P.J. Sijpesteijn

Varia Papyrologica IV


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VARIA PAPYROLOGICA IV

During my stays at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in October/November 1993 and July/August 1994 I studied several unpublished documents in the papyrus collection of the University of Michigan. With the exception of text no. 1 all the other texts published in the present article originate from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis during several campaigns.

I wish to thank Ludwig Koenen for his kind permission to publish these texts here and Traianos Gagos for his assistance in many respects.

1) Receipt for Μεριμμός

P. Mich. inv. 18183
Kerkesuchu Orous

† Φερμ(ουθ)θη(τ)ι, μεριμμός ού τετάρτης ίνδι(ικτίωνος) Κερκ[ε]υ(χον]
"Ορος Μαχάρις Κερέκου δ(ι) 'Ιω(ὺ)ς 'Ιω(άν νοῦ)!
κερ(άτια) ένδεκα, (γίνεται) α(ς) μίο(να) προσάπαξ.*,† δ(ι) έμοι [Γεωργίου]

4 ℃(όυ) θ(ερ) γα(ρά) μμ(ατέως).

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1 Continued from Varia Papyrologica III (ZPE 100, 1994, 259ff.). Describing the Michigan papyri published there I omitted to give information on how these papyri reached the papyrus collection of the University of Michigan. Since this information may - among other things - be relevant in tracing fragments belonging to the same papyrus this omission is made good here.

1a = inv. 3425: belongs to Lot III of the Nahman Collection in Mr. Bell's Inventory dated May 2, 1925. These papyri were purchased from Maurice Nahman in 1925 and came to the University in 1926 (October) as the gift of Mr. Oscar Webber and Mr. Richard H. Webber, of Detroit. For this text, see now ZPE 103, 1994, 297. — 1b = inv. 4253: from the papyrus labelled Lot II, Miscellaneous Purchases, Of the Asken-Boak collection, 1925. — 2 = inv. 3473: cf. 1a. — 3a = inv. 3276: cf. 1a. — 3b = inv. 3405: cf. 1a. — 4a = inv. 4181: from the Asken papyri, lot II (cf. 1b). — 5 = inv. 3245: from the Brummer lot, purchased in New York, November 1925. My remark in the introduction to this text about the provenance of the papyrus did not pertain to the Michigan text being published for the first time, but to another Michigan text, SB VIII 9881. — 6a = inv. 3662a: cf. 1a. — 6b = inv. 3662b: cf. 1a. — addendum = inv. 5170: found during the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the season of 1927/28. Found in structure C62, room A. — 7 = inv. 4037: from the papyri listed as Lot III bought by Dr. Asken and Professor Boak and received in the British Museum in July 1925. They reached the University in October 1926. — 8 = inv. 4032: cf. 7. — 9a = inv. 4291: cf. 1b. — 9b = inv. 3365: cf. 1a. — 10 = inv. 3667: cf. 1a.

2 Cf. P. van Minnen, ZPE 100, 1994, 227-229 with relevant literature.

Although the majority of the texts published in the present article have been excavated at Karanis this does not necessarily imply that they were also written at Karanis.

3 The papyrus was brought to the University of Michigan in November 1924. The purchase was made from the fund so designated contributed to archaeological work.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side is blank. At the right the papyrus is regularly broken off on a fold; at the other sides it is regularly cut off. Six vertical folds are still visible. Abbreviation is either by superposition of the last letter written or by an oblique after the last letter written.
Translation:
† Pharmuthi 26, Makaris, son of Kerekos, (has paid) for the assessment of the fourth indiction for Kerkesucha Orous through Joseph, son of Johannes, eleven keratia, total 11 only once. †

Through me, Georgios, † by the grace of God scribe.

The same persons appear in P.Princ. II 90-91 [cf. ZPE 68, 1987, 145], where a similar formula is used (cf. the introduction to P.Princ. II 90), and P.Merton II 99 (I owe this reference to D.Hagedorn). The present papyrus is, however, not written by the same scribe who wrote P.Princ. II 90-91 (cf. "Orouc with only one rho in line 2; the presence of a cross in front of c̄v θ(ēv) in line 4; the absence of the curious sign(s) at the end of the same line [cf. P.Princ. II 90, 4. 7 note; P.Rain.Cent. 87, 2]; and other small details). P.Merton II 99 was written by the same scribe. Makaris, son of Kerekos, is in P.Merton II 99, represented by the same Joseph, son of Johannes, since in lines 3-4 of the Merton text the correct reading is as follows: Κερέκου δι(tά) ἵος(ῆφ) ἴοκάν(νοῦ) κερ/άτια ἐπάτα, l (γίνεται) ζ μό(να) κτλ.

I base my supplements at the ends of lines 2 and 3 of the present text on P.Merton II 99 (on the back of the Merton text one expects a similar formula, but the ink is too abraded to obtain certainty).

Notes:
1 Φαρμ(ο氰)θή(1) κξ = April 21.

2) List of Payments
P.Mich. inv. 29444 8 x 11 cm. II/III A.D. Tafel III
Karanis

Column II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>δι(ά) πρά(κτο)ρ(ος)</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Στιπάνος Βελλή</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Πούρης Πετεμίθ</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δι(ά) πρά(κτο)ρ(ος)</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ταν[. . .]ος Χαι</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Χαρήμων Τεεβ</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δι(ά) πρά(κτο)ρ(ος)</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Χαμής Βουόου</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δι(ά) Απίπονος</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ψενής Ορι(γ)ένου</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 The papyrus originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis conducted by Professor Boak in 1924-1925. Found in structure 5006, room E2.

The text runs against the fibers. On the other side, written along the fibers, 11 lines of what seems to be a list of names. The papyrus is irregularly broken off at the left but regularly cut off at the other sides. Between columns I and II, 3 to 2 cm. have been left free.
Of the first (?) column only the endings (= numbers) of (at least) 7 lines are still visible. It seems that we are dealing with a list of payments, with the exception of lines 9-10, made through (an) anonymous praktor(es).

Notes:
2-3 Is δι(ά) πράκτορ(ι) left out between these two lines or did Titianos and Puoris made one payment together?
5 Taαν[. . .]ακ: perhaps we have to read and supplement Taαν[δρέ]ακ = daughter of Andreas, a not yet attested proper name. Cf., e.g., Τεβίκτωρ in P.Sta.Xyl. 5, 2. Ῥα[ήμονος seems the most likely supplement.
7 F.Preisigke, NB 426 lists the proper names ΤεεβΔαφι, Τεεβής, Τεεβήςις, and Τεεβόςις.
10 Apion may be the name of the anonymous praktor of this papyrus.
13 A reading Φενήςιος is not to be excluded.

3) List of Objects
P.Mich. inv. 3029b5 7 x 8.2 cm. III A.D. Tafel III

Translation:
- - - , a small new - - - figure; a new wooden pole; an old mat; a small new pestle; a hung cage; small - - - lamps; an earthen pitcher containing - - -; - - -

5 The papyrus originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis conducted by Professor Boak in 1924-1925. Found in structure 5022, room D. The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is irregularly broken off at all sides. At the left 2 cm. have been left free.
Notes:
1. [πολύ]κτρον = "ornated with many stars" seems a likely supplement although this adjective has not yet been attested in the papyri. D. Hagedorn proposes to read ζω-[μάρ]κτρον or ζω-[μάρ]κτρον = a ladle (cf. P.Oxy. X 1289, 3) but this - in my opinion - does not fill the lacuna out.


5. καβδέα κρεμαστή: καβδέα = cavea. The first meaning given for this word in the OLD is "cage, coop, enclosure for keeping birds, poultry etc." The word appears here for the first time in classical Greek. J.M. Diethard drew my attention to an article by J. Koder ("Problemwörter" im Eparchikon Bibliion, Lexicographica Byzantina = Byzantina Vindobonensia XX, Wien 1991, 186ff.). On p.187f. Koder deals with the word καβδίο, possibly an adaptation of the Latin cavea, which he translates as "Behälter".

4) Account
P. Mich. inv. 5434 6
Karanis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>6.3 x 3.5 cm.</th>
<th>B.C. I - I A.D.</th>
<th>Tafel III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'Αμμόνιος κκί Σίας</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ατ Άρχα( ) φ Έπειφ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σμε Δίων συμμ( ) χ.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (γίνονται) Βχμε.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Translation:
Ammonios and Sias, 1,300 (copper drachmas?), Archa( ) 500 (copper drachmas?), (in) Epeiph 245 (copper drachmas?), Dion summ( ), 600 (copper drachmas?), total 2,645 (copper drachmas?).

The present text looks like a provisional note to be incorporated at a later moment into a definitive survey of receipts or expenditures. Although only numbers are listed it seems likely that coins, i.e. copper drachmas, are involved. The total in line 4 is correct.

Notes:
1. Σίας: D. Foraboschi, Onomasticon alterum papyrologicum 293a cites only one example of this proper name: P. Ross. Georg. V 60, 5 (Hermopolis; late IV A.D.).

