

SOME BYZANTINE PAPYRI FROM THE AMSTERDAM
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The papyri published here belong to the collection which the University of Amsterdam acquired in the spring of 1969. Most of the papyri, all dating from the Byzantine period, are incomplete and hardly offer anything new. It is only in some minor points that they complete our picture of life in Egypt in the IVth-VIth centuries A.D.

1

DEED OF DIVORCE

Provenance unknown 10,3 × 6,2 cm VIth century A.D.

P. Amsterdam Inv. No. 103. A middle-brown papyrus of which only part of the left-hand side has been regularly cut off (there is a margin of approx. 0,5 cm); the other sides have been broken off irregularly. The hand bespeaks a highly skilled scribe. The writing on both sides runs parallel with the fibres.

Recto

- 1 ...] σι καὶ Ἀρίας ἀπὸ τῆς (αὐτῆς) πόλ[εως
2 ὁμολογοῦντες ἀλλήλοις τὰ ἐξῆς δηλο(ύμενα). Ἐπ[είπερ
3 πρῶην συνήφθημεν ἀλλήλοις πρὸς
4 ἔννομον γάμον καὶ βίου κοινωνίαν καὶ σή[μερον,
5 οὐκ εἴσμεν πόθεν, ἐκ σκαίου τινος
6 πονηροῦ δαίμονος ἐβουλήθημεν ἀλλή[λων
7 ἀπέχεσθαι ἐκ τοῦ κοινοῦ ἡμῶν σ[υνοικεσίου
8 κατὰ τοῦτο ὁμολ[ογοῦ]ντες μηδέν[α λόγον

Verso

- 9] . τάρχων ταυτ[

Translation

----- and Aria from the same city, agreeing mutually as follows: Whereas we were of late joined together in lawful marriage and community of life, and today, we known not whence, through some malign spirit, we decided to part from each other, from our common marriage away, herewith agreeing [that we have, and will have,] no claim [henceforward against each other -----

Apart from the name of the woman in this agreement, the above papyrus has only preserved for us the usual phrases stating that once, in good heart, the two parties had got married and that they now wish to obtain a divorce (traditionally, an evil genius is blamed for the failure of the marriage). The missing part at the top undoubtedly contained a note, following the date, that it concerned a deed of divorce of an unknown man (it is impossible to make anything of the traces of letters above our line 1) and Aria. The missing part at the bottom again contained the usual clauses that the parties concerned had no claims against each other and that they were free to do as they pleased (cf., for example, P. Flor. 1, 93).

I cannot expand the letters on the verso (most likely a summary of the agreement on the recto).

The survey of the deeds of divorce occurring in the papyri, compiled by O. Montevecchi, *Ricerche di sociologia nei documenti dell'Egitto greco-romano II, I contratti di matrimonio e gli atti di divorzio*, in *Aegyptus* 16, 1936, p. 20 and enlarged by R. Taubenschlag, *The Law of Greco-Roman Egypt in the Light of the Papyri*², p. 121, note 69, has been brought up to date by Cl. Préaux, *Acte de Divorce du Brooklyn Museum (P. Brooklyn gr. 4)*, *Chron. d'Ég.* 37, 1962, pp. 323 sqq. (= SB VIII, 9740. Cf. H. C. Youtie's remarks in *Chron. d'Ég.* 43, 1968, pp. 172 sqq.). The papyrus published by Bell-Rees in *Eos* 48, 1956, pp. 175 sqq. has been republished as P. Herm. Rees 29 (= SB VI, 9278). We can add to her list P. Oxy. XXXVI, 2770; P. Mil. Vogl. III, 184 and 185 (= SB VI, 9381).

Note

- 1 The woman's name 'Αρία is mentioned once by D. Foraboschi, *Onomasticon Alterum Papyrologicum* (P. Merton 1, 22, 7). In CPR I, 8 we find the name 'Αρήα. Are we in the present case and in P. Merton or in CPR I dealing with an instance of iotacisme?

2

RECEIPT

Provenance unknown 10,3 × 12,9 cm VIth century A.D.

