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ANOTHER DOCUMENT CONCERNING HADRIAN'S VISIT TO EGYPT

aus: Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik 89 (1991) 89–90

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Another Document Concerning Hadrian's Visit to Egypt*

P.Lond. III 902, succinctly and incorrectly described on p. XLIV of P.Lond. III, is the rather mutilated lower part of an oath sworn by a person, who as a liturgist (?) is implicated in the preparations for Hadrian's visit to Egypt in A.D. 130 although the expected formula ὄμνυμι τὴν -- τύχην cannot be read on the preserved part of the papyrus (cf. P.Oxy. LVII 3912 introduction).

Hadrian's visit to Egypt¹ is attested in a relatively large number of texts from Egypt to which the present papyrus which may be dated to A.D. 129 or 130 adds another.

	<p style="text-align: center;">- - - - -</p> <p style="text-align: center;">...[± 8 χει-]</p>	
	<p>ρισθεις ἐπὶ τύξει</p> <p>τοῦ ἐν Ἑρμοῦ πόλ(ει) ἐκ-</p>	Tafel X
4	<p>πεπτωμ[έ]νου ἄρτου</p> <p>πρὸς παροχὴν τοῦ</p> <p>μεγίστου Αὐτοκράτορος</p> <p>Ἀδριανοῦ Καίσαρος τοῦ</p>	
8	<p>κυρίου ἕως ἂν . . [</p> <p>τεύσωσι τὸ κατ' ἄνδρα</p> <p>τῶν δεόντων . . . [</p> <p>οἱ κ(αὶ) πολ() τ . . () [.] . ντι . . [</p>	
12	<p>δο . ς ἢ ἔνοχ[ο]ς εἶ[η]ν]</p> <p>τῶι ὄρκωι · [(ἔτους) ... Month]</p> <p>κθ̄. Χαί[± 7 ὤ-]</p> <p>μοσα τ[ὸ]ν προκ(είμενον) ὄρκον.</p>	

Notes:

- 2 ἐπὶ τύξει: cf. Hesychius: τύξιν· τεῦξιν, παρασκευήν. The word τύξις, only listed twice in LSJ⁹, occurs here for the first time in the papyri.
- 3-4 For ἐκπέπτω in connection with ἄρτος (cf. E. Battaglia, "Artos". Il lessico della panificazione nei papiri greci, Milano 1989), see P.Alex. 1,8.
- 6-8 I corrected the unique titulare ὁ Αὐτοκράτωρ Ἄριστος Καίσαρ ὁ κύριος which P. Bureth, Les titulatures impériales, Papyrologica Bruxellensia 2, Bruxelles 1964, 53 quotes

