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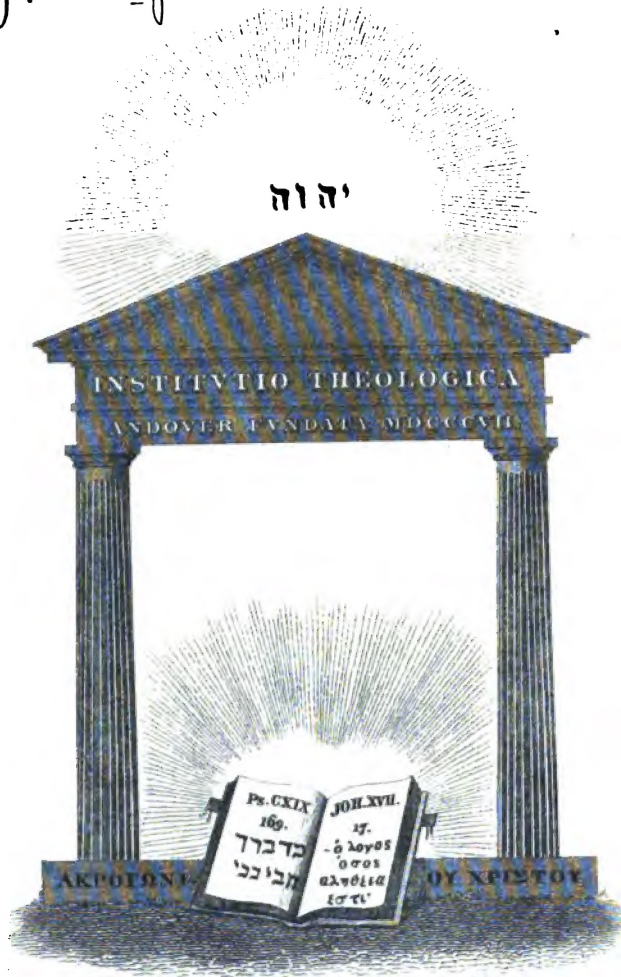
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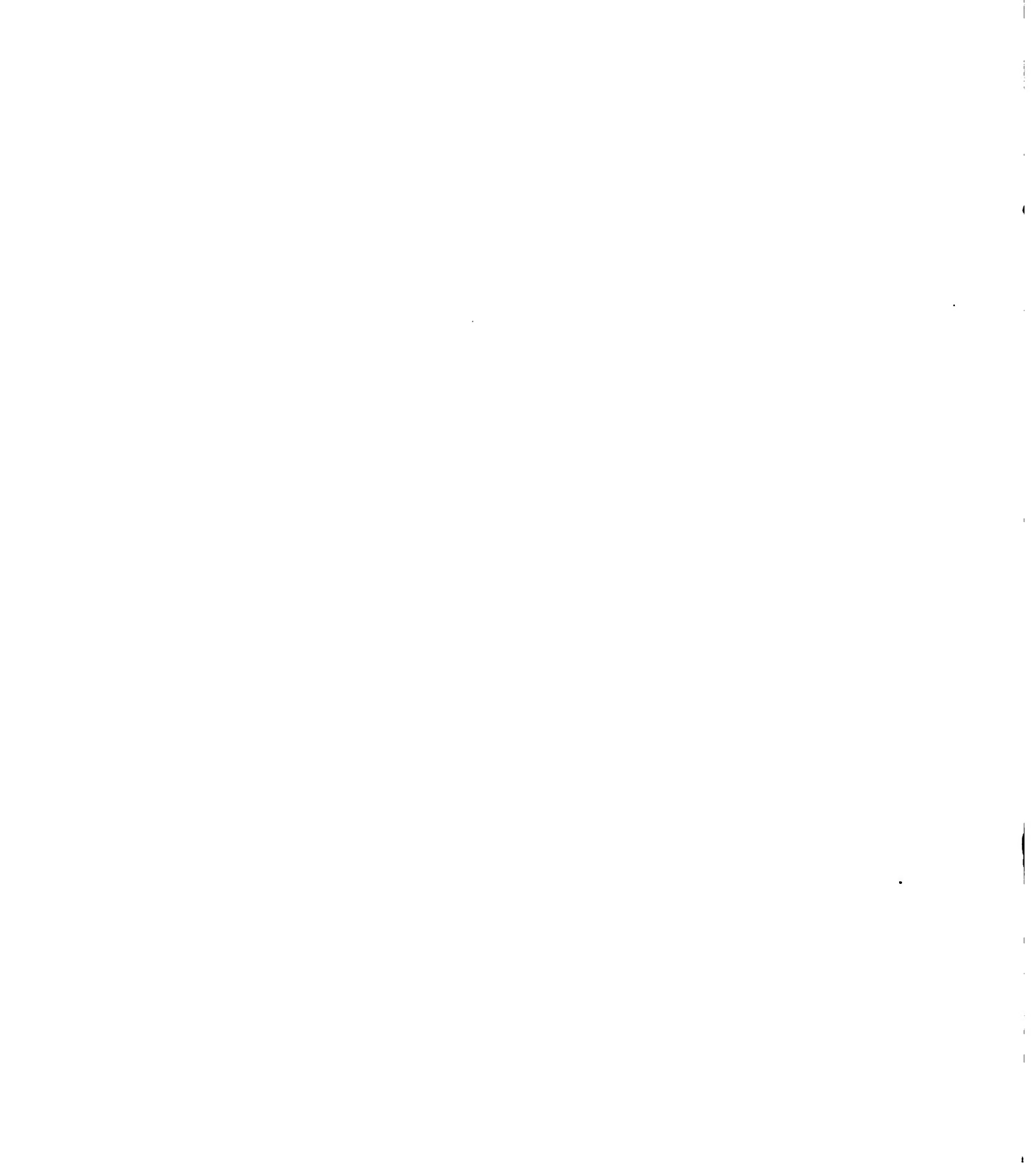
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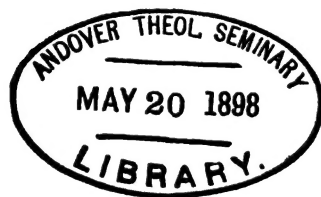
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Fragment of an ancient papyrus scroll containing Greek text, likely a fragment of a letter or document. The text is written in a cursive script and is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing and the surface showing signs of wear and discoloration. The visible text is arranged in approximately 20 horizontal lines. The script is a form of early cursive, characteristic of Hellenistic or Roman period documents. The fragment is roughly rectangular, with irregular, torn edges, particularly on the left and bottom sides. The background is a light, textured surface, possibly a book cover or endpaper, which is visible around the edges of the papyrus. The overall appearance is that of an archaeological find, well-preserved but clearly aged and damaged.

PAPYRUS I, COLUMN I.

AN
ALEXANDRIAN EROTIC FRAGMENT
AND OTHER GREEK PAPYRI
CHIEFLY PTOLEMAIC

EDITED BY

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SOMETIME CRAVEN FELLOW IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD
FELLOW OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE

WITH ONE PLATE

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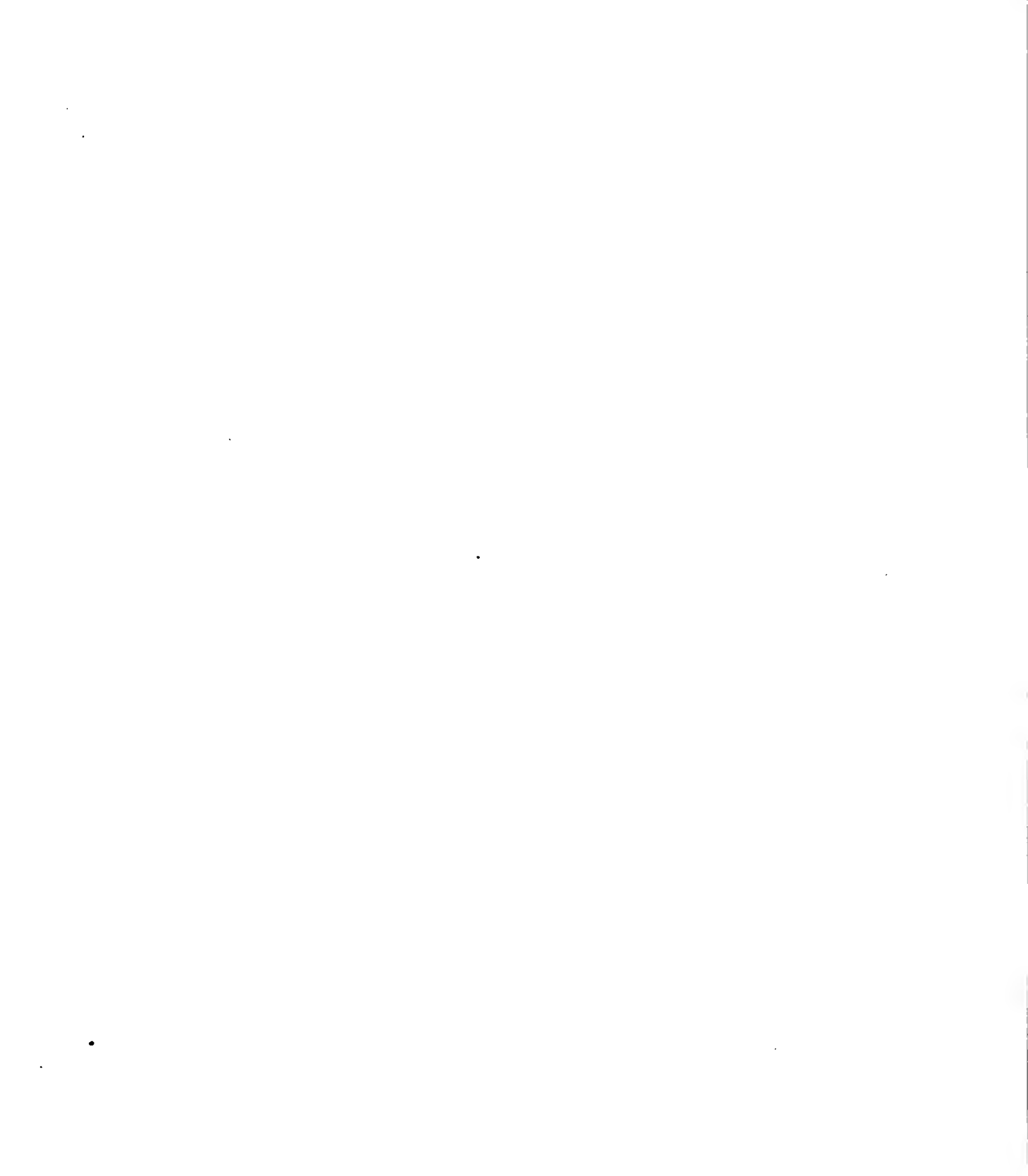


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THOMAE GULIELMO ALLEN

MINUSCULARIO PAPYROGRAPHUS

B. P. G.



PREFACE

THE papyri published in this volume were obtained by myself in the last two winters, with the exception of nos. 9, 49, 53, and 68, which were obtained by Professor Mahaffy in 1894, and no. 60. I regret that the time which I have been able to spare from my publication of the *Revenue Laws of Ptolemy Philadelphus* has been insufficient for preparing an adequate commentary. But what is important at the present time is the publication of new texts, and I have therefore preferred to edit these as quickly as possible, especially as half the texts published in this volume belong to a century of history for which recent discoveries have hitherto done little, and I have other and not less pressing calls on my time.

My copies of several texts have been revised by Prof. Wilcken, and nearly all by Prof. Mahaffy and Mr. A. S. Hunt. To them I am indebted for a large number of readings and suggestions. Those texts which are now in the British Museum have also been revised by Mr. F. G. Kenyon, to whom I am indebted for several suggestions, as well as for his kindness in superintending the publication of this book during my absence in Egypt.

My best thanks are also due to the Delegates of the Clarendon Press for publishing this volume, and to the Controller and staff of that institution for their care in printing it.

BERNARD P. GRENFELL.

CAIRO,

December 13, 1895.

CONTENTS

A.

AN ALEXANDRIAN EROTIC FRAGMENT, ETC.

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	DATE	PAGE
I.	An Alexandrian erotic fragment	2nd cent. B.C.	1
II.	Homer, Iliad VIII. 64-75 and 96-116	1st or 2nd cent. A.D.	6
III.	Homer, Odyssey V. 346-353	3rd cent.	8
IV.	Homer, Iliad XII. 178-198	4th cent.	8

B.

EARLY FRAGMENTS OF THE SEPTUAGINT AND PROTEVANGELIUM.

V.	Ezekiel V. 12-VI. 3	4th cent.	9
VI.	Zechariah XII. 10-11, and XIII. 3-5 (on vellum)	5th cent.	11
VII.	Song of Solomon I. 6-9	7th or 8th cent.	12
VIII.	Protevangelium VII. 2-X. 1 (on vellum)	5th or 6th cent.	13

C.

PAPYRI OF THE PTOLEMAIC PERIOD.

IX.	Account	3rd cent. B.C.	19
X.	Loan of wheat	174 B.C.	21
XI.	Record of a dispute	157 B.C.	25
XII.	Will	about 148 B.C.	29
XIII.	Fragment of a letter	152 or 141 B.C.	32
XIV.	List of property	150 or 139 B.C.	33

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	DATE	PAGE
XV.	Petition	before 135 B.C.	35
XVI.	Account	146 or 135 B.C.	35
XVII.	Petition	147 or 136 B.C.	36
XVIII.	Loan of wheat	132 B.C.	38
XIX.	Fragment of a loan	129 B.C.	41
XX.	Loan of money	127 B.C.	42
XXI.	Will	126 B.C.	44
XXII.	Receipt	118 B.C.	48
XXIII.	Loan of wheat	118 B.C.	49
XXIV.	Fragment of a will	146-117 B.C.	50
XXV.	Sale of land	114 B.C.	51
XXVI.	Certificate of repayment	113 B.C.	53
XXVII.	Cession of land	109 B.C.	54
XXVIII.	Fragment of a loan of wheat	108 B.C.	57
XXIX.	Loan of salt	105 B.C.	58
XXX.	Letter	103 B.C.	59
XXXI.	Loan of barley	104/3 B.C.	60
XXXII.	Letter	102 B.C.	61
XXXIII.	Sales of land	about 103/2 B.C.	62
XXXIV.	Fragment of a sale	102/1 B.C.	66
XXXV.	Letter	99 B.C.	66
XXXVI.	Sale of property	99-88 B.C.	67
XXXVII.	Petition	2nd cent. B.C.	68
XXXVIII.	Petition	2nd or 1st cent. B.C.	69
XXXIX.	Account	2nd or 1st cent. B.C.	70
XL.	Letter	2nd cent. B.C.	72
XLI.	Receipt	2nd cent. B.C.	73
XLII.	Petition	2nd cent. B.C.	73
XLIII.	Letter	2nd cent. B.C.	74
XLIV.	Fragment of a sale	2nd cent. B.C.	75

D.

PAPYRI OF THE ROMAN PERIOD.

XLV.	Registration return	19 B.C.	77
XLVI.	Registration return	18 B.C.	78

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	DATE	PAGE
XLVII.	Petition	148 A.D.	79
XLVIII.	Receipt	191 A.D.	80
XLIX.	Registration of property	220/1 A.D.	81
	L. Tax receipt	260 A.D.	83
	LI. Account	2nd or 3rd cent.	84
	LII. Account	3rd cent.	85

E.

PAPYRI OF THE BYZANTINE PERIOD.

LIII.	Two letters	4th cent.	86
LIV.	Lease of land	378 A.D.	89
LV.	Dated fragment	493 A.D.	90
LVI.	Lease of land	536 A.D.	91
LVII.	Lease of land	561 A.D.	92
LVIII.	Lease of land	about 561 A.D.	94
LIX.	Fragment of loan	5th or 6th cent.	95
LX.	Sale of property	581 A.D.	96
LXI.	Letter	6th cent.	101
LXII.	Will	6th or 7th cent.	102
LXIII.	Letter	6th or 7th cent.	104
LXIV.	Letter	6th or 7th cent.	105
LXV.	Letter	6th or 7th cent.	106
LXVI.	Letter	6th or 7th cent.	107
LXVII.	Tax receipt	6th or 7th cent.	108
LXVIII.	Receipt	7th cent.	109
LXIX.	Tax receipt (vellum)	7th cent.	109
LXX.	Theological fragment (parchment)	about 8th cent.	110

INDICES.

I.	Index of Proper Names	111
II.	Index of Place names	117
III.	Index of Titles and Professions	118
IV.	Index of Symbols	120
V.	General Index	120

ABBREVIATIONS AND BRACKETS USED IN THE
TEXT AND NOTES.

Rev. Pap. 'The Revenue Laws of Ptolemy Philadelphus,' edited by B. P. Grenfell, with an introduction by the Rev. J. P. Mahaffy.

L. P. 'Les papyrus grecs du musée du Louvre, &c.' in 'Notices et Extraits,' vol. XVIII. part ii.

Square brackets [] indicate a lacuna, and the dots inside the approximate number of letters lost. Where the beginnings or ends of lines are lost and there is nothing to fix the length of the lines, only one bracket is used.

Dots outside brackets indicate letters which I have been unable to decipher. Dots underneath letters mean that the reading of them is doubtful.

Angular brackets < > indicate that the letters enclosed were erased.

In nos. II-VIII, stops, breathings, or accents represent those in the original; elsewhere they have been supplied.

In the notes numbers enclosed in square brackets [] refer to columns.

A. AN ALEXANDRIAN EROTIC FRAGMENT, ETC.

I. *An Alexandrian Erotic Fragment. Second century B.C. From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus. Pap. DCV. See Frontispiece.*

THE following portion of an erotic work is written on the *verso* of Papyrus 1. a contract dated in the eighth year of Philometor (No. 10), and must therefore be later than 173 B.C., but was written before the end of the second century B.C. The original breadth of the papyrus can be calculated with tolerable accuracy from the formula containing the date on the *recto*, and there may have been three columns of the erotic work, of which only the first and part of the second are preserved. These contain a kind of declamation in character, the lament of some Ariadne for her Theseus, written in half poetical, half rhetorical prose, remarkable for the somewhat harsh elisions and frequent asyndeta. So far as I am aware, it is the first example of this class of literature which has been recovered; the romances which occur sometimes in papyri of the Roman period, as, for instance, the romance published by Wilcken in *Hermes* xxviii. p. 161, differ from it in many respects, though it may be regarded as their forerunner. The piece in spite of its want of continuity, which is perhaps not unsuitable considering the subject, is written with much spirit and liveliness, and sometimes not without a touch of pathos.

The papyrus measures 6½ inches by 7, and is written in a small cursive hand, which is in some places difficult to read owing to its minuteness and the roughness of the papyrus. In deciphering it

I have received valuable help from Prof. Mahaffy, Prof. Wilcken and Mr. Hunt ; but line 12 has resisted our efforts.

I give first a copy of the text as it stands, only separating the words. The double point is used occasionally to mark the punctuation as in the Phaedo fragments of the previous century, but not always correctly. Cf. Pap. 14. 10.

- Col. 1. εἰς ἀμφοτέρων γέγον ἀρεσῖς ἐξευγισμέθα : τῆς φιλίας
 κυπρίσ ἐστ ἀναδοχός : ὀδύνη μ ἔχει ὅταν ἀναμνησθῶ :
 ὡς μὲ κατεφιλεῖ ἐπιβουλῶς μέλλων μὲ καταλιμπαν[εῖν]
 ἀκαταστασίης εὐρετῆς : καὶ ὁ τὴν φιλίαν ἐκτικῶς
 5 ἐλάβε μ ἔρως : οὐκ ἀπανάιναμαι αὐτὸν ἔχουσ ἐν τῇ διανοίᾳ
 ἀστρά φιλα καὶ : συνἔρωσα ποτνία νύξ μοι παρα
 πέμψον ἐτι μὲ νῦν πρὸς ὃν ἡ κυπρίσ ἐγδοτὸν ἀγεί μ[ε
 καὶ ὁ πολὺς ἔρως παραλαβῶν συνοδηγὸν ἔχω
 τὸ πολὺ πῦρ τὸ ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ μου καιόμενον ταῦτα
 10 μ ἀδικεῖ ταῦτα μ ὀδύναί : ὁ φρεναπατῆς ὁ πρὸ τοῦ
 μέγα φρονῶν καὶ ὁ τὴν κυπρίν οὐ φάμενος εἶναι τοῦ ἔραν μοι
 αἰτίαν
οὐκ ἠνεγκε λῖαν τὴν τυχούσαν ἀδικίαν :
 μέλλω μαινεσθαι ζήλος γὰρ μ ἔχει καὶ κατακαομαι
 καταλελειμμένη : αὐτὸ δὲ τοῦτο μοι τοὺς στεφάνους
 15 βάλε οἰς μεμονωμένη χρωτισθησομαι :
 κυρίε μὴ μ ἀφῆῖς ἀποκεκλεικλειμένην δεξάι
 μ εὐδοκῶ ζῆλωι δουλεύειν : ἐπιμανοῦσ ὅραν
 μέγαν ἔχει πόνον ζῆλοτυπεῖν γὰρ δεῖ στεγείν
 καρτερεῖν : εἰάν δ ἐνὶ προσκαθεῖ μόνον ἀφρών ἐσεῖ
 20 ὁ γὰρ μόνιος ἔρως μαινεσθαι ποιεῖ
γίνωσχ ὅτι θυμὸν ἀνικητὸν ἔχω ὅταν ἐρίσ

λαβη με μαινομ οταν αναμ[νη]σθωμ ει μονο
 κοιτησω συ δε χρωτιζεσθ αποτρεχεις

νυν ανοργισθωμεν ευθυ δει και δια
 λυεσθαι ουχι δια

25

τουτο φιλους εχομεν οι κρινουσι
 τις αδικει

νυν ου μη επι[
 ερω κυριε τον [

Col. 2.

νυν μεν ουθε[
 πλυτης ο[

δυνησομαι : [

5

κοιτασον ης εχ[
 ικανως σου ει[

κυριε πως μα[
 πρωτος με πειρ[

κυριον ατυχ[

10

οπυασθωμεθα [επι
τηδειως αισθεσ[

εγω δε μελλω [

δουλ[. . .] . ταν δι[

ανθρ[. . .]τα κρι[

15

με[

θαυ[

σχω[

κου[

και [

20

λελαλ[ηκ

1. ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων κ.τ.λ., i.e. each of us chose the other.

τῆς φιλίας: 'of our love love's goddess is the surety.'

4-5. 'Love the stablisher of friendship overcame me, I do not deny that I have him within my soul.'

6. 'Sweet stars, and thou queenly night partner of my love, bring me yet to his side whither Cypris leads me a willing slave, Cypris and the might of Love which has overcome me.'

9. The subject of ἀδικεῖ and δδυνᾶι is perhaps πῦρ or ταῦτα. Mr. Hunt suggests taking ὁ φρεναπάτης with what precedes; but the stop in the original is somewhat against this, though by no means conclusive, since a stop is wrongly inserted after καί in line 6.

11-12. These two lines are extremely obscure, even apart from the difficulties of decipherment. The meaning perhaps is that he who was once so proud that he denied the power of love has nevertheless done me a more than ordinary wrong. The reading of the end of line 11 is very doubtful. The first letter after ἐρᾶν is more like δ than anything else, and if αἰτίαν is correct the first ι is made in a remarkable way. Mr. Hunt suggests ποιήτριαν; μεταίτιαν is also just possible. The first two or three letters of line 12 are written so small, and the ink is so faint, that it is impossible to decipher them with certainty. They appear to be ουκ, but may be αν. The γ of ἤνεγκε is, I think, certain, though it looks like a σ in the facsimile. λίαν is the greatest difficulty; and πάντων instead of λίαν τήν might be read. If λίαν is correct, the sense appears that he has 'carried too far' his misdeeds. It is doubtful whether τυχοῦσαν means an 'ordinary injustice,' or 'the present injustice from which I am suffering.' The first sense suits οὐκ better, unless, as is possible, οὐκ ἤνεγκε is a question.

14. αὐτὸ δὲ τοῦτο refers to καταλελειμμένη. 'For this reason (since I have been deserted), away with the garlands which will give colour to my pale cheeks, and which are useless now since he will not see me.' χρωτισθήσομαι seems here to be used in a half-figurative sense; cf. Ar. Nub. 516 τὴν φύσιν αὐτοῦ πράγμασιν χρωτίζεται, and line 23 below, where it seems to be used literally.

16. Κύριε is probably the lover, though γίνωσκε in line 21 and σὺ δὲ in line 23 are the only places where the lover is certainly spoken of in the second person. But cf. the parallel use of dominus in Latin, Apul., *Metamorphoses* vi. 22 *Tunc Iupiter prehensa Cupidinis buccula manūque*

ad os suum relata consauiat atque sic ad illum 'licet tu,' inquit, 'domine fili, nunquam,' &c.; and Suetonius, Octavian 53 dominumque se posthac appellari nec a liberis quidem aut nepotibus suis vel serio vel ioco passus est; atque huiusmodi blanditias etiam inter ipsos prohibuit. Possibly Κύριε refers to Ερός, cf. note on line 19.

17. ἐπιμανούσα: I have been unable to find any example for this verb formed from ἐπιμανής. Cf. note on line 24 ἀνοργισθῶμεν. The stop before ἐπιμανούσα appears to be incorrect, as μέγαν ἔχει πόνου must be impersonal.

18. The asyndeta here are very harsh: the only possible variation in the reading is στένειν for στέγειν, but the latter is much more probable in every way.

19. ἐὰν δ' ἐνί: perhaps addressed to Ερός, cf. line 16 note. The sense may then be that 'if you only overcome one, and not both your votaries, you will be foolish, for unrequited love only causes madness, and in that case your power will not have accomplished anything.' Another explanation is to take ἀφρων ἔσει as a general statement referring to the speaker herself, the sense being 'If you set your heart upon one person alone, you will be foolish, since love for only one person causes madness.'

22. The writer first wrote ἀναμνησθῶμαι, and then corrected αἰ into εἰ.

23. χρωτίζεσθαι: cf. line 15. It is perhaps unnecessary to take the word here in any sense other than its literal one, i.e. 'you run off to your ointments.' Perhaps the lover was an athlete.

24. ἀνοργισθῶμεν: the verb is in any case new; probably it is formed from ἀνοργος, cf. line 17 note, and means 'let us cease from anger.' The last sentence means 'for we must soon be reconciled; to what end else have friends, who shall judge which of us two is in the wrong?' With these explanations I commend to scholars the further elucidation of this interesting but difficult text.

I append the text of the first column printed in the modern fashion, correcting the mistakes and disregarding the elisions.

Ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων γέγονεν αἵρεσις ἐς ἐνὸς τῆς φιλίας Κύπρις ἐστὶν ἀνάδοχος. οὐδὲν με ἔχει ὅταν ἀναμνησθῶ ὡς με κατεφύλει ἐπιβούλως μέλλων με καταλιμπάνειν, ἀκαταστασίας εὐρετής· καὶ ὁ τὴν φιλίαν ἐκτικῶς ἔλαβέ με ἔρωσ. οὐκ ἀπαναίναμαι αὐτὸν ἔχουσα ἐν τῇ διανοίᾳ.

Ἄστρο φίλα καὶ συνερώσα πότνια νύξ μοι, παράπεμψον ἔτι με νῦν πρὸς ὄν

ἡ Κύπρις ἔκδοτον ἄγει με καὶ ὁ πολὺς ἔρωσ παραλαβῶν· συνοδηγὸν ἔχω τὸ πολὺ πῦρ τὸ ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ μου καιόμενον· ταῦτά με ἀδικεῖ, ταῦτά με ὀδυνοῦ. ὁ φρεναπάτης ὁ πρὸ τοῦ μέγα φρονῶν, καὶ ὁ τὴν Κύπριν οὐ φάμενος εἶναι τοῦ ἔραν μοι αἰτίαν[†], οὐκ ἤνεγκε λίαν τὴν τυχοῦσαν ἀδικίαν.

Μέλλω μαίνεσθαι, ζήλος γάρ με ἔχει καὶ κατακαίομαι καταλελειμμένη. αὐτὸ δὲ τοῦτό μοι τοὺς στεφάνους βάλε οἷς μεμονωμένη χρωτισθήσομαι. Κύριε, μὴ με ἀφήσ, ἀποκεκλειμένην δέξαι με. εὐδοκῶ ζήλω δουλεύειν ἐπιμανούσα ὄραν. μέγαν ἔχει πόνον, ζηλοτυπεῖν γὰρ δεῖ, στέγειν, καρτερεῖν· ἔαν δὲ ἐνὶ προσκαθῆ μόνον, ἀφρων ἔσει· ὁ γὰρ μονιὸς ἔρωσ μαίνεσθαι ποιεῖ.

Γίνωσκε ὅτι θυμὸν ἀνίκητον ἔχω ὅταν ἔρις λάβῃ με· μαίνομαι ὅταν ἀναμνησθῶ εἰ μονοκοιτήσω, σὺ δὲ χρωτίζεσθαι ἀποτρέχεις.

Νῦν ἀνοργισθῶμεν. εὐθὺν δεῖ καὶ διαλύεσθαι· οὐχὶ διὰ τοῦτο φίλους ἔχομεν, οἱ κρωοῦσι τίς ἀδικεῖ;

II. *Homer, Iliad VIII. 64-75 and 96-116. First or second century A.D. From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr. class. d. 20 (P).*

Papyrus 2.

The papyrus contains portions of two columns written in a fine uncial hand, which is probably not later than the second century. It is printed as it stands except that the words are separated. Attention may be called to the archaic form π in line 103. Like all other Homer papyri of this period and later, the papyrus gives the vulgate text.

Col. 1.

Two lines lost.

	ἀνα]ρων
65	γ]αία
	]ημαρ
	ηπτε]το πειπτε δε λαοσ
	ἀμφ]ιβεθηκει
	τ]αλαντα
70	θα]νατο[ι]ο
	ἀχαιω]ν χαλκοχιτωνων
	η]μαρ ἀχαιων
	πογλ]υβοτειρη
	εγ]ργν ἀ[ε]ρθεν
75	Δ]ε

Twenty lines lost.

	αλλα μεν οφρα γεροντος απωσομεν α[γριον ανδρα]	Col. 2.
Πο	ως εφαγ ουδ εσακουσε πολυτλας διος οδ[υσσεις]	
	αλλα παρηizen κοιλας επι νηας αχαι[ων]	
	τυδειδης δ αυτος περ εων προμαχοισιν εμειχθη	
	στη δε προσθ ιππων νηληϊδαο γεροντος	100
	και μιν φωνησας επεα πτεροεντα προσηυδα	
Δ	ω γερον η μαλα δη σε νεοι τειρουσι μαχηται	
ΔΙΟΜΗΔΗΣ	ση δε βην λελυται χαλεπον δε σε γηρας οπαιει	
	ηπεδανος δε νυ τοι θεραπων βραδεες δε τοι ιππο[ι]	
	[α]λλ αγ εμων οχεων επιβησεο οφρα ιδηαι	105
	ο[ι]οι τρωιοι ι[πποι] επισταμενοι πεδιο	
	κ[ραιπνα μαλ εν]θα και ενθα διωκεμεν ηδε φεβ[εσθαι]	
	ου[ς ποτ απ δινει]αν ελομ[ην] μηστωρε φο[β]οιο	
	[τουτω μεν θερ]αποντε [κο]μιτην τωιδε [δε νωι]	
	[τρωσιν εφ ιπποδ]αμοις ι[θυνομεν ο]φρα [και εκτωρ]	110
	εμο]ν δορυ μ[αινεται]	
	απι]θησε γε[ρηνιος]	
	] επειθ ι[ππους]	
	σβενελο]ς τε κα[ι]	
	αμφοτερ]ωι διομ[ηδεος]	115
	χειρεσσ]ι λαβ η[νεα]	

The rest of the column lost.

Compared with Mr. Leaf's text the variants are mainly orthographical, e. g. *πειπτε*, *πουλευβοτειρη*, *τωιδε*, *αμφοτερωι*. *πεδιο* is written by mistake for *πεδιοιο* in line 106. *μηστωρε*, not *μηστωρα*, is found in line 108, and the papyrus has *κομιτην* in place of *κομειτων*. In line 102 Δ(*ιομηδης*) is written by the original scribe, Δ*ιομηδης* in another hand, implying that Diomed's speech begins at that point. Cf. line 97, where the resumption of the narrative is marked by πο(*ιητης*).

III. *Homer, Odyssey V.* 346–353. *About the third century.*
From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr. class. g. 7 (P).

Papy-
rus 3.

The writing is a small uncial. The breathings, &c., are printed as they are in the original, which does not separate the words. The papyrus measures 2 inches by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

350

στερνο]ι[ο
 πα)θεε[ι]ν δε[ε]ος ογδ[ε]
 ε)φ'άψει ηπειρο]ιο
 βαλεε]ιν εις οινοπα [
 αυτ]ος Δ απονοσφι[
] κρηδεμνον ε[δωκεν
 εδ]γχετο κυμαιν[οντα
]ε κυμ εκαλυψ[εν

IV. *Homer, Iliad XII.* 178–198. *Fourth century. From the*
Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr. class. e. 21 (P).

Papy-
rus 4.

The writing resembles that of the Harris papyrus of the Iliad. There are no breathings, but the apostrophe is once used to mark elision, and accents are generally inserted, though not always in accordance with the received rules. The text represents the vulgate. The papyrus measures 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 4.

[λαινον αργειοι] δε και αχ[νυμενοι
 [νηων ημυν]οντο θεοι[
 180 [παντες οσοι δαναο]ϊσι μαχη[ς
 [συν Δ εβα]λον λαπιθαι πόλεμ[ον
 [ενο αυ πε]ριθούγ γιος κρατέρος [
 [δογρι β]αλέν δάμασον κυνης[
 [ογδ αρ]α χαλκειή κορυς έςχεθέν [
 185 [αιχη η χαλ]κειή ρηξ όστεον εγκ[εφαλος
 [ενδον α]πας πεπαλ[α]κτο Δάμας[σε
 [αυταρ επειτ]α πύλω[να και ορ]μεν[ον

[ΥΙΟΝ Δ Δ]ΝΤΙΜΑΧΟΙΟ [ΛΕΟΝΤΕΥ]C ΟΖ[ΟC
 [Ι]ΠΠΟΜΑΧΟΝ ΒΑΛΕ ΔΟ[ΥΡΙ
 [ΔΥ]ΤΙC Δ' ΕΚ ΚΟΛΕΟΪΟ ΕΡΥ[CΣΑΜΕΝΟC 190
 ΑΝΤΙΦΑΤΗΝ ΜΕΝ Π[ΡΩΤΟΝ
 ΠΛΗΞ ΔΥΤΟCΧΕΔΙΗΝ [
 [Δ]Υ[ΤΑΡ] ΕΠΕΙΤΑ [
 [Π]ΑΝ[ΤΑC
 [ΟΦ]Ρ Ο[Ι ΤΟ]ΥC ΕΝΑΡΙΖ[ΟΝ 195
 [ΤΟ]Φ[Ρ] ΟΙ ΠΟΥΛΥΔΑΜΑ[ΝΤΙ
 [ΟΙ ΠΛ]ΕΙCΤΟΙ ΚΑΙ ΔΡ[ΙCΤΟΙ
 [ΤΕΙΧΟC Τ]Ε ΡΗΞΕΙ[Ν

B. EARLY FRAGMENTS OF THE LXX AND PROTEVANGELIUM.

V. *Ezekiel V. 12-VI. 3. Fourth century. From the Fayoum.*
Bodl. MS. Gr. Bibl. d. 4 (P).

PORTION of a leaf from a papyrus book containing the LXX version Papy- of Ezekiel with the diacritical marks of Origen. The papyrus is almost ^{rus 5.} certainly not later than the fourth century, and Dr. Wessely was even inclined to assign it to the end of the third, so that it was written probably not more than 100 years after Origen's death, and is far older than any MS. containing the diacritical marks; the earliest being the Codex Marchalianus ascribed to the sixth or seventh century. With the exception of the still smaller fragment of Isaiah in the Rainer collection, this fragment is probably the oldest authority for the text of the LXX.

The papyrus, of which the various pieces had been wrongly gummed together when I obtained it, concealing part of the writing, suffered somewhat in the process of remounting, and in some parts writing that

was once clear has now disappeared. The following copy is for the most part based on my copy taken before the remounting.

The papyrus measures $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $4\frac{1}{4}$, and is written in a somewhat sloping uncial hand resembling that of pap. 4.

recto.

ΚΑΙ ΤΟΤ[ΕΤ]ΑΡΤΟΝ ΣΟΥ ΠΕΣΟΥΝΤΑΙ
 ΕΝ ΡΟΜΦΑ[Ι]Α ΚΥΚΛΩ ΣΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΤΟ
 ΤΕΤΑΡΤΟΝ ΣΟΥ ΕΙΣ ΠΑΝΤΑ ΔΑΝΕΜΟ-
 ΣΚΟΡΠ[Ι]Ω ΔΥ[ΤΟ]Υ ΣΚΑΙ Μ[ΑΧΑΙΡΑΝ]
 5 ΕΚ ΚΕΝΩ ΣΩ ΟΠΙΣΩ ΔΥ[Τ]ΩΝ ΚΑΙ
 ΣΥΝΤ[ΕΛΕΘ]ΗΣ ΕΤ[ΔΙΟΘΥΜΟΣ]
 ΜΟΥ ΚΑΙ Η ΟΡΓΗ ΠΑΥΤΟΥ Σ[ΚΑΙ ΠΑ]
 ΡΑ ΚΛΗΘΗΣΟΜΑΙ ΚΑΙ ΕΠΙΓ[ΝΩΣΗ]
 ΔΙΟΤΙ [ΕΓΩ] Κ̄Σ ΛΕΛΑΔ[ΗΚΑ ΕΝ ΖΗΛΩ]
 10 ΜΟΥ ΕΝ ΤΩ ΣΥΝΤΕΛ[ΕΘΑ ΜΕΤΗΝ]
 ΟΡΓΗΝ ΜΟΥ ΕΠΑΥΤ[ΟΥ ΣΚΑΙ ΘΗΣΟ]
 ΜΑΙΣ ΕΙΣ ΕΡΗΜΟΝ * [ΚΑΙ ΕΙΣ ΟΝΕΙ]
 ΔΟΣΤΟΙΣ ΕΘΝΕΣΙΝ ΤΟΙ[Σ ΚΥΚΛΩ ΣΟΥ]
 [ΚΑΙ Τ]Α ΣΘΥΓΑΤΕΡΑ ΣΟΥ [ΚΥΚΛΩ ΣΟΥ]
 15 [ΕΝΩ ΠΙΟ]Ν ΠΑΝΤΟΣ ΔΙΟΔ[ΕΥΟΝΤ]ΟΣ

verso.

ΕΓΩ Κ̄Σ ΛΕΛΑΔΗΚΑ ΕΝ ΤΩ ΕΞ ΑΠΟΣΤΕΙ
 ΛΑΙΜΕΤΑΣ ΒΟΛΙΔΑΣ ΜΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΛΙΜΟΥ
 ΕΠΑΥΤΟΥ ΣΚΑΙ ΕΣΟΝΤΑΙ ΕΙΣ [Ε]ΚΛ[ΕΙ]
 ΨΙΝ * Δ[Α]ΠΟΣΤΕΛΩ ΔΥΤΑΔ[ΙΔΦΘ]ΕΙ
 * ΡΑΙ Μ[Α]ΣΚΑΙ ΛΕΙΜΟΝ ΣΥΝΑΞΩ ΕΦΥ
 [ΜΑΣΚΑΙ] ΣΥΝΤΡΙΨΩ [Σ]Τ[ΗΡΙ Γ]ΜΑ [Δ]Ρ
 [ΤΟΥ ΣΟΥ ΚΑΙ] ΕΞ ΑΠΟΣΤΕΛΩ ΕΠΙΣΕΛΙ
 [ΜΟΝ ΚΑ]Ι ΘΗΡΙΑ ΠΟΝΗΡΑ ΚΑΙ ΤΕΙΜΩ
 [ΡΗΣΟΜ]ΑΙΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΑΝΑΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΙΜΑ
 [ΔΙΕΛΕΥΣΟΝΤ]ΑΙ ΕΠΙΣΕΚΑΙ ΡΟΜΦΑΙΑΝ
 [ΕΠΑΞΩ ΕΠΙ]ΣΕΚΥΚ[ΛΟΘ]ΕΝ ΕΓΩ Κ̄Σ
 [ΛΕΛΑΔΗΚΑ] ΚΑΙ ΕΓΕΝΕΤΟ ΛΟΓΟΣ ΚΥ
 [ΠΡΟΣ ΜΕΛ]ΕΓΩ ΝΥΓΙ ΕΑΝΟΥ ΣΤΗΡΙ
 [ΣΟΝΤΟ ΠΡ]ΟΣΩΠΟΝ ΣΟΥ [ΕΠ]Ι Τ[Α ΟΡΗ]
 [ΙΗΛΑΚΟΥ] ΣΑΤΕΛΟΓΟΝΑΔ[ΩΝΑΙ]

I give a collation with A and B (Tisch. Vet. Test. 4th ed.) and the Codex Marchalianus.

recto. 1, 2. ἐν ῥομφαίᾳ πεσοῦνται AB. Cod. March. agrees with pap., but with an asterisk (Aquila).

