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New documentary papyri from the Fayûm

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 18, 177-187

1974

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Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

NEW DOCUMENTARY POPYRI FROM THE FAYÛM

The following texts come from a group of papyri originally edited by me as a part of my doctoral thesis. All came from the Fayûm, but some belong to the British Museum in London and have been published in *JEA* 52 (1966) and 53 (1967). The remainder, including all the texts below, derive from the residue from Grenfell and Hunt's excavations in the Fayûm which produced the volume *Fayûm Towns and Their Papyri*. The texts in that volume were found at several sites; of the papyri below, all those for which a provenance is definitely known derive from Bacchias, excavated by Grenfell and Hunt in 1895—6. The recent discovery of a notebook with preliminary transcripts of some of these texts by Grenfell and Hunt has helped in establishing provenances.

These remaining papyri from my thesis have been divided into two groups; the documents are published here, while the literary and sub-literary fragments are given in *ZPE* 6 (1970), pp. 247—66.¹

1. APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF AN EPHEBUS

Bacchias

7.8 × 13.7 cm

2nd century A.D.

Application by a person whose name is not preserved for the registration of his son Isidorus as an ephebus. Close parallels to the present text are P. Oxy. 477 (= W.Chr. 144), PSI 1225 and SB 7333; ours, like these, is presumably Alexandrian also. To judge from the parallels, about the first half of the present text is completely missing. Written along the fibres in a semi-literary hand. The verso is blank.

¹ I am grateful to Professor Anna Świderek for the invitation to contribute to this *Journal*, and to the Egypt Exploration Society for permission to publish these texts here. The editing of these fragmentary pieces would not have achieved what value it has without the guidance and encouragement of the late Professor John Barns my former supervisor; and since the thesis-stage I have become indebted to Professor E. G. Turner, Peter Parsons, Dr. John Rea and Dr. Alan Bowman for numerous further improvements.

-
- []ν τοῖς κατὰ τὴν εἰ[
 [υῖόν Ἰσί]δωρον ἀξιῶ ὑμ[ᾶς συντάξαι]
 [τοῖς πρὸς τοῦ]τρεις οὖσ[ι λαβοῦ]σί[μου χειρο-]
 [γραφίαν π]ε[ρὶ τ]οῦ ἄληθῆ εἶν[αι] τὰ [προ-]
 5 [κείμενα] καὶ παραγεγόμενον τὸν γ[υμνα-]
 [σίαρχον? ἐ]χ τῆς ἐγδημείας εὐπειθῆ κα-
 [ταστήσειν?] εἰπεῖν οἷς καθήκειν χρημα-
 [τίξειν μοι] τελιοῦντι τὰ τε πρὸς εἴ[σ]κρ[ι-]
 [σιν καὶ ἐφ]ηβείαν τοῦ προγεγραμμέ-
 10 [νου μου υῖ]οῦ Ἰσιδώρου γράμματα εἰς
 [τοὺς τὸ εἰσι]ὸν ἔτος ἐφήβους, ἔπιτα τῷ
 [τε κοσμητῆ] καὶ τῷ γυμνασιάρχῳ τοῖς
 [οὔσι προσδέξ]εσθαι αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς [ἐφ]ή-
 [βους.] (vac.)

7. 1. καθήκει. 13. 1. προσδέξασθαι. 14. A horizontal line drawn below this line; below this the horizontal fibres have been entirely stripped.

Translation

11.2.ff. ...I request you to instruct the officials in charge of these matters, on receipt of my declaration that the foregoing statements are true and that I will see that the gymnasiarch is satisfied when he returns from his journey, to tell the officials concerned to deal with my case on completion by me of both the document for the enrolment and ephebate of my aforewritten son Isidorus among the ephebi of the coming year, and then to tell the cosmetes and gymnasiarch in office to receive him among the ephebi.

2—3. Cf. P. Oxy. 477. 15—16. γράψαι (SB 7333.30) probably omitted in this text.

6—7. Or conceivably εὐπειθῆ κατὰ πάντα? Cf. BGU 1130.5, [εὐπειθῆς κατὰ πᾶν.

2. EXTRACT FROM THE EPHEBATE REGISTER

30 × 25.5 cm

Late 2nd century A.D.

