WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY PAPYRI I

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

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To
Edith

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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 papryi 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.

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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.

H^1, H^2 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 – *μαρτυρήσειν*. Line 33 begins with *ἀναγραφή*{*ι*}.

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* Ηρα.[of line 9 might be extended to *ἐν τῶι* Ἡρακ[λεοπολίτηι 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 *δημοσία βιβλιοθήκη*. 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 *δημοσία βιβλιοθήκη* 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 (ἔτους) [Τ]ιβερίου Καίσαρος [Σεβαστοῦ πρόβατα ( ) αἶγες ..
χω]ρὶς ἀρνῶν ιβ (ἔτους) ὁμοίως πρόβ[ατα ( ) αἶγες .. χωρὶς ἀρνῶν
ιγ (ἔτους) ὁμοίως πρόβατα (πεντακισχίλια) αἶγες [.. χωρὶς ἀρνῶν ιδ (ἔτους) ὁμοί-
ω]ς πρ[ό]βατα (πεντακισχίλια) αἶγες ρι χωρὶς ἀρν[ῶν ±15
λ.....λιδος τὸν ἀντίδικον [±19
..]νων Σωκράτους πρόβατα[±22
..] ἑξακισχίλια {ι} ἀπὸ τοῦ ια (ἔτους) ἄχρι [τοῦ .. (ἔτους) Τιβερίου
Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ ἐν τῶι Ἡρακ[λεοπολίτηι νομῶι
..[±6 κατα]γε[ι]οχέναι ...[±18
±13] ...απο..[±21
Scattered traces of ink
±11].... Πετενούφιον .[±15
± 9] ..θε.. Πνεφερῶτ[ος καὶ τοὺς προβατοκτη-
νοτρόφους Πετενούφιον Το..[±18
πιν Πετοσίριος καὶ Πετεῦρω .[±17
καὶ τοὺς μετόχους καὶ κωμογρ[αμματέας ±10
..... καὶ ..α..ορωι κωμῶν ..[±18
.....μαχωι ...[±21
φασὶν δὲ τὸν αὐτὸν ἀντίδικον ..[±16
ἀπὸ ξένης καταγειωχέναι καὶ τὰ[±16
καὶ τὰ Σωκράτους πρόβατα χωρὶς[τοῦ ἐπιχωρήματος
]α τῶν ἀσχολουμένων ἐπιχώρη[μα ±18
].αζ τὸ σύνηθες διδόμενον τοῖς .[±19
λον ἕνα καὶ ταῦτα μὲν ἃ διαπ[±20
ὁ ἀντίδικος ·ολμήσει [[τοὺς]] ὑποσ[χέσθαι ±10
ταν καὶ Πετεχῶντα Πνεφερῶτο[ς ±10 καὶ Πε-
τενούφιον Ἀπίωνος καὶ Ἀκώρισον[±15
±10]... Δωρίωνα Αδρ[±17
καὶ Ὧρον Πετενούφιος καὶ τοὺς .[±16
τῶι τοῦ νομοῦ στρατηγῶι ἡγεμό[νι ±15
μαρτυρήσεω.
ἀναγραφὴ{ι} τῶν εἰσηγμένων μύλω[ν ±15
εἰς τὸν ὅρμον τῆς μητροπόλεω[ς

4, 5. (πεντακισχίλια) $\overset{4}{\epsilon}$ Pap.

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

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

8. ἑξακισχίλια {ι}: the improper use of *iota* adscript is also found in ἀναγραφὴ {ι} line 33.

10. κατα]γε[ι]οχέναι: cf. line 21.

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

22. χωρὶς [τοῦ ἐπιχωρήματος]: Preisigke, *WB* cites only one occurrence of the noun, *P. Ryl.* 222 introduction. There the phrase is χωρὶς 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 ἀντίδικος, give testimony supporting his claim.

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

34. μύλω[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 Θηβαικῶν + number or σὺν 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 (Τῶμις).

34. ὅρμον: "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) μ̣έχρι ὀν̣ό̣μ̣(ατος) Δ̣ι̣ο̣γ[ένους
το(ῦ) Διοσκόρου θέσε̣ι δὲ Σαραπίω̣ν̣ο̣ς [μη(τρὸς)
Πλουτάρχης Πεκύσ̣ι̣[ος
αὐτὸ γένος διέστρω(ται)
Διογένους
π(αρ') ἀνδ(ρὸς) ᾱ τόμ(ῳ) μέχρι ὀνόμ(ατος) [Πλουτάρχης
Πεκύσιος μ[ετένεγκε εἰς τὸ τοῦ
ι (ἔτους) διάσ̣[τ]ρ̣ω̣(μα) [ἀπὸ δὲ ὀνόμ(ατος) Πλουτάρχης
Πεκύσ̣ι[ος]δ̣ι̣έσ̣τ̣[ρω(ται)

Σαραπίωνος ....[
π(αρ') ἀνδ(ρὸς) β̄ τ[ό]μ(ῳ) μέχρι ὀνόμ(ατος) .....
το(ῦ) Χαιρήμονος το(ῦ) Ἀ̣π̣ο̣λλ( ) μ̣η̣(τρὸς) ....
μητ(ένεγκε) εἰς τὸ τ̣ο̣ῦ ι (ἔτους) διάστ(ρωμα) .....
ἀ̣π̣ὸ δὲ ὀν̣ό̣μ̣(ατος) ....ο̣υ..ω( )....
διέστρω(ται)

H^2 μνήσθ(ητι) μετένεγκ(αι) ἀ̣π̣ὸ̣ τ̣[οῦ] δ̣ι̣α̣σ̣τ̣ρ̣ώ̣(ματος) [τοῦ
δ (ἔτους) μητροπ(ολίτας) ἄνδ(ρας) ε̣ἰ̣ς̣ τ̣ὸ̣ δ̣ι̣ά̣σ̣τ̣ρ̣ω̣(μα) [τοῦ . (ἔτους)

ὄνομ(α) ..ρι.[.] Traces of perhaps 5 letters
τοῦ(τοῦ) Ὥρου Traces of letters to the end of the line
τος.[
κ(ἔ ους) (οἰω ο ι τοῦ(τοῦ) Ὀνναφρεως [τοῦ(τοῦ)
Πακούτου H^{3} ἀπ' Ὀξυρ(ύγχων πόλεως)

H^{2} κ(ἔτους) ὁμ(οίως) ὄνομ(α) Ἀρνούφι(ος) τοῦ(τοῦ).....τ[οῦ(τοῦ)
Πάειτος .....( ) δι̣ὰ .....
Τνεφερσόι(τος) τῆ(ς) ....( ) A.....
ἐγένετο

2. σ Pap. 2, 7, 12, 18. $\overset{\delta}{\alpha\upsilon}$ Pap. 2, 18. μητρο) Pap. 2, 7, 12, 15, 19, 22, 24. $\overset{\mu}{\text{ονο}}$ Pap. 3, 13, 20. Pap. 5, 16. διεστρ$^{\omega}$ Pap. 7, 12. π Pap.; τ$\overset{\mu}{\text{ο}}$ Pap. 9, 14, 18, 22, 24. Pap. 9. διαστρ$^{\omega}$ Pap. 14. μετ-; διασ$^{\tau}$ Pap. 17. μνησ$^{\theta}$; μετενεγ$^{\kappa}$ Pap. 22, 24. $\overset{\mu}{\text{ο}}$ Pap.

2. Presumably in the preceding column were listed individuals who were not citizens of Oxyrhynchus. Since τόμ(ῳ) 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 Δι̣σγ[ένους.

3. Διοσκόρου: the natural father of Diogenes.

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

6. Διογένους: 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[ετένεγκε εἰς τὸ τοῦ: cf. lines 14, 17.

9. [ἀπὸ δὲ ὀνόμ(ατος)]: cf. line 15.

10. δι̣έσ̣τ̣[ρω(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]μῳ: 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.* I, 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(ωθείς), 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 εἴσκρισις (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 εἴσκρισις (lines 29 and 44).[2] The term εἰσκρίνω 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 Wilcken[4] 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 (εἰσ[κρωσ]μένων ὑπὸ N. τοῦ λαμπροτάτου ἡγεμόνος). 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 εἰ(σκεκρίσθαι) or ἐπ(ικεκρίσθαι). 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(νίσθαι). 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) ( ) Ἀντωνίν]ου καὶ Οὐήρου καισάρων τῶν κυρίων]
ὁ δεῖνα μητ(ρὸς)]. Θαήσιος (ἐτῶν) ξα
εἰκο(νίσθαι) ὑπὸ].του ἐπιστρα(τήγου)
διὰ(?)]..νιου Κλήμεντος
] ( )
ὁ δεῖνα] μητ(ρὸς) Ἀρτεμιδ(ώρας) (ἐτῶν) νς
δ]ιαδεχο(μένου) καὶ τὴν
]
δηλ(ωθεὶς) ἐπ]ικ(εκρίσθαι) ὑπὸ Καλουισίου

6. See *PSI* 199.

Στατιανοῦ ἡγε(μόνος) καὶ εἰκο(νίσθαι) ὑπὸ Καπι]τ̣ωλ̣(ίνου) τοῦ ἐπιστρ̣α̣(τήγου)
διὰ(?) Ἰουνεγκου Οὐάλε]ν̣τος ἐπάρχου
στόλου Σεβαστοῦ Ἀλεξανδρίνου]
ὁ δεῖνα μητ(ρὸς) Ἰ]ουλ(ίας) Σαραπι(άδος) (ἐτῶν) ξθ̣
].υ̣ν̣ο̣φ̣. [
space of about 7 centimeters
ε]ἰκο(νίσθαι) ὑπὸ Λουκκίο̣υ̣ Ὀφελλι(ανοῦ)
ἐπιστρ̣α̣(τήγου)
]ω̣νιδ( ) μητ(ρὸς) Κλ(αυδ̣ίας) Ἡρᾶτος
(ἐτῶν) νζ
δηλ(ωθεὶς) ἐπικ(εκρίσθαι) ὑπὸ]ω̣δου καὶ εἰκο(νίσθαι) ὑπὸ Ὀ̣φελλι<αν>οῦ

Column 2

Φλαυίου Πείσ̣ω̣ν̣ος[ὁ δεῖνα
δηλ(ωθεὶς) ἐπικ(εκρίσθαι) ὑπὸ τ(οῦ) α(ὐτοῦ) ἡ[γε(μόνος) διὰ δεῖνος
καὶ εἰκο(νίσθαι) ὑπὸ Τρου[ννίου
Μαικίου Λαίτου Λο[ύκιος . . . . μητ(ρὸς)
Τερτίας Ἀντωνίας [
Λούκιος Οὐαλέριος Σαρ̣[... διὰ
Μαρκίου χιλιάρχ[ου
Οὐηρνασίου Φακού[νδου ὁ δεῖνα
καὶ Λούκ[ιος].[.] . [
Λο]ύκιος Ἀνθέσ̣τ̣ι̣ο̣ς Ἰσ̣ί̣δωρ̣[ος
δηλ(ωθεὶς) εἰ(σκεκρίσθαι) ὑπὸ τ(οῦ) α(ὐτοῦ) ἡγε(μόνος) διὰ [δεῖνος
Οὐήρου καὶ εἰκο(νίσθαι) ὑπὸ .[δεῖνος
Μ]ά̣ρκος Ἄννιος Διονύσιος [
δηλ(ωθεὶς) ἐπικ(εκρίσθαι) ὑπὸ τ(οῦ) α(ὐτοῦ) ἡγε(μόνος) [διὰ δεῖνος
Γ]άιος Ἰούλ(ιος) Οὐηστεῖνος [διὰ
Πλωτείνου χιλ̣(ιάρχου) λ̣ε̣[γιῶνος
Μάρκου Αὐρ<η>λ(ίου) Οὐηριανοῦ Τιβ(έριος) Κλ(αύδιος) Σαβ̣[εῖνος
δηλ(ωθεὶς) ἐπικ(εκρίσθαι) [ὑπὸ τ(οῦ) α(ὐτοῦ) ἡ]γε(μόνος) διὰ Προύβου.[
Τωηίου Δημ̣η̣τρίου Μάρκος Ἰούλ(ιος) . [
μητ(ρὸς) Ἰουλίας Ἡρακλοῦτος τῆς καὶ [
Μάρκος Ἰούλιος Ἄμμω(ν) καὶ ἀδελ(φὸς). [... διὰ Ἀλλίου
Ἑρμολάου χειλ(ιάρχου) λ̣ε̣γ̣ι̣ῶ̣ν̣ο̣ς̣ β̄ [Τραιανῆς Ἰσχυρᾶς(?)
Μαντεννίου Σαβεῖν[ου ὁ δεῖνα
μητ(ρὸς) Ἰουλ(ίας) Ἀσκλαταρίου [
Οὐετουρίου Μακρείνου [ὁ δεῖνα
δηλ(ωθεὶς) εἰ(σκεκρίσθαι) ὑπὸ τ(οῦ) α(ὐτοῦ) ἡγε(μόνος) διὰ Λ̣ο̣[

1-2. Marcus Aurelius and Verus = 161-69 A.D.

3. μητ(ρὸς): 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. εἰκο(νίσθαι): restored from lines 16 and 18. The letters του preceding ἐπιστρ̣α̣(τήγου) 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 Οὐήδιος Φαῦστος 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 ἐπιστρ̣α̣(τήγου).

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. δηλ(ωθεὶς) ἐπικ(εκρίσθαι): 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(οῦ) α(ὐτοῦ) ἡγε(μόνος). The prefect's name is not given her 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. Maecius 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 ει( ) 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 ει in ἐπικ(εκρίσθαι) (line 20) and εἰκο(νίσθαι) (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. καί (line 30), Διονύσιος (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 ([ἐστὶ 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 τιμήματος) 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).

]..[
]. ἐπιδεξάμενος ἐξηγητείαν[±9
ἐστι τετελευ]τηκώς. ἡ τούτου γυνὴ προτραπεῖσα εἰ[σ-
ήνεγκεν τὸ τί]μημα ὃν ἐν (ταλάντοις) κα ἐπὶ προθεσμίαις
ὁρισθείσαι]ς αὐτῇ ὑπὸ τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως καὶ ἐπι-
βληθέντα αὐ]τῇ ὑπὸ τοῦ λαμπροτάτου ἡγεμόνος Κα.[..
month]ιη τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ζ (ἔτους) λοιπ(ὰς) (δραχμὰς) φ
(τάλαντον) α (δραχμαὶ)[
]ος Ζωίλου ἀπὸ τιμήματος ἀγορανομήσ[ας
κοσμητεύσας ἱερεὺς]ἱερωτάτου Νείλου ἔναρχος ἐξηγητ̣ῆ[ς
κεφαλαί]ου (τάλαντα) κ[.ἃ ὀ]φείλει καθ' ἣν ἐποίη[σε
ἠ]ρήθη ὑπὸ τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς πόλ[εως
]νκησου μεθ' ἃ εἰσήνεγκεν (τάλαντα) [..
].μιων ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξῆς θ (ἔτους) (τάλαντα) γ (δραχμὰς) ρ[
]τευσας κεφαλαίου (δραχμαὶ) ψξγ (τριώβολον) χ(αλκοῦς) γ
]. (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) .ψοε (τριώβολον) χ(αλκοῖ) γ.

verso

]..[.]..ο
]..... πεπραγμένον

4, 7, 10, 12, 13. ℨ Pap. 5, 6. ὑπο Pap. 14, 15. ſ Pap.

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

3. εἰ[σήνεγκεν]: cf. line 12.

4. τί]μημα ὃν ἐν (ταλάντοις): cf. *P. Gren.* II 77.6. On τίμημα see below, line 8.

5. ὁρισθείσαι]ς: cf. *P. Oxy.* 57.15. τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως: cf. *P. Ryl.* 77.33, note.

5-6. ἐπι[βληθέντα]: cf. *P. Amh.* 107.6: τὰς ἐπιβληθείσας (sup. ἀρτάβας) τῇ κώμῃ.

7. ζ (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.

[ἱερεὺς] ἱερωτάτου Νείλου: on the association of a priesthood with the office of *exegete* see Oertel, *Liturgie*, p. 321; Jouguet, *Vie munic.*, pp. 338f. Their conjecture that the *exegete* served in the priesthood of a city cult is replaced by positive evidence that in Oxyrhychus, 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 Νειλ(ου).

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 Sabinus[1]

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]αβεῖνος ἔπ(αρχος) εἶπ(ε) and line 21, Κομείνιος ῥ(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.