2. 'Άρχα( ): more likely a proper name than a substantive (e.g., ἀρχακολουθος. Cf. W.M. Brashear, Vereine im griechisch-römischen Ägypten, Xenia 34, Konstanz 1993, 15f.).

3. Δίων συμμ( ): certainly not a σύμμαχος, a function appearing in the papyri from the IVth century A.D. onwards. It is impossible to establish how this abbreviated word has to be resolved (e.g., συμμ(επίτης), συμμ(οριάρχης)).

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6 The papyrus originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the season of 1928/29. Found in structure BS155, room B.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side is blank. The papyrus is regularly cut off at all sides. At the right 1.3 cm. have been left free; at the left 0.5 to 1 cm.; and at the bottom 0.4 cm.

5) Land at Karanis

a) P.Mich. inv. 6300\textsuperscript{8}  
\text{Karanis}  
\begin{tabular}{l}
1\textgreek{gamma} \ k\textgreek{lambda} (\textgreek{rho}u\textgreek{chi}a) (\pi\upsilon\rho\upsilon\omicron\upsilon) \ i\zeta \ \kappa (\rhoi) \theta (\eta) \ c \ \gamma (\upsilon) \\
\lambda\zeta \ k\textgreek{lambda} (\textgreek{rho}u\textgreek{chi}a) (\pi\upsilon\rho\upsilon\omicron\upsilon) \ zeta \ \kappa (\rhoi) \theta (\eta) \ \zeta (\upsilon) \\
\mu\delta \ k\textgreek{lambda} (\textgreek{rho}u\textgreek{chi}a) (\pi\upsilon\rho\upsilon\omicron\upsilon) \ i\delta \ \kappa (\rhoi) \theta (\eta) \ a
\end{tabular}  
\text{III/IV A.D.}  
\text{Tafel III}

Translation:
The 13th cleruchy: 16 1/2 (artabas of) wheat, 3 3/4 (artabas of) barley; the 37th cleruchy: 7 1/4 (artabas of) wheat, 1/2 (artaba of) barley; the 44th cleruchy: 14 1/2 (artabas of) wheat, 1 (artaba of) barley.

For 3 of the 94 cleruchies at Karanis\textsuperscript{9} payments of wheat and barley are made. It seems likely that the present text had only provisional character and that the data were at a later moment incorporated into a definitive (tax?) register.

b) P.Mich. inv. 6312a\textsuperscript{10}  
\text{Karanis}  
\begin{tabular}{l}
\kappa\textgreek{lambda} (\ ) \ Pi\textgreek{tau}ol (\ ) \ Pe\textgreek{kappa}r (\ ) (\textgreek{alpha}rou\textgreek{rho}ai) \ z \ \text{Baro}(u) \ \tau\text{ou} \ \text{Ale} \text{g} \ \\
\kappa\textgreek{lambda} (\ ) \ Me\textgreek{l}a\textgreek{n}a\textgreek{c} (\textgreek{alpha}l\textgreek{lla}\textgreek{d}a) (\textgreek{alpha}rou\textgreek{rho}ai) \ a \ \zeta \ \text{Cow}(\ ) \\
\kappa\zeta \ k\textgreek{lambda} (\ ) \ \text{Kar}h\textgreek{no} (\ ) \ \text{Kar}h\textgreek{no}
\end{tabular}  
\text{II A.D.}  
\text{Tafel IV}

A very provisional survey of land which seems not to have been completed. The land is in the possession of inhabitants of Karanis but seems to have been tilled by other persons (\textit{cf.}, however, the note to line 1).

Notes:
1 k\textgreek{lambda} (\ ) : probably k\textgreek{lambda} (\textgreek{rho}u\textgreek{chi}a), also in lines 2 and 3. Only in line 3 the number of the cleruchy (26) has then been filled out. Another possibility is to resolve k\textgreek{lambda} (\ ) as k\textgreek{lambda} (\textgreek{rho}n\textgreek{omega}ios), to assume that the person mentioned at the end of lines 1 and 2 is the heir, and to take k\zeta in line 3 as the 26th of a not mentioned month. Against this interpretation seems, however, to plead the fact that the person mentioned at the end of line 1 stands in the genitive.

\textit{Pi\textgreek{tau}ol (\ ) Pe\textgreek{kappa}r (\ ) : Pe\textgreek{kappa}r (\ ) is probably a mistake for Pe\textgreek{gamma}kr (\ ) and has to be resolved as Pe\textgreek{gamma}kr (\textgreek{alpha}tou\textgreek{c}). In P.Mich. IV 224, 2827 and 4324 a Pankrates, son of Ptolemaios, father of...}

\textsuperscript{8} The papyrus originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis in the season of 1932/33. Found in structure C63, room A.

The text runs against the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is regularly cut off at all sides. At the bottom 6 cm. have been left free; at the top 1.2 cm.; and at the left 1.8 cm. Four horizontal folds are still visible. The papyrus was once rolled up from the bottom onwards.

\textsuperscript{9} Cf. O.M. Pearl, \textit{Akten des XIII. Internationalen Papyrologenkongresses}, München 1974, 325ff.

\textsuperscript{10} The papyrus originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis in the season of 1932/33. Found in structure C63G, room F.

The text runs along the fibers. The papyrus which bears the text published here is neatly cut out of a larger papyrus of which still a part of the text is preserved on the back. At the bottom 6 cm. have been left free; at the left from 1.6 cm. (in front of line 3) to 2.6 cm.; and at the top 1.2 cm. On the other side the remains of two columns of a text written in a very elegant hand. The contents of this text are not clear. In I 6 and 7 there is a question of the village \textit{Filop\upsilon\tauvr}; in I 4 of an \textit{dre\upsilon\delta\epsilon\epsilon\iota\kappa\tau\iota\varsigma}s (\textepsiloni \ \textupsilon\rho\epsilon\iota\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigm
Dioskoros, husband of Tapetetheus, and in P.Mich. IV 224, 6047 a Pankrates, son of Ptolemaios, father of Petheus, husband of Kastorous, can be found. We may be dealing with a son of either Pankrates: Πτολ(ε)μαῖος Παγκρ(ατου).

Βαρο(υ) τοῦ Ἀλεξ: Bāro is an in the usual papyrological onomastica not yet listed spelling of Ὄνορος. In P.Mich. IV 224, 5504 an Ἀλεξίς (in the present text a short genitive [cf. ZPE 64, 1986, 119f.] is used), father of Sokrates, occurs.

2 The mark of abbreviation above the eta of καλ(ή) is missing.

Melas, son of Achillas, occurs in P.Mich. IV 224, 6182.

Cosκ(ή): probably to be resolved as Cosκ(ράτου). Too many persons called Sokrates occur in the Tax Rolls from Karanis to make identification possible.

3 Σαρήνος: read Σερήνος. The eta is corrected from an alpha. Originally the scribe wanted to write Σαραπίων (or a similar name).

6) Excerpt from a Register of the Public Bankers
P.Mich. inv. 654611 6.3 x 5.6 cm. August 29 - September 27, A.D.122
Karanis Tafel IV

64 τοῦ δα[γ]μον τραπεζίων Θάστ
τοῦ ζη(ῦ)ος Ἄδριανοῦ Καίσαρος

Translation:
From the register of the public bankers on account of Thoth of the 7th year of Hadrianus Caesar the lord regarding the licence-fee for the 6th year at Karanis. Apollonios, son of Sokrates, - - -

The beginning of an extract from a register of the public bankers of Arsinoë has been preserved. A similar document is unknown to me12. Although πρόστιμον (lines 4-5) can mean both "fine" and "a licence-fee for the alteration of crop, etc." we are in all probability in the present text dealing with a declaration regarding a licence-fee, since that is mostly the meaning of πρόστιμον when it occurs in banking documents (cf., however, P.Berl.Leihg. II 38, 28).

Notes:
1 Directing a nome-bank became somewhere in the 2nd century A.D. a liturgy (probably as a result of the financial reorganisation of the emperor Trajan [cf. B. Palme, Das Amt des ἀτται-

11 The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis in the season of 1933. Found in structure B556, room A.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is irregularly cut off at all sides. At the top and at the left 1.2 cm. have been left free.

The number of five τραπεζίται in each metropolis was reduced to two around A.D. 245 (cf. N. Lewis, *The Compulsory Public Services of Roman Egypt*, Papyrologica Florentina XI, Firenze 1982, 50). Ημιώνει τραπεζίται appear for the first time in A.D. 1478 (*P. Flor. I* 67, 44-45). The first known bankers in the Arsinoite nome are Deios and Sabinos (cf. *P. Berl. Frisk* 1 passim; *P. Col. II* recto 4 passim). With thanks to R. Bogaert for relevant information.

Alteration of crop, etc. had consequences for the payment of taxes (cf. for the Arsinoite nome, *e.g.*, *P. Petaus* 20, 17 [A.D. 185] and for the Oxyrhynchite nome, *e.g.*, *SB* XVI 13003, 12 [A.D. 178]).