P. Amsterdam Inv. No. 43. A light-brown papyrus, regularly cut off at the bottom and partly so at the left- and right-hand sides. The writing, bespeaking a skilled hand, runs parallel with the fibres. At the left-hand side there is a margin of 0,5 to 1 cm; at the bottom one of over 1,5 cm.

- 1 (ὕπὲρ)] καρπῶν τε[τάρτης
 2 καὶ δε]κάτης <ἰνδ(ικτίονος)> χρυσοῦ νομ[ισμάτια
 3 δύο παρὰ κεράτια δώδεκα καὶ κερ[άτια
 4 τρία, γί(νεται) χρ(υσοῦ) νο(μισμάτια) β παρὰ κερ(άτια) ιβ καὶ
 κερ(άτια) γ μόν(α).
 5 Ἐγράφ(η) Φαμενώθ β" ἰνδ(ικτίονος) ἰδ.
 6 Καλλίνικος συμφ(ωνεῖ) μοι. $\overline{\text{P}}\overline{\text{P}}\overline{\text{P}}$
 4 pap. ιβ 5 pap. ιδ

Translation

----- for the fruits of the fourteenth indiction two gold solidi minus twelve keratia and three keratia, total 2 gold solidi minus 12 keratia and 3 keratia only. Written on 2nd Phamenoth of the 14th indiction. I, Callinicus, agree.

The above papyrus belongs to the well-known type of papyrus in which a receipt is issued for the payment of certain obligations. Compare, for example, SPP III, 37; 68; 72.

Note

- 6 For the meaning of the three crosses at the end of this line cf. SPP III, 118, 9/10.

Appendix to papyrus no. 2

INSTRUCTION OF PAYMENT

Provenance unknown 6,5 × 8 cm VIIth century A.D.

Plate I

P. Vindob. Gr. Inv. No. 19941. A middle-brown papyrus, regularly cut off at the top, left- and right-hand sides. The text, bespeaking a skilled hand, runs against the fibres. At the top, left- and right-hand sides there is a margin of 0,5 cm. On the verso (also against the fibres) χμγ and traces (at the right) of 2 lines of figures (?) are still discernible.

- 1 Ἀπολλῶτι οἶνοπράτῃ
 2 Ἀθανάσιος. Παράσχου ὁ-
 3 πὲρ κρέως ἀργυρίου τάλαν-
 4 τα χίλια διακόσια, γί(νεται) ἄρ(γυρίου)
 5 [τά(λαντα) Ἀσ μδ]ν(α). Φ[αμ]εγῶθ ς γ ἰν(δικτίονος).

2/3 pap. ὕπερ

Translation

Athanasius to the wine-seller Apollos. Provide for meat a thousand two hundred silver talents, total 1200 silver talents only. 6th Phamenoth of the 3rd indiction.

This papyrus belongs to the well-known type of instructions of payment (cf., for example, SPP VIII, 959; 1042).

3

SURVEY OF PAID WINE

Provenance unknown 13.9 × 10.5 cm VIth century A.D.

P. Amsterdam Inv. No. 46. A middle-brown papyrus, regularly cut off at the top and left-hand side. Lines 1-9 run parallel with the fibres; the remaining lines run against the fibres. On the verso there is a margin of 5 to 5.5 cm at the left-hand side and one of approx. 2.5 cm at the bottom. On the recto there is a margin of approx. 0.5 cm at the top. The hand is most unskilled. The lines slope down to the right.

Recto

- 1 Λόκος Μαρία οἴνου διπλᾶ ᾱ̅
 2 ὁμοίος κβ
 3 Ἀνουφίου Μεσησις διπλᾶ ε̅
 4 ὁμοίος τε̅
 5 Παλέτωρ διπλ[ᾶ]]ε
 6 Δαῆσε διπλᾶ[
 7 Μαρία Σερένου διπλᾶ[
 8 ὁμοίος Μαρία δι[πλᾶ
 9 ὁ[μοίος

Verso

- 10 . . .] . [
 11 Ἀπολλῶ[κνίδα



PLATE I

The first thing I noticed
 when I stepped out of the car
 was the cold. It was a
 surprise, I had been told
 it would be warm. The
 wind was strong and
 the sun was shining
 brightly. I had heard
 that the weather was
 perfect. I was right.
 The first thing I noticed
 when I stepped out of the car
 was the cold. It was a
 surprise, I had been told
 it would be warm. The
 wind was strong and
 the sun was shining
 brightly. I had heard
 that the weather was
 perfect. I was right.