]καὶ εἰ Κίσσος ἑτοῖμός ἐστιν ἐπιδοῦναι ε[
]ασας μὲν ταῦτά ἐστιν Ἰούνιος ἀδελφὸ[ς
]..ειται Ὀξυρυγχείταις εἰ λέγω Ὀξυρυγ[χειτ
]ε τὰς συντάξεις μηδεμιᾶς προαιρέ[σεως
]ειοι μηδὲν βλάπτεσθαι ι.....αιαμ[
]οι ὅροι αὐτῷ τηρῶνται τὴν φιλοτειμ[ίαν
]..μεν τὰ μὲν δίκαια πολλὰ ὡς ἀκέ[ραια
ἀ]ναγομένη ἐν τούτοις ἂν ἐχρησάμη[ν
]ἐχρή[σ]ατο καὶ φθάσας γε ὁ ἀδελφὸς ὑπ[
]....[.. τὴ]ν ὑπόσχεσιν[
]εἰς βεβαίωσιν τῷ[±4]μεν ἐπιδεδῷ[
]..εἰς τὴν πόλιν[±9]ιαν ἐγνῷ[
]τῆς τῆς λαμπρο[τάτης πόλεως.]νια[
]ημεραι ἄξιοι τε[
ἀ]γωνίσηται αν..[
]..τας ὑποσχέσεις.[.]..[±12]εθ.[
Σ]αβεῖνος ἔπ(αρχος) εἶπ(ε): καὶ τούτων αἵρεσις λέγε[ται
]ν β[...].ειτης ἐντυγχάνει φησὶ τυ .[
ἠτι]μάσαμεν οὖν ἐφέσεως. ὑπάρχει Διογέν[ης ....]πρ[
ἐ]πιμήνιον. ὅροι εἰσὶν τεταγμένοι ἐν τῇ βουλῇ κα[
]ω τοὺς ὅρους βεβαίους τηρηθῆναι. Κομείνιος ῥ(ήτωρ) ὑ[πὲρ ... εἶπ(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.

]ἀπάντων {αν} τῶν νοῦν ἐχόντων ὡμολογήθει[
]ων τῆς βουλῆς ἀξιοῖ καὶ Διογένης αὐτῷ τηρη[σάτω
σ]υμφέρει// καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα θεωρία ἀγομέν[η

17. ε, ει Pap. 21. ϟ Pap. 22. ὡμολογήθη.

12.]ιαν ἔγνω[ ] or]ι ἀνέγνω[ ].
22. Perhaps ὑφ'] ἀπάντων κτλ.
23. ἀξιοῖ or ἄξιοι.
τηρη[σάτω or τηρή[σει.
24. The two heavy, sloping lines after σ]υμφέρει evidently indicate the conclusion of the document and the hearing.
θεωρία ἀγομέν[η: cf. *P. Oxy.* 1025.15f. where αναν....[.] may be corrected to ἀναγομέν[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 αὐγουσταλιανῆς τάξεως, is mentioned. This official has arrested a certain Aurelius Theo[ ], 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 περίβλετον αὐγουστάλιον βουλόμεθα αὐτῆς τε Ἀλεξανδρείας ἄρχειν καὶ ἁπάντων τῶν κατ' αὐτὴν φροντίζειν, καὶ πρός γε δύο Αἰγύπτων ... II. Ἔσται δὲ αὐτῷ ἡ τάξις ἥ τε αὐγουσταλιανὴ καὶ μὴν καὶ ἡ δουκική, ἄχρι μέντοι ἐξακοσίων. οὐχ ὥστε ἰδίᾳ μὲν εἶναι τοὺς δουκικοὺς ἰδίᾳ δὲ

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 ἕνα, οὗπερ ἄνδρες ἑκατὸν πρωτεύουσι, 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.* I, 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.

Αὐ]ρήλιος Θεο.[±5 ὁ δ]ημόσιος ταβουλάριος τόπου
.]ιστου: κατὰ τὴν ἐνεστῶσαν ἡμέραν ἥτις ἐστὶν
Ἀθὺρ β ἰν(δικτίονος) ς παραλαβών με ὁ Φλ(άουιος) Μηνᾶς ὁ κουρά(τωρ) περσω]νάρουμ τῆς [αὐγ]ουσταλιανῆς τάξεως πρὸς τό-
π[ῳ] ἀντικρ[ὺ τ]ῆς ἀγί[ας] ἐκ<κ>λη[σ]ίας τῆς Ἁμα Μαρίας
ἤγαγέ με ἐπὶ] τὸν Φλ(άουιον) Ἡσχυρίωναν τὸν [πρωτεύ-
οντα τῆς αὐγ]ουσταλιανῆς τάξε[ω]ς. Κ..[.]ρήτωρ
ὑπὲρ τοῦ δ]ημοσίου ταβουλαρίου εἶπε: [ὁ Φλ(άουιος) Μηνᾶς
ὁ κουρά(τωρ) π]ερσωνάρουμ ἐκέλευσεν ε[±7
±11]ὑπομνησθῆνε διαμ[έ]νε[ιν ±5
±8]τὸν ἔπαρχ[ον] τὸν καὶ ε[±11

H[2] ἐπιτί(μου) τακ(τοῦ) [.] νού[μμια

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. Ἁθὺρ β = October 29.

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

4. [*αἰγ*]*ουσταλιανῆς τάξεως*: cf. *P. Oxy.* 1882.4,8; also Justinian Edict XIII, 1 cited above in the introductions.

τό[*πῳ*]: "place."

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

6. ἤγαγέ με ἐπί]: cf. *BGU* 98.24.

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

[*πρωτεύοντα*]: see introduction.

7. [.ῥήτωρ] or [± 5 ῥ(ήτωρ). cf. No. 5.21; *P. Oxy.* 1502.3.

ὑπὲρ 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 σὴ 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 *exetasis* 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 *ἐπιμελητὴς τῆς Τραιανῆς διώρυχος* (*PSI* 689.3,16) and an *ἐπιμελητὴς 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]ασ̣τ̣ου̣ σ̣τ̣ερομένους
±26]ην καὶ τοὺς τὸ τηνικαῦτα ἀπονεμηθέ̣ντας
±21 στρα]τ̣ιώτας ἀπὸ τῆς ἐξυπηρετουμένης τῇ σῇ
λαμπρότητι ±16]λα καὶ τοὺς πολιτευομένους τοὺς
ἀποτεταγμένους ἐπίκεισθαι τοῖς ὀφ̣ίλουσι ἀνακάθαραι τὴν Τραιανὴν
δ̣[ιώρυχ]α ἐγχιρισθέντας δὲ καὶ τὸ ἀνάλ̣ω̣μα ἐπιτηρῶν κ<α>ὶ τοὺς ἐπιμ̣ελητὰς
[τοὺς τὰ δ]ημ̣όσι̣α χρήματα ἀποδ̣ε̣ξ̣αμένο̣υ̣ς πρός τε τούτοις καὶ τοὺς
κεφαλαι̣ω̣τ̣ὰ̣ς τ̣ῶ̣ν τὸ τηνικαῦτα [ἐρ]γ̣α̣σ̣αμένων ὥ̣σ̣τ̣ε τὴν ἀπάντ̣ω̣ν
τούτων τὴν τοῦ ἐπιζητουμένου λόγ̣ο̣υ̣ ἀκρίβιαν ἐ̣ραυνηθῆναι καὶ φανερὰν
καταστῆναι. χρεία δέ ἐστιν ταύτης τ̣ῆ̣ς ὑ̣πομνήσ(εως) τῆς ἐξετάσεως
καὶ Κάνον τὸν
σκρ̣ω̣ιάριον ἢ τὸν νουμεράριον τῆς τάξεως τῆς σ̣ῆς λαμπρότητος
π̣αρεῖναι τὸν πᾶσαν, ὡς εἰπεῖν, συνέχοντα τὴν ὑπόθεσιν ....εμην

5. ὀφείλουσι. 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 *ἐπιτηρῶν* (line 6) depend on a verb in the missing portion of the papyrus. *Τραϊανὴν δ[ιώρυχ]α*: called also *Τραιανὸς ποταμός*, *P. Cairo Isid.*, 81.8,11; *P. Oxy.* 1426.10; *ὕδατα τοῦ Τραιανοῦ*, *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 *ἐπιμελητής* 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. *δ]ημόσια χρήματα*: see preceding note.

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

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

11. *σκρωνιάριον ἢ τὸν νουμεράριον*: 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 ἐξουσία*. 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 ἐξουσία*) 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 δουξ καὶ Αὐγουστάλιος τοῦ Θηβαίων ἔθνους* to unnamed officials, gives some information as to procedures in shipping tax grain. Lines 9-20 are as follows:

Χρὴ ὑμᾶς κατὰ μίμησιν τῆς ἄρτι παρελθούσης
ἑβδόμης ἐπινεμήσεως τὸ ὑποτεταγμένον
μέτρον σίτου λόγῳ ἐμβολῆς ὀγδόης ἰνδικ(τίονος)
εἰσενεγκεῖν καὶ ἐμβαλέσθαι πλοίοις καὶ
τὸν πρόεδρον καὶ τὸν ἐπιμελητὴν
καὶ τοὺς ναύτας μετὰ καὶ τῶν πλοίων
πεφορτομένων τῶν γενημάτων
εἰσπέμψαι εἰς τὴν τάξιν πρὸς τὴν
συνήθη πρᾶξιν τῶν ὑπομνημάτων
ὥστε μετὰ ταύτην εἰσπεμφθῆναι
τὸ αὐτὸ μέτρον εἰς τὴν μεγαλόπολιν
Ἀλεξάνδρειαν.

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 ἐξουσία* 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 Μεσορὴ ιη
τῶν ογ καὶ φμ ἀρταβῶν διασταλμὸν οὐκ εἶχεν τῶν οἴκων ἀλλὰ μόνων
τῶν ναυτῶν. ἐπειδὴ οὖν οὐκ ἠνήσχετο ἡ αὐτῶν ἐξουσία ἀναμεῖναι ἕως
τῆς προθεσμίας ἀλ(λὰ) διὰ τῆς αὔριον πᾶν προσδοκᾷ ἡ αὐτῶν ἐξουσία πρᾶξαι
5 τὸ αὐτὸ μέτρον μετὰ τῆς πληναρίας Κυνῶ(ν) καὶ Ὀξυρύγχων. καταξιώσατε
πάντα τρόπον ποιῆσαι καὶ διὰ τάχους ἀποστεῖλαι τὴν πρᾶξιν μετὰ τοῦ γραμ-
ματηφόρου.

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

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. ἡ 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 ἡ 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 = ἡ σιτοπομπία: cf. *P. Flor.* 293.2.

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

Μεσορὴ ιη = 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.

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

3. ἡ αὐτῶν ἐξουσία: 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 ἐσθῆ(τος) and in lines 3 and 8 τιρ(ώνων). 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.

οὕτως – (λίτραι) λε̣ ὀγ(κία) α γρ(άμματα) ιζ
]. ὀγ(κίαι) β γρ(άμματα) ιζ ἐσθῆ(τος) (λίτραι) ς ὀγ(κίας) ι̣ζ̣ γρ(άμματα) ιη
]γρ(άμματα) η̣ τιρ(ώνων) (λίτραι) ι ὀγ(κίαι) β γ̣ρ̣(άμματα) κβ
].. γυναικ( ) ὀγ(κίαι) ι
οὕτως —— (λίτραι) ρκβ̣ γρ(άμματα) ιδ
]γρ(άμματα) γ ἐσθῆ(τος) (λίτραι) κ̣ ὀγ(κίαι) δ γρ(άμματα) ιδ
]ε̣
].. γρ(άμματα) ιβ τιρ(ώνων) (λίτραι) μ̣ε̣ ὀγ(κία) ε γρ(άμματα) θ
]πανομ̣( ) (λίτρα) α
ὀ̣γ̣(κίαι) η γρ(άμματα) κ

1. and throughout. [illegible] Pap. 2, 6. εσθη Pap. 3, 8. τιρ Pap. 4. γυναικ Pap. 9. πανομ Pap.

2, 6. ἐσθῆ(τος): *sc.* στρατιωτικῆς = *vestis militaris. P. Lips.* 60.5.
3, 8. τιρ(ώνων): *sc.* χρυσοῦ. 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 λογιοτάτῳ ἐκδίκῳ
[τῆς λαμπρᾶς καὶ λαμπρο]τάτης Ὀξυρυγχιτῶν πόλεως
H² [ὁ δεῖνα ἀπὸ τ]ῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως
[παρήγγειλα τῷ δεῖνι]
5 H³ [ὁ δεῖνα βουλε]υτὴς τῆς πόλεως
[μαρτυρῶ τῇ παραγγελίᾳ]
H⁴ [ ]ενον
[ ]
H⁵ [ ]ειν

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, *βυβλιοφυλακ( )*, 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 μιᾶς
ἐὰν ἐπι]φέρωμεν συνχωροῦμεν ἀκύρους
εὐορκοῦσι] μὲν ἡμεῖν εὖ εἴη, ἐφιορκοῦσι δὲ τὰ
5 [*ἐναντία* *]τὰς γραφὰς τῶν βυβλί(ων) ἀποδώσομε(ν) δισσὰς*
[*γραφείσας* (*ἔτους*)]*γ Θωὺθ πέμπτηι*
H2 [*κ]αὶ ὁμωμόκαμεν τ(ὸν) προγεγραμμένον*
[*ὅρκον*] H3 *Θωὺθ πέμπτῃ*

verso

H4 *]..ητορου κιλ[*
]κερτοκλους
].. βυβλιοφυλακ( )[

7. ΟΜΩΜΟΚΑΜΕΝ̄ Pap.

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

11. *βυβλιοφυλακ( )* undoubtedly refers to the archive *βιβλιοφυλάκιον* 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 ἠγ[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 ἐξακολουθούσαις ἀπ' ἐμοῦ[
τοῦ ἐπελευσομένου κα[τὰ
γραφῖσα περὶ δὲ τοῦ ταυτ[
ἐπερωτηθεὶς ὡμολόγησα

H^2 Αὐρήλιος Εὐλόγιως Ἡραίσκως ἠγ[όρασα
τῆς οἰκίας μετὰ καινῶν χρ[ηστηρίων
τιμῆς χρυσίου νομιζμάτια τέσ[σαρα
καὶ ἐπερωτηθεὶ⟨ς⟩ ὁμολήγυ[σα

1. μεταλήψομ[αι]. 7. Εὐλόγιος Ἡραίσκος. 10. ἐπερωτηθεί⟨ς⟩, ὡμολόγη[σα]: cf. line 1 where υ 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]

[Ἔτους .. Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Ἀντωνίνου Σεβαστοῦ καὶ Αὐ-]
τοκράτο[ρο]ς Κα[ί]σαρο[ς Λο]υκίου Αὐρηλίου Οὐήρου Σεβαστοῦ Ἐπεὶφ
ἐ[ν Ὀ]ξυρ[ύ]γχων π[ό]λει.
[*μαρτυρεῖ* ±35 *ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς*] *Ὀξυρύγχων πόλεως Ἐν ἀγυιᾷ ἀκολούθως τοῖς*
κελευθεῖσι ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ Αἰλίου Ἀντωνίνου ὅτι δευτέ-
[*ραν τιθέμενος διαθήκην ἠκύρωσε τὴν προτέραν διαθήκη]ν ἣν ἔθετο διὰ τοῦ ἐν*
τῇ αὐτῇ πόλει ἀγορανομίου τῷ Φαμενὼθ τοῦ πέμπτου ἔτους θεοῦ Αἰλιου
Ἀντωνίνου. προσέθ-
[*ηκε*] H[2] *..τος μητρὸς .....[.]μου τοῦ Ἑρμήνου δευτέραν*
τιθέμενος διαθήκην οὐκ ἠδυνήθην διὰ
[ ]...[.....]..[..]..[....]...[.]. H[3] ..... *καί εἰμι* [*ἐτῶν*
.. οὐλ]ὴ ὀφρύι δεξιᾷ καί ἐστίν μου ἡ σφραγὶς
[Traces of letters between large lacunae] H[4] .. *τῷ καθ' ἓν αὐτὸν γράφειν* ..
[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 . . . H[2] . . . 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 Ἐπείφ, 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 κελευσθέντα.*

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

4. Mitteis, *Grundzüge*, p. 237.

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

4. ἠδυνήθην: note double augment.

5. [ἐτῶν] or [ὡς ἐτῶν]. For similar descriptions of witnesses see e.g. *P. Oxy.* 489.21ff.

6. τῷ καθ' ἓν αὐτὸν γράφειν: "because he wrote item by item." If this is a correct translation I do not see to whom αὐτόν 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-
κτων]γεινομένου
]ἡ μίσθωσις
κυρία (ἔτους) . Αὐτοκ]ράτορος Καίσαρος Μάρκου
Αὐρηλίου Σεο]υήρου Ἀλεξάνδρου
Εὐσεβο]ῦς Εὐτυχους 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 διό . . . παρέξομαί σοι. ἡ μεγάλη οἰκία is twice mentioned (lines 4, 7) and ὄγδοον μέρος occurs in lines 1 and 6.

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

ὄγ]δ̣ο̣ον μ[έρος
τῇ] αὐτῇ οἰκίᾳ σύνον ε̣σ̣[..]...[
]ι̣ο̣υ̣ κ̣α̣ὶ̣ α̣ὐτοῦ̣ τοῦ Διογένους συμπε-
]..ε̣ὶ̣ς τὴν α̣ὐ̣τ̣ὴ̣ν μ̣εγάλην οἰκίαν
5 ἐξόδ]ων κ̣α̣ὶ̣ ε̣ἰσόδων
]..π.. ὄ̣γδοον μ̣έ̣ρ̣[ος ὁ]ν̣ π̣ρ̣ὸ̣ς Πάλ̣λ̣ον
]τ̣ῇ μεγάλῃ οἰκίᾳ τιμῆς τῆς συμπεφω-
νημένης]..[.]..ε.ε.... // διὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν
ἐπ]ά̣ναγκες παρέξομα̣ί̣ σ̣οι βέβαιον διὰ
10 παντὸς].....τ̣α̣ῖ̣ς ἐμ̣α̣υτοῦ δαπάναις
H2 ....αὐλῆς καὶ φρ̣έατος σὺν χρη̣σ-
12 τηρίοις].οἰκίαν διπυργιέα——ν

12. διπυργιαίαν.

