NEW PAPYRI FROM THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY COLLECTION: I

IN MEMORY OF P.J. SIJPESTEIJN

§ 1: INTRODUCTION

Already almost a decade ago one of authors of the present contribution, working in the Faculty of Letters of the University of Amsterdam, took the initiative to explore the possibilities of (re-)publishing papyri belonging to the papyrus collection of New York (= New Amsterdam) University. For this project he succeeded in obtaining the encouragement and assistance of Prof. M. Peachin (Dept. of Classics of New York University) in his capacity of curator papyrorum of NYU’s papyrus collection. Prof. Peachin vigorously and effectively stimulated the idea of bringing out a publication of new P.NYU and facilitated Worp’s research to the best of his abilities in every way, esp. by organizing the collection and compiling concordances between various inventory numbers, by kindly introducing Worp to Mr. F. Walker, the librarian in charge of the papyri kept in the Fales Library, NYU, and by making photos available to Worp at his request. We record with gratitude that the Faculty of Letters (now ‘Faculty of Humanities’) of the University of Amsterdam made a travel grant available to Worp, enabling him to visit New York University and to study all original papyri which seemed to deserve publication.

The New York University papyrus collection was acquired in the year 1924 through the services of the English papyrologist H.I. Bell. Index cards in the collection’s files with ‘Bell 1924’ numbers (a combination of Roman and Arabic numerals) refer to the inventorization and distribution lists of papyri acquired in this year by H.I. Bell on behalf of a consortium of mostly American and British universities and scholarly institutions. For some more information on Bell’s role in this Anglo-Saxon attempt to imitate the German pre-WW I ‘Papyrus-Kartell’ see R.S. Bagnall in the introduction to P.Col. VII, pp. 2-4.

The majority of the ca. 545 papyrus fragments belonging to the collection are in Greek, but there are also a couple of Coptic papyri (inv. ## 120r, 200, 427, 429, 430, 435, 446, 517, 518, 525). In the case of the inventory numbers 185?, 426?, 442?, and 463? we cannot be certain whether these are Coptic rather than Greek items or v.v., hence we provide these numbers with a ‘?’. Finally there is at least 1 Demotic papyrus (inv. # 182) and inv. # 184 probably contains on both sides an Arabic text.

Originally, Worp and Peachin considered publishing jointly a new, second volume of P.NYU texts, after N. Lewis had published a first volume of New York University Papyri titled ‘Fourth Century Documents from Karanis’ (Leiden 1967; = P.NYU I). Such a second volume should contain all publishable NYU papyri still available in the collection and all papyri belonging to the NYU collection that had been officially published already separately in article form as a contribution to a journal or a Festschrift, or had been included in the dissertations of L. Casson and E. Wolfe (cf. below, § II.A, ## 2 and 3; § II.B # 4).

Various reasons, however, prevented Prof. Peachin from continuing to play a very active role in this work plan. At a later stage Worp’s colleague Prof. P.J. Sijpesteijn accepted an invitation to act as a co-editor. Though he helped Worp considerably by reading and annotating draft editions of single NYU papyri and by allowing Worp to present these unpublished texts in Sijpesteijn’s papyrological seminars1, various other obligations prevented Sijpesteijn, too, from playing further a very active role and his premature death put an end to any hopes for future contributions from his side. Fortunately, Dr B. Nielsen (Jewish Theological Seminary, New York) declared himself willing to assist Worp with the final publication of publishable NYU-texts drafts of which had been lying in a drawer for already too

1 We notice the contributions made by various Dutch students ‘κατά ένομα’. 
long a time. Nielsen’s personal inspection of the original papyri yielded a substantial number of new points of view and warrant his acting as a co-editor of the papyri.

We are happy to present here a first batch of 10 such texts and we intend to bring out completely new or revised NYU texts in 2 or 3 more instalments. After the last instalment has appeared, the New York University papyrus collection may be considered ‘done’, as far as really useful and informative Greek papyri or fragments are concerned. Before we actually publish the new Greek texts we give first information of a more administrative nature, viz.:

§ II: CONCORDANCES

II.A: Earlier publications of NYU papyri published outside of N. Lewis’ volume of P.NYU I (in chronological order):

(1) C.J. Kraemer, The Nomarch Nicanor. P. NYU Inv. II.89, TAPA 58 (1927) 155-169 = SB IV 7285
(2) L. Casson, Nine Papyrus texts in the New York University Collection, dissertation submitted April 15, 1939 [texts out of this dissertation are being referred to below as ‘Casson’ + (numeral)]. Three of these papyri were ‘officially’ published by Casson in a journal and appear in the Sammelbuch, viz.
(2.a) # 5 = Heredis Instituo ex Re Certa and a New Will of the Roman Type, TAPA 68 (1937) 343-356 = SB V 8265 (the author’s name is given as ‘L. Cohen’) (this is Bell inv. II.15 = P.NYU inv. 4).
(2.b) # 7 = Wine Measures and prices in Byzantine Egypt, TAPA 70 (1939) 1-16, esp. p. 4 = SB VI 8975 (=Bell inv. XIX.1 = P.NYU inv. ? ; SB refers to ‘P.NYU inv. 1001’, but actually this inventory number is not known in New York to date).
(2.c) # 9 = Tax-Collection Problems in Early Arab Egypt, TAPA 69 (1938) 274-291, esp. p. 288 = SB VI 9631 (= Bell inv. II.219a = P.NYU inv. 41).
(3) E. Wolfe, Ten Papyrus texts in the New York University Library, dissertation submitted December 1, 1949 [texts out of this dissertation are being referred to below as ‘Wolfe’ + (numeral)]. Only two of these papyri were ‘officially’ published by Wolfe, viz.
(3.a) # 1 = Transportation in Augustan Egypt, TAPA 83 (1952) 80-99 = SB VI 9150 (= Bell inv. XVIII.47 = P.NYU inv. 75).
(4) N. Lewis, A New document on the Magister Rei Privatae, JJP 15 (1965) 159-161 = SB VIII 9883 (= Bell inv. XIVc.50 = P.NYU inv. 37).
(6.b) G.M. Browne, ibidem, p. 329ff. = SB XII 10881 (= a new, revised edition of P.NYU I 20 = Bell inv. XV 26.b + 49.a; SB XII 10880 and 10881 are copies of the same contract).
(7) W. Caughran, An Order to Arrest from the Collection of New York University, ZPE 46 (1982) 221-222 = SB XVI 12697 (= Bell inv. IX.8 = P.NYU inv. 367).

II.B: Various Concordances of Papyri belonging to the NYU Papyrus Collection:

II.B.1: Bell Numbers = Present Inventory Numbers = Publications

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<th>Publications</th>
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<tr>
<td>I 1 (verso)</td>
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<td>I 12</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>II 82</td>
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**II.B.2: List of Already Published Papyri according to Numbers**

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**II.B.3: P.NYU I ## = Inventory ##**
New Papyri From the New York University Collection: I

37  N. Lewis, JJP 15 (1965) 159-161 = SB VIII 19 48
   9883  20 47
41  L. Casson # 9 =TAPA 69 (1938) 274-291 =
   SB VI 9631 21 57
40  P. NYU I 9 22 45
42  P. NYU I 12 23 60
43  P. NYU I 17 24 61
44  P. NYU I 25 25 44
45  P. NYU I 22
46  P. NYU I 13
47  P. NYU I 20
48  P. NYU I 19
49  P. NYU I 14
50  P. NYU I 15
51  P. NYU I 12
52  P. NYU I 11
53  P. NYU I 14
55  P. NYU I 17
56  P. NYU I 18
57  P. NYU I 121
58  P. NYU I 11
59  P. NYU I 16
60  P. NYU I 123
61  P. NYU I 124
66  E. Wolfe # 2
67  P. NYU I 115
73  E. Wolfe # 7
75  E. Wolfe # 1 = idem, TAPA 83 (1952) 80-99 = SB VI 9150
91  P. NYU I 10
367  W. Caughran, ZPE 46 (1982)
   221-222 = SB XVI 12697
   ff. # 2 = SB X 10492
524  N. Lewis, Essays Bradford Welles (Am.Stud.Pap. I) 1
   f. # 1
546  U. Horak, Illuminierte Papyri, Pergamente und Papiere. I # 49
     ? (recto) L. Casson # 6
     ? (verso) L. Casson # 7 (cf. above, sub II.A.2.b)

We note already here that P.NYU inv. # 69 will be published by M. Peachin in Collectanea in Memoriam P.J. Sijpesteijn (2000), text # 15.

II.B.4: Publication numbers in the dissertations of E. Wolfe & L. Casson (cf. § II.A.2;3):

E. Wolfe Dissertation, NYU 1949  L. Casson Dissertation, NYU 1939
# 1 = P.NYU Inv. # 75             # 1 = P.NYU Inv. # 17
# 2 = P.NYU Inv. # 66             # 2 = P.NYU Inv. # 31 (recto)
# 3 = P.NYU Inv. # 32             # 3 = P.NYU Inv. # 31 (verso)
# 4 = P.NYU Inv. # 12 (recto)     # 4 = P.NYU Inv. # 3
# 5 = P.NYU Inv. # 12 (verso)     # 5 = P.NYU Inv. # 4
# 6 = P.NYU Inv. # 7              # 6 = P.NYU Inv. # 3
# 7 = P.NYU Inv. # 73             # 7 = P.NYU Inv. # ? (cf. above sub II.A.2.b)
# 8 = P.NYU Inv. # 16             # 8 = P.NYU Inv. # 5
# 9 = P.NYU Inv. # 9 (recto)      # 9 = P.NYU Inv. # 41
# 10 = P.NYU Inv. # 9 (verso)     # 10 = P.NYU Inv. # 9 (verso)
§ III: TEXTS

(1) Homer, Ilias A 185-203

P.NYU Inv. # 527

Provenance unknown

Middle brown papyrus. H. 10.6 x W. 3.3 cm. There is a margin at the bottom of 2.4 cm. This blank space suggests the end of a column; one may calculate that each column counted 50-51 lines, our column being the 4th column of a roll containing (at least) book A of the Iliad. On the recto there are parts of an account (not published here).