Handwritten text on a fragment of bark, likely from a palm leaf, showing several lines of script in an ancient or indigenous language. The text is written in a cursive style and is partially obscured by the irregular edges of the fragment.

PLATE II

- 12 Παπνούθ[ιος] κνίδα[
 13 'Αβρααμ[μ]ίου κνίδα[
 14 Κυρακοῦ κνίδα λ
 15 ὁμοί[ος] 'Ισακκίου κνί[δα
 16 'Απολλῶ καὶ Παπν[ούθιος] κνίδα

1 r. λόγος; r. Μαρία; all the names which are in the nominative must be in the genitive
 2 r. ὁμοίως; also in lines 4, 8, 9 and 15
 7 r. Σεργήνου
 11 r. κνίδια, also in the following lines
 15 r. 'Ισακίου

The above papyrus is a list of certain quantities of wine (for the wine-measures cf. A. Segrè, *Metrologia e circolazione monetaria degli antichi*, p. 506/507) paid by certain persons. In line 1 the proper name should have followed οἶνου; Maria is the first person from whom payment was received. From the fact that a number of names occur in the genitive case (especially on the verso) I conclude that the persons mentioned in our text made the payments and were not at the receiving end.

At the bottom a part is missing, the size of which cannot be ascertained anymore. At the level of lines 5/6 a vertical stroke is discernible, which might indicate a second column, now lost.

Notes

- 5 The proper name Παλέτωρ has not occurred previously. However the λ is highly dubious.
 6 Δαῆσε seems to me to represent a spelling of Ταῆσε (cf. Ταῆσις).

4

END OF A DOCUMENT LIST OF PAYMENTS (?)

Provenance unknown 7,2 × 5,7 cm 22.12.303 A.D.

P. Amsterdam Inv. No. 17. A middle-brown papyrus, irregularly broken off at all sides. Both texts are complete at the bottom. The text on the recto runs parallel with the fibres and there is a margin of over 2 cm at the bottom; the date has been written by a very skilled scribe, the two signers are clearly not used to writing. The text on the verso runs against the fibres and there is a margin of over 3 cm at the bottom; between lines 8 and 9 there is a free space of approx. 1 cm. The hand is not very skilled.

Recto

- 1 ("Ετους) κ ζ" καὶ (Ξτους) ιθ ς["] τ[ῶν δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν

- 2 Διοκλητιανοῦ καὶ Μαξιμι[ανοῦ Σεβαστῶν καὶ (ἔτους) ιβ ς"
 Κωνσταντίου
 3 καὶ Μαξιμιανοῦ τῶν ἐπιφανεστάτων Καισάρων
 4 Χοιὰκ κγ.
 5 (IIrd Hand) λιος Ἀχιλλέου[
 6 (IIIrd Hand) σος ὁ καὶ Ἀμμωνιανὸς

Verso

- 7 Ἀηνῶν
 8 (ἔτους) ιγ ς Μεσο(ρῇ) κς . [
 9 Σύρων
 10 (ἔτους) ιγ ς Μεσο(ρῇ) κς [.] . [

