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KNOWN AND UNKNOWN OFFICIALS

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During my stays in Ann Arbor, Michigan, in October/November 1993 and July/August 1994 I transcribed a number of incomplete papyri which either mention various officials already known to us or acquaint us with others, hitherto unknown. In the case of the officials already known to us the texts published in the present article give us an impression, among other facts, about the number of petitions and other documents directed to them (*cf. P. Yale I 61*¹) and/or in which they are mentioned; the publication of to date unknown officials has the additional advantage that they may be helpful to our colleagues in deciphering new texts².

¹ On the number of 1.804 petitions submitted to the *praefectus Aegypti*, Subatianus Aquilla, in the course of two full days and part of a third day, see R. Haensch, *ZPE* 100, 1994, 487 (with footnote 2) and Appendix III (544ff.).

² There are several more papyri in the Michigan papyrus collection mentioning officials. Often these texts are so uninformative that the question may be raised whether they should be published. As examples of very many such texts may serve three papyri :

(a) *P. Mich.* inv. 5987b from the 1930/31 excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis (found in structure 30-CS190-A) :

] τῷ κρατίστῳ διοικητῇ
[παρὰ]μμεως ἀπὸ κόμης Καρα-
[νίδος τῆς Ἡρακλείδου μερίδος τοῦ Ἀρσινοΐτου νομοῦ

The papyrus measures 9 x 4 cm. It is regularly cut off at the top and the right; it is regularly broken off at the bottom and partially so at the left. The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. At the top 2 cm. are left free. Traces of a previous, washed off text are still visible.

On palaeographical grounds I would date this text which does not offer any relevant information to A.D. II(III). The chances are good that we are dealing with a request to be allowed to buy property in the possession of the *fiscus* (*cf. P. Bub.* 1-3 introduction);

(b) *P. Mich.* inv. 5478b from the 1928/29 excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis (found in structure 28-C87K-A) :

]αίου γυμνασιάρχῃ[σαντος
]α (δραχμαὶ) ρκ)
Θῶθ (δραχμαὶ)] ιβ´ Φαῶφι (δραχμαὶ) η´ Ἀθῦρ (δραχμαὶ) ιβ´, (γίνονται) (δραχμαὶ) [

The papyrus measures 6 x 7 cm. It is regularly cut off at the top (approximately 3.8 cm. are left free) and regularly broken off at the right. At the bottom at least 1.2 cm. have been left free. The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The text has to be dated to A.D. III.

The chances are good that the name of the former gymnasiarch is Πτολεμαῖος but too many (former) gymnasiarchs bearing that name are listed in P.J. Sijpesteijn, *Nouvelle Liste des gymnasiarques des métropoles de l'Égypte romaine*, *Studia Amstelodamensia XXVIII*, Zutphen 1986, to make an identification possible. Monthly payments (of taxes ?) are listed. Line 2 was bracketed = deleted;

(c) *P. Mich.* inv. 5838a from the 1930/31 excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis (found in structure 30-C123BBJ-A) :

]τρατηγῶι ἐπαναγκ[
]ν καὶ τὰ δίκαιά μοι τ[
]ντος εἰς τὴν τα[. .]. [

4 traces of 1 more line

With the exception of text no. **8** all the other texts were found during the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis in the course of several campaigns (1924/25 - 1934/35)³. Several of the texts found in Karanis originated in other localities (*cf.* texts nos. **1, 3, 12, 15, 17** and **18**)⁴. Since a large number of originals have been returned to Cairo, I worked mainly from photographs. The exceptions being texts nos. **8** and **23**.

I wish to thank Ludwig Koenen for his permission to publish these texts here. Dr. Traianos Gagos was helpful in many respects when I was writing this article.

1) Petition to Gaius Valerius Eudaimon, Prefect of Egypt, Concerning Rent

P.Mich. inv. 6352⁵
Antinoopolis

16.2 x 10 cm.

ca.142/43 A.D.
Plate VIa

Γαίωι Οὐαλερίωι Ε[ὐδαίμονι ἐπάρχωι Αἰγύπτου]

	παρὰ Αὐρηλίας Διδυ[μ	ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀντινόου]
	πόλεως. μέγισ[τε	
4	βοητοῦ δικαιοκρι[σίας	
	τὰ δὲ τῆς ἐντεύξεώ[ς μου ἔχει οὕτως·	
	μων γενό[μενος] μοι ἔκδι[κος	
	ριον ἐν τῷ βῆτα γράμ[ματι πλινθείω Χ	
8	της ταύτης πόλεως κ[
	ἀργυρίου ἐνγύς που π[
	σχεδὸν ὡς εἰπῖν τ[. [
	ἄπερ καὶ αὐτὴ ἐκουσία . [

The papyrus measures 5 x 2 cm. The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The text is irregularly broken off at all sides. It has to be dated to A.D. II/III.

In this case we do not even know whether we are dealing with ἐπι]στρατήγωι or with]στρατηγῶι nor can we determine the nature of the text.

The above texts only become of interest when they are combined with other fragments to form a larger entity. To reach this goal all the many fragments found during the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis have first to be transcribed one by one!

³ *Cf.* E.M. Husselman, *Karanis Excavations of the University of Michigan in Egypt. 1928 - 1935. Topography and Architecture*. Kelsey Museum of Archaeology Studies 5, Ann Arbor 1979. Especially for an explanation of the excavation labels. *Cf.* now also P. van Minnen, *ZPE* 100, 1994, 227ff.

⁴ Papyri originating from other localities but excavated at Karanis are not rare (*cf.*, e.g., *SB* XII 11105 : Ptolemais Nea; 11106 : Dinnis; 11109 : Kerkesucha; 11111 : Ptolemais Hormu). It may be rewarding to collect papyri excavated at Karanis but written in another locality to establish where persons at a certain moment living at Karanis had lived/functioned before.

⁵ The papyrus originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis in the season of 1932/33. Found in structure 32-CS95-E.

The papyrus is rather regularly cut off at the top and at the left. The text runs along the fibers. The back was probably blank. At the top 3.6 cm. have been left free and 3.4 to 4.2 cm. at the left. One vertical fold is still visible. Between Γαίωι and Οὐαλερίωι 1 cm. has been left free and between Οὐαλερίωι and Ε[ὐδαίμονι 0.8 cm. Between πόλεως and μέγισ[τε in line 3, 1.8 cm. have been left free.

12 ὀφίλιν ἐνοικίου δραχ[μὰς
 ἐγὼ κατηναὶ γ' κάκθη[ν
 ...[.].'. ' αὐτῆ χρῶ[

9 ἔγγυς 10 ε of cχεδόν ex corr.; εἰπεῖν 12 ὀφείλειν

Although an unknown but probably considerable number of letters has been lost at the right the gist of this petition is clear. A woman, Aurelia Didym-, has rented from -mon, her former legal representative(?), an object. She seems to claim that she has paid her rent but that the lessor pretends that she still owes him rent.

Notes:

- 1 For the prefect, see G. Bastianini, *ZPE* 17, 1975, 289; 38, 1980, 81. Additions (until 1985) in *ANRW* II 10.1, 508. Add *P.Diog.* 6 -7. Although only the epsilon of the *cognomen* has been preserved no other person called Γάιος Οὐαλέριος Ε[is attested in papyri published to date. D. Hagedorn doubts whether this text was directed to the prefect Gaius Valerius Eudaimon. He points out that the hand-writing resembles a IIIrd century one and that the petitioner is an Αὐρηλία.
- 2 Διδυ[μ]: either Διδύ[μης or Διδυ[μαρίου. Διδυ[μοῦτος is less likely. Aurelia Didym- is an Aurelia before the *Constitutio Antoniniana*. She is not attested in another text published to date. If the restoration at the end of this line is correct she is an Antinoite. This restoration is based on ἐν τῷ βῆτα γράμ[ματι in line 7 (cf. *ZPE* 57, 1984, 111ff.). It seems less likely that the rented object was situated in Alexandria. It is naturally possible that she rented an object in Antinoopolis but lived elsewhere. There are, however, several Antinoites attested at Karanis where this papyrus was excavated. The best known are Gaius Julius Niger and his family (cf. texts nos. 2 and 9).
- 2-3 ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀντινόου] πόλεως: cf. A. Calderini - S. Daris, *Dizionario dei nomi geografici e toponografici dell'Egitto greco-romano* I. 2, Madrid 1966, 69ff.; *Supplemento* I, Milano 1988, 39.
- 3-4 I prefer Hagedorn's reading (printed in the text) to my original reading βῆ τῆς. Supplement, *exempli gratia*, μέγισ[τε ἡγεμόν, (ἐπὶ δὲ τὴν καταφυγὴν ποιῶν) δέομαι γυνῆ οὐκα ἀ]βοή- (θη)τος δικαιοκρικ[ίας παρὰ σοῦ τυχεῖν. For the haplography (ἀβοή(θη)τος), cf. *P. Diog.* 17, 27.
- 4 δικαιοκρικ[ίας: this word occurs in the following texts: *P.Ant.* II 99b,3; *CPR* V 12,17; *P.Flor.* I 88,26; *P.Genova* II 83,6 (= *SB* VIII 9886,6); *P.Mich.* VI 426,5-6; IX 530,24-25; XV 688,10; 739,4; *P.Oxy.* I 71,4; VI 904,2; *PSI* VIII 944,9; XIII 1356,4; XV 1514,17; *P.Vindob.* *Bosw.* 4,6; *SB* III 7205,3. The word is not restricted to petitions to a special official.
- 5 ἐντεύξεώ[ς: very frequently used in Ptolemaic times ἔντευξις still occurs, albeit less frequently, in papyri of the Roman period and even in Byzantine documents.
- 6 μων: I assume that this is the end of the proper name of the former ἔκδικος of the petitioner. One is reminded of *P.Mich.* VIII 507, 7-8: ἐπὶ γὰρ οὐκ ἔξεστι γυνῆ χωρὶς ἐκδίκου δικάσασθαι (= because a woman is not permitted to engage in a lawsuit without a legal representative).
- 7 ριον: probably the ending of a building which the former ἔκδικος possessed in the quarter B. There are too many words for a building ending in -ριον to make a choice (cf. G.Husson, *OIKIA. Le vocabulaire de la maison privée en Égypte d'après les papyrus grecs*, Paris 1983, 321ff.). Only *exempli gratia* one could read and supplement: ἔκδι[κος ἔχει οἰκίαν ἐν ᾗ ἐργακτή-]ριον/κελλά[ριον.

- 8 της ταύτης πόλεως κ[: I assume that της is the ending of a word starting already in the previous line. After ταύτης the definite article has (through haplography ?) been omitted. Cf. F.Th. Gignac, *A Grammar* II, Milano 1981, 174. D.Hagedorn proposes, however, to supplement and read in lines 7-8, e.g. : - - - τῆς λαμπροτά]της ταύτης πόλεως κ[. Naturally, word-division is in such broken texts as the ones published in the present article often problematic and sometimes arbitrary.
- 9 ἐγγύς που π[: instead of π[it is not impossible to read τᾶ[. Does the petitioner say that she paid "about a talent of silver" ?
- 10 χεδὸν ὡς εἰπῖν: cf. *P.Mich.* IX 530,5 note on χεδὸν εἰπεῖν (add *P.Oxy.* XVII 2133,16-17 [late III A.D.]; *P.Panop.Beatty* I 9. 235,10.268 [A.D.298]). I found χεδὸν ὡς εἰπεῖν only in *CPR* VII 20,18 also.

2) Petition to Quintus Aemilius Saturninus, Prefect of Egypt, Concerning Trespass

P.Mich. inv. 2872a⁶
Karanis

17.4 x 7.2 cm.

Spring(?), A.D. 197
Plate VIb

Κοῦνίντωι Αἰμιλ[λίωι Κατουρνείωι ἐπάρχωι Αἰγύπτου]
παρὰ Γεμέλλου τοῦ καὶ Ὠρίωνος Γαίου Ἀπολιναρίου Ἀντι-
νοέως καὶ ὡς χρημ[ατίζει γεουχοῦντος ἐν Καρανίδι]
4 τοῦ Ἀρκειοεῖτου νο[μοῦ τῆς Ἡρακλείδου μερίδος. πρὸ πολλοῦ,]
κύριε, ὁ ἡμέτερος π[ατήρ ἐτελεύτησεν ἐπ' ἐμοὶ καὶ]
ἀδελφῆ μου κλη[ρονόμοι καὶ ἀντειλήμμεθα τῶν ὑπαρ-]
χόντων μὴ δέ' νός [ἐπελθόντος. ὁμοίως δὲ συνέβη]
8 καὶ τὸν θεῖόν μου Γ[άιον Ἰούλιον Λογγεῖνον τελευτήσαι]
πρὸ ὀκταετίας κ[αὶ τούτου τὰ ὑπάρχοντα ἐπεκράτησα]
καὶ συνεκομεικά[μην τὴν πρόσοδον μηδενὸς κωλύ-]
σαντ[ο]ς. νυνεὶ δὲ Ἰού[λιος καὶ Σώτας ἀμφοτέροι Εὐδάτος]
12 οὐ δεόντως βιαίω[ς καὶ αὐθάδως ἐπεληλύθασι ἐδά-]
φεί μου μετὰ τὸ τ[ὴν κατασπορὰν ποιήσασθαί με καὶ]
ἐκώλυσάν με ἐν [τούτοις δυνάμει τῆ περι αὐτοῦς ἐπὶ τῶν]
τόπων, καταφρο[νούντων τὴν περι τὴν ὄψιν μου]
16 ἀσθένεια. ὅθε[ν ἐπὶ σὲ τὸν σωτήρα κατέφυγον,]
ἀξ[ι]ῶν ἐάν σου τῆ [τύχη δόξη ἀκοῦσαί μου πρὸς αὐτοῦς]
ὅπως δυνηθ[ῶ τῶν ἰδίων ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι]
κ[αὶ ὦ] ὑπὸ σοῦ τοῦ [κυρίου εὐεργετημένος. διευτύχει.]

traces of one more line

⁶ The papyrus was found in the Courtyard South of Street 5000 during the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis conducted by Professor Boak in 1924-1925.

