the commentary to 18 (year 11: April, 108), previously the earliest known receipt issued by him. His activity continued until year 15, and in year 17 he describes himself as former collector.

5. There is surface for the remainder of Mecheir, but we see no ink.

101. Receipt for Poll Tax

Inv. 906.8.604

 10.8×10.9 cm.

29 March 107

This text is to our knowledge the earliest certainly dated occurrence of a receipt in this form given by a $\pi\rho\dot{\alpha}\kappa\tau\omega\rho$ $\dot{\alpha}\rho\gamma\nu\rho\iota\kappa\tilde{\omega}\nu$ in the Theban area, being nine days earlier than *O. Stras.* 282 (7 April 107), also issued by the collector Apathes, although 100, not securely dated, may be earlier. It also comes just one day before the last known receipt from Thebes in the $\delta\iota\alpha\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\rho\alpha\dot{\phi}\epsilon$ form, *O. Bodl.* 521, from 30 March (Pharmouthi 4) of the same year. In terms of regnal years, our receipt is one of two such receipts to be found before the eleventh year of Trajan. Fortunately the readings of the year number and imperial names are beyond question. Insofar as a real point of transition existed, it is now more closely defined by this text. It would be interesting to have more texts from this year (which is in general badly represented) to determine just how much overlap of formulas there in fact was.

' Απάθ(ης) νεώ(τερος) Ψενμώνθ(ου) πράκ(τωρ) ἀργ(υρικῶν) Μεμνο(νείων) δι(ὰ) Πασήμιο(ς) γρα(μματέως) Πορτιο(ῦτι) Καμήτιος ὑπ(ἐρ) λαο(γραφίας) Φωτρ() ι (ἔτους) δραχ(μὰς) εξ τριοβέλ(ιον)(γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) ς ς μαγδ(ώλων) α ς . (ἔτους) ι Τραιανοῦ

4 Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου Φαρμοῦ(θι) γ

Apathes the younger, son of Psenmonthes, collector of money taxes of the Memnoneia, through the scribe Pasemis, to Portious son of Kametis, for poll tax of Photr() for the 10th year, drachmas six, three obols, that is, dr. 6, 3 ob., for watch-towers, 1, 3 ob. Year 10 of Trajan Caesar the lord, Pharmouthi 3.

- 1. This collector is attested in O. Stras. 282 (cf. introduction, above), where, however, $\nu\epsilon\acute{\omega}\tau\epsilon\rho\sigma$ does not appear.
 - 2. This taxpayer also appears in 18, where he is paying poll and dike taxes for Phot() in 108; cf. the com-

mentary there and O. Stras. 278 for a family connection. The present text provides further support for our conclusions about $\Phi\omega\tau\rho($).

3. For a close parallel to the payment of magdola here, see O. Bodl. 510 (A.D. 96).

102. Receipts for Bath Tax

Inv. 906.8.413

 11.2×7.7 cm.

13 January 113

This ostrakon preserves the end of a receipt that recorded multiple payments in at least the 16th and 17th years, but all of which except a few numbers is now lost. The second text, in a different hand, is a normal receipt for bath tax except that it is for arrears as well as for a current payment.

[----] ... [---] [--] (δραχμὰς) βεχ αΐ κ(αἰ) (δραχμαὶ) β. ιζ (ἔτους) [--] [--] (δραχμαὶ) β 3 cm. blank

(second hand)

4 'Εριεῦς Πα(μώνθου) πράκ(τωρ) ἀργ(υρικῶν) Μεμνο(νείων) Ψεναμούνιο(ς) Πορτιοῦς ὑπ(ὲρ) βαλ(ανευτικοῦ) Μ[εμνο(νείων)] ιε (ἔτους) ῥυ(παρὰς) ε ρ καὶ ις (ἔτους) (δραχμὰς) δ. (ἔτους) ις Τραιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου Τῦβ(ι) ι΄ η΄

Herieus son of Pamonthes, collector of money taxes of the Memnoneia, to Psenamounis son of Portious, for bath tax of the Memnoneia for the 15th year, copper (dr.) 5, 3 ob., and for the 16th year, dr. 4. Year 16 of Trajan the lord, Tybi 18.

4. Herieus son of Pamonthes is well-known from a number of texts: cf. commentary to 19 for his career. The present text is now the earliest in which he is attested. His patronymic is variously preserved in other texts as $\Pi a\mu\omega$ or $\Pi a\mu\omega\nu\theta o\nu$; here we have an analogue to the writing of the name of the collector Pamonthes (cf. 108), written either simply Πa or with extreme Verschleifung as $\Pi a\mu\omega\nu\theta$.

5. In O. Petr. 101 $\xi \sigma \chi(o\nu)$ is restored before $\psi \pi(\xi \rho)$, but as it is lacking in our text and all of Herieus' others, it may well have been lacking in the Petrie ostrakon also.

103. Receipt for Tax on Linen-sellers

Inv. 906.8.620

 9.9×14.5 cm.

112/3

Receipts for this tax are not common in the Theban ostraka, but it is certain from O. Bodl. 1036 that the rate was 24 drachmas per year, with $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachmas extra charges. The tax was to be paid in monthly installments, but this intent was not quite carried out, with multiple payments in one month not uncommon. In our receipt, it seems that only ten months' tax had been paid by the end of the year in Mesore, if our reading of the last two months here is correct; the last sixth of the tax was paid in the next year, in Tybi and Phamenoth.

[---]. αώφιο(ς) καὶ μέτοχ(οι) πράκ(τορες) ἀργ(υρικῶν) Μεμνο(νείων)

[---].... Πετφοῦτος ὑπ(ἐρ) τέλ(ους) λινοπ(ωλῶν) ις (ἔτους) [(δραχμὰς) βεχ°] αι κ(αι) (δραχμαι) β. (ἔτους) ις Τραιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου

4 [date]. `καὶ ὑπ(ϵρ)' ἀριθ(μήσεως) `Αθὺρ ἄλλοτε ἔδωκε [(δραχμὰς) βεχ°] αῗ κ(αὶ) (δραχμαὶ) β. Τῦβι ϵ (δραχμὰς) βεχ° αῗ κ(αὶ) (δραχμαὶ) β. Μεχεὶρ [date (δραχμὰς) βεχ° α]ῗ κ(αὶ) (δραχμαὶ) β. ναcat

(second hand)

[---]. πράκ(τορες) ἀργ(υρικῶν) Με(μνονείων) διὰ Πετεθώ(του) υίο (\tilde{v}) Ψεναμο $(\acute{v}νει)$

8 $[-i\pi(\epsilon\rho) \ \tau\epsilon\lambda(ovs)] \ \lambda\iota\nuo\pi(\omega)\lambda(\tilde{\omega}\nu) \ \iota s \ (\tilde{\epsilon}\tau ovs) \ (\delta\rho a\chi\mu\dot{a}s) \ \beta\epsilon\chi^{\circ} \ a \tilde{\iota} \ \kappa(a \tilde{\iota}) \ \beta. \ (\tilde{\epsilon}\tau ovs) \ \iota s$ $[T\rho a\iota a\nuo\tilde{\upsilon} \ Kai\sigma]a\rho os \ \tauo\tilde{\upsilon} \ \kappa\upsilon\rho io\upsilon \ \Phi a\mu(\epsilon\nu\dot{\omega}\theta) \ \overline{\iota s}.$

[---] (δραχμὰς) βεχ° αῗ κ(αὶ) β. Παχῷ(ν) . [(δραχμὰς) βεχ° αῗ κ(αὶ) β.] Ἐπ(εἰφ) θ ὀνό(ματος) Ψεναμοῦνις καὶ Πο-

[(οραχμας) ρεχ' αι κ(αι) β.] Επ(ειφ) θ όνο(ματος) Ψεναμούνις κ 2 [$-(\delta \rho \alpha \chi \mu \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha}) \delta - c$] αι κ(αι) (δραχμαι) δ. Παῦνι $\bar{\lambda}$ ὀνό(ματος)

 $[---(\delta \rho \alpha \chi \mu \dot{\alpha} s) \beta] \overline{c \chi^{\circ}} \alpha \ddot{\imath} \kappa(\alpha \dot{\imath}) (\delta \rho \alpha \chi \mu \alpha \dot{\imath}) \beta. \, T \tilde{\imath} \beta \dot{\imath} \kappa \zeta'$ $[(\delta \rho \alpha \chi \mu \dot{\alpha} s) \beta c \chi^{\circ} \alpha \ddot{\imath} \kappa(\alpha \dot{\imath}) (\delta \rho \alpha \chi \mu \dot{\alpha}) \beta. \, \Phi \alpha \mu \epsilon] \nu \dot{\omega} \theta \, \overline{\delta} (\delta \rho \alpha \chi \mu \dot{\alpha} s) \, \overline{\beta c \chi^{\circ}}$

... aophis and associates, collectors of money taxes of the Memnoneia . . . of Petphous, for the tax on linen-sellers for the 16th year, [dr. 2, $\frac{1}{2}$ ob., 2 ch.], reckoned as dr. 2. Year 16 of Trajan the lord . . . and for the reckoning of Hathyr he paid elsewhere [dr. 2, $\frac{1}{2}$ ob., 2 ch.], reckoned as dr. 2. Tybi 5, dr. 2, $\frac{1}{2}$ ob., 2 ch., reckoned as dr. 2. Mecheir [. . . dr. 2, $\frac{1}{2}$ ob., 2 ch.], reckoned as dr. 2. [— and associates], collectors of money taxes for the Memnoneia through Petethotes his son to Psenamounis [son of — for the tax] on linen-sellers for the 16th year, dr. 2, $\frac{1}{2}$ ob., 2 ch., reckoned as 2. Year 16 [of Trajan] Caesar the lord, Phamenoth 16. . . . dr. 2, $\frac{1}{2}$ ob., 2 ch., reckoned as 2. Pachon . . [dr. 2, $\frac{1}{2}$ ob., 2 ch., reckoned as 2.] Epeiph 9 in the name of Psenamounis and Po[. . . dr. 4, 1 ob., 4 ch.], reckoned as dr. 4. Pauni 30 in the name of [——dr. 2], $\frac{1}{2}$ ob., 2 ch., reckoned as dr. 2. Tybi 27 [dr. 2, $\frac{1}{2}$ ob., 2 ch., reckoned as dr. 2.] Phamenoth 4, dr. 2, $\frac{1}{2}$ ob., 2 ch.

- 1. We do not find a suitable collector's name, but the first letter is not a nu unless that letter is grossly deformed.
- 2. We cannot read the preserved portion of the first name, although the ink is clear.
- 10. Ink is visible at the beginning of the line, but the surface written on is so rough that no word can be read.
- 13. Tybi does not look much like that month, but it cannot be read as any other.

104. Receipt for Tax on Watchtowers

Inv. 906.8.317

 $6.7 \times 9.2 \text{ cm}$.

2 December 113

The collector of this receipt, Imouthes, is known from some 37 other receipts falling between 113 and 117 (years 16 and 20 of Trajan), which are listed in the commentary to *O. Bodl.* 431 – in which, however, are omitted *O. Bodl.* 626 (restored), *O. Cam.* 34, and *O. Petr.* 100. For the family of the taxpayer, see the commentary to 168.

' Ιμούθης πράκ(τωρ) ἀργ(υρικῶν) μητροπ(όλεως)

'Αρφμόις Ψεναμο(ύνιος) ἔσχ(ον) ὑπ(ἐρ) σκοπ(έλων)

καὶ ἄλ(λων) Αγ(ορῶν) βο(ρρᾶ) ι. (ἔτους) ῥυ(παρὰς) τρεῖς ὀβ(ολοὺς) Γ

4. (γίνονται) (δραχμαί) γ όβ(ολοὺς) ς. (ἔτους) ιζ Τραιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου Χοίακ ς. Α() σεση(μείωμαι)

Imouthes, collector of money taxes of the metropolis, to Harphmois son of Psenamounis: I have received for watchtower tax and other taxes for Agorai North for the 1- th year, copper (dr.) three, obols 3, that is, dr. 3, ob. 3. Year 17 of Trajan the lord, Choiak 6. I, A(), have signed.

1. For Imouthes see also now 105.

5. This signature is found on many of Imouthes' receipts.

105. Receipt for Poll Tax

Inv. 906.8.331

 6.9×7.7 cm.

11 December 113

For the collector in this text see commentary to 104.

' Ιμούθ(ης) [πράκ(τωρ) ἀργ(υρικῶν) μητροπ(όλεως) ?] $\Pi \dots \Psi \epsilon \nu$.

 Π aσήμ(ιος) . . . () \dot{v} π ($\dot{\epsilon}$ ρ)

4 [λ]αο(γραφίας) ιζ (ἔτους) (δραχμὰς) δέ[κα έπτ]ὰ (γίνονται) (δραχμαί) ιζ. (ἔτους) ιζ Τραιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου Χοίακ τε

Α() σεση(μείωμαι)

Imouthes, [collector of money taxes of the metropolis] to P... son of Psen... grandson of Pasemis . . . for poll tax of the 17th year, dr. seventeen, that is, dr. 17. Year 17 of Trajan the lord, Choiak 15. I, A(), have signed.

1. In this line, as in 2 and 4, some of what we read in square brackets is faintly visible on the photograph, but the traces are not clear enough to allow a determination whether they accord with the restorations.

5. Τραιανοῦ is very faded except for the first and last letters.

The ink at the beginning of the line is clear, but the Verschleifung is extreme.

7. For the signature cf. 104.

106. Receipt for a Money Tax (?)

Inv. 906.8.457

 $8.5 \times 8.4 \text{ cm}$.

ca. 105

Too much of this receipt is missing for us to be able to be certain of the tax involved; the use of the word $\tau \acute{\epsilon} \lambda os$ is alien to praktor receipts and to those issued by the farmers of the temple granaries for bath tax, while the fact that the tax is paid for a year rather than for a month sets the text apart from those concerned with taxes on trades.

> Φιλόξενος καὶ μέ[τ(οχοι)---]'Απολ() Φαήριο[s---] παρ() τέλος τοῦ η [(ἔτους)---] 4 Αὐτοκράτορος Κ[αίσαρος Νέρουα Τραιανοῦ] Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ [---]

1. The collector is not otherwise known.

3. We are not certain of the correct resolution of $\pi a \rho($); other tax formulas would suggest $\pi a \rho(\grave{a} \sigma o \widetilde{v})$ on the

assumption that a verb of receiving was written in the lost part of line 2, but this would be an odd way to write such an abbreviation. Perhaps (as Browne suggests) $\tau \delta / \pi \alpha \rho (\alpha \gamma \epsilon \gamma \rho \alpha \mu \mu \epsilon' \nu \nu \nu)$, i.e. the tax listed as being owed by the taxpayer. I cannot cite any parallel from receipts on ostraka. The 8th year of Trajan is 104/5, but the payer may have been behind.

107. Receipt for Tax for Watchtowers

Inv. 906.8.425

 6.1×9.7 cm.

118

Χεσφμόις πράκ(τωρ) ἀργ(υρικῶν) μη(τροπόλεως)
Πασήμιος – ±12 –ἔσχ(ον)
ὑπ(ἐρ) σκοπ(έλων) καὶ ἄλ(λων) ('Αγορῶν) β(ορρᾶ) γ (ἔτους) ῥυπ(αρὰς)
4 ὁραχ(μὰς) τρῖς τετρόβ(ολον) c
(γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) γ.ρc. (ἔτους) γ 'Αδριανοῦ
τοῦ κυρίου Θὼθ λ̄

Φθου(μῖνις) σεση(μείωμαι)

Chesphmois, collector of the money taxes of the metropolis, to Pasemis —— I have received for watchtowers and other (taxes) for Agorai North for the 3rd year, copper drachmas three, four and a half obols, that is, dr. 3, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ob. Year 3 of Hadrian the lord, Thoth 30. I, Phthouminis, have signed.

- 1. On Chesphmois, see commentary to 109.
- 2. One or two names after Pasemis were written in a very small hand which is now too faint to be read.
- 6. 27 September.
- 7. Phthouminis signs for Chesphmois in O. Bodl. 526 and 527.

108. Receipt for Poll Tax

Inv. 906.8.615

11.9 × 13.5 cm.

3 April 119

The collector of this text is known from five other receipts, if all belong to the same man. Of these, four form a group in that the three dated ones come from 119-122 and all four were executed through a scribe whose name is most clearly read in 20 as Psenenteris. The fifth, PSI 995, belongs to 131, and may be a different collector. The present receipt is in the same hand as 20, and the writing of the scribe's name, while slightly different, supports the same reading (see note to line 1). Since two of the others of the first group, O. Bodl. 885 and 1036, are stated to be in the same hand, it is likely that all of these come from the same hand. The same is in all likelihood true of O. Cam. 46, where the scribe's name, broken off, was read by Tait as $\Psi a\nu$ [.

Παμώνθ(ης) πρ(άκτωρ) ἀργ(υρικῶν) Μεμνο(νείων) δι(ὰ)Ψενεντ(ήριος) γρ[α(μματέως)] 'Ατρήο(υς) Φθομώνθ(ου) 'Ατρήο(υς) ἔσχ(ον) ὑπ(ὲρ) λαο(γραφίας) . [-(δραχμὰς) δ] (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) δ. (ἔτους) γ 'Αδριανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου Φαρμ(οῦθι) $\overline{\eta}$ 2 further lines

Pamonthes, collector of money taxes of the Memnoneia, through Psenenteris the scribe, to Hatres son of Phthomonthes grandson of Hatres, I have received for poll tax ... [dr. 4,] that is, dr. 4. Year 3 of Hadrian the lord, Pharmouthi 8.

1. At first glance the collector's name appears to be no more than Πa , but the concluding stroke of abbreviation seems to represent a theta; the same formation is found in 20. What the Bodleian editors read as Παμφ (Παμφ in O. Cam.) may well be the same strokes. The strokes of our two texts suggest to us that we in fact have a writing Παμωνθ with the most extreme Verschleifung. The scribe's name is here written with εντ above the first nu, unusual but clear.

2. The taxpayer may perhaps be the brother of the Petechonsis son of Phthomonthes grandson of Hatres

attested in 19 (A.D. 113).

4-5. We can make nothing out of these lines, which seem to be in a different hand.

109. Receipt for Poll Tax

Inv. 906.8.640

 $8.2 \times 9.2 \text{ cm}$

117-121

The text is assigned a date on the basis of the known appearances of the collector Chesphmois (see note to line 1).

Χεσφμόις πράκ(τωρ) άργ(υρικῶν)

'Αγο(ρῶν) β(ορρᾶ) 'Αρφμόις Ψεναμο(ύνιος)

 $= \epsilon \sigma \chi(o\nu)$ $= \delta \pi (\epsilon \rho)$ $\delta \alpha o(\gamma \rho \alpha \phi i \alpha s)$. ($= \epsilon \sigma \chi(o\nu)$) $= \delta (\sigma \rho \alpha \omega)$ $= \delta (\sigma$

4 τέσαρας (γίνονται) ρυπ(αραί) (δραχμαί) δ. [(ἔτους) . 'Αδρ]ιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου 'Αθὺρ

Παν(ίσκος) σεση(μείωμαι)

Chesphmois, collector of money taxes for Agorai North, to Harphmois son of Psenamounis: I have received for poll tax of the -th year for Agorai North, copper dr. four, that is, copper dr. 4. [Year –] of Hadrian the lord, Hathyr. I, Paniskos, have signed.

1. For the appearances of this collector, see the list ad 21, to which should be added WO 1570 and 1241, O. Stras. 197, 198, and 200, and now 107. His total range of regnal years of activity is year 20 of Trajan to year 5 of Hadrian, or 117-121.

2. On the taxpayer and his family see the commentary to 168.

6. Paniskos appears in O. Bodl. 528 and 839 and O. Theb. 94. Both of the first two are written and signed by him, and they are in the same hand. Since our text is also in one hand, it is probably his as well. Cf. also O. Stras. 197.1n., P. Lips. 69.

110. Receipt for Poll Tax and Bath Tax

Inv. 906.8.284

10 × 11.5 cm.

14 August 125

The name of the collector and part of the name of the taxpayer are legible only on the photograph, and there only with difficulty. The beginning of the collector's name is certain, however.

Πικῶς πρ(άκτωρ) ἀργ(υρικῶν)

Πατήτος Τασήμιος

ἔσχ(ον) ὑπ(ἐρ) λαο(γραφίας) καὶ βαλ(ανευτικοῦ) Νό(του) θ (ἔτους)

4 ρυ $(\pi a \rho as)$ δραχ (μas) έπτ $a \in \chi^{\circ}$ (γίνονται) (δραχ $\mu ai)$ ζ $\in \chi^{\circ}$ [("έτους)] θ 'Αδριανοῦ Μεσ(ορή) κα

Pikos, collector of money taxes, to Pates son of Tasemis, I have received for poll tax and bath tax for Notos for the 9th year, copper drachmas seven, 5 ob., 2 ch., that is, dr. 7, 5 ob., 2 ch. [Year] 9 of Hadrian, Mesore 21.

1. For Pikos, cf. the references cited at 117.1n.

111. Receipt for Geometria

Inv. 906.8.401

 6.3×10.3 cm.

3 October 123

Πόστομος ὁ καὶ Ω ρ[ος Ποστ(όμου)] πράκ(τωρ) ἀργ(υρικῶν) 'Αρφμ[όιτι—] ἔσχο(ν) ὑπ(ὲρ) γεωμετ(ρίας) ἑβ[δόμου]

- 4 ἔτους ρυ(παρὸν) τετρόβ(ολον) [(γίνεται) ρυ(παρὸν)] ρ καὶ ὀνό(ματος) Ψεν[--] ὑπ(ὲρ) γεωμετρία(ς) τοῦ ζ (ἔτους) ρ[υ(παρὰς)] δραχ(μὰς) τρεῖς τριόβ(ολον) (γίνονται) ρ[υ(παραὶ)]
- 8 (δραχμαί) γ Γ . (ἔτους) η 'Αδριανοῦ K[a]ί $[(\sigma a \rho o s)$?] τοῦ κυρίου Φαῶφι ϵ

Postomos also called Horos [son of Postomos], collector of money taxes, to Harphmois ..., I have received for *geometria* of the seventh year, four copper obols, [that is, of copper] 4 ob., and in the name of Psen... for *geometria* of the 7th year, copper drachmas three, three obols, that is, copper dr. 3, 3 ob. Year 8 of Hadrian Caesar the lord, Phaophi 5.

1. Postomos is well-known from his other receipts, from the time range 121 to 124: O. Bodl. 530, 842, 884; WO 527, 529, 1243; P. Lips. 67; O. Heid. 259; O. Amst. 47. The patronymic is sometimes omitted (as in WO 527, O. Heid. 259, and O. Bodl. 884) but the amount supposed to be missing here from later lines requires the patronymic to have been present. The amount lost at the right is thus ca. 6 letters, decreasing steadily to almost nothing in lines 7–9.

3. Many of Postomos' receipts, apparently those given by his own hand, have this characteristic of writing out ordinal year numbers as well as ĕτους itself.

112. Receipt for a Money Tax

Inv. 906.8.419

 9.5×7 cm.

123/4

[---] πράκ(τωρ) ἀργ(υρικῶν) Μεμ(νονείων) δι(ὰ) υἱο(ῦ) [---] Πανεχ() καὶ "Ηρων(ος) Σαχ() [ἔσχ(ον) ὑπ(ὲρ)---].c. (ἔτους) η 'Αδριανοῦ Καίσαρος 4 [τοῦ κυρίου . . .]. . . () κδ. Παχ(ὼν) $\overline{\iota \beta}$ (δραχμὰς) $\iota \beta$.

... collector of money taxes of the Memnoneia, through his son [... to ...] son of Panech() and Heron son of Sach(), [I have received for — of the —th year ...] $\frac{1}{2}$ ob. Year 8 of Hadrian Caesar [the lord ...] 24. Pachon 12, dr. 12.

1. The collector was probably Postomos also called Horos, attested for this year in a number of texts (cf. 111). Phaeris is known from WO 1244 to have been still active in year 8, but the probable length of the lacuna suggests Postomos as a more likely candidate. No son of his has been attested previously as an agent of collection.

4. The traces look like an abbreviated end of Pharmouthi or Phamenoth. Pachon 12 is 7 March 124.

113. Receipt for Bath Tax

Inv. 906.8.752

10.1 × 8 cm.

125/6

For the other receipts of the collector Petechespochrates, see the commentaries to *O. Bodl.* 680 and to *116*. Much of the ink of this text is too badly blurred – and faded – to be read with much confidence, especially in lines 4 and 5.

Πετεχεσποχ(ράτης) τελ(ώνης) [θησ(αυροῦ) ἱερ(ῶν)] ε..ε..χ.. χα(ἱρειν). ἀπέσ- χ(ον) ὑπ(ὲρ) βαλ(ανευτικοῦ) τοῦ ι (ἔτους) 'Αδριανοῦ 4 τοῦ κυρίου----

114. Receipt for Poll Tax

Inv. 906.8.29

 $7.5 \times 6.5 \, \text{cm}$.

107/8

Petosiris, collector [of money taxes] ... son of Pam(), I have received for poll tax of the 11th year, copper [dr. ..., that is, dr. ... Year 11 (?)] of Trajan Caesar [the lord] ...

1. For Petosiris cf. 100, which is in the same hand.

115. Receipt for Bath Taxes

Inv. 906.8.378

 8.6×15.2 cm.

125-127

This receipt presents us with a ninth document attributable to the praktor Psansnos son of Psansnos. It presents minor difficulties in detail but is clear in general.

Ψανσνῶς όμ(οίως) πράκ(τωρ) ἀρ[γ(υρικῶν) Μεμνο(νείων)] Ψεναμ(ούνει) 'Αρσιήσ(ιος) Βήσιο(ς) ἔ[σχ(ον) ὑπ(ὲρ) . . . θ (ἔτους) (δραχμὰς) . . (ἔτους) θ] 'Αδριανοῦ Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίο[υ date].

4 ὁμ(οίωs) Φαρ(μοῦθι) α (δραχμὰs) δ. ὁμ(οίωs) Παχὼ(ν) $\bar{\iota}$ (δραχμὰs) δ [---] ὁμ(οίωs) $\bar{\iota}$ (ἔτουs) Φαῶ(φι) $\bar{\theta}$ ὑπ(ἐρ) μερισ(μοῦ) βαλ(ανείων) .[---] ὁμ(οίωs) $\bar{\iota}$ (ἔτους) 'Αθὺρ $\bar{\iota}$ α ὑπ(ἐρ) βαλ(ανευτικοῦ) [--] (δραχμὰs) $\bar{\eta}$. ὁμ(οίωs) Παχὼ(ν) $\bar{\epsilon}$ δ (δραχμὰs) [---]

(οραχμας) η. οριώτος 8 όμ(οίως) Παῦ(νι) ιγ διὰ Φθο(μώνθου) γρ(αμματέως) .[--] διὰ Φθο(μώνθου) γρ(αμματέως) (δραχμὰς) δ̄ [---] 'Αμώ(νιος) σεση(μείωμαι) Psansnos son of the same, collector of money taxes [for the Memnoneia], to Psenamounis son of Harsiesis grandson of Besis, I have received [for — of the 9th year, dr. —. Year 9] of Hadrian Caesar the lord, [month, date]. Likewise Pharmouthi 1, dr. 4. Likewise Pachon 10, dr. 4... Likewise 10th year Phaophi 9 for *merismos balaneion* ... Likewise 11th year Hathyr 11 for bath tax ... dr. 8. Likewise Pachon 5, 4 dr. ... Likewise Pauni 2 through Phthomonthes the scribe ... through Phthomonthes the scribe, dr. 4... I, Amonios, have signed.

1. Psansnos son of Psansnos is known from O. Cam. 37, 38, PSI 266, O. Theb. 39, P. Aberd. 77, O. Leid. 19, O. Amst. 48, and 119, of the period 125–130. He is to be distinguished from the Psansnos who was active as praktor in the latter part of the next decade and is attested in many receipts, although their identity cannot be precluded.

2. This seems to us the best reading of these somewhat uncertain strokes.

4. Dates 27 March and 5 May 125.

5. For μερισμός βαλανείων, cf. O. Bodl. 766 and 767, from A.D. 144 and 148. Date, 6 October 125.

6. Date 7 November 126.

7. The reversal of δ and $(\delta \rho \alpha \chi \mu \dot{\alpha} s)$ is as clear as it is unusual. Date 30 April 127.

8. Phthomonthes the scribe, here and in line 9, also appears in *PSI* 266, according to Tait's rereading of that text (cf. *BL* II.1 24), and various other texts. Date, 7 June 127.

116. Receipt for Bath Tax

Inv. 906.8.341

 7.4×8.1 cm.

22 February 127

Πετεχεσποχ(ράτης) καὶ μ(έτοχοι)
τελ(ῶναι) θησαυροῦ ἱερῶν
Ψεναμο(ύνει) χ(αίρειν). [ἔσχ(ομεν)] βαλ(ανευτικὸν)
4 τοῦ ια (ἔτους) ʿΑδριανοῦ
[τ]οῦ κυρίου Μεχεὶρ κη.

Petechespochrates and associates, farmers of the granary of the temples, to Psenamounis, greeting. [We have received the] bath tax of the 11th year of Hadrian the lord, Mecheir 28.

- 1. The numerous receipts of this collector are listed in the notes to O. Bodl. 680, to which may be added 113.
- 3. One expects $\tau \acute{o}$ before $\beta \alpha \lambda (\alpha \nu \epsilon \nu \tau \iota \kappa \acute{o} \nu)$, but there is no space.

117. Receipt for Poll Tax

Inv. 906.8.391

 7.8×6.8 cm.

127/8

The collector of this receipt, Pikos, is well-attested, and his dates confirm the reading of the emperor's name in line 4 here. The loss of the month makes it impossible to know if this is the last receipt of Pikos published to date, the only other one of year 12 belonging to Thoth of that year (O. Bodl. 890).

Πικῶς πρά(κτωρ) ἀργ(υρικῶν) Φθουσνεῖ πρ(εσβυτέρῳ)
----ἔσχ(ον) ὑπ(ἐρ) λαο(γραφίας) ιβ (ἔτους) (᾿Αγορῶν)
δραχ(μὰς) ῥυπ(αρὰς) δώδεκα (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) ιβ.
4 [(ἔτους) ι]β ʿΑδρι[ανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου date]

Pikos, collector of money taxes, to Phthousneus the elder son of ..., I have received for poll tax of the 12th year for Agorai, copper drachmas twelve, that is, dr. 12. [Year] 12 of Hadrian [the lord ...]

1. The texts of Pikos, which range from 124 to 127, include O. Bodl. 531, 534, 587, 628, 666, 843, (886), 888, 889, 890; WO 535, 1245, 1288, 1572; 110.

4. Of Hadrian's name only the *rho* is really secure, but no other emperor could have that letter in this place and also have a titulature of this length; the identity of the collector further secures the reading.

118. Receipt for Dike Tax

Inv. 906.8.421

 6.7×8.3 cm.

128/9

This ostrakon has a rough surface, and the hand is a cramped one. The ink has, in addition, faded over most of lines 3 and 4.

Theon, collector of money taxes, to Phmois son of Apollos, I have received for dike tax in the name of Zoilos . . . Year 13 of Hadrian Caesar . . .

1. Theon is attested in year 13 of Hadrian in O. Stras. 209, O. Bodl. 893, and O. Petr. 102, and in year 15 in WO 1425.

119. Receipt for a Money Tax

Inv. 906.8.404

7 × 11 cm.

128-130

Aside from the loss of the name of the tax being paid, there are few problems in this text. The collector is one previously known from many texts (see note to line 1).

Ψανσνῶ(s) ὁμ(οίωs) πρ[άκ(τωρ) ἀργ(υρικῶν) Μεμνο(νείων)--]
Παμών(θη) Π.[--ἔσχ(ον) ὑπ(ἐρ) -- ιγ (ἔτουs)]
(δραχμὰς) η. (ἔτουs) ιγ 'Αδριαν[οῦ τοῦ κυρίου]

4 Φαῶ(φι) ιε. ὁμ(οίωs) Παχὼ(ν)[.. (δραχμὰς) .. ὁμ(οίως)]
ιε διὰ Ψεντ() (δραχμὰς) δ [---]
(δραχμὰς) δ. ὁμ(οίως) Παῦ(νι) ιε ..[---]
όμ(οίως) 'Επ(εἰφ) κθ διὰ Φα[---]

8 ὁμ(οίως) ιδ (ἔτους) Φαῶφι δ .[---]
Παῦ(νι) η διὰ Φθο(μώνθου) γρ(αμματέως) (δραχμὰς) [--]

Psansnos son of the same, collector [of money taxes of the Memnoneia]... Pamonthes son of P... [I have received for — of the 13th year] dr. 8. Year 13 of Hadrian [the lord] Phaophi 15. Likewise Pachon [-, dr. –. Likewise] 15th through Psent(), dr. 4... dr. 4. Likewise, Pauni 15, ...

Likewise Epeiph 29 through Pha... Likewise the 14th year, Phaophi 4 ... Pauni 8 through Phthomonthes the scribe, dr. ...

- 1. See 115 for a discussion of this collector.
- 4. Phaophi 15 = 12 October 128.
- 6. Pauni 15 = 9 June 129. An eta is erased under the first delta of the line.
- 7. Epeiph 29 = 23 July 129.
- 8. Phaophi 4 = 1 October 129.
- 9. Pauni 8 = 2 June 130.

120. Receipt for Bath Tax

Inv. 906.8.529

13.1 × 12.1 cm.

9 March 131

This receipt of standard form comes from the same year as 22, also issued by the same Pamonthes.

Παμώνθ(ης) — πράκτωρ ἀργ(υρικῶν)

Με(μνονείων) διὰ Πετεαρ() γρα(μματέως) Παῆρις νίὸς

Σενπαήριο(ς) ὑπ(ὲρ) β(αλανευτικοῦ) 'Α(γορῶν) ιε (ἔτους) (δραχμὰς) βεχ° αἱ κ(αὶ) (δραχμαὶ) β.

4 (ἔτους) ιε 'Αδριανοῦ Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου Φαμενὰθ τη

Pamonthes son of the same, collector of money taxes of the Memnoneia, through Petear() the scribe, to Paeris son of Senpaeris, for bath tax of Agorai for the 15th year, dr. 2, $\frac{1}{2}$ ob., 2 ch., reckoned as dr. 2. Year 15 of Hadrian Caesar the lord, Phamenoth 13.

- 1. Pamonthes is discussed in the commentary and notes to 22; cf. also 122.
- 2. Petear() the scribe also appears in a number of Pamonthes' other texts. The present ostrakon was cited in the discussion of him in connection with 22, but there mistakenly referred to as "O. ROM 24." The taxpayer is not elsewhere attested.

121. Receipt for Bath Tax

Inv. 906.8.530

 8.7×7.2 cm.

132

We can find no real parallel for this text, though most features of it are found elsewhere. It is extremely brief in its formula, but no essential part is lacking from the text. The sherd shows no signs of breakage, and we have found it impossible to formulate any convincing missing text at the right. The basic source of the formula is the group of receipts exemplified by O. Bodi. 670–737, where the bath tax, generally of an unspecified amount, is collected by telonai and epiteretai (as in O. Bodl. 710–714, approximately contemporary with our text). Our belief that this text is complete and was originally very individual is reinforced by the hand, quite unlike the usual official hands of our collection.

Ἐπικρά(της) ἐπιτηρητὴς
Πετεμενώφιο(ς) Λολοῦτο(ς)
ἔσχωμεν τὸ βαλ(ανευτικὸν).
(ἔτους) ις 'Αδριανοῦ Φαμ(ενὼθ) .

Epikrates the overseer to Petemenophis son of Lolous, we have received the bath tax. Year 16 of Hadrian, Phamenoth..

1. Epikrates is known, with $\mu \acute{\epsilon} τοχοι$, as $\acute{\epsilon} πιτηρητης τέλους θησαυροῦ ἱερῶν in WO 1426 (also year 16) and 1020 (date lost), the word <math>τέλ(ουs)$ being omitted in 1426. (Cf. BL II.1 109 on the latter text.)

3. The plural here is expected from normal texts in which associates are mentioned, but it does not agree with the singular in line 1.

4. From other receipts one expects $\tau o \tilde{v}$ is ($\tilde{\epsilon} \tau o v s$), in dependence on $\tau \delta$ $\beta a \lambda a \nu \epsilon v \tau \iota \kappa \delta v$.

5. The date is blurred at the right edge.

122. Receipt for a Money Tax

Inv. 906.8.3

9 × 7.2 cm.

132-133

Παμώνθ(ης) — πράκ(τωρ) ἀ[ργ(υρικῶν) Με(μνονείων) διὰ Πετεαρ()] γρα(μματέως) Ἑριεῦς Πανᾶς Πε[..... tax δραχ(μὰς) δ] αι κ(αὶ) γ ρ. (ἔτους) ις 'Αδριανοῦ Κ[αίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου] vacat Θὼτ κ [---] όμοίως ις (ἔτους) 'Επεὶφ κδ ὑπ(ὲρ) .[--δραχ(μὰς) β αι κ(αὶ)] (δραχμαὶ) αρς. ὁμοίως ιζ (ἔτους) Θὼτ ις [---] όμ(οίως) Θὼτ κθ ρς

Pamonthes son of the same, collector of money taxes [of the Memnoneia, through Petear()] the scribe, to Herieus son of Panas, grandson of Pe... [for —, drachmas 4], reckoned as 3, 3 ob. Year 16 of Hadrian Caesar [the lord] Thot 20... Likewise the 16th year, Epeiph 24 for [... drachmas 2, reckoned as] dr. 1, $5\frac{1}{2}$ ob. Likewise the 17th year, Thot 16... Likewise Thot 29, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ob.

1. Pamonthes son of Pamonthes of years 14–15 of Hadrian is known from *O. Bodl.* 557, *PSI* 995, 22, and 120. He may be identical with a Pamonthes son of Pamonthes collecting a few years earlier, see commentary to 108. In all of the group mentioned he collects through the secretary Petear() and is collector for the Memnoneia; hence the restoration of these here. The present text extends his activity into the 17th year of Hadrian, although only its first month. It is possible, therefore, that he is also the same man as the praktor of Agorai attested in year 19 (*O. Bodl.* 755, 538, and 850, the last of these lacking the place name).

3. Four drachmas were normally reckoned in this system as 3 dr. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ob., but the $\frac{1}{2}$ ob. is omitted here.

- 4. 17 September 132.
- 5. 18 July 133.
- 6. 13 September 133.
- 7. 26 September 133.

123. Receipt for μερισμός προχρείας

Inv. 906.8.450

 10.1×9.7 cm.

10 March 133

The $\mu\epsilon\rho\iota\sigma\mu\dot{o}s$ $\pi\rhoo\chi\rho\epsilon\dot{\iota}as$ appears in only three other Theban ostraka, WO 549, 551, and 1577, all, like our text, of year 16 of Hadrian (132/3), and all issued by Hierax as apaitetes of merismoi; it is Hierax who is the first signer of the present receipt issued by a Pamonthes (see note to line 1). The amount in all cases is 3 drachmas, 3 obols.

Παμώνθ(ης) καὶ μ(έτοχοι) ἀπαιτ(ηταὶ) μερισμοῦ προχ(ρείας) ὀνό(ματος) Π..... Π..... Ψεναμο(ύνιος) ἔσχο(μεν) ὑπ(ὲρ) τοῦ αὐτοῦ 4 μερισμοῦ δραχ(μὰς) τρῖς τριόβ(ολον) (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) γ ρ. (ἔτους) ις 'Αδριανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου Φαμ(ενὼ)θ ιδ

«Ἱεραξ σεση(μείωμαι) Πετοσῖρι(ς) σεση(μείωμαι)

Pamonthes and associates, apaitetai of the *merismos prochreias*, in the name of P... son of P... grandson of Psenamounis, we have received for the same *merismos* drachmas three, three obols, that is, dr. 3, 3 ob. Year 16 of Hadrian the lord, Phamenoth 14. I, Hierax, have signed. I, Petosiris, have signed.

1. Apaitetai named Pamonthes are found in 128 (O. Bodl. 796–797), 134 (WO 568) and 140 (O. Theb. 52). Whether all of these are the same person, and whether any is to be identified with other collectors of this name in this period, we cannot say.

2. On $\pi\rho o\chi\rho\epsilon ia$ in general, see Wallace, *Taxation*, 167 (cited in notes to *O. Bodl.* 1128, a receipt of 94 for $\pi\rho o\chi\rho\epsilon ia$). The payer's name is too faint to read except for the apparent initial pi in each name.

7. Hierax is known, aside from the instances cited in the introduction, in WO 560 and 562, in the first of which he is the signer for another apaitetes in year 18. A second signature is found on this ostrakon as on ours.

124. Receipt for Watchtowers Tax and Dike Tax

Inv. 906.8.650

 11.2×9.3 cm.

probably 134/5

This ostrakon may be divided into two sections. The first, containing the text as printed, is reasonably clear in most places though sometimes crowded. The second, which may or may not have existed, would have contained the totalling and the date. The loss of ink after the 5-obol sign in line 3 is virtually complete, and it is not even certain that the remainder of the normal formula was present; but there are very faint traces of ink here and there that might have belonged to it.

The collector is, fortunately, known from two other texts, O. Cam. 39, of year 17 of Hadrian (133) and 40, of year 20 (135). The reading $\iota\theta$ would put this text between the two Cambridge texts (see note on line 2).

Κλέων πράκ(τωρ) ἀργ(υρικῶν) Με(μνονείων) Καμήτ(ει) Πρεμτώτο(υ) Πεκύσιο(ς) ἔσχ(ον) ὑπ(ὲρ) σκοπ(έλων) $\{σκοπ(έλων)\}$ ιḍ (ἔτους) (δραχμὴν) α καὶ ὑπ(ὲρ) χωμ(ατικοῦ) ιη (ἔτους) (δραχμὴν) αρ ——

Kleon, collector of taxes of the Memnoneia, to Kametis son of Premtotes, grandson of Pekysis, I have received for watchtowers tax of the 19th year, dr. 1, and for dike tax of the 18th year, dr. 1, 5 ob. . . .

2. One expects $\sigma\kappa\sigma\pi(\epsilon\lambda\omega\nu)$ $\kappa\alpha\lambda$ $\delta\lambda(\lambda\omega\nu)$, but this does not seem to us palaeographically possible, and the bracketed letters are in fact identical to the first group. The reading of the second letter of the year date is not certain, but $\iota\epsilon$ seems unlikely next to year 18 in line 3, and ιs , $\iota \zeta$, and $\iota \eta$ are not possible.

125. Receipt for a Money Tax

Inv. 906.8.649

 9.1×7.1 cm.

15 October 136 or 137

The title of the collector in this receipt and the tax collected (a $\tau \epsilon \lambda os$ [---]) are uncertain. The presence of $\tau \epsilon \lambda os$ eliminates $\beta a\lambda a\nu \epsilon \nu \tau \iota \kappa \delta \nu$ and hence the title $\tau \epsilon \lambda \omega \nu \eta s$ $\theta \eta \sigma a\nu \rho o\tilde{\nu}$ $\epsilon \rho \tilde{\omega} \nu$, or similar, which a Paniskos is otherwise attested as holding in years 5 and 8 of Antoninus (128 and O. Bodl. 719-720), shortly after the date of this text. The evidence is insufficient to allow us to say what other $\tau \epsilon \lambda \omega \nu \eta s$ or $\epsilon \tau \iota \tau \eta \rho \eta \tau \eta s$ title should be restored.

Πανίσκος [καὶ μ(έτοχοι) ? ---] ဪος 'Αρφα.() ἔσχ() τέλος [-ca. 13-] δραχ(μὰς) τέσσαρας (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) δ. (ἔτους) κ. 'Αδριανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου Φαῶφι ἰη

1. The length of the lacuna, about 13 letters, suggests that this phrase was included, unless the title itself was unusually long or fully written. This line and the next are covered with a black blotch; in 2 there are traces visible on the photograph under the blotch, but not readable.

3. The year date is apparently either 21 or 22.

126. Receipt for Money Taxes

Inv. 906.8.396

 5.3×7.6 cm.

142

This text records multiple payments, all except one of four drachmas each, for a tax the name of which is lost at the left. The reading of the collector's name in line 1 provides the sole point of interest, for it appears to be reasonably clear: καὶ Κασιαν(); there is only one plausible expansion of the abbreviated name, Kasianos, which is indeed the name of a praktor known from this period. Two things surprise, however: that he abbreviates his name, which he does not do elsewhere, and that the date is four years later than the last year in which he was previously known to have been active, 138 (three regnal years, for in O. Bodl. 630 and O. Heid. 261 he appears in year 2 of Antoninus). We are, nonetheless, justified in the reading and restoration given. A list of Kasianos' appearances is given in the note to line 1.

[Ψανσνῶς ?] καὶ Κασιαν(ὸς) πράκ(τορες) ἀργ(υρικῶν) Μεμ(νονείων)
[---]. Σαχ() Φθομώνθου
[ἔσχ(ομεν) ὑπ(ὲρ)..... ε (ἔτους)] ᾿Αντωνί(νου) Καίσαρος τοῦ
4 [κυρίου Φαμε]νὼθ δ̄ (δραχμὰς) δ. Φαρ(μοῦθι) η
[(δραχμὰς) δ. Date] ὑπ(ὲρ) ὁμ(οίως) (δραχμὰς) δ. Παχὼ(ν) ια (δραχμὰς) δ.
[---Μ]εσ(ορὴ) . (δραχμὰς) δ. ς (ἔτους) Θὼθ ς̄ (δραχμὰς) δ.
[----] (δραχμὰς) αρ αι κ(αι) αρχ

[Psansnos?] and Kasianos, collectors of money taxes of the Memnoneia, to — son of Sach(), grandson of Phthomonthes, [we have received for — of — of the 5th year] of Antoninus Caesar the [lord], Phamenoth 4, dr. 4. Pharmouthi 8, [dr. 4. Date] for the same, dr. 4. Pachon 11, dr. 4. Mesore —, dr. 4. 6th year, Thoth 6, dr. 4 . . . dr. 1, 5 ob., reckoned as dr. 1, 4 ob., 1 ch.

^{1.} Kasianos is known from O. Bodl. 630, 644, 645, 852, 853, 858, 899; WO 578, 1247, 1428, 1429; SB 1669;

O. Heid. 261; O. Leid. 20, 21, 43, 44. All of these are joint receipts of Psansnos and Kasianos, many of which were signed by Kasianos' son Loukas (the name appears in full in O. Leid. 44; cf. Sijpesteijn's commentary there).

4. The dates preserved range from 28 February to 3 September 142.

127. Receipt for μερισμός ένλείμματος τελωνικών

Inv. 906.8.606

8.7 × 7.2 cm.

142

The details of interest in this receipt of standard form are discussed in the notes.

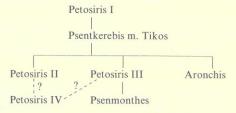
Θέω(ν) καὶ μ(έτοχοι) ἀπαιτ(ηταὶ) μερισ(μοῦ) ἐνλ(είμματος) τελ(ωνικῶν) ᾿Αρ[ών–] χιος Ψεντκερήβιο(ς) ἔσχο(μεν) ὑπ(ὲρ) τέλ(ους) ϵ (ἔτους) δραχ(μὴν) μίαν ὀβολ(οὺς) πέντ[ϵ]

- 4 καὶ ὑπ(ἐρ) αὐτο(ῦ) ἀπὸ χειρὸ(ς) Πετοσίρι[ος δραχ(μὰς)] δύο διχ(αλκὸν) (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) βχ°. (ἔτους) ς ᾿Αντ̞[ωνίνου] τοῦ κυρίου Φαῶφι ΄. ἄλ(λας) ʿΑθὺρ ι ὁμοί(ως)
- 8 δραχ(μας) δύο ήμιο(βέλιον)

Theon and associates, apaitetai of the $\mu\epsilon\rho\iota\sigma\mu\delta$ s $\epsilon\nu\lambda\epsilon\iota\mu\mu\alpha\tau$ os $\tau\epsilon\lambda\omega\nu\iota\kappa\tilde{\omega}\nu$, to Aronchis son of Psentkerebis, we have received for the tax of the 5th year drachma one, obols five, and for the same from the hand of Petosiris, [drachmas] two, two chalkoi, that is, dr. 2, ch. 2. Year 6 of Antoninus the lord, Phaophi –. Others, Hathyr 10, likewise, drachmas two, half-obol.

1. An apaitetes Theon is attested in O. Stras. 242, of A.D. 131. On the tax, see O. Wilb. 21, commentary.

1–2. We restore here the spelling of this man's name found in *O. Bodl.* 1928, a name list of the second century and approximately of the period 142–152. This text includes Aronchis and his brothers Petosiris and Petosiris the younger. Aronchis himself appears in *WO* 1441 of A.D. 150 (cf. *BL* II.1 110), with his name spelled Arynchis. The brothers are better known: Petosiris the elder (II; *DT* 145) is attested between 146/7 and 152. Petosiris the younger (III; *DT* 141; to those references should be added *O. Bodl.* 762 [144], 668 and *P. Lips.* 74 [145], and *O. Bodl.* 731 [164]) is attested between 142 and 164. The Psenmonthes son of Petosiris, grandson of Psentkerebis, (not in *DT*) who appears in *O. Bodl.* 776, 1402, and 743 of the years 149–152, is identified in the last of those texts as the son of the younger Petosiris, and if Psenmonthes is the same in all cases, his father, surely at least 30 when Psenmonthes is first attested, must have lived to the age of at least 45, beating the odds of mortality. It is possible, if *O. Bodl.* 669 (A.D. 152) is read correctly, that one of the Petosireis had a homonymous son (*DT* 75 is surely wrong to associate this person with the Petosiris son of Petosiris in *O. Stras.* 184). The family tree will have been:



- 4. We cannot find a precise parallel for this phrase, which seems to mean that one Petosiris paid an installment of tax on behalf of Aronchis.
- 5. Despite the unusual degree of abbreviation, the resolution $\delta \iota \chi(a\lambda\kappa \delta\nu)$ seems unavoidable. The circle indicating 2 on the tip of the *chi* is indistinct.
 - 8. O. Petr. 79 also has an instance of $\hat{\eta}\mu\iota\circ\beta(\epsilon\lambda\iota\circ\nu)$ used where no whole number of obols has been paid.

128. Receipt for Bath Tax

Inv. 906.8.690

 16×8.7 cm.

144/5

Πανίσκος καὶ μ (έτοχοι) τελ(ῶναι) θησ(αυροῦ) ἱερ(ῶν) Ψεναμούνει ἔσχ(ομεν) τὸ βαλ(ανευτικὸν) τοῦ η (ἔτους) 'Αντων[ίνου] Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου Φα....

Paniskos and associates, farmers of the granary of the temples, to Psenamounis son of ---, we have received the bath tax of the 8th year of Antoninus Caesar the lord, Pha...

1. Paniskos: cf. O. Bodl. 719, 720, both of year 5 of Antoninus, A.D. 142, in both of which he holds this title. In 125, a Paniskos holds another office – but not this one – in 136 or 137.

2. The patronymic is very faint.

129. Receipt for Bath Tax

Inv. 906.8.52

 9.4×8.9 cm.

146/7

Neither collector nor taxpayer is otherwise known; the formula offers no novelty.

Γάιος Ἑριέως Πασήμις Θέωνο(ς) χαίρειν. ἀπ- έχ(ω) [τὸ β]αλ(ανευτικὸν) τοῦ ι (ἔτους) ᾿Αντ[ωνί]ν[ου] ΄Αθὺρ $\overline{\kappa\delta}$

Gaius son of Herieus to Pasemis son of Theon, greeting. I have received the bath tax of the tenth year of Antoninus, Hathyr 24.

130. Receipt for a Money Tax

Inv. 906.8.300

 9.7×5 cm.

probably ca. 148-150

The date in this document is nowhere legibly preserved; the identity of the collector is therefore not certain. It is likely, however, that he is the Psenamounis who held the same office (praktor) from 148 to 150 and is attested in *O. Bodl.* 546, 637, and 911 and *WO* 641. The date in line 3 would in this case be something near the years 11 to 13 that form the presently known range for him.

[Ψεν]αμοῦ(νις) καὶ μέτοχ(οι) πράκ(τορες)
ἀργ(υρικῶν) ᾿Αγο(ρῶν) ᾿Ασκλᾶτο(ς) γ Ἑριέως
Φα.() ἔσχ(ομεν) ὑπ(ἐρ)...... (ἔτους) δραχ(μὰς) τέσσαρας
4 (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) δ ----[----]
΄Αθὺρ ιε....

Psenamounis and associates, collectors of money taxes for Agorai, to Asklas 3rd son of Herieus grandson of Pha(), we have received for ... of the -th year, drachmas four, that is, dr. 4 ...

2. The taxpayer is not known.

3. The tax and its date are not certain; $\sigma\kappa\sigma\pi(\epsilon\lambda\omega\nu)$ is possible but very uncertain. The numeral before the year sign could be either an *iota* or kappa, the former being more likely if the identification of Psenamounis is right.

131. Receipt for Bath Tax

Inv. 906.8.56

 $7.7 \times 9.5 \text{ cm}$.

164

⁷Ωρος καὶ μ(έτοχοι) ἐπιτ(ηρηταὶ) τέλ(ους) θησ(αυροῦ) ἱερῶ(ν) Ψεναμο(ύνει) . . μει . . ἔσ[χ]ομ(εν) τὸ βαλ(ανευτικὸν) τοῦ δ (ἔτους)

4 'Αντων(ίνου) καὶ Οὐήρου Καισάρων Μεσορή γ

Horos and associates, overseers of the tax of the granary of the temples, to Psenamounis son of ——, we have received the bath tax of the 4th year of Antoninus and Verus Caesars, Mesore 3.

1. Horos is attested in this function in O. Bodl. 731, of the same year.

2. Probably Παμεῖν or Παμεῖνις, but the ending is very unsure.

4. The titulature would normally add $\tau \tilde{\omega} \nu \kappa \nu \rho l \omega \nu \Sigma \epsilon \beta \alpha \sigma \tau \tilde{\omega} \nu$, but we see no trace of it here.

5. Mesore 3 = 27 July. Mesore 10 is also possible.

132. Receipt for Poll Tax

Inv. 906.8.371

 6×5.7 cm.

2 March 176 (?)

Φαμ(ενὼθ) ϵ τοῦ ις (ἔτους) ὀνό(ματος) Πετε.... ὑπ(ἐρ) λαο(γραφίας) ιε (ἔτους) (᾿Αγορῶν) δραχ(μὴν) α = (γίνεται) (δραχμὴ) α = καὶ ὑπ(ἐρ) ... ὀμ(οίως) δραχ(μὴν) μία(ν) (γίνεται) (δραχμὴ) α 4 Πε() σεση(μείωμαι)

Phamenoth 5 of the 16th year in the name of Pete... for poll tax of the 15th year for Agorai, drachma 1, 2 ob., that is, dr. 1, 2 ob., and for ... likewise drachma one, that is, dr. 1. I, Pe(), have signed.

1. A large chip out of the surface has wiped out most of the taxpayer's name; the presence of a patronymic is possible but not certain. The scarcity of late receipts for poll tax suggested to Tait that O. Bodl. 433, of a year 13, belonged to 173 rather than to a Severan date; the same is probably true here.

3. We have not succeeded in reading a tax name in this line. The best reading might be $\alpha\gamma o$, but this seems unlikely since the tax and place are the same in both payments anyway. Perhaps $\alpha \partial \tau(o\tilde{v})$.

133. Receipt for a Money Tax

Inv. 906.8.177

 $3.7 \times 6.2 \text{ cm}$.

The formula of this ostrakon diverges from the usual one for this period in the inclusion of the imperial titulature; in this it resembles WO 1457, of 184. Our text may reflect a transitional form in the early years of this format.

> [---] ς τοῦ ιη (ἔτους) Αὐρηλ(ίων) ['Αντωνίνου κα]ὶ Κομμόδο(υ) [Καισάρων τῶ]ν κυρίων ὀνό(ματος) 4 [---]() [---] Νό(του) (δραχμὴν) μίαν ς

... 6 of the 18th year of the Aurelii [Antoninus and] Commodus [Caesars the] lords, in the name of ... for Notos, dr. one, $\frac{1}{2}$ ob. ...

4. The last three letters may be $\Delta\omega\rho(i\omega\nu\sigma\varsigma)$.

6. The end of a horizontal stroke coming from the left, probably from an abbreviation now lost (signature?), is all that remains in this line.

134. Receipt for Epikephalaion

Inv. 906.8.460

 7.3×9 cm.

179

The family of Inaros and Talos was examined in the note to lines 3-4 of 50. The present volume adds some seven texts, five dated, to the dossier. These are:

134	A.D. 179	Inaros and Talos pay epikephalaion
135	184	Inaros s. of Inaros, gs. of Horos pays dike tax
145	194	Inaros s. of Inaros pays geometria
148	n.d.	Inaros s. of Inaros, Talos d. of Inaros
186	163	Talos d. of Inaros pays grain
210	200/1	Talos d. of [Inaros and her brother] Inaros s. of Inaros
281	n d	Inaros s. of Inaros and Talos, and Talos his sister (memorandum)

These texts reinforce the character of the group as a whole as belonging to the late second century and as concerning the brother-sister pair, Inaros and Talos, children of Inaros son of Horos and, as 281 tells us, his wife Talos. The younger Talos thus draws her name from her mother. This fact and the continued concentration of texts on this pair makes it fairly certain that O. Theb. 121 belongs to the same Talos and not a hypothetical aunt; in short, that the first stemma on page 114 of O. ROM I is right, not the second.

The new texts also force us to face an activity span by Inaros of some 29 years, and by his sister of 38 years, giving them minimum ages at death of 43 and 52, high for their class. Their father Inaros need have lived only some 30 years to have paid taxes in 142 and begotten these children. It is likely that he was dead before 163, since one of his children (Talos) was paying grain taxes in that year (186).

The fairly secure date of our text in 179 is unusually early for a Theban epikephalaion

receipt, since in many cases the dates of the later years of Marcus Aurelius are not high enough to distinguish them, in the absence of imperial titulature, from those of Severus and Caracalla. The possibility thus exists, strengthened by our text, that many ostraka between years 20 and 25 belong to Commodus and not Caracalla.