It will be obvious that the nature of the document on the recto cannot be determined anymore. Of interest is the dating. J. D. Thomas, *On Dating by Regnal Years of Diocletian, Maximian and the Caesars*, Chron. d'Ég. 46, 1971, pp. 173 sqq., recently pointed out that between 20.12.303 and 13(26).1.304 A.D. there was a deliberate changeover from the use of three figures in describing the year to the use of two figures only, with the year number of Maximian being assimilated to that of Diocletian. The above papyrus proves that on 22 December 303 A.D. the three-figure-system was still in use. Only one figure (= the year 13) is used on the verso. On the assumption that, generally speaking, a text on the verso is of a later date than that on the recto (cf. E. G. Turner, *Recto and Verso*, JEA 40, 1954, pp. 102 sqq.), we have to take it that the text on the verso was written after 22.12.303 A.D. Consequently the text on the verso should be dated on 13.8.305 A.D. We know that Diocletian abdicated with Maximian, leaving Constantius and Galerius Augusti in the West and East respectively, with Severus and Maximinus Daia as their Caesars, on 1 May 305 A.D. Year 13 of the new emperors is also year 1 of the new Caesars. One wonders why the regnal year of the Caesars was omitted in the present papyrus: by mistake or deliberately? The nature of the text on the verso cannot be ascertained with certainty anymore. We are probably dealing with a list of payments (in kind or in money) made by the villages mentioned (cf. P. Oxy. X, 1285).

Our papyrus originates probably from the Oxyrhynchite nome.

According to P. Oxy. X, 1285, 75 and 77 Σύρων and Αηνών lay in the western toparchy of this nome.

Notes

- 1 For the double curve, often followed by one or two obliques cf. H. C. Youtie, *Notes on Papyri*, ZPE 3, 1968, pp. 1 sqq. especially note 16.
- 2 In the lacuna at the end of this line there must have been more letters than in the lacunae at the end of the previous and following line. We must suppose that the titles were not very carefully, but very fluently written (cf. Cl. Préaux, *Sur l'écriture des ostraca Thébains d'époque romaine*, JEA 40, 1954, pp. 83 sqq.).
- 5 It is impossible to read Αὐρήλιος, the letter before the λ seems to be a ι.

5

RECEIPT SURVEY OF PAID ARTABAE OF WHEAT

Provenance unknown 12,5 × 16,5 cm Vth/VIth century A.D.

P. Amsterdam Inv. No. 47. A middle-brown papyrus, regularly cut off at all sides. The text on the recto, written by a skilled hand, runs parallel with the fibres and there is a margin at the top of over 2 cm; in the front of line 1 there is a margin of 4 cm; in front of line 2 one of 3 cm; at the bottom there is a margin of 7,5 cm. The x in line 3 is over 6 cm below line 2 (at the left the papyrus is only 11,5 cm high). The text on the verso, written by a skilled hand, runs against the fibres and there is a margin of over 2,5 cm at the top. The free space at the right-hand side varies from 7 cm (behind line 5) to 14 cm (behind line 9). The distances between the lines are wide, approx. 1 cm.

Recto

1 Κληρονόμοι Πτολεμαίου 'Απίωνος 'Απολλωδ[ωρ
 2 2 // δι' ὑποδοχῆς Μάρκου ὑσπριγίτου β".
 3 K[

Verso

4] . τελλα (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) αθ'
 5 (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας)] αθ'
 6 Θ]εοδώρα διὰ Κολλούθου
 7] . α καὶ Θεοδώρα (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) αθ'
 (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) γΛ
 8] (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) γΛ

- 9 (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) αϛ]'
- 10 (πυροῦ ἀρτάβας) αϛ]'
- 11 1. Ἀπολλοδ[ωρ
- [(γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι)] α'ϛ'

Of the two texts which this papyrus contains the one on the verso offers no difficulties. It concerns payments of wheat, made by various persons. The quantity is every time $1\frac{3}{4}$ artabae (in line 7 two persons consequently pay $3\frac{1}{2}$ artabae). The text on the recto, on the other hand, is rather puzzling. It would seem that the heirs of Ptolemaeus, son of Apion, receipt Apollodorus (?) a certain sum of money (or goods) received by the greengrocer Marcus. Should the κ in line 3 be expanded into $\kappa(\lambda\eta\rho\omicron\nu\delta\mu\omicron\iota)$ and does line 3 constitute the beginning of a text similar to that of lines 1 and 2?