The text runs along the fibers. The back was probably blank. One vertical fold is still visible. The papyrus is regularly cut off at the top and the left; it is regularly broken off at the bottom and the right. At the top 2.6 cm. have been left free and at the left 2 cm. Between Κοῦνίντωι and Αἰμιλ[λίωι over 1 cm. has been left free.

Translation:

To Quintus Aemilius Saturninus, prefect of Egypt, from Gemellus also called Horion, son of Gaius Apolinarius, Antinoite, and however he is styled, landholder at Karanis in the division of Herakleides of the Arsinoite nome. Some time ago, my lord, our father died, leaving me and my sister as heirs, and we took over his possessions, without opposition from anyone. Likewise it came to pass that my uncle also, Gaius Julius Longinus, died eight years ago, and I entered into ownership of his property and collected the income, without hindrance from anyone. But now Julius and Sotas, both sons of Eudas, wrongfully, with violence and arrogance, entered my fields after I had sown them and hindered me therein through the power which they exercise in the locality, contemptuous of me on account of my weak vision. Wherefore I have fled to you, the savior, asking you, if it seem good to your Fortune, to hear my complaint against them, so that I may be able to recover my property and receive this benefaction from your hands, my lord. Farewell. - -

The text published above is a duplicate of *P.Mich.* VI 422. Only the left part of this petition has been preserved (24 through 32 letters are missing at the right). The present text belongs to the archive of Gaius Julius Niger and his family⁷. Several petitions sent by members of this family to various officials have come down to us in more than one copy only (*cf. P.Mich.* VI 423-424; 425 introduction. *Cf. R.Haensch, ZPE* 100, 1994, 487ff.). Obviously, the best copy was eventually sent off to the official in question. *P.Mich.* VI 422 of which the last two lines containing the description of the petitioner and the mention of the person who has written the petition for the illiterate Gemellus have been deleted was certainly not sent off. The pretentious use of the *iota adscriptum* in the first line of the present text (and only in line 1!)⁸ may induce one to assume that this text was sent to the prefect, although it contains at least one - corrected - mistake and several itacistic spellings. There are, however, traces of a previous, washed off text in the left margin, and it is hardly likely that a petition written on previously used papyrus was sent to an official. In my opinion at least one other copy of this petition, *i.e.* the version finally sent to the prefect, must have been in existence.

Underneath line 19 something like Γέμελλος ὁ καὶ Ὠρίων ἐπιδέδωκα was written and, since Gemellus was illiterate, also Ν.Ν. ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ μὴ εἰδότος γράμματα.

Notes:

- 1 *P.Mich.* VI 422, 1 has Κύντω. For the different ways to spell the Latin *Quintus* in Greek, see F.Th. Gignac, *A Grammar* I, Milano 1976, 225 (ff.). It is not to be excluded that the scribe deleted the omikron. Both spellings Αἰμίλλιος and Αἰμίλιος for the Latin *nomen gentile Aemilius* occur. I follow the spelling found in *P.Mich.* VI 422, 1. For the prefect Quintus Aemilius Saturninus, see G. Bastianini, *ZPE* 17, 1975, 304; 38, 1980, 85. Additions (until 1985) in *ANRW* II 10.1, 512.
- 4 Both versions have Ἀρτινοεῖτου. Read: Ἀρτινοίτου.

⁷ *Cf. P.Mich.* VI 422 introduction (*cf. also* I. Biezuńska-Małowist, *Eos* 41, 1957/58, 155ff.). Add to the texts listed in that introduction : *BGU* XI 2023 and *SB* XII 11109. *P.Mich.* inv. 2952 = *SB* XII 11103 and inv. 3000 = *SB* XII 11114 (this text will, together with its upper part [= *P.Mich.* inv.2848], be republished in this periodical). In a forthcoming article I hope to publish some, albeit heavily mutilated texts from the Michigan Papyrus Collection pertaining to this family.

⁸ *Iota adscriptum* is often used in the first three centuries A.D. in petitions and similar documents in the name(s) of the addressee but ignored elsewhere in the text (*cf. P.Oxy.* LX 4060, 98 note). *Cf.* texts nos. **1, 4, 6, (9), 13, 17** (inconsistently), **(20)**.

Notes:

- 2 The prefect Claudius Julianus entered office after February 25, A.D. 203 and was out of function by October/November, A.D. 206 (cf. G.Bastianini, *ZPE* 17, 1975, 305; 38, 1980, 85. Additions [until 1985] in *ANRW* II 10.1, 512).
- 3 One of the regnal years 11 through 15 of Septimius Severus and Caracalla has to be supplemented in the lacuna at the beginning of this line.
- 4 It is not likely that the prefect of Egypt kept court in a small village of the Heracleopolite nome. [ἐν τῇ μητροπόλει τοῦ Ἡρα]κλεοπολείτου seems the most likely supplement. It certainly was not a διαλογισμός (cf. G.Foti Talamanca, *Ricerche sul processo nell'Egitto greco-romano* I, Milano 1974; II, Milano 1979).
A ῥήτωρ called Θέων appears in *P.Berl.Bork.* 1 Gen. A 1 (A.D.298-330); *P.Oxy.* XLI 2955 (A.D. 218 ?); LIV 3758 (A.D. 325). Identity cannot be established.
- 4-5 At the end of line 3 and at the beginning of line 4 perhaps a proper name (followed by his father's name) and χειροτονή[σ]α (cf. *CPR* V 11, 4-5).
- 5 δειακονία[ν was followed by a short word ending either in -ρα or a vowel + α. One naturally thinks of θε]ῶς but the absence of a name or the article (= "the goddess of the village we are in now") makes me hesitate. Since, however, a plural instead of a singular cannot be excluded, one can also think of a reading and supplement δειακονία[ς πολλ]ῶς or τιν]ῶς. At the end of this line perhaps πέμπτ[ου ἔτους [πέμπτ[ου καὶ δεκάτου is less likely] = "for year 5" or "in the course of year 5" or a form of the verb πέμπω ?
- 6 σ[ουδά]ζουσι is a possibility but there are others.
- 7 ὄρα τί: cf. *P.Sakaon* 31, 13-14: ὄρα τί διαπράττεται Κυρίων.
- 8 In *P.Oxy.* XLII 3064, 3-4 there is a question of πάντες οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ νομοῦ.
It is also possible to read and supplement οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ νο[μοῦ δ]ὲ ἀναγραφ[. A word-division ᾧ γραφ[is also not to be excluded.
- 9 Supplement, *exempli gratia*, οἱ [γῆν] κεκτημέ[νοι, but, e.g., a compound of κτάομαι is also possible.

4) Petition to Aurelius Appius Sabinus, Prefect of Egypt, Concerning LandP.Mich. inv. 6354a¹⁰

12.4 x 15 cm.

ca. 249/50 A.D.

Karanis

Plate VIIa

[Αὐρηλίωι Ἀππίωι Κα]βεῖνωι ἐπάρχωι Αἰγύ[πτου]

[παρὰ ο]υ τοῦ καὶ Κοπρῆ Πτολεμαίου ἀπὸ τῆς μητρο[πόλεως
[γεουχοῦντος ἐν κόμηι Καρανίδι. πάντων] τῶν κατα . . . νηθέ[ν]των βοηθείας καὶ
εὐ[εργεσίας

- 4 [δεομένων καὶ ἐγὼ αὐτὸς δέομαι τοῦ] ἀπὸ σοῦ ἐλαίου τυχεῖν. τὰ δὲ τῆς δεήσεώς μου
[οὕτως ἔχει·

¹⁰ The papyrus originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis in the season of 1932/33. Found in structure 32-CS95-E.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is only at the top rather regularly cut off. At the top 3.4 cm. have been left free. Three vertical folds are still visible. Between Κα]βεῖνωι and ἐπάρχωι 3.6 cm. have been left free and between ἐπάρχωι and Αἰγύ[πτου] 2 cm.

]τείαις ἰκανῶ τῷ ἔμπροσθεν χρόνῳ κωμη[
] ἐποιεῖτο γεωργίαις ἐπὶ τῆς προκειμένης κώ[μης
]τερων καὶ πρὸ τῆς τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἀποτάκτου
 διαγ[ραφῆς
 8] γενομένης συστάσεως [
] ἦτοι καταφορ[ά] ἢ ἀργυρίο[υ]

4 ἔλεου 5 ἰκανῶ pap. 6 γεωργίαις 7 ἱεροῦ pap.

A rather large number of letters is missing at the left and a smaller number at the right. The papyrus is also incomplete at the bottom. The contents of this petition escape us. It has something to do with cultivation of land and payment of rents.

Notes:

- 1 In view of the mention of ἱερὸν ἀπότακτον in line 7 (*cf.* the note to this line) it is more likely that this petition was directed to the prefect Aurelius Appius Sabinus than to Lucretius Mantennius Sabinus. For our prefect, see G. Bastianini, *ZPE* 17, 1975, 312; 38, 1980, 87. Additions (until 1985) in *ANRW* II 10.1, 514.
- 2 The petitioner does not appear in another papyrus published to date. For the proper name Κοπρῆς, see S.B. Pomeroy in *Studies in Roman Law in Memory of A. Arthur Schiller*, Leiden 1986, 147ff.
- 3 Since in line 6 there is a question of the afore mentioned village, I supplemented, *exempli gratia*, γεουχοῦντος ἐν κώμῃ Καρανίδι at the beginning of this line (*cf.* footnote 17). κατα . . . νηθέ[ν]των: καταφρονεῖν is a verb often used in petitions to officials. καταφρονηθέ[ν]των seems, however, an impossible reading to me. I found the passive of the verb καταφρονεῖν only in two other papyri: *P.Ross.Georg.* IV 6, 17 (A.D.710) and *P.Würzb.* 9, 63 (A.D.161-169).
- 3-4 The supplements are naturally *exempli gratia*.
- 7 τὸ ἀπότακτον is common in regard to rent (*cf.* P.J. Parsons, *JRS* 57, 1967, 137f.). I found the expression τὸ ἱερὸν ἀπότακτον only in *P.Oxy.* XIV 1662, 14 (A.D.246). The expression φόρος ἱεροῦ ἀποτάκτου occurs, however, in a number of ostraca (*cf.* *O.Leid.* 153 introduction with literature).

5) Document Mentioning the Prefect Statilius Ammianus

P.Mich. inv. 5478a¹¹
Karanis

4.6 x 3.8 cm.

Between A.D.271-276

traces of 4 (?) lines

Στατιλί[ο]υ Ἀμμιανοῦ τοῦ διασημ[ο]τάτου ἐπάρχου Αἰγύπτου
]λωνι βουλευταῖς καὶ υ[

¹¹ The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the year 1928/29. Found in structure 28-C87K-A.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is irregularly broken off at all sides.

] ἄσπερ κάμοι αὐτῷ παρόντι
 τοῦ ἐπιφανεστάτου Καίσαρος τὸ ἀ-
 τῶν τιμῶν καὶ (ἐ)στιν πρὸς
 8] ἕκαστον βοηθούμενον
] προσέριψεν τοῦτ' ἔστιν

The only interest of this fragment which is only complete at the right side is the fact that it mentions the *praeses Herculiae*, Valerius Ziper. I am unable to establish the nature of the present text (a petition; juridical proceedings?).

Notes:

- 1 I cannot understand this line. If ἕπεσαν is correctly read we are dealing with a second aorist with a first aorist ending (cf. F.Th.Gignac, *A Grammar* II, Milano 1981, 335ff.).
- 2 Did the scribe mean ἐν(ἐ)τυχεν or ἔντυχε{ν}?
- 3 We cannot establish which role this Aurelius Makarios, son of Ischyron, who does not appear in another text published to date, played.
- 4 For Valerius Ziper, see *TYCHE* 1, 1986, 194 (add *P.Oxy.* LIV 3746).
- 5 κάμοι: for crasis in the papyri, cf. F.Th.Gignac, *A Grammar* I, Milano 1976, 321ff.
- 6 In this line there seems to be a question of the consulship of the emperor Constantinus for the 6th time and the Caesar Constantinus for the 1st time = A.D. 320: ὑπατείας τῶν δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν Κωνσταντίνου (τοῦ ἀητήτου) Σεβαστοῦ τὸ ζ' καὶ Κωνσταντίνου τοῦ ἐπιφανεστάτου Καίσαρος τὸ ἀ-. At least 66 letters have thus been lost at the left side.
- 7 καὶ (ἐ)στιν: if this is correct the mistake is due to haplography. Another possibility is to print καὶ ἔστιν, i.e. we are dealing with aphaeresis. Cf. F.Th. Gignac, *A Grammar* I, Milano 1976, 319ff.
- 9 I found the verb προσρίπτω only in *P.Mich.* VI 423 (= 424), 17; *P.Oxy.* XIV 1678, 9; *PSI* III 203, 7; *P.Strasb.* 701, 9; *P.Tebt.* III 759, 6; and *SB* 11114, 10 (cf. the republication of this text forthcoming in *ZPE*). The exact meaning of the verb is not absolutely clear. It seems that the person who does the "throwing" does something or is prevented from doing something that should not be done.