Mesore 30 of the 19th year in the name of Talos daughter of Inaros and Inaros her brother, for epikephalaion of the 19th year for Agorai, drachma one, 2 ob., that is, dr. 1, 2 ob. I, Psa.() (have signed.) I, Kr(), have signed.

3. The brevity of $a\delta$ as an abbreviation here suggests that in 50 (note to lines 3–4) the last letter of the line is not an epsilon as read in the text but a mu as suggested in the note, and the latter letter seems to us also palaeographically preferable.

4. The strokes over the signatures indicate that we have two names abbreviated here. See 151, where the signature is clearer (but the rest of the text is lost).

135. Receipt for Dike Tax

Inv. 906.8.31

 7.1×6.3 cm.

184

Παῦ(νι) $\overline{\kappa}$. τοῦ κδ (ἔτους) ὀνό(ματος) ['Ι]ναρῶτο(ς) ὁμ(οίως) "Ωρου ὑπ(ἐρ) χω(ματικοῦ) [κδ (?)] (ἔτους) ('Αγορῶν) (δραχμὰς) ἑπτὰ ε χ° (γίνονται) (δραχμὰί) ζ ε χ°

Pauni 2- of the 24th year in the name of Inaros son of the same, grandson of Horos, for dike tax of the [24th (?)] year for Agorai, dr. seven, 5 ob., 2 ch., that is, dr. 7, 5 ob., 2 ch.

2. On the family of Inaros, from which this document can be securely dated, see the commentary to 134.

3. Given that the payment occurs late in the year (Pauni), it is very likely that the year date lost here was the same as in line 1.

136. Receipt for Epikephalaion

Inv. 906.8.170

 8.4×5.3 cm.

184 (?)

The sherd of this text is unevenly ribbed, and the surface is full of irregularities coming from incompetent potting. In addition, a multitude of dark blots and smears contribute to the difficulty of reading. Some traces seem to belong to an earlier text. The reading as a whole is therefore somewhat uncertain, and line 1 is in particular very faint and damaged.

Μεσορή ις τοῦ κδ (ἔτους) ὀνό(ματος) Χαπονχώνσιο(ς) Ψενχ(ώνσιος) ----ὑπ(ἐρ) 4 ἐπ(ικεφαλαίου) κδ (ἔτους) (᾿Αγορῶν) ϝ. Α() σεση(μείωμαι) Mesore 16 of the 24th year in the name of Chaponchonsis son of Psenchonsis . . . for epikephalaion of the 24th year for Agorai, 5 ob. I, A(), have signed.

1. Mesore 16 is 9 August. The 24th year could also be that of Caracalla and the date therefore 216. Since the taxpayer is not known, a certain determination cannot be made.

137. Receipt for Epikephalaion

Inv. 906.8.232

 $6.5 \times 8.9 \text{ cm}$.

25 September 185

This sherd is complete, and the writing is all clear except where the numerous blots on the surface occur.

Θὼθ κη τ(οῦ) κς (ἔτους) ὀνό(ματος) Πικῶτο(ς) Χεμπν(έως) ὑπ(ἐρ) ἐπ(ικεφαλαίου) κε (ἔτους) Χ(άρακος) (δραχμὰς) δύω 4 (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) β. . σεση(μείωμαι)

Thoth 28 of the 26th year, in the name of Pikos son of Chempneus, for epikephalaion of the 25th year for Charax, dr. two, that is, dr. 2. I, ..., have signed.

2. We do not find this taxpayer elsewhere.

138. Receipt for Dike Tax

Inv. 906.8.389

 8.6×6.4 cm.

23 August 186

Μεσ(ορὴ) $\bar{\lambda}$ τοῦ κς (ἔτους) ὀνό(ματος) Ἰμούθρου Σποτοῦτο(ς) ὑπ(ὲρ) χω(ματικοῦ) κς (ἔτους) ᾿Αγο(ρῶν) (δραχμὰς) ἑπτὰ $\bar{\epsilon}$ χ° (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) ζ $\bar{\epsilon}$ χ[°] ᾿Αμ() σεση(μείωμαι)

Mesore 30 of the 26th year, in the name of Imouthes son of Spotous, for dike tax of the 26th year for Agorai, dr. seven, 5 ob., 2 ch., that is, dr. 7, 5 ob., 2 ch. I, Am(), have signed.

139. Receipt for Money Tax (?)

Inv. 906.8.402

 8.3×6.3 cm.

187

A considerable amount of this text is lost at right, including the payments. With the large lacunae, it is impossible to be certain about the correct interpretation of the ostrakon, but we surmise that line 4 gives a total of payment for the receipt, and that it is drachmas meant.

Πα[------ ὀνό(ματος) (?)]
Πετοσῖρις πρ(εσβυτέρου) Ψ[--καὶ ὀνό(ματος) (?)]
Τηιονχώ(νσιος) Σαχο(μνέως) Πετο[σί]ρ[ιο(ς)--]
4 (ἔτους) κζ″ ε (γίνονται) ε. Πανίσκ[ος--]

3. On Teionchonsis and his family, see 198 commentary, on which the date to the reign of Commodus is based.

140. Receipt for Price of Wheat

Inv. 906.8.621

 9.4×9.6 cm.

11 September 189

This sherd is complete, but the ink at the left side of line 3 and in line 4 has been almost completely washed out.

Thoth 14 of the 30th year, for Notos in the name of Patsebthis son of Pech(), through Lolous son of Teionchonsis, for the price of wheat ...

- 2. We do not find the taxpayer elsewhere.
- 3. For the family of the agent, see 198, commentary.

141. Receipt for Dimoiron

Inv. 906.8.536

 $7.9 \times 9.3 \text{ cm}.$

14 January 190

This text, mostly clearly readable, is complete except at right, where a considerable amount is lost. Its hand is that of the late second century, and the date to year 30 is therefore Commodus. The nature of the tax paid, however, is unknown; it is a $\delta l\mu \omega \rho \rho \nu$ reckoned as an amount for each month. Since only one amount is preserved, in line 6, we do not know if the amount was uniform each month or varied according to some principle. The tax is not, to our knowledge, previously attested. At the right, it would seem that we are missing a good deal; for example, line 1 should have contained the remainder of the collector's title (tax, perhaps year) and two names. Line 2 must have contained a complete payment.

- 'Απολλωνίδης ἀπαι[τητής---]
 ἔσχον παρ' ὑμῶν [----]
 καὶ Πλήνι(ος) ἀδελφο[ῦ----]
 4 ὑπ(ὲρ) διμοίρου Θὼθ [-----]
 ἤτους) λ'' Τῦβ(ι) ιθ [----]
 ἡμοίως κδ δραχ(μὰς) ὀκ[τὼ----]
 ὑπ(ὲρ) τοῦ προκ(ειμένου) .[----]
 8 ὑπ(ὲρ) τοῦ προκ(ειμένου) .[----]
- 1. The collector is not elsewhere attested.

142. Receipt for Goldsmiths' Tax

Inv. 906.8.281

 $6.9 \times 6.3 \text{ cm}$.

28 September 190

The tax for which this receipt is issued is not commonly attested; the standard account of it is still to be found in WO I, pp. 403–404, where the (mostly Ptolemaic) evidence is cited. The formula of the present text is in essence the standard late second to early third century money tax form. The amount paid is 16 drachmas, but it is not certain what portion of a year's tax this represents.

Φαῶφι α τοῦ λᾳ (ἔτους) ὀνό(ματος)
Φθουμώ(νθου) ᾿Ασκλᾶτο(ς) ℉ρμᾳ(ίου)
χρυσοχ(οικὴν) τοῦ λα (ἔτους) (δραχμὰς) δέκα
4 εξ (γίνονται) (δραχμαι) ις. ᾿Αμ() σεση(μείωμαι)

Phaophi 1 of the 31st year, in the name of Phthoumonthes son of Asklas, grandson of Hermaios(?), goldsmiths' tax of the 31st year, dr. sixteen, that is, dr. 16. I, Am(), have signed.

143. Receipt for Tax on Weavers

Inv. 906.8.537

 7.9×7.6 cm.

180-192

The uncertainty of the name of the collector to be restored here prevents a precise dating of this receipt. Its formula is standard, but the inclusion of the full titles of the collectors is unusual for receipts for this tax in this period. The possibilities of collector include Sarapion, Premaos, and Pasemis.

[---καὶ] μέτοχ(οι) ἐπιτ(ηρηταὶ) τέλ(ους) γερδ(ἰων)
[---Ψε]ναμούν(ιος) ἔσχ(ομεν) ὑπ(ὲρ) ἀριθ(μήσεως)
[Φαμενῶθ (?) κ]αὶ Φαρμοῦθι τὸ καθῆκ(ον) τέλ(ος)
4 [(ἔτους) -- Αὐρηλί]ου Κομμόδου -Αντωνίνου
[Καίσ(αρος) τοῦ] κυρίου Παχῶν τὰ

... and associates, overseers of the tax on weavers, to ..., son of Psenamounis, we have received for the reckoning [of Phamenoth (?)] and Pharmouthi the tax due. [Year .. of] Aurelius Commodus Antoninus [Caesar the] lord, Pachon 11.

- 3. One expects the adjacent month preceding in the restoration here, as in the similar context in WO 660.
- 5. Kaisapos would be too long written in full. Pachon 11 = 6 May.

144. Receipt for Tax on Weavers

Inv. 906.8.38

 $10.3 \times 9.1 \text{ cm}$.

29 August 193

The formula of this receipt is typical for this tax in the Severan period; both collector and taxpayer are already known (see notes).

Πρεμαῶς καὶ μέτοχ(οι) ἐπιτ(ηρηταί) $[\tau \dot{\epsilon} \lambda(o \upsilon s)] \gamma \epsilon \rho \delta(i \omega \nu) \Pi \epsilon$ 4 [τ]εμενώφει Φθου-

μίνι(ος) ἔσχ(ομεν) παρὰ σοῦ ύπ(ἐρ) μην(ὀς) Θωθ (τὸ κ) τὸ καθῆκον τέλ(ος).

8 ($\tilde{\epsilon}\tau o v s$) $\beta'' \Theta \dot{\omega} \theta \bar{\alpha}$

Premaos and associates, overseers [of the tax] on weavers, to Petemenophis son of Phthouminis, we have received from you for the month of Thoth the tax due. Year 2, Thoth 1.

1. Premaos is known from twelve other receipts: O. Bodl. 1031 and the references cited there; 32; 146; and 289. 3. Petemenophis son of Phthouminis pays tax on weavers for Choiak of the same year in O. Bodl. 1029; for Pachon of the preceding year in O. Theb. 64; and for year 3 in 32 and 146 (one of which is mentioned in the note to O.

6. This is apparently the beginning of $\tau \delta \kappa \alpha \theta \tilde{\eta} \kappa \sigma v$, which was then written in its entirety in the next line. The alternative, beta, would suggest a second payment for Thoth, which is unlikely in view of the nature of the tax and the date.

145. Receipt for Geometria (?)

Inv. 906.8.12

 $8.1 \times 6.2 \text{ cm}$.

194

Θωθ τοῦ γ (ἔτους) ὀνό(ματος) Ἰναρῶτ(ος) $[{}^{\backprime}I\nu]a\rho\tilde{\omega}\tau o(\varsigma)\ \delta\pi(\dot{\epsilon}\rho)\ \gamma(\epsilon\omega\mu\epsilon\tau\rho\dot{\iota}a\varsigma)\ \beta\ (\check{\epsilon}\tau\sigma\upsilon\varsigma)\ (\delta\rho\alpha\chi\mu\dot{\eta}\nu)\ \mu\dot{\iota}a\nu=\epsilon$ (γίνεται) (δραχμή) α [=] ς. Α() σεση(μείωμαι)

Thoth 10 of the 3rd year in the name of Inaros son of Inaros, for geometria of the 2nd year, dr. one, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ob., that is, dr. 1, $[2]\frac{1}{2}$ ob. I, A(), have signed.

1. Thoth 10 = 6 September. On the family, see the commentary to 134. From the careers of the family members discussed there it seems certain that the third year here can be only that of Severus.

2. The brevity of the tax abbreviation is remarkable, but it is difficult to see what else can be meant.

146. Receipt for Tax on Weavers

Inv. 906.8.73

 7×5.7 cm.

25 January 195

The collector of this tax, Premaos, is well-known from early 191 to early 196; see 144.1n.

Πρεμαῶς καὶ μέτοχ(οι) ἐπιτ(ηρηταὶ) τέλ(ους) γερδ(ίων) Πετεμ-4 ενώφ(ει) Φθουμίνιος ἔσχ(ομεν) παρὰ σοῦ ύπ(ἐρ) Τῦβι τὸ κ(αθῆκον) $\tau \in \lambda(os)$. ($\tilde{\epsilon} \tau o u s$) γ'' $[T]\tilde{v}\beta\iota\bar{\lambda}$

Premaos and associates, overseers of the tax on weavers, to Petemenophis son of Phthouminis, we have received from you the tax due for Tybi. Year 3, Tybi 30.

3. The taxpayer is attested elsewhere; cf. 144.3n.

4. The end of the line is very blurred.

147. Receipt for Tax on Weavers

Inv. 906.8.44

 $8.2 \times 9.6 \, \text{cm}$.

198

The name of the collector in this receipt is restored on the basis of WO 1332, of year 5, and O. Theb. 65 and 68 of years 5 and 6. He also issued O. Bodl. 1030, of year 2, which is demonstrated to be A.D. 194 by the appearance of the taxpayer in another dated text (and also in O. Theb. 69, year 7). In both of the latter, Nepheros omits his patronymic and "the elder". Both our text and WO 1332 are therefore of Severan date. This Nepheros or his brother appears in O. Bodl. 1099, to which the editors gave "197 (?)" as a date; that date is confirmed by the combination of these texts. In the text from 197, Nepheros paid $\tau \epsilon \lambda o s$ dyopavouías for the sixth year.

[Nepheros the elder] son of Phthouminis and associates, overseers [of the tax on weavers] of the 7th year, in the name of Pete() ... [we have received from you] for the tax of Thoth, dr. eight ... Year 7, Thoth.

148. Receipt for a Money Tax

Inv. 906.8.393

 6.9×5.6 cm.

late IIp

On the family of the taxpayers see the commentary to 134.

[Πα]
$$\tilde{v}(\nu\iota)$$
 κη τοῦ [- (ἔτους) ὀνό(ματος)] Ἰναρῶ[το(ς)]
[Ἰ]ναρῷτ(ος) κ[α] $\tilde{\iota}$ Ταλῶτο(ς) [Ἰ]ναρῶτ(ος) κα $\tilde{\iota}$ ὀνό(ματος)
[---] . [-----] . σεση(μείωμαι)

Pauni 28 of the .. [year, in the name] of Inaros son of Inaros and Talos daughter of Inaros, and in the name of ...

1. Pauni 28 = 22 June.

2. We do not fully understand the last part of this line. The strokes that we take to be a second $\kappa a i$ are disrupted by irregularities in the surface of the sherd; there are also supralinear marks that we cannot read.

149. Receipt for Poll Tax

Inv. 906.8.612

 8.9×12.4 cm.

IIp

This interesting receipt, issued by an otherwise unknown collector, lacks all mention of the

emperor's name, contrary to usual custom in the second century. Possible years of issue (assuming the payment is made in the 11th year for which the tax is paid) would be 107/8, 126/7, 147/8, and 170/1.

Παμοντ() Παθιοῦτ(ος) πράκ(τωρ)
ἀργ(υρικῶν) Μεμνο(νείων) ἔσχ(ον) ὑπ(ὲρ) λαογρα(φίας) ια (ἔτους) ὀνό(ματος) Πλήνιος

4 Καλασί(ριος) Α.....() (δραχμὰς) ς χ^α
κ(αὶ) προ(σδιαγραφόμενα) Παχὼν κθ
πρὸ τού(του) Μεχεὶρ ις (δραχμὰς) η

Pamont () son of Pathious, collector of money taxes of the Memnoneia, I have received for poll tax of the 11th year in the name of Plenis son of Kalasiris, grandson of A——, dr. 6, 1 ch. and additional sums. Pachon 29. Before this, Mecheir 16, dr. 8.

- 2. The displacement of the taxpayer's name to a later spot in the formula is unlike money tax receipts and reminiscent of granary receipts.
 - 5. Pachon 29 = 24 May (108, 127, 148, or 171).
 - 6. Mecheir 16 = 10 February (108, 148) or 11 February (127, 171).

150. Receipt for Money Tax

Inv. 906.8.622

 7.2×7.4 cm.

IIp

Nothing remains of this text but a long series of payments of four and eight drachmas each.

[----] σεση(μείωμαι) Πα[----]
[--]. Σαραπίω(ν) σεση(μείωμαι) [---]
[---] Παῦ(νι) ι $\bar{\gamma}$ (δραχμὰς) η σεση(μείωμαι). ἄ(λλας) Πα[ῦ(νι) ---]
4 [---ό]μο(ίως) (δραχμὰς) η σεση(μείωμαι)
[---] ἄλ(λας) Παῦνι κ $\bar{\beta}$ όμ(οίως) (δραχμὰς) η σεση(μείωμαι)
[---] 'Επεὶφ $\bar{\gamma}$ όμ(οίως) (δραχμὰς) δ σεση(μείωμαι)

[--] $\epsilon \pi = \epsilon \phi \gamma \circ \omega(\circ \omega s) (\circ \rho \alpha \chi \mu \alpha s) \delta \sigma \epsilon \sigma \eta(\mu \epsilon i \omega \mu \alpha s)$ [--] () is $\delta \omega(\circ i \omega s) (\delta \rho \alpha \chi \mu \alpha s) \delta \sigma \epsilon \sigma \eta(\mu \epsilon i \omega \mu \alpha s)$

8 [--] $\mathring{a}(\lambda \lambda as)$ $κ <math>\overline{\beta}$ $\dot{\delta} \mu(oiωs)$ ($\delta \rho a \chi \mu \dot{a}s$) $\delta \sigma \epsilon \sigma \eta(\mu \epsilon i \omega \mu a\iota)$

2. Several officials named Sarapion are attested in various parts of the second century, none of whom can be identified with the man here with any confidence.

151. Receipt for a Money Tax

Inv. 906.8.363

2.9 × 4.4 cm.

late IIp (?)

Only the end of this text survives; it is included solely for the comparatively clear rendition of the signature that appears less clearly in 134, an epikephalaion receipt of 179 belonging to the archive of the Inaros family.

152. Receipt for a Tax on a Trade

Inv. 906.8.528

 6.1×7.4 cm.

Hp (?)

This ostrakon is complete except on the left, where a considerable amount must be lost. The formula, in its present state lacking most of what gave it specificity, is in general like that of the taxes on trades, with its information that the tax was paid in monthly installments. If an installment of this size was due each month, the yearly total would be a rather large 96 drachmas. None of the names in the text is sufficiently well-preserved to allow any identifications.

[---] 'Ατρήους καὶ μ(έτοχοι) ἐπιτη(ρηταὶ) [---]τε() Σενπετε() χ(αίρειν). [---]. ὑπ(ἐρ) Θὼθ (δραχμὰς) η (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) η. 4 [---] Θὼθ κη

153. Receipt for Merismos Diplon

Inv. 906.8.485

 10.3×5.1 cm.

II/III

The tax for which this receipt is given is not yet fully understood. It was a capitation tax usually paid in small amounts, and usually paid simply $\delta \pi \epsilon \rho \delta \iota \pi \lambda \tilde{\omega} \nu$, rather than as here as a merismos. The notation in this ostrakon that it was paid with a $\tau \iota \mu \dot{\eta} \pi \nu \rho o \tilde{\nu}$ is evidently unique for the tax and its merismos, which are elsewhere simply paid in money. The chronological range of the tax in the ostraka is 110 (O. Bodl. 524, O. Petr. 214) to 153 (O. Bodl. 648), with most of the receipts falling after 132 and before 150. Ostraka for this tax are known both from Thebes and from Syene. The papyri widen the geographical and chronological scope somewhat: the earliest Roman attestation is SB 4352 of A.D. 95, the latest probably P. Oxy. 1438.20, from the late second century; the papyri come predominantly from the Fayum (see note to line 3).

The purpose of the tax is not certainly known. Wilcken (WO I, p. 179) declined to speculate, and early editors by and large followed him: " $\delta\iota\pi\lambda\tilde{a}$ are commonly jars of wine, but the meaning here is uncertain," commented Grenfell and Hunt on a $\mu\epsilon\rho\iota\sigma\mu\dot{o}s$ $\delta\iota\pi\lambda\tilde{\omega}\nu$ in P. Oxy. 1438, a list of arrears of taxes. Johnson ($Roman\ Egypt$, p. 548) offered the hypothesis that the tax "was probably designed to cover the charge for maintaining public officials travelling with a diploma." This suggestion was cited by Day and Keyes in commenting on a record of payment of 266 drachmas, 5 obols for $\delta\iota\pi\lambda\tilde{\omega}\nu$ in P. Col. V 1 verso col. 1a.99, but they were not entirely persuaded: "the nature of the tax is not yet clear to us, but there is some evidence that [it was] intended to provide for the billeting of soldiers."

Θὼθ . . τοῦ κδ (ἔτους) ὀνό(ματος) Λολοῦτο(ς) Πᾳνεχάτει ὑπ(ὲρ) μερισμοῦ διπλῶ(ν) τι(μὴν) πυροῦ 4 δραχ(μὰς) τέσσαρες (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) δ. Ε. .() σεση(μείωμαι) Thoth . . of the 24th year, in the name of Lolous son of Panechates, for *merismos diplon*, the price of wheat, drachmas four, that is, dr. 4. I, E. . (), have signed.

1. The date is August-September of either 183 or 215, more likely the former, from the absence of any Aurelii and the range of the tax noted in the commentary.

3. Theban ostraka in which payments are made for either διπλῶν or μερισμὸς διπλῶν are O. Bodl. 524, O. Petr. 214 (110); O. Bodl. 2248 (132; doubtful); O. Bodl. 755 (135); 853, 854 and WO 1477 (136); WO 578 and 1429 (137); 600 (141); 605 and 610 (142); 613 (143); 622 and 625 (145); 633, 637, and 1291 (148); O. Bodl. 862 (152); 648 (153). Ostraka from Syene: WO 85 (113); 163 (136); 164 (137); 169 (139). Other documents: SB 4352.10; 4359.4; 4361.6; P. Lond. 844.5, 7; P. Col. V I verso col. la.99; P. Oxy. 1438.20; P. Teb. 355.8, 10, 17; 638; P. Ryl. 214.9; P. Fay. 53.6; O. Brüss.-Berl. 38. The one Ptolemaic reference, no clearer, is P. Teb. 140, an account from 72 B.C. For the Roman period cf. also Stud. Pal. XXII 117; P. Ryl. 213.

154. Receipt for a Money Tax

Inv. 906.8.651

 $3.8 \times 5.8 \, \text{cm}$.

II/III

Both the restoration and date of this brief text are uncertain. There are three other occurrences of a Pasemis as an *epiteretes* in the period in question, the end of the second and beginning of the third century. These texts are (1) O. Bodl. 1100, of a year 21, thought by Tait to be that of Caracalla, in which Pasemis is $\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial t}$

The justice of Wilcken's statement is undeniable; with *O. Bodl.* 1100 possibly to be included in the reckoning, the situation becomes more complicated. If all three receipts belong to the same man, we can choose from three possible datings: the dates may be 172, 181, and 189 (years 11, 21, and 29 of Marcus and Commodus), or 181, 189, and 203 (years 21 and 29 of Commodus and 11 of Severus), or even 189, 203, and 213 (years 29 of Commodus and 11 and 21 of Severus and Caracalla). These series yield theoretical spans of activity of 17, 22, and 24 years, in the same order. In general the smaller range is to be preferred on grounds of the progressively greater unlikelihood of increasing longevity, but the differences in this case are not so large as to give any measure of certainty.

In any case, of course, three receipts scattered over at least 17 years do not yield an identification of any compulsion. Under the circumstances, it does not seem possible to restore either tax associated with a Pasemis in this text (the same observation may be made about WO 680, as Viereck pointed out, BL II.1 71), since both were monthly levies of the sort collected here, and since the year date is missing from our text.

Πασῆ(μις) καὶ μ(έτοχοι) ἐπιτ(ηρηταὶ) τ[έλ(ους)---] Φθουμί(νιος) ἔσχ(ομεν) [---] μηνὸ(ς) Φα.() τοῦ [--(ἔτους)--] 4 (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) β" (δραχμαὶ) β" Α[--]

2. A very slight suggestion that this is the tax on weavers may come from the patronymic, which though common suggests Petemenophis son of Phthouminis, the weaver of whom this collection has at least three receipts (cf. 144.3n).

3. The month name is probably Phaophi, but Phamenoth cannot be excluded.

155. Receipt for Epikephalaion

Inv. 906.8.403

 4.7×7.3 cm.

II/III

[]. τοῦ s (ἔτουs) ὀνό(ματοs) Θέων(οs)
[...]..... ὑπ(ἐρ) ἐπικ(εφαλαίου)
[τοῦ] s (ἔτουs) (᾿Αγορῶν) (δραχμὰs) δώδε(κα)
4 (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) ιβ

2. The letters clearly preserved at the start of this line evidently end the patronymic. We are not confident of a reading; perhaps $]a\mu\sigma\nu(\nu\iota\sigma\varsigma)$.

4. It is uncertain if anything is lost at the start; at the end there is one uncertain character.

156. Receipt for μερισμός λημμάτων

Inv. 906.8.175

7 × 6 cm.

II/III

For the general type, see for example O. Bodl. 801–804 and 28.

Epeiph 16 of the 2nd year, in the name of ... and ..., for merismos lemmaton ... others on the 18th, likewise...

3. Tait suggested reading this tax name in *O. Bodl.* 786. The remainder of the line contains a place name, perhaps, which we cannot read, followed by the beginning of the sum paid.

4. The latter part of this line, too faint to read, evidently contained another payment.

157. Receipt for Crown Tax

Inv. 906.8.436

10.2 × 6.3 cm.

18 September 188

Receipts for crown tax of this period are normally in the form "month, year, in the name of X son of Y, for crown money of place Z, payment." A list may be found in A. K. Bowman, BASP 4 (1967) 59–74, to which 33 is to be added. The date in this text in lines 3–4 indicates that this formula was not followed here; but we have not been able to read the opening which would tell us what different phraseology was used here. There does not seem to be any dating construction in line 1.

[...].......... ὀνό(ματος) ʿΑτρήου[s] Σενπετε(μενώφιος) ὑπ(ὲρ) στεφ(ανικοῦ) χρή(ματος) τοῦ κη (ἔτους) δραχ(μὰς) τέσσαρας ~ (γίνονται) (δραχμαί) δ ~ (ἔτους) κθ″ 4 Θὼθ κα Αμεν... σεση(μείωμαι)

... in the name of Hatres son of Senpetemenophis, for crown-tax money of the 28th year, drachmas four, 3 ob., that is, dr. 4, 3 ob. Year 29, Thoth 21. I, Amen..., have signed.

158. Receipt for Poll Tax

Inv. 906.8.420

 $5.6 \times 7.8 \text{ cm}$.

II/III

[Month, date τ]o \tilde{v} ($\tilde{\epsilon}\tau$ ovs) $\delta v \delta(\mu a \tau \sigma s)$ [----] $\tau o(s) \dot{v}\pi(\dot{\epsilon}\rho) \lambda a \sigma(\gamma \rho a \phi i a s)$ [--- $\delta \rho a$] $\chi(\mu \dot{a}s) \tau \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \sigma a \rho a s (<math>\gamma i v \sigma v \tau a \iota$) ($\delta \rho a \chi \mu a \iota$) [δ]

3. There is space for the final numeral but no trace of ink.

159. Receipt for Price of Dates

Inv. 906.8.489

 7.8×6.5 cm.

II/III

Μεσ(ορὴ) η τοῦ κ (ἔτους) ὀνό(ματος) Ψανσνῶτο(ς) Φατρήους Ἑριέως ὑπ(ὲρ) τι(μῆς) φοι(νικῶν) λήμ(ματος) κ (ἔτους) (δραχμὰς) τέσσαρας (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) δ. Σαβ(ῖνος)

Mesore 8 of the 20th year, in the name of Psansnos son of Phatres, grandson of Herieus, for price of dates for receipts of the 20th year, dr. four, that is, dr. 4. I, Sabinos.

3. What follows the κ looks like \sim on the ostrakon, scarcely a normal writing of $(\breve{\epsilon}\tau ovs)$. It is in lighter ink than the κ and was perhaps written first. We cannot provide a satisfactory hypothesis of error and correction; perhaps this is an awkward writing or unintentional elaboration of the year sign.

160. Receipt for $\tau \in \lambda$ os $\delta \nu \eta \lambda()$

Inv. 906.8.531

8.3 × 5.5 cm.

II/III

The formula and handwriting of this text date it to the late second or early third century. The name of the taxpayer is that of the Psenamounis son of Harphmois well-attested a century before, but no connection can be established.

The main interest of the text is the tax paid, the reading of which we are reasonably confident is correct. The resolution of the abbreviation $\partial \nu \eta \lambda($) has been much disputed. Wilcken preferred $\partial \nu \eta \lambda(\alpha \tau \tilde{\omega} \nu)$, a tax on the driver rather than the animal, and Wallace (*Taxation*, p. 206) concurred, considering the tax one of the capitation taxes on trades. Tait, on the other hand, argued (ad O. Bodl. 1078) that the correct form was $\partial \nu \eta \lambda(\alpha \sigma i \alpha s)$. His argument rested on the evidence of that Bodleian text, in which two collectors, calling themselves $\mu \iota \sigma \theta(\omega \tau \alpha i) \tau \epsilon \lambda(\sigma \nu s) \delta \nu \eta \lambda($), acknowledge receipt of the $\epsilon \xi \alpha \delta \rho \alpha \chi \mu \iota \alpha i \alpha$ for one ass. With the equation of the $\tau \epsilon \lambda \sigma s \delta \nu \eta \lambda($) and $\epsilon \xi \alpha \delta \rho \alpha \chi \mu \iota \alpha i \alpha$ that Tait considered justifiable on the basis of this text, it was clear to him that the tax was on the ass, not on the driver, and that $\delta \nu \eta \lambda(\alpha \tau \tilde{\omega} \nu)$ was therefore incorrect. A second entry, indeed, recorded the payment of the six-drachma levy on two more donkeys. This was the same rate as at Oxyrhynchus, Tait noted.

More recently, M. Hombert ($Cd'\acute{E}$ 30 [1955] 139 ff.) has cited a papyrus with the form $\dot{\delta}\nu\eta\lambda\alpha\tau\iota\kappa\dot{\delta}\nu$ (A.D. 5), arguing from this that the correct form of the tax name in the ostraka is $\tau\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\sigma$ $\dot{\delta}\nu\eta\lambda\alpha\tau\iota\kappa\dot{\delta}\nu$ (recorded in BL IV 116).

The solution, however, is by no means so sure. (1) Tax names ending in - ikov are not coupled

with the word $\tau \epsilon \lambda os$ since this would be pleonastic, the suffix indicating by itself a tax. On the contrary, $\tau \epsilon \lambda os$ is used with the root word, not the tax-name derivative: $\tau \epsilon \lambda os$ $\gamma \epsilon \rho \delta i\omega \nu$ and $\gamma \epsilon \rho \delta i\alpha \kappa \delta \nu$ are an example of this phenomenon. If Hombert's evidence proves anything, in fact, it suggests a tax that would be called either $\partial \nu \eta \lambda \alpha \tau i\kappa \delta \nu$ or $\tau \epsilon \lambda os$ $\partial \nu \eta \lambda \alpha \tau \tilde{\omega} \nu$, so that Wilcken's position would be supported by this text.

(2) The problem of Tait's argument is more complex. O. Bodl. 1078 is dated to 129, several decades before the type of receipt that we have here, and conclusions of this era may not be true later (the same point, indeed, may be made about the still earlier text cited by Hombert). A second problem is that these late receipts show a great lack of uniformity in the amount paid, whereas one would on Tait's hypothesis assume multiples of six to be likely. Thus in WO 684 and O. Bodl. 1080, the payment is 2 drachmas 1 obol; in our text, 4 drachmas; in O. Bodl. 1079, 8 drachmas; in O. Bodl. 1081, 12 drachmas. It is hard to see how this range of payments can be interpreted as a six drachmas per animal levy. The situation in earlier receipts, too, is far from clear. In WO 392, two payments are made (A.D. 44), one of 75 drachmas, the other of 30. The latter is a multiple of six, the former not. WO 395 (A.D. 47) records a payment of 150 drachmas, also a multiple of six. No amount is found in WO 1054. It is possible, then, that the six drachma levy was the main pattern in the first and early second century, but it need not have been so toward the end of the second.

It is, in sum, uncertain still what resolution is to be preferred. The absence of a month for which payment is made does not suggest a tax on trade.

'Αθὺρ κς τοῦ ιδ (ἔτους) ὀνό(ματος)Ψεναμού(νιος)
'Αρφμόιτο(ς) ὑπ(ὲρ) τέλ(ους) ὀνηλ() (δραχμὰς) τέσσαρας
(γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) δ. ᾳ() σ(εσημείωμαι)

Hathyr 26 of the 14th year, in the name of Psenamounis son of Harphmois, for tax on donkey (drivers?), dr. four, that is, dr. 4. I, A(), have signed.

161. Receipt for a Money Tax

Inv. 906.8.17

 5.9×6.5 cm.

II/III

Παχὼν [----]
ὀνό(ματος) 'Απολλοδώ[ρου--]
Πεκύσιο(ς) ὑπ(ἐρ) [--]
4 ἀργυρίου δρ[αχμὰς--]
ναcat Παχώ[ν---]
ναcat Φ[α--]

162. Receipt for Epikephalaion

Inv. 906.8.306

 8.7×7.9 cm.

1 September 201 (?)

Given the normally late date of epikephalaion receipts, 201 is probably a better date for this text than 169.

 $\Theta \grave{\omega} \theta \ \overline{\delta} \ \tau o \widetilde{v} \ \ifmmode \iota \ (\Hev{\epsilon} \tau o v s) \ \rev{\delta} v [\acute{o}(\mu \alpha \tau o s) ---]$

Πετεχώ(νσιος) [...]το(ς) καὶ 4 Σεν[.].ς ἀδ(ελφῆς) ὑπ(ὲρ) ἐπ(ικεφαλαίου) θ (ἔτους) (᾿Αγορῶν) (δραχμὰς) δ σεση(μείωμαι)

Thoth 4 of the 10th year in the name of ... of Petechonsis, ... and of Sen... his sister, for epikephalaion of the 9th year for Agorai, dr. 4. I have signed.

2. The line is scribbled, very small and blurred.

163. Receipt for Epikephalaion

Inv. 906.8.387

 5.9×6 cm.

21 September 214?

This ostrakon is complete but everywhere very faint and washed-appearing. What we read as text and dots in lines 5 to 7 may be remnants of an earlier text; and there may be traces of such a text under lines 1–3 as well.

Θὼθ κδ τοῦ κγ (ἔτους) ὀνος(ματος)
Παουήσι(ος) Πετς() ὑπ(ερ) ἐπ(ικεφαλαίου)
᾿Αγο(ρῶν) κα (ἔτους) δραχ(μὰς) τέσσαρας
4 (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) δ. Αρ() σεση(μείωμαι)
ἄ(λλας) ʿΑθ[ὑρ]
---- (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) δ

Thoth 24 of the 23rd year, in the name of Paouesis son of Pet(), for epikephalaion of Agorai of the 21st year, drachmas four, that is, dr. 4. I, Ar(), have signed...

1. The earlier securely datable examples of the omission of the imperial name belong mostly to the later part of Commodus' reign; the year is therefore probably 214.

2. The name Paouesis is attested in O. Bodl. 1572.

164. Receipt for Tax on Weavers

Inv. 906.8.428

 6.2×4.5 cm.

after 212

None of the persons of this text are known, but the way Aurelius is used makes a date after the Antonine Constitution virtually certain.

Αὐ(ρήλιος) Παπ() καὶ μ(έτοχοι) ἐπιτ(ηρηταὶ) τέλ(ους) γ ερδ(ίων) ... Αὐ(ρηλίω) χ(αίρειν). ἔσχο(μεν) $\dot{\nu}$ π(ὲρ) τέλ(ους) (δραχμὴν) μ[ία]ν ρε (γίνεται) (δραχμὴ) α ρε

Aurelius Pap() and associates, overseers of the tax on weavers ... to Aurelius ..., greeting. We have received for the tax dr. one, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ob., that is, dr. 1, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ob.

2. After the tax name the letters look like $\pi \alpha \rho$, but the reading is uncertain and a preposition would be out of place. The name is perhaps $K \rho \dots$

165. Receipt for Poll Tax

Inv. 906.8.246

 8.5×5.6 cm.

23 February 229 (?)

Μεχεὶρ κὰ τοῦ η (ἔτους) ὀνό(ματος)
....() 'Αμω(νίου) πρ(εσβυτέρου) 'Ασκλ[ᾶ-]
τος ὑπ(ὲρ) λαο(γραφίας) ('Αγορῶν) δραχμ(ὰς) τέσσαρ(ας)
4 σεση(μείωμαι). Α(ὐρήλιος) 'Ασκλᾶς σεση(μείωμαι)

Mecheir 29 of the 8th year in the name of ... Amonios the elder son of Asklas, for poll tax of Agorai, drachmas four. I, ..., have signed. I, Aurelius Asklas, have signed.

2. One would expect Aurelius at the start, but it does not seem to be what was written.

3. Only the *lambda* of the tax name is clearly written. The amount paid is very messily written. It does not seem that any total was written.

166. Receipt for a Money Tax

Inv. 906.8.648

 5.1×7.4 cm.

Roman

The broken condition of the ostrakon prevents us from having an understanding of what would be a most interesting document. It apparently recorded a receipt given by a $\chi o a \chi \acute{v} \tau \eta s$, a priest of the funerary cults and in effect mummy-keeper, to someone who has paid 8 drachmas for some tax and 4 drachmas for some purpose connected with grave-diggers ($\nu \epsilon \kappa \rho o \tau \acute{a} \phi o \iota$). More than this it is hard to discern; we know of no parallel for the text.

2. There is, of course, the possibility that the $\chi o a \chi \acute{v} \tau \eta s$ is the taxpayer and the nominative is a mistake for dative, as is so common.

167. Receipt for Poll Tax

Inv. 906.8.481

 8.2×5 cm.

Third Century

Διέγρ(αψε) Μεσ(ορὴ) ς τοῦ . (ἔτους) 'Ασκλᾶτος Λολοῦτο(ς) –ca. $10 - \dot{\upsilon}\pi(\dot{\epsilon}\rho)$ λαο(γραφίας) $\dot{\epsilon}$ (ἔτους) (δραχμὰς) εἴκοσι (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) κ. $\dot{\Delta}$ () σεση(μείωμαι)

Paid, Mesore 6 of the ..th year, Asklas son of Lolous..., for poll tax of the 5th year, dr. twenty, that is, dr. 20. I, D(), have signed.

1. The taxpayer may be the person attested in WO 987 of A.D. 211. Mesore 6 = 30 July.

GRAIN TAXES

168. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.188

 5×3.7 cm.

74/5

This brief text, much of which is lost to the right, raises problems of dating that require a full examination of the family of the descendants of Maieuris, who have figured from time to time in the ROM ostraka and other collections. The two best known persons of the family are the brothers Maieuris and Psenamounis, both sons of Harphmois and grandsons of Maieuris. The evidence for them is this:

Maieuris son of Harphmois (so identified in all his texts):

O. ROM 241	73/4	performs naubion
O. Theb. 44	78	
		pays bath tax w. brother Psenamounis
O. Theb. 45	80	pays poll tax for Agorai North
O. Bodl. 963	81	pays date-palms for Upper Toparchy, w. brother Psenamounis
O. Theb. 47	82	pays bath tax for Agorai North
O. Theb. 48	84	pays dike tax for Agorai North
O. ROM 170	74/5	pays sitika with brother Psenamounis
	or 87/8	
O. ROM 94	90-94	pays poll and bath taxes for Agorai North
O. ROM 34	105	pays grain for Upper Toparchy

The association with him of O. Theb. 120 will be discussed below.

Psenamounis son of Harphmois, grandson of Maieuris (his grandfather's name is given in *O. Theb.* 49 and 50):

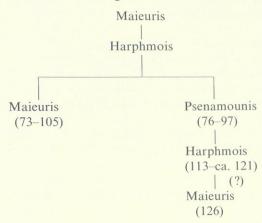
O. Theb. 43	76	pays dike tax for Agorai North
O. Theb. 44	78	pays bath tax with brother Maieuris
O. Bodl. 963	81	pays date-palms for Upper Toparchy with brother Maieuris
O. ROM 90	84	pays dike tax for Agorai North
O. Theb. 49	86	pays poll tax for Agorai North
O. Theb. 50	86	pays dike tax for Agorai North
O. ROM 170	74/5	pays sitika for Upper Toparchy (w. brother Maieuris; Psenamounis
	or 87/8	is identified here only as "his brother", no name given)
O. Bodl. 511	97	pays poll and bath taxes for Agorai North

One of the brothers pays dike tax for Agorai North in 102 in 97.

To the record of Psenamounis' activity may be added the appearance of a Harphmois son of Psenamounis, undoubtedly his son, in 104, paying watchtower tax in A.D. 113, again for Agorai North. The same person, again for Agorai North, pays poll tax in 109, of ca. 117–121.

In the context of these documents one may consider O. Theb. 120, in which a Maieuris son of Harphmois pays grain taxes for Agorai in A.D. 126. If one were to assume that this is the

Maieuris abundantly documented, his active career would have to stretch over more than half a century, which is exceedingly improbable. The graph in *Death and Taxes* (Graph 6.1) shows that an infinitesimal portion of the population could have reached age 60, and not less than an age of 67 would have to be assumed. It seems far more likely that this Maieuris in 126 is the son of either a son of the earlier Maieuris or of the attested Harphmois son of Psenamounis (nephew of the earlier Maieuris). A stemma of the following sort is indicated:



(Dates are of known activity).

Into this family the present text is to be inserted. It is a granary receipt of year 8 given to Harphmois son of Maieuris (this restoration seems very probable).

There are three interdependent problems here: (1) the restoration and resolution in line 1; (2) the identity of the taxpayer; and (3) the date in line 3. The reading of Vespasian's name is, being predominantly sawtooth writing, uncertain as a whole: $A\nu\tau\omega\nu[i\nu\sigma\nu]$ is also possible, even if less likely (this would yield a date of 144/5). Aside from palaeography, the chief support for the date under Vespasian is the reading and restoration of line 1. There are a variety of combinations of resolutions of $\iota\epsilon\rho$ and restorations of the lacuna possible: $\theta\eta(\sigma a\nu\rho\sigma\nu)$ $i\epsilon\rho(\tilde{\omega}\nu)$, with the possible addition of place names $A\nu\omega$ $\tau\sigma\pi\alpha\rho\chi i\alpha s$ or $E\rho\mu\dot{\omega}\nu\theta\epsilon\omega s$, and $\theta\eta\sigma\alpha\nu\rho\sigma\nu$ $i\epsilon\rho\alpha\nu\nu$, which may stand alone or be followed by $A\nu\omega$ $\tau\sigma\pi\alpha\rho\chi i\alpha s$ or $\kappa\dot{\alpha}\tau\omega$ $\tau\sigma\pi\alpha\rho\chi i\alpha s$. The phrase $\theta\eta\sigma\alpha\nu\rho\dot{\alpha}s$ $i\epsilon\rho\dot{\omega}s$ is known mainly from receipts issued by the $\tau\epsilon\lambda\dot{\omega}\nu\alpha\iota$ of that granary. Receipts for grain delivered to all of the granaries designated by the phrases cited fall mainly in the first century, with the latest known to us being 172 of A.D. 106. It is likely, therefore, that whatever the resolution and restoration, the receipt was issued no later than about 105, after which the granaries in question appear to have ceased issuing receipts of this kind. That the upper toparchy was mentioned is suggested by the persistent connection of the family with that area.

The issuer of the receipt, then, is an argument in favor of a date under Vespasian in line 3, and with the letters favoring that reading also, it is reasonably secure. We may ask who this Harphmois may be. If both of the brothers Maieuris and Psenamounis are first attested in the early to mid 70's, it is unlikely that either had a mature son in 74/5, particularly considering the known range of activity of Psenamounis' son. It is more likely, we suggest, that this is the father of the two sons; unless, indeed, he is a more distant relation.

169. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.5

 9.6×6.7 cm.

80

This neatly lettered and relatively fully written out receipt follows the active formula common in the first century but progressively rarer after about this time.

Μεμέτρ(ηκεν) εἰς τὸν τῶν ἱερατικῶν θησαυρὸ(ν) "Ανω το(παρχίας) γενήματος β (ἔτους) Τίτου τοῦ κυρίου Ψεναμοῦνις 4 πρεσβ(ύτερος) "Ωρου πυροῦ μίαν δωδ(έκατον) (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβη) ᾳ ιβ [(ἔτους) β] Τἰτου τοῦ κυρίου Ἐπεὶφ.

Psenamounis the elder, son of Horos, has paid to the granary of the temples of the upper toparchy from produce of the 2nd year of Titus the lord, of wheat one, a twelfth, that is, art. wh. $1\frac{1}{12}$. [Year 2] of Titus the lord, Epeiph –.

3. Psenamounis the elder, son of Horos, is attested in 83 paying dike and bath taxes in 71.

170. Receipt for Grain Taxes

Inv. 906.8.332

 8.5×7.3 cm.

74/5 or 87/8

This sherd is complete but offers no recognizable formula. It may be only an informal receipt, and the use of the word $\sigma\iota\tau\iota\kappa\tilde{\omega}\nu$ in the way it is here shows that this is neither a normal granary receipt nor a $\pi\rho\acute{o}\sigma\theta\epsilon\sigma\iota$ receipt (on which see 60, commentary).

Maieuris son of Harphmois and his brother, for grain taxes for the upper toparchy for the 7th year . . .

- 1. On the taxpayers see 168, commentary. Either Vespasian or Domitian would be a possible date in terms of the careers outlined there.
- 3. We do not understand this line. One possible reading is $(\pi v \rho o \tilde{v} \ \tilde{a} \rho \tau \hat{a} \beta \eta s) \delta (\mu o \iota \rho o (v) (\gamma i v \epsilon \tau a \iota) = \beta$, but this encounters considerable palaeographical obstacles. Another reading would take the last group of letters to represent $\sigma \iota \tau$ ().

171. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.54

 13.7×7.1 cm.

100-101

The sherd is extremely faded, especially in line 3, which is only partially readable.

Μέ(τρημα) θησαυ(ροῦ) κω(μῶν) γενή(ματος) δ (ἔτους) Τραιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου 'Αθὺρ . ἀνά(ματος) ---- Πετεψριο(ς) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) δ \overline{c} (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) δ \overline{c}

(2nd hand)

όμ(οίως) Ἐπεὶφ ιε (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) . (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) . ---

Payment to the granary of the villages from produce of the 4th year of Trajan the lord, Hathyr – in the name of –– son of Peteuris, art. wh. $4\frac{1}{2}$, that is, art. wh. $4\frac{1}{2}$. Likewise, Epeiph 15, art. wh. –, that is, art. wh. ––

- 2. Hathyr is October-November, 100.
- 3. The end of this line seems to contain the signature for lines 1–2, written in the first hand. Epeiph 15 is 9 July 101.

172. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.275

 $10.3 \times 9 \text{ cm}$.

18 July 106

[Με(μέτρηται) ε]ἰς θησαυ(ρὸν) ἱερῶ(ν) "Ανω (τοπαρχίας) γενή(ματος) θ (ἔτους) Τραιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου Ἐπεὶ θ κδ δ ν(όματος) 'Α[σ]κλᾶτ(ος)

4 (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) δ (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) δ.

Πι() σεση(μείωμαι)

[Paid] to the granary of the temples of the upper toparchy from produce of the 9th year of Trajan the lord, Epeiph 24, in the name of Asklas son of —, art. wh. 4, that is, art. wh. 4. I, Pi(), have signed.

3. The patronymic probably started with E_{ρ} or A_{ρ} , but the remainder of the line has only traces of ink remaining.

173. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.254

 8.7×7.9 cm.

18 July 131

The surface of this sherd is much abraded, and several smudges also detract from its legibility.

4 ὑπ(ἐρ) ᾿Αγο(ρῶν) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) δωδ[έκατο(ν)] (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) ιβ

Payment to the granary of the villages from produce of the 15th year of Hadrian the lord, Epeiph $24 \dots$ of Peteminis... for Agorai, art. wh. a twelfth, that is, art. wh. $\frac{1}{12} \dots$

2. The traces at the start of the line are too faint to confirm definitely the reading printed, but the space is of the right length.

174. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.194

 3.8×5 cm.

ca. 134

The year date for which this receipt was primarily given is lost; two other dates, years 18 and 16, are preserved later in the text. The former, 133/4, is the earliest date possible, but nothing prevents a later one.

 \dot{M} έ(τρημα) θ ησ(αυροῦ) κ $\dot{\omega}$ (μ $\tilde{\omega}$ ν) [γ εν $\dot{\eta}$ (ματος) – ($\check{\epsilon}$ τους)] ['Α]δριανοῦ Καίσα[ρος τοῦ κυρίου---] .. $\iota \overline{\gamma}$ $\upsilon \pi (\grave{\epsilon} \rho)$ ('Αγορῶν) [ὀνό(ματος)--] 4 τος μη(τρός) Σενφ.[---] ιη (ἔτους) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) δωδ[έκατο(ν) (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) ιβ. --] ύπ(ἐρ) ις (ἔτους) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβας) δ.[---] $[\ldots](\gamma i \nu \epsilon \tau a \iota) \cdot [----]$

Payment to the granary of the villages [from produce of the - year] of Hadrian Caesar [the lord,] -- 13 for Agorai [in the name of --], whose mother is Senph... 18th year, art. wh. a twelfth [that is, art. wh. $\frac{1}{12}$.]... for the 16th year, art. wh. ...

2. The ink, but not the surface, of the first letter of 'Aδριανοῦ is missing, and the reading is not certain; but neither Trajan nor Antoninus seems possible.

3. What we read as the *iota* in the date could be the abbreviation stroke of the month name, which we cannot read.

175. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.228

 8×9.9 cm.

135

Με(μέτρηται) είς θησ(αυρον) μη(τροπόλεως) γενή(ματος) ιθ (ἔτους) 'Αδριανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου 'Επεὶφ κα ὑπ(ἐρ) Νή(σων) ὀνό(ματος) ΄Αρβήχ(ιος) Πασήμιο(ς) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) ι΄β΄. ἄ(λλο) Mεσ(ορή) \overline{a} $το(\tilde{v})$ $a(\tilde{v}το\tilde{v})$ κ'δ' καὶ $\dot{o}νό(ματος)$ Παήριο(ς) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) ι΄β΄ (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) ι΄β΄. Κρ() ι΄β΄ .. σεση(μείωμαι)

Paid to the granary of the metropolis, from produce of the 19th year of Hadrian the lord, Epeiph 21, for Nesoi, in the name of Harbechis son of Pasemis, art. wh. $\frac{1}{12}$. Another Mesore 1 for the same, $\frac{1}{24}$, and in the name of — son of Paeris, art. wh. $\frac{1}{12}$, that is, art. wh. $\frac{1}{12}$. I, Kr(), $\frac{1}{12}$. I, —, have signed.

- 3. Epeiph 21 = 15 July.
- 5. Mesore 1 = 25 July.
- 6. The name not read looks like $Koa\sigma\sigma\eta\rho\iota\sigma(s)$, but that is neither attested nor, to our thinking, persuasive.
- The sign at the start, which must be equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$, looks like a bucranium; see the plate. The $i\beta$ in this line is written to (unlike the numeral in line 4), but was smeared below the line as well.

176. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.623

 7.3×10.2 cm.

August-September 138

Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γενή(ματος) α (ἔτους) 'Αντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου Θώθ. 4 τοῦ β (ἔτους) ὑπ(ἐρ) Νό(του) ὀνό(ματος) Πετορζ(μήθιος)

καὶ Πα.() Καλήο(υς) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) δίμοιρον (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) ο'. Λολ(οῦς) σεση(μείωμαι)

Payment to the granary of the metropolis from produce of the 1st year of Antoninus Caesar the lord, Thoth -, of the 2nd year, for Notos, in the name of Petorzmethis and Pa... sons of Kales, art. wh. two-thirds, that is, art. wh. $\frac{2}{3}$. I, Lolous, have signed.

177. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.260

 8×10.2 cm.

16 June 141

 $[M \dot{\epsilon}(\tau \rho \eta \mu a) \theta \eta \sigma(a \upsilon \rho o \tilde{\upsilon}) - \gamma \epsilon \upsilon \dot{\eta}(\mu a \tau o s)] \delta (\ddot{\epsilon} \tau o \upsilon s) A \upsilon \tau \omega \upsilon \dot{\iota} \upsilon \dot{\rho} \upsilon \upsilon \kappa a \dot{\iota} O \dot{\upsilon} \dot{\eta} \rho o \upsilon$ $[\tau \tilde{\omega} \nu \ \kappa \upsilon \rho i \omega \nu] \Sigma \epsilon \beta \alpha \sigma \tau \tilde{\omega} \nu \Pi \alpha \tilde{\upsilon} (\nu \iota) \kappa \overline{\beta} \dot{\upsilon} \pi (\dot{\epsilon} \rho) X (\dot{\alpha} \rho \alpha \kappa \sigma s)$ [ὀνό(ματος) ...] Ἡρακλᾶς Ἁροννῶ(φριος) διὰ Σεν-4 [...]. Παψιο(ῦτος) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) ἔκτο(ν) κδ (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) ς κδ 'Αμώ(νιος) σεση(μείωμαι)

[Payment to the granary of the --, from produce] of the 4th year of Antoninus and Verus [the lords] Augusti, Pauni 22, for Charax, [in the name of --] (son of?) Heraklas, grandson (?) of Haronnophris, through Sen... daughter of Papsious, art. wh. a sixth, $\frac{1}{24}$, that is, art. wh. $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{24}$. I, Amonios, have signed.

178. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.274

 $7.3 \times 6.3 \, \text{cm}$.

144

 $M\acute{\epsilon}(\tau\rho\eta\mu\alpha)\;\theta\eta\sigma(\alpha\upsilon\rhoο\tilde{\upsilon})\;\kappa\omega(\mu\tilde{\omega}\nu)\;\gamma\epsilon\nu\dot{\eta}(\mu\alpha\tau\circ\varsigma)\;\zeta\;(\ddot{\epsilon}\tau\circ\upsilon\varsigma)$ 'Αντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου Φαῶ(φι) ε 4 τοῦ η (ἔτους) ὑπ(ἐρ) 'Ωφι(ήου) ὀνό(ματος) 'Ασκλᾶτο(ς) Κα...()Ψανσ(νῶτος) [Κρ()] (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) δ (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) δ . Κρ() . .

Payment to the granary of the villages from produce of the 7th year of Antoninus Caesar the lord, Phaophi 5 of the 8th year, for Ophieon in the name of Asklas son of Ka..., grandson of Psansnos, art. wh. 4, that is, art. wh. 4...

3. Phaophi 5 = 2 October 144.

5. The patronymic begins with kappa or beta; after the second letter it is too faint to read. The taxpayer is

possibly the elder brother of the Asklas the younger son of --, grandson of Psansnos attested in 185, A.D. 162.

6. At the start of the line the scribe originally wrote K_{ρ}), the start of the signature, but wrote $\frac{2}{3}$ over it. The ink after the totalling indicated by a dot in our text looks like a phi, but its significance here is obscure. The last two letters do not look like $\sigma\eta$ or a variant thereof, but we cannot suggest what else they are.

179. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.166

 8.5×5.1 cm.

25 June 157

[τοῦ] κυρίου Σεβαστοῦ Ἐπεὶφ α ὑπ(ἐρ) ᾿Αγο(ρῶν) ὀν[ό(ματος)] $[T\epsilon]\tilde{\omega}\tau o(s)$ " $\Omega\rho ov \Sigma\pi o\tau o\tilde{v}\tau o(s) \dots$ 4 [(πυροῦ ἀρτάβης)] τρίτο(ν) ιβ' (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) <math>γ ιβ Ψ.[--]

[Payment] to the granary of the metropolis from produce of the 20th year of Antoninus [the] lord Augustus, Epeiph 1 for Agorai, in the name of Teos son of Horos, grandson of Spotous ... [art. wh.] a third, $\frac{1}{12}$, that is, art. wh. $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{12}$

2. The titulature is uncommon in this reign but listed by Bureth.

The taxpayer is attested with his grandfather's name in O. Bodl. 1499 (179, the editor's date, seems certain), in which he himself had paid grain on Pauni 8 (2 June) and his heirs on Epeiph 16 (10 July); his death thus falls between those dates. Tait had, to judge from his notes, associated this taxpayer with the series of receipts issued to Teos son of Horos (no grandfather's name) in O. Bodl. 1493, 1494, 1496, and O. Minor D 12, all from the months of Pachon, Pauni, and Epeiph in 178, and this must be correct. In these receipts he pays for Nesoi and Agorai. To these texts are now to be added 201, of which the date is lost, and the present text, which, dating to 157, lengthens his known life-span very considerably.

Some writing that we do not understand follows the grandfather's name both here and in 201, which seems to be in the same hand; it is possible that the unread portion after the patronymic in O. Bodl. 1493 is the same expression. It may be that in the ROM texts and in the Bodleian one we are dealing with various phrases for intermediaries, but we are not convinced by any interpretation of our texts in this manner.

180. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.186

 $7.1 \times 8.2 \text{ cm}$.

158/9

This sherd is pock-marked in places; the ink is faded and in line 5 badly blurred. The hand is unusual.

