# P. J. Sijpesteijn & K. A. Worp

# SIX CAIRO PAPYRI

aus: Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik 80 (1990) 257–268

© Dr. Rudolf Habelt GmbH, Bonn

# Six Cairo Papyri<sup>1</sup>

In the present article we wish to publish the full texts of six papyri only described by B.P. Grenfell and A.S. Hunt in the *Catalogue général des antiquités du Musée du Caire*, nos. 10001 - 10869: *Greek Papyri* (Cairo 1903) as ## 10511 (= our text 3), 10546 (= our text 1), 10618 (= our text 4), 10632 (= our text 5), 10672 (= our text 6) and 10722 (= our text 2). As usual the texts offer some further additions to our knowledge of Roman and early Byzantine Egypt; most of them come from the Hermopolite Nome.

### 1: Population List

P.Cair.inv. 10546 Hermopolite Nome	11.8 x 14 cm. III/IV <sup>p</sup> cf. Tafel XIVa
Column I	Column II
] ων σ[ ] 'Οννῶφρις γερδιο [ ]ς παρὰ Δίου 'Απολλω[ 4 ] ης παρὰ Σιλβαν [ ]αῦς παρὰ Μέλανο[ς] ]ηνος υἰὸς Ταρσίνιος ]ις 'Απόλλωνος 8 ]νης Γούνθου [ ἀπ]ὸ Σαραπιήου ] ] παρὰ Πορεμγέβθιος ]ομνης 12 ]ς ὀρβιοπώλης ] 'Αντωνίνου ἀ]πὸ Τερτονχώβεως ]σίωνος	16 /[] [] το[
6 Pap. υϊος 21 Ι. Λώιτος, Pap. λωϊς	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> We wish to thank Dr C.H.M. Versteegh, director of the 'Nederlands Instituut voor Archaeologie en Arabische Studiën te Cairo', who procured for us the publication rights of these papyri. We also thank the authorities of the Cairo Museum for their kind permission to publish these texts here. We owe a special debt to D. Hagedorn who provided us with photographs of the papyri (partly belonging to the holdings of the International Photographic Archive of Greek Papyri, partly made by R. Zachmann [Heidelberg]); these photographs formed the basis for our transcriptions. Finally, we thank Prof. C. Gallazzi (Milano) who kindly checked for us the opening lines of our text # 3 on the papyrus.

This papyrus fragment (complete only at the bottom) contains a list of names; originally it was written in at least three columns (traces of a 3rd column are still visible at the right border, cf. also line 22.n). Its purpose (probably indicated in a heading now lost) escapes us. One might be dealing with, e.g., a list of village inhabitants. The diagonal control dashes in front of the names in col. II prove that the list was checked. In the case of a name followed by  $\pi\alpha\rho\dot{\alpha}$  + another name, the second name may indicate the employer of the person mentioned first.

### Notes:

- 2 Probably read γέρδιος, but the final sigma is difficult.
- 3 We owe the correct reading of the personal names to D. Hagedorn.
- 6 A personal name Tαρσῖνις is not yet listed in the usual papyrological onomastica.
- 9 For the village Σαραπιῆον in the Peri Polin Anō-toparchy, see M. Drew-Bear, *Le Nome Hermopolite*. *Toponymes et Sites* (=ASP 21), Missoula 1979, 233f. A line drawn around this entry very probably indicates that it was cancelled.
- 10 We owe the correct reading of the personal name to D. Hagedorn.
- 12 For a study of nouns on -πώλης in the papyri, cf. L. Casarico in StudPap 22 (1983) 33f.; cf. for ὀρβιοπώλης also ZPE 73 (1988) 57.
- 14 Although many Hermopolitan village names starting with an element Τερτον are known (cf. M.Drew-Bear, *op.cit.*, 283ff.) a village called Τερτονχῶβις is apparently not yet attested. P.Ryl. II 120,9, however, should be checked for the possibility to read this village name there, too.
- 22 This line was inserted later. At the end of this line a rather large beta, written by a different hand, is still visible. It may belong to the following column.

The village Telbonthis (also in line 23) was situated in the Patemites Anō-toparchy, cf. M. Drew-Bear, *op.cit.*, 272f.

- 23 For ξένοι in the papyri, cf. H. Braunert, *Die Binnenwanderung*, Bonn 1964, 23ff.
- 24 The personal name Πανιρᾶνις is not yet listed in the usual papyrological onomastica, but cf. Πανιράν in CPR V 26,192 (*et alibi*), SB XIV 11291,2 and Πανιρέν in P.Oxy. VI 893,1.

