

GREEK TEXTS IN THE POSSESSION OF THE  
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Recently the Library of the University of Amsterdam acquired a large collection of items, many of which have script upon them.<sup>1</sup> Among them there are several papyri and inscriptions whose texts are either Greek or Latin. While Dr G. J. M. J. te Riele will deal with the inscriptions in an Appendix, in this article the papyri, one of which has been previously published,<sup>2</sup> are published (some only in description).

1

(cf. plate I)

LETTER (?)

14 × 16.2 cm.

Provenance unknown

Middle of the IIIrd cent. B.C.

P. Amstel. Inv. No. 4. A light-brown papyrus irregularly broken off at the bottom and at the left- and right-hand sides. At the top, where there is a margin of 2 cm., the papyrus has been cut off in a curious way.<sup>3</sup> At the right-hand side the lines end at different distances from the border. The text runs along the fibres.<sup>4</sup>

- 1 ἐ]τιδέξασθαι ἀπεστάλκαμεν [  
 2 ] ἐὰν οὖν ἔτι σοι χρεία ἦι σίτρο[υ  
 3 ] πλοῖον. τὰ δὲ δειγµατα καὶ τὰς ἐπιστολάς

\* We wish to thank Prof. S. van der Woude, Head of the University Library, and Miss C. M. Faas, Keeper of Manuscripts, for their permission to publish these texts.

<sup>1</sup> All the objects acquired are in some way connected with writing.

<sup>2</sup> = SB I 4317 = P. Amstel. Inv. No. 38. Cf. our remarks in ZPE 23, 1976, p. 199 f. A sub-literary ostrakon will be published by us in "Mnemosyne," a wooden tablet containing a Greek planetary table we will together with Prof. Dr. O. Neugebauer publish in Chron. d'Ég.

<sup>3</sup> In the same way as some of the Sorbonne fragments of Menander's ΣΙΚΥΩΝΙΟΣ, cf. Rech. de Pap. III, 1964, plate VII.

<sup>4</sup> All the papyri have been gummed down, and it is generally not possible to say what, if anything, was on the other side.

- 4 ]ται Σκίρτος ἐφ' οὐ ἐπίσημον Διόνυσος  
 5 π]ολιπέσθαι ῥυθμῶι ἐν τῶι Ἄρσινοίτη  
 6 ] περὶ Ἐπικράτην Νεχθοσίριν  
 7 ]ησαι πρὸς σε τὸν σῆτον ἀσινῆ καὶ ἄβολον  
 8 ] δεῖγμα ἐσφραγισμένον  
 9 ] τοῦ Ἄρσινοίτου εἰς τὴν  
 10 ]. τοῦ κε (ἔτους) ἐγ κερκούρωι  
 11 ] ἄρουρῶν ἀρ(ταβ ) Ασ.  
 10 ἐν

On palaeographical grounds there can be no doubt at all that this papyrus has to be dated to the third century B.C. (cf., for instance, text no. 5 [254 B.C.], Tafel 3 in R. Seider, *Paläographie der griechischen Papyri I*, Stuttgart, 1967). If this dating is correct, one is immediately reminded of the famous Zenon Archive. In our papyrus we do indeed meet persons with the same names as the ones in the Zenon papyri: for Σκίρτος (line 4), see T. Reekmans, *La sitométrie dans les Archives de Zénon* (= Papyrologica Bruxellensia 3, Bruxelles, 1966), p. 94, no. 135 (add P. Lond. VII 2004, 33); for Ἐπικράτης (line 6), see Reekmans, *op. cit.*, p. 80, no. 56 (add P. Lond. VII 2004, 36); for Νεχθοσίρις (line 6), see P. Lond. VII 2164; P. Zen. Michigan 45, 22. If, therefore, this papyrus belongs to the Zenon Archives, its provenance is most probably the Fayum, while year 25 (line 10) is then probably 261-260 B.C. There is, however, an important objection against attributing this papyrus to the Zenon Archives. Our papyrus was undoubtedly reclaimed from mummy-cartonnage (cf. note 3) and as far as we know this is not the case with any other papyrus from the Zenon Archives (the same objection can be made against S. Daris, *Addenda Zenoniana*, Aegyptus LV, 1975, pp. 49 ff.). According to Mr. Clarysse the handwriting suits the time of Ptolemy IV Philopator better than the time of Ptolemy II Philadelphos which would imply that year 25 (line 10) is 223-222 B.C.

Due to a part missing at the left-hand side (and at the bottom ?), the nature of this papyrus is not clear. However, it seems very likely that we are dealing with a letter. Among other things, reference seems to be made to transporting wheat.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>5</sup> We wish to thank Dr. W. Clarysse who read through a first draft of this text and made some very useful suggestions.

## Notes

- 4 ]ται: probably the end of a 3rd pers. ending of a verb. In the Zenon Archives there occurs a Σκίρτος who is "probablement un paidarion-esclave." (cf. Reekmans, *op. cit.*, p. 94, no. 135; cf. also I. Biezunska-Małowist, *L'esclavage dans l'Égypte gréco-romaine. Première partie: Période Ptolémaïque*, Wrocław-Warszawa-Kraków-Gdańsk, 1974). It is absolutely not certain that we are dealing with the same person. It is impossible to tell in what connection there is in our papyrus a question of this Skirtos.  
 ἐφ' οὗ ἐπίσημον Διόνυσος: if we are dealing with a figure-head it could be the earliest example of a figure-head in the papyri.
- 5 ]ολιπέσθαι: either ἀπ]ολιπέσθαι or ὑπ]ολιπέσθαι.  
 ῥυθμῶι: the word ῥυθμός has not occurred in the papyri before. Our papyrus is too mutilated to establish the meaning of this word with certainty. We do not think it impossible that we are dealing with a proper name. Although a proper name ῥυθμός is not known, one may compare the proper name ῥυθμικός listed in W. Pape - G. Benseler, *Wörterbuch der griechischen Eigennamen*.
- 7 ]ησαι: probably the end of an aorist act. infinitive.  
 ἄσινῃ καὶ ἄδολον: cf. C. H. Brecht, *Zur Haftung der Schiffer im antiken Recht*, München, 1962, pp. 52 ff.
- 8 δεῖγμα ἐσφραγισμένον: cf. O. Guéraud, *Un vase ayant contenu l'échantillon de blé (δεῖγμα)*, JJP IV, 1950, pp. 107 ff.
- 10 κερκούρωι: cf. L. Casson, *Ships and Seaman'ship in the Ancient World*, Princeton, 1971, pp. 163 ff.