Notes

- 2 δι' ὑποδοχῆς undoubtedly means "by means of the receipt (of money or goods)". For διὰ + genitive instead of a dative, cf. E. Mayser, *Grammatik* II, 2, § 109. Apparently Marcus received something on behalf of the heirs of Ptolemaeus. δσπριγίτης has occurred only a few times in the papyri (SPP III, 473; SPP VIII, 1111, 1114, 1091; P. Oxy. XVIII, 2195). The meaning of the word is greengrocer (for δσπρεα cf. M. Schnebel, *Die Landwirtschaft im hellenistischen Aegypten*, p. 185), a synonym of δσπριόπώλης = leguminarius = legumina vendens (cf. *Corpus Glossariorum Latinorum* II, 388, 20; III, 308, 61; II, 586, 30). The β, marked as a figure by means of the two obliques, presents a problem. We know that a β, γ, etc., or δίς, τρίς, etc., following a proper name signified that the name of the father, grandfather, etc., was the same as the name written down (cf. R. Koerner, *Die Abkürzung der Homonymität in griechischen Inschriften*; J. F. Oates, *A Rhodian Auction Sale of a Slave Girl*, JEA 55, 1969, pp. 191 sqq. especially note on line 8 of column I). In the present case, however, it is difficult to accept that the father of Marcus was also called Marcus, because we find δσπριγίτου written between Μάρκου and β", but no other solution offers itself.
- 4 F. Dornseiff/B. Hansen, *Rückläufiges Wörterbuch der griechischen Eigennamen* offer Κατέλλα and Μετέλλα as possible expansions of this name. Neither has so far been found in the papyri. Is it mere chance that the names which are legible are names of women?

6

LAND-LEASE

Hermupolis 17,7 × 11,4 cm VItH/VIIth century A.D.

P. Amsterdam Inv. No. 102. A middle-brown papyrus, regularly cut off at the right-hand side. At the top and partly at the bottom and left-hand side the document is regularly broken off. The highly skilled hand runs parallel with the fibres. Three vertical folds and one horizontal fold are still visible.

- 1 [*approx. 13 letters* ἐκ μητρὸς Σοφίας γεωργοῦ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως.
- 2 [Ὁμολογῶ ἐκουσίως καὶ] αὐθαιρέτως μεμισθῶσθαι παρὰ τῆς σῆς
- 3 [εὐγενείας ἐπὶ τριε]τῇ χρόνον λογιζόμενον ἀπὸ καρπῶν τῆς σὺν θεῷ
- 4 [*approx. 6 letters* ἰνδ[ικτίονος] καὶ αὐ]τῆς τὴν ὑποτεθεῖσάν σοι ὑπὲρ
Ἄηρεῖ' ὧ'τος
- 5 [*approx. 15 letters*] . . . τως σπορίμης γῆς ἄρουραν μίαν
τέταρτον
- 6 [*approx. 19 letters*] . μέρει τοῦ ἐκεῖσε λάκκου καὶ τοῦ
τόπου
- 7 [*approx. 14 letters* καὶ βο]οστασίου καὶ παντὸς δικαίου ἀπὸ
ἀρουρῶν
- 8 [δέκα *approx. 10 letters* κατὰ κο]ινωνίαν τῶν ὑπολοίπων κοινόνων
- 9 [ὑπὲρ τῶν ὑπολοίπων ἀρουρ]ῶν εἰς συμπλήρωσιν τῶν αὐτῶν δέκα
- 10 [τοῦ ὅλου γεωργίου ἀρουρῶν] σὺν τῷ προειρημένῳ ὀλοκλήρῳ λάκκῳ
- 11 [οὔσων ἐν τῷ ἀπηλ[ιώτῃ] τῆς (αὐτῆς) πόλ[εως] ἐν] π[ερί]χώματι
Ἐξῆς ὑπὸ τὴν παραφυλακὴν
- 12 [τῶν ἀπὸ κώμης *approx. 8 letters*] . [8 letters] . εω[ς τ]οῦ Ἐρ[μ]ου-
πολίτου νομ[οῦ]
- 13 [εἰς σπορὰν καὶ κατὰθε]σιν κ[α]ρ[π]ῶν [ὧν ἐὰν αἰρῶμαι φ]όρου τῆς
αὐτῆς(ς)
- 14 [γῆς κατ' ἔτος *approx. 8 letters*] . . [. .] . [7 letters] . . . [. . .] . .
[10 letters]ς
- 15 [*approx. 8 letters*, ὅνπερ φόρον με]τρήσω καὶ ἀποδώσω τῷ Ἐπειφ μὴνι
- 16 [ἐνιαύσιον ἀνυπερθέτω]ς γέον καθαρὸν κεκοσκινευμένον μέτρῳ
- 17 [Ἀθηναίῳ καὶ ἀποκαταστή]σω τὸν αὐτὸν φ[όρο]ν εἰς οἶκόν σου
- 18 [ἐν Ἐρμουπόλει τοῖς ἰδίοις μο]ν ζῶοις καὶ ἀναλώ[μασι]. Ἡ] μίσθωσις
- 19 [κυρία καὶ βεβαία καὶ] ἔπερ(ωτηθεῖς) ὡμολ[όγησα]. Αὐρήλ[ιος] . .]ος
Πεεῦτος
- 20 [*approx. 16 letters* μεμ]ίσθω[μα]ι ὧς πρόκ[ειται]. Αὐρ[ήλιος]
εἰαξῆς Κοσμά