### 2: List of Landowners

P.Cair.inv. 10722 Hermopolite Nome (?)	$6.3 \times 7.8 \text{ cm.}$ III/IV <sup>p</sup> cf. Tafel XIVb
<sup>ε</sup> Ωρ[ος "Ω]ρου	[
Πτ[] κιος Π[εβ]ῆς Πεβῆτος	[ (ἀρουρ ) [
4 Πενῶφις Πενώφιος	(ἀρουρ ) [
κλ(ηρονόμοι) Σιλβανοῦ Ἰσ	· · · · · ·
Πόλλων Σιλβανοῦ	(ἄρουραι) ιδ ις
Ταῦρις "Ωρου	$(\mathring{\alpha}$ ρούρης) d $\mathring{\lambda}[β$
8 "Αρτεμις Χαιρήμονος	(ἄρουρα) α L η̄[
Τύραννος Α[] [ ]ς	(ἄρουραι) δ ι[ς
Θεόδωρος Βησώρ[ου	(ἀρουρ )

One is dealing with a much mutilated papyrus (complete at the top and left side) containing a list of personal names (mostly men, but women are also occurring, cf. ll. 7-8); each name is followed by a patronymic or, in 1.12, by an indication of a person's trade; after that follows an indication of an amount of arras. Traces of a second column are still visible. The precise purpose of this list can no longer be established, but probably it served for administration (sowing or taxation?) purposes. The name  $\Pi \epsilon \nu \hat{\omega} \phi \iota \zeta$  (lines 4 and 11) is a variant spelling of the well known personal name  $\Pi \alpha \nu o \hat{\upsilon} \phi \iota \zeta$  (cf.  $\Pi \epsilon \nu (\nu) o \hat{\upsilon} \phi \iota \zeta$  /  $\Pi \epsilon \nu o \hat{\upsilon} \phi \iota \zeta$ , listed in D. Foraboschi, *Onomasticon alterum papyrologicum*, 248a). It is not yet listed in the usual papyrological onomastica.

### 3: List of Payments

P.Cair.inv.10511 Hermopolite Nome	24.2 x 7.5 cm.	IV <sup>p</sup> cf. Tafel XVa
διὰ Κόττοι Βούβολος Παῦνι ιη ὁ		
4 οὕτως Μιχώλεως Πάλλαντο Έρμιταρίο	<del>N</del> λς <del>N</del> κ ος <del>N</del> δ	
8 Παπλώου Σελασλάε Έκοῦς ["Ισσου	N-δ	
12 ιθ// ὁμοίως οὕτως Μιχώλεως Πάλλαντο		
16 Έρμιταρίο Παπλώου Σελασλάε Έκοῦς	<del>-N-</del> [	
20 "Ισσου	<del>-N-</del> [	

<sup>21</sup>ff. Traces of several more lines (written by a different hand).

<sup>2</sup> Βούβολος, 2nd  $\beta$  ex corr. (from  $\kappa$ ?)

This papyrus (practically complete at all sides) contains a list of payments made by 6 (7) villages in the Hermopolite Nome for the 18th and 19th day of Pauni (12,13.vi) for an unknown purpose. The document shows some marked resemblances to (but no immediate material connection with) another papyrus from the Cairo collection (inv. 10565) published at the start of this century by F. Preisigke as P.Cair.Preis. 30 (for a new edition cf. below); besides the fact that the present papyrus covers payments for 2 days only (P.Cair.Preis. 30 originally covered at least 11 days), it differs from P.Cair.Preis. 30 in the following respects:

- --P.Cair.Preis. 30 lists more villages *per diem* (neither the number of the villages listed nor the sequence of them is the same on each day);
- --The daily intake is registered in P.Cair.Preis. 30 at the end of each day and after the list of villages concerned, whereas in the present papyrus the daily total is listed after οὕτως, i.e. before the list of the contributing villages.
- F. Preisigke assumed that the list published by him regarded a payment of gold coins, νομισμάτια (solidi); this noun would have been abbreviated as a capital N crossed by a single horizontal dash, occasionally supplemented with an additional sinusoidal curve. There are, however, in our opinion two serious obstacles against this assumption, i.e. an economic and a palaeographical objection:
- a) it is rather unlikely that the villages concerned (as far as we know, relatively unimportant ones) were able to pay such amounts of gold over a number of 11 or even more days;
- b) the normal abbreviation for νομισμάτιον is a capital N with a small omikron written between the two vertical hastae. The abbreviation found in these two texts seems to be unique, if *solidi* were meant.

