

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY PAPYRI I

AMERICAN STUDIES IN PAPYROLOGY
VOLUME 17

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY PAPYRI I:
Non-Literary Texts
(Nos. 1-61)
edited by
Verne Brinson Schuman

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
PAPYRI I:

Non-Literary Texts
(Nos. 1-61)

edited by
Verne Brinson Schuman

Published By

—SCHOLARS PRESS—

for

The American Society of Papyrologists

Distributed by
SCHOLARS PRESS
101 Salem Street
Chico, CA 95926

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY PAPYRI I:
Non-Literary Texts
(Nos. 1-61)
edited by
Verne Brinson Schuman

Copyright © 1980
by
The American Society of Papyrologists

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Main entry under title

Washington University papyri I.

(American Studies in papyrology; no.17)

Includes text of papyri in Greek with English
translations.

Bibliography: p.

Includes index.

I. Manuscripts, Greek (Papyri) I. Schuman,
Verne Brinson. II. Washington University, St. Louis.
Libraries. III. Series.

PA3305.W3 481'.7 79-14199
ISBN 0-89130-286-7

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1 2 3 4 5 6

To
Edith

Contents

Preface	ii
Table of Papyri	iii
List of Plates	v
Selected Bibliography	vi
Notes on the Method of Publication	vii

Texts

Official Documents	1
Private Documents(11–61)	
Documents of varied content (11–28)	24
Letters (29–44)	42
Receipts (45–48)	55
Accounts (49–57)	58
Lists (58–59)	68
Writing Exercises (60–61)	71

Indexes

I. Emperors	73
II. Prefects	73
III. Consulships	73
IV. Dates	
(a) Eras of Oxyrhynchus	73
(b) Regnal Years	73
(c) Indictions	74
(d) Months	74
(e) Days	74
V. Personal Names	74
VI. Geography	77
VII. Religion	77
VIII. Official and Military Terms and Titles	77
IX. Professions, Trades and Occupations	78
X. Weights, Measures and Coins	
(a) Weights and Measures	78
(b) Coins	78
XI. Taxation	79
XII. General Index of Greek Words	79
XIII. Index of Inventory Numbers	86

PREFACE

In return for contributions to aid in his excavations at Oxyrhynchus in the 1920's Sir Flinders Petrie sent to Washington University several hundred papyri, very fragmentary for the most part. Following the death of Professor Frank Dabatin of that university, who had done some preliminary work on the collection, permission was given me in 1944 to publish it. Many of the pieces had never been cleaned and apparently were in the condition in which they had been found. After I had cleaned, dampened and pressed them each piece was placed in a cardboard folder and assigned an inventory number. A professional photographer then photographed the entire collection (several pieces usually grouped together) on 35mm. film. Prints, 8" x 10", were made from those small negatives. They were of mediocre quality and establishing a text from them in many instances was impossible. Originally the papyri could not be taken from the University Library and it was not until 1966 through the courtesy of Professor William Sale that I was able to work on the originals in Bloomington.

Although there are several literary fragments in the collection I have chosen to limit this volume to non-literary material. The selection of pieces to be included was determined solely by the legibility of the photographs.

Only one papyrus from the collection has been published. Inv. 138 appeared in *The Harvard Theological Review* 53, 1960, pp. 159-70, as "A Second-century Treatise on Egyptian Priests and Temples."

Because of my impaired vision further publication of the Washington University material will necessarily be done by others.

I am greatly indebted to two of my former students, Dr. C. A. Nelson, now Assistant Professor of Classical Studies at Indiana University, and Mr. Don Reinfeld.

As a graduate student and Research Assistant Dr. Nelson compared a number of my transcripts with the originals and eliminated errors that otherwise most certainly would not have been removed. He is also responsible for the editing of No. 3, Epikrisis and Eiskrisis List. In using this papyrus in his doctoral dissertation on *Epikrisis* he not only made corrections in my original transcript, but also made a number of valuable additions to the text of this very important document.

To Don Reinfeld I am indebted for the typing of the Greek texts and the preparation of card indexes, tasks which he completed with unusual accuracy. While at Indiana University he pursued courses in the Department of Classical Studies and the School of Music. His love for the cello finally drew him away from the Classics and he is now a member of the music faculty at the University of Arkansas.

I must also express my thanks to the Office of the Dean for Research and Advanced Studies for grants to defray the costs of typing and research assistance.

Table of Papyri

Official Documents

	A.D.	Page
1. Legal Proceedings Concerning Sheep and Goats	Tiberius	1
2. Notations Concerning <i>Diastromata</i>	II	3
3. Epikrisis and Eiskrisis List	Early III	6
4. Statement of Indebtedness and Payments by Holders of <i>Archai</i>	227-9 ?	12
5. Hearing before the Prefect Appius Sabinus	Ca. 250	14
6. Hearing before an Official	VI-VII	15
7. Letter to a <i>Praeses</i> (?)	V-VI	17
8. Official Letter Concerning the <i>Σιτοπομπία</i>	VI	19
9. Military Account	V-VI	22
10. Statement made to a <i>Defensor Civitatis</i>	VI	22

Private Documents

11. Agreement	I B.C. A.D.	24
12. Two Agreements, one concerning Sale of Part of a House	III-IV	24
13. Revocation of a Will	161-169	25
14. Fragment of a Lease	222-235	27
15. Contract of Sale or Lease (?)	Late V	27
16. Lease	V	28
17. Lease	514	29
18. Farm Account and Journal	286	30
19. Guarantee of Freedom from Suit	287	32
20. Complaint	Late III	34
21. Complaint or Petition	V-VI	35
22. Loan of Wheat	Early IV	35
23. Loan of Money	IV-V	36
24. Deed of Surety	425-450	37
25. Deed of Surety	530	38
26. Deed of Surety ?	596	39
27. Settlement of a Dispute	VI	40
28. Payments in Money and Grain	VI-VII	41
29. Letters	Private Letters	
30. Letter to Neicetes	Early III	42
31. Letter	Mid III	43
32. Letter Concerning Farm Operations	III	45
33. Letter to Maximus	III-IV	46
34. Letter	IV-V	46
	IV-V	47

	A.D.	Page
35. Letter from a Husband to his Wife	IV-V	47
36. Letter or Complaint	428 or 429	48
37. Letter or Complaint	437	49
38. Letter Concerning Money	V	50
39. Letter	VI	50
40. Letter Concerning Sale of a House	V-VI	51
41. Letter	V-VI	52
42. Letter	VI	53
43. Letter	VI	53
44. Letter	VI	54
Receipts		
45. Receipt for Rent	III-IV	55
46. Receipt for Grain Delivered	V	56
47. Receipt for Rent	V-VI	57
48. Receipt (?) for Wine, Fowl and Meat	VI	58
Accounts		
49. Accounts	B.C.	
50. Account	Late I	58
		60
A.D.		
51. Account	Mid. II	62
52. Account of Various Substances (Foods, etc.)	III-IV	62
53. Account of Timotheus, Scribe	IV	64
54. Account of Payments	IV-V	65
55. Account of Rents (?)	V	65
56. Account of Deliveries of Bread	V-VI	66
57. Account	VI	67
Lists		
58. List of Articles	V	68
59. Inventory, mostly Household Utensils	V	70
Writing Exercises		
60. School Exercise	III (?)	71
61. Copying Exercise		

List of Plates

	Plate	Number	Page
1.	I	1	87
2.	II	2	88
3.	III	3	89
4.	IV	5	90
5.	V	4	91
6.	VI	6	92
7.	VII	7	93
8.	VIII	8	94
9.	IX	30	95
10.	X	27,40,13	96
11.	XI	47,26,10,28	97
12.	XII	49	98
13.	XIII	58	99
14.	XIV	37	100
15.	XV	29,32,61,60	101

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Berger, Adolph, *Encyclopedic Dictionary of Roman Law*, Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, New Series Vol. 43, Part 2. Philadelphia, 1953.
- Blass, Friederich-Debrunner, Albert, *Grammatik des neutestamentlichen Griechisch*, achte Auflage. Göttingen, 1949.
- Boswinkel, E. - Sijpesteijn, P. J., *Tabulae Palaeographicae*, Fasc. I, Amsterdam, 1968.
- Degrassi, Attilio, *I Fasti consolari dell' Impero romano dal 30 avanti Cristo al 613 dopo Cristo*. Roma, 1952.
- Gelzer, Matthias, *Studien zur byzantinischen Verwaltung Aegyptens*, Leipziger Historische Abhandlungen, Heft XIII. Leipzig, 1909.
- Jones, A. H. M., *The Later Roman Empire 284-602*. Oxford, 1964.
- Jouguet, Pierre, *La Vie municipale dans l'Égypte romaine*. Paris, 1911.
- Lewis, Naphtali, *Inventory of Compulsory Services in Ptolemaic and Roman Egypt*, American Studies in Papyrology, Vol. 3. New Haven and Toronto, 1968.
- Maspero, Jean, *Organisation militaire de l'Égypte byzantine*. Paris, 1912.
- Mayser, Edwin, *Grammatik der griechischen Papyri aus der Ptolemäerzeit*, 2 vols. Berlin and Leipzig, 1906-34.
- Milne, J. Grafton, *A History of Egypt under Roman Rule*, 3rd edition. London, 1924.
- Oertel, Friedrich, *Die Liturgie*, Studien zur ptolemäischen und kaiserlichen Verwaltung Aegyptens. Leipzig, 1917.
- Preisigke, Friedrich, *Girowesen im griechischen Aegypten*. Strassburg, 1910.
- Reinmuth, O. W., *A Working List of the Prefects of Egypt, 30 B.C. to 299 A.D.*, separate reprint from *The Bulletin of the American Society of Papyrologists* 4, 1967, (cited also simply as Reinmuth, BASP).
- Schnebel, Michael, *Die Landwirtschaft in hellenistischen Aegypten*, Münchener Beiträge zur Papyrusforschung und antiken Rechtsgeschichte, Heft 7, München, 1925.
- Schubart, Wilhelm, *Einführung in die Papyruskunde*. Berlin, 1918.
- , —, *Griechische Palaeographie*, Müller's Handbuch der Altertumswissenschaft, Vol. I, iv, 1. München, 1925.
- , —, *Papyri Graecae Berolinenses*, Tabulae in usum Scholarum. Bonn, 1911.
- Seider, Richard, *Paläographie der griechischen Papyri*, Band 1, Tafeln, erster Teil, Urkunden. Stuttgart, 1967.
- Sophocles, E. A., *Greek Lexicon of the Roman and Byzantine Periods (From B.C. 146 to A.D. 1100)*, in 2 vols. New York, 1887.
- Stein, A., *Die Präfekten von Aegypten in der römischen Kaiserzeit*. Bern, 1950.

- Taubenschlag, Raphael, *The Law of Greco-Roman Egypt in the Light of the Papyri, 332 B.C.-640 A.D.*, 2nd edition, Warsaw, 1955.
- Till, Walter, *Koptische Dialektgrammatik mit Lesestücken und Wörterbuch*. München, 1931.
- Vandoni, Mariangela, *Gli Epistrategi nell'Egitto greco-romano*. Varese-Milano (no date).

NOTES ON THE METHOD OF PUBLICATION

The method of editing the texts and the editorial signs used are conventional and follow normal procedure in the publication of papyrological texts:

- [] lacuna
- [[]] deletion in the original
- () omission in the original
- { } superfluous letter or letters
- () resolution of a symbol or abbreviation

Dots within square brackets indicate the approximate number of letters missing, likewise ± with numeral; dots outside brackets represent traces of illegible letters; dots placed under letters indicate that those letters if standing alone would be unidentifiable. A blank space within parentheses indicates an abbreviation the resolution of which cannot be determined; a blank space within brackets indicates a lacuna of which the number of missing letters cannot be determined.

Descriptions of the papyrus and the writing are normally omitted unless they add to an understanding of the texts. Regularly, as a substitute for descriptions of the writing, references are made to published plates showing similar characteristics.

In the critical apparatus are to be found the symbols which are resolved in the text and the corrections of unusual errors in spelling.

In the absence of specific dates Roman numerals, unless followed by B.C., indicate a century of the Christian era.

H¹, H² etc. = "First hand," "Second hand," etc.

1. Legal Proceedings Concerning Sheep and Goats

Plate I

Inv. 161 Recto

10.2 x 26 cm.

Tiberius?

The papyrus is in extremely poor condition. The portion containing the first eleven lines is completely separated from the remainder of the sheet; in lines 1-19 many fibers are pulled apart and much of the ink has flaked off. The sheet was probably part of a roll into which documents of various kinds were copied. When this material was of no further value the roll was evidently cut into sections of a size suitable for convenient use of the verso. In the present case this resulted in a complete document on the verso (No. 2) but a recto with the end of all lines missing. An easy completion of lines 2-4 indicates an original length of line of approximately 42 letters. The contents are divided into two parts, the division coming at line 32 which contains only one word — *μαρτυρήσεω*. Line 33 begins with *ἀναγραφή*{t}.

Since the word *ἀντίδικος* occurs three times (lines 6, 20, 26) in the first part and no decision is mentioned this section would seem to be a record of preliminary hearings before some official (*στρατηγός*?) in a dispute over the correctness of a stated number of sheep, 5000 or 6000. Inasmuch as these numbers are far too large to represent the property of one individual they probably represent the flocks owned by several persons in one locality. *P. Oxy.* 807, for example, lists 4241 as the number of sheep belonging to residents of a village.

Line 21, *ἀπὸ ξένης καταγεωχέναι* would seem to indicate that the sheep had been pastured outside the Oxyrhynchite Nome and had subsequently been brought back there. If this is the correct interpretation, *ἐν τῷ Ἡρα.*[of line 9 might be extended to *ἐν τῷ Ἡρακλεοπολίτῃ νομῷ*] and would indicate where the flocks had been pastured. The transfer of them into the Oxyrhynchite Nome would have made it necessary to notify the strategus of each nome (cf. *P. Oxy.* 244). If, after the transfer, there were disagreement over the number of animals all evidence would be the concern of the strategus of the Oxyrhynchite Nome as the official to whom *ἀπογραφαὶ προβάτων* were to be sent.

The present papyrus, therefore, may be a part of his records kept in the *δημοσίᾳ βιβλιοθήκῃ*. This, according to Preisigke (*Giro.*, pp. 282-3) was the archive for both public and private documents in Oxyrhynchus up to a time between A.D. 129 and 131. The verso which contains notations concerning the *diastroma* was used by the department which at some time was separated from the *δημοσίᾳ βιβλιοθήκῃ* and became the *βιβλιοθήκη ἐγκτήσεων*.

The reason for the entry of an *ἀναγραφή* of mills is not clear. It may be the heading of an adjoining column.

.....[.]...[.]....ηρια.....[
 ..]...ια (έτους) [Τ]ιμβερίου Καίσαρος [Σεβαστοῦ πρόβατα () αίγες ..
 χωρίς ἀρνῶν φ (έτους) ὁμοίως πρόβατα () αίγες .. χωρίς ἀρνῶν
 τγ (έτους) ὁμοίως πρόβατα (πεντακισχλια) αίγες [...] χωρίς ἀρνῶν ιδ (έτους) ὁμοί-
 ω[ις πρ[ό]βατα (πεντακισχλια) αίγες ρι χωρίς ἀρν[ῶν] ±15
 λ.....λίδος τὸν ἀντίδικον | ±19
 ..Ινων Σωκράτους πρόβατα| ±22
 ..] ἐξ ακισχίλια {ι} ἀπὸ τοῦ ια (έτους) ἄχρι [τοῦ .. (έτους) Τιμβερίου
 Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ ἐν τῷ Ηρακλεοπολίτῃ νομῷ
 10 ..[±6 καταγε[ι]οχέναι ...[±18
 ±13] ...απο..[±21
 Scattered traces of ink
 ±11].... Πετενούφιον .[±15
 ±9] ..θε.. Πνεφερώτ[ος καὶ τοὺς προβατοκτη-
 15 νοτρόφους Πετενούφιον Το..[±18
 πω Πετοσίριος καὶ Πετεύρω .[±17
 καὶ τοὺς μετόχους καὶ κωμογρ[αμματέας] ±10
 καὶ .α..ορωι κωμῶν ..[±18
μαχωι ...[±21
 20 φασίν δὲ τὸν αὐτὸν ἀντίδικον ..[±16
 ἀπὸ ξένης καταγειοχέναι καὶ τὰ[±16
 καὶ τὰ Σωκράτους πρόβατα χωρίς] τοῦ ἐπιχωρήματος
]α τῶν ἀσχολουμένων ἐπιχώρη[μα ±18
].αζ τὸ σύνηθες διδόμενον τοῖς .[±19
 25 λον ἔνα καὶ ταῦτα μὲν ἀ διαπ[±20
 ὁ ἀντίδικος τολμήσει [[τοὺς]] ὑποσ[χέσθαι] ±10
 ταν καὶ Πετεχώντα Πνεφερώτο[ις] ±10 καὶ Πε-
 τενούφιον Απίωνος καὶ Ακώρισον[±15
 ±10]... Δωρίωνα Αδρ[±17
 30 καὶ Όρον Πετενούφιος καὶ τοὺς .[±16
 τῶι τοῦ νομοῦ στρατηγῶι ἡγεμό[νι] ±15
 μαρτυρήσεω.
 ἀναγραφή[ι] τῶν εἰσηγμένων μύλω[ν] ±15
 εἰς τὸν ὅρμον τῆς μητροπόλεω[ις]

4. 5. (πεντακισχλια)⁴ ε Pap.

2. [Τ]ιμβερίου: [Τ]ιμβερίου was originally read but subsequent flaking has all but obliterated the name.

7. The sheep of Socrates are also mentioned in line 22.

8. ἐξ ακισχίλια {ι}: the improper use of iota adscript is also found in ἀναγραφή {ι} line 33.

10. καταγε[ι]οχέναι: cf. line 21.

14. καὶ τοὺς: the addition of these two words gives a satisfactory length of line.

22. χωρίς [τοῦ ἐπιχωρήματος]: Preisigke, *WB* cites only one occurrence of the noun, *P. Ryl.* 222 introduction. There the phrase is χωρίς ἐπιχωρήματος. If the restoration here and in the following line is correct it seems that official permission was necessary before flocks could be transferred from one nome to another. It is not clear of what importance the sheep of Socrates are. They are mentioned also in line 7.

25. διὰ π[αντὸς]?

26. ὑποσ[χέσθαι]: the *sigma* cannot be identified as such but the shape of the preceding *omicron* favors that reading which is also supported by the future infinitive in line 32. The individuals mentioned in lines 27-30 would, according to the ἀντιδίκος, give testimony supporting his claim.

31. ἡγεμό[νι]: dative governed by μαρτυρήσεω.

34. μῆλω[ν]: the word frequently refers only to the upper stone of Theban mills. On the assumption that the mills here are of that type the line may be completed with either Θηβαϊκῶν + number or οὐν τραπέζαις + number. The latter gives a line of proper length. These mills were made of red granite still found in abundance at Assuan and would have reached Oxyrhynchus by boat on the Bahr Youssef (Τῶμες).

34. δρμον: "wharf."

2. Notations Concerning Diastromata

Plate II

Inv. 161 Verso

10.2 x 26 cm.

II A.D.

The papyrus is in extremely poor condition, particularly the upper half. No line that extends to the right edge of the sheet is decipherable at the end. The writing is a cursive that may be assigned to the second century.

The text is divided into two parts, each written by a different hand, and consists of notations indicating that material is to be transferred from one *diastroma* to another. No emperor is named to give a specific date but reference is made to *diastromata* of years 10 (lines 9, 14), 4 (line 18) and year 20 (lines 22, 24). Since year 14 of Tiberius is mentioned on the recto, No. 1.4, year 10 cannot be that of Tiberius but of a later ruler. These dates would seem to indicate years in which the *diastroma* of Oxyrhynchus was brought up to date.

On October 31, 89, the prefect of Egypt Mettius Rufus issued a proclamation stating that the *diastroma* of Oxyrhynchus should be started anew inasmuch as it was completely disorganized. To this end all owners of real property and all holders of mortgages on real property should file *apographai* giving evidence of their right to control the property. This was to be done within six months, that is, before May 1, 90. In addition the *diastroma* was to be revised every five years (*P. Oxy.* 237 8.27ff; Preisigke, *Giro.* pp. 373-84; *Archiv* 4, p.

563). This being the case, the end of the first period of five years would be in 95. Continuing, we find that the year 125 coincides with the 10th year of Hadrian, and the year 140 with the 4th year of Antoninus Pius. The year 155, however, coincides with his 19th year instead of his 20th. It is difficult to consider these agreements pure chance, though that may be the case. I am inclined to believe that there is here evidence that a revision of the *diastroma* of Oxyrhynchus did take place every five years over a considerable period of time, at least till the middle of the second century.

The part of the present document written by the first hand indicates the changes to be made to make the *diastroma* of the 10th year correct. Apparently these changes were made necessary by the adoption by Sarapion of Diogenes the natural son of Dioscorus and Ploutarche, an act which could change rights of inheritance and ownership of real estate. After these changes were incorporated in the new *diastroma* the official, to note this fact, wrote διέστρω(ται) (lines 10 (?), 16).

The second part of the document, separated from the first by a large space, is again concerned with the transfer of information from one *diastroma* to another, in this instance it seems, the names of individuals who are designated *metropolitai*. The official reminds himself (*μνήσθητι*) to do this. (Detailed treatments of *parathesis* and *diastroma* are found in Meyer, *Jurist. Pap.*, pp. 203-10; Preisigke, *Giro.*, Index s.v. διάστρωμα, and Otto Eger, *Zum ägyptischen Grundbuchwesen*, Giessen, 1909, pp. 155-67).

παρα...ρ..ωσ.[.]|
 σ(ὺν) ἀνδ(ράσι) μητροπ(ολίταις) μέχρι ὄνόμ(ατος) Διωγ[ένους
 το(ῦ) Διοσκόρου θέσει δὲ Σαραπίωνος [μη(τρὸς)
 Πλουτάρχης Πειάδηος
 5 αὐτὸ γένος διέστρω(ται)
 Διωγένους
 π(αρ') ἀνδ(ρὸς) ἡ τόμ(ω) μέχρι φνόμ(ατος) [Πλουτάρχης
 Πεκύσμος μ[ετέ]νεγκε εἰς τὸ τοῦ
 10 ι (ἔτους) διάσ[τρ]ωμα(μα) [ἀπὸ δὲ ὄνόμ(ατος) Πλουτάρχης
 Πεκύσμος]διέστρω(ται)
 Σαραπίωνος|
 π(αρ') ἀνδ(ρὸς) β[α] τ[ό]μ(ω) μέχρι φνόμ(ατος)
 το(ῦ) Χαιρήμονος το(ῦ) Ἀπολλ(η) μη(τρὸς)
 μητ(ένεγκε) εἰς τὸ τοῦ ι (ἔτους) διάστρωμα(μα)
 15 ἀπὸ δὲ ὄνόμ(ατος)ου..ω()....
 διέστρω(ται)

H² μνήσθ(ητι) μετένεγκ(αι) ἀπὸ τ[οῦ] διαστρώ(ματος) [τοῦ
 δ (ἔτους) μητροπ(ολίτας) ἀνδ(ρας) εἰς τὸ διάστρω(μα) [τοῦ . (ἔτους)

- δνομ(α) ..ρι.[.] Traces of perhaps 5 letters
 20 το(ū) Ωρου Traces of letters to the end of the line
 τος.[]
 κ (ē ας) (οίω o e το(ū) Ὄνναφρεως [το(ū)]
 Πακούτου Η³ ἀπ' Ὁξυρ(ύγχων πόλεως)
- H² κ (έτους) δμ(οίως) δνομ(α) Ἀρνούφιος το(ū).....τ[ο(ū)]
 25 Πάειτος() διὰ
 Τνεφερασόι(τος) τῆ(ς)() Α.....
 ἐγένετο

2. σ Pap. 2, 7, 12, 18, δ Pap. 2, 18, μητροὶ Pap. 2, 7, 12, 15, 19, 22, 24, οὐ^μ Pap. 3, 13, 20. Pap.
 5, 16. διέστρω^ω Pap. 7, 12. π Pap.; το^μ Pap. 9, 14, 18, 22, 24. Pap. 9. διάστρω^ω Pap. 14. μετ-; διασ^τ Pap.
 17. μητροὶ; μετενεγ^κ Pap. 22, 24. σ Pap.

2. Presumably in the preceding column were listed individuals who were not citizens of Oxyrhynchus. Since τόμ(ω) does not appear before μέχρι as in lines 7, 12 lines 2-4 must be considered introductory to lines 5-16.

The context, not the remaining specks of ink, justifies the reading Διογ(ένους).

3. Διοσκόρου: the natural father of Diogenes.

5. αἰτὸ γένος διέστρω(ται): "the family itself has already appeared in a *diastroma*."

6. Διωγένους: the genitive may depend on γένος or διάστρωμα understood.

7. π(αρ'): an addition to a previous *diastroma* in volume 1 is to be transferred and made an integral part of the *diastroma* of year 10. This addition probably noted the adoption of Diogenes, therefore a change of father but not of mother who was Ploutarche, daughter of Pekysis.

8. μ[ετενεγκε εἰς τὸ τοῦ]: cf. lines 14, 17.

9. [ἀπὸ δὲ δνόμ(ατος)]: cf. line 15.

10. διέστρω(ται)]: note of the official that the correction has been included in the new *diastroma*. Cf. line 16.

11. Σαραπίωνος: adoptive father of Diogenes. On genitive cf. line 16.

12. β τ[ό]μω: entries in the *diastroma* were made alphabetically according to the initial letter of the first name, consequently Sarapion occurs in volume 2, Diogenes in volume 1. See Preisigke, *Giro.*, p. 488.

14. μητ(ένεγκε): cf. *P. Lond.* 1, 23, 110; on η for ε see Mayser, *Gramm.* I, pp. 62f.

16. διέστρω(ται): cf. line 10, note.

17-18. The dotted letters are extremely doubtful.

27. ἐγένετο: "Done!."

3. Epikrisis and Eiskrisis List

Plate III

Inv. 134

15.5 x 24.5 cm.

Early III

This papyrus has been damaged along the left and right sides and has a large tear in the middle of the two columns of text. About three lines in the middle of column 1 and at least one line in column 2 have been lost. Column 1 offers the ends of several lines, and column 2 has preserved only the beginnings of twenty-six lines.

Column 2 is a list of males who have been examined or certified through an *epikrisis* or *eiskrisis* conducted under the jurisdiction of the prefect of Egypt. The loss of the right side of the column prevents us from restoring the text and determining exactly what form the entries in this column had. From the partial lines which survive it is clear that several entries are recorded in the column. These entries have been made under the name of a prefect of Egypt with the name in the genitive case extending about a centimeter to the left of the lines under it. The genitive perhaps depends on a noun such as *ἐπικρίσεις* as in the documents titled *ἐκ τόμου ἐπικρίσεων*. Most of the entries under these headings contained the name of only one individual who was examined by or under the auspices of the prefect whose name heads the entry. When more than one person is listed under the heading in the genitive, that additional entry has the individual's name in the nominative case and extends to the left the same distance as the name of the prefect.

Following the heading in the genitive, the entry seems regularly to begin with the name (in the nominative) of the person involved in the process recorded. This name, to judge from lines 3, 7, 14, and 17 of column 1 and lines 23, 38, and 42 of column 2, is followed by information which identifies the individual. Probably his father's name, his mother's name, and his age are listed.

Next there is a statement attesting to his examination. Beginning with the participle *δηλ(ωθεῖς)*, the entry continued with either the infinitive *ἐπικ(εκρίσθαι)* or *εἰ(σκεκρίσθαι)* followed by a prepositional phrase introduced by *ὑπὸ* noting the official by whom the examination was made or authorized. This official, who is not named here, is identified as the prefect whose name headed the entry (*τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἡγεμόνος*). In lines 29, 36, and 44, another prepositional phrase follows (the preposition is *διά*), which probably identifies the official who actually performed the examination for the prefect. Reference is made in lines 25, 34, and 40 to military tribunes, and it may have been these officials who were designated in the phrases introduced by *διά* where official titles are lost in the ends of the lines.

In column 2, the males whose names are recorded are said to have been certified either through an *ἐπίκρισις* (*ἐπικεκρίσθαι*) or through an *εἰσκριψις* (*εἰσκεκρίσθαι*), but none of them has been involved in both of these processes. That the prefect of Egypt is mentioned throughout this column by title or by name indicates that this *ἐπίκρισις* could have been the one conducted by the prefect or his deputy and recorded in the documents titled *ἐκ τόμου ἐπικρίσεων* (see for example, *P. Hamb.* 31; *SB* 5217; and *P. Oxy.* 1451). Those who were

examined by this process were Roman citizens residing in Egypt and veterans who on discharge were granted Roman citizenship and residence rights in Egypt. In column 1, which also contained entries of this same type, the ages of those recorded in lines 3 (age 61), 7 (age 56), 14 (age 68?), and 17 (age 57) suggest that the individuals were veterans or other older citizens and not young men registering for poll-tax or gymnasium privileges. It is possible that these men who had been registered through the *epikrisis* were new residents of Oxyrhynchus and offered their credentials to establish their status as Roman citizens (see SB 7362 in which a veteran seeks proper credentials before he takes up residence in the Arsinoite Nome).

Another possible explanation of this document and the men of advanced ages included in it is that it presents a *gerousia* list. Evidence has been found for the existence of a *gerousia* at Oxyrhynchus for men aged about fifty-four and sixty-eight.¹ The ages in this list in column 1 fall into that same range and suggest strongly that these men also belonged to the *gerousia*. This senior citizen status at Oxyrhynchus seems to have been open to a limited number of men aged about fifty-five and over. The list in this document spanning nearly fifty years (161-205 A.D.) may then be the record of those periodically admitted to that status.

Two of the males listed in column 2 apparently have submitted to the procedure known as the *eiskrisis* (lines 29 and 44).² The term *eiskrīwō* appears often in documents concerning entrance to or membership among the ranks of the ephebes.³ A. S. Hunt in discussing *P. Oxy. 1202* shows that a young boy who had become a member of the gymnasium class through an *epikrisis* became an ephebe by the process called *eiskrisis*. Both Hunt and Wilcken⁴ stated that this *eiskrisis* probably was performed under the auspices of the prefect of Egypt. As proof they pointed to a reading which had been restored in *P. Flor. 57.73* (*eis[krō]μένων ὑπὸ N. τοῦ λαμπρότατον ἴγεμόνος*). This text seems to support their assertions that the *eiskrisis* was carried out at least in some cases under the prefect's jurisdiction.⁵

The entries in column 2 which can be dated are not arranged chronologically according to the terms of office of the prefects. The order appears rather to have been simply sequential, i.e., these credentials were recorded in Oxyrhynchus when the subjects offered them to the local officials, not when the *epikrisis* or *eiskrisis* was conducted. The list in all likelihood is part of an official archive of Oxyrhynchus and specifically records examinations which were administered only by provincial officials.

Because only the ends of a few lines survive, column 1 is more difficult to interpret. It appears, like column 2, to be a list of individuals who have been involved in *epikrisis* proceedings. Unfortunately, the names of these individuals have been lost in the beginnings of the lines. Lost also perhaps are the names of

1. See especially Eric Turner, "The Gerousia of Oxyrhynchus," *Archiv* 12, 1937, pp. 179-86.

2. Apparently, because the abbreviation here could represent either *ei(σκέρποθαι)* or *ἐπ(ικέρποθαι)*. See below the note on line 29.

3. See SB 8267; *P. Oxy. 477*; *P. Oxy. 1202*; *P. Flor. 57*; and *P. Ryl. 101*.

4. *Grundzüge*, p. 142.

5. Not all *eiskrisis* proceedings required his participation. See *P. Flor. 79 = WChr. 145* and *P. Ryl. 101*.

the officials under whom the entries have been made. From the information which survives, it is clear that at least four entries have been made in the column, for the ages in lines 3, 7, 14, and 17 indicate that different individuals are dealt with in these places.

Some dates can be established for the entries in this column. Line 1, which seems to be a general heading for the column, lists the name of Verus and probably that also of Marcus Aurelius. The Calvisius of line 10 is without doubt the prefect of 170-75 A.D. Certain too is the identification of Lucceius Ofellianus, lines 16 and 18, who was epistrategus of the Heptanomia in 167 A.D.

It is in the infinitive *ἐπ]ικ(εκρίσθαι)* of line 10 that we discover the nature of the entries in this column. That the infinitive is followed by the name of the prefect shows that this column contained *epikrisis* records similar to those of column 2 and probably served the same purpose. The advanced ages in this column indicate that the purpose probably was not fiscal, but perhaps as suggested above involved citizenship or residence rights or entrance to the privileged *gerousia* class.

We should note also in these entries the appearance of the epistrategus as an agent in the proceedings. The title occurs in lines 4, 11, and 16 and probably followed the name in line 18 (we suggest that the name and/or title of an epistrategus appeared also in column 2 in lines 21 and 30 and in lines 8-9, the deputy epistrategus took his place). His function is defined in lines 16 and 18 with the infinitive *εἰκο(νισθαι)*. This verb is used in other documents to describe the epistrategus' role in certifying that examinations authorized by the provincial officials have been completed and in providing for the enrollment of the person examined on a list in the local record office.⁶ The function of the epistrategus in this text was to certify that the individuals who came under his jurisdiction had been properly examined and their credentials were in order. He then authorized officials at Oxyrhynchus to accept those credentials and enter the names so that these men could acquire the status or rights to be provided for those listed in this document.