The central part of this text is an abstract of the declaration of birth of an applicant for registration as an ephebus: cf. PSI 1223—4, BGU 1084 (= W.Chr. 146), SB 7171 and 7239, and PSI 777. The editors of PSI 1223 in the introduction thereto suggested that documents such as this (in their case, PSI 1223—4) were intended to be submitted with a document of the type of that preceding (cf. PSI 1225) as evidence of qualification for registration as an ephebus. This is an attractive theory which finds support in the docketing of W. Chr. 146, but it seems difficult in fact to apply it to the sequence PSI

1223—5 since the opening section of 1224 apparently attests the very status of ephebate which is applied for in 1225 and supplies a date later than that of 1225 with which it is proposed it was submitted. Yet PSI 1223—5 are all in the same hand, which precludes supposing that 1223—4 were copied much later and attached as evidence to a later application now lost. Conceivably following the success of the application in 1225 Menodorus' father copied from the ephebate records the entry for himself as well as for his son. Naturally such a copy could have been used later as substantiating evidence. The formal hand of the present text would suit the character of a "show" certificate.

This document, like the preceding, is of Alexandrian origin. The mother of the candidate is apparently a freedwoman; see 2 note. For the dates involved, see the note on 12—13 below. Written along the fibres in a fine large upright hand. The date at the foot is in a much smaller semi-cursive. The verso has some slight remains of ink (cf. PSI 1223—4 versos?).

.....
]. Διογέν[ους τοῦ
 ἐτῶν λβ καὶ ἡ το[ύ]του ἀπε[λευθέρα καὶ] γυ[ν]ή[. . .].
 . . . α ἐ[τ]ῶν λε μετὰ κυρίου [το]ῦ [δ]εδομένου
 αὐτῇ καθ' ὑπόμνημα [α] π[ρυ]τανείων, οὗ χρόνος
 5 ἐν πρυτανείῳ τοῦ [ἐν]εστῶ[τος] ἔτους] καὶ μηνός,
 Σαραπίωνος τοῦ Σαραπίωνος Νεοκ[ο]σμίου τοῦ καὶ
 Ἀλθ[αι]έως ἐτῶν ξβ ἀγυιάς Ἀρσινό[ης] Χαλκιοίκου
 φάμενοι συνεῖναι ἑαυτοῖς κατὰ συγγραφὴν,
 υἱὸν Ἀκύλαν (ἔτους) α',
 10 ἀκολούθως καὶ τοῖς προστεταγμένοις καὶ τῶ συνα-
 ταχωρισθέντι μαρτυροποιήματι.
 (2nd hand?) ἔ[τους] ε.8 Π. . . [ε.9 Π.] Καίσαρος
 Μ[άρ]κ[ου Α]ῤῥη[λίου]
 Ἀντωνείνου Σεβαστ[ο]ῦ
 καὶ
] [] Φ[α]ρμούδι ὀγδόης.

3. λε: possibly λθ. 12. ε of ἔτους enlarged.

Translation

[] son of Diogenes, son of [], [tribe and deme], aged 32, and his freed-
 woman and wife . . . , aged 35, with the guardian given to her in accordance with a memorandum
 of the prytaneis dated in the prytanate of the present year and month, (namely) Sarapion son
 of Sarapion, of the Neocosmian tribe and Althaeian deme, aged 62, of the street of Arsinoe of
 the Brazen House, declaring that they live together in accordance with a contract: their son,

Aquila, aged 1; in accordance with both what has been decreed and the witness-declaration registered in conjunction with this. Date.

1. This line was perhaps projected into the left-hand margin, as lines 10, 12 below; cf. PSI 1223—4.

2. ἀπε[λευθέρω: the final trace before the lacuna is almost certainly ε rather than ο. The father's details are lost but he is doubtless a full Alexandrian citizen, as in any case ἡ τούτου ἀπε[λευθέρω would imply. I have not found a precise parallel for the potential status of the offspring from such a marriage with regard to Alexandrian citizenship. The situation would cause no surprise in municipal Italy, where often the son of a freedman father received high social advancement, cf. *JRS* 21 (1931), 65—77, and for two examples *ILS* 6296 and *Dig.* 50.2.9 (in this case the father was still a slave when the son was born).