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' ἕκα[στ]ον
ἔτος ±10]ἀπὸ μηνὸς Μεσορὴ τοῦ ἐ̣ν̣εσ-
τῶτος . ἔτους] τ̣ῆς πέμπτης ἰνδικτίονος σίτου
5 ἀρτάβας δύο ἥ]μισυ γί(νονται) (ἀρτάβαι) β (ἥμισυ) ἀκοι̣λ̣άντως τὸ δὲ πρ-
[±10]....χρυσοῦ νομισμάτιον ἓν ἀκίν-
δυνον ὃν ἀπὸ παν]τὸς [κι]ν̣δ̣ύ̣ν̣ο̣υ̣ ἐπάναγκες ἀπο-
δώσω]εθε.....

1. φ]όρου τούτου κτλ.: cf. *P. Lond.* V, 1771.2.
6-7. ἀκίνδυνον [ὃν ἀπὸ παν]τὸς [κι]ν̣δ̣ύ̣ν̣ο̣υ̣: 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.

+ μετὰ τὴν [ὑπατ]είαν Φλαουίων
Κλημεντίν[ου καὶ Π]ρόβου τῶν λαμπρ(οτάτων)
.[...]. η̄ η̄ ἰνδικ(τίονος)
Φλαουίῳ Ἰ[ωάν]νῃ τῷ καθοσιωμένῳ
στρατηλα[τ]ιαν[ῷ] υἱῷ τοῦ τῆς μακαρίας
μνήμης Θεοδώρου γεουχοῦντι ἐπὶ
κώμης Εὐμυρί(ας) τοῦ Ὀξυρυγχίτου νομοῦ
Αὐρήλιος Ἰωάννης ἐπίκλην Καιλα-
π.ει υἱὸς Ἰουλίου ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς
κώμης χαίρειν. ὁμολογῶ μεμισθῶσ-
{θωσ} θαι καὶ [πα]ρειληφέναι παρὰ τῆς
±17]ἀπὸ τοῦ μηνὸς

verso (writing with fibers)

H^2 ι[.].[.].... Φλ(αουίῳ) Ἰωάνν[η

1. λαμπρρ Pap.

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 ὑμετέρας.

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

].σιω.[±13]ἐκ τοῦ μ̣ζ̣
].κε ἕω̣ς[±11]ιδ̄ μ̣α̣ ι̅ς̅
ἀ]πὸ β′ Χοι[ἀ]κ̣[±9 ἀ]πὸ διελ̣ο̣υ-
].ο̣υ̣ ὁμοίως τ̣[±6 β (ἔτους)] κ̣αὶ α (ἔτους)
].υτου τῷ διε̣[λθόντι μηνὶ Ἐπεί]φ
ἐκ]α̣τοσταῖς [ ].[.Π]α̣χὼν τοῦ
]ἀ̣ν̣έλωται εἰς ο̣[...]δοσ̣[...]του [[καὶ]] καὶ
]ειο̣υ καὶ κέλη̣[τ]ο̣ς̣ [π]λ̣ησίο̣ν̣ [τῆ]ς αὐλῆς πα̅
]υς α̣ὐ̣λὴ τ̣αυρι̣[κ]ὴ καὶ .....ος
]καὶ Πα̣μ̣ουνίο̣υ̣ [.]..ωνος̣
]ι..ε̣ν̣ο̣ς̣
γ (ἔτους) καὶ β (ἔτους)
]α̣ ὄνων ὁμοίως .....[.]τ̣ος
α] ἕως β′ ἤ̣ργη̣σ̣α̣ν ἐργ̣ά̣τ̣α̣ι̣ .. ἀ̣π' Ἀμοῦ
]γ̣ ἕ̣ως δ′ ἠρ̣γ̣ά̣σ̣α̣ντο το[ίν]υν ἐν τῷ χωρι(δίῳ)
]κ̣[α]ὶ̣ Π̣ατεῖς οἱ τοῦ μισθωτο[ῦ τ]ὸ̣ αὐτὸ ἔργον
]ε̣ ἕως ς′ ἠργάσαντο μεδι.[...] ἀπὸ Τνήεως
]ζ̣ ἕως θ′ ἠργάσα̣ν̣το̣ μεδ̣[ι.....]υνις
θ ἕω]ς̣ ι μετὰ Σ̣αγίω̣ν̣ο̣[ς τοῦ κο]ι̣νωνοῦ
ια ἕως ι]β̣ μετὰ Ὀννω̣[φ
ἕως]ι̣ε′ ἠργ̣ά̣σ̣α̣[ντο

Col. 3

Traces

Traces
ιη]....ετο εἰς ...[
ιθ′] μετὰ τῶν ἀπὸ Πε.[
κ′] μετὰ τῶν αὐτῶν τὸ αὐτὸ ἔργον
κα εἰς μερίδα Ὥρου Φ...νιος
κβ′ τὸ αὐτὸ ἔργον
κγ εἰς τὴν αὐτουργίαν
κδ′ μετὰ Σαρᾶ μισθωτοῦ μισ(θοῦ) (δραχμαὶ) ρκ
κε ἔσυραν ξύλα ἐπὶ τὸ ἐποίκειον
κς τὰ σκεύη ἔσυραν ἐπὶ τὸν ἀγρὸν
ἀπὸ τοῦ χωρίου
κζ′ ἔσυραν ξύλα ἐπὶ τὸ ἐποίκε̣ι[ο]ν
κη μετὰ Ὀννῶφρις πρεσβύτου
κθ′ μετὰ κληρονόμων Ἀγάθου
λ′ μετὰ Ὀννῶφρις ἀμπελουργοῦ (δραχμαὶ) ρκ
Χοιὰ(κ) α′ ἔσυραν ξύλα ἀπὸ τοῦ Πε̣ρμο(ύθιος)
β′ τὸ αὐτὸ ἔργον ἕως γ
δ′ μετὰ Ναροῦ ζευ<γ>ηλάτου
ε′ τὰ ξύλα μέτηξαν ἐπὶ τὴν χορτοθή(κην)
ς′ μετ[ὰ .]σιεγο̣υ̣ μισθῶ̣[τοῦ
ζ′ [μετὰ] Ἡδησί[ο]υ̣ .[
Traces

7. ἀνήλωται. 35, 37. Ὀννώφριος.

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. *διελθ[οντ]* 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(ίον) Ἀμου.*

15. *χωρι(δίῳ)*: since there was sufficient space for *χωρίῳ* to be written in full the abbreviation probably stands for *χωριδίῳ.*

16. *Πατεῖς*: a personal or geographical name, not found in Preisigke, *NB* or *WB* III, 16a.

17. *ἀπὸ Τνήεως*: cf. *Stud.* X, 109.9: *ἀπὸ χ(ωρίου) Τνήεως.*

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. *σκεύη*: 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.

Αὐρήλι]ος Πατερμοῦθις Θώνιος μητρὸς Νεμεσοῦτος
καὶ.].[..]ῃ Αὐρηλία Ἑλένῃ Πανεχώτου μητρὸς Ἑλένης
ἀμφό]τεροι ἀπὸ τῆς λαμπρᾶς καὶ λαμπροτάτης Ὀξυρύγχων
πόλε]ως Αὐρηλίᾳ Θερ[μ]ουθίῳ Ἡρακλᾶτος διὰ τοῦ ἀν-
5 δρὸς Αὐρ]ηλίου Διδύμου τ[ο]ῦ καὶ Σαραπίωνος Πύρρου μη-
τρὸς Σαρ]απιάδος τῆς καὶ Δ[η]μητρείας ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτης πό-
λεως χ]αί[ρ]ε[ι]ν. ὁμολογοῦμεν ἐπάν τις ἐπέλθῃ ὑμεῖν
ἤτε Αὐρηλίᾳ Θε]ρμουθίῳ ἤτε τῷ σῷ ἀνδρεὶ Σαραπείω-
νι περὶ τοῦ ἐνο]ικείου οὗ εἴχαμεν ἐμ μισθώσει μυλαίου
10 ἤ τινος ὀ]φειλῆς ἐνγράφου ἢ ἀγράφου πράγματος

ἀπὸ μηνὸ]ς Φαρμοῦθι τοῦ διελθόντος (ἔτους) β// καὶ (ἔτους) α//
ἕως Φαρ]μοῦθι τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος (ἔτους) γ// καὶ (ἔτους) β// ἀποστῆ-
σαι τὸ]ν ἐπελευσόμενον ὑμεῖν ἰδίοις ἡμεῖν δαπανή-
μασι] καθάπερ ἐκ δίκης τῷ ἡμᾶς πεπληρῶσθαι
15 τοῦ καθ'] ἡμᾶς μέρους τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἐνοικείου τοῦ μυ-
λαίου κ]αὶ ὀφειλῶν πα[σῶν] τῶν ἔντος τοῦ προκει-
μένου] χρόνου [ὄντων πρὸς] ἡμᾶς μόνο<υ>ς τη[±6
±4].οι[.....ὄντω]ν πρὸς [..].π[±8
].ους ὔμ[

7. ὔμεω Pap. 9. εἴχομεν. 13. ὔμεω, ἴδιοις 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.].[..]η: 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. ὀ]φειλῆς . . . πράγματος: I take the two words to be in apposition. They refer to the same obligations as ὀφειλῶν 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 πεπληρῶσθαι: for this use of the dative to express cause see Mayser, *Gramm.* 2.1, p. 323. Cf. *P. Oxy.* 1260.15-17: διὰ τὸ πεπληρῶσθαί με πάντων τῶν ἀναλωμάτων.

16. ὀφειλῶν 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 Ὀξυρυγχίτου*. 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 (*τόπον*). 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.

Φλαουίῳ Μακροβίου πολιτευομένου
Ὀξυρυγχίτου
παρὰ Αὐρηλίου Ὀρσεντίου καὶ Παν̣ακλίου ἀμφοτέρων
ἐκ πατρὸς Παταυρίου ἀπὸ κώμης Παν̣..ει τοῦ αὐτοῦ
νομοῦ. διὰ τὰς καλὰς καὶ ἀγαθάς σου διοι[[ικ]]κήσης
ἀπὸ φυγῆς ἐπανελθόντες ἐπὶ τὰ οἰκίδι̣α
ἡμῶν ἐξεύρομ]εν τὸν πρεσβύτερος τῆς καθολικῆς
ἐκκλησίας τ]ῆς κώμης δια[[κα]]κατέχοντα
καὶ αὐτὰ κ]αὶ τὸν τόπον. εὐλόγος οὖ<ν> αὐτῷ διεστι-
λάμεθα το]ῦτον ἡμῖν παραδοῦναι καὶ οὐκ ἠθέλησε.
διὰ τὸ ἔγκλημα] ἔγγραφον ἐπιδίδομεν τῆς πεν-
ίας ἡμῶν ἕνεκ]α ὅπους καιλεύσας τοῦτον
Traces of another line

Verso

φ.....
λιφθεὶς illegible traces of writing
..... Φλαουίῳ

1. Μακροβίῳ πολιτευομένῳ. 5. νο- corrected from του; διοι[[οι]]κήσεις. 6. φυγῆς corrected from φυκῆς. 7. πρεσβύτερον. 9. εὐλόγως; διεστει-. 12. ὅπως; 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[
H^2 .[.]. ἀ]π̣ερχομένου ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐαυτοῦ ἐποι[κίου
]ουτω ἐπέστησαν κατὰ τὴν λ̣[±6
].σαν ἐν τοῖς ἐγγράφοις[±7
5]ε̣ν̣ εὕρεται ἕως παραστῆς̣[±5].....ο̣ν̣ο̣ν̣
].ο̣ις ὀρκωθῇ ἡ ἡμε̣τ̣έ̣ρ̣α̣ β̣ρ̣α̣χύτης
]ν̣ σὴν ἀναφέρω ὑ̣π̣οτάξας
ἔ]νοχον τῇ{ς} ἐπιδόσι σῆς π̣ροσφωνή-
σεως ...] ανου κλωήρου<ς> τυγχάνο̣ν̣τ̣ος χ̣α̣ρτῶν
10]ἐπενεχθισῶν αὐτῶν̣ πληγῶν
]ις τὸ παριστάμενον τῷ σωμα̣τ̣είῳ
].ι̣α̣ ιϵ

3. ἐφέστησαν. 5. εὕρηται. 11. σωμάτιον.

1. This line was written in the upper margin, consequently after the text which follows.
6. ὀρκωθῇ or ὄρκῳ θῇ.
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 εἰς [.]....φας
±11]μέτρῳ παραλημπτικῷ τῆς
[κώμης ἀ]ρτάβας δύο (γίνονται) (ἀρτάβαι) β// κεφαλαίου
[ὄνπερ] πυρὸν <ν>έ.ον καθαρὸν κεκοσκινευμέ-
[νον τῷ] μέτρῳ ᾧ καὶ παρείληφα ἐπάναγ-
[κες] ἀποδώσω σοι τῷ Ἐπεῖφι μηνὶ τοῦ
[ἐνεστ]ῶτος ἔτους ἕκτου ἄνευ τινὸς ὑπερθέσεως
[καὶ εὐρ]ησιλογίας, γινομένης σοι τῆς πράξε[ως
[ἔκ τε ἐμοῦ τοῦ ὁμολογοῦντος] 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. ὄνπερ]: cf. *P. Oxy.* 133.17.
9. τινός: 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 αριϛ.[.....]....[±10] ἀπο-
δώσω σοι ὀπό[ταν] βουληθῇς ἀνυπερθ[έτως ‹ὡς›] πρόκει(ται)
οὔσης σ]οι τῆς πράξεως παρά τε ἐμοῦ καὶ ἐκ τῶν
ὑπαρ]χόντων μοι πάντων. κύριον τὸ γρ[αμ]μάτιον

.....γ]ραφὲν καὶ συνφων(οῦμεν) ἀλλ(ήλοις). H2 Αὐρήλιος Πέτρ[ο]ς
± 7]. ὁ προκίμενος ἔσχον ἐν χρήσι τὸ τοῦ χρυσοῦ νομισ-
μάτιον ἓ]ν κεφαλαί[ο]υ καὶ ἀποδώσω καὶ μετὰ τοῦ διαφόρου ὡς πρόκιται.
± 7].λερ.π.[.].[....] Ἀφυγχίου ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ παρόντος
γράμματ]α μὴ ε[ἰδό]τος.

1-2. Cf. *P. Harr.* 86.9-10.
5. Either ἀπλοῦν or δίσσον 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 Παχὼν ιε
±36] τῶν θείων ὀφφικίων διοικοῦντι
±37].ιδους καὶ Ἀπόλλων Φοιβάμμωνος
±36]κελκλεας τοῦ Ὀξυρυγχίτου νομοῦ
χαίρειν. ὁμολογοῦμεν ὁμνύντες θεὸν τόν τε παντ]οκρά[τ]ορα καὶ τὴν εὐσεβίαν
καὶ νίκην τῶν δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν Θεοδοσίου καὶ] Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τῶν αἰωνίων
Αὐγούστων ±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.

†μ̣[ε]τ̣ὰ τὴν ὑπατίαν Φλαουίου Δεκίου τοῦ λαμπρ(οτάτου) Φαμενὼθ κ̅θ̅
2 ἰνδ(ικτίονος) η ἔτους σ̅ς̅ ρ̅ο̅ε̅
Φλαουίῳ Φοιβάμμωνι τῷ καὶ Λαμώνσωνι μεγαλοπρεπεστάτῳ
καὶ περιβλέπτῳ κόμετι υἱῷ τοῦ τῆς λαμπρᾶς μνήμης Ἀμμωνιανοῦ
5 γεουχοῦντι ἐνταῦθα τῇ λαμπρᾷ Ὀξυρυγχιτῶν πόλει Αὐρηλία Νόννα
θυγά]τ̣η̣ρ̣ Φοι̣βάμ̣μ̣ω̣ν̣[ο]ς τοῦ καὶ Κ̣..... μητρὸς ..εν̣νει̣.... πο̣υραφ( )
ὁ̣ρμωμ̣έ̣νη ἀπὸ ἐποικίου Κ̣αλα̣ὴ κ̣τήμα(τος) τῆ̣ς̣ ὑμῶν μεγαλοπρεπείας
ἤτ[οι] τοῦ αὐτῆς μέρους τούτο[υ] τοῦ Ὀξυρυγχίτου νομοῦ χαίρειν.
Ὁμολογῶ ἑκουσίᾳ
γ̣νῴ[μ]η̣ [ἐγγυᾶ]σθαι καὶ ἀναδέχεσθαι παρὰ τῇ ὑμῶν μεγαλοπρ(επείᾳ)
τὸν ἐμὸν υἱὸν
10 ..[±10].[.]...[±8]. μετ̣[ὰ το]ῦ̣ συμβίου ...ωρου
καὶ ἀ̣π̣[άν]τ̣ω̣ν
[±25]...αι....[.].....
π̣α̣ρ̣[αμ]ε̣ῖ̣ν̣[α]ι
καὶ διάγειν ἐν τῷ α]ὐ̣τῷ [κτ]ήματι ἀποκ̣ρ̣ι̣ν̣όμενον̣ εἰς ἅπαντα τ̣ὰ ὁρῶντα
τὸ αὐτο]ῦ̣ πρ̣ό[σωπο]ν ἤτ[οι] τ̣ὴν τοῦ ἐναπ̣ο̣γ̣ράφου τύχην καὶ μηδαμῶς αὐτὸν
ἀπολειμπάν]ε̣σθαι μ̣ή̣τε μὴν μεθ[ι]στά{μ̣ο}μενον εἰς ἕτερον τόπον
15 ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπιζητούμ(ενον) αὐτὸν] πρὸς ἐμὲ πα̣[ρὰ] τ̣ῆς ὑμῶν̣ μ[εγα]λοπρεπε[ία]ς̣

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 $\overline{\sigma\varsigma\ \rho o\epsilon}$ = 529/30.