Column 1

	(ἔτους) () Ἀντωνίου καὶ Οὐέρου καὶ-	
	σάρων τῶν κυρίων]	
	ὁ δεῖνα μητ(ρὸς)]. Θαήσιος (ἔτῶν) ξα-	
	είκο(νισθαι) ὑπό]. τον ἐπιστρα(τήγου)	
5	διὰ(?)]. νιον Κλήμεντος	
] <td></td>	
	ὁ δεῖνα μητ(ρὸς) Ἀρτεμιδ(ώρας) (ἔτῶν) νις	
	διαδέχο(μένον) καὶ τὴν]	
10	δηλ(ωθεῖς) ἐπ]ικ(εκρίσθαι) ὑπὸ Καλονισίου	

6. See *PSJ* 199.

Στατιανοῦ ἡγε(μόνος) καὶ εἰκο(νίσθαι) ὑπὸ Καπιτωλ(ίου) τοῦ ἐπιστρα(τήγου)
 διὰ(?) Ιουνουέγκου Οὐάλεγντος ἐπάρχου
 στόλου Σεβαστοῦ Ἀλεξανδρίου]
 ὁ δεῖνα μητ(ρὸς) Ι]ουλ(ίας) Σαραπι(άδος) (ἐτῶν) ξθ
 15 μηνοφ. [
 space of about 7 centimeters
 ε]ικο(νίσθαι) ὑπὸ Λουκκίου Ὁφελλι(ανοῦ)
 ἐπιστρα(τήγου)
]ωνιδ() μητ(ρὸς) Κλ(αυδίας) Ἡράτος
 (ἐτῶν) νξ
 δηλ(ωθεῖς) ἐπικ(εκρίσθαι) ὑπὸ]ωδου καὶ εἰκο(νίσθαι) ὑπὸ Ὁφελλι<αν>οῦ

Column 2

Φλανίου Πείσωρος[ὁ δεῖνα
 20 δηλ(ωθεῖς) ἐπικ(εκρίσθαι) ὑπὸ τ(oῦ) α(ντοῦ) ἡ[γε(μόνος) διὰ δεῖνος
 καὶ εἰκο(νίσθαι) ὑπὸ Τρουγγίου
 Μαικίου Λαίτου Λούκιος . . . μητ(ρὸς)
 Τερτίας Ἀντωνίας [
 Λούκιος Οὐαλέριος Σαρ[... διὰ
 25 Μαρκίου χιλιάρχου
 Οὐηρνασίου Φακούγνδου ὁ δεῖνα
 καὶ Λούκ[ιος]. . . [
 Λούκιος Ἀνθέστιος Ισιδωρ[ος
 δηλ(ωθεῖς) εἰ(σκεκρίσθαι) ὑπὸ τ(oῦ) α(ντοῦ) ἡγε(μόνος) διὰ [δεῖνος
 30 Οὐήρου καὶ εἰκο(νίσθαι) ὑπὸ .[δεῖνος
 Μ]άρκος Ἀννιος Διωνύσιος [
 δηλ(ωθεῖς) ἐπικ(εκρίσθαι) ὑπὸ τ(oῦ) α(ντοῦ) ἡγε(μόνος) [διὰ δεῖνος
 Γ]άιος Ιούλ(ίος) Οὐηστεῖνος [διὰ
 Πλωτείνου χιλ(ιάρχου) λε[γιώνος
 35 Μάρκου Αὐρ<η>λ(ίου) Οὐηριανοῦ Τιβ(έριος) Κλ(αύδιος) Σαβ[ι]εῖνος
 δηλ(ωθεῖς) ἐπικ(εκρίσθαι) [ὑπὸ τ(oῦ) α(ντοῦ) ἡγε(μόνος) διὰ Προύβονον.[
 Τωηίου Δημητρίου Μάρκος Ιούλ(ίος) . [
 μητ(ρὸς) Ιουλίας Ἡρακλοῦτος τῆς καὶ [
 Μάρκος Ιούλιος Ἀμμων(ν) καὶ ἀδελ(φὸς). [...] διὰ Ἀλλίου
 40 Ερμολάου χειλ(ιάρχου) λεγιώνος β[Τραμανῆς Ισχυρᾶς(?)]
 Μαντεννίου Σαβείν[ον] ὁ δεῖνα
 μητ(ρὸς) Ιουλ(ίας) Ασκλαταρίου [
 Οὐετουρίου Μακρείνου [ὁ δεῖνα
 δηλ(ωθεῖς) εἰ(σκεκρίσθαι) ὑπὸ τ(oῦ) α(ντοῦ) ἡγε(μόνος) διὰ Λο[

- 1-2. Marcus Aurelius and Verus = 161-69 A.D.
3. *μῆτρας*: restored from lines 7 and 17. This line along with lines 7, 14, and 17 seems to have listed at the beginning the name of the person examined. Lines 10 and 16 may also have recorded the names of those examined.
4. *εἰκόνισθαι*: restored from lines 16 and 18. The letters *τοῦ* preceding *ἐπιστράτηγος(τῆγος)* may be either the article or part of this official's name. See lines 11 and 16. If the epistrategus' name appeared here, it may have been Οὐρήδως Φαύστος whose term of office fell during the reign of Marcus Aurelius and Verus. See Vandoni, *Gli Epistrategi*, p. 30. The text of line 16 where the epistrategus' name occurs with the abbreviation found in this line is the basis for the reading *ἐπιστράτηγος(τῆγος)*.
5. Clemens like Juvencus Valens (lines 12 and 13) may have held some office and may have assisted the epistrategus in the process recorded in this column.
- 8-9. Restored from BGU 168.23. Because the other entries to this column mention an epistrategus, it is likely that the *τὴν* was followed in line 9 by *ἐπιστρατηγίαν*. See P. Oxy. 1202.1-2.
10. Restored from P. Oxy. 1023.4-6. See also lines 20, 32, and 36 where the same restoration has been made. C. Calvisius Statianus was prefect of Egypt 170-75 A.D. See Stein, pp. 95-6 and Reinmuth, BASP, p. 99.
11. The prefect's name may have been followed by his title. The epistrategus Capitolinus (169-73 A.D.; see Vandoni, pp. 31-2) best fits the space and letters in this line and falls in the proper time period.
- 12-13. For Juvencus Valens, prefect of the Imperial Alexandrine Fleet, see P. Oxy. 1451.1 and 16.
- 15f. A break in the papyrus has resulted in the loss of about three lines in this column. A blank space about five lines long follows the break.
16. Lucceius Ofellianus is identified as an epistrategus of the Heptanomia (from 166-168/69 A.D.; see Vandoni, p. 31). His name appears also in line 18. Line 16 has the appearance of a heading. If so, this would explain why the official's name appears two lines later without praenomen and title.
19. Flavius Piso is the prefect of Egypt 181 A.D. who is identified by Stein, p. 99 and Reinmuth, BASP, p. 101 as Flavius [C]ris[pus] on the basis of a difficult reading of BGU 12.13 = W. Chr. 389. Wilcken had also suggested [P]ris[cus], but dismissed that as less likely. From our text we can now correct BGU 12, Stein, and Reinmuth. This Flavius Piso was a prefect of Egypt, for several lines in this column begin like line 19 with the names (in the genitive case) of prefects. All of these lines (19, 22, 26, 35, 37, 41, and 43) along with five lines beginning with names in the nominative case (24, 28, 31, 33, and 39) extend about a centimeter further to the left than the remaining lines of the column. These prefects' names in the genitive appear to be headings for the information following them. From lines 35 and 39 we can infer that the genitive is normally followed by the name (in the nominative) of the person whose record is included in the column. Those lines beginning with names in the nominative are perhaps additional entries under the prefect's name which begins the section. For Flavius Piso see C. A. Nelson, "The Prefecture of Flavius Piso," *Chronique* 45, 1970, pp. 379-80.
20. *δηλοθεῖς* *ἐπικ(εκρισθαι)*: restored from P. Oxy. 1023.4-6. The abbreviations *τα()ηγε()* appear also in lines 29, 32, 36, and 44. Although no sign of abbreviation follows the tau, the best resolution of the abbreviations is *τ(oū) α(ύτροū) ηγε(μόνος)*. The prefect's name is not given here because it is listed as the heading for the entry.

21. From column 1, 16 and 18 we would expect to have an epistrategus listed here. There is, however, no evidence yet for an epistrategus of this period named Trunnius. The epistrategus listed by Vandoni 33 for 180-82 A.D. is Tiberius Claudius Xenophon. This may suggest that the prefecture of Flavius Piso extended back beyond 181 A.D. to sometime between 178 and 180 A.D. The prefect immediately preceding Piso according to Reinmuth, BASP, pp. 100-1 is T. Aius Sanctus whose prefecture may have lasted as late as early 180, but perhaps ended as early as 178 A.D. No epistrategi are listed by Vandoni for the period 177-80 A.D. Possibly Trunnius was in office toward the end of that period when Flavius Piso had taken office as prefect.

22. Q. Maccius Laetus, prefect of Egypt 200-03 A.D. See Stein, pp. 110-11 and Reinmuth, BASP, p. 106.

25. Military tribunes (see also lines 34 and 40) frequently conducted examinations under the jurisdiction of the prefect of Egypt. See BGU 113.11 (= W. Chr. 458); BGU 265.13 (= W. Chr. 459); SB 5217.4-5; SB 7362.2-3; PSI 447.13-14; and BGU 847.4 (= W. Chr. 460).

26. Vernasius Facundus was a prefect of Egypt like the others whose names are listed in this column as headings. Neither Stein nor Reinmuth lists him as a prefect, but there are several periods of time in this era for which we do not have the prefect's name. Vernasius Facundus was one of these. We can suggest some possibilities for the date of Facundus' prefecture. At least three other texts offer Facundus' name and in one of them he has the title *dioiketes* (P. Oxy. 1032, 162 A.D.). The year in which he held this office was 161 A.D. Neither of the other two documents (BGU 786 and SB 2062) provide a date for his term of office. Sometime after 161 A.D. Vernasius Facundus was elevated to the prefecture. If we assume that his age in 161 A.D. was about thirty and that he lived to around fifty or sixty, the latest date for his prefecture would be about 180-90 A.D. It is possible that he held the prefecture shortly after his term as *dioiketes*. Among the dates vacant in Reinmuth's list are 163-64, 167-68, 169-70, 175-76, 177-78, 178-81 (?), and 188-89. The prefecture of Vernasius Facundus, I am convinced, fell into one of those periods.

27f. A break in the papyrus has resulted in the loss of at least one line of text.

29. The abbreviation ετ() could perhaps be read also as επ(). John Rea and Revel Coles both examined the photograph and suggested that the *epsilon* here and in line 44 was followed by a *pi* extended below the line to indicate abbreviation. The other abbreviated forms have επικ(), although this does not necessarily rule out another abbreviation for the same word in this text.

[I do not believe the reading επ can be supported on paleographic grounds. A comparison of strokes of the pen in the formation of επ and ετ in επικ(εκρίσθαι) (line 20) and εικο(νιόθαι) (line 21) shows that the final stroke of the pen turns upward to the top of iota but is extended downward to form the left side of *pi*. *Iota* is extended below the line of writing not only to mark an abbreviation but elsewhere. Cf. και (line 30), Διοικώντος (line 31). V.B.S.]

35. Marcus Aurelius Verianus, prefect of Egypt 188 A.D. See Stein, p. 102 and Reinmuth, BASP, p. 102. A Claudius Sabinus is mentioned as an infantryman in P. Oxy. 735 (205 A.D.)

37. Tineius Demetrius, prefect of Egypt 189-90 A.D. See Stein, pp. 103-4 and Reinmuth, BASP, pp. 102-4.

40. Perhaps the tribune Allius Hermolaus who conducted the examination for prefect T. Longaeus Rufus recorded in SB 7362.2-3 (188 A.D.).

41. L. Mantennius Sabinus, prefect of Egypt 193-94 A.D. See Stein, pp. 105-6 and Reinmuth, BASP, p. 105.

43. D. Veturius Macrinus, prefect of Egypt 181-83 A.D. See Stein, pp. 99-100 and Reinmuth, BASP, p. 101.

4. Statement of Indebtedness and Payments by Holders of *Archai*
Plate V

Inv. 206

11.2 x 15.2 cm.

A.D. 227-9?

On the basis of the writing this papyrus would be dated late second or early third century. A prefect whose name begins with κ is referred to in lines 6-7; "the present 7th year" (line 7) and "the coming 9th year" are also mentioned. The prefect cannot be Calvisius Statianus since he held that office during years 10-15 of Marcus Aurelius.

The next 7th year is that of Septimius Severus, 198/9, but at this time Q. Aemilius Saturninus was prefect. Thereafter the next 7th year is that of Severus Alexander, 227/8, for which date no prefect is known. The 7th, 8th and 9th years of Gallienus (259-262) are too late to be consistent with the writing. Therefore the 7th year mentioned in this document is probably 227/8, and the coming 9th year is 229/30.

The text is in two sections separated by a small space. The first concerns a man who, having received the office of *exegete*, probably died (*[έστι τετελευ]τηκώς*) either before being installed or before his term had expired. Thereupon, it seems, his wife was compelled to pay either the entire sum originally due from her husband or the unpaid balance of the amount he had promised upon being made *exegete* (cf. *P. Ryl.* 77.35). This sum, 21 talents, was paid in installments at intervals determined by "those from the city" after it had been imposed on her by the prefect. The final installment of 500 drachmas was paid in the 7th year.

Assuming that this interpretation (based on restorations) is correct, the wife is in a position somewhat similar to that of a person who guaranteed a candidate for an *arche*. The guarantor was not only financially responsible for the candidate but in case of his default was obligated to give personal service (cf. *P. Ryl.* 77.50-1 note; *WChr.* 402). Since 21 talents is a very large sum, perhaps a part of it represents a payment in lieu of service which a woman could not perform and an amount which could be determined only by the prefect. One might also conjecture that if a person died in office his guarantor was compelled to assume all responsibilities for the remainder of the term.

The second section concerns an *ex-agoranomos*, presently (in the 8th year) priest of the most sacred Nile and *exegete*. The earlier office was held without cost (*ἀπὸ τῷματος*) to him but when he was chosen *exegete* he appears to have been considerably in debt (to the city). Despite this debt he was chosen *exegete* and evidently was undertaking to repay it while holding the higher office. It is possible, perhaps probable, that the year before becoming *exegete* he had been *cosmete* and had incurred this debt while holding that office, one that could be a financial burden to the holder (Jouguet, *Vie municip.*, p. 292; Oertel, *Liturgie*, p. 329; *WChr.* 402).

[..]
 1. ἐπιδεξάμενος ἔξηγητείαν[±9
 ἐστι τέτελεν]τηκώς. ή τούτου γυνὴ προτραπεῖσα εἰ[σ-
 ήνεγκεν τὸ τίμημα δν ἐν (ταλάντοις) κᾱ ἐπὶ προθεσμίαις
 5 δρισθείσαις αὐτῇ ὑπὸ τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως καὶ ἐπι-
 βληθέντα αὐ]τῇ ὑπὸ τοῦ λαμπροτάτου ἡγεμόνος Κα.[..
 month]ῃ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ξ (ἔτους) λοιπ(άς) (δραχμὰς) φ
 (τάλαντον) ᾱ (δραχμαὶ)[
 10]ος Ζωῆλου ἀπὸ τιμήματος ἀγορανομήσ[ας
 κοσμητεύσας ιερεὺς [ιερωτάτου Νεῖλου ἐναρχος ἔξηγητής
 κεφαλαίου (τάλαντα) κ[.ά δ]φεδει καθ' ἦν ἐποίη[σε
 ἡ]ρήθη ὑπὸ τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς πόλ[εως
]νκησου μεθ' ἄ εἰσήνεγκεν (τάλαντα) [...
 15]μιων ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔξης θ (ἔτους) (τάλαντα) γ (δραχμὰς) ρ[
]τευσας κεφαλαίου (δραχμαὶ) ψξγ (τριώβολον) χ(αλκοῦς) γ
]. (γάνονται) (δραχμαὶ) .ψφε (τριώβολον) χ(αλκοῦ) γ.

verso

[..]..ο
 πεπραγμένον

4, 7, 10, 12, 13. Ξ Pap. 5, 6. όμο Pap. 14, 15. Η Pap.

2. ἐπιδεξάμενος: cf. P. Ryl. 77.34-35 and note.

3. εἰ[σήνεγκεν]: cf. line 12.

4. τίμημα δν ἐν (ταλάντοις): cf. P. Gren. II 77.6. On τιμημα see below, line 8.

5. δρισθείσαις: cf. P. Oxy. 57.15. τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως: cf. P. Ryl. 77.33, note.

5-6. ἐπε[βληθέντα]: cf. P. Amh. 107.6: τὰς ἐπεβληθείσας (sup. ἀρτάβας) τῇ κώμῃ.

7. ξ (ἔτους) 227/8?

8. ἀπὸ τιμήματος: "without cost." This would seem to indicate that at the time the office was held it was not a liturgy but the inclusion of the phrase here suggests that this was no longer the case. It is probable, therefore, that the ἀγορανομία became a liturgy ca. 200 A.D. See Oertel, *Liturgie*, p. 334; Naphtali Lewis, *Inventory of Compulsory Services*, s.v. ἀγορανομία.

9. [κοσμητεύσας]: see introduction.

[ιερεὺς] ιερωτάτου Νεῖλου: on the association of a priesthood with the office of exegete see Oertel, *Liturgie*, p. 321; Jouguet, *Vie municipale*, pp. 338f. Their conjecture that the exegete served in the priesthood of a city cult is replaced by positive evidence that in Oxyrhynchus, if not elsewhere, he was priest of the cult of the Nile. There is some hint of this in P. Oxy. 519b where at least an exegete and cosmete were involved in payments to κωμασταῖς Νεῖλ(ον).

11. τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς πόλ[εως]: see note on line 5.

13. θ (ἔτους) = 229/30?

14-15. The inclusion of chalci in such sums at this period seems strange.

15. What appears to be a parenthesis coincides with the left side of omicron.

5. Hearing before the Prefect Appius Sabinus¹

Plate IV

Inv. 134 Verso

15.5 x 24.5 cm.

ca. A.D. 250

The beginning and end of all lines are missing as well as a large central section. That the papyrus is the record of a trial before the prefect Appius Sabinus is made clear by line 17, Σ]αβεῖος ἐπ(αρχος) εἰπ(ε) and line 21, Κομεῖνος ρ(ήτωρ). It appears to be an appeal from the decision of an earlier trial in which three individuals were involved, two of whom were brothers. Evidently the appeal was lost (line 19), the prefect maintaining that the previous decisions were to stand.

Another trial before this same official is recorded in P. Lond. Inv. 2565 (= SB 7696) published in *JEA* 21, 1935, pp. 224-47 as "A Trial before the Prefect of Egypt Appius Sabinus" by T. C. Skeat and E. P. Wegener. A discussion of the date of Sabinus is found on page 227. See also O. W. Reinmuth, "A Working List of the Prefects of Egypt 30 B.C. to 299 A.D.," *BASP* 4, 1967, p. 117.

For a hand with similar characteristics see Schubart, *Pap. Gr. Berolin.*, 32a.

5 |καὶ εἰ Κισσος ἐτοῦμός ἔστω ἐπιδοῦναι ε[
 |λασας μὲν ταῦτα ἔστω Ιούνιος ἀδελφὸς
 |..είται Οξυρυγχείταις εἰ λέγω Οξυρυγχείταις
 |.ε τὰς ουντάξεις μηδεμιᾶς προαιρέσεως
 |ειοι μηδὲν βλάπτεσθαι τ.....αιμ[
 |.οι όροι αὐτῷ τηρῶνται τὴν φιλοτειμ[ιαν
 |..μεν τὰ μὲν δίκαια πολλὰ ὡς ἀκέραια
 |ἀμαγομένη ἐν τούτοις ἀν ἐχοησάμην
 |λέχρηστο καὶ φθάσας γε ὁ ἀδελφὸς ὑπ[
 |....[.. τὴν ὑπόσχεσω[
 10 |εις βεβαίωσω τῷ ±4 |.μεν ἐπιδεδω[
 |..εις τὴν πόλω[±9 |ιαν ἐγνω[
 |ιης τῆς λαμπρο[τάτης πόλεως. |νια[
 |ημεραι ἄξιοι τε[
 15 |αγωνίσηται αν..[
 |..τας ὑποσχέσεις.[.]..[±12 |εθ.[
 |Σ]αβεῖος ἐπ(αρχος) εἰπ(ε): καὶ τούτων αἴρεσις λέγε[ται
 |ν β[...].ειτης ἐντυγχάνει φησὶ τν .[
 20 |ητιμάσαμεν οὖν ἐφέσεως. ὑπάρχει Διογέν[η]πρ[
 |ε]πιψήνιον. όροι εἰσών τεταγμένοι ἐν τῇ βουλῇ κα[
 |ω τοὺς όρους βεβαίους τηρηθῆναι. Κομεῖνος ρ(ήτωρ) υ[πέρ ... εἰπ(ε):

1. Mention of Maecius Laetus, prefect of Egypt A.D. 200-203, on the recto No. 3, 22 requires the Sabinus of the verso to be Appius, not Mantennius, Sabinus who was prefect A.D. 193-94.

Ιαπάντων (αν) τῶν νοῦν ἔχόντων ὡμολογήθει
]ων τῆς βουλῆς ἀξιοῖ καὶ Διογένης αὐτῷ τηρη[σάτω
σ]υμφέρει// καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα θεωρία ἀγομένη

17. εἰ, εὖ Pap. 21. ♀ Pap. 22. ὡμολογήθη.

12. [καν ἔγρω[] or]ε ἀνέγνω[].

22. Perhaps [εφ] ιαπάντων κτλ.

23. ἀξιοῖ or ἀξιοῖ.

τηρη[σάτω or τηρη[σει.

24. The two heavy, sloping lines after σ]υμφέρει evidently indicate the conclusion of the document and the hearing.

θεωρία ἀγομένη: cf. P. Oxy. 1025.15f. where αναν....[.] may be corrected to αναγομέν[ων] τῶν θεωριῶν.

6. Hearing before an Official

Plate VI

Inv. 160

14.2 x 35 cm.

VI-VII

This papyrus is of particular interest because an hitherto unknown official, κουράτωρ περσωνάρουμ τῆς αἰγονοταλιανῆς τάξεως, is mentioned. This official has arrested a certain Aurelius Theol I, δημόσιος ταβουλάριος, and brought him before another official of the same office on a charge stated in that part of the document now lost. An advocate speaks for the defendant. If the resolutions of the abbreviations on the verso are correct it must be concluded that a verdict of guilty was handed down and a fine imposed.

Unfortunately the title of the person before whom the accused was brought is in a lacuna at the end of line 6 and the beginning of line 7. A total of ten letters is required to fill the space properly and only πρωτεύοντα seems to do this. However this restoration cannot be made without some reservation. Elsewhere in the papyri πρωτεύων seems not to be the title of an official as it would be here and the definite article never occurs with it.¹ On the other hand Justinian, Edict XIII, 1 states τέως οὖν τὸν περιβλετὸν αἰγονοτάλιον βουλόμεθα αὐτῆς τε Ἀλεξανδρείας ἄρχεων καὶ ιαπάντων τῶν κατ' αὐτὴν φροντίζεων, καὶ πρός γε δύο Αἰγύπτων . . . II. Έσται δέ αὐτῷ ἡ τάξις ἡ τε αἰγονοταλιανή καὶ μὴν καὶ ἡ δουκική, ἄχρι μέντοι ἐξακοσίων. οὐχ ωστε ίδιᾳ μὲν εἶναι τοὺς δουκικοὺς ίδιᾳ δέ

1. On this point see P. Lugd.-Bat. XIII, p. 34. I am indebted to Professor Kiessling for calling my attention to this discussion and for other references and helpful comments. On [πρωτεύοντα] he writes, "ist etwas gewagt, aber wohl richtig."

My colleague Professor Glanville Downey suggests that πρωτεύων here may indicate a person temporarily in charge of the office and who consequently could not hold the official title.

τοὺς αὐγουσταλιανούς, ἀλλ' ὥστε μίαν γενέσθαι τάξιν καὶ κατάλογον ἔνα, οὐπερ
ἄνδρες ἑκατὸν πρωτεύοντι, πεντήκοντα μὲν τῆς αὐγουσταλιανῆς τάξεως
πεντήκοντα δὲ οἱ πρῶτοι τῶν δουκικῶν.

In the present papyrus, therefore, it seems possible that *πρωτεύων* with the definite article could indicate the person in charge of this office, acting here in a judicial capacity for the Augustalis.

As to the functions of the *curator personarum* one can only conjecture. Since he arrested the *demosios tabularios* he did have police authority but not necessarily that alone. It may be that he was a kind of supervisor or chief of personnel and as such exercised authority not only in the *officium* in Oxyrhynchus but also over officials of lower rank in the area of that *civitas*.²

The presence of an office of the *Augustalis* in Oxyrhynchus at this time may indicate that there were similar offices in other *civitates*.

In the case of a document such as this, dating is of extreme importance. Unfortunately in the present one no year is mentioned. However there can be little doubt about the approximate date – late VI-Early VII. *P. Lugd.-Bat.* 1, 10 from Oxyrhynchus and dated 591/2 A.D. was written by a scribe who though not as skilled as the writer of the present document shows similar characteristics in the formation of several letters. A comparison of Plate 3 of the original edition (= *Tabulae Palaeographicae*, Fasc. I, 50) with Plate VI of the present volume shows marked similarities in the formation of *alpha*, *beta*, *epsilon*, *eta*, *nu*, *sigma*, and *upsilon*, indicating that both documents could not be far apart in time.

Αἰ]ρήλιος Θεο[±5 ὁ δ]ημόσιος ταβουλάριος τόπου
].ιστον: κατὰ τὴν ἐνεστῶσαν ἡμέραν ἦτις ἐστὼ
 Ἀθύρ β [ι(δικτίωνος) ε παραλαβών με ὁ Φλ(άουιος) Μηνᾶς ὁ κουρά(τωρ) περ-
 σω]νάρουμ τῆς [αὐγ]ησταλιανῆς τάξεως πρὸς τό-
 π[ω] αντικρ[ύ] τ]ῆς ἀγί[ας] ἐκ<κ>λη[σ]ίας τῆς Ἀμα Μαρίας
 ἥγαγέ με ἐπὶ] τὸν Φλ(άουιον) Ἡσχυρίωναν τὸν [πρώτευ-
 οντα τῆς αὐγ]ησταλιανῆς τάξε[ω]ς. Κ..[ρήτωρ
 ὑπέρ τοῦ δημοσίου ταβουλαρίου εἶπε: [ὁ Φλ(άουιος) Μηνᾶς
 ὁ κουρά(τωρ) π]ερσωνάρουμ ἐκέλευσεν ε[±7
 ±11]ὑπομνησθῆνε διαμ[έ]νε[ω] ±5
 ±8]τὸν ἔπαρχον τὸν καὶ ε[±11

H^2 ἐπιτύ(μου) τακ(τοῦ) [.] νού[μια]

2. Cf. Wilcken, *Grundzüge*, 76-9; Gelzer, *Byz. Verwalt.*, p. 62; Milne, *Hist. Egypt.*, pp. 147f. In P. Oxy. 1882 (about A.D. 504) a *singularis* of the great *officium* of the *Augustalis* has the power to arrest.

Aurelius Theo . . . *demosios tabularios* of the village . . . "On the present day which is Hathyr 2, indiction 6 Flavius Menas *curator personarum* of the office of the *Augustalis* arrested me at a place opposite the Holy Church of Ama Mary and took me before Flavius Eschurion *princeps* (?) of the office of the *Augustalis*. K . . . , advocate for the *demosios tabularios*, said, "Flavius Menas, *curator personarum* ordered . . ."

1. *τόπου*: seemingly a village subject to the *civitas* of Oxyrhynchus.

3. 'Αθύρ β = October 29.

κουρά(τωρ) περ[σω]μάροντι: "Ein solcher Kurator ist seither weder griechisch noch lateinisch belegt." Kiessling, letter 15/1/71.

4. [αἰργ]ονοταλιανῆς *τάξεως*: cf. P. Oxy. 1882.4.8; also Justinian Edict XIII, 1 cited above in the introductions.

τό[πω]: "place."

5. 'Αμα Μαρίας: only a few traces of ink represent Μαρίας but the reading suits the space. A church of ἄγια Μαρία is mentioned in P. Oxy. 1357.30 (A.D. 535-6). See *ibid.*, introduction p. 25.

6. *ηγαγέ με ἐπὶ*: cf. BGU 98.24.

Ηοχυρίωναν: on the accusative in -av see Mayser, *Gramm.* I, pp. 199; 286f.

[πρωτεύοντα]: see introduction.

7. [*βήτωρ*] or [± 5 *β(ήτωρ)*], cf. No. 5.21; P. Oxy. 1502.3.

ἰπέρ τοῦ κτλ.: cf. BGU 361 2.17.

7. Letter to a *Praeses*?

Plate VII

Inv. 219

18.2 x 29.7 cm.

V-VI

How much of the complete text is lost cannot be determined and unfortunately the lost portion contained the verb on which two infinitives and their subject depend. No evidence as to the writer of the letter is given but the recipient is entitled *ἡ σῇ λαμπρότης* and in his office is a *scriniarius* or *numerarius* or, more probably, both. This evidence points to the *praeses provinciae Arcadiae* as the official to whom the letter was addressed.

The concern of the writer is a forthcoming investigation of all officials involved in the cleaning of Trajan's canal, for which the presence of Kanos, the *scriniarius* or *numerarius* of the recipient is essential. Since these titles were held by financial officials it would seem that embezzlement or mismanagement of public funds is suspected. The *exetas* of line 10 is most likely an audit of the accounts of all officials who handled public funds.

There is scant information about the canal and heretofore few details about its maintenance. Mention is made of both an ἐπιμελητής τῆς Τραιανῆς διώρυχος (*PSI* 689.3.16) and an ἐπιμελητής τῆς ἀνακαθάρσεως τῆς Τραιανῆς διώρυχος (*PSI* 87.6) and it seems safe to assume that the two titles were distinct. The overseer or curator of the canal would have as his task constant inspection to determine if any emergency measures had to be taken, particularly at high Nile, or perhaps to see if any particular section of the canal needed cleaning. His term of office was specifically stated to be for one year (*PSI* 689.3). The present papyrus, however, shows that the over-all responsibility of the cleaning was in the hands of an appointed group of senators from Oxyrhynchus, which, being a *civitas* at this time, would control the surrounding area, its *enoria*.

It would appear, then, that men from this area were sent to work at Trajan's canal as a group under their own ἐπιμελητής and *κεφαλαιωταί* with the expenses involved (apart from pay of the workers) paid from public funds and the accounts subject to review.

This canal was unique. Its primary purpose was to provide a navigable waterway from Babylon on the Nile to the Red Sea. As such it was of benefit to the country as a whole and consequently its maintenance was the responsibility of the central government. Furthermore it traversed an area which was almost entirely desert. This meant that it was continuously subject not only to deposits of silt from the Nile water but also of wind-blown sand, making constant cleaning imperative. But since its length must have been approximately 100 miles,¹ its breadth about 50 yards and its depth 16-17 1/2 ft.,² it is doubtful that sufficient workers could have been assembled to clean it in its entirety in any one year during the period of low Nile (approximately two months). As an alternative, possibly each year a predetermined section was cleaned with the task assigned to a group of workers from one or more localities.

For a script with similar characteristics see Schubart, *Pap. Gr. Berolin.*, 45.

	±43	Ιαστού στερομένους
	±26	Ιην καὶ τοὺς τὸ τηνικαῦτα ἀπονεμηθέντας
	±21	στρατιώτας ἀπὸ τῆς ἔξυπηρετουμένης τῇ σῇ
	λαμπρότητι ±16	Ἰλα καὶ τοὺς πολιτευομένους τοὺς
5	ἀποτεταγμένους ἐπίκειοθαι τοῖς ὁφλονοι ἀνακάθαραι τὴν Τραιανήν διώρυχα ἐγχιρισθέντας δὲ καὶ τὸ ἀνάλωμα ἐπιτηρῶν κ<α> <i>i</i> τοὺς ἐπιμελητὰς	[τοὺς τὰ δῆμόσια χρήματα ἀποδεξαμένους πρός τε τούτοις καὶ τοὺς κεφαλαιωτὰς τῶν τὸ τηνικαῦτα [ἐρ]χασματινῶν ὥστε τὴν ἀπάντων τούτων τὴν τοῦ ἐπιζητουμένου λόγου ἀκριβιαν ἐραυνηθῆναι καὶ φανεράν καταστῆναι. χρεία δέ ἐστω ταύτης τῆς ὑπομνήσ(εως) τῆς ἔξετάσεως
10	καὶ Κάνον τὸν σκριαρίου ή τὸν νουμεράριον τῆς τάξεως τῆς σῆς λαμπρότητος παρεῖναι τὸν πᾶσαν, ὡς εἰπεῖν, συνέχοντα τὴν ὑπόθεσον ....εμην	

5. ὁφλονοι. 6. ἐπιτηρεῖν.

1. See Clarence T. Johnston, "Egyptian Irrigation," *U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Experiment Stations - Bulletin No. 130*, Washington, 1903, p. 37.

2. "The channel of the old canal, which was re-discovered by the French expedition of 1798 is still traceable at places, and its direction has frequently been followed by the engineers of M. de Lesseps. The remains of scarps of masonry show it to have been about 50 yards in width and 16-17 1/2 ft. in depth." Karl Baedeker, *Egypt and the Sudan*, London and New York, 1914, p. 180.

(... although it is necessary)? that the appointed senators concern themselves with those who must clean Trajan's canal and having been entrusted (with that responsibility) keep an eye on both expenditures and the supervisors who have received public funds and, in addition to these, on the foremen of those who were working at that time so that the accuracy of all of these in their accounts which are always requested is determined and made clear. But there is need for this reminder of the audit and for the presence of Kanos the *scriniarius* or *numerarius* of the office of your highness, since he has, so to speak, the entire basis for action.

5. ἀποτεταγμένους κτλ.: this seems to mean that delegated senators decided who should be sent to work at Trajan's canal. In *P. Cairo Isid.* 81.7 the worker is nominated ὑπὸ τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς κώμης. ἐπίκεισθαι and ἐπιτηρῶ (line 6) depend on a verb in the missing portion of the papyrus. Τραϊανὴν διεώρυχα: called also Τραϊανὸς ποταμός, *P. Cairo Isid.*, 81.8,11; *P. Oxy.* 1426,10; ὕδατα τοῦ Τραϊανοῦ, *P. Lond.* IV, 1346,10. On the history of the canal see Calderini, *Aegyptus* 1, 1920, pp. 43f.; How and Wells, *Commentary on Herodotus* I, pp. 245f. See also notes 1 and 2 of introduction.