7) Petition to Tiberius Claudius Arius, Strategus of the Arsinoite Nome

P.Mich. inv. 6807a¹⁴
 Karanis

11.6 x 8.6 cm.

Between A.D. 98 - 100
 Plate VIIId

Κλα[υ]δίωι Ἀρείωι στρατη(γῶνι)
 Ἀρσι(νοίτου) Ἡ[ρα]κ(λείδου) μερίδο(ς)
 [παρὰ] Χαιρήμονος τοῦ Χαιρήμο(νος).
 4 τὴν ἐπίσκεψιν ποιούμενος

¹⁴ The papyrus originates from the University of Michigan excavations at Karanis. It was received from Mr. Enoch Peterson December 14, 1935. It was a surface find probably made during the excavations in the season of 1928, since its excavation label is 28/X.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is rather regularly broken off at the top, left, and right. At the top 3 cm. have been left free, at the left 1.8 cm. At the right the lines do not totally reach the border. Four vertical and five horizontal folds are still visible. In the first line 0.6 cm. has been left free between the words.

τῆι ι' τοῦ ἐνεστ(ῶτος) μην(ὸς) Γερμανικεῖου
 οὐ ἔχω [ἐν μιθώσε]ι κλήρου
 8 περὶ Ψεναρψενῆσιν εὐρον
 ἐκ τούτου πλίττον πυρόν
 [κε]κλεμμένον [τῶν τοῦ] πεδίου
 [πε]διοφυλάκω[ν ἀπόντων.]
 διὸ ἀξιῶι ἀ[ναζήτησιν ποιεῖσ-]
 12 θαῖ ὑπὲρ τ[οῦ] μέ[ρουσ]

 8 πλείττον

Translation:

To Claudius Arius, strategus of the Arsinoite nome, division of Heracleides, from Chairemon, son of Chairemon. On the 10th of the present month Germanicius when I inspected the plot of land which I have leased in the neighbourhood of Psenharsenesis I discovered that very much wheat was stolen from it while the watchmen of the field were absent . Therefore I request you that an inquiry be made into the matter - - -

The present text, a complaint about a theft and a request for redress, is directed to the strategus of the Heracleides division of the Arsinoite nome, Tiberius Claudius Arius, who is known from several other texts (cf. G. Bastianini-J. Whitehorne, *Strategi and Royal Scribes of Roman Egypt*, Papyrologica Florentina XV, Firenze 1987, 23)¹⁵. Theft is a rather common subject in petitions to officials (cf. R. Taubenschlag, *The Law of Greco-Roman Egypt in the Light of the Papyri*, 2nd ed., Warszawa 1955, 425ff.).

Notes:

- 3 Chairemon, son of Chairemon, is known from *P.Mich.* IX 567, 8-9 (A.D. 91) where he appears as guardian of his wife Diodora, daughter of Heron.
- 6 The reading κλήρου is very uncertain !
- 5 For the month Γερμανίκετος, see *P.Oxy.* LV 3780, 9n.
- 7 For Psenharsenesis, a village in the neighbourhood of Karanis, see A. Calderini-S. Daris, *op.cit.* V, Milano 1987, 148.
- 8 For the expression πλίττον πυρόν, see *P.Ryl.* II 152,18.
- 9 Read with the help of D.Hagedorn. For πεδιοφύλακες, see N.Lewis, *The Compulsory Public Services of Roman Egypt*, Papyrologica Florentina XI, Firenze 1982, 42. The present text seems to be the first one to mention πεδιοφύλακες.
- 11 ἀ[ναζήτησιν: see A.Lukaszewicz, *Symposion* 1985, 363ff.

¹⁵ Cf. for this strategus *P.Oxy.* XLVII 3334, 1 note; *P.Turner* 24, 4 note.

8) Declaration of Sheep and Goats

P.Mich. inv. 217¹⁶
Arsinoë

8.3 x 7.6 cm.

A.D. 144/45
Plate VIIc

- (2nd hand) [Βιθ(υνῶν) Ἴσι(ωνο)ς πρόβ(ατα) κ⁻ αἶγ(ε)ς β⁻ ·
- (1st hand) [Αἰλίῳ] Σαραπίωνι στρατηγῷ Ἄρσι(νοίτου) Ἡρακλ(είδου) μερίδ(ο)ς
[καὶ Σαραπίωνι] βασιλ(ικῷ) γραμματεῖ τῆς α(ὐτῆ)ς μερίδ(ο)ς
- 4 [παρὰ Ν.Ν. Ὠ]ρίωνο)ς τοῦ Ἡρώνο)ς ἀπὸ ἀμφοδ(ο)υ Βιθ(υνῶν)
[Ἴσι(ωνο)ς.] ἀπογρ(άφομαι) εἰς τὸ ἐνεστὸς ἡ (ἔ)τος Ἄντωνίνου
[Καίσαρο)ς] τοῦ κυρίου ἀ καὶ ἀπεγρ(αψάμην) τῷ διελ(θόντι) ζ (ἔ)τει
[ἐπὶ τοῦ] αὐτοῦ ἀμφοδ(ο)υ ἀγγελικὰ πρόβ(ατα) τέλε[ι-]
- 8 [α κύμ]μικτὰ εἴκοσι [α]ἶγας δύο,
[ἀ καὶ μ]ετάξω εἰς ἀς ἐὰν αἰρῶμαι
[τοῦ νο]μοῦ κόμας νομὰς ποτίστρα
-

Translation:

(2nd hand) District of the Bithynians of Ision, 20 sheep, 2 goats. (1st hand) To Aelius Sarapion, strategus of the Arsinoite nome, Heracleides division, and to Sarapion, royal scribe of the same division, from N.N., son of Horion, grandson of Heron, from the district of the Bithynians of Ision. I register for the present 8th year of Antoninus Caesar the lord twenty full-grown sheep of the flock of different kinds (and) two goats which I also registered in the same district in the past 7th year. I shall transfer them to whatever villages, pastures, and water-holes I choose in the nome

- - -

The upper part of a declaration of sheep and goats has been preserved (*cf.* C.Balconi, *Aegyptus* 70, 1990, 113ff.). The latest list of registrations of sheep and goats appears in *P.Heid.* IV 302 introduction. It is brought up-to-date by C.Balconi, *loc.cit.*, 114, footnote 4. The present text and *P.New York* inv. 35 (to be published in *P.New York* II) can now be added.

At the bottom the statement of the declarant that he will mingle the declared animals with other sheep, the name of the shepherd and the declarant, the signatures of the strategus and of the royal scribe, and the date have been lost.

Notes:

- 1 For the district Βιθυνῶν Ἴσι(ωνο)ς, see S. Daris, *Aegyptus* 61, 1981, 145.
- 2-3 For the strategus and the royal scribe, *cf.* G. Bastianini-J. Whitehorne, *op.cit.*, 27 and 120 respectively.
- 4 I did not find a Ν.Ν. Ὠ]ρίωνο)ς τοῦ Ἡρώνο)ς among the papyri published to date.
- 5-6 Year 8 of the emperor Antoninus Pius is A.D. 144/45, year 7 (line 6) is A.D. 143/44. Ἄντωνίνου at the end of line 5 is written with extreme *Verschleifung*.

¹⁶ The papyrus was purchased in Egypt for the University of Michigan by Bernard P. Grenfell and Francis W. Kelsey in March and April 1920.

The papyrus is regularly cut off at the top; and rather regularly so at the right. It is rather regularly broken off at the left and at the bottom. The other side is blank. Two vertical folds are still visible. The text runs along the fibers.

9) Petition to the Strategus Theodoros Concerning Theft

P.Mich.inv. 2868a¹⁷
Karanis

15.4 x 6.2 cm.

A.D.158/9
Plate VIIb

Θεοδώρω στρατηγῶ [Ἄρσι(νοίτου) Ἡρακλείδου μερίδος]
 παρὰ Γαίου Ἰουλί[ου Νίγερος Ἀντινοέως γεου-]
 χοῦντος ἐν Καρανίδι τῆς Ἡρακλείδου μερίδος ὥς
 4 ἐτῶν νβ⁷. traces [
 τινὲς ληστρικῶ τρ[όπῳ διώρυξαν τὸ τεῖχος τῆς
 αὐλῆς(ς) καὶ διὰ Θερμ[ἀπήλα-]
 κάμμου ὄνουσ δ[ύο, τὴν μὲν μίαν θήλειαν, τὸν δὲ]
 8 ἕτερον ἄρρενα [.]α[
 ἔγκλημα ὑπὲρ τούτων
 ὧν Διόσκορον Δο[Ψεναρ-]
 ψενήσεως [Κα-]
 12 ρανίδος ὥς [
 νημένης [
 ἀρχεφόδω[
 ἀνεύρεσιν [
 16 διαφεροντ[
 γενέσθαι το[ἀρχε-]
 φόδοις Κ[αρανίδ(ος) τε καὶ Ψεναρψεν(ήσεως) τοὺς ὄνο-]
 μακμένο[υς
 20 τούτων τ. [
 καὶ τὸν λόγον μ[
 αἰτίους πρὸς [. διευτύχει.]
 (ἔτους) κβ Αὐτοκρ[άτορος Καίσαρος Τίτου Αἰλίου Ἀδριανοῦ]
 24 [Ἀντωνίνου Σεβαστοῦ Εὐσεβοῦς, Month, Day.]

2 γαίου; ἰουλιο pap. 9 ἔγκλημα

Translation:

To Theodoros, strategos of the Arsinoite nome, Heracleides division, from Gaius Julius Niger, Antinoite, landholder at Karanis in the division of Heracleides, about 52 years of age. - - - certain persons dug their way through the wall of the courtyard like thieves and - - - drove off two donkeys of mine, one a female, the other a male - - -

Only the left hand part of a petition by Gaius Julius Niger to the strategus of the Heracleides division of the Arsinoite nome concerning a theft of two of his donkeys has been preserved (*cf.* R.Taubenschlag, *op. cit.*, 452ff. Parallel texts concerning theft of cattle are cited in the introduction to *P.Köln* III 143 [read there "*P.Abinn.* 48 und 49"]. Add *P.Oxy.* XLIX 3467). About 25 letters

¹⁷ The papyrus originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis conducted by Professor Boak in 1924-1925. Found in Courtyard South of Street 5000.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is regularly cut off at the top (2 cm. have been left free) and the left (2.2 cm. have been left free).

have been lost at the right¹⁸ and it is impossible to reconstruct the exact text. It is not totally certain that line 24 is indeed the last line of this text.

Notes:

- 1 The strategus Theodoros is attested between February/March, A.D. 156 and February 14, A.D. 159 (cf. G.Bastianini-J.Whitehorne, *op. cit.*, 28f. Cf. also *Aegyptus* 73, 1993, 29f.).
- 2 Gaius Julius Niger (cf. text no.2 and footnote 7) was born in A.D. 107 or 108 (cf. *P.Mich.* VI p.118) and was, therefore, in A.D.158/9 (line 23) about 52 years of age.
- 4 We expect something like νυκτὶ τῆς κβ εἰς τὴν κγ τοῦ ὄντος μηνὸς Παχῶν (*BGU* I 46, 7-8 = *M.Chrest.* 112, 7-8); τῇ νυκτὶ φερούσῃ εἰς τὴν κβ τοῦ Φαρμούθι (*P.Ryl.* II 134, 34); τῇ 1θ τοῦ ὄντος μηνὸς Τύβι (*P.Flor.* I 9, 5-6). The very vague traces could be read as τῷ Παχῶν (cf. e.g., *P.Ryl.* II 132, 6) but, as said, one expects a more specific indication of time.
- 6 The thieves seem to have had the assistance of somebody. Either a man (e.g., Θερμο[υθίου] or a woman (e.g., Θερμο[υθαρίου]). The name of this person was followed by further qualifications (name of the father, place of origin *vel simile*).
- 8-10 A possible reading and supplement is: - - - [κ]αὶ ἐ[πιδεδωκα N.N. ἀρχεφόδω Καρανίδος] ἔνκλημα ὑπὲρ τοῦ[των καὶ ὀνόμαζον αὐτῷ τινὰς τούτ-]ων κτλ.
- 10-12 Two culprits seem to have been known to Niger and named by him: a certain Dioskoros from Psenharsenesis and a N.N. from Karanis (cf. lines 17-18). Supplement in front of both geographical names ἀπό.
- 10-11 For Psenharsenesis, a village in the neighbourhood of Karanis where Niger possessed land (cf., e.g., *P.Mich.* VI 395), see text no. 7, 7 note.
- 12 ὡς [αἰτίους ?
- 14-15 καὶ] ἀγεύρεσιν π[οιησάμενος/-μενοι ?
- 17 It seems that the request of Niger starts in this line: [διὸ ἀξιῶ συντάξαι τοῖς ἀρχε-] φόδοις κτλ.
- 18-19 [τοὺς ὄνο-] μαζμένο[υς ἀναζητεῖν/συλλαμβάνειν ?
- 21-22 A possible reading and supplement is: - - - καὶ τὸν λόγον μ[οι μένειν καὶ ἔχειν ἐν ἀφραλείᾳ τοῦς] αἰτίους πρὸς [τὴν δέουσαν ἐπέξοδον (cf. *P.Flor.* I 9, 10-11 and *PSI* VIII 883, 19-21).