3. . . . α: ἀστή usually comes at this point. Here perhaps we are to see the end of the wife's name. A straight horizontal line fills the space between the end of this line and the right-hand margin; similarly in lines 4, 5, 8, 11 and 13.

4. For the meaning of πρυτάνεις at this date (before the grant of a senate to Alexandria by Severus), see A. K. Bowman, *The Town Councils of Roman Egypt* (1971), pp. 15—16.

7. For ἀγυῖς Ἀρσινόης Χαλκιοῖκου cf. *Archiv* vii (1924), p. 20 line 7, with pp. 23—4; Calderini, *Diz. Geogr.* 1, 94—5.

8. Contrast the other papyri of this type, where φάμενοι συνεῖναι ἑαυτοῖς ἀγράφως is uniformly read (see Wolff, *Written and Unwritten Marriages*, 40ff.), except in PSI 1223, 11—12, πρότερον μὲν ἀγράφως, νυνὲ δὲ καθ' ὁμολογίαν. συγγραφή in our text = συγγραφὴ συνοικεσίου? Taubenschlag, *Law*², 112—113. Or is the peculiarity due to the wife's apparent status (line 2)?

9. Long horizontal lines are drawn above and below this line across nearly the whole width of the papyrus.

10—11. This clause does not appear in the parallels. Can one cf. the μαρτυροποιήσις of the birth of Roman citizens ἐκ μὴ νομίμων γάμων, see P. Oxy. 1451 introd.?

12—13. The date here is most probably in the joint reign of Marcus Aurelius and Verus, that is between A.D. 161—9. This is the date of the original declaration of birth of the candidate; the date of the document as a whole will be at or after the time of his registration as an ephebus (cf. the opening lines of PSI 1223 and 1224) thirteen (1224) or fourteen (1223) years later. Why is the date in 12—13 in a different hand? It is possible though that though more cursive it is nevertheless by the same writer as the body of the text.

3. EXTRACT FROM OFFICIAL MINUTES

11.3 × 11.9 cm

137 A.D.?

Fragment apparently containing correspondence from the minutes of an official, probably the prefect (see l. 2 below, note). The structure would appear to be composite. A substantial part of the fragment seems to be from a report of legal proceedings; a copy of a letter (l. 1) of the strategus (l. 7), perhaps to the prefect, may be enclosed in this from l. 8 on. On the date, see note on lines 2—3 below. Written along the fibres in a casual upright semi-cursive hand. The verso is blank.

? ἀντίγραφον ἐπιστ[ολῆς] ἐξ ὑπομνηματ[ισμ]οῦ (vac.)
 Γαίου Ἀουιδίου Ἑλιόδωρου τοῦ κρ[ατίστο]υ ἡγεμόνος π[ρ]ο-
 θέτων[
 (year) Αὐτοκρά[τορος] Καίσαρος Τραιανοῦ Ἀδρι[α]νοῦ [Σ]εβ-
 αστοῦ, Θ[ωθ] (day)
 καὶ Πανετβήσιος Ἡρώνας καὶ Δίου Νεΐλου καὶ[
 5 ? καὶ Πολυδεύκου Μάρωνος, κληθέ[ν]των τ[ῶν]περ[ι]
 λυτου ἀναγνωσθέντων τ[ῶ]ν γραφέντων ὑπὸ ?
 στ[ρατηγ]οῦ Ἀρσυνοείτου Ἡρα[κλεί]δου [μερίδος
].αι. . βιβλίδιον ἐδώκασιν οἱ ἀπὸ Φειλα[-
 δελφίας
 τ]ὸν κωμωγρ[αμ]ματέα ἐτύγχανον δὲ .[
 10]πρὸ σοῦ καὶ ὑπέσχε διατυ[π]ώσασθαι π[ι]
]α. . . α καὶ ὅτι πονηροῦ .[][
]η. . δοκεῖ δέ μοι παραμ[ι]
] ολης παντ[ι]
] . ἀρεσ[.] ογος τὸ ε[
 15 .] .[] . σα . .[

7. 1. Ἀρσυνοίτου. 8. First letter κ or σ? 1. δεδώκασιν? 9. 1. κωμογραμματέα. ἐτύγχα-
 νογ; γ added above the line, and ον apparently corr. from δε. 10. Second σ of διατυπώσασθαι
 apparently corr. from ι.