6. ἀνάλωμα: any materials used in maintaining the canal would be paid for by the city and the ἐπιφελητής would be obligated to submit his accounts to the πολιτικὸν λογιστήριον (Oertel, *Liturgie*, p. 306). But in the present papyrus the senators seem to be ultimately responsible for all funds involved.

7. δῆμοσα χρήματα: see preceding note.

8. κεφαλαιωτάς: "foremen." Cf. *P. Cairo Isid.* 40, introduction.

10. ἔξετάσεως: "audit." The presence of Kanos, a financial officer in the province, is essential when the audit is made.

11. οκρωτάριον ἢ τὸν νομιμεράριον: the writer did not know which position Kanos held. Since officials having these titles were in the office of the *praeses* this letter must have been addressed to the *praeses Provinciae Arcadiae*. See Jones, *Later Rom. Empire* II, p. 594.

8. Official Letter Concerning the Σιτοπομπία Plate VIII

Inv. 124

12 x 30 cm.

VI

This papyrus is of considerable interest because of the information it lacks as well as that which it provides. Three officials are involved, none of whom is named or his official position given. The writer of the letter addresses the recipient as ἡ ὑμῶν λαμπρότης and mentions another official as ἡ αὐτῶν ἔξονσια. The subject matter is the shipment of tax grain from Heracleopolis, Cynopolis and Oxyrhynchus. An earlier shipment from Heracleopolis did not contain the full assessment of the locality. It appears that the official in charge of the transport of

the grain (*ἡ αὐτῶν ἔξονσία*) is now in Oxyrhynchus intending to load on boats the complete assessment of Cynopolis and Oxyrhynchus. This is to be done in less than the allotted time so that he may return to Heracleopolis for the grain not shipped before. To facilitate this the recipient of the letter is urged to send *τὴν πρᾶξιν* back with the messenger who brought the letter. The problem is the identity of the officials involved and the meaning of *τὴν πρᾶξιν*.

P. Flor. 293 (VI), a letter of instructions from the *κυαίστωρ δοὺξ καὶ Αἴγουστάλιος τοῦ Θηβαίων ἔθνους* to unnamed officials, gives some information as to procedures in shipping tax grain. Lines 9-20 are as follows:

10	Χρὴ ὑμᾶς κατὰ μίμησαν τῆς ἀρτι παρελθούσης ἔβδόμης ἐπωεμήσεως τὸ ὑποτεταγμένον μέτρον σίτου λόγῳ ἐμβολῆς ὄγδόης ἡδικ(τίονος) εἰσενεγκεῖν καὶ ἐμβαλέσθαι πλοίοις καὶ τὸν πρόεδρον καὶ τὸν ἐπιμελητὴν καὶ τοὺς ναύτας μετὰ καὶ τῶν πλοίων
15	πεφορτομένων τῶν γενημάτων εἰσπέμψαι εἰς τὴν τάξιν πρὸς τὴν συνήθη πρᾶξιν τῶν ὑπομνημάτων ῶστε μετὰ ταύτην εἰσπεμφθῆναι τὸ αὐτὸν μέτρον εἰς τὴν μεγαλόπολιν
20	Ἄλεξάνδρειαν.

The way in which *πρᾶξις* and *πρᾶξις ὑπομνημάτων* are used in both papyri indicates that they have the same meaning. That *ἡ πρᾶξις* is a document of some kind is indicated by the request in the present papyrus that it be sent back with the messenger who brought the letter. That it is a document customary and essential to the departure of grain-laden boats is shown by *P. Flor.* 293.18-20. Therefore, *ἡ πρᾶξις* must be a document giving clearance to the boats. "Certification of the documents" might be a translation of *ἡ πρᾶξις ὑπομνημάτων*, the *ὑπομνήματα* being all the documents pertaining to the source, amount and kind of grain loaded on each boat.

Since *P. Flor.* 293 indicates that the *πρᾶξις* is to be obtained at a *τάξις* we might assume that the recipient of the letter under discussion was an official in the *τάξις ἡγεμονική*, probably the *proximus*. (See note on line 1).

As to the writer of the letter, it seems that it might well have been either the *πρόεδρος* or the *ἐπιμελητής*, officials mentioned in *P. Flor.* 293.13. Gelzer (Archiv 5, 1913, p. 375) states, "Für die Sitopompie ist nach dem *πρόεδρος* in erster Linie der Epimelet verantwortlich." That being the case, perhaps the *ἐπιμελητής* wrote the letter and *ἡ αὐτῶν ἔξονσία* is the *πρόεδρος*.

For a script with similar characteristics see Schubart, *Pap. Gr. Berolin.*, Tab. 45.

¶ οἶδεν ἡ ὑμῶν λαμπρότης ὡς ἡ ἐκπομπὴ τοῦ σίτου τῆς Ἡρακλέους
 τῆς Μεσορῆς ι^η
 τῶν ογ καὶ φμ ἀρταβῶν διασταλμὸν οὐκ εἶχεν τῶν οἰκων ἀλλὰ μόνων
 τῶν ναυτῶν. ἐπειδὴ οὖν οὐκ ἦν ἥσχετο ἡ αὐτῶν ἔξουσία ἀναμεῖναι ἔως
 5 τῆς προθεσμίας ἀλ(λά) διὰ τῆς αὔριον πᾶν προσδοκᾶ ἡ αὐτῶν ἔξουσία πρᾶξαι
 τὸ αὐτὸ μέτρον μετὰ τῆς πληναρίας Κυνῶ(ν) καὶ Ὁξυρύγχων. καταξιώσατε
 πάντα τρόπον ποιῆσαι καὶ διὰ τάχους ἀποστεῖλαι τὴν πρᾶξαν μετὰ τοῦ γραμ-
 ματηφόρου.

2. και, κ written over what appears to be a sigma. 3. ἥσχετο.

Your excellency knows that the shipment of the grain of Heracleopolis on Mesore 18 of 73 and 540 artabs did not contain the assessment of the residents but only that of the sailors. Therefore, since his highness has refused to stay until the set time but (only) through tomorrow his highness has every expectation of collecting the same amount as well as the complete shipment of Cynopolis and Oxyrhynchus. Deign to take every possible action and to send clearance papers quickly with the messenger.

1. η ὑμῶν λαμπρότης: in BGU 306.3 (VI) the πρώξιμος τῆς ἡγεμονικῆς τῆς Ἀρκάδων ἐπαρχίας is addressed as λαμπρότατος and in line 8 he is referred to as η σὴ λαμπρότης. That this office was located in Oxyrhynchus is shown by P. Oxy. 1042.14-15. Consequently, the *proximus* may very well have been the recipient of this letter and as such had the authority to issue the document requested. See Jones, *Later Roman Empire*, pp. 577-8.

ἡ ἐκπομπὴ τοῦ σίτου = η σιτοπομπά: cf. P. Flor. 293.2.

Ἡρακλέους = Ἡρακλέους πόλεως. Its location was between 40 and 50 miles north of Oxyrhynchus, likewise on the Bahr Youssef.

Μεσορή ι^η = August 11. According to Just. *Edict* 13, 24, the tax grain from the Thebaid was to be loaded on the river boats not later than August 9. Shipment from Oxyrhynchus which was farther north could, therefore, be made somewhat later.

2. ογ: the force of the line under the numeral is not clear. This smaller amount might be the assessment of the sailors which had been shipped.

διασταλμόν: "the grain assessed." Cf. P. Lond. V, 1686.17, note.

οἰκων: "households," here probably in the sense of "residents" contrasted with sailors, not permanent residents. Cf. P. Oxy. 127.1.

3. η αὐτῶν ἔξουσία: an honorary title occurring also in line 4. Here it may refer to the πρόεδρος (see introduction) although in P. Oxy. 1103.3 it is a title given to a dux.

5. τὸ αὐτὸ μέτρον: I take this to indicate the amount not collected in Heracleopolis.

Cynopolis and Oxyrhynchus are mentioned together in connection with the grain supply in P. Oxy. 127. On the amount of tax grain delivered by these two cities see M. Gelzer's statement in *Archiv* 5, 1913, p. 348.

πρᾶξιν: on the meaning see introduction.

9. Account (Military?)

Inv. 219 Verso

18.2 x 29.7 cm.

V-VI

This is the verso of No. 7, Letter to a *Praeses?* and the account may have to do with the office of this official. It is arranged in two columns with the amounts (of gold) given in litres, ounces and grams. The nouns preceding the sums are abbreviated. The simplest resolutions in lines 2 and 6 are *ἐσθῆτας* and in lines 3 and 8 *τιμων*. The sums then would represent the amount of taxes collected to provide garments and equipment for regular soldiers and recruits. See *P. Lips.* 60; 62; Jones, *Later Roman Empire*, pp. 434, 624f.; Maspero, *Organ. milit. Égypte byz.*, p. 108.

The resolution of γυναικ() line 4 is not evident.

The writing is across the fibers.

	οὐτως — (λίτραι) λε ὄγ(κια) α γρ(άμματα) ιξ
	]. ὄγ(κια) β γρ(άμματα) ιξ ἐσθῆτας (λίτραι) ο ὄγ(κιας) ιξ γρ(άμματα) ιη
	]γρ(άμματα) η τιμων(ώρων) (λίτραι) ο ὄγ(κια) β γρ(άμματα) κβ
	]. γυναικ() ὄγ(κια) ι
5	οὐτως — (λίτραι) ρκβ γρ(άμματα) ι
	]γρ(άμματα) γ ἐσθῆτας (λίτραι) κ ὄγ(κια) δ γρ(άμματα) ιδ
	λε
	]. γρ(άμματα) ιβ τιμων(ώρων) (λίτραι) με ὄγ(κια) ε γρ(άμματα) θ
	]πανομ() (λίτραι) α
10	ὄγ(κια) η γρ(άμματα) κ

1. and throughout. Λ, Ρ, Π Pap. 2, 6. εσθητας Pap. 3, 8. τιμων Pap. 4. γυναικ Pap. 9. πανομ Pap.

2, 6. *ἐσθῆτας*: sc. στρατιωτικῆς = *vestis militaris*. *P. Lips.* 60.5.

3, 8. *τιμων*: sc. χρυσου. See *P. Lips.*, pp. 173-5.

10. Statement to a *Defensor Civitatis*

Plate XI

Inv. 218

7 x 8.5 cm.

VI

This small fragment, though containing the ends of only six lines, represents the writing of five individuals. Since the *ekdikos* (*defensor civitatis*) of Oxyrhynchus is addressed in the first two lines and four different hands are found in lines 3-6 there could have been no continuous text. Confronted with such limitations one

is compelled to conclude that the person represented by H² makes a statement which is witnessed by other individuals, three, if the document ended with line 6.

The space between lines 3-4 is sufficient to allow one line extending approximately half way across the width of the papyrus (see Plate XI). The same is true of the space between lines 4-5 and 5-6. The fact that line 5 slopes markedly upward to the right indicates that the writing of H³ extended only a short distance from the left margin in the space between lines 4-5. Line 6 probably sloped in the same fashion for the same reason. Since H¹ denotes only the official addressed — the *ekdikos* — and occurs nowhere else it may be assumed that the writing of all the individuals involved was done in his office.

One can only conjecture the purpose of the document. However, it is probable that in consequence of a *hypographe* granted by the *ekdikos*¹ the recipient, represented here by H², personally delivered a summons to appear in court (*παπαγγελία*) to the individual being sued, an action that required the presence of witnesses.²

For scripts with similar characteristics see those of BGU 1094 (A.D. 525) in Schubart, *Pap. Gr. Berolin.*, 45.

		±18	τ]ῷ λογιωτάτῳ ἐκδίκῳ
		[τῆς λαμπρᾶς καὶ λαμπρο]τάτης Ὁξυρυγχιτῶν πόλεως	
H ²	[ò δεῖνα	ἀπὸ τ]ῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως	
	[παρήγγειλα τῷ δεῖνι		|
5	H ³ [ò δεῖνα	βουλε]υτῆς τῆς πόλεως	
	[μαρτυρῶ τῇ παραγγελίᾳ		|
H ⁴	[	]ενον	
	[
H ⁵	[	]εων	

1. λογιωτάτῳ.

1. ἐκδίκῳ: for a detailed treatment of the *ekdikos*=defensor civitatis see B. R. Rees, "Defensor Civitatis," *JJP* 6, 1952, pp. 73-102.

5. βουλε]υτής: the advantage of having a person of high standing as a witness is obvious.

1. Cf. BGU 1094.13f.

2. Cf. P. Stras., 196.10-16; Taubenschlag, *Law*, p. 501; Berger, *Encyclopedic Dictionary of Roman Law*, s.v. *Denuntiatio litis*.

11. Agreement

Inv. 156

10 x 11.7 cm.

Late I B.C.

Conclusion of an agreement which ends with an oath previously (*προγεγραμμένος*) made in the same document. (Cf. *P. Teb.* 316.76, 104ff.). That the document was entered in the record offices at Oxyrhynchus is indicated by the notation in the fourth hand, *βιβλιοφύλακ()*, line 11, on the verso.

The recording of such an agreement would indicate either the lease or sale of real property. Cf. Taubenschlag, *Law*, p. 223.

The writing is similar to that of Schubart, *Gr. Pal.*, abb. 23.

recto

		ν.[.].τεων μητ' ἐμὸν ἔχων μίαν
		] ρω αὐτὸς μηδὲ ἄλλης μηδὲ μᾶς
		έαν ἐπιφέρωμεν συνχωροῦμεν ἀκύρους
		εὐορκοῦσι] μὲν ήμεων εὖ εἴη, ἐφιωρκοῦσι δὲ τὰ
5	[ἐναντία	] τὰς γραφὰς τῶν βιβλίων) ἀποδώσομε(ν) δισσάς
	[γραφεῖσας	(ἔτους)] γ Θωύθ πέμπτη
H ²	[	κ]αὶ διωμόκαμεν τὸν προγεγραμμένον
	[ὅρκον	] H ³ L Θωύθ πέμπτη

verso

H ⁴	[..ητορού κιλ[
	]κερτοκλούς
	[.. βιβλιοφύλακ()]

7. ΟΜΩΜΟΚΑΜΕΝ Pap.

4. Cf. *P. Teb.* 78.17.

11. *βιβλιοφύλακ()* undoubtedly refers to the archive *βιβλιοφύλακιον* rather than the *βιβλιοφύλακες*.

12. Two Agreements, One Concerning Sale of Part of a House

Inv. 15

9.5 x 13.5 cm.

III-IV

This papyrus consists of parts of two agreements, each in a different hand, which may be concerned with the same subject. The second text is an

acknowledgment of the purchase of part of a house and furniture if ήγ[όρασα] is read in line 7. The first text, then, may be an agreement concerning the sale of that property. The brevity of the second document is noteworthy.

The first hand is similar to that of *Pap. Gr. Berolin.*, 37c.

μεταλύμψομ[αι]	
μεω περὶ αὐτοῦ[
ο ἔξακολουθούσαις ἀπ' ἐμοῦ[
τοῦ ἐπελευσομένου κα[τὰ	
5 γραφίσα περὶ δὲ τοῦ ῥαντ[
ἐπερωτηθεῖς ὡμολόγησα	
<hr/>	
H ² Αὐρήλιος Εὐλόγιος Ἡραίσκως ήγ[όρασα	
τῆς οἰκίας μετὰ καωῶν χρ[ηστηρίων	
τιμῆς χρυσίου νομιζμάτια τέσ[σαρα	
10 καὶ ἐπερωτητί(ε) ὁμολήγη[σα	

1. μεταλύψομ[αι]. 7. Εὐλόγιος Ἡραίσκος. 10. ἐπερωτηθεῖ(ε), ὁμολόγη[σα]: cf. line 1 where *v* in place of *η* is found.

8. τῆς οἰκίας: perhaps preceded by *μέρος* and a fraction.

13. Revocation of a Will

Plate X

Inv. 127

8 x 22.7 cm.

A.D. 161-9

This document, drawn up "in the street," is written across the fibers permitting a length of line of more than 100 letters.¹ Line 1 as restored reaches a total of 133 letters, which is not inconsistent with what is found in documents of similar nature (e.g. *P. Oxy.* 490). The left half of the sheet is missing but sufficient text remains to determine its substance. It is the cancellation of a will, but in a form which seems to be unique.² The testator for some reason was unable to withdraw from the *agoranomion* his first will before making a second one as was required by imperial legislation.³ In consequence of this he testifies that in making his second will he has nullified the first.

1. I.e., the writing is parallel with the longer side of the sheet which in most instances would be looked upon as the verso.

2. Other revocations of wills are cited in the introduction to *P. Oxy.* 2759, itself a revocation of a will.

3. Cf. Mitteis, *Grundzüge*, p. 241; Taubenschlag, *Law*, p. 204; Alan E. Samuel, *JJP* 13, 1961, pp. 39-42; Naphtali Lewis, *Chronique* 43, 1968, pp. 375-8.

Four hands can be identified — that of the person who wrote the body of the document — truly a beautiful script (see Plate X); that of the testator; those of individuals who must have been witnesses. Since half of the document is missing it is fair to assume that there were at least two other witnesses, perhaps even four, making a total of six, the number required for a will.⁴

[Τέτοις .. Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Ἀντωνίου Σεβαστοῦ καὶ Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Λοικίου Αὐρηλίου Οὐήρου Σεβαστοῦ Ἐπειφ
ἐν Οξυρύγχων πόλεως Ἐν ἀγνιᾳ ἀκολούθως τοῖς
κελευθεῖσι ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ Αἰλίου Ἀντωνίου ὅτι δευτέ-
ραν τιθέμενος διαθήκην ἡκύρωσε τὴν προτέραν διαθήκην ἦν ἔθετο διὰ τοῦ ἐν
τῇ αὐτῇ πόλει ἀγορανομίου τῷ Φαμενώθ τοῦ πέμπτου ἔτους θεοῦ Αἰλίου
Ἀντωνίου. προσέθ-
[ηκε] H² .. τος μητρὸς [.] μου τοῦ Ἐρμήνου δευτέραν
τιθέμενος διαθήκην οὐκ ἡδυνήθην διὰ
5 [.....]..[...]..[....]..[.] H³ καὶ εἰμι [ἐτῶν
.. οὐλ]ὴ δόφρύν δεξιὰ καὶ ἐστών μου ἡ σφραγίς
[Traces of letters between large lacunae] H⁴ .. τῷ καθ' ἐν αὐτὸν γράφεω ..
[Traces of letters]

"Year . . . of the Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Augustus and Emperor Caesar Lucius Aurelius Verus Augustus, Epeiph . . . in the city of Oxyrhynchus.

. . . from the same city of Oxyrhynchus, in the street, according to the commands of the deified Aelius Antoninus, testifies that in making a second will he has revoked the former will drawn up for him through the *agoranomion* in the same city in Phamenoth of the 5th year of the deified Aelius Antoninus. He has made additions to . . . H² . . . in making a second will I was unable . . .

1. The space between lines 1 and 2 is greater than that between any two of the following lines. A blank space is left after Ἐπειφ, the scribe forgetting to insert the day of the month. This indicates a practice of dating a number of sheets beforehand leaving sufficient space for numerals to be added after the name of the month.

2. *μαρτυρεῖ*: the present tense active of this verb seems to suit the context best though I have found no parallels.

ἀκολούθως τοῖς κτλ.: P. Univ. Giss. Inv. 311.8-10 (*Chronique* 43, 1958, p. 375) has κατὰ τὰ κελευθέντα.

3. Year 5 of Antoninus Pius = 141/2, therefore the first will was made at least 20 years earlier.

4. Mitteis, *Grundzüge*, p. 237.

προσέθηκε: "he has made additions to" (a) the number of heirs?; (b) to the items being willed?

4. ήδωνήθην: note double augment.
5. [έτων] or [ώς έτων]. For similar descriptions of witnesses see e.g. *P. Oxy.* 489.21ff.
6. τῷ καθ' ἐν αὐτὸν γράφει: "because he wrote item by item." If this is a correct translation I do not see to whom *αὐτὸν* refers.

14. Fragment of a Lease

Inv. 121

6.4 x 10.5 cm.

222-235

For a hand with similar characteristics see Seider, *Pal. Gr. Pap.*, Taf. 25.

Traces of perhaps four letters

]περὶ τῶν

]ων ἐκτά-

]γεωμένου

]ἢ μίσθωσις

KΤΩΝ

5

κυρία (έτους). Αὐτοκλέατορος Καίσαρος Μάρκου
Αὐρηλίου Σεούνηρου Ἀλεξάνδρου
Εἴσεβολὺς Εἰτυχονς Σεβαστοῦ

15. Contract of Sale or Lease (?)

Inv. 11

12.3 x 14 cm.

Late V

It is impossible to determine the exact nature of this agreement. Specific conditions must have been stated in the first part ending in the middle of line 8 and separated from the second part by two oblique strokes. These are followed by δό . . . παρέξομαι σοι. η μεγάλη οἰκία is twice mentioned (lines 4, 7) and δύδοον μέρος occurs in lines 1 and 6.

The writing is similar to that of Seider, *Pal. Gr. Pap.* Taf. 32.

δγ]δον μ[έρος
τῇ] αὐτῇ οἰκίᾳ σύνον εσ[...]![
]ιον καὶ αὐτοῦ τοῦ Διωγένους συμπε-
.. εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν μεγάλην οἰκίαν
5 εξόδ]ων καὶ εἰσόδων
].π.. δγδον μέρ[ος ὁ]γ πρὸς Πάλλον
]τῇ μεγάλῃ οἰκίᾳ τιμῆς τῆς συμπεφω-
νημένης].[.]..ε.ε.... // διὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν
ēπ]άναγκες παρέξομαι σοι βέβαιον διὰ
10 παντὸς].....ταῖς ἐμαυτοῦ δαπάναις
H²αὐλῆς καὶ φρέατος σὺν χρησ-
12 τηρίοις].οἰκίαν διπυργιέα——ν

12. διπυργιάν.

16. Lease

Inv. 184

9 x 12.5 cm.

V?

Lease, probably of a small amount of land since the rent is low and is paid both in money and in kind.

For a script with similar characteristics see Seider, *Pal. Gr. Pap.*, Taf. 32.

Traces

[±14	φ]όρου τούτου καθ' ἔκα[στ]ον
έτος	±10]ἀπὸ μηνὸς Μεσορὴ τοῦ ἑνεσ-
5	τῶτος . ἔτους]	τῆς πέμπτης ἡδικτίονος σίτου
	ἀπτάβας δύο ἡ]μισυ γύ(νονται) (ἀπτάβαι) β (ἡμισυ) ἀκοιδάντως τὸ δὲ πρ-	
	[±10]....χρυσοῦ νομισμάτιον ἐν ἀκώ-	
	δυνον δν ἀπὸ παν]τὸς [κι]νδύνου ἐπάναγκες ἀπο-	
	δώσω]εθε.....	

1. φ]όρου τούτου κτλ.: cf. *P. Lond.* V, 1771.2.

6-7. ἀκάνδυνον [δν ἀπὸ παν]τὸς [κι]νδύνου: cf. *P. Amh.* 149.12f.

17. Lease

Inv. 192

11.8 x 13 cm.

A.D. 514

Beginning of a contract of lease between Flavius John, *stratelatianos*, lessor and Aurelius John lessee. Since the former is a landowner (*γεοῦχος*) the lease probably involves land.

On the date cf. Degrassi, *I fasti consolari dell' impero romano*, p. 97.

For a script with similar characteristics see Schubart, *Pap. Gr. Berolin.*, 45.

+ μετά τὴν [ὑπατ]είαν Φλαουίων
 Κλημεντώ[ου καὶ Π]ρόβου τῶν λαμπρ(οτάτων)
 [...] . ἡ ἡ ἵδικ(τίωνος)
 Φλαουίων Π[ωάν]η τῷ καθοσιωμένῳ
 5 στρατηλα[τ]ιαν[ῷ] σιὼ τοῦ τῆς μακαρίας
 μημητη Θεοδώρου γεουχοῦντι ἐπὶ⁵
 κώμης Εὔμυρί(ας) τοῦ Ὀξυρυγχίτου νομοῦ
 Αἴρηλως Ἰωάννης ἐπίκλην Καιλα-
 π. ει σύνος Τούλιον ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς
 10 κώμης χαιρεω. δημολογῷ μεμισθῶσ-
 {θωσ} θαι καὶ [πα]ρειληφέναι παρὰ τῆς
 ±17 |απὸ τοῦ μηνὸς

verso (writing with fibers)

H² Λ.].]. Φλ(αουίων) Ἰωάνν[η]

1. λαμπρος Ραρ.

After the consulship of the Flavii Clementinus and Probus the most illustrious . . . 8, 8th indiction. To Flavius John, the most dedicated officer, son of Theodore of blessed memory, landlord in the village of Eumyria of the Oxyrhynchite Nome greetings from Aurelius John, alias Kailap.ei, son of Julius, from the same village. I agree that I have leased and have received from . . . from the month . . .

4-5. καθοσιωμένῳ στρατηλα[τ]ιαν[ῷ]: cf. *PSI* 183.3; Soph. *Lex.* s.v. *στρατηλατιανός*.

7. The reading of the name of the village is very doubtful.

12. Following *παρὰ τῆς* of line 13 would be an honorary title beginning with *σῆς* or *ἱμετέρας*.

18. Farm Account and Journal

Inv. 137 and 136

11 x 14 cm. and 14.5 x 19 cm.

A.D. 286

The large right-hand margin which averages ca. 3.5 cm. indicates that these two fragments make up the last three columns of a roll the top and bottom of which are missing. After separation along a line roughly after the first three letters of column 2 the two parts were fastened together by a narrow strip of papyrus cemented on the recto across the break opposite lines 9-10 of column 1. Likewise on the verso, back of lines 14-15, a piece of papyrus was used to fasten together two portions of the column which had broken apart at a fold. Column 2, containing remains of 22 lines, is so badly rubbed that no line is completely legible and therefore is not transcribed.

The first ten lines of column 1 appear to list expenses on a large estate for part of year 2 = 1 of Diocletian and Maximianus (A.D. 285/86). Thereafter, to the end of column 3, is a journal listing daily activities that take place in the autumn of the year. The last entry is for Choiak 7, year 3 = 2 (December 2, 286).

The writing, though heavier, is similar to that of Schubart, *Pap. Gr. Berolin.*, 37b.

Col. 1

1. σιω. [±13] ἐκ τοῦ μξ
]. κε ἔωε[±11] ἰδ μα ις
 d]πὸ β' Χοι[ἀ]κ[±9 ἀ]πὸ διελον-
]. οὐ δμοίως τ[±6 β (ἔτους)] καὶ α (ἔτους)
 5]. ντου τῷ διε[λθόντι μηνι Ἐπεί]φ
 ἐκ]ατοσταῖς [].Π.]αχών τοῦ
 λάνελωται εἰς ο[...]δοσ[...]του ([καὶ]) καὶ
].ειων καὶ κέλη[τ]ος [π]λησίον [τῆ]ς αὐλῆς πα
].νς αὐλὴ ταυρού[κ]η καὶος
 10].καὶ Παμουνίον [.]..ωνος
].τ.ενος

γ (ἔτους) καὶ β (ἔτους)

].α δνων δμοίως[.]τος
 a] ἔως β' ήργησαν ἐργάται .. ἀπ' Αμοῦ
 15].γ ἔως δ' ήργάσαντο το[ώ]ν εν τῷ χωρι(δίω)
].κ[α]ὶ Πατείς οἱ τοῦ μισθωτο[ῦ τ]ὸ αὐτὸ ἐργον
].ε ἔως ε' ήργάσαντο μεδι[...] ἀπὸ Τυήεως
].ξ ἔως θ' ήργάσαντο μεδ[ι....]νηις
 20].θ ἔω[κ]ι μετὰ Σαγιώρο[κ]ις τοῦ κο]μωνοῦ
].α ἔως ι]β μετὰ Οννω[φ]
].ἔως ιε' ήργάσα[ντο

Col. 3

Traces

Traces

ιη]....ετο εις ...[
 25 ιθ'] μετά τῶν ἀπό Πε.[
 κ] μετά τῶν αὐτῶν τὸ αὐτὸ ἔργον
 κα εἰς μερίδα "Ορου Φ...νιος
 κβ' τὸ αὐτὸ ἔργον
 κγ εἰς τὴν αὐτουργίαν
 30 κδ' μετά Σαρᾶ μισθωτοῦ μισ(θοῦ) (δραχμαὶ) ρκ
 κε ἔσυραν ξύλα ἐπὶ τὸ ἐποίκειον
 κς τὰ σκεύη ἔσυραν ἐπὶ τὸν ἀγρὸν
 ἀπὸ τοῦ χωρίου
 κξ' ἔσυραν ξύλα ἐπὶ τὸ ἐποίκειον
 35 κη μετά Ὄννώφρις πρεσβύτου
 κθ' μετά κληρονόμων Ἀγάθου
 λ' μετά Ὄννώφρις ἀμπέλουργοῦ (δραχμαὶ) ρκ
 Χοιά(κ) α' ἔσυραν ξύλα ἀπὸ τοῦ Περμο(ύθιος)
 β' τὸ αὐτὸ ἔργον ἔως γ
 40 δ' μετά Ναροῦ ξευ<γ>ηλάτου
 ε' τὰ ξύλα μέτηξαν ἐπὶ τὴν χορτοθή(κην)
 ζ' μετ[ά .]σιεγοὺ μισθω[τοῦ]
 ξ' [μετά] Ἡδησοῦ[ο]ι[.]

Traces

7. Ιωήλωται. 35, 37. Ὄννώφριος.

- 19] – With those from Pe. [
- 20] – With the same the same work.
- 21] – Into the portion belonging to Horos, son of Ph . . . nis.
- 22] – The same work.
- 23] – Personal work.
- 24] – Together with Saras, tenant, pay 120 drachmas.
- 25] – They dragged wooden beams to the farm.
- 26] – They dragged the implements from their place to the field.
- 27] – They dragged wooden beams to the farm.
- 28] – With old Onnophris.
- 29] – With heirs of Agathus.
- 30] – With Onnophris, vinedresser, 120 drachmas.
- Choiak 1 (November 27) – They dragged wooden beams from Permouthis'.
 2] – The same work until the 3rd.
 4] – With Narous, teamster.
 5] – They transferred the wooden planks to the barn.
 6] – With []siegos(?), tenant.
 7] – With Hedesios.

2. The meaning of the numbers is not clear.
3. δελθ[ορτ] cannot be read.
4. Year 2 = 1, i.e. of Diocletian and Maximian = 285/86.
12. Year 3 = 2: 286/87.
14. ἀπ' Ἀμοῦ: cf. *Stud. X*, 178.11: χωρ(iou) Ἀμον.
15. χωριδίω: since there was sufficient space for χωρίω to be written in full the abbreviation probably stands for χωριδίω.
16. Πατεῖς: a personal or geographical name, not found in Preisigke, *NB* or *WB* III, 16a.
17. ἀπὸ Τυήεως: cf. *Stud. X*, 109.9: διπό χ(ωρίου) Τυήεως.
31. ξύλα: since it is late November and the time for sowing wheat ξύλα here probably means the beams used as drags to break up clods and cover the seed after plowing. Cf. Schnebel, *Landwirt.*, p. 135. After use they were stored in the barn (line 41).
32. σκέυη: probably implements such as plows and hoes which were kept in a particular place.
41. μέτηξαν: the rare first aorist form is to be noted.

19. Guarantee of Freedom from Suit

Inv. 3

13.2 x 10.8 cm.

287 A.D.

Aurelius Patermouthis and Aurelia Helene, holding a lease on a mill, subleased it to Aurelia Thermouthion for a period of one year. This document acknowledges that the latter has paid all the rent due them and the amount of expenses they incurred during that period. They in turn promise to protect her from any suit since she has met all her obligations.

The papyrus was folded three times at right angles to the writing. The missing left portion broke away at the first fold and another break occurred at the third fold. The latter was repaired by cementing two small strips of papyrus across the lower part of the break on the verso.

For a hand with similar characteristics see Schubart, *Pap. Gr. Berolin.*, 37b.

Αὐρηλίος Πατερμούθις Θώνιος μητρὸς Νεμεσοῦτος
καὶ [...]η Αὐρηλία Ἐλένη Πανεχώτου μητρὸς Ἐλένης
ἀμφότεροι ἀπὸ τῆς λαμπρᾶς καὶ λαμπροτάτης Ὁξυρύγχων
πόλειως Αὐρηλίᾳ Θερμούθιῳ Ἡρακλάτος διὰ τοῦ ἀν-
δρὸς Αὐρηλίου Διδύμου τ[ο]ι[ν] καὶ Σαραπίωνος Πύρρου μη-
τρὸς Σαραπιάδος τῆς καὶ Δ[η]μητρείας ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πό-
λεως χαλ[ρ]ε[ι]ν. ὅμολογοῦμεν ἐπάν τις ἐπέλθῃ ὑμεῶν
ἡτε Αὐρηλίᾳ Θερμούθιῳ ἡτε τῷ σῷ ἀνδρεῖ Σαραπείω-
νι περὶ τοῦ ἐνοικείου οὐ εἴχαμεν ἐμ μισθώσει μυλαίον
10 ἡ των διφειλῆς ἐνγράφου ἡ ἀγράφου πράγματος

ἀπὸ μηνὸς Φαρμοῦθι τοῦ διελθόντος (ἔτους) β// καὶ (ἔτους) α//
 ἔως Φαρμοῦθι τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος (ἔτους) γ// καὶ (ἔτους) β// ἀποστῆ-
 σαι τὸν ἐπελευσόμενον ὑμεῖν ιδίοις ἡμεῖν δαπανή-
 μασι] καθάπερ ἐκ δίκης τῷ ἡμᾶς πεπληρώσθαι
 15 τοῦ καθ'[ἡμᾶς μέρους τοῦ ἀντοῦ ἐνοικείου τοῦ μυ-
 λαίου κ]αὶ ὁφειλῶν πα[σῶν] τῶν ἔντος τοῦ προκει-
 μένου] χρόνου [δύντων πρὸς] ἡμᾶς μόνο<ν>ς τῇ[±6
 ±4].οἱ[....δύντων πρὸς [...] π[±8
].οὺς ὑμ[

7. ὥμεων Pap. 9. εἶχομεν. 13. ὥμεων, ἢ διωτες Pap.