 $[M \dot{\epsilon} (\tau \rho \eta \mu a) \theta \eta \sigma (a \upsilon \rho o \tilde{\upsilon} --] \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\nu} (\dot{\eta} \mu a \tau o s) \kappa \beta (\dot{\epsilon} \tau o \upsilon s) A \nu \tau \omega \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} o \upsilon Kai \sigma a \rho o s$ $[\tau ο \tilde{v}$ κυρίου --- $\tilde{v}]\pi(\epsilon \rho)$ 'Αγο $(\rho \tilde{\omega} v)$ ὀνό $(\mu a \tau o s)$ Θερμούθιο(s) Πα... [_____°Ω]ρου Πετεμενώφιος καὶ [_____]. (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) δύο τέταρτο(ν) (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) βḍ --].... μίαν [τέταρτο(ν) (γίνεται)] (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) d ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ [----] (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) βL . Σαβ(ῖνος) σεση(μείωμαι)

- 3. The καί is formed in an unusual manner, but it is similar to the same letters in Καίσαρος (line 1).
- There was another payment recorded here, but we cannot securely identify most of it.

181. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.221

 $6.2 \times 7.2 \text{ cm}$

5 August 160

[Μέ(τρημα) θη]σ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γενή(ματος) κγ (ἔτους) 'Αντω[νίν]ου Καίσαρος [τοῦ κυρ]ίο(υ) Μεσο(ρὴ) ιβ ὑπ(ὲρ) Χ(άρακος) ὀ[νό(ματος)].... [....]... Πετε() (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) ὀκτ[ω]...

4 [--].. σεση(μείωμαι) Σαβ(ῖνος) σεση(μείωμαι)

3. The beginning of the preserved portion may be read as]. $\phi a \tau$ or]. $\phi a \rho$, possibly the abbreviated end of a name.

4. Sabinos is attested in numerous granary receipts of about this date.

182. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.247

9.1 × 8 cm.

9 August 161

[Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως)] γενή(ματος) α (ἔτους) Αὐρηλ[ίων] 'Αντωνίνου καὶ Οὐήρου [τῶν] κυρίων Σεβαστῶν Μεσορὴ $\overline{\iota}_S$ [ὑπ(ὲρ)—]

4 ὀνό(ματος) Πετεχεσποχρ(άτου) Α.....αρχιος Φατρήους πυροῦ τέσσαρες (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) δ Πετε...() σεση(μείωμαι) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) δ

[Payment to the granary of the metropolis] from produce of the 1st year of Aurelii Antoninus and Verus [the] lords Augusti, Mesore 16, [for --] in the name of Petechespochrates son of A... grandson of Phatres, of wheat four, that is, art. wh. 4. I, Pete..., have signed, art. wh. 4.

5. Every letter is faintly visible.

183. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.233

 7.4×6.3 cm.

Antoninus

The dating of this ostrakon among the various reigns in which the name Antoninus is found in the imperial titulature rests on the signer's name. Although Horos is possibly the most common name in Roman Egypt, only two men of the name signed granary receipts under emperors who used the name Antoninus. The first, who generally signed himself $\Omega \rho \sigma$ or $\Omega \rho \sigma$, worked under Antoninus Pius, and is attested from 141–149 and 156–161 (if these are the same man). The second, who signed himself $\Omega \rho \sigma$ (and whose name is usually uncertainly read), signed receipts in 186 and 190. Only three receipts of the latter are known (O. Bodl. 1522 and 1549; WO 954), whereas sixteen at least are known for the earlier man. The considerations of the form of the signature and the numerical preponderance of the earlier Horos suggest that we have Antoninus Pius here rather than Commodus. And the length of the restoration, while not a decisive criterion, does support Antoninus, for the 7–8 letters that thus would be restored in each of lines 1 and 2 are of about the same order of magnitude as the probable restorations in later lines.

The right side of the ostrakon has a very rough surface, especially toward its top.

Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) [-- γενή(ματος) -- (ἔτους)]
'Αντωνίνου [τοῦ κυρίου (?)]
Παῦνι κες ὑπ(ἐρ) .[. ὀνό(ματος) ---]
μούθιο(ς) 'Απελλ .[----]
Αἰλουρίων(ος) πυροῦ [δέκα]
ἑπτὰ (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) ιζ. Ὠρο(ς) σεση(μείωμαι)

Payment to the granary of [— from produce of the — year] of Antoninus [the lord] Pauni 25, for — [in the name of] mouthis son (or daughter) of Apell . . . of Ailourion, of wheat, seventeen, that is, art. wh. 17. I, Horos, have signed.

5. There are traces of ink toward the end of the line, but they do not confirm nor negate the restoration suggested.

184. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.238

9.2 × 7.6 cm.

June-July 162

Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γενή(ματος) β [(ἔτους) 'Αντωνίνου καὶ] Οὐήρου Καισάρων τῶν κυρίων Σεβαστῶν 'Επεὶφ . ὑπ(ὲρ) Νή(σων) ὀνό(ματος) 'Αν-

4 ουβίω(νος) "Ωρου ... πυροῦ (ἀρτάβας) μίαν ἥ[μισυ] (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβη) al. A() σεση(μείωμαι)

Payment to the granary of the metropolis from produce of the 2nd [year of Antoninus and] Verus Caesars the lords Augusti, Epeiph – for Nesoi, in the name of Anoubion son of Horos..., of wheat art. one, a half, that is, art. wh. $1\frac{1}{2}$. I, A(), have signed.

185. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.239

 10.2×7.5 cm.

28 July 162

Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γενή(ματος) β (ἔτους) 'Αντωνίνου καὶ Οἰ[ήρ]ου τῶν κυρίων Σεβαστῶν Μεσο(ρὴ) δ ὑπ(ἐρ) Νό(του) ὀνό(ματος) 'Ασκλᾶτο(ς) νε(ωτέρου)

4 Ψανσνῶς (πυροῦ ἀρτάβην) μίαν (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβη) α. 'Αμ(ώνιος) σεση(μείωμαι)

Payment to the granary of the metropolis from produce of the 2nd year of Antoninus and Verus the lords Augusti, Mesore 4 for Notos, in the name of Asklas the younger, son of ..., grandson of Psansnos, art. wh. one, that is, art. wh. 1. I, Amonios, have signed.

- 2. There are extra traces of ink at the start of the line, besides what is read above, and in the area to the left of the margin established by line 1; it may be a blot or a false start.
 - 3. The taxpayer may be the younger brother of the one in 178.
 - 4. The patronymic is present but we cannot read it.

186. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.235

10.4 × 11.8 cm.

163

The date in line 1 is restored on the assumption that the date in Pauni (line 3) is earlier in the same summer in which year 4, Thoth, occurred (163).

Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γενή(ματος) [γ (ἔτους) 'Αντωνίνου] καὶ Οὐήρου τῶν κυρ[ίων Σεβαστῶν] Παῦ(νι) κη ὑπ(ὲρ) ('Αγορῶν) ὀνό(ματος) Ṭαλ[ῶτος 'Ινα-]

4 ρῶτο(s) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαs) τέσσαρας [(γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι)] $\bar{\delta}$...[---] (ἔτους) δ Θὰθ ..[----]

Payment to the granary of the metropolis from produce of the [3rd year of Antoninus] and Verus the lords [Augusti], Pauni 23, for Agorai, in the name of Talos daughter of Inaros, art. wh. four, [that is, art. wh.] 4... Year 4, Thoth ...

3. On the family of the taxpayer, see the commentary to 134.

4. There are traces at the end which we cannot read because of their faintness.

187. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.147

 4.5×7.4 cm.

161-169

Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) κω(μῶν) [γενή(ματος) – (ἔτους) 'Αντωνίνου] [κα]ὶ Οὐήρου τῶν [κυρίων Σεβαστῶν] [Π]αῦνι κε ὑπ(ὲρ) [–– ὀνό(ματος) ––]

[Π]αυνι κε υπ(ερ) [--ονο(ματος) --]
4 [--]. απο() εχω[----]
[(?) Πετ]εχω() (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) τέ[σσαρας (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) δ. Date]
[(πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) τέσσα]ρας (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) δ. [---]
[----]...[----]

4. $\alpha\pi o$ (or $\alpha\nu o$) probably ends a name. But $\Pi\alpha\nu\epsilon\chi\dot{\alpha}(\tau\eta s)$ may also be possible.

188. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.269

 8.2×8.6 cm.

10 June 174

Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γενή(ματος) ιδ (ἔτους) Αὐρηλίου 'Αντωνίνου Καἰσαρος [τοῦ κυρίου] Παῦ(νι) τς ὑπ(ὲρ) Χ(άρακος) ὀνό(ματος) Πετε....

4 (πυροῦ ἀρτάβην) μίαν (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβη) α. 'Αμ(ώνιος) σεση(μείωμαι)

Payment to the granary of the metropolis from produce of the 14th year of Aurelius Antoninus Caesar [the lord], Pauni 16, for Charax in the name of Pete..., art. wh. one, that is, art. wh. 1. I, Amonios, have signed.

2. The latter part of the line preserves bits of ink too scattered to determine the reading.

3. There may be an abbreviation stroke after $\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon$, but the letters are very faint, and it could be just another letter. Petemenophis is possible.

189. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.462

11.2 × 13.6 cm.

The formula of this receipt is the same as in 40, O. Bodl. 1409 and 1460, and O. Petr. 157; its distinguishing features are the use of $\sigma v v a i \rho \epsilon \mu a$ and the absence of the place for which paid between the numeral of the month and the word ὀνό(ματος). The lower left part of the sherd's surface is abraded away; much of what ink remains is very faded.

'Αντίγρα(φον)· συναί(ρεμα) θησ(αυροῦ) Με(μνονείων) γενή(ματος) ιδ (ἔτους) Αὐρη(λίου) 'Αντ(ωνίνου) Καίσ(αρος) τοῦ κυρίου 'Επεὶφ ε ονό(ματος) Παναμ(έως) Έρμοδώρου καὶ 4 [---] ὀνό(ματος)Ψεναμο(ύνιος) [----].....

Copy. Total payment into the granary of the Memnoneia from produce of the 14th year of Aurelius Antoninus Caesar the lord, Epeiph 15, in the name of Panameus son of Hermodoros and ... in the name of Psenamounis ...

2. The extreme compression and abbreviation of the imperial titles is unusual but, we think, correctly read.

5. At the end, perhaps $\pi \epsilon \mu \pi \tau o \nu$.

190. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.209

5.2 × 4.5 cm.

30 December 175

[Μέ(τρημα)] θησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γενή(ματος) ιε (ἔτους) [Αὐ]ρηλίου 'Αντωνίνου Καίσαρος [τοῦ κ]υρίου Τῦβι γ τοῦ ις (ἔτους)

4 $[\dot{v}\pi(\dot{\epsilon}\rho)..]$ ὀνό(ματος) Φατρήο(vs) [--] (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) ημισυ (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) L

' Αμ(ώνιος) σεση(μείωμαι)

[Payment] to the granary of the metropolis from produce of the 15th year of Aurelius Antoninus Caesar [the] lord, Tybi 3 of the 16th year, [for -], in the name of Phatres son of ... art. wh. one-half, that is, art. wh. $\frac{1}{2}$. I, Amonios, have signed.

2. The titles, which are very faint, seem to be written with extreme Verschleifung rather than abbreviated.

191. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.207

 6.2×5.6 cm.

23 May 176

 $[M \dot{\epsilon}(\tau \rho \eta \mu a) \theta \eta \sigma(a \upsilon \rho o \tilde{\upsilon})] \mu \eta(\tau \rho o \pi \dot{o} \lambda \epsilon \omega s) \gamma \epsilon \dot{\nu} \dot{\eta}(\mu a \tau o s) \iota s (\ddot{\epsilon} \tau o \upsilon s)$ [Αὐρηλίο]υ 'Αντωνίνου Καίσαρος

[τοῦ κυρίου] Παχὼ(ν) κη ὑπ(ἐρ) Νό(του) 'ὀνό(ματος)' "Ωρο(υ) 4 [.....] (γίνεται) [α]ς" 'Αμ(ώνιος) σεση(μείωμαι)

[Payment to the granary] of the metropolis from produce of the 16th year of [Aurelius] Antoninus Caesar [the lord], Pachon 28 for Notos in the name of Horos art. wh. one, one-half . . . that is, $[1]_{\frac{1}{2}}$. I, Amonios, have signed.

4. The writing is clear, but we cannot read the patronymic. Possibly]. $\Pi \iota \kappa \tilde{\omega}(\tau o s)$.

5. Most of the total is lost below a diagonal break, with little more than the diagonal number mark now visible.

192. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.185

 7.1×5.5 cm.

3 June 176

Payment to the granary of the metropolis from produce of the 16th year of Aurelius Antoninus Caesar the [lord], Pauni 9, for Notos, in the name of . . .

2-6. The ink is missing in the middle of these lines.

193. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.165

 6.3×6.9 cm.

15 June 176

[Μέ(τρημα) θ]ησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γενή(ματος) ις (ἔτους) Αὐρηλ(ίου) ['Αντωνίνου] Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου Παῦ(νι) κα [ὑπ(ὲρ) . . ὀνό(ματος)] Πετεχ(εσποχράτου) Χαβονχώνσιο(ς) 4 [(πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) τρί]το(ν) (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) γ΄. 'Αμώ(νιος) σεση(μείωμαι)

[Payment] to the granary of the metropolis from produce of the 16th year of Aurelius [Antoninus] Caesar the lord, Pauni 21, [for –, in the name of] Petechespochrates son of Chabonchonsis, [art. wh. a third], that is, art. wh. $\frac{1}{3}$. I, Amonios, have signed.

3. The taxpayer is also attested in 55 (4 July 195, not 194 as printed), and in 195 and 196.

194. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.153

7 × 6.1 cm.

179

This sherd is complete at top, bottom, and right, but missing nearly half its total width at the left. Some of the writing is quite faded, and there is a large blotch in line 3 (and extending up and

down from that line) which makes impossible the reading of the name of the payer as well as part of the signature.

[Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γεν]ή(ματος) ιθ (ἔτους) Αὐρηλίων 'Αντων(ίνου) [καὶ Κομμόδου Καισ]άρων τῶν κυρίων 'Αθὺρ [.. τοῦ κ] (ἔτους) ὑπ(ἐρ) Χ(άρακος) ὀνό(ματος) Π..... "Ωρου 4 [(πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) μίαν ὄγδο]ον (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) αη Α.... αη

[Payment to the granary of the metropolis, from produce] of the 19th year of Aurelii Antoninus [and Commodus] Caesars the lords, Hathyr .. [of the 20th] year, for Charax, in the name of P... son of Horos, [art. wh. one, an eighth], that is, art. wh. $1, \frac{1}{8} \dots 1, \frac{1}{8}$.

195. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.206

 5.4×6.8 cm.

181/2

Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) χενή(ματος) κα (ἔτους) Κομμόδου 'Αντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου

4 $\Pi \alpha \tilde{v}(\nu \iota) \kappa \epsilon \dot{v} \pi(\dot{\epsilon} \rho) N \dot{\eta}(\sigma \omega \nu)$ ονό(ματος) Πετεχεσ(ποχράτου) Χαβονχώ(νσιος) νε(ωτέρου) "Ωρου (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) κδ΄ (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) κδ΄

'A(μώνιος) σεση(μείωμαι) Demotic Demotic

Payment to the granary of the metropolis from produce of the 21st year of Commodus Antoninus Caesar the lord, Pauni 25 for Nesoi in the name of Petechespochrates son of Chabonchonsis the younger, grandson of Horos, art. wh. $\frac{1}{24}$, that is, art. wh. $\frac{1}{24}$. I, Amonios, have signed.

- 1. The ending is chipped but the ends of the letters are visible.
- The surface in the latter part of the line is rough.
- The tangle of strokes beginning the line apparently was created by the scribe's first writing $\Pi a \chi^{\omega}$, and then writing over it $\Pi av'$. Similarly, $v\pi$ is written over a nu carelessly written first. Our scribe was clearly something of a bungler.

196. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.257

 $8.9 \times 6.8 \text{ cm}$.

The taxpayer of this receipt, Petechespochrates son of Chabonchonsis, is attested in three other receipts, 55 (195), 193 (176) and 195 (181/2), in the first of which an epsilon is preserved before the abbreviation mark; the last of these gives the name with a further sigma and the further information of the younger and grandson of Horos.

> Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γενή(ματος) κα (ἔτους) Κομ(μόδου) 'Αντων(ίνου) Καίσαρ(ος) τοῦ κυρ(ίου) 'Επ(εἰφ) κα ύπ(ἐρ) Νή(σων) ὀνό(ματος) Πετεχ(εσποχράτου) Χαβονχώνσιο(ς)

4 ...φ..... (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) εἴκοσι μίαν -± Ġ- (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) κα ιβ ... 2 lines of Demotic

Payment to the granary of the metropolis from produce of the 21st year of Commodus Antoninus Caesar the lord, Epeiph 21, for Nesoi in the name of Petechespochrates son of Chabonchonsis... art. wh. twenty-one ... that is, art. wh. $21, \frac{1}{12}$.

4. The line opens with an abbreviated expression similar to that found in 179 and 201, both texts dealing with Teos son of Horos grandson of Spotous; it resembles but is not identical with the common writing of $\delta\iota(\acute{a})$. It is followed by what appears to us to be $\phi\ldots o($), followed by another abbreviated word of 3–4 letters in length.

197. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.240

 $8.6 \times 5.1 \text{ cm}$.

16 May 183

The only important uncertainty in this text is the name of the granary in line 1, for the other Theban ostraka indicate that the granary of the dioikesis issued receipts only in the first century; but we do not see a plausible alternative to the reading.

Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) δ̞ι(οικήσεως) γενή(ματος) κχ (ἔτους) Κομμόδοῦ ἀντων(ίνου) Καίσαρος τοῦ κυ(ρίου) Παχὼ(ν) κα ὑπ(ὲρ) ἀγο(ρῶν) ὀνό(ματος) Σενφίβιο(ς) τῆς καὶ Τασήμ[ιο(ς)] Λ̞ολ̞[οῦτο(ς)] μη(τρὸς) Θαλῆτ(ος) [----]ου Ἅρου

Payment to the granary of the dioikesis from produce of the 23rd year of Commodus Antoninus Caesar the lord, Pachon 21, for Agorai in the name of Senphibis also called Tasemis, daughter of Lolous and Thales...

3. The taxpayer seems not to be otherwise known.

198. Receipts

Inv. 906.8.39

 7.1×17.2 cm.

c. 186-194

This ostrakon presents a number of problems which we have not been able to resolve with confidence. It is long and narrow, with chipping along the entire right side and much of the left side. All the evidence points to its being complete except for this chipping. The top of the sherd is occupied by a five-line receipt for grain, more or less of typical form. There is a break of some 3 cm. before we have text again, and this time it is in a different hand, is more fragmentary than that above, and cannot in fact be read with confidence in all points. Though most of the actual letters read are fairly certain, the parts that are lost are not certain, and the original form of the text remains uncertain. After these four lines we have another three lines, written again in a thinner pen point, and perhaps in the same hand as the first text, and again like the second text not quite comprehensible.

Despite the confusion, however, the text does give us some more evidence on the descendants

of Sachomneus, already known from a number of ostraka, to which the present volume adds very largely; it will be convenient to tabulate these texts here.

P. Aberd. 79 O. ROM 198 O. Minor D, 13 O. ROM 139	167 185/6 187 187	Teionchonsis son of Sachomneus is intermediary for payer of grain Teionchonsis son of Sachomneus and his son Lolous pay taxes Teionchonsis son of Sachomneus pays taxes Teionchonsis son of Sachomneus, grandson of Petosiris, pays
O. ROM 199 O. ROM 140 O. ROM 208 WO 681 O. Bodl. 979 WO 1014 WO 686	187 189 180–192 204 207 209/210 210	money(?) Lolous son of Teionchonsis and his father pay taxes Lolous son of Teionchonsis pays money as intermediary Lolous son of Teionchonsis pays grain Melas son of Teionchonsis pays epikephalaion Melas son of Teionchonsis pays price of wheat Melas son of Teionchonsis pays chaff Kysis son of Teionchonsis pays epikephalaion through brother Melas

The dating to Severus of the latter group is not made by the original editors, but Viereck commented ad O. Stras. 149 (cited BL II.171) that a Severan date was necessitated by the identity of a trapezites in WO 681 with one known from a receipt of an archive dated by a granary receipt with imperial titulature among its texts.

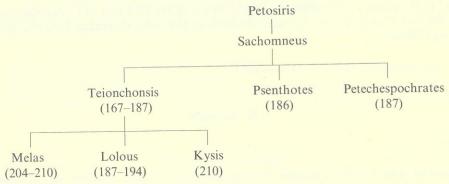
Two further texts that are perhaps relevant may be cited:

O. Bodl. 1523 186 Psenthotes son of Sachomneus pays grain

O. Bodl. 1524 187 Petechespochrates son of Sachomneus is intermediary for grain payer

Without a grandfather's name it cannot be demonstrated that these are brothers of Teionchonsis, but the coincidence of dates and the relatively rare name Sachomneus give us some reason to think that they are in fact his brothers.

On the basis of this information, the following probable stemma may be constructed:



The stemma is not without its oddity, and the great difference between Lolous' dates and those of his brothers is striking. One must suppose, it seems, that Lolous was born not long after his father reached tax-paying age himself; but Lolous may not have survived his father by very long. The younger brothers, on the other hand, either had unusually long lives for their class or else were born toward the end of Teionchonsis' life. With this picture it is clear that the date by Commodus in the first text, with year missing, and the date of year 26 in the second text both refer to the same time.

Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γ [ενή(ματος) – (ἔτους)] Κομμ(όδου) 'Αντων(ίνου) [Καίσ(αρος)]

τοῦ κυρ(ίου) Ἐπεἰφ κη ὑπ(ὲρ) [Νό(του) (?) ὀνό(ματος)]
4 Τηιονχώ(νσιος) Σαχο[μνέως—]
(πυροῦ ἀρτάβην) μίαν (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβη) α [—]
(ca. 3 cm. vacat, then second hand)

Μεσο(ρὴ) τς ὑπ(ὲρ) . [—]
ὀνό(ματος) Τηιονχ[ώ(νσιος)—]
8 Σαχο(μνέως) πυρ[οῦ ?—]
. (ἔτους) κς . [—]
(third hand)

Πα() ς ὑπ(ὲρ) Νό(του) ὀν[ό(ματος)—]
Λολο(ῦτος) Τηιον[χώ(νσιος)—]

1. Probably year 26, if it is the same as the second text; the date would be 22 July 186.

12 πυρο(ῦ) τοῦ β (ἔτους)

6. The *epsilon* has disappeared into the end of the *mu* by *Verschleifung*. The reading of the end of the line is problematical; the numeral stroke of s continues over what is read as $\delta\pi(\epsilon\rho)$ (which is in itself not quite of normal formation). The lacuna presumably contained tax or place or both, but the formula, if it can be called that, is not regular enough to be determinative.

9. There is some ink before the S sign, but not recognizably any letter or sign. There is a dot under the tail of the sigma, but chipping prevents us from telling if it might have had some meaning. If the sign is meant for the year rather than for drachmas, as we think, this does provide us with a plausible date.

10. We are reasonably happy about the reading of this line, though we do not know whether Pauni or Pachon is to be understood. Teionchonsis and his sons hail from Notos in all other receipts.

12. Only the πv of $\pi v \rho o(\tilde{v})$ are certain, and $\tau o \tilde{v}$ (if correct) is written with extreme *Verschleifung*. Year 2 of Severus was 193/4.

199. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.248

 7.9×7.1 cm.

24 October 187

On the family of the taxpayer see the commentary to 198.

Μέτρη(μα) θησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γενή(ματος) κη (ἔτους) Αὐρηλἰρυ Κομμοδρου ['Αντωνί]νου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου [Φαῶ] φι κζ ὑπ(ἐρ) Νό(του) 4 ὀνό(ματος) Λολοῦτο(ς) Τηιονχώνσι[ο(ς)] καὶ Τηιο[νχώνσιο(ς)] . . . (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) δύο ἥμισυ — ca. 8 — (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) βε [—]

Payment to the granary of the metropolis from produce of the 28th year of Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Caesar the lord, Phaophi 27, for Notos in the name of Lolous son of Teionchonsis and Teionchonsis ... art. wh. two, a half ... that is, art. wh. $2\frac{1}{2}$...

5. It is not certain if there is space after the end of the name here for a patronymic, or if we are to look rather for a word of relationship like $vi\acute{o}s$ or $\pi\alpha\tau\acute{\eta}\rho$.

6. There must have been a smaller fraction in the gap, but it cannot be read; at the end of the line there is space but no ink for the inclusion of such a number.

200. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.234

 8.1×4.1 cm.

15 July 189

Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γενή(ματος) κθ (ἔτους) Κομμόδου 'Αντω(νίνου) Καίσ(αρος) [τοῦ κυρί]ου 'Επ(εἰφ) κα ὑπ(ὲρ) Νή(σων) 4 [ὀνό(ματος) --]..() Π...

Payment to the granary of the metropolis from produce of the 29th year of Commodus Antoninus Caesar the lord, Epeiph 21 for Nesoi...

201. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.164

8 × 5.1 cm.

ca. 157-179

This text is of interest primarily for the appearance of Teos son of Horos, grandson of Spotous, on whom see the notes to 179, which is written in the same hand.

[----]..........[---]
ὀνό(ματος) Τεῶτο(ς) ဪρο(υ) Σ[ποτοῦτο(ς) ---]
---- Πικῶς Ψεναμ[ο(ύνιος) ----]
4 (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) δύο ἥμισῦ τρίτ(ον) (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) βἰγ
Α.() σεση(μείωμαι)

Demotic

1. This line is probably to be read as . . . $\Sigma \in \beta a \sigma \tau o[\tilde{v}]$, but only context could make this certain. This was almost certainly the second line in the complete text.

3. We do not understand the beginning of this line; cf. the notes to 179 on the problem.

202. Receipt for Prosthesis to Grain Tax

Inv. 906.8.448

 6.5×6.9 cm.

191/2

This sherd, broken at the right, presents another example of the *prosthesis* at Thebes from the last decade of the second century; for similar examples, see the commentary to 60. This text also has the *praktor sitikon*, often but not always connected with the payment of the surtax. It should not be surprising that this receipt follows slightly unusual formulas, since the *prosthesis* receipts almost never present two identically formulated texts, presumably a result of the extraordinary nature of the surtax.

Κάλλιστο(s) $\pi[\rho\acute{a}\kappa(\tau\omega\rho)\ \sigma\iota\tau\iota\kappa(\widetilde{\omega}\nu) -- e.g.\ \Pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon-]$ $\mu\epsilon\nu\acute{\omega}\phi(\iota\sigmas)\ \Sigma\epsilon\dot{\nu}[----]$ $= \tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\chi\sigma\nu\ \epsilon\dot{\epsilon}s\ \pi\rho[\acute{\sigma}\sigma\theta(\epsilon\sigma\iota\nu)\ (\pi\nu\rho\sigma\tilde{\nu}\ \acute{a}\rho\tau\acute{a}\beta\eta s)\ \mu\eta\ \gamma\acute{\iota}(\nu\epsilon\tau a\iota)\ (\pi\nu\rho\sigma\tilde{\nu}\ \acute{a}\rho\tau\acute{a}\beta\eta s)\ \mu\eta]$ 4 καὶ $\kappa\rho\iota\theta(\tilde{\eta}s)\ (\mathring{a}\rho\tau\acute{a}\beta\eta)\ \gamma\acute{\iota}(\nu\epsilon\tau a\iota)\ [\kappa\rho\iota\theta(\tilde{\eta}s)]$ $(\mathring{a}\rho\tau \acute{a}\beta\eta \ a) \ (\gamma \acute{\iota}\nu\epsilon\tau a\iota) \ (\mathring{a}\rho\tau \acute{a}\beta\eta) \ \overline{\mu\eta}. \ (\H{\epsilon}\tau ovs) \ \lambda\beta'' \ \mbox{M}[--]$ Κάλλιστο(ς) σεση(μείωμαι)

Kallistos, collector [of grain taxes for --, to (?) Pete]menophis son of sen ..., I have received for the surtax, [art. wh. $\frac{1}{48}$, that is, art. wh. $\frac{1}{48}$], and of barley 1 artaba, that is, [of barley] 1 art., total, art. 1, \frac{1}{48}. Year 32, M--, I Kallistos have signed.

1. Kallistos is not elsewhere attested. There may have been a place in his title, but it is not necessary. The beginning of the taxpayer's name is probable, though other possibilities (e.g. Amenophis) might be envisaged.

3. From the space probably available after the break we suggest that the symbol 2 was probably used for one

artaba of wheat.

4. The restoration of the repetition of $\kappa\rho\iota\theta(\tilde{\eta}s)$ is suggested by the space available and by O. Ash. 69. It is clear from the following of σ by $\gamma l(\nu \epsilon \tau a \iota)$ in line 5 that σ means 1 artaba everywhere it is used in this text, though the omission of the numeral is unusual.

203. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.309

 8.8×5.7 cm.

June, 192

Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γενή(ματος) λβ (ἔτους) Αὐρη(λίου) Κομμόδου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου Παῦ(νι) ... ὑπ(ἐρ) ... ὀνό(ματος) Σενφμόις---- δωδέκατο(ν) (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) ιβ Πα.() σεση(μείωμαι) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) ιβ

Payment to the granary of the metropolis from produce of the 32nd year of Aurelius Commodus Caesar the lord, Pauni -- for --, in the name of Senphmois ... a twelfth, that is, art. wh. $\frac{1}{12}$. I, Pa.(), have signed, art. wh. $\frac{1}{12}$.

5. Apparently either $\Pi \alpha \mu \dot{\omega} (\nu \theta \eta s)$ or $\Pi \alpha \omega$. (), less likely; could be related to $\Pi \alpha$ () in O. Bodl. 1559 (193) or 1561 (194) and elsewhere. It is evidently not Πανίσκος.

204. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.198

 6.6×9.1 cm.

180-192

Κομμόδου [τοῦ κυρίου] Παῦ(νι) $\overline{\iota θ}$ ὑπ(ἐρ) .[. ὀνό(ματος) ---] θιο(ς) Περμά(μιος) [(πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) τέταρτο(ν)] (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) d. A() σεση(μείωμαι)

- 2. The exact amount lost in this line is uncertain, but it appears that the amount lost decreases steadily from line 1 to line 4, so that one would expect less than the 10 letters lost in line 1; there does not seem to be room for Kaioapos.
 - 3. Pauni 19 = 13 June.
- 4. The line below the long descending stroke of mu is probably a false start to the abbreviation stroke; but the name is rather doubtful.

205. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.125

 8.3×8.2 cm.

180-192

This ostrakon is very faded and crumbling so that the reading of the last few lines is very difficult.

Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) [γενή(ματος) -- (ἔτους)] Κομμόδου 'Αν[τωνίνου Καί-] σαρος τοῦ κυ[ρίου date] 4 ὑπ(ὲρ) Χ(άρακος) ὀνό(ματος) ..[- ca. 8 -] ας Φαμίν[ιος καὶ] ὀνό(ματος) Σεν[- ca. 6 -] (πυροῦ ἀρτάβην) μίαν (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβη) α [--] 8 (γίνεται) ... (πυροῦ ἀρτάβη) α. [--] . [----]

Payment to the granary of the metropolis [from produce of the —th year] of Commodus Antoninus Caesar the lord ... for Charax in the name of ... of Phaminis ... in the name of Sen..., art. wh. one, that is, art. wh. 1 ... total ... art. wh. 1 ...

1. Here and in almost all the lines the right hand side is preserved but the ink is too faint and scattered to be compared to the restoration.

206. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.258

 6×5 cm.

195/6

[Μέ(τρημα) θη]σ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γενή(ματος) δ (ἔτους)
[Λου]κίου Σεπτιμίου Σεουήρου
[Περτί]νακος Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου
4 [month]. ὑπ(ὲρ) 'Αγο(ρῶν) ὀνό(ματος) 'Εσουήριος
[---]ησιο(ς) σιο(ς) ὑπ(ὲρ) Ψεντε[--]
[---] διμη . . ρο ἀδελ[φ-]

5-6. The ink of these two lines is clear and dark, but we can read very little of it. A long horizontal line from the left runs below part of line 6; it is cut off at the break in the ostrakon.

207. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.211

 5.3×5.2 cm.

IIp

This receipt is unfortunately not datable more closely than to the period 138–192, since we are missing that portion of the titulature which would determine the reign along with the number of the year. Different restorations in line 1 would, accordingly, give Antoninus, Marcus Aurelius, or Commodus.

Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) κω(μῶν) [γενή(ματος) — (ἔτους) —] 'Αντωνίνου Καίσα[ρος τοῦ κυρίου month, date] ὑπ(ἐρ) Χ(άρακος) ὀνό(ματος) .[name, patronymic, amount —] 4 ἀριθ() .[—] κδ (γίνεται) α.[——]

4. Probably a form of $d\rho i\theta \mu \eta \sigma is$, but we cannot be certain what.

208. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.215

 $7.5 \times 7.9 \text{ cm}$.

180-192

Four pieces are joined here, but two are still missing at the right.

Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γε[νή(ματος) . . (ἔτους)] Κομμόδου ᾿Αντων[ίνο]υ Καίσ[αρος τοῦ κυρίου] Παχὼ(ν) κζ ὑπ(ἐρ) Νό(του) ὀν[ό(ματος) Λο-] 4 λοῦτο(ς) Τηιο[υχώνσιο(ς) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) β] (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) β [signature]

Payment to the granary of the metropolis from produce [of the—th year] of Commodus Antoninus Caesar [the lord], Pachon 27 for Notos in the name of Lolous son of Teionchonsis, [art. wh. 2], that is, art. wh. 2...

3. Pachon 27 = 22 May.

4. On the family of the taxpayer see the commentary to 198.

209. Receipt for Grain

Inv. 906.8.199

 7.3×7.5 cm.

II/III

This formula is more commonly found for money taxes than for grain, but it is not unknown for grain; there are a number of examples from this period, e.g. O. Bodl. 1591–1593, 1596, 1598–1599, 1618, etc., from just one collection. The present document evidently belongs to the group not involving the prosthesis, for the space available in line 1, if one assumes a straight margin between lines 1 and 3, can be no more than 5 letters, enough for an abbreviated month name and date.

[-ca. 5-]. τοῦ κβ (ἔτους) ὀνό(ματος) Ψάιτ(ος) [..]... ὑπ(ἐρ) Χ(άρακος) πυροῦ ημισυ ὄγδον (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης)
$$L\eta$$

2. The first word, mostly lost, was probably the patronymic of the taxpayer; there was thus apparently no tax name given.

3. In contrast to the dark ink of most of this text, the writing of the signature is very faded.

210. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.173

4 × 7 cm.

200/1

[Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γεν]ή(ματος) η (ἔτους) τῶν κυρίων [Αὐτοκρατόρων Σεο]υήρου καὶ ᾿Αντωνίνου [Εὐσεβῶν Σεβαστῶν.. ὑ]π(ἐρ) (᾿Αγορῶν) ὀνό(ματος) Ταλῶτο(ς) [Ἰναρῶτο(ς) καὶ Ἰναρῶτο(ς) Ἰν]αρῶτο(ς) ἀδελ(φοῦ)

[----] (πυροῦ ἀρτάβην) μίαν (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβη) α [-----] Πα() σεση(μείωμαι)

3-4. On the family of the taxpayers see the commentary to 134.

211. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.231

 9.2×7.5 cm.

201/2

[Μέ(τρημα)] θ ησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γενή(ματος) ι (ἔτους) τῷν κυρίῳν Αὐτοκρατόρῳν [Σεου]ήρου καὶ 'Αντωνίνου Εὐσεβῶν Σεβαστῶν [Date] ὑπ(ὲρ) ('Αγορῶν) ὀνό(ματος) 'Ασκλᾶς Αἰλουρίωνος

4 [(πυροῦ ἀρτάβαs)] τέσσαρες (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) δ. ἄ(λλον) τῆ(s) αὐτ(ῆs) ὁμ(οίωs) [--]... το (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβηs) L το. ὁμ(οίωs) ὑπ(ὲρ) Νό(του) (?) ὀνό(ματοs) [---] ὑπ(ὲρ) ('Αγορῶν) ὀνό(ματοs) τοῦ α(ὐτοῦ) ὑπ(ὲρ) η (ἔτουs) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) τέσ- [σαρες ἥμ]ισυ τέταρτο(ν) (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) δεί. ὀνό(ματοs) [---]

8 [...] όμοίως [---] Φλί) σεση(μείωμαι)

3. The taxpayer is attested in O. Bodl. 1579 (202) and 1582 (203), both granary receipts; also in 225 (chaff), q.v.

5. It is not certain that the traces before the first ιo are compatible with $\tau \rho i \tau o \nu$, but they do not suggest anything else. The place name is written $\overline{\iota o}$, perhaps to be expanded as $N \delta (\tau o \nu)$.

8. The letters here are fairly clear but we have not been able to read them.

212. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.160

 5.9×7.1 cm.

20

[Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) — γε]νή(ματος) ια (ἔτους) τῶν κυρίων [Αὐτοκρατόρω] Σεουήρου καὶ ᾿Αντωνίνου [Εὐσεβῶν Σεβασ]τῶν Ἐπ(εἰφ) ... ὑπ(ἐρ) Νή(σων) ὀνό(ματος) [——] "Ωρου Πετε......

4. The remainder of this line, which probably contained another payment, was written over a surface blemish and is now faint.

5. We are not certain of the reading of this line, although most of the ink remains. One possibility is $\pi \nu \nu \rho \tilde{v}$ ($\mathring{a}\rho \tau \mathring{a}\beta as$) ε ($\gamma \mathring{i}\nu \nu \tau \alpha \iota$) ε . $\Sigma \varepsilon \rho \tilde{\eta}(\nu os)$ $\sigma \varepsilon \sigma \eta(\mu \varepsilon \mathring{i}\omega \mu \alpha \iota)$ ε . Another is $\pi \nu \rho o\tilde{v}$ ($\mathring{a}\rho \tau \mathring{a}\beta \eta s$) $\mathring{\varepsilon}\kappa \tau \sigma \nu$ ($\gamma \mathring{i}\nu \varepsilon \tau \alpha \iota$) ($\pi \nu \rho o\tilde{v}$ $\mathring{a}\rho \tau \mathring{a}\beta \eta s$) s. As is often the case with ostraka, however, we feel no confidence in the reading of any word individually in the absence of a convincing reading of the line as a whole.

213. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.625

 4.1×7.3 cm.

197/8-210/1

Μέ(τρημα) [θησ(αυροῦ) -- γενή(ματος) -- (ἔτους) τῶν κυρίων] Αὐτοκρατ[όρων Σεουήρου καὶ ᾿Αντωνίνου] Εὐσεβῶν Σεβ[αστῶν date ὑπ(ἐρ) -- ὀνό(ματος)] 4 Χαβονχῶνσις [--- (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας)] πέντε (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) ε [---]

214. Receipt for Prosthesis to Grain Taxes

Inv. 906.8.480

14.2 × 11.5 cm.

H/HI

On the $\pi\rho\delta\sigma\theta\epsilon\sigma\iota s$ to grain taxes, see our discussion on 60 and now 202 and 215. This text and 202 belong to the group (now 15 strong) that include the name of a collector, while 215 is one of the six that do not, being written instead in the month-year formula common in many taxes of the late second and early third centuries. The name of the collector in the present receipt we cannot read; it does not seem to be one of those previously known.

....() καὶ μέτ(οχοι) πρά(κτορες) σιτι(κῶν) M[---] ἔσχ(ομεν) ε[ἰς] πρόσθ(εσιν) ὀνό(ματος) Πετεχ...() Ταουέως ὑπ(ερ) χενή(ματος) ις (ἔτους) πυροῦ 4 ἀρτά(βην) μίαν τρίτον τετρα(καιεικοστὸν) (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβη) α γ κδ̄

-- and associates, collectors of the grain taxes of M..., we have received for the surtax in the name of Petech..() son of Taoues, for produce of the 16th year, artabas of wheat one, a third, a twenty-fourth, that is, art. wh. $1, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{24}$.

3. If year 16 is Severan, in accordance with our arguments in O. ROM I, p. 120, the date would be 207/8; the month and day appear to have been omitted. $\mu\epsilon$ seem to be written over the end of the line.

4. $\tau \epsilon$ at the end are sloppily written over a previous letter.

215. Receipt for Prosthesis to Grain Taxes

Inv. 906.8.326

8.9 × 8 cm.

II/III

On this tax see the introduction to 214. This receipt is very faded, especially in lines 3–5, where the ink, though present nearly everywhere, is too faded to be securely readable.

Μεσ(ορή) \overline{s} τοῦ ιθ (ἔτους) ἔσχ(ον) εἰς πρόσθ(εσιν) ὀνό(ματος) Ψεναπάθη(ς) πρεσ(βυτέρου) Ψεναπάθ(ους) -----4 τοῦ χωρίου Νε.() ----[Πε]κύσιο(ς) [----] μίαν (ἔτους) ιθ" Μεσ(ορή) \overline{s} 'Αμ() σεση(μείωμαι) Mesore 6 of the 19th year, I have received toward the surtax in the name of Psenapathes the elder, son of Psenapathes... for the place Ne.()... Year 19, Mesore 6. I, Am(), have signed.

4. The χωρίον Νε.() is mentioned in O. Bodl. 1733 and 2287.

6. The year date is probably Severan (cf. arguments to 60) and thus 210/1.

216. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.268

9 × 5 cm.

16 July 214

Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γενή(ματος) κβ [(ἔτους) Μ]άρκου Αὐρηλίου Σεουήρου ᾿Α[ν]τωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου Παῦ(νι) κβ

4 εμαιου [ca. 6].... (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) θ (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) θ

4. The line is faded, but there are traces of ink that might be readable. The second name is presumably $\Pi \tau o \lambda \epsilon \mu a i o v$, and traces compatible with *lambda* exist very faintly, but the rest is too faint to determine the text.

217. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.162

 6.7×8.2 cm.

214/5

4 Αἰλουρίονος(s) ήμισυ κ[αὶ ὀνό(ματοs)] Ψεν[.....].. Αἰλ[ουρίωνο(s)] (πυροῦ ἀρτάβηs) ήμισυ μη" (γίνεται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβηs) [L μη" --] τεσσαρακο(στ)όγδοον [---]

Payment to the granary of the villages from produce of the 22nd year of Marcus [Aurelius] Severus Antoninus Caesar [the lord] Epeiph 1 for Charax in the name of Sen... daughter of Ailourion, a half, and [in the name of] Psen... son of Ailourion, art. wh. one-half, $\frac{1}{48}$, that is, art. wh. $[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{48}]$...

3. The scribe seems to have begun by writing $\epsilon \pi$ with a long abbreviation tail which with a stain confuses the numeral.

218. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.230

 6.9×9 cm.

218-222

Μ[έ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) . . γενή(ματος) . .] (ἔτους) Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου ἀντωνίνου Καίσαρος {ινου Καίσαρος} τοῦ κυρίου

(1000 Κατοαρος) 700 κορεσο 4 ύπ(ὲρ) Νό(του) ὀνό(ματος) Μαρῆς Λολο(ῦ)το(ς) πυροῦ δύο (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) β. Αὐρήλ(ιος) 'Αμώ(νιος) σεση(μείωμαι) Payment [to the granary of – from produce of the –th] year of Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Caesar the lord, for Notos in the name of Marcus son of Lolous, of wheat two, that is, art. wh. 2.I, Aurelius Amonios, have signed.

1. The ostrakon is undamaged but the writing is badly faded after the opening letter.

2. The line seems to be indented because of the large descending stroke of the opening mu of line 1.

3. This line is mostly a dittography of line 2; the emperor is certainly Elagabalus, since the signer's name indicates a date after 212, while Caracalla always included Severus in his titles. The scribe seems to have been somewhat confused, as he not only duplicated part of the imperial titulature but omitted the month date.

219. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.201

 $5.3 \times 5.9 \text{ cm}$.

212-235

The *termini* for the dates of this ostrakon are given by the presence of the name Aurelius (lines 6 and 9) on the one hand and the imperial name Severus (line 2) on the other.

Μέ
$$(\tau \rho \eta \mu \alpha)$$
 [θησ $(\alpha v \rho o \tilde{v})$ — $\gamma \epsilon v \dot{\eta}(\mu \alpha \tau o s)$ — $(\check{\epsilon} \tau o v s)$ —]
 $\Sigma \epsilon o v \dot{\eta} \rho o \underline{v}$. [----]
 $\Pi \alpha \tilde{v}(v)$ $\kappa \beta \dot{v} \pi (\grave{\epsilon} \rho)$. [----]
4 ' $\Lambda \beta \tilde{\omega} \tau o(s)$ ' $\Lambda \theta \alpha \mu$. [----]
 ' $\Lambda \pi o \lambda \lambda \omega v \dot{v} o v$ $\Lambda o \lambda$ [----]
 ($\gamma \dot{v} v \epsilon \tau \alpha \iota$) ($\pi v \rho o \tilde{v}$ ἀρτάβηs) d. $\Lambda (\dot{v} \rho \dot{\eta} \lambda \iota o s)$ $\Pi \alpha v (\dot{\iota} \sigma \kappa o s)$ $\sigma \epsilon \sigma \eta (\mu \epsilon \dot{\iota} \omega \mu \alpha \iota)$. $\check{a}(\lambda \lambda o)$ [---]
 $\tau \tilde{\eta} s$ $\alpha (\dot{v} \tau \tilde{\eta} s)$ ($\pi v \rho o \tilde{v}$ ἀρτάβηs) $\tau \dot{\epsilon} \tau [\alpha \rho \tau o(v)$ ($\gamma \dot{v} v \epsilon \tau \alpha \iota$) ($\pi v \rho o \tilde{v}$ ἀρτάβηs) d]
 8 $\check{a}(\lambda \lambda o v)$ $\dot{v} \pi (\grave{\epsilon} \rho)$ $\Lambda (\dot{\alpha} \rho \alpha \kappa o s)$ $\pi v \rho o (\underline{\tilde{v}})$ $\check{\epsilon} \kappa \tau o (v)$ [---]
 $\Lambda (\dot{v} v v \tau \alpha \iota)$ ($\pi v \rho o \tilde{v}$ ἀρτάβηs) \tilde{s} $\Lambda (\dot{v} \rho \dot{\eta} \lambda \iota o s)$
 $\Pi \alpha v (\dot{\iota} \sigma \kappa o s)$ $\sigma \epsilon \sigma \eta (\mu \epsilon \dot{\iota} \omega \mu \alpha \iota)$

- 3. Pauni 24 = 18 June.
- 4. The reading of the second name is very uncertain; the theta lies over or under another letter (lambda?).
- 6. Aurelius Paniskos is known from several third-century ostraka: O. Bodl. 557 (n.d.), 1115 (year 3), and 1687 (year 2), and O. Amst. 58 (216).
 - 9. The smaller fraction was either $\kappa\delta$ or $\iota\beta$, probably the latter.

220. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.163

 7.8×7.8 cm.

169-235

The text is complete at left, top, and bottom; and there are wide margins except at the top. But the amount lost to the right is enough to deprive us of most of the essential information the receipt contained.

221. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.152

4.8 × 11.2 cm.

244

This sherd is extremely faded, but not much is lost at right; the narrowness is unusual.

Μέτρ[η(μα)] θησ(αυροῦ) κω(μῶν) γενή(ματος) β [(ἔτους)] Φιλίππω[ν] 4 Καισ(άρων) Φαῷ(φι) [--] ὀνό(ματος) Φιλ[---] Περμάμι [ο(ς)--]

Payment to the granary of the villages from produce of the 2nd [year] of Philippi Caesars, Phaophi . . . in the name of Phil . . .

7. Probably a signature.

222. Granary Receipt

Inv. 906.8.758

 9.7×8.5 cm.

263/4

This text is of interest as the latest known receipt of this type, the only granary receipt, in fact, to be known from the sole reign of Gallienus.

Μέ(τρημα) θησ(αυροῦ) μη(τροπόλεως) γενή(ματος) ιᾳ (ἔτους) Γαλλιηγοῦ Καίσαρος 'Αθὺρ ιη' ὑπ(ἐρ) Ε.. ὀνό(ματος) 'Ηρα.[---] 4 ὑπ(ἐρ) Φθου() -- ca. 13 --Τασήμιο(ς) [(πυροῦ ἀρτάβης)] δωδέκατον (γίνονται) ιβ. 'Αμ() σεση(μείωμαι). καὶ ἄλ(λο) ὀνό(ματος)

Payment to the granary of the metropolis from produce of the 11th year of Gallienus Caesar, Hathyr 18 for E..., in the name of Hera... for Phthou()..., of Tasemis, art. wh. one-twelfth, that is, $\frac{1}{12}$. I, Am(), have signed. And another in the name of ...

3. This place is previously attested, but the name still cannot be read; cf. 12 and 15 and citations there.

223. Receipt for Grain (?)

Inv. 906.8.605

 7.8×5.5 cm.

Roma

The text of this ostrakon does not resemble any formula known to us, and we are entirely uncertain of the general sense of the document. The $\theta\eta\sigma\alpha\nu\rho\delta$ s indicates a connection with grain. The place name, which we have interpreted as ' $A\phi\rho\delta\delta(i\tau\eta s)$ $\kappa(\omega\mu\eta)$, is known in two places in

the Arsinoite Nome and once in the Antaiopolite Nome. Neither is expected in this collection of Theban ostraka, but the Antaiopolite Nome is at least in the general region of Thebes and may be the more likely; that this is not Theban is also suggested by the atypical fabric.

υπ($\dot{\epsilon}$ ρ) θησαυροῦ 'Αφροδ($\dot{\iota}$ της) κ($\dot{\omega}$ μης) . . . ($\dot{\epsilon}$ τους) β Μεχὶρ κ $\bar{\theta}$

CHAFF RECEIPTS

224. Receipt for Chaff

Inv. 906.8.510

 8.4×7 cm.

15 September 171

The format of this text is one of those typical of receipts for this purpose. It finds its parallels in, for example, *O. Bodl.* 1641 ff., with nos. 1657, 1659, and 1679 the nearest. *O. Bodl.* 1659 is particularly a virtual model for our receipt.

Περτε() καὶ μ(έτοχοι) ἀχυροπράκ(τορες) μη(τροπόλεως) 'Αρσιήσιο(ς) (ὁμοίως) παρεκόμ(ισας) εἰς 'Ωφιήου ὑπ(ὲρ) γενή(ματος) ια (ἔτους) γόμ(ου) ἔκτον (γίνεται) γόμ(ου) ς΄. (ἔτους) ιβ Αὐρηλίου 4 'Αντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου Θωθ τζ

Perte() and associates, chaff-collectors of the metropolis, to Harsiesis son of the same, you have delivered to the (encampment) of Ophieon for the produce of the 11th year, one-sixth gomos, that is, $\frac{1}{6}$ gomos. Year 12 of Aurelius Antoninus Caesar the lord, Thoth 17.

2. O. Bodl. 1659 has the word $\pi \alpha \rho \epsilon \mu \beta (o \lambda \acute{\eta} \nu)$ before $^{\prime}\Omega \phi \iota \acute{\eta} o \nu$, and the genitive here suggests that this term is understood or accidentally omitted.

225. Receipt for Chaff

Inv. 906.8.411

 $7.5 \times 5.8 \text{ cm}$.

182

Παρε(κομίσθη) εἰς παρεμ(βολὴν) ὑπ(ἐρ) γενή(ματος)
κβ (ἔτους) ὀνό(ματος) ᾿Ασκλᾶς Αἰλουρίωνο(ς)
καὶ ἀδελφῶν ε ἀχύρου τρίτον
4 ὄγδοον (γίνεται) γ(όμου) γη. (ἔτους) κβ
Κομμόδου ᾿Αντωνίνου
Καίσαρο(ς) τοῦ κυρίου Μεσορὴ
κθ Πετε() σεση(μείωμαι)

Delivered to the encampment from produce of the 22nd year in the name of Asklas son of Ailourion and his five brothers, of chaff a third, an eighth, that is, gom. $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{8}$. Year 22 of Commodus Antoninus Caesar the lord, Mesore 29. I, Pete(), have signed.

1. This seems to be the correct reading, but we cannot explain the apparent *sigma* after the abbreviation stroke of $\pi a \rho \epsilon \mu \beta o \lambda \dot{\gamma}$.

2. Asklas son of Ailourion is also known from a group of granary receipts from 201/2 (211) and 202/3 (O. Bodl. 1579, 1582; not registered in DT). It is possible that he is the taxpayer of WO 974 (193), whose patronymic was not read.

7. An ink blot at the start of this line evidently does not cover any writing. A signer of this name for grain appears in O. Bodl. 1672, also of the reign of Commodus.

226. Receipt for Chaff

Inv. 906.8.453

10.9 × 7.5 cm.

9 October 193

This ostrakon, although very faint, is of interest as one of the few known dated to the reign of Pescennius Niger, whose titles appear here in unusual fullness. Niger was recognized in Egypt from the spring of 193 to the next winter; the last date by him (P. Grenf. II 60 = P. Lond. III 704) is on 5 December 193, while Egypt had gone over to Severus by the next 13 February (BGU 362 iv). On Niger's Egyptian dates see D. Magie, Roman Rule, 1538 ff., and A. R. Birley, Bonner Jb. 169 (1969) 247.

Παρεκομί(σθη) τοῖς παραλήμ[πταις---]

γενή(ματος) α (ἔτους) ἀχύρου χόμου ημισυ 4 (γίνεται) γ(όμου) L. (ἔτους) β Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Γαίου Πεσκεννίου Νίγερος Ἰούστου Φαῶφι τ͡β Σ...) σεση(μείωμαι)

Delivered to the receivers ... from produce of the 1st year, a half gomos of chaff, that is, gom. $\frac{1}{2}$. Year 2 of Imperator Caesar Gaius Pescennius Niger Iustus, Phaophi 12, I, S...(), have signed.

2. Although traces of ink remain throughout the line, nothing can be read with any confidence.

BARLEY, ETC.

227. Receipt for Barley and Lachanon

Inv. 906.8.466

 10.4×7.6 cm.

II/III

The exact import of this text is unclear to us. Apaitetai of barley are known from O. Ash. 68 and O. Leid. 3 (cf. ZPE 4 [1969] 193–195, and BASP 6 [1969] 66) in the persons of Plantas and Paniskos in 193–194.

 $\stackrel{\circ}{a}$ παιτ(ηταὶ) κρ(ιθῆς) καὶ λαχ(άνου) [---] Ψενχώ(νσιος) καὶ "Ωρο(υ) [---] .. λάχ(ανον) ὑπ(ἐρ) ξ καὶ β [---] 4 Φιλα() 'Ηρα() σεση(μείωμαι) [---] 2 lines of Demotic 2. We are not certain whether these persons are the apaitetai themselves or, as is more likely, the addressees; we resolve them on the latter assumption.

3. There are one or two letters at the start and somewhat above the line that we cannot read. We are not certain of the sense of \hat{c} and β .

228. Receipt for Lachanon

Inv. 906.8.669

12.8 × 8.8 cm.

Hp

This ostrakon seems to preserve a receipt in a $\delta\mu o\lambda o\gamma i\alpha$ form given by three partners—Pamont() son of Pikos, Aphis son of Herakles, and Phatres son of Epikrates—and company to one or two persons (depending on the proper length of the restoration in line 2). After the first three lines the text becomes progressively more fragmentary, yielding the information that we are dealing with *lachanon* of a year, perhaps the 21st mentioned in line 6.

1. Aphis is cited twice by the Onomasticon.

6. The beginning of this line contains a blurred numeral.

229. Receipt for Chaff

Inv. 906.8.611

 7×11 cm.

Roman

This ostrakon, broken at the left, was probably a private or informal receipt.

[----]. Σαλουιαν(ῷ) χαί(ρειν)· [----]εχω ἀχύρου [----]ιᾳ εἴκοσι δύο (γίνονται) κβ 4 [----] (ἔτους) κ Μεσορὴ κ

NAUBION RECEIPTS

230. Receipt for Naubia

Inv. 906.8.626

 7.8×9 cm.

72/3

This text belongs to the series of naubia receipts issued by Kametis, published as WO 1043–1047. All of these except 1047 (where the year is lost) were issued on a single day, Phamenoth 29, year 8 of Vespasian (25 March 76), whereas our text falls some three years before, in the fifth year of the same emperor.

[Κ] αμμῆτις καὶ
 [μέτ] οχ(οι) χω(ματεπιμεληταὶ) 'Ερμ(ώνθεως) Πικῶτ(ι)
 [-- Νό(του)] καὶ Λιβ(ὸς) ἤργασαι ἐπὶ χώμ(ατος)
 [---] να(ύβια) δύο τοῦ ϵ (ἔτους)
 [Οὐϵσπα] σιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου
 [---]. ιζ
 Second hand:
 [----]....

Kametis and associates, dike-supervisors of Hermonthis, to Pikos [son of — (?) for Notos] and Lips, you have worked on the dike [of —] two naubia for the 5th year of Vespasian the lord, ... 17th...

1. The misspelling of Kametis' name is unique among his receipts.

231. Receipt for Naubion

Inv. 906.8.14

 $5.8 \times 7.8 \text{ cm}$.

73/4

This naubia receipt follows a formula like those of O. Bodl. 1695–1698. It is possible that the chomatepimeletes of our text, Apollonios, is the same as the man of that name who is one of the issuers (and is the signer) of O. Bodl. 1695, of the eighth year of an unnamed emperor. Hunt thought that the Bodleian text belonged to the first half of the first century; if this is correct an identification is excluded, and the name Apollonios is anything but rare. On the other hand, palaeographical dates are rarely to be depended on to that degree of accuracy; if the identification is correct, O. Bodl. 1695 can be dated to 75/6.

'Απολλώ(νιος) καὶ μ(έτοχοι) χω(ματεπιμεληταὶ)[--]
Μαιεῦρις 'Αρφμόιτ(ος)
χ(αίρειν)· ἀναβ(έβληκας) ἐπὶ χώμ(ατος) Κερ(αμείων)
4 ν(αύβιον) ᾳ (γίνεται) ᾳ. (ἔτους) ς Οὖεσπασιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου
Φαρμ(οῦθι) κδ΄
Φιλάμμων σεση(μείωμαι)

Apollonios and associates, dike-supervisors of ..., to Maieuris son of Harphmois, greeting. You have performed on the dike of Kerameia 1 naubion, that is, 1. Year 6 of Vespasian the lord, Pharmouthi 24. I, Philammon, have signed.

2. On Maieuris and his family, see the commentary to 168.

3. $\chi(\alpha i \rho \epsilon \iota \nu)$ is usually omitted, but it occurs in O. Bodl. 1698 in this place.

232. Receipt for Naubion

Inv. 906.8.471

9.2 × 8.9 cm.

104?