Translation

-----from Aurelius N.N., son of Peeus] and Sophia of the said city. I acknowledge that I have voluntarily and of my own choice leased from Your Nobility for a time of three years counting from the seed of the, by the will of God, xth indiction inclusive the one and one fourth arurae of arable land which has been mortgaged to you on account of Aereios [] together with the xth part of the cistern which is there and of the room [and of the] and of the ox-stall with all the rights attaching to them of ten arurae [] in partnership with my other partners for the remaining arurae for the completion of the said ten arurae of the whole field with the aforesaid complete cistern situated in the east part of the said city in the land surrounded by the surrounding dyke of Eina guarded by the men of the village [X and the village Y] in the nomos of Hermupolis, for sowing and planting according to my decision, for a yearly rent of [], and this rent I will measure and give every year in the month of Epeiph without delay, new, cleaned and sifted, measured by Athenian standards, and I will deliver it to your house in Hermupolis by means of my own beasts of burden and at my own expenses. This lease is valid and fixed, and in answer to the formal question I have given my consent. I, Aurelius N.N., son of Peeus [] have leased as stated above. I, Aurelius N.N., son of Cosmas -----

The above papyrus, consisting of four parts, contains a familiar type of document, viz. a late-Byzantine land-lease. This type has been excellently treated by H. Zilliacus, *Late Byzantine Land-Leases from Hermopolis*, Societas Scientiarum Fennica. *Commentationes Humanarum Litterarum* XIV, 3, pp. 1 sqq. (cf. SB VI, 9085).

For leases in general cf. S. Waszyński, *Die Bodenpacht, agrar-geschichtliche Papyrusstudien*; J. Herrmann, *Studien zur Bodenpacht im Rechte der gräco-ägyptischen Papyri*; D. Hennig, *Untersuchungen zur Bodenpacht im ptolemäisch-römischen Ägypten*. Cf. also D. Hennig, *Die Arbeitsverpflichtungen der Pächter in Landpachtverträge aus dem Faijum*, ZPE 9, 1972, pp. 111 sqq.

Our papyrus is complete at the right-hand side; at the left approx. 20 letters are missing. Above our line 1 there are vague

traces of a preceding line. The missing part at the top contained, after the date, the name of the person who leased the land, whose mother's name has been preserved (his father's name is found in line 19). The missing part at the bottom (below our line 20 there are also vague traces of a following line) contained the information that the son of Cosmas wrote the contract for the lease-holder, who could not write, and contained the dispositions of the witnesses.

By drawing a number of lines across the document the contract was rendered invalid (cf. F. Preisigke, *Girowesen im griechischen Ägypten*, pp. 514 sqq.; A. B. Schwarz, *Die öffentliche und private Urkunde im römischen Ägypten*, pp. 117/118).