An Apollonios, son of Socrates, appears in *BGU* IX 1897, 7 (Theadelphia; A.D. 166); 1898, 205 (Theadelphia; A.D. 172); *SB* III 7055, 1-3; XIV 11533, 3-4. 8 (Arsinoite nome; A.D. 104).

7) Four Texts Regarding Taxes

**a) P.Mich. inv. 2785**

Karanis

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

_Cap-[ ]

[ματικου Γερμανικου μεγίστου [Βρεταννικου και]
έχον τὴν ἄποχήν. εἴτε δ[ή]]
4 ἀπαίτησιμ[ον] ἑπιτατικ[οῦ] ἱερέων
ἀπαίτησιμ[ον] γραμματ[είας] φυλ[άκων]
ἀπαίτησι[μον] τρί[πης] περιστερε[ῶν]
8 ἀπαίτησιμ[ον] τε[λ[ς]][ου] βαλανείου
ἀπαίτησιμ[ον] γερ[ράν]
ἀπαίτησι[μον] ὑποκειμένων προσχρεία[
ἀπαίτησιμ[ον] φόρου νομ[ὸν]
λόγον πεπραμένων
ἀπαίτησιμ[ον] ἀργυρικῶν τελεμ[ᾶς] ἐν [φόροις]
λο[γ[ί]α[ν]] [ζομένων]
6 ἡ[pap] 7 ἑ[pap] 9 γερ[ωράν]

Translation:

[To N.N. and his colleagues, receivers of documents for the eklogistes from N.N., village scribe of Karanis. I have submitted to you to forward it to the eklogistes a list of documents from my office for the present xth year of Imperator Caesar Marcus Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Pius]

13 The papyrus originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis conducted by Professor Boak in 1924-1925. This text was probably purchased.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is irregularly broken off at all sides. There is a κόλλησις at the right border. Three vertical and at least one horizontal fold are still visible.
Felix Augustus Armeniacus, Medicus, Parthicus, Sarmaticus, Germanicus maximus, Britannicus and I have received the receipt. As follows:

- List of taxes proceeding to the epistategus and other taxes
- List of taxes of the epistatikon of priests
- List of taxes of the grammateia of guards
- List of taxes of eight drachmas for libation to Dionysos
- List of taxes of 1/3 on dovecots
- List of taxes of the tax on baths
- List of taxes of gera
- List of taxes proceeding to - - -
- List of payments on lands sold out of the ratio usiaca
- List of payments in money calculated in rents.

Only the lower part of a declaration of probably the village scribe, the κωμογραμματεύς, of Karanis that he has sent in lists concerning several taxes and other payments and that he has received the receipt for these documents has been preserved. Parallel texts are P.Heid. IV 310 and P.Vindob. G. inv. 25855. On the basis of these two texts and the other parallels cited in the introduction to P.Heid. IV 310 we may reconstruct the now lost beginning (approximately 6 to 7 lines) of the Michigan text as follows: [N.N. καὶ τοῖς εὐάρστην παραλήμπταις βιβλίων ἐκλογιστοῦ παρὰ N.N. κωμογραμματέως Καρανίδος. κατεχόμενο ὡς τὸ ἐκλογιστὴ γράφην βιβλίον τῆς τάξεως τοῦ ἐνεκτός . . . (ἐτοὺς) Ἀυτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Μάρκου Αὐρήλιου Κομιδοῦ Ἀντωνίνου Εὐσεβείου Εὐτυχιοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Ἀρμενίακος Μηδικοῦ Παρθικοῦ Σαρματικοῦ Γερμανικοῦ μεγίστου [Βρεταννικοῦ καὶ] ἔχειον τὴν ἀποχήν. For the taxes mentioned in lines 3 through 11, see in general S.L. Wallace, Taxation in Egypt from Augustus to Diocletian, Princeton 1938.

Notes:

1. A combination of Γερμανικοῦ μεγίστου and a preceding "Siegestitulatur" ending in -ικοῦ occurs only in the reign of the emperor Commodus (cf. P. Bureth, Les Titulatures impériales, Papyrologica Bruxellensia 2, Bruxelles 1964, 91). The lost year number, therefore, must have been between 20 and 33. Cf. the introduction for the imperial titulature (attested for the 27th regnal year of the emperor Commodus and later) which I assumed was used in the present papyrus. Minor variations are possible. In view of the parallels I suppose that in P.Heid. IV 310, 8-9 το[ῦ . . . ἕτος] Ἀυτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τραϊανοῦ] Ἄδριανοῦ (with omission of Σεβαστοῦ. Cf. P. Bureth, op. cit., 61ff.) is the most likely reading and supplement.

2. ἔχειον: since the composition of the documents listed in lines 3 through 15 belongs to the tasks of the village-scribe and since this text was excavated at Karanis, it is likely that the village-scribe of Karanis was the subject of this verb. For the importance to receive a receipt, cf. W.Chrest. 265 = P.Fay. 35 with the introduction of U. Wilcken.

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14 I owe the reference to these two texts to D. Hagedorn. F. A. J. Hoogendijk presented the Viennese text to the XIXth International Congress of Papyrology at Cairo (1989). She will publish the papyrus in her forthcoming Ph.D. Leiden. I wish to thank her for providing me with a preliminary transcript of the Viennese text.

15 Inspection of the original proved that P.Soknobr. IX = SB VI 9322 has a blank upper margin of about 2 cm. and does not show evidence of a preceding column (Robert Babcock, letter dated March 14, 1994). The παραλημμαται were, therefore, not mentioned in P.Soknobr. IX.

16 Minimal traces of the line preceding the line numbered 1 here are still visible.
3 ὑποκειμ(ένων) ἐπιστρ(ατηγώ) καὶ ἀλλ(άω) εἰ[δῶν] : or ὑποκειμ(ένου) and ἐπιστρ(ατηγία).

4 For ἐπιστρατηκίων ἱρέων, see J.C. Shelton, op. cit., 33ff.

5 For guard taxes, see J.C. Shelton, op. cit., 22ff.

6 For the spelling (ὀκτω/δραχμίας), see P.Pher. p. 21, footnote 24.

7 For the tax of 1/3 on dovecots, see P.Heid. VI 373, 333-4 note.

8 This line is squeezed in between lines 7 and 9. For the bath tax, see J.C. Shelton, op. cit., 25ff. See also CdE 52, 1987, 201ff.; JJP 23, 1993, 39.

9 For γέρας, see J.C. Shelton, op. cit., 33ff.

10 This line is a riddle! The substantive προχρεία does not exist (the verb προχράμαι does). S.L. Wallace, op.cit., 167, 353, 428 mentions ἀπὸ προχρείας of which the meaning as applied to taxation is, however, not clear. Are we in this line dealing with ὑποκειμ(ένου) (this reading is very doubtful!) προ[ε]χρεία or should we print προ[ε]χρεία[v followed by a substantive ?

12-13 For sales of land ἐκ τοῦ ὀικιακοῦ λόγου (cf. P.Giss. Univ. VI 52, 16; P.Strashb. I 5, 17; SB X 10527,9), see G.M. Parassoglou, Imperial Estates in Roman Egypt (ASP 18), Amsterdam 1978, 28, footnote 5.

14-15 Like the two preceding lines these two lines form together one single entry. The supplement [φόρον] is based on P.Vindob.G. 25855, 18. In lines 3 through 11 ἀπατητής has the meaning "Steuerhebeliste" but in lines 12 and 14 it rather means "Forderungsliste" (cf. F. Preisigke, Fachwörter des öffentlichen Verwaltungsdienstes Ägyptens, Göttingen 1915, 24 s.v.).

b) P.Mich. inv. 63]917 4.2 x 12 cm. III A.D. Tafel IV
Arsinoë

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ΣΕΚΕΝΤ[I]ΥΝΕΙΟΥ</th>
<th>ηντ[</th>
<th>λαο(γραφίας) (δραχμία) μ[</th>
<th>ἀλικ(ης)</th>
<th>γεφόρης</th>
<th>ύικ(ης) (δραχμήν)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 ύικ pap.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis in the season of 1932/33. Found in structure 32-C63, room G.

The text runs along the fibers. On the other side (against the fibers) undecipherable remains of a text which may be an account. The papyrus is regularly cut/broken off at all sides. At the top 3.6 cm. have been left free and at the left 1 to 2 cm.
A fragment of a list of taxes collected in a certain district of the metropolis Arsinoë has been preserved. For the laographia, salt-tax, and pig-tax, see the study by S.L.Wallace cited in text no.7a; *P.Köln* II 95 introduction.

Notes:


2. Or *τι* (accentuated or not) *τι* .

3. If 40 drachmas is the total sum paid (prosdiaographomena, calculated at 1/16 of the laographia, and symbolika, reckoned at 1/6 of the prosdiaographomena, may have followed) and if we are dealing in this text with the standard full rate of 40 drachmas, only one person is involved. The payments for salt-tax may then have been 4 obols [line 4: *έλικ(ής)*; *(τετράοβολον)* ]; for *γέφυρα* 2 1/2 obols [line 5: *γεφύρης*; *(διοβόλον)*; *(ήμιοβόλον)* ]; and for pig-tax 1 drachma 1 obol [line 6: *υικ(ής)*; *(δραχμήν)*; *(α*( *όβολον* ) ) ] (all payments perhaps plus diagraphomena and symbolika).