Now, as we prefer to look among other monetary terms for a remedy against these objections (cf. our note to line 4), a N with a horizontal stroke through it reminds us strongly of Latin abbreviations of the type  $\frac{U}{C} = denarius$  and indeed lists R. Cagnat, Cours d'épigraphie latine (Paris 1913) 447, another numismatical term, nummus, represented in abbreviation by a 'N' + a horizontal dash. Nummi referring to the main copper coin, the billon piece worth 25 denarii, are not commonly found in the papyri (cf. R.S. Bagnall, Currency and Inflation in Fourth Century Egypt, BASP Suppl. 5 [1985], 12ff.) and this makes both these documents acquire some new, unexpected interest.

Below the list as we print it an unknown number of lines is still visible. Apparently a text of a different character was written later by a different hand in the space left free by the scribe who had written lines 1-20. These lines (which may even have been washed off) are too obliterated and we do not transcribe them.

#### Notes:

1-2 These lines present us with some problems and we are not certain whether we have succeeded in solving them correctly. It is not clear who Κόττος was (if this is a personal name and if the reading is correct; in itself, one might consider [as D. Hagedorn suggests] a single -π- instead of the two -ττ- and a combination of the two now separated words into διακόπου; cf. below); one could think of some kind of collector of the money listed below, or some administrative assistant who took care of the registration of the villages' contributions. Furthermore, we have assumed that behind Βούβολος (2nd beta the result of a correction, mayby from [!] kappa) lurks Kottos' patronymicon. Now, Βούκολος or Βούβαλος are both well-attested proper names, but Βούβολος is apparently not yet attested anywhere, so we are dealing here with an 'unicum ergo dubium'. This uncomfortable position is aggravated by our having to assume that

the scribe used a nominative rather than a genitive (we wish to stress that the slightly sloping diagonal stroke projecting to the right belongs, in our opinion, to a final sigma [cf. lines 4, οὕτως and ὁμοίως], rather than to a final upsilon). On the other hand, we are convinced that one cannot easily give preference to an interpretation of an in itself conceivable reading in 1.1 above, 'διακόπου Βούβολος' (l. -όλου), as 'for a breach of the dike at Boubolos' (= a place not attested to date?!), for the repairs of which a number of Hermopolitan villages each contributed an amount of money (or something else? cf. below, line 4n.) over a number of days in Pauni (and Pachon, cf. P.Cair.Preis. 30).

- 4 D. Hagedorn suggests to resolve N + horizontal abbreviation marking as  $v(\alpha \acute{v} \beta \iota \alpha)$ , but we prefer to think of a list of money (*nummi*) payments rather than of a list of naubia (= a unit of labour) performed (or to be performed?) by a number of villages; the abbreviation of a word by drawing a horizontal dash through the centre of a letter reminds us of a Roman rather than of a Greek practice to abbreviate words.
- 5 (=14) Cf. M. Drew-Bear, *op.cit.*, 170, and below, p. 264. In line 5, after N  $\kappa$ ,  $\beta$ / (possibly written by a different hand) is added. Its meaning escapes us.
- 6 (=15) Cf. M. Drew-Bear, op.cit., 189f., and below, p. 264.
- 7 (=16) Cf. M. Drew-Bear, op.cit., 102, and below, p. 264.
- 8 (=17) Cf. M. Drew-Bear, op.cit., 193, and below, p. 264.
- 9 (=18) = Σενασλάεως; cf. M. Drew-Bear, *op.cit.*, 235f., P.Oxy. XLIII 3145,2n. and below, p. 264.
- 10 (=19) Cf. M.Drew-Bear, op.cit., 96 and below, p. 264.
- 11 (=20) Cf. M.Drew-Bear, op.cit., 135, and below, p. 264.
- 13 Although it may seem attractive to supplement at the end of this line  $v(o\acute{\nu}\mu\mu\sigma)$   $\lambda[\varsigma, such a supplement is not warranted, since it is not certain that on each day the same amount was paid.$

Since in the course of studying this papyrus we had to study also the text of P.Cair.Preis. 30 and found out (with the help of the plate in Soheir el Sawy & Adam Bülow-Jacobsen, *The Cairo-Preisigke Papyri*. *Plates*. Cairo-Brussels 1988) that the *ed.princ*. of that text was not correct, we offer a new transcript of the papyrus. We also add in an appendix a table presenting the number of *nummi* paid by each village *per diem* (and the total daily receipts) + the total payments per village over a period of 10 days (Pharmouthi 24 through Pachon 3) + the payments on Pauni 18 listed in our text # 3.