Notes

- 3 From $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\ \tau\eta\varsigma\ \sigma\eta\varsigma$ at the end of line 2 it becomes evident that the lacuna at the beginning of line 3 must have contained a feminine substantive. Εὐγένεια (cf. H. Zilliacus, *Untersuchungen zu den abstrakten Anredeformen und Höflichkeitstiteln im Griechischen*, Societas Scientiarum Fennica. Commentationes Humanarum Litterarum XV, 3) is often found in late Byzantine land-leases from Hermupolis (cf., for example, SB VI, 9085, I, 6 and III, 11). $\tau\rho\iota\epsilon\tau\eta$ is only exempli gratia, yet it is the most likely completion in view of the remaining space of the lacuna.
- 4 The space in the lacuna could only accommodate an ordinal number with $\iota\delta(\iota\alpha\tau\acute{\iota}\omicron\nu\omicron\varsigma)$. The lessor, whose name at the top of the document has got lost, was given the $1\frac{1}{2}$ arurae as a security ὕπερ Ἀηρελωτος . Ἀηρελως would seem to be a proper name (the lacuna at the beginning of line 5 may have contained his father's name and/or the place where the plot of land was situated). I am not familiar with such a name. The reading is doubtful in at least three places (cf. the appropriate warnings against ghost-names made by J. Bingen, *Particularités onomastiques dans l'inscription de Philae* 279 = SB 8412, Chron. d'Ég. 46, 1971, pp. 367 sqq., and his review of D. Foraboschi, *Onomasticon alterum papyrologicum*, ibidem, pp. 397 sqq.). In line 20, too, we are faced by a doubtful proper name. Should we read $[\text{Ὶ}\Omega\rho]\omicron\varsigma$ in line 19?
- 6 The lacuna probably had: $\alpha\pi\omicron\delta\ \alpha\pi\omicron\upsilon\rho\alpha\tau\omega\omicron\nu\ \delta\acute{\epsilon}\kappa\alpha\ \sigma\acute{\omicron}\nu$ ordinal number.
- 7 The mention of an ox-stall makes it plausible that the use of

irrigation implements was included in the lease: καὶ τοῦ κυκλευ-
τηρίου (cf. P. Ross. Georg. III, 40, 8 and note).

- 11 In many of the land-leases from Hermupolis land is leased which is situated east of this town. On these grounds (without having absolute certainty, of course) I have supplemented the lacuna at the beginning of this line as indicated. As the editors of P. Tebt. I, 13 rightly state in their note to line 9, περιχώμα means (1) a χῶμα which surrounds an area of land as distinct from a χῶμα which runs in one direction; and (2) the area of land surrounded by a περίχωμα. In the present case we are dealing with the second meaning. The περιχώματα often have names, cf. Preisigke/Kiessling, *Wörterbuch* s.v.
- 12 Due to a large hole and the fact that the fibres have come off, this line and the following two have for the greater part got lost. The size of the part lost in line 12 makes it plausible that the land came under the protection of the people of more than one village.

Appendix to papyrus no. 6

While dealing with this papyrus I referred to two Viennese leases from Hermupolis Magna, published by H. Gerstinger (SB VI 9292 and 9295). As the wording of these texts differed in a number of points from the phrasing usual for this nome, I studied the texts once more during my recent visit to Vienna. For P. Vindob. Gr. Inv. No. 26267 = SB VI, 9292 a list of suggested improvements should suffice. I am publishing P. Vindob. Gr. Inv. No. 25674 = SB VI, 9295 again below.

In the rich collection of the Papyrussammlung der österreichischen Nationalbibliothek I came across four more incomplete leases from the Hermupolites. I am publishing these below with some brief notes.

P. Vindob. Gr. Inv. No. 26267 = SB VI, 9292

Above line 1 (Gerstinger's numbering) there are traces of one more line discernible. The document was probably not only dated by the consulate of Flavius Basilius, but also by the emperorship of Flavius Justinianus (cf., for example, P. Flor. III, 285, 1-2).

