**Law I 283.** № 16 (III/IV cent. A.D.) and 17 (III/IV cent. A.D.) are letters, 18 (140/141 A.D.) and 19 (III cent. A.D.) are accounts.


The edition contains new classical fragments (№ 2208—2222), extant classical authors (2223—2226) and documents of the Roman and Byzantine period.

№ 2227—2229 are official. № 2227 (215—16 A.D.) is a letter of a prefect (?) where (v. 7) the verb πολέμαρχος is mentioned. This may have been a magistrate of Alexandria, or perhaps more likely, either of Antinoopolis or Hermopolis. № 2228 (233 A.D.) contains copies of the correspondence of a strategus. In v. 32 we read: ἐν τῇ βοολεοτηρίῳ: if the letter is really addressed to the senate of Oxyrhynchus, this is the first mention of a βοολεοτηρίον at that city (cf. 1412 introd.) except 2110, where, however, the word is used as a synonym of the senate. Here it may well be used of the actual chamber. Among the declarations to officials, Oxy. 2230 (119 A.D.) is a declaration of the gild of cloth-dealers of Hermopolis to the strategus in answer to his inquiry, that they have valued two hundred blankets, which are to be delivered to the army. It is, however, not a mere declaration, for they state at the same time that they have received the price and have delivered the blankets. On the verso are portions of two columns of a report of legal proceedings. Oxy. 2331 (241 A.D.) is a notification of succession. Aurelia Thermuthion declares to the βιβλιοφύλαχς, in order that they make the proper παράθεσις, that she is the legal heir of her daughter Techosis, who has died intestate; a translated copy of the *agnitio bonorum possessionis* will be submitted at the same time to prove her claims (II 13—30). It was already known that a special ἀπογραφή of an inheritance had to be made (cf. K r e i l f e r, *Erbr. Unters.* pp 107—19; my *Law I* 171, 200), but the present document is the first instance of a παράθεσις of succession. № 2232 (316 A.D.) is a nomination to office of two collectors, addressed to the praepositus pagi. № 2233 (350 A.D.) is a declaration to the riparii: the chief of the irenarchs and two irenarchs had been ordered by the riparii to produce the declinants and probably also to investigate the matter on the
spot. This document is most probably their report. № 2234 (31 A.D.) is a petition to a centurion on damage and assault caused to the petitioner by some fishermen and a soldier. The petitioner who paid taxes, had fishing rights (cf. my Law II 79 ff). № 2235 (346 A.D.) is a petition to the riparius, entered by Aurelius Horus on behalf of his grandchildren. They have inherited from their father a piece of land in the territory of the village of Adaeeus but now, illegally, the scribe of Terythis is trying to force them to pay the taxes on the land to his village. It will be noticed that the petitioner invokes the old motive — the threat of ἀναχώρησις — to strengthen his case, as well as a perhaps more novel appeal ad misericordiam, pity for the orphan children. № 2236 (early III cent. A.D.) is a sale of a part of a house, № 2237 (498 A.D.) a loan of money, № 2238 (551 A.D.) a deed of surety, addressed to Menas, the overseer of the principal church of Oxyrhynchus, by Phoebammon, Elias and Pantaron. They guarantee the return by Onnophris of the gold stolen by him a few days before, and undertake to produce him when required. We read on Onnophris (v. 10) ὅπως Πανομοσκότο γενομένοι διακόνου μητρός Θεόλας ὑπόμνησι ταῦτα τῷ Τηρήθει καὶ αὐτῷ [ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ κτήματος καὶ πρὸ τοῦτο παραμένειν αὐτῇ ἐν ταξιν δοῦλευθέροι. The editors translate the v. πρὸ τοῦτο — δοῦλευθέροι formerly serving you in the capacity of a freedman, with reference to Vett. Val. 7, 8. In my judgement the v. δοῦλευθέρος means a free man who serves as slave (liber homo serviens), cf. Strassb. 40 (569 A.D.) (v. 24) φαιλιλάριος ἀδριάν κακάδοιλος παῖς (v. 30) ἐρῆφον αὐτὸν παραμένειν κτλ. (cf. my Law I 233 μ.). In v. 17 we read again: παρατελήσας ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ τῷ νοσοκομίῳ τῆς αὐτῆς άγίας ἐκκλησίας. As the editors remark, there is no improbability in the supposition that the hospital had its own prison (cf. on hospitals my Law II 57). № 2239 (598 A.D.) is a contract made by Jeremias with Fl. Johannes, the owner of a large estate through Fl. Julius, his superintendent and representative (cf. my Law I 235). The document is closely parallel to Oxy. 136 and 1894. Jeremias styles himself ἐπικείμενοι ἂπειραίμενοι adding that he had paid his entrance-fee. № 2240—2244 are accounts.


This collection contains 37 Latin papyri, mostly of legal character. № 167 (103 A.D.), № 168 (145 A.D.) and 436 (138 A.D.)