# A Reedition of P.Cair. Preis. 30

P.Cair.inv. 10565 Hermopolite Nome Recto  $IV^p$ 

Colum	n I		Colur	nn II				
	[ ]εως		$m^2$	[οὕτ]ως· [ ] κς [				
	[ ]	<del>N</del> δ/		• Μιχώλεως	<del>N</del> λ			
	[Διοσ]κόρου	<del>N</del> γ/		Πάλλαντος	<del>Ν</del> ια			
4	[ ]εως	₩ δ	44	Παπλώου	<del>N</del> η			
		<del>N</del> α/		Τανκάσεως	Νδ			
	[Μαγδ]ώλων	<del>Ν</del> ε		Σινκαταπὴ	₩ δ			
	[Δημη]τρίου	₩ δ		Τιτκώεως	₩ δ			
8	[γί(νονται) τῆ]ς ἡμέρας	<del>Ν</del> ρς	48	'Εκοῦς	<b>₩</b> α			
				• "Ισσου	<del>Ν</del> α			
	[κδ΄΄ δ]μοίως			Μαγδώλου	+Η ε			
	οὕτως·			/ Σενασλάεως	₩ δ			
	Μιχώλεως	<del>N</del> λβ	52	γίνο(νται) τῆς ἡμέρας	<del>N</del> οβ			
12	Πάλλαντος	Nια						
	Έρμιταρίου	<del>-N-</del> γ		κζ΄΄ ὁμοίως				
	Μαγδώλων	₩ ε		ούτως·				
	Παπλώου	<del>N</del> ŋ		/ Μιχώλεως	<del>N</del> λ			
16	Σινκαταπή	<del>Ν</del> ια	56	Πάλλαντος	₩ ζ			
	Τανκάσεως	₩ δ		Έρμιταρίου	₩.			
	Σενασλά[ε]ως	₩ ζ		Σινκαταπὴ	₩ δ			
	Διοσκόρου	<del>-N</del> ⇒ γ		Παπλώου	₩ [			
20	Τιτκώεως	<del>-N</del> -> γ	60	Τιτκώεως	₩ δ			
	Πασινούφεως	<del>N</del> ⇒ α		Μαγδώλων	<b>₩</b> ç			
	"Ισσου ὁμ(οίως)	$\rightarrow \!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!$		Πασινούφεως	<del>N</del> ⇒ α			
	Έκοῦς	<b>₩</b> ἀ		'Εκοῦς	<b>₩</b> α઼			
24	Δημητρίου	₩ş	64	/ Σενασλάεως	₩ş			
	γί(νονται) τῆς ἡμέρας	₩?		Τανκάσεως	₩ δ			
	//			γίνο(νται) τῆς ἡμέρας	₩[]			
	κε δμοίως		$(m^3)$	"Ισσου	<del>-N</del> → [			
	ούτως·			,,				
28	Μιχώλεως	<del>N</del> λη	$(m^2)$	κ[η] ΄΄ ὁμοίως				
	Πάλλαντος	<del>Ν</del> ια	69	οὕτως·				
	Έρμιταρίου	₩ δ		/ Μιχώλεως	<del>N</del> ⇒ γ̇			
	Δημητρίου	₩ δ		Πάλλαντος	₩ ı			
32	•/ Σενασλάεως	<del>N</del> ς	72	Έρμιταρίου	$\rightarrow N \rightarrow \delta$			
	Τανκάσεως	₩ δ		Παπλώου	$\rightarrow N \rightarrow \theta$			
	Σινκαταπή	<del>N</del> η		Σινκαταπὴ	$\rightarrow \!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!$			