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185. [όςαν φέρτερός εἰμι σέθεν, στυγή δε καὶ] ἄλλος
186. [τίςον εἵμοι φάσθαί καὶ ὀμοιωθήμεναι ἀντίνη.
187. ["Ως φάτο· Πηλείων δ· ἄχος γένετ· ἐν] δε ο ἤτο[ρ]
188. [στήθεσσι τας διάνδιχα μερ]μηρίζεν.
189. [η ὀ γε φάσγανον ὥς ἐρυσάμενον ὕπα μηροῦ
190. [τοὺς μὲν ἀναστήσειν, ὁ δ· Ἀτρείδη]ν ἐναρίσζοι,
191. [ἡς χόλων πεύκετεν ἐρήπτεσει τε θ]μόν.
192. ["Εας ο ταῳ ὄρμανε κατά φρένα καὶ κατα θυμ[όν.]
193. [ἐλκετό δ· ἐκ κολεύο μέγας ἠφος, ἡ]λιθε δ· Ἀθή[νη
194. [οὐρανοθέν πρὸ γορ ἦκε θεὰ λευκό]λονος Ἵηρ.
195. [ἀμοφο ὁμος θούμ πελεύσα σε τε θηδομέμεν τε ηνε·]
196. [στὴ δ· ὁπιθεν, ξονθήδε δι κόμης ἔχε] Πηλεύσωσα
197. [οὐδο φαινομένεν· ὄω δ· ἄλλων οὕ] τε ὁράτον·
198. [θάμβησαν δ· Ἀθηλέως, μετά δ· ἐτράπετε]τε, αὐτίκα δ[ε]
199. [Παλλάδ] ᾿Αθηναίην· δεινόν δε οι ὁσα] φάκεθεν·
200. [καὶ μιν φονήσας ἔπεα περόνετ]α προσεύδα·
201. [Τίπτε αὐτε· αἰγόχοιο Δίος τέκος, εἰλή[λ]ουθα]ς;

We have compared the text of the papyrus with the edition of M.L. West (Teubner 1998) and D.F. Sutton’s list of Homer Papyri on the Internet (‘http://eee.uci.edu/~papyri/’) and note the following:

189. μερ]μηρίζεν: the papyrus follows the accepted reading.
191. ἐναρίσζοι: on the papyrus (which follows with the optative the most important MSS) the ζ is written σζ (cf. F.Th. Gignac, Grammar, I [Milano 1976] 123f.).
193. κατά: the second α originates from a correction.
194. ᾿Αθή[νη:] between the first η and the ν the scribe seems to have avoided a hole in the papyrus; or did he indeed write a letter which is actually redundant, e.g. οθη<χ>ην or οθη<χ><ηη>η, and which subsequently disappeared in a (later) hole?
197. The papyrus follows the accepted reading, instead of the reading ξονθήδε δε κόμην --- Πηλεύσωσα offered by one papyrus and some MSS.
198. ὁράτο: the papyrus follows the accepted reading.
199. At the end one expects in the lacuna ἔγω, but is there place?
202. Apparently the line was inserted between ll. 201 and 203 as an afterthought. The scribe omitted the final -ς in the standard reading εἰλή[λ]ουθας; this occurs frequently in the papyri, cf. F.Th. Gignac, op.cit. 124f.

Already a number of years ago P. Mertens kindly offered (by letter from 12.iv.1994) the following information on papyri containing book A of the Iliad:

Pack1 has 68 entries, #5 555-622, of which # 618 has to be eliminated as a separate item, as it goes with # 617, while # 621 will become # 617.1 in the forthcoming Pack1. In the meantime, i.e. since Pack2, 38
new texts have been published. Using Mertens’ information and W. Clarysse’s most useful Leuven Data
Base on Literary Papyri we found that parts of II. A ll. 185-203 are also found in:

Pack$^2$ = Mertens-Pack$^3$

Hom., II. A., ll.

(1) 578: 161-199, 202-241 = P.Ryl. I 43
(4) 585: 173-187 = P.Freib. I 5
(5) 585.1: 196-245 = P.Narm. inv. 66.88a, ed. C. Gallazzi in ASE 69 (1983) 185-188, # 2;
(6) 586: 201 = The Monastery of Epiphanius, II 613
(7) 189-223 (glossary) = P.Yale II 126
(8) 191-406 (Scholia Minora) = P.Lit. Palau Rib. 8

(2) Registration of Payments

P.NYU Inv. # 65 (XVI.18) ix-x.254$^p$ Oxyrhynchus

Middle brown papyrus. H. 20 x W. 10 cm. Part of 3 columns of a tomos synkollesimos. Col. 1 is mostly lost; remains of only
7 lines are still visible (one line at the top, two lines slightly lower, and four lines at middle height). The writing runs parallel
with the fibers. The verso is blank.

Col. II: Tafel I

1 (M. 2) κδ (δι)(δραχμίας) [  
2 (M. 1) Αύρηλ(ίας) Στρατευνική ἢ καὶ Σω[στ-]
3 [π]άτρα καὶ Ἀπολλονία ἢ
4 καὶ Διεύς ἀμφότ(εραι) Σαρᾶ γῆς νασταρχήςαντος
5 βούλ(εντοῦ) τῆς λαμ(προτάτης) πόλ(εως) τῶν Ἀλεξ(ανδρῶν)
6 καὶ ὡς χρη(ματίζει) Αὐρηλ(ίῳ) Θεόνι
7 Διδύμου ἐξή(γενετο) βούλ(εντῆ) καὶ τῷ
8 σῦν α(ὐτῷ), δημ(οσίος) τρα(πεζίταιτις) Ὀξ(υρυγχίτου) χ(αίρειν).
9 Διεγρά(ψαμεν) ὑμεῖν τῇ ἐνεστ(ώσῃ)
10 ἡμέρας εἰς ἁρίθμημ(α) Θεόθ
11 ὡς (δι)(δραχμίαν) καὶ (τετρα)(δραχμίαν) ἀμπελ(άνων),
12 λημ(μάτων) τοῦ διελ(θόντος) α(έτους)· ἐστὶ δε·
13 ἀπηλώκ(του) τοπ(αρχίας) (δραχμάς) β'
14 Λιβ(ύου) τοπ(αρχίας) (δραχμάς) ιζ'
15 Μέσης τοπ(αρχίας) μερίδ(ος) Ἀλεξ(άνδρου)
16 (δραχμάς) κς·
17 (γίνονται) τῆς διαγρ(αφής) (δραχμάι) με.
18 (έτους) β' Αὐτοκρατόρον Κασπάρον
19 Ποιπλίου Λικινίου
20 Οὐαλεριανοῦ καὶ Ποιπλίου
21 Λικινίου Οὐαλεριανοῦ
22 Γαλληνίου Ἐωσβέδων
23 Εὐτυχῶν Σεβαστῶν Φιλώ(φι) [ ].
24 Αὐρήλ(ίος) Σαρᾶς καὶ ἡς
25 χρη(ματίζει) δι' ἐμοῦ Θέονος
26 σε(στή)μείωμαι.
27 ...( ) με
9 ὑμῖν
(M. 2) 24. Didrachmia[ ]. (M. 1) The Aureliai Stratonike alias Sosipatra and Apollonia alias Dieus, both daughters of Saras, ex-gymnasiarch (?) and town councillor of the most glorious city of the Alexandrines and however he is styled, to Aurelius Theon, son of Didymos (ex?-)Exegetes, town councillor and his colleague, public bankers of Oxyrhynchus, greetings. We have paid to you on the current day, for the accounting period of Thoth, for z(eugmatika?), the 2-drachmas tax and the 4-drachmas tax on vineyards, for the revenue of the past 1st year, i.e. for the Eastern toparchy 2 dr., for the Western toparchy 17 dr., for the central toparchy, meris of Alexander (?) 26 dr., makes a total of the payment 45 dr. Year 2 of the imperatores Caesares Publius Licinius Valerianus and Publius Licinius Valerianus Gallienus Pii Felices Augusti, Phaophi n. I, Aurelius Saras and however he is styled, have signed through me, Theon.”

We are dealing in this ‘24th’ column (which forms part of a composite roll consisting of at least 25 [probably] similar texts) with a notification concerning a payment of 45 drachmas made by two female Alexandrians for several taxes paid on their vineyards situated in several toparchies in the Oxyrhynchite nome.2 This is an interesting document, in that it is not phrased like a usual tax receipt issued by a tax collector (‘A [tax collector] to B [tax payer]; you have paid to us, etc.’), but in the form of a statement made by two female tax payers to two bankers of the public bank at Oxyrhynchus, that they (= the payers) had transferred to them (= the bankers) a certain amount of money (for a good discussion of a parallel document, a notification to tax-farmers, see, P.Oxy. XLV 3241, introd. where also P.Oxy. I 61, a much similar notification sent by an Oxyrhynchite strategus to public bankers of Oxyrhynchus is discussed). By adding his signature the banker expressed his agreement with the description of the situation given by the tax payers, i.e. that he had received the money transferred. Obviously, the original notification was taken up, together with similar notifications, into a roll intended for the bank’s internal administration; and the fact, that it had been signed formed the basis for a formal receipt to be issued (either by the banker himself or by one of his assistants; for such a receipt see P.Oxy. XX 2271) to the tax payer. If a tax collector would complain to any tax payer(s) about the non-payment of taxes due to him, and if the accused would retort that dues had not been paid directly to him, but into the public bank, while such a receipt could not be produced immediately, the tax collector could still be referred to the public bank to check the presence of the original notification provided with the banker’s signature, which could function, then, as a kind of receipt. This interpretation does not explain, of course, why the two women in this document preferred to pay their taxes via the public bank, rather than directly via a tax collector; the most obvious explanation is, that they were probably not present in Oxyrhynchus itself, but lived in Alexandria, from where this document would then originate.