2-4. καὶ τὸ τέταρτον . . . αὐτοῦς before the preceding clause AB.

7. ἡ ὄργή μου AB. Cod. March. with pap. omits μου. καὶ παρακληθήσομαι is omitted by AB and marked with an asterisk (Theodotion) in Cod. March.

12-13. καὶ εἰς θνεῖδος . . . κύκλω σου om. AB. Cod. March. agrees with the pap. in inserting the clause with an asterisk (Theodotion), but has ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν. It is noticeable that in the papyrus there is no asterisk at the beginning of line 13, as there should be. Cf. *verso*, lines 4-5, where the asterisk is found not only at the beginning of the clause but

at the beginning of the next line. Whether the writer of the papyrus used the diacritical mark denoting the end of the clause to which the asterisk applied is doubtful owing to the lacunae in line 13 and in the *verso*, line 6.

verso. 1. κελάληκα, so AB. Cod. March. ἐλάλησα. ἐξαποστῆλαι AB and Cod. March. agreeing with the pap. ἀποστῆλαι Tisch. B inserts καί before ἐν τῶι.

2. τὰς om. Tisch. μου om. Tisch.

3. After τοῦ λιμοῦ Cod. March. inserts τὰς πονηρὰς with an asterisk.

4. ἃ ἀποστελῶ . . . ἐφ' ἡμᾶς om. AB. Cod. March. has ~~✱~~ ἀποστελῶ ^ἃ αὐτάς (Theodotion), the *a* above the asterisk and the *s* of αὐτάς being written in much smaller letters. The reading of the papyrus ἃ ἀποστελῶ αὐτά which is a Hebraism is found in Holmes' No. 106, a cursive MS. of the fourteenth century. The other MSS. have ἀποστελῶ αὐτάς sometimes preceded by καί, which reading looks like a correction of the reading found in the papyrus.

12. Cod. March. has ἐλάλησα.

15. The writer of the papyrus has through homoioteleuton omitted after τὰ ὄρη Ἰσραήλ, καὶ προφήτευσον ἐπ' αὐτὰ καὶ ἐρεῖς τὰ ὄρη Ἰσραήλ, . . .

'Αδωνάι is omitted by B.

VI. *Vellum. Zechariah XII. 10-11 and XIII. 3-5. About the fifth century. From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr. Bibl. e. 4 (P).*

Two leaves from a small vellum book; the page, containing one No. 6. column, measures 3½ inches by 2½ and is even smaller than No. 8. Each line contains from nine to twelve letters, and there were twelve lines in a page. A high dot marks the end of XIII. verse 4, and a similar stop is placed after proper names in (1) 3 and (2) 7; cf. No. 8. The MS. is written in small fine uncials.

(1) XII. 10. ΚΑΙΕΠΙΤΟΥΣΚΑ
ΤΟΙΚΟΥΝΤΑΪΕ
ΡΟΥΣΑΛΗΜ' ΠΝΑ
ΧΑΡΙΤΟΣΚΑΙΟΙ

(2) ΟΔΥΝΗΩΣΕΠΙ
ΠΡΩΤΟΤΟΚΩ
ΕΝΤΗΗΜΕΡΑΕ XII. 11.
ΚΕΙΝΗΜΕΓΑΛΥ-

5	κτειρμοῦκαὶ ἐπιβλεψ[ονται] προ[σμε	θησεταιιοκο [πετ]οσεπιε [ρουσαλη]μ'ωσ [κοπετοσρ]ωω [noc
(3) XIII. 3.	σχοτιψεγδη ελαλησασενο νοματικῶκαὶ συμποδισοῦ 5 σιναγτονοπα τηρ[αγ]τοῦκαὶ ημητηραῦτοῦ οι[ρ]εννησαν τεςαυτονεν 10 τωπροφητεῦ	(4) μεραεκεινηκα τεςχυνθησo- ταιοιπροφη ταιεκασοσε κτησορασεωσ αυτογεντω προφητεγει- αυτονκ[αι]εν δυσωνταιδερ ρειντριχινην ανθωνεψευ σαντο'καιερει XIII. 5.
	XIII. 4. εἰναγτονκαὶ εσταιε[ν]την	

I append a collation with Prof. Swete's text (1894).

(1) 5. οἰκτειρμοῦ: οἰκτιρμοῦ Swete.

(2) 1. οδῦνη: ὀδυνήν Swete. ὀδύνη N and Q.
ἐπι: ἐπὶ τῷ Swete. A and Q omit τῷ.

6. ἐπι: ἐν Swete.

(3) 2. ἐν: ἐπ' Swete. ἐν A Q.

4. συμποδισοῦσιν: συμποδιοῦσω Swete. The correctors of N are divided between the two forms.

(4) 8-10. ἐνδύσονται δέρριω Swete.

VII. *Song of Solomon I. 6-9. Seventh or eighth century. From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr. Bibl. g 1 (P).*

Papy-
rus 7.

Portion of a leaf from a papyrus book. The noticeable points are the great irregularity of the lines in length, the curious division in *recto*, line 2, and the reading σοῦ for μοῦ in *verso*, line 4. The fragment was identified by Prof. G. Bickell of Vienna. The papyrus measures 2½ inches by 1¾, and is written in large irregular uncials.

<i>verso.</i>	<i>recto.</i>
ΑΜΠΕΛΩ]ΝΑΕΜΟΝΟΥ	ΠΟΙΜΕ[ΝΩΝ
ΚΕΦΥΛΑΞΑ]	ΤΗ ^η Π ^π ΩΜΟ[ΥΕΝΑΡΜΑCΙ
ΑΠΑΓΓΕΙΛ]ΟΝΜΟΙΟΝΗΓ	ΦΑΡΑΩ[
ΑΠΗΣΕ]ΝΗΨΥΧΗΣΟΥ	ΩΜΟΙΩCΑ[CE
.....

VIII. *Protevangeliium VII. 2-X. 1. Vellum. Fifth or sixth century. From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr. Th. g. 1 (P).*

Portions of eight leaves from a vellum book forming a quire. Each No. 8. page measures $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$, and contains one column of fourteen to sixteen lines, each line containing from seven to thirteen letters. The book is one of the smallest vellum manuscripts of such antiquity known. The fragment containing (5), (6), (11), and (12) I obtained in the winter of 1893-4, and was identified by Mr. E. W. B. Nicholson as belonging to the Protevangeliium. The other fragments I bought in April, 1895, in the hope that they would prove part of the same manuscript, a conjecture which was happily justified.

The manuscript was written by a careless scribe, but the differences between the text and any of the MSS. collated by Tischendorf in his *Evangelia Apocrypha* are far too many to allow the possibility of explaining them as all or even mostly mistakes. The oldest MSS. of the Protevangeliium collated by Tischendorf are his A and C of the tenth century, so that the present text in point of antiquity has a strong precedence. No one of Tischendorf's MSS. agrees especially well with it, but it seems nearest to his K and L. I give a collation with Tischendorf's text, and the authority, where it exists, for the conjectures which are inconsistent with his text. In filling up the lacunae Mr. A. S. Hunt has given me valuable assistance.

VII. 2. (1) ΤΙΘ[ΗΣΕΤΑΙ	(2) [CΟΥΕΝ]ΠΑCΑΙC
ΗΚ[ΑΡΔΙΑ	[ΤΑΙCΓΕΝΕ]ΔΙC
.....	[ΕΠΙCΟΙΕΠ]ΕC
	[ΧΑΤΟΥΤΩΝΗ]
	[ΜΕΡΩΝΚΑΙ]Ε

			[κσοϋφαν]ε	
			[ρωσεικστ]ο	
			
	VII. 3. (3)	ε[π]αυ[τηνηδ εκατεχ[ορευσε- τοις. [.]υ[. ποσιναυ[ησκαι 5 ηγαπη[σenaυτη- πασοικ[οσιηλ VIII. 1. καικατε[βησα- οιγον[εισαυτης [δοξα]ζοντες 10 [κα]ε[παινοϋ- [τες]κ[ιντονων οτιουκε[στρα φηπρος[αυτους ηπαιση[νδεμα 15 [ρια]εντωνα[ω	(4) [.]ε [.]νας [.]μεμο]μενη [και]ε[λαμ]βανε- [τροφηνη]εκχει [ροσα]γγελοϋ [γεν]ομενης [δεαυτη]σιβε [τουςσ]υμβου [λιονε]γεν]ετο [τωνιε]ρω [εντ]ωναωκ[υ [τιοϋν]ποιησo [μεν]αυτην [α]ηπωπωσ μιανητο[αγι	VIII. 2.
	(5)	ασμα[κ[υτοϋ β[υνημω]ηκαι εποησ[αντωαρ χειερε[ιλεγον 5 τες· ζα[χαρια σογε[στηκας ε[νωπιονκ[υ ε[πιτοθυσιας [τηριονεισε]λθε[10 [καιπρ]ο[σεϋζαι περ[ι]αυτη[σκαιο εανφανε[ρω σισοικ[σο]θ[σ τουτ[ο]ποι[η	(6) [σωμε]ηκα[ι [εισηλ]θενοι [ερεϋς]ζαχαριας [λαβων]τουσιβ [κωδω]ναςεις [αγιατ]ωναγι [ωνκαιηϋ]ζα [τοπεριαυ]της [καιιδουαγγ]ε [λοσκ[υηληθ]ε- [λεγων]αυτω [ζαχ]αρια· ζαχα [ρια]εξελεθε [εκκ]λησιασoν	VIII. 3.

<p>(7) πα[ντας τους χηρου[οντας τουλα[οικαι ενεγ[κατωσα - αηαρα[βδονκz ελλη[μιν κ̄σεπι[δει ζειση[μει ονκ[αιτου τωε[σταιγ νη·ε[ζηληθον δεοι[κηρυκ εσκ[αβοληc της[ιογδα]</p>	<p>(8) [αcκαιηηc]εν [ηcαλ]πιζ· και [ιδογε]γθεωc [εδραμ]ανπαν [τεcιω]σηφ· [δεριψα]ctoc [κεπαρ]none [ζηλθ]eneic [cυναν]τηcιν [αγτων]καιcυ [ναχθε]ντες [απηλθο]nπpoc [τονιε]ρεακz [λαβον]τες</p>	<p>IX. 1. 5</p>
<p>(9) τασρα[βδογce δωκαν[γωαρχ ιερωδ[εζαμε nocδε[οαρχιε peγct[ηη . . . εκαc[του . . . ειc[ηλθενεic τοιε[ρoney ζαμ[εnocτε λεcα[cδετηη πp[ocεγχηηη εζ[ηλθεκαι ε[πεδωκενε καc[τωταc</p>	<p>(10) [ραβδο]γcκz [χημει]ονου [κεφαν]ηηη [αγταιc]ειμηη [ενηη]ραβδω [ιωcηφ]καιι [δογπερι]cte [ραεζηλθ]εν [εκτηcρα]βδογ [καιπε]cταθηη [επιτηη]κεφα [ληηαγτο]γκz [ειπενο]ιεp [εγctω]ιω</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>(11) cηφ[cyκεκλη pωc[αιταγτηη τηη[παρθενον</p>	<p>(12) [μαιτοιc]γιοic [ιηλκαιε]ιπεν [οαρχιεpe]γc</p>	<p>10</p>

	κγ[παρλαβ	[τωιωσνηφο]	
5	[εινειστηρη]	[βηθητι]κ̄ν	
	ΙΧ. 2. σινε[αυτωκς	[θ̄νκαι]μ̄νης	
	αντε[ιπενιω	[θητιο]σαεποην	
	σινφλ[εγωνγι	[σeno]θ̄σδαθα-	
	ουσεχ[ωκαι	[καιαβει]ρων·	
10	πρεσ[βυτης	[καικο]ρε· πωσ	
	ειμ[ιαυτηδε	[ελιχασθη]ηγη	
	νεα[νισεστι	[καικατ]επο	
	μη[πωσπερι	[ντισθη]σαν	
	[γελωσγενω	[παντεςδιατην]	
15		[αντιλο]για[ν	
	(13) αυτων[καινυν	(14) [τω]οικωμ[ου	
	φοβηθη[τιιω	[απερχ]ομαιγαρ	
	σινφκ̄ν[θ̄νημη	[οικο]δομησαι	
	[πωσ]εσ[ταιταυ	[τασοι]κο[δο	
5	[ταεντ]ωο[ικω	[μασμ]ου[και	
	[σουκαιφοβηθ]	[ηξωπροσ]ε	
	[εισπαρελα]	[κ̄σσεδιαφυλ]α	
	[βε]ν[ειστην	[ξειεγεν]ε[τ]ο	Χ. 1.
	αυτ[ουτηρη	[δεσυμβο]υ[λ	
10	σιν[καιειπ	[ιοντωνι]ερε	
	εν[αυτηιδου	[ωνλεγον]τω-	
	παρ[ελαβονσε	[ποιησωμ]εν	
	εκ[ναουκ̄υτοϋ	[καταπετ]ασμα	
	θ̄υ[καινυνκα	[τωνλαωκ]υκ	
15	[ταλειπωσσε-]	[ειπενοι]ε[ρεϋς	
	(15) κ[αλ]εσατεμ[οι	(16) τωθ̄ω̄καια	
	οκτωπαρθε	πληθονοιϋ	
	νουστασμι	[π]ηρηταικαι	
	αντοϋς· τ[α]σ[α	[ηγαγ]αναυτη-	
5	ποτης[φυλησ	[καιει]σηγαγαν	

ΓΟΥΔ[ΑΥΙΔΚΑΙ	[ΑΥΤΑς]ΕΝΤΩ[Ν
ΑΠΗ[ΛΘΟΝΟΙΓΠΗ	[ΑΩΚΥ
ΡΕΤΑ[ΙΚΑΙΕΖΗΤΗ	
ΣΑ[ΝΚΑΙΕΥΡΟΝ	
Ζ[ΠΑΡΘΕΝΟΥς	
.	

10

(1) 1. ΔΙΧΜΑΛΩ]ΤΙςΘ[ΗςΕΤΑΙ : αἰχμαλωτισθῆ Tisch., which is not enough to fill up the line. αἰχμαλωτισθήσεται L.

(2) 5. ΚΑΙΕΚΟΥ : om. Tisch. καὶ ἐκ σοῦ A.

(3) 1. ΗΔ]Ε? : καὶ codd.

3-4. τοῖς ποσὶν αὐτῆς codd. Possibly ΑΥΤΗς has been written twice over by mistake, though something more is required to fill up line 3.

9. ΔΟΞΑ]ΖΟΝΤΕς : so A. Tisch. with the other codd. θαυμάζοντες.

10. ΚΑ[Ι]Ε[ΠΑΙΝΟΥΝΤΕς] : the codd. vary between αἰνούντες (Tisch.), δοξάζοντες and ὑμνοῦντες.

11. Κ[Ι]ΝΤΟΝΘ[Ν] : τὸν δεσπότην θεόν Tisch. with F^bK. κύριον τὸν θεόν B.

12-14. Ε[ΣΤΡΑ]ΦΗΠΡΟς[ΑΥΤΟΥς]ΗΠΑΙς : ἐπεστράφη Tisch., for which there is hardly room. ἐστράφη F^a. ἡ παῖς εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω Tisch. πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἡ παῖς F^a.

(4) 1-3. ναῶ κυρίου ὡς περιστερὰ μεμομένη Tisch., with which our MS. is quite inconsistent. The remains of letters before]ε do not suit στ or π, so that it is doubtful whether περιστερὰ can be read here.

11-13. τῶν ἱερέων λεγόντων Ἰδοὺ ἡ Μαρία γέγονεν δωδεκαετῆς ἐν τῷ ναῶ κυρίου· τί οὖν κ.τ.λ. Tisch. Our MS. omits λεγόντων . . . δωδεκαετῆς. Probably the archetype had τῶν ἱερέων ἐν τῷ ναῶ κυρίου λεγόντων Ἰδοὺ κ.τ.λ., and the scribe's blunder is due to homoioteleuton.

14. ΠΟΙΗΣΟ[ΜΕΝ]ΑΥΤΗΝ : αὐτὴν ποιήσωμεν Tisch. αὐτὴν ποιήσομεν B. ποιήσωμεν αὐτήν CR.

15. Μ]ΗΠΩΠΩς : μήπως codd. πω is written twice by mistake.

(5) 1-2. [ΚΥΤΟΥ]Θ[ΥΗΜΩ]Ν : κυρίου Tisch. κυρίου τοῦ θεοῦ ἡμῶν most codd.

2-4. καὶ εἶπον τῷ ἀρχιερεὶ Tisch. Apparently ΕΠΟΙΗΣ[ΑΝ] is a blunder for ΕΙΠΑΝ. ΛΕΓΟΝ]ΤΕς : om. codd.

5. ΖΑ[ΧΑΡΙΑ] in the vocative is not in the codd., but several have τῷ Ζαχαρίᾳ or πρὸς Ζαχαρίαν after εἶπον.

6. ου : σύ codd., for which σοῦ must be a mistake.

9. Θυσιαστήριον κυρίου codd. But line 9 is already somewhat long.

13. κ̄ο[θ̄ς: κύριος Tisch. with most codd. κύριος ὁ θεός ACR.
 14. τοῦτ[ο]: τοῦτο καὶ Tisch.
- (6) 2. ἱ[ερεϋς]: so some codd. ἀρχιερεύς Tisch.
 3. ζαχαρίας: om. codd.
 4-5. τοῦσιβ[κωδω]νας: τὸν δωδεκακώδωνα codd.
 6. εἰς[αγια]: εἰς τὰ ἅγια codd., but there is not room here for τα.
 10. ἠλθ[ε-]: ἐπέστη Tisch. with most codd. ἦλθεν AEL.
 14. [εκκ]λησιασον: καὶ ἐκκλησίασον codd.
- (7) 1. πανταστοῦς[χηροῦ]οντας: τοὺς χηρεύοντας Tisch. with most codd.
 EF^a Eust. πάντας τοὺς χηρεύοντας.
 5-8. κ̄[ε]ανη[μιν] κ̄[ε]πι[δει]σιεχ[μει]ον: καὶ ᾧ ἐὰν ἐπιδείξῃ κύριος ση-
 μείον Tisch. There is no room for ω (or, as most codd. have, ο) after κ̄.
 ἡμῖν is not found in any codex.
 9. κ̄[αι]τοῦ[τω]: τοῦτου Tisch. with most codd. τούτῳ BE. καὶ is
 not found in any of the codd.
- (8) 2. σαλ[πιζ]: for σάλπιγξ.
 3. ἰδογε[γθεως]: om. Tisch. with some codd. ἰδοὺ εὐθύς DL.
 4. εδραμ[αν] for ἔδραμον.
 5. ἰω[χηφ]: proper name usually have a stop after them in this
 MS.; cf. No. 6.
 13. τονι[ε]ρεα: so CL. τὸν ἀρχιερέα Tisch. with most codd.
 13-(9) 3. κ̄[λαβον]τεσταρα[βδογσε]δωκαν[τωαρχ]ιερω: λαβόντες τὰς
 ῥάβδους Tisch. with nearly all codd. λαβόντες τὰς ῥάβδους καὶ ἔδωκαν
 αὐτῷ L.
- (9) 3-4. δε[εξαμε]νοσδε: λαβὼν δέ Tisch. δεξάμενος δέ in several codd.
 [οαρχι]ε[ρεϋς]: so F^aG. om. Tisch. and most codd.
 5-6. τ[ην . . .]εκα[στο]υ[. . .]: ἀπάντων τὰς ῥάβδους Tisch. ἐκάστου is
 not found in any cod. There is hardly room for ῥάβδον in either line
 here.
 8-9. εϋ[ζαμ]ενος: καὶ ἠύξατο Tisch. The participle is probably
 a blunder.
 11. πρ[ο]σεϋχην: εὐχὴν codd.
 12-(10) 1. εζ[ηληθε]και[ε]πεδωκενε[κασ]τωαταραβδο[γς]: ἔλαβε τὰς ῥάβ-
 δους καὶ ἐξῆλθε καὶ ἐπέδωκεν αὐτοῖς Tisch. with most MSS. ἔλαβε τὰς
 ῥάβδους καὶ om. CI. ἐκάστῳ αὐτῶν BIR.
- (10) 2-3. ογ[κεφαν]η: οὐκ ἦν Tisch. ἐφάνη in several codd.
 4-6. ειμη[εντη]ραβδω[ιωσηφ]: τὴν δὲ ἐσχάτην ῥάβδον ἔλαβεν Ἰωσήφ
 codd.
 12. αγτο[γ]: Ἰωσήφ codd.

- (11) 2. [ΤΑΥΤΗΝ]ΤΗΝ[ΠΑΡΘΕΝΟΝ: τὴν παρθένον Tisch. with most codd. ἡ παρθένος αὐτῆ L.
 12. ΝΕΑΝΙΣΕΣΤΙ: νεάνις Tisch. with most codd. ἐστί LR.
- (12) 3. [ΟΔΡΧΙΕΡΕ]ΥΣ: ὁ ἱερεὺς Tisch., the codd. being divided between the two readings.
 6. [ΘΝΚΑΙ]: τὸν θεόν σου καὶ Tisch. with most codd. AC. omit σου.
 12-13. ΚΑΤ'ΕΠΟ[ΝΤΙΣΘΗ]ΣΑΝ: Tisch. with some codd. κατεπόθησαν. κατεποντίσθησαν CL.
 14. [ΠΑΝΤΕΣ]: om. Tisch. with some codd. πάντες K.
- (13) 3. ΚΝ[ΘΝ]: om. Tisch. with some codd. κύριον τὸν θεόν K.
 7. ΠΑΡΕΛΑΒΕ]Ν: Ἰωσήφ παρέλαβεν αὐτήν Tisch.
 8-10. ΕΙΣΤΗΝ]ΑΥΤ[ΟΥΤΗΡΗ]ΣΙΝ: εἰς τήρησιν ἑαυτῷ Tisch. and most codd.
 11. ΕΙΠ]ΕΝ[ΑΥΤΗΙΔΟΥ ΠΑΡ]ΕΛΑΒΟΝ: εἶπεν Ἰωσήφ τῇ Μαριάμ ἰδοὺ Παρέλαβον Tisch. Ἰωσήφ is omitted by most codd. CIR. have αὐτῇ Μαριάμ.
 13-14. ΤΟΥ]ΘΥ: om. Tisch. with most codd. τοῦ θεοῦ BR.
- (14) 2. [ΑΠΕΡΧ]ΟΜΑΙΓΑΡ: καὶ ἀπέρχομαι Tisch. ἀπέρχομαι γάρ CF^a K.
- (15) 2. ΟΚΤΩ: om. Tisch. ὀκτώ GKL.
 3. ΤΑΣΑΜΙΑΝΤΟΥΣ: ἀμιάντους Tisch. τὰς ἀμιάντους A.
 4. Τ]ΑΣ: τὰς om. codd.
 6. ΤΟΥ: τοῦ om. codd.
- (16) 4. [ΗΓΑΓ]ΑΝ for ἤγαγον: so in line 5.

C. PAPYRI OF THE PTOLEMAIC PERIOD.

IX. *Third century B.C. From the Fayoum. Trinity College, Dublin Pap. C.*

PART of an account, apparently concerned with the payment of wages. Papyrus. The eighth year is mentioned several times; this cannot belong to the second Ptolemy because the ἀπόμοιρα (see line 6) was not transferred ^{rus 9.} from the temples to Arsinoe until the twenty-third year of Philadelphus, see Revenue Papyrus, cols. 36, 37, and my note on col. 37, 19. On the other hand the sums mentioned are clearly on the silver standard even when, as in line 17, they are paid in copper, so that the reign is not likely to be that of Epiphanes, see Revenue Papyrus Appendix III.

The eighth year refers therefore either to Euergetes or Philopator, and of these alternatives the former is the more probable since, as Dr. Mahaffy remarked, the handwriting bears a strong resemblance to that of the wills in Petrie Papyri, part I, dated the tenth year of Euergetes. The papyrus measures 5 inches by 3.

] παρ' Ἀρχιβίου
] μισθοφόροις πλήρωμαί
 ἐρ]υθρᾷ θαλάσσηι τὴν γιν[ομένην
]ι Π[ά]νημον τοῦ ηL ἀντι[
 5 ἀπο]τίσον δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ συ[
 τ]ῆν ἀπόμοιραν τῆς Φι[λαδέλφου
 Χ]αρισθένους τοῦ ἀντ[ιγραφέως
] ηL Μεσορεὶ ιδ [
] παρ' Ἀρχεβίου Εὐνόμο[υ
 10 τ]ῆς ὑποκειμένης εἰσα[
]τωτι ταῖς αὐτῶ[ι
]5 /ζ ἙΣθ ἐρέταις [
]εμον τοῖς αὐτοῖς Ἑ Ἀ[
 πα]ρ' Ἀρχεβίου ηL Πανήμο[υ
 15 εἰς] μῆνα Δαίσιον τοῦ ηL οἴνου
]λα χαλκ τοβ καὶ εἰς [
]αγη Ἐ τπδ/— τόν [
 ἀ]κολουθούντων τῶν π[
] ηL Μ[εσορεὶ

5. Perhaps συ[ναγομένου οἴνου: cf. Rev. Pap. [32] 4.

16. Probably μετρηταί] λα.

17. ἀλλ]αγή is possible, and 384 drachmae 4 obols may be the discount on 4,000 drachmae; cf. the very similar rate of discount in Rev. Pap. App. II. No. 5, and App. III. χαλκοῦ οὐ ἀλλ]αγή would be unprecedented at this period.

X. 174 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus. Pap. DCV.*

Loan of 100 (?) artabae of wheat from Sosistratus to Dryton and Papyrus others for nine months. Probably written at Crocodilopolis τοῦ Παθυρίτου, and dated Thoth 5th of the eighth year of Philometor. The papyrus measures 6½ inches by 7, and is written in a small clear hand. The *verso* contains the erotic piece, pap. 1.

[*Βασιλεύοντος Πτολεμαίου τοῦ ἐκ Πτολεμαίου καὶ Κλεοπάτρας
θεῶν ἐπιφανῶν ἔτους ὀγδόου, ἐφ' ἱερέως τοῦ ὄντος
ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ Ἀλεξάνδρου καὶ θεῶν σωτήρων καὶ θεῶν ἀδελ-
φῶν καὶ θεῶν εὐεργετῶν καὶ θεῶν φιλοπατόρων
καὶ θεῶν ἐπιφανῶν καὶ θεοῦ Φιλομήτορος, ἀθλοφόρου Βερενίκης
εὐεργέτιδος, κανηφόρου Ἀρσινόης Φιλαδέλφου, ἱερείας
Ἀρσινόης φιλοπάτορος τῶν οὐσῶν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ, ἐν δὲ
Πτολεμαίδι τῆς Θηβαίδος ἐφ' ἡιρέων Πτολεμαίου μὲν
σωτήρος καὶ Πτολεμαίου ἐπιφανοῦς εὐχαρίστου 5
. . . .]ου, βασιλέως δὲ Πτολεμαίου καὶ Κλεοπάτρας
τῆς μητρὸς κανηφόρου Ἀρσινόης Φιλα-
δέλφου τῆς οὔσης ἐν Πτολεμαίδι, μηνὸς Θωὸθ πέμπτη
ἐν τοῦ Παθυρίτου ἐπὶ τοῦ πρὸς
τῆι ἀγορανομίᾳ τοῦ Περιθήβας καὶ Παθυρίτου,
ἐδάνεισε *Κωσίστρατος*
. . . .] τάξεως πεζῶν τακτόμισθος, ὡς ἐτῶν
[. ἐπί-
γρυπος ὡτ' ἀπεστηκότα οὐλὴ καρπῶι δεξιῶι,
[. ἀπὸ] τοῦ 10
προγεγραμμένου χρόνου εἰς μῆνας ἑννέα, (Δρύτωνι)
[Δρύτωνι Παμφίλου ὡς ἐτῶν . . μέσῳι λευκίχρωι
τετανῶι μακροπροσώπῳι ἀνασίλλῳι ἐπιγρύ-*

[πωι οὐλή παρ' ὄφρυν δεξιάν, καὶ Πα]μ-
 φίλου Ὡστρατεῖ ὡς ἐτῶν εἴκοσι δύο εὐμεγέθει μελίχρω
 [. κοίλο]γενείωι.
 τὸ δὲ δά[ει]ον τοῦτο τῶν πυρῶν ἀποδότωσαν
 [οἱ δεδανεισμένοι ἐν μηνὶ Παῦνι νέον καθαρὸν ἀπὸ παντὸς κ[αὶ
 ἀ]κίνδυ[νον, μ]έτρωι δι καὶ παρελήφασι καὶ ἀπο-
 15 [καθεσταμένοι εἰς οἶκον πρὸς αὐτὸν ἰδίους ἀν'ηλώμασιν ἐὰν δὲ οἱ]
 περὶ τὸν Δρύτωνα μὴ ἀποκατασ-
 [τήσωσι ἦ] μὴ π[οι]ῶσ[ι
 καθότι]γέγραπται ἢ παρὰ [τ]ὴν γεγενημέ-
 [νην]ωσιν [ἀπο-
 τινέ]ωσαν οἱ περὶ τὸν Δρύτωνα τὰς ἑκατὸν
 [ἀρτάβας] καὶ ἡ [πρᾶξις ἔστω
 Ὡσιστράτωι ἐξ ἐνὸς καὶ ἐκάστου
 [αὐτῶν] ησσον η[.
] κυρία ἔστω ἐφ' οὗ ἂν ἐπιφέρηται
 20 [. Ἀμ]μωνίου [.
]ωσ

1. Cf. pap. 12, lines 1-2. It is quite impossible that Epiphanes and Cleopatra should be the reigning monarchs, for line 4 alone shows that more than fifty letters must be lost at the beginning of each line.

2. In order to fill up the space it is necessary to suppose that the gods Soteris are mentioned, cf. 12, line 3. The earliest mention of the gods Soteris in the cult at Alexandria is according to Lepsius (*Abh. d. Berl. Akad.* 1852, p. 486) in the twelfth year of Philopator. In demotic contracts which belong to Epiphanes' reign and to the sixth and twentieth years of Philometor's, they are omitted, but reappear in the twenty-eighth year. Every new discovery of papyri containing the formulae of the priesthoods tends to show that the greatest caution must be exercised in arguing from variations or omissions, cf. P. P. part I. xxiv (2).

3. The title *Εὐχάριστος* is only used of Epiphanes himself. Epiphanes

and Cleopatra I together are always θεοὶ ἐπιφανεῖς simply. Cf. an inscription at Alexandria, which in speaking of Epiphanes alone omits the second title (Strack, *Mitth. d. K. Deutsch. Inst. in Ath.* 1894, p. 237) and my defence of the genuineness of this inscription in my note on Rev. Pap. col. [37], line 2. θεῶν φιλομητόρων is unlikely, since Cleopatra II, though co-heir to the throne was not married to Philometor until 165; cf. pap. 12, line 1, where she is mentioned as reigning with Philometor with line 1 here where there is not room for the mention of her name.

4. Here, and in pap. 12 and pap. 24, we have, for the first time in Greek, lists of the priests at Ptolemais, which, in spite of their mutilated condition, are sufficient both to confirm and to supplement the conclusions which Lepsius had derived from Egyptian documents, loc. cit. pp. 496-498. According to him in the fifth and sixth years of Philometor there were but three priesthoods; (1) the priest of Soter and Epiphanes Eucharistus, (2) the priest of Philometor and his mother Cleopatra I, (3) the canephorus of Arsinoe Philadelphus. To these was added before the twenty-first year of Philometor the priestess of Cleopatra II. Between the twenty-first and twenty-eighth year of Philometor a great change took place, the four priesthoods giving place to nine; (1) the priest of Soter, (2) the priest of Philometor, (3) the priest of Philadelphus, (4) the priest of Euergetes, (5) the priest of Philopator, (6) the priest of Epiphanes Eucharistus, (7) the priestess of Cleopatra II, (8) the priestess of Cleopatra I, (9) the canephorus of Arsinoe Philadelphus. In the thirty-sixth year a new priestess of Cleopatra 'the daughter' is added, according to a reading of Brugsch, which Lepsius was inclined to doubt.

Pap. 10 belongs to the first period, and there is no doubt that the Cleopatra mentioned in line 5 is the mother of Philometor, cf. pap. 24, line 6. *ov* in line 5 is probably the end of the priest's patronymic and not of *ευχαριστ]ου*, for there was but one priest of Soter and Epiphanes, and therefore the priest's name or *τοῦ ὄντος* cannot be inserted between Soter and Epiphanes Eucharistus.

Pap. 12, the date of which is lost, belongs to the period after the great increase in the number of priesthoods had taken place, and therefore on Lepsius' theory should be later than the twenty-first year. The most remarkable point in that papyrus is the mention of another Ptolemy after Epiphanes. This cannot be Philometor who is mentioned in the

usual place after Soter, and since Eupator is mentioned in the list of cults at Alexandria, there is little doubt that he is the person mentioned. The earliest mention of his name in the cults is, according to Lepsius, in a demotic contract of the thirty-first year of Philometor, while the earliest mention of him in Greek is in a large papyrus dated in the thirty-third year obtained by me last winter and not yet printed, the subject of which is a dispute between the priests of Hermonthis and those of Pathyris about an island. A petition from the priests of Hermonthis to the king begins

Λγ 'Αθύρ[. .]

βασιλεῖ Π[τολε]μαίωι καὶ βα[σιλίσσηι]
 Κλεοπάτ[ραι τ]ῆι ἀδελφῆι θεοῖς]
 Φιλ[ο]μήτορσιν χ[αί]ρειν. οἱ ἱερεῖ[ς]
 5 τοῦ ἐν 'Ε[ρμῶνθει] τῆς Θη[βαίδος] ἱερ[οῦ]
 τοῦ Μό[υθ]]ν καὶ 'Αρσ[ινόης]
 καὶ θεῶ]ν [ἀδελφῶ]ν καὶ θεῶ]ν εὐερ-
 χ[ε]τῶν [καὶ θεῶν Φιλοπατόρων]
 καὶ θεῶν [ἐπιφανῶν καὶ θεοῦ]
 10 εὐπάτορ[ος καὶ θεῶν Φιλομητό-]
 ρων ἀδ[

In line 7 of that papyrus [σωτήρω]ν is possible but unlikely, for the gods Soteres are not found in the cult at Thebes (Lepsius, loc. cit. pp. 498-499).

To return to the priesthoods of Ptolemais, the third papyrus which mentions them, pap. 24, belongs to the period when Euergetes II was reigning with both Cleopatras. The list, though a mere fragment, omits Eupator, at any rate in his proper place, but mentions Philometor, from which fact it is probable that it belongs to quite the end of Euergetes' reign. Priestesses of the three Cleopatras are mentioned—(1) Cleopatra ἡ γυνή; (2) Cleopatra ἡ θυγάτηρ, who must be Cleopatra III; (3) another Cleopatra. The fact that Cleopatra III is called ἡ θυγάτηρ shows that she was associated in the cult during the lifetime of her father Philometor, and the demotic papyrus doubted by Lepsius

is thus confirmed. Cleopatra ἡ γυνή must here be Cleopatra II, though elsewhere she is called ἡ ἀδελφή and Cleopatra III is called ἡ γυνή. The Cleopatra mentioned third is Cleopatra I ἡ μήτηρ.

7. Probably ἐν Κροκοδιλων πόλει, if the Dryton mentioned in line 10 is the same person as the Dryton of papp. 12 and 21, for he was living at Crocodilopolis in the early part of Philometor's reign before he moved to Pathyris. The position of Crocodilopolis is so far fixed by Strabo 817 that it must be a little to the south of Erment, and as Prof. Wilcken tells me that some of his ostraca which mention Crocodilopolis come from Gebelên, the identification is fixed. By a remarkable coincidence the names of Dryton's daughters occur in these ostraca. Cf. also Wiedemann, *Philologus*, 1890, p. 506.

8. Cf. for the restorations of the lacunae, papp. 18, 20, and 23, which record similar loans.

9. ἐπίγρυνπος, 'hook-nosed.'

10. Δρύτωνι at the end of the line is erased, probably because it was written twice over.

11. Cf. pap. 12, line 15. ἀνάσιλλος, 'with bristling hair.'

XI. 157 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus. Pap. DCVI.*

The following series of documents is the record of a dispute referring Papyrus to a piece of land. The contending parties are on the one hand Panas ^{rus 11.} who claims the land as his own, on the other Thotortaeus who denies Panas' claim. The relation of the three documents to each other is obscure, owing to the mutilation of the first column, but the history of the case appears to be as follows. A memorandum is presented to Dagmachus, a subordinate official, attacking Panas' claim. This memorandum was forwarded by Dagmachus to Pechutes a higher official with a request that he would decide the case and report his decision [2] 6-8. In reply Pechutes examines the evidence [2] 9-19 and gives his judgement [2] 19, 20, which is apparently unfavourable to Panas, as he is forbidden to approach the disputed piece of land. Pechutes then sends an account of his proceedings to Dagmachus [2] 6-22, with a request that he should publish the verdict (lines 20-21). The case however did not stop here. Panas writes a petition to some official [1]-[2] 5, of which only the conclusion is preserved in entirety,

asserting that he has been unjustly treated and requesting that an inquiry be made into the whole case, and that it be decided in accordance with the previous judgement. In support of his case he appends Pechutes' letter giving the first judgement, though he had already quoted most of it in his petition, cf. [1] 10-21 with [2] 9-20. Panas' petition was successful, for in the final decision [2] 22-28, he is confirmed in his ownership of the land.

The papyrus measures $11\frac{3}{4}$ inches by 15, and is written in a large, clear official hand resembling the best hands among the Serapeum papyri.

- Col. 1. [. τ]ῆν γῆν [το]ῦ δ' ὄρκου γρα[φ]έντος
 [.]ν ὄντος δὲ καὶ παρὰ το[ῦ] κωμο
 [γραμματέως]θεντος Ἐρ[μο]κράτει τῶι ἀρχιφυλα-
 [κίτηι]τελεσθῆναι τοῦ δὲ χρόνου ἐν ὧι
 5 [.]θαι μήπ[ω] ἐνεστηκότος
 [.]ημα κατ' ἐμοῦ ἐπιβαλόντι
 [.]περὶ τῶν αὐ[τῶν] ὁ ἐχρημάτισας
 [.]τῶι Παθυρ[ίτηι] διακούσαντα
 [αὐτῶν προσανεγκεῖν] ἐπὶ σὲ τ[ὰ] συ]γκεκριμένα
 10 [.]γράφαντος σο[. . .] τῆς ὑποκειμένης
 [.]κατασ[τάντας] ἐν Κ[ροκοδίλων] [πόλ]ει
 [συνπαρόντος Δημητρί]ου τοῦ φρο[υράρ]χου Ἀσκληπιάδου
 [ὑπηρέτου καὶ Πολιάνθ]ου Ψεμμ[ίνιος] τοῦ Πατούτος
 [καὶ Ἐρμοκράτους τοῦ ἀρχιφυλ]ακίτου π[ροβ]αλέσθαι μοι τοὺς περὶ
 15 [τὸν] λαβόντα [. . .]ν ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρίων
 [. . . ὁμόσαι ἐπὶ τοῦ κρον]είου τὰ ὄρι[α] εἶναι ταύτης τῆς γῆς
 [ἕως τοῦ 15 L ἐπὶ τοῦ πατρὸς] τοῦ βασιλέω[ς]. ὁμό-
 [σαντος δέ μου ὄρ]κον, ὄρια ἐβ[λ]ήθη ἐξ εὐδ[οκούντων]
 [συνπαρόντων τῶν ἀπ]ὸ τοῦ τόπ[ου] πρεσβυτέρ[ων] καὶ
 20 [. ἀποστ]ασίου μή[τε] ἑαυτοὺς ἐπ[ε]λέυσεσθαι

[μήτε ἄλλον μῆδένα τῶν] παρ' αὐτῶν νυνὶ δὲ πυ[νθ]άνομαι
 [. Π]ακῆμιν τὴν μητέρα [α]ύτου
 [.] λαβομέν[ο]υς Φίβιν τὸν [πα]ρὰ τοῦ
 [κωμογραμματέως]ειργάσθα[ι] τοῦ γράψα[ι Πα]κοίβιν
 [.]εσθωσ[.] τῶι κωμ[ογραμ]ματεῖ 25

ἐμῆς

[]εντος τ[. . . .]
 []ρι τοῦ 15 L[]
 [] χρόνου τᾶ[.]η
 []μοι παρεκ[
 []τῆς συγ[30
 []κότος καὶ εἰ
 []ἀξιῶ σὲ γρ[άψαι
 []πειν ἐπί

μηδὲ παραδεικνύειν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐμῆς γῆς [Παθ]υρίτου σὲ Col. 2.
 ἐπιβαλόντα καὶ ἕκαστα ὑπὸ τὴν ὄψιν κατανομ[ί]σαντα
 διεξαγαγεῖν κατὰ τὰ πρότερον συγκεκριμένα. τούτου δὲ
 γενομένου καὶ ἀπερίσπαστος ὦν δυνήσομαι ἀπροφασίστως
 εἰς τὸ βασιλικὸν τὰ ἐκφόρια ἀπομετρήσαι. ἔρρωσο. 5

Πεχύτης Δαγμαάχῳ χαίρειν. Κομισάμενοι τὸ ἐπιδοθέν σοι
 ὑπόμνημα κατὰ Πανᾶτος περὶ γῆς σιτοφόρου, ὑφ' οὗ ἐγεγράφεις
 διακοῦσαι αὐτῶν καὶ προσανεγκεῖν τὰ συγκεκριμένα,
 τῇ δὲ 15 τοῦ Ἐπειφ καταστάτων ἐγ Κροκοδίλων πόλει,
 συνπαρόντος Δημητρίου τοῦ φρουράρχου καὶ Ἀσκληπιάδου 10
 ὑπηρέτου καὶ Πολιάνθου καὶ Ψεμμίνιος τοῦ Πατούτος
 καὶ Ἐρμοκράτους τοῦ ἀρχιφυλακίτου καὶ ἄλλων πλειόνων,
 προεβάλετο Θεοτοραῖος Ἀρπαήσιος, ὁ ἐγκαλῶν τῶι Πανᾶι
 περὶ τῆς

γῆς, δρυξάμενον τῆς γῆς ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρίων ὁμόσαι ἐπὶ τοῦ
 15 κρονείου τὰ ὄρια εἶναι ταῦτα τῆς γῆς ἕως τοῦ 15L
 ἐπὶ τοῦ πατρὸς τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ συναπεστείλαμεν αὐτοῖς
 ὀρκωμότῃν] Θοτούτην Θοτορταίου, ὧι καὶ γράψαντες
 τὸν ὄρκον ἐδώκαμεν. τοῦ δὲ Πανᾶτος ὁμόσαντος ὄρια ἔλαβον
 ἐξ εὐδοκ[ο]ύντων, καὶ ἀποστασίου ἐγράψατο τῷ Πανᾶϊ μὴ ἐπελεύ-
 20 σεσθαι, μήθ' ἄλλον μηθένα τῶν παρ' αὐτοῦ. ἵνα οὖν ἐγθῆς
 γεγράφα[με]ν σοί.