36	Παπλώου Τιτκώεως ['Έκοῦς] ['Ίσσου] [γί(νονται)] τῆς ἡμέρας	N θ N δ N β N α N γζ	76 80	/ Πασινούφεως 'Εκοῦς / 'Ίσσου / Σενασλάεως Μαγδώλων Τιτκώεως γίνο(νται) τῆ[ς] ἡ[μ]έρας	N α N β N α N ς N ς N δ N οζ
Verso					
Colur	nn I		Colun		
	κθ΄΄ ὁμοίως			Παπλώου	[ <del>-N-</del>
	ούτως·			Μαγδώ[λων	₩
84	/ Μιχώλεως	<del>Ν</del> λγ		γί[νο(νται) τῆς ἡμέρας	₩-
	Πάλλαντος	<del>N</del> ιβ		. //	
	Έρμιταρίου	<del>Ν</del> δ	124	β΄΄ [ὁμοίως]	
	Παπλώου	Η θ		Μιχ[ώλεως	₩
88	Σενασλάεως	<del>Ν</del> ζ		Πάλλα[ντος	₩
	Τανκάσεως	<del>Ν</del> β		Έρμιταρί[ου	₩.
	Τειτκώεως	<del>Ν</del> β	128	Παπλώου	₩ θ
	[σ] Ἐκοῦς	<del>N</del> β		Σινκαταπὴ	₩δ
92	/ "Ισσου	$\longrightarrow \dot{\alpha}$		Σενασλάεως	₩Ş
	Μιγδώλων	ÐŞ		Τιτκώεως	₩β
	Σινκαταπὴ	<del>N</del> δ	132	"Ισσου	Να
	γί(νονται) τῆς ἡμέρας	<del>Ν</del> πβ		Μα[γδώλων]	+Η ε
				'Εκοῦς	<del>Ν</del> β
				γίνο(νται) [τ]ῆ[ς ἡ]μέρας	₩[]
96	λ΄΄ ὁμοίως			"	
	ούτως·		136	γ΄ ὁμοίως	
	Μιχώλεως	<del>Ν</del> λη		Πάλλ[αντος]	<del>N</del> ιβ
	Τιτκώεως	<del>N</del> β		Έρμιταρίου	-Ν- γ
102	Πάλλαντος	₩ ια		Τιτκώεως	<del>N</del> β/
	Έρμιταρίου	Ν δ	140	Σελασλ[ά]εως	<del>Ν</del> ς
	Δημητρίου	Ν δ		Σινκατα[πη]	<del>N</del> δ/
	Σινκαταπή	<del>Ν</del> δ		Μαγδ[ώλ]ων	<del>Ν</del> δ
104	Παπλώου	-Ν- θ		'Εκο[ῦς]	<del>N</del> β
	Ἐκοῦς	<del>N</del> β	144	"Ισσου	<del>N</del> β
	/ "Ισσου	<del>Ν</del> α		Παπλώου	<del>N</del> η
	Μαγδώλων	<del>Ν</del> ς		γί(νονται) [τ]η̂[ς] ἡμέρας	<del>N</del> [μγ]
108	Σενασλάεως	<del>N</del> ς	146ff.	Traces of 6 more lines.	
	Πασινούφεως	<del>Ν</del> α			
	γί(νονται) τῆς ἡμέρας	<del>-N</del> ⇒ πη			
$(m^1)$	Παχὼν α				

	/• Μιχώλεως	₩ λε
113	Πάλλαντος	<del>N</del> η .
	Έρμιταρίου	₩ δ
	Ταγκάσεως	<b>₩</b> α
116	Σελασλάεως	₩ ζ
	Τιτκώεως ὁμ(οίως)	<del>N</del> β
	'Εκοῦς	<del>N</del> β
	"Ισσου	<b>₩</b> α
120	Σινκαταπὴ	₩ δ

17 Ταγκάσεως, also in lines 34, 45, 65 and 89 37 Τιτκώεως: ex corr.? 40 ° ζ: ζ ex corr.? 90 Τιτκώεως 93 Μαγδώλων 95 πβ: β ex δ 116 Σενασλάεως, also in line 140 117 Ν β: β ex ζ