1 We regard ‘24’ as a registration numeral written by a clerk in some office in order to indicate that this was the 24th document in the tomos synkolleistinos. After it one finds the same didrachmia-symbol as in l. 11, and one would expect that in the space of the lacuna the tetradrachmia-tax was indicated. But it is not clear, why one did not start with the ζ’ (= ζ( )-tax?) as in l. 11 (for the interpretation of ζ’ see l. 11n.). Did it follow this time only at the end of the enumeration? Or were all the different taxes mentioned in l. 11 registered here under only one heading, i.e., the most important?

2-5 For Aurelia Stratonike alias Sosipatra and Apollonia alias Dieus, D. Hagedorn kindly refers us to the bilingual P.Oxy. VIII 1114 (A.D. 237) and, for only Apollonia alias Dieus, to P.Oxy. XXXVIII 2849 (A.D. 296); they were the daughters of a town councillor of Alexandria named Marcus Aurelius Saras who is also known to have been a γυμνασιαρχως / γυμνασιαρχης of Oxyrhynchus (on his titles cf. Worp in ZPE 115 [1997] 213). Thus far it was not known that Saras probably (the precise reading, however, of the end of l. 4 is uncertain) was also a γυμνασιαρχης of Alexandria; for such citizens of Alexandria who played an important role in the mid-Egyptian city of Oxyrhynchus cf. in general D. Delia, Alexandrian Citizenship during the Roman Principate (Atlanta 1991); her appendices 5 ‘γυμνασιαρχης’ (pp. 157-158) and 6 ‘Alexandrian Councillors’ (pp.159-61) list no γυμνασιαρχης named (Marcus Aurelius) Saras.

6-7 An Aurelius Theon, son of Didymus, occurs also in P.Oxy. VIII 1040 ii.4-5 and XLIII 3100.3 (both Oxy., 225) and XXII 2338.26 (Oxy. late III; father of a son Theon alias Tryphon); these persons are not necessarily identical. For the office of

2 The relationship between Alexandrians and Oxyrhynchus is well known, cf., e.g., A.K. Bowman, The Town Councils of Greco-Roman Egypt (Toronto 1971) 58; J. K. Rowlandson, Landowners and Tenants in Roman Egypt (Oxford 1996) 104-07.
an exeges3 see now the dossier compiled by B. Kramer and D. Hagedorn and in P.Hamb. IV, pp. 157-281; our man is
# 170 (p. 244) in the list of exegetae published there (p. 217ff.).

7-8 For the supplement of a plural in the phrasing ‘-βουλ(ευτή) και τῷ σὺν α(υτῷ), δημ(οσίως) τρα(πεξίταις)’ Ὄξει(οματιτίου’) etc. cf. P.Oxy. LXI 4120.3: --- καὶ τῷ σὺν α(υτῷ), βιβλιοφυλάξει.
In our papyrus two public bankers were co-operating (also 4 years earlier in P.Oxy. X 1284), while in several documents from the second and early-third century apparently at least three (or even more?) bankers were in office (cf., e.g., P.Oxy. XLI 2961-2968 and P.Oxy. I 61); for the number of public bankers apparently being reduced in Oxyrhynchus from 5 to 2 persons ca. A.D. 245/48 see P.Oxy. XXXIII 2664.11n. and R. Bogaert in ZPE 109 (1995) 135. For bankers in Graeco-Roman Egypt in general cf. now R. Bogaert, Trapezitica Aegyptiaca. Recueil de recherches sur la banque en Egypte greco-romaine (Firenze 1994; = Pap.Flor. XXV) and idem, Liste géographique des banques et des banquiers de l’Egypte romaine, 30-284, ZPE 109 (1995) 133-73, for Oxyrhynchus esp. pp. 151-57; to Bogaert’s lists of δημοσίων τραπεξίτων / τραπεξίται δημοσίων (or politikōn χρημάτων)4 from Oxyrhynchus we wish to add the following notes and additional references for 4th-century bankers:

1) For Licinius Martialis + N.N., δημ. τραπ. in PSI XII 1262 (137) cf. also P.Oxy. XXXIV 2722.9 from A.D. 154, where a certain Martialis has made an offer for a bank; cf. R. Bogaert, Trapezitica Aegyptiaca, 79 [= Studi C. Sanfilippo, III (Milano 1983) 142]). Are these homonymous persons perhaps identical?

2) In the case of Septimius Eudaimon & Thonis, δημ. τραπ. in P.Oxy. XX 2271 (mid III) it seems just possible (though rather speculative) that Eudaimon was the father of Sarapion, son of Eudaimon, ex-banker in P.Oxy. X 1253.11 (IV).

3) In the case of two 3rd-century bankers the element δημόσιος is lacking, though there may be reason to regard them as public rather than as private bankers (they are so treated by Bogaert in ZPE 109 [1995] 154):
Achillas, τραπ. 229 P.Oxy. XII 15005
Aur. Sarapion, τραπ. 277/8 BGU IV 10646

4) Not (yet) in Bogaert’s lists are the bankers in our text (from A.D. 254), Aur. Theon & Aur. Saras, δημ. τραπ. and the following 4th-century Oxyrhynchite bankers:
Aur. Herakleianos alias Morion, δημ. τραπ. 303 P.Princ. III 13347
Aur. Eutolmios, δημ. τραπ. 303 P.Princ. III 133 (+ BL III 152)
Aur. Apollonios, τραπ. πολ. χρημ. 306 P.Oxy. VIII 1104 (cf. XLIV 3193 intr.)8
Aur. Apollonios, τραπ. πολ. χρημ. 308 ? P.Oxy. XLIV 31939
Aur. Agathoboulos, τραπ. δημ. χρημ. 316 P.Oxy. I 8410
N.N., δημ. τραπ. 323 P.Oxy. XLIV 3194
Paulos, τραπ. δημ. χρημ. 324 P.Oxy. XII 1430

To be distinguished from these τραπεξίται are the:
Τεμίδας πολιτικῶν χρημάτων
N.N. 222-235 P.Oxy. XLIV 3173, 3176
Aur. Athenaios alias Herakleides 247 P.Oxy. XLIV 3177

and the Τεμίδας βουλευτικῶν χρημάτων
Aur.Herakleides 233 P.Oxy. XLIV 3175

As far as tax payments made specifically to the δημοσίων τραπεξίτων / τραπεξίται δημοσίων χρημάτων are concerned, they occur in receipts for διοικήσεων φόρων (P.Oxy. XX 2271), όντοπορρημία (P.Oxy. VI 916; cf. ed. introd.: ὁδόν; cf. now P.Pher., p. 21 + n. 24), for ἐγκόλαν (P.Oxy. I 964 and X 1284) and possibly also for ἐπικεφαλαίων (P.Princ. III 133.10, where the editor read ύπ(ερ ...) ἐπικεφαλιόν l. ἐπικεφαλαίον; the

---

3 Cf. N. Lewis, Life in Egypt under Roman Rule 47: ‘He presided over the group of magistrates of the year, a group which by the end of the second century, if not sooner, appears to have been organized into something resembling a corporate entity. His other duties, if any, remain obscure’.

4 To be sure, it is not quite certain that δημοσίων τραπεξίτων are to be identified with τραπεξίται δημοσίων χρημάτων. Neither are we certain that τραπεξίται δημοσίων χρημάτων are to be identified with τραπεξίται πολιτικῶν χρημάτων.

5 It is not stated in the text itself that Achillas was a δημοσίως τραπεξίτης, but from the similarity of this text with P.Oxy. XII 1499 it may be deduced that Achillas was a public banker.

6 Cf. BL I 93. In view of the character of the text we may be dealing with a public banker.

7 Probably identical with the ex-archiereus, town councillor and bibliothecarius Aur. Morion alias Herakleianos in P.Oxy. 2665.7 (cf. BL VI 111; 305/60) and maybe the same man as the banker Morion in PSI VII 780.11 (305; for a new reading of this line see P.Oxy. LV, p. 46 # 12).

8 Probably the same man as the next person.

9 Probably the same person as the preceding banker. Cf. also the τραπεξίτης Ἀπολλάνιος in P.Oxy. XII 1499 (309) who receives an order from a prytanis (= president of the town council) to pay the monthly wages of 3 attendants of a public bath; probably this Apollonios was a public banker.

10 ἁπλοὺς error for χρῆματον in l. 9.
For the phrasing εἰς ἀριθμὸν τὸν indicating the desired accounting month of the payment (in the present case the paid amounts should not be booked to the current month of Phaophi, but to the preceding month of Thoth), cf. BGU XV 2554.3n. It is very unusual to find a precise indication of the day (ζ = 7) following after the month in question (a day which, moreover, would be situated well before the usual start of an ἀριθμὸς-period [= regularly starting the 15th day of a given month]); for that reason one should perhaps regard ζ as an abbreviation of ζ(εὐγμοσικῶν), cf. P.Oxy. XLIV 3180.5n. and Tyche 2 (1987) 58, n. 52.