5. For the tax *γεφύρα*, still not satisfactorily explained, although it was often collected together with laographia, salt-tax, and pig-tax (for *SPP* XX 49 recto + 62 recto, see *BASP* 20, 1983, 163ff.), see D.W. Hobson, *Atti del XVII Congresso Internazionale di Papirologia* III, Napoli 1984, 847ff. (esp.852f.). Add to the texts she cited: *P.Petaus* 42 and *P.Strasb.* 419. For the spelling *γεφύρης*, see F.Th. Gignac, *A Grammar*, II, Milano 1981, 4f.

---

c) P.Mich. inv. 4613a18 14 x 10.6 cm. Early IV A.D.

Karanis

| 4 | κβ Πατής[ι τε Μακ]ουλ(λίνου) | (δραχμαί) Γ |
|  'Ατίτιος . . ασ , (.) | (δραχμαί) Δω |
| κγ Τανούφις Πατά | (δραχμαί) Α |
| Θεσσάριον Στρούβου | (δραχμαί) Βφ |
| 8 | Παεμάνος 'Αφήλεως | (δραχμαί) Βυ |
| traces | (δραχμαί) Βυ |
| 'Ηραν 'Αμμωνᾶ | (δραχμαί) Ασ |
| Αύνής 'Αρποκρατίωνος | (δραχμαί) Β |
| 12 | Διος ούτερανός | (δραχμαί) B |
| . . θεός | [δραχμαί] |

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18 The text originates from the 1925 excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis. Found in structure 4011, room J.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. Only at the right (there are approximately 5 cm. left free) the papyrus is regularly broken of. At 3.8 cm. from the right border there is a κόλλησις (the piece of papyrus to the right of the κόλλησις seems to have been used before). There are still traces of the preceding column visible (the intercolumnium is approximately 2 cm.).
This text and the following one belong to The Archive of Aurelius Isidorus (for other texts belonging to the same archive, cf. text no. 18). They have to be placed in the category "Taxation. A. Reports and Lists". The reason for the not insignificant payments is no longer clear.

Notes:

1-3 Only some letters of the proper names, the symbols for (δραχμαί), and the amounts paid are still vaguely visible for these lines, but nothing can be read with certainty.

4 The 22nd of an unknown month is mentioned; in line 6 the 23rd of the same month.

Paësis, son of Masculinus (the father's name is abbreviated in the same way in, e.g., P.Cair. Isid. 10, 21), brother of Anouphis, is known from P.Cair. Isid. 6, 224; 9, 131.240; 10, 21.41.69.116; 12, 60; 14, 181; 17, 96.

5 Many persons called Αττισιος appear in The Archive of Aurelius Isidorus, but no one whose father's name has in fourth and fifth position αι.

6 Aurelia Tanouphis, daughter of Ptas, is known from P.Cair. Isid. 6, 271; 9, 148.258; 10, 42; 12, 77; 14, 174; 17, 131; 25, 12; 28, 27; 123, 1.12.

7 Thaisarion, daughter of Strouthus, is known from P.Cair. Isid. 17, 153. For the name Σερβιάς, cf. T. Derda, ZPE 65, 1986, 187ff.

8 Païanus, son of Aphelis, is known from P.Cair. Isid. 6, 216; 9, 130.239; 12, 59; 14, 154.

9 Since a part of the horizontal fibers has disappeared, only undecipherable traces of the names are preserved.

10 Heron, son of Ammonas (the short genitive of the name is used in the text), is known from P.Cair. Isid. 6, 319; 9, 167.277; 17, 149.

11 Aumes, son of Harpocration, is known from P.Cair. Isid. 6, 18; 9, 72.183; 17, 142.

12 The veteran D(e)ios is known from P.Cair. Isid. 10, 135; 14, 70.87; 17, 39.

13 I did not find a suitable proper name ending in -γς in The Archive of Aurelius Isidorus. We are dealing with the name of the father of the tax payer.

d) P.Mich. inv. 3013a19 20 x 11.4 cm. Early IV A.D. Karanis

trace of 1 line

| . | . ίων Μέλανος | (δραχμαί) Α |
| Οικενάφυρις Πασιού | (δραχμαί) Δ |
| 4 ής Πολίωνος | (δραχμαί) Αο |
| Πατερμούτις Διοκκόρου | (δραχμαί) τ |
| τούς Πρίκκου | (δραχμαί) σ |
| ίων Χατήρμονος | (δραχμαί) θ |
| 8 . . . . . Μάττους Πολεμαίου | (δραχμαί) Ατ |
| καὶ ἀπὸ τιμῆς λαχ(άνου) | (δραχμαί) Ατ |
| Ἑλπιδονος Σέρηνου | (δραχμαί) Αυ |
| καὶ λαχανοσπερμότης μυ(ονίους) γ | (δραχμαί) Ατ |

19 The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis conducted by Professor Boak in 1924-1925. Found in structure 148, room G.

The text runs against the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is irregularly broken off at all sides. At the right approximately 12 cm. have been left free.
2 Perhaps to be read as Εὐδαιμόνιον. Eudaimon, son of Melas, is known from P.Col. VII 130,5.
3 Venaphris, son of Paësius, is known from P.Cair. Isid. 10,75; 20,26; P.Col. VII 134,22.
4 Perhaps to be read as Ἄυλιος. Aunes, son of Polion, is known from P.Cair. Isid. 22,15; 28,10; P.Col. VII 134,28. In P.Col. VII 160,54, however, a Συρίον Χαιρημόνος is attested.
5 Harpalus, son of Serenus, is known from P.New York I 17,5.16.30.
6 This line is squeezed in between lines 10 and 12. It may have been written by a different hand.
8 Hatres, son of Kastor, is known from P.New York I 17,5.16.30.
9 Horion, son of Kastor, is known from P.Cair. Isid. 6, 66; 9,151.260; 10,122; 14,126.

20 The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis conducted by Professor Boak in 1924-1925. Found in structure 5022, room D.

The text runs along the fibers. The papyrus is regularly broken off at the bottom (1.6 cm. have been left free) and at the right.

On the other side, with an intercolumnium of approximately 4 cm., the remains of two columns, possibly written by the same hand and up-side-down in relation to the text published above:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column I</th>
<th>Column II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ε</td>
<td>(γίνονται)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(τάλαντα) η (δραχμαί) Γφ</td>
<td>(1.4 cm. free)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τ</td>
<td>(2 cm. free)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>(1.8 cm. free)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>του (κείτου)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In lines 2-4 of column II there seems to be a question of years 16, 15, and 14 listed in descending order.
The lower part of a list of payments of money has been preserved. If we are dealing with taxes this text should have been included in the previous section. The interesting feature of this text is the linking in four lines of two (or more?) villages all situated in the Heracleides division of the Arsinoite nome. These villages probably paid together the sums listed.

Notes:
3 Μενδητών: cf. A. Calderini – S. Daris, op. cit., III.3, Milano 1982, 264f.; Supplemento I, Milano 1988, 196. Curiously the scribe uses the genitive plural instead of the usual Μένδητος. Cf. BGU II 618 I 4-5: [καὐ]ματαιτέοις Μενδητῶν ἐκ ἀλλὰ[ν] καὶ γούς (in line 12 of the same column the scribe writes Μ[ἐν]δητος). Perhaps our scribe was influenced by a preceding genitive plural like Φαρβαίθων (used in the present text although Φαρβαίθον occurs also) and the scribe of the Berlin text by the following genitivi plurales.
Φιλοξένου: also in line 7. Cf. A. Calderini – S. Daris, op. cit., V, Milano 1987, 84. Since this village occurs in the present papyrus linked to two other villages surely situated in the Heracleides division of the Arsinoite nome, the doubt expressed in the Dizionario whether Philoxenos was really situated in that division can be removed.

9) Fragment of a Report of Proceedings
P.Mich. inv. 5299b21 8 x 7 cm. III A.D.
Karanis — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — Tafel V

| traces of (probably) 2 lines |
| [ξαι χειρ. [. . .] το[. .].[. .] |
| ) σωσσωρεύοντι Δείρω |
| ) συνάσσωρεύοντι Δείρω |
| ) [ρους  Κλαύδιος] Διονύσιος ῥήτωρ εἶπεν |

This document which certainly continued in a following column is too mutilated to make an interpretation possible. It is obvious that we are dealing with a report of proceedings (cf. R.A.

21 The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis in the season of 1928/29. Found in structure 242*, room L.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is regularly cut off at the right and at the bottom where 2 cm. have been left free. It is regularly broken off at the left.
Coles, *Reports of Proceedings in Papyri*, Papyrologica Bruxellensia 4, Bruxelles 1966. Cf. also *P.Oxy.* I pp.47f.). Its publication is warranted by three facts:

a) in line 4 the relatively infrequent verb συναγορέω (cf. *P.Münch.* III 78, 11 note) occurs;
b) In line 6 occurs perhaps the same rhetor as the one who occurs in *SB* I 5676, 18 (Hermopolis; around A.D. 232);
c) the expression ουδε λόγους ἀλλὰ φόρους = "put your money where your mouth is" is rather expressive.