The villages mentioned in this papyrus are all situated in the Southern part of the Hermopolite Nome. Seven villages can be ascribed with certainty to the Leukopurgites Anō-Toparchy (Demetriou, Hermitariou, Micholeos, Pallantos, Paploou, Pasinoupheos, Senaslaeos); four villages were possibly situated in the same toparchy (Ekous, Sinkatape, Tankaseos, Titkoeos); the remaining three villages (Dioskorou, Issou and Magdolon) cannot be ascribed to a specific toparchy. We have the impression that one is dealing with a list concerning payments made by villages all situated in the Leukopurgites Anō-toparchy (we do not follow P.v.Minnen, ZPE 67 [1987] 121, in ascribing the villages of Ekous and Issou to the Patemites Anō-toparchy). If this text would date from after A.D. 307/8, i.e. from after the creation of the *pagi* in Egypt (for this administrative innovation, see J.D. Thomas in BASP 11 [1974] 60ff.), it is even not excluded that they were all situated in one *pagus* which consisted of territory formerly belonging mainly to the Leukopurgites Anō-toparchy, but also including territory of some adjacent former toparchies. We believe that P.Cair. Preis. 30 (like P.Cair. inv. 10511, published above as # 3) is a document on toparchy (or *pagus*) level; this stands in opposition to the opinion of the first editor of this text who held that the text was written in the capital of the nome.

As regards the arrangement of the text it should be noticed that Micholeos, Pallantos and Hermitariou use to stand at the beginning of the list of amounts received *per diem* (but cf. lines 42ff. and 137n.). Ekous and Issou are most often coupled, while Sinkatape, Paploou, Senaslaeos and Tankaseos appear in varying sequences in each others neighbourhood.

### Notes:

- 1 Restore [Τανκάσ]εως or [Τιτκώ]εως?
- 3 Since we read in lines 36 and 128 Παπλώου and Παπλώου respectively, the only attestations for (κώμη?) Πατεδώρου (cf. M. Drew-Bear, *op.cit.*, 196) disappear.
- 4 We are facing the same dilemma as in line 1, cf. note ad loc.
- 5 One should probably think of a restoration of either [ $^{\prime\prime}$ Ισσου] or [ $^{\prime\prime}$ Εκοῦς].
- 14 There seems to be a horizontal stroke below this line.
- 22 Here and in line 117 the scribe wrote  $\delta\mu(oi\omega\zeta)$  meaning that the amount paid by these villages was the same as the one paid by the village in the preceding line. In line 117, however, the scribe changed afterwards the amount paid from zeta to beta.
- 25 The total of the amounts listed in lines 11 through 24 is 94 *nummi*. The digit after the koppa, however, looks more like a sti.

- 38-39 Or should we restore the reverse order of village names?
- 52 Here (and in lines 66, 81, 95 and 110) we have taken the ink trace after the omikron of  $\gamma$ (vo(v $\tau\alpha$ t) as a mark of abbreviation, although it strongly resembles an ypsilon.
- 57  $\rightarrow$  : perhaps  $\rightarrow$   $\zeta$  ex  $\varepsilon$  (or *vice versa*).
- 67 This entry (overlooked by the *ed.princ*.!) was added by a different hand.
- 74-75 To the right of these lines there are traces of a third column still visible.
- 82 There seems to be ink in front of  $\kappa\theta''$ , but its meaning escapes us.
- $99\,\,$  This line has been squeezed in between lines 98 and 100.
- 102 The second eta was probably corrected from a iota.
- 117 Cf. line 22n.
- 131 Instead of Τιτκώεως a reading Τανκάσεως is not to be excluded.
- 136-7 There may be ink traces between these two lines and perhaps Μιχώλεως should be read here. If this is correct, the anomaly, that only on Pachon 3 the village Micholeos would not have paid, would be eliminated.
- 144 Instead of  $\mathbb{N}$   $\beta$  a reading of  $\mathbb{N}$   $\delta$  is not absolutely excluded; it would, however, not be in the same range of payments made by Issou on other days, cf. the table below.

Tabulation of the various payments of nummi per diem /village

Pharmouthi							Pachon			10 days Pauni			
	(23)	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	total	18
Demetriou	(4)	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	12	-
Dioskorou	(3)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Ekous		1	[2]	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	17	2
Hermitariou		3	4	-	?	4	4	4	4	?	3	26+2?	2
Issou		1	[1]	1	?	1	1	1	1	1	2	10+1?	-
Magdolon	(5)	5	6	5	6	6	6	6	?	5	4	49+1?	-
Micholeos		32	38	30	30	30	33	38	35	?	-	266+1?	20
Pallantos		11	11	11	7	10	12	11	8	?	12	93+1?	4
Paploou		8	9	8	?	9	9	9	?	9	8	69+2?	4
Pasinoupeo	S	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-
Senaslaeos		7	6	4	4	6	7	6	7	7	6	60	4
Sinkatape		11	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	51	-
Tankaseos		4	4	4	4	-	2	-	1	-	-	19	-
Titkoeos		3	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	29	-
Total		9[4]	97 *	72	61 + 3?	77 *	82	88	64 + 2?	30 + 3?	43	704+8?	36