ἔρρωσο. Lκδ Ἐπεὶφ κε.

κατανο[μίσαν]τες ἐκ τῶν π[ρο]κειμένων γεγε[ι]μένην ἐπὶ
 Διονυσ[ίου το]ῦ οἰκονομήσαν[το]ς τὴν προσήκου[σα]ν διεξαγωγὴν
 25 καὶ τὸν [. . . .]ηθέντα τῷ Π[αν]ᾶϊ ἐξ εὐδοκούντων ὄρκον
 ἐπι[.]μενον ὑπ' αὐτῶν, σ[υν]παρόντων [τῶν τε
 ἀπὸ τοῦ [τόπο]ν πρεσβυτέρω[ν καὶ Φίβιος τοῦ π[α]ρὰ τοῦ] κωμογρ
 καὶ τῶν [περὶ τὸν ὦρον, ἐφ[α]ίνε]το τὸν Πανᾶ[ιν] κυρίως ἔχειν
 τὴν γῆν καθ' ἣν ἐώνητο ἐκ τοῦ βασιλικοῦ (.) διαγραφῆν.

30

(εὐτύχει)

(εὐτύχει)

[1] 1. ὄρκου γραφέντος: probably the βασιλικὸς ὄρκος which was written, not spoken. Cf. Revenue Papyrus col. [27] line 6, and P. P. ii. no. xlvi (b) 6 [τὸν] γεγραμμένον ὄρκον, as Prof. Wilcken reads the passage.

9. Cf. [2] 8.

11-14. Cf. [2] 9-12.

15. Probably περὶ [τὸν ὦρον: cf. [2] 28.

16-17. Cf. [2] 14-16. τοῦ πατρὸς is probably Epiphanes.

20. Cf. [2] 19. Apparently ἀποστασίου is used for 'a bill of ejectment.'

[2] 5. ἔρρωσο: though a petition, and therefore presumably addressed to an official who would rank higher in the social scale than the writer, the document concludes with ἔρρωσο, not εὐτύχει which is found in other petitions. It appears therefore to be an exception to the canon

proposed by Prof. Mahaffy in *Athenaeum* Aug. 1895, but the canon is confirmed by all the other papyri in this volume.

14. *δρυξάμενον*, 'fence off.'

22. The twenty-fourth year is almost certainly of Philometor as Euergetes did not obtain sole occupancy of the throne until his nominal twenty-fifth year, while the papyrus cannot belong to an earlier reign than Philometor's and there is no reason for assigning it to the first century B. C.

23. Cf. [2] 2 *κατανομίσαντα*, and, for the general structure, the verdict in the case of Hermias against the Choachutae in pap. Taur. I.

XII. *About 148 B.C. From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCVII.

The second will of Dryton son of Pamphilus made probably at Papy-Crocodilopolis towards the end of Philometor's reign. Cf. pap. 21^{rus} 12. which is a third will made many years afterwards and mentions the first will, made twenty years before pap. 12. Part of the property is left to Esthladas, Dryton's son by his first wife Sarapias, part to Apollonia his second wife and to the children which he may have by her. At the end are the attestations of the witnesses.

The papyrus measures 12½ inches high, and is written in a small clear hand resembling that of pap. 10.

[*βασιλεύοντος Πτολεμαίου καὶ Κλεοπάτρας τῆς ἀδελφῆς τῶν*
ἐκ Πτολεμαίου καὶ
[*Κλεοπάτρας θεῶν ἐπιφανῶν ἔτους . . , ἐφ' ἱερέως τοῦ ὄντος ἐν*
Ἀλεξανδρείαι Ἀλεξάνδρου
[*καὶ θεῶν σωτήρων καὶ θεῶν ἀδελφῶν [καὶ θεῶν εὐεργετῶν καὶ*
[θεῶν φιλοπατόρων καὶ
[*θεῶν ἐπιφανῶν καὶ θεοῦ εὐπάτορος καὶ θεῶν φιλομητόρων,*
ἀθλοφόρου Βερενίκης Εὐεργέτι-
[*δος, κανηφόρου Ἀρσινόης Φιλαδέλφου, ἱερείας Ἀρσινόης 5*
Φιλοπάτορος τῶν οὐσῶν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείαι,

[έν δὲ Πτολεμαίδι τῆς Θῆβαιδος ἐφ' ἱερ[έως Πτολεμ]αίου μὲν
 Cωτ[ῆρος
 [βασιλέως δὲ Πτολεμαί]ου Φιλομήτορος [.] τοῦ Ἄντι-
 πάτρου, Πτολεμαίου δὲ Φιλαδέλφου
 [. τοῦ] Ὀρου, Πτολεμαίου δὲ Εὐερ]γέτου
 Πτο[λεμαίου τοῦ
 [. Πτολεμαίου δὲ Φιλοπ[άτορος] Ὀρου τοῦ
 Δί. Πτολεμαίου δὲ
 10 [Ἐπιφανοῦς Εὐχαρίστ]οῦ Νικίου τοῦ [.] Πτολεμαίου
 [δὲ Εὐπάτορος
 [. ἐφ' ἱερε]ῶν βασιλίσσ[ης Κλεοπά]τρας Θε]ο-
 δώρας τῆς Κλεοπάτρας δὲ
 [τῆς μητρὸς] τῆς τῆς Διονυ[σίου κανηφ]όρου Ἄρ-
 σινόης [Φιλαδέλφου
 [. τῶν οὐ]σῶν ἐν Πτολ[εμαίδι, μη]νὸς Μεχείρ
 [. ἐν Κροκοδίλ]ωυ πόλει τῆς
 [Θηβαιδος ἐπὶ Πτολεμ]αίου ἀγορανόμου, τάδ]ε διέθετο ὑ]γιαί-
 νων ν]οῶν καὶ φρου]ῶν
 15 [Δρύτων Παμφίλου] Φιλωτερεία. πρ]ώτου ἱππε[.]
 μ^ε μελίχρ [τετ^α
 [.] ὁ παρ' ὄφρ]ον [δεξιάν. εἶη] μέμ με
 ὑ]γιαίνοντα τ]ῶν ἐμαντ]οῦ
 [κύριον εἶναι καὶ διοικ]εῖν τρόπωι δ]ι.] ἐὰν δέ τι ἀ]νθρώ-
 πινο]υ πάθω, κα[τα-
 λείπω καὶ δίδωμι ἀπὸ τ]ῶν ὑπαρχό]των μοι π]άντων ἐγγα[ίωυ]
 καὶ ἐπίπλ]ωυ Ἐσθλάδ]η τῶι
 [ἐξ ἐμοῦ καὶ Cαραπιάδ]ος τῆς Ἐσθλάδ]ου] υἱῶι ἦι συνή]μην
 γυνα]ικὶ Ἐσθλάδ]η

[. τῶι προγεγραμμ]ένωι νίῳι τὸ ἥμισυ καὶ τὰ ὄπλα καὶ 20
τὸν ἵππον ἐφ' οὐ στ[ρα-
[τεύομαι τοῖς] ἐπεσομένο[ις ἐ]ξ ἐμοῦ καὶ Ἀπολλωνί[ας
τέκνοις] ἐπιτρο[πενου-
[μένοισι]ω Ἐρμ[ο]φιλ[τ]. .) Παμφίλου Φιλωτερε[ί . .
Δρ]ύτωνι Πα[μφίλου
[. ὁμ]οίως δὲ καὶ Ἐ[σθ]λάδου τοῦ Ἐσθλάδου
[about 28 letters]ειπω οὐδὲ δι[]ε[

A break in the papyrus.

about 28 letters]ω επ[25
about 26 letters μελ]ίχρ τετ^α [ο^υ
δεξι οἱ δύ[ο] Πέρσαι
about 27 letters Ἀπολλώ[ιος Ἀ]σκληπιάδου
Ἀσπένδιος τῶ[ν
about 25 letters μελ]ίχρ τετ^α ἄ. . . ο^υ] ὀφρύι δεξι,
Ἡρακλείδης
about 13 letters Πέρσης τῆς ἐπιγυνῆς ὡς L με εὐμ^ε μ[ε]λ]ίχρ τετ^α
ὡς δεξι τετρ^η
about 24 letters Π]τολεμαίου τοῦ Πτολεμαίου ἵπ- 30
πέων ὡς L[. .
about 21 letters ἀμφοτ]έρων ὀφρύω[ν], Ἡροδος Ἀρσάκου
Πέρσης

Π]τολεμαῖος κεχρ^η.

2. The papyrus dates from the end of Philometor's reign since Eupator is mentioned; cf. note on pap. 10. 4.

7. Although there is no instance of the title Philadelphus applied to the second Ptolemy so early as this, there can be little doubt that it was used in the list of kings among the priesthoods of Ptolemais, when the priesthood of Ptolemy II was established.

12. Cleopatra the mother, cf. note on pap. 10. 4. It is possible that the gap in 12-13 is to be filled up by the insertion of the priestess of Cleopatra III, the daughter of Philometor; cf. note on pap. 10, and pap. 24. 6.

13. That Dryton lived at Crocodilopolis in the earlier part of his life is made probable by the ostraca from Gebelên, see note on pap. 10. 7.

14. Πτολεμ]αίου: cf. line 32 below. The first will made, it seems, ἐν τῷ 5 ἔτει ἐπὶ τοῦ Φιλομήτορος (165-164 B. C.) ἐπὶ Διονυσίου ἀγορανόμου (pap. 21. 5) cannot be the present papyrus which is therefore an intermediate will. Nevertheless pap. 12 agrees well enough with the provisions of the first will, as they are stated in pap. 21. Cf. pap. 12. 18-21 with pap. 21. 3-6.

15. Cf. pap. 18. 5 and pap. 10. 11. Dryton in papp. 18, 19 &c., is called a Cretan. Φιλωτερεία[refers to Pamphilus, cf. line 22. It is not clear whether it is a proper name or an adjective meaning 'from Philotera.'

16. For the formula of the will and the restoration of the lacunae cf. pap. 21.

26. μελίχρ(ως), τετα(νός), σί(λή).

28. δεξι(ᾶι).

29. εὐμε(γέθης) δεξι(ός)? τετρη(ριτικός)?

32. κεχρη(μάτικα). Cf. pap. 21, which has no attestations of witnesses and is not signed by the agoranomus.

XIII. 152 or 141 B.C. *From the Fayoum. Brit. Mus.*

Pap. DCVIII.

**Papy-
rus 13.**

Part of a letter from an official to his subordinate concerning a petition made by the βασιλικοὶ γεωργοί, dated the twenty-ninth year, which may belong either to Philometor or Euergetes II.

The papyrus measures 3½ inches by 4½, and is written in a medium semi-uncial hand.

]υρρου χαίρειν. ἐκομίσαν-
το ἔντευξιν οἱ βα]σιλικοὶ γεωργοὶ περὶ τοῦ μῆ
]ν γῆν συνεισφέρειν αὐτοῖς

καταστήσαι τὸν κωμογραμ-
 ματέα] αὐτοῖς ἀπαντᾶν ἐπὶ σέ. 5
 ἔρρωσο. ͵Λκθ Μεχέιρ ιε̄.

XIV. 150 or 139 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCIX.

A list of articles deposited in a temple in the thirty-second year Papy-
 of a Ptolemy, who may be Philometor or Euergetes II, written on rus 14.
 the *verso*. The writing on the *recto* has been completely rubbed out,
 and that on the *verso* is written over obliterated writing. Several
 remarkable words occur which are not found in the lexicons. There
 follows an account of wheat, of which only the beginning is preserved.

The papyrus measures 11 inches by 3½, and is written in a medium-
 sized irregular cursive hand. I am indebted to Prof. Wilcken, Prof.
 Mahaffy, and Mr. Hunt for several good suggestions.

͵Λβ Φαῶφι κ̄γ, παρεθέμεθα
 ἐν ἱερῶι παρὰ Πάτρουτι ἱερεῖ
 γλωσσόκομα γ, ἀλ̄ μι, κίσται
 δύο, βίκος ἐσφρ ρήτινης,
 λεκάνη, μώστια β ἐσφρ, 5
 ἔτι στατόν, λυχνίαι β σιδῆρ,
 ἀριστοφόρον, πόδες κα πύξι
 ἀσφαλῶνες β Ἀττικοὶ ἐν δι
 ζμύρνα, κίστη με̄ ξυ μεστή
 ζμύρνης, θίβεις β, 10
 ἐν αἷς λόγοι καὶ κλη̄ρ καὶ
 ἀναγνωστικά καὶ ξυ πύξινα.
 τ^α ἀπόλ̄ μώιον μι, ἐν δι
 πύξινα ς, ἀφ̄ ὧν πύξινα
 ξενικῶν ξυ δ, βάσιν λυχνί, 15

ἐν ᾧ μῶια Παρίου λθου

β.

λ ̅.

ἀπὸ Φαρμοῦθι τοῦ λαL

20

ἕως Φαῶφι λβL

συνεπιέδω Ἀρέκυσις

̅ λL τὸ πᾶν

Here the papyrus breaks off.

3. ἄλ(λο) μι(κρόν): Wilcken.

4. βίκος, 'jar.' ἔσφρα(γισμένος). ῥητίνη, 'resin.'

5. μῶστια probably means jars of some sort.

6. στατόν perhaps agrees with μῶστιον understood, or is used absolutely for a 'stand.' σιδηρ(ᾶι).

7. ἀριστοφόρον is, I suppose, a 'breakfast-tray.' πόδες seems here to be used as a measure of length '21 feet of box-wood.' πύξι(νοι)?

8. ἀσφαλῶνες are presumably 'safes,' containing myrrh. ᾧ should be οἷς; the constructions throughout are very irregular.

9. με(γάλη) ξύ(λου) or ξυ(λίνη).

10. After ζύρνης in the original is a stop like a colon, cf. pap. 1. θίβεις: apparently equivalent to θίβαι. Cf. Hesychius θίβη. πλεκτόν τι κιβωτοειδές, ὡς γλωσσοκομείον (cf. line 3). θίβη is found in the LXX.

11. These two lines are obscure. κληρ must be κληρ(οι), and as κληροί are to be put in a wicker basket along with accounts, tablets of box-wood, and 'things suitable for reading,' they must be written documents of some kind.

13. ἀπόλο(ιπα): cf. pap. 16. 7. μῶιον appears to be a chest of some kind. μι(κρόν).

15. ξύ(λων). λυχνί(ου).

16. The first four letters are not quite certain. It is difficult to see what is the antecedent to ἐν ᾧ. A lamp-stand could hardly contain two μῶια of Parian stone, and if μῶιον be the antecedent, one μῶιον could then contain two μῶια.

18. λό(γος). ̅ = πυροῦ.

22. L = ̅.

XV. *Not later than 146 or 135 B.C. From the Thebaid.*
Brit. Mus. Pap. DCXI.

Part of a petition, probably connected with the affairs of Dryton Papyrus (cf. papp. 12, 18, &c.), for at right angles to the petition is written an account of Dryton, and on the *verso* an account of Semmonthis, the wife of Dryton, concerning barley. Both accounts are complete at the beginnings and ends of lines, so that the papyrus was in its present fragmentary condition when used for them. The account of Dryton is printed as papyrus 16, that of Semmonthis is hopelessly illegible.

The papyrus measures 6 inches by 4½, and is written in a medium-sized cursive hand.

Some lines lost.

.....] δὲ σῆς δικαίας ἀντιλήψεως
] ἐπὶ σὲ καταφυγὴν πεποιημένοι
] κλέψαντ' εἰς τὸν γεγονότα ὑπ' αὐτοῦ
 δεόμεθ' οὖν] εἰς φαίνηται μεταδόνθ' ἡμῖν
] ἀνθρώπων συντάξαι γράψαι 5
 ὅπως μὴ περισπώμεθα ἐπὶ τὰ
] τα κριτήρια, εἰ δέ τι οἶεται
 Κατο]βίθνος τὰ καθ' ἡμᾶς διεξα-
 γαγεῖν. τούτου] δὲ [γενομένου ἐσόμεθα διὰ σὲ
 βεβοηθημένοι. 10

εὐτύχει.

8. Κατο]βίθνος: cf. pap. 17. 20.

XVI. 146 or 135 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXI.

On the same papyrus as pap. 15 at right angles to the petition, Papyrus written in a small very cursive hand with numerous abbreviations. 16.

Λ λε Μισορῆ ιδίου λ Δρῦτωνος,
 ἐκ τῆς νῆ προσ λα . ἀνειν δε

δω ζ ιδ̄, κρι β̄, έμβα λ̄ [. δ.
 δια Λύκιος ώς επην γ̄[
 5 λατογρα κρι ζ̄ εκησ ανδρει κατὰ
 συγγρ ζ̄ ξ̄.

σ ζ ιεL
 καὶ ἀμάξη μι κρι ια ζ̄ ε̄ λ̄ ζ̄ ῑ,
 δια Πέλοπος
 ανθ̄ ων δε χα νΣ τ̄ Βυ εν π[
 λοιπο Σ.

1. λό(γον).
2. νή(σου)? δέδω(κα).
3. κρι(θής) έμβα(τικά)?
6. συγγρ(αφήν) ζ̄ = πυροῦ (ἀρτάβας).
7. μι(κρά). λο(ιπόν).
8. δέ(δωκα) χα(λκοῦ). 250 copper drachmae seems to be the price of each artaba of wheat, and the price of the 10 artabae remaining should therefore be 2500 drachmae, but the total is apparently 2400 drachmae. On the price of wheat cf. note on pap. 22. 9.

XVII. About 147 or 136 B.C. From the Thebaid.
Brit. Mus. Pap. DCXII.

Papy-
rus 17.

A complaint addressed to some official by two women, whose Egyptian names are Semminis and Senapathis, claiming to be reinstated in the possession of property inherited by them from their father Ptolemy, but unjustly seized by Callimedes, his wife and children. Several years are mentioned, the latest being the thirty-fourth which may refer to Philometor or Euergetes II.

The papyrus measures 6 by 5 inches and is written in a rough cursive hand.

παρὰ]ς τῆς καὶ Σεμμίνιος καὶ Ἡρακλείας ἡ
 Σεναπαθίς,
 τῶν δύο κατ]αγινομένων ἐν Παθύρει, ἀδικούμεθ̄ ὑπὸ
 Καλλιμήδου

]ν καὶ Καλίβιος γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ καὶ τῶν
 τούτων
 τέκνων τ]οῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν Πτολεμαίου τοῦ Ἑρμο-
 κράτου ὃς ἦν
 κατα]λιπόντος ἡμῖν τὰ ὑπάρχοντ' αὐτῷ 5
 ἀδιάθετα
]τερας ἀπολελείφθαι, ὡς δὲ κατὰ τὸ
 συγγενικὸν ἐπελ-
 θόντες]στειαν ἀπογραφάμενοι οὔτε κατὰ δια-
 θήκην ἀπολε-
]ύσαντες εἰς τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν ἡμῖν οἰκίαν
 ἐν τῇ Παθύρει
 τὰ κατα]λειφθένθ' ἡμῖν ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν ἐπιπλα
 ἀπ]ηνέγκαντο, καὶ ἀπ' ἐκείνου διὰ παρεν- 10
 ρέσεως λειποτε-
]βλάπτοντες διασείουσιν. ἐνήλικοι δὲ
 ἡμεῖς γενόμενοι τὰ καθήκοντα τέλη θεᾷ Βερενίκῃ
 κυρί-
 αι] ἐδώκαμεν ἐν τῷ λλ προσανγελίαν
 ὁμολογησάμενοι μόλις ἀπέδωκάν τινα
 συναλλά-
 γματα]ματα λοιμανάμενοι ἔβλαψαν τὰ δι' 15
 αὐτῶν διάφορα,
] οἰόμενοι ὄρκω ἀποκλήσαντες ἡμᾶς
]ενοι ἀλλοτρίων καὶ ταῦτ' ὀρφανικῶν
 ὑπὲρ ὧν
]κτους καθίστησι. καὶ ἐν τῷ δὲ λβλ
 κατὰ περι-

] τῆι βίαι ἀπηνέγκαντο ἔ αρ ἰγ καὶ
 ἐξ οἴκου
 20 γεγραμμένης οἰκίας. διὸ καὶ ἐπὶ Σαντο-
 βίθους
 ὤσεν μετὰ τὴν δέεισιν παντὶ δίκαιον
]ου ὡσαύτως ἐπὶ Πτολεμαίου τοῦ ἐπὶ
 τοῦ Παθυ
]μων κληρονομίαν καὶ συγγραφὴν πα-
 τρικῆς
]τογραφει ἐν τοῖς μάρτυσι ὁ Πατοῦς
 συνορῶν
 25 τῆ]ν ὑπογραφὴν οὕτως ἐκουσίως ὁ Καλλι-
 μήδης
]α διὰ μονογράφου Θεορ[τ]αίου ἔφεσιν
 λαβον-
] τοῦ λδL

Here the papyrus breaks off.

12. θεᾶι Βερενίκη: probably the wife of Euergetes I.

23. Perhaps ἐπιμελητοῦ. διὰ τοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου ἐπιμελητοῦ) occurs in the large papyrus quoted in note on pap. 10, line 4.

26. Θεορ[τ]αίου is probably a mistake for Θεοτοραίου, cf. pap. 11 [2] 13.

XVIII. 132 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXIII.

**Papy-
rus 18.** Loan of 35 artabae of wheat without interest from Apollonia the wife of Dryton to Apollonius whose Egyptian name is Psennesis and Herais whose Egyptian name is Tisris, the wife of Apollonius, dated the thirty-ninth year of Euergetes II.

The papyrus measures 12 inches by 4½, and is written in a small cursive hand.

ἔτους λθ Χοίαχ ιβ, ἐν Παθύρει ἐπὶ Καρ-
 πίωνος ἀγορανόμου, ἐδάεισεν
 Ἀπολλωνίαι Πτολεμαίου τοῦ Ἑρμοκράτου
 Κυρηναίαι, μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ ἑαυτῆς
 ἀνδρὸς Δρύτωνος τοῦ Παμφίλου Κρητὸς 5
 τῶν τοῦ ἐπιτάγματος ἱπάρχου
 ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν καὶ διαδόχων, Ἀπολλωνίωι
 Ἀπολλοδότου, τῶι καὶ Ψεννήσει Ἀρσιήσιος,
 Πέρσηι τῆς ἐπέ[γ]ουῆς, καὶ Ἡραΐδι Πτολε-
 μαίου, τῆι καὶ Τίσρει Παούτος Περσίνηι, 10
 μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ ἑαυτῆς ἀνδρὸς Ἀπολλω-
 νίου τοῦ προγεγραμμένου, πυρῶν ἀρτάβας
 τριάκοντα πέν[τ]ε ἄτοκα. τὸ δάνειον
 τοῦτο ἀποδότωσαν οἱ δεδανεισμένοι
 Ἀπολλωνίαι ἐμ μηνὶ Παχῶν [τοῦ λθL,
 15 πυρὸν νέον καθαρὸν ἄδολον ἀποκαθεσ-
 τάμενον εἰς οἶκον πρὸς αὐτῆν ἰδίῳις
 ἀνηλώμασιν, μέτρῳ δι καὶ [π]αρείληφαν
 πρὸς τὸ κθχ. εἰ δὲ μὴ ἀποδώσ[ι]ν ἐν τῶι
 ὄρισμένῳ χρόνῳ, ἀποτεισά[ω]σαν 20
 παραχρῆμα ἡμί[ό]λιον τὴν ἐσο[μ]ένην
 ἐν τῆι ἀγορᾷ τιμήν. ἔγγυοι ἀλ[λ]ήλων
 εἰς ἔκτεισιν τῶν διὰ τοῦ δανείου
 πάντων οἱ δεδανεισμένοι. ἡ δὲ πρᾶξις
 ἔστω Ἀπολλωνία[ι] ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν 25
 δεδανεισμένων, καὶ ἐξ ἐνὸς καὶ ἐκάστου

αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐξ οὗ ἐὰν αἰρήηται, καὶ ἐκ τῶν
ὑπαρχόντων αὐτοῖς πάντων, καθά-
περ ἐγ δίκης.

30 "Αρειος ὁ παρὰ *Καραπίωνος* κεχρῆ.

On the *verso*.

ἀπόδοσις ἔτους λθ Χοίαχ ιβ, δάνειον Ἀπολλωνίας
ἐν τῶι λθλ. πρὸς Ψευνήσιν ζ αρ λε
καὶ Τίσριν γυ αυ.

3. Ἀπολλωνίαι and *Κυρηναίαι* are by a common mistake put in the dative.

6. ἐπιτάγματος, 'reserve.' Cf. Polyb. 5. 53. 5, and Louvre pap. 16. 1 ἐπὶ Διονυσίου] τοῦ ἐπιτάγματος, ἱππάρχων ἐπ' ἀνδρ[ῶν καὶ τῶν] περὶ ἀλλήν [δια]δόχων. Letronne (see his note on L. P. 6, 1-3) divided ἐπὶ τάγματος, and connected it with ἱππάρχων, translating 'le préposé au corps des Hipparques d'hommes.' But the singular ἱππάρχου here shows that this rendering must be wrong, and the analogy of all similar titles requires that τοῦ ἐπιτάγματος should be a phrase complete in itself. Not only is the meaning which I have suggested much more satisfactory, but the fact that τοῦ ἐπιτάγματος is applied both here and in L. P. 16 to a ἱππαρχος ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν goes far to explain that obscure term and the parallel title ἡγεμῶν ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν. Dryton in his younger days served as a cavalry soldier, see papp. 10, 12, 21. By the thirty-ninth year he had been placed on the reserve list, i. e. he had retired from active service. But he retained the title of ἱππαρχος to which rank he had probably risen; only in order to distinguish hipparchs on the retired list from hipparchs on the active list who were called ἱππαρχοι simply, retired hipparchs were called ἱππαρχοι ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν, literally 'hipparchs over men' i. e. civilians, as opposed to real hipparchs who were hipparchs over cavalry soldiers. This explanation based on the contrast which was long ago pointed out by Peyron between ἱππαρχοι and ἱππαρχοι ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν, but exactly reversing Peyron's explanation of the two terms, is simpler than those suggested by Böckh (*C. I. G.* 2, 2621), Letronne (l. c.) and Lumbroso (*Recherches*, p. 197), which contrast ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν with ἐπὶ πόλεως; or ἐπὶ παίδων and ἐπ' ἐφήβων,

or ἐπὶ βασιλείων παίδων and ἐπὶ νεανίσκων. These three explanations are vitiated firstly by the fact that ἱππαρχοὶ or ἡγεμόνες ἐπὶ πόλεως, παίδων, &c., have never been found, and secondly by the fact that they fail to account for the ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν being applied to both ἱππαρχοὶ and ἡγεμόνες. Whatever be the precise meaning of the phrase ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν, the addition of it to the titles ἱππαρχος and ἡγεμών, as the career of Dryton shows, implies that the person in question had served as a cavalry or infantry officer but had retired from active service, the ἱππαρχος ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν ranking above the ἡγεμών ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν, since the ἱππαρχος ranked above the ἡγεμών (see Rev. Pap. [37] 2 note).

13. ἄτοκα: loans without interest seem to have been not uncommon, cf. pap. 29.

19. i. e. πρὸς τὸ εἰκοσιεννεαχοῖνικον, sc. μέτρον, as Prof. Wilcken suggests. On the various Ptolemaic artabae see my note on Rev. Pap. [25] 8 and [39] 2, and Prof. Wilcken's forthcoming *Griechische Ostraka*.

27. ἐάν: a mistake for ἄν.

33. γυ(ναῖκα) αὐ(τοῦ). Cf. pap. 21. 18.

XIX. 129 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXIV.

Loan of 1 talent 5030 copper drachmae from Apollonia the wife Papyrus 19.
of Dryton to Nechoutes, dated the forty-first year of Euergetes II.

The papyrus is written in a neat semi-uncial hand and measures 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches by 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

ἔτους μα Φαρμούθι κγ, ἐν Πα-
θύρει ἐπ' Ἀνικήτου ἀγορανόμου.
ἐδάνεισεν Ἀπολλωνία
Πτολεμαίου Κυρηναία,
[μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ ἐ[αυτῆς]
[ἀνδ]ρ[ὸ]ς Δρύτωνος τοῦ Παμ-
φίλου Κρητὸς τῶν διαδόχων
καὶ τῶν τοῦ ἐπιτάγματος

10 ἰππάρχου ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν,
[Νεχούτη

Here the papyrus breaks off.

On the *verso*.

δάνειον Ἀπολλω-
νίας πρὸς Νεχοῦ χ^α πα Ἐλ

1. The date is important, for it shows that Euergetes II was still reigning at any rate in the Thebaid. Cf. an inscr. in Strack, *Mitth. d. Kais. Deutsch. Inst. in Ath.* 1894, p. 230, which is dated Thoth 10th of the forty-first year. This evidence makes it very uncertain whether the supposed expulsion of Euergetes at this period ever took place. Cf. Revillout in *Rev. ég.* vi. 154, and my note on L. P. 62 [1] 1 in *Rev. pap.* App. i.

The papyrus had been used before the contract between Apollonia and Nechoutes was recorded on it. At the top is written in very small letters

Ἀνίκη(τος) Πανοβχού(νιος) τῶι Κεφάλωνι Πανοβχούνιος,
and on the *verso* ἀπόδοσις
τόπον δ βλ
ος Κεφάλου .

XX. 127 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus. Pap.* DCXVI.

Papy-
rus 20.

Loan of 1 talent 4000 copper drachmae from Apollonia the wife of Dryton to Saëis and Harmais with their mother whose name is lost. The rate of interest appears to be 5 drachmae a month for each mina, i. e. at the rate of 60 per cent. for a year.

The papyrus measures 6 inches by 4, and is written in a neat semi-uncial hand.

[ἔτους μδ] Φαῶφι ιε, ἐν Παθύρει ἐπ' Ἀσκληπιάδου ἀγορανόμου.
[ἐδάνεισεν] Ἀπολλωνία Πτολεμαίου Κυρηναία, μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ
[ἐαυτῆς ἀνδρὸς Δρύτωνος τοῦ Παμφίλου Κρητὸς τῶν τοῦ ἐπ[ι-]
[τάγματος ἰπ]πάρχης ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν καὶ διαδόχων, Cόλωνι

[τῶι καὶ Καή]ει Ὡρου, καὶ Ἀρμάει Ὡρου, Πέρσαις τῆς ἐπ, 5
 [και] Φαγήριος Περσίνη, μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ προ-
 [γεγραμμέ]νου Καήιος υἱοῦ αὐτῆς, χ^α τάλαντον ἐν
 [δραχμάς τετρακισχιλίας . . .]α εἰ . . . μ]νᾶς πέν-
 [τε δραχμάς

A break in the papyrus.

. ἀπὸ Φαῶφι ἕως Μεχεῖρ λ τοῦ μδL. τὸ δὲ δάνειον 10
 [τοῦτο ἀποδότ]ωσαν οἱ δεδανεισμένοι Ἀπολλωνίαι
 [ἐν μηνὶ Μεχ]εῖρ λ, ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ἀποδώσιν ἐν τῶι
 [ῶρισμέν]ωι χρόνωι, ἀποτεισάτωσαν παραχρῆμα
 [ἡμόλιον,] καὶ τοῦ ὑπερπεσόντος χρόνου τόκους
 [.]υς τῆς μνᾶς τὸν μῆνα ἕκαστον. ἔγγυοι 15
 [ἀλλήλω]ν εἰς ἔκτεισιν τῶν διὰ τοῦ δανείου
 [προκειμ]ένων πάντων αὐτοὶ οἱ δεδανεισμένοι.
 [ἢ δὲ πρᾶ]ξις ἔστω Ἀπολλωνίαι ἐκ τᾶν δεδα-
 [νεισμέν]ων, καὶ ἐξ ἐνὸς καὶ ἐκάστου αὐτῶν, καὶ
 [ἐξ οὗ ἂν αἰρ]ῆται, καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων αὐτοῖς 20
 [πάντω]ν, καθάπερ ἐγ δίκης.

*Ἀρειος ὁ παρ' Ἀσκληπιάδου κεχρῆ.

On the verso.

δάνειον Ἀπολλωνίας πρὸς
 Καῆιν καὶ ἄλλους χ^α π̄ ἄ Δ.

1. For the date cf. line 10. Asclepiades: cf. pap. 21. 1.

2. For similar loans by Apollonia cf. papp. 18 and 19.

5. ἐπιγονῆς).

8. The rate of interest here if, as is probable, it was 5 drachmae a month for each mina i. e. 60 per cent. for the year, is double the ordinary rate which according to Revillout (*Lettres sur les monnaies égyptiennes* 1895 pp. 167 sqq.) was 30 per cent.

15. Possibly ἡμιολίος].
 22. Ἄρειος: cf. pap. 18. 30. He had been agent of the agoranomus for at least five years.

XXI. 126 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXVII.

**Papy-
rus 21.**

The third will of Dryton, cf. pap. 12 which contains a previous will. The testator leaves (ll. 3-6) to Esthladas his son by his first wife Sarepias, in accordance with his previous will, his war-horse and arms and two of his four female slaves. To his five daughters, Apollonia, Aristo, Aphrodisia, Nicarium, and the younger Apollonia, by his second wife Apollonia, he leaves (ll. 7-13) the other two female slaves, his vineyard with the wells of burnt brick and all appurtenances, a waggon with the ox, a dove-cote, another unfinished dove-cote, a yard and other buildings, and a piece of waste land, with orders that each of the legatees shall have an equal share of the property. On the other hand Esthladas (ll. 14-15) is to keep four ἐμβαδοί of waste land which he had already received. The remaining buildings and pieces of waste land at Diospolis Magna (ll. 14-16) with all Dryton's other property, including contracts for loans whether of money or wheat, were to be divided, Esthladas receiving one half and Apollonia and her four sisters one half. The expenses of finishing the building (ll. 16-17) of the dove-cote were to be shared equally by Esthladas on the one hand and Apollonia and her sisters on the other. Esthladas and the five daughters are further ordered to pay to Dryton's second wife Apollonia (ll. 17-18) for her support and for that of the second and third daughters every month for four years $2\frac{1}{2}$ artabae of wheat, $\frac{1}{3}$ artaba of croton, and 200 copper drachmae, and the same amounts are to be paid out of the common stock to the two youngest daughters for eleven years. The second daughter Aphrodisia is to receive as her dowry 12 talents out of the common stock, and the will concludes by guaranteeing to Apollonia Dryton's wife all sums earned by her during his lifetime.

With the exception of a fragmentary will in the British Museum pap. ccxix, and papp. 12 and 24 which are also mutilated, this docu-

ment is a unique example of a second century B. C. will, and is remarkable both for the freedom exercised by the testator in the disposal of his property and for the business-like use which he makes of it.

The papyrus measures 9 inches by 14½, and is written in a rough cursive hand with occasional abbreviations.

- [ἔτους μδ Παῦνι θ̄ ἐν Παθύρει ἐπ'] Ἀσκληπιάδου ἀγορανόμου.
 τάδε διέθετο υἱαίνων νοῶν φρονῶν Δρύτων Παμφίλου
 Κρής τῶν διαδόχων καὶ
- [τοῦ ἐπιτάγματος ἵππαρχο]ς ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν. εἴ[η] μὲμ μοι υἱαίνοντι
 τῶν ἐμαντοῦ κύριον εἶναι, ἐὰν δέ τι ἀνθρώπινον πάθω,
 καταλείπω καὶ
- [δίδωμι τὰ ὑπάρχοντά μοι ἔγγαι]ά τε καὶ ἔπιπλα καὶ κτήνη καὶ
 ὅσα ἂν προσεπικτήσωμαι, τὸν μὲν ἵππον ἐφ' οὗ στρα-
 τεύομαι καὶ τὰ ὄπλα
- [πάντα Ἐσθλάδῃ, τῷ ἐξ ἐμ]οῦ καὶ ἐξ Ἐσθλάδος τῆς Ἐσθλάδου
 τοῦ Θεώνος ἀστῆς ἡμὶ συνήμην γυναικί, κατὰ νόμους καὶ
 κατὰ διαθήκην
- [..... π]αρὰ τοῦ ἐν Διοσπ τῆι μὲ ἀρχείου ἐπὶ 5
 Διονυσίου ἀγορανόμου ἐν τῷ 5L ἐπὶ τοῦ Φιλομήτορος,
 ἡ διασαφεῖ τά τε ἄλλα
- [καὶ]νοντα συγγενῆι κατέστησεν, καὶ ἀπὸ
 τῶν οἰκετικῶν σωματῶν δ̄, ὧν ὀνόματα Μυρσίην καὶ
 ταύτης
- [..... τὰ δὲ λ]οιπὰ θ[ηλ]υκὰ β αἰς ὄνομα Εἰρήνην καὶ
 Ἀμπέλιον Ἀπολλωνίαι καὶ ταῖς δ̄ οὖσι ε̄, καὶ τὸν
 ὑπάρχοντά μοι ἐπὶ τοῦ
- [.....] τοῦ Πα[θ]υ]ρ ἔδα ἀμπελῶ, καὶ τὰ ἐν τούτῳ
 φρέατα ἐξόπτῃς πλ, καὶ τὰλλα συνκύροντα, καὶ τὴν
 ἄμαξαν σὺν τῆι

- [βοί, περιστ]ερῶν, κ[αὶ] τὸν ἄλλον ἡμιτέλεστον, καὶ αὐλήν,
 ὦν γείτονες ὃ ψιλοὶ τοῦ α' Ἐσθλάδου β' οἶκος κεκα-
 μαρωμένος Ἀπολλῶ τῆς νεῶ
- 10 [ἀπη]λ τόπος ψιλῶς Πέτρασ[. . .] τοῦ Ἐσθλάδου λ ψιλὸς τόπος
 Ἐσθλάδου ἕως τῆς] ἀνεωγμένης θ' ἐπὶ λίβα. τοὺς δὲ
 λ οἴκους καὶ χρῆτηρας
- [] καὶ αλ[. . . .] καὶ ψιλὸν τόπον εἰς [π]εριστερῶνα ἀπο-
 δεδειγμένον ὑποκάτω τῆς Ἐσθλα θ' καὶ ἀπὸ λ τῆς
 καμάρας δίδωμι
- [Ἀπολ]λωνίαί καὶ Ἀριστοῖ καὶ Ἀφροδισίαί καὶ Νί[κα]ρίωι καὶ
 Ἀπολλωνίαί νεωτέραι οὖσι ε, ταῖς ἐξ ἐμοῦ καὶ ἐξ
 Ἀπολλωνίας τῆς καὶ Σεμμώνθιος
- [ἦι σύ]νειμι γ' κατὰ ν^ο, καὶ τὰ θηλ[υ]κὰ β' σώμα[τ]α καὶ τὴν
 βουὴν ἐξ ἴσου κυριευέτωσαν ταῖς οἰκίαις, καθ' ὃν πε-
 ποίημαι μερισμόν.
- [ἐχέτ]ω δὲ Ἐσθλάδας ἀπὸ τοῦ δεδομένου α' ψιλῶ τ[ό]που
 ἀπέναντι τῆς θ' α' ἐπὶ λί[β]α ἀπ' ἑμβαδούσ δ' εἰς
 κλιβάνου τόπον. τὰ δὲ λ οἰκόπεδα
- 15 [καὶ ψι]λοὶ τόποι ἐν Διοσπ[η] τῆι μεγ^α ἐν τῶι Ἀμμῶ [κ]αὶ ἐν τοῖς
 κεραμείοις ἐχέτω Ἐσθλάδας κατὰ τὸ L, Ἀπολλῶ δὲ καὶ
 ἀδελφαὶ κατὰ τὸ L, καὶ
- [τάλλα ὑ]πάρχοντά μοι πάντα σύμβ^ο τε σιτικὰ [κ]αὶ ἀργ' καὶ
 ἔπιπλα πάντα κατὰ τὸ L. δότω δὲ Ἐσθλα καὶ αἰ περὶ
 Ἀπολλωνίαν κατὰ κοινόν
- [εἰς οἰκ]οδομὴν περιστερῶνος ἀνηλώματα εἰς] τὸν ἀποδεδειγμένον
 περιστερῶνα, ἕως ἂν ἐπιτελέσωσι· καὶ Ἀπολλωνίαί τῆι
 καὶ Σεμμώνθει
- [τῆι ἐμ]ῆι γ' ἐτῶν δ, ἐὰν παραμείνη [τῶι] οἴκωι ἀνέγκλητος

οὔσα, εἰς τροφήν αὐ καὶ ταῖς β̄ θυγατράσιν, ἐκασ̄ μ̄η
 † βL κροτῶ ἰβ̄ χᾱ Σ.
 ἐπὶ δὲ τὰ δ' ἔτη τὰ αὐτὰ μετρήματα [δότη]σαν ταῖς β̄ νεωτέραι
 ἐκ κοινού ἕως ἐτῶν ια. δότωσαν δὲ Ταχράτει εἰς φερνὴν
 [χαλκοῦ] † ἰβ̄ ἐκ τῶν κοινῶν. ὅσα δ' ἂν φαίνηται ἐπ' ἰκτῆ 20
 ἔχουσα ἢ Σεμμῶνθις ὄντα αὐτῇ συνοῦσα Δρύτωνι,
 κυριεύτω αὐτῶν,
 [οἱ δ' ἐπ]ελεύσοντες ἐπ' αὐτὴν περὶ τούτων
 Λμδ Παῦνι θ̄.