For the siglum we resolve as (δραχμαί) cf. P.Pher. p. 24 nn. 24-26; P. van Minnen finds a similar siglum in a papyrus from Hermopolis published in Tyche 6 (1991) 121ff. where, however, it should be resolved as (ἀμφοτέρων) (see his note, p. 126, 2n.).

The reading ἀμπελ( ) is not quite unproblematical; at first sight one might prefer a reading ἀμπεῦθ( ) [with a delta written on top of the epsilon]. Possibly the scribe first wrote ἀμπεῦθ and for completeness’ sake he added to the abbreviation stroke already written above the epsilon an extra lambda in order to mark the abbreviation.

For the tax of 2, respectively 4 drachmas on land (here, on vineyards) cf. S.L. Wallace, Taxation in Egypt, 66ff.

The addition of 2 + 17 + 25 drachmas = 45 dr. is correct.

Or should we resolve Ἀλεξ(ανδρός) into Ἀλεξ(ανδρῶν), cf. the provenance of the women mentioned in ll. 2-5? Probably not; μερίδες referred to in papyri from the Oxyrhynchite nome are usually followed by the name of a person and they were thought to have had a topographical meaning as subdivisions of a toparchy (cf. P.Oxy. XX 2271.14n.). A μερίς Ἀλεξ(ανδρός) is apparently not yet known. For the (fiscal) meaning of the term μερίς in the papyri from Byzantine Egypt see now J. Gascou - P.J. Sijpesteijn in ZPE 97 (1993) 119-121.

This line should induce us to read P.Oxy. XX 2271.18 (γίνονται) ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ τῆς διαγραφῆς [ (δρ.) ] (we owe this suggestion to the kindness of D. Hagedorn).

The regnal titulature of Valerianus en Gallienus in this text is already known. Year 2 = 254/55 A.D., Phaophi = 28/29.ix - 28/29.x.

For a (another?) man from Oxyrhynchus named Aurelius Saras cf. P.Oxy. XXII 2348.57 (from A.D. 224). It makes good sense to suppose that in our text he is the anonymous δημοσίως τραπεζίτης mentioned in l. 8, while his representative Theon was already mentioned by name in ll. 6-7. At the same time we cannot exclude that this Saras is the same person as the father of the tax payers.

This line poses a small riddle; the first three (?) characters (the same characters are visible below in col. iii, l. 23) on it might be transcribed as the symbol for (αὐ) followed by the letters εζ( ) after that follows με, evidently referring to the total of 45 drachmas found in l. 17. It is even possible that the sinusoidal abbreviation after εζ( ) to be taken as the symbol for (δρ.). But what εζ( ) stands for remains uncertain; are we dealing with a much abbreviated verb?

Col. III:

After traces of 6 lines (the top part of the papyrus has broken off)

7 Εὐδαίμ[ ]
8 μερι[ ]
9 (γιν.) αἱ π(οικεμέναι) (δρ.) λ[ ]
10 (ἐτως) [β Αὐτοκρατ[ ]]
11 Καισ[ ]
12 Λικ[ ]
13 κα[ ]
14 Οὐ[ ]
15 Εὐτυχ[ ]
16 Φιλ[ ]
17 Αὐρηλ[ ]
18 Ἡ κ[Ι][Δήμη[ ]
20 σ[ ]

11 Worp is grateful to Dr. D. Skeemer, curator of the Princeton Papyrus collection, for sending a xerox of the papyrus.
21 δραχμᾶς τρ[ίκον-]
22 το δύο, (γιν.) (δρ.) λβ [ός πρόκειται.]
23 . . . (δρ.) [λβ].

7-8 Possibly the word μερίς was used in the same context as in col. ii, l. 15. If so, the beginning of the personal name in l. 7, Εὐδοκίου, induces us to compare the Εὐδοκίονος μερίς in P.Oxy. XX 2271.14.

10-16 Within an otherwise regular titulature there is a remarkable lacuna between the names Valerianus and Gallienus, though the space in the lacuna is large enough for containing approx. 9 letters. We do not know what happened here.

20 At the start, -σα represents the aorist ending of a verb (instead of -σα one might try to read -ψα, i.e. restore διέγραψα). Between τας . . . δραχμάς one expects a word like προσελήνας, but that word is impossible to read; as the letter after the rho looks like a lambda rather than an alpha, we have considered a reading of πρ<ο>λε[γ]ας, but that is not very convincing (on the other hand, a reading προχθείσας is also difficult).

(3) Petition for Redress

P.NYU Inv. # 75 (XVIII.47) late V b Arsinoite nome

H. 25.8 x W. 6.8 cm. The papyrus is now broken into 5 fragments. Margins: at the top 1.2, at the left and the bottom 1 cm; right side margin lacking. There are three folds preserving part or all of four panels; the papyrus is broken top to bottom at each of the folds: from the left edge 2, 1.8, 1.8 and 1.2 cm. Several portions are lost. Very clear readable ink for the text that remains.

1 Ἀλκειβιάδη [ἐπὶ]στάτη;[ν φυλ(ακτών)?] Tafel II
2 π[αρΐ]ά Καλλι[τρά]του τοῦ Κ[άλλι-]
3 σ[τρά]τού [τοῦ προε]στάτ[ος]
4 [κ]πην[ῶν ο[υσί]ας Λιβίας καὶ]
5 Γερμαν[ν] Κάσσαρος. τ[ῷ]
6 Χοίαχ [τοῦ] [διελπ]λυθότος
7 λδ (έτους) [Κασσαρος]ς προσείλη[φα]
8 Πι[ ± 10 ]νίος ὠνηλ[ής[ην]
9 [ἐπιμελείσθαι τ]ῶν ὀνικῶν
10 [κτηνὸν μου, τοῦτο]ις δὲ διὰ τῆς[ζ]
11 [θερείας] παραμείναι μέχρι
12 τοῦ Χοί[άχ τοῦ λ.]ε (έτους) Κασσαρος
14 ὁσα καθήκει ο[νηλήτης]. ο [σ][η]-
15 μανόμενος συνγνώς ἦν
16 τόν τε χειμώνα τοῦ λδ (έτους)
17 Κασσαρος ἁν[α(σ)]τρ[α]φείς καὶ τὴν
18 θερείαν παραμείνας ἦν
19 ἀφαράσσας ἐκ τῶν φορέτρων
20 τὰ ὑποκείμενα ὀνηλοτικά,
21 τοῦ καλῶς ἔχοντος κατα-
22 γνώς· τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἔξα- 
23 μελῆσας τῶν ὄνων κατη-
24 σβεντίκαι καὶ τρεμωμάτισσας
25 ὁπο[λό所在地] [όνο[v] μου] ἄξιον
26 ὀργ[οι(us)] (δραχμων) [ ± 18 ]
27 τόν [ ± 12 ] καὶ εἰς[α]-
28 γαγ[ν] [ ± 11 ]τατην
To Alkibiades, chief of the guards (?), from Kallistratos son of Kallistratos, the superintendent of the donkeys on the estate of Livia and Germanicus Caesar. In the month Choiak of the past 34th regnal year of Caesar I took into service Pe--- son of ---nis as donkey driver in order to take care of my donkey animals and to stay with them during the harvest period until the month of Choiak of the 35th regnal year of Caesar and to accomplish everything that is fitting for a donkey driver; the person indicated was in agreement. After having stayed around during the winter of the 34th regnal year and during the harvest period he was unlawfully deducting from the freight charges the money intended for the donkey driving business, while disregarding what is right in the first place, as he did not take proper care of his animals, they have fallen sick; and after having inflicted a wound upon one of them he caused the death of one of my donkeys worth --- silver drachmas -- and introducing --- he chased after (?) a donkey which had broken loose --- my remaining animals ---, he was sent away (?) still as of the month Thoth of the 35th year of Caesar with three sacs belonging to me, without handing over to me either the pack-saddles or the other tools of the animals, and because of such a development my donkeys are standing idle. Therefore I submit this document to you in order that after arresting him you send the culprit up to those persons where it is fitting to send up to, and in order that he be forced in their presence to repay to me the price of the donkey and the (expenses of) the idle days of the donkeys and the sacs and the pack-saddles and the tools in view of my receiving my fitting dues. Farewell.

This papyrus was first edited by Ethyl Wolfe in 1949 in her unpublished NYU dissertation as text # 1; later it was published by her under the title 'Transportation in Augustan Egypt' in TAPA 83 (1952) 81-99, from where the text was reprinted as SB VI 9150. The text contains a petition for redress submitted by a steward of donkeys working for an imperial estate to a local (police) authority; it concerns improper behavior by a donkey driver.
For petitions concerning theft submitted to the police (here: the ἐπιστάτης τῆς φυλακτῶν) in early Roman Egypt, see the discussion of these texts by A. Łukaszewicz in JJP 19 (1983) 112ff.; actually, SB VI 9150 is not referred to in his table of relevant documents, though ‘theft’ appears to be, next to embezzlement and cruelty to animals, an issue in the document (cf. ll. 35ff.). Recently published petitions to ἐπιστάτης from the early Roman period are found in SB XX 14086, 15032, 15077 and 15182. Due to extensive damage to the central portion of the papyrus the flow of the text written here is hard to comprehend.

1 For the reading of the name of Alkibiades instead of that suggested by the ed. princ. (Ἀντιπήδων) cf. BL VII 203 (P.J. Sijpesteijn, ‘am Original’).

2 14-15 ὁ προσφέρων, viz. παραλαμβάνω, cf. P.Lond. II 331 (p. 154) 4ff. For a contract to hire the services of a donkey driver cf. P.Oslo III 135.


