### Benaissa, Amin / Gonis, Nikolaos

## P. Oxy. XII 1561 : 'demosiosis' of a loan

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 39, 23-29

2009

Artykuł został opracowany do udostępnienia w internecie przez Muzeum Historii Polski w ramach prac podejmowanych na rzecz zapewnienia otwartego, powszechnego i trwałego dostępu do polskiego dorobku naukowego i kulturalnego. Artykuł jest umieszczony w kolekcji cyfrowej bazhum.muzhp.pl, gromadzącej zawartość polskich czasopism humanistycznych i społecznych.

Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.



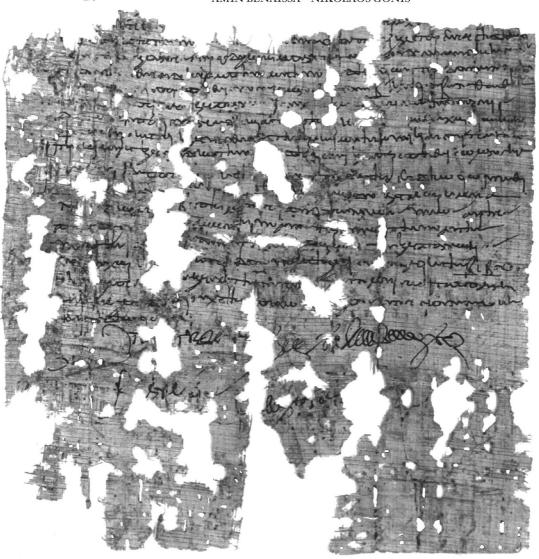
# The Journal of Juristic Papyrology vol. xxxix (2009), pp. 23–29

Amin Benaissa Nikolaos Gonis

#### P. OXY. XII 1561: DEMOSIOSIS OF A LOAN

This paperus, only partially transcribed by Grenfell and Hunt and here published in full, preserves the lower part of an application for the public registration (demosiosis) of a loan. A creditor (the reading of his name is uncertain; see below, 7 n.) had lent to Aurelius Sarapion alias Apollonius the relatively substantial sum of 5225 drachmas, with the usual 12% annual interest and on the security of the debtor's property. The creditor submitted this agreement through an intermediary to the archidikastes for registration in the public record offices at Alexandria. Through this process, known as demosiosis, a private contract ( $\chi \epsilon \iota \rho \acute{o} \gamma \rho \alpha \phi o \nu$ ) acquired the authority and force of a public document and could be used for the recovery of the debt. The request for demosiosis is followed by the signature of Aurelius Alexander, an official styled  $\acute{o} \pi \rho \acute{o} c \tau \hat{\eta} \delta \iota \alpha \lambda o \gamma \hat{\eta}$  from the bureau of

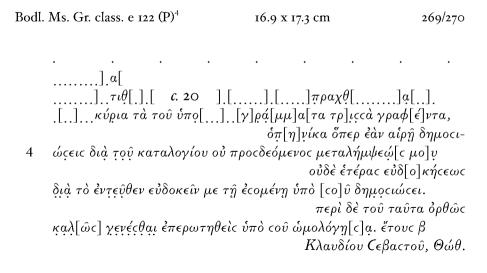
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> On the process and function of demosiosis, see H.-J. Wolff, Das Recht der griechischen Papyri Ägyptens in der Zeit der Ptolemaeer und des Prinzipats II, München 1978, pp. 129–135, with references to older bibliography. See further O. Primavesi, 'P. Cair. Inv. 105541: Mahnverfahren mit Demosiosis', ZPE 64 (1986), pp. 99–114, and H. Melaerts, P. Sijp. 17 introd.; for some aspects of the procedure and recent corrections to published documents, see A. Benaissa, 'Two notes on demosiosis documents', JJP 37 (2007), pp. 15–19, and P. Sänger, 'Bemerkungen zu  $\delta\eta\mu\sigma\sigmal\omega\sigma ls$ -Urkunden', Tyche 22 (2008), pp. 222–224. A recent list of the pertinent documents can be found in P. Oxy. Lxx 4772 introd.; add P. Sijp. 17 (287).