10) Document Mentioning Two Strategi of the Arsinoite Nome, Heracleides Division

P.Mich. inv. 5336¹⁹

18 x 12.4 cm.

ca. A.D. 152

Karanis

Plate VIIIa

]του κατὰ δημόσιον χρημα[τ]ισμὸν ἔτι ἀπὸ γ (ἔτους) Ἀ[ντωνίου Καίσαρος τοῦ
κυρίου
]υ ἀργυρίου δραχμῶν διςχειλίων ἑπτακοσίων π[ε]ντήκοντα

¹⁸ This calculation is mainly based on the supplement of line 3 (cf., e.g., *P.Mich.* VI 426, 3-4). If, however, the text had : - - - ἐν Καρανίδι τ[οῦ] Ἀρσινοίτου νομοῦ τῆς Ἡρακλείδου μερίδος ὡς (cf. text no. 2, 3-4 and note to line 4) as many as about 40 letters may have been lost at the right. In text no. 4, 3 Καρανίδι does not seem to be followed by any further qualification.

¹⁹ The papyrus originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the year 1928/29. Found in structure 28-B136B*-C.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably empty. The papyrus is only at the top partly regularly cut off. At the top there are 2 cm. left free.

- 4 τ]ῶν τελῶν ὑπ' ἔμοῦ προκτηθειμένων ἐξ οὗ χρόνου τὰς προ[κειμένας - - - κέκτημαι
] καὶ τῆς οἰκίας τὰ ἐνοίκια ἐξελεξάμην τῶν κατ' ἔτος δημ[οσίων
] εἰς τὸ δημόσιον. τῷ δὲ ι[γ] (ἔτει) Ἀντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυ[ρίου
]. Πεθέως Πεθέως καὶ τ[ῶ]ν τούτου τέκνων, οὐκ οἶδα τ[ί]νι λόγῳ
] βουλόμενοι τὰς προσόδο[υ]ς τ]ῶν μὴ προσηκόντων [αὐτοῖς κτημάτων συλ-
 λαμβάνειν
- 8 προ]ρέφυγον Ἡρακλεί[δη τῷ] στρατηγῆσαν[τι] ἐπιδοῦς α[ὐτῷ ἀναφόριον
 π]άλιν αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν . . . [. . .] . . . αἶ[. . .] . . . καὶ τὸ ἴσον [.
] παιον καὶ κατακεχώρ[ι]ται καὶ πάλιν οὐκ ηρει.ησα[.
 τ]ῷ λαμπρ[ο]τάτῳ ἡγ[ε]μόνι διὰ ἀναφορίου τῷ ιδ (ἔτει) Κα[ί]σαρος
- 12]εται πέρας ἐπιτεθῆνα[ι τ]ῷ πράγματι καὶ ἔσχον ὑπ[ο]γραφήν οὕτως ἔχουσαν·
 στρατη]γῶν ἢ ἀκολούθῳ[ι]ς ὁ στρατηγὸς διαλαβὼν τῆ 5^{τῷ} τοῦ Φα[ί] μινός
] καὶ ἐπὶ πᾶσιν [ἀπεκρ]ίνατο οὕτως· [Ἰ]έραξ ὁ στρατηγὸς [.
]α[. ± 15]ιτο[. ± 15]υν[.

 3 διςχιλίων 8 ἴσον pap.

Since this papyrus is complete at the top and we fall *in medias res*, at least one column must have preceded the one published here. It is impossible to say how much text has been lost below line 15 and (possibly) to the right of the present column. It is also impossible to establish how many letters are missing at the left and at the right sides.

The unknown petitioner obviously acquired in year 3 of the emperor Antoninus Pius (A.D. 139/40; line 1) some property. In year 13 (?) of the reign of the same emperor (A.D. 149/50; line 5) Petheus, son of Petheus, and his children seem to have tried to remove the profits of the petitioner's possessions. The latter thereupon petitions the then strategus of the Heracleides division, Heracleides. Heracleides' decision does not seem to have had the desired result, since in the 14th regnal year of the emperor Antoninus Pius, *i.e.* in A.D. 150/51 (line 11) he directs himself to the prefect of Egypt, Lucius Munatius Felix. The prefect refers him back to the present strategus of the Heracleides division, Hierax. Hierax takes on the 6th of an unknown month a decision in accordance with the prefect's subscription, *i.e.* decision. Petheus *cum suis* do not seem to have resigned but to have taken again action but then the papyrus breaks off.

Notes:

- 2 We do not know whether the petitioner paid 2.750 drachmas when he acquired the property under discussion or whether another payment (*e.g.* taxes) is involved.
- 4 I supplement ι[γ] (ἔτει), since the petitioner addresses the prefect of Egypt only in the 14th regnal year of the emperor Antoninus Pius (line 11) and some time will have passed before he took this step.
- 6 In the tax rolls from Karanis the following persons called Petheus, son of Petheus, who have also children occur:
 a) Petheus, son of Petheus, husband of Tkollainis ;
 b) Petheus, son of Petheus, husband of Ptolema (most often attested) and
 c) Petheus, son of Petheus, husband of Thermouth().
 I assume that the property involved was situated in Karanis where this papyrus was excavated. Two royal scribes of the Heracleides division of the Arsinoite nome are involved.
- 9 αἶ[.]: probably a form of the verb ἄγειν.

- 10 ηρει,ησα[: the unread letter might be a beta. The unaspirated οὐκ prevents me from reading ἦρει βήσα[c. I did not find a solution starting from the assumption that behind these letters lurks a (or more) verbal form(s).
- 11 Supplement in the lacuna at the beginning of the line ἐνέτυχον. στρατη]γῶι in line 13 might also depend upon an ἔντυχε.
It should be noted that referring to the prefect the scribe uses again the *iota adscriptum* in λαμπρ[ο]τάτωι (but not in τ]ῶ !). Cf. στρατη]γῶι in line 13. Cf. footnote 8.
τῶ ἰδ' (ἔτει) Κα[ίσαρος: P.Bureth, *Les Titulatures impériales*, Papyrologica Bruxellensia 2, Bruxelles 1964 gives only two instances of a titulature of the emperor Antoninus Pius starting with Καίσαρ (p. 73)²⁰. *SB* VI 9571 has been removed (cf. *ZPE* 40, 1980, 135) but *BGU* I 272 = L. Mitteis, *Chrestomathie* 143 seems to have indeed the title Καίσαρ Τίτος Αἴλιος Ἄντωνίνος Σεβαστὸς Εὐσεβής in lines 9-10²¹. Here we could have another example of this titulature. One wonders, however, why only here a more extensive titulature for the emperor Antoninus Pius was used while in line 5 a short title is given. In line 1 we cannot be absolutely sure whether a long or a short title was used. However, as D.Hagedorn suggests, no imperial titulature may have followed after (ἔτει) and the text may have continued with a simple κα[ί].
- 12 A possible supplement is: καὶ βούλ]εται πέρασ ἐπιτεθῆναι[ι τ]ῶ πράγματι = "and he (*i.e.* the prefect) wants that the matter be brought to an end." For the expression πέρασ ἐπιτίθημι πράγματι, see F. Preisigke, *WB* II s.v. πέρασ.
- 13 Either Φα[ῶφι 6 = October 3/4 or Φα[μενῶθ 6 = March 2 or Φα[ρμούθι 6 = April 1.

11) Nomination of Liturgists

P.Mich. inv. 5458a²²

5 x 3.4 cm.

Between A.D. 196 - 198

Karanis

Plate VI d

Βωλανῶ στρατηγῶ) Ἄρσι(νοίτου) Θ[εμίστου καὶ Πολέμωνος μερίδων]
παρὰ Χαιρήμονος κω[μογρα(αμματέως) Καραν(ίδος). αἰτούμενος ὑπὸ σοῦ ὀνόματα]
εἰς τε χωματεκβολ[ίαν καὶ
4 ρυχων τοῦ ἐ[ν]ετῶτ[ος (. .) ἔτους
- - - - -

Translation:

To Bolanus, strategus of the Arsinoite nome, Themistos and Polemon divisions, from Chairemon, comogrammateus of Karanis. Being asked by you to submit names (of persons) for the chomatekbolia and the - - - and the cleaning of canals(?) for the current xth year - - -

The strategus Bolanus is known from several other texts (cf. G. Bastianini-J. Whitehorne, *op.cit.*, 52). Chairemon, village scribe of probably Karanis, submits for an unknown but current year of

²⁰ The title Καίσαρ ὁ κύριος (*ibidem*, p.77) has been removed. Cf. *ZPE* 40, 1980, 134f.

²¹ Unless in the lacuna both Αὐτοκράτορος and Καίσαρος were abbreviated or written with extreme *Verschleifung* but that is, however, highly unlikely. It is naturally also possible to assume that the scribe left Αὐτοκράτορος out by mistake.

²² The text originates from the University of Michigan excavations at Karanis for the year 1928/29. Found in structure 28-C67K-C.

The text runs along the fibers. The back was probably blank. The papyrus is regularly cut off at the top and at the left; regularly broken off at the right and (less regularly) at the bottom. At the left 0.8 cm. and at the top 1 cm. has been left free.

the emperor Septimius Severus names of persons for the *χωματεκβολία* combined with other liturgies (*cf.* note to lines 3-4).

Notes:

- 1 The lacuna at the right in line 2 (and following) contains around 35 letters. The addressee had the whole first line to himself.
- 2 The comogrammateus Chairemon is not known from another text published to date (he cannot be identical with the Chairemon, comogrammateus of Bacchias in A.D. 70 [*P.Strasb.* 200, 1]. In A.D. 161 Achilles, comogrammateus of an unknown village in the Arsinoite nome, had a scribe called Chairemon [*BGU XIII* 2222, 12-13]). Since the papyrus was excavated at Karanis, it seems reasonable to assume that he was comogrammateus of Karanis.
- 3-4 *χωματεκβολ[ίαν*: read with the help of D.Hagedorn. *Cf.* N.Lewis, *op. cit.*, 57f. The substantive *χωματ(ο)εκβολεύς* occurs only in *SPP* xxii 178, 26 and *P.Petaus* 88, 8. More usual is *ἐκβολεύς* (*χωμάτων*). Since the lacuna at the end of line 3 can contain approximately 35 letters, another liturgy/other liturgies has/have to be supplemented. If *ρυχων* at the beginning of line 4 is the correct reading one is reminded of *ἀναψημοὺς διω-||ρύχων* (*cf.* N.Lewis, *op. cit.*, 14). In *P.Ryl.* II 90 nominations *εἰς δὲ ἀναψημοὺς διωρύχων* (line 20) follow immediately upon nominations *εἰς μὲν χωματε(κ)βολ(ίαν)* (line 17). Even if we supplement *καὶ ἀναψημοὺς διω-||ρύχων* a lacuna of approximately 13 letters remains to be supplemented. It is impossible to decide which other liturgy was mentioned here. In *P.Lond.* V 1648, 7-9 (*cf.* *BL* VI 65) a *χωμογραμματεύς* (read *χωμ(ατ)ογραμματεύς*), a *ξυλομέτρης*, and a *ἐργοδότης τῶν χωμάτων* appear in a nomination of liturgies besides *ἐκβολεῖς*.
- 4 Since the strategus Bolanus is to date attested between June/July, A.D. 196 and September 29, A.D. 198, the 4th through the 7th regnal year of the emperor Septimius Severus could be supplemented in the lacuna at the end of this line.
P.Petaus 49 gives a good impression of how this text will have continued.

12) Nomination of Liturgists

P.Mich. inv. 5299a²³
Philadelphia

12.6 x 9.6 cm.

ca. A.D. 215/16
Plate VIIIb

Ἀϋρηλίῳ Ἰουλίῳ Ἰσιδώρ[ῳ]
 τρ(ατηγῶ) Ἄρσι(νοίτου) Ἡρακλ(είδου) μερίδος
 παρὰ Ἀϋρηλίου Πασίωνος
 4 κωμογρ(αμματέως) Φιλαδελφίας.
 εἰς τὸ καταστῆσαι δεσμεί-
 ους πεμπομένους εἰς Ἄλε[ξ-]
 ἀνδριαν τῷ λαμπ(ροτάτῳ)
 8 ἡγεμόνι Ἀϋρηλίῳ

²³ The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the year 1928/29. Found in structure 28-242*-E.

The text runs along the fibers. The back is blank. The papyrus is regularly broken off at all sides. 3 cm. above line 1 minimal remains of two lines of writing (in the second line read perhaps *ἴωτιω*). I do not know if and/or how these remains are connected with the text printed here. Also to the left there are undecipherable traces of what may have been a previous column (we may be dealing with a *τόμος συγκολλησίμιος*). A piece of papyrus of a different nature sticks to the text published here. Nevertheless, it does not seem to be a "fellahin construction".

Σεπιμίω Ἡρακλείτου
 [δίδωμι τοὺς ὑ]πογεγρα(αμμένους) ὄντας
 [εὐπόρους καὶ ἐπιτηδ]είου[ς

 5-6 δεσμίους 9 Ἡρακλείτω

Translation:

To Aurelius Julius Isidorus, strategus of the Arsinoite nome, Heracleides division, from Aurelius Pasion, comogrammateus of Philadelphia. For the delivery of prisoners being sent to Alexandria to the most illustrious prefect Aurelius Septimius Heraclitus I submit the persons written below, since they are men of property and qualified - - -

The comogrammateus of Philadelphia, Aurelius Pasion, submits to the strategus of the Heracleides division of the Arsinoite nome, Aurelius Julius Isidorus, names of persons who will deliver prisoners who, being sent to Alexandria, will be handed over there to the prefect of Egypt (*cf.*, *e.g.*, *P.Oxy.* LIV 3746). The liturgy of which there is a question in the present papyrus appears here for the first time. That certain persons were sent from one place to another μετὰ φυλακῆς is a well attested phenomenon (*cf.* F.Preisigke, *WB* II, *s.v.* φυλακῆ 1). It is possible that the prisoners were sent to the prefect in conformity with his own orders (*cf.* J.D.Thomas, *Egypt and the Hellenistic World = Studia Hellenistica* 27, Lovanii 1983, 369ff.; *cf.* also R.Haensch, *ZPE*, 100, 1994, 487ff.).