- ? indicates that the amount paid is not preserved
- indicates that there is no entry for the village under this day
- \* below a numeral indicates that the total in question is correct

## 4: List of Wine

 $IV^p$ P. Cair.inv. 10618 12.5 x 14.2 cm Hermopolite Nome (?) cf. Tafel XVb ]ths v[ ]  $v\omega$ [ ]  $\gamma$ οἴνου διπλᾶ [ ά]περχομένω είς 'Αλεξ(άνδρειαν) οἴνου διπλᾶ [ ] τῶν προκιμένων Ν-ξους διπλᾶ [ 4 έδό]θησαν είς τὰ ἀναλώματα διπλᾶ [ δ]μοῦ ἀναλώματα διπλᾶ /Ασα ά]νθ' οδ λήμματος διπλᾶ /Αχα λοιπ(ὰ) καταλείπ(εται) διπλᾶ υ 8 ]νου παρὰ 'Αβίτου πορθμ[α]ρίου οἴνου διπλᾶ ] ς ἐκ λόγου καταλείπ(εται) ὄξ(ους) διπλᾶ κνίδ(ια) κε ]βαντα ὄξ(ους) διπλᾶ κνίδ(ια) θ δ]μοῦ διπλᾶ λδ

The above papyrus (complete only at the bottom and partly complete at the right side) is only of interest, because it mentions in lines 9-10  $\delta\iota\pi\lambda\hat{\alpha}$  κνίδ( $\iota\alpha$ ) which, according to R.M. Fleischer, *Measures and Containers in Greek and Roman Egypt*, Unpublished PhD Diss. New York 1956, 30, occur only in P.Oxy. XIV 1752,3; for  $\delta\iota\pi\lambda\hat{\alpha}$  see *ibidem*, p.12. Both wine and  $\frac{1}{N}$ -ξος are listed.

### Notes:

4

3 προκειμένων

- 5-7 1,601 dipla (line 6) 1,201 dipla (line 5) leave 400 dipla (line 7).
- 8 The reading at the start of this line is doubtful. A proper name "Αβιτος / 'Αβίτης is not listed in the usual papyrological onomastica. D. Hagedorn suggests to read 'Αβηοῦ.
- 11 34 dipla is the total of 25 dipla knidia + 9 dipla knidia. Either διπλᾶ can stand for διπλᾶ κν(ίδια) or the scribe left out κν(ίδια) by mistake; cf. P.Oxy. XVI 1893,14n.

### 5: List of Expenses

P.Cair.inv. 10632 13.6 x 7.5 cm. IV<sup>p</sup> Hermopolite Nome (?) cf. Tafel XVIa

π...[
[τι]μῆς δοκαταρ[
δι(ὰ) Σιλβανοῦ βοη[θοῦ
τιμῆς σινδονίω[ν
[τ]ιμῆς ἁ[λ]λὸς (ἀρταβῶν) γ [

τιμ(ῆς) ἐλαίου χρηστοῦ [
τιμ(ῆς) κητρίας κε [
8 τοῖς νεκροτάφοις [
καὶ Γενναδίφ εἰς λόγον
ἐφοδίου (τάλ.) [
Traces of three more lines.

The above text (possibly complete at the top; partly complete at the left) contains part of a list of expenses (in connection with a funeral?).

### Notes:

- 2 δοκατάρ[: we believe that there is a connection with the word δοκός = beam, but a word like \*δοκατάριον seems unattested. D. Hagedorn suggests that we may be dealing with a misspelling and that one should read  $[\tau\iota]\mu\eta\varsigma$  τοκαδαρ[ίου = 'for the price of a chicken'; for  $\tau$  \ δ cf. below ad line 7.
- 4 For σινδόνιον = 'linen cloth', cf. S. Lauffer, *Diokletians Preisedikt* (Berlin 1971), 28 16.31.
- 5 For salt, cf. Lauffer, op.cit., 3 8.
- 6 ἐλαίου χρηστοῦ = oil of the best quality, cf. F. Preisigke, WB II s.v. χρηστός, 1)
- 7 κητρίας: no word \*κητρία seems to exist. We assume that the scribe meant κεδρίας (for ε ) η, cf.F. Th. Gignac, Grammar of Papyri of the Greek and Byzantine Periods, I (Milano 1976) 242ff.; ibidem, 80ff. for δ ) τ). Cf. S. Lauffer, op.cit., 36 35 and, for its use in mummification, A. Bataille, Les Memnoneia, Le Caire 1952, 209.