## TEXT OF UNCERTAIN NATURE

11 × 9.8 cm.

Provenance unknown

IIIrd century A.D.

P. Amstel. Inv. No. 5. A light-brown papyrus, regularly broken off at the top and at the right-hand side but irregularly at the bottom and left-hand side. Between lines 4 and 5 there is a space of 0.7 cm. The text runs along the fibres.



12 In the lacunae at the beginning and at the end of this line καὶ τὰ  
and ἀπο[φέρεσθαι respectively.

14 ]αμμων: probably the end of a proper name.

## 3

## ORDER FOR PAYMENT

5.5 × 7 cm.

Oxyrhynchites

336/7 A.D.

P. Amstel. Inv. No. 6. A light-brown papyrus, irregularly broken off at the bottom and at the right-hand side. At the top and at the left-hand side there is a margin of 1 cm. The text runs across the fibres.

- 1 Π(αρά) Εὐτρυγίου Θεο[ χάρειν.]  
 2 δὸς Σιλβανῶ μιοθη[ρευτῆ  
 3 οἴνου κεράμεια δύο .[  
 4 (ἔτους) λαζ// κας// ι[γ]ζ['' δ]ζ'' β ζ' [Month, Day .σεσημείωμαι.]  
 1 Εὐτρυγίου 3 κεράμια

*Translation*

From Eutrygios to Theo[ ], greetings. Give Silvanos, the mouser[ ] two keramia wine[ ]. Year 31 = 21 = 13 = 4 = 2 [Month, Day. I have signed].

The above papyrus is of a well-known type. It is an order for the payment of 2 keramia of wine. Many similar orders for payment have been preserved (cf., for instance, SPP III and VIII). Interesting is the circumstance that the order is given by Eutrygios, already known from e.g. P. Oxy. I 93, PSI III 217 (cf. BL VI, p. 173) and P. IFAO II 13 where he also gives orders for payment.

*Notes*

- 2 μιοθη[ρευτῆ: cf. P. Oxy. II 299. In P. Lond. I 125 (pp. 192 ff.), 44 (IVth century A.D.) we find the form μιοθηρατής.  
 3 .[: it is possible that the lower part of the symbol for (γίνεται) is still visible and that we have to supplement in the lacuna at the end of this line: (γίνεται) [οἴν(ου) κερ(άμια) β μόνα. It is, however, not certain if and how the words were abbreviated.  
 4 (ἔτους) λαζ// κας// ι[γ]ζ['' δ]ζ'' β ζ' the date formula follows the scheme explained by B. P. Grenfell and A. S. Hunt, note on P. Oxy. XIV 1632, 9.

## 4

## LIST OF NAMES

6 × 6 cm.

Provenance unknown

IIInd/IIIrd century A.D.

P. Amstel. Inv. No. 7. A medium-brown papyrus, regularly broken off at all sides. At the left-hand side there is a margin of approx. 2 cm. Between lines 4 and 5, a space of approx. 2 cm. has been left free. The text runs along the fibres.

- — — — —
- 1                   traces  
2                   σίριος κα[ι  
3 Πανεχώτο[υ  
4 Ὀρίωνος [  
5 η . μων . . [  
— — — — —

The purpose of this papyrus, which seems to have contained a number of personal names in the genitive, can no longer be ascertained.

## 5

(cf. plate 3)

## LIST OF PROFESSIONS

10.5 × 5 cm

Provenance unknown

IIIrd/IVth century A.D.

P. Amstel. Inv. No. 8. A medium-brown papyrus, irregularly broken off at all sides. At the top there is a margin of 2 cm. Before lines 3-8 there is a margin of 1.5-0.5 cm. The text runs along the fibres.

- 1 ]αν δι' Ἀνδρέ[ου  
2 οὔτως  
3 ἡνίοχοι .-[  
4 ἀφέται .-[  
5 ἀλείπται χ[α]!]  
6 ἱππίατρ[οι  
7 ἱπποκόμ[οι  
8 προσχύτ[αι  
— — — — —

5 ἀλείπται

This papyrus, unfortunately badly broken at the right-hand side

(and at the bottom?), is most interesting. It contains a list of functions connected with horses and horse-racing. Several words in this papyrus are very seldom used. As all the functions mentioned in lines 3-7 are connected with horses and horse-racing, it may be assumed that for the meaning of the word *προσχύτης* (line 8) we have to look in the same field. The word *προσχύτης* was only known from the *Corpus Glossariorum Latinorum* (II 423, 46; cf. also II 406,10), where it is translated by "profusor" = squanderer. It is possible that it has the same meaning here, and that we are dealing with someone who squanders his money at the races. In our opinion, however, it is possible that *προσχύτης* might also be a function connected with horses/racing: perhaps a person who cleans the horses/chariots by pouring water over them.

Cf. for texts connected with the circus P. Oxy. XXXIV 2707 and M. Vandoni, *Feste pubbliche e private nei documenti greci*, Milano-Varese, 1964, nos. 80-90. The hand of this papyrus may be compared with the one of text no. 44 (251 A.D.), Tafel 27 in Seider, *op. cit.*

## 6

## LIST OF PAYMENTS(?)

12.2 × 5.5 cm.

Provenance unknown

Ist century B.C.-Ist century A.D

P. Amstel. Inv. No. 9. A light-brown papyrus, irregularly broken off at all sides. At the bottom there is a margin of 5.2 cm. The text runs along the fibres.

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | [ὄνο(ι)] ιβ (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι)[ |
| 2 | ὄνο(ι) ιβ (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι)[   |
| 3 | ὄνο(ι) ιβ (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι)[   |
| 4 | ὄγο(ι) ιβ (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι)[   |
| 5 | ὄνο(ι) ιβ (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι)[   |
| 6 | φόρετρον ὀνηλάταις βου[      |
| 7 | τῆς ἡμέρας πυροῦ ἀρτά[βαι    |
| 8 | τεσσαράκοντα ἑννέα .[        |

The exact nature of this papyrus, apparently dealing with daily (?; cf. line 7) payments of artabas of wheat in connection with donkeys and donkey-drivers, can no longer be established.

## Notes

6 φόρετρον: cf. S. L. Wallace, *Taxation in Egypt from Augustus to Diocletian*, Princeton, 1938, pp. 42 ff.