3. Λαμώνσωνι: cf. *P. Oxy.* 1322 where the reading may be corrected to Λαμώ̣ν̣σ̣ω̣νος.

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

13. τ̣ὴν τοῦ ἐναπ̣ο̣γ̣ρ̣άφου 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. ἀπολειμπάν]ε̣σθαι: cf. *P. Oxy.* 2420.14. μεθ[ι]στά{μ̣ο}μενο̣ν: the infinitive rather than the participle is to be expected. Cf. *P. Oxy.* 135.21.

15. ἀλλὰ καί 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 ὀνόματι τοῦ κυρίου καὶ] δεσπότου Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ
σωτῆρος ἡμῶν βασιλείας το]ῦ θειοτάτου καὶ εὐσε[βεσ(τάτου)] ἡμῶν δεσπότου
μεγίστου εὐεργέτου Φλαουίο]υ Μαυρικίου Τιβερ[ίου τοῦ] αἰωνίου Αὐγούτου
καὶ Αὐτοκράτορος ἔτους ιε ὑπ]ατίας τοῦ αὐτοῦ [εὐσ]εβ(εστάτου) ἡμῶν
δεσπότου ἔτους] ιδ¯ Φαῶφι δ¯ ἰνδ(ικτίονος) ιε¯ /
[±20 τῷ] πανευφήμῳ κ[αὶ ὑπ]ερφυεστάτῳ [ἀπὸ
[ὑπάτων γεουχοῦντι καὶ ἐν]ταῦθα τῇ λαμπρᾷ Ὀξυρυγχιτ[ῶν
[πόλει διὰ ±8 οἰκέτ]ου τοῦ ἐπερωτῶντος καὶ τοῦ προσπορ-
[ίζοντος τῷ ἰδίῳ δεσπότῃ τῷ αὐ]τῷ πανευφήμ[ῳ ἀ]νδρὶ τὴν ἀγωγὴ[ν
[καὶ ἐνοχὴν H2] Ἀβραὰμ καὶ Ἀνδρέας ὁμογνήσι-
[οι]ς Ἰακῶβ μητρὸς Ἐλισαβὲτ
ὁρμώμενοι ἀπὸ] ἐποικίου ....[±5]...[...]/

verso

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

1. ἰησου Pap.

4. ἔτους 15 = 596/7.
5. The 15th indiction = 596/7.
6-7. [ἀπὸ ὑπάτων 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.

ϝ παντὸς λόγου γεναμένου
πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸ[ν] Ἰ̣ωάννην
ἐπὶ παρουσί<α̣> τοῦ εὐλ̣α̣β̣ε̣σ̣(τάτου)
Πατ̣τ̣ίνου πρεσβ(υτέρου) Π̣α̣ρέας
χρεωστούμενος π̣α̣ρ-
είλετο μ̣ι̣.[.]σ̣υ.ε̣ [παρ-
είλετο μ̣[... ἔδ]οξ̣εν δὲ
ὥ̣σ̣τ̣ε̣ εἰ ἀπολειφθείη τις
ἐξ ἡμ̣ῶν καὶ παραμ̣εί̣ν̣α̣ι̣
ὁ ἄλλος αὐτὸν μόνον
τὸν παραμένοντα δοῦ̣ν̣[α]ι̣
χάρτην καὶ τὸ εἰσοδια̣ζ̣όμ̣ενο̣ν̣
μό̣ν̣ο̣ν̣ δέξασθαι.
H2 Φο̣ιβάμ̣μ̣ω̣<ν> ε̣..ρ̣α̣....[

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. ἔδ]οξ̣εν ὥ̣σ̣τ̣ε̣: 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.

].[ ].
]αὐτή
νο(μίσματα) ιη[καὶ σί(του)] (ἀρτάβαι) Γψν/
τῷ πλιν̣[θ(ευτῇ)] λ̣ά̣κ̣κ(ου) Μεσκανούνιος
νο(μίσματα) ε.φ.( ) καὶ σί(του) (ἀρτάβαι) ιε°
τοῖς ποταμ(ίταις) ὑπ̣(ὲρ) μισθ(οῦ) λάκκ(ου)
νο(μίσματα) δ ʹκερ(άτια) η̣ καὶ σί(του) (ἀρτάβαι) δ°
Ἰωάν̣ν̣η̣ τέκτ(ονι)
νο(μίσματα) η (τρίτος) κα̣ὶ̣ χ̣ό̣(ρτος) ...θ̣χ̣
τοῖς ποταμ(ίταις) ἐργαζ(ομένοις) εἰς τὸν λάκ(κον) παιδίον
Ἴστρου νο(μίσματα) δ (ἥμισυ) καὶ σί(του) (ἀρτάβαι) δ° (ἥμισυ)
ὑπὲρ τι(μῆς) κάμ⟨π⟩τρας μαλεων
νο(μίσματα) β (τέταρτον) ʹ.
H1 τι(μῆς) μεγάλ(ου) ἐργα(λείου) H2 κερ(άτια) β̣ (ἥμισυ) .χ̣.
νο(μίσματα) β

2-8. N̊ Pap. 2, 3, 4, 6. ⌐ϯ,÷ Pap. 6. πεδίον.

3,4,6. λ̣ά̣κ̣κ(ου): probably the cistern in which a sakieh operated.

3. Μεσκανούνιος: cf. *P. Lond.* III, 778.9; *P. Oxy.* 1003: κτήματος Μεσκανούνιος.

4. On the ποταμίτης see Schnebel, *Landwirtschaft*, pp. 64f.

6. Ἴστρου: cf. *P. Oxy.* 1659.66: Ἴστρου 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]....ισι δὲ οἶδα
± 6].....ε αὐτὸν ἀπ̣αιτη̣-
± 6]..η̣..... αὐτοῦ μ̣ὴ̣ υ-
± 6]ἀ̣ρχα̣ί̣α̣ ἣ οὖσα ἧς ἀνεπεν̣-

ψ ± 6].αὐτὴν ὁμοίως λαχα-
νεύουσι. ἀπαιτοῦμεν αὐτόν·
γράψον τῷ ἀδελφῷ σου. ἔπεν-
ψα δέ σοι Σεραπᾶν χάρω χαλκοῦ.
οὐκ ἔπενψας εἰς τὴν ἀνάνκην
ἕκαστος γάρ ἐπικρεμάνετέ μο[ι
αὐτῶν ὑβριζομένων λεγιο-
ναρίων ἔδωκε .... φυγα...[
α ὥρων ὅτε σοι ἔνενκαι ἄλλα κί-
τρια δ γί(νονται) μβ. ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὔχομ(αι)

5. ὁμοίως. 7, 9. ἔπεμψ-. 10. ἐπικρεμάνεται (?). 11. λεγιωναρίων. 13. ἤνεγκε.

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.

.... Νεικήτῃ τῷ υἱῷ
χ]αίρειν·
κόμι]σε παρὰ Ὑακίνθου
τὸ ὄν]ιν ἔχον ζεύγ(η) σελί-
γν]ων λ̄ εὑρήσεις δὲ
..]. ἐν τῷ κοικίῳ σου
...]ν ἐσφραγι[σ]μένον
ὑπ' ἐ]μοῦ ἐν τῷ ἀργυρῷ
δα]κτυλειδίῳ ἐὰν δὲ χρείαν
ἔχ]ῃς χαλκοῦ γράψον μοι.
ἐπί]δος τινὶ τὸ ἀργύριον
οἶδας γὰρ ὅτι οὐ δύναμαι
πισ]τεῦσαι οὐδενὶ ..ιγα
...] καὶ περὶ τοῦ δ[....]...υ
...]ωσεν η ουρ.[±7
...]πάλιν αἰ γὰρ .[±7
...] καὶ γράψον μο[ι περὶ τοῦ

Col. 2

Λεωνίδου μου καὶ διὰ τῆς πρώ-
της ἐπιστολῆς δεδήλωκά σοι
{ὅτι} πόσον ἐστὶ ἡ ποσότης
τοῦ κέρματος καὶ ἐξεκομί-
σω εἰς λόγ(ον) τοῦ ἰατροῦ (δραχμὰς) σμ
εἰ δὲ χρείαν ἔχεις ἄλλων
ἐ[π]ιμηνιδίων γράψον μοι
κα[ὶ] εὐθέως σοι κομισθήσεται
...ρακεω ἱμάτιον πρὸ
π[α]λαίου ἵνα πέμψω σοι αὐ-
τὸ διὰ Ὑακίνθου. ἀντί[γ]ραψον
δέ μοι εἴπερ χρήσεις ἄ[λλ]ου
καὶ εὐθέως σοι κομισθήσε-
ται. ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὔχομαι.
ἀσπάζομαί σε, ἄδελφε
Νεικῆτα. π(αρὰ) Διονυσ[ίο]υ.

3. κόμι]σαι. 4. ξευγ̄ Pap., σιλι-. 20. πόση. 22. λογ̄ Pap. 23. ἔχῃς changed to ἔχεις. 27. -ον changed to -ου. ἵνα 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. ὄν]ω=ὄνιον: cf. Schubart, *Einführung*, p. 194.

6. κοικίῳ: diminutive of κόιξ. Cf. *P. Oslo* 159.13: κοίκω.

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. {ὅτι}: 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]ε̣θλείαν Ἀλεξάνδ[ρου 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.

]..τιωνι καὶ Ἀπφοῦ
] χαίρειν
πρὸ μὲν πάντω]ν εὔχομαι τῷ
θεῷ σ]ίνονταί σου ὑμᾶς
]. ἐμοῦ βάμματα
γ]ραμμάτιον ὧν
γεν]ε̣θλείαν Ἀλεξάνδ-
ρου]π̣άντα δ̣[[ει]]ε̣ῖ ε-
]ο̣ντες παρ' αὐτοῦ
]χρ̣ε̣ι

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

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.

]ὸ κῆπος ...α.[..].....[..].....
]καὶ τὴν ὑπηρεσίαν τοῦ ...ανοῦ καὶ σι-
]θας καθαρὰς ὁλκῆς κεντηναρίων
]. βοῦν ἀντλητικὴν μίαν καὶ χόρ-
5 τον]καὶ τῶν προσόντων ἀρουρ{ε}ῶν
]ἐκκέδ{.}ασον καὶ ἐν ἐδάφειςω /
].....[..] 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. ἐδάφειςω was perhaps changed from ἐδάφει.

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 σπούδασον[
]. τῷ κυρίῳ μου πατρ[ὶ] Γι..... ἐρρῶσθαί 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.

ὁμοίων δι' <α>ὐτοῦ κ[
βαλῖς οὖν Χᾶς κα[
περιλαμβάνει οκ[
μοι καὶ ἐκράτησέν μ[ε
μου ταμῖον λοιπὸν[
οιων γὰρ ὁ θεὸς ο[ἶδε
τῇ πόλει οὐκ ἦν ἀληθ[
ἐλέγχονται εἰ δὲ ἀφ[εθήσονται
τὰ εἱμάτιά μου ἔχει σ.[
σε ὅλον σὸν ὃ οἶδε[

1. ὁμοίων or ὁμοιῶν. 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.

κυρίᾳ μου τιμιοτάτῃ συμβίῳ[χαίρειν
μέρος ὑγιένοντός σου ἀπολ[ε-
χε σου τὴν οἰκίαν καὶ μηδὲν[πρό-
σεχε αὐτῇ καὶ τὴν κ....[
οὐκ εὕρηκαι εἰστωνάρχ[ην
τὸ ἔργων κὲ συνθε.....[
καὶ ἀπέστιλά σοι διὰ Βουρ[

verso

κ̣αὶ .....ιαν ϵ.... ἄλλο κϵ̣ι̣[
ουθϵω ..[.]ουκ..ρ̣.[

1. τιμιωτάτῃ. 2. ὑγιαίοντος. 5. εὕρηκε. 6. ἰστωνάρχην; τὸ ἔργον καί.

5. εἰστωνάρχ̣[ην: 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.

ὑπατείας Φλαυίων Φήλικος κ]αὶ Ταύρου τῶν λαμπροτάτων, Παχὼν ιδ.
ἀμ]φότεροι ἀπὸ κώμης Σέφθα τοῦ Ὀξυρυγχίτου
νομοῦ ..... χαίρειν. ϵ....[
]Ε̣ὐσεβίου ο̣ὐ̣ μὴν καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ κυρίω μου
τοῦ μεγαλοπρεπεστά̣[του ἄ]ρχοντ[ος
]ἐκτρώσεως τῆς ἐμῆς γαμ̣ε̣τ̣ῆς καὶ ἀποφάσεως
ἐν̣[ϵχθ]ϵίσης κα[τὰ
5 ἐ]π̣ι̣κοίνων μεσασάντων φίλων πρὸς δικαστηρίου
το̣[ῦ].η̣σ̣ι̣...ι̣[

verso

H2 μ̣...[
ϵα̣...λ̣ι̣ο̣ν
σ̣ι̣ρ̣..[.].[
θάνατος ...[
10 καὶ ἐκκομίζ̣ϵ̣τ̣αι καὶ τα[
κελεύει ..[.....]ι̣[ο]υ[..].[
καὶ θ̣...ηλ καὶ τ̣..κ̣[
πϵ....ος Ἄπι τ̣ῷ̣ ἠτισ̣[μένῳ
προγεγραμμένοις κυρί[οις
15 .ἐπὶ πάσης ἀρχῆς κ[αὶ ἐξουσίας

3. κυρίου. 5. δικαστηρίῳ?

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[αὶ 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.

ὑπατείας] *Φλ̣αουίῳ̣ν Ἀετίου τὸ β̣* [*καὶ*
Σιγισουούλτου] *Θὼθ ιζ* ..*ε̣*..[.].[
]*ων*.....*οξ̣*[*ο*]*υ ἀπὸ τῆς*[
].*ς λευκαντ̣ὴς τ̣*[
5]*ς σώματος ἀνακυπ̣τ̣*[
]*τὸν βίον ἀναγκαῖο*[*ν*
].*ομένην ἔχων καρ̣*.[
]*ς ἐπέτρεψα ἐμαυ̣*[*τὸν*
κλη]*ρονόμους μου ε̣ν̣*[
10 *ἀξ*]*ι̣ωτάτους μου υἱοὺ*[*ς*
]*ο̣ο̣μένου μου υἱοῦ δ*..[
].*συνήρησέν μοι πρ*[
]*ε̣ν τὸν ἐμὸν υ̣ἱὸν ε*.[
]*μην αὐτῷ μέλ̣λ̣οντι* ..*δ*.[

38. Letter Concerning Money

Inv. 189 4.2 x 12.5 cm. V

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

]..θου διὰ ....ιαυτ[.]τα.....α[.]θα[
].λαμπρότητι παρ᾽ ἑαυτῷ καὶ ἐποφίλεω ἅπερ εκ[
].υ χρείας ἀκίνδυνα κεφαλαίου χρυσίου νομίσ[ματα
].[..τ]ῆς αὐτῆς Ἡρακλεοπολιτῶν χρυ(σίου)
νο(μίσματα) 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 ἠνέχθη διὰ τῶν συμμάχων
]. γενάμενος δέδωκα οὖν
].α αὐτοὺς πρὸς ὑμᾶς +

verso

H^2 †ἐπίδο(ς) τῷ δεσπό(τῃ) μ(ο)ῦ τ(ὰ) π(άντα) λαμπρ(οτάτῳ)
(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.

].ι̣α̣σ̣μ̣[
πολ]λὰ̣ χαίρ̣ε̣ι̣ν̣ .[±8
τῇ σ]ῇ̣ εὐλαβείᾳ̣ .[.. τῆς
ο̣ἰ̣κ̣ί̣α̣ς γενομένην̣. [.]...
παρὰ Ἰωάννου βοηθ(οῦ)
ὥστε ἴσω τοῦ Τῦβι μηνὸς
αὐτ]ῇ̣ εὐγνωμονήσω
πᾶ]ν̣ τὸ ταύτης τίμημα
ἀκο]λούθως τῷ γι̣[νομ]έ-
νῳ π]αρ᾽ ἐμοῦ εἰς αὐτ̣[ὴ]ν
γρα]μματείῳ τὴν̣ σὴν
εὐλάβειαν μετὰ τὴν
προθ̣εσμίαν ἀποκατα-
στῆ̣σ̣αι αὐτῷ τὴν παρα-
τεθεῖσαν αὐτῇ παρ᾽ ἐμοῦ
πρᾶσεω ὥστε αὐτὸν
ἔχεω τὴν δεσποτείαν
τῆς αὐτῆς οἰκίας. ὁ αὐτὸς
Ἰωά̣[νν]ης̣ συμφωνεῖ μοι
σ̣ύ̣μ̣[παν]τα τὰ ἐγγεγραμμέν<α>
ὡς πρόκιται.
Παχὼν κθ ζ ἰ(νδικτίονος) ἐν Ὀξυρύγ-
χων (πόλει).

verso (written along the fibers)

X..ιας
space of ca. 2 cm.