the *archidikastes*, which presumably confirms the receipt of the requisite fees and the public registration of the contract (Alexander is attested in two other Oxyrhynchite papyri of the same period; see 20 n.). The appearance of the signature of  $\delta \pi \rho \delta c \tau \hat{\eta} \delta \iota a \lambda o \gamma \hat{\eta}$  at the foot of the text indicates that the application to the *archidikastes* did not include a request to communicate the publicly registered document to other officials such as the

strategus.<sup>2</sup> When complete, *P. Oxy.* 1561 would thus have contained only a prefatory notice to the *archidikastes*,<sup>3</sup> a copy of the contract (its concluding part is preserved in ll. 1–10), the request for *demosiosis* (ll. 11–19), and the dated signature of  $\delta \pi \rho \delta c \tau \hat{\eta} \delta \iota \alpha \lambda \delta \gamma \hat{\eta}$  (ll. 20–21).

The papyrus is complete on the left, lower, and right sides, but is beset by numerous holes of varying sizes. The left margin measures 1.8 cm, the lower one 4.4 cm, with writing running to the edge of the right side. The writing is along the fibres and the back is blank. Minor divergences from the partial transcription in the *editio princeps*, such as the placement of brackets and dots, are not indicated in the commentary below.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Benaissa, 'Two notes' (cit. n. 1), pp. 17–18. If such a communication (*metadosis*) had been requested, the signature would have appeared 'as an endorsement following the *archidikastes*' instruction to the concerned official at the top' (*ibid.*, p. 18).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Something along the lines of N.N. ἀρχιδικαςτ $\hat{\eta}$  καὶ πρὸς τ $\hat{\eta}$  ἐπιμελεία τῶν χρηματιςτῶν καὶ ἄλλων κριτηρίων παρὰ Αὐρηλίου ..α ίεως patronymic (status) origin · τῆς προειμένης μοι διςς $\hat{\eta}$ ς ἀσφαλείας ςὺν τ $\hat{\eta}$  ὑπὸ αὐτ $\hat{\eta}$ ν/μετὰ τὸν χρόνον ὑπογραφ $\hat{\eta}$  ἀντίγραφον ὑπόκειται; cf., e.g., SB I 5692.I–5 (Oxy; III), P. Oxy. XII 1475.8–9 (267). According to the lists in P. Theon. Appendix B, and P. J. Sijpesteijn, K. A. Worp, 'P. Lond. inv. 2175: A full edition', ZPE 110 (1996), pp. 181–182, the name of the archidikastes in 269 is not yet attested.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The photograph, made by the International Photographic Archive, is reproduced courtesy of the Bodleian Library, University of Oxford.