βου[: is this the beginning of the name of a village? As so many names of villages start with Βου, this is useless for the purpose of establishing the provenance of this papyrus.

## 7

## ACCOUNT

6.5 × 8 cm.

Provenance unknown

IVth century A.D.

P. Amstel. Inv. No. 10. A medium-brown papyrus, irregularly broken off at all sides. The text runs along the fibres.

- 1 ἀπλοῦν α// (δηναρίων μυριάδες)[  
 2 ἄλλο ἀπλοῦν α// (δηναρίων μυριάδες) Γρ  
 3 ἄλλο ἀπλοῦν α// (δηναρίων μυριάδες) Β[  
 4 [ἄλλο] ἀπλοῦν α//[  
 5 traces

Prices are given (in myriads of denarii) each time for 1 haploun of an uncertain substance. Due to loss of text the purpose of this papyrus can no longer be ascertained.

## 8

## TEXT OF UNCERTAIN NATURE

9.8 × 14 cm.

Provenance unknown

Vith century A.D.

P. Amstel. Inv. No. 11. A medium-brown papyrus, irregularly broken off at all sides. The text runs along the fibres.

- 1 . . . [ . . ] αν τὴν σπουδὴν τὴν ὑπαρχθεῖσαν  
 2 ] . τεν αὐτῶ παρ' ἐμοῦ καὶ ἐν ἅπασι ἡὺχαρίστησα  
 3 ]ειδε τοσοῦτον ἀγνώμων οὐτ' εὐχάριστος  
 4 ] θαυμασιότητα ἀπολ[ . . ] . ον δὲ μοι . [ . . ] .  
 5 ]ματων τὴν σὴν διάθεσιν . . .  
 6 traces



This papyrus is complete only at the right-hand side. It may be a part of a letter/petition to an official.

On palaeographical grounds this papyrus should be dated to the sixth century A.D. (cf. plate VIII [538 A.D.] in A. Bataille, *Traité d'études byzantines II: Les Papyrus*).

### Notes

- 2 ἡὐχαρίστησα: for the augment, cf. B. G. Mandilaras, *The Verb in the Greek Non-Literary Papyri*, Athens, 1973, § 266.
- 4 θαυμασιότητα: cf. H. Zilliacus, *Untersuchungen zu den abstrakten Anredeformen und Höflichkeitstiteln im Griechischen*, Soc. Scient. Fennica. Comm. Hum. Litt. XV. 3, Helsingfors, 1949.
- 5 διάθεσιν: cf. Zilliacus, *op. cit.*; J. O'Callaghan, *Cartas Cristianas Griegas del Siglo V*, Barcelona, 1963, 2, 23n.

### 9

(cf. plate 4)

### LIST OF CULTIVATORS OF ΟΥΣΙΑΚΗ ΓΗ

33 × 17 cm.

Theadelphia

II<sup>nd</sup> century A.D.

P. Amstel. Inv. No. 12. A medium-brown papyrus, regularly cut off at the bottom and partially so at the other sides. At the left-hand side there is a margin of approx. 2.5 cm., at the bottom one of 2 cm. The text runs along the fibres.

- 1 [ ρ θ κλη(ρουχία) Τεφο . . . . . [
- 2 ] . ους και Ὀρσενοῦφι[ς] Σα[
- 3 μ]η(τρὸς) Ταμάρωγος και Παῆσις Μαξιμου
- 4 ] . . Ψάρου
- 5 ] . [ . . . ] . . [οὔ]σ(ιας) ἀ(νὰ) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) ιβ γ (ἄρουραι) δδλοξ /
- 6 [ ρ ι κλη(ρουχία) Σαραπίων Δημᾶ και Ἀμμώνι[ο]ς Σισόιτος
- 7 [και ]λαρος Σαραπίωνο(ς)
- 8 Σενεκ(ιανῆς) οὔσ(ιας) ἀ(νὰ) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) ε ηξο  
(ἄρουραι) ε / η γ ις λ ο
- 9 ξ / ρ κ η
- 10 ρ ι α < κλη(ρουχία) > Ἀμμώνιος Που'ρω'οὔτος και Καπᾶις Ἀρσι-
- 11 ῆσεως και Κμῆις μη(τρὸς) Θασῶτος και Διοσκ( )
- 12 Κολλούθου και Σισόις Ἀφροδ( ) και Ἀρσιῆσις
- 13 βουκόλος και Σαραπίων Ἀρτέμωνος
- 14 και Πα . . . ρ ις μη(τρὸς) Τερπῶτος

- 15 Σενεκ(ιανῆς) οὐσ(ιας) ἀ(νά) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) ζ ιβ  
(ἄρουραι) κβ
- 16 ἀ(νά) κριθ(ῆς) (ἀρτάβας) ζ γη)σῆ (ἄρουραι) δ
- 17 ρ ιβ κλη(ρουχία) Μαρσισοῦχος Κατίλλου καὶ Ἄφρο[
- 18 Χαιρᾶ καὶ Σαραπίων Πνεφερώτος καὶ Κατιλ[
- 19 Θέωνος
- 20 Σενεκ(ιανῆς) οὐσ(ιας) ἀ(νά) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) ς η)
- (ἄρουραι) κβδ
- 21 ρ ιγ κλη(ρουχία) Νεφορκοῦτος Πνεφ(ερῶτος) καὶ Ὀννώφρι[ς
- 22 καὶ Κονώϊς Ἀμμώνιος καὶ Ἀρπαῆσις Ἐρ[
- 23 καὶ Κεττάτις Καννεῖτος
- 24 Σεγex(ιανῆς) οὐσ(ιας) ἀ(νά) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) [
- 25 ρ ιδ κλη(ρουχία) Ἀγαμέμ(ν)ων Εικ[ . . . . ] . . . καὶ Ἀμμώνιο[ς]
- 26 ὁ καὶ Σισίσις Ἀμμωνίου καὶ Ἀ[πολ]λωτᾶς Ἡρακλ( )
- 27 καὶ Σαταβοῦς Πνεφερώτος καὶ Πτολλᾶς μη(τρὸς) Τασουχ( )
- 28 καὶ Ὀρσενούφις Εὐρήμονος ἀλουργ(ὸς) ὁμοίως δαπανῶ(ν)
- 29 δεδη( ) δ(ιὰ) Ἀμμωνίου ἀδελ(φοῦ) Ἀβοῦτος καὶ Πνεφερώτο[ς]
- 30 Ὠρίωνος καὶ Ἀμμώ[ν]ιος ἀδελ(φὸς) καὶ Σαραπίων Ἀσιάρ-
- 31 χου
- 32 Ἐερ(μανικιανῆς) οὐσ(ιας) ἀ(νά) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας)
- ζ κ)ξσ(μ) (ἄρουραι) μ ∟ λῶ
- 33 Μαικ(ηνατιανῆς) οὐσ(ιας) ἀ(νά) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας)
- ζ ∟ η) (ἄρουραι) κς ιςλοξ/
- 34 ρ ιε κλη(ρουχία) Αὐνῆς Διόσκορος καὶ Κεφάλων ἀδελ(φὸς)
- 35 καὶ Ἡρων Ὀννόφρεως καὶ Λουκίου καὶ Πρωτᾶς Ἰσχυρᾶ
- 36 καὶ Τούρβων ἀδελ(φὸς) καὶ Ἀρητίων Μέλανος καὶ Πνεφ(ερῶς)
- 37 Ἄφροδ( )
- 38 Λουρ(ιανῆς) οὐσ(ιας) ἀ(νά) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβην) α ∟ δ
- (ἄρουραι) ια ∟ η) ιςλοξ/
- 39 Γερ(μανικιανῆς) οὐσ(ιας) ἀ(νά) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας)
- ε γιβιερχ (ἄρουραι) ςθ'
- 40 Μαικ(ηνατιανῆς) οὐσ(ιας) ἀ(νά) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας)
- ζ γιβ (ἄρουραι) ιβθ'
- 41 Σενεκ(ιανῆς) οὐσ(ιας) ἀ(νά) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας)
- ζ ∟ η)ιερξ (ἄρουραι) βδ
- 42 η)ιςλοξ/
- 22 Ἀμμωνίου 29 Πνεφερώς 24 Διοσκόρου