Φλ.....νης
Illegible traces
Φλ[±6] οἰκ(ονομ)
Illegible traces

6. ἴσω: an incomplete *epsilon* was changed to *iota*. 16. πρᾶσω.

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. τῇ σ]ῇ εὐλαβείᾳ: the title indicates an official of a church or monastary.
7. αὐτ]ῆ = τῇ σῇ εὐλαβείᾳ.
9-10. τῷ γι[νομένῳ π]αρ᾽ ἐμοῦ εἰς αὐτ[ή]ν: cf. *P. Oxy.* 133.29: γρ(αμμάτιον) γενόμ(ενον) π(αρὰ) τῶν πρωτοκωμητ(ῶν); *SB* 6266.16: ἐν τῇ γεγενημένῃ παρ᾽ ἡμῶν ὁμολογίᾳ τῷ αὐτῷ.
On εἰς in place of dative cf. Mayser, *Gramm.* II, 2, p. 356.
αὐτ[ή]ν = τὴν σὴν εὐλάβειαν.
15. αὐτῇ = τῇ σῇ εὐλαβείᾳ.
22. Παχὼν κθ = May 24.
27. οἰκ(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 (θαυμασιότης) 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....[.].[
]κνίδια ἐκ τῆς με.[
]ἑκατὸν κνίδια τὰ ἐκτὸς το[
]θαυμασιότης. ἔστω γὰρ ὁ οἶν[ος
5]..ος ἐν τῇ πήρᾳ ἐστὶ τῶν χαρτίων[
]κόψον μίαν συρίαν τῆς πήρας καὶ τοῦτο ευ[
]σαιον καὶ γὰρ μετὰ τὸ γράψαι με οἱ ἀπόστολ[οι
]ἐδόθησαν ἡμῖν ἐν Ἀρκαδίᾳ οἱ αὐτοὶ.[
9]ἔλαβεν ἡμᾶς 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.* I 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 ὡς ἀπὸ τῆς ὑμετέρας μ[εγαλο]πρεπεί[ας
....]ω[ν π]ερὶ τῶ[ν ±4]..
τῆς οἰκίας Ὀξυρύγχου καὶ θεὸς οἶδεν αψ[±8]...[±13]λων[
τοὺς τόπους ἐκείνους ζῇ κύριος ἀνάκειται[
5 το αἰτούμενον δυσωπηθῆναι ὑμᾶς καὶ π.[
μεῖναι ἀλλαχοῦ ἐν ὑμῖν κείσθω ἐπεὶ κ[
ἡ κοινὴ ἀδελφὴ ε[..].[...].[.].ιον ει.[
Traces of perhaps three letters

verso (writing along fibers)

℔ ἐπίδος τῷ δεσπ(ότῃ) μο(υ) τὰ πά(ν)τ(α) μεγαλοπρ(επεστάτῳ)
περιβλέ(πτῳ) .....Σήφ Σχολαστικίῳ κόμε(τι) (καὶ) Φλ(αουίῳ) Τομελίῳ
10 Traces of perhaps three letters near beginning of line.

9. Following περιβλέ(πτῳ) 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.

Σχολαστικίῳ: 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. Berolin.*, 45.

].μου ἐδεξάμεν περ[
]. ἕως ἄρτι καὶ ὑπὲρ..[
]πεντεκαιδεκάτης ἰνδ(ικτίονος) πέμψον δὲ ὅ τι δεῖ. κ̣α̣λ̣ῶ̣ς̣ ἐποίησα̣[ς
]π̣ράγματος, δέσποτα, π̣ο̣λλὰ προσκυνῶ, δέσποτα, καὶ τοῦ δεσπό̣τ̣[ου

δ]έσποτα, ὑπὲρ τῶν ἀπὸ Πεῦον νομίσματα δ.[
νο]μίσματα $\overline{\text{ἓξ}}$ καὶ οἴκου ἀναστάσι ὑπὲρ ι.[
]..[....τ]ῆς πρώτης ἰνδ(ικτίονος) ἐδεξάμ[ην
Traces of several letters at end of line

verso

H^2]. προς ( ) καὶ πάτρῳ[νι
— —
— —
— —

1. ἐδεξάμην. 6. ὑπερ Pap.

5. Πεῦον 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}εεινὰ καὶ τοῦ ἐχθροῦ σοῦ 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.

]χαίρειν
πρὸ μὲ]ν πάντων εὔχομαί [σε ὑγιαίνειν
ὑπὲ]ρ ἐμοῦ προσηγ[ο]ρίαν οὐκ αι.ῳ[
ἐ]πῆλθες ἐπὶ τὸ κάτω καὶ ἐποί[ησας
].. καθέζεσθαι κ[α]ὶ ἐλεεῖν καὶ .αν[
].ενι εἰδότων με οὐ τῷ ὀλιγουροῦ[ντι
].ῳ ἐστιν. λοιπὸν οὖν ἐπειδὴ πάνυ ο.[
]ἔφθασεν ὁ χιμών. τί φορῖς καὶ ποῦ .[
].ν τέλεσον πλὴν τῶν φθινοπω[ρινῶν ἔργων
]ρ.. οἶδες τῶν τὴν τιμὴν τὴν εἰρεμέ[νην] .....ας
]ἐπὶ ξένης. οἶδες γὰρ ὅτι μετὰ τὸν θεὸ[ν] τί ποτε
]ε..ιω. λοιπὸν οὖν μὴ ἐρίσῃς διε.νο..εγε.ονες σε
].εν ἐλ{λ}εεινὰ καὶ τοῦ ἐχθροῦ σου καταπα[τοῦντος
]. ἔχειν μετὰ σου ἔχεις εἰ δὲ οὐ θέλεις ο[ὐ]κ ἔχεις .[

15]τε ἐγράψαμεν περὶ κολοκασίου γενησομ[ένου
]τον μετὰ σοῦ.

verso

]οθ( ) εμω .....[
.θ

5. ἐαν cannot be read. 6. ὀλιγοροῦ[ντι. 8. φορεῖς. 12. σε written above line.

9. φθινοπω[ρινῶν ἔργων: *P. Lille* 41.4 has συναγωγὴν φθινοπωρικοῦ 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]ίκῳ
χαίρειν.
ἀπέσχον παρὲ σοῦ τ[ὸ] ἐνοί-
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 indiction 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
καλουμένου Κάμπου. ἔσχον
παρὰ σοῦ Κολλούθου Ἰωάννου
προνοητοῦ ε[....]ου Ἀμοίντου
κ[τ]ήματος .[±15
μ[
ιο.υ.εια εἰ[ς τὴν δεσ]ποτεία[ν
τῆ]ς ὀγδόης ἰ[νδικτ]ίονος
σίτ]ου ἀρτάβας [τετ]ρακοσίας
μέτρῳ τῆς οἰκονομίας
καὶ πρὸς σὴν ἀσφάλειαν τούτου
σοι ἐξεδόμην τ[ὸ] ἐντάγιον
ὡς πρόκειται. ὁ αὐτὸς
Ἰωσῆφ πεποίημαι τὸ ἐντάγιον
τῶν τοῦ σίτου ἀρταβῶν
τετρακοσίων ὡς πρόκειται.
Αὐρήλιος Ἰωάννης Μούητος
ἀξιωθεὶς παρ᾽ αὐτοῦ
ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ
πάροντος ἀγραμμάτου.

6. Ἀμώντου.

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 indiction 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. *μέτρῳ 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 ὑμῶν 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 indiction. Numerous abbreviations are used frequently with the last stroke of the last letter being crossed by a sloping line.

+ Εὐδοξία Ε̣κ[...]θῳ Ἰωάννῃ
ἄπα Μωσῇ. ἔσχ[ον ὑπ(ὲρ)] ἐνοικ(ίου) τοῦ οἴκ(ου)
καλουμέ̣(νου) Γ̣α̣ρ̣ι̣ω̣σου ἰδ(ιωτικῷ̣) ζυγ(ῷ̣)
ν(όμισμα) ἓν παρ(ὰ) κερ(άτια) τέσσαρα ἥμισυ
γί(νεται) ν(όμισμα) α (παρὰ) κ̣(εράτια) δ (ἥμισυ) μ̣η̣(νὸς) Θὼθ ε
ἰνδ(ικτίονος) ιδ
(ὑπὲρ) τρισκαιδεκάτης ἰνδ(ικτίονος) .....

5. ⟨ Pap. 6. ⟨ 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, indiction 14 for the 13th indiction.

3. Γ̣α̣ρ̣ι̣ω̣σου: this name does not seem to appear elsewhere.
ἰδ(ιωτικῷ̣) ζυγ(ῷ̣): 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, *οἰκονόμος* 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]*κρας ενδοξ*.....

]*ο̣νος χο*( ) *ὁ προκ*(*είμενος*) Τ*ωθα̣μι̣*( ) Μ*ηνᾶ οἰκ̣ο*(*νόμος*) *πόλεως*
]*δύο, οἴνου ἀγγῖα δέκα, ὀρνίθια ἕξ, κρέως*
H2]. *ὁ προγεγραμμ*(*ένος*) *Γ̣εου*( ) *διὰ μ̣οῦ Ἥρωνος σεσημ*(*είωται*)
].*λοθ*( ) *ἀπὸ χι*(*ρογράφου*) Μ*ηνᾶ οἰκ*(*ονόμου*) *π̣ό̣λ̣εως*

4. ✗ Pap.; οι^κ 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 Τ*ωθαμει*[ ] is listed in *NB* but with an incorrect reference. *οἰκ̣ο*(*νόμος*): possibly this should be in the genitive case. Cf. line 4. I have found the title *οἰκονόμος 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 ἔτ]ερος λόγος ὧν ἐκτάσσ⟨εσ⟩θαι
[± 8]Παυσῖρις σύμβολα ἀπολελει(μμένα)
[± 10].ο̣λος δι(ὰ) τῶν ἱερέω(ν) (δραχμαὶ) η̣ • (δραχμαὶ) β
[± 11].αυτας ὑπηρέτη(ς) (δραχμαὶ) δ • (δραχμαὶ) ς
5]δ̣ Γ̣άμρα̣ν Καραμᾶς Θέων Καλουμ(ηνᾶς) (δραχμαὶ) δ • (δραχμεὶ) ς
]δ μητὴρ Τέων κενδρονράφος (δραχμαὶ) θ (τριώβολον) • (τριώβολον)
].α Θέων Σωσᾶς (δραχμαὶ) κ •
]δ̣ Λέων ἀπὸ Σκώι δι(ὰ) Ἀρθοώ(νιος) γραμμ(ατέως)
νεκροτ(άφων) (δραχμαὶ) η
]δ Φιροῦς γ̄ Σωσάις ἔμπορος (δραχμαὶ) κ •
10].⌟ Ἡρακρέα δι(ὰ) Σανερᾶς ἱππεὺς (δραχμαὶ) ς • (δραχμαὶ) δ
].⌟ Τρύφων βατιστικηράτη(ς) δι(ὰ) Θέων(ος) κεραμ(έως) (δραχμαὶ) η
]. Ἀρτεμᾶς γναφεὺς (δραχμαὶ) ι
μητὴρ Ἀπολλῶς Ἀρέκτωρ (δραχμαὶ) ς • (δραχμαὶ) δ
Μερωᾶς Καλλίου (δραχμαὶ) ιβ •
15 Ἡρᾶς λαξὸς (δραχμαὶ) ι
Ἑρμεὺς Ταλαβωῦ̣ς (δραχμαὶ) ι
Χ̣η̣να.( ) Λογκῖνος Μάκιρος (δραχμαὶ) ς • (δραχμαὶ) δ
Ὡρᾶ̣ς Ὠφίτης (δραχμαὶ) δ
/ (δραχμαὶ) ρμε (τριώβολον) ἀνθ' (ὧν) ἀνδρῶ(ν) ιθ ἀν(ὰ)
(δραχμὰς) ι̣
20 / (δραχμαὶ) ρ̣ι̣ ἀνθ' (ὧν) (δραχμαὶ) ρμε [(τριώβολον)] (ὧν)
ἐλάσ⟨σ⟩ο̣ν(ες)
21 (δραχμαὶ) μδ (τριώβολον) καὶ ὑπ(ὲρ) δ....μ( )
δύῳ (δραχμαὶ) β̣ (διώβολον)
22 καὶ ὑπ(ὲρ) ἠ̣πητὴς (ὀβολός)
23 / (δραχμαὶ) μδ (τετρώβολον)
..κ̣ω̣( ) /
(ἔτους) ϵ .ρ̣ (δραχμαὶ) κς (τριώβολον) (ὧν) ἐλάσ⟨σ⟩ον(ες)
(δραχμαὶ) ιη (ὀβολός)

Column 3

ἕτερος λόγ[ος
Δέκσις Βα[
Χαρίτων Η̣[
Τοῦρος Α̣.[
Διονύσι[ος
Ξέναρκος[
ἀνθ' (ὧν)[

6. κεντρωνορράφος. 11. βαδιστηλάτ(ης). 19, 20, 31. αν$^{\theta}$ Pap. 20, 24. [illegible] Pap. 22. ἠπητοῦ.

2. σύμ̣β̣ο̣λα: "authorizations." Cf. *UPZ* 14.89-91 note.

5. Καραμᾶς: cf. *O. Meyer* 70 verso. 1, Χαλλαμᾶς.

8. Σκώι: cf. *BGU* 1091.17f.; *P. Oxy.* 1031.12. On the misuse of *iota* adscript see Mayser, *Gramm.* I, pp. 134-37.

9. Φιροῦς: probably to be equated with Φιλοῦς. γ̄: "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. βατιστικηράτ(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. Ὠφίτη̣ς: probably to be equated with ὀφίτης. Used as a nickname?

19. 145 drachmas 3 obols is the total of the amounts entered first after a name. /:(γίνονται), also in lines 20, 23.

20. 190 drachmas = 19 x 10 in preceding lines.
ἀνθ' (ὧν): 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 ἀργυ⟨ρ⟩ικῶ(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 δ̣[ι]ὰ .ρ.( ) Ἀ̣περῶ(τος) τ̣ε( ) (δραχμαὶ) ι.
] (δραχμαὶ) δ (ὀβολός)
] ..δ( )
] τ̣ο( )
ρδ
μ
κ
] (δραχμαὶ) ρξδ
]. ξ (ὀβολός)
].νης Διονυ(σίου) (δραχμαὶ) ε (διώβολον)
] (τριώβολον)
]..( ) γραμ⟨μ⟩ατικ( ) ..νδ[..].ξε( ) κ̣η (ἔτους) ...—
].γ (τριώβολον) ἐν Ἀ̣ρ̣ε̣ν̣δ̣ώ̣τ̣η̣( )

Column 2

β Αλι.[.]..[
Ἄφμοις ἱερε(ὺς) Θοή̣(ριδος)[
γ̄ Ταῶς μή̣τ̣[ηρ
Παῆσις Πε..[
Θοῶνις σιτο̣λ̣[όγος
Μερέσ̣ης Μ̣[
Δημῆτρις ..[
Ερ( ) νεώτ[ε]ρ[ος
Ταπετ̣ε̣ῦ[ς
Ερ.....[
β̣̄ Ζωίλος[
ῑ̣γ̣̄ Παποντ[ῶς
ις Ἡροῦς Λε̣.[
Διονύ(σιος) νομάρχ̣(ης)[

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

15. Ἀ̣ρ̣ε̣ν̣δ̣ώ̣τ̣η̣( ): 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.

]. ἐ̣μοῦ Σαρα.....
]Φαμενὼθ ᾱ ....
λοιπογρα]φίας προτέρου λόγου (δραχμαὶ) Ἰρ̣ς[
]γ̣υμνασιαρχίας ξ̣η̣[
5].ους πράκτορος οὐσίας ..[
].των ἐξέδρας Λεωνίδου̣ ἐποι[κίου
]ω̣νος Ἄμ̣μων[ί]ο̣υ̣ μισθω[τοῦ

].ος Κο̣ρ̣ν̣ηλίου
]π̣ρ̣ο̣σ̣τ̣ά̣το̣υ̣ ἐ̣ξ̣έ̣δ̣ρ̣α̣ς̣[
10].οι[...].[...]....[
π]ράκτορος̣ οὐσίας ..[
]ν̣ Ἀριστοῦτος Ἀρι[..].[
ὑπ]ὲρ φιλαν̣θ̣ρώπου
15].ν[..].[...]α̣νου τοῦ̣[
]..[

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 περροδων 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.