1. For the date cf. line 22. Though the μ is there mostly torn away the date is certain, as the agoranomus Asclepiades is the same as the agoranomus in pap. 20, which is dated the forty-fourth year.

3. Cf. pap. 12. 18-20.

5. 'The sixth year in the time of Philometor,' i. e. the seventeenth year of Philometor, is the date of the first will; cf. note on pap. 12. 14. Διοσπό(λει) τῇ μι(κρᾷ).

7. Possibly θυγατέρα; but if ὄνομα is to be taken strictly, another proper name is required. The names of the daughters are given in line 12.

8. ἔδα(φος) ἀμπελῶ(νος): cf. B. M. pap. cccci, line 11 ἀπὸ ἐδάφους ἀμπελῶνος, and line 19. φρέατα ἐξύπτῃς πλί(νθου): cf. Wilck. *Aktenstücke* xi. 4, where I should suggest ἐξόπτῃς πλ̄.

9. βοί: cf. line 13, in which passage it is implied that the βοῦς like the θηλυκὰ σώματα had been already mentioned. νό(του). τόποι is omitted or understood after ψιλοί. αὐ(τοῦ): βο(ρᾶ): Ἀπολλωνίας τῆς νεω(τέρας).

10. ἀπηλι(ώτου): λι(βός): θύ(ρας).

12. Only the Greek names are given here, but the Egyptian names of Dryton's daughters are known from pap. cccci of the British Museum (Mahaffy, *Hermathena* IX, no. 21, 1895), a complaint written by Apollonia and her sisters after Dryton's death. Lines 3-7 of that papyrus are παρὰ Ἀπολλωνίας τῆς καὶ Σεμμῶθως καὶ Ἀφροδισία[s] τῆς καὶ Ταχράτιος ἀμφοτέρων Δρύτωνος θυγατέρων κατ[οι]κουσῶν ἐν Παθῦρει.

ὑπάρχοντος ἡμῶν τε καὶ ταῖς ἑαυ[τ]ῶν ἀδελφαῖς Ἀριστοῦ τῆι καὶ *Κενμώνθαι* καὶ *Νικαρίωι* τῆι [καὶ] *Θερμούθει* καὶ [Α]πολλωνίαι νεωτέραι τῆι καὶ *Κενπελαίδι* . . .

13. γυ(ναικί): νό(μους).

14. αὐ(τῶι): θύ(ρας) αὐ(τοῦ). ἐμβαδοί seem here to be equivalent to ἐμβαδά, i. e. 'strips' or some other divisions of a ψιλὸς τόπος. κλιβανος: cf. Hdt. ii. 92 οἱ δὲ ἂν καὶ κάρτα βούλωνται χρηστῆ τῆ βύβλη χρᾶσθαι, ἐν κλιβάνῳ διαφανεῖ πιξάντες οὕτω τρώγουσι. λο(ιπά).

15. ψιλοὶ τόποι ought to be in the accusative. Διοσπό(λει) τῆι μεγά(ληι): Ἀμμω(νείωι): L = ἡμισυ.

16. σύμβο(λα) ἀργυ(ρικά).

18. αὐ(τῆι): ἐκάσ(του) μη(νός): κρότω(νος).

19. νεωτέραι(ς). Ταχράτις was the Egyptian name of Aphrodisia the second daughter, cf. note on line 12.

20. ἐπίκτη(τα). The insertion of this clause is perhaps not without a touch of humour on Dryton's part. The excellent Apollonia must have made a considerable income by her judicious loans, see papp. 18, 19, 20.

21. Read ἐπελευσόμενοι. The papyrus has no signatures of witnesses and is not signed by the agoranomus or his agent, cf. pap. 12. Probably it is a copy of the actual will.

XXII. 118 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*

Pap. DCXVIII.

**Papy-
rus 22.**

Receipt given by Moschion to Petearsentheus, stating that he had received 10 talents of copper for the τοπογραμματαία and κωμογραμματαία respectively and 30 talents of copper as the price of 150 artabae of corn, at the rate of 1200 drachmae for an artaba. Total 50 talents.

The papyrus measures 8 inches by 4, and is written in a clear semi-uncial hand.

Μοσχίων Πετειαρσένθει
χαίρειν. ἔχω εἰς τὸν Ἑρμίου
λόγον περὶ τῆς τοπογραμμα-
τήας τοῦ νγλ χαλκοῦ τα

δέκα. | ϖι. καὶ περὲι 5
 τῆς κομογραμματῆας ὁμοί-
 ως χαλκοῦ τάλαντα δέ-
 κα. | ϖι.
 καὶ ἀπὸ τειμῆς σίτου ἀρτα-
 βῶν ἑκατὸν πενήκον- 10
 τα ἐκ δραχμῶν ἌΣ ϖλ,
 γίίνεται χ^α τάλαντα τριά-
 κοντα. | ϖλ.
 | ϖν.
 Λγ Ἄθῦρ ᾱ. 15

3. Read τοπογραμματείας, and κομογραμματείας in line 6.

4. τάλαντα).

9-11. The price of corn here is extraordinarily high, as the usual price of an artaba of wheat was about 290 drachmae, see Lumbroso, *Recherches*, p. 7.

XXIII. 118 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*

Pap. DCXIX.

Loan of 25 artabae of wheat, apparently without interest, from Caies Papyrus to Harpaësis, in the fifty-third year of Euergetes II. Papyrus 23.

The papyrus measures 8 inches by 3½, and is written in a clear semi-uncial hand.

ἔτους γγ Χοίαχ ιε, ἐν Παθύρει
 ἐφ' Ἡλιοδώρου ἀγορανόμου,
 ἐδάνεισεν Καίης Πατῆτος
 Πέρσης τῆς ἐπιγονῆς
 Ἄρπαῆσει Πόρτιτος Πέρση 5
 τῆς ἐπιγονῆς πυρῶν αρ κε.
 τὸ δὲ δάνειον τοῦτο ἀπο-

δότω ὁ δεδανεισμένος
 Καίητι ἐν μηνὶ Παχῶν
 10 τοῦ νγλ, νέον καθαρὸν
 ἀποκαθεστάμενον εἰς οἶκον
 πρὸς αὐτὸν ἰδίους ἀνηλώ-
 μασιν μέτρῳ δι καὶ
 15 παρειληφεν. εἰ δὲ μὴ
 ἀποδώι ἐν τῷ ὠρισμένῳ
 χρόνῳ, ἀποτεισάτω παρα-
 χρῆμα ἡμιόλιον τὴν
 ἐσομένην ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ
 τιμῆν. ἢ δὲ πρᾶξις ἔστω
 20 Καίητι ἐκ τοῦ Ἀρπαήσιος,
 καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων
 αὐτῷ πάντων, καθάπερ
 ἐγ δίκης.

On the verso.

25 δ^α Καίητος πρὸς
 Ἀρπαῆ ζ κε.

24. δά(νειον). ζ = πυροῦ ἀρταβῶν.

XXIV. 146-117 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXX.

Papy-
 rus 24.

Fragment of a will dated in the reign of Euergetes II, when he was reigning with both Cleopatras. The formula of the date is written in a small very cursive hand, the beginning of the will in rough uncials.

The papyrus measures 6 inches by 5.

βασιλευόντων βασιλέως Πτ]ολεμαίου θεοῦ εὐεργέτου τοῦ [ἐκ
 Πτολ. . . .

] ἐφ' ἱερέως τοῦ ὄντος ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείαι . . .
]ων ἀθλοφόρου Βερενείκης εὐεργέτιδος . . .
] Πτολεμαίου μὲν σωτήρος καὶ βασιλέως
 Π[τολεμαίου θεοῦ εὐεργέτου . . .
] ἐπιφανοῦς καὶ εὐχαρίστου καὶ Πτολεμαίου 5
 θεοῦ φιλομήτορος . . .
 Κλεοπάτρας] τῆς γυναικὸς καὶ βασίσης Κλεοπάτρας τῆς
 θυγατρὸς καὶ Κλ[εοπάτρας τῆς μητρὸς . . .
 μηνὸς] Χοίαχ κῆ ἐν Κροκοδίλων πόλει τοῦ
 Παθυρίτου ἐπὶ . . .
 τάδε διέθετο ὑγιαίνων [νοῶν καὶ φρονῶν . . .
 εἶναί με κύριον τῶν ἐμαντ[οῦ . . .

1-5. For the formula of the date cf. papp. 10, 12, and notes.

5. Since Philometor is mentioned, the papyrus probably belongs to the end of Euergetes' reign.

6. Κλεοπάτρας τῆς γυναικὸς: Cleopatra II, not Cleopatra III; see note on pap. 10. 4.

βασίσης: very cursively written for βασιλίσσης. For 'Cleopatra the daughter,' i. e. Cleopatra III, the daughter of Philometor, see note on pap. 10. 4.

XXV. 114 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*

Pap. DCXXI.

Sale of 4 πήχεις στερεοῦ of waste land by Naomsesis, a priestess, Papy- and her husband Stotoetis, priest of Suchus and Aphrodite, to Sensuchus ^{rus 25.} for 4000 copper drachmae. The formula of the date here and in pap. 27 gives for the first time in Greek a complete list of the first ten Ptolemies, including the two whose reigns have been disputed, Eupator and Philopator Neos.

The papyrus measures 6 inches by 14. The first column, containing a short record of the sale, is written in a very small cursive hand, the main body of the document in a large semi-uncial hand.

Col. 1.

ἔτους γ Φαρ κδ, ἀπέδοτο

Ναομῆσις καὶ Στοτοῆτις

πήχεις στερεοῦ δ

ψιλοῦ τόπου· ἐπρίατο

5

Κενσοῦχος Νεχούτου χα' Δ.

Col. 2.

βασιλευόντων βασιλίσσης καὶ βασιλέως Πτολεμαίου θεῶν φιλο-
μητόρων σωτήρων ἔ[τους γ],

ἐφ' ἱερείως βασιλέως Πτολεμαίου θεοῦ φιλομήτορος σωτήρος
'Αλεξάνδρου καὶ θεῶ[ν]

σωτήρων καὶ θεῶν ἀδελφῶν καὶ θεῶν εὐεργετῶν καὶ θεῶν φιλοπα-
τόρων καὶ θεῶν [ἐπι-]

φανῶν καὶ θεοῦ εὐπάτορος καὶ θεοῦ φιλομήτορος καὶ θεοῦ φιλο-
πάτορος νέου καὶ θεοῦ εὐεργέτου]

5 καὶ θεῶν φιλομητόρων σωτήρων, ἱερουπῶλου Ἴσιδος μεγάλης
μητρὸς θεῶν, ἀθλοφ[όρου]

Βερενίκης εὐεργέτιδος, κανηφόρου Ἀρσινόης φιλαδέλφου, ἱερείας
'Αρσινόης φιλοπά[τορος]

τῶν ὄντων ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείαι, ἐν δὲ Πτολεμαίδι τῆς Θηβαίδος ἐφ'
ιερέων καὶ ἱερισσῶν]

καὶ κανηφόρου τῶν ὄντων καὶ οὐσῶν ἐν Πτολεμαίδι τῆς Θηβαίδος,
μηγὸς Φαρμουθι [κδ]

ἐν Παθύρει ἐφ' Ἡλιοδώρου ἀγορανόμου,

10 ἀπέδοτο Ναομῆσις Ὀννώφριος ἱερίσσα, μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ ἑαυτῆς
ἀνδρὸς Στοτοῆτ[ιος]

τοῦ Πετσαροήριος, ἱερέως Κούχου καὶ Ἀφροδίτης, ὡς [· μ]έσου
μελιχρόου τετα[νοῦ]

στρογγυλοπροσώπου εὐθύρινος συνπωλουμένου, ἀπὸ τοῦ [ὕ]πάρχοντος αὐτοῖς ψιλο[ὕ τόπου]

The third column is lost.

[1] 1. Cf. papp. 27 and 36, in which a short summary of the contract is given at the beginning. Φαρ(μοῦθι).

3. Two kinds of πήχεις are known; (1) a measure of length equivalent to 21 inches; (2) a strip of land measuring 1 πήχυς broad but the length of an aroura of which it formed $\frac{1}{100}$ part, while an aroura contained 10,000 square πήχεις in the first sense. The insertion of στερεοῦ here seems to be made for the sake of marking that the second kind of πήχεις was meant. Cf. Peyron's note on Pap. Taur. I. 133-136.

[2] 2. Ptolemy Soter II was therefore priest of himself. Cf. for this list of Ptolemies pap. 27, the Casati contract (L. P. 5), and pap. N of Leyden. Papp. 25 and 27 alone are complete, the Casati contract omits Philopator Neos, while the papyrus N of Leyden omits Philopator Neos and puts Eupator after Philometor. Cf. the mutilated inscription from Assouan, published in a more complete form than hitherto by Prof. Mahaffy in the forthcoming number of *Hermathena*. The doubt attaching to the reigns and positions of Eupator and Philopator Neos, which has now been finally laid to rest, arose out of the fact that Philopator Neos was also called Eupator, cf. a Cypriote inscription which calls Eupator the son of Philometor (Poole, *Catalogue of Ptolemaic coins*, p. lxvii), and the papyrus N of Leyden. As far back as 1852 Lepsius had from a consideration of Egyptian documents arrived at the truth (*Abh. d. Berl. Akad.* 1852, p. 468), and the correctness of the illustrious Egyptologist's chronology which had been disputed by M. Revillout and others is now firmly established.

5. ἱερωνώλου: apparently for ἱεραπόλου; so in lines 2-3 of the Casati contract and pap. 27.

XXVI. 113 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*

Pap. DCXXII.

Statement of the repayment by Psenenoupis of 56 artabae of wheat Papyrus which he had borrowed from Erianoupis two years previously. Erianoupis on his part acknowledges the receipt of the wheat and remits

the penalty of paying one-and-a-half times the original loan, which had been incurred by Psenenoupis through his failure to repay the loan at the time agreed upon in the original contract.

The papyrus measures $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 6, and is written in a medium-sized cursive hand.

ἔτους ε Ἐθὺρ ις ἐν Παθύρει ἐπὶ Cώσου ἀγορανόμου,
 ἐπελύσατ[ο] Ψενενούπιδος Ὀνώφριος δάνειον
 πυροῦ ἀρ νς, ἃ ἐδάνεισεν αὐτῷ Ἐριανούπιδος
 Παθώτου ἐν τῷ γλ Θῶνθ κατὰ συγγρα^α δα
 5 [ἐγκατα]τεθείσαν ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐν Παθῷ ἀρχεί[ο]υ.
 καὶ παρῶν ἐπὶ τοῦ ἀρχείου Ἐριανούπιδος
 [δι]ωμολογήσατο ἀπέχειν, καὶ μὴ ἐπι-
 [καλεῖν π]ερὶ τῶν διὰ τοῦ δανείου πάντων
 τρόπῳ μηδενί, τὴν δὲ ἡμιολίαν ἀφήκε.
 10 Ἐρμί^ε ὁ παρὰ C^ω κεχρη^η.

On the *verso*.

ἐπιλ^υ Ψενενούπιος.

1. Cf. pap. 27, line 5, where Sosus is agoranomus in the fifth year.

4. συγγρα(φήν) δα(νείου).

6. Erianoupidos: cf. pap. 31, line 4.

8. Cf. Berl. Urk. 320 line 14 μηδὲ . . . ἐπικαλεῖν μηδ' ἐνκαλεῖν.

10. Ἐρμί(ας) ὁ παρὰ Cώ(σου) κεχρη(μάτικα).

11. ἐπίλυ(σις).

XXVII. 109 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXXIII.

Papy-
rus 27.

A contract by which Sebtesis cedes to her daughter Naamsesis half an aroura of corn-land. There follows the endorsement of the royal bank, which is much mutilated, but the tax on the cession seems to have been 600 drachmae. The formula of the date contains, like pap. 25, a list of the first ten Ptolemies.

The papyrus measures $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 30, and is written in a rough, rather cursive hand.

ἔτους η Μεχέρ ια,
 ὁμο παραχωρήσεως
 Σεβτίτιος Νααμοη
 τῆι εαυ θυγατρὶ
 γῆς δ L.

Col. 1.

βασιλευόντων Κλεοπάτρας καὶ βασιλέως Πτολεμαίου θεῶν Col. 2.

φιλομητόρων σωτήρων ἔτους η, ἐφ' ἱερέως τοῦ ὄντος ἐν
 Ἀλεξανδρείαι Ἀλεξάνδρου

καὶ θεῶν σωτήρων καὶ θεῶν ἀδελφῶν καὶ θεῶν εὐεργετῶν καὶ
 θεῶν φιλοπατόρων καὶ θεῶν ἐπιφανῶν καὶ θεοῦ εὐ-
 πάτορος καὶ θεοῦ φιλομήτορος

καὶ θεοῦ φιλοπάτορος νέου καὶ θεοῦ εὐεργέτου καὶ θεῶν φιλο-
 μητόρων σωτήρων, ἱερουπόλου Ἰσιδος μεγάλης μητρὸς
 θεῶν, ἀθλοφόρου Βερενίκης

εὐεργέτιδος, κανηφόρου Ἀρσινόης φιλαδέλφου, ἱερείας Ἀρσινόης
 φιλοπάτορος, τῶν οὐσῶν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείαι, ἐν δὲ Πτολε-
 μαίδι τῆς Θηβαίδος

ἐφ' ἱερέων καὶ ἱερείων καὶ κανηφόρου τῶν ὄντων καὶ οὐσῶν, 5
 μηνὸς Μεχέρ ια ἐν Κροκοδίλων πόλει τοῦ Παθυρίτου
 ἐπὶ Cάσου ἀγορανόμου,

ὁμολογεῖ Σεβτίτις Ἀρσιήσιος Περ- ὡς Lξ μέση μελίχρως
 μακροπρόσωπος εὐθυρ' φακοὶ προσώπῳ (C), μετὰ κ^υ τοῦ
 εαυτῆς υἱοῦ

πρεσβυτέρου Φατρεοῦς τοῦ Χεσθώτου Περ- ὡς Lμ μέσου
 μελαγχρόου ὑποκλαστοῦ μακροπροσώπου εὐθυρ' ἀσ^η,
 καθ' ἣν ὁμολογεῖ

παρακεχωρηκέναι τῆι ἑαυτῆι θυγατρὶ Νααμοσήσει Σπεμμίνιος
 Περ⁻ ὡς Λμε μέση μελίχρως πλατυπρόσωπος εὐθύριν
 οὐλή μετώπῳ μετὰ κυρίου Εὐνόμου τοῦ Παστεάστος Περ⁻ ὡς
 Λλε μέσου μελιχρόου ὑποκλαστοῦ μακροπροσώπου εὐθυρ'
 οὐ μ^ε (∩)

10 ἀπὸ τῆ[ς ὑπαρχο]ύσης αὐ[τῆι γ]ῆς ἠπείρου σ[ιτο]φόρου ἐν τῷ
 Ἄπο[. . .]α πεδίῳ Παθύρε[ω]ς ἀπὸ Ὡ εΛ ἀρού[ρ]ας ἡμισυ,

Col. 3. ὧν γείτονες πάντων νότου καὶ βορρᾶ γῆ Καλίβιος καὶ Κήθιος,
 ἀπηλιώτου γῆ Π[ατ]οῦτος τοῦ Φίβιος καὶ τῶν ἀδελ[φῶν],
 λιβὸς περιχωῶμα, ἣ οἱ ἂν ὄσιν γείτονες πάντοθεν· καὶ μὴ εἰσ-
 ελεύσεσθαι μήτ' αὐτὴν Σεβτίτιν μηδ' ἄλλον μηδένα τῶν παρ'
 αὐτῆς ἐπὶ τὴν Νααμοσήσιν μηδ' ἐπ' ἄλλον μηδένα τῶν παρ'
 αὐτῆς, ὅς δ' [ἂν] ἐπέλθῃ ἢ εἴσο[δο]ς ἄκυρος ἔστωι, [καὶ]
 ἀποτεισάτωι ὁ ἐπελθὼν ἐπὶ τοῦ παραχρῆμα χαλκοῦ π ι, καὶ
 ἱερὰς βασιλεῦσι ἀργ⁻ τΣ, ἐφ' ὧι [οὐ]κ ἐξέεται αὐτῆι
 5 οἰκονομίαν ποιεῖσθαι κατὰ τοῦ Λ Ὡ· ἣν δ' ἂν ποιήσῃται ἄκυρον
 εἶναι, καὶ μ[η]θὲν ἦσσον αὐ[τῆι] ἔστωι ποιεῖν]
 κατὰ τὰ προγεγραμμένα.

μάρτυρες τούτων Πακοίβις Θεορταίου, ἱερεὺς Κούχου θεοῦ
 μεγίστο[υ] καὶ Ἀφροδίτ[η]ς, ὡς Λμ μ^ε μ^ε τετ[ανὸς]
 μακροπρόσωπος εὐθυρ' ἄσημος, καὶ Πατῆς Νεχούτου Περ⁻ τῶν
 ἐκ Παθ^υ ὡ[ς] Λλε μέσος μελίχρως ὑποκλαστὸς [μακρο-]
 πρόσωπος εὐθυρ' οὐ μετώπῳ.

10 [ἔτους] ἡ Μεχειρ [α, τέτακται] ἐπὶ τὴν ἐν Π[αθ^υ τρα . . .]υ . εους
 θε[.]ησις ὧν η[

[about 50 letters

δραχμὰς

[1] 2. ὄμο(λογία).

4. ἐαυ(τήs).

[2] 1-5. On the list of Ptolemies cf. pap. 25 [2] 1-5.

6. Πέρ(σης). ☉ appears to mean μέσῳι; cf. line 9. κυ(ρίου).

7. ἄση(μος).

9. οὐ(λή) με(τόπωι) (μέσῳι).

[3] 4. ἱερὰs βασιλεῦσι ἀργυ(ρίου) (δραχμάs): cf. Peyron's note on Pap. Taur. IV. 25.

7. μέ(σος) με(λίχρως).

8. Παθύ(ρεως).

10. The endorsement of the royal bank seems to vary somewhat from the usual formula. Cf. the Casati contract (L. P. 5). τρά(πεζαν).

11. The 600(?) drachmae were the tax of $\frac{1}{16}$ on the value of the land ceded. The $5\frac{1}{2}$ arourae of corn land were therefore worth at least one talent. Cf. pap. 33, where 2800 drachmae is the price of $1\frac{1}{2}$ arourae of corn land, and of $\frac{1}{2}$ aroura of corn land.

XXVIII. 108 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*

Pap. DCXXIV.

Fragment of a contract for the loan of 10 artabae of wheat by some Papyrus person whose name is lost to Phaloi. Papyrus 28.

The papyrus measures 7 inches by $3\frac{1}{2}$ and is written in a small cursive hand. At the bottom are portions of five lines of demotic.

πυρὸν νέον]

κ[αθα]ρ[ὸ]ν ἄδ[ο]λ[ον μέτρῳι ὧι καὶ παρεί-

ληφεν καὶ ἀποκ[αθεσ]τάμενον εἰs

οἶκον πρὸs αὐτὸν ἰδίῳιs ἀνηλώμασιν.

ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ἀπ[ο]δῶι ἐν τῶι ὠρισ-

μένῳι χρόνῳι ἢ [μὴ ποιῆ] καθὰ γεγρ^α,

ἀποτεισάτω ἐν [τῶι ἐχομένῳι

μηνὶ παραχρῆμα [τὰs δέκα ἀρτάβας

ἡμιολίου, ἥσ δ[ι].
 10 ἀρτάβης ἀπο[.

A break in the papyrus.

ἐκ τοῦ δεδ^α Φαλόϊτος [καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων αὐτῶι
 πάντων πρᾶσσοντ[ι καθάπερ ἐγ δίκης.

Πάνισκος ὁ Κύνεως [κεχρη].

Λι Φαῶφι ̅.

on the verso

15 ἔτο[υς ι Φαῶφι ̅,
 ἐδ^α π[.
 † αρ ι

1. Cf. for the restoration of the lacunae papp. 29 and 31.

13. Paniscus: cf. papp. 30, 32, 35 where a person of that name is shown to be agoranomus of the Pathyrite nome from 105-102/1 B.C. Probably the tenth year here refers to the reign of Soter II and Cleopatra.

XXIX. 105 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*

Pap. DCXXV.

Papy-
rus 29. Loan of 6 artabae of salt without interest from Sennesis to Phagonis.

The papyrus is written in a medium-sized semi-uncial hand, the writer being the same as the writer of pap. 32, and measures 7 inches by 5. At the bottom are three lines of demotic.

ἔτους ιβ τοῦ καὶ θ Μεσορῆ λ,
 ἐν Παθύρει ἐφ' Ἑρμίου τοῦ παρὰ Πανίσκου
 ἀγορανόμου, ἐδάνεισεν Cεννήσις
 Παπεούτος Περσίνη Φαγώνιος
 5 Πανοβχούνιος Πέρσης τῆς ἐπιγονῆς
 ἀλὸς ἀρτάβας ἐξ ἄτοκα. τὸ δὲ δάνειον

τοῦτο ἀποδότην ὁ δεδανεισμένος
 Φαγώνιος Cεννήσει ἐν μηνὶ Χοίαχ
 τοῦ ιγ τοῦ καὶ ιλ. εἰ δὲ μὴ ἀποδοῖ
 ἐν τῷ ὀρισμένῳ χρόνῳ καθότι προ- 10
 κεῖται ἀποτισ]άτωι ἐν τῷ Φαμενώθ
 πυροῦ ἀρ[τάβας] ἢ δὲ πρᾶξεις ἔστω
 Cεννήσ[ει ἐκ τοῦ Φαγών]ιος καὶ ἐκ τῶν
 ὑπαρχόντων αὐτῷ πάντων πρᾶσσον-
 τι καθάπερ ἐγ δίκης. 15

Ἑρμίας ὁ παρὰ Πανίσκου κεχρῆ.

On the verso.

δα Φαγώνιος παρὰ Cεννήσιν
 ἀλὸς ἀρ ζ

14. The insertion of πρᾶσσοντι seems to mark the loans of the last decade of the second century B. C. Cf. papp. 28, 31 and L. P. 7. 16, belonging to the sixteenth year of Ptolemy Alexander.

XXX. 103 B. C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXXVI.

Conclusion of a letter written in a very cursive hand. The papyrus Papy-
 measures 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 6. rrus 30.

Some lines lost.

δια[
 στρατιωτῶν
 τὴν ἐπιστολὴν]ντες οἷς καὶ ἐν-
 τετάλμεθ[α] ἀσπάσασθαι ὑμᾶς παρ' ἡμῶν
 φιλοφρόνως, καὶ διὰ γραμμάτων ἐκρίναμεν 5
 σημήναι, εἰ[φ'] οἷς ἂν οὖν ὑμῶν προσδέωνται
 ἀντιλαμβανόμενοι καὶ ὑμῖν δὲ γράφοντας

ὑπὲρ ὧν αἴρε[σ]θε ὡς πᾶν π[ρ]οθυμότερον μελεω-
 [θ]ησόμενον. ἐπιμελό[μενο]ι δὲ καὶ ἑαυτῶν
 10 ἴν' ὑγιαίνητε.
 ἔρρωσθε. Λιδ [το]ῦ καὶ ια Παῦνι ἰε.
 8. αἴρεσθε for ἔρεσθε: μελεωθησόμενον for μελετηθησόμενον.

XXXI. 104/3 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXXVII.

Papy- Loan of $7\frac{1}{2}$ artabae of barley from Erianoupis and οἱ συνθιασίται
 rus 31. to Nechoutes.

The papyrus measures 9 inches by 4, and is written by Hermias,
 the agent of Paniscus and writer of pap. 29.

Some lines lost.

τῶι σταθέντι τόκωι ἐνὶ καὶ ἐκά[σ]τ[ω]ι
 τῆς Παθύρεως. τὸ δὲ δάνειον τοῦτο
 ἀποδότηι ὁ δεδανεὺς Νεχούτης
 τοῖς δεδανεισμένοις, Ἐριανούπις καὶ
 5 οἱ συνθιασίται, ἐν μ̄ Παχῶν τοῦ αὐτοῦ
 ιδΛ, νέον καθαρὸν καὶ ἄδολον ἀπὸ παν-
 τὸς καὶ ἀποκαθεστάμενα εἰς οἶκον
 πρὸς αὐτοὺς τοῖς ἰδίοις ἀνηλώμασι,
 μέτρωι ᾧ καὶ παρείληφεν. ἐὰν δὲ
 10 μὴ ἀποδῶι ἐν τῷ ὠρισμένωι χρό-
 νωι, ἢ μὴ ποιῆ καθ' ἃ γέγρα^α, ἀποτεισάτω
 ἐν τῷ ἐχομένωι μ̄ παραχρῆμα
 τὰ τοῦ κρ̄ αρ ζς ἡμόλιον ἢ τὴν
 ἐσομένην ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ τιμήν. ἢ δὲ
 15 πρᾶξεις ἔστω Ἐριανούπι καὶ τοῖς συν-
 θιασίταις ἐκ τῶν Νεχούτου καὶ ἐκ τῶ[ν]

ὑπαρχόντων αὐτῷ πάντων πράσ-
σοντι καθάπερ ἐγ δίκης.

Ἑρμίας ὁ παρὰ Πανίσκου κεχρῆ.

3. δεδανεισ(μένος): in the next line read δεδανεικόσι Ἐριανούπι καὶ τοῖς συνθιασίταις.

5. μ(ηνί). So in line 12.

6. The fourteenth year is probably that of Cleopatra, cf. pap. 29, though it is possible that it refers to Alexander, for Paniscus was agoranomus as far as the thirteenth year of that king. Cf. pap. 35.

7. ἀποκαθεστάμεν(ον).

13. κρ(ιθοῦ).

XXXII. 102 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*

Pap. DCXXVIII.

Part of a letter from Petesuchus, a captain, and his soldiers at Papy-Pelusium to Poëris and other persons, requesting them to grant Arcon- ruz 32. nesis, Psenanoupis and another, all three probably soldiers, leave to come to a place the name of which is lost.

The papyrus measures 13 inches by $6\frac{1}{3}$, and is written in a rough cursive hand.

about 69 letters	Πετε]σοῦχος ἡγεμῶν
about 73 letters	]καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται
about 73 letters	]υ καὶ Ποήρει Νε-
about 73 letters	]η Φαγρήους καὶ
[about 30 letters	εἰ ἔ]ρω[σθε]δι[. . . .]χε[. . .] ἔρρώμεθα 5
	δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ ὑμῶν τὴν ἀρίστην
[.]	παρὰ τοῖς ἐν Πηλουσίω θεοῖς. καλῶς
	ποιήσεις διαλύσας Ἀρκοννήσιν καὶ Ψενανούπιν καὶ
[.]	ἐλθεῖν ἐπὶ Προ[.]ους, καὶ γραψάτωσαν
	ἡμῖν ὑπὲρ ὧν ἐσπούδασας διὰ τ]ὰς ἡμῶν παρα-

κλήσεις καὶ σημή. ἄς Πεταρ-
ποχράτου πρόρον. ἐπιμελόμενοι δὲ καὶ
αὐτῶν ἴν' ὑγιαινῆτε.

10

ἔρρωσθε. Λιε τοῦ καὶ ιβ Φαρμουῦθι β̄.

1. ἡγεμών: on the occurrence of this title in the Ptolemaic period see my note on Rev. Pap. [37] 2.

XXXIII. About 103/2 B.C. From the Thebaid.

Brit. Mus. Pap. DCXXIX.

Papy-
rus 33.

Memorandum of various sales of land; the buyer is in each case Paësis the son of Peteuris. Of the first contract only the end is preserved, the seller was a certain Psenamounis and the price paid 1 talent of copper. In the second contract the sellers are Pachnoubis and his brothers Paspes (?) and Psenchoubis, and his sisters Senchnoubis the elder, Senchnoubis the younger, and Tapsais. The land consisted of $1\frac{1}{2}$ arourae of corn land in the lower toparchy of the Latopolite nome, of which one aroura belonged to the three brothers, the remaining $\frac{1}{4}$ aroura to the three sisters, and the price was 2800 copper drachmae. In the third contract the seller is Tamnoubis the daughter of Philip with her κύριος, her kinsman Arsiesis. The land was $\frac{1}{2}$ aroura of corn land, also in the lower toparchy of the Latopolite nome, and the price 2800 copper drachmae. The formula is the usual one found in the contracts of this reign, cf. papp. 35, 36, and Papyrus O of Leyden.

The papyrus measures $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 6, and is written in an irregular cursive hand.

verso.

Some lines lost.

τοῦ καὶ [. . .

πρ[ο]γεγραμμεν ἀπηλιώτου ἱερὰ γῆ]

Ἄρσέμβ[εως] λ' ὄρ[ος ἦ] οἱ ἄν ὄσι γε[ι]τ[ο]. ἐπ[ρ]ί[α]το Π[α]ῆσις

ὡς L κε

Πετεύριος χα^α α. βεβαιωτῆς Ψεναμ[ο]υ ὄν] ἐδέξατο

Παῆσις ὁ πριάμενος.

5

Φαμενὸθ θ̄ ἀπέδοτο Παχνοῦ Ψεμμίνιος, αρ ὡς L λ μέσος
μελ τετανὸς μακροπρ εὐθυρ' οὐλή μήλω δεξιὸν ὑποπυρ
προκέφαλος ἡσυχῆ, καὶ Π[άσπ]ης Ψεμμίνιος αρ ὡς L κ
μέση μελ τετ^α μακροπρ εὐθυρ', καὶ Ψενχοῦ Ψεμμίνιος
ἡς καὶ Ὀβράπις αρ ὡς L κβ μέσος ὑπόπυρρος μακροπρ
εὐθυρ', καὶ Cενχοῦ πρεσβ^υ αρ ὡς L μ μέση ὑπόπυρρος
μακροπρ εὐθυρ', καὶ C[ε]νχοῦ νεωτέρα αρ ὡς L λε
μέση μελ μακροπρ εὐθυρ' ἐβλαμμένος ὀφθαλμοὺς
ἀμφοτέρους, καὶ Τάψαις αρ ὡς L κζ μέση μελ

10

λεύκωμα ὀφθαλμόν,

μακροπρ εὐθυρ' αἱ τρεῖς τῶν Ψεμμίνιος μετὰ κ^υ
τοῦ ἑαυτῶν ἀδελφοῦ Παχνοῦ ὁ προγεγ^α καὶ συν-
πωλουμένου, ἀπὸ τῆς ὑπαρχούσης αὐτοῖς
πατρικῆς γῆς ἡ^π σιτ^ο ἐν τῇ κάτω τοπαρχία τοῦ
Λατοπ ἀναγρ^α εἰς τὴν ἄνω τοπαρχίαν Παθ^υ
λεγομένης Τμουναρῆι ἀροῦ α δ'. γειτ^ο νότου γῆ
Ψεναμοῦ Καλλίου, βορρᾶ Πετεύριος, ἀπη^λ ἱερά γῆ

15

τόπος ψιλός

Ἄρσέμβεως, λ ὄρος, ἡ οἱ ἂν ὄσι γειτ^ο πάντοθεν,
δων εἰσὶν Παχνοῦ καὶ Παύ[σ]εως καὶ Ὀμβρααρ . α
ἐπρία Παῆσις Πετεύρ[ι]ος χ̄ τ' Ἰω. βέβαιωται
Παχνοῦ καὶ οἱ τούτου ἀδελφοὶ οἱ ἀποδόμενοι οὖς
ἐδέξατο Παῆσις ὁ πριάμενος.

20

25

ἔτους ιγ τοῦ καὶ ι L Ἀθύρι κε ὠνή Ταμνοῦ Φιλίππου
ψιλοῦ τόπου.

ἔτου ιε τοῦ καὶ ιβ Φαῶφι [.]ε ὠνή Τλαιαπιπημ . .

ἔτους ιγ τοῦ καὶ Μεσορῆ κζ ὠνή Ψεμμι νε^ω Καλλίου.

On the *recto*.

- 30 Μεχειρ ιβ ἀπέδοτο Τάμνουβις Φιλίππου, αρ ὡς L κ
 μέση μελ στρογγυλοπρ εὐθ[υ]ρ', μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ ἑαυτῆς
 οἰκῆου Ἀρσιήσιος τοῦ Πα[τ]ώτου αρ ὡς L με εὐμεγέθης
 μελιχερώου τετανου μακροπρ εὐθυρ', τὰς ἐπιβαλλούσας
 αὐτῇ μερίδας γῆς ἡ^π σιτ^ο ἐν τῇ κάτω τοπαρχία τοῦ Λατοπ^ο
 ὧν εἰσὶν
- 35 σφραγίδων τεσσάρων ἃ ἐστὶν ἀροῦ L, σφρ^α γ
 ἀναγρ^αφομένης εἰς τὴν κάτω τοπαρχία τοῦ Λατοπ.
 γείτονες τῆς μιᾶς λεγομένης Ἀμμωνος νότου γῆ
 Πετουπβήκιος τοῦ Παχνοῦ, βορρᾶ γῆ Παούτος τοῦ
 Τοτοήους, ἀπηλ γῆ Ἀμμωνος, λ γῆ Κάστορος καὶ
 40 τῶν ἀδελφῶν, ἄλλης νότου γῆ Παούτος τοῦ Τοτοήους,
 βορρᾶ γῆ Πετουπβήκιος, ἀπηλ ὁδὸς β^α, λ γῆ Ἀμμωνος·
 τὴν δ' ἄλλην νότου Παούτος τοῦ Τοτοήους, βορρᾶ
 Πετουπβήκιος, ἀπηλ ὁδὸς β^α, λ ὁδός· ἄλλης ἀναγρ^α
 εἰς Παθ^υ λεγομένης Τμουναρῆι,
- 45 γειτ^ο νότου γῆ Παούτος τοῦ Τοτοήους, βορρᾶ
 Πετουπβήκιος, ἀπηλ ἱερὰ γῆ Ἀρσέμβεως, λ ὄρος,
 ἣ οἱ ἂν ὄσι γειτ^ο πάντοθεν τῶν σφρ^α δ.
 ἐπρίατο Παῆσις Πετεύριος ἧ ἰ Βω.
 βεβαιώτρια Τάμνουβις, ἣν ἐδέξατο Παῆσις ὁ πριάμε[υ]ος].
- 50 καὶ τελι β^α ἀπηλειώτου τοῦ τόπου εν . . . εἰ γείτονες β
 οἰκία Παχνοῦ τοῦ Τάσκου, βορρᾶ οἰκία Πετεύριος τοῦ Καλλίου,
 ἀπηλ φιλὸς τόπος τῶν α . . . ης καὶ θησα^υ β^α, ἣ οἱ ἂν ὄσι
 [γείτονες πάντοθεν. ἐπρίατο Παῆσις Πετεύ]ριος.
 ὠνείνα Παχνοῦ Πασπω Ψευχνοῦ ἀροῦ α
- 55 Ξευχνοῦ πρεσβ^υ Ξευχνοῦ νεωτέρ^α Τάψαις, αἱ γ
 τῇ Ψεμμί, ἀροῦ δ' εἰς συμπλήρω ἀροῦ α δ'.