## 6: List of Landed Property

P.Cair.inv. 10672 12.2 x 8.5 cm. IV<sup>p</sup>
Hermopolite Nome cf. Tafel XVIb

[κ]αὶ ελ[ ] [ ]ης αρ [
ιος ἀπὸ νότου εἰς βορρ[ᾶν σὺν]
[τ]ῆ αἱρούση σαμετ' ἤτοι λάκκφ.

- 4 παραδίσου "Αμμωνος [κ]αὶ φοινικῶνος καλου- [μέ]νου 'Ασυνκριτίου σὺν [ἐπ]ιβ[ο]λῆ κ[α]ὶ τοῖς ἀνήκουσι
- [καὶ τ]ὸ (ἥμισυ) ὀνόματει εναμωνος.χερσασπόρου ἐν ἸβιῶνοςΠανεκτύρεως σὺν τοῖς

```
    ἐνοῦσι φοίν⟨ι⟩ξει.
    [ἄ]λλο χερσασπόρου ἐν Ἰβ[ι-]
    ῶνος Πανεκτύρεως
    4 παραδείσου 7 ᾿Ασυγκριτίου 8 ὀνόματι 9.12 Ραρ. ϊβιωνος 11 φοίνιξι
```

The above papyrus (in parts complete at the right and left hand sides) contains part of a list of plots of land. The entries are separated from each other by horizontal paragraphoi (the one expected between lines 8 and 9 is probably lost in lacuna). The precise purpose of this list can not be ascertained.

### Notes:

- 1 ελ[ ] [ ]ης: maybe  $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda[\alpha \ddot{\kappa}]\hat{\eta}[\varsigma \gamma]\hat{\eta}\varsigma$ ?
- 1-2  $\alpha \rho$  [1  $\log$ : perhaps a personal name indicating the owner of the plot? Cf. line 5.
- 3 σαμετ': this is the Coptic Word CAMET which also means 'cistern'. Cf. W. Westendorf, Koptisches Handwörterbuch 187, s.v. CAMHT. The word is marked by an apostroph after the tau (cf. P.Oxy. LV 3818,2n.). For a similar intermingling of Greek and Coptic, cf. P.J. Sijpesteijn, ZPE 70 (1987) 55. A list of Egyptian words found in Greek papyri from the Ptolemaic period is given by E. Mayser-H. Schmoll, Grammatik, I.1<sup>2</sup> (Berlin 1970) 25ff. Cf. also G. Mussies, Egyptianisms in a Late Ptolemaic Document, Pap.Lugd.Bat. XVII, p.70ff.
- 6 The personal name Asynkritios is well attested in 4th-century papyri from the Hermopolite Nome.
- 7 For the institution of ἐπιβολή, cf. G. Poethke, *Epimerismos. Betrachtungen zur Zwangspacht* in Ägypten während der Prinzipatszeit (Bruxelles 1969), 24ff.
- 8 This line remains unclear to us. Is its meaning that half of the plots listed in lines 4 and 5 was registered in the name of a certain Ενάμ(μ)ων (a personal name not occurring in the usual papyrological onomastica), or that this half was sandy land (εν ἄμμφ ⟩ ενάμ(μ)ων; for the word formation, cf. the literature cited in P.Landlisten G,121n.)?
- 9-10 For the village of Ibion Panektyreos, cf. M.Drew-Bear, *op.cit.*, 125f. The same village occurs in lines 12-13.

Amsterdam P.J. Sijpesteijn K.A. Worp





Nr.2 Nr.1 Personenliste (P.Cairo inv. 10546) Nr.2 Liste von Landbesitzern (P.Cairo inv. 10722)



Nr.3 Aufstellung über Zahlungen (P.Cairo inv. 10511) Nr.4 Aufstellung über Wein (P.Cairo inv. 10618)

Nr.5 Ausgabenliste (P.Cairo inv. 10632) Nr.6 Aufstellung über Grundbesitz (P.Cairo inv. 10672)