1. ἐξ ὑπομνηματ[ισμ]οῦ: the reading looks satisfactory, if the letters in the lacuna were
 written fairly closely.

2. The prefect's names may of course not all have been given. It is not absolutely certain
 that he is given in the genitive as being the official whose minutes are referred to in the opening
 line; his name might have been preceded by the phrase ἐξ ἀναπομπῆς (cf., e.g. CPR I 18 [124
 A.D.], P. Teb. 489 [127 A.D.] and BGU 19 [135 A.D.] for some approximately contemporary
 parallels; C o l e s, *Reports of Proceedings*, 32). If so, the name and title of the official to whom
 the case was delegated were omitted from the heading: for such a parallel omission cf. BGU 19
 again; and cf. further, for the omission in general of the name and title of the presiding official
 in the introductory phrase of an extract from official minutes, P. Hamb. 29, i (89 A.D.), P. Fouad
 23 (144 A.D.) and P. Philad. 3 (? 144 A.D.). προθέντων: read προτεθέντων? And restore πρὸς δικ-
 αιοδοσίαν here or at the beginning of line 3 or 4? Cf. P. Hamb. 29.3—4.

2—3. For Avidius Heliodorus see my article in the *Proceedings of the XII International
 Congress of Papyrology* (Michigan, 1968) on the date of commencement of his period of office,
 where it was suggested that Heliodorus may have succeeded Mamertinus at some time between
 August 28th and September 7th 137, that is in the last year of the reign of Hadrian (note here
 line 3); he continued in office until 142. In line 3, Θ[ωθ] = Θ[ωθ]? If so, a combination of Thoth
 in Hadrian's reign and Heliodorus' tenure means this must be Thoth of 137: the absence of
 the day-figure though prevents this information from being more than supporting. The text I
 discussed at the Michigan Congress is now published as P.Oxy. 2954.

5. κληθέντων: frequent in the introductory formulae of reports of legal proceedings, with
 reference to the parties in the case; C o l e s, *op. cit.*, 31 note 4.

6. ἀναγνωσθέντων κτλ.: on phrases such as this, describing the reading of documents during the course of the proceedings, see *Coles, op. cit.*, 47.

7. The previous line may perhaps suggest that the strategus has been acting in his capacity as preliminary investigator for the prefect (see e.g. *Reinmuth, The Prefect of Egypt*, p. 103). The strategus here should be Οὐέγετος ὁ καὶ Σαραπτῶν (*Henne, Liste des Stratèges*, p. 52).

8. At beginning: read καὶ εἰ ?

11. At beginning: possibly read ἀδικα ? The middle of whatever word was here is largely lost in a lacuna; traces of ink survive on one remaining fibre, but perhaps do not support this reading.

13. At beginning: traces very unclear. Perhaps five letters before ο? Size and positioning of ο seem odd. It is hard to read ἐπιστολῆς.

4. REPORT OF JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

14.5 × 12.5 cm

2nd century A.D.?

Fragment containing parts of two columns of a report of judicial proceedings. The paragraphus (15) makes it very probable that the present text is a private copy of the report. Written along the fibres in a coarse semi-cursive hand. The verso is blank.

I		II
]		αὐτοῦ δέδωκεν ... [
]θω	15	— χρεία ὁ σεκούτωρ ο. [
].πτ...		μετὰ τοῦ (ἐκατοντάρχου ?) αὐτοῦ [
]σθ....		βαβασταχέναι ε. [
5]πρω.		εἶπεν καὶ. [
]...		συνέδρα ὑπ[
]μνη	20	θα δὲ ἐπι[
].ε. []ω		μενον ἀλλ[
].στ..		πεμφθη. [
10].εστ...κ.		γνώσι ε... [
ἀδ]εληφῶς τοῦ		μωνι. [
]δοτε.α	25	τος καὶ τοῦ. [
]καὶ ζε. []		κε μ [
		[] [

3. τ: possibly ψ? There are traces of ink above and below the line which may however just be blots. After τ, traces of probably three letters. 4. After θ, faint traces of probably four letters. 8. After ε: ι, or possibly τ? 9. After τ, traces of two or possibly three letters.