3. Cf. line 22. Arsemtheus is the name of a god; cf. γῆ Ἀμμωνος in *recto* line 39, and the name Πεταρσευθεύς in pap. 22, line 1.

6. αρ. I do not understand the meaning of this abbreviation which occurs several times written in a very cursive manner.

7. ὑπόπυρ(ρος).

8. ἡσυχῆ, 'slightly.' The name lost here occurs in line 54 of the *recto*, where a kind of summary of this contract is added, stating the respective shares of the brothers and sisters, but I have been unable to decipher it with certainty owing to obliteration.

11. πρεσβυ(τέρα).

15. λεύκωμα, 'a cataract.' κυ(ρίου).

18. ἡπ(είρου) σιτο(φόρου). Cf. pap. 27 [2] 10. τῇ κάτω τοπαρχία: the nome was divided into the ἄνω and the κάτω τοπαρχία: see Wilck. *Obs. ad hist. Aeg.* The 'lower toparchy' is of course lower in respect of the river and means the northern one.

19. ἀναγρα(φομένης). Παθυ(ρίτου).

20. ἀρού(ρας). The way in which this abbreviation is written out shows clearly that the ordinary 'sign' for ἀρουρα ὦ is nothing but αρῶ, the three letters on the line degenerating into a mere scrawl. Cf. my note on the signs for ἀράβη in Rev. Pap. [89] 11.

24. ἐπρία(το).

27-29. These lines record three sales, of which only the first apparently is found in the papyrus; see *recto* line 30.

28. It is possible that the name at the end of the line is the same as that in line 50 of the *recto*. ἔτου(s).

29. ι is omitted after καί.

recto 34. ἡπ(είρου) σιτο(φόρου).

35. σφραγίδων: cf. Wessely, *Mith. aus. d. Samml. Pap. Erz. Rainer* iii. 270. L := ἡμισυ.

43. βα(σιλική).

49. βεβαιώτρια: I have been unable to find another instance of this word.

52. θησαν(ρός) βα(σιλικός).

54-56. These three lines refer to the contract on the *verso*, see note on line 8. ὠνείνα is more probably an adjective formed from ὠνή than a mistake for ὦν εἶναι.

56. συνπλήρω(σις).

XXXIV. 102/1 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus. Pap.*
DCXXX.

Papy-
rus 34

Fragment of a contract for the sale of land at Pathyris. The papyrus measures 6 inches high, and is written in a medium-sized cursive hand.

βασιλευόντ[ω]ν Κλεοπάτρας καὶ βασιλέως Πτολεμαίου [ἐπικα-
λουμένου Ἀλεξάνδρου
ἔτους 15 τοῦ [κ]αὶ ιγ ἐφ' ἱερ[έων καὶ ἱερ]ειῶν καὶ κληφ[όρου τῶν
όντων καὶ οὐσῶν μηνὸς ἐν Παθύρει ἐπὶ
τοῦ παρὰ Παν[ί]σκου ἀγορ[ανόμου] ἀπέδοτο Ἀρ[πω
μακροπρόσω εὐθύριν κοίλογένειος] τὴν ὑπάρχουσα[ν
5 ἐν τῇ ταινία Παθύρεως]]ησ. παχίς ἀδ[ι
βορρᾶ γῆ Πατῆτος τοῦ [.]αισιεπ. οὐς Ζμ[ι
γείτονες πάντη πάντοθεν ἐ[.]ωτης Καιροῦς τω[
τῶν κατὰ τὴν ὠνή[ν] πάντων Ἀρπω[

2. Perhaps ἐφ' Ἑρμίου. Cf. pap. 31, line 19.

5. ταινία : a tongue of land or sandbank.

XXXV. 99 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus. Pap.*
DCXXXI.

Papy-
rus 35.

Conclusion of a letter written from Ptolemais.

The papyrus measures 4 inches square, and is written in a very cursive hand, resembling that of pap. 30. It cannot on palaeographical grounds be assigned to Philometor's reign, and there is no reason to suppose it is later than the time of Ptolemy Alexander. Most probably the sixteenth year refers to his reign, since after the fifteenth year of Cleopatra the coins mention Alexander alone. But as pap. 34 shows that Cleopatra began her sixteenth year, it is just possible that the date is 102 B.C. Cf. pap. 31. 6, note.

συνγε[ν]όμενοι ὦρωι Ψ[ε].
λειτουργία μέχρι τοῦ ἀποδοθῆναι τὸν

ἔπε μένον ἡμῖν κατὰ μῆνα
 πυρὸν τοῖς παρ' ἡμῶν δι' ἄλλων
 ἐγράψαμεν ὑμῖν ὑπὲρ ὧν βουλόμεθα, 5
 μηδεμιᾶς προσφωνήσεως προσ-
 πεπτωκυίας, ἑαυτῶν δὲ ἐπιμελό-
 μενοι ἵν' ὑγιαίνητε. ἔσμεν ἐν Πτολεμαίδι.
 ἔρρωσθε Λις Θῶθ ἦ.

XXXVI. 99-88 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus. Pap.*
 DCXXXII.

Contract for sale of property at Pathyris by Petosiris to Pakoibis. Papy-
 rus 36.
 The papyrus measures $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches by 11, and is written in a very cursive hand on dark brown papyrus. The first column containing a summary of the transaction is completely obliterated with the exception of a few letters. Πακοῖβις is visible near the end, cf. col. 2, line 9.

βα[σιλ]εύοντος Πτολεμαίου ἐπικαλουμένου Ἀλ[εξάνδρου] ἔτους . . Col. 2.
 ἐπ[ὶ] ἰε[ρέ]ων καὶ κληφ[ό]ρο[υ] [τ]ῶν ὄντων καὶ οὐσῶ[ν], ἀπέδοτο
 παρ[.] Πετοσίρις Παῶτος Πέρσης τῆς ἐπιγονῆς
 [.] οὐ]λῆ] τὸν δεξιὸν πόδα τὸν ὑπαρχον αὐτῶι
 [. τῆς] Παθύρεως, ἧ[ς] γεί]τονες νότου [5
 [.] ἠ[.] ἦ οἱ ἂν [ᾧ]σι γείτονες
 [. . . .] τομ[.] ἐκα[.] αίου[
 Πατ[οῦ]τος ὡς[.] νησ[.] προπωλητῆς καὶ
 βεβαιωτῆς [τῶν κατὰ τὴν ὄνην
 Πετ[οσ]ίρις ὁ ἀποδόμενος, ὁ[ν] ἐδέξατο] Πακοῖβις ὁ πρ[ι]ά-
 μενος.
 ἔτους[. . .] Με[χ] ᾗ [.] ἀναγ δι' Ἀπολλῶ Πακοῖβις Πατοῦτος 10

ωνη . . . ν [.]η[.] συνγρ^α παρὰ
 χαλκοῦ πβ, τ[έλος] ἌΣ.
 Πετ[οσίριος]

Ἄπολλω.

[2.] 1. Since neither Cleopatra nor Berenice is mentioned, the papyrus probably belongs to the period just after the omission of Cleopatra's name from the dates in 99/8 B.C. Cf. pap. 35, and Leyden papp. G, H, I and K.

10. ἀναγ(έγραπται).

12. 1200 copper drachmae, i. e. $\frac{1}{8}$ of the price.

13. Apollonius is the τραπεζίτης.

XXXVII. *Late second century B.C. From the Thebaid.*
Brit. Mus. Pap. DCXXXIII.

Papy-
 rus 37.

Part of a petition. The decision regarding it is written at the end and continued on the *verso*.

The papyrus measures $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 5, and is written in a very cursive hand.

]ς οὕτως ὑπὸ γε-

]ς δεομένων δὲ τῶν

]ντων ὑμῶν διαλήψεως

οὐδὲ

] καὶ μέχρι τοῦ νῦν οὐδενός

5

]ς ἀξιούμεν

] ἀνθρώπου ἀλόγως

ὀφείλει ἡμῖν διάφορα

]θαι ἀλλ' ἀποστερέσαι

]ησας ἀλλά

10

]τας κατὰ κοινόν

ἐπί]σκεψιν ποιησάσθαι.

τούτων γὰρ γεν[ο]μένων ἐσόμεθα

βεβοηθημένοι ὑφ' ὑμῶν.

ἔρρωσθε.

Λθ Φαρμο[ὑθι] κζ, ἐπιλέγματος ἀναγνωσθέντος 15

ταῦτα ὁ Π[τολε]μαῖος ἐκρίθη χρήσεσθαι

μὴ

α . τι πῦταλου χρήματι μέχρι τοῦ παρα-
γενέσθαι τὸν παρὰ

On the verso.

διαγορεύειν τὸν νόμον μὴ

(μὴ εὐρεῖν ἀπὸ τῶν νόμων) ἀποκληροῦσθαι 25

κριτάς.

15. The 'ninth year' probably refers to Soter II, and if so, the papyrus was written in 108 B.C. Most of lines 15-18 has been obliterated. ἐπιλέγμα, if correct, is a new word, and from the context the meaning 'petition' would be expected.

XXXVIII. *Second or first century B.C. From the Thebaid.*

Brit. Mus. Pap. DCXXXIV.

Complaint addressed to Noumen, strategus of the Pathyrite nome, Papyrus 38. by Pokas (? for Phocas, cf. *C. I. G.* 4683), 'an unpaid policeman,' stating that he had been assaulted by Peadius, a priest of the temple of Suchus at Crocodilopolis, and asking that the offender may be brought to justice.

The papyrus measures 12 inches by 5½, and is written in rough uncials with many mistakes in spelling.

Νούμνη ἀρχισωματοφύλακι καὶ
στρατηγῶι παρὰ Ποκάτος τοῦ Ὀνώ-
τος φιλακείου ἀμισθου. ἀδικοῦμαι
ὑπὸ Πεαδίου πασθοφόρ[ο]ν τῶν ἐκ
Κορκο[δ]ίλων πόλει τοῦ Παθυρίτου

10
 15
 20

Κούχου ἤρ]οῦ. τῇ γὰρ \bar{a} [τ]ῶν ἐπαγο-
 μένων ἡμερῶν τοῦ ιαL, ἀντιλο-
 γίαν πρὸς με συνστησάμενος περι-
 νῶν ἐν τῷ προγεγραμένῳ ιε-
 ρῶι, ὁ ἐνκεκλη[μ]ένος προσπηδή-
 σας μοι ἐ[ν]ώπιό[ν] τινων ἔτυπτεν
 ἦι ε(ἐχ[ε]ι)ἴχ]εν ράβδῳι πληγαῖς πλήσιν·
 ε[. . . .]χος μέρος τοῦ σώματός μου οὐ
 περιεβλήμην, ὀθόνιον κατέρηξεν,
 15 περι ὧν τοὺς παρόντας ἐπεμαρτυ-
 ράμην. διὸ ἀξιῶ εἶν φαίνηται
 συντάξαι γράψαι Κλεάρχῳι τῷ ἐπίσ-
 τάτῃ ἐξαποστε[ί]λαι αὐτὸν ἐπὶ σέ, ἵν'
 εἰ ἀ γράφω ἀληθῆ, [τύχῳ] τοῦ δι[καίου]
 20 κα[θ]ὼς ἂν διαλ[ά]βῃς.

εὐτύχει.

3. φιλακεῖτου for φυλακίτου.

5. Read Κροκοδίλων πόλεως.

7. The eleventh year cannot be of Philometor's reign for palaeographical reasons; it must therefore be either of Cleopatra's reign (cf. papp. 31 and 35), or, more probably, of Auletes', B. C. 71-70.

19. Read ἐὰν ἢ ἄ). The mistake is due to homoioteleuton.

XXXIX. *Second or first century B. C. From the Thebaid.*
Brit. Mus. Pap. DCXXXV.

Papy-
rus 39.

On the *recto* is an account concerning waggon-loads of barley, wheat, and seeds: on the *verso* is a list of names and an account of copper drachmae expended.

The papyrus measures $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 6, and is written in a clear semi-uncial hand on both sides.

Col. 1.	<p>Λιβ ἐγένοντο ἄμαξαι κρι Σκε, ὡς τῆς ἀμάξης ἀνά κρι αρ ς, / αρ Ἄτν, καὶ ζ ἄμαξαι Σ ὡς τῆς ἀμάξης ἀνά ζ αρ ε, / ζ αρ Ἄ, δίιλοντο οἱ γε[ω]ργοὶ Παχῶν ιβ Ἐρμ[ί]ο)ν [ἐ]πακολουθοῦντος ζ αρ Σν καὶ σπερμ^α ρκε. / αρ τοε λ_ο χκε. αὐται μετηνέθησαν [εἰς] Πάθυριν καὶ [. . . .]ν [. . . .]ν κρι.</p>	<p>καί [καὶ ε[παρ[σαν[γεω[5 ε[ε[καί [στρ[πρ[10 α[</p>	Col. 2.
---------	---	---	---------

On the verso.

Col. 1.	<p>Φαμενῶθ ε̄ Πετοβάστις ᾠρος βαφεύς Πατερμούθις Κροῦρις Πετοσίρις Ἐπώνυχος βαφευ Ἄρπαῆσις Ψεναμούνις Πεστάῦς Φίλων Ἐρμων</p>	<p>οἴνου κερ υξ μύρον στεφα- λίβανος ἑπι παστοφόρωι κ / φο. 5</p>	Col. 2.
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10

Ἑσλάδας
 Φάβαλις
 15 Ἑρμίας
 [.]
 [. . .]λα[.]ας [. . .]
 Πέρσση μ᾽ αἰ. . .
 / εἰ

recto [1.] 1. This papyrus is probably a year later than the preceding one. Cf. note on pap. 38. 7.

2. κρι(θῆς).

11. σπέρμα(τος).

12. λο(ιπόν).

13. Read μετηνέχθησαν.

verso [1.] 17. not Ἑσθ]λά[δ]ας.

[2.] 1. A κεράμιον being normally half a metretes, the price of a metretes of wine was 920 dr., i. e. $7\frac{2}{3}$ silver drachmae. Cf. Rev. Pap. [31] 4, in which 5 silver drachmae is the equivalent of a metretes of wine in the Thebaid.

XL. *Second century B.C. From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*

Pap. DCXXXVI.

**Papy-
rus 40.**

Part of a letter written by Didymus, *εἰσαγωγεύς*, to Antipatros and the Chrematistae at Ptolemais.

The papyrus is 10 inches broad, and is written in a large clear semi-uncial hand.

Δίδυμος ὁ εἰσάγων τοῖς τ[
 χρηματισταῖς ἐν Πτολεμαί[δι
 Νεχθμίνιος τοῦ Ζμῖνος κ[

A break in the papyrus.

λαις πα[.]·]χ[

5 τὸν Νεχθμῖνιν ἀπολελυμένων ἐπὶ τοὺς τόπους

ἔχειν ἔκρινον γράφαι σοι ὅπως εἰδὼς παραγγείλης καὶ τοῖς
ἄλλοις ἱερεῦσι ἐτοιμοὺς εἶναι ἕως τοῦ ἐπιβαλεῖν
ἡμᾶς ἐπὶ τοὺς τόπους.

On the *verso*

Ἀντιπάτρῳ.

XL I. *Second century B.C. From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXXXVII.

A statement made by Peteuris that he would pay 15 talents of Papy-
copper for στέφανος, which was 'the national present to the king on his ^{rus 41.}
accession' (Mahaffy *P. P.* part II, p. 130).

The papyrus measures 4 inches by $3\frac{3}{4}$, and is written in a large
semi-uncial hand.

παρὰ Πετεύριος διέθεντό
μου ὑπάρξει σοὶ εἰς
στέφανον χαλκοῦ τά-
λαντα δεκάπεντε,

Ⲡ ⲓⲈ.

5

εὐτυχεῖ(τε).

1. διέθεντό μου is very difficult, but the reading of all the letters
except ο is clear. We should expect a proper name.

XLII. *Second century B.C. From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXXXVIII.

A petition addressed to the strategus by certain cavalry mercenaries Papy-
serving at Diospolis Parva and in the camp at Ptolemais, complaining ^{rus 42.}
that they received less pay than other soldiers.

The papyrus measures 7 inches by $4\frac{1}{2}$, and is written in a clear
semi-uncial hand.

παρὰ τῶν
ἀρχισω]ματοφύ[λακι] καὶ στρατηγῶι
στρατ]ερόντων] ἐν Διοσπόλει τῆι μικρᾷ

μισθοφόρων ἰππέων

καὶ τῶι ἐν Πτολεμαῖ]δι ὑπαίθ[ρω]ι πολλὰς χρείας παρεσχη-
 χότων πολλάκ]ις κατὰ τ[ὸ]ν πόλεμον καὶ κινδύνους
 5 μεγάλους ἐνην]οχότων ἐν τοῖς μάλιστ' ἀναγκαιοτάτοις
 καιροῖς] εἰς τε πᾶν τὸ παραγγελόμενον
 προθύμ]ως ἑαυτοὺς ἐπιδεδωκότων καθήκον
] ὅσα καὶ τοῖς ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἡμῖν
 ὑπαίθρου λαμ]βανόντων] ἡμῶν τὸ μὲν σιτώνιον
 10] νοι ἐν δὲ [τοῖ]ς κατὰ τὰς ἀγορὰς καὶ τοῦ
] ἐνιαυτοῦ εἰς τὴν κρᾶστιν τῶν
 ἵππων ἐλα]ττουμένων ἡμῶν οὐ μόνον παρὰ
 τοὺς τῶι ἐν Πτ]ολεμαίδι ὑπαίθρῳ ἰππεῖς ἀλλὰ καὶ
 παρὰ τοὺς ἐν τοῖ]ς Χηνοβοσκίοις τοῦ αὐτοῦ νομοῦ ὡσαύτως
 15 δὲ καὶ παρα τοὺς] πεζοὺς καὶ τοὺς ἐν τοῖς ἄλλοις τόποις
 μισθοφόρου]ς ἰππεῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἡμῖν ὑπαίθρου
 λαμ]βανόντων κατὰ μῆνα τὰς ἀγορὰς
] τοῦ γραμματεύσ[αν]τος οὐκ ἔχθεν-
 20] α ἡμᾶς πράττοντος παρὰ πάντα
] ην κα[.] ηι σε πεποιη-

Here the papyrus breaks off.

11. κρᾶστιν, 'fodder.'

XLIII. *Second century B.C. From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus. Pap. DCXXXIX.*

Papy-
rus 48.

Letter from Menon (?) to his brother Hermocrates concerning a mare, which Meno complains had not been delivered up to him by a Jew named Daniel. The details are obscure owing to a lacuna. Meno in a postscript asks his brother to buy for him and his wife Aphrodisia 2 staters weight each of purple dye.

The papyrus is written in a clear semi-uncial hand, and measures 4 inches by 4½.

[Μ]ένων Ἑρμοκράτει τὰιδελφῶι χαίρειν.
 [εἰ] ἔρρωσαι ἐρρώμεθα δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ καὶ καὶ
 [Ἀ]φροδισία καὶ ἡ θυγάτηρ καὶ ἡ παιδίσκη καὶ ἡ
 [θ]υγάτηρ αὐτῆς. ἔγραψα ἡ.
 [κ]εναι ἡμῖν τὴν ἵππον, κα παρ' Ἰουδαίου 5
 [. . .]σθαι αὐτὴν οὐ τὸ ὄνομα Δανοούλο[ς],
 [α]ὐτοῦ δὲ μηδ' ἀποδεδωκότος ἡμῖν μῆ-
 [δ]ὲ ἵππον μηδὲ τὴν πορείαν αὐτῆς ἐπ[ι-
 [δε]δωκότος, ἐγράψαμέν σοι ὅπως οὖν εἰδῆ[ις].
 ἔρρ[ωσο]. 10
 καλῶς οὖν ποιήσεις ἀγοράσας ἐμοί τε πορφ[ύρας
 [σ]τατῆρας δύο καὶ Ἀφροδισίαι δύο.

On the *verso*

Ἑρμοκράτει.

1. Read τῶι ἀδελφῶι.
2. καὶ is written twice over by mistake.
5. κα(ι).
12. Cf. Petrie papyri, part II, No. XXXII. 22 στήμονος λεπτ[οῦ] στατῆρας ιβ.

XLIV. *Second century B.C. From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus. Pap. DCXL.*

Fragment of a contract for sale of a piece of land, with the attest- Papy-
 ations of the witnesses. rus 44.

The papyrus measures 3½ inches by 5½, and is written in a clear semi-uncial hand.

]τὰ ἐν τουτῶι Col. 1.
 σὺν τῇ ἐπισκευῇ καὶ
 ἡμιτέ]λεστον καὶ ἀλλήν

- 5]μενος Ἀπ[ολ]λωνίας
 ἕως τῆς ἀνεωχ[μέν]ης
 θύρας ψιλὸν τόπον τὸν εἰς
- Col. 2. [ἱερ]εὺς Ἀφροδίτης καὶ [οὐ]χου,
 [τῶν πρω]τοστολιστῶν καὶ
 πτεροφόρ[ων, ὡς] L λε εὐμεγέθη[s]
 μελ τετανὸς πλατυπρ εὐθύρ
 5 οὐλὴ κροτάφωι δεξί/.
- Πέρσης
 ἔγραψεν Νεχούτης Θοτορταί, πρωτο-
 στολιστῆς τοῦ ἐν Παθῦ ἱεροῦ ὡς Lν
 μέσος μελ τετανὸς μακροπρ εὐθύρ
 οὐλὴ μετώπωι ἐγ δε.
- 10 ἔγραψεν Πατῆς Ἐριέως Πέρσης ἱερεὺς
 [πρ]ωτοστολιστῆς τοῦ αὐτ ἱεροῦ
 [ὡς L . .] μέ[σος] μελ τετανὸς
 [μακροπρ εὐθύρ] οὐ μετώπωι ἐξ ἀρ'.
 [ἔγραψεν]υσεως

Here the papyrus breaks off.

- [2.] 2. πρω[τοστο]λιστῶν καὶ πτεροφόρ[ων] : cf. Rosetta stone, lines 6-7.
 4. μελλί(χρως) πλατυπρ(όσωπος).
 5. δεξι(ῶι). Θοτορταί(ου).
 9. ἐγ δε(ξιῶν).
 11. αὐτ(οῦ).
 13. ἐξ ἀρ(ιστερῶν).

D. PAPYRI OF THE ROMAN PERIOD.

XLV. 19 B.C. *Brit. Mus. Pap.* DCXLVI.

AN *ἀπογραφή* presented to Apollonius, the village scribe of Papy-Theadelphia by Pnepherós in the eleventh year of Augustus; cf. pap. ^{rus 45.} 46, a similar *ἀπογραφή* presented by Pnepherós in the following year. Both papyri are remarkable, not only on account of their date, as papyri of the earlier part of Augustus' reign are extremely rare, but on account of their contents, since the *ἀπογραφαί* in question differ from the *ἀπογραφαί* of the first two centuries A.D., which (Wilck. *Hermes* xxviii, p. 230 sqq.) are either yearly returns of taxable property, or periodical census returns (*ἀπογραφαί κατ' οἰκίαν*), recurring at intervals of fourteen years. The formula of papp. 45 and 46 resembles that of the *ἀπογραφαί κατ' οἰκίαν* much more than it resembles that of the yearly *ἀπογραφαί*, but differs from the *ἀπογραφαί κατ' οἰκίαν* in several respects. These two *ἀπογραφαί* are in each case for the current not for the past year, they are apparently made out yearly, not at recurring periods of fourteen years, and while giving a full personal description of the writer, they give no description of his property beyond stating his abode. As Wilcken remarks, it is necessary to suppose that they were made for some other purpose than that of ordinary *ἀπογραφαί* and *ἀπογραφαί κατ' οἰκίαν*. Possibly the explanation of them lies in the fact that Pnepherós is a *δημόσιος γεωργός* as it may have been necessary for the *δημόσιοι γεωργοί* to register themselves every year. In pap. 45 he appears to register himself in order that he may receive payment, though the meaning in this connexion of *σύνταξις*, which generally means a 'contribution' for religious purposes, is obscure.

The papyrus measures $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $2\frac{3}{4}$, and is written in a small cursive hand.

Ἄπολλω κωμογρ^α Θεαδε^λ
 παρὰ Πνεφερ^ω τοῦ Φα-
 νεμέως δημοσίου γε^ω
 Ἐξ μελάνχρης στρογ-

5 γυλοπρόσω οὐλή ὀφθαλ-
 μῶ δεξιῶ. ἀπογράφομαι
 ἔματόν εἰς τὸ ιαL Καισα^α
 θέλων σύνταξιν,
 ἐν δὲ τῇ [. .]εαγρεμφίῃ
 10 καταγίνομαι. διὸ ἐπιδί-
 δωμι τὸ ὑπόμνη ὅπως
 καταχωρίσθῃ.

Λια Καίσα^α Μεχ^ω γ̄.

2nd
hand.

ἐπιδέδοται Λια Καισα^α, Παχ^ω β̄.

1. Ἀπολλω(νίω) κωμογρα(μματεῖ) Θεαδελ(φίας).
2. Πνεφερω(τος).
3. γεω(ργῶ).
7. Read ἔμαντόν.
9. We should expect the house where Pnepheros lived to be mentioned, cf. pap. 46. 6.
11. ὑπόμνη(μα).
13. Καίσα(ρος) Μεχ(είρ).
14. Παχώ(ν).

XLVI. 18 B.C. *Brit. Mus. Pap.* DCXLVII.

Papy-
rus 46.

Another ἀπογραφή written by Pnepheros in the following year. The papyrus measures 4½ inches by 2¾, and is written in a somewhat larger hand than pap. 45.

5 παρὰ Πνεφερωτος
 τοῦ Πανεμειήους τῶν
 ἀπὸ Θεαδε^λ δημοσίῳ
 γεωργῶν, ἀπογράφο
 ἔματόν ιβL Καίσαρος
 Λξδ. ἐν δὲ τῇ ἰδία οἰκία
 [κατ[α]γίνομαι διὸ

[ἐπιδίδωμι].

Λιβ Καίσαρος, Παχ^ω ἦ.

3. Θεαδελ(φίας).
4. ἀπογράφο(μαι).
5. ἔμα(ν)τόν.
9. Παχώ(ν).

XLVII. A. D. 148. *From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr. class. d. 18 (P).*

A petition addressed to Annicius Petronianus, a decatarch, by Horus Papyrus of Satabous, an inhabitant of Socnopaei Nesus, concerning some ^{rus 47.} land belonging to his nephews whose guardian he was. The land had been leased by Horus to Leontas, a slave, but the crop had been seized by certain persons whose names are given, and Leontas had disappeared.

The papyrus measures 8 inches by 5½, and is written in a medium-sized cursive hand.

Ἄννικίῳ Πετρωιανῶι δεκατάρχ
 παρὰ Ὀρου τοῦ Καταβούτος ἀπὸ κώ-
 μης Κοκνί[ο]π[α]ίου νήσου καταγεινομέ-
 νου ἐπ' οἰκίου Πισαί. τὰς ὑπαρχούσας
 τοῖς ὑπ' ἐμοὶ ἐπιτροπευομένοις
 ἀδελφιδέσι μου ἀφήλιξι κλήρου
 ἀρούρας τέσσαρες περὶ κώμην Ἡ[ρά-]
 κλειαν ἐμίσθωσα Λεοντᾶ δούλῳ
 Νείλου γεγ[υ]μνασιαρχηκότος,
 [. . . .]αι ἐπιγνοὺς αὐθάδως τεθε-
 [ρ]ίσθαι ὑπ[ὸ] Ὀρους Στοτουητιάδος καὶ
 Κατύρου Χαιρήμονος καὶ Cώτας ἀδελ-
 φὸς καὶ Ὀρων Πανούπεος,
 ὁ δὲ Λεοντᾶς ἐπὶ τοῦ παρόντος οὐχ ὁρατός,

5

10

15 ἐμφανῆς κατὰ τὸ ἀναγκαῖον προῆλθον.
καὶ ἀξιώ λ[υ]θῆναι αὐτοὺς λοιπ-
οὺς ἐξομένους ὡς οὐ δεόντως διε-
πράξαντο.

Ἔωρος Ἐμς ο⁻ δακ μικ χι/.

20 Ἐῖα Ἀντωνίν[ου] Καίσαρος το[ῦ] κυρίου, Φαρμουῦθι κς̄.

4. The ἐποίκιον Πισαί is mentioned in Berl. Urk. 277. [2] 14; 321, 6.

12. Cώτας and Ἔρων should be in the genitive.

16. This and the next line are very doubtful. αὐτοὺς must refer to the persons mentioned in lines 11-13, and we should expect a petition that they should be punished for seizing the crop.

19. ο(ύλλη) δακ(τύλω) μικ(ρῶ) χι(ρός).

XLVIII. A. D. 191. *From the Fayoum. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXLIX.

**Papy-
rus 48.**

Receipt given by Didymus Argentius, a cavalry soldier of the Gallic ala, to Stotoetis and the other elders of Socnopaei Nesus, stating that he had received from them the barley that was being offered for sale by the tax-collectors, and had paid them the usual price for it.

The papyrus measures 6 inches by 2½, and is written in rude uncials with many mistakes in spelling.

5

Δίδυμος Ἀργέντις
ἰππεὺς ἱλῆς Γαλλι-
κῆς Στοτωῆθι Ἀ-
πύγχεως καὶ τοῖς
λοιποῖς προσβυτέ-
ροις χαίριν κώ-
μης Κοκνεπέ-
ου νήσου. ἔλα-

βον παρ' οίμῶν	
τῆς ἐπιμερισ-	10
χίσαν ὑμῖν κρι-	
θὴν ὑπὸ πραιμα-	
τικῶν νῦν ἀγο-	
ραστικήν, καὶ τ-	
ῆν ἐξ ἔθους	15
τιμὴν ὑμῖν κα-	
τέβαλον ὑπὲρ	
μηνῶν δύο Πα-	
ῦνι καὶ Ἐφίπ.	
Λλα Παῦνι	20
κη.	

1. Ἀργέντι(ο)s.

5. Read πρεσβυτέροις.

6. χαίρ(ε)ιν is misplaced as it ought to come after νήσου in line 8.

7. Read Κοκνοπαίου.

9. Read ὑμῶν.

10-11. Read τὴν ἐπιμερισθεῖσαν.

12. Read πραγματικῶν.

15. Read ἔθους.

20. The thirty-first year can only refer to Commodus, as the papyrus is on palaeographical grounds to be assigned to the end of the second or to the third century.

XLIX. A. D. 220/1. *From Antinoe. Trinity College,
Dublin Pap. C^(e).*

An ἀπογραφὴ in the form of a letter addressed to Aurelius Sabinianus Papy-
ἐπιστρατηγός by Aurelius Ptolemaeus of Antinoe who registers a Greek (?) ^{rus} 49.
boat capable of carrying a load of 200 artabae, and belonging to his
son Aurelius Aphrodisius, a minor. The name of the praefectus
Aegypti at this period, Geminius Chrestus, is incidentally mentioned.

The papyrus measures 13 inches by 3. The date at the bottom, the fourth year of the emperor Heliogabalus, has been almost completely effaced. The *verso* contains a letter from Sempronius to Cephalon, of which the writing is much obliterated in parts.

Αὐρηλίῳ Καβεινιανῶ
 τῷ κρατί|στῳ ἐπιστρατηγῷ
 παρὰ Αὐρηλίου Πτο-
 λεμαίου τοῦ καὶ Σεμ-
 5 πρωνίου Ἀπολινα-
 ρίου Ἀντινοέως.
 ἀπογράφομαι κατὰ
 τὰ κεκευσθέντα
 ὑπὸ τοῦ λαμπροτάτου
 10 ἡγεμόνος Γεμεινίου
 Χρήστου τὸ ὑπαρ-
 χον τῷ ἀφήλικί μου
 νίῳ Αὐρηλίῳ Ἀφρο-
 δισίῳ τῷ καὶ Φιλαντι-
 15 νόῳ ὁμοίως Ἀντινοεῖ
 πλοῖον [Ἑλ]ληρικὸν
 ἀγωγῆς ἀρταβῶν
 διακοσίων πεντήκον-
 τα, οὐ παράσημον
 20 παντόμορφος,
 οὐ εἰμὶ γυβερνήτης.
 Αὐρήλιος Πτολεμαῖος ὁ καὶ Σεμ-
 πρώνιος ἐπιδέ|δωκα ὡς
 προκεῖται.
 25 Ἐδ αὐτοκράτορος

Καίσαρος Μάρκου
 Αύρηλίου Ἀντωνείνου
 εὐσεβοῦς εὐτυχοῦς
 σεβαστοῦ

7. ἀπογράφομαι. Cf. pap. 45 and Wilcken on ἀπογραφαί in *Hermes* xxviii. p. 230.

20. παντόμορφος: probably, as Prof. Mahaffy suggests, this means that the emblem on the flag was Proteus. πάμμορφος is found as an epithet of Proteus in Theol. Arith. 7.

L. A.D. 260. *From the Fayoum. Brit. Mus. Pap. DCL.*

A receipt issued in the short reign of Macrianus and Quietus by Papy-Aurelius Harpocraton, ἐξηγητής, stating that Philoxas had paid through ^{rus} 50. Diogenes the comarch of two villages the sum of 76 drachmae.

The papyrus measures 8½ inches by 3, and is written in a difficult cursive hand. Several words were deciphered by Prof. Wilcken.

ἔτους α / τῶν κυρίων ἡμῶν

Μακριανοῦ καὶ Κυήτου

σεβ[ασ]τῶν Φαῶφι κζ, Αύρη - Ἀρπο-

κρα[τί]ων κλ ἐξηγ - δι' κληρ/

κα[. . .]ως ἀπαιτη - διδρ/

5

λη δ[. . .] διεγρ Φιλοξᾶς γυ-

μνασ[ιαρχ] δι' Διογένους κω -

Τα[. . .]ως καὶ Φιλαδελφ' δραχμὰς

ἑβδ[ομή]κοντα ἕξ, γι σος.

Αύρη Ἀρποκρατίων ἐξηγ σεσημ.

10

1. A papyrus in the Rainer collection (Führer, no. 284) is dated in this reign, and an inscription of the reign of Quietus, found by Prof. Flinders Petrie at Coptos in 1894, will be published in the forthcoming account of his excavations during the last two winters.

4. κλ(ήρου) ἐξη(ητής) Wilcken. This official is not elsewhere men-

tioned in tax-receipts; but cf. *Berl. Urk.* 141 [2] line 14. These three lines vary from the usual formula. δι(α)κληρ(ωθείς)?

5. ἀπαιτη(τήs) or -(τοῦ). διδραχμα). The 38 didrachms correspond to the 76 drachmae in line 9. The ἀπαιτητής was a tax-collector like the πράκτωρ: cf. *Berl. Urk.*, no. 342, lines 3 and 9.

6. διέγρ(αψε).

7. γυμνασίαρχ(ος) or -χ(ήσας) δι(ὰ) κω(μάρχου).

8. The first word is the name of a village. Φιλαδελφ(ίαις).

9. γ(ίνεται). $f = \text{δραχμαί}$.

10. ἐξηγητής). σεσημ(ειώμαι).

LI. *Second or third century A.D. From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr. class. f. 30 (P).*

Papy-
rus 51.

Accounts for the months Tybi, Mecheir, Phamenoth, and Pharmouthi of the sums received by Chaeras and expended on wine, oil, meat, dates, wheat, &c.

The papyrus measures 6 inches by 4½, and is written in a small cursive hand.

ἔσχεν Χαιρᾶς Τῦβι ᾠ οβ γ, β s δ,
 γ s α =, δ s γ —, ιβ s ιβ οβ δ, κα s θ οβ γ,
 κγ s α οβ γ, καὶ ὑπ[ἐ]ρ μηνὸς Μεχεῖρ κθ s γ οβ ε,
 λ s δ. Μεχεῖρ γ s α οβ ε, δ s θ οβ γ /,
 5 θ s ς =, ιε ἐλαῖ κοτ α s α =, κδ οἴνου συν-
 ολικοῦ χ α s β =, εἰς συμπληρῶ τοῦ Μεχεῖρ
 s γ — /, καὶ ὑπὲρ μηνὸς Φαμενώθ s ς οβ γ α.
 γ = /, θ κρέως οβ δ, ι κρέως οβ δ, ιγ
 κρέως οβ δ, ιη s α —, κα κρέως οβ γ, κε
 10 πυροῦ — L s θ οβ ε, θ Χρηστίωνι οβ ς,
 συνολικοῦ οἴνου χ α s β =, ι ἐλαίου κοτ β
 s α οβ α, ιβ εἰς συμπλήρωσιν τοῦ Φαμενώθ
 s ε οβ οβ γ / . καὶ τοῦ Φαρμουῦθι s α οβ γ /, φοινικ

οβ ε, συνβολῆς οβ γ, φοινικ = / . ἔγρα-
ψα Θέωνι τῷ χε[ι]ριστῇ λαβεῖν σὲ δρα-
χμὰς τριάκοντα δύο.

15

1. δβ(ολούς). s = δραχμάς.

4. / = $\frac{1}{2}$ obol.

5. 'On the fifteenth for 1 cotyle of oil, 1 drachma 2 obols; on the twenty-fourth for 1 chous of wine 2 drachmae 2 obols.' But what is *συνολικῶ*? The 5th letter may be a τ but is more like λ.

6. συμπλήρω(σις).

10. 'For $\frac{1}{2}$ an artaba of wheat 9 drachmae 5 obols.'

13. οβ seems to be written twice over by mistake, but the reading of the second οβ is doubtful. φοινικ(ων).

LII. *Third century A.D. Bodl. MS. Gr. class. f. 31 (P).*

Account of sums expended in drugs, gums, and other emollients.

Papy-

The papyrus measures $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{4}$, and is written on both sides. rus 52.

ἀχάριστον

Καδμίας s η,

χαλκοῦ s η,

ὀπίου s η,

κόμειος s η,

5

μάλαγμα

Κολοφωνείας,

s η,

γι ρνβ.

On the *verso*.

μάλαγμα Κολοφωνείας s μ, κηροῦ s κη,

10

χαλβάνης s ιβ, ὀποάνακος s β, πίσης s β,

ἀχάριστον Καδμίας s η, ὀπίου s η,

χαλκοῦ η, κομμεως

[]ου κε [

1. ἀχάριστον: an 'antidote.' Cf. Marcell. Emp. c. 20 *quum dederis accipies meredem quamcunque; multi enim qui cito curati sunt ingrati extiterunt: propter quod ipsa antidotus Acharistos, id est sine gratia, appellatur.*

2. Καδμίας: sc. γῆς, 'calamine.' Cf. Diosc. 5. 84: it was obtained from the stone which produced copper.

7. Κολοφωνείας: sc. ῥητίνης.

9. γί(νεται). The total 152 drachmae includes the sums mentioned on the *verso*.

E. PAPYRI OF THE BYZANTINE PERIOD.

LIII. Fourth century. Trinity College, Dublin.

Papy-
rus 53.

A letter from Artemis to her husband Theodorus a soldier, enclosing another letter written by Artemis to Sarapion concerning the misconduct of Sarapion's two daughters. The peculiar Greek of the second letter is only equalled by the astonishing character of the contents.

The papyrus measures 9½ inches by 3½, and is written in a small cursive hand.

Ἄρτεμεις Θεοδώρω τῷ κυρ-
 ῖω μου συμβίῳ ἐν Θεῷ χαίρειν.
 πρὸ μὲν πάντων εὐχομαι
 τῷ κυρίῳ Θεῷ ὅπως ὀλοκληροῦν-
 5 τα σὲ ἀπολάβομεν. ἔπεμψά σοι διὰ
 Ἄπωνος τοῦ συνστρατιώτου σοι γράμ-
 ματα καὶ μάφορτιν. ἐρρῶσθαί
 σε εὐχομαι. ἀσπάζεται τὰ παι-
 διά σου, καὶ Ἄλλους πολλά σοι ἀπειλ/· ἐπὶ

γὰρ πολλάκις γράψας καὶ πάντα 10
 ἀσπασάμενος αὐτὴν μόνον οὐ-
 κ ἡσπάσου. ἀσπάζεται σε Ἄρα.