The above papyrus is very interesting. For seven klerouchies (cf. O. M. Pearl, *The 94 Klerouchies at Karanis*, Akten des XIII. Internationalen Papyrologenkongresses, München, 1974, pp. 325 ff.) the names of a certain number of persons (mostly followed by the name of their father or mother; the occupation of a person is mentioned only twice) is given. Marked by indentation, the text mentions the name(s) of a certain ousia/certain ousiai and a certain number of arouras sown (or to be sown) in terms of a certain number of artabas of wheat (only in line 16 is barley mentioned as well) per aroura.

The provenance of the papyrus must be Theadelphia. According to indexes C/F in A. Tomsin et alii, *Traitement automatique de papyrus grecs*, Liège, 1973, this is the only place where all the four ousiai mentioned in our papyrus possessed land. For the above ousiai, see G. Parássoglou, *Imperial Estates in Egypt*, Diss. Yale, 1972 (on pp. 250 ff. the reader will find further literature; of particular interest are the numerous articles from the hand of A. Tomsin). We cannot conclude from this papyrus that the 109th-115th klerouchies only contained land owned by the ousiai in question, but only that these ousiai possessed land in the klerouchies mentioned.

On palaeographical grounds this papyrus has to be dated to the second century A.D. (cf. text no. 35 [147 A.D.], Tafel 21 in Seider, *op. cit.*).

For the fractions of the artabas, see P. Oxy. XII 1446, introduction and P. Berl. Leihg. 13, 5n.

### Notes

- 3 Παῆσις: the shape of the η resembles a ν. However, a proper name Πάνσις is unknown.
- 10 Που'ρω'ούτος: this proper name is new.  
Καπαῖς: an alternative reading is Καπαῖρι(ς).
- 21 Νεφορκουῖτος: this proper name is new. It is composed of the Egyptian *nfr* = "beautiful is" and the well-known proper name Κοῦις.
- 23 Κεττάτις: the first τ could either be a λ or a σ; cf. the proper name Κετάτιος.
- 28 ἀλουργ(ός): cf. E. Wipszycka, *L'industrie textile dans l'Égypte romaine*, Wrocław-Warszawa-Kraków, 1965, p. 152.

ὀμοίως: the reading of this word is very uncertain. Does it mean that both Orsenuphis and his father Heuremon were purple-dyers?

- 28-29  $\delta\alpha\pi\alpha\nu\tilde{\omega}(\nu)$  δεδη( ): the abbreviated form δεδη( ) can only derive from the verb δηλοῦν. What should we make of "the expenses have been made clear by Ammonios, the brother of Abus"? What kind of expenses are involved? *Non liquet!*
- 35 καὶ Λουκίου: the λ of Λουκίου has been written over καὶ. The name of the son of Lucius has probably been left out.

## 10

## WEIGHT

7 × 4.7 cm.

Arsinoë

IIInd/IIIrd century A.D.

Aes Amstelodamense Inv. No. 1. The weight, 0.5 cm thick, is complete at all sides. At the top there is a half-round piece of 2 × 1 cm.

- 1 πόλε(ως τῶν)  
 2 Ἄρσυν(οιτῶν)  
 3 στατῆ(ρες)  
 4 ιβ

The actual weight of this piece of bronze is 155 gramms. Since in antiquity there were many stateres of very different weights in circulation (cf. PW-RE 3 A2 [1929], Sp. 2172-2177 [K.Regling]), we do not know which stater we are dealing with here. It looks as if a correction of the letters υν in line 2 was attempted. Did someone try to change υν to ω? (cf. SEG XVIII 718: another weight).

## DESCRIPTIONS

The following texts from the Ptolemaic, Roman and Byzantine periods do not justify a complete transcription. They are either too small or too mutilated to yield any important information. We therefore give them only in description so that other scholars are informed on all the papyri which are kept in the Library of the University of Amsterdam.

- 11 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 13. 1.5 × 2 cm. Light-brown. The text runs along the fibres. 1 (or 3) line(s). Ptolemaic.

- 12 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 14. 1.4 × 3.6 cm. Light-brown. The text runs across the fibres. Ptolemaic:

]σεις σὺν τα[ῖς

- 13 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 15. 2.2 × 2.6 cm. Light-brown. The text runs along the fibres. 4 lines. Ptolemaic.

- 14 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 16. 4.2 × 2.4 cm. Light-brown. The text runs along the fibres. Ptolemaic. We seem to be dealing with a list of names (6 lines):

3 ] Ἀμενῶφι[ς

4 ]ν Παμον[

5 ]ενψεμι[

6 ] ἀδελφ[

- 15 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 17. 3.4 × 2.6 cm. Medium-brown. The text runs across the fibres. 4 lines. Ptolemaic.