- Αὐρήλιος [Ca]ραπίων ὁ καὶ Ἀπολλώνιος ἔςχ[ον] παρὰ ..α.ίεως τὰς τοῦ δανίου
- 8 δραχμ[α]ς πεντακιςχειλίας διακοςίας  $\pi$ [έν]τη [ε]ἴκο[ς]ι [τό]κων δραχμιαίων καὶ ἀπο
  - δώςω ώς πρόκεται καὶ ὑπεθέμην τὴν προκειμένην μου οἰκίαν ἐπὶ πᾶςι τοῖς
  - προκειμένοις καὶ εὐδοκῶ τῆ ἐςο[μένη] δημοςιώςει καὶ ἐπερωτηθεὶς ὡμολόγηςα.
  - $\beta[o]$ υλ[ό]μεν[οc] δὲ ἀπὸ τ[ῆc] τριτςῆ[c ἀcφα]λεί[α]ς μοναχὴν ἐν δημοτίω γενέτθαι
- 12 δί $[\delta \omega \mu \iota \ \tau \hat{\eta}]$  πόλει τὰς δρι $[c\theta]$ είςα $[c\delta]$ ρ[a]χμ[àc] δεκαδύο καὶ τὰ ωριςμένα τέ $[c\delta]$  δενοδύσης αλαβάντας α
  - τέ[λη]. ἀξιῶ ἀν[αλα]βόντας αὐτὴν παρὰ τοῦ διαπεςταλμένου ὑπ'  $\stackrel{\cdot}{\epsilon} \mu o \hat{\nu} \ A \mathring{\nu} \rho \eta \lambda \acute{\nu} o \nu$
  - Aπολλωνίου ὑπ[ογε]γραμμένην ὑπὸ αὐτοῦ περὶ τοῦ εἶν[a]ι τὴν ὑπὸ αὐτὴν
  - ύπογραφὴν ἰδι[όγρα]φον ἐμοῦ Αὐρηλίου ζαραπίωνος τ[o]ῦ καὶ Άπολλωνίου
- 16 ςυνκ[α]ταχωρί[caι αὐτ]ὴν τῷδε τῷ ὑπομνήματι εἰς [τ]ὴν Άδρια-νὴν βιβλιο
  - θήκην ἀντε[ίγραφον] δὲ καὶ εἰς τὴν τοῦ Nαν[αίο]υ,  $\pi$ [ρ]ὸς τὸ  $\mu$ ένειν μοι τὰ ἀπὸ αὐτῆς
  - δίκαια ώς ἀπὸ δημοςίου χρηματιςμο $[\hat{v}]$  ξ $[v \in \kappa]$ α το $\hat{v}$  αὐτὸν ἔκτοτε εὐδοκη-
  - κέναι τῆ δημοςιώςει.
- 20 (m. 2)  $\delta \pi \rho [\delta \epsilon] \tau \hat{\eta} \delta \iota \alpha \lambda (o\gamma \hat{\eta}) \tau \hat{\eta} [\epsilon \pi \delta] \lambda (\epsilon \omega \epsilon) \delta \iota' \dot{\epsilon} \mu (o\hat{v}) A \dot{v} \rho (\eta \lambda i o v)$   $\dot{A} \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \dot{\alpha} v \delta \rho o v \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\epsilon} (\eta \mu \epsilon i \omega \tau \alpha \iota).$   $\dot{\epsilon} \tau (ov\epsilon) \beta K \lambda \alpha v \delta i o v C [\epsilon] \beta \alpha \epsilon \tau o \hat{v} [ ] \alpha.$ 
  - 4. l. καταλογείου  $\parallel$  7. l. δανείου  $\parallel$  8. l. πεντακιςχιλίας, πέντε  $\parallel$  9. l. πρόκειται  $\parallel$  15. l. τοῦ in place of ἐμοῦ (see n. below)  $\parallel$  16. l. ςυγκαταχωρίςαι  $\parallel$  17. l. ἀντίγραφον

... the triplicate bond of the ... is normative; you may publish it through the record-office whenever you choose without requiring my concurrence nor

any further concurrence, because I hereby consent to the publication to be made by you; and having being asked by you the formal question whether this is done rightly and fairly, I have given my assent. Year 2 of Claudius Augustus, Thoth.

I, Aurelius Sarapion alias Apollonius, received from Sarapion the five thousand two hundred (and) twenty-five drachmas of the loan at the interest of the drachma', and shall pay back as aforesaid; and I have mortgaged my aforesaid house upon all the aforesaid conditions, and I consent to the publication to be made (by you), and in answer to the formal question I have given my assent.

Wishing that one copy of this triplicate bond be made public, I pay to the city the prescribed twelve drachmas and the prescribed dues. I request that, on receipt of the bond from the person dispatched by me, Aurelius Apollonius, with his attestation that the signature under the bond is the autograph of Aurelius Sarapion alias Apollonius, you register it with this application in the Library of Hadrian, and a copy in that of the Nanaeum too, in order that the rights derived from it may be assured to me as from a public deed, because he has consented to the publication.

(2nd hand) The examiner-in-chief of the city, through me, Aurelius Alexander(?), has signed. Year 2 of Claudius Augustus [month] 1.