Aurelius Patermouthis, son of Thonis and Nemesous and . . . Aurelia Helene, daughter of Panechotus and Helene, both from the illustrious and most illustrious city of Oxyrhynchus to Aurelia Thermouthion, daughter of Heraklas, acting through her husband, Aurelius Didymus also called Sarapion, son of Pyrrhus and Sarapias also called Demetria from the same city, greetings. In case anyone proceeds against you, be it you, Aurelia Thermouthion, or your husband Sarapion, concerning the rent on the mill which we had on lease or any obligation, be it a matter written or unwritten, from the month of Pharmouthi of the past second and first year to Pharmouthi of the present third and second year we agree to repel at our own expense the person who shall proceed against you as if from a court decision because we have been paid in full the portion of the rent due us and for all expenses incurred by us alone during the aforesaid period.

2. καὶ.].[..]ῃ: probably καὶ ἡ] γ[υν]ή.

7. ἐπάν τις ἐπέλθῃ: since Aurelia Thermouthion had been operating the mill on a sublease, τις probably would refer specifically to the original lessor who, conceivably, might attempt to collect rent and other debts from her as well as from the original lessee.

10. ὁφειλῆς . . . πράγματος: I take the two words to be in apposition. They refer to the same obligations as ὁφειλῶν of line 16.

11. The 2nd year of Diocletian, the 1st year of Maximian = 285/286. Pharmouthi would be in 286.

12. Pharmouthi of the 3rd year of Diocletian, the 2nd year of Maximian = 287.

12-13. ἀποστῆσαι: cf. Stud. XX, 29.37.

14. τῷ ἡμᾶς πεπληρώσθαι: for this use of the dative to express cause see Mayser, Gramm. 2.1, p. 323. Cf. P. Oxy. 1260.15-17: διὰ τὸ πεπληρώσθαι με πάντων τῶν ἀναλωμάτων.

16. ὁφειλῶν πα[σῶν]: cf. line 10, note. Some idea of what might be included in the obligations can be gained from P. Ryl. 167; BGU 1067.

20. Complaint

Inv. 31

15.3 x 17.5 cm.

IV

Two brothers address what appears to be a complaint to a πολιτευόμενος Όξυρυγχίτου. They have returned from flight and seemingly gone to their homes and village only to find a presbyter of the local church in complete control of their property – buildings and grounds (*tóπον*). He refuses to comply with their orders to leave and a complaint is lodged with a nome official and a request for action made.

Although πολιτευόμενος is regularly translated as "senator" he is here addressed as an official of the nome whose authority appears to be that of a *strategus*. On this point see Mitteis, *Grundzüge*, pp. 29f.

For similar script see Schubart, *Gr. Pal.*, Abb. 51, 52.

Φλαονίω Μακροβίου πολιτευομένου
 Όξυρυγχίτου
 παρά Αὐρηλίου Ὀρσεντίου καὶ Πανακλίου ἀμφοτέρων
 ἐκ πατρὸς Παταυρίου ἀπὸ κώμης Παν..ει τοῦ αὐτοῦ
 νομοῦ. διὰ τὰς καλὰς καὶ ἀγαθὰς σου διοι[[ικ]]κήσης
 5 ἀπὸ φυγῆς ἐπαυξελθόντες ἐπὶ τὰ οἰκιδια
 ἡμῶν ἔξεύρομ]εν τὸν πρεσβύτερος τῆς καθολικῆς
 ἐκκλησίας τῆς κώμης δια[[κα]]κατέχοντα
 καὶ αὐτὰ κ]αι τὸν τόπον. εὐλόγος οὖ<ν> αὐτῷ διεστι-
 10 λάμεθα το]ῦτον ἡμῶν παραδοῦναι καὶ οὐκ ἡθέλησε.
 διὰ τὸ ἔγκλημα] ἔγγραφον ἐπιδίδομεν τῆς πεν-
 ίας ἡμῶν ἐνεκ]α ὅπους καιλεύσας τοῦτον

Traces of another line

Verso

φ.....
 λιφθεῖς illegible traces of writing
 15 Φλαονίω

1. Μακροβίω πολιτευομένῳ. 5. νο- corrected from τον; διοι[[ιο]]κήσης. 6. φυγῆς corrected from φικῆς.
 7. πρεσβύτερον. 9. εὐλόγως; διεστει. 12. δπως; κελεύσας.

To Flavius Macrobius, senator of the Oxyrhynchite Nome, from Aurelius Orsentius and Panaclius, both sons of Pataurius from the village Pan..ei of the same nome. Because of your honorable and good administration we returned from flight to our houses and found the presbyter of the catholic church of the village in possession not only of them but also of the land. We therefore with

good reason ordered him to hand this over to us and he was unwilling to do so. Therefore we submit to you our complaint in writing because of our poverty in order that you, having ordered him . . .

4. ἐκ πατρός: cf. *P. Lips.* 60.3.

21. Complaint or Petition

Inv. 18

12 x 20.5 cm.

V-VI

The writing is similar to that of Schubart, *Pap. Gr. Berolin.*, 45.

κατὰ πρόσταγμα τῆς ε[
 H²] [.]. ἀ]περχομένου ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ ἐποι[κίου
]ουτω ἐπέστησαν κατὰ τὴν λ[±6
].σαν ἐν τοῖς ἐγγράφοις[±7
 5]εψ εὑρεται ἔως παραστῆς[±5]....ονον
].οις δρκωθῆ ή ημετέρα βραχύτης
]ν σὴν διαφέρω ὑποτάξας
 ἔ]νοχον τῆς[επιδόσι σῆς προσφωνή-
 σεως ...] ανου κλωήρου<ς> τυγχάνοντος χαρτῶν
 10]επενεχθισῶν αὐτῶν πληγῶν
]ις τὸ παριστάμενον τῷ σωματεῖω
].ια ιε
 3. ἐφέστησαν. 5. εὑρηται. 11. σωμάτων.

1. This line was written in the upper margin, consequently after the text which follows.

6. δρκωθῆ οτ δρκω θῆ.

11. Cf. *P. Oxy.* 128 verso 9.

22. Loan of Wheat

Inv. 112

11.3 x 11.7 cm.

Early IV

Loan of two artabs of wheat, seemingly without interest, to be repaid in the month of Epeiph. This date would place the repayment approximately two

months after the harvest, ample time to bring the grain up to the standards required by the contract. Cf. Schuman, "Light on Taxes in Kind in Roman Egypt," *Proceedings of the IX International Congress of Papyrology*, pp. 254-56.

For a hand of similar characteristics see *P. Merton II*, plate XL.

On the verso are ink marks which may or may not be letters.

].{
	±27	]. μεμετρη-
	±17	].ι εις [.]....φας
	±11	]μέτρω παραλημπτικῷ τῆς
5	[κώμης ἀ]ρτάβας δύο (γίνονται) (ἀρτάβαι) β// κεφαλαιον [δύπερ] πυρὸν <ν>έ.ον καθαρὸν κεκοσκωευμέ-	
		[νον τῷ] μέτρῳ ώ καὶ παρεληφα ἐπάναγ-
		[κες] ἀποδώσω σοι τῷ Ἐπεῖφι μηνὶ τοῦ
		[ἐνεστ]ῶτος ἔτους ἔκτου ἀνευ τῷδες ὑπερθέσεως
10	[καὶ εὐρ]ήσιλογίας, γωμένης σοι τῆς πράξειως [ἔκ τε ἐμοῦ τοῦ διολογοῦντος] καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντω<ν> [μοι πάντων καθάπερ ἐκ δίκης. κύρ]ιον τὸ χιρό[γρα]φ[ο]ν.	

Lines 6-12.... which wheat new, clean, sifted I shall of necessity repay you using the same measure with which I received it in the month of Epeiph of the present 6th year without any delay or excuse and you shall have the right to take action against me, party of the first part, and all my property as if by court decision. The agreement is valid.

6. δύπερ]: cf. *P. Oxy.* 133.17.

9. τῷδες: πάσης is found more frequently.

23. Loan of Money

Inv. 214

10.6 x 18 cm.

IV-V

For a script with similar characteristics see Seider, *Pal. Gr. Pap.*, Tafel 32.

].[.].[..]νον αρισ.[.....]....[±10] ἀπο-
δώσω σοι ὀπό[ταν] βουληθῆς ἀνυπερθ[έτως (ώς)] πρόκει(ται)
ούσης σοι τῆς πράξεως παρά τε ἐμοῦ καὶ ἐκ τῶν
ὑπαρ]χόντων μοι πάντων. κύριον τὸ γρ[αμ]μάτιον

5γ]ραφέν καὶ συρφων(οῦμεν) ἀλλ(ῆλοις). Η² Αὐρήλιος Πέτρ[ο]ς
 ± 7]. ὁ προκίμενος ἔσχον ἐν χρήσι τὸ τοῦ χρυσοῦ νομισ-
 μάτων ἐ]ν κεφαλαι[ο]ν καὶ ἀποδώσω καὶ μετὰ τοῦ διαφόρου ὡς πρόκιται.
 ± 7].λερ.π.[.].[....] Ἀφυγχίου ἔγραψα ὑπέρ αὐτοῦ παρόντος
 γράμματ]α μὴ ε[ἰδό]τος.

1-2. Cf. *P. Harr.* 86.9-10.

5. Either ἀπλοῦ or δίσσων suits the initial lacuna.

7. Cf. *P. Harr.* 86.9-10.

24. Deed of Surety

Inv. 44

11 x 11.3 cm.

A.D. 425-450

The clue of the nature of the document is provided by line 7, ἀναδεδέχθαι followed by a proper name.

For a hand with similar characteristics see Seider, *Pal. Gr. Pap.*, Tafel 32.

±37	τ]ῶν λαμπροτάτων Παχών ιε
±36	] τῶν θείων ὄφεικίων διοικούντι
±37	Ι.ιδους καὶ Ἀπόλλων Φοιβάμμωνος
±36	κελκλεας τοῦ Ὁξυρυγχίτου νομοῦ
5 χαίρεω. ὅμολογοῦμεν ὅμιλύτες θεὸν τὸν τε παντ]οκρά[τ]ορα καὶ τὴν εὐσεβίαν	
καὶ νίκην τῶν δεοποτῶν ἡμῶν Θεοδοσίου καὶ] Οιναλεντιανοῦ τῶν αἰωνίων	
Αἴγοντων	±30]ἀναδεδέχθαι Αὐρήλιον
	±42].[.].[..]κ[± 7

5. For this restoration cf. *P. Flor.* 313.9. The plural of the verb forms is based on καὶ Ἀπόλλων, line 3.

7. ἀναδέχομαι, "to go bail for."

25. Deed of Surety

Inv. 220

16 x 23.5 cm.

March 25, 530 A.D.

Aurelia Nonna is surety to Phoibammon also called Lamonson, *comes* and landholder in the Oxyrhynchite Nome that her son, his wife and (all their children and possessions?) will remain on his holding, being responsible for all his own needs as well as the well-being of a person registered as a cultivator.

P. Oxy. 135 is the same type of document with similar phraseology. Cf. also *P. Oxy.* 2420 and *PSI* 52.

The script has many characteristics similar to those of *P. Lond.* I, 113.3, plate 135.

ἐμ[ε]τὰ τὴν ὑπατίαν Φλαιονίου Δεκίου τοῦ λαμπρ(οτάτου) Φαμενώθ κύ
 2 ίδ(ικτίονος) η ἔτους σε ροε
 Φλαιονίω Φοιβάμμωνι τῷ καὶ Λαμώνσωνι μεγαλοπρεπεστάτῳ
 καὶ περιβλέπτῳ κόμετι σιώ τοῦ τῆς λαμπρᾶς μνήμης Ἀμμωνιανοῦ
 5 γεουχοῦντι ἐνταῦθα τῇ λαμπρᾷ Ὁξυρυγχιτῶν πόλει Αὐρηλίᾳ Νόννῃ
 θυγάτηρι Φοιβάμμωνοις τοῦ καὶ Κ..... μητρὸς ..εννει.... πουραφ()
 δρμωμένη ἀπό ἐποικίου Καλαὴ κτήμα(τος) τῆς ὑμῶν μεγαλοπρεπείας
 ἥτ[οι] τοῦ αὐτῆς μέρους τούτο[ν] τοῦ Ὁξυρυγχίτου νομοῦ χαίρει.
 'Ομολογῶ ἐκουσίᾳ
 γνώ[μη]η [ἐγγνά]σθαι καὶ ἀναδέχεσθαι παρὰ τῇ ὑμῶν μεγαλοπρ(επείᾳ)
 τὸν ἐμὸν υἱὸν
 10 ..[±10].[.]...[±8]. μετ[ὰ το]ῦ συμβίου ...ωρου
 καὶ ἀπ[άν]των
 [±25]...αι....[.].....
 παρ[αμ]εῶ[α]ι
 καὶ διάγεω ἐν τῷ αἰντῷ [κτ]ήματι ἀποκριώμενον εἰς ἄπαντα τὰ ὄρωντα
 τὸ αἴτο[ν] πρό[σωπο]ν ἥτ[οι] τὴν τοῦ ἐναπογράφου τύχην καὶ μηδαμῶς αὐτὸν
 ἀπολειψάν]εοθαι μήτε μὴν μεθ[ι]στά[μο]μενον εἰς ἔτερον τόπον
 15 ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπιζητούμ(ενον) αὐτὸν] πρὸς ἐμὲ πα[ρά] τῆς ὑμῶν μ[εγα]λοπρεπε[ία]ς

Traces

After the consulship of the most excellent Flavius Decius, Phamenoth 29, Indiction 8, Year 206 = 175.

To Flavius Phoibammon, also called Lamonson, most magnificent and noble *comes*, son of Ammonianus of blessed memory, landholder here in the glorious city of Oxyrhynchus, greetings from Aurelia Nonna, daughter of Phoibammon also called . . . and . . . her mother . . . from the village Kalae, the property of your magnificence or your portion of it in the Oxyrhynchite Nome. I agree of my

own free will to be surety and pledge to your magnificence for my son that he . . . together with his wife . . . and all . . . will remain and live on the same property being responsible for all things that have to do with his own person or the fortune of the person registered and that he will by no means leave the property nor move to another place and if he is required of me by your magnificence . . .

1. Decius was consul in 529.

2. ἔτους σε ροέ = 529/30.

3. Λαμώρωνι: cf. *P. Oxy.* 1322 where the reading may be corrected to Λαμώρωνος.

11. Preceding παραμήνω to about the middle of the line are traces of illegible letters. Following *P. Oxy.* 135.15f., ἐφ' ωτε αὐτὸν ἀδιαλείπτως is to be expected.

13. τὴν τοῦ ἐναπογράφου τύχην: this phrase also occurs in *P. Oxy.* 135.19 and is translated "the fortunes of him who has been entered as a cultivator."

14. ἀπολεψάν]εσθαι: cf. *P. Oxy.* 2420.14. μεθ[ι]στά(μο) μενοψ: the infinitive rather than the participle is to be expected. Cf. *P. Oxy.* 135.21.

15. ἀλλὰ καὶ κτλ.]: cf. *P. Oxy.* 135.21f.; 2420.15f.

26. Deed of Surety?

Plate XI

Inv. 69

9.9 x 12 cm.

Oct. 1, 596

Since the body of the document is not preserved it is impossible to determine definitely its nature. Though a number of papyri of this period from Oxyrhynchus refer to a Flavius Apion, his son or his heirs none of these names is suited to the gap in line 6. A similar formula for the date is to be found in *PSI* 60.1-3; *BGU* 255.

In line 10 the hand writing the names seems to differ from that of the preceding portion of the text. If that is the case it must be the hand of one of the individuals involved, all of whom appear to be Jewish.

The text of the verso evidently had nothing to do with that of the recto. Where the center perpendicular strip of the fragment is missing the writing on the verso continues on the back side of remaining portions of the horizontal strips making up the recto indicating that the text of the verso was written after the fragment had become considerably damaged.

For a hand with similar characteristics see Seider, *Pal. Gr. Pap.*, Tafel 38, 59.

+ ἐν δυόματι τοῦ κυρίου καὶ] δεσπότου Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ
σωτῆρος ἡμῶν βασιλείας τοῦθειού τοῦτου καὶ εὐαγγέλιού τοῦτου]
μεγίστου εἰνεργέτου Φλαουνίου Μαυρικίου Τψερ[ίου τοῦ] αἰωνίου Αὐγούστου
καὶ Αὐτοκράτορος ἔτους μετὰ πατρὸς τοῦ αὐτοῦ [εὐσέβειας τοῦ] αἰωνίου Αὐγούστου
δεσπότου ἔτους] ιδ= Φαῶφι δ= ἥδη (ικτίνος) ιε= /
5 [±20 τῷ] πανευφήμω κ[αὶ ιπ]ερφυεστάτῳ [ἀπὸ[—]
[ιπάτων γεουχοῦντι καὶ ἐν]ταῦθα τῇ λαμπρᾷ Οξυρυγχιτ[ῶν
[πόλει διὰ ±8 οἰκέτοιν τοῦ ἐπερωτώντος καὶ τοῦ προσπορ-
[ίζοντος τῷ ίδιῳ δεσπότῃ τῷ αὐτῷ πανευφήμω] ἥδη τὴν ἀγωγὴν[ν
10 [καὶ ἐνοχὴν H²] Αβραάμ καὶ Ἀνδρέας ὀμογνήσι-
[οι] [] Αἴκαντος μητρός Ἐλισαβέτ
δρμώμενοι ἀπὸ] ἐπουκίου[±5]...[...]/

verso

...ιοι() ε.ε.. ειει .οικ.μμ.[
15 a/ ἀπολ()λον..
a/φι.π...[...]...ρεισ()
χ[.]ει.ο.θ...δωσις
ει← .η/ ... —

1. Ἰησοῦς Pap.

4. ἔτους 15 = 596/7.

5. The 15th indiction = 596/7.

6-7. [ἀπὸ ιπάτων γεουχοῦντι: cf. PSI 179.7.

27. Settlement of a Dispute

Plate X

Inv. 208

9 x 19.5 cm.

VI

The papyrus consists of two pieces. Possibly one or more lines is lost, the break occurring in the middle of line 7. It records the settlement of a dispute between two men before a presbyter. One of the men is called Brother John so the three individuals may belong to a particular church or monastery and the finances of the institution may be involved. In the settlement Pareas is to be recompensed and in the future if either of the disputants is absent (from the church or monastery?) the one who remains is to receive payments and issue receipts.

For a hand with similar characteristics see Seider, *Pal. Gr. Pap.*, Tafel 33, 52.

Ρ παντός λόγου γεναμένου
 πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφό[ν] Ἰωάννην
 ἐπὶ παρουσίᾳ^ρ τοῦ εἰλαβεσ(τάτου)
 Παττίνου πρεσβυτέρου Παρέας
 5 χρεωστούμενος παρ-
 ειλετο μι. [.] συ. ε [παρ-
 ειλετο μ[...] ἔδ]οξεν δὲ
 ὥστε εἰ ἀπολειφθείη τις
 ἐξ ἡμῶν καὶ παραμεώαι
 10 ὁ ἄλλος αὐτὸν μόνον
 τὸν παραμένοντα δοῦν[α]ι
 χάρτην καὶ τὸ εἰσοδιαζόμενον
 μόνον δέξασθαι.
 H² Φοιβάμμω^ν ε..ρα....[

1. γενομένου.

Brother John having had charge of the entire account, in the presence of the most revered Pattinos, presbyter, Pareas, being entitled to compensation received . . . received . . . and it was decided that if either of us should be absent and the other remained, only the one who remained was to give a receipt and receive that which was being paid.

3.4. The dotted letters are very questionable.

7/8. ἔδοξεν ὥστε: cf. P. Oxy. 891.12.

28. Payments in Money and Grain

Plate XI

Inv. 34

7.5 x 19.7 cm.

VI-VII

Principally an account of payments in money and grain to workers and artisans. Payments are also made for the price of a box of unidentifiable objects (*μαλεων*) and for a large implement. Since a brickmaker, a carpenter and canal workers are engaged in work on one or more cisterns it seems probable that the construction or repair of waterwheels is involved.

For similar script see Schubart, *Pap. Gr. Berolin.*, 47.

]. [].

]*λαύτη*
νο(μίσματα) ιη[και σί(του)] (ἀρτάβαι) Γψν/
τῷ πλω[θ(ευτῆ)] λάκκ(ον) Μεσκανούνιος
νο(μίσματα) ε.φ.() και σί(του) (ἀρτάβαι) υε°
τοῖς ποταμ(ίταις) ὑπ(έρ) μισθ(οῦ) λάκκ(ον)
νο(μίσματα) δ' κερ(άτια) η και σί(του) (ἀρτάβαι) δ°

5 *'Ιωάρη τέκτ(ον)*
νο(μίσματα) η (τρίτος) και χό(ρτος) ...θχ
τοῖς ποταμ(ίταις) ἐργαζ(ομένοις) εἰς τὸν λάκ(κον) παιδίον
'Ιστρου νο(μίσματα) δ (ἡμισυ) και σί(του) (ἀρτάβαι) δ° (ἡμισυ)
ὑπέρ τι(μῆς) κάμ(π) τρας μαλεων
νο(μίσματα) β (τέταρτον) .

Η¹ *τι(μῆς) μεγάλ(ον) ἐργα(λείον)* H² *κερ(άτια) β (ἡμισυ) .χ.*
νο(μίσματα) β

2-8. ^ο N Pap. 2, 3, 4, 6. ^τ ~~τ~~, ^δ Pap. 6. πεδίον.

- 3,4,6. *λάκκ(ον)*: probably the cistern in which a sakiē operated.
 3. *Μεσκανούνιος*: cf. *P. Lond.* III, 778.9; *P. Oxy.* 1003: *κτήματος Μεσκανούνιος*.
 4. On the *ποταμίτης* see Schnebel, *Landwirtschaft*, pp. 64f.
 6. *'Ιστρου*: cf. *P. Oxy.* 1659.66: *'Ιστρου ἐποίκιον*; 1285.108; 1444.22. *παιδίον*: cf. *P. Oxy.* 913.9.
 7. *μαλεων*: this is evidently a noun but I find it nowhere else. Since these objects are in a box or chest they must be relatively small.

29. Letter

Plate XV

Inv. 229

7.5 x 9.7 cm.

Early III

A letter of varied content: the planting of vegetables, a request for money (or copper) that was denied, the insulting of men of a legion (?) and the delivery of citrus trees.

For scripts of similar characteristics see Schubart, *Gr. Pal.* Abb. 44; Seider, *Pal. Gr. Pap.*, Tafel 24.

± 11]....ιαι δὲ οίδα
 ± 6].....ε αὐτὸν ἀπαιτη-
 ± 6]..η..... αὐτοῦ μή υ-
 ± 6]ἀρχαία η ούσα ής ἀνεπεν-

5 ψ ± 6].αὐτὴν ὁμοίος λαχα-
νεύουσι. ἀπαιτοῦμεν αὐτόν·
γράψον τῷ ἀδελφῷ σου. ἐπεν-
ψα δέ σοι Σεραπᾶν χάρω χαλκοῦ.
οὐκ ἐπενψάς εἰς τὴν ἀνάκην
10 ἔκαστος γάρ ἐπικρεμάνετε μοι·
αὐτῶν ὑβριζομένων λεγιο-
ναρίων ἔδωκε φυγα...]
α ωρῶν ὅτε σοι ἔνενκαι ἀλλα κι-
τρια δ γῆ(νονται) μβ. ἐρρῶσθαι σε εὔχομ(αι)

5. ὁμοίως. 7, 9. ἐπενψ-. 10. ἐπικρεμάνεται (?). 11. λεγιοναρίων. 13. ἕρεγκε.

Lines 5-14 . . . in like fashion they are planting vegetables (like those planting vegetables; likewise for those planting vegetables?). We demand of him, "Write to your brother." And I sent you Serapas about money (copper?). To my sorrow you did not send it. For each one is threatening me, the legionaries themselves being insulted . . . which I saw when he brought you four other citrus trees for a total of 42. I pray for your health.

4. ἀνεπεν[ψ-]: cf. lines 7, 9.

11/12. λεγιοναρίων: the dotted letters are extremely doubtful though it is difficult to conceive of any other reading.

30. Letter to Neicetes

Plate IX

Inv. 135

14.3 x 15.2 cm.

Mid III

A letter in two columns addressed by a father to his son Neicetes with a greeting from his brother Dionysios added at the end. The father expresses his concern over the various needs of his son.

The beginning of each line of the first column is missing, with a loss of 2-4 letters. The writer tends to end each line with a complete word with the result that the lines are of unequal length and the space between the columns of varying width. The writing is across the fibers and is similar to that of Schubart, *Gr. Pal.*, Abb. 50.

At least three hands are involved in the writing on the verso. One line in large letters along the fibers might be the address but no name found on the recto can be made out. Another part may be an account. A third portion of 14 lines in a good hand is so marred that no continuous text can be constructed. The three hands appear to be of about the same date as the text on the recto.

.... Νεικήτη τῷ σιῶ
χαιρεω·
κόμι]σε παρὰ Τακίνθου
τὸ δν̄[ω] ἔχον ξεύγ(η) φελί·
5 γν]ων Δ εὐρήσεις δέ
..]. ἐν τῷ κοικίῳ σου
...]ν ἑσφραγι[σ]μένον
δπ' ἐ]μοῦ ἐν τῷ ἀργυρῷ
δα]κτυλειδίῳ ἐὰν δὲ χρείαν
10 ἔχ]ης χαλκοῦ γράψον μοι.
ἐπί]δος τῷ τὸ ἀργυροῦ
οῖδας γάρ ὅτι οὐ δύναμαι
πισ]τεῦσαι οὐδενὶ ..γα
...] καὶ περὶ τοῦ δ[....]...ν
15 ...]ωσεν η ουρ.[± 7
...]πάλιν αἱ γάρ .[± 7
...] καὶ γράψον μο[ι περὶ τοῦ

Col. 2

Λεωνίδου μου καὶ διὰ τῆς πρώ-
της ἐπιστολῆς δεδήλωκά σοι
20 (ὅτι) πόσον ἔστι η ποσότης
τοῦ κέρματος καὶ ἐξεκομί-
σω εἰς λόγ(ον) τοῦ ιατροῦ (δραχμάς) σμ
ει δὲ χρείαν ἔχεις ἄλλων
ἐ[π]ιμηνιδίων γράψον μοι
25 κα[ι] εὐθέως σοι κομισθήσεται
...ρακεω ἴματιον πρὸ^τ
π[α]λαίον ἵνα πέμψω σοι αὐ-
τὸ διὰ Τακίνθου. ἀντ[γ]ιραψον
δέ μοι εἴπερ χρήσεις ἄ[λλ]ιον
30 καὶ εὐθέως σοι κομισθήσε-
ται. ἐρρώσθαι σε εὔχομαι.
ἀσπάζομαι σε, ἄδελφε
Νεικήτα. π(αρὰ) Διονύσ[ιο]ν.

3. κόμισαι. 4. ξεύγ Pap., σιλε. 20. πόση. 22. λογ Pap. 23. ἔχεις changed to ἔχεις. 27. -ον changed to -ον. 30 Pap. 33. π/ Pap.

...to his son Neicetes, greetings. Receive from Hyacinthos the little ass with 30 pairs of loaves of bread. And you will find in your basket a . . . sealed by me with my silver ring. And if you have need of copper (money?) write to me. Give the silver money to someone for you know that I cannot trust anyone . . . [Line 17]. Write to me about my Leonides. Not only have I shown you in my first letter how

large the amount of change (money) is but you took 240 drachmas for the physician's account. If you have need of other supplies write to me and they will be brought to you at once . . . in order that I may send it to you through Hyacinthos. Write back to me if you need anything else and it will be brought to you at once. I pray that you are well. Greetings to you, brother Neicetes, from Dionysios.

4. δω]ι=δειον: cf. Schubart, *Einführung*, p. 194.

6. κοκίω: diminutive of κόξ. Cf. P. Oslo 159.13: κοκώ.

8. ἐν τῷ κτλ.: "with my silver ring." For this force of ἐν see Mayser, *Gramm.* II, p. 357,4; Blass/Debrunner, *Gramm.* pp. 90, 195.

20. {δη}): for this odd usage cf. P. Lips. 40 3.5.

31. Letter

Inv. 104

7.8 x 12.5 cm.

III

The remains are too scanty to determine the nature of the contents. If γεν]έθλειαν Ἀλεξάνδρου of line 7 refers to the emperor, a date between A.D. 222 and 235 can be assigned to the letter, the lack of θεός with the name indicating a living ruler. Such a date is consistent with the writing.

On the celebration of the birthday of a living emperor see Blumenthal, "Der ägyptische Kaiserkult," *Archiv* 5, 1913, p. 340, note 3.

For a script with similar characteristics see Schubart, *Gr. Pal.*, Abb. 47.

5]. τιωνι καὶ Ἀπφοῦ πρὸ μὲν πάντω]ν εὐχομαι τῷ θεῷ σ]ῶνται ὑμᾶς ρού 10]. ἐμοῦ βάμματα γ]ραμμάτιον ών γεν]έθλειαν Ἀλεξάνδ- ρου]πάντα δ[[ειε]]εῖ ε-]οντες παρ' αὐτοῦ]χρεῖ
---	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

4. The accusative following the verb would seem to make σ]ῶνται preferable to γ]ῶνται.

32. Letter Concerning Farm Operations
Plate XV

Inv. 90

5.5 x 8.5cm.

III-IV

This is part of a letter probably written by a landowner to the men in charge of all farm operations. Of particular interest is the mention in line 4 of a cow used for raising water for irrigation. Throughout Upper Egypt this animal is still seen as the motive power for the sakieh attended by a small boy or girl.

For a script with similar characteristics see Seider, *Pal. Gr. Pap.*, Tafel 30.

5	τον	]δι κῆπος ...α.[...]. . . . . ]καὶ τὴν ἵπηρεσίαν τοῦ ...ανοῦ καὶ σι-]θας καθαρὰς δλκῆς κεντημαρίων]. βοῦν ἀντλητικήν μίαν καὶ χόρ-
		]καὶ τῶν προσόντων ἀρουρ(ε)ών]έκκεδ(.) ασον καὶ ἐν ἑδάφεισω /].... [...] σπορὰν πυροφόρου ἐκά- στου ἐ]ξ ἀπηλιώτου τόπου

4. βοῦν ἀντλητικήν: cf. P. Flor. 16.21. See Schnebel, *Landwirt.*, pp. 77ff. on the construction and use of the sakieh.

6. ἐκκέδ(.) ασον: the dot represents a letter almost entirely obliterated by a hole in the papyrus. It cannot be identified but must be considered superfluous. ἑδάφεισω was perhaps changed from ἑδάφει.

33. Letter

Inv. 73

6.7 x 15.8 cm.

IV-V

A very short letter to Maximus, cultivator, seemingly about an acacia tree.
For a hand with similar characteristics see Schubart, *Pap. Gr. Berolin.*, 42b.

Μαξίμῳ γεωργῷ!
ἀκ]ανθέαν ἐκ τοῦ ἐμοῦ μέρους σπουδασσον[
]. τῷ κυρίῳ μον πατρ[ι] Γι..... ἐρρῶσθαι σε εὔχομ[αι]

34. Letter (?)

Inv. 39

9.9 x 12 cm.

IV-V

This fragment may be part of a letter or complaint. The occurrence of περιλαμβάνει (line 3) and ἐκράτησεν (line 4) suggests the possibility of the use of force.

The writing is similar to that of Schubart, *Pap. Gr. Berolin.*, 41.

5 ὥμοιων δι' <α>ντοῦ κὶ¹
 βαλῆς οὐν Χᾶς καὶ²
 περιλαμβάνει οκὶ¹
 μοι καὶ ἐκράτησέν με
 μον ταμῶν λοιπόν|
 οιων γὰρ ὁ θεὸς οἰδε¹
 τῇ πόλει οὐκ ἦν ἀληθή|
 ἐλέγχονται εἰ δὲ ἀφ[εθήσονται]
 τὰ εἰμάτια μον ἔχει σ.|
 10 σε ὅλον σὸν ὁ οἰδε|

1. ὥμοιων οτ ὥμοιῶν. 2. βαλεῖς.

35. Letter from a Husband to his Wife

Inv. 223

9 x 10 cm.

IV-V

Fragment of a letter from a husband to his wife. The writing on the recto is across the fibers, on the verso, along the fibers.

For a script with similar characteristics see Schubart, *Pap. Gr. Berolin.*, 41.

5 κυρίᾳ μον τιμιοτάτῃ συμβίω| χαιρεω¹
 μέονος ὑγιένοντός σου ἀπολ| e-
 χε σου τὴν οἰκίαν καὶ μηδὲν| πρό-
 οεχε αἴτη καὶ τὴν κ....|
 οὐκ εὑρήκαι ειστωνάρχην
 τὸ ἔργων κὲ συνθε.....|
 καὶ ἀπέστιλά σοι διὰ Βούρ|

verso

καὶιαν ε.... ἄλλο κεῖ]
οὐθεω ..[.]ουκ..ρ.[

1. τημωτάρη. 2. ιγιαίοντος. 5. εὔρηκε. 6. ιστωνάρχην; τὸ ἔργον καὶ.

5. εἰστωνάρχην: on this official see *P. Giss.* 12.1 and note; WO I, pp. 332f.

36. Letter or Complaint

Inv. 238

13 x 23.2 cm.

A.D. 428 or 429

The writing on both the recto and the verso is in a fine calligraphic hand. The recto is a formal letter or perhaps a petition or complaint in which an adverse court decision is mentioned, as well as the miscarriage of the writer's wife and the crowding around of friends at the place of the trial. The verso may be an answer to the writer of the recto.