10) Two Lists of Villages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a) P.Mich. inv. 6015a²²</th>
<th>13.4 x 5.8 cm.</th>
<th>III A.D.</th>
<th>Tafel V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Karanis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 /Διννεος</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Τερψης</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Αλαββονθίδο(ος)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Θοδάμων</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8  Φιλωπ(ι)τορος</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Φιλοτεριδ(ος)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ Ταμαυέως</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 [M]προδω(ρου) ἐπ(οικίου)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Ὀννετῶν</td>
<td>8 Φιλωπ(ι)τορος</td>
<td>9 Φιλωτεριδ(ος)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A list of villages, all situated in the Heracleides division of the Arsinoite nome, has been preserved. Its purpose escapes us. For similar lists, cf., e.g., *SB* XII 11067; XVIII 13262. Its interest lies in the appearance in line 7 of a hitherto unknown village. Only in front of lines 3, 4, and 9 there is a mark of control.

Notes:


²² The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis in the season of 1930/31. Found in structure CS210, room G.

The text runs along the fibers. On the other side, also written along the fibers, the remains of an account in artabas (?). The papyrus is only at the top, where 2 cm. have been left free, regularly cut off. To the left, at a distance of approximately 1.8 cm., traces of a preceding column (the lines do not align).
7 This village (cf. the proper name Θευδάμας) appears here seemingly for the first time. Since all villages mentioned in this list stand in the genitive, Θευδάμας is also a (short) genitive of Θευδάμας (unless indeclinable). We may naturally be dealing with a new name for a village previously known under a different name. It is not so astonishing when new places are discovered in hardly explored regions (cf., e.g., the region of Kôm Ombo. Cf. G.Wagner, MDAIK 49, 1993, 299; Ψυμπαθα [or Ψυμπαθάς?] in the Onuphite nome [cf. P. Oxy. LX 4060, 93]) but the Arsinoite nome is rather well known (cf., however, the till now unknown ἐποίκιον Πολιτίτιο in P. Oxy. LVIII 3942, 14.37 and the village Αρφέμφις in P. Oxy. LVIII 3954, 23.51 in a rather well known nome. Cf. also P. van Minnen, ZPE 101, 1994, 83ff.).
12 Cf. text no. 8, 6 note.

b) P.Mich. inv. 4615b23 12 x 5.4 cm. III A.D. Tafel V

Karanis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Τωό</td>
<td>ἄ[κυ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Τανοκό</td>
<td>ἄ[κυ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ταέμε(ος)</td>
<td>ἄ[κυ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Πυργότος</td>
<td>ἄ[κυ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Κολινταθόρ</td>
<td>ἄ[κυ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Μούχεας</td>
<td>ἄ[κυ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ῡ’Ογου</td>
<td>ἄ[κυ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ῡ’Ολάυνθε(ος)</td>
<td>ἄ[κυ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Φεινίππου</td>
<td>ἄ[κυ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Φεβίχεως</td>
<td>ἄ[κυ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of six of the villages listed in the present list (Τωό, Ταέμες, Πυργότος, Κολινταθόρ, Μούχεας and Ῡ’Ολάυνθες) it is known that they were situated in the Περὶ Τέχμεις-toparchy (cf. BGU XIV pp.220ff.). Φεβίχες is in the III B.C. and at the end of the I B.C. situated in the Koites toparchy. In I B.C. it was probably situated in the Περὶ Φεβίχες-toparchy. It seems likely that it, like Tanaso and Phainippos, was in III A.D. also situated in the Περὶ Τέχμεις-toparchy (cf. M.R.

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23 The papyrus originates from the 1925 excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis. Found in structure 4011, room J.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is regularly broken off at the right and the top; it is regularly broken off at the left and at the bottom. At the bottom 3.2 cm. are left free; 2.2 cm. at the left. One vertical fold is still visible.
Falivene in *Proceedings of the 20th International Congress of Papyrologists*, Copenhagen 1994, 205ff.). As far as the names of the villages are not indeclinable they stand in the genitive. For \( \dot{\alpha} \nu \nu \), perhaps a form of the adjective \( \dot{\alpha} \nu \upsilon \chi \alpha \tau \alpha \tau \alpha \omicron \varsigma = " \)not appointed" (cf. N. Lewis, *BASP* 8, 1971, 150), cf. *P.Lond. III* 1249 (pp.227f.), 5.

Notes:

11) Order to Provide Fodder

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P.Mich. inv.3039a²⁴</th>
<th>12 x 7.4 cm.</th>
<th>IV/V A.D.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Karanis</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tafel VI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ \text{Ηλείας} \]

\[ \text{Παύλῳ προν[οητή] [έ]κ τόν γηδ[ων]} \]

4  \[ \text{Πολιώνος ἡτο[ί]} \]

\[ \text{Τίτ[τ]ου μίαν ὄρ[τά]θην} \]

\[ \text{χλωρόν παρά[σ]χου} \]

\[ \text{τούς χοίρους μου καὶ} \]

8  \[ \text{ταύτ[ὴ]ν το[ὶ]ς λογ[η]ς} \]

Translation:
Elias to Paulos, his overseer. Provide from the fields of Polion or of those of Tittos one artaba of green fodder for my pigs and this (artaba) - - -

²⁴ The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis conducted by Professor Boak in 1924-1925. Found in structure 5006, room A.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is regularly cut off at the top; regularly broken off at the left and partly so at the right. At the top approximately 1.6 cm. have been left free.

Notes:
8 λογίζομαι: probably a form of the verb λογίζομαι.

12) Draft of a Petition
P.Mich. inv. 5539 8.7 x 10.4 cm. II A.D. Karanis

Translation:
From Heron, son of Horos, from the village of Karanis. Having come to the two houses and the two courtyards in the village which devolved upon me from an inheritance of my deceased mother, Taharpagathes, daughter of Petheus, my mother's uncle, Chairemon, together with - - - attacked me in an arrogant way - - -

The upper part of a petition or complaint regarding an unlawful attack upon inherited property has been preserved. As so often, property is involved, and members of one and the same family are at odds with each other. Although there is a large upper margin preserved there is no indication at all to whom this document was directed. Heron may still while writing (dictating ?) have been uncertain to whom to direct this document; he may have intended to add the addressee after having finished the document (but never did so, because for one reason or another he never sent this document off); it may have been a copy which was never headed by an addressee's name anyway; or the present text is only a draft.

Heron, son of Horos and Taharpagathes, grandson of Petheus, is known from P.Mich. IV 224, 954. 3435; 225, 894. 2285. 3119; P.Cair. Mich. 359, 382. It is not to be excluded that Heron's

25 The papyrus originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the year 1928/29. Found in structure 26-B17, room F. The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is regularly cut off at the top (3.6 cm. have been left free), the left (1.8 cm. are left free), and the right; it is rather regularly broken off at the bottom. Three vertical folds are still visible.
father and mother were brother and sister. The name Petheus is, however, very frequently attested at Karanis.

13) **Text Belonging to the Archive of Julius Sabinus?**

P.Mich. inv. 6546c

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>133/4</th>
<th>A.D.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Karanis

À Ιούλιοι Καβεΐ [νείλου ἀπὸ κόμ(ης) Καρανίδ(ας)]

παρὰ Μάρκ[ίου] Σεμπρονίου Κλήμεντος

Ἀντιν[οῦς] καὶ Σιμών[ίου] ὁμολογῶ δεδέχασθα

θαυμάσσομαι ὑπὲρ γενή(ματος) τοῦ διελθεῖ(ότος)

ἐν Ἱούλιοι τοῦ κυρίου

traces of 1 more line

1 Ἰούλιοι papy.

Translation:

To Julius Sabinus, son of Neilos, of the village of Karanis from Marcus Sempronius Clemens, Antinoite, greetings. I acknowledge that I have received from you of the produce of the past 17th year of Hadrian the lord - - -

Among the papyri of the University of Michigan collection those representing the activities of Julius Sabinus and his son, Gaius Julius Apollinarius, are well attested (cf. P.Mich. IX pp.5ff.). Although most papyri pertaining to this family were found in house C 123, i.e. in a different structure from the one in which the present papyrus was found, it seems possible that also the text published here belongs to the same family. It is less likely that this text was directed to Julius Sabinus, πρωτεύτων ἴτρας πολὺς Κοςόνης (for whom, see O.Cair. GPW p.132). For M. Sempronius Clemens, cf. P.Mich. VIII 486, 1 note. The supplements are naturally only exempli gratia!

14) **Text Belonging to the Archive of Julius Sabinus?**

P.Mich. inv. 5989a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>III A.D.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Karanis

ἀριστ( ) + Proper Name

| 6 x 4.4 cm. |

traces of 1 line

ἀριστ( ) Διοδαμ[θ]

ἀριστ( ) Ὑπνωσ(φ1) Ὠν[θ]

ἀριστ( ) Ὑπμένθος Μ[η]

ἀριστ( ) Ἀμάττις Α[ξ]

---

26 The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the season of 1933. Found in structure B556, room B.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is regularly broken off at the left (1 cm. has been left free) and partially so at the top (1.6 cm. have been left free).