Ἄρτεμις Καραπίωνι καὶ Ἰσιδώ-
 ρω. γράφει
 Ψάνης στρατιώτης καὶ ἀπόνοι- 15
 αν φορεῖς. ὁ ἡγεμῶν δὲ τὰς ἀπο-
 νοίας ταχὺ ταπεινοῖ. γράφ[ει] δὲ
 ἡμῖν ὡς ἐχθάμβων ἡμᾶς, λέ-
 γων ὅτι ὁ ἡγεμῶν οὐ θέλει οἰκο-
 φθέρους. εἰ δὲ θέλεις τὰ πορνεύ- 20
 ματα τῶν θυγατέρων σου στέρ-
 γειν, μὴ ἐμὲν ἐξέταζε ἀλλὰ τ[ο]ῦ[ς]
 πρεσβυτέρους τῆς ἐκκλησίας,
 πῶς ἐξεπήδησαν αἶδε
 λέγουσαι ὅτι ἄνδρες θέλομεν, 25
 καὶ πῶς εὐρέθη ἡ Λούκρα
 παρὰ τὸν μοιχὸν αὐτῆς, ποιού-
 σα ἑαυτὴ γαιετάναν, ἐξ ὧν
 φθονοῦσιν ὅτι σοῦ χάρω αὐ-
 τὰ προστεθείκαμεν. ἐὰν ἦν 30
 δὲ ὀνομάζειν, περιγένου.
 καὶ ταῦτα πάλιν φθάνομεν
 ἀποδείξειν τίνος εὐγενόστε-
 ρός ἐστι. ἡμεῖς γὰρ οὐκ εἰγενό-
 μεθα ἀπὸ δούλης 35

Written at right angles along the edge.

παρνηθέντες. ταῦτα δὲ σοὶ γράφω, ὃ Θεόδωρ', [ὅτι] πάντα
ποιεῖ διὰ τὸ ὑπαρχον, καὶ δεῖ τὰ γράμμα-
τα αὐτῷ δη.

On the *verso*.

ἀπ' Θεοδώρῳ στρατιώτῃ παρὰ τοῦ
υἱοῦ.

5. ἀπολάβομεν: read ἀπολάβομεν.

6. Ἄπωνος: perhaps a mistake for Ἀπίωνος.

7. μάφορτιν is, as Prof. Robinson Ellis pointed out to me, the same as the Latin *maforte*, a word of obscure derivation found in late writers for some kind of head-dress for women.

9. Ἄλλους must be a proper name. ἀπειλ(εῖ).

13. Apparently Isidorus is Sarapion's second name, τῷ being omitted. χαίρειν is also omitted, Artemis, as the whole tenour of the letter shows, wishing to be as rude as possible.

15. καί: the sentence is co-ordinated instead of being subordinated.

18. Read ἐκθάμβων.

22. ἐμέν for ἐμέ. The meaning is, 'if you do not believe me, ask the elders of the church.'

25. Read ἀνδρας.

28. At this point the language of the letter becomes very obscure. γαιτάναν is perhaps a feminine form of γείτων in the sense of ἐταίραν.

29. φθονοῦσιν: these two lines mean apparently 'they (sc. the daughters) are angry because for your own sake we have told you what has happened.' χάρω must be for χάριν.

30. ἦν: the simplest change is to ἦι.

31. περιγένου: cf. στέργειν in line 21.

33. Read ἐγγενέστερος: the subject is apparently the μοιχός.

34. These two lines are clearly sarcastic. 'I am not the illegitimate daughter of a slave.' The letter to Sarapion ends with ἀπαρνηθέντες; the rest is addressed to Theodorus, Artemis' husband, cf. line 1.

36. πάντα ποιεῖ: the subject is Sarapion, cf. ἀπόνοιαν φορεῖς in line 15.

37. δη appears to be for δηλοῦν.

38. ἀπ(δοσ). Cf. pap. 61. 15.

39. The mention of Theodorus' son is remarkable, as the letter is written by Artemis.

LIV. A. D. 378. *From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr.*
class. d. 37 (P).

Lease of 40 arourae near Hiera Nesos, from Flavius Vitalianus to Papy-Flavius Aegyptus Comitianus for the following eighth indiction, at ^{rus 54.} the rent of 3 artabae of wheat and half an artaba of barley for each aroura.

The papyrus measures 11 inches by $4\frac{1}{2}$, and is written in a regular, semi-cursive hand.

ὑπατεία τῶν δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν Οὐάλεντος τὸ ζ̄ καὶ
 Οὐαλεντιανοῦ τὸ β' τοῦ αἰωνίου αὐγούστου, Ἄθῦρ ιδ,
 Φλαουίω Οὐιταλιανῶ γεουχοῦντι ἐν τῷ Ἄρ
 παρὰ Φλ' Ἐγύπτου Κομετιανοῦ, τὰ νῦν οἰ-
 κούντος ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ Ἄρσινοίτη. ὁμολογῶ 5
 μεμισθῶσθαι παρὰ σοῦ, ἄς καὶ σοὶ ἔχῃς ἐν μισθῶσι
 ἀπὸ ὀνόματος Νόννου πολ', περὶ παίδιον
 Κώμης Εἰεράς νήσου γῆν καὶ ἀρούρας τεσσαρά-
 κοντα πρὸς ἀναμέτρησιν σχοινίου πρὸς 10
 μόνην τὴν εὐτυχῶς ἰσιοῦσαν ὀγδῶην
 νέαν ἰνδικτιῶνα σποράν, διδόντος μου
 ὑπὲρ φόρου ὑπὲρ ἐκάστης ἀρούρας μιᾶς
 σίτου ἀρτάβας τρεῖς καὶ κριθῶν ἀρτάβης ἡμισοὶ
 ἀνυπόλογον καὶ ἀκινδύνων, ἐμοῦ τοῦ μισθω-
 μένου ἐκτελοῦντος τὰ δι' ἐργάτον τῶν 15
 ἀρουρῶν ἔργα πάντα ὡς α . θη καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἰδίου
 τὸ δέοντι καιρῷ, βλάβος μηδὲν ποιῶν
 τῶν δημόσιον τελε πάντα

ὄντων πρὸ σὲ τὸν κτήτορα.

20 ἡ μίσθωσις κυρία, καὶ ἔπερ/ ὠμολόγησα

2nd
hand.

Φλ' Αἴγυπτος ὁ προκείμενος μεμίσ-
θωμαι παρὰ τοῦ Φλαυίου Οὐειταλιανοῦ
τὰς προγεγραμμένας ἀρούρας καὶ συν-
φων καθὼς προκίται.

25 + δι' ἐμοῦ

On the verso.

μίσθωσις ὅ μ περὶ κόμην Εἰεράν νῆσον φορ/ σίτου

3. Ἀρ(σνωίτη).

4. Ἐγύπτου for Αἰγύπτου; cf. παιδιον for πέδιον in line 7.

6. σοί for σύ. Cf. ἡμισοι for ἡμισιν in line 13.

7. πολ(ιτενομένου). Cf. pap. 57, line 2.

19. πρό is for πρόσ.

20. ἔπερ(ωτηθείς).

24. Read συμφων(ῶ).

25. The signature of the scribe is, as often happens, a mere scrawl.

26. ὅ = ἀρουρῶν. φόρ(ου) σί(του), cf. line 13. Some writing is discernible at the end of the line, but I am not sure whether the rent was written out in words or with abbreviations.

LV. A. D. 493. *From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr.*
class. f. 32 (P).

Papy-
rus 55.

Fragment dated 'after the consulship of the Emperor Anastasius and Rufus,' the consuls of 492, though the consuls for 493 were Eusebius for the second time and Alberius.

The papyrus measures 3 inches by $5\frac{1}{4}$, and is written in an upright cursive hand.

μετὰ τὴν ὑπατίαν τοῦ δεσποτοῦ ἡμῶν
Φλ/ Ἀναστασίου τοῦ αἰωνίου ἀγούστου

καὶ Φλ/ 'Ρούφου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου
Φαμενῶθ α τῆς α ἰν/ ἐν 'Αρσιν/

The rest lost.

LVI. A.D. 536. *From Hermopolis.*

Lease of 4 arourae of land in the Hermopolite nome for five years, Papy-
at the rent of 20 artabae of corn for the part which was watered, and 10 ^{rus} 56.
artabae for the part which was not.

The papyrus measures 5½ inches by 9, and is written in an upright
cursive hand.

[μετ]ὰ τὴν ὑπατίαν Φ[λ]αυίου Β[ε]λισαρίου τοῦ ἐνδοξοτάτου
Φαρμουῦθι πέμ[π]τη καὶ εἰκοσ/
πεντεκαϊδεκάτης ἰνδικτ/.
]μβη[.].αδων 'Ιου]λίου τῷ θαυμασιοτάτῳ ἀπὸ τῆς
Ἐρμου πολιτῶν
χαίρειν παρὰ] 'Ιω[άν]νου ἐξῆς ὑπογρ[ά]φοντος υἱοῦ τοῦ τῆς 5
ἀρίστης μνήμης 'Ιωάννου
ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς Ἐρ]μου πολιτῶν. ὁμολογῶ ἐκουσίως καὶ αὐθαιρέ-
τως μεμισθῶσθαι
παρὰ τῆς σῆς θαυμασιότητος ἐπὶ πενταετῇ χρόνον λογιζόμενον
ἀπὸ καρπῶν
τῆς σὺν θεῷ μελλούσης δευτέρας ἰνδικτιόνος καὶ
αὐτῆς τὰς ὑπαρχούσας
σοι]η[ς] γῆς ἀρούρας τέσσαρες πλέω ἔλαττον ἀνύ-
δρους διακει-
μένας]ατου τῆς [. . . .]σσινα[.]τη τοῦ Ἐρμοπολίτου 10
νομοῦ εἰς σπορὰν
κα]ρπῶν [οὐς ἂν] αἰρῶμαι, φόρου τῶν προειρη-
μέ[ν]ων τεσσάρων

ἀρουρῶν πλέω] ἔλαττο[ν ἐ]καστ[. .] τῷ συμβρόχῳ σίτου ἀρταβῶν
 εἴκοσ[ι], τῷ [δὲ]
 ἀβρόχῳ ὁ μὴ] εἶη παρέξω ἡμῖν τοῦ προκειμένου [φ]όρου [.]ν . .
 φο[. . .

The rest lost.

LVII. A.D. 561. *From Hermopolis. Bodl. MS. Gr.*
class. c. 26 (P).

Papy-
 rus 57.

Lease of a piece of land in the Hermopolite nome for three years,
 at the rent of 120 artabae of wheat for the part which was watered.

The papyrus measures 12 inches by 4½, and is written in a slightly
 sloping cursive hand by the scribe Victor, who also wrote pap. 58.

μετὰ τὴν ὑπατίαν Φλ/ Βασιλίου ἔτους εἰκοστού Θῶθ ἰθ ι ἰνδικ-
 τιόνος
 Ζηαχαρίας πολιτενομένοις ἀπὸ
 τῆς Ἑρμοῦ
 πολιτῶν]ενης γεωργοῦ ἀπὸ κώμης
 Ἑλίου τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ
 ὁμολογῶ ἐκουσίως καὶ ἀνθαιρέτως μεμισθῶσθαι παρ'
 ὑμῶν ἐπὶ τρία
 5 ἔτη ἀπὸ καρπῶν τῆς σὺν θεῷ εἰσιούσης ἑνδεκάτης
 ἰνδικτιόνος
] κλήρου γεωργίου τῶν υἱῶν
 Μελᾱ, τοῦτ' ἔστιν
 ἀρουρῶν] κλήρου καὶ ζυγικοῦ ὄργάνου
 ἐξηρτισμένου πάσῃ
]ν Θεῶνος διακείμενον ἐν
 πεδίῳ δι-
 εἰς δι]άθεσιν καρπῶν ὄν ἐὰν ἰρῶμαι

] ἀρτάβας ἑκατὸν εἴκοσι 10
 Ἀθηναίῳ μέτρῳ
 τε]σσάρων, τῷ δὲ ἀβρόχῳ, τὸ
 μὴ εἶη, παρέξω
] νέον καθαρὸν κεκοσκινευ-
 μένον μέτρῳ
 ἐν] τῷ Ἐπειφ μηνὶ καὶ εἰς
 τὸν ὑμέτερον θησαυρὸν
]ε ἔχω τὴν ἀρδείαν διμοῖρον
 μέρος ἀπὸ
]ησαι τῷ μὲν χειμῶνι δεύ- 15
 τερον τοῦ μηνὸς
 ἀκ]αταγνώστως. παρέξω δὲ
 λόγῳ συνηθείας κατὰ τὸ
] τὸν χρόνον τῆς μισθώσεως
 ὡς παρίληφα
]γεωρ/ Παύλου Φιβίου ὁ
 προκ/ μεμίσθωμαι ὡς προκ/
 ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ] γράμματα μὴ εἰδότης Ἑλλ/
 [.]
 μαρτ]υρῶ τῇ μισθώσει ἀκούσας 20
 παρὰ τοῦ θεμένου.
 μαρτυρῶ τῇ μισθώσει ἀκούσα[s] παρὰ τοῦ
 θεμένου.
 ἐγρ]άφ δ/ Βικ/ υἱοῦ . . .

1. The twentieth year coinciding with the tenth indiction can only be the twentieth year after the consulship of Basilius, or the twentieth year of Justinian, 546 A. D., and there is not room in the lacuna for Justinian's titles.

2. Ζαχαρίας should be Ζαχαρία.

3. γεωργού. Perhaps for Γεωργίου.

9. ἰρῶμαι for αἰρῶμαι.

10. Ἀθηναίω μέτρῳ: on the various kinds of artabae cf. note on pap. 63. 12. The 'Athenian measure' of the artaba is new.

12, 13. Perhaps μέτρῳ [ὡ καὶ παρείληφα ἀποκαθεστᾶμενοι], the formula in Ptolemaic loans of wheat (cf. papp. 18, 23, 31), which survived in the Byzantine period. But the formula of a loan would be out of place here.

18. γεωρ(γός): cf. line 3, note.

LVIII. *About A.D. 561. From Hermopolis. Bodl. MS. Gr. class. d. 38 (P).*

Papyrus 58. Lease of 3½ arourae of land in the Hermopolite nome for a year, the lessee, Aurelius Banēs, receiving one-fifth of the produce and paying 1 solidus less 6 κεράτια as rent.

The papyrus measures 11 inches by 5½.

Some lines lost.

ἀπὸ τῆς Ἐρμωπολιτῶν

π/ Αὐρήλιος Βάνης υἱὸς Ἡσαίας ἀρτοκο/
 ἀπὸ κόμης Ἡλίου τοῦ Ἐρ/. ὁμολογῶ ἐκου-
 σίως καὶ αὐθαιρέτως μεμισθῶσθαι παρ' ὑμῶν
 5 ἐπὶ ἐνιαυτὸν καὶ μόνον τὸ γεώργιον
 λεγομένον Λεχίου ἄρουρῶν ὅσων ἐστίν.
 ἐτοίμως ἔχω κυκλεῦσαι τὸ αὐτὸ
 γεώργιον ἐκ τῆς ἐμῆς ζωαῖς
 τῶν καὶ τρεφομένων παρ' ἐμοῦ
 10 ἀναμφιβόλως καὶ ἀκαταφρονήτως
 καὶ ἀκαταγνώστως. ἔδοξεν δὲ ὥσδε
 ἐμὲ λαβεῖν τὴν πεμπτὴν μέραν
 τῶν σπιρομένων ἐν τῷ γεωργίῳ,
 τοῦτ' ἔστιν ἀρούρας τρεῖς ἡμισυ

τέταρτον, καὶ χρυσοῦ νομισμάτιον 15
 ἐν παρὰ κερ ἕξ. ἡ μίσθωσις κυρ/
 καὶ βεβ/ καὶ ἐπερ/ ὠμολ/ Αὐρ/ Βάνης Ἡσαίου
 ὁ προκ/ μεμίσθωμαι ὡς προκ/. Αὐρ/
 Βικτ/ Ἀναστ/ ἀξιωθείς ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ
 αὐτοῦ γρ^α/ μὴ εἰδότος. † . . λας Ἰακουβίου 20
 διακ/ μαρτυρῶ τῇ μισθώσει ἀκούσας
 παρὰ τοῦ θεμένου. † Αὐρήλιος Διοσκ/
 Ἡλίου μαρτυρῶ τῇ μισθώσει ἀκού-
 σας παρὰ τοῦ θεμένου. †
 δ/ ἐμοῦ Βίκτορος σὺν θ/ συμβολαιοῦ γράφ/. 25

On the verso.

[μίσθωσ/ γεναμ^ε † Βάνου ἀρτοκο/ † εἰς τὸ γεώργ/ τοῦ
 λεγομ/ Λεχίου.

2. π(όλεως). ἀρτοκό(πος).

3. Ἐρ(μοπολίτου).

11. ὦσδε for ὡστε: cf. the confusion of δ and τ in no. 70.

12. The feminine form μέρα is frequently found at this period in place of μέρος.

16. κυρ(ία) καὶ βεβ(αία) καὶ ἐπερ(ωτηθείς) ὠμολ(όγησα).

19. Βικτ(ωρ) Ἀναστ(ασίου).

20. γρ(άμματα).

21. διάκ(ονος).

22. Διόσκ(ορος).

26. μίσθωσ(ις) γεναμέ(νη). I am not sure whether the next sign is an abbreviation or is only a cross.

LIX. *Fifth or sixth century. Probably from Hermopolis.*

Bodl. MS. Gr. class. e. 35 (P).

Loan of 6 solidi, each of which is 3 carats less than the full weight. Papy-

The papyrus is written in a well-formed upright cursive hand, and **rus 59** measures 2 inches by 7.

Some lines lost.

εἰς ἰδίαν ἡμῶν καὶ ἀναγκαίαν χρείαν, λόγῳ προχρείας ἡ[μ]ᾶς
 ὀφείλειν αὐτῇ χρυσοῦ κεφαλαίου νομισμάτια δεσποτικά
 δόκιμα ἀπλᾶ ἕξ, ἕκαστον παρὰ κεράτια τρία τῷ χρυσοχοϊκῷ
 σταθμῷ, γι χρ/ ν^ο ς π κερ ιη χρ/, ἐπὶ τῷ ταῦτα εἶναι παρ' ἡμῖν
 5 λόγῳ προχρείας ἐφ' ὅτον χρόνον γεωργοῦμεν τὸ κτῆμα τῆς σῆς
 λαμπρότητος, τὸ διακείμενον ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ νήσῳ καλούμενον
 [.] μεν[. .] ἐκ τούτου γεωργίας ταῦτα

The rest lost.

On the *verso*.

]ας υἱοῦ Γεωργ/

LX. A.D. 581. *From Apollinopolis Magna. Bodl. MS.*

Gr. class. a. 2 (P).

Papy-
rus 60.

Sale of a piece of ground at Apollinopolis Magna (Edfu) to Aurelius Paamius and Aurelius Syrus in the seventh year of the Emperor Tiberius II Constantinus. The papyrus belongs to the same series as three contracts in the British Museum, papp. 209, 210, 448, which I have published in the *Journal of Philology* xxii. no. 44, pp. 268-284, and which though belonging to the reign of Heraclius refer to some of the persons mentioned in this papyrus.

The papyrus measures $38\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $7\frac{1}{4}$, and the body of the document is written in a large upright semi-cursive hand. At the end are the signatures of the witnesses. One or two lines are lost at the beginning of the papyrus, which probably began with the usual formula ἐν ὀνόματι κ.τ.λ.

I am indebted to Mr. E. W. B. Nicholson for several suggestions in this papyrus.

about 28 letters

βασιλείας Φλαοῦιου

Τι]βερίου

Νέου Κωνσταντίνου

about 20 letters

ε]ὕεργέτου ἔτους

ἐβδόμου

καὶ Φλαουίας Ἀναστασίας] δεσπότου ἔτους τε-
 τάρτου
 about 28 letters ἐν Ἀπόλλω[νο]ς ἄνω
 πόλει. †
 about 28 letters Δημητρίου μητ]ρὸς Σοφίας 5
 about 28 letters ὑπογραφ]έα παρέχουσα
 ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς καὶ μάρτυρας τῇ παρούσῃ βεβαία καὶ ἀπαραβάτω
 πράσει
 about 35 letters] † Αὐρηλί[ο]ι[s
 Παα]μῖω
 about 35 letters] Παπνουθίου
 ἰδίω μου
 about 35 letters] χαίρειν. 10
 ὁμολογῶ about 23 letters] παρούσα ἐν δημοσίῳ τόπῳ
 ἐκουσίως καὶ αὐθαιρέ]τως ἄνευ παντὸς δόλου
 καὶ φόβου
 καὶ βίας καὶ ἀπάτης καὶ ἀνάγκης καὶ οἰ]ασδήποτε κακονοίας καὶ
 κακοηθείας
 καὶ παντὸς ἐλαττώματος καὶ πάσης νομί]μου περιγραφῆς, [δ]δε
 ἐπομνυμένη
 πρὸς τὴν ἁγίαν καὶ ὁμοούσιον τριάδα, καὶ τ]ὴν νίκην καὶ διαμονὴν 15
 τῶν εὐσεβεστάτων
 καὶ γαληνοτάτων ἡμῶν δεσποτῶν Φ]λλ/ Τιβερίου καὶ Ἀνα-
 στασίας τῶν αἰωνίων
 αὐγούστων αὐτοκρατόρων, π]επρακέναι κατὰ τήνδε τὴν
 ἐγγράφην ὄνιακὴν
 ἀσφάλειαν ὑμῖν τοῖς προγεγραμμένοις Αὐρηλίοις] Πααμῖω καὶ
 Κύρω σοὶ μὲν

- about 30 letters]ω τὸ τρίτον μέρος καὶ
καταγεγραφέναι
- 20 ὄνιακῶ νόμῳ καὶ παντὶ πληρεστάτ]ω δεσποτείας δικαίου ἐπὶ
αἰωνία κατοχῇ
ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν ἐπὶ τὸν ἐξῆς καὶ αἰὲ ἅπα]ντα διηνεκῇ χρόνον τὰ
ὑπάρχοντά
- μοι about 30 letters]σμένης αὐλῆς διακειμένης ἐν τῷ
about 30 letters]ριου τοῦ Παρθέωνος ἀλιέων δι-
καιώματος
- about 30 letters] καὶ δεσποτείας, περιελθόντα εἰς
ἐμὲ ἀπὸ γονέων
- 25 καὶ μηδὲ ἐν μέρος ἡ δίκαιο]ν ἀπολέλειπται ἐκ τῆς αὐτῆς
αὐλῆς ἀπὸ
- about 20 letters μετὰ τῆς εἰ]σόδου καὶ ἐξόδου καὶ ἀνόδου καὶ
καθόδου
- about 30 letters] ἧς γείτονες ὅλης τῆς αὐτῆς αὐλῆς
- νότου about 14 letters ἀπηλιώ]του καὶ λιβὸς καὶ βορρᾶ ρύμαι
δημοσίαι,
- ἡ οἱ ἂν ὄσι γείτονες πάντη πάντοθεν,] καθὼς ἐγὼ [ὑμῖν στόματι
ὑπηγόρευσα,
- 30 τιμῆς τῆς πρὸς ἀλλήλους συμπε]φωνημένης καὶ συναρεσάσης
μεταξὺ
- ἡμῶν ἀμφοτέρων ἐπὶ βεβαίῳ κ]αὶ ἀπαραλύτῳ λόγῳ χρυσοῦ
κερατίων
- about 30 letters] μόν/, ἦνπερ τελείαν τιμὴν
αὐτόθι ἀπέσχον
- παρ' ὑμῶν ἀμφοτέρων τῶν ὄνου]μένων ἀπὸ χειρὸς εἰς χέρας μου
ἐξ οἴκου

ὑμῶν ἀριθμῶ καὶ σταθμῶ πλήρει, καὶ] βεβαιώσω ὑμῖν τήνδε τὴν
 πρᾶσιν
 πάσῃ βεβαιώσει ἀπὸ παντὸς τοῦ ἐπελευσομένου ἢ ἀντιποιησο- 35
 μένου, τὸν δὲ
 ἐπελευσόμενον ἢ ἀντιποιησόμενον παραχρῆμα ἐγὼ ἢ πεπρακυῖα
 ἢ οἱ κληρονόμοι ἢ οἱ κάτοχοι ἢ οἱ διακάτοχοι ἐκστήσω καὶ
 ἐκδικήσω
 καὶ καθαροποιήσω ἰδίους μου ἀνγαλώμασι καὶ κινδύνω τῆς λοιπῆς
 ἡμῶν
 ζωῆς κατὰ τὸν περὶ πρᾶσεως καὶ βεβαιώσεως
 νόμον. εἰ δὲ
 ἀσθενήσοιμι περὶ τὴν ἐκδίκησιν καὶ καθαροποίησιν ταύτης τῆς 40
 πρᾶσεως ἐτοίμως] ἔχω ἐπιγνῶναι ὑμῖν τὰ
 τιμήματα
 μετὰ καὶ τοῦ μηδὲν ἰσχύειν κατὰ τῶν ἐγγεγραμμένων
 πρὸς τῷ ὑμᾶς τοὺς ὄνομέτους κρατεῖν καὶ κυριεύειν καὶ δεσ-
 πόζειν
 καὶ οἰκεῖν καὶ about 11 letters]μεῖν καὶ οἰκοδομεῖν καὶ ἀνοικοδομεῖν
 καὶ ἐκχωρεῖν καὶ παραχωρεῖν καὶ πωλεῖν καὶ χαρισάσθαι καὶ 45
 τέκνοις
 μεταδιδόναι καὶ κληρονόμοις κατ]αλιμπάνειν καὶ διαδόχοις καὶ
 διακατόχοις,
 καὶ χρῆσθαι περὶ αὐτῶν ἀρέσκον]τι ὑμῖν τρόπῳ ἀκωλύτως καὶ
 ἀνεμποδίστ/
 about 30 letters] πεπρακέσαι ὑμῖν τοῖς προγεγραμμ/
 about 30 letters]πρα]θείσης αὐλῆς καὶ ἀπεσχηκέσαι τὴν
 τιμὴν about 20 letters]καὶ ταύτην ἐχθέσθαι ὑμῖν τὴν 50
 πρᾶσιν

- κυρίαν εἶναι καὶ βεβαίαν καὶ] ἔννομον ἀπανταχοῦ προφερομένην*
 about 25 letters] *γράφοντος καθὸς ἐπερωτηθεῖσα*
 about 30 letters] *ως ἔχειν ὁμολόγησα. †*
 about 25 letters] *ιος Δημητρίου μητρὸς Σοφίας ἡ προ-*
κειμένη
 55 *ἐθέμην τὴν παρούσαν πράσιν,] καὶ στοιχεῖ μοι πάντα τὰ ἐγγε-*
γραμμένα ὡς προκεῖται.
 about 25 letters] . . *ριων ἀριθμοῦ ταύτης τῆς ἄνω*
Ἀπόλλωνος
ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς ἀκουσά]σης καὶ εἰπούσης μοι γράμματα μὴ
εἰδυῖης. †
 about 20 letters *μαρτυρῶ] τῇ πράσει ἀκούσας παρὰ τῆς*
θεμένης. †
 about 25 letters *μαρτ]υρῶ τῇ πράσει ἀκούσας παρὰ τῆς*
θεμένης.
 60 about 18 letters *μαρτυρῶ τῇ π]ράσει ἀκούσας παρὰ τῆς θεμένης.*
 about 25 letters *μα]ρτυρῶ τῇ πράσει ἀκούσας παρὰ τῆς*
θεμένης. †
δι' ἐμοῦ] *υπεγρα*

2. The Emperor Tiberius II, who reigned by himself for only four years, counts the beginning of his reign from his association in the empire with Justin at the end of 574. His seventh year therefore is December 580—December 581. There is little doubt that the fourth year refers to the Empress Anastasia, cf. line 16, who was already married secretly to Tiberius in 574, but counts her reign from the time when she was publicly proclaimed empress at the death of Justin and the accession of her husband to sole power in the autumn of 578. Her fourth year therefore would be from the autumn of 581 to the autumn of 582, and the date of the papyrus therefore falls within the last two or three months of 581.

4. *ἄνω*: to distinguish it from the lower Apollinopolis, the modern *Κ*us.
5. An *Αὐρηλία Μάρθα θυγάτηρ Couροῦτος ἐκ μητρὸς Coφίας* is mentioned in B. M. pap. 210, line 72, and a *Φλ(αούιος) Παπνοῦθις υἱὸς Βίκτορος ἐκ μητρὸς Coφίας* in B. M. pap. 209, line 60; the latter is perhaps the same as the *Παπνοῦθιος* in line 9 here.
7. For the restoration of the lacunae, cf. B. M. papp. 209, 210, 448 in *Journal of Philology*, l. c.
18. Possibly *ἄ]πα Ἄμιω*, but a *Φλ(αούιος) Παάμ* is mentioned in B. M. pap. 210, line 78.
20. *δικαίου* should be *δικαίω*.
47. *ἀνεμποδίστ(ως)*.
48. *προγεγραμμ(ένους)*.
52. Read *καθώς*.
62. Apparently *ὑπεγρά(φη)* in place of the usual *ἐγράφη*.

LXI. *Sixth century. From the Fayoum. In the Bodleian.*

Part of a letter written in rough uncials. The writer of it from the Papyrus method of address employed appears to be a slave. Papyrus 61.

The papyrus measures 5 inches by $5\frac{1}{2}$.

*τῶ δεσπότη μου τῆς ψυχῆς γλυκυτά-
τω καὶ τιμιωτάτῳ κατὰ πάντα τῶ κύ-
ρω Μαρίας ἢ προσκνουῦσά σε ἢ μάμα
[τ]ῶν πεδίων σου, καὶ τῇ κύρα μου τῶν
ὀφθαλμῶν τῇ κύρα μου Μαρία, καὶ τῶ
καλῶ μου ὑειῶ Χρύση ἢ προσκνουῦσα
ἡμᾶς ἢ μάμα ὑμῶν, πρὸ μὲν πάν-
των εὐχὰς καὶ δεήσεις ἀναπέμπω πρὸς
τὸν Θεόν μου καὶ σωτήραν ἡμῶν τὸν
[Χρ]ιστὸν ὅπως ὑγιένοντας ὑμᾶς καὶ
εὐθυμοῦντάς μοι συνήθως διατη-
ρήσιν. ἠθέλησάς μοι διῆξε, κύρα μου,*

5

10

The rest lost.

On the *verso*.

καλῶς ἐστὶν Τέως καὶ ἐντη-
ρήσει ἡμᾶς πάντας.

15 ἀπόδος τῷ δεσπότη μου τῆς ψυχῆς [.]τ[. . . .

3. *Μαρίας* is more probably the writer herself than the *Maria* mentioned in line 5.

4. *πεδίων* for *παιδίων*.

5. ἡ *κύρα* μου *Μαρία* is perhaps the wife of the person addressed as *δεσπότης*, unless the plural *ὑμῶν* in line 7 is to be pressed, in which case *Maria* is the daughter of the person writing.

7. ἡμᾶς is a mistake for *ὑμᾶς*.

11. Read *διατηρήσειν*. *δπως* in line 10 is superfluous.

12. *δίξε* for *δείξει*.

LXII. *Sixth or seventh century. Probably from Hermopolis.*

Bodl. MS. Gr. class. a. 6 (P).

Papy-
rus 62.

Part of a will, written in a well-formed semi-cursive hand. Fragment (a) measures 13 inches by 12. On the *verso* is a document written in tachygraphy.

(a)

Some lines lost.

	about 23 letters	]δοσθαι Χριστο-
δώρα	about 14 letters	κατέχειν καὶ διακατέχειν
	about 23 letters	]χω καὶ ἀφιλονίκως
	about 23 letters	]σε τὸ ἀντιπεῖν ἢ ἀντι-
5	about 23 letters	] ταύτης μου τῆς
διαθήκης	about 13 letters	κα]τακειμένων νοσω-
κομίων	about 17 letters	]ωνος [ύ]πὲρ τοῦ αὐτοῦ
	about 23 letters	] ἐαυτῆς ἢ δι' ἐντολέως
	about 23 letters	π]ροφάσεως αὐτῆς
10	about 23 letters	]ησεσ[θ]αι κατὰ τοῦ αὐτοῦ
		νοσοκομίου βούλομαι αὐτὴν ἀποστερεῖσθαι τῶν ἀφωρισ-

μένων αὐτῇ παρ' ἐμοῦ ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ διαθήκῃ πραγμάτων,
 τῆς θείας καὶ νεαρᾶς διατάξεως τοῦτο αὐτὸ συγχωρούσης
 γενέσθαι διὰ τὸ τὴν αὐτὴν θείαν καὶ νεαρὰν διάταξιν
 ἄδειαν δεδωκέναι τοῖς διαθεμένοις μήτε τὰ ἐκ τοῦ 15
 ληγάτου νόμου φυλάξαι τοῖς ἐναντιουμένοις τῆς αὐτῶν
 [.] βούλομαι τοίνυν τὴν αὐτὴν Χριστοδώραν
 εἰ, ὅπερ ἂν εἶη, τολμήσῃ τοιοῦτο [
 αὐτοῦ νοσοκομίου ἢ κατὰ τῶν αὐτῶν [
 πανταπαῶσιν ἔχειν ἐκ τῆς ἐμῆς κλ[ηρονομίας 20
 καὶ τούτων ἐκπεσεῖν τῶν διὰ τα[
 ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ διαθήκῃ διδο[

Here the papyrus breaks off.

(b) ends of lines.

]μην ἀναγκαῖον
 τελ]ευταίαις βουλήσεσιν
] . . . την 25

(c) ends of lines.

]ἐξ εμ[. .]
]σαν ἰσχὺν καὶ [
] τὸν ἐμφερόμενον
] διατάττω ὡς εἰ συμβαίη
 Χ]ριστοδώραν 30
]εμενα

(d) beginnings of lines.

πραγμάτων προ[
 νοσοκομίῳ κ[
 διατυπῶσαι ἐν ταύταις μ[

16. ληγάτου νόμου: cf. *Berl. Urk.* 327. 6.

LXIII. *Sixth or seventh century. From Apollinopolis Magna.*Papy-
rus 63.

Letter from Flavius Theodorus, a bishop, to Flavius Menas the διοικητής of Apollinopolis, directing him to pay to Senuthius, the bishop of Apollinopolis, 50 artabae of wheat and 100 jars of wine. The body of the letter is written in a large sloping semi-cursive hand by John, the secretary of Theodorus. At the end is the signature of Theodorus himself in sloping uncials.

The papyrus measures 14 inches by 8.

+ Φλ/ Θεόδωρος σὺν θεῷ ἰλλούστριος υἱὸς Ἰωάννου
 τοῦ τῆς ἐνδόξου μνήμης γενομένου στρατηγᾶ/
 + Φλ/ Μηνᾶ τῷ λαμπρῷ διοικητῇ τῆς Ἀπολλωνοπόλ,
 καὶ τοῖς μετὰ σοῦ παραλημψομένοις τὴν
 5 διοίκησιν καὶ φροντίδα Ἀπόλλωνος.
 θελήσῃ παρασχεῖν ἀββᾶ Cενουθίῳ τῷ ὀσιωτ
 μου δεσπότη καὶ πατρὶ καὶ ἐπισκόπῳ Ἀπόλλωνος,
 χῶρις τῶν διδομένων αὐτῷ παρὰ τοῦ
 ἐν ἀγίοις μου δεσπότη καὶ πατρός,
 10 ἀπὸ ἐβδόμης ἰνδ/ καὶ αὐτῆς καὶ ἐφεξῆς
 καὶ ἐπὶ τὸ διηνεκὲς σίτου ἀρτάβας
 πεντήκοντα μοδίῳ Ἀπόλλωνος, καὶ
 οἴνου ἄγγια ἑκατόν, γι/ σι [-ο]ν οι/ αγ/ ρ. + καὶ
 πρὸς ὑμετέραν ἀσφάλειαν πεποίημαι
 15 τὸ παρὸν καθολικὸν ἐπίσταλμα γραφὲν
 χειρὶ Ἰωάννου τοῦ ἐμοῦ νοταρίου μεθ
 ὑπογραφῆς ἐμῆς, ὡς προκ/. ἐγρα Ἀθῦρ η/ ἰνδ/ ἕκτης.
 2nd
 hand. + Φλ' Θεόδωρος υἱὸς υἱὸς Ἰωάννου τοῦ τῆς
 ἐνδόξου μνήμης στοιχῶ τῷ παρόντι κοθο-
 20 λικῶ ἐπιστάλματι τῶν τοῦ σίτου ἀρ/ πενταί-

κοντα καὶ οἴνου ἀγγίων ἑκατόν, ὡς προ-
κείται, † ἀπὸ ἐβδόμης ἰνδ/ καὶ ἐφεξῆς.

On the *verso*.

† ἐπίσταλμα τοῦ ὄσιωτ ἐπισκόπου.

1. ἰλλούστριος: cf. *Berl. Urk.* 323. 3.
2. στρατηλά(του).
3. λαμπρο(τάτω). The city is generally called 'Ἀπόλλωνος πόλις, cf. pap. 60. 4, or even 'Ἀπόλλωνος simply, cf. lines 5, 7, 12 below.
6. ὄσιωτ(άτω). Senuthius, cf. pap. 66. 2.
10. ἰνδ(ικτιόνος).
12. μολίω 'Ἀπόλλωνος: the Roman and Byzantine emperors were not more successful than the Ptolemies in reducing the local systems of weights and measures to order. Cf. pap. 57, line 10, and Prof. Wilcken's Introd. to his forthcoming *Griechische Ostraka*.
17. προκ(είται). ἐγρά(φη).
18. υἰός is repeated by mistake. In the next line read ἐνδόξ(ου) and καθολικῶ.

LXIV. *Sixth or seventh century. From Hermopolis (?)*
Bodl. MS. Gr. class. c. 27 (P).

A letter addressed to Anatolius a 'comes.' The writer first states Papy-
that he had written several times to Theophanes in accordance with ^{rus 64.}
the commands of Anatolius ordering him to come to Antinoë, but
that Theophanes had been unable to carry out the order. He then pro-
ceeds to say that he had been unable to write to Anatolius previously
about Theophanes or about the release of a peasant who was in prison,
and therefore had now taken the opportunity of so doing, and concludes
by expressing the hope that both matters will be settled satisfactorily.

The papyrus measures $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 12, and is written in a well-
formed semi-cursive hand.

πολλά[ις] κατὰ πρόσταξιν τῆς αὐτῶν ἐξουσίας γεγράφηκα τὸν
λόγον τῷ
εὐδοκίματῳ Θεοφάνει καταλαβεῖν τὴν Ἀντινοέων, καὶ οὐκ
ἠνέσχετο τοῦτο

ποιῆσαι. τῶν οὖν ταξεωτῶν σταλέντων οὐκ εὕρισκω προσανα-
 νενεγκεῖν τῇ αὐτῶν
 ἐξουσία περί τε τοῦ εἰρημένου εὐδοκιμωτάτου Θεοφάνους περί
 τε τῆς
 5 ἀφέσεως τοῦ ὄντος ἐν φυλακῇ γεωργοῦ, καὶ σὺν θεῷ εὕρισκω
 ἐγκαίριον
 προσαναφέρω τῇ αὐτῶν ἐξουσία καὶ ἐλπίζω εἰς τὸν θεὸν ὅτι
 ἐκάτερον ἔχει
 προβῆναι. †

On the *verso*.

τῷ δεσπ^ο μου μεγαλοπρ^ε s περιβλε^ε Ἀνατολίω
 κομ^ε χμγ

2. καταλαβεῖν is used in its late Greek sense of 'reaching' a place, not in the sense of 'capturing.'

3. εὕρισκω, if not a mere blunder for εὔρον, is a historic present, for it is clearly opposed to εὕρισκω in line 5. ἐγκαίριον is to be supplied, cf. line 5.

6. προσαναφέρω a mistake for προσαναφέρειν.

8. μεγαλοπρε(πεστάτω) (καὶ) περιβλέ(πτω) κόμε(τι). χμγ, 643, means according to Krall (*Mitth. aus d. Samml. Pap. Erzsh. Rainer* I. 127) ἡ ἀγία τριάς Θ(εός), the value in numbers of the letters making up the words being 643; cf. ϩθ (99) for ἀμήν.

LXV. *Sixth or seventh century. From the Fayoum.*

Bodl. MS. Gr. class. c. 28 (P).

Papy-
rus 65.

A letter written by John, a 'reader,' apparently absolving the person addressed from further liability for a fine, but the corrupt character of the Greek makes the details very obscure.

The papyrus is written in an upright semi-cursive hand, and measures 3½ inches by 13.

† ποιεῖς τούτο τὸ ἔγραφο. ἀπὸ τῶν β̄ γυναικῶν τούτων καὶ
 χυ
 Ἰωάννου τούτου Ψινθέω β̄/. ἐπειδὴ ἐξ

οὐ ἔζη ὁ μακάριος ἡμῶν π[α]τ[ῆ]ρ [ἀ]πητήθη ἡπερ σοῦ ζημίαν *s*
ταύτην ἡμᾶς ἐπλήρωσας εἰς πλήρες
καὶ εἰς ὀλόκληρον, ὁμολογοῦμεν τοῦ λοιποῦ μηδὲν ἄλογον ἔχω
πρὸς ὑμᾶς μήτε σὲ
πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἢ κληρονόμους ἡμῶν πρὸς σὲ ἢ κληρονόμους σου^s,
εἰ καὶ σημβῆ
ἀπαιτηθῆναι σέ, ὅπερ ἂν εἶη, ζημίαν ἐλευθέρας ἡμᾶς εἶναι ἐκ τοῖς ⁵
τοιαύτης ἐνοχῆς,
ὅτι μὲν ἡ μία ἡ ἔχουσα τὸ παιδ[ι]κὸν ἄνδρα ἔχει καὶ οὐκ ἦλθεν
ἐγγῆς μου *s* ἢ ἄλλη ἀφ᾽ ἡλιξ
ἐστὶν ἢ τει *s* λεύεις π[.] δι' ἐμοῦ Ἰωάννης ἀναγνώστης.
× × ×

On the *verso* are traces of letters, probably the address.