This text is dated and restored on the basis of O. Bodl. 1696–1698, all issued by Herakleides, all of year 7 of Trajan.

> 'Ηρακλείδ(ης) χω(ματεπιμελητής) Νό(του) [(καὶ) Λ(ιβὸς) περὶ Θήβ(ας)] 'Αρφμόι(τι) καὶ Χεσφμόι(τι) A[--- ἀναβ(εβλήκατε) ἐπὶ χώμ(ατος)]Πατσώ(ντεως) να(ύβιον) α (γίνεται) α. (ἔτους) [-- Τραιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου date]

Herakleides, dike-supervisor of Notos [and Lips around Thebes] to Harphmois and Chesphmois sons of A... [you have performed on the dike] of Patsontis, naubion 1, that is, 1. Year [-- of Trajan the lord...]

2. The workers might be connected to the family discussed ad 168, but that is conjectural.

3. The place is read on the analogy of that in O. Bodl. 1697 (as emended by P. J. Sijpesteijn, Penthemeros-Certificates, 70, cited in O. Bodl. III, p. xvii).

233. Receipt for Naubion

Inv. 906.8.4

 8.6×5.5 cm.

118/9

Νεμώνιο(ς) Γερμανοῦ χω(ματεπιμελητής) Έρμ[ώ(νθεως)] $\delta\iota(\dot{a})$ ' $A\piο\lambda()$ $vio(\tilde{v})$ Ψενα(μούνει) Οὐελίσιο(ς) ...[-] εἰργάζου χω(ματικά) Φμοῦ γ (ἔτους) 'Αδρι[ανοῦ] 4 [Καίσα]ρος τοῦ κυρίου ναύβ(ιον) μί[αν] [----]...... Π[----]

Nemonios son of Germanos, dike-supervisor of Hermonthis through Apol() his son, to Psenamounis son of Velisios... you performed dike work of Phmou for the 3rd year of Hadrian Caesar the lord, naubion one,...

1. The supervisor Nemonios son of Germanos is attested also in O. Cam. 77, which P. J. Parsons has very kindly examined for us and compared with photographs of this text and 279 (in which the same person appears as a taxcollector under Trajan). O. Cam. 77 is probably in the same hand as the present text. The reading of the patronymic in all three texts is due to Parsons, and replaces Tait's Έρμαίου in the Cambridge ostrakon.

2. O. Cam. 77 should be corrected at this point from $..\lambda()$ $\chi\omega()$ to $\dot{A}\pi\phi\lambda()$ $vio(\tilde{v})$, as in this text (verified

by Parsons). The taxpayer's patronymic here is not certain. 3. Tait's εἴργ(ασο) (O. Cam. 77.2) should probably be resolved as here, εἰργ(άζου).

4. Nemonios uses μίαν incorrectly also in O. Cam. 77.

ACCOUNTS

234. Account (?)

Inv. 906.8.545

11.5 × 13.7 cm.

IIp

τ ελ()
Φαρμοῦθ(ι) κς
κθ 'Επάγαθος Ε.[---]
4 Παχὼν γ . . .[---]
ζ "Εσπερος Εκ.[---]
η Καμω() Καρο[---]
θ Καμώρο(υ) [---]

6. We divide the word in this way since a long name like $Ka\mu\omega\kappa\alpha\rhoo[--]$ seems far less probable than that we have here also $Ka\mu\omega\rhoo(v)$ of line 7 (attested only here). There are, however, other names with this beginning cited by the NB and Onomasticon, but with only one entry each. A possible alternative reading of line 7, however, as $Ka\mu\omega\kappa[$, which may be palaeographically preferable, would complicate matters further and argue for the longer name.

235. Account(?)

Inv. 906.8.582

 $10.5 \times 10 \text{ cm}$.

Romar

This text presents a number of questions to which we cannot offer answers. It appears to be in form an account, predominantly consisting of names with entries after them. What these entries are is not so certain; the letter *alpha*, present in all preserved lines except 6 (and there *beta* stands in an analogous position) is preceded by what looks like the $\delta\iota$ of the usual writing of $\delta\iota(\acute{a})$ in the ostraka – but this yields no sense to us. It may perhaps be preferable to see in this character an abbreviation of $\delta\iota\pi\lambda \tilde{a}$.

Some of the entries also pose problems. In line 3 appears the name "A $\rho\epsilon\iota os$, followed by $\gamma\epsilon\omega\mu\epsilon\tau\rho\eta o($), seemingly formed as if $\Gamma\epsilon\omega\mu\epsilon\tau\rho\tilde{\eta}s$ were an Egyptian name like 'A $\tau\rho\tilde{\eta}s$ with a genitive in $\Gamma\epsilon\omega\mu\epsilon\tau\rho\tilde{\eta}ovs$. But this word, common enough (but not with this genitive) as a common noun (cf. WB III) is not attested as a name. In the next line, $\sigma\iota\tau o\mu\epsilon\tau\rho ov$ occupies the same position, whether as a title (which is well-attested) or as a name (which is not) is uncertain. Line 5 is less clear still, for no noun τov $\epsilon\tau\iota \kappa\rho\iota\tau\iota\kappa ov$ is registered by LSJ, its Supplement (1968) or the WB in any part. LSJ does cite an adjectival use of the word meaning "adjudicative, determinative". Its form here suggests a tax, perhaps one connected with the epikrisis, not otherwise attested. Any further determination must await further evidence, and caution is in order.

ROMAN TEXTS

- 1. Only the bottoms of the letters are preserved.
- 7. Χεννᾶρις is not in the NB or Onomasticon, but it is close to the attested name Χεναρεῦς.

236. Account

Inv. 906.8.490

 7.2×8 cm.

Roman

77

As much as a half of the original text of this ostrakon may be missing, but we are in no position to restore any of it. What remains is a series of entries, mostly for Marcus Pollios, dealing with lachanon, barley, and wheat.

237. Account of Money

Inv. 906.8.525

 6.1×7.5 cm.

IIp

The exact purpose of this account, which is a record of money payments by several individuals, is uncertain.

> $\eta\iota\epsilon$ [--]. (ἔτους) . . . γ ἔως ε [? Παβ]ούχιο(ς) Ψενσενφθο(μώνθου) (δραχμάς) α 4 [--]... Πικῶς (δραχμὰς) α [? Πετ]εχώ(νσιος) 'Αρφμόις (δραχμάς) κς [--]. $\nu\iota o(s) \Psi \epsilon \nu() (\delta \rho \alpha \chi \mu \dot{\alpha} s) \bar{\gamma}$ [--].νιο(ς) Πεχύσ(ιος) (δραχμάς) γ [--]. (δραχμὰς) 'η' ιε

2. The month name appears to begin with mu, but after that it is little more than a blot.

5. The first letter could also be an alpha, as in $\sum \alpha \chi o(\mu \nu \acute{\epsilon} \omega s)$, but the length of the loss suggests that $\prod \epsilon \tau \epsilon \chi \acute{\omega}(\nu \sigma \iota o s)$ is a more likely restoration.

7. The strokes of the unusual spelling $\Pi \epsilon \chi \dot{\nu} \sigma(\iota o s)$ are quite clear.

238. Account of Grain

Inv. 906.8.627

9.5 × 14.2 cm.

IIp

[--]. 'Εσμίνιο(s) " Ω ρο(v) (ἀρτάβας) ιζ

[--]. 'Αρμιύσιο(ς) καὶ υίὸς (ἀρτάβας) α πο [--]ιο(ς) Πικῶς Χεσφ(μόιτος) (ἀρτάβας) κςL

[--]ιος) Πακώς Κευφ(μουτος) (αρτώρας) κισ 4 [--]ος Παμών θ (ου) Ψενενούφιο(ς) (ἀρτάβην) α

[--]. ούφιος Παμώνθ(ου) (ἀρτάβας) β

[--]....θης Παμώ(νθου) Ψάιτ(ος) (ἀρτάβην) α καὶ υί(ὸς) 'Ωρος 'Ονώφριος (ἀρτάβας) λς

'Αρβήχιο(s) Σενπαμ() Παβούχιο(s) πρ(εσβυτέρου) (ἀρτάβαs) ιε 'Επριήριο(s) Παβώτ(οs) Πασήμιο(s)

 Έσουήριο(s) Παβῶτ(os) Πασήμιο(s) Έριεῦτος Αρ[....]... (ἀρτάβας) $\overline{\delta}$

12 Σεναμού(νιος) Έρμίας (ἀρτάβας) ς.

2. $\overline{\pi o} = 1/84$.

239. Account of Grain

Inv. 906.8.628

9.2 × 10.1 cm.

Roman

[--] (ἀρτάβαs) λο ξο [Ψ] εναμο(ύνιος) 'Ανου() (ἀρτάβης) ξο Μαριανὸς 'Αρτεμιδ(ώρου) (ἀρτάβης) ἀλο" 4 Τασήμιος Πικῶ(τος) (ἀρτάβης) λο" Θὼ Πετε.() Ψεναμούν(ιος) (ἀρτάβης) λο" (γίνεται) (ἀρτάβη) α ι΄ς΄

- 5. We are not certain if $\Theta \dot{\omega}$ is an abbreviated form of $\Theta \dot{\omega} \theta$ or something else.
- 6. Since the entries preserved add up to $\frac{5}{32}$, there must have been some lost at the top.

240. Account of Land

Inv. 906.8.629

13 × 17.2 cm.

Roman

This large and seemingly complete ostrakon lists several landholdings in what appears to be systematic fashion, but the purpose is obscure, as no reference to rates of taxation is included. We do not find any exact parallel, but the format of the entries in various of the land measurement texts in O. Bodl. 1847–1857 is similar. These texts do not have any standard or rigid form. We have a list of properties in the first kleros, starting first from the first $\epsilon i \sigma a \gamma \omega \gamma \dot{\gamma}$ and then from the second.

α κλήρου ἀπὸ α εἰσαγ(ωγῆς) τῆς ἀπηλ(ιωτικῆς)· α ἀπηλ(ιώτου) Πετεύριος νεω(τέρου) Πατήο(υς) καὶ υἰῶ(ν) μέρο(ς) γ 4 ἀπ(ὁ) εἰσ(αγωγῆς) (ἄρουραι) β εἰηλβ λιβὸ(ς) ἐχο(μένη) Θοτεῦτ(ος) τως μέρο(ς) α (ἀρούρης) εἰ. λιβὸ(ς) ἐχο(μένη) δι(ὰ) 'Αρπαήσιο(ς) Καλήο(υς) καὶ υἱῶ(ν)

8 (ἄρουραι) ι ε l. $\overline{\beta} \epsilon i \sigma a \gamma (\omega \gamma \widetilde{\eta} s) \overline{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \pi \eta \lambda (\iota \dot{\omega} \tau o \upsilon) \delta \iota (\dot{\alpha}) \Pi \alpha \tau \dot{\epsilon} \omega s$ $\nu \epsilon \omega (\tau \dot{\epsilon} \rho o \upsilon) \Pi \alpha \tau \dot{\eta} o (\upsilon s) \kappa \alpha \dot{\iota} \upsilon \iota \widetilde{\omega} (\upsilon) \mathring{\alpha} \rho o \upsilon \rho (\alpha \iota) \beta \overline{\eta_{\iota} s \lambda \beta}$ $\overline{\beta} \delta \iota (\dot{\alpha}) \dot{\alpha} \rho \sigma \iota \dot{\eta} \sigma (\iota o s) \kappa \alpha \dot{\iota} \upsilon \iota \widetilde{\omega} (\upsilon) (\mathring{\alpha} \rho o \upsilon \rho \alpha \iota) \beta \overline{\eta_{\iota} s \lambda \beta}$

12 $\bar{\gamma}$ ' $\Lambda \pi \epsilon \lambda \lambda \tilde{\eta} s$ ' $\bar{\Lambda} \pi \iota \tau \tilde{\omega} s \delta \iota(\dot{\alpha})$ $\Theta \sigma \tau \epsilon \tilde{\upsilon} \tau \sigma(s)$ ($\tilde{a} \rho \sigma \upsilon \rho \alpha \iota$) $\iota \eta \underline{\iota s \lambda \beta}$

Of the 1st lot, from the 1st entrance on the east: 1st from the east, Peteuris the younger, son of Pates, and his sons, a third part, from the entrance, ar. 2, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{32}$. Adjoining on the south, Thoteus son of ——, the first part, ar. $\frac{3}{4}$. Adjoining on the south, through Harpaesis son of Kales, and his sons, ar. 10, $\frac{3}{4}$. From the 2nd entrance: 1st on the east, through Pates the younger, son of Pates, and his sons, ar. 2, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{16}$, $\frac{1}{32}$; 2nd, through Harsiesis and his sons, ar. 2, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{16}$, $\frac{1}{32}$; 3rd, Apelles son of Apitos, through Thoteus, ar. 18, $\frac{1}{16}$, $\frac{1}{32}$.

1. $\epsilon i \sigma \alpha \gamma \omega \gamma \dot{\gamma}$ usually means "entrance" in the sense of the act of entrance or introduction; it still retains this sense in Modern Greek. We are not aware of any other example of its meaning what it surely must mean here, physical place of entrance. The word is used in *P. Lond.* 1177.7 ($\epsilon i \sigma \alpha \gamma \omega \gamma \dot{\gamma} \dot{\nu} \delta \dot{\alpha} \tau \omega \nu$) for the bringing in of water, and it may be that an irrigation channel of some sort is meant.

3. κa : the strokes resemble ϵS , but the analogy with lines 7, 10, and 11 leaves little doubt that we have here an awkward $\kappa a i$. Part of the word is lost in a chip.

4. The fractions here as throughout the text are hastily written and uncertainly read, but the sequence is that uniformly used in the Bodleian texts cited above and in other measurements of land.

5. $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}o(\mu \dot{\epsilon}v\eta)$ is the usual term following words of direction; in both cases the *epsilon* is almost entirely invisible from *Verschleifung*.

6. We are not certain of the significance here or in line 3 of $\mu \epsilon \rho os$.

11. 'Aπιτῶς: see BASP 5 (1968) 142.

241. Account

Inv. 906.8.379

9.4 × 11.5 cm.

Roman

5. Probably both letters are either nu or pi.

242. Account of Asses

Inv. 906.8.658

14 × 14.8 cm.

Roman

This account seemingly preserves a register of the number of asses used, perhaps rented out,

on various days of a month. The listing of column i continues in column ii in a space below what was a separate account, from which it was separated by the lines shown.

	$\frac{\overline{\beta}}{\gamma} \overset{\circ}{\delta} \nu \circ \iota \overset{\cdot}{\iota}$		εἰς ἄλλον τόπον θ ὄνος α
4	$\frac{\delta}{\delta} \dot{\delta} \mu o i \omega(s) \frac{i}{\iota}$ $\frac{\delta}{\epsilon} \dot{\delta} \mu o i \omega(s) \frac{i}{\iota}$	16	$\frac{1}{10} \circ voi \overline{\beta}$ $\frac{1}{10} \circ \muo(i)\omega(s) \overline{\beta}$
	ς όμοίω(ς) <u>ι</u> ζ όμοίω(ς) <u>ι</u>		$\frac{\overline{\iota \beta}}{\iota \gamma} \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \mu \circ \stackrel{\iota}{\iota} \omega(s) \frac{\overline{\beta}}{\overline{\beta}}$
8	$ \frac{\eta}{\theta} \delta\mu o l\omega(s) \frac{\iota}{\iota} $	20	$\frac{i\delta \text{ "ovos a}}{i\delta \text{ oholo}(s)}$
	$\frac{1}{10} \delta \mu o i \omega(s) i$ $\frac{1}{10} \delta \mu o i \omega(s) i$		ιε όμοίω(ς) ι ις όμοίω(ς) ι ιζ όμοίω(ς) ι
12	$\frac{i\beta}{i\gamma} \delta\mu o i\omega(s) \frac{i}{i}$	1 12 St	τς ομοιω(ς) τ

243. Account of Grain

Inv. 906.8.587

 12.9×7.1 cm.

Roman

Π. () [....]..... εθις (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) ε μ[η]
Χ(άρακος) Θερμοῦτι Παανα() (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) ...
Χ(άρακος) Πικῶς Παναμ(έως) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) α β)
4 ('Αγορῶν) 'Ελένης Πετοσίριο(ς) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) .[--]
Χ(άρακος) Σενπετεαρο(ήριος) Ψα..[---]
.[---]

- 1. The second name was written in part on a surface that had already been chipped and is thus very unclear.
- 2. The peculiar spelling of the second name may be the result of the first *alpha*'s having been run into a chip that prevented its completion.

244. Account of Grain

Inv. 906.8.655

 11×6.7 cm.

Roman

[---] 'Αμενρώσιος [--]νεχανιου (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) κδδ [---] (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) η' 4 [----] (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) ιβδ [----] (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) ιβδ

3. There is part of an abbreviation line surviving after the missing portion.

245. Account of Barley

Inv. 906.8.576

6.6 × 10.6 cm.

Roman

	ἄ(λλο) Κάστω[ρ ἄ(λλο) Ψανσψῷ[ς ἄ(λλο) ἐπὶ τὸ α(ử vacat	···
4	 ιται 1·Σενεπώνυχ(ος) ·Σενπαυᾶσις ·ἀδελ(φῆ) αὐτῆς ·Σενκαμῆτ(ις) 	$κ[ρ(ιθ\tilde{\eta}s)]$ $κ[ρ(ιθ\tilde{\eta}s)]$ $κρ(ιθ\tilde{\eta}s) []$ $κρ(ιθ\tilde{\eta}s) []$
8	[·] $\Sigma \epsilon \nu \pi \alpha \chi \nu o \tilde{\nu} \mu \iota s$ [· .]ovs [· Σ] $\epsilon \nu \alpha \mu \epsilon \nu \omega \theta (\eta s)$ [] s	κρ(ιθῆs) (ἀρτάβαs) [] κρ(ιθῆs) (ἀρτάβαs) .[] κρ(ιθῆs) (ἀρτάβαs) .[] κρ(ιθῆs) (ἀρτάβαs) .[]
12	[]. [].	κρ[]

4–5. $\hat{l} = \delta \epsilon \kappa \alpha \nu \acute{o} s$, as in decania-lists such as 247 etc.

LISTS OF NAMES

246. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.584

13.5 × 12.6 cm.

Roman

ξ΄
..πετεήσιος Κεδέλιο(ς)
Αρ[...]ου Διογένους
4 .[....].ας Καλλιμάχου
Καλλίμαχος δς καὶ ...υιτις υἱός
Φιλάμων ὁμ(οίως) τοῦ Φιλάμωνος
...ισοστρατος ἀδελφός
8 [--]μιος ὁμ(οίως) νε(ωτέρου) Διονυσίου
[---].ς ἀδελφός
[----].ουθιωνθ()
[----].σποκηους

- 1. $K \in \delta \in \lambda \iota_S$ is not otherwise attested, but the *Onomasticon* cites $K \in \delta \lambda \iota_{S}$ twice from Ptolemaic ostraka from Edfu.
 - 2-3. A chip from the surface has carried away text in these lines.

247. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.78

 $9.3 \times 7.6 \, \text{cm}$.

Roman

[-]....[----] Πεκύσιο(ς) Ψεν[---]Βήσιο(ς) Ἐπων[ύχου--]

4 Χαιρήμων 'Aμ.[----] Πανίσκος πρ(εσβύτερος) Φμόις .[--] Μέμνων πρ(εσβύτερος) Χα...[--] Π αναμ $(\epsilon \tilde{v}_S)$ πρ $(\epsilon \sigma \beta \dot{v} \tau \epsilon \rho \sigma S)$ $\Pi \tilde{a} \sigma \iota S$ [--]

Πανίσκος [....]....τιο[--] Ψενχῶ(νσις) Τισάτιος Παπού[σθιο(ς)--] τΩρος Ταέρσιος

10. The name $T\alpha \acute{\epsilon}\rho\sigma\iota s$, of which the alpha is odd, is cited by the NB from P. Oxy. 76.8.

248. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.543

 14.2×13.7 cm.

Roman

From the names in this list one may surmise that it comes from the West Bank at Thebes.

Παταπη̃(s) Έρι $ε\tilde{v}\tau(os)$ Φθο(μώνθου)

Λάμης

Παμῖν πρ(εσβύτερος) Πεβο() καρατε

4 Πασημις Βασιλεύς Πλη(νις) ποι(μην) Παταπη(τος)

Πλη(νις) Παμοντεχύσις

Πλῆ(νις) Πατσβθῖος Φθομώ(νθου) Πεκῦσις

Πρεμμησημις

Κολπησας

Φμόι(ς) Ρισαι()

Παμῖν Φθομ(ώνθου) Πεκῦσις

Προμμοῦν Πλή(νιος)

12 $\Pi \lambda \tilde{\eta}(\nu \iota s) \dots o \upsilon \dots \eta$

Παῆρι(ς) 'Απο..ηβου

Λολοῦτ(ος) Λολοῦτ(ος)

Λολοῦτ(ος) Λελοῦς

16 Πλῆ(νις) Πεκύσι(ος)

 $\Sigma \tau \alpha \pi \beta . [---]$

 $A\mu\epsilon\nu[----]$

Π[----]

- 6. Browne suggests that we have here not an omitted vowel but a consonant cluster as in Coptic. The name is normally written $\Pi \alpha \tau \sigma \epsilon \beta \theta \iota s$ in Greek and is very common on the West Bank.
 - 7. This name is not elsewhere attested.
 - 8. This name is not elsewhere attested.

- 9. Pioai() is not elsewhere attested, but the reading seems sound.
- 10. After the names: ₩
- 12. After the names: ₩

249. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.554

 8.5×13 cm.

Roman

This text has a number of stray traces apparently without meaning.

9. Heras is in the left margin, apparently an afterthought.

10. The reading $\Lambda \epsilon \kappa o \nu \epsilon \tau$) is good, but the name, not otherwise attested, is dubious.

250. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.556

 5.3×6.7 cm.

Roman

This sherd is complete except at right, but the surface wash on which the text was written has now in great part flaked off, especially from the surface of line 3, where flaking has removed all but fragments of letters after the first two. The amount of loss at the right is unknown.

251. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.562

 6.3×5.8 cm.

Roman

2. It is not clear what word division is desirable here; $Z\iota\tau\tilde{\omega}\rho\sigma_{S}$ is not attested, but $-\tau\tilde{\omega}\rho\sigma_{S}$ may reflect Coptic τωρε (Browne).

7. Perhaps $E_{\nu\nu}\omega\beta($), but that is not elsewhere attested.

252. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.567

 7.4×8.8 cm.

Roman

	Δ[] 'Επεὶφ ι []
	Μάσιο(ς) []
4	$\Pi \in \rho : \gamma \in \gamma[]$
	Γάλλου Κα.[] Θ° Καν[]
	Σωσικράτης [
8	'Απόλλων []
	Κρύτων
	Ταλχίβις[
	Ταθῶτις []
12	$\Pi \alpha \dot{\eta} \rho [\iota o \varsigma]$
	[.].[]

3. Mάσις is not elsewhere attested.

9. Κρύτων is cited by the NB from WO 1194.10 (Ptolemaic).

10. $T \alpha \lambda \gamma i \beta \iota s$ is not elsewhere attested in this spelling, but $T \alpha \lambda i \beta \iota s$ (*NB*) and $T \alpha \lambda \epsilon i \beta \iota s$ (*Onomasticon*) are. At the end of the line, perhaps $\tau \eta s$.

253. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.581

11.4 × 11.8 cm.

Roman

Lines 1-3 are faint and blurred.

[----].... [----] Διονυσίο(υ) 4 [----] σιο(s) Παχοίτης [---] ιυσιο(s) Σενμίνιο(s) Φθουμώθου ἀδελφο(ῦ) Θέωνος Διονυσίο(υ)

8 'Επαφρᾶς'Επαφρᾶς 'Επαφρᾶτος(γίνονται) ι

254. List of Women's Names

Inv. 906.8.672

7 × 11.8 cm.

Roman

Σενψανσ(νῶs) θυ[γ(άτηρ) ----]
 Σενπαχ() θυγ(άτηρ) Ταπ[---]
 Σαράπια θυγ(άτηρ) Σεν....[----]
 Σενπαχ() θυγ(άτηρ) Τ.[----]
 Τιτῶs[------]
 Σενπικῶ[s] ... Π.[----]
 θυγ(άτηρ) Σεουε() θυγ(ατρὸs) Α[---]
 ...μαχ() Τελει[-----]
 Τιαυρω Σεν..[-----]
 Σενφ......[------]
 Ταναῆσ(ιs) θυγ(άτηρ)[-----]
 Τρε.()
 'Ηραείς
 ... ἀδελ[φ(ή)----]

6. The unread portion may be $\theta v \gamma$.

11. $Tava\tilde{\eta}\sigma(\iota s)$ is attested in P. Oxy. 2338 (cited in Onomasticon) – if that is in fact the name here.

255. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.558

 13×12.5 cm.

IIp

The sherd is evidently complete.

Πεκύσιο(ς) 'Αρσιήσιο(ς) Παμῖν 'Αρσιήσιο(ς) Φθομώνθ(ης) "Ωρου 4 "Ωρου Παμώνθ(ου)

1. The patronymic is written in a very cramped hand and the ink is somewhat blotted. We do not see a plausible alternative to our reading.

2. Individuals with this name are known from O. Theb. 129.1 (140, as dike-supervisor) and 130.1 (II) and from O. Bodl. 521 (107, paying poll tax) and 1881 (II, list of names). It would be idle to offer an identification.

4. $\Pi \alpha \mu \omega \nu \theta(ov)$ is written very fast, with only the pi really clear.

256. List of Names

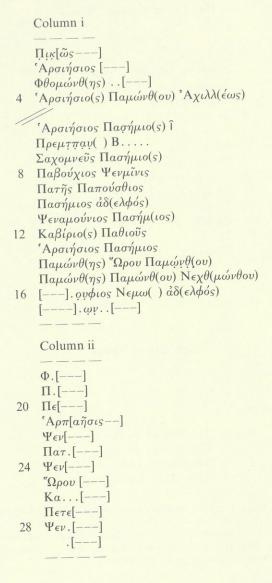
Inv. 906.8.553

11 × 12 cm.

IIp

The present portion of this sherd preserved is perhaps half of the original document, which must have been large indeed for an ostrakon, for it contained two columns of names. The hand is

a clear one, but only a few letters at the start of the second column survive. We have not been able to identify any of the people in our text with those known elsewhere, but the brothers Pates and Pasemis, sons of Papousthis (lines 9–10) are probably part of the same family as the sons of Pates in O. Bodl. 1822, who include a Papousthis, a Pates, and two Patsebtheis. If Tait's surmise that that text came from the West Bank is correct, ours ought to do so also.



257. List of Names

ca. 225

Inv. 906.8.551 A + B $8 \times 13 \text{ cm}$.

An approximate date for this text is provided by the appearance of the two men named Psansnos (lines 6 and 8), who belong to an already attested family and who are themselves known;

for their stemma, see BASP 6 (1969) 68; their children were active ca. 244-246.

Νεφερῶς γ Φθουμίνιος (γίνονται) η

Ψάις πρ(εσβύτερος) Παβῷ(τος) Πικῶτος Φαῆρις Παῶτο(ς) νε(ωτέρου) 'Απολλωδώρ(ου) 4 Πετεχνοῦμις Πεκύσιος Ψενσενμούθ(ου) Πεκύσιος υίός Ψανσνῶς πρ(εσβύτερος) 'Ασκλείας î Πετε() Σενπετε() τῆς Σενφαή(ριος) 8 Ψανσνῶς ν(εώτερος) 'Ασκλείας

258. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.550

 10.6×13.7 cm.

IIIp

The close resemblance of the nomenclature of this list to that of O. Bodl. 1762–1766 suggests that it, too, may have come from the West Bank. Pamin, Plenis, Lolous, and Phthouminis all appear in 1762 together with the rare name Pauosis, while Plenis and Pkoilis appear in 1763. We cannot find a parallel to explain the opening lines of our text, but the meaning would seem to be that this list includes men living in the topos of Paniskos the younger. Whether $\delta \epsilon \kappa (a\nu o\tilde{\nu})$ refers to him (as we think likely) or to Chouribis, is not certain.

> τόπου Πανίσκου νεωτ(έρου)

 $\delta \epsilon \kappa (\alpha v o \tilde{v})$

4 Χουρίβι(ς) Ατρης Πληνις νεώτ(ερος) Πκοῖλις $\pi\rho(\) \pi\rho(\) \pi\rho\epsilon\sigma(\) \pi\rho\epsilon(\) \pi\rho(\)$ Πατσέβ(θιος) Φθομῖν(ις)

8 Παμῖν Κοπρή(ους) Παμῖ(ν) Χορσας Παυῶσις νεώτ(ερος) Λολοῦ(τος) νεωτ(έρου)

4. Χουρίβις is not in the NB or Onomasticon.

6. We are not sure what was intended here. The writing falls along one of the ribs of this distinctly ribbed sherd. We seem to have various states of abbreviation of $\pi\rho\epsilon\sigma\beta\dot{\nu}\tau\epsilon\rho\sigma s$, but since that word does not occur in this text, it is unclear why the scribe used this line practicing in this way.

9. O. Bodl. 1762 was the only previous attestation of this name (Pauosis), but it is not the same person there.

259. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.143

 10×7 cm.

Roman

The left side of this completely preserved ostrakon is very faded, and the upper part of the left side is partly covered with dark patches.

Π..... Κεφάλου 'Αμύντας 'Οσορουήριο(s)

Πε....ος Πετεμενώφιο(ς) 4 ΄Αρφμόιτος ἀδελφός Μαιεύριος 'Αρφμόις 'Απολλωνάριος ἀδελφός

3. Perhaps Πεκύσιος, but the traces in the center of the word are too faint to allow a determination.

5. Despite the conjunction of the names Harphmois and Maieuris, no connection to the family discussed at 168 can be established.

6. This name is not attested in this spelling, although Apollinaris is well-known and the feminine form 'Απολλωνάριον is known.

260. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.555

12.4 × 9.4 cm.

Roman

πατὴρ ဪ ρο(υ) 8 Πικῶς Ποριεύθο(υ) Κέρδων δουλ(ός) Ἡρακ[--]

6. At the end, perhaps viós.

10. The first name is possibly ' $A\rho\pi\sigma\kappa$ ().

261. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.549

 12.3×9 cm.

Roman

8

î Πετεχώνσιο(s) Ψεναμο(ύνιος) 'Αρπαήσιο(s) Μυσθα[--] Πρεμτώτου ἀδελ(φοῦ)

4 Ψεναμο(ῦνις) Καμήτιο(ς) μη (τρὸς) Τ[Πατσέβθι(ος) νφθομ(ών)θ(ου) μη(τρὸς)[Παῆρις ἀδελ(φός)

'Ιναρώους 'Ατρή[ους-] 8 Φθομώνθ(ης) υίό[ς] Πάσι(τος) Πετ[---]

[--]..[---]

1. We do not know which of the names with this beginning is intended here. $M\nu\sigma\theta\alpha\rho\dot{\iota}\omega\nu$ and $M\nu\sigma\theta\ddot{\alpha}s$ are the most common, but $M\nu\sigma\theta\dot{\alpha}\rho\iota\sigmas$ and $M\nu\sigma\theta\alpha\rho\ddot{\alpha}s$ are also possible.

262. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.670

 7.4×8.3 cm.

Roman

[.].[.].[----]

î Καλήους [---]

Πετοσίριο(ς) "Ωρο[υ--]

4 Ψεννήσιο(ς) "Ωρ[ου--]

'Ιερ() Πετο(σίριος) Μέμνο(νος) Α[---]

Ψεναμού(νιος) Πασήμιο(ς) .[---]

Πετοχμόις ἀδ(ελφός)

7. This name is not attested.

263. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.570

 4.4×5.4 cm.

Roman

Πρ[----]
Παποῦσ[θις--]
Καβῖρις .[---]
4 "Ωρου Ψεν[--]
Παμωντ[εχῦσις--]
Τέλλων [---]
θυγ(άτηρ) Πα.[---]
8 [..]...[---]

8. Only the tops of letters are preserved: the third letter is perhaps an eta.

264. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.664

 3.5×8 cm.

Roman

 $\begin{array}{c} \Pi a v a \mu(\epsilon \tilde{v} s) \left[---\right] \\ \Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon(\epsilon) \left[---\right] \\ \Phi a \mu \tilde{\iota}(v \iota s) \\ 4 \quad \Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon(\epsilon) \left[---\right] \\ \hat{\iota} \quad M \iota \tilde{v} \left[\sigma \iota s ---\right] \end{array}$

265. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.585

11.8 × 13 cm.

Roman

Convex

-__ 'Αμμωνίου -_- Πυρίου

'Απολλοδότου

4 --οκιδης Ἡρακλείδου ---- Αἰσχίνου

Έρμων ..νισου Ἡρακλείδ[ης] Στράτωνος

8 Ταύρων Αἰσχίνου 'Ἀπ[ο]λλω[ν]ίδ[ης] 'Αντιφίλ[ου] Στράτων Θεα...[..]

Concave

Έρμῆς Έρμῆς Ερ

266. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.552

11 × 10 cm.

Early IIIp

μ

Πετενεφωτῆος Μῶρος Ἡρα[---]

î Ψεντάμις Πετοσί(ριος) 'Ωρίω(νος) Πετεαρ[--]

4 Μέλας Τηινχών[σιο]ς

Τ[ιθ]οῆς ν(εώτερος) Πετεχεσπ(οχράτου) ...[--]

Βήσιος Πετεχῶντο(ς) Τιθ[οήους --]

Ήράκλειος Έρεννίο[υ--]

8 Ἡράκλειο(ς) Πακοίβ[ιος--]

'Ισίδωρος Δ.[---] 'Ισίδωρος .[---]

 $\Omega \rho o = [---]$

4. This person is attested in the early 200's, as are various other members of his family; cf. the discussion in the commentary to 198.

267. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.659

 8.2×5 cm.

Roman

 $\iota \overline{\delta}$

Φαμίνις πρ(εσβύτερος) Παπύστι(ος)

Φαμίνις υίός

- 4 Φαμῖνις νε(ώτερος) Παπύστ(ιος) [...].. γε(ώτερος) Πορ() πρ(εσβυτέρου) [---]....ου
- 6. Only the tops of letters survive.

268. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.660

 7.1×4.3 cm.

Roman

Χ(άρακος) πθ

ῆ Ψενθαήσιο(ς) Πικῶτ(ος) [--]
Πετοσίριο(ς) Φ[---]

4 [--]....[---]

1. The number of the decania is given in the form of e.g. O. Bodl. 1869, $X\acute{a}(\rho\alpha\kappa\sigma)$ $\overline{\beta}$ $\tau\acute{o}\pi\sigma\upsilon$; $\tau\acute{o}\pi\sigma\upsilon$ is thus to be understood here. The number 89 is unusually high, but O. Bodl. 1896 attests an 88.

269. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.666

 4.2×7.3 cm.

Roman

[-----]ρος
[----]ηχιο(ς)
[----]ιο(ς) Ἡρᾶτος
4 [----] Πανα(μέως)
[----]χω() Πανα(μέως)
[---Πα]γαμέως
[---]ε() Τρεμαῶ(τος)
8 [--] Παουψά(ιτος) Μαρο(ῦς)

270. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.575

 6×5.6 cm.

Roman

The right margin of this ostrakon is first preserved but faded, then broken off.

Ψενχῶνσις Ἑριέω[s] Ψενχῶνσις Δ....[--] Ψενχῶνσιος Μ...[--] 4 Ψενχῶνσις τοῦ κ[--] [Ψεν]χῶν(σις) Πετεμε[--] [Ψενχῶ]νσις ν(εώτερος) Φε...[--] [-----]..[--]

271. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.544

 7.7×6.9 cm.

Roman

ιθ
[--]ων Παμώνθο(υ) Λ.[--]
[--]υσις ν(εώτερος) 'Αρυώθου Π[--]
4 [--]ιυσις ν(εώτερος) Καμήτιος [--]
[--]μιυσις Πικῶτο(ς) Λολο[ῦτο(ς)-]
[--]ιυσις Πετεμῖνις Παμ[--]
[--].ιυσις Ψενενούφιος [--]
8 [--]...ις 'Ισιδώρου [--]
[---]...[---]

272. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.571

 $9.5 \times 9.2 \text{ cm}$.

Roman

Παταπῆτ[ος - - - -]
Πρεμμοῦν[ις - - - -]
Λελοῦ(ς) ν(εώτερος) Μ.[- -]
4 Πλῆ(νις) 'Αμεν[- - -]
Πατσβτις Φ.[- - -]
Πλ(ῆνις) υἱός
Πα... Φθομ[ώνθου - - -]
8 Πλῆ(νις) Κοφοῦ
'Αμενώθου Μοὐει(ς) ν(εώτερος)
Πλῆ(νις) Πεκῦσις Πλή(νιος) πρεσβυ(τέρου)
[- - -]ουρις πρ(εσβύτερος)

- 2. The form $\Pi \rho \epsilon \mu \mu \omega \tilde{\nu} \nu$ is also possible.
- 7. This line is very faint after the first letter. Perhaps Παμῖν.
- 8. The Onomasticon cites Κοφός only from O. Petr. 372.

273. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.441

 $6 \times 8 \text{ cm}$.

Roman

274. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.586

 5.3×6.7 cm.

Roman

1. See N. Lewis, Pap. Lugd. Bat. XVII (1968) 53-4 for parallels.

5. This line may be a supralinear addition to line 6, meant to be understood after `Ivap'aovs. It is worth citing in this connection O. Theb. 128, in which Inaros son of Kabiris is given a receipt for $\frac{2}{3}$ naubion; the date of 139 is perhaps near the date of the present list. Perhaps O. Cam. 81 also relates, more distantly, to this family.

275. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.663

8 × 11.7 cm.

Roman

Lines 6–12 are very badly faded; only the fact that letters were once present can now be discerned.

λα

î Πρεμτώ(της) Σαχομ(νέως) Φθομών(θου)
α Φθομώνθ(ου) Παμώνθ(ου) Νεχθ()

4 σ Παμώνθου ἀδελφός
α Νεχθανού(φιος) ἀδελφός
χ Νεχθανού(φιος) ...λ()
Ψέν---
8 --------12 β Πετεαρο() Ψεν()
[..].[..]αμο() Χαταβοῦ(τος)
[-----].....

3. The small marks before the line in 3–6 and 12 are of dubious significance.

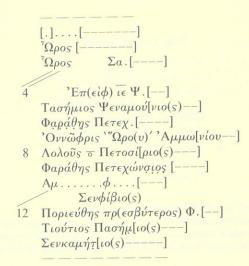
6. Evidently not $\alpha \delta \epsilon \lambda$ ().

276. List of Names

Inv. 906.8.671

11.5 × 11.9 cm.

IIp



- 1. Only the very bottom of the letters is preserved.
- 3. These letters, crammed in between lines 2 and 4, may be an addition.
- 7. After " $\Omega \rho o(v)$, sawtooth writing, probably beginning with lambda.
- 10. The text printed is written in small letters on top of what seems to be $\Pi o \rho \iota \epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \theta \eta s$.
- 12. The name Τιοῦτις appears neither in the NB nor in the Onomasticon.

MISCELLANY

277. Memorandum

Inv. 906.8.183

 8.4×5.1 cm.

Roman

Παταπῆς Πατσέβθιος (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) κς η καὶ ὑπ(ἐρ) εχθ() (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας)

- 1. The payer is not elsewhere attested.
- 2. $\epsilon \chi \theta$ () suggests nothing to us; nothing in the WB seems at all promising.

278. Memorandum

Inv. 906.8.66

 9.1×5.3 cm.

Roman

ονό(ματος) Θοτ..() Πετε() (πυροῦ ἀρτάβην) α

1. $\Theta \circ \tau \acute{\epsilon} \omega(s)$ or $\Theta \circ \tau \sigma$.().

279. Receipt for ?

Inv. 906.8.22

 $7.8 \times 8.7 \, \text{cm}$.

98-117

This ostrakon, broken only at the right, is clearly written; but it does not seem to follow known formulas and we cannot identify the tax paid.

1. The collector is known as a dike-supervisor from 243 and documents discussed there; the patronymic was read by P. J. Parsons. A Nemonios is also known from years 5 and 9 of Trajan as a collector in O. Bodl. 1075 and 689; this ostrakon provides a link between them, perhaps.

 At the end, a patronymic, perhaps Ἑριέω(s).
 The unread portion looks like πιο() ιε αρ τε() ιγ L Μεμ(νονείων)[, but we do not understand how such a phrase is to be expanded or explained.

4. The last letter is probably a kappa.

280. Uncertain Text

Inv. 906.8.512

 6.2×7.4 cm.

This ostrakon, with wide margins on three sides (1 cm. at top, 3.5 cm. at bottom, .5 cm. at left) may be undamaged, for no loss can be reconstructed at the right with any confidence. Although the writing is in a very clear second-century hand, and there are only two difficulties in the reading, the text fits no pattern known to us. The one point in the text that suggests a loss at right is the cutting off of the name in line 3, where the abruptness is at odds with the care and fullness exhibited elsewhere. The uncertainty of the reading in the first two lines makes it difficult to say what might be lost there (see notes). There is in the extant text no mention of any receipt, of a tax name, of money, or produce, or of the name of an emperor whose sixth year is mentioned in line 3. This document may have been a memorandum intelligible only to its author.

> Φμόις Ψενσενούφιος È έπιτηρητῶν τελεσ.[-] τοῦς (ἔτους) Φαμενώθ Πετε[-] 4 Σενπετεμενώφιος vacat

1. The mark at the end of the line is of uncertain meaning. It is possible to see in it a somewhat carelessly made mark for $\delta\iota\acute{a}$, which would account perhaps for the case of $\epsilon \pi\iota \tau \eta \rho \eta \tau \tilde{\omega} \nu$ in the next line. But the mark actually looks more like the 2 sign for artabas of wheat; this, on the other hand, makes no sense here. One would expect that whatever was made would have been clear, given the fullness with which the writer inscribed his words.

2. One would expect $\tau \epsilon \lambda o v_s$, but it does not seem to be that. What we read, $\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \sigma$, suggests only $\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \sigma \mu [\acute{a}\tau \omega v]$, but the title this would produce is unattested. It might also be possible to read $\tau \epsilon \lambda os$.

281. Memorandum

Inv. 906.8.414

 4.6×5.2 cm.

Late IIp

The purpose of this memorandum is not certain: Inaros son of Inaros and Talos, and his sister Talos, members of a family attested elsewhere (cf. 134, commentary) are named with an amount, 13. The presence of many texts of this family in our collection suggests that part of a family accumulation (at home or in rubbish) was found, but the possession of this memorandum by the payer rather than by the receiver is puzzling, given its informality, which would have been meaningful to the writer alone.

'Ιναρῶς ὁμ(οίως) μη(τρὸς) Ταλῶτ(ος) καὶ Ταλῶς ἀδε(λφὴ) ιγ

Inaros son of the same and of Talos, and his sister Talos, 13.

282. Uncertain Text

Inv. 906.8.630

6.9 × 4.9 cm.

Roman

The hand of this text, written on a yellowish pot, is unpracticed, and the letters are clear. Only one word listed in LSJ can be restored with the letters preserved here, $\psi o \lambda o \kappa o [\mu \pi i a]$; it is a hapax in Aristophanes (Eq. 696, in plural), defined as "thunderous talk, i.e. empty noise."

ψολοκο[μπία] Γέτας

283-287. OSTRAKA FROM DENDERAH

In Archiv 6 (1920) 125–136, J. G. Milne published twelve Greek ostraka purchased from a dealer in Luxor by C. T. Currelly, then Director of the Royal Ontario Museum. Together with these he presented in tabular form information from about 200 Demotic ostraka from the same source. The dealer stated that Denderah was the provenance of these sherds, and references in two ostraka support the claim.

Milne wrote about the pottery (p. 125) that it is "of a coarser and thicker make than used for Theban ostraka; and in many instances the inside of the potsherd is coated with a deep layer of pitch, which is of rare occurrence on Theban examples..."

The Demotic ostraka, with few exceptions, consist of tax receipts for one or another member of a family, for which Milne (p. 125) gives a stemma. Of the five Greek ostraka now in the Museum's collection, three belong to this group, and two do not. Of the former, two are for work on the dikes, and one for tax on sheep; neither is represented among the Demotic ostraka, which have only a dike tax paid in money. Six of the ostraka published by Milne are now in the Bodleian, as is reported in *BL* II.18. We present our five ostraka in chronological order.

283. Receipt for Bath Tax (?)

Inv. 906.8.600 Published: J. G. Milne, *Archiv* 6 (1920) 135 (*SB* 7391). 6.1×5 cm.

Ptolemaic

We print this text as Milne read it with minor changes in lines 1 and 3 (see notes).

βαλανήο[υ] Πετεσθεὺς νε(ώτερος) β.....ς χα(λκοῦ) ρξ

1. $\beta a \lambda a \nu \eta$ [Milne, but this is neither name nor word, and there is a trace of ink before the break; read $\beta a \lambda a \nu \epsilon io[\upsilon]$. Milne (O. Theb., p. 72) remarks of this text, "I have another Ptolemaic ostracon from Denderah, which records the payment of 160 copper drachmae for bath-tax."

3. β Milne; probably a patronymic.

284. Receipt for Tax on Sheep

 $9.6 \times 7.6 \text{ cm}$.

4 September 29

Inv. 906.8.603 Published: Milne, Archiv 6 (1920) 134 (G.9) (SB 7386).

This ostrakon is one of a very few documents mentioning livestock specifically in connection with a statement of payment which may be a tax. Here we have payment of 7/12 artaba of wheat.

Also for $\pi\rho o\beta \acute{a}\tau\omega\nu$ is WO 1369, from A.D. 10, recording a payment for fifteen sheep, but the amount is not given. There are also three Ptolemaic receipts for sheep-tax (O. Bodl. 114, 158 B.C.; O. Ash. 2, 156 B.C.; and O. Cam. 9, second century B.C.), which, like WO 1369, give the number of sheep but not the amount of payment. The form of these three (date, τέτακται --) makes it clear that they are in fact tax receipts, and we conclude from them that they attest a situation in which the amount of the tax was well-known and did not vary; it was the number of sheep that was important.

Our text, like WO 1369, does not follow the other three, and, indeed, differs also from WO 1369 in that here only we have a figure of payment given. The WO text, considerably later than the other three, and coming in the early Roman period, suggests a shift in the procedure attested by the Ptolemaic texts. It is like the Ptolemaic texts in giving just the number of sheep, but differs in formula. Our text, a little later still, has the formula even more shortened, but now reports the

sum actually paid.

Wallace (Taxation, 87–88) suggested that the $\tau \epsilon \lambda o s \pi \rho o \beta \acute{a} \tau \omega \nu$ is in fact another way of designating the ἐννόμιον, or pasture-tax, and that the payment represents a rent on sheep, in which case the amount of the $\phi \acute{o} \rho o s$ would surely have been given. Wallace thought that the amount paid in this receipt would probably have been the tax on one or two sheep. Indeed, if one compares the ennomion receipt O. Bodl. 116 with the receipt O. Bodl. 114, which provides a parallel to our text, one finds a closer parallel in formulation than exists between O. Bodl. 116 and two other texts designated as for ennomion, O. Bodl. 49 and O. Cam. 4; yet all three are definitely for ennomion. If Wallace is right that the receipts without the term ennomion are merely variants of the regular form, then it is entirely reasonable to accept the WO and O. ROM texts as early Roman styles of receipt for a tax which, by the fourth decade of our era (O. Bodl. 1103-1104) settles into a form used frequently by praktors for a number of taxes.

> προβάτω(ν) ις (ἔτους) Θὼ(θ) ς Σαμόθραξ Παρτβῶ(τος) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) Lίβ΄

For sheep, 16th year, Thoth 6, Samothrax, son of Partbos, art. wh. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{12}$.

1. $\Theta \dot{\omega} \theta$ Milne, but we see no second theta.

3. The scribe apparently wrote $\Sigma a\mu \delta\theta \rho a\kappa s$ or $\Sigma a\mu \delta\theta \rho a\kappa s$, and then added a xi through the middle of the kappa without erasing or crossing out any of the letters.

285-286. Certificates for Dike Work

These two certificates were issued to Samothrax and Sansnos, both sons of Paartbos, in return for five naubia of work from each. They are dated to year 2, which Milne took to be that of Gaius, i.e. 37/8, rather than of Tiberius, on the ground that one of the other two receipts of this kind in the group was dated to year 3 of Gaius, made out for Samothrax (Archiv 6 [1920] 126, 133 [G.7]).

The wording of our two certificates is identical, but not exactly matched by documents from elsewhere. A similar phrase, $\partial \alpha \beta \delta \lambda (\dot{\gamma} \nu) \left[\chi \right] \omega \mu (\dot{\alpha} \tau \omega \nu)$, occurs in BGU 513. The problem of the relationship of the ναύβιον certificate to the penthemeros certificate has been much discussed, most recently by P. J. Sijpesteijn in Penthemeros-Certificates in Graeco-Roman Egypt (Pap. Lugd.-Bat. XII, 1964), 18-21. Sijpesteijn argues that in Roman Egypt, as in Ptolemaic and Byzantine times, the performance of ναύβιον work was required in proportion to the amount of landed property possessed by the individual concerned, in contrast to the penthemeros obligation, which was unvarying in the amount of work required.

Milne (p. 133) tried to relate the five naubia of our texts to the five days of the penthemeros, but the widely varying amounts in other naubia certificates (see Sijpesteijn, 38-45), as well as the impossibility of equating the naubion with a day's work (Youtie, TAPA 72 [1941] 443, n. 15, and 444–445, n. 35) makes this unlikely. Youtie (TAPA 73 [1942] 80, nn. 64 and 65), though asserting that naubion and day's work cannot be precisely equated, wished to see the administration as taking them as equivalent, and making the penthemeros the equivalent of five naubia. He suggests that this duty may have been imposed on landless peasants. Sijpesteijn's objections (p. 19) to this thesis seem to us decisive.

It is not possible, then, to establish any simple relationship between the penthemeros (a phenomenon of the Fayum, cf. Sijpesteijn, p. 1) and the naubion obligation, found in many if not all areas. On the relationship of dike taxes to dike work, Sijpesteijn (p. 3, n. 4) does not accept the suggestion of Wilcken (WO I, p. 342) adopted by Milne (p. 133) that the χωματικόν could be an adaeratio for ἀναβολή χωμάτων; but he cites two other payments which may have been such adaerationes.

285.

 8.7×10 cm. Inv. 906.8.601

37/8 (?)

Published: Milne, Archiv 6 (1920) 132-133 (G.5) (SB 7382).

ἀναβολ(ῆς) χωμά(των) β (ἔτους) Σαμόθραξ Πααρτβῶ(τος) ναύβ(ια) πέντε (γίνονται) να(ύβια) ε.

Raising of dikes for the 2nd year, Samothrax son of Paartbos, five naubia, that is, na. 5.

286.

Inv. 906.8.602 Published: Milne, Archiv 6 (1920) 133 (SB 7383).

Inv. 906.8.535

 10.7×10.3 cm.

37/8 (?)

ἀναβολ(ῆς) χωμά(των) β (ἔτους) Σανσνῶς Πααρτβῶτο(ς) ναύβ(ια) πέντε (γίνονται) να(ύβια) ε.

Raising of dikes for the 2nd year, Sansnos son of Paartbos, five naubia, that is, na. 5.

287. List of Names

15 × 19 cm. Published: Milne, Archiv 6 (1920) 135-136 (G.14) (SB 7392).

after 130

This list of names is organized in three vertical columns, as well as by horizontal lines. The end of a name is marked by a diagonal stroke, as indicated. The length of a few names in the first two columns causes them to usurp the space of the next column for that line. In the third

column, however, (as Milne points out), names were continued in the next line. The appearance of 'Aντινοεύς in line 5 points to a date after 130 for the text.

The list is curious in that a number of the names are of purely Greek origin; a high percentage of them do not occur on the Theban ostraka, which are dominated by native names. Furthermore, the number of names unattested aside from this list is large, sixteen. We are thus strikingly reminded of the extent of local particularism in Egyptian nomenclature; in areas where we lack large masses of documents our repertory of names is probably only a fraction of the whole. Our rereading has confirmed Milne's readings of all of these names (though we have not, in all cases, accepted his expansions of abbreviated names). The format of names varies, with a name plus patronymic the exception rather than the rule. Where the father's name is given, it is most commonly used after (or before) $vi\acute{o}s$. Other indications of relationships ($\mathring{a}\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi\acute{o}s$, $\gamma\alpha\mu\beta\rho\acute{o}s$) are also used to replace patronymic designation.

Since the time when Milne read the ostrakon, the ink has faded considerably in many areas of the sherd, and many letters which he read without hesitation are faint to the point of illegibility now. In addition, a piece has been broken off at the upper left corner, taking viòs A with it. Except for a few places, however, we have reproduced Milne's text without adding dots so liberally as the present condition of the ostrakon might justify; in all instances where names are still fully legible, Milne's reading has been corroborated by our own. The hand is not a difficult one, and we see no purpose in indicating doubts about letters which undoubtedly were quite clear to Milne. We have

tacitly corrected some of Milne's accentuation.

	υίὸς 'Απολλωνίου 'Αρουβεῦς/ 'Επικτητε(ὺς) υίὸς "Αλκιμος	Τρίμωρος/	Παταρσίν Πολιδακ() Πόρκις
4	'Οξίβι(os)/	Βησᾶς 'Αντινοεύς	Πτολεμαῖος
	Φιλοκῦρις/	'Ανούαρις/	νίος Πανοῦφις/
	'Αρποκρᾶ(ς) ἀδελφός/	'Αλαμιστᾶ(ς)/	Πλιλοῦς υίὸς Λουφᾶτος/
8	"Αννερπις/ Βησαρίων υίὸς Σουροῦς/	'Ωρίων Κοστᾶ/	"Ηρων ἀδελ(φὸς) Διοσκό-
			ρου/
12	Κοπρῆς/ Ἰσίδωρος γαμβρός/	'Ανίσαις/	'Ισίδωρος ἀδελ(φὸς) 'Ασχαύλε(ως)/
		77 ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	$X \epsilon \sigma \tau()$
	νίος Ψισιγ()/	$Kov\chi\tilde{a}(s)$ $vi\delta(s)$	Τρικῶσις
	'Αννῦνις/	Παρμένων/	Έρμαπόλλων
	Φιλόξενος γαμβρός	$\Pi a \nu o \nu \phi \epsilon(\omega s) / \Pi c \nu \phi \epsilon(\omega s) / \Omega c \nu \phi \phi \epsilon(\omega s) / \Omega c \nu \phi \phi \epsilon(\omega s) / \Omega c \nu \phi \phi \phi \epsilon(\omega s) / \Omega c \nu \phi \phi$	Κανώπου
16		Παμπαχόις/ Θέων υίὸ(ς) 'Αρχιόη(ς)/	Έρμανοῦβις/
	$O\rho\sigma\epsilon\nu o\tilde{v}(\phi\iota\varsigma)/$	Θεων υιο(ς) Αρχιση(ς)	Τρίμορος
	Πτολεμαῖος Κολλούθου/	Βησαρίων υίὸ(ς) Ταπ	ινούτε(ως)/
20	Κάναχ(ος)/ [Πτο]λεμαΐος υἱὸ(ς) Καλαφ()/	Bijoaptar eta(3)	Ταυρεῖνος ἀδελ(φός)
20			Σαμόθραξ Σισό(ιτος?)/
	[]ρος Θορταίου/ []/	Πετιρ()/	$\Pi a au \omega /$
	[] Βησᾶς 'Ανιω		
	[] Bijous Tivio		

3. Milne read $E_{\pi \iota \kappa \tau \eta \tau \dot{\epsilon}(\omega s)}$, but the first element of the entry is always in the nominative in this text. This derivative of Epiktetos is otherwise unattested. The reading Πολιδακ() seems correct (though faded), but we see no merit in hazarding a restoration of an unknown name like Milne's Πολίδακ(vos).

4. The Roman name Porcius is attested in the form Πούρκιος (see NB).

5. Despite the attractiveness of supposing a mistake in $O\xi i\beta \iota(os)$ for $Ovi\beta \iota(os)$ for $Ovi\beta \iota(os)$ the xi is certain, matching exactly those in $\Phi\iota\lambda\delta\xi\epsilon\nu$ os (15) and $\Sigma\alpha\mu\delta\theta\rho\alpha\xi$ (21).

- 6. Φιλοκῦρις is otherwise attested only in the form Φιλοκύριος.
- 8. Onomasticon cites $\Lambda o \nu \phi(\tilde{\alpha}_s?)$ in SB 9310.
- 13. $\Psi\iota\sigma\iota\gamma($): certainly not $\Psi\iota\sigma\iota\tau($). $Ko\nu\chi\tilde{a}(s)$ is unique, but a $K\acute{o}\nu\chi os$ is attested (NB). We see no reason for accepting Milne's $X \in \sigma_{\tau}(ov)$, unattested elsewhere, when other names with this beginning are known ($X \in \sigma_{\tau} \phi_{\nu} \dot{\alpha} \chi \theta_{\nu} s$, Χεστώντης).
- Onomasticon lists a Kάναχ in P. Apoll. 43, 77, 92 (VIII century).
 Milne restored Καλαφ(άνους?), but Preisigke (NB) preferred Καλαφ(άτους?). Neither is attested, though the latter seems more likely. But Καλαφέλτ appears in P. Petaus 93.65 and Καλάφιος in O. Bodl. 2338.
 - 22. Π ετιρ(): certainly not Π ετσιρ().

288-289. ADDENDA

288. Receipt for Merismos Anakechorekoton

Inv. 906.8.59

11.9 × 9.1 cm.

142/3

This text is extremely faded and has been read only on the photograph and by comparison with O. Bodl. 760–761, issued by the same collectors in the following year.

Κεφάλων καὶ Παμώ(νθης) πράκ(τορες) ἀργ(υρικῶν) ['Αγο(ρῶν) β(ορρᾶ)] Πετεψάιτι Πα --- Φθουμ -μερισμ(οῦ) ἀνακεχ(ωρηκότων) ς (ἔτους) ῥυπ(αρὰς) δραχ(μὰς) τέσσαρας 4 (γίνονται) ῥυπ(αραὶ) (δραχμαὶ) δ. (ἔτους) ς 'Αντωνείνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου ... ιε -----2 more lines too faint to read

Kephalon and Pamonthes, collectors of money taxes [for Agorai north] to Petepsais son of Pa—, grandson of Phthou—, [we have received for] merismos anakechorekoton for the 6th year, copper drachmas four, that is, copper dr. 4. Year 6 of Antoninus Caesar the lord, ... 15...