4 9-11 Instead of the infinitive ἐπιμελεῖσθαι Wolfe prefers (on the grounds that ἀποσλαμβάνω does not seem to be used with the infinitive’) a restoration [καὶ προσφέρων τὸν] which she regards ‘in keeping with the original terms of the contract’, besides, in l. 10 she prints a full stop before τοῦτοις, making the following lines dependent from συναγωγὴς ἦν in l. 15. For the assumption that after the main verb προσέλθῃ the infinitives ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, παραμείναι and ἐκτελέσαι may be taken as infinitives of purpose cf. B.G. Mandilaras, The Verb in the Non-Literary Papyri, § 770f.

5 14-15 ὁ συμμανιόμενος is a synonymous expression of ὁ προσφερμενόμενος, ὁ προκείμενος, ὁ δηλωθέος etc.

6 συγγυνὸς = ‘in agreement with’, cf. LSJ s.v. συγγυνόν, the same periphrastic construction with a form of εἰμι seems to occur in P. Quseir 28 = SB XX 14263.2.

7 Wolfe reads ἀνασ[φ]εξείς, but the suggestion to read ἀνα(σ)φεξείς is mentioned already in her commentary. The regular meaning of ἀναφέρω (‘to raise, to educate’) seems to militate against its being adopted here, while the small correction in a form of ἀναφέρω yields a most fitting verb: passive ἀναφέρομαι = ‘to dwell in a place’, cf. LSJ s.v.

8 Τὸ ὑποκείμενα ὁνήματικαί seems to have here a meaning more or less equivalent to τὰ ὑποκείμενα ὑνήματί, i.e. ‘that what is due for (the upkeep of) a donkey driver’. On the onelaition (= ‘donkey driver’s fee’), to be distinguished from (but comprised in) the phoreton (= ‘general transportation charges’), cf. the remarks by E. Wolfe, art.cit., 96-98. For various examples of the ὑποκείμενα of an official cf. J.D. Thomas, The epistrategos in Ptolemaic and Roman Egypt, II: The Roman epistrategos (Opladen 1982) 220-21. 

9-10 Κατασχόνος = ‘disregarding, despising’, cf. Preisigke WB s.v. κατασχόνοσκο. 2; the same verb occurs in ll. 30-31.

10 Τὸ μὲν πρώτον suggests that there is no equivalent to τὰ ὑποκείμενα ὑνῆματι, i.e. ‘that what is due for (the upkeep of) a donkey driver’. On the onelaition (= ‘donkey driver’s fee’), to be distinguished from (but comprised in) the phoreton (= ‘general transportation charges’), cf. the remarks by E. Wolfe, art.cit., 96-98. For various examples of the ὑποκείμενα of an official cf. J.D. Thomas, The epistrategos in Ptolemaic and Roman Egypt, II: The Roman epistrategos (Opladen 1982) 220-21. 

11-22 With its shift of subjects the construction ἐξεμελήσας τῶν ὑπόκειμενα ὑνῆματι forms an anacolouth. One may solve the problem by assuming that the participles ἐξεμελήλυσας --- καὶ τραματιστικάς stand in a parallel position and that κατασχόνοσκο is a kind of interjection.

12 One expects here an indication of the value of the donkey expressed in silver drachmas. For the cost of a donkey in early Roman times cf. H. J. Drexhage, Preise, Mieten/Pachten, Kosten und Löhne im römischen Ägypten (St. Katharinen 1991), 280ff. and 287ff.; apparently, in 7 A.D. a donkey was worth 72 drachmas (cf. M.Chr. 226 introd.).

13Restore, e.g., ἦλθον ἐπιτύχατον?

14-30 Restore, e.g., ἐπεδήν[εῖ]ν ὁ[ν] ὑποκείμεν[α]κότα, or ἐπεδήν[εῖ]ν ὁ[ν] ὑποκείμεν[α]κόν (so the ed. princ.). For the meaning of the verb προστύχει, cf. LSJ s.v. προστύχει, III, ‘to move forward, advance before the rest’; in the context of this petition it might mean that a donkey had wandered astray ahead of other donkeys.

15 One may consider restoring τοῦτο ὑποκείμενο[ν] τοῦτον ὑποκείμενο[ν] for the meaning of κατασχόνοσκο cf. the note to ll. 21-22.
31-32. Is tä λοιπά μοι κτήνη to be taken with the following (i.e. as the object of a verb -σκότω; but cf. next note) or with the preceding (i.e. as object of αὐτοῦ; do κτασιγγόνας;)

32. Was a verb like ἡποτεσκότω σκότω = ‘he was sent away’ intended by the writer of this petition? Cf. LSJ s.v. ἀποστάσσω.

36. A σφιγή is a ‘pack-saddle’ or a ‘saddle-bag’, cf. LSJ s.v.

37. ἀγαλλεία (l. ἀγαλλεία) = ‘tools’, here probably to be taken as parts of the donkey’s harness; on the different spellings of this noun cf. the remarks by T. Gagos and P.J. Sijpesteijn in BASP 33 (1996) 90 and 96-97.

46. ἀγάλα = ‘day of rest, inactivity’.

Wolle’s reading ήτοι τούτων τευχείν (constructed with the previous ὁπαξ... ἐπαναγραφοθη ἐκτείνοι, l. 40 & 43-44, and translated as ‘or else suffer ...’) cannot stand.

4 (4) Nomination of Liturgists Performing Dike Work

P.NYU Inv. # 76 (III.29a) 3.iv.314

Oxyrhynchite nome

H. 17.5 x W. 13.5 cm. Margin at the bottom 3.5 cm. The right hand half of the sheet is mostly empty except for text written there in lines 9, 12, 13, 15 and 16. Verso blank.

1 ] Traces
2 ] διὸ[
3 ] Vacat
4 ] ισχυρίονος [ ]
5 ]
6 ] αγ' γ' ὀσος
7 ] [ τος
8 ] [ , σ[ [ , Σαρκάνος
9 ] [ἐ]κβολείς τῶν αὐτῶν δημοσίων χομάτων
10 ] Πανοῦρις Δι[φε][σκόρου... ἐγ' γυητῆς] Ἀμμούνως Ψεναμούνως·
11 ] Ἀμμούνως Πρασεύοτός
12 ] [οι] πάντες ἄστο [κ]όμης Ταύτηνα.
13 ] [ὑπατίας Ἐυστήφιου Οὐκολουσιανοῦ καὶ Πετρονίου Ἀννιανοῦ
14 ] τῶν Λαμπρο[τά]των Φαρμαύθηνη...η.
16 ] Αὐρήλιος Οὐκαλερίττων[ος ἔρα]σα υπὲρ τοῦ ἄλλου γράμμα(τα μὴ εἰδότος).

(ll. 9-16) ’’’... as ekboleus of the public dykes: Panouris, son of Dioskoros, his surety being Ammonios, son of Psenamounis; Ammonios, son of Proous. All (the above mentioned people) from the village of Takona. In the consulate of Rufius Volusianus and Petronius Annianus, viri clarissimi, Pharmouthi 8. We, Aurelius Valerianus and Aurelius -pianus, have submitted it. I, Aurelius Valerianus, have written for my colleague, since he does not know letters.‘‘

In this fragment we are apparently dealing with the nomination of liturgists. For a list of such 4th-century nominations cf. CPR VII p. 74-75 and see also N. Lewis, The Compulsory Public Services of Roman Egypt (Florence 1997) 110ff., where add, e.g., P.Harr. II 213, 216; P.Oxy. LI 3623, LXI 4128 - 4130. In our document only the end of such a nomination has been preserved and we can only guess that we are dealing with a kind of ‘composite’ nomination, i.e., a document in which candidates for more than one category of officials were nominated (cf. P.Amh. II 139). Virtually all details of the earlier part of the papyrus are lost, but we assume that ll. 1-8 contained, i.e., names of candidates nominated for one or more other liturgies; the remains of these lines can all be taken to belong to genitives of patronymics (after which there is open space on each individual line, possibly to be used for filling in the name(s) of an ἐγγοητής = surety). From l. 9 onwards we seem to be dealing with 2 candidates, both from the Oxyrhynchite village of Takona, nominated for performing some service in the irrigation system; for one of the nominated liturgists a surety is registered (cf. l. 10).
The document, as far as preserved, suits the ‘skeletal’ pattern also found in other nominations from the Oxyrhynchite nome (cf., e.g., P.Oxy. XIX 2232 and XXXIII 2675) in that after the names of the nominated candidates there are no further clauses like in nominations from the Hermopolite nome (cf., e.g., CPR XVII A 33.12ff.): οὕσπερ ἐγγυώμεθα καὶ παραστήσομεν ἀμέμπτως σὺν ἡμῖν ὑπακούο- 
σαντας ἀπαντα τὰ πρὸς τὴν κόμην ζητούμενα ἐπίταγμα, ἔδω τὶς αὐτῶν λιποτακτήσῃ καὶ μὴ 
παραστήσομεν, ἡμεῖς αὐτοὶ τὴν ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ λόγον ὑποστήσομεν καὶ ἐπεροτιθέντες ὥμολογήσαμεν, 
after which the date would follow.

9 An indication of an office specifically dealing with the δημόσια χώματα (= public dykes) is expected and the reading of 
[ε]ξ[β]ολ[ε]ς seems to match the preserved traces best (one might perhaps expect the plural [ε]ξ[β]ολ[ε]ς, but the damaged 
penultimate letter is an upsilon, rather than a iota); for other 4th-century nominations of these officials, cf. P.Oxy. LXI 

12 [ο]ι[λ] πάντες regards not only the two persons mentioned in ll. 10-11, but probably also the nominees mentioned 
in the previous lines.