1. τό appears to be a mistake for δ. ἔγραφο(ν). I do not understand the abbreviation after Ψωθέω.
2. σοῦ for σύ. *s* = καί. ἡμᾶς should be ἡμῖν.
3. ἔχω should be ἔχειω.
4. σημβῆ for συμβῆ. Cf. ἐγγῆς for ἐγγύς in line 6.
5. τοῖς for τῆς.
7. Ἰωάννης ἀναγνώστης should be in the genitive.

LXVI. *Sixth or seventh century. Probably from Apollinopolis Magna. Bodl. MS. Gr. class. c. 29 (P).*

Letter from John to Victor, bishop probably of Apollinopolis, Papy-asking that the papyrus-roll of Constantine may be sent to him ^{rus 66.} through the agency of Senuthus, who was about to descend the river.

The papyrus measures 2½ by 12 inches, and is written in a large sloping hand.

παρακληθῆτω ἡ ὑμετέρα πατρικὴ θεοφιλία. τὸν χάρτην τοῦ
θεοφιλεστάτου ἀββῆ

Κωνσταντίνο^υ πέμψαι μοι διὰ τοῦ εὐλαβεστ/ ἀββᾶ *Κενούθου*
κατερχομ/ διὰ τ[οῦτο
ἀπέστειλα τὸν γραμματηφόρον παῖδα, δεσπ^ο. †

On the verso.

. . .]εβ^ο πρ θεοφιλ/ ὀσιωτατ/ Βικ/ . . . ✕ ἀββᾶ Ταυρινίω
ἐπισκ^ο/ † Ἰωάννης υἱός.

2. εὐλαβεστ(άτου). κατερχομ(ένου). Senuthus is probably the same person as the Senuthius mentioned in pap. 63. 6.

3. δέσπο(τα).

4. θεοφιλ(εστάτω) ὀσιωτάτ(ω) Βικ(τορι). ἐπισκό(πω).

LXVII. *Sixth or seventh century. Probably from Hermopolis.*
Bodl. MS. Gr. class. e. 36 (P).

Papy-
rus 67.

Tax-receipt given by Erythrius an 'expellator' or collector of debts to Theotimus an overseer, stating that Theotimus had paid him 6½ *κεράτια*.

The papyrus measures 3½ by 6 inches, and is written in a well-formed semi-cursive hand.

† Θεοτίμω προνοητ. † Ἐρύθριος σὺν θ/ ἐξπελλ^α
ἐδεξάμην παρὰ σοῦ ζ συνηθ τῶ κατὰ καιρὸν ἐξπελλ^α/ διδασκ^α/
τῶν υἱῶν τοῦ κομ^ε Ζαχαρίου ζ τῆς χειρογραφ τρεισκαυδεκάτης
ινδ/ κεράτι/ ἐξ ἡμισυ τέταρτ/, γι/ χρ/ κερ/ 5C δμ. ἐργ^α Ἐπειφ
5 κγ ινδ/ ιγ. Ἐρύθριος στοιχεῖ ἡ ἀποχή.

1. προνοητ(ῆ) σὺν θ(εῶ) ἐξπελλά(τωρ?). ἐξπελλά(τωρ?) is not found elsewhere, but is, I suppose, equivalent to ἐξπελλευτής, which is found in Byzantine Greek for a 'collector of debts.'

2. ζ = ὑπέρ: so in line 3. συνηθ(εἰας) διδασκά(λου)? agreeing with σου. διδασκά(λω) is hardly possible if ἐξπελλάτωρ means what I have suggested.

3. κόμ(ετος). χειρογραφ(ίας).

4. χρ(υσοῦ). μ(όνου).

LXVIII. *Seventh century. Trinity College, Dublin.*

Receipt given by George, a deacon, to Apa Or, a dyer, for 1 solidus Papyrus 68.
due as wages.

The papyrus is written in sloping uncials, and measures 5 inches by 3½.

+ ἔχω ἐγὼ Γεώργιος, σὺν θεῷ διακ^ο/
τοῦ ἁγίου Γεωργίου παρεμβολ/,
παρὰ σοῦ ἄπα Ὁρ βαφ/ ζ τοῦ ἐμοῦ
μισθ/ χρ^υ/ ὁ ἄ, χρυσοῦ νόμισμα
ἔν. ἐγράφη μηνὶ Μεσορῆ ἰε ιγ ἰνδ/.

5

1. διάκο(νος).
3. βαφ(έως).
4. μισθ(οῦ).

LXIX. *Vellum. Seventh century. From the Fayoum.*

Bodl. MS. Gr. class. g. 9 (P).

The receipt measures 2 inches square and is written in a small No. 69.
cursive hand.

+ παρέσχ/ Ποῆσις τεκ^τ/
ζ διαγραφ/ λαυρ/ τ ἄγι/
Βίκτορος ε ἰ^δ κεράτια
ἑπτὰ τέταρτον, γι/ γ/ ζ δ'.

ΜΧ κη τῆ αὐ^τ ε ἰ^δ/.

5

+ δι' ἐμοῦ κοσμᾶ διακ/
ς κολλ^ε.

1. παρέσχ(ηκε). τέκτ(ων).
2. (ὑπὲρ) διαγραφ(ῆς) λαύρ(as).
4. γ = κεράτια.
5. Μ(ε)χ(είρ) τῆ(s) αὐ(ῆς).
7. κολλε(κταρίου). Cf. gloss. ap. Hultsch. *Metr. Script.* p. 307
κολλεκτάριος, ὁ ἀργυραμοιβὸς ἦτοι ὁ κέρμα ἀντὶ ἀργύρου ἀλλασσόμενος
τραπεζίτης.

LXX. *On parchment. About the eighth century. From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr. class. e. 37 (P).*

No. 70. A doxology; perhaps the last leaf out of a book, as the fragment is only written on one side.

The fragment measures 6 inches by 4 $\frac{1}{4}$, and is written in a rough uncial hand, with a slight tendency to cursive forms in some letters.

[. . .] δρόμω καὶ τὰ νῦν

[. . .] λθαι εἰς ἐλέαν

[καὶ εἰς εὐμένειαν

ὅτι σὺ εἶ τοξαστός καὶ

5 δετοξασμένος εἰς

τοὺς αἰ[ῶν]ας τῶν αἰώ-

νων. ἀμήν. †.

4-5. Read *δοξαστός* and *δεδοξασμένος*.

INDICES.

I. INDEX OF PROPER NAMES.

The numbers in heavier type are those of the papyri.

- Ἄιγυπτος, Φλαούιος, 54. 4, 21.
 Ἀλέξανδρος 10. 2; 12. 2; 25 [2] 2;
 27 [2] 1.
 Ἀλέξανδρος, Πτολεμαῖος ὁ ἐπικαλού-
 μενος, 34. 1; 36. 1.
 Ἄλλους 53. 9.
 Ἄμμων 33. 38, 40, 42.
 Ἀμμώνιος 10. 20.
 Ἀμπέλιον 21. 7.
 Ἀναστασία, empress, 80. 3, 16.
 Ἀναστάσιος Φλ., emperor, 55. 2.
 Ἀναστάσιος, father of Victor, 58.
 19.
 Ἀνατόλιος 64. 8.
 Ἀνίκητος, ἀγορανόμος, 19. 2.
 Ἀνίκητος, son of Panobchounis, 19.
 13.
 Ἀννίκιος Πετρωιανός, 47. 1.
 Ἀντίπατρος, 12. 7.
 Ἀντίπατρος, 40. 8.
 Ἀντωνῖνος, Μάρκος Αὐρήλιος, emperor,
 49. 22.
 Ἀντωνῖνος, emperor, 47. 20.
 Ἀπολλινάριος, Σεμπρώνιος, 49. 4.
 Ἀπολλόδοτος, 18. 8.
 Ἀπολλωνία, wife of Dryton, 12. 21;
 18. 3, 15, 25, 31; 19. 3, 11; 20.
 2, 11, 18, 23; 21. 12, 17.
 Ἀπολλωνία, eldest daughter of
 Dryton, 21. 7, 12, 15, 16.
- Ἀπολλωνία, youngest daughter of
 Dryton, 21. 9, 12.
 Ἀπολλωνία, 44 [1] 4.
 Ἀπολλώνιος, κωμογραμματεὺς 45. 1.
 Ἀπολλώνιος, son of Apollodotus,
 18. 7, 11.
 Ἀπολλώνιος, son of Asclepiades, 12.
 27.
 Ἀπολλώνιος 36. 10, 13.
 Ἀπύγχις 48. 3.
 Ἄπων 53. 6.
 Ἀργέντι(ο)s, Διδυμος, 48. 1.
 Ἄρειος 18. 30; 20. 22.
 Ἀρέκυστις 14. 21.
 Ἀριστώ 21. 12.
 Ἀρκουνήσις 32. 6.
 Ἄρμαις 20. 5.
 Ἄρπαῆσις 39 *verso* [1] 8.
 Ἄρπαῆσις, father of Thotortaeus,
 11 [2] 13.
 Ἄρπαῆσις 23. 5, 20, 25.
 Ἀρποκρατίων, Αὐρήλιος, 50. 3, 10.
 Ἀρσάκης 12. 31.
 Ἀρσεμθεύς, 33. 3, 22, 47.
 Ἀρσιῆσις, father of Psenneis, 18. 8.
 Ἀρσιῆσις, father of Sebteitis, 27
 [2] 6.
 Ἀρσιῆσις, son of Patós, 33. 33.
 Ἀρσιωνή Φιλάδελφος 10. 3, 6; 12. 5,
 12; 25 [2] 6; 27 [2] 4.

- Ἄρσιωνή Φιλοπάτωρ 10. 4; 12. 5;
25 [2] 6; 27 [2] 4.
Ἄρτεμις 53. 1, 13.
Ἀρχίβιος 9. 1, 9, 14.
Ἀσκληπιάδης, ἀγορανόμος, 20. 1, 22;
21. 1.
Ἀσκληπιάδης, father of Apollodotus,
12. 27.
Ἀσκληπιάδης ὑπηρέτης 11 [1] 12; [2]
10.
Ἀυρήλιος Ἄρποκρατίων 50. 3, 10.
Ἀυρήλιος Ἀφροδίσιος 49. 13.
Ἀυρήλιος Βάνης 58. 2, 17.
Ἀυρήλιος Βίκτωρ 58. 18.
Ἀυρήλιος Διόσκορος 58. 22.
Ἀυρήλιος, Μάρκος Ἀντωνίνος, emperor,
49. 22.
Ἀυρήλιος Παάμιος 60. 8, 18.
Ἀυρήλιος Πτολεμαῖος 49. 3, 22.
Ἀυρήλιος Καβειριανός 49. 1.
Ἀφροδισία, daughter of Dryton, 21.
12.
Ἀφροδισία 43. 3, 12.
Ἀφροδίσιος, Ἀυρήλιος 49. 13.
Ἀφροδίτη 25 [2] 11; 27 [3] 7; 44
[2] 1.
Βάνης, Ἀυρήλιος 58. 2, 17, 26.
Βασίλιος, Φλαούσιος, consul, 57. 1.
Βελισάριος, Φλαούσιος, consul, 56. 1.
Βερενίκη Εὐεργέτις 10. 3; 12. 4; 24.
3; 25 [2] 6; 27 [2] 3.
Βερενίκη, θεά, 17. 12.
Βίκτωρ, Ἀυρήλιος 58. 19.
Βίκτωρ 66. 4.
Βίκτωρ, συμβολαίουγραφος, 57. 22; 58.
25.
Γεμείνιος Χρήστος, ἡγεμών, 49. 10.
Γεώργιος, ὁ ἅγιος, street of, 68. 2.
Γεώργιος, 59. 7.
Γεώργιος, διάκονος, 68. 1.
Δάγμαχος 11 [2] 6.
Δαυσοῦλος 43. 6.
Δημήτριος 60. 5, 54.
Δημήτριος, φρούραρχος, 11 [1] 12; [2]
10.
Δίδυμος, ὁ εἰσάγων 40. 1.
Δίδυμος Ἀργέντι(ο)s 48. 1.
Διογένης, κωμάρχης 50. 7.
Διονύσιος 12. 12.
Διονύσιος, ἀγορανόμος, 21. 5.
Διονύσιος, οἰκονομήσας, 11 [2] 24.
Διόσκορος 58. 22.
Δρύτων 10. 11, 15, 17; 12. 15, 22;
18. 1; 18. 5; 19. 6; 20. 3; 21. 1,
20.
Εἰρήνη 21. 7.
Ἐπώνυχος 39 verso [1] 7.
Ἐριανούπις, son of Pathotes, 26. 3, 6.
Ἐριανούπις 31. 15.
Ἐριεύς 44 [2] 10.
Ἐρμίας, agent of Sosus, 26. 10.
Ἐρμίας 39 verso [1] 15.
Ἐρμίας, agent of Paniscus, 29. 2, 16;
31. 19.
Ἐρμίας 22. 2.
Ἐρμίας 39. 9.
Ἐρμοκράτης 11 [1] 3, 14; [2] 12.
Ἐρμοκράτης, father of Ptolemaeus,
17. 4; 18. 3.
Ἐρμοκράτης 43. 1, 13.
Ἐρμοφιλτ . . 12. 22.
Ἐρμων 39 verso [1] 12.
Ἐρύθριος 67. 1, 5.
Ἐσθλάδας, son of Dryton, 12. 18, 19;
21. 4, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16.
Ἐσθλάδας, father of Sarapias, 21. 4.
Ἐσθλάδας, father of Esthladas, 12. 23.
Ἐσθλάδας 12. 19, 23.
Ἐσλάδας 39 verso [1] 13.
Εὐνομος 9. 9.
Εὐνομος, κύριος of Naamsesis, 27
[2] 9.
Ζαχαρίας 57. 2.

Ζαχαρίας, κόμης, 67. 3.
Ζμίυις 40. 3.

Ἡλιόδωρος, ἀγορανόμος, 23. 2; 25
[2] 9.

Ἡραϊς 18. 9.

Ἡράκλεια 17. 1.

Ἡρακλείδης 12. 28.

Ἡροδος 12. 31.

Ἡσαίας 58. 2.

θεὰ Βερενίκη 17. 12.

Θεοδώρα 12. 11.

Θεόδωρος, husband of Artemis, 53.
1, 36, 38.

Θεόδωρος, Φλ., ἐπίσκοπος, 63. 1, 18.
θεοὶ ἀδελφοί 10. 2; 12. 3; 25 [2] 3;
27 [2] 2.

θεοὶ ἐπιφανεῖς 10. 1, 3; 12. 2, 4; 25
[2] 3; 27 [2] 2.

θεοὶ εὐεργεταὶ 10. 2; 12. 3; 25 [2] 3;
27 [2] 2.

θεοὶ σωτήρες 10. 2; 12. 3; 25 [2] 2;
27 [2] 2.

θεοὶ φιλομήτορες 12. 4.

θεοὶ φιλομήτορες σωτήρες 25 [2] 1, 5;
27 [2] 1, 3.

θεοὶ φιλοπάτορες 10. 2; 12. 3; 25
[2] 3; 27 [2] 2.

θεὸς εὐεργέτης 24. 1; 25 [2] 4; 27
[2] 3.

θεὸς εὐπάτωρ 12. 4; 25 [2] 4; 27
[2] 2.

θεὸς φιλομήτωρ 10. 3; 25 [2] 4; 27
[2] 2.

θεὸς φιλομήτωρ σωτήρ 25 [2] 2.

θεὸς φιλοπάτωρ νέος 25 [2] 4; 27
[2] 3.

Θεότιμος 67. 1.

Θεοφάνης 62. 2, 4.

Θέων, χειριστής, 51. 15.

Θέων 57. 8.

Θέων, father of Esthladas, 21. 4.

Θορταῖος 17. 26.

Θορορταῖος, father of Harpaesis, 11
[2] 13.

Θορορταῖος, father of Thotoutes, 11
[2] 17.

Θορορταῖος, father of Pakoibis, 27
[3] 7.

Θορορταῖος, father of Nechoutes, 44
[2] 6.

Θορούτης 11 [2] 17.

Ἰακούβιος 58. 20.

Ἰούλις 56. 4.

Ἰσίδωρος 53. 13.

Ἰσις 25 [2] 5; 27 [2] 3.

Ἰωάννης, son of John, 56. 5.

Ἰωάννης, father of Theodorus, 63. 1,
18.

Ἰωάννης, νοτάριος, 63. 16.

Ἰωάννης 65. 1, 7.

Καίης 23. 3, 9, 20, 24.

Καῖσαρ, the emperor Augustus, 45.
7, 13, 14; 46. 5, 9.

Καλίβις 17. 3.

Καλίβις 27 [3] 1.

Καλλίας 33. 21, 52.

Καλλιμήδης 17. 2, 25.

Κάστωρ 33. 40.

Κέφαλος 19. 16.

Κεφάλων 19. 13.

Κῆθις 27 [3] 1.

Κλέαρχος, ἐπιστάτης 38. 17.

Κλεοπάτρα I, 10. 1; 12. 1; called
Κλ. ἡ μήτηρ 10. 5; 12. 11; 24. 6.

Κλεοπάτρα II, 12. 1, 11; called ἡ γυνὴ
24. 6.

Κλεοπάτρα III, 27 [2] 1; 34. 1;
called ἡ θυγάτηρ 24. 6.

Κομετιανός, Φλ. Αἴγυπτος 54. 4.

Κοσμᾶς, διάκονος, 69. 6.

Κροῦρις 39 verso [1] 5.

Κύητος, emperor, 50. 2.

Κύπρις 1. 2, 7, 11.

Κωνσταντῖνος 66. 2.

- Λεοντᾶς 47. 8, 14.
 Λούκρα 53. 26.
 Λύκις (?) 16. 4.
 Μακριανός, emperor, 50. 2.
 Μαρία 61. 3.
 Μαρία 61. 5.
 Μάρκος Αὐρήλιός Ἀντωνίνος, emperor, 49. 21.
 Μέλας 57. 6.
 Μένων 43. 1.
 Μηνάς, Φλ. 63. 3.
 Μοσχίων 22. 1.
 Μυρσίνη 21. 6.
 Νααμσήσις 27 [1] 3; [2] 8; [3] 3.
 Ναομσήσις 25 [1] 2; [2] 10.
 Νείλος 47. 9.
 Νεχθμίνις 40. 3, 5.
 Νεχούτης 19. 10, 12.
 Νεχούτης, father of Sensuchus, 25 [1] 5.
 Νεχούτης, father of Pates, 27 [3] 8.
 Νεχούτης 31. 3, 16.
 Νεχούτης, son of Thotortaeus, 44 [2] 6.
 Νικάριον 21. 12.
 Νικίας, priest, [12] 10.
 Νόννος 54. 7.
 Νούμην ἀρχισωματοφύλαξ 38. 1.
 Ὀβράπις 33. 10.
 Ὀμβρα . . . 33. 23.
 Ὀννώφρις, father of Naomsesis, 25 [2] 10.
 Ὀννώφρις 26. 2.
 Ὀνωσ 38. 2.
 Οὐάλευς, emperor, 54. 1.
 Οὐαλεντινιανός, emperor, 54. 2.
 Οὐιταλιανός, Φλ. 54. 3, 22.
 Παάμιος, Φλ. 60. 8, 18.
 Παῆσις 33. 3, 5, 24, 26, 49, 50, 54.
 Παθώτης 26. 4.
 Πακῆμις 11 [1] 22.
 Πακοῖβις 11 [1] 24.
 Πακοῖβις, son of Thotortaeus, 27 [3] 7.
 Πακοῖβις, father of Patous, 36. 9, 10.
 Πάμφιλος 10. 11, 12; 12. 15, 22; 18. 5; 19. 6; 20. 3; 21. 1.
 Πανᾶς 11 [2] 7, 13, 18, 19, 25, 28.
 Πάνισκος, ἀγορανόμος, 28. 13; 29. 2, 16; 31. 19; 34. 3.
 Πανοβχοῦνις 19. 13.
 Πανοβχοῦνις 29. 5.
 Πανοῦπις 47. 13.
 Παοῦς, father of Tiris, 18. 10.
 Παοῦς 33. 39, 41, 43, 46.
 Παπεοῦς 29. 4.
 Παπνούθιος 60. 9.
 Παρθέων 60. 23.
 Πάσπης (?) 33. 18, 55.
 Παστεάστις 27 [2] 9.
 Πατερμούθις 39 *verso* [1] 4.
 Πατής, father of Kaies, 23. 3.
 Πατής, son of Nechoutes, 27 [3] 8.
 Πατής 34. 6.
 Πατής 44 [2] 10.
 Πατοῦς, son of Psemminis, 11 [1] 13 [2] 11.
 Πατοῦς, priest, 14. 2.
 Πατοῦς 17. 24.
 Πατοῦς, father of Phibis, 27 [3] 1.
 Πατοῦς, son of Pakoibis, 36. 10.
 Πατώς 33. 33.
 Παῦλος Φίβιος 57. 18.
 Παῦσις 33. 23.
 Παχνοῦβις, father of Petoupbechis, 33. 39.
 Παχνοῦβις, son of Psemminis, 33. 9, 16, 23, 25, 55.
 Παχνοῦβις, son of Taskos, 33. 52.
 Παῶς 36. 3.
 Πεάδιος 38. 4.
 Πέλοψ 16. 8.
 Πεστάνς 39 *verso* [1] 10.
 Πεταρποχράτης 32. 8.

- Πεταροήρις 25 [2] 11.
 Πεταρσεμεύς 22. 1.
 Πετесоῦχος 32. 1.
 Πετεύρις, father of Paesis, 33. 4, 24,
 49, 54.
 Πετεύρις, father of Kallias, 33. 52.
 Πετεύρις 33. 21.
 Πετεύρις 41. 1.
 Πετοβάστις 30 *verso* [1] 2.
 Πετοσίρις 36. 3, 9, 11.
 Πετοσίρις 30 *verso* [1] 6.
 Πετουπβήκις 33. 39, 42, 44, 47.
 Πετρωνιανός, Ἄννικιος, 47. 1.
 Πεχύτης 11 [2] 6.
 Πνεφερώς 45. 2; 46. 1.
 Ποήρις 32. 3.
 Ποήσις 60. 1.
 Ποκάς 38. 2.
 Πολλανθος 11 [1] 13; [2] 11.
 Πόρτις 23. 5.
 Πτολεμαῖος σωτήρ 10. 4; 12. 6;
 24. 4.
 Πτολεμαῖος φιλάδελφος 12. 7.
 Πτολεμαῖος εὐεργέτης I, 12. 8.
 Πτολεμαῖος φιλοπάτωρ 12. 9.
 Πτολεμαῖος ἐπιφανῆς εὐχάριστος 10.
 1, 5; 12. 1, 9; 24. 5.
 Πτολεμαῖος εὐπάτωρ 12. 10.
 Πτολεμαῖος φιλομήτωρ 10. 1, 5; 12.
 1, 7; 24. 5.
 Πτολεμαῖος εὐεργέτης II, 24. 1, 4.
 Πτολεμαῖος φιλομήτωρ σωτήρ 25 [2]
 1, 2; 27 [2] 1.
 Πτολεμαῖος ὁ ἐπικαλ. Ἀλέξανδρος, 34.
 1; 36. 1.
 Πτολεμαῖος, priest of Euergetes, 12. 8.
 Πτολεμαῖος, ἀγορανόμος, 12. 14, 32.
 Πτολεμαῖος, Αὐρήλιος, 49. 3, 22.
 Πτολεμαῖος, ἐπιμελητής?, 17. 22.
 Πτολεμαῖος, father of Apollonia, 18.
 3; 19. 4; 20. 2.
 Πτολεμαῖος, father of Herais, 18. 9.
 Πτολεμαῖος, son of Hermocrates, 17.
 4; 18. 3.
- Πτολεμαῖος, son of Ptolemaeus, 12.
 30.
 Πτολεμαῖος 37. 15.
 Ροῦφος, Φλ., consul, 55. 3.
 Σαβεινιανός, Αὐρήλιος, 49. 1.
 Σαῆς 20. 5, 7, 24.
 Σαντοβίθις 15. 8; 17. 20.
 Σαραπίας 12. 19; 21. 4.
 Σαραπίων, ἀγορανόμος, 18. 1, 30.
 Σαραπίων 53. 13.
 Σαταβοῦς 47. 3.
 Σάτυρος 47. 12.
 Σεβτίτις 27. [1] 3; [2] 6; [3] 2.
 Σεμμίνις 17. 1.
 Σεμμῶνθις 21. 12, 17, 20.
 Σεμπρώνιος Ἀπολλινάριος 49. 4,
 22.
 Σενάπαθις 17. 1.
 Σεννήσις 29. 3, 8, 13, 17.
 Σενούθιος 63. 6; 66. 2.
 Σενσοῦχος 25 [1] 5.
 Σευχουῦβις πρεσβυτέρα 33. 11, 56.
 Σευχουῦβις νεωτέρα 33. 12, 56.
 Σόλων 20. 4.
 Σοῦχος 25 [2] 11; 27 [3] 7; 38. 6;
 44 [2] 1.
 Σοφία 60. 5, 54.
 Σπεμμίνις 27 [2] 8.
 Στοσοτηιάς 47. 11.
 Στοσοῆτις, husband of Naomsesis,
 25 [1] 2; [2] 10.
 Στοσοῆτις, son of Apunchis, 48. 3.
 Συνεύς 28. 13.
 Σῦρος 60. 18.
 Σωσίστρατος 10. 8, 18.
 Σώσος, ἀγορανόμος, 26. 1; 27. 5.
 Σώτας 47. 13.
 Ταμουῦβις 33. 27, 31, 50.
 Τάσκος 33. 52.
 Ταυρίνιος 66. 4.
 Ταχράτις 21. 19.

- Ταψάις 33. 14, 56.
 Τέως 61. 13.
 Τιβέριος, Φλ. Κωνσταντίνος, emperor,
 60. 1, 16.
 Τίσις 18. 10, 32.
 Τλαιαπιπ . . 33. 29.
 Τοτοής 33. 40, 41, 43, 46.

 Φάβαλις 39 *verso* [1] 14.
 Φαγήρις 20. 6.
 Φαγρηής 31. 4.
 Φαγώνις 29. 4, 8, 13, 17.
 Φάλοις 28. 11.
 Φανεμειεύς 46. 2, spelt Πανεμειηής
 46. 2.
 Φατρής 27 [2] 7.
 Φίβιος 57. 18.
 Φίβις, κωμογραμματεύς, 11 [1] 23;
 [2] 27.
 Φίβις 27 [3] 1.
 Φιλάδελφος, ή, 9. 6.
 Φιλαντίνοος 49. 14.
 Φίλιππος 33. 27, 31.
 Φιλομήτωρ 21. 5.
 Φίλων 39 *verso* [1] 11.
 Φλαουία Ἀναστασία, empress, 69. 3,
 16.
 Φλαούιος Ἀναστάσιος, emperor, 55. 2.
 Φλαούιος Αἴγυπτος 54. 4, 21.
 Φλαούιος Βασίλειος, consul, 57. 1.
 Φλαούιος Βελισάριος, consul, 56. 1.
 Φλαούιος Θεόδωρος 63. 1, 18.
 Φλαούιος Μηνᾶς 63. 3.
 Φλαούιος Οὐιταλιανός 54. 3, 22.
 Φλαούιος Ροῦφος, consul, 55. 3.
 Φλαούιος Τιβέριος Κωνσταντίνος, em-
 peror, 60. 1, 16.

 Χαίρας 51. 1.
 Χαιρήμων 47. 12.
 Χαρισθένης 9. 7.
 Χεσθώτης 27 [2] 7.
 Χρηστίων 51. 10.
 Χρῆστος, Γεμείλιος, ἡγεμών, 49. 11.
 Χριστοδόρα 62. 1, 17, 30.
 Χριστός 61. 10.
 Χρύσης 61. 6.

 Ψάνης 53. 15.
 Ψεμμῖνις 11 [1] 13; [2] 11.
 Ψεμμῖνις, father of Pachnoubis, 33.
 6, 8, 9, 15, 57.
 Ψεναμοῦνις 33. 4.
 Ψεναμοῦνις 39 *verso* [1] 9.
 Ψεναμοῦνις, daughter of Kallias, 33.
 21, 30.
 Ψεναμοῦνις νεωτέρα 33. 20.
 Ψενεοῦπις 26. 2, 11.
 Ψενεοῦπις 32. 6.
 Ψεννήσις 18. 8, 32.
 Ψενχουῦβις 33. 9, 55.
 Ψύθεος 65. 1.

 *Ωρ, ἄπα, 68. 3.
 *Ωρος, βαφεύς, 39 *verso* [1] 3.
 *Ωρος 35. 1.
 *Ωρος, priest of Philopator, 12. 9.
 *Ωρος 11 [2] 28.
 *Ωρος, father of Saeis, 20. 5.
 *Ωρος 12. 8.
 *Ωρος, son of Satabous, 47. 2.
 *Ωρος, son of Stotoetias, 47. 11,
 19.
 *Ωρων 47. 13.

II. INDEX OF PLACE NAMES.

- Ἀθηναῖος (Ἀθ. μέτρον) 57. 10.
 Ἀλεξανδρεία 10. 2, 4; 12. 2, 5; 25
 [2] 7; 27 [2] 1, 4.
 Ἀμμώνιον 21. 15.
 Ἀντιοεύς 49. 6, 15.
 Ἀντιοέων πόλις 64. 2, 10.
 Ἀπολλωνόπολις 63. 3.
 Ἀπόλλωνος πόλις 60. 4, 56; 63. 5,
 7, 12.
 Ἀρσινόιτης 54. 3, 5.
 Ἀρσινόιτων πόλις 55. 4.
 Ἀσπένδιος 12. 27.
 Ἀττικός (ἀσφαλών) 14. 8.
 Γαλλική (Ἰλη) 48. 2.
 Διόσπολις, ἡ μεγάλη 21. 15.
 Διόσπολις, ἡ μικρά 21. 5; 42. 2.
 Ἑλληνικός (γράμματα Ἑλλ.) 49. 16;
 57. 19.
 Ἐρμοπολίτης 56. 10.
 Ἐρμουπολιτῶν πόλις 56. 4, 6; 57.
 2; 58. 1.
 Ἡλίου κόμη 57. 3; 58. 23.
 Θεαδελφία 45. 1; 46. 3.
 Θηβαῖς 10. 4; 12. 14; 25 [2] 7, 8;
 27 [2] 4.
 Ἱερὰ νῆσος (κώμη) 54. 8, 26.
 Ἰουδαῖος 43. 5.
 Κεραμεῖα, τὰ, 21. 15.
 Κρής 18. 5; 19. 7; 20. 3; 21. 1.
 Κροκοδίων πόλις 12. 13; 11 [1] 11;
 [2] 9; 24. 7; 27 [2] 5; 38. 5.
 Κυρηναῖος 18. 4; 19. 4; 20. 2.
 Λατοπολίτης 33. 19, 35, 37.
 Λεχίου γεώργιον 58. 6, 26.
 Πάθυρις 17. 2, 8; 18. 1; 19. 1; 20.
 1; 21. 1; 23. 1; 25. 9; 26. 1, 5;
 27 [2] 10; [3] 8, 10; 29. 2; 31.
 2; 33. 45; 34. 2, 5; 36. 5; 39.
 14; 44 [2] 7.
 Παθυρίτης 10. 7, 9; 11 [1] 8; [2] 1;
 17. 22; 21. 8; 24. 7; 27 [2] 5;
 33. 19; 38. 5.
 Πάριος (λίθος) 14. 16.
 Περιθήβας 10. 7.
 Πέρσης 12. 26, 29, 31; 18. 9; 20. 5;
 23. 4, 5; 27 [2] 6, 7, 8, 9; [3] 8;
 29. 5; 36. 3; 44 [2] 6, 10.
 Περσίη 18. 10; 20. 6; 29. 4.
 Πηλούσιον 32. 6.
 Πισαί, ἐπόικιον, 47. 4.
 Πτολεμαῖς 10. 4, 6; 12. 6, 13; 25
 [2] 7, 8; 27 [2] 4; 35. 9; 40. 2;
 42. 3, 13.
 Κοκροπαίου νῆσος (κώμη) 47. 3; 48. 7.
 Κωστρατεύς(?) 10. 12.
 Τμουναρήι, γῆ 33. 20, 45.
 Φιλαδελφία 50. 8.
 Φιλωτερεία? 12. 15, 22.
 Χηνοβόσκια, τὰ, 43. 14.

III. INDEX OF TITLES AND PROFESSIONS.

- ἀββᾶς 68. 6; 66. 1, 2, 4.
 ἀγορανόμος 18. 2; 19. 2; 20. 1; 21. 1, 5; 23. 2; 25 [2] 9; 26. 1, 10; 27 [2] 5; 29. 3; 34. 3.
 ἀγορανομίαι, ὁ πρὸς τῆι, 10. 7.
 ἀθλοφόρος (Βερενίκης Εὐεργέτιδος) 10. 3; 12. 4; 24. 3; 25 [2] 5; 27 [2] 3.
 αἰώνιος, epithet of the emperors, 54. 2; 55. 2; 60. 16.
 ἀλιεύς 60. 23.
 ἀναγνώστης 65. 7.
 ἀντιγραφεύς 9. 7.
 ἀπαιτήτης 50. 5.
 ἀρτοκόπος 58. 2, 26.
 ἀρχισωματοφύλαξ 38. 1; 42. 1.
 ἀρχιφυλακίτης 11 [1] 3; [2] 12.
 αὐγουστος, epithet of the emperors, 54. 2; 55. 2; 60. 17.
 αὐτοκράτωρ 49. 25; 60. 17.

 βασιλεύς 12. 7, &c.
 βασιλικὸς γεωργός 18. 2.
 βασίλισσα 12. 9; 24. 6; 25 [2] 1.
 βαφεύς 39 *verso* [1] 3, 7; 68. 3.

 γεωργός 39. 8; 57. 3, 18; 64. 5.
 γυβερνήτης 49. 21.
 γυμνασιάρχῆιν 47. 9.
 γυμνασίαρχος 50. 7.

 δεκάταρχος 47. 1.
 δεσπότης 54. 1; 55. 1; 60. 3, 16.
 δημόσιος γεωργός 45. 3; 46. 3.

 διαδόχων 18. 7; 19. 7; 20. 4; 21. 2.
 διάκονος 58. 21; 68. 1; 69. 6.
 διδάσκαλος 67. 2.
 διοικητής 68. 3.
 δούλος 47. 8; 58. 35.

 εἰσάγων, ὁ, 40. 1.
 ἐξηγητής 50. 4, 10.
 ἐξπελάτωρ? 67. 1, 2.
 ἐπίσκοπος 63. 7, 23; 66. 4.
 ἐπιστάτης 38. 17.
 ἐπιστράτηγος 49. 2.
 ἐπιτάγματος, τοῦ 18. 6; 19. 8; 20. 3; 21. 2.
 ἐρέτης 9. 12.
 εὐεργέτης, epithet of the emperor, 60. 2.
 εὐσεβής, epithet of the emperors, 49. 28; 60. 15.
 εὐτυχής, epithet of the emperors, 49. 28.

 ἡγεμών 32. 1; 49. 10; 58. 16, 19.

 ἰέρεια of Arsinoe Philopator, 10. 4; 12. 5; 25 [2] 6; 27 [2] 4.
 ἰέρεια of Cleopatra I, ἡ μήτηρ, 12. 11; 24. 6.
 ἰέρεια of Cleopatra II, ἡ ἀδελφή, 12. 11; 24. 6.
 ἰέρεια of Cleopatra III, ἡ θυγάτηρ, 24. 6.
 ἰέρεια 27 [2] 5; 34. 2.

- ιερεύς* of Alexander, &c. 10. 1; 12. 2; 24. 2; 25 [2] 2; 27 [2] 1.
ιερεύς of Ptolemaeus Epiphanes Eucharistus 10. 5; 12. 9; 24. 5.
ιερεύς of Ptolemaeus Euergetes I, 12. 8; 24. 4.
ιερεύς of Ptolemaeus Eupator 12. 10.
ιερεύς of Ptolemaeus Philadelphus 12. 7.
ιερεύς of Ptolemaeus Philometor 12. 7; 24. 5.
ιερεύς of Ptolemaeus Philometor and Cleopatra I, 10. 5.
ιερεύς of Ptolemaeus Philopator 12. 9.
ιερεύς of Ptolemaeus Soter 10. 4; 12. 6; 24. 4.
ιερεύς 14. 2; 25 [2] 7; 27 [2] 5; 34. 2; 36. 2; 40. 7; 44 [2] 10.
ιερεύς of Suchus and Aphrodite 25 [2] 11; 27 [3] 7; 44 [2] 1.
ιέρισσα 25 [2] 7, 10.
ιερούπωλος Ἰσίδος 25 [2] 5; 27 [2] 3.
ἵππαρχος ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν 18. 6; 19. 9; 20. 4; 21. 2.
ἱππέυς 12. 30; 42. 3, 13, 16; 48. 2.

καῖσαρ 47. 20; 49. 26.
κανηφόρος of Arsinoe Philadelphus 10. 3, 6; 12. 5, 12; 25 [2] 6, 8; 27 [2] 4, 5; 34. 2; 36. 2.
κολλεκτάριος 69. 6.
κόμης 64. 8; 67. 3.
κριτής 37. 20.
κύριος, epithet of the emperors, 47. 20; 50. 1.
κωμάρχης 50. 7.
κωμογραμματεὺς 11 [1] 2, 24, 25; [2] 27; 13. 4.

μονόγραφος 17. 26.

νοτάριος 63. 16.

παστοφόρος 38. 4; 39 *verso* [2] 4.
πεζός 10. 8; 42. 15.
πολιτευόμενος 54. 7; 57. 2.
πραγματικός 48. 12.
πρεσβύτερος of Socnopaei Nesus, 48. 5.
πρεσβύτερος of the church 53. 23.
πρεσβύτερος τοῦ τόπου 11 [1] 19; [2] 27.
προνοήτης 67. 1.
πρωτοστολίστης 44 [2] 2, 6, 11.
πτεροφόρος 44 [2] 3.

σεβαστός, epithet of the emperors, 49. 29; 50. 3.
στρατηγός 38. 2; 42. 1.
στρατιώτης 30. 2; 32. 2; 53. 15.
συμβολαιούγραφος 58. 25.
συνθιασίτης 31. 5, 15.
συστρατιώτης 53. 6.
σῶμα 21. 6, 13.
σωτήρ 61. 9.

τακτόμισθος 10. 8.
ταξιότης 64. 3.
τέκτων 69. 1.
τετρηριτικός 12. 29.

ὑπηρέτης 11 [1] 12; [2] 11.

φρούραρχος 11 [1] 12; [2] 10.
φυλακίτης 38. 3.

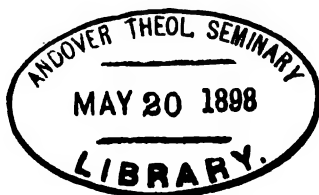
χειριστής 51. 15.
χρηματιστής 40. 2.

IV. INDEX OF SYMBOLS.

<p>ω = <i>ἄρουρα</i> 19. 15; 27 [1] 4; [2] 10; [3] 5. δ = <i>ἄρουρα</i> 58. 26. $\alpha\rho$ = <i>ἀράβη</i> 17. 19; 23. 6; 26. 3; 28. 17; 29. 18; 31. 13; 39. 4, 7, 11. $\overline{\sigma}$ = <i>ἀράβη</i> 51. 10; 63. 13. $\alpha\rho$ = ? 33. 6, &c. $\gamma\iota$ = <i>γίνεται</i> 52. 9, &c. \vdash = <i>δραχμή</i> 9. 12; 27 [3] 4; 33. 49, &c. s = <i>δραχμή</i> 50. 9; 51. 1, &c.; 52. 1, &c. s = <i>καί</i> 64. 7; 65. 2; 69. 7. $\kappa\theta\chi$ = <i>εἰκοσιπεννεαχολίκον</i> 18. 19. \angle = <i>ἔτους passim</i>.</p>	<p>\angle = <i>ἥμισυ</i> 21. 15, 16, 18; 27 [1] 4; [2] 10; [3] 5. γ = <i>κεράτιον</i> 69. 4. ζ = <i>ἥμισυ (κεράτιον)</i> 67. 4. d = <i>τέταρτον</i> 67. 4. \frown = <i>μέσῳ</i> 27 [2] 6, 9. $=$ = 2 obols 51. 2, &c. $-$ = 1 obol 51. 2, &c. $/-$ $\frac{1}{2}$ obol 51. 4, &c. \ddagger = <i>πυροῦ ἢ πυροῦ ἀράβη</i> 14. 18, 22; 16. 6, 7; 17. 19; 21. 18; 23. 25; 28. 17; 39. 5, 7, 11. π = <i>τάλαντον</i> 19. 12; 20. 24; 21. 20; 22. 5, &c. ξ = <i>ὑπέρ</i> 67. 2, 3; 68. 3. $\chi\mu\gamma$ = <i>ἡ ἀγία τριάς θεός</i> 64. 8.</p>
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V. GENERAL INDEX.