ὑπατεῖας Φλανίων Φήλικος καὶ Ταύρου τῶν λαμπροτάτων, Παχὼν ιδ.
ἀμ]φότεροι ἀπὸ κώμης Σέφθα τοῦ Ὁξυρυγχίου
νομοῦ χαίρεω. ε....[
]Ἐψεβίου οὐ μὴν καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ κυρίω μου
τοῦ μεγαλοπρεπεστά[του ἄ]ρχοντ[ος
]λέκτρωσεως τῆς ἡμῆς γαμετῆς καὶ ἀποφάσεως
ἐρ[εχθ]ιείσης κα[τὰ
5]πικοών μεσασάντων φίλων πρὸς δικαιοτηρίου
το[ῦ].ησι...ι[

verso

H²

μ...[
εα...λιον
σιφ..[.].[
θάνατος ...[

10

καὶ ἐκκομιζεται καὶ τα[
κελεύει ..[.....]ι[ο]ν[..].[
καὶ θ...ηλ καὶ τ...κ[
πε....ος Ἀπι τῷ ἡτισ[μένω
προγεγραμμένοις κυρίοις
15 .ἐπὶ πάσης ἀρχῆς κ[αὶ ἔξουσίας

3. κυρίου. 5. δικαιοτηρίω?

1. An alternative date is μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν κτλ. = A.D. 429.
2. Σέφθα: cf. *P. Oxy.* 125.7; 153.2.
4. ἀποφάσεως: Taubenschlag, *Law*, p. 520, states that this word was used in the Roman era, τύπος in the Byzantine.
12. Perhaps Θαναῆλ.
15. πάσης ἀρχῆς κ[αι] ἐξουσίας: cf. *P. Lond.* III, (p. 257) 1015.13.

37. Fragment of a Letter or Complaint
Plate XIV

Inv. 21

ca. 12 x 19.5 cm.

A.D. 437

The mutilated condition of the papyrus makes it impossible to determine the nature of its contents. Nevertheless the occurrence of the noun λευκαντής (line 4) is noteworthy. This word seems to have appeared only once before in the papyri (*P. Merton* 95.1) and the only reference given in *LSJ* is the *Glossarium*. It is defined as "one who makes or paints white." On the date see Degrassi, *Fasti*, p. 90.

ιπατείας] Φλαονίων Αετίου τὸ β [καὶ
Σεγισουόλτου] Θώθ ιξ ..ε..[.]|[
]ων.....οξ[ο]ν απὸ τῆς|
].ς λευκαντής τ[
5] |ς σώματος ἀνακυπτ[
]τὸν βίον ἀναγκαῖον
].ομένην ἔχων καρ[
] |ς ἐπέτρεψα ἐμαυ[τὸν
κλη]ρονόμους μου εν[
10] αξ]ιωτάτους μου νιοὺς|
]σομένου μου νιοῦ δ..[
].ουνήρησέν μοι πρ[
] |εν τὸν ἐμὸν νιὸν ε[
]μην αὐτῷ μέλλοντι ..δ.|

38. Letter Concerning Money

Inv. 189

4.2 x 12.5 cm.

V

For a hand with similar characteristics see Boswinkel-Sijpesteijn, *Tabulae Palaeographicæ*, Fasc. 1, 45.

].θου διάιαντ[.]τα.....α[.]θα[
].λαμπρότητι παρ' ἐαντῷ καὶ ἐποφῆλεω ἄπερ εκ[
].ν χρείας ἀκίνδυνα κεφαλαιού χρυσίου νομίσματα
].[..τ]ῆς αὐτῆς Ἡρακλεοπολιτῶν χρυσίου
 νομίσματα) ι.[

5

].|

39. Letter

Inv. 185

6.8 x 12.2 cm

VI

The complete letter was only three lines in length. Since the address on the verso seemingly occupied only one line and similar addresses, e.g. *P. Oxy.* 1857, are quite lengthy probably more than half the papyrus is missing.

In the formation of individual letters this script resembles that of Seider, *Pal. Gr. Pap.*, tafel 38, 59 but the former shows great care in the use of a pen with a finer tip.

].ος ἡρέχθη διὰ τῶν συμμάχων
]. γενάμενος δέδωκα οὖν
].α αὐτοὺς πρὸς ὑμᾶς +

verso

H² †ἐπίδο(ς) τῷ δεσπότῃ μ(ο)ῦ τ(ὰ) π(άντα) λαμπρο(τάτῳ)
 (καὶ) .[

40. Letter Concerning Sale of a House
Plate X

Inv. 45

9.5 x 24 cm.

May 24, V-VI?

The writer of this letter seemingly is in the process of buying from the person addressed as Your Reverence (*ἡ σὴ εὐλάβεια*) a house which he in turn is selling to John, *βοηθός*. The original owner, by agreement, is keeping the contract governing the sale to John until he has received payment in full from the first purchaser, the writer of the letter. The time when this payment will be completed is six months after the date of the letter.

The writing is particularly difficult to date with any degree of certainty. However, the open *alpha* and the formation of *beta*, *delta*, *nu* lead me to a date of late 5th or early 6th century. See plate X.

Ι.ιασμή¹
 πολλὰ χαιρεψ .[±8
 τῇ σῇ εὐλαβείᾳ [.. τῆς
 οἰκίας γενομένην. [.]...
 5 παρὰ Ἰωάννου βοηθ(οῦ)
 ωστε ἵσω τοῦ Τύβι μηνὸς
 αὐτῇ εὐγνωμονήσω
 πᾶν τὸ ταύτης τίμημα
 ἀκολούθως τῷ γνομ]έ-
 10 νω π]αρ' ἐμοῦ εἰς αὐτ[ῃ]ν
 γραμματείῳ τῇ σῇ
 εὐλάβειαν μετὰ τὴν
 προθεσμίαν ἀποκατα-
 στῆσαι αὐτῷ τὴν παρα-
 15 τεθεῖσαν αὐτῇ παρ' ἐμοῦ
 πρᾶσεως ωστε αὐτὸν
 ἔχεω τὴν δεσποτείαν
 τῆς αὐτῆς οἰκίας. ὁ αὐτὸς
 Ἰωά[νν]ης συμφωνεῖ μοι
 20 σύμπαντα τὰ ἐγγεγραμμέν<α>
 ώς πρόκιται.
 Παχῶν κθ ζ ἰ(νδικτίονος) ἐν Ὀξυρύγ-
 χων (πόλει).

verso (written along the fibers)

X..ιας

space of ca. 2 cm.

- 25 Φλ.....νης
 Illegible traces
 Φλ[± 6] οικ(ονομ)
 Illegible traces

6. ιω: an incomplete *epsilon* was changed to *iota*. 16. πρᾶσσω.

Lines 5-23 . . . from John, assistant, so that within the month of Tybi I shall pay you the entire cost of this (house?) according to our agreement that Your Reverence, after the stated time, shall deliver to him the contract of sale entrusted to you by me so that he may have the ownership of the said house. The said John agrees with me in all the details as aforesaid.

Pachon 29, 7th indiction in Oxyrhynchus.

3. τῆ σῆ εὐλαβεῖα: the title indicates an official of a church or monastery.
 7. αὐτὴ = τῆ σῆ εὐλαβεῖα.
 9-10. τῷ γίνομένῳ παρ' ἐμοῦ εἰς αὐτὸν: cf. P. Oxy. 133.29: γρ(αμμάτων) γενόμ(ενω)
 π(αρὰ) τῶν πρωτοκαμητ(ῶν); SB 6266.16: ἐν τῇ γεγενημένῃ παρ' ήμῶν διμολογίᾳ τῷ αὐτῷ.
 On εἰς in place of dative cf. Mayser, Gramm. II, 2, p. 356.
 αὐτὸν = τῇ σῇ εὐλάβεια.
 15. αὐτῇ = τῇ σῇ εὐλαβεῖα.
 22. Παχὼν καθ = May 24.
 27. οικ(ονομ): perhaps of a church or monastery. Cf. line 3, note.

41. Letter

Inv. 23

11 x 11.1 cm.

V-VI

A letter evidently addressed to a person of higher position (*θαυμασιώτης*) than the writer. Wine appears to be the main topic. The meaning of *κόψον μίαν συρίαν τῆς πήρας* (line 6) is not clear.

The writing is similar to that of Schubart, *Pap. Gr. Berolin.*, 45 and Seider, *Pal. Gr. Pap.*, Tafel 34, 54.

προχώρησας το....[.]
 5 Ικνίδια ἐκ τῆς με.[
 Ιέκατὸν κνίδια τὰ ἑκτὸς το[
 Ιθαυμασιώτης. ἔστω γάρ ὁ οὖ[ος
 ..ος ἐν τῇ πήρᾳ ἔστω τῶν χαρτίων[
 Ικόψον μίαν συρίαν τῆς πήρας καὶ τοῦτο εν[
 Ισαιον καὶ γάρ μετὰ τὸ γράψαι με οἱ ἀπόστολοι[
 Ιέδοθησαν ήμῶν ἐν Ἀρκαδίᾳ οἱ αὐτοί.[
 9 Ιέλαβεν ήμᾶς ἐν Ἀλεξανδρίᾳ ..]

42. Letter

Inv. 178

12.5 x 32 cm.

VI

Apart from line 2, essentially the whole right half of the papyrus is missing. The single, centrally placed letter of line 1 cannot be read as π with a sloping line drawn through it such as is found in a number of letters of this period. (Cf. *P. Iand. 1* 23.1 note.) However β might be considered an equivalent. On the address on the verso cf. *P. Oxy.* 1841.6.

The script is similar to that found in Seider, *Pal. Gr. Pap.*, Tafel 35, 55.

β

¶ Σύμμαχος κατέλαβέν με ως ἀπὸ τῆς ὑμετέρας μ[εγαλο]πρεπεῖας
]ω[ν π]ερὶ τῶ[ν ±4]..
 τῆς οἰκίας Ὄξυρύγχου καὶ θεός οἰδεν αψ[±8]...[±13]λων[
 τοὺς τόπους ἐκείνους ζῆ κύριος ἀνάκειται
 5 το αἴτουμενον δυσωπηθῆναι ὑμᾶς καὶ π.[
 μεῶαι ἀλλαχοῦ ἐν ὑμῶν κείσθω ἐπει κ[
 ή κοωὴ ἀδελφὴ ε[...] [...] .ιον ει.]

Traces of perhaps three letters

verso (writing along fibers)

¶ ἐπίδος τῷ δεσπ(ότῃ) μο(ν) τὰ πά(ν)τ(α) μεγαλοπρ(επεστάτω)
 περιβλέ(πτω)Σήφ Σχολαστικίω κόμε(τι) (καὶ) Φλ(αονίω) Τομελίω

10 Traces of perhaps three letters near beginning of line.

9. Following περιβλέ(πτω) are traces of 6 or 7 letters before Σήφ the last of which seems to be an iota. Perhaps Σήφ is not the complete name but only the last three letters.

Σχολαστικίω: only the feminine form of the name is found in NB.

43. Letter

Inv. 64

11.5 x 22 cm.

VI

In this fragment containing parts of seven lines δέσποτα occurs three times! For a hand with similar characteristics see Schubart, *Pap. Gr. Berlin.*, 45.

].μου ἐδεξάμεν περ[
]. ἔως ἄρτι καὶ ὑπὲρ..[
 |πεντεκαιδεκάτης ἥδ(ικτίονος) πέμψον δὲ ὅ τι δεῖ. καλῶς ἐποίησα[
 |πράγματος, δέσποτα, πολλὰ προσκυνῶ, δέσποτα, καὶ τοῦ δεσπότ[ου

5

δέσποτα, ὑπέρ τῶν ἀπὸ Πενον νομίσματα δ. [
 νομίσματα ἔξ καὶ οὐκον ἀναστάσι ὑπέρ τ. [
]..[....τ]ῆς πρώτης ἴνδ(ικτίονος) ἐδεξάμ[ην]
 Traces of several letters at end of line

verso

H²]. προς () καὶ πάτρω[ν]— —
— —
— —

1. ἐδεξάμην. 6. θύερ Pap.

5. Πενον is not listed in WB III, 16a.

44. Letter

Inv. 43

20 x 23.5 cm.

VI

The language of lines 12-13, μὴ ἐρίσῃς . . . ἐλ{λ}εεωὰ καὶ τοῦ ἐχθροῦ σου καταπα[τοῦντος] indicate that this letter was addressed to an individual on intimate terms with the sender. Cold weather has already arrived and the recipient is seemingly advised that certain tasks are to be completed before those of autumn are undertaken.

The writing is similar to that of Schubart, *Pap. Gr. Berolin.*, 45.

Ιχαίρεω

πρὸ μὲν πάντων εὐχομαι[σε ὑγιαίνεω
 ὑπὲ]ρ ἐμοῦ προσηγ[ο]ρίαν οὐκ αἰ. ω[
 ἐ]πῆλθες ἐπὶ τὸ κάτω καὶ ἐπο[η]σας
].. καθέζεσθαι κ[α]ὶ ἐλεεῶ καὶ .αν[
 5].. εἰδότων με οὐ τῷ διλγουροῦ[ντι
]. ω ἐστω. λοιπὸν οὐδὲ ἐπειδὴ πάνυ ο.[
]έφθασεν ὁ χιμών. τί φορίς καὶ ποῦ .[
]. ν τέλεσον πλὴν τῶν φθωσπω[ρωῶν ἔργων
 10]ρ.. οἴδες τῶν τὴν τιμὴν τὴν εἰρεμέ[νην]ας
]ἐπὶ ξένης. οἴδες γάρ ὅτι μετὰ τὸν θεό[ν] τί ποτε
]ε..ω. λοιπὸν οὖν μὴ ἐρίσῃς διε. νο..εγε.ονες σε
]. εν ἐλ{λ}εεωὰ καὶ τοῦ ἐχθροῦ σου καταπα[τοῦντος
]. ἔχεω μετὰ σου ἔχεις εἰ δὲ οὐ θέλεις ο[ύ]κ ἔχεις .

15 Ητε ἐγράψαμεν περὶ κολοκασίου γενησομένου
]τοῦ μετὰ σοῦ.

verso

[οθ() εμω]
.θ

5. εῶν cannot be read. 6. διληγωροῦ[ντι]. 8. φορεῖς. 12. σε written above line.

9. φθωπω[ρωῶν ἔργων: P. Lille 41.4 has συναγωγὴν φθωπωρικοῦ σησάμου. Apart from the harvest of sesame autumn was the time for work on the vineyards and the sowing of grain. Cf. Schnebel, *Landwirt.*, pp. 139ff; 162.

45. Receipt for Rent

Inv. 147

6 x 8 cm.

III-IV

Receipt for rent written in a hand similar to that in Schubart, *Gr. Pal.*, Abb. 54.

Αὐρήλιος Δίδυμος
Αὐρηλίῳ Θέωνι ἐ[νο]ίκω
χαιρεῖ.
ἀπέσχον παρὲ σοῦ τ[ό] ἐνοί-
5 κιον τοῦ ((ἔτους)) δ ἔτους [πλή-
ρης ἐν (δραχμαῖς) η // (ἔτους) δ
ἐπαγομένων γ̄]
4. παρά.

Aurelius Didymus to Aurelius Theon, renter, greetings. I have received from you
the rent for the fourth year in full, 8 drachmas. Year 4, third intercalary day.

6. ἐν (δραχμαῖς): cf. P. Oxy. I 56, 8; P. Gren. II 77, 6.

46. Receipt for Grain Delivered

Inv. 274 and 276

9.2 x 22 cm.

V

The document consists of two fragments. Alignment of fibers indicates that with the exception of the initial letter, line 8 is entirely lost. It is a receipt for 400 artabs of grain issued by Joseph, son of Paesios, monk and steward of a monastery named Campos, to Kollouthos, son of John, administrator of the farm (?) of Amyntas. Because of the condition of lines 6-9 the reason for the payment or delivery of such a large amount of grain cannot be determined with certainty, but probably right of possession of the farm (?) without any restrictions as to its use during the 8th induction is given.

It is interesting to note that the steward of the monastery was illiterate.
For a hand with similar characteristics see Seider, *Pal. Gr. Pap.*, Tafel 32.

ἐντάγιον [ἐ]μοῦ
 Ἰωσῆφ Παησίου μονάζοντος
 καὶ οἰκονόμου μοναστηρίου
 καλούμενου Κάμπου, ἔσχον
 5 παρὰ σοῦ Κολλούθου Ἰωάννου
 προνοητοῦ ε[...]ου Ἀμούτου
 κ[τ]ήματος .[±15
 μ]
 ισ.ν.εια εἰ[ς τὴν δεο]ποτεία[ν
 10 τῆ]ς ὀγδόης [ινδικτ]ίου
 οἵτ[ο]ν ἀρτάβας [τετ]ρακοσίας
 μέτρω τῆς οἰκονομίας
 καὶ πρὸς σήν ἀσφάλειαν τούτου
 σοι ἐξεδόμην τ[ὸ] έντάγιον
 15 ως πρόκειται. ὁ αὐτὸς
 Ἰωσῆφ πεποίημαι τὸ έντάγιον
 τῶν τοῦ αἵτου ἀρταβῶν
 τετρακοσίων ως πρόκειται.
 Αὔρηλιος Ἰωάννης Μούτος
 20 ἀξιωθεὶς παρ' αὐτοῦ
 ἔγραψα ἵπερ αὐτοῦ
 πάροντος ἀγραμμάτου.

6. Ἀμίερου.

Receipt from me, Joseph, son of Paesios, monk and steward of the monastery named Campos. I have received from you, Kollouthos, son of John, administrator . . . of the farm (?) of Amyntas for possession of it (?) during the

8th induction 400 artabs of grain by the measure used by the office of the steward and for your protection in this matter I have issued you the receipt as aforesaid. I, the same Joseph, have had the receipt for the 400 artabs of grain drawn up as aforesaid. I Aurelius John son of Moues, at his request and in his presence, wrote for him since he is illiterate.

3. I have been unable to find any other reference to a monastery so named.
12. μέτρω τῆς οἰκονομίας: since there were artab measures of different capacity it was essential that a specific one be named, here the one used at the monastery.
13. πρὸς σὴν ἀσφάλειαν τούτου: cf. P. Flor. 291.16f.: καὶ εἰς ἡμῶν ἀσφάλ[ει]αν.

47. Receipt for Rent Plate XI

Inv. 202

7.4 x 12.3 cm.

V-VI

Receipt issued by Eudoxia . . . to John Apa Moses for house rent of 1 solidus less 4 1/2 carats for the 13th induction. Numerous abbreviations are used frequently with the last stroke of the last letter being crossed by a sloping line.

+ Εὐδοξίᾳ Εκ[...]θω Ιωάννη
ἀπα Μωσῆ. ἔσχ[ον ὑπ(έρ)] ἐνοικ(iou) τοῦ οἴκ(ou)
καλουμέ(νου) Γαριψώσου ιδ(ιωτικῷ) ζυγ(ῷ)
ν(όμισμα) ἐν παρ(ὰ) κερ(άτια) τέσσαρα ἥμισου
5 γύ(νεται) ν(όμισμα) α(παρὰ) κ(εράτια) δ(ημιου) μη(νὸς) Θώθ ε
ινδ(ικτίονος) ιδ
(ὑπὲρ) τρισκαιδεκάτης ινδ(ικτίονος)

5.  Pap. 6. κ Pap.

Eudoxia . . . to John Apa Moses. I have received for the rent of the house called Garinosos (?) (that of Garinosos?) 1 solidus less 4 and one half carats on the private standard, total 1 solidus less 4 and one half carats. Thoth 5, induction 14 for the 13th induction.

3. Γαριψώσου: this name does not seem to appear elsewhere.

ιδ(ιωτικῷ) ζυγ(ῷ): cf. P. Oxy. 1138.5.

5. Because of blotting it is impossible to determine definitely what abbreviation or symbol represents παρὰ κεράτια.

48. Receipt (?) for Wine, Fowl and Meat

Inv. 235

5.9 x 14.3 cm.

VI

A receipt (?) issued to Tothami(), son of Menas, *oikonomos* of the city, for various foodstuffs including wine, poultry and meat.

For a script with similar characteristics see Boswinkel-Sijpesteijn, *Tabulae Palaeographicae*, 49.

On the verso is an exercise in copying the alphabet (No. 61, Plate X) with the remaining space occupied with various notations, some of amounts of wheat and barley. Turning the fragment 180° in one hand is *σίτου* in another *Ικρας ενδοξ.....*

Ιορος χο() ḥ προκ(είμενος) Τωθαμι() Μηνᾶ οίκο(νόμος) πόλεως
 ιδύο, οώνου ἀγγιὰ δέκα, δρυιθια ἔξ, κρέως
 H2 J. ḥ προγεγραμμ(ένος) Γεον() διὰ μοῦ Ἡρωνος σεσημ(είωται)
].λοθ() ἀπὸ χι(ρογράφου) Μηνᾶ οίκ(ονόμου) πόλεως

4. ~~¶~~ Pap.; ^K Pap.

. . . the aforementioned Tothami(), son of Menas, *oikonomos* of the city . . . 10 jars of wine, 6 small chickens, meat. The aforementioned Geou() through me, Heron, has added his signature . . . from the document written by the hand of Menas, *oikonomos* of the city.

1. A Τωθαμει[] is listed in NB but with an incorrect reference. *οίκο(νόμος)*: possibly this should be in the genitive case. Cf. line 4. I have found the title *οικονόμος πόλεως* nowhere else.

49. Accounts

Plate XII

Inv. 163

16.5 x 21.2 cm.

Late I B.C.

Parts of three accounts in three columns of which the middle one is almost complete. Of the first column the ends of eight lines remain. The third column consisted of only seven lines of which only the initial 4-9 letters are preserved. Due to the fact that the beginnings of the first four lines of column 2 are lost the exact purpose of the accounts cannot be determined. However, calculations at the bottom of column 2 indicate that income and expenditures are recorded, the latter exceeding the former.

Entries consist of names of individuals – at times with their occupation – followed by sums expressed in drachmas and obols. In some instances two sums are recorded, the first being followed by a large dot. These two sums are added separately but in further calculations no distinction is made between them. This type of recording is similar to that found in *P. Lond.* I, 131 where sums expressed in copper and silver are involved.

The individual who drew up these accounts in a rather angular script had several noteworthy idiosyncrasies: a tendency to use the nominative of nouns, even after prepositions; difficulty in distinguishing between the sound of *lambda* and *rho*; ending abbreviations with the last letter directly above the next-to-last letter.

For a script with similar characteristics see Schubart, *Gr. Pal. Abb.* 23.

Column 2

- [± 5] ἔτερος λόγος ὡν ἐκτάσσ(εσ)θαι
- [± 8] Παυσίρις σύμβολα ἀπολελει(μμένα)
- [± 10] Ι.ολος δι(ἀ) τῶν iερέω(ν) (δραχμαι) η • (δραχμαι) β
- [± 11] Ι.αντας ὑπηρέτη(ς) (δραχμαι) δ • (δραχμαι) ζ
- 5] δ Γάμραγ Καραμᾶς Θέων Καλουμ(ηνᾶς) (δραχμαι) δ • (δραχμει) ζ
δ μητήρ Τέων κενδρονράφος (δραχμαι) θ (τριώβολον) • (τριώβολον)
-] α Θέων Σωσᾶς (δραχμαι) κ.
-] δ Λέων ἀπὸ Σκώι δι(ἀ) Ἀρθοώ(νιος) γραμμ(ατέως)
νεκροτ(άφων) (δραχμαι) η
-] δ Φιροῦς γ Σωσάμις ἔμπορος (δραχμαι) κ.
- 10] Ι. Ήρακρέα δι(ἀ) Σανερᾶς ἵππεὺς (δραχμαι) ζ • (δραχμαι) δ
Ι. Τρύφων βατιστικηράτη(ς) δι(ἀ) Θέων(ος) κεραμ(έως) (δραχμαι) η
Ι. Ἀρτεμᾶς γναφεὺς (δραχμαι) ι
μητήρ Ἀπολλῶς Ἀρέκτωρ (δραχμαι) ζ • (δραχμαι) δ
Μερωᾶς Καλλίου (δραχμαι) ϕ.
- 15] Ήρᾶς λαξός (δραχμαι) ι
Ἐρμεὺς Ταλαβωῶς (δραχμαι) ι
Χηνα() Λογκῶν Μάκιρος (δραχμαι) ζ • (δραχμαι) δ
Ωρᾶς Ωφίτης (δραχμαι) δ
/ (δραχμαι) ρμε (τριώβολον) ἀνθ' (ῶν) ἀνδρῶ(ν) ιθ ἀν(ἀ)
/ (δραχμάς) ι
- 20] / (δραχμαι) ρθ ἀνθ' (ῶν) (δραχμαι) ρμε [(τριώβολον)] (ῶν)
ελάσ(σ)ον(ες)
- 21] (δραχμαι) μδ (τριώβολον) καὶ ὑπ(ἐρ) δ....μ()
- 22] δύω (δραχμαι) β (διώβολον)
καὶ ὑπ(ἐρ) ήπητής (διβολός)
- 23] / (δραχμαι) μδ (τετρώβολον)
..κω()
(ἔτους) ε .ρ (δραχμαι) κς (τριώβολον) (ῶν) ελάσ(σ)ον(ες)
(δραχμαι) ιη (διβολός)

Column 3

25

ἔτερος λόγος
Δέκατις Βα[
Χαρίτων Η[
Τοῦρος Α[
Διονύσιος
Ξέναρκος]

30

ἀνθ' (ῶν)[

6. κεντρωορράφος. 11. βαδιστηλάτ(ης). 19, 20, 31. αὐ^θ Pap. 20, 24. Λ Pap. 22. ἡπήροι.

2. σύμβολα: "authorizations." Cf. UPZ 14.89-91 note.
 5. Καραμᾶς: cf. O. Meyer 70 verso. 1, Χαλλαμᾶς.
 8. Σκώτι: cf. BGU 1091.17f.; P. Oxy. 1031.12. On the misuse of iota adscript see Mayser, Gramm. I, pp. 134-37.
 9. Φυροῦς: probably to be equated with Φύλοῦς. Γ: "the Third."
 10. Ἡρακρέα: probably to be equated with Ἡρακλέα. On the confusion of lambda and rho, a characteristic of the Fayoum, see Till, Kopt. Dialektgram., p. 7; Mayser, Gramm. I, p. 188.
 11. βαδιστηλάτ(ης) for βαδιστηλάτ(ης), evidently combining the adjective stem βαδιστικ with ἐλάτης. Again lambda and rho are confused.
 13. Ἀρέκτωρ: probably to be equated with ἀλέκτωρ. Used as a nickname?
 17. Μάκιρος: = Μάκρος?
 18. Ὄφιτης: probably to be equated with ὄφιτης. Used as a nickname?
 19. 145 drachmas 3 obols is the total of the amounts entered first after a name. /:(γάνωνται), also in lines 20, 23.
 20. 190 drachmas = 19 x 10 in preceding lines.
 ἀνθ' (ῶν): cf. P. Lond. III, 1171.20.
 23. 44 drachmas 4 obols include the amount in line 21 plus 1 obol of line 22.
 24. (ἔτους) ε: probably the 5th year of Augustus, 26/25 B.C. Immediately following the date are two letters the second of which must be rho. Above it and to the right are perhaps five letters the last three of which could be read as ικω(ν). A possible, but doubtful resolution would be ἀργυροκώ(ν).

50. Account

Inv. 163 Verso

16.5 x 21.2 cm.

Late I B.C.

This is the verso of No. 49. It is written in a different hand and contains parts of two columns. Of these the first contains the ends of fifteen lines recording payments (?) of various amounts. Column 2 has the beginnings of fourteen lines, entries of personal names on specified days of an unnamed month.

Column 1

]. —	
]. ... —	
	]. Θαῆσις δ[i]ὰ .ρ.() Ἀπερῶ(τος) τε()	(δραχμαι) τ.
	]. (δραχμαι) δ (ὸβολός)	
5	]. ..δ()	
	]. το()	
		ρδ
		μ
		κ
10	]. (δραχμαι) ρξδ	
	]. ζ (ὸβολός)	
	]. νης Διουν(σίου)	(δραχμαι) ε (διώβολον)
	]. (τριώβολον)	
	]. (. γραμ<ματικ() ..νδ[..].ξε() κη (ἔτους) ...—	
15	]. γ (τριώβολον) ἐν Ἀρεγδώτη()	

Column 2

	β Αλι. [.]..[
	Ἄφοις ιερε(ὺς) Θοή(ριδος)[
	Ἅ Ταῶς μῆτ[ηρ
	Παῆσις Πε..[
20	Θοῶνις αιτολ[όγος
	Μερέσης Μ[
	Δημῆτρις ..[
	Ερ() νεώτ[ε]ρ[ος
	Ταπετεῦ[ς
25	Ερ.....[
	φ Ζωδος[
	ἢ Παποντ[ῶς
	ις Ἡροῦς Λε..[
	Διουν(σίως) νομάρχ(ης)[

10. 164 drachmas, the total of lines 7-9.

15. Ἀρεγδώτη(): η is written above τ indicating an abbreviation. Following the preposition ἐν a place name seems probable.

51. Account

Inv. 67

12.5 x 14.8 cm.

Mid. II

The papyrus is in extremely poor condition. If a private account it lists expenditures, some, if not all, for taxes; if a public account it would appear to denote receipts of various taxes.

For a hand with similar characteristics see Seider, *Pal. Gr. Pap.*, Tafel 22.

	]. ἐμοῦ Σαρα.....
	]Φάμενώθ ἀ
	λοιπογρα]φίας προτέρου λόγου (δραχμαὶ) Γρ[
	]γυμνασιαρχίας ξη[
5	].ους πράκτορος οὐσίας ..[
	].των ἐξέδρας Λεωνίδου ἑποι[κίου
	]ωνος Ἀμμων[ἰ]ου μισθω[τοῦ
	].ος Κορνηλίου
	]προστάτου ἐξέδρας[
10	].οι[...].[...].....[
	π]ράκτορος οὐσίας ..[
	]ν Ἀριστοῦτος Ἀρι[...].[
	ὑπ]έρ φιλαρθρώπου
15	].ν[..].[...].ανου τοῦ[
].[

52. Account of Various Substances (Food, etc.)

Inv. 140

11 x 25 cm.

IV

This is an account for the 18th and 19th of an unnamed month. Since only slightly more than half the papyrus was used the two days may have been looked upon as a unit and the article as purchased for a particular occasion. Payments also are made to two individuals. Entries of food for human consumption predominate but fodder (*χόρτος*) is listed twice and logs (?) (*ξύλα*) once. The meaning of *περροδῶν* in line 3 is not clear. The sums are stated in myriads (of denarii), totaled in line 20 as 576 but because of doubtful readings the individual amounts cannot be added.

For a hand with similar characteristics see Schubart, *Gr. Pal.*, Abb. 52.

	<i>η ἐς τὰ προβατικά</i>	<i>μν(ριάδες) ι.</i>
	<i>νήτρου</i>	<i>μν(ριάδες) ο</i>
	<i>περροδων</i>	<i>μν(ριάδες) ξ</i>
	<i>δψαριζίων</i>	<i>μν(ριάδες) ογ</i>
5	<i>κεμοραφάνουν</i>	<i>μν(ριάδες) ζ</i>
	<i>Σχόρτου</i>	<i>μν(ριάδες) η</i>
	<i>έλέουν</i>	<i>μν(ριάδες) κβ</i>
	<i>Λατία</i>	<i>μν(ριάδες) ιε</i>
H ²	<i>Σιθ χόρτου</i>	<i>μν(ριάδες) νδ</i>
10	<i>νίτρου</i>	<i>μν(ριάδες) ξ</i>
	<i>δψαριδίων</i>	<i>μν(ριάδες) λ</i>
	<i>κολοκυνθίων</i>	<i>μν(ριάδες) θ</i>
	<i>έλέουν</i>	<i>μν(ριάδες) ζ</i>
	<i>λεπτολαχάνουν</i>	<i>μν(ριάδες) β</i>
15	<i>κρέος</i>	<i>μν(ριάδες) οβ.</i>
	<i>συκοιδίων</i>	<i>μν(ριάδες) ι</i>
	<i>Άχιλλαδι</i>	<i>μν(ριάδες) ιθ</i>
H ³	<i>ξύλων</i>	<i>μν(ριάδες) κ</i>
	//	
20 H ⁴	<i>γύνονται) ....ς μ(υριάδες) φος</i>	

1. εἰς; προβατικά corrected from πραβατικά. 2. νίτρου. 4. δψαριδίων. 5. χαμαιραφάνουν?

7, 13. έλαιον. 15. κρέως. 16. συκοδίων.

18th, for the needs of sheep	.. myriads
natron	70 myriads
perrodon	60 myriads
relishes	73 myriads
radishes?	6 myriads
fodder	18 myriads
oil	22 myriads
to Latias	15 myriads
19th fodder	54 myriads
natron	7 myriads
relishes	30 myriads
small gourds	9 myriads
oil	7 myriads
small vegetables	2 myriads
meat	72 myriads
small figs	6 myriads
to Achillas	19 myriads
logs	20 myriads
Total	576 myriads

3. περροδῶν: the reading is certain but the correct spelling and meaning are not clear.
περιοδῶν does not seem pertinent.

6. The meaning of the symbol \int here and in line 9 is not clear.

8. Λατίq: not listed in Preisigke, NB.

15. κρέος μν(ριάδες) οβ: cf P. Oxy. 1656.9: εἰ(c) δῖπνον κρέας λι(τρῶν) γ μο(ιρ.) οε.

17. Ἀχιλλᾶδι: on this ending of the dative singular see Mayser, Gramm. I, p. 253.

18. ξύλων: the plural can refer to logs, beams or wooden objects.

53. Account of Timotheos, Scribe

Inv. 236

10.7 x 13.8 cm.

IV

Account of Timotheos, scribe, of money and grain covering a period of four indictions. He ends the genitive of his name with an *omega* in line 1 but the genitive of the same name in line 11 ends in -ou. The *omega* ending also occurs in line 13.