It should be noted that a text written by a comogrammateus of Philadelphia was found at Karanis. *Cf.* texts nos. **1, 3, 8, 15, 17** and **18**.

Notes:

- 1-2 The strategus Aurelius Julius Isidorus was already known (*cf.* G. Bastianini-J. Whitehorne, *op.cit.*, 37), albeit that his *nomen gentile* was wrongly assumed to be Aelius²⁴.
- 3-4 A Pasion is comogrammateus of Soknopaiu Nesos in A.D.170 (*cf.* *P.Lond.* II 338 [p.68]).
- 5 εἰς τὸ κατακτητῆσαι was read with the help of D. Hagedorn who drew my attention to *P.Petaus* 85, 6.
For the police functions of a comogrammateus, see H.E.L. Missler, *Der Komarch*, Diss. Marburg 1970, 113ff. For the Ptolemaic comogrammateus, see L. Criscuolo, *Aegyptus* 58, 1978, 3ff. (esp.81ff.).
- 5-6 I did not find other examples of δέσμιος with the meaning "prisoner" besides those listed in F. Preisigke, *WB* I *s.v.* 2.
- 8-9 For the prefect Marcus Aurelius Septimius Heraclitus, see G. Bastianini, *ZPE* 17, 1975, 307; 38, 1980, 86. Additions (until 1985) in *ANRW* II 10. 1, 512.

²⁴ This assumption was based on the wrong supplement Αὐρήλ[ιος Αἰ]λιος Ἴδ[ι]δωρος in *P.Strasb.*245, 1. The combination (Μάρκος) Αὐρήλιος Ἰούλιος is relatively seldom attested in the papyri.

13) Nomination of (a) Liturgist(s)

P.Mich. inv. 6324a²⁵
 Karanis

12.6 x 4.8 cm.

Post A.D. 304
 Plate VIIIc

4 [Οὐαλ]ερίωι Εὐηθείω[ι]
 [τῶι δια]χημοτάτωι καθολ[ικῶι]
 [παρὰ Αὐρ]ηλίωιν Ἀχιλλᾶ Ἀντ[ωνί-]
 4 [νου κα]ὶ Πτολλᾶ δι[ὰ] τοῦ παρ[όν-]
 [τος ἀ]μφοτέρωιν κωμαρχ[ῶιν κώ-]
 [μης Κ]αρανίδος ἀρχολη[καμέ-]
 [νων τ]οῦ ις (ἔτους) καὶ ιε (ἔτους) καὶ η (ἔτους) [καὶ]
 8 [Εὐ]δαίμονος καὶ Παλή[μωνος]
 [ἀμφ]οτέρωιν κωμαρχῶ[ν τοῦ ἐννε-]
 [ακαιδ]εκάτου (ἔτους) καὶ ιη (ἔτους) [καὶ ια (ἔτους)]
 [εἰς]δίδομ]εν εἰς ὑπη[ρεια]ν
 12 [± 7] .ωμίου [
 [± 7] κα πρε[β
 traces of one more line

 1 Εὐηθείω[ι]

Translation:

To Valerius Euethius, the most eminent catholicus, from Aurelius Achilles, son of Antoninus, and Aurelius Ptollos, represented by the one present, both comarchs of the village Karanis having been in function in year 16 = year 15 = year 8 and from Aurelius Eudaimon and Aurelius Palemon both comarchs for the nineteenth year = year 18 = year 11. We nominate for the service of - - -

Several comarchs of Karanis submit to the catholicus Valerius Euethius a nomination of an assistant (*cf.*, *e.g.*, *P. Oxy.* XVII 2123; LX 4079-4080).

Notes:

- 1 Valerius Euethius is known from the following documents: *P. Corn.* 20 (A.D. 302); 20a = *SB* I 4295 (A.D. 302); *P. Oxy.* XVIII 2187 (A.D. 304); LIX 3980 (A.D. 300 - mid A.D. 302); *P. Stras.* 617 (*post* A.D. 300); *SB* XIV 11614 (A.D. 303).
- 2 For the καθολικός = *rationalis* who appears with certainty in Egypt for the first time under the reign of Philippus Arabs (*cf.* P.J. Parsons, *JRS* 57, 1967, 134ff. *Cf.*, however, D. Hagedorn, *YCIS* 28, 1985, 196ff.), see J. Lallemand, *L'administration civile de l'Égypte de l'avènement de Dioclétien à la création du diocèse (284 - 382)*, Bruxelles 1964, 80f.
- 3-4 Aurelius Achilles, son of Antoninus, is known from *P. Cair. Isid.* 6, 97; 9, 64.175; 10, 19.60.117.222; 17, 35, albeit not as a comarch. The other three comarchs mentioned were not previously attested as such.

²⁵ The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis in the season of 1932/33. Found in structure 32-C63K-A.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is partly regularly cut off at the top; it is regularly broken off at the left. At the top 2.6 cm. have been left free. The distance between the lines 13 and 14 is less than between the other lines (line 13 may be interlinear). In line 1, 0.6 cm. has been left free between the two names.

- 4-5 Πτολλᾶ δι[ἀ] τοῦ παρ[όν-]||[τος: the traces and the first lacuna do not allow a reading: Πτολλᾶ Δι[δύ]μου παρ[όν-]||[των. It should be noted that in line(s) 8(-9) neither Eudaimon nor Palemon bear a father's name. The text involves also the comarchs Aurelius Achilles and Aurelius Ptollas. Aurelius Ptollas is, however, not present and is represented by his colleague. Cf. *P.Rain.Cent.* 82, 2-7: - - - Αὐρηλ(ίσις) Ἡρακλείδη Πουρήτι καὶ Ἀνοῦφι Ὀφελλί[ο]υ ἀμφοτέρωις κωμάρχαις κώμηις Χοινώθμεωις δι[ἀ] τοῦ παρόντος Ἡρακλείδ[ο]υ. - - -. Cf. also *P.Sakaon* 71: a lease of sheep and goats directed by Aurelius Sakaon to a certain Valerius Cyrillus and a certain Capito alias Theodorus διὰ τοῦ παρόντος [Κυρίλλο]υ (lines 2-3).
- 6-7 ἀχολεη[καμέ]||[νων]: sc. τὴν κωμαρχίαν. I cannot offer an example for this use of the verb ἀχολεῖν. One may compare well known expressions such as οἱ ἀχολούμενοι τὴν ὀρμοφυλακίαν; τὸ ἐγκύκλιον; τοὺς καταλοχισμοὺς etc.
- 7 Year 16 = year 15 = year 8 = A.D. 299/300. From lines 9 - 10 it becomes clear that ς is not just used to mark the numerals but is the symbol for (ἔτους).
- 9-10 Year 19 = year 18 = year 11 = A.D. 302/3. Notice that in this case the use of a theta is avoided (cf. text no.22, 15 note).
- 11 I owe the reading of this line to D. Hagedorn.
- 12]ωμίου: this may be the end of the name of the person to whom an assistant has to be appointed.

14) Nomination of Liturgists (Komarchs ?)

P.Mich. inv. 4788b²⁶
Karaniis

12 x 7 cm.

ca. A.D. 310
Plate IXa

Αὐρηλίω Χρήστῳ στρατηγῶ [Ἀρσινοίτου]
παρὰ Αὐρηλίου Κασίου Πελαγίου κα[ὶ Αὐρηλίου N.N. N.N.]
ἀμφοτέρων κωμαρχῶν κώμηις Καρανίδος. δίδομεν
4 καὶ προκαγγέλλομεν τῶ ἰδίῳ ἡμῶν [κινδύνῳ τοὺς ἐξῆς]
ἐγγεγραμμένο[υς] ὄν[τα]ς εὐπόρους καὶ ἐπιτηδείους
traces of one more line

5 ἐγγεγραμμένο[υς]

Translation:

To Aurelius Chrestus, strategus of the Arsinoite nome, from Aurelius Casius, son of Pelagios, and Aurelius N.N., son of N.N., both comarchs of the village of Karanis.

We submit and report at our own risk the persons mentioned below, since they are men of property and qualified - - -

The above papyrus contains the beginning of a nomination of liturgists, may-be of comarchs (cf., e.g., *P.Cair.Isid.* 125). The text probably belongs to the archive of Aurelius Isidorus. It is not very

²⁶ The text originates from the 1926 dig of the University of Michigan at Karanis. Found in structure 26-B126-A.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side is blank. The papyrus is regularly cut off at the top and partly so at the left; rather regularly broken off at the other two sides. At the top 2.5 cm. have been left free and at the left side 2.2 to 4 cm. In the first line approximately 1 cm. has been left free between the words.

likely that Isidorus himself was one of the nominees, since he was proposed for the function of comarch in A.D. 308 (= *P.Cair.Isid.* 125).

The strategus Aurelius Chrestus is known from the archive of Aurelius Isidorus (cf. G. Bastianini-J. Whitehorne, *op.cit.*, 56). An Aurelius Chrestus occurs also in *SB VIII* 9876, 20 (A.D. 534. Cf. also *P.Köln III* 158, 30 of A.D. 599: son of Johannes; Heracleopolite nome) and *SB I* 4513, 22-3 (A.D. 369/70 ?; son of Valerius, a phylarches; provenance unknown) but neither person is identical with the strategus mentioned in the present text.

In *P. Cair. Isid.* 22, 11 occurs a Κάσιος, son of Πελάλις. His son (?) occurs in *P. Cair. Isid.* 6, 72; 9, 117.228; 12, 49 (= *SB VI* 9177, 49); 14, 163; 17, 98; *O. Mich.*I 354, 5; 614, 2. Κάσιος is a rather common name in IVth century Karanis. Since the proper name Πελάλις (a spelling not listed in F. Preisigke, *NB* as D. Foraboschi, *Onomasticon alterum papyrologicum* 246b suggests) and its variants is well attested, there is no reason to doubt the readings of this name in the above cited texts. Aurelius Casius, son of Pelagios, is a to date not yet attested comarch of Karanis²⁷. The proper name Πελάγιος is not well attested at Karanis.

15) Nomination of (a) Liturgist(s)

P.Mich.inv. 5529²⁸

7.2 x 7.2 cm.

IV A.D.

Oxyrhynchos

Φλαουίω Λογγ[
παρὰ τοῦ κοινοῦ τῶ[ν τῆς]
αὐτῆς πόλεως δι(ὰ) Α[ὐρηλίου δί-]
4 δωμεν καὶ προσαγ[γέλλομεν τῷ ἰδίῳ]
ἡμῶν κινδύνῳ [
traces of one more line

2 παρὰ τοῦ: α του obscured by the ink stain on the back 3-4 δί-]ιδωμεν

We are probably dealing with a nomination of (a) liturgist(s) directed by one of the many guilds attested in Oxyrhynchos (cf. *P.Oxy.* LIV pp.230ff. Cf. also I.F. Fikhman, *ZPE* 103, 1994, 19ff., esp. 30f.) to an as yet unattested *curator* of the Oxyrhynchite nome (cf. text no.18 for another text directed to another logistes of the Oxyrhynchite nome but found at Karanis. There also literature).

Notes:

- 1 Supplement in the lacuna at the end of this line λογιστῆ Ὀξυρυγχίτου. The lacuna at the right can contain about 15 letters (cf. line 4) and since either or both words to be supplemented in the lacuna can be abbreviated, we do not know whether we have to read and supplement Λογγ[ίνῳ or Λόγγ[ῳ.
- 3 In view of the length of the lacuna rather Α[ὐρηλίου X than Α[ὐρηλίῳν X and Y.

²⁷ It is, therefore, impossible to say who his colleague in that function was.

²⁸ The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis during the years 1926-1928; the papyri excavated during these years were received with the papyri from the excavations of 1927/28. Found in structure 26-B33C-C.

The text runs against the fibers. On the other side a large ink stain and traces of text running both against and along the fibers. The papyrus is rather regularly cut off at the top and at the left; rather regularly broken off at the bottom and at the right. At the left 1.2 to 1.8 cm. are left free; at the top 1.4 cm.

- 4 For the combination of δίδωμι καὶ προσαγγέλλω (*cf.* also text no.14, 3-4), see N. Lewis, *op. cit.*, 60 and 63.
- 5-6 A supplement and reading: - - - [τὸν ἐξῆς ἐγγεγραμμέ-]λυ[ο]ν ἀντὶ Φλαυίου .[is not to be excluded.

16) Report to Hermophilus, Royal Scribe of the Heracleides Division of the Arsinoite Nome

P.Mich. inv. 6460a²⁹
Karanis

6 x 8 cm.