<p><i>ἄβροχος</i> 56. 13; 57. 11. <i>ἄγγος</i> 63. 13, 21. <i>ἄγιος</i> 60. 15; 63. 9. <i>ἀγορά</i> 18. 22; 23. 18; 42. 10, 17. <i>ἀγοραστικός</i> 48. 13. <i>ἀγωγή</i> 49. 17. <i>ἄδεια</i> 62. 15. <i>ἀδελφιδούς</i> (spelt -δης) 47. 6. <i>ἀδιάθετος</i> 17. 5. <i>ἀδικεῖν</i> 1. 10, 27. <i>ἀδικία</i> 1. 13. <i>ἄδολος</i> 18. 16; 28. 2; 31. 6.</p>	<p><i>αἰρεῖν</i> 18. 27; 20. 20; 56. 11; 57. 9. <i>αἵρεσθαι</i> = <i>ἔρεσθαι</i>? 30. 8. <i>αἵρεσις</i> 1. 1. <i>αἴτιος</i> 1. 11. <i>αἰών</i> 70. 6. <i>αἰώνιος</i> 60. 20. <i>ἀκαταγνώστως</i> 57. 16; 58. 11. <i>ἀκαταστασία</i> 1. 4. <i>ἀκαταφρονήτως</i> 58. 10. <i>ἀκύνδυνος</i> 10. 14; 54. 14. <i>ἄκυρος</i> 27 [3] 3, 5.</p>
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- ἀκωλύτως 60. 47.
 ἀλλότριος 17. 17.
 ἄλογος 65. 3.
 ἀλόγως 37. 6.
 ἄλς 29. 6, 18.
 ἄμαξα 16. 7; 21. 8; 39. 2, 3, 5, 6.
 ἄμην 70. 7.
 ἄμισθος 38. 3.
 ἄμπελών 21. 8.
 ἀναγιγνώσκω 37. 14.
 ἀναγκαῖος 47. 15; 59. 1; 62. 23.
 ἀναγνωστικός 14. 12.
 ἀναγράφω 33. 19, 37, 44; 36. 10.
 ἀνάδοχος 1. 2.
 ἀναμέτρῃσις 54. 9.
 ἀναμιμνήσκω 1. 2, 22.
 ἀναμφιβόλως 58. 10.
 ἀναπέμπω 61. 8.
 ἀνάσιλλος 10. 11.
 ἀνέγκλητος 21. 18.
 ἀνεμποδίστως 60. 47.
 ἀνέχομαι 64. 2.
 ἀνθρώπων 21. 2.
 ἀνίκητος 1. 21.
 ἄνοδος 60. 26.
 ἀνοικοδομεῖν 60. 44.
 ἀνοργίζεσθαι 1. 24.
 ἀντιλαμβάνειν 30. 7.
 ἀντίληψις 15. 1.
 ἀντιλογία 38. 7.
 ἀντιποιεῖν 60. 35, 36.
 ἄνυδρος 56. 9.
 ἀνυπόλογος 54. 14.
 ἀπαιτεῖν 65. 2, 5.
 ἀπανάσασθαι 1. 5.
 ἀπαντᾶν 13. 5.
 ἀπαράβατος 60. 7.
 ἀπαράλυτος 60. 31.
 ἀπαρνηθεῖς 53. 35.
 ἀπειλεῖν 53. 9.
 ἀπέναντι 21. 14.
 ἀπερίσπαστος 11 [2] 4.
 ἀπεστηκότα (ῶτα) 10. 9.
 ἀπλοῦς 59. 3.
 ἀπογράφομαι 17. 7; 45. 6; 46. 4;
 49. 7.
 ἀποδεικνύειν 53. 33.
 ἀποκαθεστᾶμενος 10. 14; 18. 16; 23.
 11; 28. 3; 31. 7.
 ἀποκλείειν 1. 16; 17. 16.
 ἀποκληροῦν 37. 19.
 ἀπολαμβάνειν 53. 5.
 ἀπολείπειν 17. 6; 60. 25.
 ἀπόλοιπος 14. 13.
 ἀπολύειν 40. 5.
 ἀπομετρεῖν 11 [2] 5.
 ἀπόμοιρα 9. 6.
 ἀπόνοια 53. 15, 16.
 ἀποστασίον 11 [1] 20; [2] 19.
 ἀποστερεῖν 62. 11.
 ἀποτρέχειν 1. 23.
 ἀποχή 67. 5.
 ἀπροφασίστως 11 [2] 4.
 ἀργυρικός 21. 16.
 ἀργύριον 27 [3] 4.
 ἀρδεία 57. 14.
 ἀριθμός 60. 34, 56.
 ἀριστερῶν, ἐξ, 44 [2] 13.
 ἄριστος 56. 5.
 ἀριστοφόρον 14. 7.
 ἄρουρα 27 [2] 10, &c.
 ἀρτάβη 10. 18, &c.
 ἀρχεῖον 21. 5; 26. 5, 6.
 ἄσημος 27 [2] 7; [3] 8.
 ἀσθενεῖν 60. 40.
 ἀσπάζεσθαι 30. 4; 53. 8, 11, 12.
 ἀστός 21. 4.
 ἄστρον 1. 6.
 ἀσφάλεια 63. 14.
 ἀσφαλῶν 14. 8.
 ἄτοκα 18. 13; 29. 6.
 αὐθάδως 47. 10.
 αὐθαιρέτως 56. 6; 57. 4; 60. 12.
 αὐτὸ τοῦτο 1. 14.
 ἄφεςις 64. 5.
 ἀφήλιξ 47. 6; 49. 12; 65. 6.
 ἀφιέναι 1. 16; 26. 9.
 ἀφιλονείκως 62. 2.

- ἄφρων 1. 19.
 ἀχάριστον 52. 1, 12.

 βάλλειν 1. 15.
 βασιλεία 60. 1.
 βασιλεύειν 24 [2] 1, &c.
 βασιλικός, τὸ βασ. 11 [2] 5. βασ. ὁδός
 33. 42, 44. βασ. θησαυρός 33. 53.
 βάσις 14. 15.
 βεβαιῶν 60. 34, 51.
 βεβαίωσις 60. 35, 39.
 βεβαιωτής 33. 4, 24; 34. 7; 36. 8.
 βεβαιώτρια 33. 50.
 βία 60. 13.
 βίκος 14. 4.
 βλάβος 54. 17.
 βλάβπτω. ἐβλαμμένος ὀφθαλμούς 33. 13.
 βούλησις 60. 24.
 βούς 21. 9, 13.

 γαιεῖταναν 53. 28.
 γαληνός 60. 16.
 γεουχείν 54. 3.
 γεωργεῖν 59. 5.
 γεωργία 59. 6.
 γεώργιον 57. 6; 58. 5, 8, 13, 26.
 γλυκύτατος 61. 1.
 γλωσσόκομον 14. 3.
 γουεύς 60. 24.
 γραμματεύειν 42. 18.
 γραμματηφόρος 66. 3.

 δάκτυλος 47. 19.
 δανείζω 10. 8, &c.
 δάνειον 10. 13, &c.
 δέησις 61. 8.
 δεόντως 47. 17.
 δεσπόζω 60. 43.
 δεσποτεία 60. 20, 24.
 δεσπότης 61. 1, 15; 63. 7, 9; 64. 8;
 66. 3.
 δεσποτικός 59. 2.
 δηλοῦν 53. 27.
 δημόσιος 54. 18; 60. 11.

 διαγορεύειν 37. 18.
 διαγράφειν 50. 6.
 διαγραφή 11 [2] 29; 69. 2.
 διάδοχος 60. 46.
 διάθεσις 57. 9.
 διαθήκη 17. 7; 21. 4; 62. 12, 22.
 διαιρεῖν 39. 8.
 διακατέχειν 62. 2.
 διακάτοχος 60. 37, 46.
 διακείσθαι 56. 9; 57. 8; 59. 6; 60. 23.
 διακληρωθεῖς 50. 4.
 διακούειν 11 [1] 8, [2] 8.
 διαλαμβάνειν 38. 20.
 διάληψις 37. 3.
 διαλύειν 32. 6.
 διαμονή 60. 15.
 διάνοια 1. 5.
 διαπράσσειν 47. 17.
 διασαφεῖν 21. 5.
 διασεῖν 17. 11.
 διάταξις 62. 13, 14.
 διατάσσειν 62. 29.
 διατηρεῖν 61. 11.
 διατιθέναι 12. 14; 21. 1; 24. 8;
 41. 1; 62. 15.
 διατυποῦν 62. 33.
 διάφορα 17. 15; 37. 7.
 δίδραχμον 50. 5.
 διεξάγειν 11 [2] 3; 15. 8.
 διεξαγωγή 11 [2] 24.
 δίεσις 17. 21.
 διηνεκής 60. 21, 24.
 δικαίωμα 60. 23.
 δῆμοιρος 57. 14.
 διοικεῖν 12. 17.
 διοίκησις 63. 5.
 διομολογεῖν 26. 7.
 δόκιμος 59. 3.
 δοξάζειν 70. 5.
 δοξαστός 70. 4.
 δουλεύειν 1. 17.
 δραχμή 20. 8; 22. 11; 27 [3] 11;
 see also Index of Symbols.
 δρόμος 70. 1.

- δρύσσεσθαι (?) (= δρυφάσσειν) 11 [2]
 14.
 ἔγγαια 12. 18; 21. 3.
 ἔγγραφος 60. 17.
 ἔγγυος 18. 22; 20. 15.
 ἔγκαριος 64. 5.
 ἐγκαταθῆναι 26. 5.
 ἔδαφος 21. 8.
 ἔθος 48. 15.
 εἰσιών 54. 10; 57. 5.
 ἐδικεῖν 60. 37.
 ἐδίκησις 60. 40.
 ἔκδοτος (ἐγδ.) 1. 7.
 ἐκθαμβεῖν (ἐχθ.) 53. 18.
 ἐκκλησία 53. 23.
 ἐκουσίως 17. 25; 56. 6; 57. 4; 60. 12.
 ἐκτηδᾶν 53. 24.
 ἐκπίπτειν 62. 21.
 ἐκτελεῖν 54. 15.
 ἐκτιθέσθαι 11 [2] 20; 60. 50.
 ἔκτισις 18. 23; 20. 6.
 ἐκφόριον 11 [2] 5.
 ἐκχωρεῖν 60. 45.
 ἔλαιον 51. 5, 11.
 ἐλαττοῦσθαι 42. 12.
 ἐλάττωμα 60. 14.
 ἐλέα 70. 2.
 ἐλεύθερος 65. 5.
 ἐμβαδός 21. 14.
 ἐμφανής 47. 15.
 ἐμφέρεσθαι 62. 28.
 ἐναντιοῦσθαι 62. 16.
 ἐνδοξος 56. 1; 63. 2, 19.
 ἐνήλικος 17. 11.
 ἐννομος 60. 51.
 ἐνοχή 65. 5.
 ἐντέλλειν 30. 3.
 ἐντηρεῖν 61. 14.
 ἐντολεύς 62. 8.
 ἐξαποστέλλειν 38. 18.
 ἐξετάζειν 53. 22.
 ἐξηρισμένος 57. 7.
 ἐξῆς 56. 5; 60. 21.
 ἐξιστάσθαι 60. 37.
 ἔξοπος 21. 8.
 ἔξουσία 64. 1, 6.
 ἐπακολουθεῖν 39. 9.
 ἐπιβάλλειν 11 [1] 6; [2] 2; 40. 7.
 ἐπιβούλως 1. 3.
 ἐπιγινῶναι 47. 10; 60. 41.
 ἐπιγονή 12. 29; 18. 9; 20. 5; 23.
 4, 6; 29. 5; 36. 3.
 ἐπίγρυπος 10. 9, 11.
 ἐπιδιδόναι 11 [2] 6; 42. 7; 43. 8;
 45. 10, 14; 46. 8; 49. 23.
 ἐπικαλεῖν 26. 7.
 ἐπίκτητος 21. 20.
 ἐπίλεγμα 37. 14.
 ἐπιλύειν 26. 2.
 ἐπίλυσις 26. 11.
 ἐπιμανεῖν 1. 17.
 ἐπιμαρτύρεσθαι 38. 15.
 ἐπιμέλεσθαι 30. 9; 32. 8; 35. 7.
 ἐπιμερισθεῖς 48. 10.
 ἐπιπλα 12. 18; 17. 9; 21. 3, 16.
 ἐπισκευή 44 [1] 2.
 ἐπίσκεψις 37. 10.
 ἐπίσταλμα 63. 15, 20, 23.
 ἐπιστολή 30. 3.
 ἐπιτελεῖν 21. 17.
 ἐπιτροπεύειν 47. 5.
 ἐπιφέρεσθαι 10. 19.
 ἐποίκιον 47. 4.
 ἐπομνύειν 60. 14.
 ἐρᾶν 1 [1] 11; [2] 2.
 ἐργάτης 54. 15.
 ἔργον 54. 16.
 ἔρις 1. 21.
 ἐρῶσθαι 11 [2] 5, 22; 13. 6; 30. 11;
 32. 5, 10; 35. 9; 37. 13; 43. 2,
 10; 53. 7.
 ἔρως 1. 5, 8, 20.
 ἐτοίμως 58. 7; 60. 41.
 εὐγενής 53. 33.
 εὐδοκεῖν 1. 17; 11 [1] 18; [2] 19, 25.
 εὐδόκιμος 64. 2, 4.
 εὐθυμεῖν 61. 10.

- εὐθύρις 25 [2] 12, &c.
 εὐλαβής 66. 2.
 εὐμεγέθης 10. 12; 12. 29; 33. 33.
 εὐμένεια 70. 3.
 εὐρετής 1. 4.
 εὐτύχει 11 [2] 30; 15. 11; 38. 21;
 41. 6.
 εὐτυχῶς 54. 10.
 εὐχεσθαι 53. 3, 8.
 ἐφεξῆς 63. 10, 22.
 ἐφεςις 17. 26.
- ζευγνύειν 1. 1.
 ζῆλος 1. 13, 17.
 ζηλοτυπεῖν 1. 18.
 ζημία 62. 2, 5.
 ζιύρνα 14. 10, 11.
 ζυγικός 57. 7.
 ζωή 58. 8; 60. 39.
- ἡμιόλιος 18. 21; 20. 14; 23. 17;
 26. 9; 28. 9; 31. 13.
 ἡμιτέλεστος 21. 9; 44 [1] 3.
 ἥπειρος 27 [3] 10; 33. 18, 35.
 ἡσυχῆ 33. 8.
- θαυμάσιος 56. 4.
 θαυμασιότης 56. 7.
 θεῖος 62. 13, 14.
 θεός. οἱ ἐν Ἰηλουσῶι θεοί 32. 6. Θεός
 53. 2, 4; 56. 8; 57. 5; 58. 25;
 61. 9; 63. 1; 64. 5, 6; 67. 1;
 68. 1.
- θεοφιλής 66. 1.
 θεοφιλία 66. 1.
 θερίζειν 47. 10.
 θηλυκός 21. 13.
 θησαυρός 33. 53; 57. 13.
 θίβης 14. 10.
 θυμός 1. 21.
 θύρα 21. 10, 11, 14.
- ἴδιος (λόγος) 16. 1.
 ἱερός. ἱερὰ γῆ 33. 2, 21, 47. ἱεραὶ
- δραχμαὶ 27 [3] 4. ἱερόν 14. 2;
 38. 6, 9; 44 [2] 7, 11.
- ἱκανῶς 1 [2] 7.
 ἴλη 48. 2.
 ἰλλούστριος 63. 1.
 ἰνδικτιῶν 54. 11; 55. 4; 56. 3, 8;
 57. 1, 5; 63. 10, 17, 22; 67. 4, 5;
 68. 5; 69. 3, 5.
 ἰσχύειν 60. 42.
 ἰσχύς 62. 26.
- Καδμία 52. 2, 12.
 καθαροποιεῖν 60. 38.
 καθαροποίησις 60. 40.
 καθαρός 18. 16; 23. 10; 28. 2; 57.
 12.
 καθήκων 17. 12.
 κάθοδος 60. 26.
 καθολικός 63. 15, 19.
 καλεσθαι 1. 9.
 καιρός 54. 17.
 κακοθήθεια 60. 13.
 κακόνοια 60. 13.
 καμάρα 21. 11.
 καμαροῦσθαι 21. 9.
 καρπός 10. 9; 56. 7, 11; 57. 5, 9.
 καρτερεῖν 1. 19.
 καταβάλλειν 48. 16.
 καταγίνεσθαι 45. 10; 46. 7; 48. 3.
 καταγράφειν 60. 19.
 κατακαλεσθαι 1. 13.
 καταλαμβάνειν 64. 2.
 καταλείπειν 1. 14; 12. 17; 17. 5;
 21. 2.
 καταλιμπάνειν 1. 3; 60. 46.
 κατανομίζειν 11 [2] 2, 23.
 καταργεῖν 38. 14.
 καταστάς 11 [1] 11; [2] 9.
 καταφιλεῖν 1. 3.
 καταφυγή 15. 2.
 καταχωρίζειν 45. 12.
 κατέρχεσθαι 66. 2.
 κατέχειν 62. 2.
 κατοχή 60. 20.

- κάτοχος 60. 37.
 κελεύειν 49. 8.
 κεράμιον 39 verso [2] 1.
 κεράτιον 58. 16; 59. 3; 60. 31;
 67. 4; 69. 3.
 κεφάλαιος 59. 2.
 κηρός 52. 10.
 κίνδυνος 60. 38.
 κίστη 14. 3, 9.
 κλέπτειν 15. 3.
 κληρονομία 17. 23; 62. 20.
 κληρουόμος 60. 37, 46; 65. 4.
 κληρός 14. 11; 47. 6; 50. 4; 57.
 6, 7.
 κλίβανος 21. 14.
 κοιλογέυειος 10. 13; 34. 4.
 κοιτάζειν 1 [2] 6.
 Κολοφωνεία 52. 7, 10.
 κόμμα 52. 5, 14.
 κοσκινεύειν 57. 12.
 κοτύλη 51. 5, 11.
 κρᾶστις 42. 11.
 κρατεῖν 60. 43.
 κράτιστος 49. 2.
 κρέας 51. 8, 9.
 κριθή 16. 7; 31. 13; 39. 2, 4, 15;
 48. 11; 54. 13.
 κρίνειν 1. 26; 30. 5; 37. 15; 40. 6.
 κριτήριον 15. 7.
 κρονεῖον 11 [1] 16; [2] 15.
 κρόταφος 44 [2] 5.
 κροτῶν 21. 18.
 κτήμα 59. 5.
 κτήνος 21. 3.
 κτήτωρ 54. 19.
 κτίζειν 1. 4.
 κυκλεύειν 58. 7.
 κυριεύειν 21. 13, 20; 60. 43.
 κύριος 1 [1] 16; [2] 2, 8, 10; 17. 12;
 21. 2; 24. 9; 54. 20; 58. 16;
 60. 51. (spelt κύρος) 61. 2, 4, 5,
 12. meaning 'guardian' 18. 4,
 11; 19. 5; 20. 2, 6; 25 [2] 10;
 27 [2] 6, 9; 38. 15, 32.
 κυρίως 11 [2] 28.
 κώμη 47. 2, 7; 48. 6; 54. 8, 26;
 57. 3.
 κωμογραμματία 22. 6.
 λαμπρός 49. 9; 55. 3; 63. 3.
 λαμπρότης 59. 6.
 λαύρα 69. 2.
 λειτουργία (?) 35. 2.
 λεκάνη 14. 5.
 λευκόχρως 10. 11.
 λεύκωμα 33. 15.
 ληγάτος 62. 16.
 λίαν 1. 12.
 λίθος 14. 16.
 λογιζόμενος 56. 7.
 λοιμαίνεσθαι 17. 15.
 λύνειν 47. 16.
 λυχνία 14. 6, 15.
 μαίνεσθαι 1. 13, 20, 22.
 μακάριος 65. 2.
 μακροπρόσωπος 10. 11, &c.
 μάλαγμα 52. 6, 10.
 μάμα 61. 3, 7.
 μαρτυρεῖν 57. 20, 21; 58. 21, 23;
 60. 58, 59, 60, 61.
 μάργυς 17. 24; 27 [3] 7; 60. 7.
 μάφορτις 53. 7.
 μέγα φρονεῖν 1. 11.
 μεγαλοπρεπής 64. 8.
 μελάγχρως 27 [2] 7; 45. 4.
 μελεούν (? = μελετᾶν) 30. 8.
 μελίχρως 10. 13, &c.
 μέλλειν 1 [1] 3, 13; [2] 13.
 μέρα 58. 12.
 μέρις 33. 35.
 μερισμός 21. 13.
 μέσος 25 [2] 11, &c.
 μεταδιδόναι 15. 4; 60. 46.
 μεταφέρειν 39. 13.
 μέτρημα 21. 19.
 μέτρον 10. 14; 18. 18; 23. 13;
 28. 2; 31. 9; 57. 10, 12.

- μετώπιον 27 [2] 9; [3] 9, &c.
 μήλον 33. 7.
 μισθός 68. 4.
 μισθοῦσθαι 47. 8; 54. 6, 14, 21;
 56. 6; 57. 4, 18.
 μισθοφόρος 9. 2; 42. 3, 16.
 μίσθωσις 54. 6, 20; 57. 17, 20, 21;
 58. 16, 21, 23, 26.
 μνᾶ 20. 8, 15.
 μνήμη 56. 5; 63. 2, 19.
 μόδιος 63. 12.
 μοιχός 53. 27.
 μόλις 17. 13.
 μονίος 1. 20.
 μονοκοιτᾶν 1. 22.
 μονοῦν 1. 15.
 μύρον 39 *verso* [2] 2.
 μώιον 14. 13, 16.
 μώστιον 14. 5.

 νεαρός 62. 13, 14.
 νῆσος 16. 2; 59. 6.
 νίκη 60. 15.
 νόμιμος 60. 14.
 νομισμάτιον 58. 15; 59. 2; 68. 4.
 νόμος 21. 4, 13; 37. 18, 19; 60. 20,
 39; 62. 16.
 νομός 42. 14; 56. 10.
 νοσοκόμιον 62. 6, 11, 19, 32.
 νύξ 1. 6.

 ξενικός 14. 15.
 ξύλον 14. 9, 14, 15.

 ὀβολός 51. 1, &c.
 ὀδός 33. 34. ὀδὸς βασιλική 33. 42,
 44.
 ὀδυνᾶν 1. 10.
 ὀδύνη 1. 2.
 ὀθόνιον 38. 14.
 οἰκεῖν 60. 44.
 οἰκείος 33. 33.
 οἰκετικός 21. 6.
 οἰκοδομεῖν 60. 44.
- οἰκοδομή 21. 17.
 οἰκονομία 27 [3] 5.
 οἰκόπεδον 21. 14.
 οἶκος 60. 33.
 οἰκοφθόρος 53. 19.
 οἶνος 39 *verso* [2] 1; 51. 5, 11; 63.
 13, 21.
 ὀλοκληρεῖν 53. 4.
 ὀλοκληρος 65. 3.
 ὀμολογία 27 [1] 2.
 ὀμολογεῖν 17. 13, &c.
 ὀμοσύσιος 60. 15.
 ὄνομα 54. 7.
 ὀνομάζειν 53. 31.
 ὄπιον 52. 4, 12.
 ὄπλον 12. 20; 21. 3.
 ὀποπάναξ 52. 11.
 ὀπνάζειν 1 [2] 11.
 ὀρατός 47. 14.
 ὄργανον 57. 7.
 ὄρκος 11 [1] 1, 18; [2] 18, 25; 17.
 16, 28.
 ὀρκωμότης 11 [2] 17.
 ὄρος 11 [1] 15, 16, 18; [2] 14, 15,
 18; 33. 3, 22, 47.
 ὀρφανικός 17. 17.
 ὄσιος 63. 6, 23; 66. 4.
 οὐλή 10. 9, &c.
 ὀφείλειν 59. 2.
 ὀφθαλμός 33. 15; 45. 5; 61. 5.
 ὀφρύς 10. 12; 12. 16, 28, 31.

 παιδικός 65. 6.
 παιδίσκη 43. 3.
 Πάνημος 9. 4, 14.
 παντόμορφος 49. 20.
 παραγγέλλειν 40. 6; 42. 6.
 παραδεικνύειν 11 [2] 1.
 παρακαλεῖν 66. 1.
 παράκλησις 32. 7.
 παραμένειν 21. 18.
 παραπέμπειν 1. 6.
 παράσημον 49. 19.
 παρατιθέσθαι 14. 1.

παραχρήμα 18. 21, &c.
 παραχωρεῖν 27 [2] 8; 60. 45.
 παραχώρησις 27 [1] 2.
 παρεμβολή 68. 2.
 παρεύρεσις 17. 10.
 πέδιον 27 [2] 10; 57. 8.
 πενταετής 56. 7.
 περιβάλλεσθαι 38. 14.
 περίβλεπτος 64. 8.
 περιγίνεσθαι 53. 31.
 περιγραφή 60. 14.
 περιέρχεσθαι 60. 24.
 περισπᾶν 15. 5.
 περιστερών 21. 9, 11, 17.
 περίχωμα 27 [3] 2.
 πήχυς 25 [1] 3.
 πιπράσκειν 60. 17, 36, 48.
 πίση 52. 11.
 πλατυπρόσωπος 27 [2] 8; 44 [2] 4.
 πλέω ξλαττον 56. 9, 11.
 πληγή 38. 12.
 πλήρης 60. 20, 34; 65. 2.
 πληροῦν 65. 2.
 πλήρωμα 9. 2.
 πλύνθος 21. 8.
 πλοῖον 49. 16.
 πόλεμος 42. 4.
 πολύς 1. 8, 9, &c.
 πόνος 1. 18.
 πορεία 43. 8.
 πόρνευμα 53. 20.
 πόρος 32. 9.
 πορφύρα 43. 11.
 πότνια 1. 6.
 πούς 14. 7.
 πράξις 18. 24, &c.
 πράσις 60. 7, &c.
 πρίασθαι 25 [1] 4.
 προβαίνειν 64. 7.
 προβάλλειν 11 [1] 14; [2] 13.
 προέρχεσθαι 47. 15.
 προκέφαλος 33. 8.
 προπωλητής 34. 7; 36. 8.
 προσαγγελία 17. 13.

προσαναφέρειν 11 [1] 9; [2] 8; 64.
 3, 6.
 προσδέισθαι 30. 6.
 προσεπικτᾶσθαι 21. 3.
 προσκαθίεναι (?) 1. 19.
 προσκυνεῖν 61. 3, 6.
 πρόσσδος 18. 2.
 προσπηδᾶν 38. 10.
 προσπίπτειν 35. 6.
 πρόσταξις, 64. 1.
 προστιθέναι 53. 30.
 προσφώνησις 35. 6.
 πρόφασις 62. 9.
 προφέρειν 60. 51.
 προχρεία 59. 1, 5.
 πύξινος 14. 7, 12, 14.
 πῦρ 1. 9.
 πυρός 10. 13, &c.: see also index of
 symbols.
 πωλεῖν 60. 45.

 ῥάβδος 38. 12.
 ῥητήνη 14. 4.
 ῥύμη 60. 28.

 σημειοῦν 50. 10.
 σιδηροῦς 14. 6.
 σιτικός 21. 16.
 σῖτος 22. 9; 54. 13; 56. 12; 63. 11,
 20.
 σιτοφόρος 11 [2] 7; 27 [2] 10; 33.
 18, 35.
 σιτώσιον 42. 9.
 σπείρειν 58. 13.
 σπέρμα 39. 11.
 σπορά 54. 11; 56. 10.
 σπουδάζειν 32. 7.
 σταθμός 59. 4; 60. 34.
 στατήρ 43. 12.
 στατόν 14. 6.
 στέγειν 1. 18.
 στέλλειν 64. 3.
 στέργειν 53. 21.
 στερεός 25 [1] 3.

- στεφαλίβανος 39 *verso* [2] 3.
 στέφανος 1. 14; 41. 3.
 στοιχεῖν 60. 55; 63. 19; 67. 5.
 στόμα 60. 29.
 στρατεύειν 12. 20; 42. 2.
 στρογγυλοπρόσωπος 25 [2] 12; 33.
 32; 45. 4.
 συγγενής 21. 6.
 συγγενικός 17. 6.
 συγγνωσθαι 35. 1.
 συγγραφή 16. 6; 17. 23; 26. 4; 36.
 11; 60. 17.
 συγκρίνειν 11 [1] 9; [2] 3, 8.
 συγκυρεῖν 21. 8.
 συγχωρεῖν 62. 13.
 σύμβιος 53. 2.
 συμβολή 51. 14.
 σύμβολον 21. 16.
 σύμβροχος 56. 12.
 συμπλήρωσις 33. 57; 51. 6, 12.
 συμπωλεῖν 25 [2] 12; 33. 16.
 συνάλλαγμα 17. 14.
 συναρέσκειν 60. 30.
 συνεισφέρειν 13. 3.
 συνερᾶν 1. 6.
 συνήθεια 57. 16; 67. 2.
 συνήθως 61. 11.
 συνιστάται 38. 8.
 συνόδηγος 1. 8.
 συνολικός 51. 5, 11.
 συνορᾶν 17. 24.
 σύνταξις 45. 8.
 συντάσσειν 15. 5.
 σφραγίζεσθαι 14. 4, 5.
 σφραγίς 33. 36, 48.
 σχοινίον 54. 9.

 ταινία 34. 5.
 τακτόμισθος 10. 8.
 τάλαντον 20. 7; 22. 4, 7, 12; 41. 3.
 See also index of symbols.
 τάξις 10. 8.
 ταξιώτης 64. 3.
 ταπεινοῦν 53. 17.

 τάσσειν 27 [3] 10.
 τέκτων 69. 1.
 τέλειος 60. 32.
 τελευταῖος 62. 24.
 τέλος 17. 12; 36. 12.
 τετανός 10. 11, &c.
 τετρηρικός (?) 12. 29.
 τιθέναι 31. 1; 60. 55.
 τιμή 18. 22; 22. 9; 23. 19; 31. 13;
 48. 16; 60. 30, 32, 50.
 τίμημα 60. 41.
 τίμιος 61. 2.
 τολμᾶν 62. 18.
 τοπαρχία, ἡ ἄνω, 33. 19. ἡ κάτω 33.
 18, 35, 37.
 τοπογραμματία 22. 3.
 τόπος 11 [1] 19; [2] 27.
 τράπεζα 27 [3] 10.
 τρέφειν 58. 9.
 τριάς 60. 15.
 τροφή 21. 18.
 τυγχάνειν 38. 19. τυχών 1. 12.
 τύπτειν 38. 11.

 ὑγιαίνειν 21. 2; 30. 10; 32. 9; 35. 8.
 ὑγιαίνων, νοῶν, φρονῶν, 21. 1; 24. 9.
 ὑπαγορεύειν 60. 29, 62.
 ὑπαιθρον 42. 3, 9, 13, 16.
 ὑπατεία 54. 1; 55. 1; 56. 1; 57. 1.
 ὑπερπεσών 20. 14.
 ὑπογράφειν 56. 5.
 ὑπογραφεύς 60. 6.
 ὑπογραφή 17. 25; 63. 17.
 ὑποκάτω 21. 11.
 ὑπόκλαστος 27 [2] 7, 9; [3] 8.
 ὑπόμνημα 11 [2] 7; 45. 11.
 ὑπόπυρρος 33. 7, 10, 11.

 φακός 27 [2] 6.
 φερνή 21. 19.
 φθάνειν 53. 22.
 φθονεῖν 53. 29.
 φιλία 1. 1, 4.
 φιλοφρόνως 30. 5.

- φόβος 60. 12.
 φοῖνιξ 51. 13, 14.
 φορέιν 53. 16.
 φόρος 54. 12, 26; 56. 11, 13.
 φρέαρ 21. 8.
 φρεναπάτης 1. 10.
 φρονεῖν 1. 11.
 φροντίς 63. 5.
 φυλακή 64. 5.
 φυλάσσειν 62. 16.
- χαλβάνη 52. 11.
 χαλκός 9. 16; 19. 12; 20. 7, 24;
 21. 18, 20; 22. 4, 7, 12; 25 [1]
 5; 27 [3] 4; 33. 4, 49; 36. 12;
 41. 3.
 χαρίζεσθαι 60. 45.
 χάριτης 66. 1.
 χάρω = χάριν (?) 53. 29.
 χειμών 57. 15.
 χειρογραφία 67. 3.
- χούς 51. 6, 11.
 χρεία 42. 3; 59. 1.
 χρήμα 37. 16.
 χρηματίζειν 11 [1] 7. κεχρημάτικα
 12. 32; 18. 30; 20. 22; 26. 10;
 28. 13; 29. 16; 31. 19.
 χρητήρ 21. 10.
 χρυσός 58. 15; 59. 2; 60. 31; 68. 4.
 χρυσοχοικός 59. 3.
 χρωτίζεσθαι 1. 15, 23.
- ψιλός τόπος 21. 9, 10, 14, 15; 25 [1]
 4; [2] 12; 33. 20, 29, 53; 44
 [1] 6.
 ψυχή 1. 9; 61. 1, 15.
- ὠνείνα? 33. 55.
 ὠνείσθαι 60. 33, 43.
 ὠνή 33. 27, 29, 30; 34. 8; 36. 8.
 ὠνιακός 60. 17, 20.

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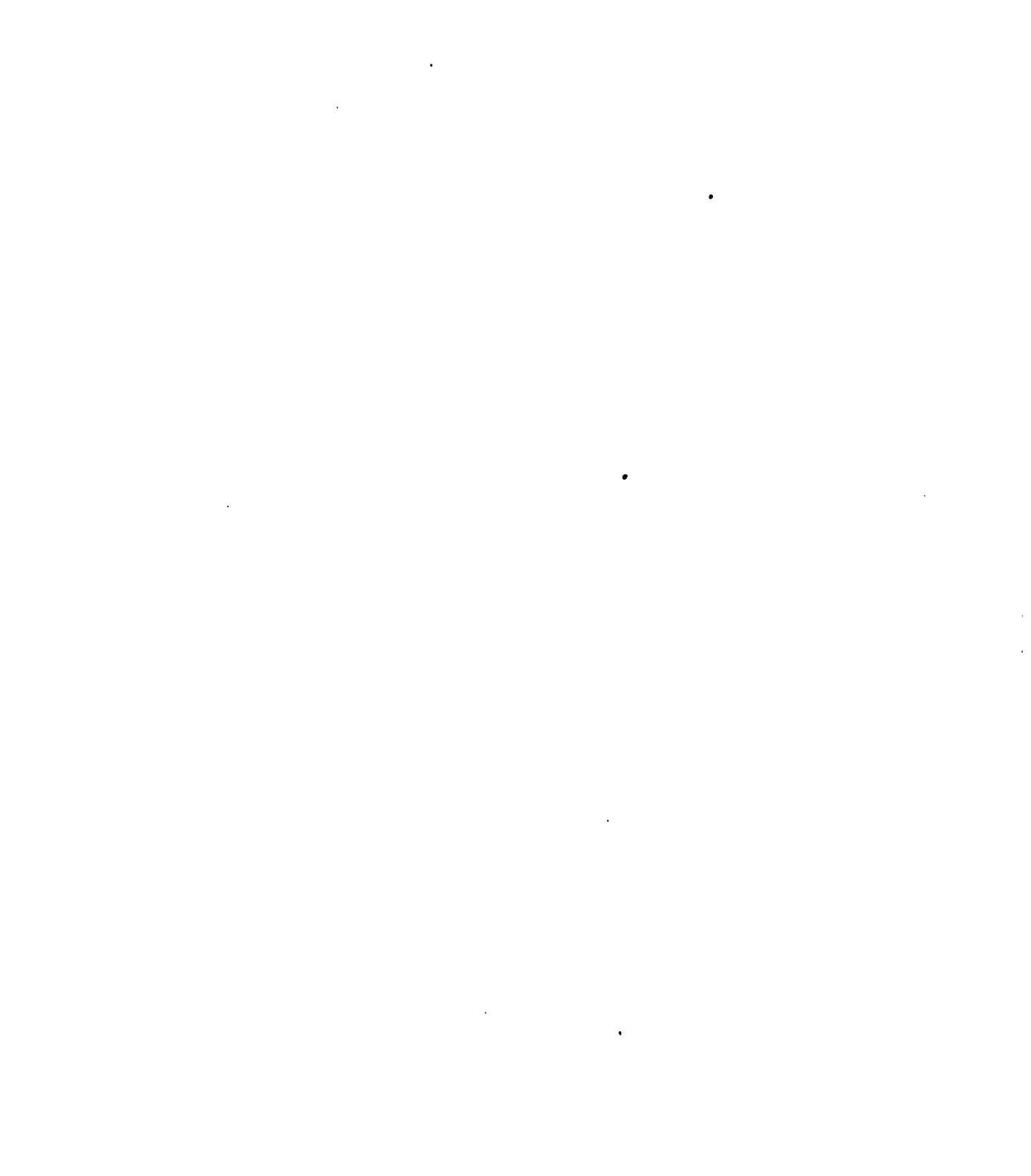
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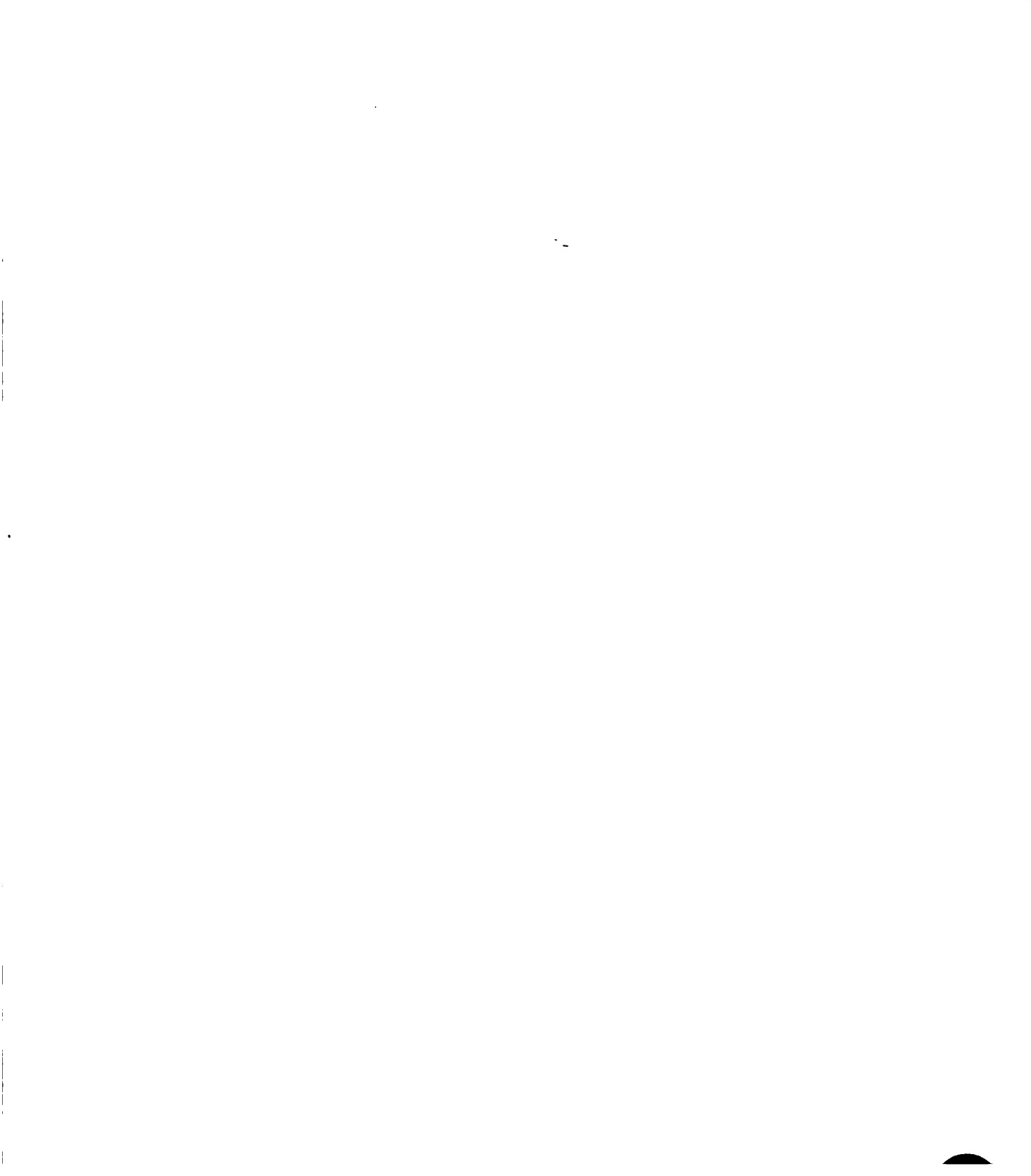
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