Pap.Flor. 9), 190ff.

13-14 For the consulate of A.D. 314 cf. R.S. Bagnall et alii, CLRE s.a.; Pharmouthi 8 = April 3.

in this document must have been the local comarchs or their representatives. For the office of the comarch, cf. H. Missler, 

16 The usual formula is not written in full, as the horizontal dash above gramma indicates an abbreviation. There is no 
reason to suppose that it would have continued into the lost part of a next line, cf. the amount of text lost at the start of 
ll. 13-15 and 16.

(5) List of Fishes

P.NYU Inv. # 93 ((XIVb.83) IVθ? Prov. unknown

Medium brown papyrus. H. 9 x W. 6 cm. Margin at the bottom 2 cm. Writing parallel to the fibers. Verso blank.

1   Θ[ω]θ  ια·
2   μεγ[ά]λα  θρί[σ]ας
3   ε·
4   μα[ε]ι[ω]τ [ ] β·
5   χ[ύ]ρος  α·
6   μικρά  θρί[σ]ας
7   , ιο.

2. θρίσας, θ εξ ς. l. μεγάλας θρίσας 41. Μαιότας (was α -ς written through -η -? The end of the word as visible on the 
papyrus implies at least some form of correction, cf. the note 
ad loc.) 5 χύρος, χ εξ corr., l. χύρος 6 θρίσας, θ εξ ς. l. 
mικράς θρίσας

„Thoth 11; large Thrissa-fishes, 5; Maeotian fish, 2; 
Choeros-fish, 1; small Thrissa-fishes, 11.“

The words θρίσας, Μαιότας and χύρος all refer to 
different species of fish, (cf. LSJ s.vv. and D’Arcy 
Wentworth Thompson, A Glossary of Greek Fishes 
(London 1947), 77 s.v. θρίσας, 155 s.v. Μαιότας, 
and 291 s.v. χύρος), so apparently we are dealing 
here with, e.g., a kind of shopping list concerning various kinds and amounts of fish to be purchased on 
Thoth 11, or a list of fish caught on Thoth 11. For fishing in the papyri in general cf. the bibliography 
given by H.-A. Rupprecht, Kleine Einführung in die Papyruskunde, 183, for the (relatively few) prices
of fish see H.J. Drexhage, *Preise, Mieten/Pachten, Kosten und Löhne im römischen Ägypten* (St. Katharinen 1991) 50-54; a good parallel for our text is offered by, e.g., PSI XXI Congr. 11.

1 Thoth 11 = September 8/9.
2 Here the scribe first wrote a final sigma of μεγάλας, then wrote the theta of θησίας over it; cf. the critical apparatus to l. 4 and the note to l. 6.
4 The deleted letter may have been a beta, placed in the writer’s opinion too closely after the substantive.
6 Here the scribe first wrote the final sigma of μικρὰς, then wrote the theta of yrσσω over it; cf. 2n.

(6) List of Payments

P.NYU Inv. # 94 (XIVb.83) IV/V? Prov. unknown

Light brown papyrus. H. 16.5 x W. 8 cm. Writing parallel to the fibers. Verso blank.

1 [,] Πατρόνιον
2 [,] ωπός
3 [έρις] στρατιώτου (δηναρίων) (μυριάδας) χ
4 [Γα]ίου (δηναρίων) (μυριάδας) ψ
5 [γίον σχολαστικοῦ]
6 [,] οίκ( ) γ[ ] (δηναρίων) (μυριάδας) Α
7 [Ηρακλιανοῦ] (δηναρίων) (μυριάδας) χ
8 [Ιονίου νομαρχοῦ] (δηναρίων) (μυριάδας) υ
9 [νοῦ ναύτου] (δηναρίων) (μυριάδας) τ
10 Χριστοδόρου Διδυμίνου (δηναρίων) (μυριάδας) Φ
11 [βοηθ(ο)οῦ] (δηναρίων) (μυριάδας) φ
12 [ξο( )]κός (δηναρίων) [(μυριάδας)]

| 1 Πατρόνιον | 3 στρατιώτου | 5 σχολαστικοῦ | 10 Χριστοδόρου | 11 βοηθ(ο)οῦ |

The papyrus seems to contain the upper part of a list of money payments made by or to various people. All payments are expressed in terms of myriads of denarii; the amounts are 300, 400, 600, 700 and 1000 myriads. This numismatical term and paleographic criteria induce us to assign this text to the late IVth or (in view of the amounts) Vth century A.D.

1-2 Maybe this line contains only a kind of header like, e.g., λόγου Πατρόνιου. It does not seem, however, possible to read l. 2 as ‘ν πάντων’; and combine the two lines into one entry ‘List of Patronios for the nth indiction’. It is possible, of course, that [ἀ]στός represents a genitive and that, e.g., διὰ -[ἀ]στός should be read/restored.

The Latin name ‘Patronios’ seems to be rare in the papyri; the Duke Data Bank on Documentary papyri presents only one attestation of Πατρόνιος (BGU I 2 = M.Chr. 113.10, early IIIΦ) and one may wonder whether in that case Πατρόνιος should be read; cf., however, also the name Πατρωνία occurring in two late papyri, viz. P.Bad. IV 95,291,317,356,377 and in P.Sorb. II 69.123.B.ii.13.

5-6 It is evident that one has to combine these two lines for obtaining one entry. For general literature concerning scholastici cf. most recently P.Pommerfs. 30n. Maybe γ[ ] ( ) contains the symbol for ο(υ)γ(κιο) and was it (a) preceded by a product οίνοι ( ) weighed in ounces and (b) followed by an amount? Or should we read Γα(ιο) (cf. l. 4),
preceded by oik(ας)? The reading, however, of Γα(ων) does not seem very easy. It is also possible that oik( ) contains an abbreviated profession like oik(ομοιο), but it is not clear, then, what follows. To be sure, we do not know of scholastici who were oikonomoi at the same time.

8 For literature concerning the office of ναύαρχος cf. P.Vindob.Tandem 19.1.n.; see now also PSI XVII Congr. 29.5.n.; P.Heid. IV 306.3n., 313.10-11n.; P. Oxy. LV 3803.2n., P.Wash.Univ. II 83.5n. and J. Gascou, La Table budgétaire d’Antaeopolis, in: Hommes et Richesses dans l’Empire Byzantin (IVème-VIème siècle) I 304ff.

(7) Fragment of a Land Register

P.NYU Inv. # 96 (XIV.b.83)        IVb        Hermopolite Nome

Light brown papyrus. H. 26 x W. 18.5 cm. At ca. 8 cm. from the left there is a kollesis. The sheet was folded several times vertically. Between columns I and II there is an intercolumnium of ca. 3 cm. On the back of the document there are remains of a fragment which may or may not be connected with the ‘main’ papyrus and which is upside-down in relation to the text published here; does it belong to Col. I 12-13?

Col. I:

\[
\begin{array}{l}
1 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
2 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
3 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
4 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
5 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
6 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
7 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
8 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
9 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
10 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
11 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
12 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
13 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
14 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
15 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
16 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
17 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
\end{array}
\]

Col. II:

\[
\begin{array}{l}
18 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
19 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
20 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
21 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
22 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
23 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
24 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
25 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
26 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
\end{array}
\]
One is dealing in this papyrus with a land list, predominantly listing plots of land in the Hermopolite nome which have been sown. In general the character of the text resembles that of texts like SPP V 120 (= P.Landlisten, Anhang II), P.Lips. 101, and P.Flor. I 64; cf. also P.Amst. I 74 (Prov. unknown, but cf. l. 4n.: Hermopolis?) and Hermopolitan declarations of land like P.Corn. 20.a. and CPR VI 30. The special interest of the text is to be found in the fact that it mentions a few heretofore unattested Hermopolitan kleroi.

The end of the name of the person who cultivated the land in the entries in ll. 5-6, or (rather?) the remains of an indication of the locality where they were situated, followed by an indication of the persons by whom the two individual plots were cultivated?

To just what these third parts refer remains unknown. Is one dealing with ‘Teilpacht’?

Dorion may be just a personal name, but also part of a kleros-name. If the latter (but one would expect κλήρου after it), it is not yet attested in M. Drew-Bear, Le Nome hermopolite.

Thynis is a Hermopolitan village, cf. M. Drew-Bear, op.cit. 118. One would expect the entry to run: ‘(Under cultivation) through N.N. from Thynis, νερούραι, from which in rice-wheat (νερούραι), νερούραι’. But no indications of the numbers of aurorae involved are given.

In itself one might be inclined to regard this line as another entry for land situated in a certain kleros, cf. the entries in ll. 27-28, 32ff.

The word σιτοφόρου was added before δια as a second thought in the intercolumnium. For composite adjectives on -φόρου used in administrative documents concerning the cultivation of land, see. H. Cadell, JJP 19 (1983) 122.

Does ε) stand for ε(πομονής)? Cf. P.Landlisten, Anhang II (= SPP V 120).6n. If so, the supposed ink trace before it is probably not really there.

One may restore here a header containing a topographical name like Πασίνονεψω, Περαινόνεψω, Πομπηνόνεψω, Περαινόνεψω, Πομπηνόνεψω, Περαινόνεψω, followed by a toponym ending on ἕως. After that one expects in the following lines the indication of amounts of land cultivated, but the surface of the papyrus is mostly lost (only a few scanty remains of ink off-sets are still preserved). At least 2 lines might have been written in the space now left open.