For a hand with similar characteristics see Seider, *Pal. Gr. Pap.*, Tafel 30.

λόγος Τιμοθέω γραμματέως

τῆς εγ^ο καὶ ιδ^ο καὶ ε

τῆς α ὥδι(σ)κτιών(ων) σύ(του) (ἀρτάβαι) πβ (ἡμισυ)

οῦ[τως]̄

5 δι(ἀ) ἔμοῦ Ὄριώ[νο]ς νο(μίσματα) δ σύ(του) (ἀρτάβαι) λβ

δι(ἀ) Βωείμο[ν]] σύ(του) (ἀρτάβαι) μα

δι(ἀ) τοῦ αὐτοῦ .[τ]ῆς μητρὸς σύ(του) (ἀρτάβαι) β'

δι(ἀ) Συρίων[ς] σύ(του) (ἀρτάβη) α[

δι(ἀ) Δωροθέ[ου] σύ(του)[(ἀρτάβαι)]..[

10 δι(ἀ) Σαρμάτο[ν]

δι(ἀ) Τιμοθέον[

δι(ἀ) Βωε[ι]μ[ου]

verso

H² λόγος Τιμοθέω γραμματέω[ς]

H³ ἀπόδ(ος) ἐν Ὁξυρύγχων [πόλει

54. Account of Payments

Inv. 70

7.2 x 12 cm.

IV-V

An account of payments which are stated in both *nomismata* and *denarii*. The occurrence of the word *καταβλήματα* in line 8 definitely establishes "payment" as one of its meanings. I have not found the word elsewhere in the papyri.

For a hand with similar characteristics see Schubart, *Pap. Gr. Berolin.*, 41.

]Πετνῆ κατὰ μέρος κα[ταβλήματα
]ουμ... χρυσοῦ]
].Πλέω δι(ά) Καιδου α.[
]δι(ά) Ἀπολλωνίου χρυσοχόου χρυσοῦ γ[ομίσματα
 5]δι(ά) Μακροβίου Ιουλιαγοῦ λογ[ιστοῦ
].νος Πετνῆ χρυσοῦ νο[μίσματα
]ερυφε.ι δι(ά) Μαρωούτος κ.[
 κατ]ὰ μέρος καταβλήμ(ατα) χρυσοῦ γ[ομίσματα
]ητων ποιμένων (δηνάρια)[
 10 λα]βεῶ ἀπὸ λόγου λοιπάδων [
])δηνάρια)[

verso

χξ̄
.../
.....

9, 11. ✕ Pap.

1. κα[ταβλήματα]: cf. line 8.

55. Account of Rents (?)

Inv. 105

7.3 x 9.9 cm.

V

For a hand of similar characteristics see P. Merton II, plate XLII (a).

The verso has eleven lines of writing across the fibers. The ink is too rubbed to provide a continuous, legible text.

ι]α (ἔτους) ἀπὸ λόγου φόρου τῆ[ι]ς] αὐτῆς
]ια (ἔτους) ἀνδικτίονος.
]ωρος
]Φοιβάμμωνος {ι}νδρο(παρόχου) δυ[

5	Ιερ() ιδροπαρόχου	δη[
	]ς δμοι(ως)	δν[
	]—δμοι(ως)	
	]γ εωργοῦ	δν.[
	]μ ος και Ἀμμωνος και Κᾶτ(ος)	δη[

4. {i}: the incorrect spelling *iδρο(πάροχος)* must not have been noticed immediately and was not erased. In making the correction a small *upsilon* was added in thinner ink just above the left angle of *delta*. On the phenomenon of itacism see Schubart, *Einführung*, p. 192, and in particular Mayser, *Gramm.* I, pp. 100ff.

For a full discussion of the *ιδροπάροχος* see *BASP* 5, 1968, pp. 101-3.

δη[: that the second letter is *upsilon* appears clear from line 6. What word or abbreviation was originally written is not clear.

8. γ εωργοῦ: or Γεωργοῦ. The first three letters are extremely doubtful.

9. Κᾶτ(ος): the dotted letters are very doubtful.

56. Account of Deliveries of Bread

Inv. 47

15 x 28.5 cm.

V-VI

Statement of account from Rustius, baker, to Dorotheus, *scholasticus*, of weekly deliveries of bread to different individuals. The most interesting entry is that of lines 17-19: εἰς τὴν προσφορὰν τῆς νύμφης Ἡραεῖδος καθ' ἐβδομάδαν δμοίως χαράγματα δέκα.

The script is similar to Seider, *Pal. Gr. Pap.*, Tafel 34, 53, Hand 1.

	χ(ει)ρ(όγραφον) παντὸς λόγου γενομένου μεταξὺ ἐμοῦ Ἐρυστίου
	ἀρτοκόπου καὶ σοῦ τοῦ ἑλλογψωτάτου
	Δωροθέου σχολαστικοῦ τῶν παρελθό[ντ]ων
	ὅλων χρόνων ἔως Φαμενώθ νεομην-
5	[ιας ± 8 τ]ῆ[ει]ς.] ἥδικτίονος εφ[..]
	[± 16].....[.....]
	[± 13].... σίτου ἀρτάβας
	[± 13]... λγ καὶ προ-
	[± 13].. καὶ ὅτι ταῦτα
10	[± 15 κ]αὶ τὸ πιτ' τάκιον
	δισσὸν γραφὲν πρὸς τὸ μὲ ἔχεω ἐν μεθ'
	ὑπὸ γραφῆς τῆς οῆς παιδεύσεως.
	Space of ca. 1.5 cm.
	...ο...η...ε ἐκ τούτων εἰς τὰς προσφορὰς
	[± 16 .. ἔως τοῦ Φαμενώθ

15 [± 18].ο[.]ος καθ' ἑβδο-
 [μάδα ± 4 εἰς τὴν δ προσφορὰν χαράγμ-
 [ατα ± 12 κ]αι εἰς τὴν προσ-
 φορὰν τῆς νύμφης Ἡραεῖδος καθ'
 ἑβδομάδαν ὅμοιός χαράγματα δέκα
 20 Θώθ ἑβδόμ(η) χαράγ(ματα) μη̄
 (2nd Hand) ..ώς πρόκειται)

1. ♀ Pap. 12. τῆς: sigma added above eta.

16. On χάραγμα meaning "loaf" cf. *P. Lond.* V, 1806.2, note.

19. ἑβδομάδαν: on the final -ν cf. Mayser, *Gramm.* I, p. 199.

57. Account

Inv. 250

15.2 x 18 cm.

VI

Fragment of an account as is indicated by the word γί(νονται) in the last line (13). Two individuals are listed as δεσμοφύλακες, evidently not in the same prison.

At the left edge of the papyrus are the ends of two lines the letters of which are mostly illegible. On the verso are remains of parts of three illegible lines.

For a hand with similar characteristics see Seider, *Pal. Gr. Pap.*, Tafel 38, 59.

Ιυμιος Β[.].[
 Ἀνούπ Τιμοθέου
 Ἀπολλῶς ἀπαιτητ(ής)
 Παμούθιος δεσμοφύλαξ τοῦ μεγάλου[δεσμωτηρίου?
 5 Καλάμων δεσμοφύλαξ τῆς λ[
 Φιβ νιός Φιλοξένου
 Γεώργιος νιό[ς Μ]ηνᾶ κόμιτο[ς
 Παμούθιος ...αμαος
 Ισάκ μογ[γ]ός ἐν τῇ η..[
 10 Μαθίας .]
 Φιβ Σαμογ[
 Φοιβάμμ[ων
 13 γί(νονται)]

1. ισάκ Pap.

58. List of Articles
Plate XIII

Inv. 193

13.3 x 29.6 cm.

V

A list of articles, mostly clothing and household utensils, obtained by lot (but paid for by the recipient?). With one exception (line 5) lines 3-11 give the value of the items in carats. In lines 12-28 only line 16 has the symbol for carat, the remaining lines having only a numeral.

Apart from the variety of objects mentioned, the orthography is of special interest. Although the individual who drew up the list was a practiced scribe he has spelled correctly perhaps no more than half a dozen words. This fault, however, does give clear indication of pronunciation in the area of Oxyrhynchus.

All nouns are in the accusative case with *-w* for *-ιν*. Not once is *omega* found although it should occur in the three genitive plurals in line 1 and in the genitive singulars in lines 8-11. The adjective *παλαιός* is consistently spelled with *e* for *αι* and in line 19 the feminine form is *παλεήν*. With the exception (line 7) *μικός* is used in place of *μικρός* and the accusative feminine singular ends in *-w*. In line 21 *χαλκοῦν* is found but in line 23 *χαρκοῦν*.

For a script with similar characteristics see Seider, *Pal. Gr. Pap.*, Tafel 32.

	+ λό(γος) σκευῶν τῶν εὐρεθέντων τῷ μακά-	
	ρίᾳ κληρόσι κατὰ μέρος οὗτος	
	,στιχαρομαφόρην βυρίτιον	(κεράτιον) a
	,στιχαρομαφόρην σιλβῖον	(κεράτιον) a
5	,στιχάρην Μύσιον	a
	,φολιμίσκιαν καὶ τὸ προσκεφάλ(αιν)	(κεράτιον) a
	ψέλια μικρὰ ὅς	(κεράτια) λγ
	,ταπήτι[ο]ν ἀπὸ χρίσεος	(κεράτιον) a
	,κόλοβων (καὶ) μαφόρην ἀπὸ χρίσεος	(κεράτιον) a
10	,μαφόρην πορφυρὸν ἀπὸ χρίσεος	(κεράτιον) a
	,...ιοθυροὺν ἀπὸ χρίσεος	(κεράτιον) a
	,περίζομα	a
	ἐνδύτην	a
	,ρο]πάλι[ο]ν παλεόν·	a
15	,...ομα παλεόν	a
	,σωδόνω παλεὰ(ν)	(κεράτιον) a
	,σίτλαν μικών	a
	κούκουμεν μικόν	a
	σίτλαν παλεήν	a
20	λυχνίαν σιδέρω	a
	λυκύθω χαλκοῦν	a
	,τ]ῆγανω παλεόν	a
	,λυκύθω μικ[ό]ν χαρκοῦν	a
	,...]...δω παλεόν	a

25	\pm 6]τω μ..η..ν	a
	\pm 7]	β
	\pm 5].ι χωρηκὸν	ā
	\pm 7].τ...	ā

1. οὐκεῖσι τῶις εὑρεθέντας. 2. κληρώσει; οἴτωε. 3, 4. στιχαρομαφόριον. 3, 4, 6-11, 16. Κ Par. 5. στιχάριον. 6. φορμίσκιον 8-11. χρήσεως. 9. κολόβιον. 9, 10. μαφόριον. 10. παρφεροῖν. 12. περίζωμα. 14, 15, 22, 24. παλαιάν. 16. οιδόντην; παλαιάν. 17. μικῆς. 18. κουκούμιον. 19. παλαιάν. 20. οιδηρεῖαν. 22, 23. ληκίθιον. 22. τήγανον. 23. χαλκόν. 27. χωρικόν.

List of articles obtained at the blessed drawing of lots, item by item, as follows:

Variegated tunic . . .	1 carat
Variegated tunic . . .	1 carat
Variegated Mysian tunic	1 carat
Sleeping mat and the pillow	1 carat
76 bracelets, small	33 carats
Rug, small, unused	1 carat
Sleeveless tunic and head-dress, unused	1 carat
Sleeveless tunic, purple, unused	1 carat
. . . unused	1 carat
Girdle	1 carat
Garment	1 carat
Old staff	1 carat
Old . . .	1 carat
Linen garment	1 carat
Bucket	1 carat
Small jar	1 carat
Old bucket	1 carat
Iron lampstand	1 carat
Small, bronze oil-flask	1 carat
Small frying pan, old	1 carat
Small, bronze oil-flask	1 carat

3. στιχαρομαφόρην: cf. SB 7033.39; Stud. XX, 275.6. βυρττον: the meaning is not clear.

βυρττον = πυρίδιον makes no sense.

4. σιλβον: the meaning is not clear.

59. Inventory

Inv. 303

19.8 x 22.5

V

A list of articles, most of which are household utensils. Except for the last item, a gold necklace, the substance out of which the various objects were made is not stated. Where weight is given a reasonable assumption is that copper is the material involved.

For a hand with similar characteristics see Seider, *Pal. Gr. Pap.*, Tafel. 32.

	θι..αῖνον εὐ[.] λρων αργ[.]
	οῦτω[ς]
	τρεταγώνιον ὀλκῆς λι(τρῶν) λ[.]
	θήσακην α ὀλκ(ῆς) λι(τρῶν)[
5	τρεγώνια ἐμβάφια ὀλκ(ῆς) λι(τρῶν) η πλέ(ον) ἔλατ(τον)
	στυλάρια δ
	μυστρία λθ
	μνάκια κε
	ἔτερ(α) μνάκια η διάτρητα[
10	πιπεράς
	τήγανον ὀλκ(ῆς) λι(τρῶν) β
	θερμοφυλάκιον ὀλκ(ῆς) λι(τρῶν) ξ[.]
	χερνιβόξεστον ἀπ' εὐξέστ(ι) ου ὀλκ(ῆς) [λι(τρῶν)]
	ξέσται β τοῦ ἔλαιωγάρου ὀλκ(ῆς) [λι(τρῶν)]
15	τριῳδόντω
	μανιάκην χρυσίαν δ[λ]κ(ῆς) ὄγ(κιῶν)]

3. τετραγώνιον. 3, 4, 5, 11, 12. λι' Pap. 4. θήσακην; ολκ/ Pap. 15. τριῳδόντων. 16. Γο Pap.

...as follows: square utensil, wt. 30 lbs.; 1 censer, wt. lbs; triangular sauce-pan, wt. 8 lbs. more or less; 4 styles; 39 spoons; 25 shells; 8 other shells, pierced; pepper-pot (?); saucepan, wt. 2 lbs.; small kettle, wt. 6 lbs.; unpolished wash-basin, wt. lbs.; 2 sextarii of preserved fish, wt. lbs.; small trident; gold necklace, wt. ounces.

3. τετραγώνιον: this is probably a square or rectangular utensil of considerable size since its weight is given as 30 pounds.

12. θερμοφυλάκιον: diminutive of θερμοφύλαξ. The word does not seem to appear elsewhere.

60. School Exercise
Plate XV

Inv. 80

4.5 x 8.3 cm.

III?

The writing in capitals of irregular size is across the fibers. The text as it stands, apart from line 1, makes no sense. In lines 2/3 ἡπαγωρευσεν may stand for ἡπαγόρευσον or ἡπαγορεύσεω and ἐπισ{σ}τολη may be either nominative or dative. Since the text obviously is an exercise there may have been no intention of composing one complete sentence.

οὐκ οἶδα
ἡπαγωρευ-
σεν ἐπισ{σ}το-
λη Ἐλλεωι-
κῶν

4. Ἐλληνικῶν.

61. Copying Exercise
Plate XV

Inv. 235 Verso

5.9 x 14.3 cm.

VI?

A learner's attempt to copy accurately the letters of the alphabet. See introduction to no. 48, the recto of this papyrus.

Ἄ Β Γ Δ Ε Ζ Ή Θ Τ Κ Λ [
H² A B Γ Δ E Z H Θ]

Volume 31 Number 2 April 2000

The Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law is a quarterly publication of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill School of Law. It is devoted to the study of health policy and law, and to the analysis of the political, social, and economic forces that shape health care delivery and financing. The journal is intended to serve as a forum for the exchange of ideas and information among scholars, practitioners, and policymakers.

The journal is published by the University of North Carolina Press, which is located in Chapel Hill, North Carolina. The journal is also available through the University of North Carolina Press website at <http://www.uncpress.net/journals/jhpol.htm>.

The journal is published quarterly, in March, June, September, and December. Subscriptions are \$30.00 per year for individuals and \$60.00 per year for institutions.

The journal is published quarterly, in March, June, September, and December. Subscriptions are \$30.00 per year for individuals and \$60.00 per year for institutions.

The journal is published quarterly, in March, June, September, and December. Subscriptions are \$30.00 per year for individuals and \$60.00 per year for institutions.

The journal is published quarterly, in March, June, September, and December. Subscriptions are \$30.00 per year for individuals and \$60.00 per year for institutions.

The journal is published quarterly, in March, June, September, and December. Subscriptions are \$30.00 per year for individuals and \$60.00 per year for institutions.

The journal is published quarterly, in March, June, September, and December. Subscriptions are \$30.00 per year for individuals and \$60.00 per year for institutions.

The journal is published quarterly, in March, June, September, and December. Subscriptions are \$30.00 per year for individuals and \$60.00 per year for institutions.

The journal is published quarterly, in March, June, September, and December. Subscriptions are \$30.00 per year for individuals and \$60.00 per year for institutions.

The journal is published quarterly, in March, June, September, and December. Subscriptions are \$30.00 per year for individuals and \$60.00 per year for institutions.

The journal is published quarterly, in March, June, September, and December. Subscriptions are \$30.00 per year for individuals and \$60.00 per year for institutions.

The journal is published quarterly, in March, June, September, and December. Subscriptions are \$30.00 per year for individuals and \$60.00 per year for institutions.

The journal is published quarterly, in March, June, September, and December. Subscriptions are \$30.00 per year for individuals and \$60.00 per year for institutions.

The journal is published quarterly, in March, June, September, and December. Subscriptions are \$30.00 per year for individuals and \$60.00 per year for institutions.

The journal is published quarterly, in March, June, September, and December. Subscriptions are \$30.00 per year for individuals and \$60.00 per year for institutions.

The journal is published quarterly, in March, June, September, and December. Subscriptions are \$30.00 per year for individuals and \$60.00 per year for institutions.

The journal is published quarterly, in March, June, September, and December. Subscriptions are \$30.00 per year for individuals and \$60.00 per year for institutions.

INDEXES

I. EMPERORS

Tiberius

Τίβεριος Καῖσαρ Σεβαστός (έτ. ια), 1.2.8

Antoninus Pius

Αδλος Ἀρτωνίους (έτ. ε), 13.2.3

Marcus Aurelius and Verus

Ἀυτοκράτορες καὶ Οὐρήρος Καῖσαρες οἱ κύριοι, 3.1

Αὐτοκράτωρ Καῖσαρ Μάρκος Αύρηλος Ἀυτωνίους Σεβαστός καὶ Αὐτοκράτωρ Καῖσαρ Λούκιος Αύρηλος

Οὐρήρος Σεβαστός, 13.1

Alexander

Αὐτοκράτωρ Καῖσαρ Μάρκος Αύρηλος Σεουῆρος Ἀλέξανδρος Εύστεβης Εύτυχης Σεβαστός, 14.6; 31.7(?)

Theodosius II and Valentinian III

οἱ δεσπόται ήμων Θεοδόσιος καὶ Οὐαλεντίνιας οἱ αἰώνιοι Αὔγουστοι, 24.6

Maurice

ὁ θεόπατος καὶ εὐσεβεστάτος ήμῶν δεσπότης μέγιστος εὐεργέτης Φλάουιος Τίβεριος Μαυρίκιος ὁ αἰώνιος

Αὔγουστος καὶ Αὐτοκράτωρ (έτ. ιε), 26.2

II. PREFECTS

Kaloumios Strategos, 3.10

Οὐετούριος Μακρίνος, 3.43

Moikios Laiatos, 3.22

Οὐηριάσιος Φακούέδος, 3.26

Mantennios Sabenios, 3.41

Τιρήμος Δημήτριος, 3.37

Márkos Aérylios Oúphrianiós, 3.35

Φλάουιος Πείσωφ, 3.19

III. CONSULSHIPS

ἐπατείας (οἱ μετὰ τὴν ὑπ.) Φλαουίων Φήλικος καὶ Ταύρου τῶν λαμπροτάτων (A.D. 428 or 429), 36.1

[ἐπατείας] Φλαουίων Αέτιον τὸ β [καὶ Σεγισιονάδου] (A.D. 437), 37.1

μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Φλαουίων Κλημερτίου καὶ Πρόβουν τῶν λαμπροτάτων (A.D. 514), 17.1

μετὰ ὑπατίαν Φλαουίου Δεκίου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου (A.D. 530), 25.1

ὑπατίας τοῦ αὐτοῦ (i.e., Φλαουίου Μαυρικίου Τίβεριου) εὐσεβεστάτου ημῶν δεσπότου (A.D. 596), 26.4

IV. DATES

(a) Eras of Oxyrhynchus

ἔτος σὺν ροε (A.D. 529/30), 25.2

(b) Regnal Years

ἔτος β καὶ ἔτος α (A.D. 285/6), 18.4; 19.11

ἔτος γ καὶ ἔτος β (A.D. 286/7), 18.12; 19.12

(c) Indictions

- α (4th cent.), 53.3; (6th cent.), 43.7
 ε (5th cent. ?), 16.4
 ε (6th-7th cent.), 6.3
 ζ (5th-6th cent. ?), 40.22
 η (A.D. 514), 17.3; (A.D. 529/30), 25.2; (6th cent. ?), 46.10
 ιγ (4th cent.), 53.2
 ιδ (4th cent.), 53.2; (5th-6th cent.), 47.5
 ιε (4th cent.), 53.2; (A.D. 596/7), 26.5; (6th cent.), 43.3.7

(d) Months

- Φεβρούαριος, 11.6.8; 37.2; 47.5; 56.20
 Φοῖνιξ, 26.5
 Ἀθύρ, 6.3
 Χοιόκ, 18.3.38
 Τέμπη, 40.6

- Φαρμακοῦ, 13.3; 25.1; 51.2; 56.4.14
 Φαρμοῦ, 19.11.12
 Πολχώρ, 18.6; 24.1; 36.1; 40.22
 Επτείρ, 13.1; 18.5; 22.8
 Μεσορῆ, 8.1; 16.3

(e) Days

- ἐποχόμενοι, 45.7
 νεομητία, 56.4
 καιθ' ἰβδομάδαι, 56.15.19

V. PERSONAL NAMES

- br. = brother
 d. = daughter
 f. = father
 gdf. = grandfather

- gds. = grandson
 h. = husband
 m. = mother
 s. = son

- Ἀβραάμ, 26.10
 Ἀκάρισος, 1.28
 Ἀλλίος Ἐρμόδαιος χιλίαρχος, 3.39
 Ἀμμων, 55.9
 Ἀμμων, see Μάρκος Τούλιος Ἀ.
 Ἀμμωνιανός, f. of Flavius Phoibammon, 25.4
 Ἀμρόνιος, 51.7
 Ἀμοίρας, 46.6
 Ἀνδρίας, 26.10
 Ἀνθίστοιος, see Λούκιος — Τούλιος
 Ἀννιος, see Μάρκος — Διονύσιος
 Ἀρούρ, s. of Timotheos, 57.2
 Ἀττωνία, see Τερρία Ἀ.
 Ἀπεράς, 50.3
 Ἀπίς, 36.13
 Ἀπίων, f. of Petenouphios, 1.28
 Ἀπολ(), f. of Chairemon, 2.13
 Ἀπόλλων, s. of Phoibammon, 24.3
 Ἀπόλλωνος χρυσοχόδος, 54.4
 Ἀπόλλων ἀπαιτητής, 57.3
 , s. of Arektor, 49.13
 Ἀπφοῦ, 31.1
 Ἀρίκτωρ, f. of Apollos, 49.13
 Ἀρθοῦντος γραμματεύς, 49.8
 Ἀριστοῦς, 51.12

- Ἀρνοῦφες, gds. of Pacis, 2.24
 Ἀρτεμός, 49.12
 Ἀρτεμιδώρα, 3.7
 Λασκατάριον, see Τουλία Ἀ.
 Αἰρηλία Τέλλη, d. of Panechotes and Helene, 19.2
 — Ηερμούθιον, d. of Herakles, 19.4.8
 — Νόρνα, d. of Phoibammon, 25.5
 Αἴρηλιος, 24.7
 — Διδυμός, 45.1
 — — — δ καὶ Σαραπίον, s. of Pyrrhos and Sarapias
 alias Demetria h. of Aurelia Thermouthion,
 19.5
 — Εὐλόγιας Ηραίσκως, 12.7
 — Ήερ[] 6.1
 — Ήειρ, 45.2
 — Ιωάννης ἐπίκλητος Κοιλαπ. ει, s. of Julius, 17.8
 — — — , s. of Moues, 46.19
 — Ορούντιος, s. of Pataurios, 20.3
 — Παράκλαος, s. of Pataurios, 20.3
 — Πατερμοῦθις, s. of Thonis, 19.1
 — Πέτρος, 23.5
 Ἀθμοὺς ἱερεὺς Θωμήριδος, 50.17
 Ἀφύγχιος, 23.8
 Ἀχιλλός, 52.17
 Βιόπιμος, 53.6.12

- Βαρβ[.] 35.7
 Γάιος Τούδιος Οὐεστείρος, 3.33
 Γόμπραν, s.(?) of Karamas, 49.5
 Γαρίγουσ, 47.3
 Γεωφ[.] 48.3
 Γεωργίου, s. of Menas, 57.7
 Δεκάτη, 49.26
 Δημήτριος, 50.22
 Διδυμός, see Αἰρήλιος Δ.
 — ὁ καὶ Σαραπίον, see Αἰρήλιος Δ.
 Διογένης, 2.6; 5.19.23; 15.3
 —, s. of Dioskoros, 2.2
 —, adopted s. of Sarapion, 2.3
 Διονίσιος, 49.29; 50.12
 — γομάρχης, 50.29
 —, br. of Neiketes, 30.33
 —, see Μάρκος Ἀρριός Δ.
 Διόσκορος, f. of Diogenes, 2.3
 Διορέων, 1.29
 Διορίθεος, 53.9
 — σχολαστικός, 56.3
 Ελένη, see Αἴρηλια Ἐ.
 —, m. of Aurelia Helene, 19.2
 Ελιασεβέτ, m. of Jacob, 26.11
 Ερ[.] [.] 50.25
 Ερ[.] τεύτερος, 50.23
 Ερμήν, s. of Talabinos, 49.16
 Ερμήνος, 13.4
 Ερμόλαος, see Ἀλλιος Ἐ.
 Εύδοξιος, 47.1
 Εὐλόγιος, see Αἴρηλιος — Ἡραίσκων
 Εὐσέβιος, 36.3
 Ζωΐλον, 4.8, 50.26
 Ζωΐς, d. of Onnophris, gd. of Pakoutos, 2.22
 Ηδόνιος, 18.43
 Ηραίσκων, 56.18
 Ηραίσκων, see Αἴρηλιος — Εὐλόγιος
 Ηρακλάς, f. of Aurelia Thermouthion, 19.4
 Ηρακλοῖν, see Τουκία Ἡ.
 Ηρακρέα, 49.10
 Ηράς, see Κλαυδία Ἡ.
 Ηράς λαζός, 49.15
 Ηροΐς, 50.28
 Ηρού, 48.3
 Ηοχυρίων, see Φλάσιος Ἡ.
 Ηοχηοίς, 3.3, 50.3
 Ηεόδωρος γεουχῶν, f. of Flavius John, 17.6
 Ηερμούσιον, see Αἴρηλια Ή.
 Ήινον, see Αἴρηλια Ή.
 — κεραμέες, 49.11
 —, s. of Kaloumenas, 49.5
 —, s. of Sosas, 49.7
 Ηώνιος σιτολόγος, 50.20
 Ήώρης, f. of Aurelius Patermouthis, 19.1
 Ιακώβη, s. of Elisabet, 26.11
 Ιουλία Ἀσκλαπάριον, 3.42
 — Ήρακλοῖν, m. of Marcus Julius, 3.38
 — Σαραπίδης, 3.14
 Ιουλιανός, see Μακρόβιος Ἡ.
 Ιούλιος, f. of Aurélius John alias Kailap. ei, 17.9
 —, see Γάιος — Οὐεστείρος
 —, see Μάρκος Ἡ.
 Ιούριος, 5.2
 Ιουνίγκος Οιάλητης ἐπαρχος στόλου, 3.12
 Ιούκ, 57.9
 Ιούδαιος, see Λούκιος Ἀρθέστιος Ἡ.
 Ιούνης, 27.2
 — ἀπα Μωάῆ, 47.1
 —, f. of Kollouthos, 46.5
 — βοηθός, 40.5, 19
 — τέκτων, 28.5
 —, see Αἴρηλιος Ἡ.
 —, see Φλάσιος Ἡ.
 Ιοσήφ, s. of Paesios, 46.2, 16
 Καιλαπ. ei, see Αἴρηλιος Ιοάννης ἐπίκληη Κ.
 Καιλος, 54.3
 Καλλίμων δεσμοφύλαξ, 57.5
 Καλλιος, f. of Merinas, 49.14
 Καλουμηνά, f. of Theon, 49.5
 Κάρος, 7.10
 Καραράς, f. of Gamran, 49.5
 Καπιτωλίος ἐπιστράτηγος, 3.11
 Κάτη, 55.9
 Κίσσος, 5.1
 Κλαυδία Ἡράς, 3.17
 Κλαύδιος, see Τιβέριος — Σαβείρος
 Κλήμεντ, 3.5
 Κολλούθος, s. of John, 46.5
 Κομείνος δήτωρ, 5.21
 Κορηνήλιος, 51.8
 Λαμπιώνων, see Φλάσιος Φοιβόδημον ὁ καὶ Δ.
 Λατία, 52.8
 Λέων, 49.8
 Λευνίδης, 30.18, 51.6
 Λογκίνος, see Χηρα. () — Μάκιρος
 Λούκιος, 3.22, 27
 — Αρθέστιος Ιούδαιος, 3.28
 — Οιάλητος Σαρ[.] 3.24
 — Οφελλιανός ἐπιστράτηγος, 3.16, 18
 Μαθίας, 57.10
 Μάκιρος, see Χηρα. () — Λογκίνος
 Μακρόβιος Τουκία λογιστής, 54.5
 —, see Φλάσιος Μ.
 Μάξιμος, 33.1
 Μάρκιος χειλίαρχος, 3.25
 Μάρκος Ἀρριός Διορέσιος, 3.31
 — Τούλιος, 3.37

- — "Αμμων, 3.39
 Μαρωδης, 54.7
 Μερέσης, 50.21
 Μερινάς, s. of Kallios, 49.14
 Μητράς κόμης, f. of Georgios, 57.7
 — οἰκονόμος πόλεως, 48.4
 —, f. of Tothami(), 48.1
 —, see Φλάουος Μ.
 Μούης, f. of Aurelius John, 46.19
 Μωσῆς, see Ιωάννης ἀπό Μ.
 Ναρός ζευγηλάτης, 18.40
 Νεκρής, br. of Dionysios, 30.1.33
 Νερεούς, m. of Aurelius Patermouthis, 19.1
 Νόννο, see Αύρηλια Ν.
 Ξέρορχος, 49.30
 Ογραφή Ι, 18.20
 Οννώφρις ὀμπελουργός, 18.37
 Οννώφρις πρεσβύτης, 18.35
 —, s. of Pakyos, f. of Zois, 2.22
 Όροέντιος, see Αύρηλιος Ό.
 Οὐαλέριος, see Λούκιος Ού.
 Οὐαλήνης, see Ιουνεύκος Ού.
 Ούηρος, 3.30
 Οὐεστείρος, see Γάιος Ιούλιος Ού.
 Οφελλιανός, see Λούκιος Ό.
 Πάεις, gdf. of Arnocephis, 2.25
 Παλյόιος, f. of Ιωσήφ, 46.2.16
 Παλύοις, 50.19
 Πακούρος, f. of Onnophris, 2.23
 Πάλλος, 15.6
 Παρούθιος, 57.8
 — δεσμοφέλαιξ, 57.4
 Παρούτιος, 18.10
 Πανάκλιος, see Αύρηλιος Π.
 Πανεύπητης, f. of Aurelia Helene, 19.2
 Πανοντάς, 50.27
 Παρέας, 27.4
 Παταύριος, f. of Aurelius Orsentios and Aurelius Panakkios, 20.4
 Πατεῖς, 18.16
 Πατερμοῦθης, see Αύρηλιος Π.
 Παττίρος πρεσβύτερος, 27.4
 Πανούρης, 49.2
 Πλεύσιος, f. of Ploutarche, 2.4.10
 Πηγερούφιος, 1.13.15
 —, s. of Arion, 1.27
 Πηγερούφιος, f. of Horos, 1.30
 Πηγερμοῦθης, 18.38
 Πηγεύρης, 1.16
 Πηγεχώρης, s. of Pnepherous, 1.27
 Πηγνής, 54.1.6
 Πηγούρης, 1.16
 Πέρρος, see Αύρηλιος Π.
 Πλέιν, 54.3
 Πλουτάρχη, d. of Pekysis, m. of Diogenes, 2.4
 Πλάτεινος χιλίαρχος, 3.34
 Πνεφερώς, 1.14
 Προῦβος, 3.36
 Ρούστιος ἀρτοκόπος, 56.1
 Σαβείνος ἐπαρχος, 5.17
 —, see Τιβέριος Κλαύδιος Σ.
 Σαγίων, 18.19
 Σαμού[], f. of Phib, 57.11
 Σαντράς ιππεύς, 49.10
 Σαρα..., 51.1
 Σαραπίας, see Τουλάσ Σ.
 — ἢ καὶ Δημητρέα, m. of Aurelius Didymos alias Sarapion, 19.6
 Σαραπείων, h. of Aurelia Thermouthion, 19.8
 Σαραπίων, adoptive father of Diogenes, 2.3.11
 —, see Αύρηλιος Δίδυμος ὁ καὶ Σ.
 Σαράς, 18.30
 Σαρμάτης, 53.10
 Σερπόπης, 29.8
 Σηφ Σχολαστίκος, 42.9
 Σύμμαχος, 42.1
 Συρίων, 53.8
 Σχολαστίκος, see Σηφ Σ.
 Σωκράτης, 1.7.22
 Σωσάνη, f. of Phirous 3rd, 49.9
 Σωσής, f. of Theon, 49.7
 Ταλαβινός, f. of Hermeus, 49.16
 Ταπετεύ, 50.24
 Ταύς, 50.18
 Τερτία Ἀντωνία, 3.23
 Τέων κεντρωνορράφος, 49.6
 Τιβέριος Κλαύδιος Σαβείνος, 3.35
 Τιμόθεος, 53.11
 — γραμματεύς, 53.1.13
 —, f. of Anoup, 57.2
 Τιθερόπης, 2.26
 Τομέλιος, see Φλάουος Τ.
 Τούρος, 49.28
 Τρούψιος, 3.21
 Τρύφων βαδιστηλάτης, 49.11
 Τοθαμ(), s. of Menas οἰκονόμος πόλεως, 48.1
 Υάκινθος, 30.3.28
 Φ., ριος, f. of Horos, 18.27
 Φιβ, s. of Samou[], 57.11
 —, s. of Philoxenos, 57.6
 Φιλόδεσιος, f. of Phib, 57.6
 Φιρόης γ., s. of Sosais, 49.9
 Φλάουος, 20.15
 — Ἡσαχιρίων πρωτεύων (?) τῆς αὐγουσταλιανῆς τάξεως, 6.6
 — — Ιωάννης, 17.13
 — — στρατηλατιανός, s. of Theodoros, 17.4

- Μακρόβιος πολιτευόμενος, 20.1
 — Μηνές καιράτωρ περιστρόφουμ, 6.3.8
 — Γομέλιος, 42.9
 — Φοιβάμμων ὁ καὶ Λαμώνιος, s. of Ammonianos, 25.3
 Φοιβάμμων, 27.14, 57.12
 — ἕδροπάροχος, 55.4
 —, f. of Apollo, 24.3
 — ὁ καὶ Κ., f. of Aurelia Nonna, 25.6
 Χαιρόμμων, s. of Apoll., 2.13
- Χαρίτων, 49.27
 Χάρη, 34.2
 Χριστ. () Λογκίτος Μάκιρος, 49.17
 Πράν, s. of Ophites, 49.18
 Πρίων, 53.5
 Πύρος, 2.20
 —, s. of Petenouphis, 1.30
 —, s. of Ph. . . nios, 18.27
 Ποιήης, f. (?) of Horas, 49.18

VI. GEOGRAPHY

- Αλεξανδρία, 41.9
 Αλεξανδρίος (στάλος), 3.13
 Άμσε, 18.14
 Άρενθωτη (), 50.15
 Άρκαδία, 41.8
 Έλληνικός, 60.4
 ἐποίκιος Καλατή, 25.7
 Εέμερρία κάμη, 17.7
 Ήρακλεοπολίτης νομός, 1.9
 Ήρακλεοπολιτῶν πόλεις, 38.4
 Ήρακλέους πόλεις, 8.1
 Ιστρός, 28.6
 Καλατή, see ἐποίκιον
 Κυρών πόλεις, 8.5
 κάμη, see Εέμερρία, Παρ., ει, Σέφθα
 Μεκανούνις, 28.3
 μητρόπολις (Oxyrhynchus), 1.34
 Μίσιος, 58.5
- Νεῖλος (river), 4.9
 νομός, see Ἁρακλεοπολίτης, Οξερυγχίτης
 Οξερυγχίτης, 5.3
 Οξερυγχίτης νομός, 17.7, 20.2, 24.4, 25.8, 36.2
 Οξερυγχίτων πόλεις, 10.2, 25.5, 26.7
 Οξέρυγχος, 42.3
 Οξερυγχών πόλεις, 2.23; 8.5; 13.1.2; 19.3; 40.22; 53.14
 δρμός τῆς μητροπόλεως, 1.34
 Παρ., ει κάμη, 20.4
 Πένον, 43.5
 πόλεις, see Ἁρακλεοπολιτῶν, Ήρακλέους, Κυρών,
 Οξερυγχίτων, Οξερυγχών
 Σέφθα κάμη, 36.2
 Σκάνη, 49.8
 Τρήμη, 18.17
 Τρατανή διάρρυξ, 7.5
 [] Ικελκλεατ, 24.4

VII. RELIGION

- ἄγιος, 6.5
 ἀδη, 6.5
 ἀπό, 47.2
 δεσπότης, 26.1
 ἐκκλησία, 20.8
 — τῆς Ἄμα Μαρίας, 6.5
 θεός, 13.2.3; 24.5; 26.1; 31.4; 34.6; 42.3; 44.11
 Θεόμητρος, 50.17
 ἵερεύς, 4.9, 49.3, 50.17
 ἱεράτοτος, 4.9
 Τρούπης Χριστός, 26.1
- καθολικός, 20.7
 Κάμπος, see μοναστήριον
 Μαρία, 6.5
 μονάρη, 46.2
 μοναστήριον καλούμενον Κάμπος, 46.3
 Νεῖλος, 4.9
 παντοκράτωρ, 24.5
 πρεσβύτερος, 20.7
 πατήρ, 26.2
 Χριστός, see Τρούπης Χ.