10. Between τ and κ: possibly only two letters. 14. Perhaps δεδωκέμαι. 15. l. χρεία: χρεῖα pap., presumably for χρεία. 16. (ἐκατοντάρχου?): ρ'χ' pap. 17. l. βαβασταχέναι. 22. After η:σ?

1. The surface at the ends of lines in the upper part of this column is badly worn, and several of the lines may have had several more letters at the end than is indicated in the transcript.

15. σεκούτωρ: = Lat. *secutor*. Cf. P. Aberd. 196.7 (2nd cent.), and P. Mich. 8.485.4 (also 2nd cent.), with note, p. 82. (D a r i s, *Aeg.* xl (1960), p. 280.) For a Latin example on papyrus, see *Klio* III p. 23, col. ii 7 (1st cent. A.D.: republ. in CPL, No. 106); and for Greek examples cf. further the refs. to inscriptions from Asia Minor, C a m e r o n, *AJP* lii (1931), p. 258. Note also the literary exx. in S o p h o c l e s, *Greek Lexicon of the Roman and Byzantine Periods*, p. 983.

16. To the right of this line, slight remains of some additional letters on a long strand of papyrus: but traces indecipherable. Similarly to the right of the next two lines below.

19. συνέδρα: cf. LS⁹ (Hesychius)?

19—20. Possibly restore ἐν-]θάζδε? but the spacing between α and δ suggests rather -θα δέ. But the writer spaces in the middle of words elsewhere.

23—24. Restore 'Αμ-]μωι — ? Possibly ἄλλ[in 21 above should be read as 'Αμ[.

27. This line seems spaced slightly further apart from the preceding line than usual.

5. REPORT OF JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

15.2 × 10.1 cm

Late 2nd or early 3rd century A.D.

Fragment from a report of judicial proceedings concerned apparently with a raid by brigands on a sheep-fold. Written along the fibres in a slanting semi-cursive hand. The verso is blank.

.....
 []. [
 κ[]..ου[]..[
 εἰ δοκεῖ κελε[υ-]..[
 σιδι
 Ψενή[σεως] []...οσε[]..[
 5 εἶπεν· τί λέγει ὁ πρὸς τοῦ[]πε.[
 Ψενῆσις δι' ἔρμ[η]νέως ἀπεκρίνα[το·
 τοτρόφος εἶμι . . . πεδίω [
 ταζαν πλησίον. ὅτε δὲ η[.]..[.]ον οἱ ληστὰ[ι]
 ἐπέβαλον ἡμεῖν, οὐκ ἐπέβαλ[ον
 10 των κοίτην, ἔνθεν ὑπενόησα λ[
 διὰ τοῦτο ε[±4]..εν....ει.νε[
 καιου[±7].....[
 .[

1. The latter part of this line would appear to be blank. 4. Ψενῆσιδι: the σ of the correction would seem to have been written in as an afterthought. 5. After τοῦ: perhaps a between words space and so no letters lost in the lacuna. 7. Before πεδίω: traces of four letters, with possibly space for a fifth. After πεδίω, traces of probably not more than eight letters. 8. Second letter possibly ο. Narrow space between this letter and the ζ following. 9. 1. ἡμῖν. 10. λ[: γ[?

1. Is the trace of ink immediately following the lacuna perhaps the remains of a figure giving the number of the column?

5. Note the graphic detail in τί λέγει ὁ κτλ., followed by (1.6) δι' ἐρμηνέως ἀπεκρίνατο. Cf. SB 8246 11.37—8.

6. δι' ἐρμηνέως: besides SB 8246, cited above, passim, cf. PSI 1326 (181—3 A.D.), BGU 1567 (3rd cent.), P. Ant. 87 (late 3rd cent.) and P. Thead. 14 (4th cent.).

6—7. Restore προβα-]τοτρόφος?

8. τάζαν, if correctly read, is perplexing. Perhaps a place-name or the end of a place-name? Or possibly read ταξαν? After ὅτε δέ: read e.g. ἤγαγον?

9—10. Restore προβά-]των?

10. At end: λ[ηστάς?

11. At end the traces read as γ are perhaps the remains of two letters.

11—12. Perhaps δι-]καίου?