Only two of the kleroi mentioned in ll. 23, 27, 29, 32 are known, cf. M. Drew-Bear, op.cit. 101 s.v. 'Ερμαγόρου (near Ὀψωξ), and p. 197, Πανασίου (near Χύσις). In l. 27, one should perhaps read Συμ(μ)ι(σ)ίδου or, rather, Συμ(μ)ι(σ)ίδου (there is only little space in the lacuna between the μu and the chi); is there a connection with the Συμ(μ)ι(σ)ίδου κλήρου in SPP XX 83 iv.18 (near 'Ορεξος)?

What are these 2950 drachmae for: the total rent to be paid for a plot of land of unknown size, or the rent per aurora for an unknown number of aurorae? Maybe one should read at the start ε(πο τό αὐτό) (γίνονται) 'Αργηνη (δρ.), κτλ.

'ατίνες was deciphered by D. Hagedorn; λιμνάζο = 'to irrigate', i.e. the previously mentioned aurorae will be irrigated.

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(8) Fragment of an Account

P.NYU Inv. # 117 verso (XIVc.84) II

Medium brown papyrus. H. 10 x W. 7.5 cm. Writing across the fibers on the verso of a very fragmentarily preserved text (written parallel to the fibers) which does not seem to deserve a full publication of its own; we read: 'μέσον ον[υ[εφορόθης[ ἐξου]] βραστήρος[ Αφροδέ[ε]] σίου (ἀροῦρ.) ε[λ] τοσσό -ε[τ] μένες -ε[π] περικαμ. Απ[ι] άθηρή[γως] Λιβιδι ο[λ]τήρῃ
New Papyri From the New York University Collection: I

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χαλλιδος[ι][ς]τα \[\tau\]ματα \[\tau\]ματα in the 5 cm. wide margin at the upper left there are two lines of much faded marginal annotations, the first line ending on mena. For the word ξουμβριστήριον in ll. 2-3, cf. LSJ suppl. s.v. and P.Pher. l. 134; in ll. 9-10 one is possibly dealing with the topographical description of some real estate and its neighboring properties.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

1 δρόμου του \[\iota\] (έτους) τά λήμματα \(\mu\) \(\nu\)β’
2 Παυλείριος γεωργός τών περί \(\Sigma\)ναι \(\alpha\)νώ
3 ]_1 εδαφων \(\alpha\)πό \(\phi\)ρών \(\alpha\)ρουρι\(\nu\)ς \(\iota\)
4 \(\epsilon\)κ \(\delta\)ρ\(\varepsilon\) \(\alpha\)πό \(\delta\)ρ\(\varepsilon\) \(\tau\)π\(\delta\) τ\(\gamma\)
5 κατέβαλλεν τού \(\alpha\) κλήρου \(\text{ Ηρακλείδου} \) \(\delta\)ρ\(\eta\) Ρ\(\kappa\)
6 ] [ \(\tau\)υ \(\lambda\)ήμ\(\mu\) \(\mu\) \(\varepsilon\) \(\gamma\)
7 ] [ \(\delta\)ρ\(\varepsilon\) \(\sigma\)λ\(\gamma\) \(\pi\)ντ\(\tau\) \(\beta\)\(\varepsilon\) \(\iota\)
8 \(\epsilon\)κ \(\Delta\) \(\rho\) \(\iota\) \(\iota\) \(\delta\) \(\iota\)
9 \(\pi\)ρ\(\tau\) \(\alpha\)τ\(\beta\)\(\theta\)\(\alpha\)ς \(\kappa\) \(\epsilon\) \(\delta\) \(\delta\) \(\varepsilon\) \(\lambda\)\(\zeta\)
10 \(\gamma\)ά\(\nu\) \(\delta\) \(\kappa\) \(\lambda\)\(\zeta\)

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

7 σλγ: λ ex corr. 9 τλ[ς], λ ex κ

Apparently, the right hand side of this fragment of an account is complete; its top and its bottom have been broken or cut off; at the left hand side a small part of the account is lost due to a break on a fold. It may be that from a sheet containing on its recto a large contract, a part was cut off to be used for this account. One may distinguish at least two coherent sections in it, i.e., ll. 2-5 and ll. 8-10, separated by two lines (ll. 6-7) canceled first by circling, then by completely crossing out with ink. The remaining line 1 may have been only a header or part of a larger section now lost.

In ll. 2-5 it is well possible to interpret the text to the effect that a farmer (l. 2, γεωργός) paid (l. 5, κατέβαλλεν) from the rent for 16 arouras (l. 3, ἀπὸ φόρων (ἀρουρι|nu)ς) at 24 drachmae each (l. 4, εκ) (δρ.) κδ) \(\iota\), i.e., from a total of 384 dr. \(\tau\)π\(\delta\) τ\(\gamma\), a third part, \(\tau\)κ\(\delta\) \(\delta\) \(\iota\) \(\iota\) \(\delta\) \(\iota\). After all, \(16 \times 24 = 384\) \(= 128\).

Likewise, the calculation in ll. 8-10 is correct; 21 artabas of wheat at 16 dr./art. make a total 336 dr. \(= 128\).

In ll. 2-5 it is well possible to interpret the text to the effect that a farmer (l. 2, γεωργός) paid (l. 5, κατέβαλλεν) from the rent for 16 arouras (l. 3, ἀπὸ φόρων (ἀρουρι|nu)ς) at 24 drachmae each (l. 4, εκ) (δρ.) κδ), i.e., from a total of 384 dr. \(\tau\)π\(\delta\) τ\(\gamma\), a third part, \(\tau\)κ\(\delta\) \(\delta\) \(\iota\) \(\iota\) \(\delta\) \(\iota\). For 2nd-century prices of wheat at 16 dr./artaba cf. the tables by H.-J. Drexhage, Op. cit., 13ff., and R. Duncan-Jones, Structure and Scale in the Roman Economy (Cambridge 1990) 143ff.

1 We think that we can read here τά λήμματα on the basis of the parallel offered by l. 6.
2 For the village Σέναδρα cf. P. Pruneti, I Centri abitati 163.
6-7 The relationship of the amounts of 3+ dr., 233 dr.+ 5 obols, resp. 457 dr.+ 2 ob. to each other and to the preceding and the following lines is unclear. 233 dr., 5 obols would not form, e.g., the remaining 2/3, part of a total amount of 288 dr., as that would be 256 dr.
8 At the start of the line there may have been, e.g., an indication of a (lost) month + day. We have no precise idea what word is concealed by σμ[; perhaps a patronymic like Σμηθίς/Σμιθίς was written?
(9) Fragment of a Lease

P.NYU Inv. # 221 (XIVb.83) 11.x.250prov. # unknown

Medium brown papyrus. H 4.5 x W. 7 cm. Margin at the left 1 cm. Verso: some illegible (washed out?) ink traces.

---

| 1 | ωμολόγησα (ήτος) β Αὐτοκράτορος |
| 2 | Καίσαρος Γαίου Μεσσίου Κυίντου |
| 3 | Τραιανοῦ Δεκίου Εὐσεβοῦς |
| 4 | Εὐτυχοῦς καὶ Κυίντου Ἐρεννίου |
| 5 | Ἐτυχοῦς καὶ Κυίντου Ἐρεννίου |
| 6 | Ητρούσκου Μὲσσίου Δεκίου καὶ |
| 7 | Γαίου Ὑδάλη ντος Ὀστιλλανοῦ |
| 8 | Μεσσίου Κυίντου τῶν ἐβασμὶ (οτάτων) |
| 9 | Καίσαρος Σὲβαστῶν, Φαώφι |
| 10 | Ἰδ. |
| 11 | (Μ. 2) Αὐρήλιος Στέφανος μεμίσθωκα |
| 12 | ός πρόκειται.Αὐρήλιος (᾽Ἀπολλινή) |
| 13 | ριῳ Σαρῆτος έγραφα υπὲρ αὐτοῦ |
| 14 | μὴ ἰδότος γράμματα. |
| 15 | (Μ. 3) Αὐρήλιος Ἱππολάωνα |

9 ἰδότος Pap. (I. εἰδότος)

"Year 2 of Imperator Caesar Gaius Messius Quintus Traianus Decius pius felix and of Quintus Herennius Etruscus Messius Decius and of Gaius Valens Hostillianus Messius Quintus the most August Caesars Augusti, Phaophi 14. (M. 1) I, Aurelius Stephanus, have leased out as described above. (M. 2) I, Aurelius Apollinarios son of Saras, wrote for him as he was unable to write. (M. 3) I, Aurelius Apollon... --." 

The document contains a fragment of a lease, cf. l. 11, μεμίσθωκα. All details concerning the nature and terms of the lease are lost and the only information provided by the fragment is a regnal year date and three personal names, viz., those of Aurelius Stephanus (the lessor, cf. l. 6n.), Aurelius...
Apollinarios, son of Saras (his hypographeus), and Aurelius Apollona- (the lessee?). To D. Hagedorn we owe the acute suggestion that the text can be linked to another papyrus fragment, i.e. P.Princ. III 178; ll. 5-8 of that fragment contain the line beginnings lost at the start of ll. 1-3 in our fragment. For a parallel combination of a Princeton papyrus fragment with a papyrus fragment kept in a collection in New York City [Columbia University] cf. P.Col. VIII 238 (incl. P. Princ. III 136); the links between the papyrus collections of Columbia University, Princeton University and New York University are illustrated by R.S. Bagnall’s table printed in P.Col. VII, p. 3.

6-10 For the papyrus documentation concerning the emperors Decius, Herennius and Hostilianus cf. P.Oxy. LI, p. 19. Year 2 of their joint rule is A.D. 250/251; Phaophi 14 = October 11. P.Oxy. XXXVI 2795 (a lease contract) was written on the same day in the same year and features the same regnal formula.