	ιη ἐς τὰ προβατικὰ	μ̣υ̣(ριάδες) ι̣.
	νήτρου	μ̣υ̣(ριάδες) ο
	περροδων	μυ(ριάδες) ξ
	ὀψαριζίων̣	μυ(ριάδες) ο̣γ
5	κεμοραφάνου	μ̣υ̣(ριάδες) ς̣
	∫χόρτου	μυ(ριάδες) ι̣η
	ἐλέου	μυ(ριάδες) κ̣β
	Λατίᾳ	μυ(ριάδες) ι̣ε̣
H^2	∫ιθ χόρτου	μυ(ριάδες) ν̣δ̣
10	νίτρου	μυ(ριάδες) ζ
	ὀψαρίδίων	μυ(ριάδες) λ
	κολοκυνθίων	μυ(ριάδες) θ
	ἐλέου	μυ(ριάδες) ζ
	λεπτ̣ολαχάνου	μ̣υ̣(ριάδες) β
15	κρέος	μυ(ριάδες) οβ.
	συκοιδίων	μυ(ριάδες) ς
	Ἀχιλλᾶδι	μυ(ριάδες) ιθ
H^3	ξύλων	μυ(ριάδες) κ̣
	//	
20 H^4	γί(νονται) ....ς μ(υριάδες) φος	

1. εἰς; προβατικά corrected from πραβατικά. 2. νίτρου. 4. ὀψαριδίων. 5. χαμαιραφάνου ? 7, 13. ἐλαίου. 15. κρέως. 16. συκιδίων.

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

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

8. Λατίᾳ: not listed in Preisigke, *NB*.

15. κρέος μν(ριάδες) οβ: cf *P. Oxy.* 1656.9: εἰ(ς) δεῖπνον 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 ιγ″ καὶ ιδ″ καὶ ιε
τῆς α ἰνδι{σ}κτιών(ων) σί(του) (ἀρτάβαι) πβ (ἥμισυ)
οὔ[τως]¯

δι(ὰ) ἐμοῦ Ὡρίω[νο]ς νο(μίσματα) δ σί(του) (ἀρτάβαι) λβ
δι(ὰ) Βωείμο[υ] σί(του) (ἀρτάβαι) μα
δι(ὰ) τοῦ αὐτοῦ .[τ]ῆς μητρὸς σί(του) (ἀρτάβαι) β′
δι(ὰ) Συρίωνο̣[ς].... σί(του) (ἀρτάβη) α̣[
δι(ὰ) Δωροθέ̣[ου σ]ί̣(του)[(ἀρτάβαι)]..[
δι(ὰ) Σαρμάτο̣[υ
δι(ὰ) Τιμοθέου[
δι(ὰ) Βωε̣[ί̣]μ̣[ου

verso

H2 λόγος Τιμοθέω γ̣ραμματέω̣[ς
H3 ἀπόδ(ος) ἐν Ὀξυρύγχων̣ [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.

]Πετνῇ κατὰ μέρος κα[ταβλήματα
]ουμ... χρυσ̣ο̣ῦ[
].Πλέω δι(ὰ) Καίλου α.[
]δ̣ι(ὰ) Ἀπολλωνίου χρυσοχόου χρυσ̣ο̣ῦ̣ ν̣[ομίσματα
].δι(ὰ) Μακροβίου Ἰουλιαν̣ο̣ῦ λογι̣[στοῦ
].νος Πετνῇ χρυσοῦ νο̣[μίσματα
]ερυφε̣.ι δι(ὰ) Μαρωοῦτος κ.[
κατ]ὰ μέ̣ρος καταβλήμ(ατα) χρυσοῦ ν̣[ομίσματα
]ν̣των ποιμένων (δηνάρια)[
λα]βεῖν ἀπὸ λόγου λοιπάδων [
])δηνάρια)[

verso

χ ζ̣
.../

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]α̣ (ἔτους) ἀπὸ λόγου φόρου τῆ̣[ς] α̣ὐτῆς
]ια (ἔτους) ἰν̣δικτίο̣ν̣ος.
]ω̣̣νος
]Φοιβάμμωνος {ι}ὑδρο(παρόχου) δ̣υ̣[

]ερ( ) ὑδροπαρόχου δῡ[
]ς ὁμοί(ως) δυ[
]—ὁμοί(ως)
]γεωργοῦ δυ.[
]ως καὶ Ἀμμωνος καὶ Κᾶτ(ος) δῡ[

4. {ι}: the incorrect spelling ἱδρο(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 ὑδροπάροχος see *BASP* 5, 1968, pp. 101-3.

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

8. γεωργοῦ: 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' ἑβδομάδαν ὁμοίως 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 Ῥουστίου
ἀρτοκόπου καὶ σοῦ τοῦ ἐλλογιμωτάτου
Δωροθέου σχολαστικοῦ τῶν παρελθό[ντ]ων
ὅλων χρόνων ἕως Φαμενὼθ νεομην-
[ίας ± 8 τ]ῆ[ς.] ἰνδικτίονος εφ.[..
[± 16].....[.....
[± 13].... σίτου ἀρτάβας
[± 13]... λγ καὶ προ-
[± 13].. καὶ ὅτι ταῦτα
[± 15 κ]αὶ τὸ πιτ'τάκιον
δισσὸν γραφὲν πρὸς τὸ μὲ ἔχειν ἓν μεθ'
ὑπο γραφῆς τῆς οῆς παιδεύσεως.
Space of ca. 1.5 cm.
..ο..η....ε ἐκ τούτων εἰς τὰς προσφορὰς
[± 16].. ἕως τοῦ Φαμενὼθ

15 [± 18].ο[.]ος καθ' ἑβδο-
[μάδα ± 4 εἰς τὴνδ προσφορὰν χαράγμ-
[ατα ± 12 κ]αὶ εἰς τὴν προσ-
φορὰν τῆς νύμφης Ἡραεῖδος καθ'
ἑβδομάδαν ὁμοίως χαράγματα δέκα
20 Θὼθ ἑβδόμ(ῃ) χαράγ(ματα) μη
(2nd Hand) ..ὡς πρόκειτ(αι)

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.

]υμιος Β[.].[
Ἀνοῦπ Τ[ιμοθέου
Ἀπολλῶς ἀπαιτητ(ής)
Παμούθιος δεσμοφύλαξ τοῦ μεγάλου[δεσμωτηρίου?
5 Καλάμων δεσμοφύλαξ τῆς λ[
Φῖβ υἱὸς Φιλοξένου
Γεώργιος υἱὸ[ς Μ]ηνᾶ κόμιτο[ς
Παμούθιος ...αμωος
Ἰσὰκ μογ[γ]ὸς ἐν τῇ η..[
10 Μαθίας .[
Φῖβ Σαμου[
Φοιβάμμ[ων
13 γί(νονται)[

1. ἴσακ 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 *-ω* for *-ιον*. 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 *ε* 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 *-ω*. 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 εὑρεθέντον τῇ μακα-*	
	ρίᾳ κληρόσι κατὰ μέρος οὕτους·	
	/*στιχαρομαφόρην βυρίτιον*	(*κεράτιον*) *α*
	/*στιχαρομαφόρην σιλβον*	(*κεράτιον*) *α*
5	/*στιχάρην Μύσιον*	*α*
	/*φολμίσκιαν καὶ τὸ προσκεφάλ(αιον)*	(*κεράτιον*) *α*
	ψέλια μικρὰ $\overline{\text{ος}}$	(*κεράτια*) $\overline{\lambda\gamma}$
	/*ταπήτι[ο]ν ἀπὸ χρίσεος*	(*κεράτιον*) *α*
	/*κόλοβω (καὶ) μαφόρην ἀπὸ χρίσεος*	(*κεράτιον*) *α*
10	/*μαφόρην πορφυρὸν ἀπὸ χρίσεος*	(*κεράτιον*) *α*
	/*...ωθυρον ἀπὸ χρίσεος*	(*κεράτιον*) *α*
	/*περίζομα*	*α*
	ἐνδύτην	*α*
	ρο]πάλι[ο]ν παλεὸν·	*α*
15	/*.]...ομα παλεὸν*	*α*
	/*σωδόνιν παλεὰ⟨ν⟩*	(*κεράτιον*) *α*
	/*σίτλαν μικὶν*	*α*
	κούκουμεν μικὸν	*α*
	σίτλαν παλεὴν	*α*
20	*λυχνίαν σιδέρω*	*α*
	λυκύθιν χαλκοῦν	*α*
	/*τ]ήγανιν παλεὸν*	*α*
	/*λυ]κύθιν μικ[ὸ]ν χαρκοῦν*	*α*
	/*..]...διν παλεὸν*	*α*

25	± 6	]τω μ̣..η..ν	*a*
	± 7	]	*β*
	± 5	]..ω χωρηκὸν	*ā*
	± 7	].τ...	*ā*

1. *σκευῶν τῶν εὑρεθέντων*. 2. *κληρώσει; οὕτως*. 3, 4. *στιχαρομαφόριον*. 3, 4, 6-11, 16. ϟ Pap. 5. *στιχάριον*. 6. *φορμίσκιον* 8-11. *χρήσεως*. 9. *κολόβιον*. 9, 10. *μαφόριον*. 10. *πορφυροῦν*. 12. *περίζωμα*. 14, 15, 22, 24. *παλαιόν*. 16. *σινδόνην; παλαιάν*. 17. *μικήν*. 18. *κουκούμιον*. 19. *παλαιάν*. 20. *σιδηρείαν*. 22, 23. *ληκύθιον*. 22. *τήγανον*. 23. *χαλκοῦν*. 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. *βυριτιον*: the meaning is not clear. *βυριτιον* = *πυρίδιον* makes no sense.

4. *σ̣ιλ̣βον*: 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.

θι̣..α̣ϊον ε̣ν̣.[.]ρ̣ων αργ[
οὕτω[ς
τρεταγώνιον ὁλκῆς λι(τρῶν) λ[
θήσκην α ὁλκ(ῆς) λι(τρῶν) ....[
τριγώνια ἐμβάφια ὁλκ(ῆς) λι(τρῶν) η πλέ(ον) ἔλατ(τον)
στυλάρια δ
μυστρία λθ
μυάκια κ̣ε
ἕτερ(α) μυάκια η διάτρητα[
πιπεράς
τήγανον ὁλκ(ῆς) λι(τρῶν) β
θερμοφυλάκιον ὁλκ(ῆς) λι(τρῶν) ζ[
χερνιβόξεστον ἀπ' εὐξέστ{ι}ου ὁλκ(ῆς) [λι(τρῶν)
ξέσται β̄ τοῦ ἐλαιογάρου ὁλκ(ῆς) [λι(τρῶν)
τριοδόντιν
μανιάκην χρυσίαν ὁ[λ]κ(ῆς) ὀγ(κιῶν)]

3. τετραγώνιον. 3, 4, 5, 11, 12. λι´ Pap. 4. θύσκην; ολκ/ Pap. 15. τριοδόντιον. 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 *ὑπαγωρευσεν* may stand for *ὑπαγόρευσον* or *ὑπαγορεύσειν* 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
ὑπαγωρευ-
σεν ἐπισ{σ}τ̣ο̣-
λὴ Ἑλλεωι-
κῶ̣ν

4. Ἑλληνικῶν.

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.

$\overline{\text{A}}$	$\overline{\text{B}}$	$\overline{\Gamma}$	$\overline{\Delta}$	$\overline{\text{E}}$	$\overline{\text{Z}}$	$\overline{\text{H}}$	$\overline{\Theta}$	$\overline{\text{Ι}}$	$\overline{\text{K}}$	$\overline{\Lambda}$	[
H²			A	B	Γ	Δ	E	Z	H	Θ	[

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gds. = grandson
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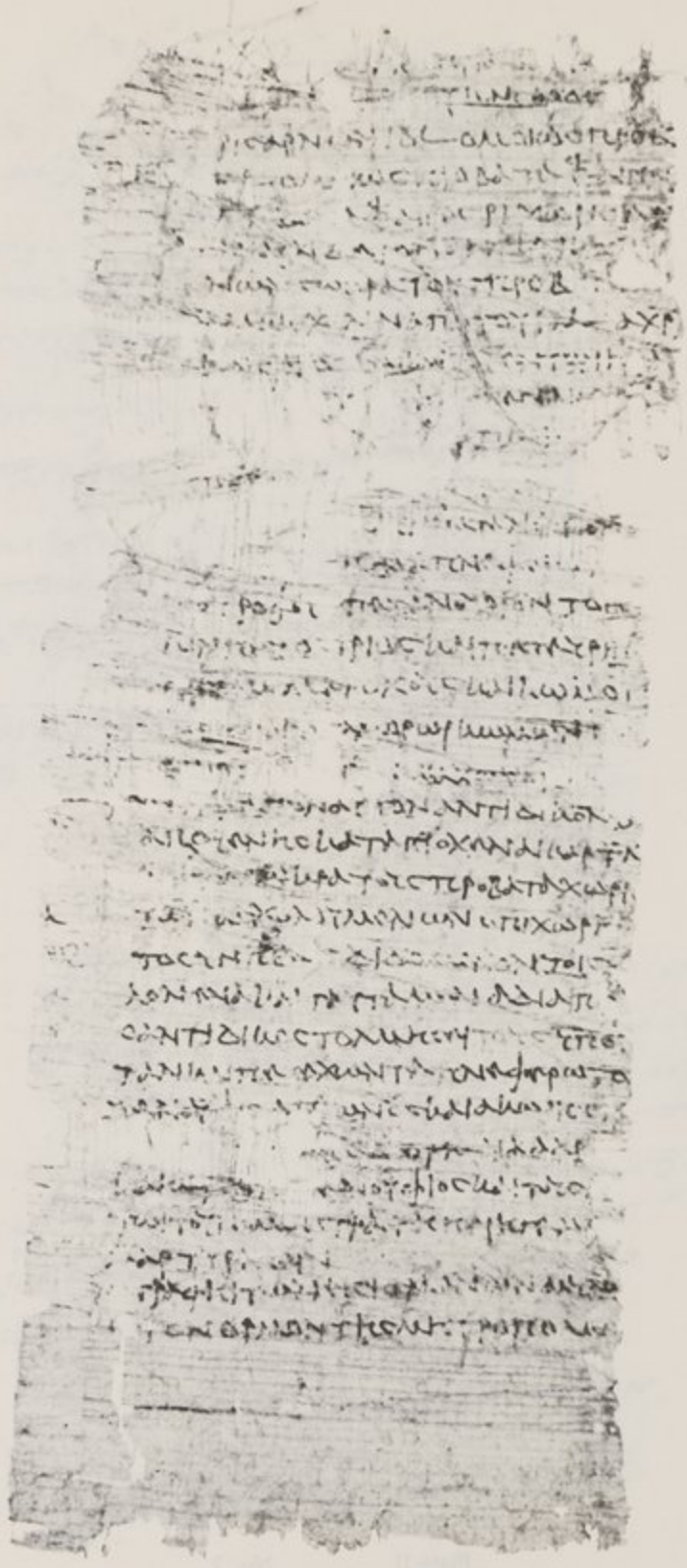

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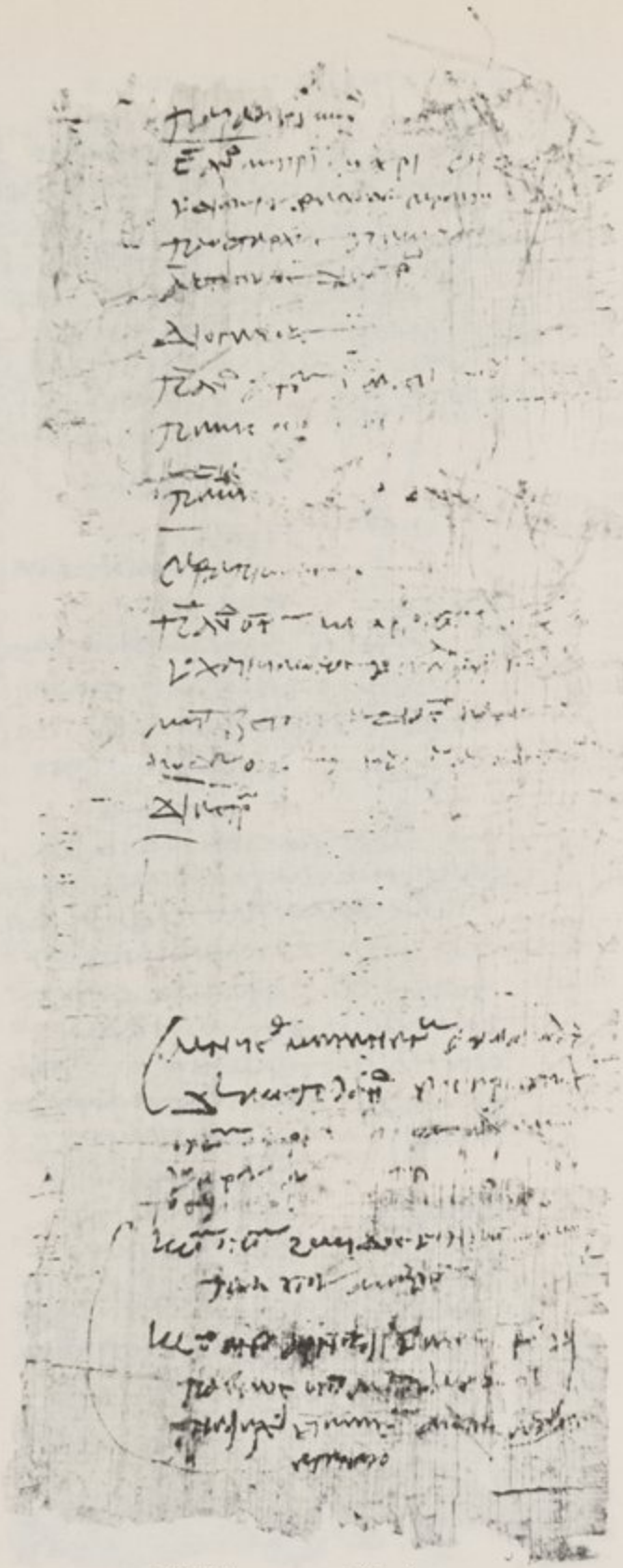