27 The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the season of 1930/31. Found in structure CS190, room B.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is only at the top partially regularly cut off. At the left 2.4 cm. have been left free and at the top over 1 cm.
I publish this text here for curiosity's sake, since I am unable to resolve the abbreviation ἐριτ( ) with which every line starts (also in line 1 ἐριτ( ) followed by a proper name has probably to be read). One naturally thinks of a form of ἐριτον = meal in general. We might be dealing with expenses in connection with a festive meal of an association which included women. ἐριτ( ) is followed by a male or female proper name in the nominative (cf. lines 5, 6, and 8. Ὄρειος in line 4 is probably genitive instead of nominative. In line 2 Διόδωρος has, therefore, probably to be supplemented; in line 3 Ὑγνώφ(πίς) ὕψ(νόφ(ρεος) has to be resolved and supplemented and in line 7 Χαϊρη(μον) Χαϊρη(μονος), in its turn probably followed by a father's name (in line 6 Ἀπω[ instead of Ἀπω[ is also possible).

15) Payment of Sacks of Wild Chickling
P. Mich. inv. 3029d28 4.4 x 4 cm. III/IV A.D. Karanis Tafel VI

Part of a payment of sacks of wild chickling (cf. P.J. Sijpesteijn, Customs Duties in Graeco-Roman Egypt, Studia Amstelodamensia XVII, Zutphen 1987, 60) has been preserved. The purpose of this fragment is no longer clear. Line 3 was squeezed in between lines 2 and 4. The 2nd hand abbreviates  cuckold but the 1st hand cuckold.

16) List of ἐξαίρετα
P. Mich. inv. 290129 17.6 x 13 cm. A.D. 191/92 Karanis Tafel VII

The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis conducted by Professor Boak in 1924-1925. Found in structure 5022, room D.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is regularly cut/broken off at all sides. At the bottom 1 cm. has been left free. Traces of a preceding column are still visible.

29 The text 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 against the fibers. On the other side, written along the fibers, the remains of several lines of an account: προ(τισιγραφινῷ) + number; ε(φιμβόλῳ) + number; ε(γιννοτοι) (δραχμαί) + number.

The papyrus is regularly cut off at the bottom; regularly broken off at the right. There are faint traces of a preceding column. Between lines 4 and 5, 6 cm. have been left free: 3.8 cm. above and 2.2 cm. below the horizontal stroke.
Part of a list of ἐξοιρέτα per speciem and per village has been preserved. ἐξοιρέτας has the well known meaning “Sonderabgabe des Pächters in Naturalien”. It is, however, strange that these contributions are here listed per village.

Notes:
2 ἔρτων: cf. E. Battaglia, ARTOS. Il lessico della panificazione nei papiri greci, Milano 1988, 68.
5 The year 32 can only be the 32nd regnal year of the emperor Commodus, since year 32 of the emperor Augustus is excluded on palaeographical grounds.

17) Receipt of Seed Corn
P.Mich. inv. 5951a30 6.6 x 3.6 cm. A.D. 165/6
Karanis Tafel VI

Translation:
To the sitologoi of Karanis. I have received having given an officially requested declaration (the usual advance of) seed corn for the 6th year of Antoninus and Verus the lords Augusti. (2nd hd)

A fragmentary text of a well known type (cf., e.g., P.Kar. Goodsp.). H.G. Gundel, CdE 47, 1972, 204ff. dealt extensively with this kind of document.

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30 The text originates from the 1930/31 excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis. Found in structure C156, room A.

The text runs against the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is regularly cut off at the top (0.4 cm. has been left free) and partially so at the left (1 cm. has been left free).
Notes:

1 The word προσφ(όνησιν) can be followed by the word χειρογραφίας (cf., e.g., SB XII 11071, 1-2) but it can also be left out (cf., e.g., P.Kar.Goodsp. 3, 1-2).

2 ἃβας: sc. κληρουχίας (cf. text no. 5 and footnote 9). This word is sometimes left out (cf., e.g., P.Kar.Goodsp. 2, 3).

3 In P.Mich. IV 223, 2657 a Pakysis, son of Onnophris occurs (no grandfather’s name given). Perhaps we have to supplement and read here: [ ‘Ο][νν(όφρασις) (cf. P.Kar.Goodsp. 12, 2-3: Ὄννυλφρασις). It is unusual that the name of the grandfather is given in this kind of receipts (no one examples in P.Kar.Goodsp. but cf., e.g., SB XII 11070-11072).

4 [. . . . : the locality (probably abbreviated) where Pakysis tills three arourae of royal land has been lost.


The quality of the land and the number of arourae Pakysis cultivates at Patsontis, a village in the neighbourhood of Karanis, has been lost in the lacuna at the end of this line.

18) Two Receipts for Rent

The following two texts are heavily mutilated but they can, for the most part, be supplemented, since they belong to a well known type (cf. P.Cair. Isid. 107-122). In both receipts the regnal years of Galerius and Maximinus are involved. They belong to The Archive of Aurelius Isidorus (cf. texts nos. 7 e and d).

a) P.Mich. inv. 6458a

Karanis

[Ἀφρή]λαος Ζωίλος πρ[υτανικός υπηρέτης] [Ἀφρή]λιφ Πλήσεις Εὖδος[[μονος χαύρειν]] [ἀτέ]χον παρά σού [τό ἑκφόριον ἀν γεαργεῖς μου] [ἀρου]ρων περὶ τὴν ὃ[ριμοθεκτίαν]

May 31, A.D. 308

10 x 4.4 cm.

31 The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the season of 1933. Found in structure 158*, room EV.

The text consists of four fragments (the measurements of the largest fragment are given in the heading. The other fragments measure: 6.4 x 1.8 cm.; 5.6 x 1.2 cm [these two fragments join each other directly: lines 10-12]; 2.8 x 1.2 cm. I was unable to place another fragment of 1.6 x 0.6 cm. with traces of two lines of script [in the 2nd line: [c. [].

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. Underneath line 12 at least 4.4 cm. are left free; at the top a free margin of 1.4 cm. All fragments are, with the exception of the regularly cut off top of the largest fragment, irregularly broken off at all sides.

N.B. Still 12 inv.nos. (5266; 5268; 5270; 5643; 5645-5649; 6455-6458 [of inv.no.6458 two texts are published in the present article as texts nos.18a and b]) with unpublished materials found in the same structure which was excavated during several campaigns are listed in the inventory books of the papyrus collection of the University of Michigan. The following papyri and ostraca found in this structure have been published: P.Mich. VI 377-379; 399-411; IX 538; XII 652; SB VI 9241; 9436a (papyri); O.Mich. II 705; 932; 954; III 1018; 1019; 1052; IV 1117; 1125 (ostraca). With the exception of O.Mich. II 705 (I B.C. ?; payment of money); P.Mich. IX 538 (A.D. 126; notification of death) and O.Mich. IV 1117 (A.D. 178/9 or 188/9 ?; of unspecified nature) the other texts are on palaeographical grounds dated to the III/IV A.D. Of this latter group only texts no. 18a (A.D. 308); no. 18b (A.D. 309); P.Mich. XII 652 (A.D. 312) and text no. 20d (A.D. 341) are exactly dated. Most texts found in this structure are receipts for payments in kind.
Translation:
Aurelius Zoilos, assistant to a prytanis, to Aurelius Pleein, son of Eudaimon, greeting. I have received from you the rent of the arouras of mine which you cultivate in the horiodeiktia of Karanis, for the crop of the past 15th and 3rd year: four artabas of wheat and my share of the crop: four artabas of wheat. - - -. I, Zoilos, have written the entire receipt. Year 16 and 4, Payni 6.

Notes:
1 Aurelius Zoilos who is assistant to an prytanis and exegetes is known from P.Cair. Isid. 99, 1.28; 117,1.7; 120,1.8; 121,13; 135,1. For Zoilos and his family, cf. R.S. Bagnall, Papyrologica Lupiensia 2, 1993, 97ff.
2 Aurelius Pleein, son of Eudaimon, is known from P.Cair. Isid. 9,112.223; 10,94.99.138. 189.211; 12,44; 14,100.
3 Here and in line 6 the supplements at the ends of the lines seem to be too large but they are formulaic.
4 In P.Cair. Isid. 119 both ἑκφόρτων and τῷ μέρος τῶν περιγενομένων γενημάτων are paid. A similar expression will have been used here. Exempli gratia: πτε[κρι]ον ἐμαυτού [τον Πρεπεῖον].
5-12 These lines are written on a separate fragment. I do not know how many lines are lost between the big fragment and this one. I do not know how many lines are lost between the big fragment and this one. In line 10 πυρομ is a possible reading. If that is correct it is hardly likely that καθα[=]ρ[π]ού preceded this word, since it mostly follows πυρομ (cf., e.g., texts nos. 20a, c and d). For a dating to the regnal years instead of to the consulship, cf., e.g., P.Cair. Isid. 114, 17-18;115, 10. Since in lines 5-6 there is a question of the crop of the past 15th and 3rd year, year 16 and 4 have to be supplemented in the lacuna at the end of line 11.

b) P.Mich. inv. 658432 11.8 x 6 cm. A.D. 309
Karanis

[καρανιδος υπέρ γενηματος του]
[διεληλυθοτος τω (ετους) και δ (ετους) πυρομ άρταβας]

32 The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the season of 1933. Found in structure 158*, room EV (cf. the previous footnote).