Between A.D. 181 - 185
Plate IXb

Ἑρμοφίλω βασιλικῶ γρ(αμματεῖ)

Ἄρσι(νοίτου) Ἡρακλείδου

μερίδος

- 4 παρὰ Διοδώρου
ἀπάτορος ἐπιτηρη-
τοῦ σὺν ἑτέροις
νομῶν Πατσῶν-
8 τεως ὄντων περὶ
κώ(μην) Καρανίδα.
κατεχωρίσμεν
[κοι λόγον μηνιαῖον]

- - - - -

7-8 Πατσῶντεως: last c corr.from v 8 οὐκῶν

Translation:

To Hermophilus, royal scribe of the Heracleides division of the Arsinoite nome from Diodoros, apator, together with others epiteretes of the meadows of Patsontis lying in the vicinity of the village Karanis. We have submitted to you for registration the monthly account of - - -

The royal scribe of the Heracleides division, Hermophilus, was already known (*cf.* G. Bastianini-J. Whitehorne, *op.cit.*, 123 [*P.Fay.* 295 = *SB XVI* 13049; *P.Wessely Prag.* inv.gr. I 16 = *P.Prag.* I 16]). Diodoros is known from *P.Cair.Mich.* 359, 776 ; *P.Mich.* IV 223, 100. 405. 806. 808. 1110; 224, 650. 1235. 1962. 4751. 4887. 5345; 225, 37. 1118. 1710. 2693; 359A, 116³⁰. From these passages it becomes clear that his mother's name was Thaisas.

Notes:

5-6 For the expression ἐπιτηρητοῦ σὺν ἑτέροις νομῶν, see *P.Fouad* 17, 10.

7-8 For the village Patsontis situated in the neighbourhood of Karanis, see A. Calderini-S. Daris, *op.cit.*, IV. 1, Milano 1983, 73; *Supplemento I*, Milano 1988, 220.

²⁹ The text originates from the 1933 excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis. Found in structure 33-196*-Y.

With the exception of the bottom the papyrus is regularly cut off at the other sides. The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. At the top 1.4 cm. has been left free and at the left 1.2 cm. Two vertical folds are still clearly visible.

³⁰ His son may be mentioned in *P.Mich.* IV 225, 2173. In line 8 of the Michigan text published by O.M. Pearl in *CdE* 28, 1953, 337 μη(τρὸς) Θαικάτος is a likely supplement (= *SB VI* 9554.2 where the pi at the end of line 8 is a misprint).

10-11 These lines were read with the help of D. Hagedorn. *Cf.*, e.g., *P. Berlin Möller 5* (= *SB* IV 7342) and *P. Mich.* IX 544 (= *SB* VI 9635).

17) Petition to Ailius Eutyches Alias Kleon, Nomarch of the Arsinoite Nome

P.Mich. inv. 4788a³¹
Soknopaiu Nesos

6.6 x 8.4 cm.

II century A.D.

Αιλίῳ Εὐτυχεῖ τῷ καὶ Κλέονι
νομάρχῃ Ἄρσι(νοίτου)
παρὰ Θεναπύγχεωσ τῆσ
4 Στοτοήτεωσ ἀπὸ κόμησ
Σοκνοπαίου Νήσωσ μετὰ
κυρίου τοῦ συγγενοῦσ
Στοτοήτεωσ τοῦ Στοήτε-
8 [ωσ ἀναγρ(αφομένου) ἐπ' ἀμ]φόδου Συρια-
[κῆσ ±10]. . μον

6 συγγενοῦσ

Translation:

To Aelius Eutyches alias Kleon, nomarches of the Arsinoite nome from Thenapynchis, daughter of Stotoëtis, from the village of Soknopaiu Nesos with as guardian her relative Stotoëtis, son of Stoëtis, registered in the quarter Syriake - - -

Only the addressee, a to date unknown nomarches of the Arsinoite nome, and the description of the person who addresses him have been preserved and we do not know what this document was about. It is to be noted that a petition from a woman from Soknopaiu Nesos was excavated in Karanis (*cf.* texts nos. **1, 3, 8, 12, 15,** and **18**).

Notes:

2 The Arsinoite nomarches concerned himself with taxes (*cf.* S.L. Wallace, *Taxation in Egypt from Augustus to Diocletian*, Princeton 1938, *passim*). For the nomarches of Antinooupolis, see *P.Thmouis* I, 130, 2-3n.

3-4 In *SB* XVI 12641, 2 (Soknopaiu Nesos, A.D.181) a Thenapynchis, daughter of Stotoëtis is also mentioned. Although both names are rather common in Soknopaiu Nesos we may be dealing with the same woman. The Thenapynchis, daughter of Stotoëtis, occurring in *P.Vindob.Tandem* 24,11 (Soknopaiu Nesos, A.D.45) cannot be identical with the woman in the present text.

7-8 Στοήτε-[ωσ: Στοήτις is an attested form of the much more common proper name Στοτοήτις.

³¹ The text originates from the 1926 dig of the University of Michigan at Karanis. Found in structure 26-B126-A.

The papyrus is regularly cut off at the right and partly so at the top and the left. The text runs along the fibers. The other side is blank. At the left approximately 2 cm. have been left free.

18) Petition to Flavius Paulus, Logistes of the Oxyrhynchite NomeP.Mich. inv. 3029a³²

10 x 6 cm.

ca. A.D. 381

Oxyrhynchos

Plate IXc

Φλαυίω Παύλω λο[γιτῆ Ὀξυρυγχίτου]

παρὰ Αὐρηλίων Οὐενάφρεως γεν[ομένου
καὶ Ἡρωνος ἀμφοτέρων Π[
4 νομοῦ. ἐξ ἀρχέων ἐτάχθη [

η τοῦ ἐποικ[ίου

4 ἀρχαίων

The text is too mutilated to enable us to establish what it is about. It is interesting that a text directed to a logistes of the Oxyrhynchite nome was found at Karanis (cf. above texts nos. **1, 3, 8, 12, 15**[!] and **17**). Flavius Paulus is known from *PSI X* 1108, 3.

For the logistai of Oxyrhynchos between A.D. 303 and 346 there is the marvellous list by R.A. Coles in *P.Oxy.* LIV pp. 222 ff. (several additions and additional data in *P. Oxy.* LX). For other logistai, see P.J.Sijpesteijn-K.A.Worp, *Miscellanea Papyrologica II*, Papyrologica Florentina XIX, Firenze 1990, 518ff.

Notes:

- 2 In *P.Col.* VII 152, 13 - 14 (Karanis, A.D. 343 - 345) a Venaphris, son of Ptollas, occurs who may be the same person as the one mentioned in the present text. I was unable to find his brother, Heron, in another text.
- 4 Originally I took ἐξαρχέων as one word and assumed that we were dealing with a to date unattested spelling ἐξαρχεύς/ἐξαρχεύς (cf. *P. Oxy.* XLIII 3143, 6 note). "So in later Greek we often find -ευσ substituted for an earlier -ος ...," L.R. Palmer, *A Grammar of the Post-Ptolemaic Papyri*, London 1946, 58. I thought of a supplement like: ὑπὸ τῶν τοῦ] | νομοῦ ἐξαρχέων ἐτάχθη. However, ἐξαρχεῖς/ ἐξαρχεῖς of a nome would also be a *novum*! D. Hagedorn found the right solution. The petition proper starts with ἐξ ἀρχέων (read ἀρχαίων). Cf. for ἐξ ἀρχαίων, *LSJ s.v. ἀρχαῖος* III.1.
- 5 η: either ἦ or ἡ. But perhaps we are dealing with the last letter of a word that started already in the previous line.

19) Text Mentioning the Dikaiodotes Petronius Catullinus.

P.Mich. inv. 6260a

10.6 x 3.4 cm.

III/IV century A.D.

Karanis

Plate IXf

]ε Περωνίου Κατουλλεῖνου δικαιοδότου
]υ κληθέντων Αὐρηλίου Διοσκόρου καὶ Βουβακτοῦ
traces of one more line

1 πετρωνίου παρ.; Κατυλλίνου

³² The papyrus was discovered during the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis conducted by Professor Boak in 1924-1925. Found in structure 24-5022 D and N.

The papyrus is only at the top regularly cut off. The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. Between lines 1 and 2 over 1 cm. has been left free. Between Φλαυίω and Παύλω 1 cm. has been left free and 2.4 cm. between Παύλω and λο[γιτῆ.

Also of this text too little has been preserved to establish what it is about. It looks (*cf.* κληθέντων in line 2) as if Aurelius Dioskoros and his wife (?) Bubastus have been summoned by someone. The main interest of this text lies in the mention of a hitherto unknown dikaiodotes (*cf.* *P.Diog.* 18, 2n.).

Notes:

- 1]ε: possibly: κύρι]ε. If this assumption is correct, then this text was directed to another official than the dikaiodotes.
Κατουλλεΐνου: for the transcription of the Latin *u*, see F.Th. Gignac, *A Grammar* I, Milano 1976, 217ff.
- 2]υ: probably ο]υ, *i.e.* probably the end of a proper name. Supplement in the lacuna ὑπό.
Βουβακτοῦ: the masculine proper name Βούβακτος is not yet listed in the usual papyrological onomastica. In *P.Oxy.* XXII 2346, 3 the female proper name Βουβακτοῦς occurs. Unless τος was written at the beginning of the next line we are here probably dealing with the short genitive (*cf.* *ZPE* 64, 1986, 119f.) of the same name. If a woman is involved the absence of the *nomen gentile* can be more easily explained.

20) Declaration to the βιβλιοφύλακες ἐγκτήσεων

P.Mich. inv. 6546b³³

13.6 x 5.2 cm.

A.D. 84 - 96

Karanis

Plate IXg

(2nd hand) Τήλεφος ε[ε]χη(μείωμαι) traces μη(νός) Cω[τ]ηρ(ίου) θ̄.

(1st hand) Cωκράτηι γεγυμνασιαρχ(ηκότι) καὶ Ἀντιπάτ(ρφ)

βιβλ(ιοφύλαξι) ἐγκτήσεων Ἀρσινοεΐτου

4 πα[ρ]ὰ Π[εθ]έως πρεβυτέρου τοῦ Πεθέως

[τοῦ Πεθέως τῶν] ἀπὸ Καρανίδος. χωρὶς

[ᾧν ἀπεγραψάμην δι' ὑμῶν προσαπογράφομαι]

3 ἐγκτήσεων ; Ἀρσινοΐτου

Translation:

(2nd hand) I, Telephos, have signed - - - the 9th of the month Soterios. (1st hand) To Socrates, former gymnasiarch, and Antipatros, keepers of the register of property for the Arsinoite nome, from Petheus the elder, son of Petheus, grandson of Petheus, from Karanis. Besides what I registered through you, I register in addition - - -.

The declaration seems to have been of a standard formula, of which a full discussion can be found in H.J. Wolff, *Das Recht der griechischen Papyri Ägyptens*, Handb. d. Altertumswissenschaft X. 5. 2, München 1978, 222ff., especially 227 n. 23.

Notes:

- 1 Telephos, scribe of the keepers of the property record-office, Socrates and Antipater, occurs also in *P.Ryl.* II 107,1.24 (A.D. 84-96 [*cf.* *BL* VIII 294]). The name Telephos is only

³³ The text originates from the 1933 excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis. Found in structure 33-B556B-A.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is regularly cut off at the top, the left, and the right; it is regularly broken off at the bottom. At the left and at the top approximately 1.8 cm. have been left free.

Translation:

(1st hand) Year x of Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Severus Alexander Pius Felix Augustus, Phamenoth 10(+). (2nd hand) To X and Chairemon alias Sarapodorus, keepers of the register of property for the Arsinoite nome, from Aurelius X, a minor, of the district X with as guardian Aurelius Sarapion, son of Eudaimon. I register the halve share, common and undivided, of a house and a courtyard(?) and a collapsed x which I bought under a transaction transacted through the archives here - - - in the metropolis in the district X the price being x silver drachmas - - -

This papyrus contains a registration of an acquired property with the keepers of the property record-office for the Arsinoite nome (*cf.* the introduction to text no.20).

Notes:

- 1-2 The text is dated by the emperor Severus Alexander as sole ruler. It is, therefore, later than (April), A.D. 222 (*cf.* D. W. Rathbone, *ZPE* 62, 1986, 108).
- 2 Φαμενώθ ι[]: the text was written between March (6/7) and 15.
- 3 Chairemon alias Sarapodorus³⁵ was not previously known as keeper of the property record-office for the Arsinoite nome. It is not to be excluded that in the lacuna at the end of this line another function (*e.g.*, γεγυμ(νασιαρχηκόσι)) has also to be supplemented.
- 6 An Aurelius Sarapion, son of Eudaimon, occurs also in *P. Oxy.* I 87, 5-6 (A.D. 342), X 1253, 11 (IV A.D.), *SPP* XX 68 II recto V 21 (Hermopolite nome, III A.D.) but it is far from certain that we are dealing with identical persons.
- 7 ἀρχί[ου] was possibly followed by ἐνθάδε and a chronological indiction.
- 9 κα[ὶ ἀύλης] is a likely supplement.
- 10 πεπτ]ωκυέης: a form of κυμ- or καταπίπτειν (*cf.* G. Husson, *op. cit.*, Paris 1983, 200f.).

22) Document Mentioning Annius Diogenes, Procurator of the Heptanomia

P.Mich. inv. 5298a³⁶
Karanis

19 x 8 cm.

25. 2. - 26. 3. A.D. 301
Plate Xa

traces of one line
μένων ἐπὶ Ἑρμο[
καὶ Cαραπίωνος ἀπ[
4 ἐπιμελητῶν ἀργυ[ρίου
χρημάτων τραπεζ[
Ἄννιου Διογένους [
πρὸ ιβ- Καλανδῶν [
8 Διοκλητιανοῦ τοῦ π[

³⁵ Comparing the second epsilon of τελειωθέντα in line 7 it may be preferable to read Cεραποδώ[ρῳ] in line 3 and Cεραπίωνος in line 6. Cεραπίων is a well attested spelling of Cαραπίων; I found the spelling Cεραπόδωρος only in *P.Abinn.* 64, 26; *CPR* V 6, 11; *P.Michael.* 30, 17 (all IVth century A.D.); *SB* XIV 11674, 1 (III/IV A.D.); 12035, 1 (II A.D.).