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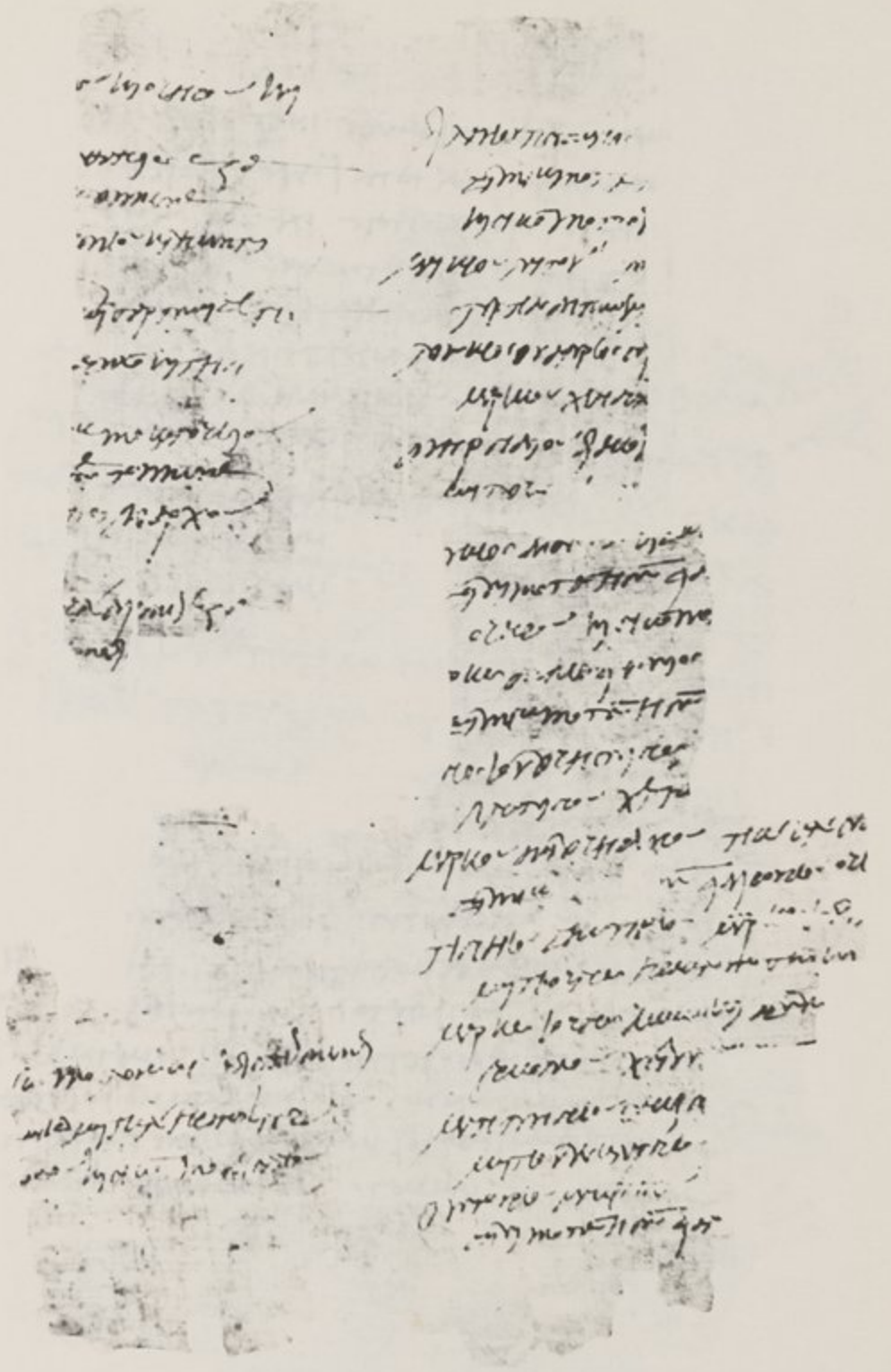

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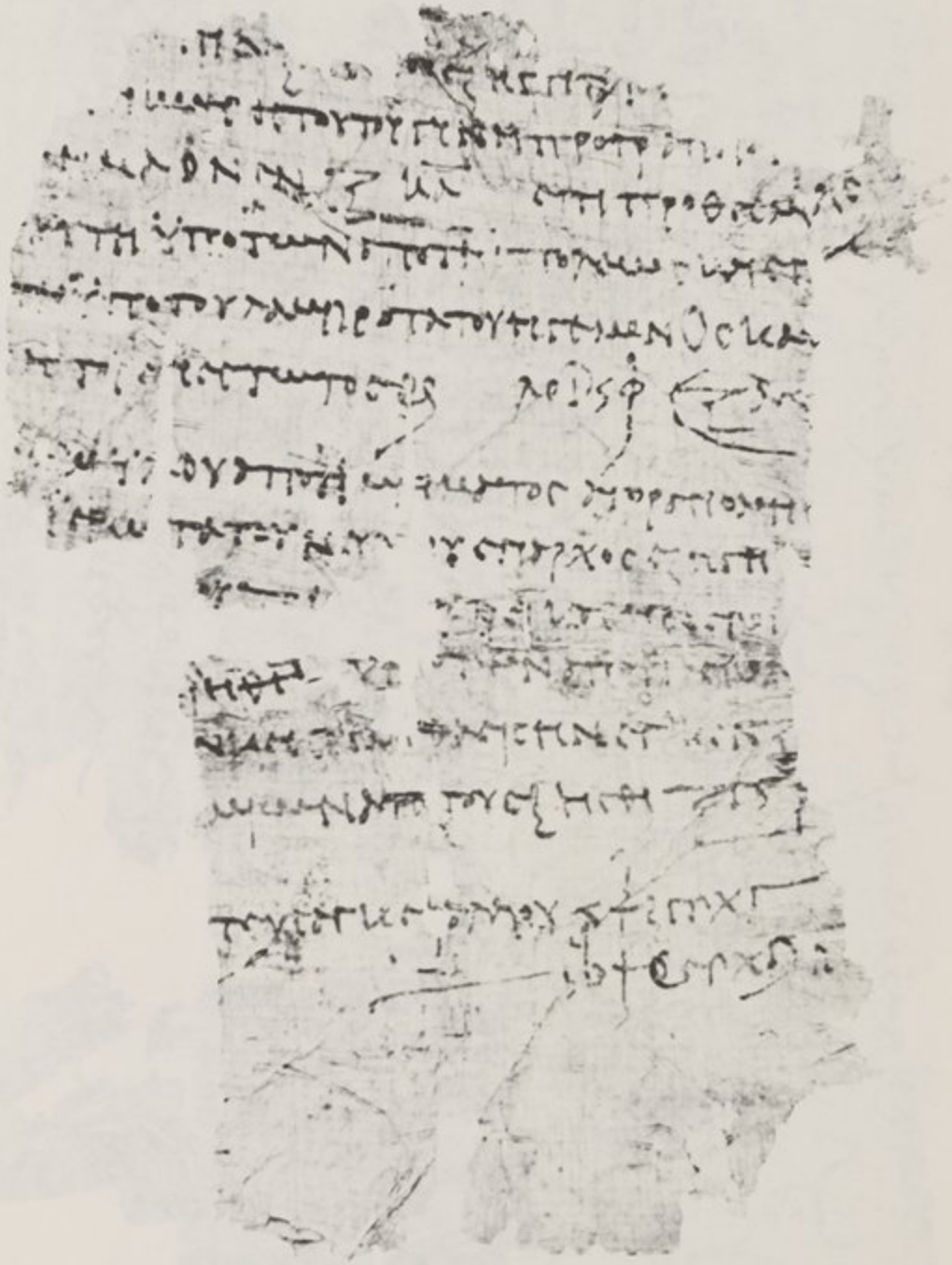

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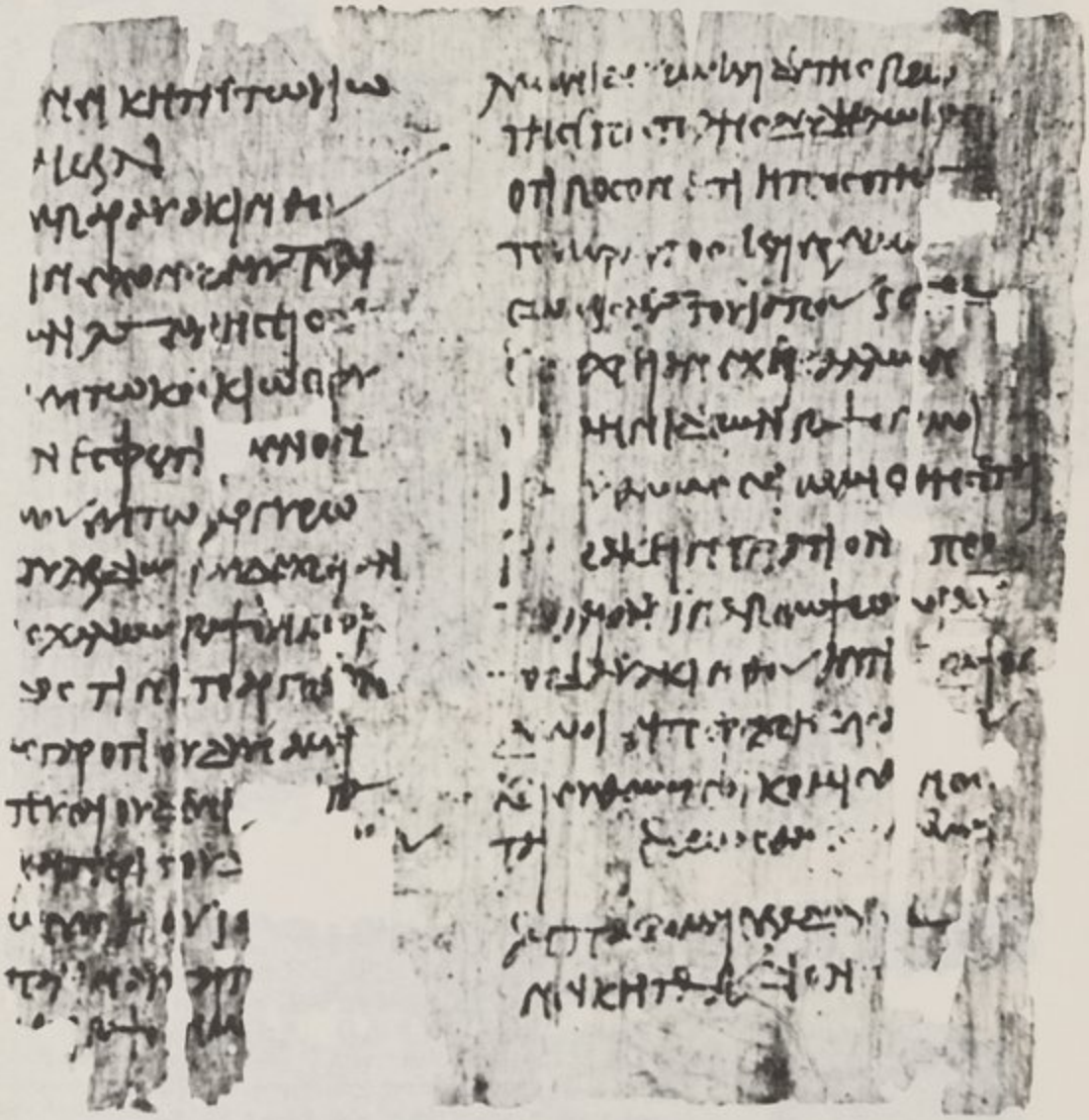

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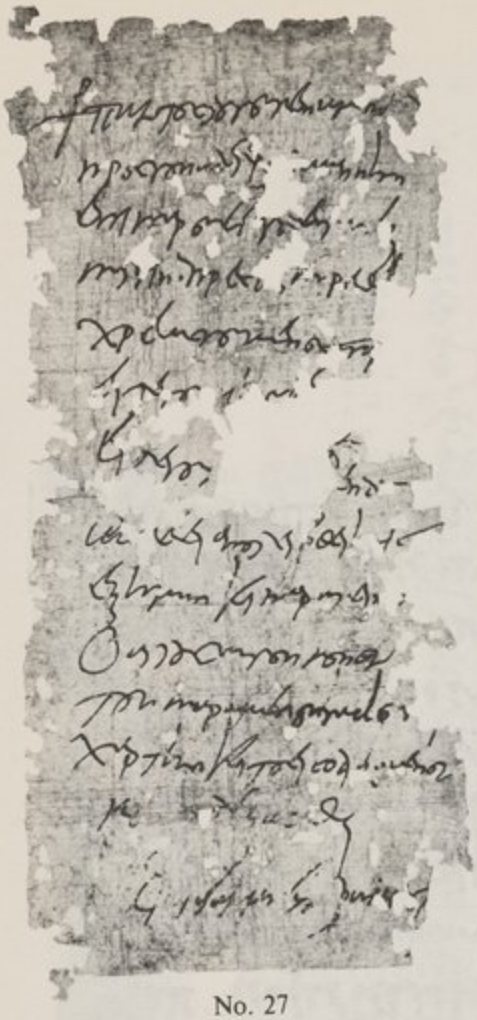

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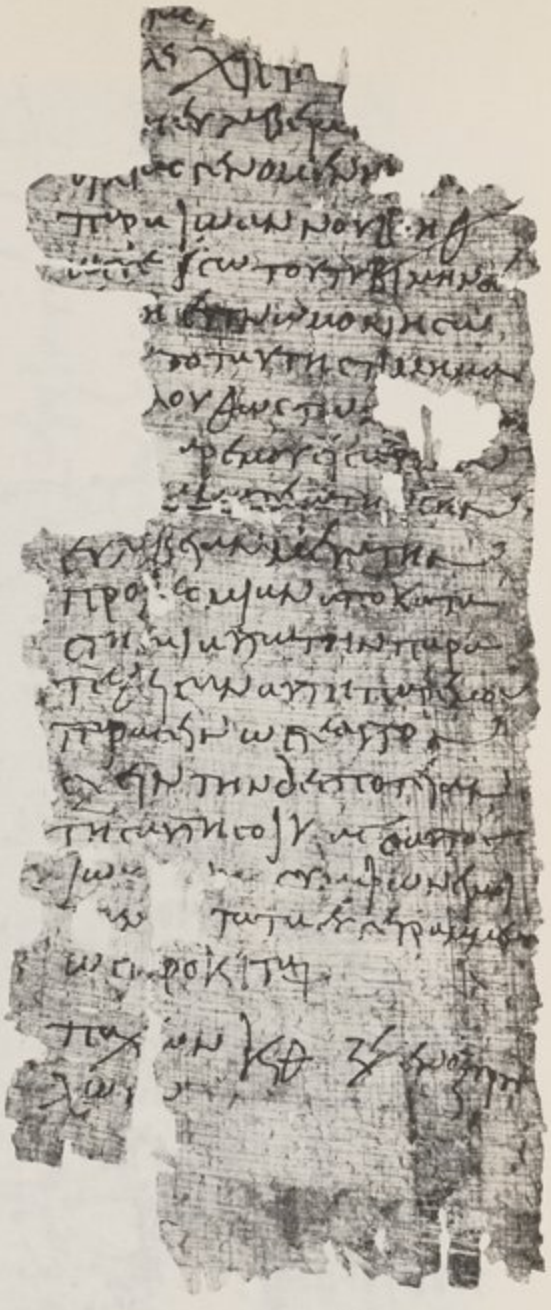

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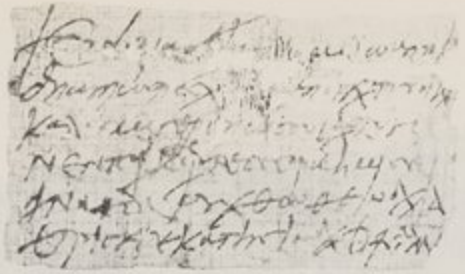

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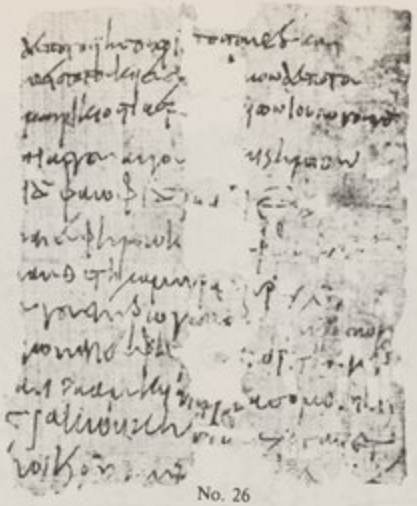