The papyrus is irregularly broken off at all sides. The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. At the right at least 1.4 cm. were left free.
Translation:
- - - I have received from you the rent of the arouras of mine which you have cultivated in the 
horiodeiktia of Karanis, for the crop of the past 16th and 4th year: sixteen artabas in full - - -
Likewise for the crop of the 17th and 5th year: x artaba(s) of wheat and my share of the crop: four
artabas of wheat.

Notes:
1 Since this receipt resembles the preceding one in certain peculiarities, it may also have been
issued by Aurelius Zoilos.
4 The scribe started already with the iota of ας (έτους) (cf. line 8).
6 The supplement is made in view of the seize of the lacuna.
6-7 Perhaps we have to read and supplement something like: μου I [έχοντος το μέρος τής
προσφοράς. (cf., however, line 9).
10 It is not likely that this receipt is complete at the bottom. The declaration of the landlord who
wrote the receipt and its date have probably been lost. Since the harvest of years 17 and 5
(A.D. 308/9) has already been collected and the rent for that year paid (lines 8ff.), this receipt
was issued towards the end of years 17 and 5, i.e. in A.D.309.

19) Three Receipts for Payment in Kind
The following three texts, to be dated to the first half of the fourth century A.D., are of a well
known type (cf. P.Mich. VI 399-411 [all found together in the 1928 season in the same structure:
158*, room H. Cf. footnote 31] with an extensive introduction; SB VI 9436). All three texts are
cancelled by oblique strokes.

a) P.Mich. inv. 5533a33 6 x 6.6 cm. July 10
Karanis Tafel VI

33 The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the years
1926/28 and it was received with the papyri from the excavations of 1927/28. Its excavation label is
27/X, i.e. a surface find made in 1927.

The text runs against the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is regularly cut
off at all sides. At the bottom 2.2 cm. have been left free and at the top 0.6 cm. The papyrus was
folded twice from the top to the bottom.
Translation:
Epeiph 16, of grain of the seventh indiction, for Karanis, Seuthes, son of Sambas, including the
twentieth, eight and a quart artabas, 8 1/4 only, exclusive of the shipping charge.

Notes:
2 The tax-payer is not known from an other text published to date.
4 πλοῖο(ου) at the end of this line is not a necessary supplement. At the end of many receipts of
this kind we find the expression χορίς ναύλον πλοῖον (cf. A.J.M. Meyer-Termeer, Die
Haftung der Schiffer im griechischen und römischen Recht, Stud. Amstel. XIII, Zutphen
1978, 12ff.34). However, quite a few receipts close with only χορίς ναύλ( ) vel simile. In
these cases we must in my opinion resolve χορίς ναύλ(οι/ον): P. Mich. VI 411,4; 416,6,11;
SB VI 9436c, 4; d, 5, g, 4; k, 5-6; l, 5; m, 5, n, 4-5; s, 7. In some receipts the scribe contented
himself with only χορίς (SB VI 9436r, 5; XVIII 14004, 5; 14005, 6 and perhaps P. Mich. VI
412, 4). This can mean that neither the shipping charge nor the twentieth had been paid (cf.,
e.g., SB VI 9436l, 5-6) or that only the shipping charge was not included. For text no. 19b,
see note to line 5 of that text. In text no. 19c the word πλοῖον could have been written in a
sixth, now totally lost line.

b) P.Mich. inv. 4814c(2)35 6.2 x 5.3 cm. June 25 - July 24
Karanis

Translation:
Epeiph . . , of grain of the first indiction, for Karanis, Muranos, son of Heron, twenty-three
artabas, 23 art., exclusive of the shipping charge.

Notes:
3-4 The tax-payer is not known from an other text published to date. The proper name Μουρα-
νός occurs in BGU I 277, 24; P.Cair. Isid. 66,14; 67,18 (the same person: Ἠρων úτος Μου-
ρανός!); SB X 10563,12; O.Mich. I 821,1. It may lurk behind the curious Παιήςει Μουρα
νίς in BGU IX 1900,130.

34 Mostly all three words are more or less abbreviated. Sometimes these words appear already in
the body of the text (cf. e.g., SB XVIII 13975, 3). ναύλεπλοῖον is a ghost word (cf. ZPE 64, 1986,
117f.). It is difficult to decide whether we have to resolve ναύλον or ναύλλον and πλοῖον or πλοῖ
ον when these words are abbreviated. In SB VI 9436i, 4 ναύλλον is followed by the plural πλοῖον (read
πλοῖον). It, therefore, seems to be a sound policy to resolve πλοῖον when this word is preceded by the
plural ναύλλον (SB VI 9436h [I am not certain whether [πλοί(οιον)] at the end of line 4 is a necessary
supplement) and b [in line 5 of the latter text one should accentuate ναύλον = ναύλον and thus
resolve πλοί(οιον)]. The singular ναύλον is found in P.Mich. VI 413, 5.11.
35 The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the year
1926. Its excavation label is 26/X. i.e. a surface find made in 1926.

The text runs against the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is regularly
broken off at all sides. At the bottom 2 cm. have been left free, approximately 0.5 cm. at the top and
at the left. Two horizontal folds are still visible.
4 The payment of the twentieth is absent in this receipt (cf., e.g., P.Mich. VI 412; 413).
5 Underneath this line a symbol which is the control mark or the monogram of the collector (cf. P.Mich. VI 401,5 note). Unless one has to read in line 6 πλούτου.

c) P.Mich. inv. 6295a
Karanis
6.5 x 5.6 cm. July 4

Translation:
Epeiph 10, of grain of the fourteenth indiction, for Karanis, N.N., son of Horion, including the twentieth, four artabas, 4 art. only, exclusive of the shipping charge.

Five Receipts for Deliveries

The following five texts are all receipts for deliveries in kind, a kind of document extensively dealt with by R.S. Bagnall in P.Col. VII. They all have to be dated to (the first half of) the IVth century A.D. Cf. also ZPE 100, 1994, 268ff.

a) P.Mich. inv. 6493a
Karanis
5.4 x 10 cm. IV A.D.

Translation:
[Month, Day. - - -]tneos, sitologos of Kainos, of Karanis, delivered for the fourteenth indiction for the account of villagers, two, a half, a twelfth artabas of clean wheat, art. 2 1/2 1/12 only. (2nd hd) I, N.N., have signed. (3rd hd) I, Salakon, have signed.

36 The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the season of 1932/33. Found in structure C53, room B.
37 The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the season of 1933. Found in structure 4017*, room A.
And likewise in the name of Syros, deacon, for the fourteenth induction fourteen, a half artabas of clean wheat, art. 14 1/2 only. (4th hd) I, N.N., have signed.

Notes:
1. This line started with the month and the day of the receipt. A supplement παρ(ήνεγκεν) is not absolutely necessary (cf., e.g., P.Col. VII 155, 16).
2. παρ(ήνεγκεν): no situologos of Kainos, of Karanis, whose name ends in these letters is known to me. In all the similar receipts published in P.Col. VII no situologos has a father’s name.
3. τολ(ήγος) or τολ(ήγος).
4. For Kaínov, see A. Calderini – S. Daris, op. cit., III.1, Milano 1978, 49; Supplemento I, Milano 1988, 162.
6. For the absence of Kaínov and/or Καρανίδος after χωμητῶν, see, e.g., P.Col. VII 155, 3.
7. The proper name Καλακών appears also in BGU IV 1087, 11 (Arsinoè; III A.D.) and O.Mich. I 506, 2 (Karanis; A.D.303).
8. ύπ[έρ] Κίρου [read Κύρου [a reading Κηνό is not absolutely excluded]: one would expect ύπ[ε]ρ ονόματος Κύρου. Cf., e.g., P.Col. VII 141, 21.28.30.82 etc.
9. Clerics occur only seldom in early IV A.D. texts from Karanis. Cf., however, here text 20 e, 2.
10. Another fraction may have followed 14 1/2.
11. Similar defective spellings occur in P.Col. VII 133, 22.31; 151, 4.9; 158, 20.23.28.32; P.New York I 6,5.

b) P.Mich. inv. 6417b

9 x 10 cm. IV A.D.

Karanis

Translation:
[Month, Day.] Isidoros, son of Ision, delivered through Palemon for the account of villagers of Kainos, Karanis, for the sixteenth induction two hundred forty pounds of chaff, that is, 240 lbs. (2nd hd) I, Ision, have signed.