11 It is possible, of course, that this Stephanos is identical with one of his 3rd-century namesakes occurring in P.Oxy. VI 934.1 (III), XL 2923.2 (c. 271/2; s.o. Arachthes = Agatheinos and Sinthonis) or XLVI 3294.3 (271/2; phylarch). In that case the provenance of the text would be Oxyrhynchus.

(10) **Order for Transportation**

P.NYU Inv. # 452 4.vii.407 Oxyrhynchite nome

Medium brown papyrus. H. 7.5 x W. 8.5 cm. Margins: at the left 2, at the bottom 1.5 cm. Writing across the fibers. The verso is blank.

1 Διογένης ![1]
2 ἐμβάλλω καὶ παράδος ο[ ὀπὸ γενήματος τῆς]
3 ἕκτης ἑνδικτίονος ύπ[έρ]
4 διακοσίας καὶ ύπ[έρ ἐκαστός καὶ ἐπίφερε τὰ τῆς]
5 παράδοσεως ἀποξα γράμματα
6 (ἐτους) πτ[

```
1 Diogenēs [  
2 emballou kai parado[s o[ atop genhmatos te]s]  
3 ekptes hendiktionos yper]  
4 diakosias kai yper ekastos kai epitphere ta te]s]  
5 paradosewos apoxa graf]mmata  
6 (etoues) ptS vβ” Επειφ  ] 
```

3, 4 ύπερ Pap.

„Diogenes to N.N. Put on board (of your ship) and hand over - - - from the crop of the sixth indiction for - - - two hundred and for the 1% tax - - - and bring the receipt of the transfer - -. Year 83 = 52, Epeiph 10 - - .“

The short text contains an order by a certain Diogenes to a person employed in the shipping trade (name lost) to put [200 (i.e., exactly 200, or [1]200, or [2]200, etc.) units (artabs/pounds?) of a certain commodity on board his ship, probably in (partial?) fulfillment of an obligation to transport taxes. Similar
documents are mostly written from the point of view of a shipper, i.e., in the form ὁμολογῶ ἐμβεβλήθαι καὶ παρελθέναι, κτλ.

1 It seems possible that the sender of this document, Diogenes, is identical with the sender of P.Oxy. LVI 3861 (IV/V); the Oxyrhynchus papyrus also deals with the transportation of wheat. Less likely seems a connection between our Diogenes and the homonymous sender of P.Oxy. XLVIII 3415 and 3416 (both ca. 371/2).

2 After παραδω another amount followed, cf. SB XVIII 13948.12f.

3 For the formula, cf. A.J.M. Meyer-Termeer, *Die Haftung der Schiffer im griechischen und römischen Recht*, 26 n. 67 and P.Mich. XIV 11548.11-12, XVIII 13948.21; after γράμματα a possible further supplement would be ε[θείω τὸν Ἐλευθερίου (διμοσίου) υξαυτῶν επί γενάματων τῶν]. Instead of γενάματων one may also restore a word like καθονός.

4 After ἕκατο τὸν Ἐλευθερίου another amount followed, cf. SB XVIII 13948.12f.

5 For the Oxyrhynchite era (year 83 = 52 covers A.D. 406/7), cf. CSBE, Chapt. VI. We print the following up-to-date full list of attestations (closed off per 1.vii.2000):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Era year</th>
<th>Julian</th>
<th>Reference(s)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tr>
<td>32/22/14</td>
<td>337/8</td>
<td>P.Oxy. XLV 3266 = P.Coll.Youtie II 82.11; P.Oxy. XII 1575.4 (cf. BL VII 140 and BASP 17 [1980] 116); XLVIII 3386.12; P.Köl n V 233.4</td>
<td>Cf. BASP 17 (1980) 116</td>
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<tr>
<td>35/17/8</td>
<td>340/1</td>
<td>PSI VII 781.7; 782.11; SB XVI 13035.9,16,21,25,30,40,42,53</td>
<td>Cf. CSBE 39</td>
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<tr>
<td>36/18/9</td>
<td>341/2</td>
<td>P.Oxy. XLVIII 3387.5</td>
<td>Cf. ZPE 28 (1978) 243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37/19/10</td>
<td>342/3</td>
<td>P.Mert. I 33.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40/22/13</td>
<td>345/6</td>
<td>P.Genova I 22.8 (cf. BL VII 275); PSI VIII 948.4,9; P.Harr. I 82.10; SB XIV 12088.19</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>41/23/14</td>
<td>346/7</td>
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<td>347/8</td>
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<td>P.Oxy. LXII 4347.6; 4348 introd.</td>
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<td>356/7</td>
<td>PSI IX 1078.9</td>
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<td>357/8</td>
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<td>359/60</td>
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<td>360/1</td>
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<td>361/2</td>
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<td>363/4</td>
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<td>369/70</td>
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<td>51</td>
<td>374/5</td>
<td>PSI VII 783.117;</td>
<td>Cf. CSBE 40 fn. 6</td>
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<td>376/7</td>
<td>PSI IV 287.11</td>
<td>Cf. G. Wagner, Les Oases 90f.</td>
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<td>385/6</td>
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<td>388/9</td>
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<td>Cf. ZPE 46 (1982) 241</td>
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<td>405/2</td>
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<td>83/53</td>
<td>406/2</td>
<td>ZPE 96 (1993) 223, P.Yale inv.499.4</td>
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<td>87/57</td>
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<td>P.Haun. III 68.5; P.Oxy.LXIII 4387.6</td>
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New Papyri From the New York University Collection: I

80 403/4 O.Sarm. 1; 6  
81 (?) 404/5 O.Bahria 11  
82/51 405/6 SB XVI 11574.10; P.Mert. I 41.6  
82 (?) 405/6 O.Sarm. 13  
83/52 406/7 P.Mert. I 41.13;  
CPR VII 39.5  
Cf. BL VIII 112
84/53 407/8 P.Harr.I 90.5  
86/55 409/10 P.Wisc.II 63.4  
87/56 410/11 P.Harr.II 237.3  
87 (?) 410/11 O.Dor. 2; 3  
O.Bahria div. 6; 8  
88 (?) 411/2 O.Dor. 4  
89/58 412/3 P.Oxy. VI 992; LI 3639.8; LV 3796.11; P.Mich.XI 611.7  
90/59 413/4 P.Oxy. X 1322
93/62 416/7 SB XX 15137.10
94/63 417/8 P.Oxy. X 1334  
Cf. BL VIII 244
95/64 418/9 P.Oxy. XVI 1953.4
96/65 419/20 P.Oxy. XVI 1973.14
97/66 420/1 P.Oxy. VIII 1136.6
100/69 423/4 P.Oxy. XLIII 3148.3
106/75 429/30 P.Oxy. XVI 1957.8
107/76 430/1 P.Wash.Univ. II 96.4
109/78 432/3 P.Rein. II 105.4; P.Col. VIII 241.6
110/79 433/4 SB XII 11181 = P.Amst. I 53.5
111/80 434/5 P.Laur. IV 177.4
113/82 436/7 PSI VI 708.7
115/84 438/9 P.Oxy. LXIII 4389.4
118/87 441/2 P.Fouad 20.9 (?);  
PSI III 165.5  
Cf. ZPE 18 (1975) 218f.
119/88 442/3 P.Oxy. XLIX 3481.12; L 3582.5  
Cf. BL VIII 393
120/89 443/4 P.Harr. I 149.5
121/90 444/5 P.Oxy. VII 1037.9  
Cf. BL VIII 240
125/94 448/9 P.Oxy. VIII 1129.7
129/98 452/3 P.Harr. I 78.11
133/102 456/7 P.Yale I 71.7  
Cf. introd.
137/106 460/1 P.Oxy. L 3599.15
139/108 462/3 PSI III 175.10
143/112 466/7 P.Oxy. XVI 2001.6; P.Mich. XIV 681.10
146/115 469/70 P.Oxy. LXIII 4390.7
147/116 470/1 P.Oxy. LXIII 4391.4
151/120 474/5 SB XVI 12946.16
152/121 475/6 SB XX 15027.2
153/122 476/7 P.Oxy. XVI 1958.9
156/125 479/80 P.Wisc. II 64.4
157/126 480/1 P.Oxy. XVI 1949.4
158/127 481/2 P.Oxy. X 1335
160/129 483/4 PSI XX Congr. 17.5
161/130 484/5 P.Oxy. VIII 1130.16; XVI 1969.10; P.Laur. III 95.5;  
P.Harr. I 91.5  
Cf. BL VIII 147
162/131 485/6 P.Oxy. VI 914.13
163/132 486/7 P.Oxy. XVI 1950.4; 1961.12
164/133 487/8 P.Oxy. XIX 2237.11
165/134 488/9 P.Flror. III 325.6; P.Oxy. XVI 1888.4; SB XVIII 13886.10
168/137 491/2 P.Oxy. XLIX 3512.16
172/141 495/6 P.Kön V 235.16;  
P.Mich. XIV 682.3  
Cf. BL VIII 218
173/142 496/7 P.Oxy. XVI 1889.12; 1891.13
174/143 497/8 P.Oxy. XVI 1982.18
176/145 499/500 P.Oxy. VI 994; XVI 1959.9
177/146 500/1 P.Oxy. XVI 1962 = SB XVI 12583.11
180/149 503/4 P.Oxy. I 141.6
181/150 504/5 P.Oxy. XVI 1966.8; LXIII 4349.14
184/153 507/8 SB XVIII 13921.3
185/154 508/9 P.Oxy. XVI 1890.5
B. Nielsen & K. A. Worp

TAFEL II

P. NYU Inv. #75 (XVIII.47); B. Nielsen – K. A. Worp, pp. 163–186