- 16 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 18. 3.5 × 1.7 cm. Light-brown. The text runs along the fibres. 5 lines. Ptolemaic.

- 17 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 19. 2.8 × 3 cm. Light-brown. The text runs across the fibres. 3 lines. Ptolemaic.

- 18 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 20. 2.2 × 3 cm. Light-brown. The text runs across the fibres. Ptolemaic:

]ρειν τη[

]ταχαν[

- 19 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 21. 1.7 × 2.6 cm. Light-brown. The text runs along the fibres. Ptolemaic. We seem to be dealing with a list of names (4 lines):

2 ]ενταιντ[

3 ]χῶνσις [

4 ]εχω[

- 20 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 22. 3.7 × 2.2 cm. Light-brown. The text runs along the fibres. 4 lines. Ptolemaic.

- 21 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 23. 3.2 × 5 cm. Light-brown. The text runs along the fibres. Ptolemaic. We seem to be dealing with an account (3 lines):

2 (δραχμαί) Ατμ

3 (δραχμαί) Α. (γίνεται) (τάλαντα) Γρο

- 22 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 24. 2.5 × 4.5 cm. Light-brown. The text runs along the fibres. Ptolemaic. The possibility cannot be excluded that we are dealing with a literary text (3 lines):

1 εστα[.] . . . . [  
2 προσκυρ[  
3 και προν[

- 23 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 25. 3.5 × 3 cm. Medium-brown. The text runs along the fibres. 5 lines. Roman.

In line 2 we probably have the end of a proper name: ]οκράτου; in line 4 there seems to be a question of μεικ(ράς) χύτ(ρας).

- 24 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 26. 6.5 × 4.5 cm. Light-brown. The text runs along the fibres. 9 lines. Roman.

In line 5 we can read 'Ωριλάου και [ (this proper name has not occurred before). Between lines 5 and 6 there is a horizontal stroke. In line 6 we read ἀπηλιώτου.

- 25 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 27. 4.5 × 1.8 cm. Light-brown. The text runs across the fibres. 4 lines. Roman. Complete at the top.

- 26 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 28. 5.6 × 3.1 cm. Light-brown. The text runs along the fibres. 6 lines. Roman. Complete at the left-hand side.

- 27 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 29. 4.1 × 2.6 cm. Light-brown. The text runs along the fibres. 4 lines. Roman. Complete at the right-hand side.

2 ]υβριν = ὕβριν(?)

- 28 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 30. 4.6 × 6.8 cm. Light-brown. On both sides there are remnants of 1 line of script along the fibres. Byzantine. Complete at the top and at one of the sides. We are probably dealing with a letter.

τῷ εὐλαβεστάτῳ και [   
τῷ [

- 29 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 31. 4.7 × 4.9 cm. Medium-brown. The text runs along the fibres. 4 lines. Byzantine. Complete at the bottom.

- 30 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 32. 4.7 × 3.3 cm. Light-brown. The text runs along the fibres. 2 lines (maybe two different writers). Byzantine. Complete at the top and at the left-hand side (?).

- 31 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 33. 4 × 3.2 cm. Light-brown. The text runs along the fibres. Byzantine. Complete at the bottom and at the left-hand side. We are dealing, as it seems, with a list of payments (4 lines):

2 χ δι(ἀ). Τιμ[

3 χ δι(ἀ) Φ[

4 χ δι(ἀ) .[

- 32 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 34. 2.2 × 3.7 cm. Light-brown. The text runs along the fibres. 1 line. Byzantine.
- 33 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 35. 1.8 × 2.7 cm. Medium-brown. The text runs along the fibres. 3 lines. Byzantine.
- 34 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 36. 7.5 × 7.3 cm. Light-brown. The text runs across the fibres. Byzantine. We seem to be dealing with an account (7 lines). In lines 2, 3 and 4 there is a question of κερ(ἀτια) and in line 5 of myriads of denarii.
- 35 P. Amstel. Inv. No. 37. Several fragments which seem to belong to one and the same papyrus but which do not fit together. 14.5 × 12.9 cm. Light-brown. The text runs along the fibres. Neither the number of lines nor the nature of the document can any longer be established. Roman/Byzantine.

### *Appendix*

#### *LES PIERRES INSCRITES*

La collection d'échantillons d'écriture que la Bibliothèque de l'Université d'Amsterdam a acquise de M. J. A. Dortmund contient aussi quelques inscriptions grecques et latines. Invités à signaler les textes grecs et latins, mes collègues de l'U.E.R. de Papyrologie, P. J. Sijpesteijn et K. A. Worp, ont bien voulu me laisser le soin de rédiger ces quelques lignes sur quatre pierres de la collection.

Nous avons révisé les inscriptions et fait des estampages. Notre but étant, non pas de faire une étude de ces pierres (qui ne saurait pas être satisfaisante puisqu'on se trouve en plein mystère quant aux contextes), mais seulement de les signaler, on s'est appliqué avant tout à retrouver des identifications; malheureusement, on n'y a réussi que pour les deux textes grecs ci-après; les deux inscriptions latines sont probablement des *inedita*.



