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FURTHER NOTES ON TEXTS WITH THE IMPERIAL OATH

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## FURTHER NOTES ON TEXTS WITH THE IMPERIAL OATH

In an earlier article (ZPE XX, 199X, xxx-xx), I offered observations on a number of papyrus texts including the Roman imperial oath, based on comparisons between published texts. Here follow remarks on three additional documents.

BGU I 323. This document, described by the editor as of Byzantine date, can be assigned to the seventh century on the basis of the oath formulation; The formulation by almighty God occurs in some 70 surviving documents, and only four of these fail to add some other element -- the emperor's τύχη, νίκη, or εὐσέβεια, for example. The other short formulations are CPR XIV 1 (AD 651?); P.Berl.Zill. 8 (AD 663); P.Grenf. II 100 (AD 683) -- all, like this document, from the Arsinoite; all undertakings addressed to superiors, and all with the same introductory words: ὁμολογῶ ἐκουσία γνώμη ὀμνύς -- and P.Herm. 31, a private settlement, paleographically assigned to the sixth century.

SB VI 9402. This text, assigned by its editor to the sixth or seventh century, is probably seventh century. The two dated examples of oaths referring, like this one (line 17) to βασιλική σωτηρία are P.Lond. I 113 10 (AD 639-40) and SB VI 8988 (AD647): See Worp (above, introduction), p. 216.

Stud.Pal. XX 227. This document, assigned by its editor to the sixth or seventh century, can be dated to the seventh century by the reference to βασιλική σωτηρία: See above on SB VI 9402.

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## CORRIGENDUM

ZPE 90, 1992, 258, Z.1 lies: ZPE 89, 1991, 91ff.