6. PETITION

Bacchias

7.0 × 6.7 cm

1st or 2nd century A.D.

Petition to an official, whose name and title are lost, from a woman complaining about her husband's behaviour. For a more elaborate document on another case of this nature see P. Oxy. 903 (4th cent.); note also PSI 1075 (A.D. 458) and *JJP* 9 (1955), 160. Written along the fibres in a cursive hand; the lines slope upwards to the right quite sharply, and there is a tendency to enlarge the initial letters of lines. In the lower left-hand corner there are traces of what may be either erased writing or blots from the wet ink of some document laid on top. Slight traces of writing on the verso.

.....
παρά .εμο....[

ὁ ἀνὴρ μου Ἰ[ο]ύλιος

Διογένους σὺν ..[

κοράσιον τέκνα δύο

5 ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἔχουσα παρ' ἑ-

καστα ἐγβαλὼν με ἐκ τῆς

οἰκίας μετὰ τῶν τέκνων

μου βαστάξαντα πάν-

τα τὰ ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳς

10 δε. .η οὐ μόνον ἀλλά

μ[ε πα]ρ' ἑκαστα δέρων[

[.] . [

.....

1. After παρά, β, δ, θ, κ or σ?. 6. 1. ἐκβαλὼν. 8. 1. βαστάξας. 9. First letter after οἰκία: λ, μ, or ν? Between this letter and ζ at the end, possibly four or even five letters. 10. Third letter σ or ε? Next letter φ or possibly θ?

Translation

ll. 2 ff. My husband Julius, son of Diogenes, together with a girl with two children by him, having unlawfully cast me out of the house with my children and carried off everything in the house, not only ... but beating me unlawfully ...

1. .εμο...[: the first letter, consisting mainly of a large loop, has resisted certain identification. No name from the NB (if it is a name) seems to fit the traces (as read) quite satisfactorily.

3. Reading at end uncertain. There would not seem to be room for συν αὐ[τῷ] δέ. Perhaps σύν δέ? For the adverbial use of σύν cf. LS⁹ s.v., sect. C.

4. κοράσιον: cf. perhaps πολιτικὴν in P. Oxy. 903.37.

11. δέρων: cf. P. Oxy. 653.33, *Aeg.* XII (1932) pp. 129 ff., and Ziebarth, *Aus der Antiken Schule*, No. 12.

7. INVOCATION FOR GOOD FORTUNE

9.1 × 14.8 cm

2nd century A.D.

Cf. P. Mil. Vogl. 25 col. I, with the note thereon on p. 206. It is not clear in the present case whether any such text may have existed to the right, or alternatively whether the papyrus may have been much more extensive below. Written across the fibres in a rough attempt at a chancery hand; the first line however and the single word remaining on the back are in a less distinctive documentary hand, but are probably by the same writer.

ἀγαθῆ τ[ύ]χη

ἀγαθῆ τύχη

Κερδῶν

Ἑρμῆς

5 Ἀφροδείτη

δ.[]ρ.[

Back: ἀγαθῆ [

1. Above this line, at very top, marks of ink, which do not however seem to be part of another line. Between this line and the next, a space of 6 cm. 2. ι of ἀγαθῆι probably added. Between this line and the next, a space of 1.2 cm. In this space, fine wavy lines, probably only decorative. Similar lines occur just above 1.2, and below 1.5 in the space preceding 1.6. 6. No letter before δ ? or δ re-written or erased? After δ, a high trace, perhaps of a new initial letter; α, η, ι, κ, λ could fit. Last letter: π or τ, or even ν. Back: the writing is along the fibres approximately in the centre of the fragment.

Minor documents

8. 13.2 × 9.1 cm. 2nd century A.D.? Remains of eight lines from a report of judicial proceedings, perhaps concerned with questions of local clerical privileges or administration. Along the fibres in a coarse upright hand. Verso blank.

11.2—7: ²]γῶι τοῦ λαμπροτ[άτου ³]λιβοιῆς ἰζ̄ (ἔτους) Φαῶφι [5—6 11.]ρ[
⁴τ]οῦ νομοῦ ὑπομνηματισθῆνα[ι (ὑπο pap.) ⁵-]αρχος ῥήτωρ εἶπεν. ἐκρίθη μὴ
 το[ῦς ? ⁶]γραμματεῖς εἶναι τῶν στρ(ατηγῶν?) μηδ[ὲ ⁷βασι-?]λικῶν μηδὲ τοῦς
 ὑπ[ηρ]έτας[(ὑπ- pap.).

