
Abstracts and keywords

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Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

ABSTRACTS AND KEYWORDS

María-Jesús Albarran Martínez

THE NUN ON THE RUN: NEW PERSPECTIVES ON P. OXY. XLIII 3150

P. Oxy. XLIII 3150 is a Greek letter datable to the sixth century, after monastic dispositions of Justinian. Its author is a nun who left her monastery but then was forced to return according to both the imperial law and monastic rules. The letter was written at an office of imperial scribes, so there is a legal background that explains the course of events. It corresponds to the legal dispositions that regulated monastic life and status.

Keywords: female monasticism, infraction, imperial law, monastic status, monastic rules

Gert Baetens

DEMOTIC PETITIONING

This article deals with the petitions written in Demotic that originate from the Ptolemaic period. These documents have often been overshadowed by their Greek counterparts, a problem that this article aims to remedy. After a short examination of pre-Hellenistic petitioning practices in Egypt, various types of Demotic petitions (most notably the *mkmk*) and related documents from the Ptolemaic period will be discussed. Lastly, attention will be given to the broader social and administrative context of these texts.

Keywords: Demotic, litigation, petitioning, Ptolemaic administration

Lajos Berkes

EINE OXYRHYNCHITISCHE ENTHAFTUNGSBÜRGSCHAFT
AUS DEM 7. JH.

Edition of a fragment of an Oxyrhynchite deed of surety, P. Heid. inv. G 5150, from the first half of the seventh century. The appendix contains new readings in two more seventh-century Oxyrhynchite sureties, *PSI I 52* and *P. Köln XIII 548*.

Keywords: deed of surety, 7th century, Oxyrhynchos

Lincoln H. Blumell

P. BIRMINGHAM INV. 317:
AN ADDENDUM TO THE FOURTH-CENTURY
BISHOPS OF OXYRHYNCHUS?

This article offers an edition of an unpublished fragment in the J. Rendel Harris collection at the University of Birmingham. The fragment appears to date from the second half of the fourth century and is noteworthy because it mentions a bishop of the city of Oxyrhynchus. While the name of the bishop is partially lost, the name Dorotheus appears to be the most likely candidate. If such is the case, this is the first piece of papyrological evidence for this bishop who otherwise only appears in ecclesiastical records as an attendee of the Council of Constantinople in AD 381.

Keywords: papyrus, Oxyrhynchus, bishop, ecclesiastical history

W. Graham Claytor

ROGUE NOTARIES?
TWO UNUSUAL DOUBLE DOCUMENTS
FROM THE LATE PTOLEMAIC FAYUM

Publication of two late Ptolemaic loans that exhibit unusual diplomatic features but were nevertheless registered in their respective writing offices. Both have a large blank space where the body contract would normally be written, neither contains the autograph acknowledgement of the *syngraphophylax* or mention of witnesses, and the lender's name is left blank. These irregularities are discussed

and put in the context of the changing nature of the *grapheion* in the late Ptolemaic period.

Keywords: late Ptolemaic Egypt, *grapheion*, notary, double document, contracts, Theadelphia, Euhemeria

Tomasz Derda & Joanna Wegner

NEW DOCUMENTARY PAPYRI
FROM THE POLISH EXCAVATIONS AT DEIR EL-NAQLUN
(*P. NAQLUN* 35–38)

The four fragments of documentary papyri presented below have been found in the refuse dump at site B in Deir el-Naqlun in 2011. The documents are dated to the sixth century based on archaeological and palaeographical criteria. *P. Naqlun* 35 is an address label that provides a new attestation of the presence of Bishop Nikolaos in the Naqlun monastery. *P. Naqlun* 36 – a fragment of a list of perhaps administrative character – is interesting because of some rare names that it contains; it has no clear connection with the monastery, though. *P. Naqlun* 37 and 38 are scraps of letters addressed to anchorites; the latter, perhaps, pertains to some business matters (a loan?).

Keywords: Deir el-Naqlun, documentary papyri, Bishop Nikolaos, monastic correspondence, onomastics

Johannes Diethart

LEXIKALISCHE LESEFRÜCHTE UND KORREKTUREN
IN GRIECHISCHEN PAPYRI AUS PLaur- UND PSI-ONLINE

The article is concerned with lexicographical *collectanea* in Greek papyri from PLaur- and PSI-online. It presents some corrections to and rereading of *P. Laur.* II 36, *PSI* III 239 (rereading of the occupational title *τερεβωθεύς*), and *PSI* VII 839.

Keywords: Greek lexicography, *P. Laur.* II 36, *PSI* III 239, *PSI* VII 839, *τερεβωθεύς*

Gwen Jenness

OSIRIS-SMITHIS
IN EGYPTIAN ANTHROPNYMS

The anthroponym Petorsmethis is attested abundantly in the first two centuries AD. Names of the theophoric Pete-type normally refer to a single deity, although two god's names or a theonym followed by an epithet is equally possible. Osiris-Smithis, however, seems to refer to a deity (Osiris) followed by an anthroponym (Espmetis). Alternatively, the entire construction Osiris-Smithis may refer to a single deity. In this article the existence of a deity called Osiris-Smithis is explored, as well as the geographical and chronological spread of the personal names mentioning this deity.

Keywords: anthroponyms, theonyms, Assuan, Syene, Osiris-Smithis, chronological evolution, geographical spread

Delphine Nachtergaele

'I AM FINE!'
INFORMATION ABOUT THE SENDER'S HEALTH
IN THE GREEK PRIVATE LETTERS OF THE ROMAN PERIOD

The epistolary practice of giving information about one's own well-being was common in the Ptolemaic Greek private letters: such a formula appeared in combination with the wish for the addressee's health. In the Roman period, a new health wish arose in the Greek private letters, and the combination of this new *formula valetudinis* and the information about the sender's health became rather rare (only about twenty occurrences). Such attestation often appear in letters of a Latin environment, for example letters written in Italy, letters from soldiers, or letters from areas in which the Romans were very active, like Eastern Desert. Given that the practice of giving information about one's own well-being was common in Latin letters from the Roman period, I argue in this paper that the relative absence of this topos in Greek letters from Roman times is due to Latin influence.

Keywords: epistolography, private papyrus letters, formulaic language, language contact: Latin and Greek

Naïm Vantheighem

QUELQUES CONTRATS DE VENTE D'ESCLAVES
DE LA COLLECTION AZIZ ATIYYA

Editions of six Arabic deeds of sale of slaves hosted at the J. Willard Marriott Library (University of Utah). The documents come from the private collection of the arabist Aziz Atiya and shed some new light on various aspects of the slavery in medieval Egypt.

Keywords: Islamic law, Arabic deeds of sale, slaves, Utah collection