289. Tax on Weavers

Inv. 906.8.1

 6.5×7 cm.

191

The personages of this receipt are well-attested. For the collector's thirteen known receipts see 144.1n. The taxpayer is attested in O. Theb. 60 and 61 and O. Bodl. 1030, the former two of which pose a problem taken with our text. O. Theb. 60 is dated to year 31, Pharmouthi 6, paying 8 drachmas for Phamenoth; O. Theb. 61 is of year 31, Pachon 2, paying 8 drachmas for Pharmouthi. But 289 now records a payment in year 31, Pharmouthi. Two possibilities exist: (1) the date is before the 6th, and the payment thus for the next preceding month to Phamenoth, Mecheir; or (2) there is a mistake in O. Theb. 61, which should be for Pachon. The former seems to us the more likely.

Πρεμαῶς κ[αὶ μ(έτοχοι) ἐπιτη(ρηταὶ) τέλ(ους) γερδ(ίων)] Πετεμ(ενώφει) Σεν[πετεμ(ενώφιος) χα(ίρειν).] ἔσχο(μεν) ὑπ(ὲρ) τέλ(ους) [μη(νὸς) Μεχ(εἰρ)(?) τοῦ λα (ἔτους)] 4 (δραχμὰς) η (γίνονται) [(δραχμαὶ)] η (ἔτους) λα΄ Φαρ(μοῦθι) .[–] ADDENDA

Premaos and [associates, overseers of the tax on weavers] to Petemenophis son of Senpetemenophis, [greeting.] We have received for the tax [of the month of Mecheir(?) of the 31st year] dr. 8, that is, [dr.] 8. Year 31, Pharmouthi . .

2. Milne, O. Theb. 60.2n, mentions O. Bodl. 1030 as "G.84"; he also mentions a "G.292" given by this collector to this payer in year 3. No such text is published in O. Bodl. nor have we found one such in the Toronto collection.

5. Perhaps nothing is missing except part of the numeral. It is not remarkable for the last two lines to be much shorter than the rest; see the exactly parallel O. Theb. 60.

Inventory

This list gives all inventory numbers assigned to ostraka in the Greek and Roman Department of the Royal Ontario Museum; except for those indicated in the text as coming from Denderah (282-287), all are apparently from purchases in Thebes. The following information is given: (1) those published in O. Theb. are indicated by that abbreviation and their publication number; (2) those published in O. ROM are given by their publication numbers (e.g. 246); (3) others are described with their measurements, number of lines, and apparent breakage; where additional information has been gathered about the contents of the text, that also is given. For some texts described here, a preliminary transcription has been deposited with the Greek and Roman Department of the Museum and may be consulted on request to them or to one of the authors; this has been indicated by the word "Transcription" at the end of the entry. (4) Those ostraka judged not to be in Greek are so indicated.

All numbers should be cited with the prefix 906.8., in the manner of the inventory numbers given with the published texts in this volume; only the last three digits are given in the list below.

- 2. 6 × 6.3. 3 lines, broken left, right, and top. Probably a receipt; mention of a Petemenophis.
- 3. 122.
- 4. 233.
- 5. 169.
- 6. 6.
- 7. 14.5×9 . 6 lines, complete except at top.
- 8. Not Greek.
- 9. 28.
- 10. Cancelled.
- 11. 78.
- 12. 145.
- 13. $10.7 \times 5.8.5$ lines.
- 14. 231.
- 15. 5.5 × 8.2. 5 lines.
- 16. 14.
- 17. 161.
- 18. 6.2 × 6.9. 4 lines, complete. Receipt of II/III form, "Pha() 21 of the 22nd year, in the name of Talos..." Apparently not same as family of 134. Readings uncertain, but probably for poll tax for Charax, ten copper dr. Transcription.
- 19. 7.7 × 6.6. 4 lines, probably complete.
- 20. 7 × 5.4. 4 lines of Greek, 1 of Demotic, broken left and right. Receipt for money tax, 6 dr. +, late II, probably in a year 22.
- 21. 29.
- 22. 279.
- 23. 90.
- 24. 7.5 × 5.2; surface badly damaged.
- 25. 6 × 6.7. 4 lines, broken top and left. Receipt for money tax of 19th year, given in year 20, Hadrianos 9, for 1 dr., 5 ob.
- 26. 7.9 × 8. 6 lines, complete.
- 28. 8 × 6.5. 3 lines, virtually complete. Receipt for 12 drachmas for some tax of 5th year, given on Pauni 18. Monthname formula, late second century. Transcription.
- 29. 114.
- 30. 3.1×6.9 . 7 lines.

- 31. 135.
- 32. 6.5 × 8.3. 4 lines, broken at right. Receipt for money tax, διαγέγραφε formula (Ip) for 11 dr.
- 33. 7.2 × 7.7. 6 lines, very faint. Probably a receipt. Name Spotous.
- 34. 5.5×6.5 . 6 lines.
- 35. 13.
- 36. 6.9 × 5.2. 5? lines.
- 37. 6 × 4.3. 3 lines of Greek, 2 of Demotic, broken above and left. Receipt of year 23 for 4 dr.
- 39. 198.
- 40. 10.7 × 9.2. 5 lines, complete(?). Perhaps not Greek.
- 41. 5.4×9.7 lines.
- 42. 14.5 × 12.1. 10 lines, probably complete. Account.
- 43. 9.2 × 6.2. 7 lines, broken at right. Money tax receipt, probably issued by a Porieuthes.
- 44. 147.
- 45. 16.2 × 11. 7 lines, broken below. Account of produce.
- 46. 25.
- 47. 9.5×6.6 . 4 lines, broken at left, right, top. Probably an account of land.
- 48. 8 × 7. 2 lines.
- 49. 8.6×9.3 . 4 lines on convex, 7? on concave.
- 50. $7.2 \times 7.5.2$ lines.
- 51. 7.6 × 8.4. 9 lines.
- 52. 129.
- 53. 7.6 × 7.4. 6 lines, broken at least at left and below, no certain undamaged side. Account about wagons and money.
- 54. 171.
- 55. 10.8 × 7.5. 6? lines.
- 57. 11.1 × 8.9. 6 lines, complete, but surface very flaked and faded. Granary receipt.
- 58. 7 × 8.8. 12 lines. List of names?
- 59. 288.
- 60. $5 \times 5.6.4$ lines.
- 61. 5 × 4.5. 4 lines, broken at left. Receipt for 4 dr. for geometria.
- 62. 82.
- 63. 7.6 × 5. 4 lines.
- 64. 6.5 × 9.5. 4 lines.
- 65. 4 × 6.2. I dark line of a few letters, broken at right and perhaps left, plus 6+ extremely faded lines.
- 66. 278.
- 67. 9.9 × 5.4. 4 lines.
- 68. 5.2 × 3.6. 4 lines.
- 69. 5.1 × 4.7. 1 line.
- 70. $4.7 \times 6.1.9 + \text{lines}$, crowded surface.
- 71. Cancelled.
- 72. $9.5 \times 8.1.2$ lines (originally more).
- 73. 146.
- 74. Not Greek.
- 75. Not Greek.
- 76. 7.5×7.5 . Traces of 4 lines (originally more).
- 77. 5.4×8.1 . traces.
- 78. 247.
- 79. 9.3 × 9. 5 lines, broken at right; much of surface gone. Receipt for grain.
- 80. 4.6 × 4.9. 1 line.
- 81. Not Greek.
- 82. 9×7 . 5 lines, complete but very faint. Granary receipt.
- 84. 12.4 × 7.9. 5 lines, complete except at right. Receipt given by Phth(), year 4 of Antoninus, Epeiph. Transcription.
- 85. 6.7 × 6.2. 3 lines of Greek, 2 of Demotic, perhaps complete. Memorandum given on Phamenoth 6 in the name of Harsiesis son of Pet---
- 86. 44.
- 87. Cancelled.

- 88. Not Greek.
- 89. 41.
- 90. O. Theb. 98.
- 91. O. Theb. 69.
- 92. 5.
- 93. 8.3 × 5.6. 5 lines, perhaps complete. Very faint.
- 94. O. Theb. 124.
- 95. O. Theb. 104.
- 96. O. Theb. 58.
- 97. O. Theb. 85.
- 98. Not Greek.
- 99. 11.2×10.11 ? lines, lacking most of slip and ink.
- 100. O. Theb. 54.
- 101. O. Theb. 55.
- 102. O. Theb. 71.
- 103. O. Theb. 76.
- 104. O. Theb. 24.
- 105. O. Theb. 33.
- 106. O. Theb. 139.
- 107. O. Theb. 126.
- 108. O. Theb. 143.
- 109. O. Theb. 74.
- 110. 12.7 × 8.6. 8? lines.
- 111. O. Theb. 53.
- 112. O. Theb. 84.
- 113. Not Greek.
- 114. Not Greek.
- 115. O. Theb. 114.
- 116. O. Theb. 141.
- 117. Not Greek.
- 118. $4.2 \times 6.9.4 + lines$.
- 119. O. Theb. 63.
- 120. 8.8 × 6.3. 8 lines, broken at left and right. List of names including Horos, Thaesis, Hatres, Amenothes, Kametis, Pikos.
- 121. O. Theb. 46.
- 122. O. Theb. 78.
- 123. O. Theb. 50.
- 124. Cancelled.
- 125. 205.
- 126. O. Theb. 135.
- 127. O. Theb. 92.
- 128. O. Theb. 60.
- 129. 7.5×15.5 . 14 lines, broken at left.
- 130. O. Theb. 56.
- 131. Cancelled.
- 132. O. Theb. 81.
- 133. O. Theb. 93.
- 134. O. Theb. 118.
- 135. O. Theb. 109.
- 136. O. Theb. 37.
- 137. O. Theb. 38.
- 138. O. Theb. 36.
- 139. 19.
- 140. O. Theb. 138.
- 141. 7 × 10.4. 4 lines, perhaps complete, very faint traces.
- 142. 11.1 × 8.5. 4 lines.
- 143. 259.
- 144. O. Theb. 17.
- 145. O. Theb. 134.

146. 43. 147. 187. 148. 10 × 7.5. 6? lines. 150. 6.9 × 7.1. 5 lines. Receipt for money tax, year 45 of Ptolemy VIII, Mesore. Transcription. 151. 76. 152. 221. 153. 194. 154. 7.6 × 7.8. 6 lines and smudges. Remains of an account of grain. 155. 6.7 \times 6. 1 line of Greek: I $\mu o \nu \tau o s \Phi \theta o \nu [$, 5 lines of Demotic, broken at lower left. Slip lost to right. 156. 9 × 5.8. 8 lines. 157. 9.7 × 5.2. 4 lines. 158. 7.6 × 6.1. 2 lines. 159. 4 × 5.2. 8 lines. 160. 212. 161. 8.4×7.3 lines. 162. 217. 163. 220. 164. 201. 165. 193. 166. 179. 167. 5.5×8.3 . 6 lines. Granary receipt from the metropolis, IIp. 168. 5.5 × 7.3. 5 lines, broken at left and bottom. Name Lolous. 169. 50. 170. 136. 171. 9.2 × 6.1. 3 lines, broken at right. Account (?) of chaff. 172. 52. 173. 210. 174. 7.5×6.6 lines. 175. 156. 176, 40, 177. 133. 178. 4.2 × 5.5. 5 lines. 179. 6.3 × 6.4. 4 lines, broken at left. Receipt for grain (not a granary receipt). 180. Cancelled. 181. 6.9 × 6.9. 6 lines, broken below. Account of grain. 182. 6.7 × 8.6. 8 lines. 183. 277. 184. 6.6 × 8. 4 lines. 185. 192. 186. 180. 187. 9.1 × 6. 3 lines of Greek, 2 of Demotic, uncertain breakage. 188. 168. 189. 9.5 \times 9.5. 3 lines. Receipt for payment of $\frac{1}{4}$ artaba of grain. 190. 4.5×4.7 . 3 lines, broken at top and right. End of a receipt for grain. 191. Not Greek. 192. 4 × 5. 5 lines, broken at right and top. Receipt for grain. 193. 3.2×5.4 lines, broken at top, left, probably bottom. 194. 174. 195. 7.5 × 2.9. 3 lines. 196. 42. 197. 8.1 × 5.4. 6? lines. 198 204. 199. 209. $200. 4.9 \times 7.1.5$ lines. 202. 6 × 6.5. 5 lines, complete except at right. Granary receipt from an Antoninus' reign, for Charax, payment of 5

artabas of wheat.

203. 6.4 × 5.4. 4 lines, broken at right. Name(?) Arabarches.

OSTRAKA IN THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

```
204. 45.
205. 5.4 × 7.8. 5 lines.
206. 195.
207. 191.
208. 5.4 \times 3.3. 3 lines, broken at top and right. End of a receipt for grain.
209. 190.
210. 4.3 × 4.5. 5 lines, broken at top and left. Granary receipt for Notos.
211. 207.
212. Not Greek.
213. 4.8 × 3.9. 4 lines, broken at right and below. Granary receipt, late IIp.
214. 4.7 \times 4.3 lines, broken at left and above. Probably end of a granary receipt.
215. 208.
216. 3.7 × 4.1. 4 lines, broken above and right. Receipt on account of grain.
217. 4.9 \times 8.8. 3 lines.
218. 4.7 \times 3.3.3 lines.
219. 4.2 \times 3.7. 3 lines.
220. Cancelled.
221. 181.
222. 5.4 × 2.4. 2 lines.
 223. 2.5 × 4.5. 5 lines.
224. 4.6 × 3.5. 3 lines.
 225. Cancelled.
 226. Cancelled.
 227. Cancelled.
 228. 175.
 229. 56.
 230. 218.
 231. 211.
 232. 137.
 233. 183.
 234. 200.
 235. 186.
 236. 38.
 237. 55.
 238. 184.
 239. 185.
 240. 197.
 241. 6 × 7.2. ca. 7 lines, complete. Granary receipt of the villages for the 4th year of an emperor, Pachon 9, for Notos.
 242. 48.
 243. 57.
 244. 36.
 245. 35.
 246. 165.
 247. 182.
 248. 199.
 249. 39.
  250. 54.
  251. 58.
 252. O. Theb. 117.
 253. 3.2 \times 7.5. 5 lines of Greek, 1 of Demotic, broken at left. Receipt for grain signed by Am().
 254. 173.
  255. Not Greek.
  256. 3.5 × 6.9. 5 lines of Greek, 1 of Demotic, broken at left. Granary receipt for Notos.
  257. 196.
  258. 206.
  259. Cancelled.
  260. 177.
  261. 47.
  262. 6.3 \times 7.8.4 lines.
```

- 263. 7.1 × 10.7. 6 lines, broken at top. An earlier text, upside down, has been erased.
- 264. O. Theb. 121.
- 265. 49.
- 266. 8.1 × 9.1. 5? lines.
- 267. 12.
- 268. 216.
- 269. 188.
- 270. 59.
- 271. Cancelled.
- 272. 100.
- 273. 11.5 × 7.5. 4 lines of Greek, 1 of Demotic, broken at top. Granary receipt for Nesoi, very faint, titulature lost.
- 274. 178.
- 275. 172.
- 276. $6 \times 6.3.4$ lines.
- 277. 7.8×5.9 . 7 lines.
- 278. 89.
- 279. 8 × 9.3. 4? lines, broken probably at right and left. Lower 2 lines mostly effaced.
- 280. 11.7 × 8.7. 4 lines.
- 281. 142.
- 282. $6.5 \times 4.9.4$ lines.
- 283. 13.8 × 5.9. 2 lines.
- 284. 110.
- 285. Not Greek.
- 286. 7.3 × 9.4. 3 lines.
- 287. 9.2 × 14.5. 6? lines.
- 288. 69.
- 289. 6.3×13 . 13? lines. Probably a list of names.
- 290. 6.8 × 4.4. 2 lines.
- 291. 10.8 × 4.6. 5 lines, broken at upper right. Probably not Greek.
- 292. 7.4 × 9.8. 2 lines.
- 293. 6.1 × 5.7. 3 lines, complete except at right. Money tax receipt of II/III: Thoth 15 of the 4th year; tax name and taxpayer not certainly read. Transcription.
- 294. 5.5 × 5.1. 3 lines.
- 295. 9.9 × 7.1. 7 lines of Greek, 1 of Demotic.
- 296. 8 × 5.6. 8 lines, broken at left, top, and bottom, on convex; 6 lines on concave.
- 297. 8.1 × 8.9. 9 lines.
- 298. 8 × 4.9. 4 lines, broken at right. List of names or account, probably.
- 299. 4.5×8.3 . 1 line, broken at left. Memorandum of name and amount of 16 dr.
- 300. 130.
- 301. 9.9 × 6.4. 4? lines.
- 302. 6.7 × 5.6. 8? lines.
- $303. 7.9 \times 7.4. 7?$ lines.
- $304. 7.4 \times 7.4.$? lines.
- 305. 9.7 × 8.1. ? lines.
- 307. 6.4 × 9.1. 9 lines, broken at left and right. Probably an account. Names Phaeris, Portious, Pikos, Pharathes.
- 308. 5.9 × 9.9. 7 lines, apparently complete, but written on a buff surface wash over red clay, which is now in places flaked off.
- 309. 203.
- 310. 9.4 × 6.5. 3 lines, evidently complete.
- 311. $6 \times 5.1.3$ lines.
- 312. 7.9 × 8.5. 6 + lines.
- 313. $11.3 \times 9.3.9$ lines, list of names.
- 314. 12 × 12.7. 3 + lines.
- 315. 10.1×8.3 . Scattered traces.
- 316. 6.3×6.8 . Traces.
- 317. 104.
- 318. 12.6 × 12. 6 lines, broken at left. List of names.
- 319. 10.4×6.9 . Complete account, too faint to read.

- $320. 7.2 \times 11.6.13$ lines.
- 321. $9.3 \times 8.3.5$ lines, complete at top and bottom. Money tax receipt of a 3rd year, for 10 dr. Ip.
- 322. 5.7×5.1 line.
- 323. 88.
- $324. 10.3 \times 8.1. 6$? lines.
- 325. 9 × 5.8. 5 lines, complete but very faded, especially in center. Receipt for money tax (6 dr.+), reign of Philippi, name Porieuthes, signed by A(urelius) D..().
- 326. 215.
- 327. 5.4 × 7.4. 3 lines, broken at left. Receipt for money taxes issued to son of Maieuris, signed by So(), total perhaps 6 dr. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ob. in 2 parts.
- 328. 8 × 8.2. 5 lines.
- 329. 8.5×6.6 . 2 lines.
- 330. 80.
- 331. 105.
- 332. 170.
- 333. 7.2×4.3 . 3 lines, broken at top. End of a granary receipt.
- 334. 12.2 × 8. 4 lines, complete but faint. Money tax of δι έγραψε form for a son of Petosiris for 4 dr. for a tax of the 4th year, paid in year 5 of Domitian, Sebastos 35. Transcription.
- 335. 7.8×7.7 lines, broken on several sides.
- 336. 6.2×6.3 . 5 lines, probably broken on three or all sides.
- 337. 7.3 × 8.3. 7-8 lines of Greek, 1 of Demotic. Probably receipt for grain, year 9, most of writing lost.
- 338. $9 \times 4.4.6$ lines.
- 339. Not Greek.
- 340. Cancelled.
- 341. 116.
- 342. Not Greek.
- 343. 85.
- 344. 10.6 × 11.8. 11 lines.
- 345. 7.8 × 4.9. 2 lines.
- 346. 6.9 × 10. 7? lines.
- 347. 8.4 × 8.2. 2 lines. Name Osoroueris.
- 348. $7 \times 6.3.5$ lines.
- 349. 7.2 × 7.7. 5 lines.
- 350. 5.2×6.8 . 4 lines, broken at left, right, and top.
- 351. $6.8 \times 5.7.5$ lines.
- 352. 6.5×5.8 . 5 lines. Receipt for bath tax of a 16th year (line 4).
- 353. Cancelled.
- 354. 7.7×5.6 . 5? lines.
- 355. 7.7×7.1 . 3? lines, probably complete.
- 356. $5.4 \times 4.6.3$ lines.
- 357. Not Greek.
- 358. Not Greek.
- 359. 6.1 × 8.6. 3 lines.
- 360. 7.6 × 6.5. 4 lines, complete. Not Greek.
- 361. 6 × 6.6. 2 lines above, some faint and indistinguishable traces below. Upper text, perhaps unbroken, II B.C., reads L λζ Τῦβι. | αυτου...
- 362. 5.6×4.9 . 2 lines.
- 363. 151.
- 364. 7.4×7.2 . 5 lines, complete, but only line 2 readable.
- 365. Not Greek.
- 366. 4.7×3.3 . 3? lines, broken except at left.
- 367. Not Greek.
- 368. Not Greek.
- 369. Not Greek.
- 370. 4.7×6.2 . 5 lines, broken at right.
- 371. 132.
- 372. $2.6 \times 3.8.3$ lines.
- 373. Cancelled.
- 374. 9.2×6.5 . 3 lines, broken left, below. Receipt for epikephalaion of year 12.

375. 9 × 7.7. 4 lines, perhaps complete, but faint. Receipt for 2 dr. 377. 6.6×5.4 . 4 lines. Name Horos. 378. 115. 379. 241. 380. 6.2 × 7.8. 4 lines. 381. 7.3 × 7.6. 3 lines, probably broken at right. 382. Not Greek 383. 8×10.5 . 9? lines. 384. 93. 385. 5 × 6.8. 4 lines, broken at left and top. Receipt for a money tax for Agorai listing several payments in a (4th) and 5th years. 386. $6.4 \times 5.8.5$ lines. 387. 163. 388. 91. 389. 138. 390. Cancelled. 391. 117. 392. 5.2 × 5.8. 5 lines, broken at left and right. 393. 148. 394. 7.8 × 5.5. 3 lines. 395. 5.8 × 8.7. 4 lines. 396. 126. 397. 11.9 × 15.6. ca. 16 lines, broken at lower right. Much of original surface lost with writing, probably to salt. Account recording payments in copper dr. 398. 7.2×4.6 . 3 lines, complete. Receipt of year 3, signed by Herak(). 399. 30. 400. 10.5 × 8.1. 5 lines. 401. 111. 402. 139. 403. 155. 404. 119. 405. 79. 406. 17. 407. 10.5 × 11. 5 lines. Not Greek. 408. 8.7 × 8.1. 4 lines, broken at top and left. Account of money. 409. 9.5 × 10.8. 4 lines. 410. 6.6 × 8.4. 10? lines. 411. 225. 412. 96. 413. 102. 414. 281 415. 71. 416. 33. $417. 8.6 \times 5.4$ 418. 6 × 6.9. 5 lines, broken at left and perhaps at bottom. Name list, very faint. Pikos recurs. 419. 112. 420. 158. 421. 118. 422. 86. 423. 7.5 × 5.8. 2 lines. 424. 11.1 × 8.4. 6 lines. 426. 5.7×6.5 . 3 lines, broken at left, right, top. Receipt for crown tax, II/III, signed by Horos. 427. 7 × 7.6. 6 lines. 428. 164. 429. 4.3 × 6.7. 4? lines. 430. 2.9 × 4.7. 4 lines, broken at left, right, below. Receipt issued to Horos in year 16. 431. Cancelled.

- 432. 3.9 × 2.9. 3 lines, broken at left, right, bottom, large loss to right. Granary receipt issued by the villages; names Psenamounis and -- mois.
- 433. Cancelled.
- 434. 5.6 × 3.4. 2 lines.
- 435. 70.
- 436. 157.
- 437. Cancelled.
- 438. Cancelled.
- 439. 77.
- 440. 8.1 × 4.4. 2 lines, broken at right. Receipt for a money tax in year 19, Pha- 30. IIp.
- 441. 273.
- 442. 4.2 × 2. 2 lines.
- 443. 2.7 × 2.2. 2 lines.
- 444. 4.2 × 2.9. 2 lines, broken except at left. Two words partly preserved, Phamenoth and Horos.
- 445. 2.2 × 3.2. 2 lines.
- 446. 2.9 × 2.2. 2 lines.
- 447. 15.
- 448. 202.
- 449. 9.8 × 9.9. 4 lines. Not Greek.
- 450. 123.
- 451. 24.
- 452. 16.
- 453. 226.
- 454. 8.1 × 5.8. 4 lines, probably complete.
- 455. Not Greek.
- 456. 12.9 × 7.3. 6 lines, broken at left and below. Perhaps an account of money.
- 457. 106.
- 458. 7.9 × 6. 7 lines, complete. Not Greek.
- 459. $6.8 \times 12.9.9$ lines.
- 460. 134.
- 461. 6.1 × 6.1. 4 lines, broken at right. Receipt for a money tax for Notos given by praktor Apollos (not otherwise attested) to Psenamounis. IIp. Transcription.
- 462. 189.
- 463. 5.5×5.6 . 4 lines.
- 464. 8.7 × 7.8. 5 lines.
- 465, 12.4 × 11.1.6? lines.
- 466. 227.
- 467. 7.9 × 8.8. 4 lines.
- 468. 11 × 10. 5 lines, complete, but faded. Receipt for money tax (4 dr.) for Notos, year 14 of Hadrian, Mecheir 30.
- 469. 13.3 × 13.6. 2 lines, ribbed with crude hand, no recognizable words. On back, "Gournah, 30–12–'05."
- 470. 8 × 4.2. 4 lines. Not Greek.
- 471. 232.
- 472 83
- 473. 12.9 × 12.2. 6 lines, complete. Not Greek.
- 474. 8.2 × 4.9. 4 lines.
- 475. $6.2 \times 5.4.6$ lines, probably complete, but dark mold stain covers nearly all of text. Pachon 24 (line 6), an $a\delta(\epsilon\lambda\phi-)$ 'Iναρῶτο(s) (line 5), cf. 134. Late IIp.
- 476. 31
- 477. 6.9 × 6.9. 1 line. Memorandum of grain (amount lost) given on Thoth 25.
- $478. 7.9 \times 6.7. 3$ lines.
- 479. 99.
- 480. 214.
- 481. 167.
- 482. $6.2 \times 7.6.3$ lines.
- 483. $7 \times 5.7.5$ lines.
- 484. 8.8 × 9.6. 3+ lines, complete, but much surface lost in lower part. Granary receipt of year 13 of Antoninus(?), Epeiph 18, for Notos and Lips. Transcription.
- 485. 153.

486. 84. 487. 9.3 × 7.6. 1 line. 488. 5.2 × 6.9. 2 lines, broken at left. Probably memorandum, year 26. 490. 236. 491. O. Theb. 122. 492. O. Theb. 65. 493. Coptic. 494. O. Theb. 20. 495. Coptic. 496. O. Theb. 1. 497. Coptic. 498. Coptic. 499. Coptic. 500. O. Theb. 131. 501. 94. 502. O. Theb. 18. 503. O. Theb. 137. 504. O. Theb. 26. 505. 64. 506. 18. 507. O. Theb. 13. 508. O. Theb. 146. 509. 9. 510. 224. 511. 7. 512. 280. 513. 11. 514. O. Theb. 43. 515. O. Theb. 99. 516. O. Theb. 27. 517. O. Theb. 3. 518. 21. 519. O. Theb. 22. 520. O. Theb. 67. 521. O. Theb. 105. 522. 65. 523. 61. 524. 4. 525. 237. 526. O. Theb. 108. 527. O. Theb. 10. 528. 152. 529. 120. 530. 121. 531. 160. 532. 27. 533. 62. 534. O. Theb. 103. 535. 287. 536. 141. 537. 143. 538. 51. 539. 34. 540. 11.5 × 11.5. 9 lines, broken below. Much of original surface gone. 541. 6.4 × 12.4. 4 lines.

542. 32.543. 248.544. 271.

602. 286.

OSTRAKA IN THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

```
545. 234.
546. 68.
547. 10.3 × 8.6. 9 lines complete only at right. List of names, with no complete name preserved.
548. Cancelled.
549. 261.
550. 258.
551. 257.
552. 266.
553. 256.
554. 249.
555. 260.
556. 250.
557. 63.
558. 255.
559. Cancelled.
560. 6.7 × 14.4. 10 lines.
561. 67.
562. 251.
563. 11 × 12. 3 lines, complete.
564. Cancelled.
565. 20.
566. 14.5 × 7.5.7 lines, broken at left, top, bottom. Account of money with names (Phthomonthes, Pechytes), amounts,
     and totals.
567. 252.
568. 6.3 \times 5.4. 7 lines plus 2 at a right angle.
569. 11.5 \times 6.9. 8 lines, broken on all sides. Account of money, only amounts readable.
570. 263.
571. 272.
572. Cancelled.
573. 6.6 \times 7.1. 5 lines, broken at left. Account of money.
574. 6.1 \times 9.2. 10 lines. Account of money.
575. 270.
576. 245.
 577. 6.4 × 11.7. 5 lines.
578. 10 × 10.7. Account of land measurements, broken on all sides.
579. 10 × 4.4. 9 lines.
 580. Cancelled.
 581. 253.
 582. 235.
 583. 8.8 × 12.9. 3 lines.
 584. 246.
 585. 265.
 586. 274.
 587. 243.
 588. 72.
 589. 26.
 590. 3.
 591. 46.
 592. 37.
 593. 53.
 594. 2.
 595. 1.
 596. 22.
 597. 66.
 598. 8.
 599. 10.
 600. 283.
 601. 285.
```

```
603. 284.
604. 101.
605. 223.
606. 127.
607. 92.
608. 75.
609. 60.
610. 23.
611. 229.
612. 149.
613. 5.9 × 7.6. 4 lines, broken at right. Receipt given by an epiteretes of the tax on weavers to Amenophis (?), Mesore,
     year 30 (A.D. 190). Transcription.
614. 6.2 × 7.1. 1 line of Greek(?) or Demotic, followed by 5 of Demotic, broken at right.
615. 108.
616. 8.5 × 5.6. 3 lines, complete. Coptic.
617. 10 \times 7.6. 3 lines of Demotic, 1 line of Greek subscription: 'Epµias \mu\omega() \kappa\gamma.
618. 5.9 × 6.6. 4 lines, broken left, right?, above? Name Psenchonsis.
619. 74.
620. 103.
621. 140.
622. 150.
623. 176.
624. Not Greek.
625. 213.
626. 230.
627. 238.
628. 239.
629. 240.
630. 282.
631. 5.9 × 7.1. 9? lines.
632. 8.8 × 7.7. 4 lines.
633. 12.7 × 12.2. 5 + lines.
634. 10 × 6.6. 3 lines.
635. 11.6 × 5.6. 5 lines, broken except at lower right. Account of land.
636. 10.5 × 8.5. 4 lines, faint. Receipt for 4 dr. 4 ob. and additional sums for a money tax, year 14. Transcription.
 637. 10.6 × 9.4. 6 lines.
 638. 11.4 × 10.5. 5 lines.
 639. 10.5 × 9.3. 5 lines.
 640. 109.
 641. 4.7 × 7.7. 6 lines.
 642. 6.1 × 10.9. 8 lines, complete.
 643. 10.7 × 11.8. 4 lines, complete.
 644, 7.3 × 10.4, 5 lines. Account?
 645. 10 × 6.1. 3 lines, broken at right, top, bottom. Receipt for dike tax, Ip.
 646. 4.3 × 6.7. 6 lines, broken at right. List of names.
 647. 4.2 \times 7.2. 3 lines, broken at left. Receipt for money tax of 7 dr., 5 ob., 1 ch.
 648. 166.
 649. 125.
 650. 124.
 651. 154.
 652. 96.
 653. 8.2 × 11.6. 16 lines. Account of money.
 654. 4.1 \times 5.5. 6 lines, broken on all sides. Probably an account.
 656. 15 × 8.6. 5 lines, broken above. Possibly account of grain. Names Athenodoros and Horos.
 657. 11.5 × 6.4. 5 lines, broken at lower right. Probably account of money. Name Senpasemis (lines 2,5).
 658. 242.
  659. 267.
  660. 268.
```

- 661. 15.1 × 10.5. 11 lines, dated Pauni 1 of year 3. Probably a private document, involving a Besarion.
- 662. 4.3 × 3.9. 6 lines, broken on all sides. Probably a list of names or account. Names: Porieuthes (3), Phthouminis (5), Psenthotes (6).
- 663. 275.
- 664. 264.
- 665. 3.7 × 7.3. 9 lines, broken at left. Probably list of names.
- 666. 269.
- 667. Not Greek.
- 668. 13.3 × 6.9. 7 lines, broken at right and below. Decania list of names.
- 669. 228.
- 670. 262.
- 671. 276.
- 672. 254.
- 673. Not Greek.
- 674. Not Greek.
- 675. Not Greek.
- 676. 8.5 × 6.3. 1 line.
- 677. 9.7 × 7.1. 2 lines.
- 678. 6.8 × 7.8. 8 lines.
- 679. $5.3 \times 5.1.5$ lines.
- 680. $6.8 \times 8.1.5$ lines.
- 681. 1.7 × 3. 2? lines.
- 682. 2.2 × 1.8. 2 lines.
- 683. 8.9 × 6. 4 lines.
- 684. 9.6 × 8.4. 12? lines.
- 685. $2.8 \times 6.1.3$ lines.
- 686. 10.6×9.5 lines.
- 687. Not Greek.
- 688. 2.7 × 2.5. 1? line.
- 689. 3.7 × 4. 3? lines.
- 690. 128.
- 691. 8.3×5.7 . 6 lines.
- 692. 1.1 × 2.6. 1 line.
- 693. 4.1 × 2.7. 1 line.
- 694. 5.7 × 5.9. 3 lines.
- 695. 5.7 × 4.2. 5 lines.
- 696. 7.2 × 4.3. 2 lines.
- 697. 2.1 × 2.3. 1 line.
- 698. 8.2 × 7.5. 10 lines.
- 699. 6 × 5.2. 4 lines.
- 700. 8.3 × 12.4. 6 lines.
- 701. $8.7 \times 9.2.9$ lines.
- 702. 10.6 × 11. 6? lines.
- 703. $5.1 \times 5.5.4$ lines. 704. 4.3×5.6 . 3 lines.
- 705. $8.1 \times 4.6.3$ lines.
- 706. $5.8 \times 6.2.4$ lines.
- 707. 4.4×6.5 lines.
- 708. 7.3 × 5.9. ? lines.
- 709. Not Greek.
- 710. 9.5×8.5 . 6 lines.
- 711. $4 \times 4.2.5$ lines.
- 712. 4.8×6.2 . 6? lines.
- 713. 7.7 × 12.2. 8 lines.
- 714. 8×10.8 . 4? lines.
- 715. 7.5×8.5 . 8 lines.
- 716. 6.7×4.3 lines.
- 717. Not Greek.
- 718. $4.6 \times 3.6.2$ lines.

- 719. 3.4×3.6 . 5 lines.
- 720. 1.2×3.2 . 2 lines.
- 721. $3.2 \times 5.3.4$ lines.
- 722. 4×4.6 . 4 lines.
- 723. $6.2 \times 5.1.3$ lines.
- $724. 4.9 \times 7. 2 \text{ lines}.$
- 725. 5.9 × 6.3. ? lines.
- 726. $3.8 \times 4.8.5$ lines.
- 727. $4.5 \times 4.2.3$ lines.
- 728. 5.2 × 8.5. 1 line.
- 729. Not Greek.
- 730. Not Greek.
- 731. 1.8×2.9 . ? lines.
- 732. $6.3 \times 6.1.4$? lines.
- 733. Not Greek.
- 734. Not Greek.
- 735. 5.9×9.6 lines.
- 736. $7.1 \times 5.7.4$ lines.
- 737. 2.9 × 4.6. 4? lines.
- 738. 5.2 × 4.1. 4 lines.
- 739. 5×6 . 4 lines.
- 740. 8.1 × 10.9. 13? lines.
- 741. Not Greek.
- 742. Not Greek.
- 743. $4.5 \times 3.3.5$ lines.
- 744. 8.3 × 10.5. ? lines.
- 745. 7 × 5.7. 5? lines.
- 746. 6.6 × 6.5. 4 lines.
- 747. Not Greek.
- 748. 4.5×5.5 . 4? lines.
- 749. Not Greek.
- 750. 6.7 × 9.3. 5? lines.
- 751. 4.4 × 5.2. 3? lines.
- 752. 113.
- 753. Not Greek.
- 754. 8.1 × 8.8. 5 lines, complete.
- 755. 6.6 × 9.5. 7 lines, complete. Ptolemaic.
- 756. Not Greek.
- 757. Not Greek.
- 758. 222.
- 759. 6.1 × 3.8.6 lines, complete. List of names, very crowded: Asklepiades son of Plantas, Didymos son of Memnon, Horion, Besarion, Herakleides. Transcription.
- 760. 8.2 × 4.9. 5 lines, broken left and right. Perhaps a subliterary exercise, late Roman. Transcription.
- 761. 97.
- 762. 73.
- 763. Not Greek.
- 764. Not Greek.
- 765. Not Greek.
- 766. Not Greek.
- 767. Not Greek.
- 768. Not Greek.
- 769. (stroke remains).
- 770. Not Greek.
- 771. Not Greek? (traces).
- 772. Not Greek? (traces).
- 773. Not Greek? (traces).
- 774. (stroke remains).

Addenda and Corrigenda to Volume I

Reviews of the volume can be found in Phoenix 27 (1973) 80-88, by P. S. Derow and E. S. Derow, who discuss only the "Death" portion of the book; in Cd'É 48 (1973) 381-2, by J. Bingen, who discusses principally part I; in Rev. hist. droit 50 (1973) 162-163, by J. Modrzejewski; in JEA 59 (1973) 273-274, by P. J. Parsons, dealing mainly with the texts and bringing to bear some preliminary transcriptions by Milne preserved in Oxford, which were previously unknown to us and which apparently differ from those in Toronto; and in BASP 11 (1974), by John C. Shelton, who discusses both sections. (Our reasons for certain editorial practices criticized by Shelton are set forth above in the "Note on the Method of Publication.") Below is a list of the corrections suggested by Parsons and Shelton, coupled with our judgment on these from a collation of the originals, and a few observations of our own.

- 2.1: Μεμ(νονείων) Shelton.
- 2.2: Δυνω() Milne; we think the nu dubious.
- 4.4: δύο Parsons.
- 6.2: ω : $(\tilde{\epsilon}\tau\tilde{\omega}\nu)$ ν ? Parsons. We do not think so.
- 7.7: $v\epsilon()$: $\tau\epsilon()$ Parsons, $T\epsilon(\tilde{\omega}\tau os)$ Shelton. Tau is possible, but it is not like that letter in line 6, which has a true crossbar. There are no patronymics in this list, and we think $T_{\epsilon}(\tilde{\omega}\tau_{0s})$ excluded.
- 8.7: $M\eta\nu\phi\phi()$ Milne, $M\eta\nu\phi\delta()$ Parsons and Shelton, correctly. Shelton expands as $M\eta\nu\phi\delta(\omega\rho\phis)$ $\Pi\iota\kappa(\tilde{\omega}\tau\phis)$.
- 9.2: $\mathring{a}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\chi\omega(\mu\epsilon\nu)$, read $\mathring{a}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\chi o(\mu\epsilon\nu)$ Shelton, correctly.
- 11.1: ^τΩρος: Μάρω(ν) Shelton, probably incorrectly.
- 11.2: $\ddot{a}(\lambda\lambda\eta\nu)$ Shelton.
- 12.2: ιε (ἔτους) Parsons, correctly; date A.D. 96.
- 14.4: Aσκ() Parsons, perhaps correctly.
- 17.6: $\kappa \epsilon$, $\alpha \Gamma$: $\kappa \bar{\theta}$, $\alpha \Gamma$ Shelton, correctly.
- 17.7: γς: γς Shelton, correctly.
- 17.8 init.: [a\(\varepsilon\) (\(\delta\rho\alpha\chi\mu\alpha\varepsilon\)) \(\gamma\rho\rho\)] Shelton, correctly; end, for β = read β ., Shelton.
- 18.5: β c: β Shelton, correctly.
- 18.7: ἔσχον: ἔσχ(ον) Shelton, correctly.
- 19.5: παρὰ τοῦ ⟨αὐ⟩τοῦ Shelton.
- 23.3: $v\tilde{i}\tilde{o}$ Parsons; $v\tilde{i}(\tilde{\phi})$, $v\tilde{i}\tilde{o}$, $v\tilde{i}\tilde{o}(s)$ all possible, Shelton. Given the frequent use of the genitive, $v\tilde{i}o(\tilde{v})$ may be as likely. ἔσχον Parsons.
- 28.3-4: δύο- (γίνονται) (δραχμαί) β- Shelton, correctly.
- 29.2: ὁμ(οίως) certain, Shelton, correctly.
- 34.7: $\Pi_{\iota\kappa}(\tilde{\omega}_s)$ Shelton, correctly.
- 41.6: Παμω() Milne, probably correctly.
- 50.4: $å\delta(\epsilon \lambda \phi \tilde{\eta}s)$ μ[(cf. note) probably correct, see 134.3n.
- 53.3: at end of line, $\dot{v}\pi(\dot{\epsilon}\rho)$ Xά(ρακος) Milne, correctly (still visible on original).
- 56.4: Χεμτσνέως B. Boyaval, ZPE 15 (1974) 194, correctly; he cites J. Quaegebeur, Cd' É 46 (1971) 166 on this name.
- 59.6-8: the additional fragment mentioned in the introduction has now been found; the height is now 11.6 cm. The text of these lines (in the same hand as 1-5) is now:

άλ(λας) Ἐπ(εἰφ) τα ὑπ(ὲρ) Νό(του) ὀνό(ματος) [---] $πυρ(οῦ) δωδέκατο(ν) κδ (γίνεται) [(πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) <math>\overline{ιβ}$ κδ] Πεκῦσι(ς) σεση(μείωμαι) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβης) ιο [κδ].

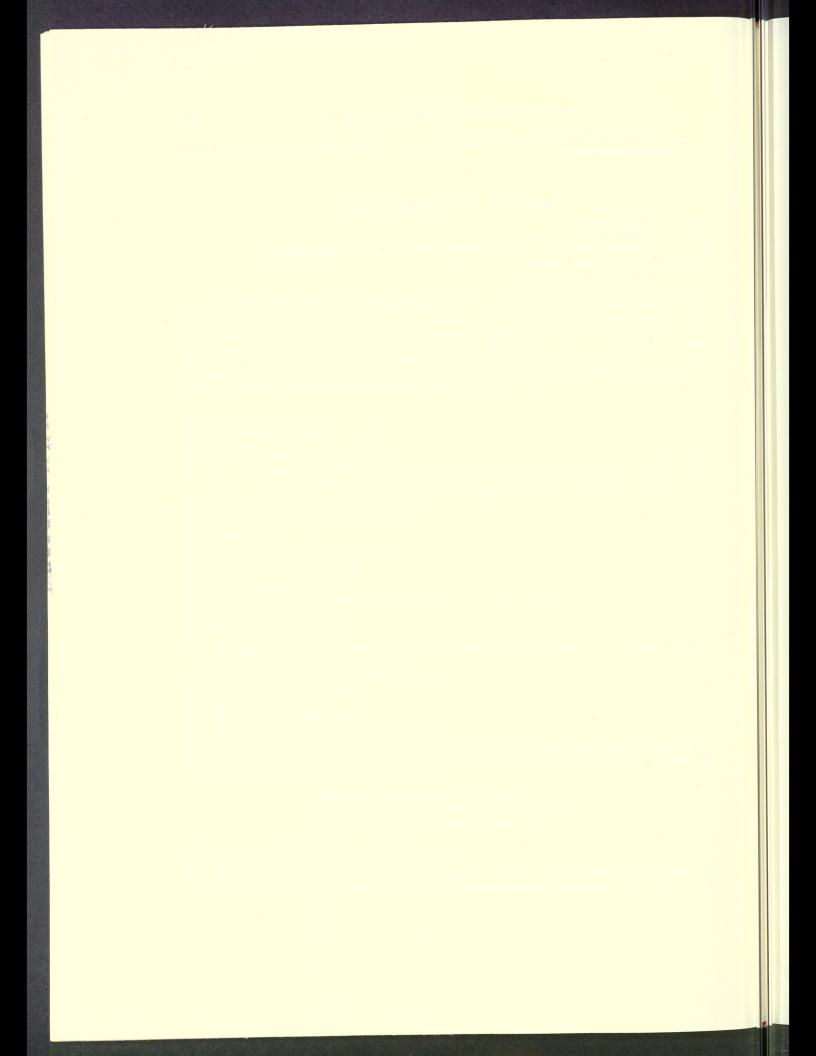
- 62.6: chi of Σωτήριχος corrected from delta, Shelton, correctly.
- 64.1: Initial monogram $\pi \rho()$ omitted, Parsons, correctly.
- 66.4: $\dot{v}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\rho$ correct, Parsons and Shelton; line 5 is thus part of the same entry. "The sum therefore does not work; and I cannot find any group of readings which will make it work (other things being equal, I should read $\mu\theta L\bar{\eta} \mu\bar{\eta}$

in 1, $\iota d \overline{\kappa \beta}$ in 3, and $\delta L d \overline{\mu \eta}$ in 6)." Shelton concurs on 1 and 3 (if Parsons' $\overline{\kappa \beta}$ is a misprint for $\overline{\kappa \delta}$), but reads in 6 $\delta L d \overline{\mu \eta}$; this seems better to us.

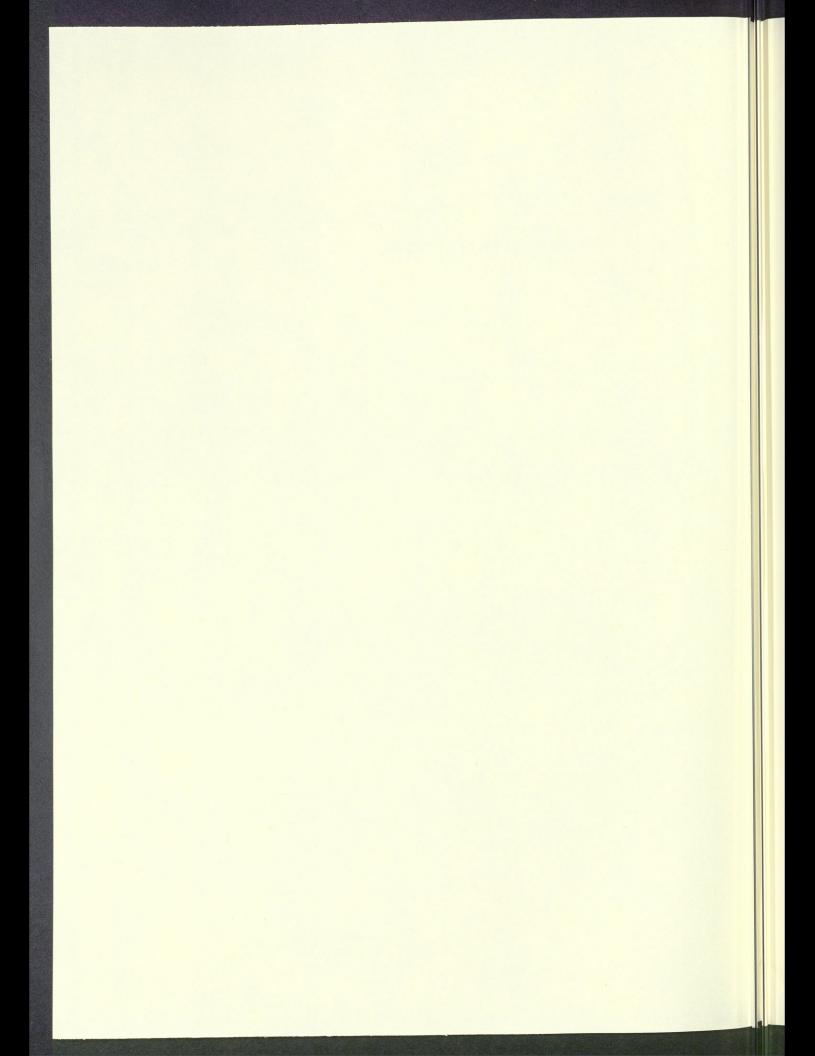
MISPRINTS IN THE ENGLISH TEXT

p. 11, n. 17: for 000 read p. 16.

p. 26, n. 2: for 000 read p. 12. p. 26, n. 3: for 000 read p. 14. 0. ROM 9.2n: for 00, 00 read p. 65, no. 32. 12.1n: for 00, 00 read p. 66, no. 56.



INDICES



I. SOVEREIGNS AND DATES

A. Ptolemaic Kings

Ptolemy III Euergetes I

ἔτ. ιβ 73.1

Unassigned

ἔτ. ι **76**.1 ἔτ. κς **74**.3,6

Ptolemy VIII Euergetes II

ἔτ. μζ **75**.1

B. Roman Emperors

Tiberius

(a) Τιβερίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ

ἔτ. ις (-) **284**.1 ἔτ. κ (-) **77**.2 ἔτ. κα (a) 77.3 ἔτ. . (a) 78.3

Gaius

ĕτ. β (-) 285.1; 286.1

Claudius

(a) Τιβερίου Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Αὐτοκράτορος

 $\begin{align*} & \xi_{\tau}. & \beta \ (a) \ 79.3 \ ; \ (-) \ 79.2 \\ & \xi_{\tau}. & \gamma \ (a) \ 80.3 \ ; \ (-) \ 80.2 \\ & \xi_{\tau}. & \delta \ (?) \ (a?) \ 81.5 \end{align*}$

 $\ddot{\epsilon}\tau$. ι (a) **82**.2; (-) **82**.2 $\ddot{\epsilon}\tau$. ια (-) **82**.5

Vacancian

(a) Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Οὐεσπασιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ

(b) Οὐεσπασιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου

 $\check{\epsilon}\tau$. γ (a) 83.3; (-) 83.2 $\check{\epsilon}\tau$. ϵ (b) 230.5

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\tau$. s (b) **84**.3; **231**.4; (-) **84**.2 $\tilde{\epsilon}\tau$. η (b?) **168**.2; (-) [**168**.1]

Titus

(a) Τίτου τοῦ κυρίου

ĕτ. β (a) 169.2,5

Domitian

(a) Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Δομιτιανοῦ

(b) Αὐτοκράτορος Δομιτιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου

(c) Δομιτιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου

(d) Δομιτιανοῦ Καίσαρος

ĕτ. a (c) 85.2; (-) 85.2

ἔτ. β (b) 86.2; (c) 87.5; (-) 87.2
ἔτ. γ (a) 89.4 (Δομετιανοῦ); (c) 90.3; (d) 88.2;
(-) 88.1; 90.2

 $\ddot{\epsilon}\tau$. θ (-) 92.2 $\ddot{\epsilon}\tau$. ι (c) 92.3 $\ddot{\epsilon}\tau$. . (c) 93.4; (-) 93.2

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\tau$. (0

Trajan

(a) Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Νέρουα Τραιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ

(b) Τραιανοῦ Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου

(c) Τραιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου

ĕτ. δ (c) 171.1 ĕτ. ε (c?) 97.4; (-) 97.3 ĕτ. ς (-) 98.2 ĕτ. ζ (c) 98.3 ĕτ. η (a) 106.3 ĕτ. θ (c) 172.2 ἔτ. ι (b) 100.4 (?); 101.3; (-) 100.3; 101.3

ἔτ. ια (b) [114.2]

 $\begin{array}{l} \check{\epsilon}\tau.\ \iota\epsilon\ (-)\ 102.6 \\ \check{\epsilon}\tau.\ \iota s\ (b)\ 103.8;\ (c)\ 102.7;\ 103.3;\ (-)\ 102.6;\ 103.2,8 \\ \check{\epsilon}\tau.\ \iota\zeta\ (c)\ 104.4;\ 105.5;\ (-)\ 102.2;\ 105.4 \\ \end{array}$

ĕτ. ι. (-) 104.3

 $\xi \tau$. (b) 95.3; (c) [232.3]; 279.4

Hadrian

- (a) 'Αδριανοῦ Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου
- (b) 'Αδριανοῦ Καίσαρος
- (c) 'Αδριανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου
- (d) 'Αδριανοῦ
- $\xi\tau$. γ (a) 233.3; (c) 107.5; 108.3; (-) 107.3
- ἔτ. ζ (-) 111.3 (ἐβδόμου ἔτους), 6
- $\tilde{\epsilon}\tau$. η (a) 111.8; 112.3
- $\tilde{\epsilon}\tau$. θ (a) 115.3; (d) 110.5; (-) 110.3; [115.2]
- ĕτ. ι(c) 113.3; (-) 115.5
- έτ. ια (c) 116.4; (-) 114.2; 115.6
- $\ddot{\epsilon}\tau$. ιβ (c) 117.4; (-) 117.2
- $\tilde{\epsilon}\tau$. $\iota\gamma$ (b) 118.4; (c) 119.3; (-) [119.2]
- Antoninus Pius
 - (a) 'Αντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου
 - (b) 'Αντωνίνου τοῦ κυρίου
 - (c) 'Αντωνίνου τοῦ κυρίου Σεβαστοῦ
 - (d) 'Αντωνίνου
- $\xi \tau$. α (a) 176.2
- $\ddot{\epsilon}\tau$. β (-) 176.4
- $\tilde{\epsilon}\tau$. ϵ (a) 126.3; (-) 127.3
- $\tilde{\epsilon}\tau$. s (a) **288**.4; (b) **127**.5; (-) **126**.6; **288**.3
- ĕτ. ζ (a) 178.2
- $\tilde{\epsilon}\tau$. η (a) 128.3; (-) 178.4

ἔτ. ι (d) 129.3

ἔτ. ιδ (-) 119.8

ἔτ. ιζ (-) **122**.6 ἔτ. ιη (-) 124.3; 174.5

ет. к. (c) 125.3

ĕτ. ιθ (c) 175.2; (-) 124.2

 $\ddot{\epsilon}\tau$. $\iota\epsilon$ (a) 120.4; (c) 173.1; (-) 120.3

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\tau$. (a) 174.2; (c) 109.5; (-) 109.3

ĕτ. ιs (a) 122.3; (c) 123.5; (d) 121.4; (-) 122.5; 174.6

- ἔτ. κ (c) 179.1
- ἔτ. κβ (a) 180.1
- ἔτ. κγ (a) 181.1
- ἔτ. . (b) **183**.2

Marcus Aurelius with Verus

- (a) Αὐρηλίων 'Αντωνίνου καὶ Οὐήρου τῶν κυρίων Σεβαστῶν
- (b) 'Αντωνίνου καὶ Οὐήρου Καισάρων τῶν κυρίων Σεβαστῶν
- (c) 'Αντωνίνου καὶ Οὐήρου τῶν κυρίων Σεβαστῶν
- (d) 'Αντωνίνου καὶ Οὐήρου Καισάρων
- $\tilde{\epsilon}\tau$. α (a) 182.1
- $\tilde{\epsilon}\tau$. β (b) 184.1; (c) 185.1
- ἔτ. γ (c) 186.1

Marcus Aurelius

- (a) Αὐρηλίου 'Αντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου
- ἔτ. ιβ (a) 224.3
- $\ddot{\epsilon}\tau$. $\iota\delta$ (a) **188**.1; **189**.2

 $\ddot{\epsilon}\tau$. $\iota\epsilon$ (a) 190.2

 $\ddot{\epsilon}\tau$. (c) 187.1

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\tau$. ι_{S} (a) 191.2; 192.2; 193.1; (-) 190.3

ἔτ. δ (c) 177.1; (d) 131.4; (-) 186.5

Marcus Aurelius with Commodus

- (a) Αὐρηλίων 'Αντωνίνου καὶ Κομμόδου Καισάρων τῶν κυρίων
- ἔτ. ιη (a) 133.1
- ξ_{τ} . $\iota\theta$ (a) 194.1; (-) 134.1,3

ĕτ. κ (-) [194.3]

Commodus

- (a) Κομμόδου 'Αντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου
- (b) Αὐρηλίου Κομμόδου 'Αντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου
- (c) Αὐρηλίου Κομμόδου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου
- (d) Κομμόδου τοῦ κυρίου
- ἔτ. κα (a) **195**.2; **196**.1
- έτ. κβ (a) 225.5; (-) 225.2
- έτ. κγ (a) 197.1
- ἔτ. κδ (-) **135**.1,[3]; **136**.1,4
- ἔτ. κε (-) **137**.3
- ἔτ. κς (-) 137.1; 138.1,3; 198.9
- ἔτ. κζ (-) 139.4

- ἔτ. κη (b) 199.2; (-) 157.2
- $\ddot{\epsilon}\tau$. $\kappa\theta$ (a) **200**.2; (-) **157**.3
- $\ddot{\epsilon}_{\tau}$. λ (-) 140.1; 141.5
- $\xi\tau$. $\lambda\alpha$ (-) 142.1,3; 289.[3],5
- $\ddot{\epsilon}\tau$. $\lambda\beta$ (c) 203.1; (-) 202.5
- $\ddot{\epsilon}_{\tau}$. (a) 198.2; 205.2; 208.2; (b) 143.4; (d) 204.2

Pescennius Niger

- (a) Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Γαίου Πεσκεννίου Νίγερος Ἰούστου
- ĕτ. α (-) 226.3 $\xi \tau$. β (a) 226.4

Septimius Severus

- (a) Λουκίου Σεπτιμίου Σεουήρου Περτίνακος Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου
- ἔτ. β (-) 144.8; 145.2; 198.12 $\ddot{\epsilon}\tau$. δ (a) 206.2
- έτ. γ (-) 145.1; 146.7

Septimius Severus with Caracalla and Geta

- (a) τῶν κυρίων Αὐτοκρατόρων Σεουήρου καὶ ᾿Αντωνίνου Εὐσεβῶν Σεβαστῶν
- ĕτ. ζ (-) 147.2,4
- ξ_{τ} . η (a) 210.1; (-) 211.6
- ĕτ. ι (a) 211.1

Caracalla

- (a) Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Σεουήρου 'Αντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου
- ĕт. ка (−) 163.3

- ἔτ. κβ (a) 216.1; 217.1
- έτ. κγ (-) 163.1

ĕτ. ια (a) 212.1

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\tau$. (a) 213.1

Elagabalus

- (a) Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου 'Αντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου
- ĕτ. . (a) 218.1

Severus Alexander

έτ. η (-) 165.1

The Philippi

- (a) Φιλίππων Καισάρων
- ĕτ. β (a) 221.3

Gallienus

- (a) Γαλλιηνοῦ Καίσαρος
- ἔτ. ια (a) 222.2

Unassigned

- ĕτ. β 156.1; 223.3
- ἔτ. γ 99.2 (--- τοῦ κυρίου)
- $\tilde{\epsilon}\tau$. ϵ 167.2
- ĕτ. s 155.1,3; 280.3
- έτ. ζ 170.3
- $\check{\epsilon}\tau$. θ 162.5
- έτ. ι 162.1
- έτ. ια 149.3
- έτ. ιδ 160.1

- έτ. ις 158.1; 214.3
- ἔτ. ιθ 215.1,6
- ет. к 159.1,3; 229.4
- *е̃т. ка* 228.6
- ἔτ. κβ **209**.1
- ἔτ. κδ 153.1
- έτ. . 91.5 (]. ιανοῦ Καίσαρος); 207.2 (--- 'Αντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου); 219.2 (Σεουήρου); 220.2 (Αὐρηλίου)

II. MONTHS

- $\Theta \acute{\omega} \theta$ 86.4 $(\Theta \acute{\omega} \tau)$; 141.4; 144.6; 147.3,4; 152.3; 153.1; 176.3; 186.5; α 144.8; δ 162.1; ε 126.6; 284.1; ι 87.6 (Θώτ); 145.1; ιδ 140.1; ιδ 122.6; 224.4; κ 122.4; κα157.4; κδ 163.1; κη 137.1; 152.4; κθ 122.7; λ 107.6
- Φαῶφι 127.6; 221.4; α 142.1; δ 119.8; ϵ 111.9; 178.3; η 82.6; θ 115.5; $\iota\beta$ 226.6; $\iota\epsilon$ 119.4; ι s 94.5; $\iota\eta$ 125.3; κζ 199.3; λ 96.1
- $^{\circ}$ A $\theta \acute{v} \rho$ 103.4; 109.5; 163.5; 171.2; 194.2; ι 127.7; $\iota \alpha$ 115.6; ιε 130.5; ιη 222.2; κδ 129.4; κς 160.1; λβ 98.4
- Χοίακ ς 104.5; ιε 105.6
- $T\tilde{v}$ βι 96.2; 146.6; γ 190.3; ϵ 103.5; $\iota\eta$ 102.7; $\iota\theta$ 141.5; κζ 103.13; λ 146.8; λκα 77.4

Μεχείρ 100.5; 103.5; [289.3]; ις 149.6; κη 116.5; κθ 165.1; 223.3

 $\Phi \alpha \mu \epsilon \nu \omega \theta$ 80.5; 121.5; [143.3]; 280.3; δ 103.14; 126.4; ιγ 120.5; ιδ 123.6; ις 103.9; κδ 112.4n.; λιγ 93.5

Φαρμοῦθι 143.3; 289.5; α 115.4; γ 101.4; δ 74.6; η **108**.3; **126**.4; κδ **112**.4n.; **231**.6; κς **234**.2; κθ **234**.3;

 $\Pi \alpha \chi \acute{\omega} \nu$ 103.10; 119.4; 161.1,5; β 76.1; γ 234.4; ϵ 115.7; ζ 234.5; η 234.6; θ 75.1; 234.7; ι 115.4; ια 126.5; **143**.5; ιβ **112**.4; ιε **119**.5; κα **197**.2; κγ **96**.4; κζ **208**.3; κη **191**.3; κθ **73**.1; **149**.5

 $\Pi \alpha \tilde{\nu} \nu \iota 99.3$; 150.3; 203.3; η 119.9; θ 192.3; $\iota \gamma$ 115.8; 119.6; 150.3; ις 188.3; ιθ 204.3; κα 193.2; κβ 150.5; 177.2; 216.3; 219.3; κγ 186.3; κε 183.3; 187.3;

195.4; κς 92.4; 96.5; κη 148.1; κ. 135.1; λ 103.12 Έπείφ 169.5; 184.3; 212.3; 279.4; α 179.2; 217.3; γ **150**.6; ϵ **189**.2; ϵ **82**.4; θ **103**.11; ι **252**.2; $\iota\epsilon$ **171**.3; 276.4; ις 156.1; ιη 156.4; κα 175.3; 196.2; 200.3; κδ 122.5; 172.2; 173.2; κη 96.6; 198.3; κθ 119.7; λ∈ 84.4

Mεσορή 85.3; 126.6; α 175.5; γ 131.5; δ 185.3; ς 167.1; **215**.1,6; η **159**.1; $\iota\beta$ **181**.2; $\iota\varsigma$ **136**.1; **182**.3; **198**.6; κ 229.4; κα 110.5; κθ 82.4; 225.7; λ 134.1; 138.1; λ. 89.6

Καισάρειος (= Μεσορή) 97.5; κη 79.5; κη 83.5; λε 90.3 $\Sigma \epsilon \beta \alpha \sigma \tau \delta s \ (=\Theta \omega \theta) \iota \ 82.5$

M[202.5

Па.[---] 95.4

Па() 5 198.10

 $\Pi a[139.1; 150.1]$

 $\Phi a \dots 128.4$

 $\Phi a. () 154.3$

 $\Phi[\alpha---]$ 96.3; 161.6

Unassigned dates s 133.1; iy 174.3; ie 288.5; is 150.7; ιζ 230.6; κβ 114.5; 150.8; κδ 96.3; 112.4; 141.6;

λζ 99.4

III. PERSONAL NAMES

Entries under a name are organized in the order (1) official capacities, (2) taxpayers, (3) agents of others, (4) personal relationships. For the last the following abbreviations are used: (in the order in which they are listed)

s. = son

gs. = grandson

ggs. = great-grandson

f. = father

gf. = grandfather

ggf. = great-grandfather

'Αβῶς

- taxpayer? 219.4

 $- s. of 'A \theta a \mu [219.4]$

'Αγγαῖος

— taxpayer 74.1

Αδ.[

- f. of Θορταῖος **273**.7

'Αθαμ[

- f. of 'Aβω̃s 219.4

Αἰλουρίων

— f. of 'Ασκλᾶς 211.3; 225.2

— f. of $\Sigma \in \nu$ 217.4

— f. of $\Psi \epsilon \nu$ [217.5

183.5

Αἰσχίνης

— f. of Ταύρων 265.9

- 265.5

'Αλαμιστᾶς 287.7

"Αλκιμος

- f. of Έπικτητεύς 287.3

'Αλλ..[

- f. of Πληνις **249**.3

'Αμενώθης

- taxpayer 79.1; 92.1

— s. of Λυσίμαχος **92**.1

- s. of Μούεις νεώτερος 272.9

'Αμενρῶσις 244.1

m. = mother

br. = brother

sr. = sister

h. = husband w. = wife

'Aμεν...

signer 157.4

'Αμεν[

- f. of Πληνις 272.4

248.18

'Αμμώνιος

— f. of $[\ldots]\omega_S$ **81**.1

-265.1'Αμμ[

- f. of $\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \mu()$ 251.5

'Αμύντας

- s. of 'Οσορουῆρις **259**.2

'Αμώνιος - signer 115.10; 177.5; 185.4; 188.4; 190.5; 191.5;

193.4; 195.8

- see also Αὐρήλιος 'Αμώνιος

'Αμώνιος πρεσβύτερος

– s. of 'Ασκλᾶς **165**.2

 $A\mu()$

- signer 138.4; 142.4; 215.6; 222.6

 $A\mu$ 276.10

'Aμ.[

— f. of Χαιρήμων 247.4

'Avioais 287.11

'Ανιω....