- 2. ]  $\tau\iota\theta[$  ] [. Possibly  $\dot{v}$ ]  $\pi\dot{o}\tau\iota\dot{\theta}[\dot{\epsilon}]\nu[\tau$  or  $\dot{v}$ ]  $\pi\dot{o}\tau\iota\dot{\theta}[\dot{\epsilon}]\mu[\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ -, referring to the mortgaged property (cf. 9).
- 3.  $\hat{v}\pi\phi[...]$ . Not  $\hat{v}\pi\phi\mu\nu\eta\mu\alpha\tau\sigma$ , whatever the distribution of brackets and dots.
- $\delta \pi [\eta] \nu i \kappa a \ \delta \pi \epsilon \rho$ . The word-order is the opposite to the normal one; we also expect  $\delta \pi \epsilon \rho$ , but alpha cannot be read.
- 6. ἔτονς β Κλανδίον Cεβαςτοῦ, Θώθ. On the evidence of the reign of Claudius II in Egyptian papyri, see J. R. Rea, P. Oxy. xl., pp. 18–21, and D. Rathbone, 'The dates of the recognition in Egypt of the emperors from Caracalla to Diocletianus', ZPE 62 (1986), pp. 120–121. The Julian year given by Grenfell and Hunt (268) is wrong, for 'year 1' of Claudius II is 268/269. Thoth I of year 2, therefore, is equivalent to 29 August 269.

- 7.  $A \mathring{v} ρ \mathring{\eta} \grave{h} ιος [Ca] ρ \mathring{q}π \acute{\iota}ων \mathring{o}$  καὶ  $\mathring{A}πολλων ιος$ . This individual, who is presumably from Oxyrhynchus, does not appear to be otherwise attested in the published papyri. The Alexandrian *exegetes* and *bouleutes* of same name in *PSI* IV 303.3–4 (245–302; see BL VIII 397) is probably a different person.
- α iεωc. Cαραπίωνος ed. pr. The letter between *alpha* and *iota* is probably mu or pi, but we have not been able to match such an ending with a known personal name.
- 8.  $\pi[\epsilon v]\tau \eta$  (*l*.  $\pi \epsilon v \tau \epsilon$ )  $[\epsilon]$ ικο $[\epsilon]\iota$ :  $\pi[\epsilon v]\tau \eta$   $[\kappa \alpha]$ ι ικοςι ed. pr. There is no room for  $\kappa \alpha$  in the break, and there is only one *iota* after it.
- $[\tau \delta]$ κων δραχμιαίων. Sc. ἐκάςτης μνᾶς κατὰ μῆνα ἔκαςτον, 'at the interest of one drachma per mina (= 100 drachmas) each month', i.e., at the usual and legal interest rate of 1% per month or 12% per year, which would be equivalent to 627 drachmas per year; for the fuller phrase cf. e.g. P. Oxy. XII 1471.14–15 (81).
- 9. καὶ ὑπεθέμην τὴν προκειμένην μου οἰκίαν. For the mortgage of real property, and specifically houses, as security for loans, see for the first two centuries B. Tenger, *Die Verschuldung im römischen Ägypten*, St. Katharinen 1993, pp. 244–247.
- 11.  $\beta[o]\psi\lambda[\acute{o}]\mu\epsilon\nu[oc]$   $\kappa\tau\lambda$ . This signals the beginning of the request for *demosiosis* by the creditor. The subject is no longer Aurelius Sarapion *alias* Apollonius, who subscribes in Il. 7–10, but the creditor, whose name would have figured in the prefatory notice at the head of this document (cf. above, n. 3); see Wolff, *Recht* 11 (cit. n. 1), p. 131: 'so gut wie stets geschah die Betreibung der Demosiosis auf einseitige Initiative des Interessenten'. On the erroneous  $\dot{\epsilon}\mu o\hat{v}$  in I. 15, see n. below. To mark the new section, the scribe writes an exaggeratedly enlarged initial *beta*, slightly in *ekthesis*.
- 12–13. τὰς ὁρμ[cθ]κίςα[ς δ]ρ[α]χμ[ὰς] δεκαδύο καὶ τὰ ὡριςμένα τέ[λη]. The 12 drachmas were the standard fee for the registration of the document in Alexandria (cf. the phrase ἔνεκα τοῦ μοναχὸν δημοςιοῦςθαι in P. Mich. XI 614.35, with J. Shelton's note); but the nature and purpose of the additional ὡριςμένα τέλη remain unclear (in some other documents the expression is τὸ/τὰ τιμήματος τέλος/τέλη or τὸ ὑπὲρ τῆς δημοςιώς εως ὡριςμένον; cf. Sänger, 'Bemerkungen zu δημοσίωσις-Urkunden' (cit. n. 1), p. 224). See in general Wolff, Recht II (cit. n. 1), p. 130.
- 13–14. ὑπ' ἐμοῦ Αὐρηλίου ἀπολλωνίου. The authorized representative of Aurelia Isidora in *P. Oxy*. 1x 1200.46–47 (266), an application for the *demosiosis* of a sale, is likewise called Aurelius Apollonius, but this may be a coincidence.
- 15.  $i \delta \iota [\acute{o}\gamma \rho \alpha] \phi o \nu$ . See Wolff, *Recht* 11 (cit. n. 1), p. 108, on the implications of this term.