38 The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the season of 1933. Found in structure 4017*, room A.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is rather regularly broken off at the right, the left, and the bottom. At the bottom 4 cm. have been left free, at the left 2 cm.
Notes:
1 The month and the day were written in a separate, now lost line. Cf., e.g., *O.Mich.* I 213-215.
2 In *O.Mich.* I 201 a certain Isidoros delivers 120 lbs. of chaff. The name is, however, very common.
3 The absence of μόνας (abbreviated or not) is noteworthy.
4 An Ision signs also *P.New York* I 9.5; *P.Col.* VII 141,65.72.104; 141,16; 157,4.

**c)** *P.Mich.* inv. 6451a

9.6 x 11.9 cm. IV A.D.

Karanis

Translation:

[Month, Day.] Sotas and Isidoros, sitologoi of Karanis, delivered through Pnas for the fifteenth indiction for the account of villagers (of Karanis), six artabas of clean wheat, art.6 only.

Notes:
1 Πνάς (indeclinable) is an in Karanis well attested proper name. Cf. here text no. 20 d, 8.
2 It is not absolutely necessary to supplement Καρανίδος (abbreviated or not) after κωμητών.[v.
3 Cf., e.g., *P.Col.* VII 149,6; 154,16; 155,3.
4 P.Mich. inv. 6451b

10.5 x 10.2 cm. A.D. 341

Karanis

Translation:

[Aρη][λος Παθός καὶ Π[ιλάρα κ]τοικός] Κορανίδος δη[Πνάς χαίρειν-]
παρελάβαμεν παρὰ σοῦ ύπερ πεντεκαιδεκά της ινδικτύνοις]
4 κωμητών Καρανίδος πυροῦ ἀρτάβα[ξ, (ἀρτάβας) μόνας].

(2nd hd) Αμμί(όνιος) cec(ημειώματι). (3rd hd) [. . . .].

(1st hd) [ύπα]τείας Ἀντωνίου Μαρκελλίνου καὶ Πετρονίου Προβίν[οι]
τῶν λαμπροτάτων Παῦνι θ.

8 [καὶ τῇ] ἡ ὄ[μος ὥς οἶ] αὐτοὶ διὰ Πνάς ύπερ πεντεκαιδεκάτης ινδ[ικτύνοις]

---

39 The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the season of 1933. Found in structure 158*, room EV (cf. footnote 31).
40 The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the season of 1933. Found in structure 158*, room EV (cf. the previous footnote).
Translation:

- - - I, N.N., have signed. To Aurelius Pabos and Aurelius Ptollas, sitologoi of Karanis, through Pnas, greeting. We have received from you for the fifteenth indiction for the account of villagers of Karanis x artabas of clean wheat, art.x only. (2nd hd) I, Ammonios, have signed. (3rd hd) I, N.N., have signed. (1st hd) In the consulship of Antonius Marcellinus and Petronius Probinus, the most illustrious, Payni 9.

And on the 10th, likewise the same persons, through Pnas, for the fifteenth indiction for the account of villagers of Karanis six artabas of clean wheat, art. 6 only.

P.Col. VII 149, which also uses σοῦ instead of ὑμῶν in line 4, is an exact parallel to this text. The persons (ὑ/ἀποθέκται cίτων πόλεως ?) who address the two sitologoi of Karanis are not mentioned in the preserved part of the text. They may have been mentioned previously, in the part of the text lost above line 1.

This text is written by the same hand which wrote text no. 20 c. The two texts may have been written on one and the same papyrus.

Notes:

1 Not enough of the writing is preserved to establish whether this line was written by a hand different from the other hands used in this text.

2 Ptollas figures as sitologos of Karanis in P.Col. VII 149,3 (together with Atisios). The sitologos Pabos is not attested in an other text published to date.

5 At the beginning of this line a symbol (?) : (hardly 1/3), the meaning of which escapes me. After it 4.5 cm. have been left free. Maybe we are dealing with another, i.e. the first signer: N.N. ce[ς(μείωμαί)] = the 2nd hand. A receipt signed by three persons is, however, an exception.

At the end of this line stood undoubtedly the name of another person and ceς(μείωμαί). In P.Col. VII 150,4,29 an Ammonios, son of Apion, figures together with an Uranius, son of Theodoros, as υποθέκτης cίτων πόλεως. It is not to be excluded that at the end of this line stood: Οὐράνιος ceς(μείωμαί).

6-7 The consulate of Antonius Marcellinus and Petronius Probinus is well attested. Cf. R.S. Bagnall et alii, Consuls of the Later Roman Empire, Atlanta 1987, s.a. Between τῶν λαμπροτάτων and Παὴνι a spatium of 3.5 cm.

7 Παὴνι θ = June 3. In line 8 (Παὴνι) i = June 4.

9 There is hardly enough place in the lacuna at the end of this line for the expected name + ceς(μείωμαί).

e) P.Mich. inv. 6536a41 10 x 5 cm. August 8

Karanis Tafel VIII

Μεσορή ιε Καρανίδος δ[ι’ Αὐρηλίου]

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41 The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the season of 1933. Found in structure B503, room M.

The text runs along the fibers. The other side, also written along the fibers, contains the remains of what seems to have been an account. With the exception of the right side the papyrus is regularly cut off at the other sides. At the bottom 2.2 to 1.8 cm. have been left free; at the left 0.5 cm.
Varia Papyrologica IV

"Αλοντίου πρεβυτέρου κριθών ["
"ινδυκτίονος ἄρταβας δύο ἡμ[ιν]
4 δοδέκατον, (ἄρταβας) β[ζ] 10. Ἔμπρυ[γ] [τος ε]επη(μείωματι).]
4 δοδέκατον

Translation:
Mesore 15. For Karanis through Aurelius (?) Alontios, for the xth indiction, two, a half, a twelfth artabas of barley, art. 2 1/2 1/12. I, Eutrugios, have signed.

Appendix: P.Mich. inv. 4590a
This text is published here, because several persons mentioned in P.Col. VII occur in the present text as well. There is a question of donkeys (lines 5? and 7) and, since in line 7 there is a question of 2 1/2 donkeys, the persons involved had to shoulder the costs for a certain number of donkeys. These donkeys were undoubtedly used for transport of grain to the granaries and harbours whence it was shipped to Alexandria.
The horizontal strokes underneath lines 3 and 7 may point to a clustering of a certain number of persons.

Notes:
1 For Horion, son of Apollos, see P.Col. VII 130,4.10.
2 Herakles and Alexander are probably both the sons of Horion and occur in P.Col. VII 143, 2.14 and in P.Col. VII 143,3.14-15; 178,8.16.23.33 respectively.
3 For Sueis, see P.Col. VII 174,49.
4 For the proper name Kopres, see S.B. Pomeroy in Studies in Roman Law in Memory of A. Arthur Schiller, Leiden 1986, 147ff. In P.Col. VII 153,40.45; 159,14; 162,7.10.14 a Kopres signs the receipts.
5 For Atisios, son of Papaeis, see P.Col. VII 158,1.2.6.
7 For the proper name Petaus, see P.Col. VII 190,5 and P.New York I 17,27.

University of Amsterdam

P.J.Sijpesteijn

42 The text originates from the excavations of the University of Michigan at Karanis for the season of 1925. Found in structure 215, room B.
The text (6.4 x 5 cm.) runs along the fibers. The other side was probably blank. The papyrus is regularly cut/broken off at the right and at the bottom.
TAFEL III

a) P.Mich. inv. 1818 (Nr. 1); b) P.Mich. inv. 2944 (Nr. 2); c) P.Mich. inv. 3029b (Nr. 3); d) P.Mich. inv. 5434 (Nr. 4); e) P.Mich. inv. 6300 (Nr. 5a)
a) P.Mich. inv. 6312a (Nr. 5b); b) P.Mich. inv. 6546 (Nr. 6); c) P.Mich. inv. 2785 (Nr. 7a); d) P.Mich. inv. 6319 (Nr. 7b)
a) P.Mich. inv. 3029c (Nr. 8); b) P.Mich. inv. 5299b (Nr. 9); c) P.Mich. inv. 6015a (Nr. 10a);
d) P.Mich. inv. 4615b (Nr. 10b); e) P.Mich. inv. 6546c (Nr. 13)
a) P.Mich. inv. 3039a (Nr. 11); b) P.Mich. inv. 5539 (Nr. 12); c) P.Mich. inv. 5989a (Nr. 14); d) P.Mich. inv. 3029d (Nr. 15); e) P.Mich. inv. 5951a (Nr. 17); f) P.Mich. inv. 5533a (Nr. 19a)
a) P.Mich. inv. 2901 (Nr. 16)
b) P.Mich. inv. 4814c(2) (Nr. 19b)
c) P.Mich. inv. 6295a (Nr. 19c)
d) P.Mich. inv. 6493a (Nr. 20a)
e) P.Mich. inv. 4590a (Appendix)
a) P.Mich. inv. 6417b (Nr. 20b); b) P.Mich. inv. 6451a (Nr. 20c); c) P.Mich. inv. 6451b (Nr. 20d)