— f. of Bησᾶς 287.23

"Αννερπις 287.8

'Avvvvis 287.14

'Ανούαρις 287.6
'Ανουβεύς 287.2
'Ανουβίων
— taxpayer 184.3
$-$ s. of $^{7}\Omega\rho\sigma$ 184.3
'Avov()
— f. of Ψεναμοῦνις 239 .2
'Αντίφιλος
- f. of `Απολλωνίδης 265.10
' Απάθης νεώτερος
πράκτωρ ἀργυρικῶν Μεμνονείων 101.
— s. of Ψενμώνθης 101 .1
'Απελλῆς
- s. of 'Aπιτῶς 240 .12
$\Lambda \pi \epsilon \lambda \lambda$.
— f. of] $\mu o \tilde{v} \theta \iota s$ 183.4
'Απιτῶς
- f. of 'Aπελλῆs 240 .12
'Απίων
— signer 99 .5
'Απολλόδοτος 265.3
'Απολλόδωρος
— taxpayer 161.2
'Απολλώδωρος
Aπολλωσωρος 6 - 6 Π ~ 257 2
— f. of Παῶς νεώτερος 257 .3
— gf. of Φαῆρις 25 7.3
'Απόλλων 252.8
'Απολλωνάριος
— s. of 'Αρφμόις 259 .6
— br. of Μαιεύρις 259.6
'Απολλωνίδης
— ἀπαιτητής 141.1
— s. of 'Αντίφιλος 265 .10
'Απολλώνιος
— χωματεπιμελητής 231.1
— s. of Λολ[219 .5
— 287 .1
'Απολλωφάνης
— f. of Φιλάμμων 260 .3
'Απολλῶς
— f. of Φμόις 118.2
'Απολῶς
— s. of Ψεναμοῦνις 260 .4
'Απολ()
— taxpayer 106.2
— agent 233.2
— s. of Νεμώνιος 233 .2
— s. of Φαῆρις 106.2
— gs. of Γερμανός 233 .2
'Απουλλόδωρος 91.2
Αποηβου
— f. of Παῆρις 248 .13
'Απ()
— signer? 75 .5
'Αρβῆχις
— taxpayer 175.4
— s. of Πασῆμις 175.4
— s. of $\Sigma \epsilon \nu \pi a \mu$ () 238.9
— gs. of Παβοῦχις 238 .9
gs. 01 11apooxis 230.

'Ανούαρις 287.6

"Αρειος 235.3 Αρμιῦσις 238.2 'Αροννῶφρις - f. of 'Ηρακλᾶς 177. 3 'Αρπαῆσις - agent 240.7 - s. of Kaλη̃s 240.7 — s. of Μυσθα[**261**.2 — f. of Πετεχ..() **214**.3 — f. of Ψεναμοῦνις **261**.2 — gf. of Πετεχῶνσις **261**.2 — gf. of Πρεμτώτης **261**.2 256.21 'Αρποκρᾶς — s. of Πανοῦφις 287.7 — br. of Πτολεμαΐος **287**.7 Αρποκρατίων 235.2 'Αρσιῆσις — δεκανός 256.5 - taxpayer 224.1 - agent 240.11 — s. of 'Αρσιῆσις 224.1 — s. of Bησις 115.2 — s. of Παμώνθης **256**.4 — s. of Πασημις 256.5,13 gs. of 'Αχιλλεῦς 256.4f. of 'Αρσιῆσις 224.2 — f. of Паµїν 255.2 — f. of Πεκῦσις **255**.1 — f. of Πληνις 274.3 - f. of Ψεναμοῦνις 73.3; 115.2 -256.2'Αρτεμίδωρος f. of Mapiavos 239.3 'Αρυώθης — s. of П[**271**.3 - f. of]υσις νεώτερος **271**.3 'Αρφα.() f. of 'Ωρος 125.1 'Αρφμόις - taxpayer 104.2; 111.2; 168.2 — s. of A[**232**.2 — s. of Μαιεῦρις 93.1; 168.2 — s. of Πετεμενῶφις **259**.4 — s. of Ψεναμοῦνις 104.2; 109.2 f. of 'Απολλωνάριος 259.5 — f. of Μαιεῦρις 231.2; 259.5 — f. of Πετεχῶνσις 237.5 — f. of Ψεναμοῦνις 90.1; 160.2 — br. of Πεκῦσις **259**.3n. — br. of $\Pi \epsilon \dots \circ s$ 259.4 -97.2'Αρχιόη — m. (?) of Θέων **287**.17 'Αρῶνχις — taxpayer **127**.1 — s. of Ψεντκερηβις 127.1 Αρ() - signer 163.4

$A\rho[\dots]ov$	A()
— s. of Διογένης 246 .3	— f. of Καλασῖρις 149.4
$A\rho[$	— gf. of Πληνις 149 .4
— f. of 'Εριεῦς 238.11	A
'Ασκλᾶς	— signer 194.4
— taxpayer 167.1; 172.3; 178.5; 211.3; 225.2	A.[
— s. of Αἰλουρίων 211.3; 225.2	— δεκανός 273 .10
— s. of 'Ερμαΐος 142 .2	A.()
— s. of $K\alpha()$ 178.5	— signer 170.4; 201.5
— s. of Λολοῦς 167 .1	A()
— gs. of Ψανσνῶς 178.5	— signer 84.5; 104.5; 105.7; 136.4; 145.3; 160.3; 184.5;
— f. of 'Αμώνιος πρεσβύτερος 165.2	204 .5
— f. of Πετεμενῶφις 260 .2	A[
— f. of Φθουμώνθης 142 .2	— signer (?) 154 .4
— 273.6	— f. of 'Αρφμόις 232 .2
— see also Αὐρήλιος 'Ασκλᾶς	— f. of Μέμνων 262 .5
'Ασκλᾶς νεώτερος	— f. of X εσφμόις 232.2
— taxpayer 185.3	— gf. of Πετοσίρις 262.5
— gs. of Ψανσνῶς 185.3	$-$ ggf. of $T_{\epsilon\rho}()$ 262.6
'Ασκλᾶς γ	— m. of $\Sigma \epsilon o v \epsilon ()$ 254.7
— taxpayer 130.2	
	Βασιλεύς
— s. of Έριεῦς 130.2	— s. of Πληνις 248 .4
- gs. of Φα.() 130.2	— f. of Πασῆμις 248 .4
'Ασκλεία	Βησαρίων
— m. of Ψανσνῶς νεώτερος 257.8	— s. of Σουροῦς 287 .9
— m. of Ψανσνῶς πρεσβύτερος 257.6	— s. of Σουρους 287.19
'Ασχαύλευς	
— br. of Ἰσίδωρος 287 .12	$B\eta\sigma\tilde{a}s$ — s. of 'Aνιω 287 .23
$A\tau \rho \tilde{\eta}s$	
— taxpayer 108.2; 157.1	— 'Αντινοεύς 28 7.5
— s. of $\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \chi()$ 249.5	Βῆσις
— s. of Σ ενπετεμενῶφις 157.1	— s. of Ἐπώνυχος 247.3
— s. of Φθομώνθης 108 .2	- s. of $\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \chi \tilde{\omega} \nu$ 266.6
— gs. of 'Aτρῆς 108.2	- gs. of $T\iota\theta\circ\tilde{\eta}s$ 266 .6
— f. of Ἰναρῶς 261.7	— f. of 'Αρσιῆσις 115.2
— f. of Μάκρων 249 .5	— gf. of Ψεναμοῦνις 115.2
- f. of Φθομώνθης 108.2	В
— f. of Χουρῖβις 258 .4	— s. of $\Pi \rho \epsilon \mu \tau \pi \alpha v()$ 256.6
— gf. of 'Ατρῆς 108.2	— f. of Πετεσθεύς νεώτερος 283.3
— gf. of Φθομώνθης 261 .7	E /
— 152.1	Γάιος
Αὐρήλιος 'Αμώνιος	— collector 129.1
— signer 218 .5	— s. of 'Εριεῦς 129.1
Αὐρήλιος 'Ασκλᾶς	Γάλλος
— signer 165 .4	— s. of Ka.[252.5
Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος	Γερμανός
— signer 219 .6,9	— f. of Νεμώνιος 233.1; 279.1
Αὐρήλιος Παπ()	— gf. of 'A π o λ () 233.1
— ἐπιτηρητής τέλους γερδίων 164.1	Γέτα 282.2
Αὐρήλιος	
— taxpayer 164 .2	Διογενής
"A $\phi\iota_S$	— f. of A ρ [] ov 246 .3
— s. of 'Η ρακλῆs 228 .1	Διονύσιος
'Αχιλλεῦς	— f. of $\Theta \epsilon \omega \nu$ 253.7
f. of Παμώνθης 256.4	— f. of]μις νεώτερος 246 .8
— gf. of 'Αρσιῆσις 256 .4	— gf. of]μις 246 .8
Ααρχις	— 252. 3
—s. of $\Phi \alpha \tau \rho \tilde{\eta} s$ 182.2	Διόσκορος
— f. of Πετεχεσποχράτης 182 .2	— br. of "Hρων 287 .9
75	

Δωρίων 133.4n.
$\Delta(\dot{})$
— signer 167 .3
Δ.[
— f. of Ἰσίδωρος 266 .9
Δ[
- f. of Ψενχῶνσις 270 .2
-1. 01 Ter x wrots 270.2
Εἰρηνίων
— s. of Πετεμενῶφις 94.1
Εκ.[— f. of "Εσπερος 234 .5
Έλένη
— d. of Πετοσίρις 243.4
Eννωβ() 251.7n.
'Επάγαθος
— s. of E.[234.3
'Επαφρᾶς
— s. of 'Επαφρᾶς 253 .9
— f. of Ἐπαφρᾶς 253 .9
-253.8
'Επικράτης
— ἐπιτηρητής 121 .1
— f. of Φατρη̃s 228.2
'Επικτητεύς
— s. of "Αλκιμος 287 .3
'Επώνυχος
— f. of Bη̃σις 247 .3
Έρέννιος
— f. of 'Ηράκλειος 266 .7
Έριεῦς
πράκτωρ ἀργυρικῶν Μεμνονείων 102.4
— taxpayer 122.2
— s. of A ρ [238.11
— s. of Παμώνθηs 102 .4
— s. of Паvãs 122.2
- s. of Φα.() 130.2
— s. of Φθομώνθης 248.1
— s. of Ψεναμοῦνις 238 .8
— gs. of Έριεῦς 238.8
$-$ gs. of $\Pi \in [122.2]$
— f. of 'Ασκλᾶς γ 130.2
- f. of Γάιος 129.1
- f. of Έρμίας 238.8
- f. of $\Gamma = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4} $
-1, of Haranys 240.1 -1, of Φατρῆς 159.2
- f. of Ψανσνῶς νεώτερος 279 .2n.
-1. of Ψανσνώς νεωτέρος 219.21. - f. of Ψεναμοῦνις 238.8
-1. of Ψεναμουνίς 236.6 -1. of Ψενχῶνσις 270.1
— f. of Ψενχωνσίς 270.1 — gf. of 'Εριεῦς 238.8
gr. of Wayaya 150.2
- gf. of Ψανσνῶς 159.2
— ggf. of 'Ερμίας 238.8
Έριοφμόις 273.2,3
Έρμαῖος

f. of 'Ασκλᾶς 142.2gf. of Φθουμώνθης 142.2

Έρμανοῦβις 287.17

Έρμαπόλλων **287**.15 Έρμῆς **265** conc.

```
Έρμίας
— s. of Έριεῦς 238.8

gs. of Ψεναμοῦνις 238.8
ggs. of 'Εριεῦς 238.8

— f. of Σεναμοῦνις 238.12
Ερμόδωρος
— taxpayer 98.1
— f. of Παναμέῦς 189.3
"Ερμων
  s. of .. vigos 265.6
E\rho...()
 - agent 92.4
'Εσμῖνις
— s. of Ωρος 238.1
'Εσουῆρις
— taxpayer 206.4
— s. of Παβῶς 238.10
 — gs. of Πασῆμις 238.10
"Εσπερος
 — s. of Ек. [ 234.5
E..()
— signer 153.4
 — f. of Ἐπάγαθος 234.3
E[
 — f. of Μεσουῆρις 273.8
 Ζιτωρος 251.2
 Ζώιλος 118.2
 Ήραείς 254.13
 'Ηρακλᾶς
 - s. of 'Αροννῶφρις 177.3
 'Ηρακλείδης
 χωματεπιμελητής Νότου καὶ Λιβός 232.1
 — s. of Στράτων 265.7
  — f. of — οκιδης 265.4
 'Ηράκλειος
 - s. of Έρέννιος 266.7
   - s. of Πακοῖβις 266.8
 'Ηρακλης
  - f. of "Aφις 228.1
 'Ηρακ[ 260.10
 'Hpãs
 —s. of Πεκῦσις πρεσβύτερος 249.9
  - f. of ]is 269.3
 'Ηρα( )
   - f. of Φιλα( ) 227.4
 'Ηρα[
 — f. of Mωρos 266.2
    gf. of Πετενεφωτῆς 266.2
 'Ηρα.[
    taxpayer 222.3
 "Ηρων
  — taxpayer 112.2
  — s. of \Sigma \alpha \chi() 112.2
  — br. of Διόσκορος 287.9
  — m. of Σενφῖβις ἡ καὶ Τασῆμις 197.4
  — w. of Λολοῦς 197.4
```

$\Theta \epsilon a \dots [\dots]$	— 263.3; 274. 5
— f. of Στράτων 265 .11	Καλασῖρις
$\Theta\epsilon ho\mu o ilde{v} heta\iota s$	— s. of A() 149.4
— taxpayer 180.2	— f. of Πλ $\tilde{\eta}$ νις 149.4
— s. of $\Pi \alpha \dots 180.2$	$Ka\lambda a\phi()$
$\Theta \epsilon \rho \mu o \tilde{v} au \iota$	— f. of Πτολεμαΐος 287 .20
$-$ s. of $\Pi a a \nu a()$ 243.2	— f. of Ταυρεῖνος 287 .20
	Καλῆς
$\Theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega \nu$	AND
 - ἀπαιτητής μερισμοῦ ἐνλείμματος τελωνικῶν 12 	
— πράκτωρ ἀργυρικῶν 118.1	— s. of $Ka\mu()$ 249.8
— taxpayer 155.1	— f. of 'Aρπαῆσις 240 .7
— s. of ' Αρχιόη 287 .17	— f. of $\Pi a.()$ 176.5
— s. of Διονύσιος 253 .7	— f. of Πετορζμ $\tilde{\eta}\theta$ ις 176.5
— f. of Πασῆμις 129 .2	Καλλίμαχος
Θορταΐος	— f. of .[]. ας 246 .4
— s. of Aδ.[273.7	— gf. of Καλλίμαχος δς καὶ υιτις 246 .4
— f. of]ρος 287 .21	Καλλίμαχος ὃς καὶ υιτις
Θ o τ e \tilde{v} s	— s. of .[]. as 246 .5
	Κάλλιστος
— agent 240 .13	
— s. of $\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon$ () 278.1n.	— πράκτωρ σιτικῶν 202 .1,6
$-$ s. of $\tau \omega s$ 240.5	Καμῆτις
$\Theta o au \sigma$. ()	— taxpayer 124.1
— s. of $\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon$ () 278.1n.	— s. of Πρεμτώτης 124 .1
$\Theta o \tau ()$	— gs. of Πεκῦσις 124 .1
— s. of $\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon()$ 278.1	— f. of Πορτιοῦς 101.1
	— f. of ⁷ Ωρος 228.3
$^{\prime\prime}$ I $\epsilon holpha\xi$	— f. of] was 271.4
— signer 123.7	— gf. of Ψεναμοῦνις 261 .4
$(I \in \rho(\cdot))$	
	Καμμῆτις
— s. of Πετοσίρις 262 .5	— χωματεπιμελητής 230.1
— gs. of Mé $\mu\nu\omega\nu$ 262.5	Καμωκαρο[234.6n.
— ggs. of A[262 .5	Καμωκ[234.7
'Ιμούθης	Καμῶρος 234.7
πράκτωρ ἀργυρικῶν μητροπόλεως 104.1; 105.1	Καμω()
— taxpayer 138.2	— s. of Kαρο[234 .6
— s. of Σποτοῦς 138.2	Καμ()
'Ιναρῶς	— f. of $Ka\lambda \tilde{\eta}s$ 249.8
- taxpayer 134.2; 135.2; 145.1; 148.2; [210.4]	Κάναχος 287.19
— s. of $A\tau\rho\tilde{\eta}s$ 261.7	Κάνωπος 287.16
- s. of Ἰναρῶs 134.2; 135.2; 145.1; 148.2; [210.4]; 2	
— s. of $Ta\lambda \tilde{\omega}_s$ 281.1	Kapo[
— s. of ${}^{7}\Omega$ ροs 135.2	— f. of $Ka\mu\omega()$ 234.6
— gs. of $^{3}\Omega$ ρος 135.2	Κασιανός
— f. of Ἰναρῶs 134.2; 135.2; 145.2; 148.2; 210.4; 2	
— f. of Tαλῶς 134.2; 148.2; 186.3; [210.4]; 281.1	— καὶ Ψανσνῶς 126 .1
— f. of Φθομώνθης 261 .7	Κάστωρ 245 .1
— br. of Ταλῶς 134 .2; [210 .4]; 281 .1	Κα()
— h. of Ta $\lambda \tilde{\omega}_S$ 281.1	— s. of Ψανσνῶς 178.5
— 274.6	— f. of 'Ασκλᾶς 178.5
'Ισίδωρος	Kα[256 .26
— s. of Δ .[266.9	Ka.[
— sin-law of Ἰσίδωρος 287.12	— f. of Γάλλος 252 .5
- f. of]s 271.8	$K \in \delta \epsilon \lambda \iota s$
— fin-law of Ἰσίδωρος 287 .11	— f. of πετεῆσις 246 .2
— br. of 'Ασχαύλευς 287 .11	$K \epsilon \rho \delta \omega \nu 260.9$
— 260 .5; 266 .10	Κέφαλος
	- f. of Π 259 .1
Καβῖρις	$K \epsilon \phi \acute{a} \lambda \omega \nu$
— s. of Παθιοῦς 256 .12	πράκτωρ ἀργυρικῶν 'Αγορῶν βορρᾶ 288.1

Κλέων	$\Lambda o v \phi \tilde{a}_S$
— πράκτωρ ἀργυρικῶν Μεμνονείων 124.1	— f. of Πλιλοῦς 287 .8
$K\lambda\tilde{\eta}s$	Λυσίμαχος
— s. of Λ εκουετ() 249.10	— f. of 'Αμενώθης 92 .1
Κλώδιος see Μάρκος Κλώδιος	Λ.[
Κοασοῆρις	— f. of Παμώνθης 271 .2
— taxpayer 175.6n.	$-$ gf. of $]\omega \nu$ 271.2
— s. of Πα $\tilde{\eta}$ ρις 175.6n.	
Κολαμαῦς	Μαιεῦρις
— s. of Σ μ los 100.2	— taxpayer 93.1; 170.1
— f. of Παῆρις 100 .2	— s. of 'Αρφμόις 93.1; [97.2?]; 170.1; 231.2; 259.5
Κολλούθης	— gs. of Μαιεῦρις 93.1
— f. of Πτολεμαΐος 287 .18	— f. of 'Αρφμόις 93.2; 168.2
Κολπησας 248 .8	— gf. of Μαιεῦρις 93.2
Kovχãς	br. of 'Απολλωνάριος 259.5
— s. of $X \in \sigma \tau$ () 287.13	— br. of Ψεναμοῦνις 170 .1
$Ko\pi\rho\tilde{\eta}s$	Μάκρων
— s. of Παμῖν 258 .8	— s. of 'A $\tau \rho \tilde{\eta}_S$ 249.6
— gs. of Χορσας 258 .8	— gs. of $\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \chi()$ 249.6
— f. of Παμῖν 258 .8	$Map\tilde{\eta}s$
<u>- 287.11</u>	— taxpayer 218.4
$Ko\sigma au ilde{a}s$	— s. of Λολοῦς 218 .4
— f. of 'Ωρίων 287 .8	— f. of Παουψάις 269.8
Koφόs	Μαριανός
— f. of Πλη̃νις 272 .8	— s. of 'Αρτεμίδωρος 239 .3
Κρο()	Μάρκος Κλώδιος 236.10
— signer 151.2	Μάρκος Πόλλιος 236.4,6,8
Κρύτων 252.9	Μάσιος 252.3
Κρ.()	Μέλας
— signer 134.4	— s. of Τηινχῶνσις 266 .4
$K\rho(\)$	$M \epsilon \mu \nu \omega \nu$
— signer 175.7; 178.6	— s. of A[262 .5
	— f. of Πετοσῖρις 262 .5
Λάμης 248.2	— gf. of $\Gamma(\rho)$ 262.5
$\Lambda \epsilon \kappa o v \epsilon \tau ($)	Μέμνων πρεσβύτερος
— f. of $K\lambda\tilde{\eta}s$ 249.10	— s. of $Xa[247.6]$
Λελοῦς	Μεσουῆρις
— f. of Λολοῦς 248 .15	— s. of E[273 .8
Λελοῦς νεώτερος	Μιῦσις
— s. of M.[272.3	— δεκανός 264. 5
Λολοῦς	Μούεις νεώτερος — f. of 'Αμενώθης 272. 9
— signer 176.6	-1.00 Aperior $\eta_s = 12.5$ 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
— taxpayer 153.2; 198.11; 199.4; 208.3	— f. of 'Αρπαῆσις 261 .2
— agent 140.3	— gf. of Ψεναμοῦνις 261 .2
— s. of Λελοῦς 248 .15	— ggf. of Πετεχῶνσις 261 .2
— s. of Λολοῦς 248 .14; 276 .8	— ggf. of Πρεμτώτης 261 .2
— s. of Πανεχάτηs 153 .2	Μῶρος
— s. of Πετοσίρις 276 .8	— s. of 'H $\rho\alpha$ [266 .2
— s. of Τηιονχῶνσις 140.3; 198.11; 199.4; 208.3	— f. of Πετενεφωτῆς 266 .2
— gs. of Πετοσίρις 276.8	M[
— f. of 'Ασκλᾶς 167.1	— f. of Ψενχῶνσις 270 .3
— f. of Λολοῦς 248 .14; 276 .8	M.[
— f. of Μαρῆς 218.4	— f. of Λελοῦς νεώτερος 272.3
— f. of Πετεμενῶφις 121.2	
— f. of Σενφῖβις ή καὶ Τασῆμις 197.4	Νεμώνιος
 h. of Θαλῆς 197.4 	= 0 0 × 7 00 279.1
Λολοῦς νεώτερος	- γωματεπιμελητής Ερμωνθεως 255.1
— f. of Πανῶσις νεώτερος 258 .9	— s. of Γερμανός 233.1; 279.1
Λολ[— f. of 'A π o λ () 233.1
— f. of 'Απολλώνιος 219 .5	

N()	— s. of Κολαμαῦς 100 .2
$N\epsilon\mu\omega()$	— s. of $\Sigma \epsilon \nu \pi \alpha \tilde{\eta} \rho \iota s$ 120.2
— br. of]. ουφις 256 .16	- s. of νφθομώνθης 261 .6
Νεφερῶς πρεσβύτερος — ἐπιτηρητὴς τέλους γερδίων [147.1]	— gs. of Σ μιος 100.2
	— f. of Κοασοηρις 175.6n.
— s. of Φθουμῖνις [147.1]	— br. of Πατσέβθις 261 .6
$N\epsilon\phi\epsilon\rho\tilde{\omega}s\overline{\gamma}$	— 175. 6; 252. 12
— s. of Φθουμῖνις 257 .9	$\Pi a \theta \iota o \tilde{v} s$
Νεχθανοῦφις	— f. of Καβΐρις 256 .12
— s. of Παμώνθης 275.5	- f. of Παμοντ() 149.1
— gs. of Ne $\chi\theta$ () 275.5	Πακοῖβις
— br. of Παμώνθης 275.5	— f. of 'Ηράκλειος 266 .8
— br. of Φθομώνθης 275 .5	Παμεῖν
— 275.6 N. d. ' d.	— f. of Ψεναμοῦνις 131.2n.
Νεχθμώνθης	Παμείνις
— f. of Παμώνθης 256 .15	— f. of Ψεναμοῦνις 131 .2n.
— gf. of Παμώνθης 256 .15	
$N\epsilon\chi\theta()$	Παμῖν — s. of 'Αρσιῆσις 255 .2
— f. of Παμώνθης 275.3	— s. of Κοπρῆς 258.8
- gf. of Nεχθανοῦφις 275.3	- s. of Φθομώνθης 248.10; 272.7n.
— gf. of Παμώνθης 275.4	— s. of Χορσας 258.8
— gf. of Φθομώνθης 275 .3	- gs. of Παμῖν 258 .8
	— gs. of Παμιν 256.6 — gs. of Πεκῦσις 248.10
'Οννῶφρις	— ggs. of Υορσας 258.8
— s. of $\Omega \rho os$ 276.7	— ggs. 61 Λοροάς 258.8 — f. of Κοπρῆς 258.8
— gs. of 'Αμμώνιος 276 .7	— f. of Romph's 258.8 — gf. of Παμῖν 258.8
— f. of $\Omega \rho os 238.7$	Παμῖν πρεσβύτερος
'Οξίβιος 287.5	- s. of Πεβο() 248 .3
'Ορσενοῦφις 287.17	
'Οσορουῆρις	Παμοντεχῦσις — f. of Πλῆνις 248 .5
— f. of 'Αμύντας 259 .2	$\Pi a\mu o\nu \tau(\)$
— f. of Ψεναμοῦνις 84.2	— πράκτωρ ἀργυρικῶν Μεμνονείων 149 .1
— f. of $^{7}\Omega \rho os$ 85.1 ; 88.1	- s. of Παθιοῦς 149.1
— gf. of Ψεναμοῦνις 84 .2	— s. of Π ικ $\tilde{\omega}$ s 228.1
Οὐελῖσις	Παμπαχόις 287.16
— f. of Ψεναμοῦνις 233 .2	Παμώνθης
Ov[- ἀπαιτητής μερισμοῦ προχρείας 123.1
— f. of $\Omega \rho os 99.1$	πράκτωρ ἀργυρικῶν ᾿Αγορῶν βορρᾶ 288.1
	— πράκ. ἀργ. Μεμνονείων 108.1; 120.1; 122.1
Παανα()	— signer 203 .5n.
— f. of Θερμοῦτι 243 .2	— taxpayer 119.2
Π α $α$ ρ $τ$ β $\tilde{ω}$ s	— s. of 'Αχιλλέῦς 256 .4
— f. of Σαμόθραξ 285 .2	— s. of Λ.[271 .2
— f. of Σανσνῶς 286 .2	— s. of N $\epsilon \chi \theta \mu \dot{\omega} \nu \theta \eta s$ 256 .15
Παβοῦχις	— s. of N $\epsilon \chi \theta$ () 275.3
— s. of Ψενμῖνις 256 .8	— s. of Παμώνθης 120.1; 122.1; 256.15; 275.4
— s. of Ψενσενφθομώνθης 237.3	— s. of П.[119 .2
— f. of Σενπαμ() 238.9	— s. of Ψάις 238 .6
— gf. of 'Aρβῆχις 238 .9	— s. of Ψενενοῦφις 238.4
Παβῶς	— s. of $\Omega \rho os$ 256.14
— s. of Πασῆμις 238 .10	— gs. of N $\epsilon \chi \theta \mu \omega \nu \theta \eta s$ 256.15
— s. of Πικῶς 257 .2	— gs. of N $\epsilon \chi \theta$ () 275.4
— f. of 'Εσουῆρις 238.10	— gs. of Παμώνθης 256 .14
— f. of Ψάις 257 .2	— f. of 'Αρσιῆσις 256 .4
$\Pi \alpha \beta \omega$ [— f. of Έριεῦς 102 .4
— f. of Σύρος 251 .6	— f. of N∈χθανοῦφις 275.3
$\Pi \alpha \tilde{\eta} \rho \iota s$	— f. of Παμώνθης 120.1; 122.1; 256.15; 275.4
— taxpayer 100.2; 120.2	- f. of Φθομώνθης 275.3
— s. of Aπο η βου 248 .13	— f. of $\Omega_{\rho o s}$ 255.4; 256.14

— f. of] $\theta \eta s$ 238.6
- f. of]os 238.4
- f. of]. ουφις 238.5
— f. of]wv 271.2
— gf. of Παμώνθης 256 .14
 br. of Nεχθανοῦφις 275.4
— br. of Φθομώνθης 275 .4
Παμωντεχῦσις 263.5
$\Pi \alpha \mu (\)$ 114.2
$\Pi a \mu$
— f. of Πετεμίνις 271 .6
— gf. of]wors 271.6
Παναμεῦς
— taxpayer 189.3
— s. of Έρμόδωρος 189 .3
— f. of Πικῶs 243 .3
— f. of]χ $ω$ () 269 .5
94.2 ; 251.3 ; 264. 1; 269. 4,6
Παναμεῦς πρεσβύτερος
— s. of Πᾶσις 247 .7
Πανᾶς
— s. of Πε[122 .2
— f. of Έριεῦς 122 .2
Πανεχάτης
- f. of Λολοῦς 153 .2
— 187.4n.
$\Pi \alpha \nu \epsilon \chi(\)$ 112.2
Πανίσκος
— τελώνης θησαυροῦ ἱερῶν 128.1
— collector 125.2
— signer 109.6; 139.4
— 247 .8
— see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος
— see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος
— see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος — δεκανός 258 .2
 see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος
 see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος s. of Φμόις 247.5
 see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος s. of Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις
 see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος s, of Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις f. of 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6
 — see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος — δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος — s. of Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις — f. of 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 — f. of Πτολεμαῖος 287.6
 — see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος — δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος — s. of Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις — f. of 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 — f. of Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 — fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15
 — see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος — δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος — s. of Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις — f. of 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 — f. of Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 — fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις
- see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος - δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος - s. of Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις - f. of 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 - f. of Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 - fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις - taxpayer 163.2
- see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος - δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος - s. of Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις - f. of 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 - f. of Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 - fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις - taxpayer 163.2 - s. of Πετ() 163.2
- see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος - δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος - s. of Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις - f. of ဪ Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 - f. of Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 - fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις - taxpayer 163.2 - s. of Πετ() 163.2 Παουψάις
- see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος - δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος - s. οf Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις - f. οf 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 - f. of Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 - fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις - taxpayer 163.2 - s. of Πετ() 163.2 Παουψάις - s. of Μαρῆς 269.8
- see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος - δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος - s. of Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις - f. of ဪ Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 - f. of Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 - fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις - taxpayer 163.2 - s. of Πετ() 163.2 Παουψάις
- see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος - δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος - s. οf Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις - f. οf 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 - f. of Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 - fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις - taxpayer 163.2 - s. of Πετ() 163.2 Παουψάις - s. of Μαρῆς 269.8
— see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος — δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος — s. οf Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις — f. οf 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 — f. of Πολεμαῖος 287.6 — fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις — taxpayer 163.2 — s. of Πετ() 163.2 Παουψάις — s. of Μαρῆς 269.8 Παποῦσθις
— see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος — δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος — s. οf Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις — f. οf 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 — f. of Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 — fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις — taxpayer 163.2 — s. of Πετ() 163.2 Παουψάις — s. of Μαρῆς 269.8 Παποῦσθις — f. of Πασῆμις 256.9
— see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος — δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος — s. οf Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις — f. οf 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 — f. οf Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 — fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις — taxpayer 163.2 — s. of Πετ() 163.2 Παουψάις — s. οf Μαρῆς 269.8 Παποῦσθις — f. of Πασῆμις 256.9 — f. of Πατῆς 256.9 — f. of Τισάτις 247.9
- see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος - δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος - s. οf Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις - f. οf 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 - f. οf Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 - fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις - taxpayer 163.2 - s. of Πετ() 163.2 Παουψάις - s. οf Μαρῆς 269.8 Παποῦσθις - f. of Πασῆμις 256.9 - f. of Πατῆς 256.9 - f. of Τισάτις 247.9 - gf. of Ψενχῶνσις 247.9
— see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος — δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος — s. οf Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις — f. οf 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 — f. of Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 — fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις — taxpayer 163.2 — s. of Πετ() 163.2 Παουψάις — s. of Μαρῆς 269.8 Παποῦσθις — f. of Πασῆμις 256.9 — f. of Πατῆς 256.9 — f. of Τισάτις 247.9 — gf. of Ψενχῶνσις 247.9 — 263.2
— see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος — δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος — s. οf Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις — f. οf 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 — f. of Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 — fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις — taxpayer 163.2 — s. of Πετ() 163.2 Παουψάις — s. of Μαρῆς 269.8 Παποῦσθις — f. of Πασῆμις 256.9 — f. of Τισάτις 247.9 — gf. of Ψενχῶνσις 247.9 — 263.2 Παπῦστις
— see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος — δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος — s. οf Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις — f. οf 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 — f. of Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 — fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις — taxpayer 163.2 — s. of Πετ() 163.2 Παουψάις — s. of Μαρῆς 269.8 Παποῦσθις — f. of Πασῆμις 256.9 — f. of Πατῆς 247.9 — gf. of Ψενχῶνσις 247.9 — 263.2 Παπῦστις — f. of Φαμῖνις νεώτερος 267.4
— see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος — δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος — s. οf Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις — f. οf 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 — f. of Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 — fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις — taxpayer 163.2 — s. of Πετ() 163.2 Παουψάις — s. of Μαρῆς 269.8 Παποῦσθις — f. of Πασῆμις 256.9 — f. of Πατῆς 247.9 — gf. of Ψενχῶνσις 247.9 — 263.2 Παπῦστις — f. of Φαμῖνις νεώτερος 267.4 — f. of Φαμῖνις πρεσβύτερος 267.2
- see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος - δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος - s. οf Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις - f. οf 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 - f. of Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 - fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις - taxpayer 163.2 - s. of Πετ() 163.2 Παουψάις - s. of Μαρῆς 269.8 Παποῦσθις - f. of Πασῆμις 256.9 - f. of Τισάτις 247.9 - gf. of Ψενχῶνσις 247.9 - 263.2 Παπῦστις - f. of Φαμῖνις νεώτερος 267.4 - f. of Φαμῖνις πρεσβύτερος 267.2 - gf. of Φαμῖνις 267.2
— see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος — δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος — s. οf Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις — f. οf 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 — f. οf Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 — fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις — taxpayer 163.2 — s. of Πετ() 163.2 Παουψάις — s. of Μαρῆς 269.8 Παποῦσθις — f. of Πασῆμις 256.9 — f. of Πατῆς 256.9 — f. of Τισάτις 247.9 — gf. of Ψενχῶνσις 247.9 — 263.2 Παπῦστις — f. of Φαμῖνις νεώτερος 267.4 — f. of Φαμῖνις πρεσβύτερος 267.2 — gf. of Φαμῖνις 267.2 Παπ() see Αὐρήλιος Παπ()
— see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος — δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος — s. οf Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις — f. οf 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 — f. οf Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 — fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις — taxpayer 163.2 — s. of Πετ() 163.2 Παουψάις — s. of Μαρῆς 269.8 Παποῦσθις — f. of Πασῆμις 256.9 — f. of Πατῆς 256.9 — f. of Τισάτις 247.9 — gf. of Ψενχῶνσις 247.9 — 263.2 Παπῦστις — f. of Φαμῖνις νεώτερος 267.4 — f. of Φαμῖνις πρεσβύτερος 267.2 — gf. of Φαμῖνις 267.2 Παπ() see Αὐρήλιος Παπ() Παρμένων 287.14
- see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος - δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος - s. οf Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις - f. οf 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 - f. οf Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 - fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις - taxpayer 163.2 - s. οf Πετ() 163.2 Παουψάις - s. οf Μαρῆς 269.8 Παποῦσθις - f. οf Πασῆμις 256.9 - f. οf Τισάτις 247.9 - gf. οf Ψενχῶνσις 247.9 - 263.2 Παπῦστις - f. οf Φαμῖνις νεώτερος 267.4 - f. οf Φαμῖνις πρεσβύτερος 267.2 - gf. οf Φαμῖνις πρεσβύτερος 267.2 Παπ() see Αὐρήλιος Παπ() Παρμένων 287.14 Παρτβῶς
— see also Αὐρήλιος Πανίσκος Πανίσκος νεώτερος — δεκανός 258.2 Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος — s. οf Φμόις 247.5 Πανοῦφις — f. οf 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.6 — f. οf Πτολεμαῖος 287.6 — fin-law of Φιλόξενος 287.15 Παουῆσις — taxpayer 163.2 — s. of Πετ() 163.2 Παουψάις — s. of Μαρῆς 269.8 Παποῦσθις — f. of Πασῆμις 256.9 — f. of Πατῆς 256.9 — f. of Τισάτις 247.9 — gf. of Ψενχῶνσις 247.9 — 263.2 Παπῦστις — f. of Φαμῖνις νεώτερος 267.4 — f. of Φαμῖνις πρεσβύτερος 267.2 — gf. of Φαμῖνις 267.2 Παπ() see Αὐρήλιος Παπ() Παρμένων 287.14

Πασημις — γραμματεύς 101.2 — ἐπιτηρητὴς τέλους 154.1 - agent 101.2 - taxpayer 82.1; 107.2; 129.1 — s. of Βασιλεύς **248**.4 — s. of Θέων 129.1 — s. of Παποῦσθις **256**.10 — s. of Ψενθώτης 82.1 — gs. of Πληνις **248**.4 — f. of 'Aρβ $\tilde{\eta}$ χις 175.4 — f. of 'Aρσιῆσις 256.5,13 — f. of Παβῶς **238**.10 — f. of Πετοχμόις 262.6 — f. of Σαχομνέῦς 256.7 - f. of Τιοῦτις 276.13 - f. of Ψεναμοῦνις **256**.11; **262**.6 - f. of Ψεν. --- **105**.3 — gf. of 'Εσουῆρις 238.10 — gf. of П..... **105**.3 br. of $\Pi \alpha \tau \tilde{\eta} s$ 256.10 Πᾶσις — s. of Π $\epsilon \tau$ [**261**.9 — f. of Παναμέῦς πρεσβύτερος **247**.7 $\Pi a \tau a \pi \tilde{\eta} s$ — s. of 'Εριεῦς 248.1 — s. of Πατσέβθις 277.1 — gs. of Φθομώνθης 248.1 **— 248**.4; **272**.1 Παταρσίν 287.2 $\Pi \alpha \tau \tilde{\eta} s$ — taxpayer **110**.2 — s. of Παποῦσθις **256**.9 — s. of Τασῆμις **110**.2 — f. of Πατῆς νεώτερος 240.10 — f. of Πετεῦρις νεώτερος 240.3 — br. of Πασημις **256**.9 Πατῆς νεώτερος - agent 240.9 - s. of $\Pi \alpha \tau \tilde{\eta} s$ 240.9 Πατσβθῖος — s. of Φθομώνθης **248**.6 — gs. of Πεκῦσις **248**.6 — f. of Πληνις 248.6 Πατσβτῖς — s. of Ф.[272.5 - f. of Πληνις 272.5 Πατσέβθις — taxpayer **140**.2 — s. of Πεχ() **140**.2 — s. of Φθομίνις **258**.7 — s. ofνφθομώνθης **261**.5 — f. of Παταπῆς 277.1 — br. of Παῆρις **261**.5 Πατω.. 287.22 Пат.[256.23 Πανῶσις νεώτερος — s. of Λολοῦς νεώτερος 258.9 Παχοίτης — f. of]ois 253.4

Παψιοῦς	— s. of $\Psi \epsilon \nu (\)$ 275.12
— f. of $\Sigma \epsilon \nu$ []. 177.4	$\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon a \rho$
$\Pi \alpha \omega . ()$	— f. of 'Ωρίων 266 .3
— signer 203 .5n.	— gf. of Πετοσίρις 266.3
Πa	— ggf. of Ψεντάμις 266 .3
— s. of $\Phi\theta o \nu\mu 288.2$	Πετεμενῶφις
— f. of Πετεψάις 288.2	- taxpayer 121.2; 144.3; 146.3; 188.3n.; 202.1
$\Pi a \dots$	— s. of 'Aσκλᾶς 260 .2
— s. of Φθομώνθης 272.7	— s. of Λολοῦς 121 .2
— f. of Θερμοῦθις 180 .2	— s. of $\Sigma \epsilon \nu \pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \mu \epsilon \nu \tilde{\omega} \phi$ ις 289 .2
$\Pi a.()$	— s. of $\Sigma \epsilon \nu$ [202.1
— signer 203.5	— s. of Φθουμΐνις 144.3; 146.3; 154.2n.
— taxpayer 176.5	— f. of 'Αρφμόις 259 .3
— s. of $K\alpha\lambda\tilde{\eta}s$ 176.5	— f. of Εἰρηνίων 94 .1
— br. of Π ετορζμ $\tilde{\eta}$ θις 176.5	— f. of Πεκῦσις 259 .3n.
Па.[— f. of $\Pi \epsilon \dots $ os 259.3
— taxpayer 77.1	— f. of $\Omega \rho os 180.3$
— 263.7	80 .2; 236 .2; 250 .1
$\Pi a(\cdot)$	Πετεμῖνις
— signer 210.6	— s. of $\Pi a \mu [271.6]$
Πεβοτεχ() πρεσβύτερος 249.4	— f. of]wows 271.6
$\Pi \epsilon \beta o(\)$	— 173.3
— f. of Παμῖν πρεσβύτερος 248.3	$\Pi \epsilon au \epsilon \mu \epsilon [$
$\Pi \epsilon \beta \rho \iota [$	— f. of Ψενχῶνσις 270 .5
— f. of ⁷ Ωρος νεώτερος 249 .7	$\Pi \epsilon au \epsilon \mu(\)$
Πεκῦσις	— s. of 'A $\mu\mu$ [251.5
— τελώνης β (ἔτους) 87 .1	$\Pi \epsilon au \epsilon u \epsilon \phi \omega au ilde{\eta} s$
— s. of 'Αρσιῆσις 255.1	— s. of Mω̃ρος 266 .2
— s. of Πετεμενῶφις 259 .3n.	— gs. of 'H ρa [266 .2
— s. of Πετεχνοῦμις 257 .5	Πετεσθεύς νεώτερος
— s. of Πληνις πρεσβύτερος 272.10	— s. of Bs 283.2
— s. of Ψενσενμούθης 257 .4	Πετεῦρις 171.2
— s. of $\Psi \in \nu$ [247.2	Πετεῦρις νεώτερος
— gs. of Πεκῦσις 257 .5	$-$ s. of $\Pi \alpha \tau \tilde{\eta}_S$ 240 .2
— ggs. of Ψενσενμούθης 257 .5	Πετεχεσποχράτης
— f. of Πετεχνοῦμις 257 .4	— τελώνης θησαυροῦ ίερῶν 113.1; 116.1
— f. of Πληνις 248 .16; 272 .10	— χοαχύτης 166.1
— f. of Πρεμτώτης 124 .2	— taxpayer 182.4; 193.3; 196.3; 195.5
— f. of Φθομώνθης 248 .6,10	$-s. \text{ of } Aap\chi is 182.4$
— gf. of Καμῆτις 124 .2	— s. of Χαβονχῶνσις 193.3; 196.3
— gf. of Παμῖν 248 .10	— s. of Χαβονχῶνσις νεώτερος 195.5
— gf. of Πατσβθῖος 248 .6	— gs. of $Φατρῆs$ 182.4
— gf. of Πεκῦσις 257 .4	 gs. of [†]Ωρος 195.5 f. of Τιθοῆς νεώτερος 266.5
— ggf. of Πληνις 248 .6	— 1. of 1100/15 vewrepos 200.5 — 81.2
— br. of 'Aρφμόις 259 .3n.	
— 161.3; 215.5	Πετεχνοῦμις — s. of Πεκῦσις 257 .4
Πεκῦσις πρεσβύτερος	— gs. of Ψενσενμούθης 257.4
— f. of 'Hρãs 249 .9	— gs. of Γενδενμουσής 257.4 — f. of Πεκῦσις 257.4
Περιγεν[252.4	Πετεχῶν
Περμᾶμις	$-$ s. of $T\iota\theta\circ\tilde{\eta}_S$ 266 .6
— f. of] θ is 204 .4	- f. of Βησις 266 .6
— 221.6 H	Πετεχῶνσις
$\Pi \epsilon \rho \tau \epsilon ()$	— δεκανός 261 .2
— ἀχυροπράκτωρ 224 .1	— s. of 'Αρφμόις 237.5
Πεσούρις	— s. of Ψεναμούνις 261.2
— f. of Ψανσνῶς 75 .3	— s. of []s 162.3
$\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \alpha \rho()$	— s. of 'Αρπαῆσις 261 .2
— γραμματεύς 120 .2; [122 .1]	$-$ ggs. of $M \nu \sigma \theta a$ 261.2
— agent 120 .2; [122 .1]	880. 01 11100001 201.2

— f. of Φαράθης 276 .9	Πετοσίρις πρεσβύτερος
— br. of Πρεμτώτης 261 .2	— taxpayer 139.2
$[\Pi \epsilon \tau] \epsilon \chi \omega()$ 187.5	- s. of Ψ [139.2
Πετεχ()	Πετοχμόις
— taxpayer 214.2	— s. of Πασῆμις 262 .7
— s. of 'Αρπαῆσις 214.2	— br. of Ψεναμοῦνις 262 .7
$\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \chi$.	
— f. of Φαράθης 276 .6	Πετ()
$\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \chi($	$\Pi \epsilon \tau(\cdot)$
— f. of 'Aτρη̃s 249 .5	— s. of Παουῆσις 163 .2 Πετ[
— gf. of Μάκρων 249.5 /	The state of the s
Πετεψάις	— f. of Πᾶσις 261 .9
— taxpayer 288.2	$\Pi \epsilon \chi \tilde{v} \sigma \iota s$
- s. of Πα $-$ - 288.2	— f. of]. vios 237.7
- gs. of $\Phi\theta o\nu\mu$ 288.2	Πεχ() — f. of Πατσέβθις 140 .2
$\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \dots $	$\Pi\epsilonos$
$-$ f. of $^{3}\Omega\rho$ os 212.4	
	- s. of Πετεμενῶφις 259 .3
Πετε — taxpayer 188 .3	— br. of `Aρφμόις 259 .3 Πε[
	— f. of Πανᾶς 122 .2
$\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon . ()$	— gf. of 'Εριεῦ'ς 122.2
— signer 182.6	— gr. or Epicos 122.2 — 256.20
— s. of Ψεναμοῦνις 239 .5	Πικῶs
$\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon ()$	— πράκτωρ ἀργυρικῶν 110.1; 117.1
— signer 225.7	— δεκανός 268 .2
— δεκανός 25 7.7	- taxpayer 80.1; 91.1; 137.2
— taxpayer 147.2	— s. of Λολοῦς 271 .5
— s. of Σενπετε() 257.7	— s. of Παναμέῦς 243 .3
— gs. of Σενφαῆρις 257.7	— s. of Πικῶς 80 .1
 f. of Θοτεῦς 278.1n. f. of Θοτσ.() 278.1n. 	— s. of Ποριεύθης 260 .8
	— s. of Χεμπνεῦς 137.2
- f. of $\Theta \circ \tau$ () 278.1 - 181.3; 264.2,4	— s. of Χεσφμόις 238 .3
	— s. of Ψεναμοῦνις 201 .3
Πετε[$-$ s. of Σενπετεμενῶφις 280 .3	— f. of $\Pi \alpha \beta \tilde{\omega}_S$ 257.2
- 256.27	— f. of Παμοντ() 228 .1
	— f. of Πικῶς 80 .1
$\Pi \epsilon \tau \iota \rho()$ 287.20	— f. of Τασημις 239.4
Πετορζμῆθις — taxpayer 176 .4	— f. of Ψεμενῶφις 78 .1
	— f. of]10s 238 .3
— s. of $Ka\lambda \tilde{\eta}s$ 176.4 — br. of Πa .() 176.4	— f. of]μινσις 271 .5
	— gf. of Ψάις πρεσβύτερος 257.2
Πετοσίρις — πράκτωρ ἀργυρικῶν Μεμνονείων 100 .1; 114 .1	94. 3; 191. 4; 230. 2; 237. 4; 256. 1; 273. 9
— signer 123.7	Πικῶς νεώτερος
- taxpayer 89.1	— s. of 'Απολλώδωρος 257 .3
$-$ s. of Mé $\mu\nu\omega\nu$ 262.5	— f. of Φαῆρις 257 .3
- s. of Πετοσίρις 89 .1	Πκοῖλις
— s. of Φ[268.3	— f. of Πληνις νεώτερος 258 .5
- s. of 'Ωρίων 266.3	$\Pi\lambda\tilde{\eta}\nu\iota\varsigma$
$-$ s. of $^{3}Ωροs$ 262.3	— taxpayer 149 .4
- gs. of A[262.5	$-$ s. of 'A $\lambda\lambda$. [249 .3
$-$ gs. of Π (202.3) $-$ gs. of Π ετεαρ[266.3	— s. of 'A $\mu\epsilon\nu$ [272.4
	— s. of 'Αρσιῆσις 274. 3
 f. of ^εΕλένη 243.4 f. of ^εΙερ() 262.5 	— s. of Καλασῖρις 149 .4
- f. of Λολοῦς 276.8	— s. of Koφός 272.8
	— s. of Παμοντεχῦσις 248.5
 f. of Πετοσῖρις 89.2 f. of Σαχομνεῦς 139.3 	— s. of $\Pi \alpha \tau \sigma \beta \theta \tilde{\iota} os$ 248.6
-1. 61 Σαχομνευς 139.5 - f. of Ψεντάμις 266.3	— s. of Πατσβτις 272.6
- 1. of Γενταμίς 200.5 - gf. of Λολοῦς 276.8	— s. of Πεκῦσις 248.16; 272.10
— gf. of Λολούς 270.6 — gf. of Τηιονχῶνσις 139.3	— s. of Ψα. [274.2
- 127.4	— gs. of A() 149.4
:=:::	