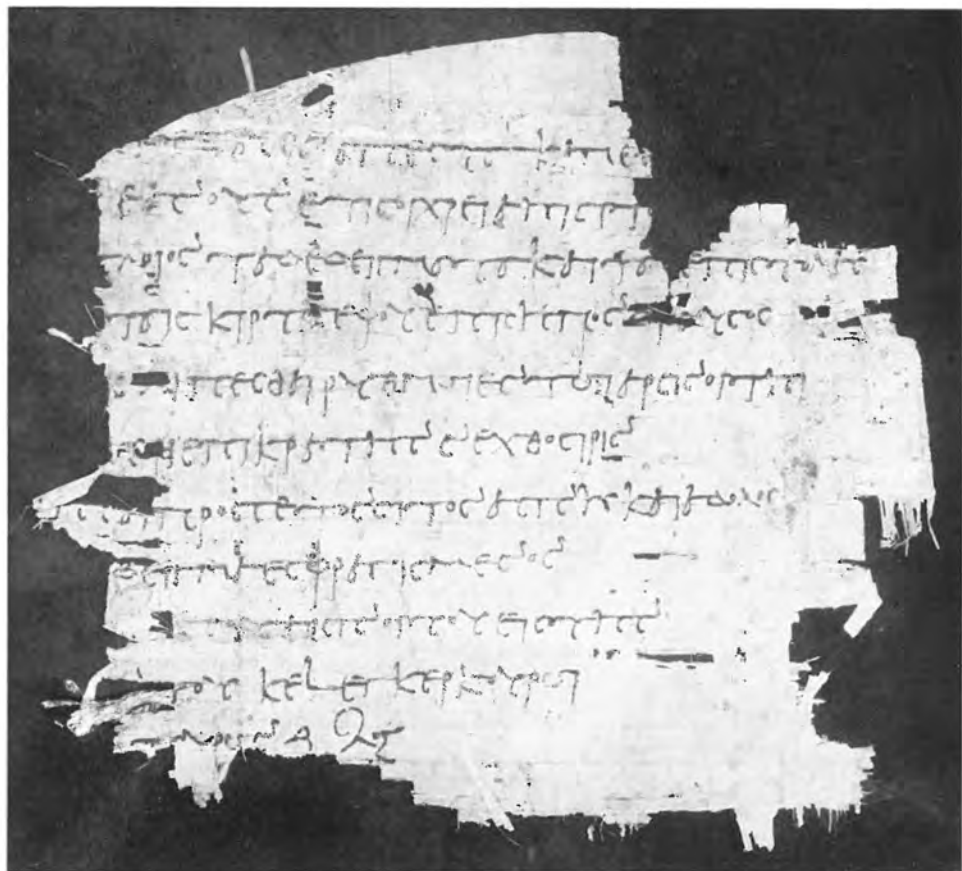


PLATE I



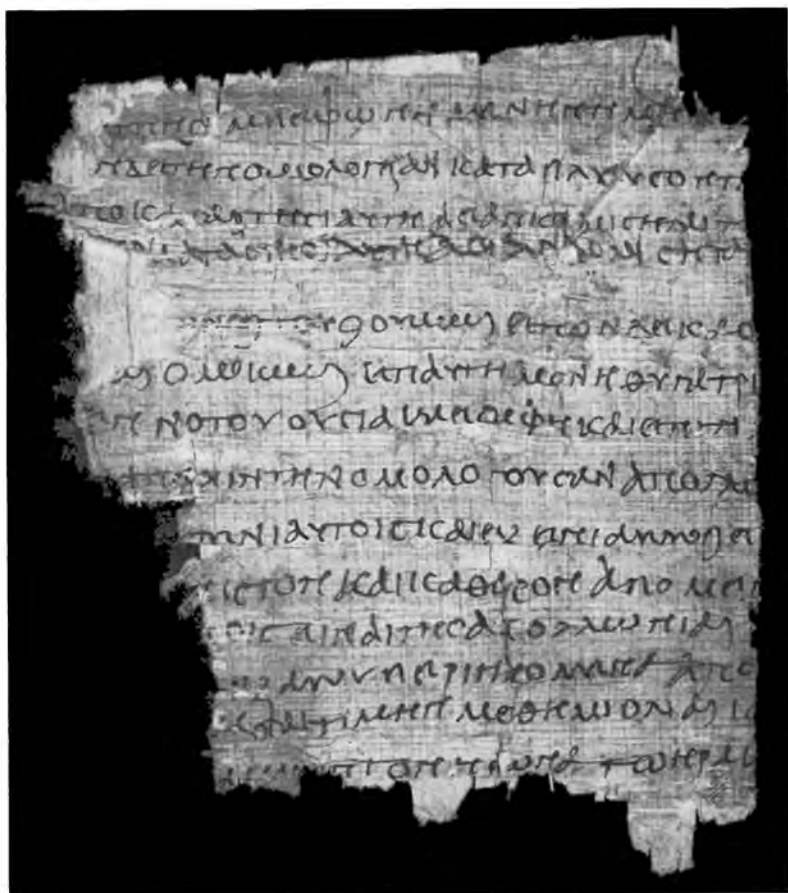


PLATE 2



PLATE 3

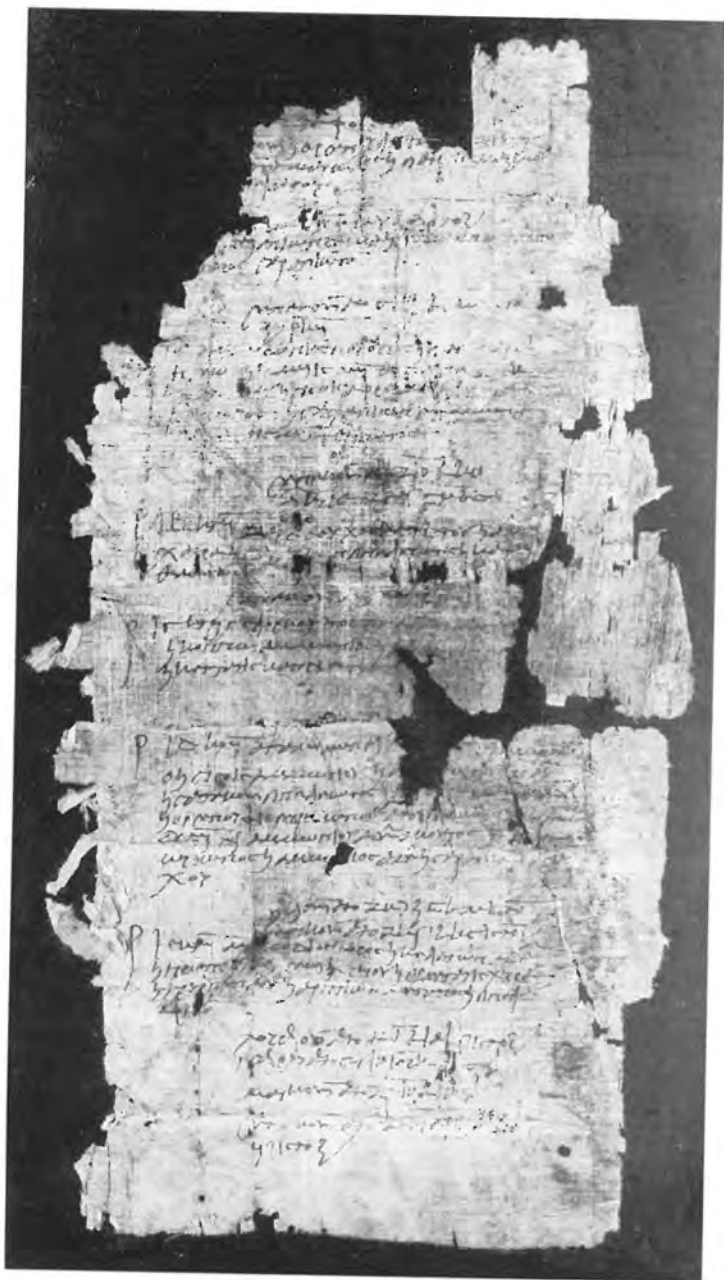


PLATE 4



PLATE 5

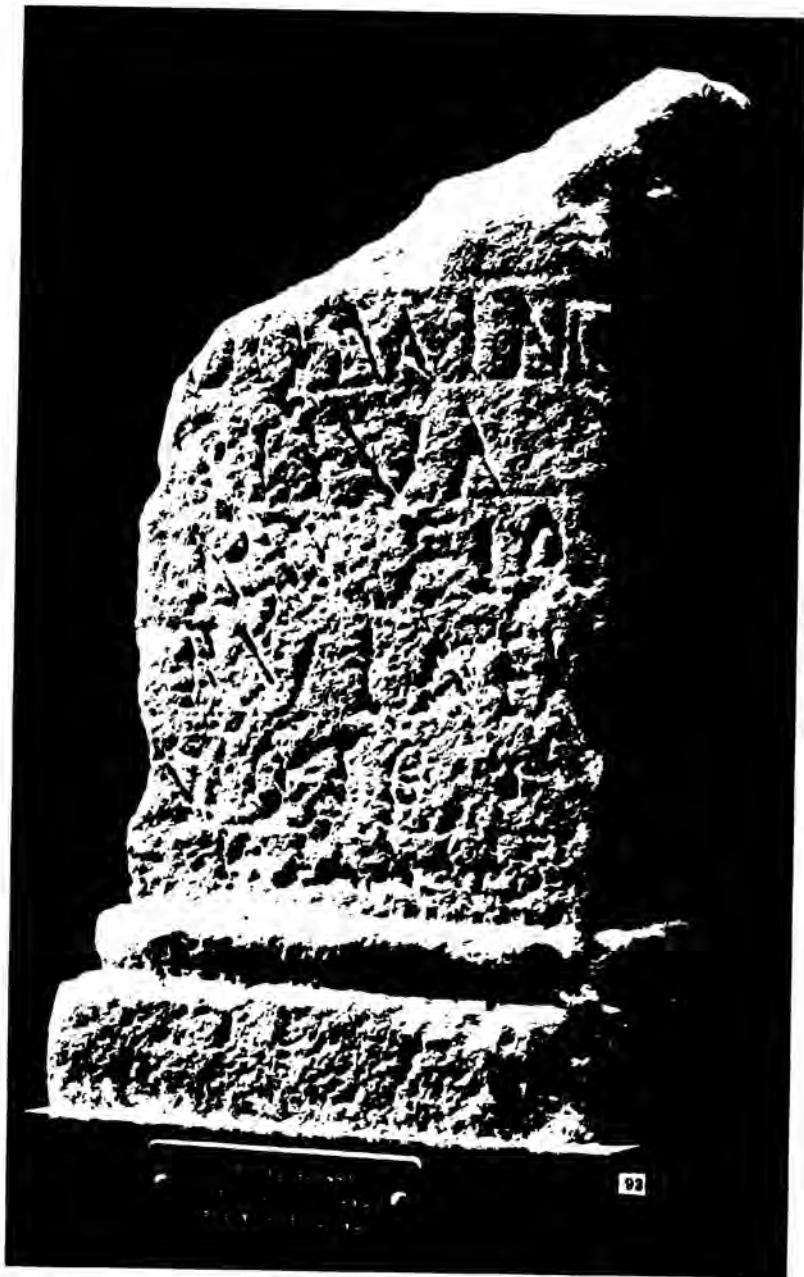


PLATE 6

N° d'inventaire 172: *inscription funéraire.*

Plaque en grès jaunâtre, rognée aux bords et surtout à gauche et en bas; dimensions maximum 0.148 × 0.105 × 0.024; h.d.l. 0.008 m. La pierre a fait partie de la collection Despoina Michaelidès et a été publiée par B. Boyaval, Bull. Inst. Franç. Archéol. Orient. 1966 p. 84/85 (n° XIII), reproduit S.E.G. XXIV 1238.

οἱμοι, δύσμορε,  
 εἶδον διαλυσί-  
 φιλον χθόν' ἔχ-  
 ονθ' ὑποκόλπ-  
 5 ιον ἄωρον πα-  
 σίφιλον Φίλτ-  
 ατον Σαραπίω-  
 νος ἐτῶν δέ-  
 [κ]α καὶ τεσσάρ-  
 10 [ων.]

- L. 2 Du Epsilon subsistent les bouts des trois barres horizontales; celle du milieu semble se prolonger jusqu'au I suivant de sorte que, s'il n'y avait pas les traces des deux autres barres, on pourrait penser à Η.
- L. 3 Du Phi on ne voit que le dessous de la haste verticale; elle se termine en haut dans un éclat.

Forme des lettres: A à barre droite; O de même taille que les autres lettres; M avec les traits du milieu plus courts que les extérieurs; Σ à barres horizontales; Π isoscèle; Ω plus grand que les autres lettres: environ 1 cm. Même à l'époque d'Hadrien, où l'on s'applique à produire des formes de lettres considérées classiques, on n'emploie pas cet Ω. Le texte, grammaticalement incorrect, comprend quelques adjectifs rares et recherchés. Cette pierre est-elle authentique? (cp. l'avis négatif de J. Bingen, cité S.E.G. XXIV 1252).

On trouve une traduction du texte et des citations de passages parallèles dans la publication de B. Boyaval; dans la l. 5 j'ai lu une lettre de plus: le ι de ὑποκόλιον. (emprunté à *Anth. Pal.* V 130?).

Sans numéro d'inventaire: *inscription funéraire*.