VIII. OFFICIAL AND MILITARY TERMS AND TITLES

- ἀγοραπομένω, 4.8
 ἀγοραπόμιον, 13.3
 ἀπαιτητής, 57.3
 ἀρχων, 36.3
 ἀσχολούμενος, 1.23
 βοηθός, 40.5
 βουλευτής, 10.5
 βουλή, 5.20.23
- βεβλιοφυλακή (), 11.11
 γραμματεῖον, 40.11
 γραμματέες, 49.8; 53.1.13
 γραμματηφόρος, 8.6
 γραμματοῦ (), 50.14
 γυμνοσιαρχία, 51.4
 δημοφέλαξ, 57.4.5
 δημόσιος ταβούλαριος, 6.1.8

- έκδικος, 10.1
 έξηγητεία, 4.2
 έξηγητής, 4.9
 έπαρχος, 5.17, 6.11
 — στόλου Σεβαστού Ἀλεξανδρίου, 3.12
 ἐπιμελητής, 7.6
 ἐπιστράτηγος, 3.4, 11, 16
 ἡγεμών, 1.31; 3.11, 20, 29, 32, 36, 44; 4.6
 ἵππεις, 49.10
 ἴστινθρης, 35.5
 κεφαλαιωτής, 7.8
 κόμης, 25.3, 42.9, 57.7
 κουμπεῖος, 4.9
 κυράτωρ περιστάρουν τῆς αὐγουσταλιανῆς
 τάξεως, 6.3.9
 κιμογραμματέες, 1.17
 λεγιών, 3.34
 — β Τραϊανή Ιουχαρά, 3.40
 λεγιωνάριος, 29.11
 λογιστής, 54.5
 νομάρχης, 50.29
- τοιμεράριος, 7.11
 οἰκογομία, 46.12
 οἰκορόμος, 40.27, 46.3
 — πόλεως, 48.1.4
 ὀφφίκιον, 24.2
 πολιτεύματι, 7.4, 20.1
 πράκτωρ οδοίας, 51.5, 11
 προοητής, 46.6
 προστάτης, 51.9
 πρωτείων (?) τῆς αὐγουσταλιανῆς τάξεως, 6.6
 σιγολόγος, 50.20
 σκρινάριος, 7.11
 στόλος Σεβαστού Ἀλεξανδρίου, 3.12
 στρατηγός, 1.31
 στρατηλατισμός, 17.5
 στρατιώτης, 7.3
 σύμμαχος, 39.1
 σχολαστικός, 56.3
 τάξις, 7.11
 — αὐγουσταλιανή, 6.4, 7
 τίρων, 9.3.8
 χιλιαρχος, 3.25, 34, 39

IX. PROFESSIONS, TRADES, AND OCCUPATIONS

- ἀμπελουργός, 18.37
 ἀρτοκόπος, 56.2
 βαδιστηλάτης, 49.11
 γραφείς, 49.12
 ἔμπορος, 49.9
 ζευγηλάτης, 18.40
 ἰατρός, 30.22
 κεντριορράφος, 49.6
 κεραμεύς, 49.11
 λαζός, 49.15
- ιαύτης, 8.3
 γεκροτάφος, 49.8
 πλισθευτής, 28.3
 ποταμίτης, 28.4, 6
 προβατοκηνοτρόφος, 1.14
 ρήτωρ, 5.21, 6.7
 σχολαστικός, 56.3
 τέκτων, 28.5
 οἴδροπάροχος, 55.4, 5
 χρισσοχόδος, 54.4

X. WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND COINS

(a) Weights and Measures

- ἀγγεῖον, 48.2
 ἀρούρα, 32.5
 ἀρτάβη, 8.2; 16.5; 22.5; 28.2-4.6; 46.11, 17; 53.3.5-9;
 56.7
 γρόμμα, 9.1-3.5, 6, 8
 κεντηνάριον, 32.3
- κείδιον, 41.2, 3
 λίτρα, 9.1-3.5, 6, 8, 9; 59.3-5, 11-14
 ξιστηρις, 59.14
 σύγκια, 9.1-4, 6, 8, 10; 59.16
 δλκή, 32.3; 59.3-5, 11-14, 16

(b) Coins

- ἀργυρίον, 30.11
 δηνάριον, 54.9, 11
 διώβολον, 49.21, 50.12
 δραχμή, 4.7, 13-15; 18.30, 37; 30.22; 45.6; 49.3-
 21, 23, 24; 50.3, 4, 10, 12; 51.3
 κεράτιον, 28.4, 7; 47.4, 5; 58.3, 4, 6-11, 16
 κέρμα, 30.21
- νόμισμα, 28.2-8; 38.3, 5; 43.5, 6; 47.4, 5; 53.5; 54.4, 6, 8
 νομισμάτων, 12.10, 16.6, 23.6
 τοῦμιον, 6.12
 ὀβολός, 49.22, 24; 50.4, 11
 τάλαρτον, 4.4, 7, 10, 12, 13
 τετραβολον, 49.23
 τρισθόλον, 4.14, 15; 49.6, 19-21, 24; 50.13, 15

XI. TAXATION

έκατοντά, 18.6

XII. GENERAL INDEX OF GREEK WORDS

- ἀγαθός, 20.5
 ἀγοράω, 12.7
 ἀγράμματος, 46.22
 ἀγραφος, 19.10
 ἀγρός, 18.32
 ἀγνιά, 13.2
 ἀγω, 5.24, 6.6
 ἀγωγή, 26.9
 ἀγωνίζομαι, 5.15
 ἀδελφή, 42.7
 ἀδελφός, 3.39; 5.2.9; 27.2; 29.7; 30.32
 αἰ̄, 1.2.3.4.5
 αἴρεσι, 5.17
 αἴρω, 4.11
 αἴτιω, 42.5
 αἴσιος, 24.6, 26.3
 ἀκαρθέα, 33.2
 ἀκέραιος, 5.7
 ἀκίνθινος, 16.6, 38.3
 ἀκοιλάντως, 16.5
 ἀκολούθως, 13.2, 40.9
 ἀκρίβεια, 7.9
 ἀκυρώα, 13.3
 ἀκυρός, 11.3
 αληφ̄ J, 34.7
 ἀλλά, 8.2.4; 25.15
 ἀλλήλων, 23.5
 ἀλλος, 11.2; 27.10; 29.13; 30.23, 29; 35.8
 ἀλλαχοῦ, 42.6
 ἀμφότερος, 19.3, 20.3, 36.2
 ἀν, 5.8
 ἀνά, 49.19
 ἀναγκαῖος, 37.6
 ἀνάγκη, 29.9
 ἀναγραφή, 1.33
 ἀνάγω, 5.8
 ἀναδέχομαι, 24.7, 25.9
 ἀνακαθαίρω, 7.5
 ἀνάκειμαι, 42.4
 ἀνακέπτω, 37.5
 ἀναλίσκω, 18.7
 ἀνάλυμα, 7.6
 ἀναμένω, 8.3
 ἀναπέμπω, 29.4
 ἀνάστασις, 43.6
 ἀναφέρω, 21.7
 ἀνευ, 22.9
 ἀνέχω, 8.3
 ἀνήρ, 2.2, 7.12, 18; 19.4, 8; 26.9; 49.19
 ἀντί, 49.19, 20, 31
- ἀντιγράφω, 30.28
 ἀντίδικος, 1.6, 20, 26
 ἀντικρύ, 6.5
 ἀντιληπτός, 32.4
 ἀνυπερβέτως, 23.2
 ἀξιος, 5.14, 37.10
 ἀξιός, 5.23, 46.20
 ἀπαιτίω, 29.2.6
 ἀπας, 5.22; 7.8; 25.10, 12
 ἀπέρχομαι, 21.2
 ἀπέχω, 45.4
 ἀπηλιώτης, 32.8
 ἀπό, 1.8, 21; 2.15, 17, 23; 4.5, 8, 11, 13; 7.3; 10.3; 12.3;
 13.2; 15.8; 16.3, 7; 17.9, 12; 18.3, 14, 17, 25, 33, 38;
 19.3, 6, 11; 20.4, 6; 21.2; 25.7; 26.6, 12; 36.2; 37.3;
 42.1; 43.5; 48.4; 49.8; 54.10; 55.1; 58.8, 9, 10, 11;
 59.13
 ἀποδέχομαι, 7.7
 ἀποδίδωμι, 11.5; 16.7; 22.8; 23.1, 7; 53.14
 ἀποκαθίστημι, 40.14
 ἀποκρίνομαι, 25.12
 ἀπολείπω, 27.8, 49.2
 ἀπολιμπάνομαι, 25.14
 ἀπονέμω, 7.2
 ἀποστέλλω, 8.6, 35.7
 ἀπόστολος, 41.7
 ἀποτάσσω, 7.5
 ἀπόδοσις, 36.4
 ἀργίω, 18.14
 ἀρτες, 1.3, 4, 5
 ἀργυροῦ, 30.8
 ἀρτι, 43.2
 ἀρχαῖος, 29.4
 ἀρχή, 36.15
 ἀσπάζομαι, 30.32
 ἀσφάλεια, 46.13
 ἀτίζω, 36.13
 ἀτιμάζω, 5.19
 ἀτύχουσταλιατός, 6.4, 7
 αελή, 15.11; 18.8, 9
 αεριον, 8.4
 αὐτός, 1.20; 2.5; 3.20, 29, 32, 36, 44; 4.5, 6; 5.6, 23;
 8.3, 4, 5; 10.3; 11.2; 12.2; 13.2, 3, 6; 15.2, 3, 4; 17.9;
 18.16, 26, 28, 39; 19.6, 15; 20.4, 9; 21.10; 23.8;
 25.8, 12, 13, 15; 26.4, 9; 27.10; 28.2; 29.2, 3, 6, 11;
 30.27; 31.9; 34.1; 35.4; 37.14; 38.4; 39.3;
 40.7, 10, 14, 15, 16, 18; 41.8; 46.15, 20, 21; 53.7; 55.1
 αὐτοργία, 18.29
 ἀφίημι, 34.8
 ἀφίστημι, 19.12

- ἀχρι, 1.8
 βάλλω, 34.2
 βάμμα, 31.5
 βασιλεία, 26.2
 βέβαιος, 5.21, 15.9
 βεβαιώσις, 5.11
 βίος, 37.6
 βλάπτω, 5.5
 βούλομαι, 23.2
 βοῦς, 32.4
 βραχύτης, 21.6
 βεβλίον, 11.5
 βερίτιον, 58.3
 γαμετή, 36.4
 γάρ, 29.10; 30.12, 16; 34.6; 41.4, 7; 44.11
 γε, 5.9
 γενέθλιος, 31.7
 γένος, 2.5
 γενουχέω, 17.6, 25.5, 26.7
 γεωργός, 33.1, 55.8
 γίγνομαι, 2.27; 14.4; 16.5; 22.10; 27.1; 29.14; 39.2;
 40.4, 9; 44.15; 47.5; 52.20; 56.1; 57.13
 γιγνώσκω, 5.12
 γνώμη, 25.9
 γράμμα, 23.9
 γραμμάτιον, 23.4, 31.6
 γράφη, 11.5
 γράφω, 11.6; 12.5; 13.5; 23.5; 29.7; 30.10, 17, 24; 41.7;
 44.15; 46.21; 56.11
 γυραίο(), 9.4
 γυνή, 4.3
 δακτυλίδιον, 30.9
 δαπάνη, 15.10
 δαπάνημα, 19.13
 δέ, 1.20; 2.3, 15; 7.6, 10; 11.4; 12.5; 16.5; 27.7; 29.1, 8;
 30.5, 9, 23, 29; 34.8; 43.3; 44.14
 δέινο, 3.3, 7, 14, 19, 20, 26, 29, 30, 32, 41, 43
 δέκα, 48.2, 56.19
 δέξιος, 13.5
 δεσμοτήριον, 57.4
 δεπποτεῖον, 40.17, 46.9
 δεσπότης, 24.6; 26.1, 2.5, 9; 39.4; 42.9; 43.4, 5
 δεύτερος, 13.2, 4
 δέχομαι, 27.13; 43.1, 7
 δίος, 31.8, 43.3
 δηλόω, 3.10, 18, 20, 29, 32, 36, 44; 30.19
 δημόσιος, 7.7
 διά, 2.25; 13.4; 15.9; 38.1; c.gen. 3.5, 12, 20, 24,
 29, 32, 33, 36, 39, 44; 8.4, 6; 13.3; 19.4; 26.8;
 30.18, 28; 34.1; 35.7; 39.1; 48.3; 49.3, 8, 10, 11; 50.3;
 53.5-12; 54.3-5, 7; c.acc. 20.5
 διάγω, 25.12
 διαδέχομαι, 3.8
 διαθήκη, 13.3, 4
 διακατέχω, 20.8
 διαμένω, 6.10
 διασταθμός, 8.2
 διαστίλλω, 20.9
 διάστρωμα, 2.9, 14, 17, 18
 διαστρωγνυμι, 2.5, 16
 διάτρητος, 59.9
 διάφορος, 23.7
 δίδωμι, 1.24, 27.11, 29.12, 39.2, 41.8
 διέρχομαι, 18.5, 19.11
 δίκαιοι, 5.7
 δικαστήριον, 36.5
 δίκη, 19.14, 22.12
 διό, 15.8, 20.11
 διοικέω, 24.2
 διοίκητος, 20.5
 διπεργυαῖος, 15.12
 δισσός, 11.5, 56.11
 διώρυξ, 7.6
 δοκίω, 27.7
 δύναμοι, 13.4, 30.12
 δύο, 16.5, 22.5, 48.2, 49.21
 δινοπτίον, 42.5
 έάρ, 11.3, 30.9
 έαυτοῦ, 21.2, 38.2
 έβδομος, 56.20
 έγγραφος, 19.10, 20.11, 21.4
 έγγράφω, 40.20
 έγγνάω, 25.9
 έγκλημα, 20.11
 έγχειρίω, 7.6
 έγώ
 μοι, 13.5; 30.18; 33.3; 34.5, 9; 35.1; 36.3, 37.9, 10;
 39.4; 42.9; 48.3
 έμοι, 12.3; 22.11; 23.3; 30.8; 40.10; 44.3; 46.1;
 53.5; 56.1
 μοι, 22.12; 23.4; 29.10; 30.10, 17, 24, 29; 34.4; 37.12
 με, 6.3, 6; 34.4; 41.7; 42.1; 44.6; 56.11
 έμε, 25.15
 ήμών, 20.7, 12; 24.6; 26.2, 4; 27.9
 ήμειρ, 11.4, 19.13, 20.10, 41.8
 ήμες, 19.14, 15, 17; 41.9
 έθαφος, 32.6
 έθέλω, 20.10
 εἰ, c.ind. 5.1, 3; 30.23; 34.8; 44.14; c.opt. 27.8
 εἰκονίζω, 3.4, 11, 16, 18, 21, 30
 εἰρί, 4.3, 4; 5.1, 2, 20; 6.2; 7.10; 11.4; 13.5; 15.6; 16.7;
 19.17, 18; 23.3; 29.4; 30.20; 34.7; 41.4, 5; 44.7
 εἴπερ, 30.29
 εἴπορ, 5.17, 21; 6.8; 7.12
 εἰς, 1.25; 11.1, 2; 13.6; 16.6; 23.7; 32.4; 41.6; 47.4; 56.11
 εἰς, 1.34; 2.8, 14, 18; 5.11; 15.4; 18.7, 24, 27, 29; 22.3;
 25.12, 14; 28.6; 29.9; 30.22; 40.10; 46.9; 52.1;
 56.13, 16, 17
 εἰσάγω, 1.33
 εἰσκρίνω, 3.29, 44
 εἰσοδεῖον, 27.12

- εῖσοδος, 15.5
 εἰσφέρω, 4.3, 12
 εἶσος, 40.6
 ἐκ, 18.1; 19.14; 20.4; 22.11, 12; 23.3; 27.9; 32.8; 33.2;
 41.2; 56.13
 ἐκαστος, 16.2; 29.10, 32.7
 ἐκατόν, 41.3
 ἐκεῖνος, 42.4
 ἐκδίδωμι, 46.14
 ἐκεδάννυμι, 32.6
 ἐκομιζω, 30.21, 36.10
 ἐκούσιος, 25.8
 ἐκπομπή, 8.1
 ἐκτάκτος, 14.3
 ἐκτάσων, 49.1
 ἐκτος, 22.9
 ἐκτός, 41.3
 ἐκτροπες, 36.4
 ἐλαιόγαρος, 59.14
 ἐλαιον, 52.7, 13
 ἐλόσον, 49.20, 24
 ἐλάττων, 59.5
 ἐλέγχω, 34.8
 ἐλειπός, 44.13
 ἐλέω, 44.5
 ἐλλογιμάτατος, 56.2
 ἐμαυτοῦ, 15.10; 37.8
 ἐμβάθυον, 59.5
 ἐμός, 11.1; 25.9; 31.5; 33.2; 36.4; 37.13; 51.1
 ἐν, 1.9; 4.4; 5.8, 20; 13.1, 2, 3; 18.15; 19.9; 21.4; 23.6;
 25.12; 26.1; 30.6, 8; 32.6; 40.22; 41.5, 8, 9; 42.6;
 45.6; 50.15; 53.14; 57.9
 ἐναντίος, 11.5
 ἐναπόγραφος, 25.13
 ἐναρχος, 4.9
 ἐνδύτης, 58.12
 ἐνεκα, 20.12
 ἐνέτημι, 4.7, 6.2, 16.3, 19.12, 22.9
 ἐνοίκιον, 19.9, 15; 45.4; 47.2
 ἐνοκος, 45.2
 ἐνοχή, 26.10
 ἐνοχος, 21.8
 ἐντάγιον, 46.1, 14, 16
 ἐνταίθω, 25.5, 26.7
 ἐντος, 19.16
 ἐντυγχάνω, 5.18
 ἐξ, 43.6, 48.2
 ἐξακοσιών, 1.8
 ἐξακολούθων, 12.3
 ἐξόρο, 51.6, 9
 ἐξόποιος, 7.10
 ἐξεριοκω, 20.7
 ἐξῆς, 4.13
 ἐξόδος, 15.5
 ἐξουσία, 8.3, 4; 36.15
 ἐξυπηρετέω, 7.3
 ἐπάν, 19.7
 ἐπάναγκει, 15.9, 16.7, 22.7
 ἐπανέρχομαι, 20.6
 ἐπει, 42.6
 ἐπειδή, 8.3, 44.7
 ἐπέρχομαι, 12.4; 19.7, 13; 44.4
 ἐπεριγάδω, 12.6, 10; 26.8
 ἐπι, c.gen. 17.6; 36.3, 15; 44.11; c.dat. 4.4; 27.3; c.acc.
 6.6; 18.31, 32, 34, 41; 20.6; 44.4
 ἐπιβάλλω, 4.5
 ἐπιδέχομαι, 4.2
 ἐπιδίδωμι, 5.1, 11; 20.11; 30.11; 39.4; 42.9
 ἐπίδοσις, 21.8
 ἐπιδητέω, 7.9, 25.15
 ἐπικειμαι, 7.5
 ἐπικλητη, 17.8
 ἐπικοινως, 36.5
 ἐπικριμάννυμι, 29.10
 ἐπικρίνω, 3.10, 18, 20, 32, 36
 ἐπιμηρίδιον, 30.24
 ἐπιμήνιον, 5.20
 ἐπιστολή, 30.19, 60.3
 ἐπιστηρέω, 7.6
 ἐπίτιμον, 6.12
 ἐπιτρέπω, 37.8
 ἐπιφέρω, 11.3, 21.10
 ἐπιχώρημα, 1.22, 23
 ἐποίκιον, 18.31, 34; 21.2; 26.12
 ἐποφέλω, 38.2
 ἐρανάω, 7.9
 ἐργάζομαι, 7.8; 18.15, 17, 18, 21; 28.6
 ἐργαλεῖον, 28.8
 ἐργάτης, 18.14
 ἐργον, 18.16, 26, 28, 39; 35.6; 44.9
 ἐρίζω, 44.12
 ἐσθής, 9.2, 6
 ἐτερον, 25.14; 49.1, 25; 59.9
 ἐτοίμος, 5.1
 ἐτος, 1.2, 3, 4, 8; 2.9, 14, 18, 22, 24; 3.1, 3, 7, 14, 17; 4.7, 13;
 11.6; 13.1, 3, 5; 16.3, 4; 18.4, 12; 19.11, 12; 22.9;
 25.2; 26.4, 5; 45.5, 6; 49.24; 50.14; 55.1, 2
 εῦ, 11.4
 εὐγενιονέω, 40.7
 εὐεργέτης, 26.3
 εὐθίως, 30.25, 30
 εὐλάβεια, 40.3, 12
 εὐλαβέστατος, 27.3
 εὐλόγιως, 20.9
 εἴβετος, 59.13
 εἰσορέω, 11.4
 εἴρησικογία, 22.10
 εἴρισκω, 21.5, 30.5, 35.5, 58.1
 εἴνεβέστατος, 26.2, 4
 εἴσιβλα, 24.5
 εἴχομαι, 29.14, 30.31, 31.3, 33.3, 44.2
 εἴθεσις, 5.19

- ἔφιορκέω, 11.4
 ἔφιστημι, 21.3
 ἔχθρός, 44.13
 ἔχω, 5.22; 8.2; 11.1; 19.9; 23.6; 30.4, 10.23; 34.9; 37.7;
 40.17; 44.14; 46.4; 47.2; 56.11
 ἔως, 8.3; 18.2, 14, 15, 17-21, 39; 19.12; 21.5; 43.2;
 56.4, 14
 ζάω, 42.4
 ζεῦγος, 30.4
 ζυγός, 47.3
 δ, 19.10
 δημέρα, 6.2
 δημέτερος, 21.6
 δημιουρη, 16.5; 28.6, 7; 47.4, 5; 53.3
 δηπητής, 49.22
 δῆτε, 19.8
 δῖοι, 25.8, 13
 δάκρυος, 36.9
 δαυμασιώης, 41.4
 δεῖος (adj.), 24.2
 δεινότατος, 26.2
 δέλω, 44.14
 δερμοφυλάκιον, 59.12
 δέσις, 2.3
 δευτερία, 5.24
 δευγάτηρ, 25.6
 δέσκη, 59.4
 διατρός, 30.22
 δίδιος, 19.13, 26.9
 διδωτικός, 47.3
 διμάτιον, 30.26, 34.9
 δίνω, 30.27
 διπεύεις, 49.10
 καθάπερ, 19.14, 22.12
 καθαρός, 22.6, 32.3
 καθέζομαι, 44.5
 καθίστημι, 7.10
 καθοσιωμένος, 17.4
 κατιρός, 12.8
 καλέω, 46.4, 47.3
 καλός, 20.5
 καλῶς, 43.3
 κάμπτρα, 28.7
 κατό, 36.4; c. acc. 4.10; 6.2; 13.6; 16.2; 19.15; 21.1, 3;
 54.1, 8; 56.15, 18; 58.2
 κατάβλημα, 54.1
 κατάγω, 1.10, 21
 καταλαμβάνω, 42.1
 καταξίω, 8.5
 καταπατέω, 44.13
 κάτω, 44.4
 κείμαι, 42.6
 κελεύω, 6.9, 13.2, 20.12, 36.11
 κέλης, 18.8
 κεφάλαιον, 4.10, 14; 22.5; 23.7; 38.3
 κίρδυμος, 16.7
 κίτριον, 29.13
 κληρονόμος, 37.9
 κλήμωσις, 58.2
 κλιτήρης, 21.9
 κοίκιον, 30.6
 κοιρός, 42.7
 κοινωνία, 18.19
 κολόβιον, 58.9
 κολοκάσιον, 44.15
 κολοκύνθιον, 52.12
 κομίζω, 30.3, 25, 30
 κόπτω, 41.6
 κοσκιρέω, 22.6
 κοτικούμπιον, 58.18
 κρατέω, 34.4
 κρέας, 48.2, 52.15
 κτήμα, 25.7, 12; 46.7
 κυρία, 35.1
 κύριον, n. 26.1; 33.3; 36.3, 14; 42.4; adj. 14.6; 22.12;
 23.4
 κύμη, 1.18, 17.10, 20.8, 22.5; see also Index VI
 λάκκον, 28.3, 4, 6
 λαμβάνω, 41.9, 54.10
 λαμπρός, 4.6; 5.13; 10.2; 17.2; 19.3; 24.1; 25.1, 4.5;
 26.7; 36.1; 39.4
 λαμπρότης, 7.4, 11; 8.1; 38.2
 λαξίς, 49.15
 λαχανέων, 29.5
 λέγω, 5.3, 17; 44.10
 λείπω, 20.14
 λεπτολάχανον, 52.14
 λευκοπιτής, 37.4
 ληκίθιον, 58.21, 23
 λογιώτατος, 10.1
 λόγος, 7.9; 27.1; 30.22; 49.1, 25; 51.3; 53.1, 13; 54.10;
 55.1; 56.1; 58.1
 λοιπός, 54.10
 λοιπογραφία, 51.3
 λοιπός, 4.7; 34.5; 44.7, 12
 λυχνία, 58.20
 μακάριος, 17.5, 58.1
 μαλεων, 28.7
 μανιάκης, 59.16
 μαρτυρέω, 1.32, 10.6, 13.2
 μαφόριον, 58.9, 10
 μεγαλοπρέπεια, 25.7, 9, 15; 42.1
 μεγαλοπρεπέστατος, 25.3, 36.3, 42.9
 μέλας, 15.4, 7; 26.3; 28.8; 57.4
 μεθίστημι, 25.14
 μέλλω, 37.14
 μέν, 1.25; 5.2, 7; 11.4; 31.3; 44.2
 μένων, 42.6

- μερίς, 18.27
 μέρος, 15.1, 6; 19.15; 25.8; 33.2; 54.1, 8; 58.2
 μεσάν, 36.5
 μετά, c.gen., 8.5, 6; 12.8; 18.19, 20, 25, 26, 30, 35,
 40, 42, 43; 23.7; 25.10; 44.14, 16; 56.11; c.acc., 4.12;
 5.24; 17.1; 25.1; 40.12; 41.7; 44.11
 μετάγω, 18.41
 μεταλαμβάνω, 12.1
 μεταξί, 56.1
 μεταφέρω, 2.8, 14, 17
 μέτοχος, 1.17
 μετρώω, 22.2
 μέτρον, 8.5; 22.4, 7; 46.12
 μέχρι, 2.2, 7, 12
 μή, 23.9, 29.3, 44.12
 μηδεμάτω, 25.13
 μηδὲ, 11.2
 μηδεῖς, 5.4, 5; 35.3
 μήν, adv., 25.14, 36.3
 μήν, n., 16.3, 17.12, 18.5, 19.11, 22.8, 40.6, 47.5
 μήτε, 11.1, 25.14
 μῆτηρ, 2.3, 13; 3.3, 7, 14, 17, 22, 38, 42; 13.4; 19.1, 2.5;
 25.6; 26.11; 49.6, 13; 50.18; 53.7
 μητροπολίτης, 2.2, 18
 μικός, 58.17, 18, 23
 μικρός, 58.7
 μιμηθόκω, 2.17
 μισθός, 18.30, 28.4
 μισθός, 17.10
 μισθωσίς, 14.5, 19.9
 μισθωτής, 18.16, 30, 42; 51.7
 μημένη, 17.6, 25.4
 μογγός, 57.9
 μόρος, 8.2; 19.17; 27.10, 13
 μτάκιον, 59.8, 9
 μυλαῖον, 19.9, 15
 μύλον, 1.33
 μυράς, 52.1–18, 20
 μυστρίον, 59.7
 νέος, 22.6, 50.23
 νέη, 24.6
 νέρων, 52.2, 10
 νομός, 1.31, 20.5. See also Index VI
 νοῦς, 5.22
 νύμφη, 56.18
 νῦν, 15.8
 ζένη, 1.21, 44.11
 ζέλων, 18.31, 34, 38, 41; 52.18
 δύδοος, 15.1, 6; 46.10
 οἴδη, 8.1; 23.9; 29.1; 30.12; 34.6, 10; 42.3; 44.6, 10, 11;
 60.1
 οἰκέτης, 26.8
 οἰείας, 12.8; 15.2, 4.7, 12; 35.3; 40.4, 18; 42.3
 οἰκίδιον, 20.6
 οἶκος, 8.2, 43.6, 47.2
 οἴτος, 41.4, 48.2
 οἰλιγμόν, 44.6
 οἶλος, 34.10, 56.4
 οἶμεντ, 11.7, 24.5
 οἶκογνήσιος, 26.10
 οἶκος, 34.1
 οἶδοις, 1.3, 4; 2.22, 24; 18.4, 13; 29.5; 55.6, 7; 56.19
 οἶδογνίς, 5.22; 12.6, 10; 17.10; 19.7; 22.11; 24.5; 25.8
 οἶσον, 30.4
 οἶομα, 2.2, 7, 12, 15, 19, 22, 24; 26.1
 οἶος, 18.13
 οἶπόταν, 23.2
 οἶπον, 20.12
 οἶρός, 25.12, 29.13
 οἶρίζω, 4.5
 οἶρος, 11.8
 οἶρος, 21.6
 οἶρον, 25.7, 26.12
 οἶρος, 1.34
 οἶριθιον, 48.2
 οἶρος, 5.6, 20.21
 οἶπερ, 22.6, 38.2
 οἶπις, 6.2, 43.3
 οἶτε, 29.13
 οἶτη, 13.2; 30.12, 20; 44.11; 56.9
 οἶδείς, 30.13
 οἴκι, 8.2, 3; 13.4; 20.10; 29.9; 30.12; 34.7; 35.5; 36.3;
 44.3, 14; 60.1
 οἴλη, 13.5
 οἴν, 5.19; 8.3; 20.9; 34.2; 39.2; 44.7, 12
 οἴσια, 51.5, 11
 οἴσος, 1.25; 4.3; 5.2, 8, 17, 24; 7.7, 9, 10; 12.5; 16.2;
 20.10, 12; 25.8; 40.8; 41.6; 46.13; 54.9; 56.9, 13
 οἴτως, 9.1, 5; 53.4; 58.2; 59.2
 οἴφελη, 19.10, 16
 οἴφελω, 4.10, 7.5
 οἴφρος, 13.5
 οἴφαρίδιον, 52.4, 11
 ποιδιώτες, 56.12
 πολαιός, 58.14, 15, 16, 19, 22, 24
 πόλις, 30.16
 πονεύθημος, 26.6, 9
 πόνη, 44.7
 πορό, c.gen., 2.7, 12; 17.11; 20.3; 23.3; 25.15; 30.3, 33;
 31.9; 40.5, 10.15; 45.4; 46.5, 20; c.dat., 25.9; 38.2;
 c.acc., 47.4, 5
 ποραγγέλιο, 10.6
 ποραγγέλλω, 10.4
 ποραδίδωμι, 20.10
 ποραιρίω, 27.5, 6
 ποραιλαμβάνω, 6.3, 17.11, 22.7
 ποραιληπτικός, 22.4
 ποραιμίω, 25.11; 27.9, 11
 ποραιτίθημι, 40.14
 ποραιμία, 7.12, 23.8, 46.22