24 272 10	— s. of Ka $\lambda a\phi()$ 287.20
— gs. of Πληνις πρεσβύτερος 272 .10	— s. of Κολλούθης 287 .18
— gs. of Φθομώνθης 248 .6	= 8. 61 Kokkoongs 207.10
— gs. of Φ.[272.6	— s. of Πανοῦφις 287 .5
— ggs. of Πεκῦσις 248 .6	— br. of 'Αρποκρᾶς 287.5
— f. of Βασιλεύς 248.4	— br. of Ταυρεΐνος 287 .20
— f. of Προμμοῦν 248 .11	— 216 .4n.
— gf. of Πασημις 248 .4	Πύριος 265 .2
— 141.3; 248.12	П 156.2
	П
Πληνις νεώτερος	— taxpayer 105.2; 123.2
— s. of Πκοῖλις 258 .5	— s. of Κέφαλος 259 .1
Πλῆνις πρεσβύτερος	$-$ s. of Π 123.2
— f. of Πεκῦσις 272 .10	$-$ s. of $\Psi \epsilon \nu$. $$ 105.2
— gf. of Πληνις 272.10	— gs. of Πασημις 105.2
Πλιλοῦς	= gs. of 11a0 ημις 103.2
— s. of Λουφᾶς 287 .7	— gs. of Ψεναμοῦνις 123 .2
Πολιδακ() 287.3	П
Πόλλιος see Μάρκος Πόλλιος	— taxpayer 194 .3
Ποριεύθης	— s. of Ψεναμοῦνις 123 .2
— f. of Πικῶς 260 .8	— s. of $\Omega \rho os$ 194.3
	- f. of Π 123 .2
- 251.4 - 251.4	П 200.4
Ποριεύθης πρεσβύτερος	П[
— s. of Φ.[276 .12	— πράκτωρ 279 .1
Πόρκις 287.4	П.()
Πορτιοῦς	
— taxpayer 101.2	— signer 172.5
— s. of Καμῆτις 101.2	П.[
— f. of Ψεναμοῦνις 102 .5	— f. of Παμώνθης 119 .2
Πορ() πρεσβύτερος	— 256 .19
— f. of νεώτερος 267.5	Π[
Πόστομος	— f. of 'Aρυώθης 271 .3
— f. of Πόστομος ό καὶ ³ Ωρος [111.1]	— f. of Φθομώνθης 274 .4
	— gf. of]vois 271.3
Πόστομος ό καὶ 'Ωρος	— 248 .19
— πράκτωρ ἀργυρικῶν Μεμνονείων 112.ln.	
— πράκτωρ ἀργυρικῶν 111.1	
— s. of Πόστομος 111.1	'Ρισαι()
По[— f. of Φμόις 248.9
— taxpayer 103 .11	<u> </u>
Πρεμαῶς	= 0=
— ἐπιτηρητὴς τέλους γερδίων 144.1; 146.1; 289.1	Σαβίνος
Πρεμμησημις 248.7	— signer 158.3; 180.7; 181.4
Πρεμμοῦνις 272.2	Σαλουιανός 229.1
$\Pi \rho \epsilon \mu \tau \pi \alpha v(\)$	Σαμβᾶς 287 .16
— s. of B 256.6	Σαμόθραξ
Πρεμτώτης	— taxpayer 284 .3
$11p \in \mu \tau \omega \tau \eta s$	— s. of Πααρτβῶς 285 .1
— δεκανός 275 .2	— s. of Π αρτβ $\tilde{\omega}$ ς 284.3
— s. of Πεκῦσις 124 .1	— s. of Σισόις 287 .21
— s. of Σαχομνέῦς 275 .2	Σανσνῶς
— s. of Ψεναμοῦνις 261 .3	— s. of $\Pi \alpha \alpha \rho \tau \beta \tilde{\omega}_S$ 286.1
— gs. of 'Αρπαῆσις 261 .3	
— gs. of Φθομώνθης 275 .2	Σαράπια
— ggs. of Mυσθα[261 .3	— d. of $\Sigma \epsilon \nu \dots$ [254.3
— f. of Καμῆτις 124 .1	Σαραπίων
— br. of Πετεχῶνσις 261 .3	— signer 150 .2
Προμμοῦν	Σαχομνεῦς
— s. of Πληνις 248 .11	— s. of Πασῆμις 256 .7
$\Pi \rho$ [263.1	— s. of Πετοσίρις 139 .3
	— s. of Φθομώνθης 275 .2
Πτολεμαΐος	— f. of Πρεμτώτης 275.2
— collector 74.1	— f. of Τηιονχῶνσις 139 .3; 198 .4,8
— signer 90.4	, ,

$\Sigma \alpha \chi($)
— s. of Φθομώνθης 126 .2
— f. of "Ηρων 112.2
Σα.[
— f. of $^{7}\Omega$ ρος 276.3
Σεναμενώθης 245.10
Σεναμοῦνις
— s. of 'Ερμίας 238 .12
Σενεπώνυχος 245.4
Σενκαμῆτις 245.7; 276.14
Σενμιῦσις
— m. of Φθουμώθης 253 .5
— m. of]was 253.5
Σενμούθης
$-$ s./d. of $\Omega \rho os$ 250.2
Σενπαῆρις
— m. of Παῆρις 120.3
$\sum \epsilon v \pi a \mu()$
s. of Παβοῦχις 238.9f. of 'Αρβῆχις 238.9
Σενπαυᾶσις 245.5
Σενπαχνοῦμις 245.8
$\Sigma \epsilon \nu \pi \alpha \chi()$
— d. of $Ta\pi$ [254 .2
— d. of T.[254.4
Σενπετεαροῆρις
— d. of Ψα [243 .5
Σενπετεμενῶφις
— m. of 'A $\tau \rho \tilde{\eta} s$ 157.2
— m. of Πετεμενῶφις 289.2
— m. of $\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon [280.4]$
$\sum \epsilon \nu \pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon ($)
— d. of Σενφαῆρις 257.7
— m. of $\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon ($) 257.7
— m. of] $\tau \in (\)$ 152.2
Σενπικῶς 254.6
$\Sigma \epsilon \nu \phi a \tilde{\eta} \rho \iota s$
— m. of $\Sigma \epsilon \nu \pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon ($) 257.7
— gm. of $\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon$ () 257.7
Σενφῖβις
— d. of Θαλη̃s 197.3
— d. of Λολοῦς 197.3
— 276 .11
Σενφίβις ή καὶ Τασῆμις
2ενφιρις η και Τασημις 4 - 6 Θ -) ~ 107 3
- d. of Θαλη̃s 197.3
— d. of Λολοῦς 197.3
Σενφμόις
— taxpayer 203.3
$\Sigma \epsilon \nu \phi \dots 254.10$
$\Sigma \epsilon \nu \phi$.
— m. of]s 174.4
Σενψανσνῶς 254.1
$\Sigma \in V[.].s$
— d. of []s 162.4 (?)
— sr. of Πετεχῶνσις 162 .4 (?)
$\Sigma \epsilon \nu \dots [$
— m. of Σαράπια 254 .3
$\Sigma \epsilon \nu$. [
— m. of Τιαυρω 254.9

```
\Sigma \epsilon \nu [\ldots].
— agent 177.3
— d. of Παψιοῦς 177.3
\Sigma \epsilon \nu[
- taxpayer 205.6; 217.3
- d. of Αἰλουρίων 217.3
— m. of Πετεμενῶφις 202.2
Σεουε( )
  d. of A[ 254.7
Σερῆνος
— signer 212.5n.
\Sigma \epsilon . [
 — taxpayer 156.2
Σισόις
  - f. of Σαμόθραξ 287.21
Σουροῦς
 — f. of Βησαρίων 287.9
Σποτοῦς
— f. of Ἰμούθης 138.2
— f. of <sup>7</sup>Ωρος 179.3; 201.2
 — gf. of T \in \widetilde{\omega}_S 179.3; 201.2
Σταπβ.[ 248.17
Στράτων
— s. of \Theta \epsilon a...[..] 265.11
 — f. of 'Ηρακλείδης 265.7
 Σύρος
 — s. of Παβω[ 251.6
 Σωκράτης
 — signer 93.5
 Σώστρατος
 - tax-farmer 73.2
 Σ..()
 — signer 226.6
 Σ..ιος
 — f. of Κολαμαῦς 100.3
 — gf. of Παῆρις 100.3
 Ταέρσις
— f. of <sup>7</sup>Ωρος 247.10
 Ταθῶτις 252.11
 Ταλγίβις 252.10
 Ταλῶς
 - taxpayer 134.2; 148.2; 186.3; 210.3
 — d. of Ἰναρῶς 134.2; 148.2; 186.3; 210.3; 281.2
 — d. of Ταλῶς 281.2
 — m. of 'Ιναρῶς 281.1
 — m. of Ταλῶς 281.1
 — sr. of 'Ιναρῶς 134.2; 210.3; 281.2
 - w. of 'Ιναρῶς 281.1
 Ταναῆσις 254.11
 Ταουῆς
  — m. of \Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \chi. ( ) 214.3
 Ταπινούτης
  — m. of Βησαρίων 287.19
 Ταπ[
  — m. of \Sigma \epsilon \nu \pi \alpha \chi() 254.2
 Τασημις
  — d. of Πικῶς 239.4
```

— d. of Ψεναμοῦνις 276 .5
— m. of Πατῆς 110.2
— 222. 5
Ταυρεΐνος
$-$ s. of Ka λ a ϕ () 287 .20
— br. of Πτολεμαῖος 287 .20
Ταύρων
— s. of Αἰσχίνης 265 .9
$Ta\phi[250.3]$
$T\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\iota$
— m. of $\mu a \chi()$ 254.8
Τέλλων 263 .6
$T\epsilon \widetilde{\omega}_S$
— taxpayer 179.3; 201.2
— s. of $^{7}\Omega$ ρος 179.3; 201.2
— gs. of Σποτοῦς 179.3; 201.2
Τηιονχῶνσις
— taxpayer 139.3; 198.4,7; 199.5
— s. of Σαχομνέῦς 139.3; 198.4,7
— gs. of Πετοσίρις 139.3
— f. of Λολοῦς 140.3; 198.11; 199.4; 208.4
— f. of Mέλας 266.4
Τιαυρω
— d. of $\Sigma \epsilon \nu$. [254.9
$T_{\iota}\theta_{0}\widetilde{\eta}_{S}$
— f. of Πετεχῶν 266 .6
— gf. of Bησις 266 .6
Τιθοῆς νεώτερος
— s. of Πετεχεσποχράτης 266 .5
70 70 .
Τιοῦτις
— s. of Πασῆμις 276 .13
Τισάτις
— s. of Παποῦσθις 247 .9
— f. of Ψενχῶνσις 247 .9
$T\iota\tau\tilde{\omega}_{S}$ 254 .5
Τρεμαῶς
— f. of] ϵ () 269 .7
$T\rho\epsilon.()$ 254 .12
Τρικῶσις 287.14
Τρίμορος 287.18
Τρίμωρος 287.2
T.[
— m. of $\Sigma \epsilon \nu \pi \alpha \chi()$ 254.4
T[
— m. of Ψεναμοῦνις 261 .4
Φαῆρις
— πράκτωρ ἀργυρικῶν Μεμνονείων 112.1n.
— s. of Πικῶς νεώτερος 25 7.3
— gs. of 'Απολλώδωρος 257.3 — gs. of 'Απολλώδωρος 257.3
— f. of 'Aπολ() 106.2
Φαμῖνις
— s. of Φαμίνις πρεσβύτερος 267 .3
— gs. of Παπῦστις 267 .3
— 205 .5; 264 .3
Φαμῖνις νεώτερος
— s. of Παπῦστις 267 .4
— br. of Φαμίνις πρεσβύτερος 267.4

INDIC	
	Φαμίνις πρεσβύτερος
	 s. of Παπῦστις 267.2 f. of Φαμῖνις 267.2
	br. of Φαμίνις νεώτερος 267.2
	Φαράθης
	— s. of Πετεχῶνσις 276.9
	— s. of $\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \chi$. [276.6
	$\Phi a au ho \tilde{\eta} s$
	— taxpayer 190.4
	— s. of Ἐπικράτης 228.2
	 s. of 'Εριεῦς 159.2 s. of Ψεναμοῦνις 260.6
	$-\text{ f. of } A \dots a \rho \chi \iota s \ \textbf{182.5}$
	- f. of Ψανσνῶς 159 .2
	— gf. of Πετεχεσποχράτης 182.5
	Φα.()
	— f. of 'Εριεῦς 130.3
	— gf. of 'Ασκλᾶς γ 130.3
	$\Phi \alpha [$
	— agent 117.7
	$\Phi \epsilon \dots [$ — f. of Ψενχῶνσις νεώτερος 270 .6
	Φθάυς
	— taxpayer 87 .2
	Φθομῖνις
	— f. of Πατσέβθις 258 .7
	Φθομώνθης
	— γραμματεύς 115 .8,9; 119 .9
	- agent 115.8,9; 119.9
	— s. of $A\tau\rho\tilde{\eta}s$ 108.2
	— s. of Ἰναρῶς 261 .8
	— s. of Παμώνθης 275 .3 — s. of Πεκῦσις 248 .6,10
	— s. of Π[274.4
	— s. of ${}^{7}\Omega\rho os$ 255 .3
	— gs. of 'A $\tau \rho \tilde{\eta} s$ 261.8
	— gs. of N $\epsilon \chi \theta$ () 275.3
	— f. of 'A $\tau \rho \tilde{\eta} s$ 108.2
	— f. of Έριεῦς 248 .1
	— f. of Παμῖν 248 .10; 272 .7n.
	 f. of Πατσβθῖος 248.6 f. of Πα 272.7
	- 1. of Πα 272.7 - f. of Σαχομνεῦς 275.2
	$-\text{f. of } \Sigma \alpha \chi() \textbf{126.2}$
	— gf. of $\Pi \alpha \tau \alpha \pi \tilde{\eta} s$ 248.1
	— gf. of Πληνις 248 .6
	— gf. of Πρεμτώτης 275 .2
	— br. of Νεχθανοῦφις 275.3
	— br. of Παμώνθης 275 .3
	— 256 .3
	Φθουμῖνις — signer 107 .7
	— signer 107.7— f. of Νεφερῶς πρεσβύτερος 147.
	- f. of Neφερώς πρεοροτέρος 17.0 - f. of Neφερώς γ 257.9
	- f. of Πετεμενῶφις 144 .4; 146 .4
	— 154.2
	Φθουμώνθης
	— taxpayer 142 .2
	— s. of 'Ασκλᾶς 142 .2

— s. of Σενμίνις 253.6
— gs. of Έρμαῖος 142 .2
- br. of] wors 253.6
$\Phi\theta$ ov μ
$-$ f. of $\Pi \alpha$ 288 .2
- gf. of Πετεψάις 288.2
— gr. οι Πετεφαις 200.2 Φθουσνεῦς πρεσβύτερος
taxpayer 117.1
Φιλάμμων
— δεκανός 260 .3
— signer 231.7
- s. of `Απολλωφάνης 260 .3
Φιλάμων
— s. of Φιλάμων 246 .6
— gs. of Φιλάμων 246 .6
— f. of Φιλάμων 246 .6
— f. of ισοστρατος 246 .6
— gf. of Φιλάμων 246 .6
— gf. of ισοστρατος 246 .6
Φιλα()
— signer 227.4
— s. of 'H $\rho\alpha$ () 227.4
Φιλοκῦρις 287.6
Φιλόξενος
— collector 106.1
— sin-law of Πανοῦφις 287 .15
$\Phi_t \lambda[$
— taxpayer 221.5
$\Phi \lambda(\)$
— signer 211 .9
Φμόις
— taxpayer 118.1
— s. of 'Απολλῶς 118.1
— s. of Ρισαι() 248.9
- s. of Ψενσενοῦφις 280.1
— f. of Πανίσκος πρεσβύτερος 247.5
Φ.[
- f. of Πατσβτις 272.5
— f. of Ποριεύθης πρεσβύτερος 276 .12
— gf. of Πληνις 272 .5
- 256.18
Φ[
— f. of Πετοσίρις 268 .3
<i>─</i> 273.5
Ya Barra Sugar
Y a Koungara

Χαβονχῶνσις
— taxpayer 213.4
f. of Πετεχεσποχράτης 193.3; 196.
Χαβονχῶνσις νεώτερος
— s. of ⁷ Ωρος 195.5
— f. of Πετεχεσποχράτης 195.5
Χαιρήμων
— s. of 'Aμ.[247.4
Χαπονχῶνσις
— taxpayer 136 .2
— s. of Ψενχῶνσις 136.2
Χαταβοῦς
— f. of $]a\mu o()$ 275.13

Χα[
— f. of Μέμνων πρεσβύτερος 247.6
Χεμπνεῦς
— f. of Πικῶς 137.2
Χεννᾶρις 235.7
$X \epsilon \sigma \tau$ ()
— f. of Κονχᾶς 287 .13
Χεσφμόις
πράκτωρ ἀργυρικῶν ᾿Αγορῶν βορρᾶ 109.1
— πράκτωρ ἀργυρικῶν μητροπόλεως 107 .1
- s. of A[232.2
— f. of Πικῶς 238.3
— gf. of] los 238.3
Χορσας
— f. of Παμῖν 258 .8
— gf. of Koπρῆς 258 .8
— ggf. of $\Pi \alpha \mu \tilde{\iota} \nu$ 258.8
Χουρίβις
— s. of ' $A\tau\rho\tilde{\eta}s$ 258.4
0. 01 111 9/13 200.1
Ψάις
— taxpayer 209 .1
— f. of Παμώνθης 238 .6
— gf. of] $\theta \eta s$ 238.6
Ψάις πρεσβύτερος
— s. of Παβ $\tilde{\omega}$ s 257.2
— gs. of Πικῶς 25 7.2
Ψανσνῶς
πράκτωρ ἀργυρικῶν Μεμνονείων 115.1; 119.1;
[126.1]
— καὶ Κασιανός [126 .1]
— taxpayer 75 .3; 159 .1
— s. of Πεσοῦρις 75 .3
— s. of $Φατρ\tilde{η}s$ 159.1
— s. of Ψανσνῶς 115.1; 119.1
— gs. of 'Εριεῦς 159 .1
— f. of $Ka()$ 178.5
— f. of Ψανσνῶς 115.1; 119.1
— gf. of 'Ασκλᾶς 178.5
— gf. of 'Ασκλᾶς νεώτερος 185.4
— 245 .2
Ψανσνῶς νεώτερος
— agent 279 .2
— s. of 'Ασκλεία 257 .8
— s. of 'Εριεῦς 279 .2n.
Ψανσνῶς πρεσβύτερος
— s. of 'Ασκλεία 257 .6
Ψα.()
— signer 134.4; 151.2
Ψα.[
— f. of Πληνις 274 .2
Ψα[
— f. of Σενπετεαροῆρις 243 .5
Ψεμενῶφις
— collector 78.1
— s. of Πικῶς 78 .1
Ψεναμούνις
— πράκτωρ ἀργυρικῶν ᾿Αγορῶν 130.1

]. ουθιωνθ() 246.10]ουρις πρεσβύτερος 272.11] ους 245.9]. ουφις — s. of Παμώνθης 238.5 — br. of Νεμω() 256.16	$\tau \epsilon \lambda \kappa \iota s$ — f. of ${}^{7}\Omega \rho os$ 235.6] $\tau \epsilon (\)$ — taxpayer 152.2 — s. of $\Sigma \epsilon \nu \pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon (\)$ 152.2 $\tau \omega s$ — f. of $\Theta o \tau \epsilon \tilde{\nu} s$ 240.5
πετεῆσις — s. of Κεδέλις 246 .2	
]ρος — s. of Θορταῖος 287.21 — 269.1	υιτις see Καλλίμαχος ό καὶυιτις]υσις νεώτερος — s. of 'Αρυώθης 271.3 — gs. of Π[271.3
[]σις — τελώνης θησαυροῦ ἱερῶν 95.1]σις — s. of Παχοίτης 253.4 — f. of]ησις 206.5]. σποκης 246.11]s — taxpayer 174.4 — s. of Σενφ.[174.4 — 158.2; 167.1	

IV. OCCUPATIONS

A. Official

** απαιτητής		2 280 2
** απ. κριθῆς καὶ λαχάνου 227.1 ** απ. μερισμοῦ ἐνλείμματος τελωνικῶν - Θέων 127.1 ** ἀπ. μερ. προχρείας - Παμώνθης καὶ μέτοχοι 123.1 ** ἀπιτ. τέλ. γερδίων 143.1 - Αὐρῆλιος Παπ() 164.1 - Νεφερῶς πρεσβύτερος 147.1 - Πρεμαῶς 144.2; 146.2; [289.1] - ἐπιτ. τέλ. θησαυροῦ ἱερῶν - Ὠρος 131.1 πασῆμις 101.2 - Πεταρ() 120.2; [122.2] - Φθομώνθης 115.8,9; 119.9 - Ψενεντῆρις 108.1 δεκανός 245.4; 247.1 - ΄Αροιῆσις 256.5 - Α. [273.10 - Καλῆς 262.2 - Μιῦσις 264.5 - Πανίσκος νεώτερος 258.3 - Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 - Πετε() 257.7 - Πικῶς 268.2 - Πιρεμτώτης 275.2 - Φιλάμμων 260.3 - Παμώνθης 288.1 - Παμώνθης 288.1 - Παμώνθης 288.1 - Παμώνθης 288.1		
- Θέων 127.1	άπ. κριθῆς καὶ λαχάνου 227 .1	
- Θέων 127.1 ἀπ. μερ. προχρείας - Παμώνθης καὶ μέτοχοι 123.1 ἀχυροπράκτωρ μητροπόλεως - Περτε() 224.1 - Πασῆμις 142.; 146.2; [289.1] ἐπιτ. τέλ. θησαυροῦ ἱερῶν - τέλ. θησαυροῦ ἱερῶν - τέλ. θησαυροῦ ἱερῶν - τέλ. θησαυροῦ ἱερῶν - τέλ. θησανροῦ ἱερῶν - Τέρεν τέλ. θησανροῦ ἱερῶν - τέλ. θησανροῦν - τέλ. θησανροῦν - τέλ. θησανροῦν ἱερῶν - τέλ. θησανροῦν - τέλ. θανροῦν - τέλ. θανροῦν - παραλήματης 226.1 - πρακτάρον - παραλήματης 24.5 - Παραλήματης 24.5 - Παραλήματης 24.5 - Παραλήματης 24.5 - Παρακούρος 24.5 - Παραλήματη	άπ. μερισμοῦ ἐνλείμματος τελωνικῶν	$\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\tau$. $\tau[\dot{\epsilon}\lambda(ovs)]$
- Παμώνθης καὶ μέτοχοι 123.1 ἀχυροπράκτωρ μητροπόλεως - Περτε() 224.1 γραμματεύς - Πασῆμις 101.2 - Πετεαρ() 120.2; [122.2] - Φθομώνθης 115.8,9; 119.9 - Ψενεντῆρις 108.1 δεκανός 245.4; 247.1 - ΄Αρσιῆσις 256.5 - Α. [273.10 - Καλῆς 262.2 - Μιῦσις 264.5 - Πανίσκος νεώτερος 258.3 - Πατεχῶνσις 261.2 - Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 - Πετεχῶνσις 262.2 - Πανίσκος νεώτερος 258.3 - Πετεχῶνσις 263.2 - Πετεχῶνσις 263.2 - Περεμτώτης 275.2 - Φιλάμμων 260.3 - Αὐρήλιος Παπ() 164.1 - Νεφερῶς πρεσβύτερος 147.1 - Πρεμαῶς 144.2; 146.2; [289.1] ἐπιτ. τέλ. θησαυροῦ ἱερῶν - Ὠρος 131.1 - παραλήμπτης 226.1 πράκτωρ - Νεμώνιος 279.2 - Πα [279.2 - Πα [279.2 - Θέων 118.1 - Πόστομος ὁ καὶ Ὠρος 111.1 πρακ. ἀργν. ᾿Αγορῶν - Ψεναμοῦνις 130.1 - πρακ. ἀργν. ᾿Αγορῶν - Κεφάλων 288.1 - Παμώνθης 288.1		— Πασημις 154 .1
- Παμώνθης καὶ μέτοχοι 123.1 αἰχυροπράκτωρ μητροπόλεως - Περτε() 224.1 - Περτε() 224.1 - Περτε() 224.1 - Περτεφί) 101.2 - Πετεαρ() 120.2; [122.2] - Φθομώνθης 115.8,9; 119.9 - Ψενεντῆρις 108.1 - Καλῆς 245.4; 247.1 - Καλῆς 262.2 - Μιὅτις 264.5 - Πανίσκος νεώτερος 258.3 - Πατεχῶνσις 261.2 - Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 - Πετεχοῦνσις 268.2 - Πικῶς 268.2 - Πικῶς 268.2 - Φιλάμμων 260.3 - Κεφάλων 288.1 - Παμώνθης 288.1	άπ. μερ. προγρείας	έπιτ. τέλ. γερδίων 143.1
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		— Αὐρήλιος Παπ() 164.1
- Περτε() 224.1 - Πρεμαῶς 144.2; 146.2; [289.1] ἐπιτ. τέλ. θησαυροῦ ἱερῶν - Ὠρος 131.1 - Πασῆμις 101.2 - Πετεαρ() 120.2; [122.2] - Φθομώνθης 115.8,9; 119.9 - Ψενεντῆρις 108.1 δεκανός 245.4; 247.1 - ᾿Αρσιῆσις 256.5 - Α. [273.10 - Καλῆς 262.2 - Μιῦσις 264.5 - Πανίσκος νεώτερος 258.3 - Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 - Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 - Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 - Πετεχῶνσις 263.2 - Πετεχῶνσις 263.2 - Περμτώτης 275.2 - Φιλάμμων 260.3		— Νεφερῶς πρεσβύτερος 147.1
γραμματεύς - τέλ. θησαυροῦ ἱερῶν - τΩρος 131.1 — Πασῆμις 101.2 — Πετεαρ() 120.2; [122.2] — Φθομώνθης 115.8,9; 119.9 — Ψενεντῆρις 108.1 δεκανός 245.4; 247.1 — 'Αρσιῆσις 256.5 — Α. [273.10 — Καλῆς 262.2 — Μιῦσις 264.5 — Πανίσκος νεώτερος 258.3 — Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 — Πετες () 257.7 — Πεμτώτης 275.2 — Πρεμτώτης 275.2 — Φιλάμμων 260.3	7. 1	$-$ Πρεμα $\tilde{\omega}_S$ 144.2; 146.2; [289.1]
γραμματεύs — Πασῆμις 101.2 — Πετεαρ() 120.2; [122.2] — Φθομώνθης 115.8,9; 119.9 — Ψενεντῆρις 108.1 δεκανός 245.4; 247.1 — 'Αρσιῆσις 256.5 — Α. [273.10 — Καλῆς 262.2 — Μιῦσις 264.5 — Πανίσκος νεώτερος 258.3 — Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 — Πετε() 257.7 — Πικῶς 268.2 — Πρεμτώτης 275.2 — Φιλάμμων 260.3 — Παμώνθης 288.1 — Παμώνθης 288.1 — Παμώνθης 288.1	116/76() == 1.1	
- Πασημις 101.2 - Πετεαρ() 120.2; [122.2] - Φθομώνθης 115.8,9; 119.9 - Ψενεντήρις 108.1 δεκανός 245.4; 247.1 - ΄Αρσιήσις 256.5 - Α. [273.10 - Καλής 262.2 - Μιῦσις 264.5 - Πανίσκος νεώτερος 258.3 - Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 - Πετες() 257.7 - Πικῶς 268.2 - Πρεμτώτης 275.2 - Φιλάμμων 260.3 ἡμεροφύλαξ 274.1 - παραλήμπτης 226.1 πράκτωρ - Νεμώνιος 279.2 - Πα [279.2 - πρακ. ἀργνρικῶν - Θέων 118.1 - Πικῶς 110.1; 117.1 - πρακ. ἀργν, ᾿Αγορῶν - Ψεναμοῦνις 130.1 - πρακ. ἀργν, ᾿Αγορῶν - Κεφάλων 288.1 - Παμώνθης 288.1 - Παμώνθης 288.1	and an article	
- Πετεαρ() 120.2; [122.2] - Φθομώνθης 115.8,9; 119.9 - Ψενεντῆρις 108.1 δεκανός 245.4; 247.1 - 'Αρατῆσις 256.5 - Α. [273.10 - Καλῆς 262.2 - Μιῦσις 264.5 - Πανίσκος νεώτερος 258.3 - Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 - Πετε() 257.7 - Πικῶς 268.2 - Πρεμτώτης 275.2 - Φιλάμμων 260.3 ἡμεροφύλαξ 274.1 παραλήμπτης 226.1 πράκτωρ - Νεμώνιος 279.2 - Πα [279.2 - Θέων 118.1 - Πικῶς 110.1; 117.1 - Πικῶς 110.1; 117.1 - Πρατομος ό καὶ ἸΩρος 111.1 πρακ. ἀργ. ᾿Αγορῶν - Ψεναμοῦνις 130.1 - πρακ. ἀργ. ᾿Αγ. βορρᾶ - Κεφάλων 288.1 - Παμώνθης 288.1		
- Φθομώνθης 115.8,9; 119.9 - Ψενεντῆρις 108.1 δεκανός 245.4; 247.1 - ΄Αρσιῆσις 256.5 - Α.[273.10 - Καλῆς 262.2 - Μιῶσις 264.5 - Πανίσκος νεώτερος 258.3 - Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 - Πετες() 257.7 - Πικῶς 268.2 - Πρεμτώτης 275.2 - Φιλάμμων 260.3 - Φθομώνθης 218.1 - Παμώνθης 288.1 - Παμώνθης 288.1 - Παμώνθης 288.1		ήμεροφύλαξ 274.1
- Ψενεντῆρις 108.1 παραλήμπτης 226.1 πράκτωρ - Νεμώνιος 279.2 - 'Αρσιῆσις 256.5 - Α.[273.10 - Καλῆς 262.2 - Μιῦσις 264.5 - Πανίσκος νεώτερος 258.3 - Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 - Πετε() 257.7 - Πικῶς 268.2 - Πρεμτώτης 275.2 - Φιλάμμων 260.3 παραλήμπτης 226.1 πρακ. ἀργυρικῶν - Θέων 118.1 - Πικῶς 110.1; 117.1 - Ποστομος ὁ καὶ ἸΩρος 111.1 πρακ. ἀργ. ᾿Αγορῶν - Ψεναμοῦνις 130.1 - πρακ. ἀργ. ᾿Αγ. βορρᾶ - Κεφάλων 288.1 - Παμώνθης 288.1		The bat areas
δεκανός 245.4; 247.1 — 'Αρσιῆσις 256.5 — Α.[273.10 — Καλῆς 262.2 — Μιῶσις 264.5 — Πανίσκος νεώτερος 258.3 — Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 — Πετε() 257.7 — Πικῶς 268.2 — Πρεμτώτης 275.2 — Φιλάμμων 260.3 πράκτωρ — Νεμώνιος 279.2 — πρακ. ἀργυρικῶν — Θέων 118.1 — Πικῶς 110.1; 117.1 — πρακ. ἀργ. 'Αγορῶν — Ψεναμοῦνις 130.1 πρακ. ἀργ. 'Αγ. βορρᾶ — Κεφάλων 288.1 — Παμώνθης 288.1		
δεκανός 245.4; 247.1 — 'Αρσιῆσις 256.5 — Α.[273.10 — Καλῆς 262.2 — Μιῶσις 264.5 — Πανίσκος νεώτερος 258.3 — Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 — Πετε() 257.7 — Πικῶς 268.2 — Πρεμτώτης 275.2 — Φιλάμμων 260.3 — Νεμώνιος 279.2 — Παν [279.2 πρακ. ἀργυρικῶν — Θέων 118.1 — Πικῶς 110.1; 117.1 — Πόστομος ὁ καὶ 'Ωρος 111.1 πρακ. ἀργ. 'Αγορῶν — Ψεναμοῦνις 130.1 πρακ. ἀργ. 'Αγ. βορρᾶ — Κεφάλων 288.1 — Παμώνθης 288.1	— Ψενεντηρις 108.1	
- `Αρσιῆσις 256.5 - Α.[273.10 - Καλῆς 262.2 - Μιῶσις 264.5 - Πανίσκος νεώτερος 258.3 - Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 - Πετε() 257.7 - Πικῶς 268.2 - Πρεμτώτης 275.2 - Φιλάμμων 260.3 - Παμίνθης 288.1 - Παμίνθης 288.1 - Παμίνθης 288.1		
- Α. [273.10		
 - Καλῆς 262.2 - Μιὅσις 264.5 - Πανίσκος νεώτερος 258.3 - Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 - Πετες() 257.7 - Πικῶς 268.2 - Πρεμτώτης 275.2 - Φιλάμμων 260.3 - Θέων 118.1 - Πόστομος ὁ καὶ Ἦρος 111.1 - πρακ. ἀργ. ᾿Αγορῶν - Ψεναμοῦνις 130.1 - πρακ. ἀργ. ᾿Αγ. βορρᾶ - Κεφάλων 288.1 - Παμώνθης 288.1 	— 'Αρσιῆσις 256 .5	100 March 100 Ma
- Μιδσις 264.5 - Πανίσκος νεώτερος 258.3 - Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 - Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 - Πετες() 257.7 - Πικῶς 268.2 - Πρεμτώτης 275.2 - Φιλάμμων 260.3 - Παμώνθης 288.1 - Παμώνθης 288.1	— A.[273.10	
- Πανίσκος νεώτερος 258.3 - Πόστομος ὁ καὶ τΩρος 111.1 - Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 πρακ. ἀργ. 'Αγορῶν - Πετε() 257.7 - Ψεναμοῦνις 130.1 - Πικῶς 268.2 πρακ. ἀργ. 'Αγ. βορρᾶ - Πρεμτώτης 275.2 - Κεφάλων 288.1 - Φιλάμμων 260.3 - Παμώνθης 288.1	$$ Kαλ $\tilde{\eta}$ s 262 .2	
- Πετεχῶνσις 261.2 πρακ. ἀργ. ᾿Αγορῶν - Πετε() 257.7 - Ψεναμοῦνις 130.1 - Πικῶς 268.2 πρακ. ἀργ. ᾿Αγ. βορρᾶ - Πρεμτώτης 275.2 - Κεφάλων 288.1 - Φιλάμμων 260.3 - Παμώνθης 288.1	— Μιῦσις 264 .5	
- Πετε() 257.7 - Ψεναμοῦνις 130.1 - Πικῶς 268.2 πρακ. ἀργ. ᾿Αγ. βορρᾶ - Πρεμτώτης 275.2 - Κεφάλων 288.1 - Φιλάμμων 260.3 - Παμώνθης 288.1	— Πανίσκος νεώτερος 258.3	 Πόστομος ὁ καὶ Ὠρος 111.1
- Πετε() 257.7	— Πετεχῶνσις 261 .2	πρακ. ἀργ. ᾿Αγορῶν
- Πικῶς 268.2 πρακ. ἀργ. ᾿Αγ. βορρᾶ - Πρεμτώτης 275.2 - Κεφάλων 288.1 - Φιλάμμων 260.3 - Παμώνθης 288.1	**	— Ψεναμοῦνις 130.1
- Πρεμτώτης 275.2 - Κεφάλων 288.1 - Φιλάμμων 260.3 - Παμώνθης 288.1		πρακ. άργ. 'Αγ. βορρᾶ
- Φιλάμμων 260.3 $- Παμώνθης 288.1$	The state of the s	— Κ <i>εφάλων</i> 288 .1
V / / 100 1		
$ \Psi_{ev}$ τ_{ev}	— Ψεντάμις 266 .3	— Χεσφμόις 109.1

πρακ. ἀργ. Μεμνονείων 112.1	$-$ Ψ ϵ μ ϵ ν $\tilde{\omega}$ ϕ ι ϵ 78.1
- 'Απάθης νεώτερος 101.1	$-[\ldots]\omega_S$ 81.1
— Έριεῦς 102.4	Farmer of toyog
— Κασιανός 126 .1	Farmer of taxes
— Κλέων 124 .1	— Σώστρατος 73.2
— Παμοντ() 149 .1	Signers
- Παμώνθης 108.1; 120.1; 122.1	$-$ 'A μ $\epsilon \nu \dots$ 157.4
— Πετοσῖρις 100 .1; 114 .1	— 'Αμώνιος 115.10; 177.5; 185.4; 188.4; 190.5;
— Πόστομος ὁ καὶ [*] Ωρος 112.1n.	191.5; 193.4; 195.8
— Φαῆρις 112.ln.	— 'A μ () 138.4; 142.4; 215.6; 222.6
— Ψανσνῶς 115.1; 119.1; [126.1]	- 'Aπίων 99.5
—].αῶφις 103 .1	$-A_{\pi}()$ 75.5
— J. 103.7	$-A_{\rho}(\)$ 163.4
πρακ. ἀργ. μητροπόλεως	— Αὐρήλιος 'Αμώνιος 218.5
— 'Ιμούθης 104 .1; [105 .1]	— Αὐρ. 'Ασκλᾶς 165 .4
— Χεσφμόις 107.1	— Αὐρ. Πανίσκος 219 .6,9
πρακ. σιτικῶν 214.1	— A 194.4
— Κάλλιστος 202.1	— A.() 170.4; 201.5
	— A() 84.5; 104.5; 105.7; 136.4; 145.3; 160.3;
τελώνης	184.5; 204.5
τελ. β (ἔτους)	— A[154.4
— Πεκῦσις 87 .2	$-\Delta()$ 167.3
τελ. θησαυροῦ ἱερῶν	— Е() 153 .4
— Πανίσκος 128 .1	— "Ι _{εραξ} 123 .7
— Πετεχεσποχράτης 113.1; 116.2	$- K_{\rho o}()$ 151.2
$-\left[\Psi\epsilon\nu\chi\tilde{\omega}\nu\right]\sigma\iota\varsigma$ (?) 95.1	$-K_{\rho}$.() 134.4
(1 c) X cor jots (1)	$-K_{\rho}()$ 175.7; 178.6
χωματεπιμελητής	— Λολοῦς 176 .6
— 'Απολλώνιος 231 .1	Παμώνθης 203.5n.
— 'Ηρακλείδης 232 .1	— Πανίσκος 109 .6; 139 .4
χωματ. Έρμώνθεως	— Παω.() 203 .5
— Καμῆτις 230 .2	- Πα.() 203.5
- Νεμώνιος 233 .1	- Πα() 210.6
repartos acci.	$-\Pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon$.() 182.6
A cent of collector	$-\Pi\epsilon au\epsilon()$ 225.7
Agent of collector	— Πετοσίρις 123.7
- 'Aπολ() 233.2	— Πτολεμαῖος 90 .4
 Πασῆμις 101.2 Πετεαρ() 120.2; [122.2] 	— П.() 172 .5
	Σαβῖνος 159.3; 180.7; 181.4
- Πετεθώτης 103.7 Σέστοσσος 73.2	— Σαραπίων 150.2
— Σώστρατος 73.2 Φθουνίνθης 115.8 9: 119.9	Σερ ηνος 212.5 n.
- Φθομώνθης 115.8,9; 119.9	— Σωκράτης 93.5
— Ψανσνῶς νεώτερος 279.2	$-\Sigma()$ 226.6
- Ψενεντῆρις 108.1	— Φθουμῖνις 107 .7
— νίός 112 .1	— Φιλάμμων 231.7
Callagtor	— Φιλα() 227 .4
Collector	$-\Phi\lambda()$ 211.9
— Γάιος 129.1	- Ψα.() 134.4; 151.2
— Εἰρηνίων 94.1	— Ψ.[179.4
- Πτολεμαΐος 74.1	$-^{7}\Omega\rho\sigma$ 94.5,6; 183.6
— Φιλόξενος 106 .1	

B. Private

ποιμήν 248.4

σιτομέτρης 235.4

χοαχύτης $- \Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \chi \epsilon \sigma \pi o \chi \rho \acute{a} \tau \eta s \ \mathbf{166.2}$

γεωμέτρης 235.3

δουλός — Κέρδων **260**.9

νεκροτάφος 166.5

V. GEOGRAPHY

'Αγοραί 84.2; 117.2; 120.3; 130.2; 134.3; 135.3; 136.4;	μητρόπολις 104.1; [105.1]; 107.1; 175.1; 176.1; 179.1;
138.3; 155.3; 162.5; 163.3; 165.3; 173.4; 174.3;	[182.1]; 184.1; 185.1; 186.1; 190.1; 191.1; 193.1;
179.2; 180.2; 186.3; 197.3; 206.4; 210.3; 211.3,6;	[194.1]; 195.1; 196.1; 198.1; 199.1; 200.1; 203.1;
243.4	205.1; 206.1; 208.1; [210.1]; 211.1; 216.1; 222.1;
'Αγοραὶ βορρᾶ 90.2; 93.2; 97.3; 104.3; 107.3; 109.2,3;	224.1
[288.1]	M[214.1
'Αγοραί Νότου 83.2; 98.2	
'Αντινοεύς 287.5	$N\epsilon.()$ see $\chi\omega\rho\acute{\iota}o\nu$ $N\epsilon.()$
"Ανω τοπαρχία [168.1]; 169.2; 170.2; 172.1	$N\tilde{\eta}\sigma o \iota 175.2$; 184.3; 195.4; 196.3; 200.3; 212.3; 236.5
'Αφροδίτης κώμη 223.2	Νότος 110.3; 133.5; 140.2; 176.4; 185.3; 191.3; 192.4;
1. φρούτης κωμή 220.2	198.[3],10; 199.3; 208.3; 211.5; 218.4; 236.7
Διὸς πόλις ή μεγάλη 75.1	Νότος καὶ Λίψ 230.3; 232.1
Έρμῶνθις 230.2; 233.1	παρεμβολή 225.1
E 222.3	Πατσῶντις 232.3
$\Theta \widetilde{\eta} eta a $ [232.1]	τόπος Πανίσκου νεωτέρου 258.1
'Ιερὰ Νῆσος 75.2	Φμοῦ 233.3
τερά ττησος 13.2	$\Phi\theta ov(\)$ 222.4
V ~ 221.2	$\Phi\omega\tau\rho()$ 101.2
Κεραμεῖα 231.3	Φωτρ() 101.2
κῶμαι 171.1; 173.1; 174.1; 178.1; 187.1; 207.1; 217.1;	V/ + 05 1. 00 2. 127 2. 177 2. 191 2. 199 3. 104 3
221 .2	Χάραξ 85.1; 99.2; 137.3; 177.2; 181.2; 188.3; 194.3
	205.4; 207.3; 209.2; 217.3; 219.8; 220.3; 243.2,3,5

Χάραξ 85.1; 99.2; 137.3; 177.2, 161.2, 166.3, 194.3 205.4; 207.3; 209.2; 217.3; 219.8; 220.3; 243.2,3,5 268.1 $\chi \omega \rho i \sigma \nu N_{\rm C}(\cdot)$ 215.4

' Ω φι $\tilde{\eta}$ ον 178.4; 224.2 Ω [91.3

VI. TAXATION

βαλανεῖον 87.3; 283.1; see also μερισμὸς βαλανείων βαλανευτικόν 79.2; [80.2]; [83.2]; 90.2; 93.3; [95.2]; 102.5; 110.3; 113.3; 115.6; 116.3; 120.3; 121.3; 128.2; 129.3; 131.3

γεωμετρία 111.3,6; 145.2

Λίψ see Νότος καὶ Λίψ

δίμοιρον 141.4 διπλᾶ see μερισμός διπλῶν

ἐννόμιον 74.3 ἐπικεφάλαιον 134.3; 136.4; 137.3; 155.2; 162.4; 163.2

 \angle = ημισυ ἀρτάβης 75.2 λαογραφία 80.2; 82.1; 85.1; 93.2; 96.3; 100.3; 101.2; 105.4; 108.2; 109.3; 110.3; 114.2,4; 117.2; 149.2; 158.2; 165.3; 167.2 λήμματα see μερισμὸς λημμάτων μαγδῶλα 101.3 μερισμός μερ. ἀνακεχωρηκότων 288.3 μερ. βαλανείων 115.5 μερ. διπλῶν 153.3 μερ. ἐνλείμματος τελωνικῶν 127.1,3 μερ. λημμάτων 156.3 μερ. προχρείας 123.1,4

πρόβατα 284.1 προσδιαγραφόμενα 77.3; 83.3; 88.2; 89.3,4; 90.2; 93.3; 149.5 πρόσθεσις 202.3; 214.2; 215.2 προχρεία see μερισμὸς προχρείας

σιτικά 170.2,3n.; [202.1]; 214.1 σκόπελοι 104.2; 107.3; 124.2 στεφανικόν χρῆμα 157.2

τέλεσμα 280.2n.

νομή 74.2

 $\tau \in \lambda \text{ os } 74.4$; 81.3; 106.3; 125.2; 166.3 $\tau \in \lambda$. $\gamma \in \rho \delta i \omega \nu$ 143.1,3; 144.3,7; 146.2,7; 147.[2],3; 164.1,3; 289.[1],3 τέλ. λινοπωλῶν 103.2,8 τέλ. ὀνηλ() 160.2τιμή

τιμ. πυροῦ 140.3; 153.3 τιμ. φοινικῶν 159.2

φοῖνιξ see τιμή φοινικῶν

χρυσοχοική 142.3 χωματικόν [77.1]; 79.2; 82.6; 83.2; 84.2; 88.1; 89.2; 90.2; 91.3; [97.2]; 98.2; 118.2; 124.3; 135.2; 233.3

VII. MONEY AND MEASURES

αι καί (sc. δραχμαί) 96.2,3,4; 102.2; 103.3,5,6,8,10,[11], 12,13,[14]; 120.3; 122.3,[6]; 126.7 άργύριον 161.4 άρουρα 240.4,6,8,10,11,13 άρτάβη (and σ) 75.3; 184.4; 202.4,5; 214.4; 238.1-9, 11-12; 239.1-6; 245.8-11 πυροῦ ἀρτάβη (?) 75.4; 169.5; 170.3n.; 171.2,3; 172.4; 173.4,5; 174.5,6; 175.4,7; 176.5,6; 177.4; 178.6; 179.4; 180.4,6,7; 181.3; 182.5,6; 183.6; 184.5;

185.4; 186.4; 187.5,6; 188.4; 190.4; 191.4; 193.4; 194.4; 195.7; 196.4,5; 198.5; 199.5,6; 201.4; [202.3]; 203.4,5; 204.[4],5; 205.7,8; 208.[4],5; 209.3; 210.5; 211.4,5,6,7; 212.5n.; 213.[4],5; 214.5; 216.5; 217.6; 218.5; 219.6,7,9; 220.4; 222.5; 236.3,5,7,9,11; 243.1-4; 244.2-5; 277.2,3; 278.2: 284.3

γόμος 224.3; 225.4; 226.3,4

διχαλκόν (and χ°) 103.[3],5,[6],8,10,[11],13,14; 110.4; 120.3; 127.5; 135.3; 138.3

δραχμή (and various signs) 73.4; 76.3; 77.2; 79.2; 80.[2],3; 82.2,4,6,7; [83.2]; 84.3; 85.2; 86.1,2; 87.4; 88.2; 89.3; 90.2; 91.4; 92.2; [93.3]; 94.3,4,6; 96.2-6; 97.3; 99.2,4; 100.3,4,7,8; 101.3; 102.2,3,6; 103.3,5,6,8,10-14; 104.4; 105.4,5; 107.4,5; 108.[2], 3; 109.3,4; 110.4; 112.4; 114.[2],5,6; 115.[2],4,7,9; 117.3; 119.3,[4],5,6,9; 120.3; 122.[2],[5],6; 123.4,5; **124**.2,3; **125**.2,3; **126**.4–7; **127**.3,[4],5,8; **130**.3,4;

133.5; 134.3,4; 135.3; 137.3; 138.3; 141.6; 142.3.4; 145.2,3; 147.3; 149.4,6; 150.3-8; 152.3; 153.4; 154.4; 155.3,4; 157.2,3; 158.3; 159.3; 160.2,3; **161**.4; **162**.5; **163**.3,4,6; **164**.3; **165**.3; **166**.4,6; **167**.2,3; **237**.3–8; **241**.5; **288**.3,4; **289**.4 δυόβολον (and =) 77.2; 83.3; 90.2; 134.4; 145.2,[3]

ήμιοβέλιον (and c) 80.3; 82.6; 83.2,3; 90.2; 93.3; 96.5; **102**.2; **103**.[3],5,[6],8,10,[11,12],13,14; **107**.4,5; 112.3; 114.5; 120.3; 122.6,7; 127.8 (written out); 133.5; 145.2,3; 164.3

ναύβιον 230.4; 231.4; 232.3; 233.4; 285.2; 286.2

δβολός 97.3; 104.3,4; 127.3; (—) 93.3; [103.12]

 $(\pi \epsilon \nu \tau \omega \beta \circ \lambda \circ \nu)$ (ϵ) 122.6; 124.3; 126.7; 135.3; 136.4; 138.3

ρυπαρός 88.2; 91.4; 98.3; 102.6; 104.3; 107.3; 109.3,4; 110.4; 111.4,6,7; 114.2; 117.3; 288.3,4

τετρόβολον (and ε) 79.2; 82.6; 83.2; 84.3; 88.2; 89.3; 90.2; 96.5; 97.3; 107.4,5; 110.4; 111.4,5; 122.3,7; 126.7; 151.2; 164.3 τριοβέλιον 101.3

τριόβολον (and r) 85.2; 92.2; 96.2-4,6; 99.2,4; 102.6; **104**.3,4; **111**.7,8; **123**.4,5; (⊶) **157**.3

χαλκός (and χ , χ ^α) 102.2; 126.7; 149.4; 283.3

VIII. FORMULAS

ἀναβάλλω see χαίρειν· ἀναβέβληκας; ἀναβεβλήκατε [232.2]

ἀπέχω see χαίρειν· ἀπέσχομεν and ὁμολογοῦμεν απέχειν

διαγράφω. διαγέγραφε 77.1; 79.1; [80.1]; 82.1; 83.1; 84.1; 85.1; 88.1; 89.1; 90.1; 91.1; 92.1; [93.1]; 98.1;

διέγραψε 167.1

δίδωμι see χαίρειν· δός

έργάζομαι. εἰργάζου 233.2

ήργασαι 230.3

 $\xi \chi \omega$. $\xi \sigma \chi o \nu$ (- $o \mu \epsilon \nu$) 104.2; 107.2; 108.2; 109.3; 110.3; 111.3; [112.3]; 114.2; 115.2; 117.2; 118.2; [119.2]; 121.3; 123.3; 124.2; 125.1; [126.3]; 127.2; 128.2;

130.3; 131.3; 141.2; 143.2; 144.5; 146.5; [147.3]; 149.2; 154.2; [166.3]; 202.3; 214.2; 215.1; 279.3 — see also χαίρειν· ἔσχον

καθήκω. καθῆκον 143.3; 144.7; 146.6

μετρέω. μεμέτρηκεν 75.1; 169.1

μεμέτρηται [172.1]; 175.1 μέτρημα θησαυροῦ 168.1; 171.1; 173.1; 174.1; 176.1; [177.1]; 178.1; 179.1; [180.1]; 181.1; [182.1]; 183.1; 184.1; 185.1; 186.1; 187.1; 188.1; 189.2; 190.1; [191.1]; 192.1; 193.1; [194.1]; 195.1; 196.1; 197.1; 198.1; 199.1; 200.1; 203.1; 204.1; 205.1; 206.1; 207.1; 208.1; [210.1]; 211.1; [212.1]; 213.1; 216.1; 217.1; 218.1; 219.1; 220.1; 221.1; 222.1

δμολογέω. όμολογοῦμεν ἀπέχειν78.2; see also χαίρειν· όμολογοῦμεν ὅνομα. ὀνόματος 103.11,12; 111.5; 118.2; 123.2; 133.3; 134.1; 135.1; 136.2; 137.1; 138.1; [139.1,2]; 140.2; 142.1; 145.1; 147.2; 148.[1],2; 149.3; 153.1; 155.1; 156.1; 157.1; 158.1; 159.1; 160.1; 161.2; 162.1; 163.1; 165.1; [168.1]; 171.2; 172.3; [174.3]; 175.3,5; 176.4; [177.3]; 178.4; 179.2; 180.2; 181.2; 182.4; [183.3]; 184.3; 185.3; 186.3; [187.3]; 188.3; 190.4; 191.3; 192.4; [193.3]; 194.3; 195.5; 196.3; 197.3; 198.[3],7, 10; 199.4; [200.4]; 201.2; 203.3; [204.3]; 205.4,6; 206.4; 207.3; 208.3; 209.1; 210.3; 211.3,5-7; 212.3; [213.3]; 214.2; 215.2; 217.3,[4]; 218.4; 220.3; 221.5; 222.3,6; 225.2; 278.1

παρακομίζω. παρεκόμισας **224**.2 — παρεκομίσθη **225**.1; **226**.1

σημειοῦμαι. σεσημείωμαι 84.5; 90.4; 93.5; 94.5; 99.5; 104.5; 105.7; 107.7; 109.6; 115.10; 123.7; 134.4;

136.4; 137.4; 138.4; 142.4; 145.3; 148.3; 150.1–8; 151.2; 153.4; 157.4; 160.3; 162.5; 163.4; 165.4; 167.3; 170.4; 172.5; 175.8; 176.6; 177.5; 180.7; 182.6; 183.6; 184.5; 185.4; 188.4; 190.5; 191.5; 193.4; 195.8; 201.5; 202.6; 203.5; 204.5; 210.6; 211.9; 212.5n.; 215.6; 218.5; 219.6,10; 222.6; 225.7; 226.6; 231.7

συναίρεμα θησαυροῦ 189.1

τάσσω. τέτακται 76.2; see also χαίρειν. τέταξαι

χαίρειν 152.2; 229.1

 $-\chi \cdot /$ ἀναβέβληκας 231.3

 $-\chi \cdot / d\pi \epsilon \chi \omega$ 129.2

 $-\chi \cdot / \, aπέσχον (-ομεν)$ 87.2; 95.2; 113.2

 $-\chi\cdot/\delta\delta$ 94.2

 $-\chi \cdot / \epsilon \sigma \chi o \nu$ (- ομεν) 81.2; 116.3; 164.2; 289.2

 $-\chi \cdot /$ ὁμολογοῦμ ϵv 78.2; 228.3

— χ· / τέταξαι 74.2-

IX. GREEK WORDS

INDICES

(Not included in this index are words indexed in other sections, numbers, the definite article, and καί.)

åδελφή 162.4; 245.6; 281.2

άδελφός 134.3; 141.3; 170.2; 210.4; 225.3; 246.7,9; 253.6; 254.14; 256.10,16; 259.4,6; 261.3,6; 262.7;

275.4,5; 287.7,9,20 ἄλλος 104.3; 107.3; 127.7; 150.3,5,8; 156.4; 163.5; 175.4; 211.4; 219.6,8; 220.4; 222.6; 236.7,9; 242.13; 245.1–3

ἄλλοτε 103.4

άνήρ 249.11

άντίγραφον 189.1

ἀπηλιώτης 240.2,9

ἀπηλιωτικός 240.2

ἀπό 81.3; 127.4; 228.5; 240.1,4

ἀρίθμησις 103.4; 207.4n.