Plaque en grès dur, taillée peu soigneusement, dimensions maximum 0.27 × 0.355 × 0.08. Sur la face de la pierre on a gravé un cadre et des lignes horizontales pour guider la gravure du texte; les lignes verticales mesurent 0.21 m; les horizontales (en haut, et sous les lignes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) 0.30 à 0.31; ce cadre laisse des marges à gauche (max. 0.025), à droite (max. 0.02) et en haut (max. 0.03; ici on a, dans la partie droite, inscrit une datation incomplète, notre ligne 1, précédant le texte proprement dit). H.d.l. 0.01 à 0.02. Écriture tardive avec des A à barre brisée, des sigma rectangulaires, des ômega du type cursif, des K toujours décomposés. Les lettres, et surtout les lignes tracées, contiennent des restes de peinture rouge.

La pierre a fait partie de la collection Despoina Michaelidès et a été éditée par B. Boyaval, Bull. Inst. Fr. Arch. Or. 1966 p. 86/87 et pl. VIII A (n° XVI).

ἰνδ(ικτίονος)ϛ  
 + ὁ Θ(εὸς) ὁ τῶν πν(ευμάτ)ων κ(αί) πά-  
 σης σαρκός, τῶν ὄρομένων' και  
 τῶν ἀοράτων, ἀνά-  
 5 παυσον τὴν ψυχὴν  
 τῆς δούλης(ς) σου Μαρία(ς)  
 εἰς κόλπους Ἀβραάμ κ(αί) Ἰσαάκ  
 κ(αί) Ἰακῶβ· μινὶ Παχῶν θ  
 ἰνδ(ικτίονος) ἰδ.

κ(αί) a été exprimé par κ, sauf à la fin de la l. 3. ορομενον (*sic!* au lieu de ὄρωμένων, dans la l. 3) est gravé inséré entre les lignes 2 et 3.

Au-dessus des iota initiaux on trouve souvent deux points, que nous avons imprimés (cf. W. Larfeld, *Handbuch* II, 564).

On trouve le texte, une traduction et un bref commentaire dans l'édition de B. Boyaval; le document comme il se présente ne nous donne pas lieu à des suspensions, mais J. Bingen peut avoir eu d'autres raisons pour considérer toutes les pierres de la collection Michaelidès comme des faux (S.E.G. XXIV 1252).

N° d'inventaire 238: *inscription funéraire* (fig. n° 5).

Plaque en marbre, dont manquent une partie en haut et à droite, et une autre en bas et à gauche.

Hauteur 0.365, larg. max. 0.295, ép. 0.035 m.

H.d.l. l. 1: 0.045, dans les autre lignes, en diminuant aux lignes inférieures, de 0.03 à 0.025 m. Ecriture assez homogène (sauf pour la diminution graduelle de la taille des caractères), profile forme V, apices triangulaires, ligature à la l. 1: ER.

Dans l'état actuel, les deux angles qui manquent ont été remplacées par du plâtre, sur lequel on a complété le texte de l'inscription. M. Dortmund avait acquis l'inscription dans cet état; on ignore à qui sont dus ces compléments, et s'ils reposent sur une connaissance des morceaux perdus; nous fondons nos lectures sur les parties conservées. On paraît avoir indiqué comme lieu de provenance la Sicile.

Q·HERRI[VS]  
 DOMESTIC[VS]  
 V·A·XXX[- -]  
 H·S·M·F·F·C  
 5 PHILETIO·RHOS[·]  
 [N]IAE·GRAT·SER·VIX  
 [A]N·XIII·H·S·PRIMI  
 [NIAE] CONIVGI·ET·FR  
 [ATRI]·BENE·MEREN·

L. 1 La partie inférieure du I conservée.

L. 2 La partie inférieure gauche du C conservée.

L. 3 V.A. = *vixit annis*.

Le dernier X conservé se termine dans une boucle, qui interdit l'addition d'un quatrième X; compte tenu de la largeur de la lacune, les restitutions possibles sont XXXII, XXXIII, XXXV.

L. 4 La partie gauche du C est conservée.

L'abréviation complexe ne m'est pas connue; H.S...F.C. signifierait *hoc sepulcrum faciendum curavit*.

L. 6 Il y a une petite trace du haut droit de la première lettre, qui serait N. Malgré des recherches je n'ai pu trouver de nom qui correspond à Rhos. .ia.

VIX = *vixit*.

L. 7 AN = *annis* (jambage droit du N conservé).

L. 8 Restitution incertaine.

L. 9 MEREN = *merenti* ou *merentibus*.



Les abréviations et l'énumération des défunts présentent quelques irrégularités. On peut supposer que le tombeau fut construit par Q. Herrius <sup>1</sup> Domesticus <sup>2</sup> qui a vécu 32 à 35 ans, et destiné également à son esclave favori (?) Philetius Rhos. nia (?) âgé de 13 ans, et qu'on y commémore aussi l'épouse de Herrius et son frère, bien vertueux.

N<sup>o</sup> d'inventaire 93: *autel votif* (fig. n<sup>o</sup> 6).

Pierre assez grossière rougeâtre, dont il manque une partie en haut et à gauche; éraffures au bord gauche.

Un profil à droite en haut, un autre profil en bas, s'élargissant dans une plinthe et un socle, montrent qu'il s'agit d'un petit autel votif. Hauteur max. 0.235, larg. max. 0.125 (au socle; 0.107 à la face inscrite), ép. max. 0.085. Sur la face antérieure sont gravées 6 lignes, toutes avec des faibles traces de linéature au-dessus et au-dessous. H.d.l. 0.018 m; écriture (négligée) des premiers siècles après J.C. Selon un écriteau collé au-dessous du socle en bois sur lequel la pierre est montée actuellement, elle aurait fait partie d'un lot d'antiquités venues d'Espagne.

DOMIN(O)  
SILVA  
NO//// FLO  
RVLA EX  
5 VOTO  
LMVS

L. 2 La barre horizontale de A manque.

L. 6 Les traces sont encore plus effacées qu'à d'autres endroits de la pierre; ce que nous lisons donne une variante curieuse de la formule VSLM: *uotum soluit libens merito*.

Le Dieu Silvanus, dont le culte est assez répandu aussi dans les provinces de l'Empire romain, est, en effet, parfois appelé *dominus*; le terme ne donne aucune précision sur l'endroit; il y avait des cultes de caractère tout à fait local. Le nom Florula, diminutif de Flora, permet de penser qu'il s'agit d'un modeste objet de piété privée.

<sup>1</sup> Les références pour ce nom sont données par J. Heurgon, *Le trésor de Ténès*, (1958) Paris, p. 28 n. 1.

<sup>2</sup> Surnom bien connu (I. Kajanto, *Cognomina* 314).