- πορέρχομαι, 56.3
 ποτήριο, 15.9
 πορίστημι, 21.5
 πορούσια, 27.3
 πόνος, 7.12; 8.4, 6; 15.10; 16.7; 19.16; 22.12; 23.4; 27.1;
 31.3, 8; 36.15; 39.4; 40.8; 42.9; 44.2; 56.1
 ποτήριο, 20.4, 33.3, 43.9
 πεδίοι, 28.6
 πέμπτος, 11.6, 8; 13.3; 16.4
 πέμπτω, 29.7, 9; 30.27; 43.3
 περίο, 20.11
 πετροκαχίλιοι, 1.4, 5
 περικαπιδέκατος, 43.3
 περί, c. gen., 12.2, 5; 14.2; 19.9; 30.14, 17; 42.2; 44.15
 περιβλεπτος, 25.4, 42.9
 περίσσευμα, 58.12
 περιλαμβάνω, 34.3
 περισθίω, 52.3
 περιστάτη, 6.3, 9
 πέμπτη, 41.5, 6
 πεπερέσ, 59.10
 πεστέριν, 30.13
 πεττάκιον, 56.10
 πλέον, 59.5
 πληγή, 21.10
 πλάτη, 44.9
 πληρωτήριο, 8.5
 πληρώσ, 45.5
 πληρώσω, 19.14
 πληρώσιν, 18.8
 ποιός, 4.10, 8.6, 43.3, 44.4, 46.16
 ποιημή, 54.9
 πολεῖς, 2.23; 4.5, 11 (οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως); 5.12, 13;
 10.2, 3.5; 13.3; 19.4, 6; 25.5; 34.7; 48.1, 4; 53.14.
 See also Index V
 πολέν, 5.7, 40.2, 43.4
 πορφυρώς, 58.10
 πονος, 30.20
 πονούτην, 30.20
 ποτη, 44.11
 πον., 44.8
 προγμο, 19.10, 43.4
 προτίν, 8.6, 22.10, 23.3
 προ-οπο, 4.17, 8.4, 40.16
 προ-βέτην, 18.35
 προ-, 30.26, 31.3, 44.2
 προαιρησις, 5.4
 προβετικός, 52.1
 προβέτης, 1.2-5, 7, 22
 προγράψθω, 11.7, 36.14, 48.3
 προθεσμία, 4.4, 8.4, 40.13
 προνοείμαι, 19.16, 17; 23.2, 6, 7; 40.21; 46.15, 18; 48.1;
 56.21
 προς, 19.18; c. gen., 36.5; c. dat., 6.4; c. acc., 7.7; 15.6;
 19.17; 25.15; 27.2; 39.3; 46.13; πρὸς τὸ, c. infin.,
 56.11
- προσδοκάω, 8.4
 πρόσειμι, 32.5
 προσέχω, 35.3
 προσηγορία, 44.3
 προσκεφάλαιον, 58.6
 προσκυνέω, 43.4
 προσπορίω, 26.8, 9
 προσταγμα, 21.1
 προστίθημι, 13.3
 προσφορά, 56.13, 16, 17
 προσφώνησε, 21.8
 πρόσωπον, 25.13
 πρότερος, 13.3, 51.3
 προτρέπω, 4.3
 προχωρέω, 41.1
 πρώτος, 30.18, 43.7
 πυρός, 22.6
 πυροφόρος, 32.7
 ροπάλιον, 58.14
 ρόννυμι, 29.14, 30.31, 33.3
 σημεῖον, 48.3
 σιδήρειον, 58.20
 σιλβον, 58.4
 σιλγυρον, 30.4
 σιεδόνιον, 58.16
 σίρομαι, 31.4
 σίτλο, 58.17, 19
 σίτος, 8.1; 16.3; 28.2, 3, 4, 6; 46.11, 17; 53.3, 5-9; 56.7
 σκέψης, 18.32, 58.1
 σός, 7.3, 11; 19.8; 21.7, 8; 34.10; 40.3, 11; 46.13; 56.12
 σπορά, 32.7
 σπονδάω, 33.2
 στέρομαι, 7.1
 στιχάριον, 58.5
 στιχαρομαφόριον, 58.3, 4
 στιλάριον, 59.6
 σύ
 σον, 20.5; 29.7; 30.6; 35.2, 3; 44.13, 14, 16; 45.4;
 46.5; 56.2
 σοι, 15.9; 22.8, 10; 23.2, 3; 29.8, 13; 30.19, 25, 27, 30;
 35.7; 46.14
 σε, 29.14; 30.31, 32; 33.3; 44.2, 12
 σύμμω, 8.1; 25.7, 9, 15
 σύμβολον, 19.7, 13; 42.6
 σύμμα, 31.4, 39.3, 42.5
 συγχωρέω, 11.3
 συκίδιον, 52.16
 σύμβιον, 25.10, 35.1
 σύμβολον, 49.2
 σύμπτω, 40.20
 συμφέρω, 5.24
 συμφωνία, 15.7, 23.5, 40.19
 σύν, 2.2, 15.11
 συναιρέω, 37.12
 σύνειμι, 15.2

- οινίχω, 7.12
 οινόθης, 1.24
 οινοῖς, 5.4
 οιράω, 18.31; 32, 34, 38
 οιρίο, 41.6
 οιφραγίζω, 30.7
 οιφραγίς, 13.5
 οίμοι, 37.5
 οιμάτιον, 21.11
 τακτός, 6.12
 ταμίον, 34.5
 ταπήτιον, 58.8
 τάσσω, 5.20
 ταυρικός, 18.9
 τάχος, 8.6
 τε, 22.11, 24.5
 τελευτάω, 4.3
 τελέω, 44.9
 τέσσερα, 12.9, 47.4
 τέταρτον, 28.7
 τετραγύνιον, 59.3
 τετρακόδιον, 46.11, 18
 τήγανον, 58.22, 59.11
 τηρικαύτα, 7.2.8
 τηρώω, 5.6, 21, 23
 τιθημι, 13.3, 4
 τιμή, 12.9; 15.7; 28.7, 8; 44.10
 τιμημα, 4.4, 8; 40.8
 τιμιώτατος, 35.1
 τίς, 44.8, 11
 τίς, 19.7, 10; 22.9; 27.8; 30.11
 τοίνυν, 18.15
 τολμάω, 1.26
 τόμος, 2.7, 12
 τόπος, 6.1, 4; 20.9; 25.14; 32.8; 42.4
 τρεγύνιος, 59.5
 τριοδόντιον, 59.15
 τρισκαιδέκατος, 47.6
 τρίτος, 28.5
 τρόπος, 8.6
 τυγχάνω, 21.9
 τέχη, 25.13
 ὕβριζω, 29.11
 ὕγιαινω, 35.2, 44.2
 νίσι, 17.5, 9; 25.4, 9; 30.1; 37.10, 11, 13; 57.6, 7
 ὕμετερος, 42.1
 ἵσταγορείν, 60.2
 ὕπάρχω, 5.19, 22.11, 23.4
 ὕπατος (ἀπὸ ὕπάτων), 26.7
 ὕπέρ, c.gen. 5.21; 6.8; 23.8; 28.4, 7; 43.2, 5, 6; 44.3; 46.21; 47.2, 6; 49.21, 22; 51.14
 ὕπέρθεται, 22.9
 ὕπερφίνεστατος, 26.6
 ὕπηρεσία, 32.2
 ὕπηρέτης, 49.4
 ὕπισχνίεραι, 1.26
 ὕπό, c.gen. 3.4, 10, 11, 16, 18, 20, 21, 29, 30, 32, 36, 44; 4.5, 6, 11; 13.2; 30.8
 ὕπογραφή, 56.12
 ὕπόθεσις, 7.12
 ὕπομιμήσκω, 6.10
 ὕπόμεναις, 7.10
 ὕπόχειοις, 5.10, 16
 ὕποτάσσω, 21.7
 φανερός, 7.9
 φέρω, 29.13, 36.4, 39.1
 φημί, 1.20, 5.18
 φθάνω, 5.9, 44.8
 φθινοπωρινός, 44.9
 φιλάνθρωπος, 51.14
 φίλος, p. 36.5
 φιλοτιμία, 5.6
 φορέω, 44.8
 φορμίσκιον, 58.6
 φόρος, 16.2, 55.1
 φρέσορ, 15.11
 φυγή, 20.6
 χαίρω, 17.10, 19.7, 24.5, 25.8, 30.2, 31.2, 35.1, 36.2, 40.2, 44.1, 45.3
 χαλκός, 29.8, 30.10
 χαλκοῦς, 4.14, 15; 58.21, 23
 χαμαιράφαρος ?, 52.5
 χάραγμα, 56.16, 19, 20
 χάρις, 29.8
 χάρτης, 21.9, 27.12
 χαρτίον, 41.5
 χειμών, 44.8
 χειρόγραφον, 22.12, 48.4, 56.1
 χερινόβοξτον, 59.13
 χορτοθήκη, 18.41
 χόρτος, 28.5; 32.4; 52.6, 9
 χρόμαι, 5.8, 9
 χρεία, 7.10; 30.9, 23; 38.3
 χριστίω, 27.4
 χρήζω, 30.29
 χρῆμα, 7.7
 χρῆσις, 23.6; 58.8, 9, 10, 11
 χρηστήριον, 12.8, 15.11
 χρόνος, 19.17, 56.4
 χρυσόν, 12.9; 38.3, 4
 χρύσος, 59.16
 χρυσός, 16.6; 23.6; 54.2, 6, 8
 χωρίδιον, 18.15
 χωρικός, 58.27
 χωρίον, 18.33
 χωρίς, 1.3, 4, 5, 22
 φίλιον, 58.7
 ὡς, 5.7, 42.2; c.ind. 8.1
 ὡς πρόκειται, 23.2, 7; 40.21; 46.15, 18; 56.21

an *shair*, 7.12
atre, 7.8; 27.8; 40.6,16

XIII. INDEX OF INVENTORY NUMBERS

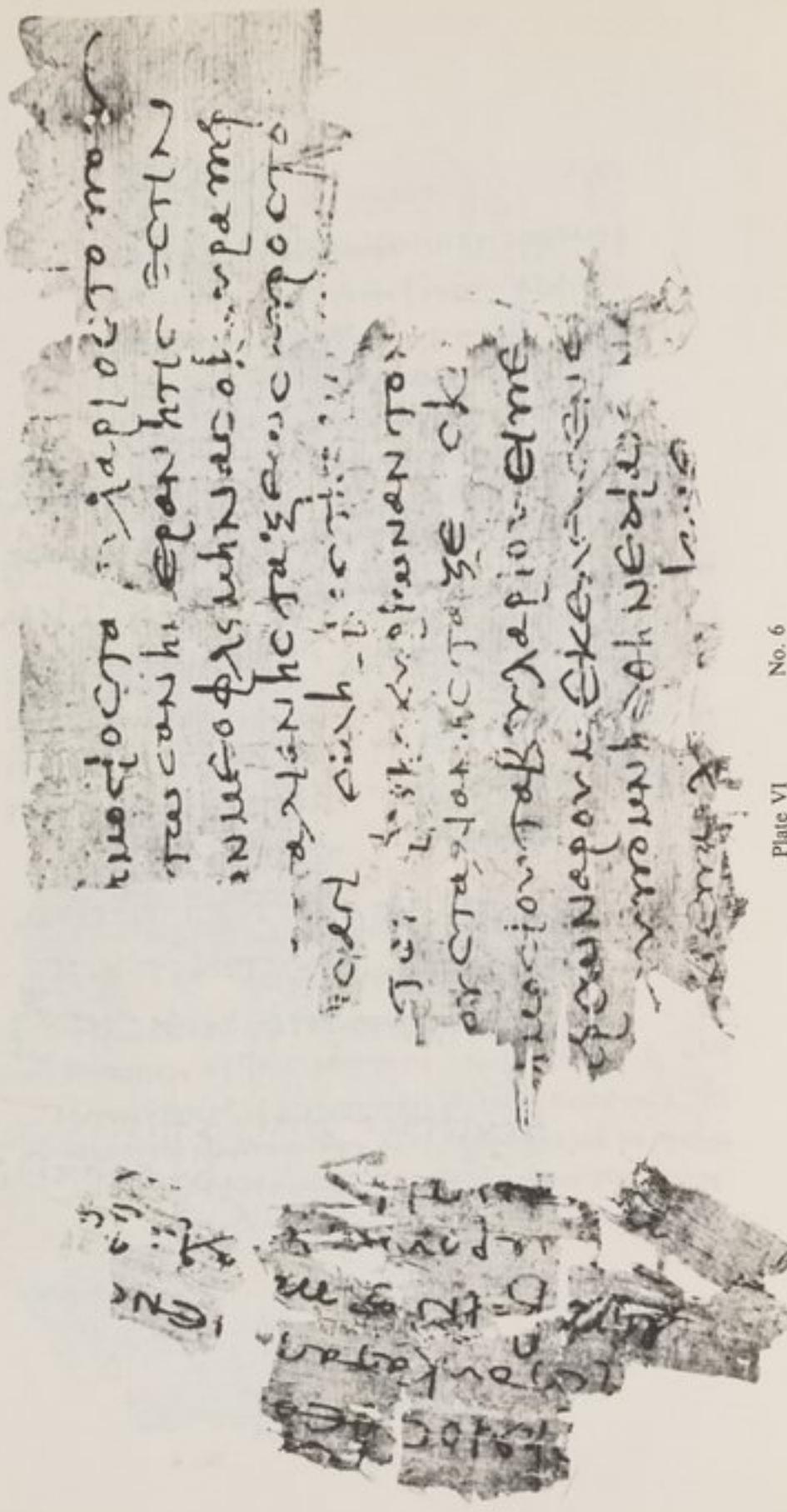
Inv. No.	Publ. No.	Inv. No.	Publ. No.	Inv. No.	Publ. No.
3	19	105	55	192	17
11	15	112	22	193	58
15	12	121	14	202	47
18	21	124	8	206	4
21	37	127	13	208	27
23	41	134 Recto	3	214	23
31	20	134 Verso	5	218	10
34	28	135	30	219 Recto	7
39	34	136 + 137	18	219 Verso	9
43	44	140	52	220	25
44	24	147	45	223	35
45	40	156	11	229	29
47	56	160	6	235 Recto	48
64	43	161 Recto	1	235 Verso	61
67	51	161 Verso	2	236	53
69	26	163 Recto	49	238	36
70	54	163 Verso	50	250	57
73	33	178	42	274 + 276	46
80	60	184	16	303	59
90	32	185	39		
104	31	189	38		

1. *Carneis* *Stalactites*
2. *Opus* *Inc.* *Abath* *Ex*
3. *Opus* *Prima* *Ex*
4. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
5. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
6. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
7. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
8. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
9. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
10. *Opus* *Prima* *Ex*
11. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
12. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
13. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
14. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
15. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
16. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
17. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
18. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
19. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
20. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
21. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
22. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
23. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
24. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
25. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
26. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
27. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
28. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
29. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
30. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
31. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
32. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
33. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
34. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
35. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
36. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
37. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
38. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
39. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
40. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
41. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
42. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
43. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
44. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
45. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
46. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
47. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
48. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
49. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
50. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
51. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
52. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
53. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
54. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
55. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
56. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
57. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
58. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
59. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
60. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
61. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
62. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
63. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
64. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
65. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
66. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
67. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
68. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
69. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
70. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
71. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
72. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
73. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
74. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
75. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
76. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
77. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
78. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
79. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
80. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
81. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
82. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
83. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
84. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
85. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
86. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
87. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
88. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
89. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
90. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
91. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
92. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
93. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
94. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
95. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
96. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
97. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
98. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
99. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
100. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
101. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
102. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
103. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
104. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
105. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
106. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
107. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
108. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
109. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
110. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
111. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
112. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
113. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
114. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
115. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
116. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
117. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
118. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
119. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
120. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
121. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
122. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
123. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
124. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
125. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
126. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
127. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
128. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
129. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
130. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
131. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
132. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
133. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
134. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
135. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
136. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
137. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
138. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
139. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
140. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
141. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
142. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
143. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
144. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
145. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
146. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
147. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
148. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
149. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
150. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
151. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
152. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
153. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
154. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
155. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
156. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
157. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
158. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
159. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
160. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
161. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
162. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
163. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
164. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
165. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
166. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
167. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
168. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
169. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
170. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
171. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
172. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
173. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
174. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
175. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
176. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
177. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
178. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
179. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
180. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
181. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
182. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
183. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
184. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
185. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
186. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
187. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
188. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
189. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
190. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
191. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
192. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
193. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
194. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
195. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
196. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
197. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
198. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
199. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
200. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
201. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
202. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
203. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
204. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
205. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
206. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
207. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
208. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
209. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
210. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
211. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
212. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
213. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
214. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
215. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
216. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
217. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
218. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
219. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
220. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
221. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
222. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
223. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
224. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
225. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
226. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
227. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
228. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
229. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
230. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
231. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
232. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
233. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
234. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
235. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
236. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
237. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
238. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
239. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
240. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
241. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
242. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
243. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
244. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
245. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
246. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
247. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
248. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
249. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
250. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
251. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
252. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
253. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
254. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
255. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
256. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
257. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
258. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
259. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
260. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
261. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
262. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
263. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
264. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
265. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
266. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
267. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
268. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
269. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
270. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
271. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
272. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
273. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
274. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
275. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
276. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
277. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
278. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
279. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
280. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
281. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
282. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
283. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
284. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
285. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
286. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
287. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
288. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
289. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
290. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
291. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
292. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
293. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
294. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
295. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
296. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
297. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
298. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
299. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
300. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
301. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
302. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
303. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
304. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
305. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
306. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
307. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
308. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
309. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
310. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
311. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
312. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
313. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
314. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
315. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
316. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
317. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
318. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
319. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
320. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
321. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
322. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
323. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
324. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
325. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
326. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
327. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
328. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
329. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
330. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
331. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
332. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
333. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
334. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
335. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
336. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
337. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
338. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
339. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
340. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
341. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
342. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
343. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
344. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
345. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
346. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
347. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
348. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
349. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
350. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
351. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
352. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
353. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
354. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
355. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
356. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
357. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
358. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
359. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
360. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
361. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
362. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
363. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
364. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
365. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
366. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
367. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
368. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
369. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
370. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
371. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
372. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
373. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
374. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
375. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
376. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
377. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
378. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
379. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
380. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
381. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
382. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
383. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
384. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
385. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
386. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
387. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
388. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
389. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
390. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
391. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
392. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
393. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
394. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
395. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
396. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
397. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
398. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
399. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
400. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
401. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
402. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
403. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
404. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
405. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
406. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
407. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
408. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
409. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
410. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
411. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
412. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
413. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
414. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
415. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
416. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
417. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
418. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
419. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
420. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
421. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
422. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
423. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
424. *Opus* *Septima* *Ex*
425. *Opus* *Octava* *Ex*
426. *Opus* *Natura* *Ex*
427. *Opus* *Secunda* *Ex*
428. *Opus* *Terza* *Ex*
429. *Opus* *Quarta* *Ex*
430. *Opus* *Quinta* *Ex*
431. *Opus* *Sexta* *Ex*
432. *Opus*

Trichopterous
Exuviae expt. Chrys.
Cerambycidae
Tenebrionidae
Ammophila
Dermestes
Tenebrionidae
Tenebrionidae
Tenebrionidae
Methocella
Tenebrionidae
Lymexylon
not. or. - Coleoptera
Scolytidae
Diptera

(Amphipoda)
Limnephilus sp. sp. sp.
not. or. - Coleoptera
Tenebrionidae
not. or. - Coleoptera
not. or. - Coleoptera
not. or. - Coleoptera
not. or. - Coleoptera
not. or. - Coleoptera

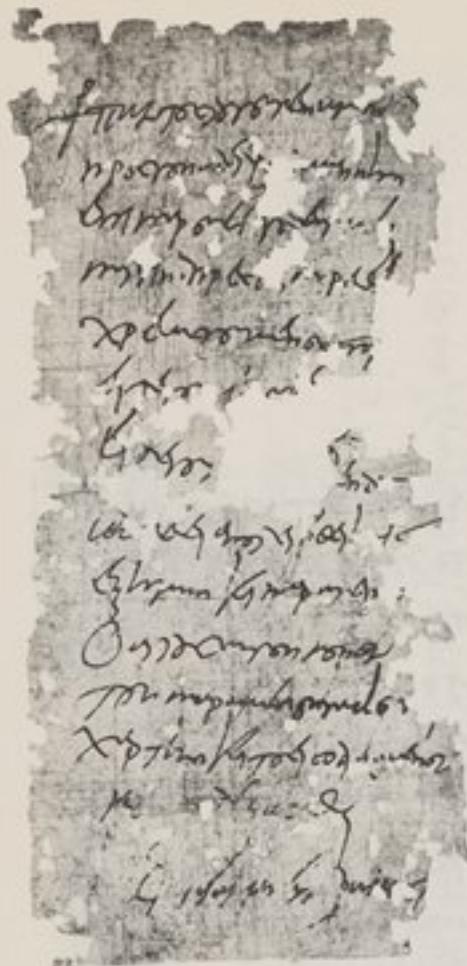
וְאַתָּה תְּבִרֵךְ אֶת־יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ כָּל־
 עַמּוֹתָנוּ כִּי־בְּרֵית־עֲמָקָם־בְּרֵית־עֲמָקָם
 וְאַתָּה תְּבִרֵךְ אֶת־יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ כָּל־
 עַמּוֹתָנוּ כִּי־בְּרֵית־עֲמָקָם־בְּרֵית־עֲמָקָם



a. *Lepidium sativum* Linn. - *Sesame sativum* Linn.
 A small annual plant with slender upright stems, 20-30 cm. high.
 Flowers white, yellowish or purple, in whorls at the ends of the branches.
 Seeds numerous, small, round, smooth, greyish-black, about 3 mm. in diameter.
 When ripe, the seeds are easily detached from the plant.
 The seeds have a strong, pungent, aromatic smell.
 They are used for flavoring soups, pickles, etc.
 The oil extracted from the seeds is used for cooking.
 The leaves are eaten raw or cooked.

Posteriorly rounded beneath the nostrils, which are placed close together. The nostrils are directed forward, and the mouth is directed downwards. The body is elongated, and the head is small. The body is covered with scales, and the tail is long and pointed. The skin is smooth, and the body is covered with scales.

נִמְכַרְתָּא יְהוָה
 וְלֹא
 וְעַמְּךָ אֵין
 תְּמִימָה
 שֶׁבֶת
 מִתְּוֹאֵר
 נִרְפְּאֵל
 וְתִתְּוֹאֵר
 גְּדֹשָׁה
 כְּחֻנָּה
 וְתִתְּמַלֵּא
 נִמְכַרְתָּא
 וְלֹא
 וְעַמְּךָ אֵין
 תְּמִימָה
 שֶׁבֶת
 מִתְּוֹאֵר
 נִרְפְּאֵל
 וְתִתְּוֹאֵר
 גְּדֹשָׁה
 כְּחֻנָּה
 וְתִתְּמַלֵּא
 נִמְכַרְתָּא
 וְלֹא
 וְעַמְּךָ אֵין
 תְּמִימָה
 שֶׁבֶת
 מִתְּוֹאֵר
 נִרְפְּאֵל
 וְתִתְּוֹאֵר
 גְּדֹשָׁה
 כְּחֻנָּה
 וְתִתְּמַלֵּא



No. 27



No. 40



Plate X

No. 13

the following specimens
are described in the
order in which they
were taken up.
The first
is a small
shallow
circular
pool of water
about 10 feet
in diameter
and about
10 feet deep.
The water
is very
clear
and
the bottom
is composed
of fine sand
and gravel.
The water
is about
10 feet
deep
and
the bottom
is composed
of fine sand
and gravel.

No. 47

The following specimens
are described in the
order in which they
were taken up.
The first
is a small
shallow
circular
pool of water
about 10 feet
in diameter
and about
10 feet deep.
The water
is very
clear
and
the bottom
is composed
of fine sand
and gravel.
The water
is about
10 feet
deep
and
the bottom
is composed
of fine sand
and gravel.

No. 26

The following specimens
are described in the
order in which they
were taken up.
The first
is a small
shallow
circular
pool of water
about 10 feet
in diameter
and about
10 feet deep.
The water
is very
clear
and
the bottom
is composed
of fine sand
and gravel.
The water
is about
10 feet
deep
and
the bottom
is composed
of fine sand
and gravel.

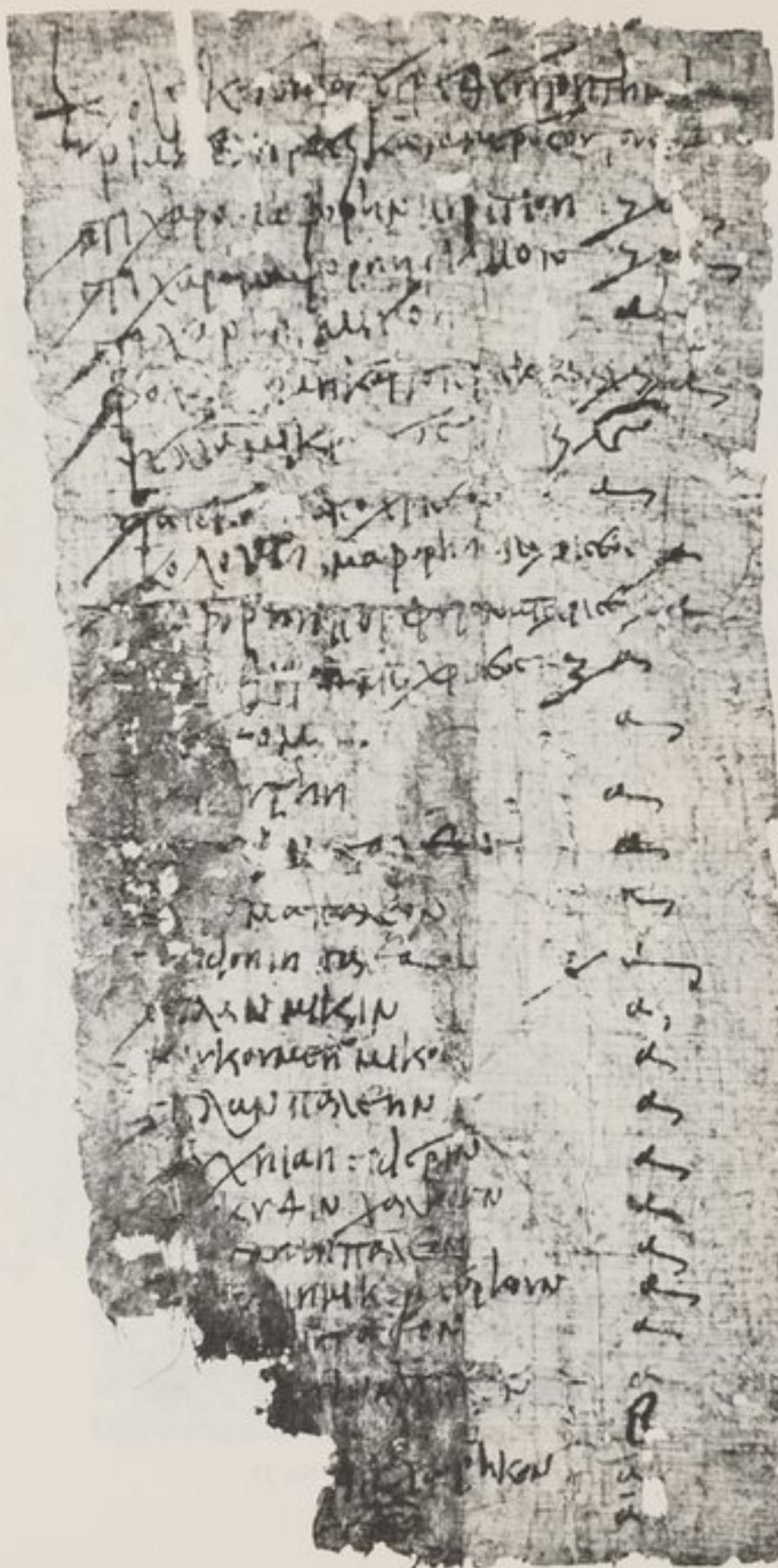
No. 10

The following specimens
are described in the
order in which they
were taken up.
The first
is a small
shallow
circular
pool of water
about 10 feet
in diameter
and about
10 feet deep.
The water
is very
clear
and
the bottom
is composed
of fine sand
and gravel.
The water
is about
10 feet
deep
and
the bottom
is composed
of fine sand
and gravel.

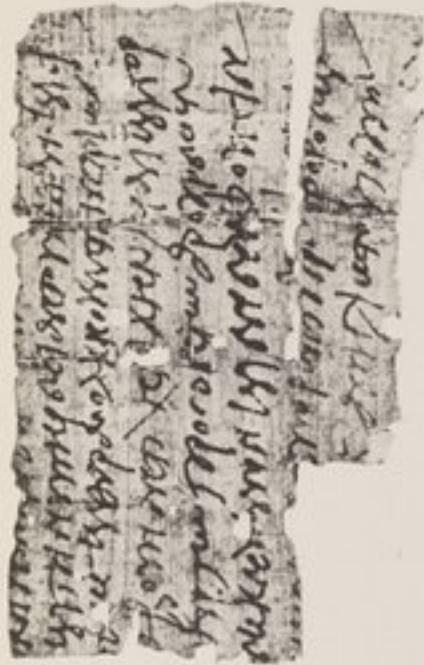
No. 28

Plate XI

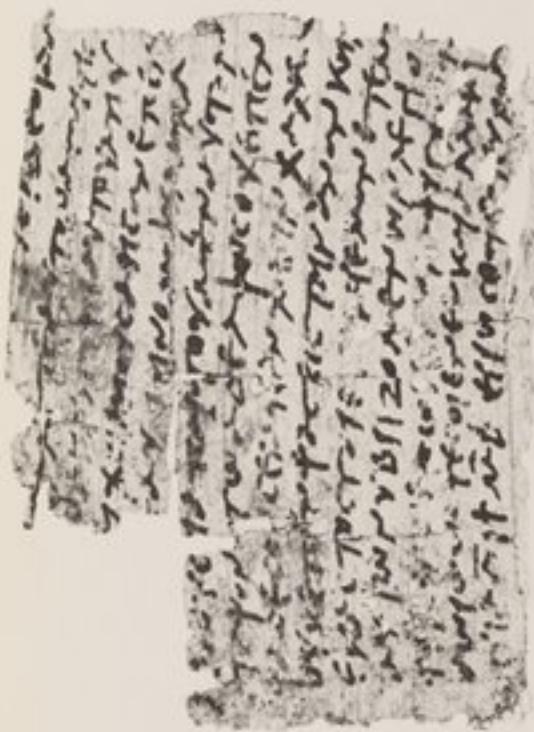
۱۵۹۴ میں پاکستان کے
 ۱۵۹۴ میں پاکستان کے



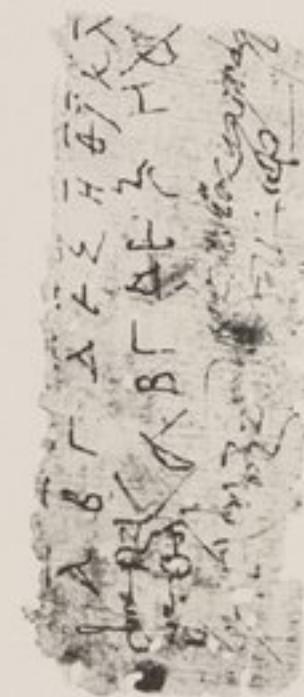
Μάλιστα τοι
 οντότατη
 αρχή
 περιπλέκεται
 μεταξύ
 της θεοτοκίας
 της αγίας Κυρίας
 της αγίας Ελένης
 της αγίας Ειρήνης
 της αγίας Σωτηρίας
 της αγίας Παναγίας
 της αγίας Αικατερίνης
 της αγίας Μαρίας
 της αγίας Φωτούλας
 της αγίας Ελένης
 της αγίας Ειρήνης
 της αγίας Σωτηρίας
 της αγίας Παναγίας
 της αγίας Αικατερίνης
 της αγίας Μαρίας
 της αγίας Φωτούλας



No. 32



No. 29



No. 61



No. 60

Plate XV

1800