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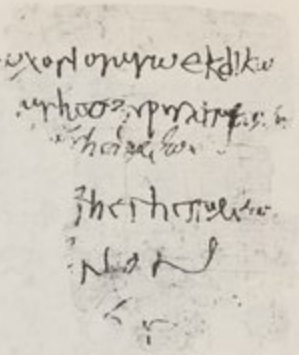

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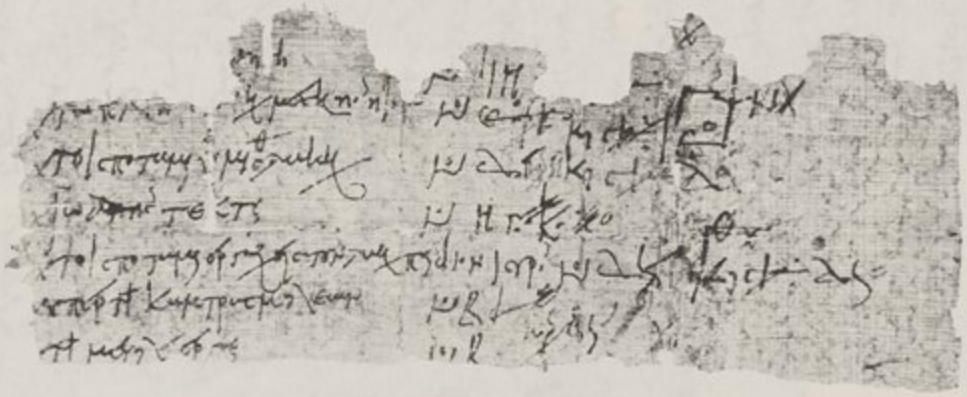

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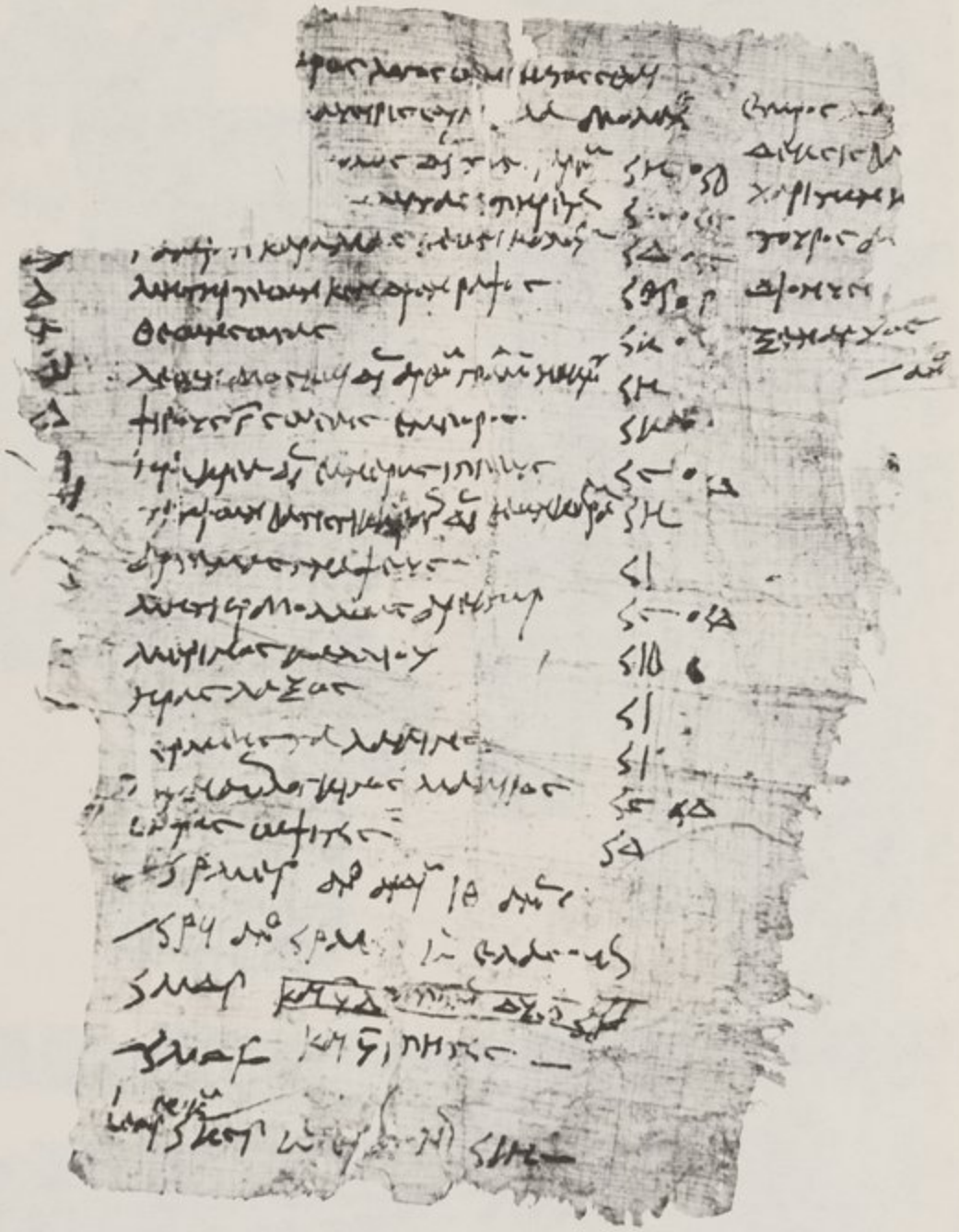

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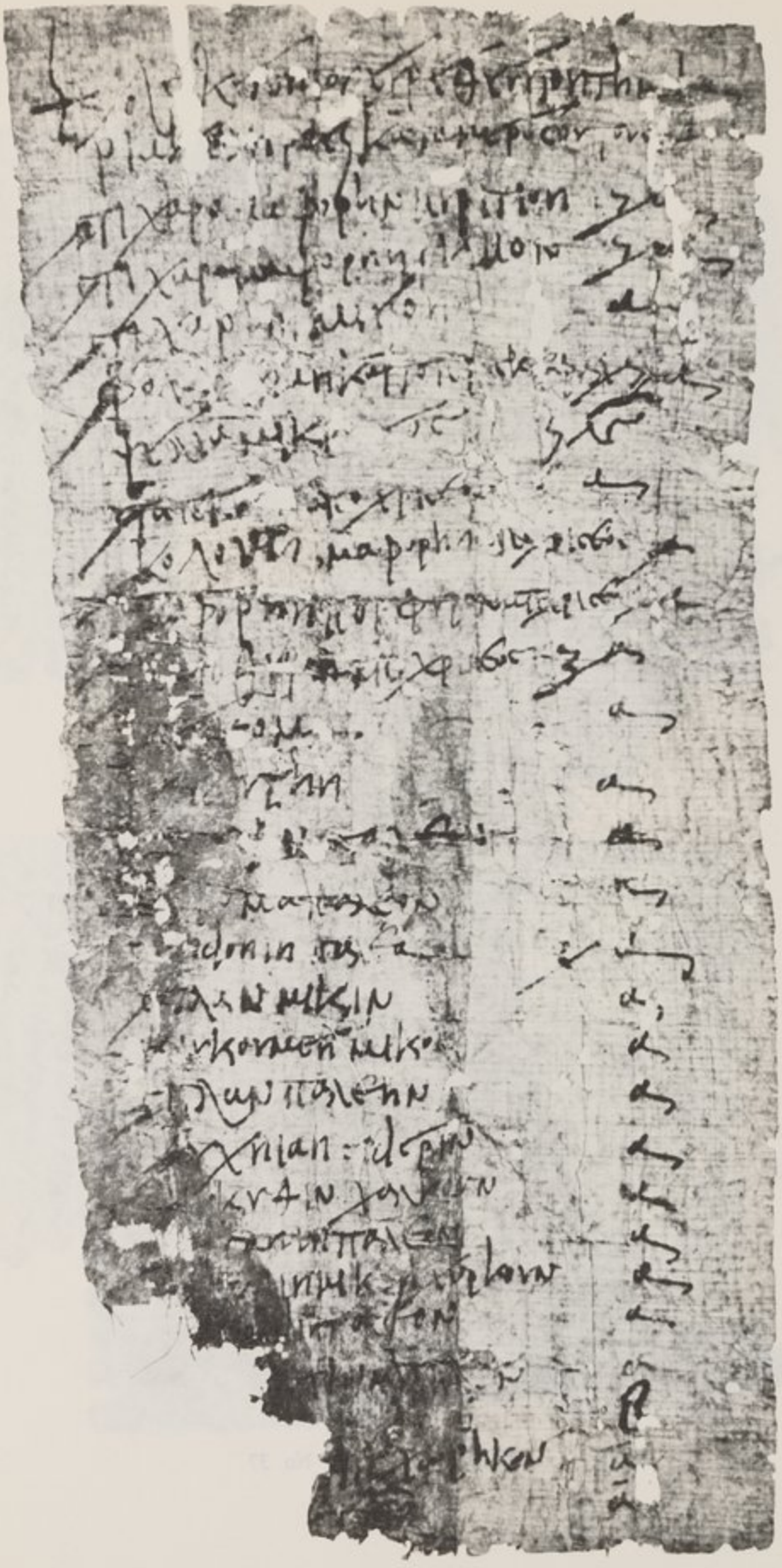

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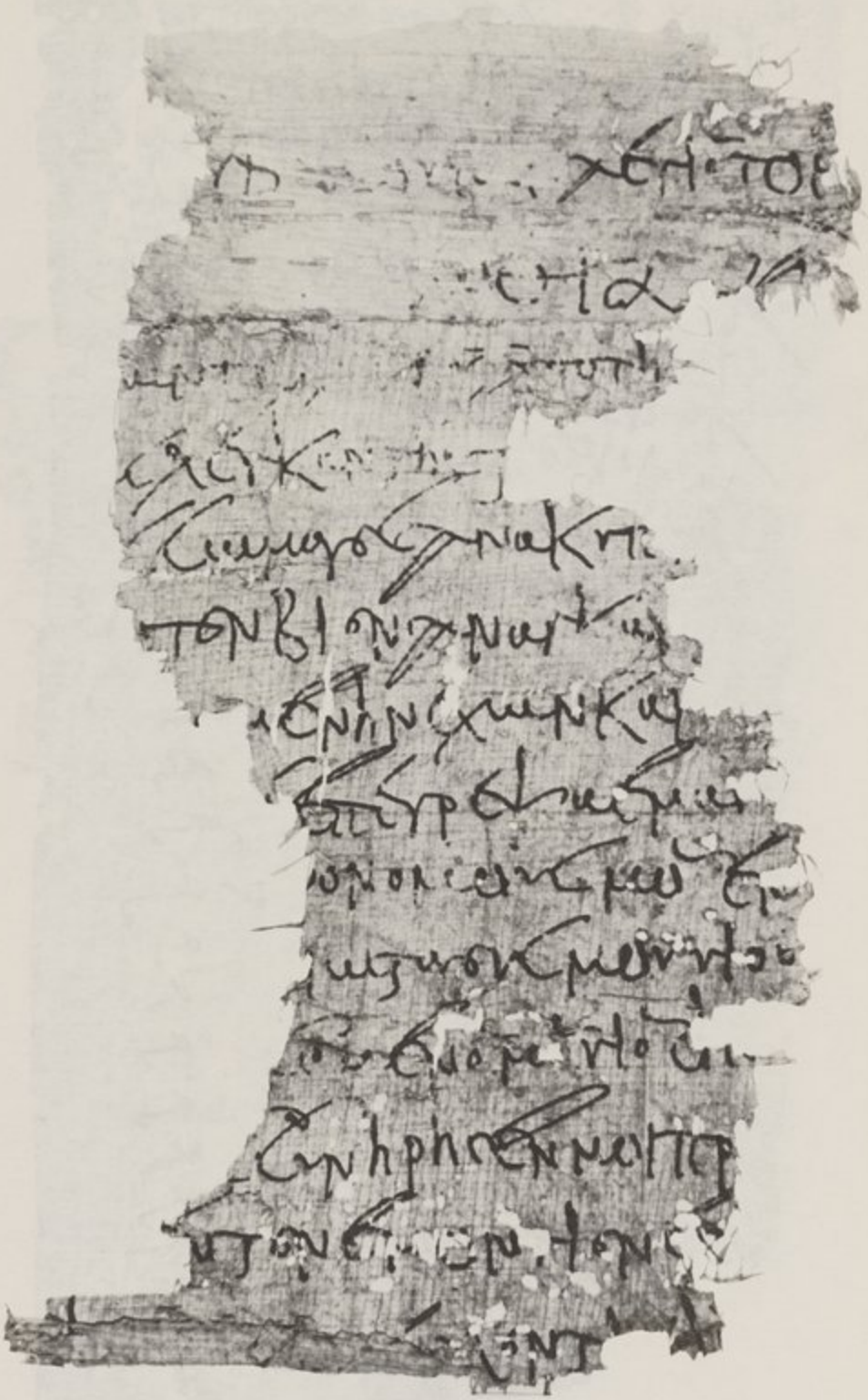

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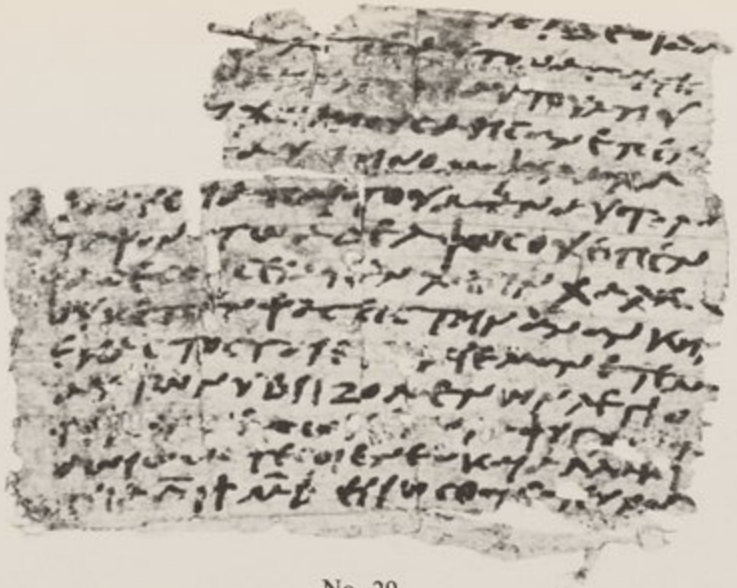

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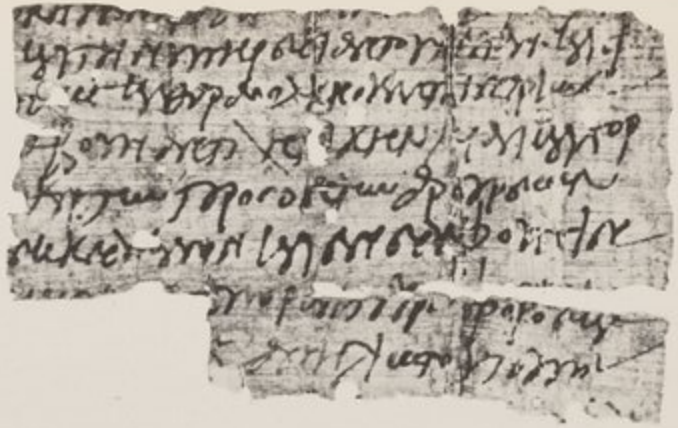

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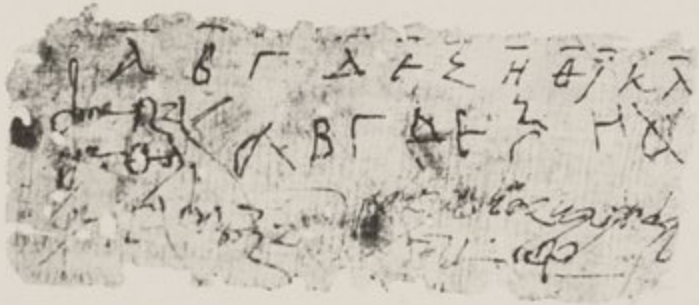

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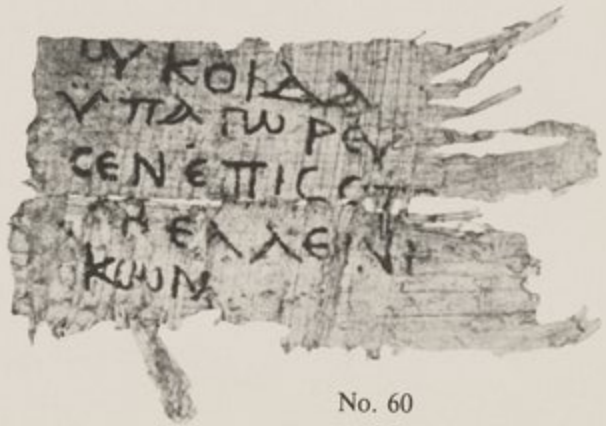

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