³⁶ The papyrus originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the year 1928/29. Found in structure 28-242*-L (in the same structure a literary papyrus was also found [*cf.* *TAPA* LXXVI, 1945, 118ff.] besides several fourth century papyri and ostraca).

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is only at the right regularly broken off. At the left at least 4 cm. were left free and at the bottom at least 3.5 cm.

23) Receipts for the Annona

P.Mich. inv. 5275a³⁷
Karanis

15.7 x 6.7 cm.

July 25 - August 23, A.D. 216
Plate Xb

 [κα]ῖ [ὀμοίω]ς ἄλλαι κρ[ὀκτακοσι- - - ,]
 (γίνονται) ω.

4 καὶ ὀμοίως αἱ α(ὕται) ὑπὲρ ὄξο[υς
 τέσσαρες, (γίνονται) [δ.]

(2nd hand) Αὐρήλιος Πισκέ[ν]ιος
 πράκ(τωρ) ἀννωνικ[ῶν].
 Λογγινία Σερην[ί]λλα

8 εἰς λόγ(ον) ἀννων[ας]
 πυροῦ (ἀρτάβην) μίαν.
 (ἔτους) κδ// (3rd hand) Μεσορ[ῆ] (.).]

Translation:

- - -. And likewise others for meat (?) - - - eight hundred, total 800. And likewise the same for vinegar - - - four, total 4. (2nd hand) Aurelius Pescennius, praktor of the annona. Longinia Serenilla (delivered) on account of the annona one artaba of wheat. Year 24, (3rd hand) Mesore (.).

The present text seems to have contained several receipts for payments made in connection with the annona. Of a previous receipt only the last lines are preserved. Lines 5 through 10 contain a complete receipt written by a different hand. In it a πράκτωρ ἀννωνικῶν appears for the first time. A πράκτωρ ἀννωνας appears in *P.Mich.* VI 390, 4 (the only known instance to date) of the 24th year of the emperor Caracalla. I assume that year 24 mentioned in line 10 of the present text is also A.D. 214/15. It is possible that the πράκτωρ ἀννωνας/ἀννωνικῶν existed only in the last years of the reign of the emperor Caracalla.

Notes:

- 1 κρ[έως is a very likely supplement. Like vinegar (line 3) and wheat (line 9) it belongs to the products collected for the annona (cf. *P.Lond.* III 1251 *descr.* published by G.M.Parássoglou in *Aegyptus* 67, 1987, 82ff. = *SB XVIII* 13417).
- 2 As in line 4 we cannot establish 800 and 4 of what have been delivered.
- 5 Πισκέ[ν]ιος: for the interchange of epsilon and iota, see F.Th. Gignac, *A Grammar* I, Milano 1976, 249ff. The name Pescennius occurs only seldom for a private person in the papyri.
- 7 Longinia Serenilla is not known from an other text published to date.

³⁷ The papyrus originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the year 1928/29. Found in structure 28-163*-E.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side is blank. At the right where there is a κόλλησις the papyrus is regularly broken off; it is regularly cut off at the bottom. At the bottom approximately 5 cm. have been left free. Between lines 2 and 3, 1.5 cm. have been left free and between lines 4 and 5, 2.5 cm. Three horizontal and one vertical fold are still visible.

24) End of a PetitionP.Mich. inv. 6244³⁸
Karanis

11 x 9.2 cm.

March 10, A.D. 331
Plate Xc

4

α. . [. . . .] . [.
 διεντύχει. ὑπατεῖ[α]ς Ἰουνίου]
 Βάσσου καὶ Φλαβίου Ἀβλαβί[ου]
 τῶν λαμπροτάτων ἐ[πά]ρ[χων]
 Φαμενώθ ιδ .

(2nd hand)

Αὐρήλιος Χαῖρᾶς ἐπ[ιτέ-]
 τοκα.

3 φλαβίου pap. 6 Αὐρήλιος: oc smudged 6-7 ἐπ[ιδέ]δωκα

It is impossible to say to whom this petition was directed and what it was about. This text and the following two may claim some interest, since Byzantine texts from Karanis are relatively rare³⁹.

Notes:

2-4 The consulate of Junius Bassus and Flavius Ablabius is known from relatively many documents. Cf. R.S. Bagnall *et alii*, *Consuls of the Later Roman Empire*, Atlanta 1987, *s.a.*

6-7 Aurelius Chairas was a βραδέως γράφων. (cf. H.C. Youtie, *Scriptiunculae* II, Amsterdam 1973, 629ff.; A.E. Hanson, 'Ancient Illiteracy', in *Literacy in the Roman World*, Journal of Roman Archaeology, Supplementary Series, no.3, Ann Arbor 1991, 159ff.).

25) End of a Deed of SuretyP.Mich. inv. 4603⁴⁰
Karanis

5.4 x 5.2 cm.

July 30, A.D.360
Plate IXe

4

[καὶ ἐ]περ(ωτηθεῖς) ὁμολ(όγησα).
 [ὑπα]τείας τῶν δεσ(ποτῶν) ἡμῶν Κων[σταντίου τοῦ]
 [αἰω(νίου)] Αὐγ(ούστου) τὸ ι' καὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ Καί[α]ρος]
 [τὸ γ]' Μεσορῆ ς. (2nd hand) Αὐρήλιος . [
 [ἐ]γγυῶμαι τὸν πατέραν μο[υ] Αὐρήλιον]
 [Πα]πνοῦθι' ν' καὶ παραστήσω [ὅς]

³⁸ The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan in the season of 1932/33. Found in structure 32-218*-Y.

The text runs along the fibers. The papyrus is only regularly cut off at the left. At the bottom 2.5 cm. have been left free and 2 cm. at the left.

³⁹ Cf. D.W.Rathbone, 'Settlement and Society in Greek and Roman Egypt', *Proceedings of the 20th International Congress of Papyrologists*, Copenhagen 1994, 137, footnote 7 [cf. also J.R.Rea, *ibidem*, 266ff. : 'P.Col. VIII 242 : Karanis in the Fifth Century'.].

⁴⁰ The text originates from the 1925 excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis. Found in structure 25-341-H.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. 3 cm. from the right border there is a κόλλησις. The papyrus is regularly cut off at the left and at the right.

[πρό]κ[εἰται.] Αὐρήλιος Παῆ[σις

3 ἰουλιανου παρ. 5 [ἐ]γγυῶμαι: γυ *ex corr.*; πατέρα

Translation:

- - - and in answer to the formal question I gave my assent. In the consulship of our lords Constantius the eternal Augustus for the 10th time and Julianus Caesar for the 3rd time, Mesore 6. (2nd hand) I, Aurelius N.N., stand surety for my father Aurelius Papnuthis and I shall produce him as written above. I, Aurelius Paësis, - - -

The lower part of a deed of surety of a son for his father has been preserved. It is not astonishing that relatives stand surety for relatives: *cf.*, *e.g.*, *P.Abinn.* 61: a father for a son; *P.Batav.* 9: a son for a father; *P.Köln V* 232: a brother for a brother; *PSI VIII* 964: a son-in-law for a father-in-law. Many similar texts have come down to us (for IVth century deeds of surety, see *P.Heid.* IV pp. 118ff.; for later deeds of surety, see *Papyrologica Florentina VII*, Florence 1980, 25ff.[with additions in *P.Heid.* IV pp. 91f.]).

The 10th consulate of the emperor Constantius II and the 3rd of Julianus Apostata was to date attested in only two papyri (*cf.* R.S.Bagnall *et alii*, *op. cit.*, *s.a.* No new attestations since 1987). Only on December 19, A.D. 360 (*P.Oxy.* XIV 1695, 1) this consulate is for the first time attested in a papyrus (other sources from the eastern part of the empire and sources from the western part of the empire attest it much earlier). The present papyrus proves that this consulate was already on July 30, A.D. 360, shortly before Julian's army proclaimed Julianus Augustus in Gaul, known in Egypt. The raising tensions between the emperor and his Caesar (*cf.* G.W. Bowersock, *Julian the Apostate*, Cambridge [Mass.] 1978, 42ff.) were not (yet) expressed in the dating formulae (*cf.* R.S. Bagnall *et alii*, *op. cit.*, 64).

It should be noted that several elements in the consular formula have been abbreviated, a phenomenon relatively rarely attested in the papyri.

For the omission of τοῦ ἐπιφανεστάτου in front of Καίσαρος, *cf.* *SPP XX* 101, 7. Aurelius Paësis (line 7) is in all probability the person who wrote the text for Aurelius N.N. (and not the first of an unknown number of witnesses). The 8th and probably last line of the present text ran as follows: ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ ἀγραμμάτου ὄντος (*vel simile*).

26) Beginning of a Document

P.Mich. inv. 6345a⁴¹
 Karanis

13 x 6.5 cm.

December 21, A.D. 381
 Plate Xd

[ὑπατείας Φλαουίων Εὐχαι]ρίου καὶ Κυαγρίου τῶν λαμπροτάτων
 [ἐπάρχων τοῦ ἱεροῦ πραιτωρίου] Χοιάκ κε´.

[
]ος Κελόλ' μητρὸς Ἀοτίης ἀπὸ ἐποι-
 4 [κίου τοῦ Ἀρ]σινοίτου νο[μο]ῦ Αὐρ[η-]
 [λίω

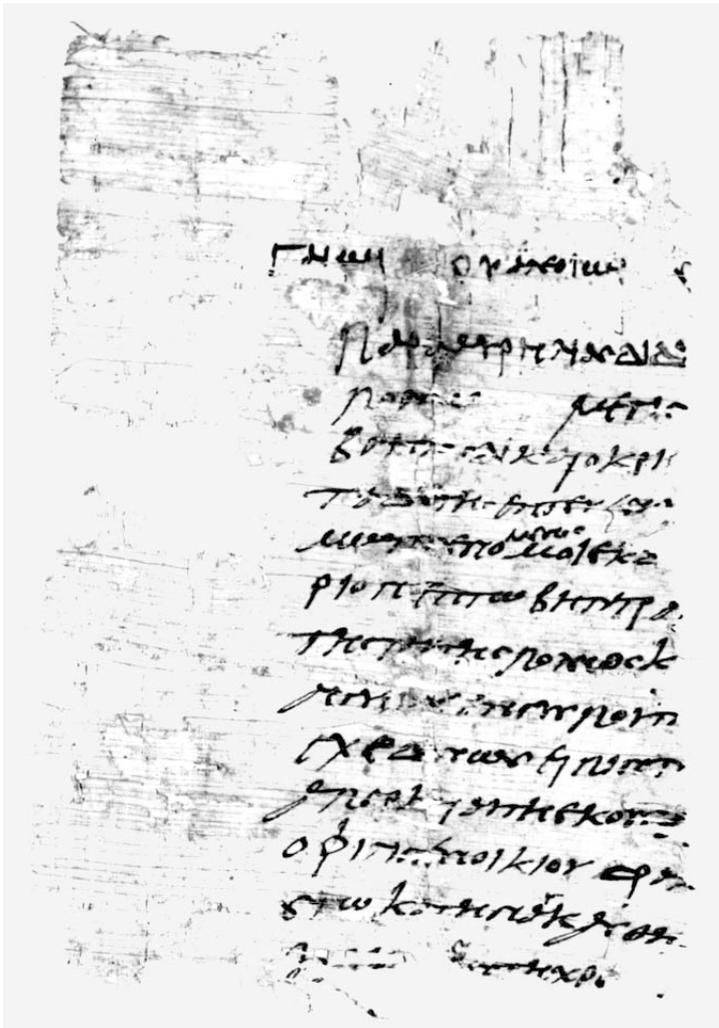
⁴¹ The papyrus originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis in the season of 1932/33. Found in structure 32-C68K-B.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is partly regularly cut off at the top and the right; it is regularly broken off at the other sides. At the top 3 cm. have been left free.

Only the beginning of a document whose nature cannot be established anymore has been preserved. The consulate of Flavius Eucherus and Flavius Syagrius is well attested (*cf.* R.S. Bagnall *et alii*, *op.cit.*, *s.a.*).

Notes:

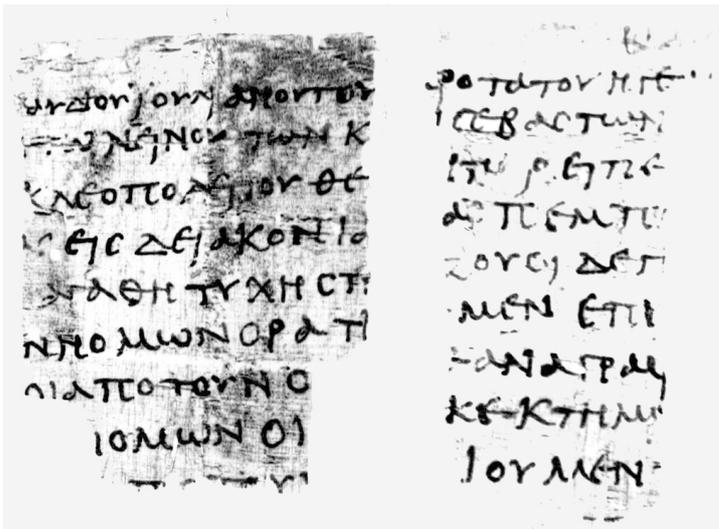
- 1 In view of the 21st of December the postconsulate of these two consuls is excluded.
- 2 It is possible that nothing was written at the beginning of this line (*cf.* R.S. Bagnall - K.A. Worp, *The Chronological Systems of Byzantine Egypt*, *Studia Amstelodamensia* VIII, Zutphen 1978, *s.a.*).
- 3 The female proper name Ἀοτίη occurs here seemingly for the first time.