3. For Λιβύης? or Μελιβοίης?

9. 12.0 × 11.4 cm. Early 3rd cent. A.D.? Oath of ἀραβοτοξόται. See on these, e.g. SB 7365 (A.D. 104), P. Amh. 77,4 (A.D. 139) and P. Lond. 1169 (III p. 43) (c. A.D. 150); Wallace, *Taxation*, pp. 259—61; on customs in Egypt in general, Johnson, *Economic Survey of Ancient Rome*, II, pp. 590—609. The present fragment preserves principally the names and personal data of the ἀραβοτοξόται (there are at least three of them) and the oath formula; the imperial title-formula contained in the oath is partially preserved, but too fragmentarily for the emperor in question to be precisely established. Parts of the first fifteen lines; upper and left margins preserved, text broken off at right and below. Along the fibres in a cursive hand. Traces of one line of writing on the verso, perhaps in the same hand: χεῖρ. .[(χειρογραφία ἀραβοτοξοτῶν?)

Lines 1—10: ¹Ο[ὕ]αλέρι[- ²Αὐρήλι[ο]ς[μῆ-] ³τρός Ἐλένης .α[
 μῆ-] ⁴τρός Χ[] .[] ἰσ̄ .[μῆ-] ⁵τρός .[] β[] .[] . . .[⁶ἀραβοτοξόται
 . . .[⁷ὀμνύομεν (corr. from ὀμνύω τήν?) τήν .[⁸Σεουήρου] . .[
⁹Εὐτυχοῦς Σεβασ τοῦ[¹⁰μηδένα ἀφίαινα.[(1. ἀφίεναι?) Remainder
 very fragmentary.

9. At end, read τοῦ κ[υρίου]?

10. 5.9 × 6.5 cm. Bacchias. Late 1st or early 2nd century A.D. Acknowledgement of a loan, perhaps only the subscription to a once more extensive document. Margins preserved at right and perhaps above and below; perhaps about half the length of the lines is missing on the left. The names of the parties will presumably have come in the opening part of the first line. For the date, see n. on 11.6—7 below. Faint traces of writing here and there apart from the transcribed text are probably offsets. Along the fibres in a semi-cursive hand; on the verso, what looks like αφ followed by a stroke (or to be read the other way up?), perhaps in the same hand as the recto, and some other marks of ink, perhaps merely blots.

1]. ἀπελευθέρᾳ Ἀπλου- ²]μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ Πτολλα- ³ἔχω?]παρὰ σοῦ
 ἐν παραθήκῃ ⁴]ς δραχμὰς τρισχιλίας ⁵]. ὅποτε ἐὰν ἀπαιτῆς ⁶Καί]-
 σαρο[ς] Τραιανοῦ ⁷Φα]ῶφι τρίτη[ς.

3. Cf. e.g. P. Tebt. 387. 5. Supply ἀς καὶ ἀποδώσω or sim. in the first part of the line. 6—7. The date is possibly in the reign of Trajan, but should perhaps more likely be assigned to that of Hadrian, whose very common formula Αὐτοκράτωρ Καῖσαρ Τραιανὸς Ἀδριανὸς Σεβαστός is more likely to fill the lacunae at the beginnings of the lines satisfactorily.

11. 2.7×5.8 cm. Bacchias. Scrap originally edited as a prose fragment, but now found to be apparently more of P. Fay. 203 = P. Cairo Preisigke 1; the latter is transcribed in Grenfell and Hunt's notebook, under the same inventory number as is borne by the present scrap, and Grenfell's notes state "two pieces in uncials": the second fragment was not transcribed and seems subsequently to have escaped attention; it has parts of seven lines and the bottom margin. P. Fay. 203 is now in the Cairo Museum, inv. 10226.

.....

]απεριαν[

]γασφαλ[

]γοναπο[

]ωνωνη[

5]ροστεθε[

]αντοστου[

]οσκεψαμ[

[Oxford]

Revel Coles