 $\alpha \tilde{\upsilon} \tau \delta s$ 123.3; 127.4; 175.5; 180.6; 211.4,6; 219.7; 228.7; 245.3,6

άχυρος 225.3; 226.3; 229.2

γαμβρός 287.12,15

γένημα [168.1]; 169.2; 171.1; 172.1; 173.1; [174.1]; 175.1; 176.1; [177.1]; 178.1; 179.1; 180.1; 181.1;

182.1; [183.1]; 184.1; 186.1; [187.1]; 188.1; 189.3,4; 190.1; 191.1; 192.1; 193.1; 194.1; 195.1; 196.1;

197.1; 198.1; 199.1; 200.1; 203.1; [204.1]; [205.1];

206.1; [207.1]; 208.1; 210.1; 211.1; 212.1; [213.1]; 214.3; 216.1; 217.1; [218.1]; [219.1]; 221.2; 222.1;

224.2; 225.1; 226.3

γίνομαι (γίνεται, γίνονται) 74.4; 75.4; [77.2]; 80.3; 83.3; 85.2; [86.1]; 89.3; 90.2; 92.2; 93.3; 94.4; 100.4,8; 101.3; 104.4; 105.5; 107.5; 108.3; 109.4;

110.4; 111.[4],7; 114.[2],6; 117.3; 123.5; 125.3;

127.5; 130.4; 134.4; 135.3; 137.4; 138.3; 139.4; 142.4; 145.3; 152.3; 153.4; 154.4; 155.4; 157.3;

158.3; **159.**3; **160.**3; **163.**4,6; **164.**3; **167.**3; **169.**5;

170.3n.; 171.2,3; 172.4; 173.5; 174.[5],7; 175.7; 176.6; 178.6; 179.4; 180.4,[6]; 181.4; 182.5; 183.6;

184.5; 185.4; [186.4]; 187.[5],6; 188.4; 190.4; 191.5;

193.4; 194.4; 195.7; 196.5; 198.5; 199.6; 201.4; 202.[3],4,5; 203.4; 204.5; 205.7,8; 207.5; 208.5;

202.[3],4,5; 203.4; 204.5; 205.7,8; 207.5; 208.5; 209.3; 210.5; 211.4,5,7; 212.5n; 213.5; 214.5; 216.5;

217.6; 218.5; 219.6,[7],9; 222.6; 224.3; 225.4; 229.3;

232.3; 236.5; 239.6; 249.11; 253.10; 257.10; 285.3; 286.3; 288.4; 289.4

διά 101.2; 103.7; 108.1; 112.1; 115.8,9; 119.5,7,9; 120.2; 122.1; 140.3; 177.3; 233.2; 240.7,9,11,12;

279.2 δίδωμι **103**.4

διοίκησις 197.1

eis 75.1,2; 169.1; 172.1; 175.1; 202.3; 214.2; 215.1; 224.2; 225.1; 242.13

εἰσαγωγή 240.1,4,9

έν 75.1

έπί 180.6; 230.3; 231.3; [232.2]; 245.3

έπικριτικόν 235.5

 $\epsilon \chi \theta()$ 277.2

έχω. έχόμενος 240.5,7

έως 81.4; 237.1

ήμέρα 241.1,3

 $\theta\eta\sigma\sigma\sigma\rho\delta$ 75.2; [177.1]; [180.1]; [204.1]; [212.1]; [213.1]; [218.1]; [219.1]; 220.1

- θησ. 'Αφροδίτης κώμης 223.2

- θησ. διοικήσεως 197.1

- θησ. ἱερατικῶν "Ανω τοπαρχίας **168**.1; **169**.2

- θησ. ἱερῶν "Ανω τοπαρχίας 172.1 θησ. ἱερῶν see also Index IVA s.v. τελώνης θησ. ἱερ. θησ. κωμῶν 171.1; 173.1; 174.1; 178.1; 187.1; 207.1; 217.1; 221.2 θησ. Μεμνονείων 189.1 — θησ. μητροπόλεως 175.1; 176.1; 179.1; 181.1; [182.1]; 184.1; 185.1; 186.1; 188.1; 190.1; [191.1]; 192.1; 193.1; [194.1]; 195.1; 196.1; 198.1; 199.1; 200.1; 203.1; 205.1; 206.1; 208.1; [210.1]; 211.1; 216.1; θυγάτηρ 254.1-4,7,11; 263.7 ίερατικός 169.1; see also under θησαυρός ίερατικῶν ίερός 172.1; see also under θησαυρός ίερων κλῆρος 240.1 κριθή 202.4; 227.1; 236.5; 245.4-12 κτῆνος **74**.4 λάχανον 227.1,3; 228.4; 236.3 λῆμμα 159.3 λίψ 240.5,7 μέρος 240.3,6 $\mu \acute{\epsilon} \tau o \chi o s$ [78.1]; 87.1; 95.1; 103.1; 106.1; 116.1; 123.1; [125.1]; 127.1; 128.1; 130.1; 131.1; 143.1; 144.2;
- νεώτερος 75.3; 185.3; 195.6; 240.3,10; 246.8; 249.7; 257.3,8; 258.2,5,9; 266.5; 267.4,5; 270.6; 271.3,4; 272.3,9; 279.2; 283.2

 ὅλος 228.5
 ὁμοίως 82.4–6; 96.1–6; 100.6; 114.4–6; 115.4–8; 119.4, 6–8; 122.5–7; 126.5; 127.7; 141.6; 150.4–8; 156.4; 171.3; 211.4,5,8; 242.2–12,16–18,20–23; 246.6,8 ὅνος 242.1,14,15,19 οὖτος 149.6

 $\mu \dot{\eta} \nu$ 79.5; 81.3; 82.5; 83.5; 97.5; 144.6; 154.3; [289.3]

146.2; 147.1; 152.1; 154.1; 164.1; 214.1; 224.1;

228.2; 230.2; 231.1; [289.1]

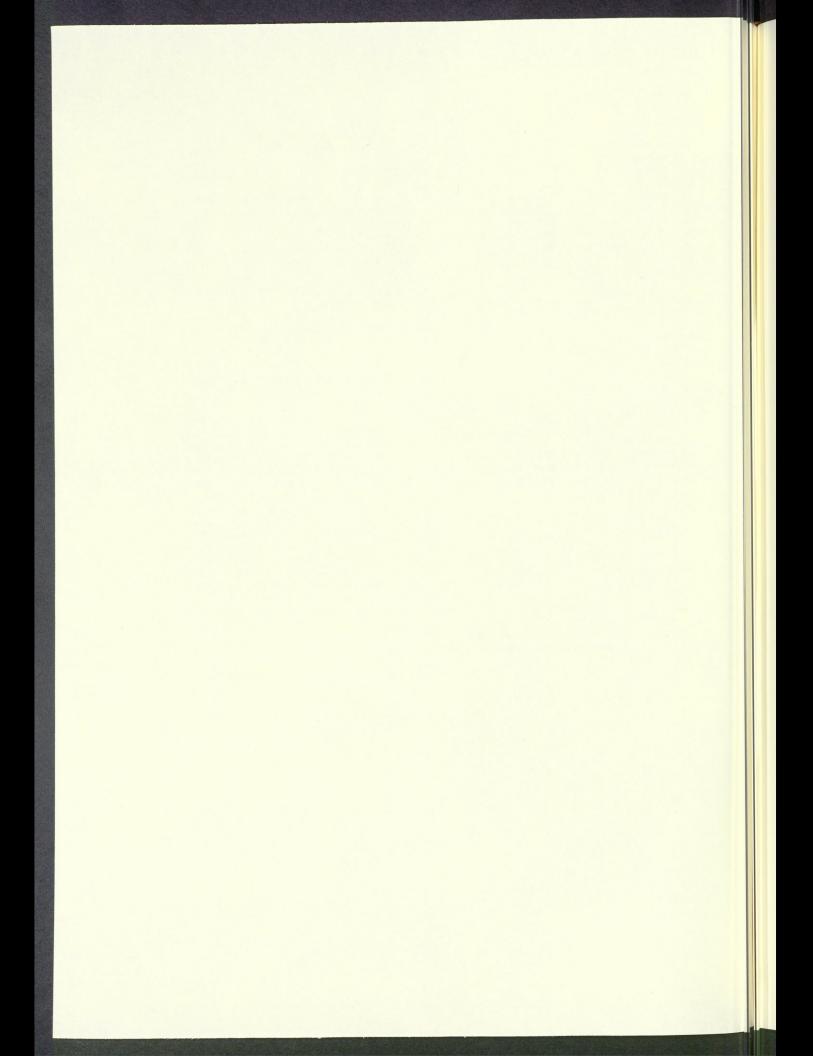
 $\mu \dot{\eta} \tau \eta \rho$ 174.4; 197.4; 261.4,5

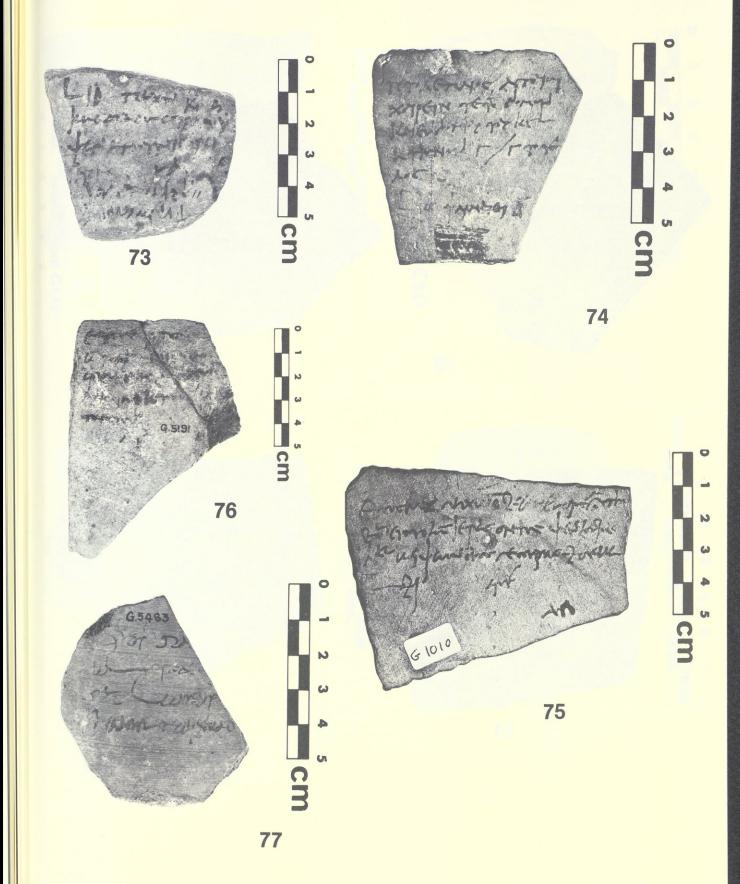
μέχρι 241.1,6

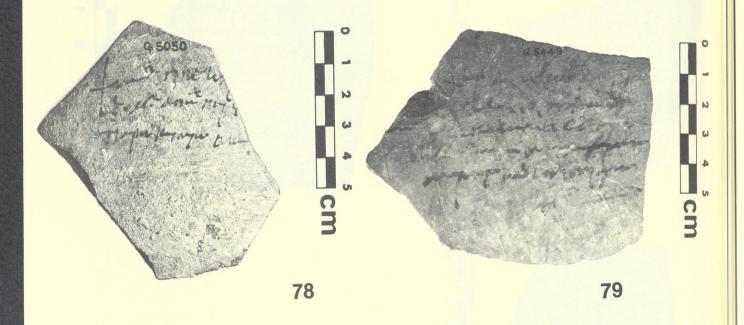
παρά 78.2; [81.3]; 95.2; 141.2; 144.5; 146.5; [147.3]; 166.3

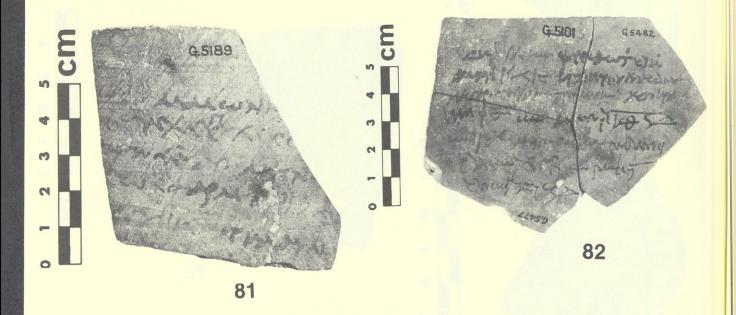
- παραγράφω. παραγεγραμμένον 106.3n. παρ() 106.3 πατήρ 199.5n.; 260.7 περί [232.1] πρεσβύτερος 117.1; 165.2; 169.4; 215.2; 238.9; 247.5–7; 248.3; 249.9; 257.2,6; 267.2,5; 272.10,11; 276.12 πρό 149.6 πρόκειμαι 141.7,8 πυρός 75.3; 153.3; 169.4; 182.5; 183.5; 184.4; 198.8,12; 209.2; 214.3; 218.5; 219.8; see also Index VII s.v. ἀρτάβη σύ (σοῦ, ὑμῶν) 78.2; 81.3; [95.2]; 141.2; 144.5; 146.5; 147.3; 166.3
- τάσσω 74.4 τιμή 153.3 τόπος 242.13
- viós 103.7; 112.1; 199.5n.; 228.1; 233.2; 238.2,7; **240**.3,7,10,11; **246**.5; **257**.5; **261**.8; **267**.3; **272**.6; 287.1,3,6,7,9,13,17,20 $\delta\pi\epsilon\rho$ [77.1]; [78.2]; 79.2; 80.2; 82.1,6,7; 83.2; 84.2; 85.1; 87.3; 88.1; 89.2; 90.1; 91.3; 92.1; 93.2; 96.3; 97.2; 98.2; 101.2; 102.5; 103.2,4,[8]; 104.2; 105.3; 107.3; 108.2; 109.3; 110.3; 111.3,6; [112.3]; 113.3; 114.2,4; 115.[2],5,6; 117.2; 118.2; [119.2]; 120.3; 122.5; 123.3; 124.2,3; 126.[3],5; 127.2,4; 130.3; 134.3; 135.2; 136.3; 137.2; 138.2; 140.2,3; 141.4,7,8; 143.2; 144.6; 145.2; 146.6; 147.3; 149.2; 152.3; 153.2; 155.2; 156.3; 157.2; 158.2; 159.2; 160.2; 161.3; 162.4; 163.2; 164.3; 165.3; 166.3; 167.2; 170.2; 173.[2],4; 174.3,6; 175.3; 176.4; 177.2; 178.4; 179.2; 180.2; 181.2; [182.3]; 183.3; 184.3; 185.3; 186.3; 187.3; 188.3; [190.4]; 191.3; 192.4; [193.3]; 194.3; 195.4; 196.3; 197.3; 198.3,6,10; 199.3; 200.3; **203**.3; **204**.3; **205**.4; **206**.4,5; **207**.3; **208**.3; **209**.2; 210.3; 211.3,5,6; 212.3; [213.3]; 214.3; 217.3; 218.4; 219.3,8; 220.3; 222.3,4; 223.2; 224.2; 225.1; 227.3; 277.2; 279.3; 289.3
- χείρ 127.4 $χ \tilde{\omega} \mu \alpha$ 230.3; 231.3; [232.2]; see also Index VI s.v. $\mathring{\omega} \nu \alpha \beta o \lambda \acute{\eta}$

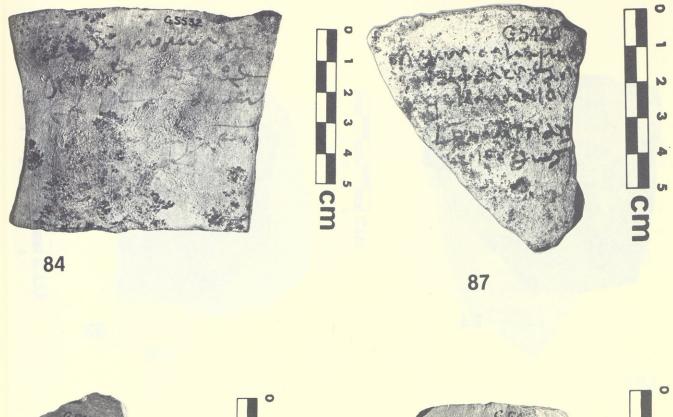
ψολοκομπία 282.1

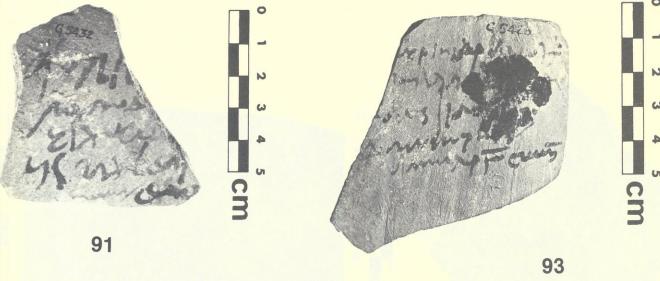


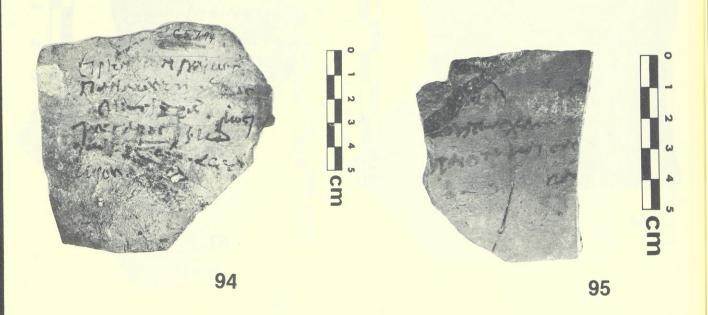


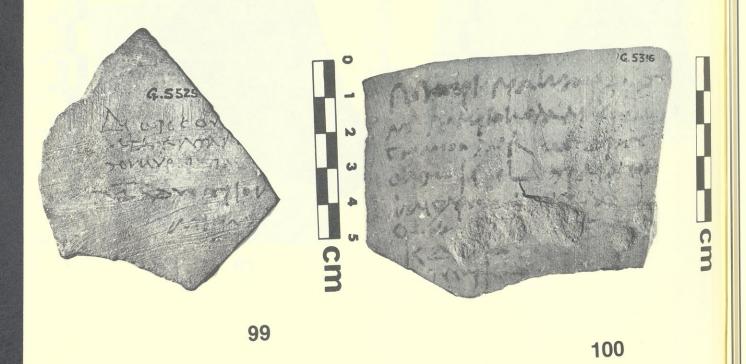


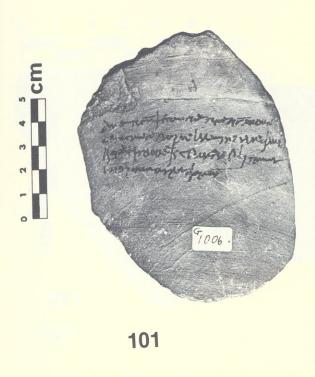


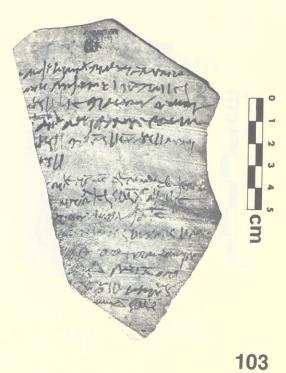










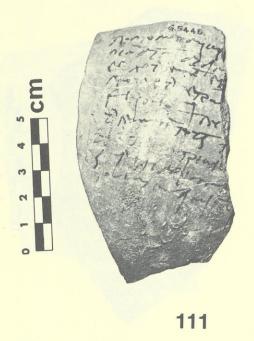


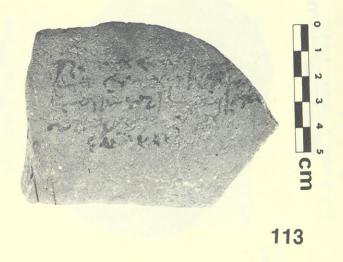
106

G.5502

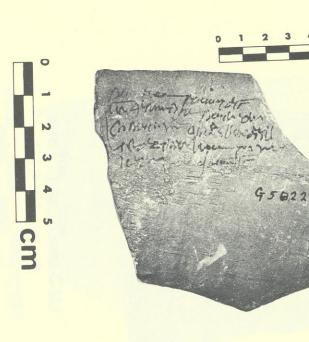
G.502

G



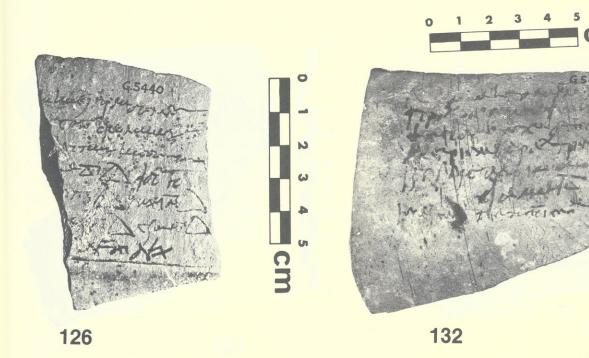


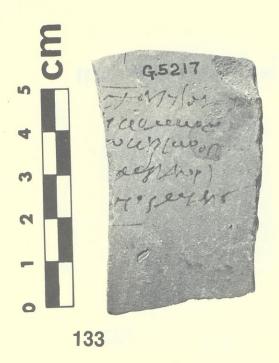


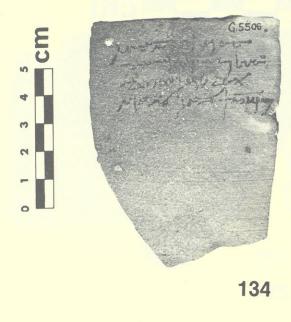


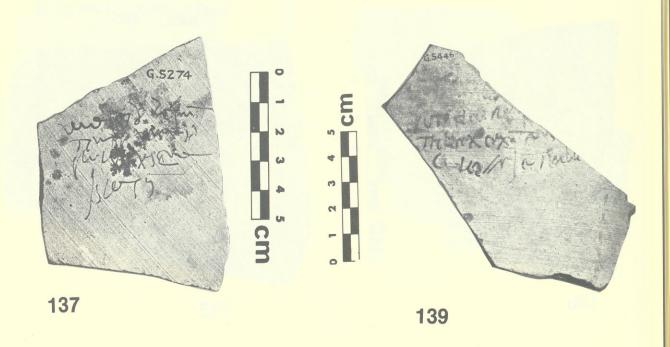


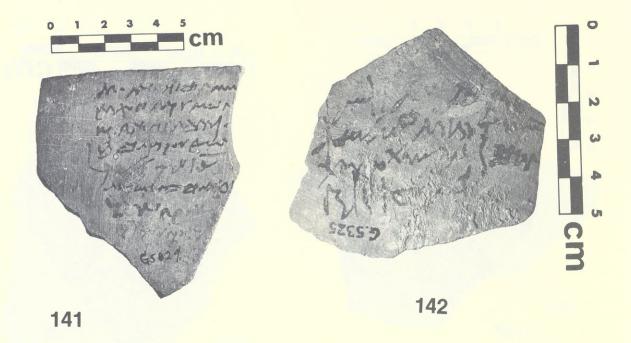


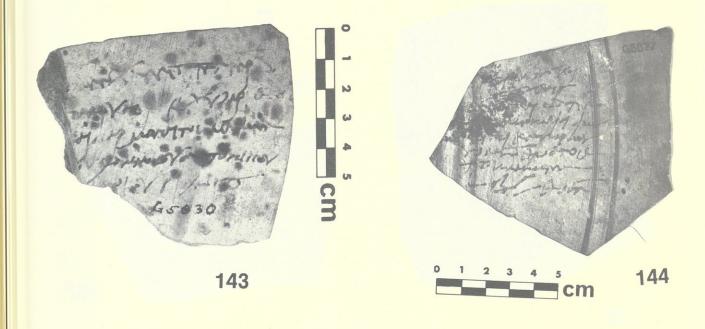


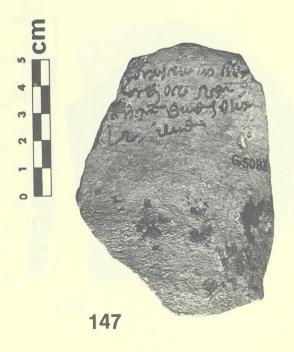


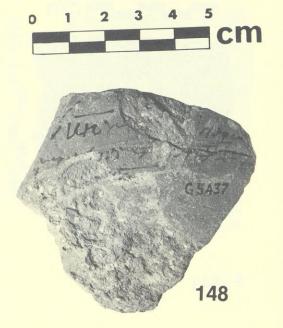


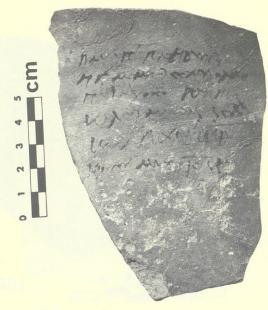


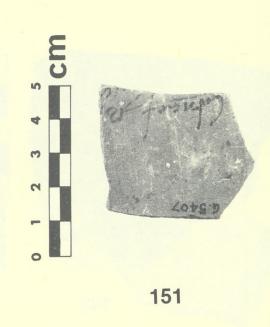




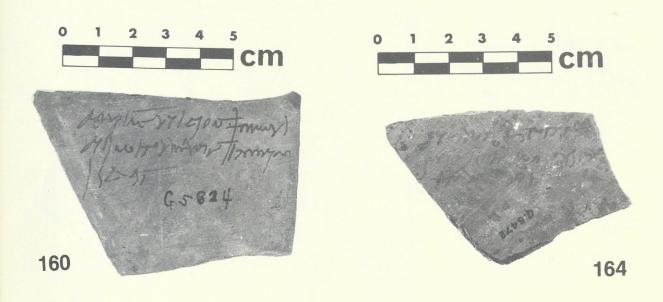


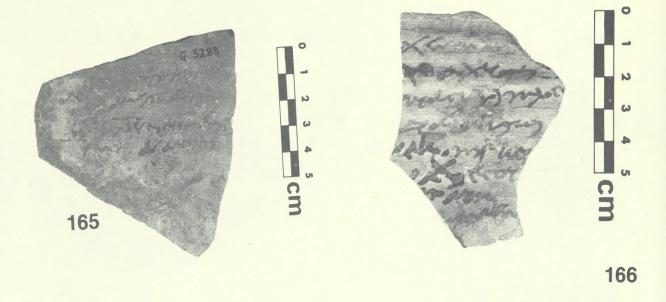


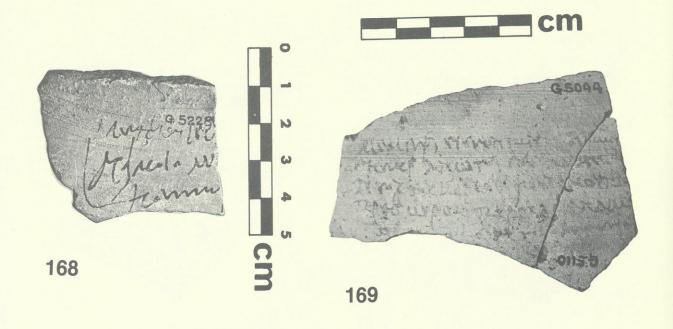


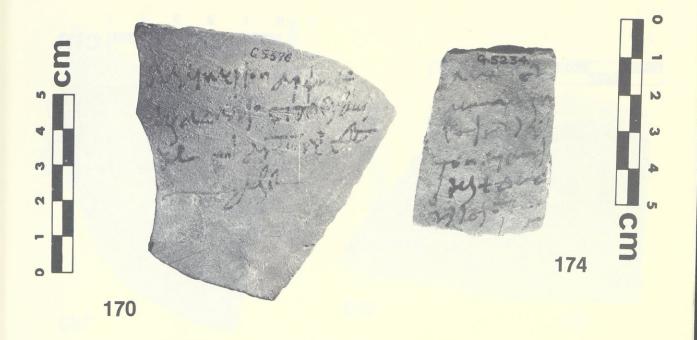


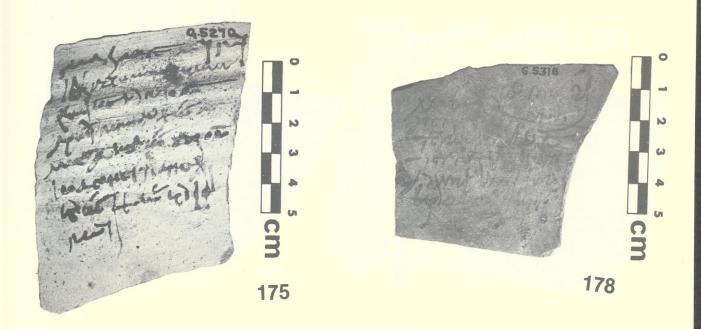




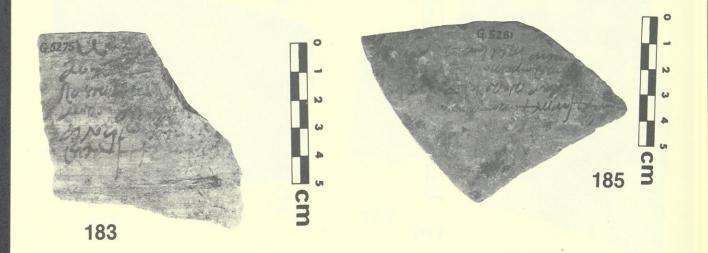


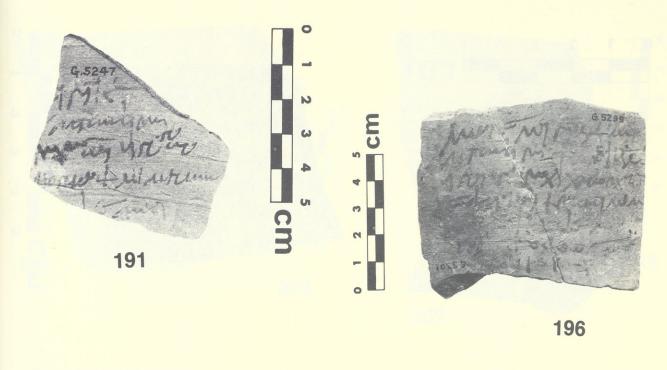








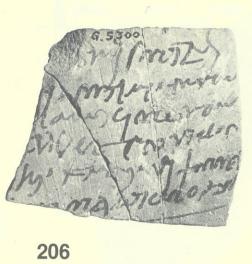


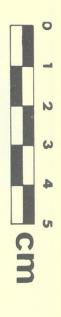


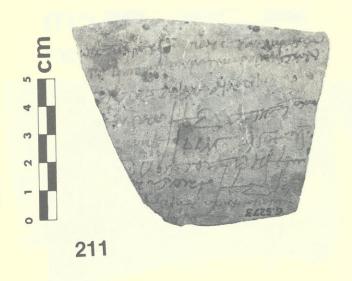


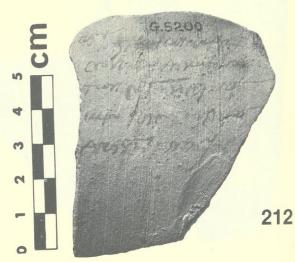


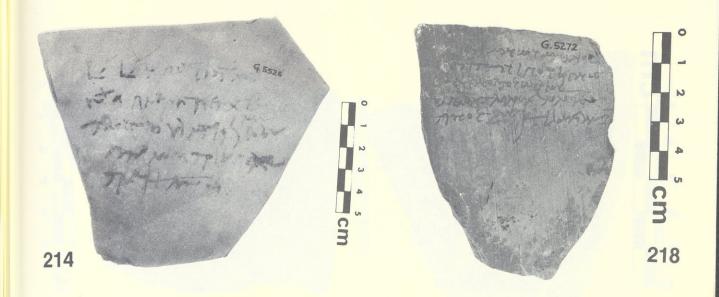


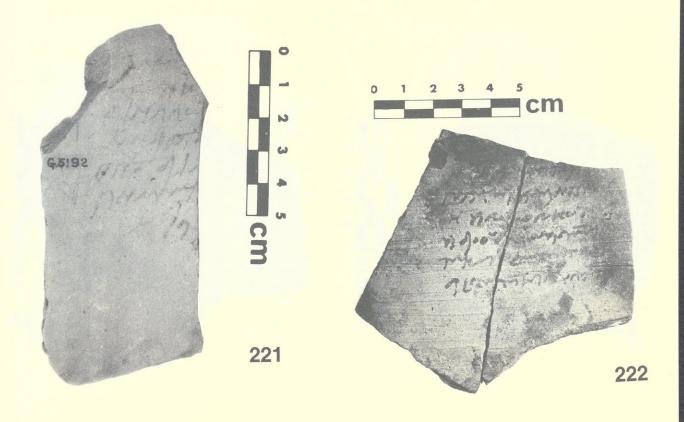


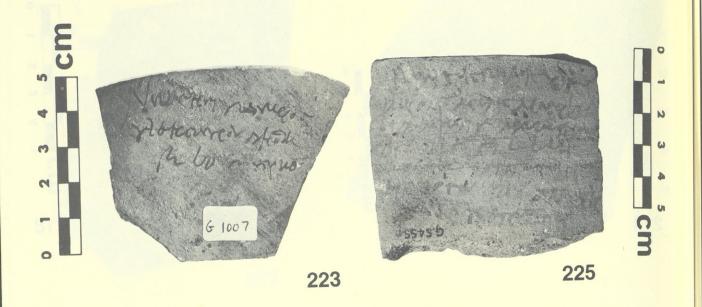






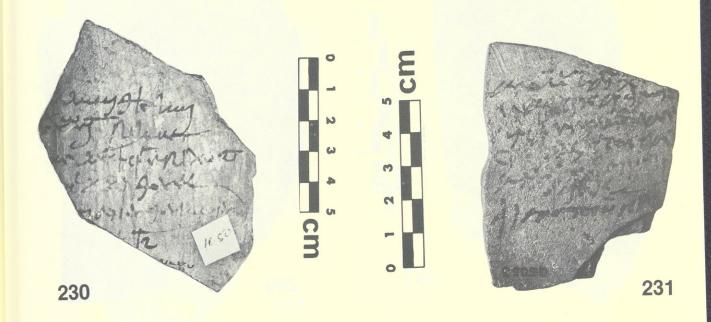


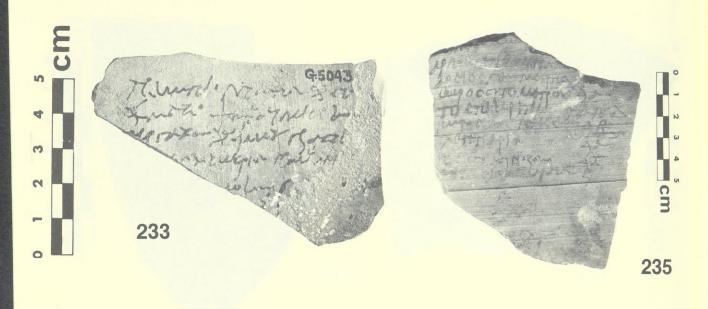


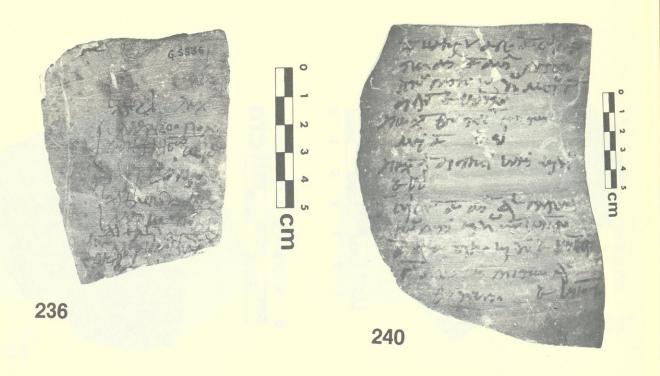


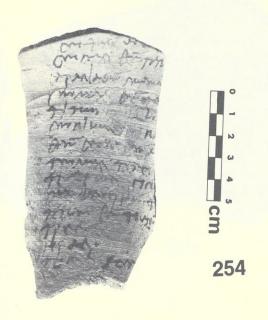


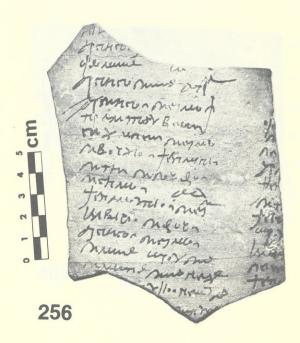








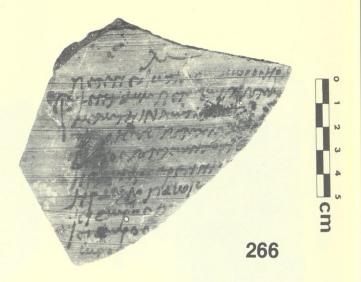




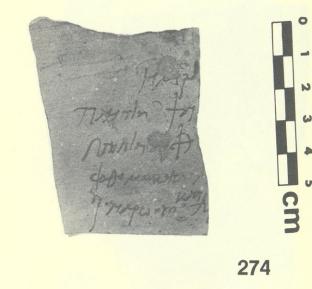


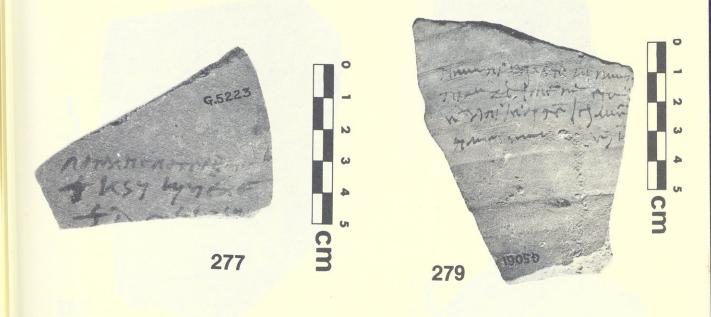


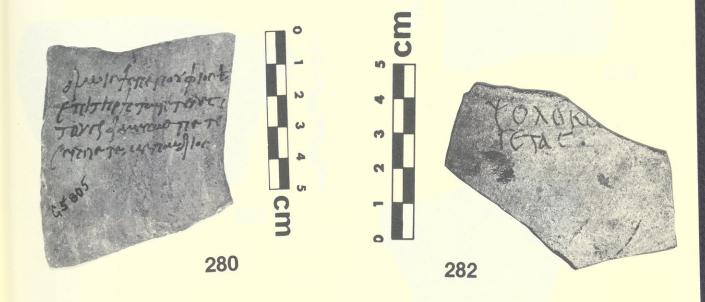






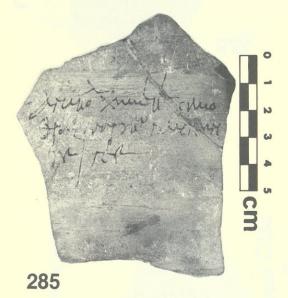






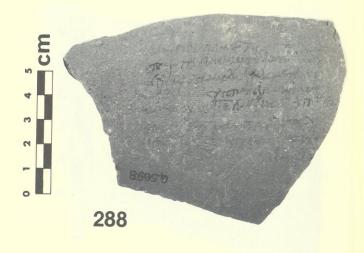


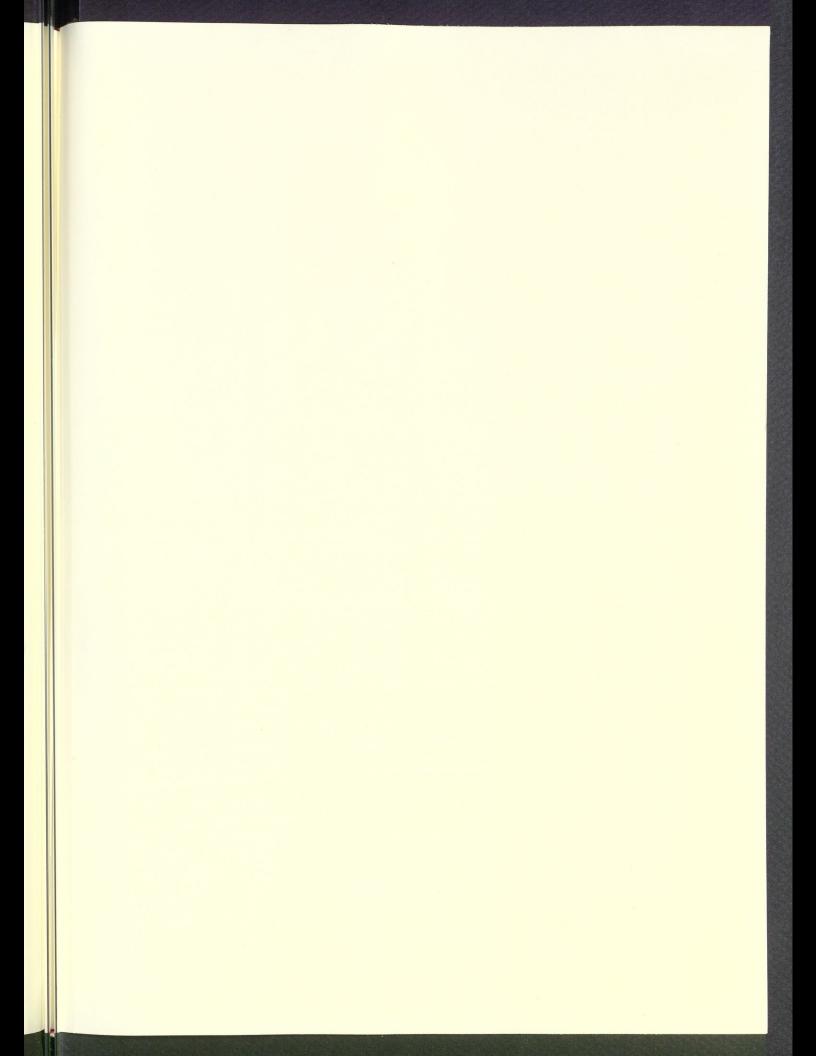


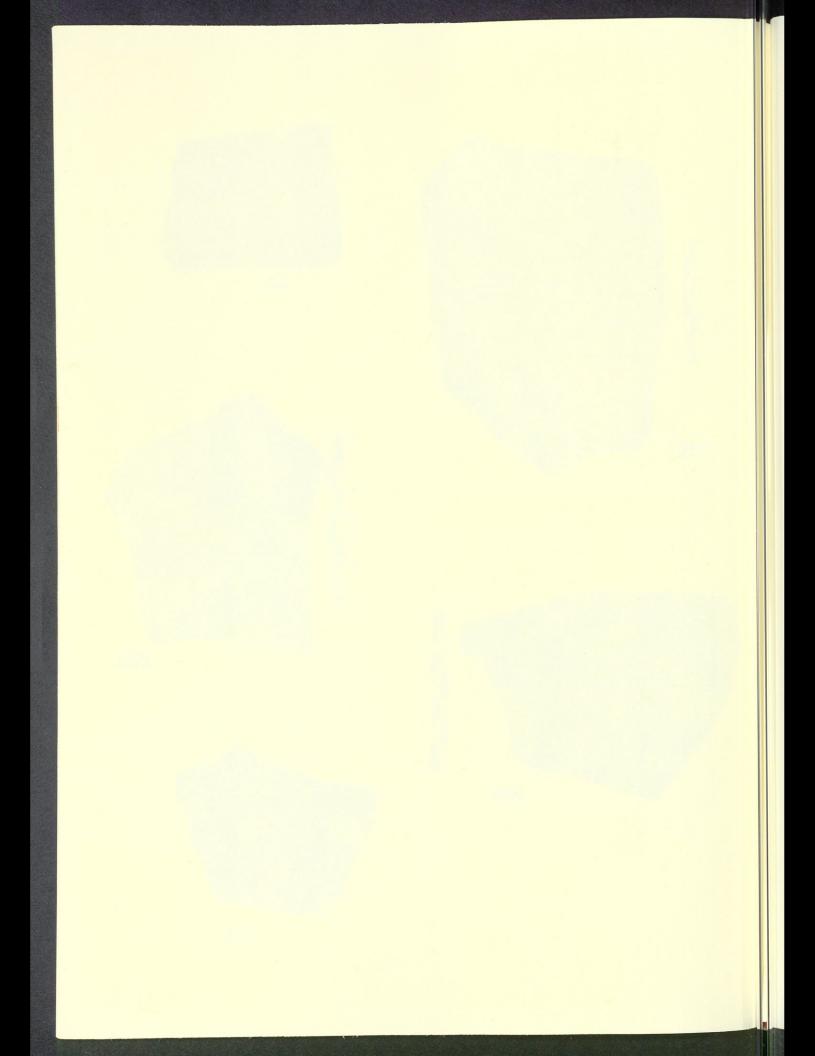


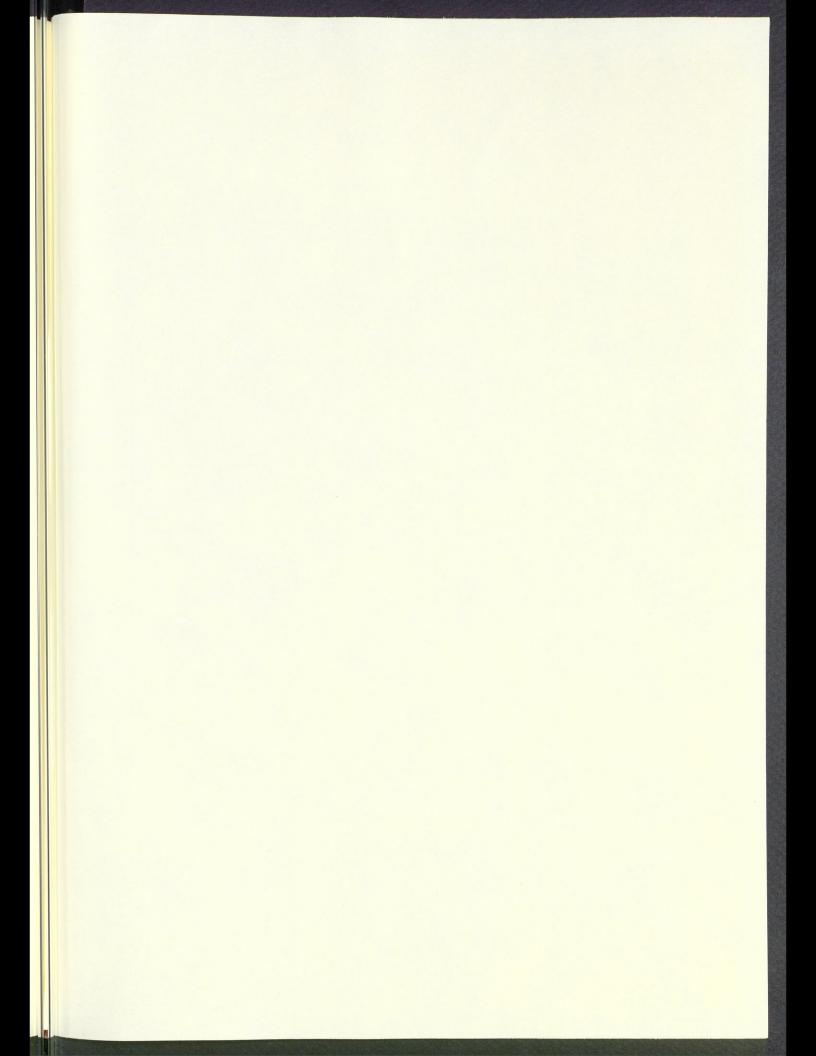


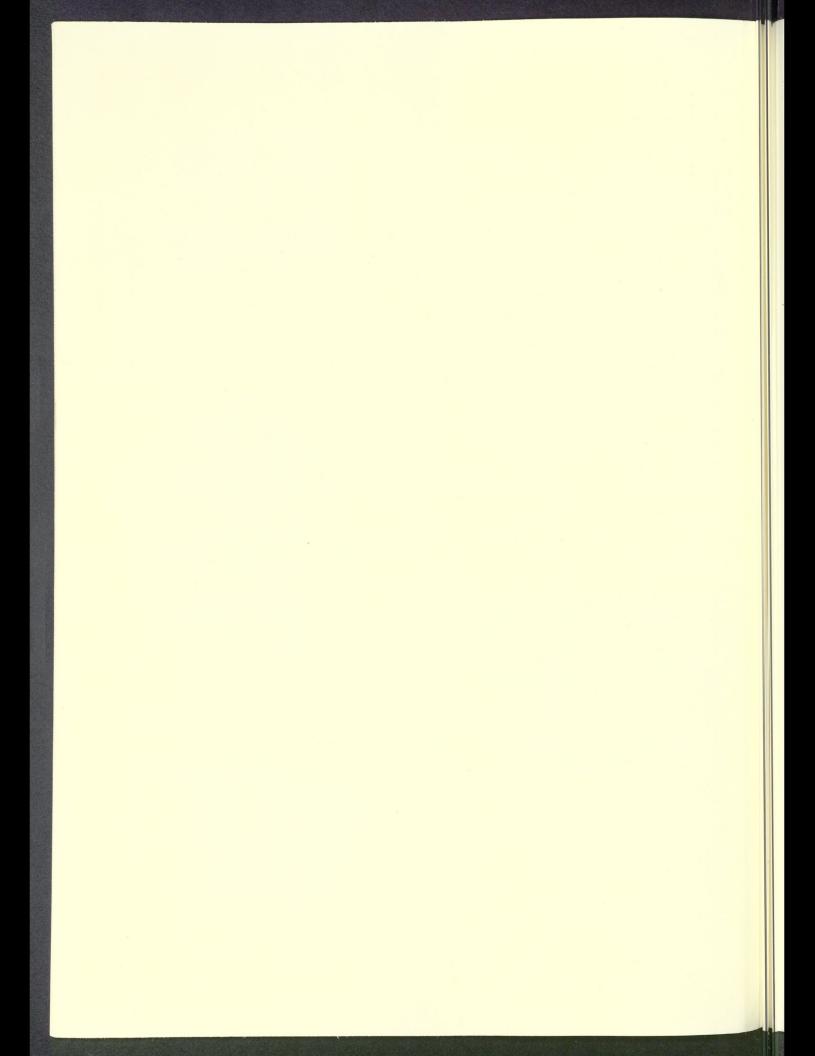


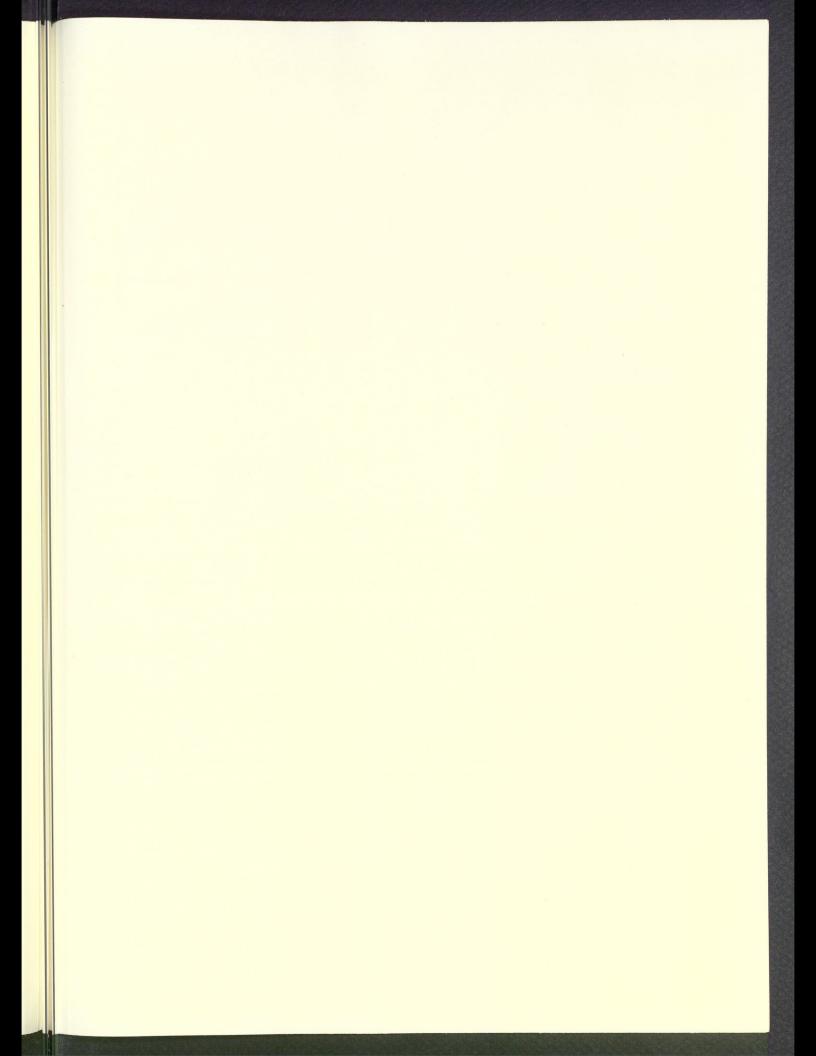


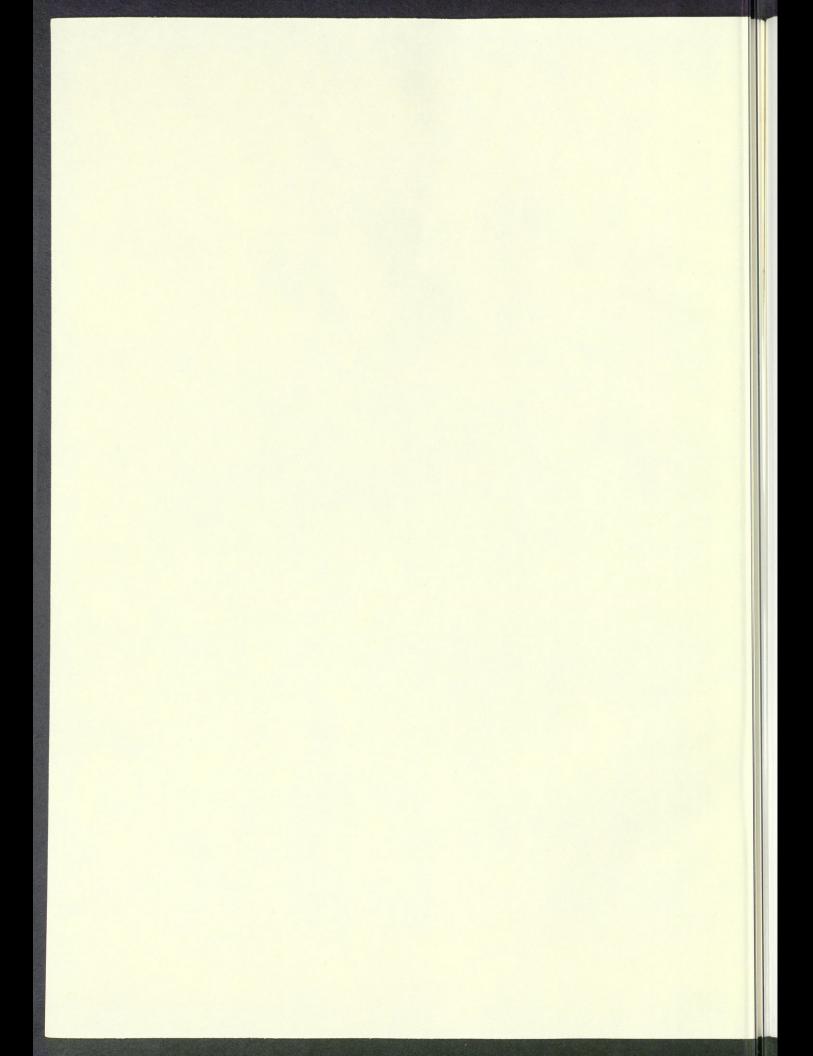


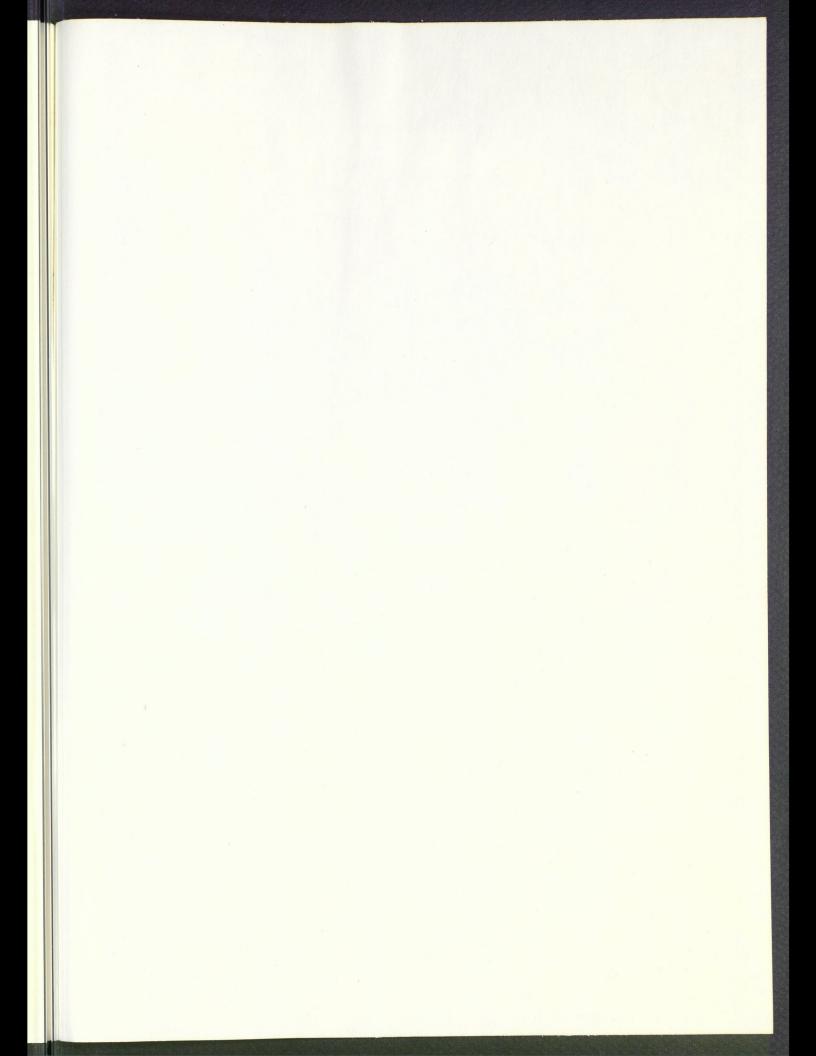


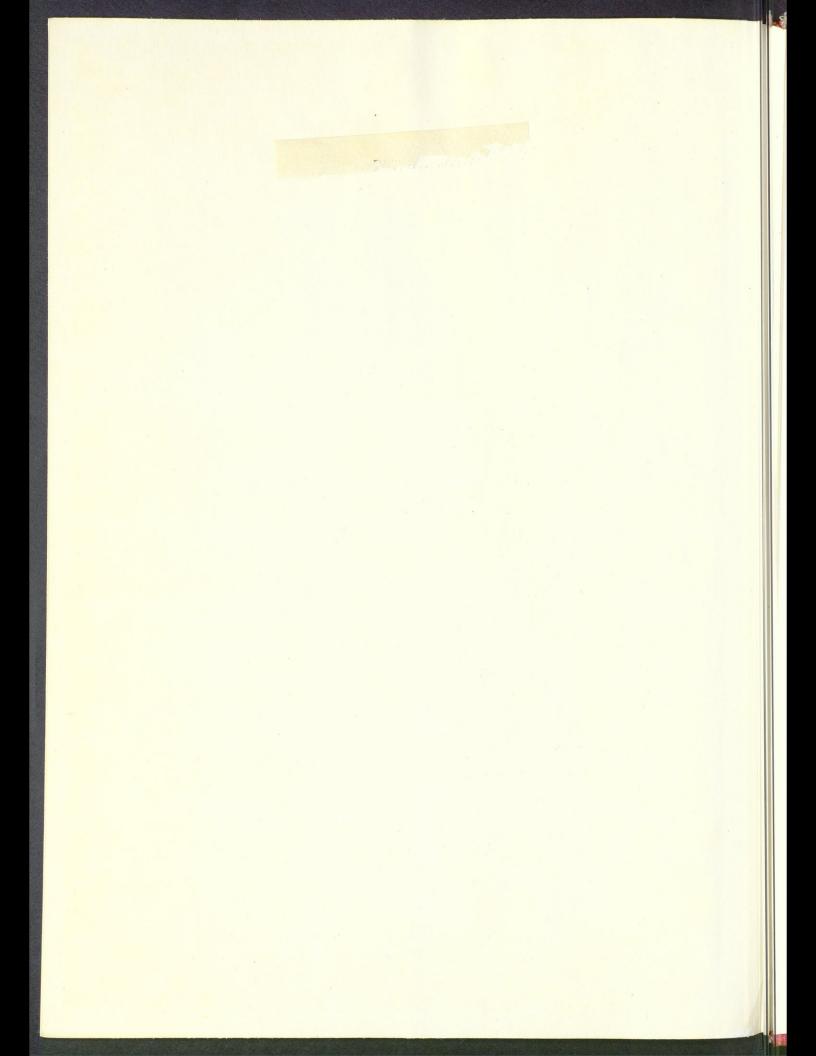














New York University Bobst, Circulation Department 70 Washington Square South New York, NY 10012-1091

Web Renewals: http://library.nyu.edu Circulation policies http://library.nyu.edu/about

THIS ITEM IS SUBJECT TO RECALL AT ANY TIME THIS ITEM IS SUBJECT TO RECALL AT ANY TIME THIS ITEM IS SUBJECT TO RECALL AT ANY TIME

NOTE NEW DUE DATE WHEN RENEWING BOOKS ONLINE