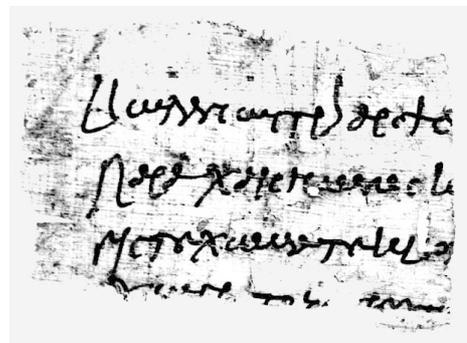
a)



b)



c)

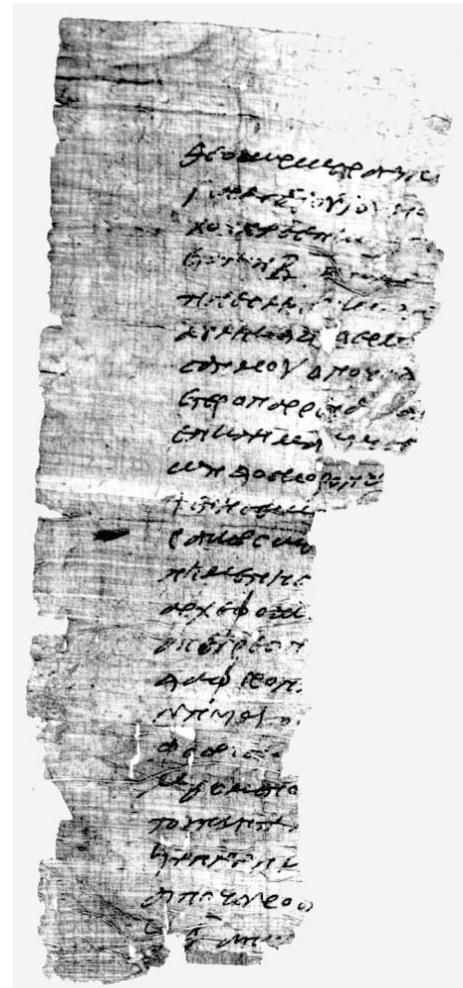


d)

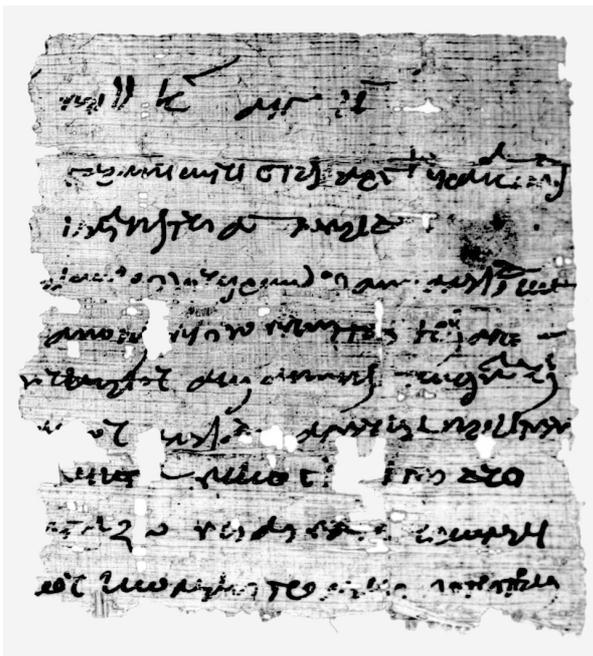
a) P.Mich. inv. 6352; b) P.Mich. inv. 2872a; c) P.Mich. inv. 2789a + b; d) P.Mich. inv. 5458a



a)



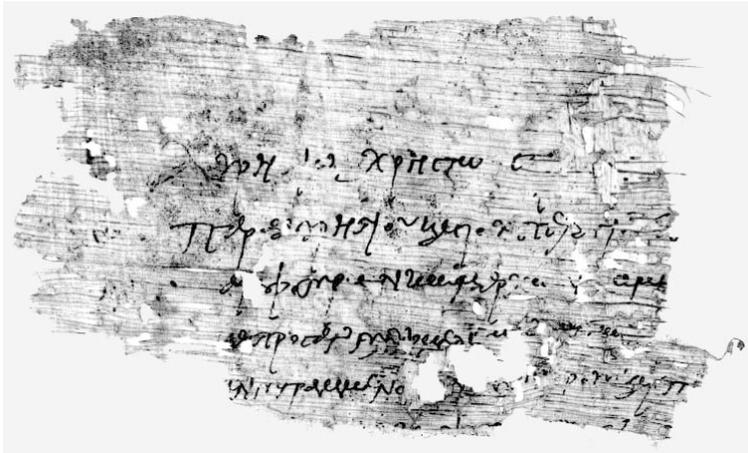
b)



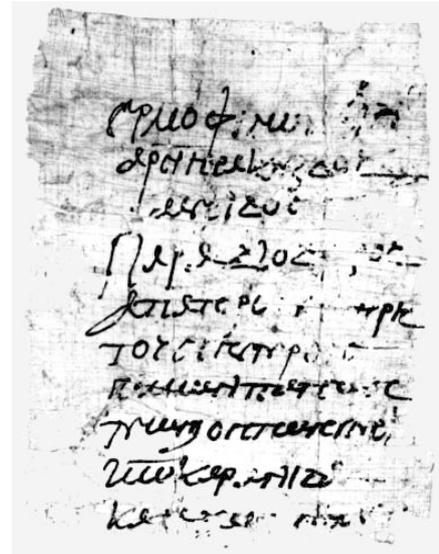
c)



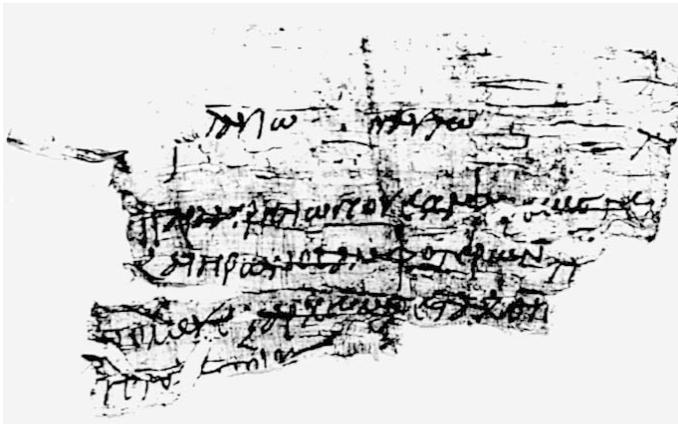
d)



a)



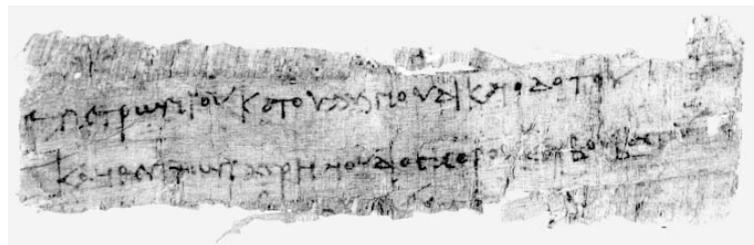
b)



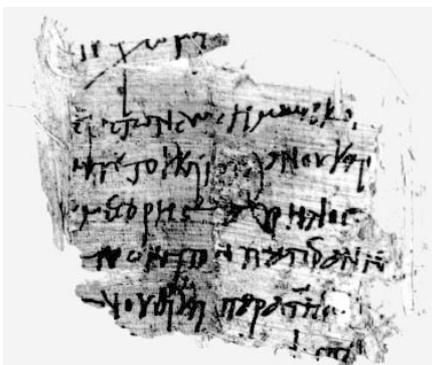
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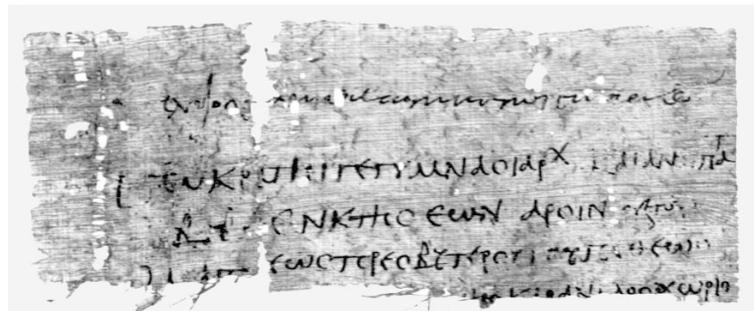
d)



f)



e)

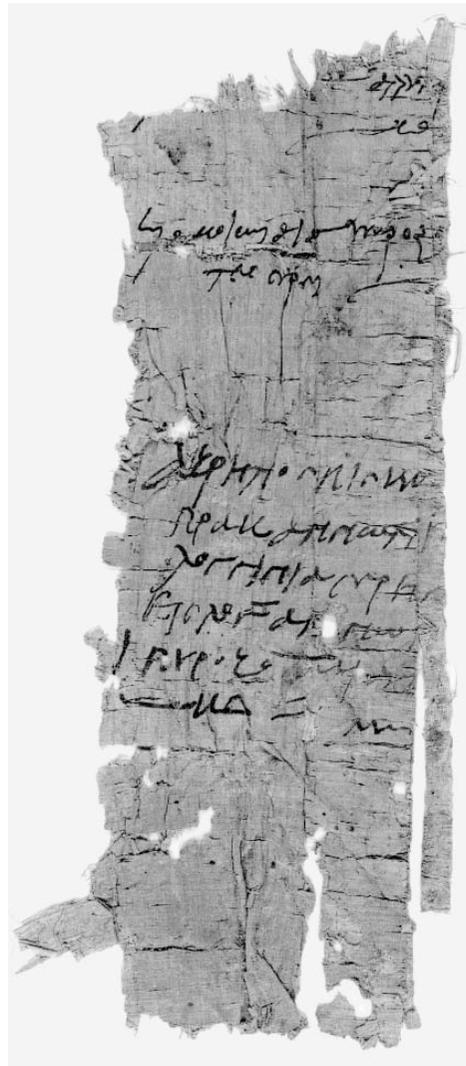


g)

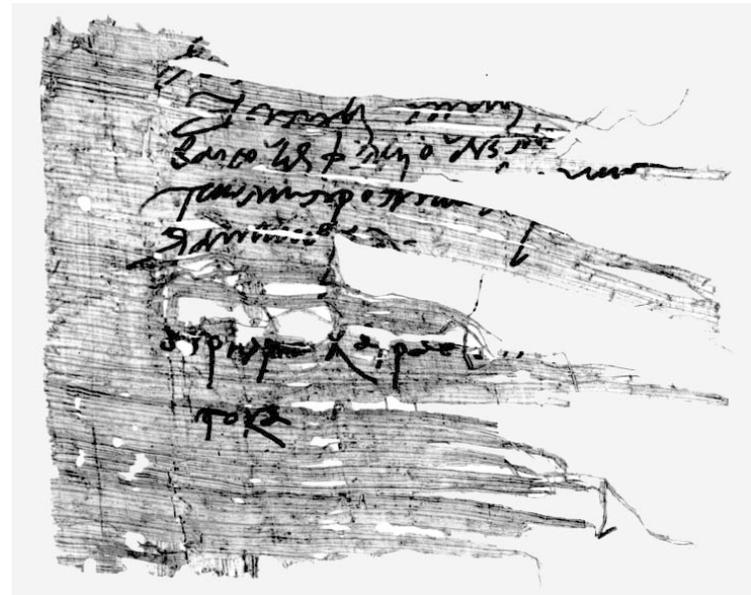
a) P.Mich. inv. 4788b; b) P.Mich. inv. 6460a; c) P.Mich. inv. 3029a; d) P.Mich. inv. 5865a;
 e) P.Mich. inv. 4603; f) P.Mich. inv. 6260a; g) P.Mich. inv. 6546b



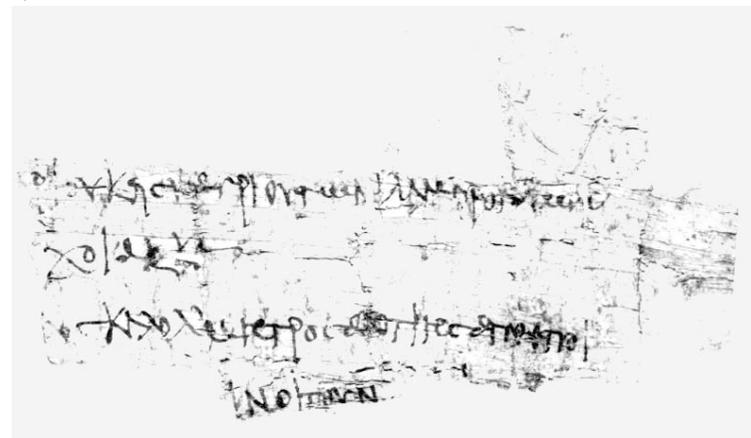
a)



b)



c)



d)

a) P.Mich. inv. 5298a; b) P.Mich. inv. 5275a; c) P.Mich. inv. 6244; d) P.Mich. inv. 6345a