 $\epsilon \mu o \hat{v}$  Αὐρηλίου Çαραπίωνος  $\tau[o]\hat{v}$  καὶ Ἀπολλωνίου.  $\epsilon \mu o \hat{v}$  must be a scribal mistake for  $\tau o \hat{v}$ , since the subject of this demand (beginning with  $\beta o v \lambda \delta \mu \epsilon v o \epsilon$  in l. 11) is the creditor, not the debtor Aurelius Sarapion alias Apollonius; cf. above, 11 n.

16–17.  $\epsilon$ ἰς  $[\tau]$ ἡν Αδριανὴν βιβλιοθήκην ... καὶ εἰς τὴν τοῦ Nαν[αίο]v. On these central state archives in Alexandria, see Wolff, Recht II (cit. n. 1), pp. 47–48.

17. ἀντε[ίγραφον] (Ι. ἀντίγραφον). For the spelling cf. P. Col. x 279.15 (111) ἀντει-γράψεις, P. Oxy. VII 1069.32 (111) ἀντείγραψον.

20. ὁ  $\pi\rho[\dot{\delta}c]$   $\tau\hat{\eta}$  διαλ $(o\gamma\hat{\eta})$   $\tau\hat{\eta}[c$   $\pi\acute{o}]\lambda(\epsilon\omega c)$ . The διαλογή was a sub-department of the  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\lambda o\gamma\epsilon\hat{\iota}o\nu$  (cf. l. 4 διὰ  $\tauo\hat{\eta}$  καταλογ $\langle\epsilon\rangle\acute{\iota}o\nu$ ), the notarial office at Alexandria under the charge of the *archidikastes*; see Wolff, *Recht* II (cit. n. 1), pp. 28, 249–250, n. 127.

In such signatures, the article before  $\pi\rho\delta\epsilon \tau \hat{\eta} \delta\iota\alpha\lambda \delta\gamma\hat{\eta}$  varies between the singular ( $\delta$ ) and the plural ( $\delta$ ); see Benaissa, 'Two notes' (cit. n. 1), p. 17, n. 4.

- δι' ἐμ(οῦ) Αὐρ(ηλίου) Ἀλεξάνδρου ςες(ημείωται): διέγρ(αψεν) Αὐρ(ηλίου) ἀλεξάνδρου χρη(ματίζοντος) ed. pr. On these signatures, typically written in a heavily ligatured chancery hand, see Benaissa, 'Two notes' (cit. n. 1), pp. 17–19, with discussion of further instances. The same Aurelius Alexander appends his signature to two Oxyrhynchite demosioseis of sales of land involving different individuals: P. Oxy. IX 1200.4 (266) and XII 1475.3 (267). These are second applications to the archidikastes requesting the communication of the completed demosiosis to the keepers of the record-office (βιβλιοθήκη ἐγκτήςεων) of Oxyrhynchus. The signature of Aurelius Alexander at the top is an endorsement to this effect on behalf of the archidikastes.
- 21. [ ] a.  $\Theta[\grave{\omega}\theta]$  a ed. pr. On the impossibility of restoring the month  $\Theta[\acute{\omega}\theta]$ , see Benaissa, 'Two notes' (cit. n. 1), p. 16, n. 3. All we can tell with certainty is that the *demosiosis* took place within a year from the conclusion of the contract.

#### Amin Benaissa

Wolfson College Oxford 0x2 6UD UNITED KINGDOM amin.benaissa@classics.ox.ac.uk

#### Nikolaos Gonis

Department of Greek and Latin University College London London WCI 6BT UNITED KINGDOM n.gonis@ucl.ac.uk