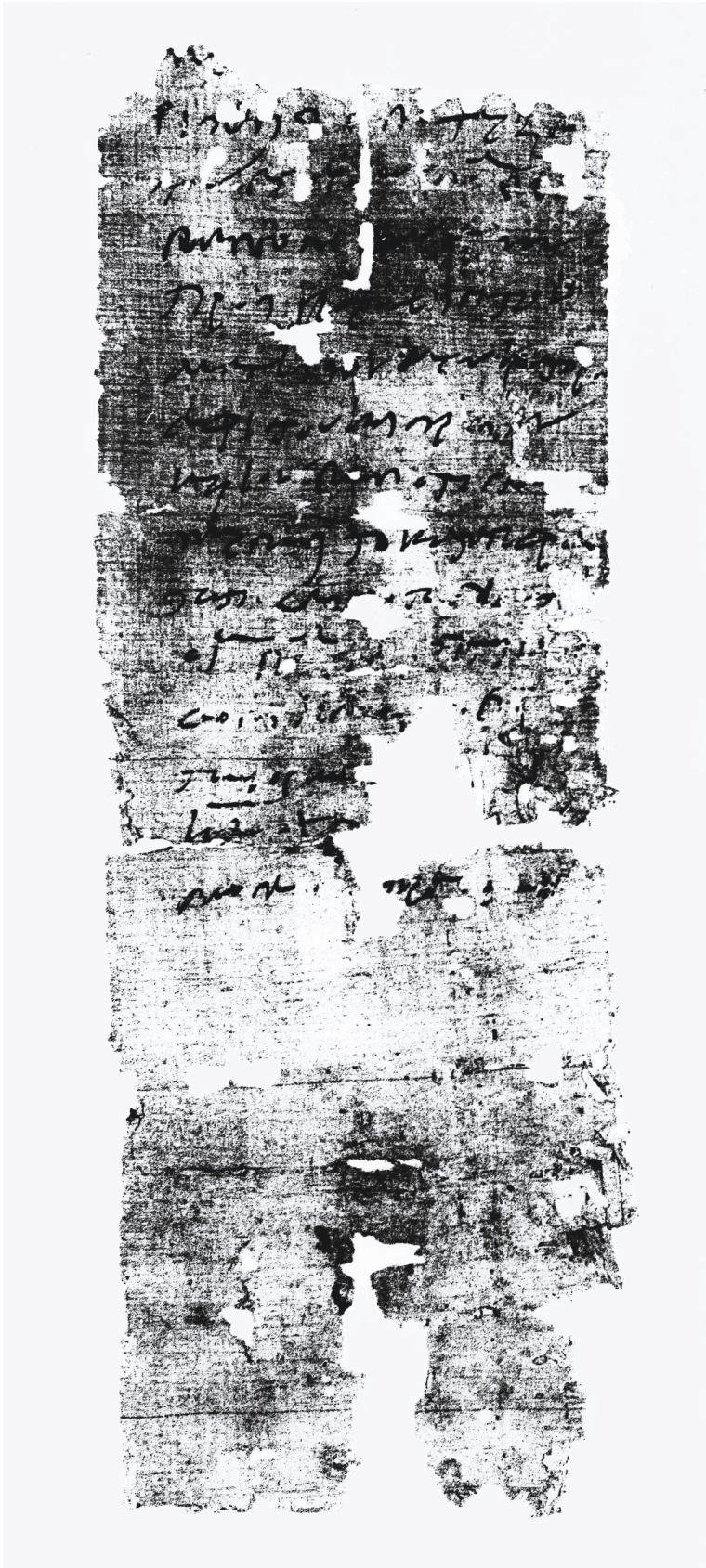
* I wish to thank Mr. T.S. Pattie for his kind permission to publish this text here. The papyrus (17.5 x 6.2 cm.) is with the exception of the top complete at the other sides. The other side is blank. Underneath line 15, 7.5 cm. have been left free. At the left there is a free margin of 1 cm. Three vertical and one horizontal folds are still visible. The text originates probably from Hermopolis.

¹ Cf. The New Papyrological Primer, Leiden 1990, text no.34 [= SB VI 9617] and the texts cited there. Cf. also J. Krüger, Oxyrhynchos in der Kaiserzeit, Frankfurt 1990, 12, footnote 25.

from the description of this text in ZPE 54, 1984, 68, sub 7C (albeit not totally correctly!). For τοῦ μεγίστου in front of Αὐτοκράτορος κτλ., cf. SB VI 9617,7.

- 8-9 There are too many verbs ending in -τεύω than that I can supplement a verb with confidence. Perhaps πε[ρα]τεύωσι (a verb only attested by Hesychius)?
- 10 τῶν δεόντων: this can be masculin or neuter (+ at the end of this line an active or passive verb respectively?). In view of line 11 where I tend to resolve οἱ καὶ πολ(ίται) it seems more likely to take τῶν δεόντων in the expression τὸ κατ' ἄνδρα τῶν δεόντων as masculin = the *virim* list of the persons who have to - - -.
- 13 [(ἔτους) ἰδ or ιε] seems a likely supplement.

Hadrian's presence in Hermopolis is at yet not attested by any source but taking measures to found Antinoopolis he will undoubtedly have stayed in that city. Furthermore, the present text does not say that Hadrian visited Hermopolis *de facto*. The authorities may only have reckoned with the possibility that the emperor would visit their city (in this respect it may be relevant that in the London text there is a question of παροχή not of παρουσία).



"Hadrians Besuch in Ägypten" (P.Lond. III 902)