- Line 2: read: Μεχειρ // ιζ α ἰνδιχ(τίονος).
- Line 3: The lacuna at the beginning of this line contained the name of the lessor. At the end of this line, there is a π after ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑρμοπολιτῶν, probably of π(αρά), and illegible traces of the name of the lease-holder.
- Line 5: In the lacuna at the beginning of this line only: τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως. Ὁμολογῶ ἐκουσίως.
- Line 6: The square bracket before ἐπὶ is absent in SB. The square bracket between λογι and ζομενον should be cancelled. τῶν is on the papyrus.
- Line 8: The square bracket after γεωργίου is absent in SB. The square bracket after κοινωνίαν should be cancelled.
- Line 9: The papyrus has: υ]πολοιπων.
- Lines 11/12: Read: [τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως ἐπ]άνω Τκονηλικων" πεδίων |¹² [ὑπὸ τὴν παραφυλακὴν τῶν ἀπὸ κώμης X τοῦ Ἑρμοπολίτου νο]μοῦ.
- Line 12: The papyrus has κατάθεσιν.
- Line 13: The lacuna at the beginning of this line should be supplemented as follows: ὡς ἐὰν αἰρῶμαι.

P. Vindob. Gr. Inv. No. 25674 = SB VI, 9295.

1

Traces

- 2 *approx. 11 letters* κατὰ κοινω]γείαν τῶν σῶν ἀδελφῶν
- 3 *approx. 20 letters*]ας τῶν ὑπολοιπῶν ἀρουρῶν
- 4 *approx. 12 letters* εἰς συμπλ]ήρωσιν τῶν δέκα τεσ[σ]άρων
- 5 *approx. 12 letters* τοῦ ὅλου γ]εωργίου ἀρουρῶν, <ῆ> ὅσων ἐστίν
- 6 *approx. 19 letters* δ]ιακειμένου ἐν τῷ ἀπηλιώτῃ
- 7 τῆς (αὐτῆς) πόλ(εως) ὑπὸ τὴν παραφυλακὴν] τῶν ἀπὸ κώμης
Ἑνσεῦ τοῦ Ἑρμο-
- 8 πολίτου νομοῦ εἰς σποράν] καὶ κατάθεσιν καρπῶν, ὧν ἐὰν
- 9 αἰρῶμαι, φόρου τούτων] κατ' ἔτος σιτοκρίθου κατὰ τὸ
- 10 ἅει ἔθος ἀτραβῶν τριά]χοντα δύο διμοίρου καὶ ὁσπρέου
- 11 *approx. 19 letters* ,δ]νπερ φόρον νέον καθάρων
- 12 κεκοσκινευμένον ἀπο]δώσω σοι μέτρῳ Ἀθηναίῳ τῷ
- 13 X μηνὶ κατ' ἔτος ἀνυπε]ρθέτως καὶ ἀποκαταστήσω
- 14 τὸν αὐτὸν φόρον εἰς οἰκόν] σου ἐν Ἑρμοπολίει ἰδίῳ μου ζῳίῳ
- 15 καὶ ἀναλώμασι καὶ κνίδια ἐλαί]ας διδιπλᾶ δύο καὶ γάλακτος χύθρας
- 16 *approx. 17 letters* καὶ] λάγηνον. Ἡ μίσθωσις κυρία καὶ

4 καὶ Πίνετος καὶ Πωίου υἱῶν τοῦ προγεγραμμένου †Ωρου ἐκ
 μητρὸς ἀπὸ ἐποι-
 5 κείου Μονοὶ τ[οῦ] Ἑρμουπολίτου νομοῦ. Ὁμολογοῦμεν ἀλληλεγγον
 γεγεν[ήμενοι εἰς ἔκτισιν
 6 ἐκουσίως καὶ αὐθαιρέτως μεμισθῶσθαι παρὰ τῆς> σῆς λαμπρότη[τος
 ἐπὶ — ἐτῆ χρόνον λογιζ[όμενον]
 7 ἀπὸ] καρπῶν τῆς εὐτυχούσ(ης) ὀγδόης ἰνδικ(τίονος) τὸ ὑπαρχ[χ]ογ
 τῇ σῇ σ. [
 8 γεώργιον ἀ]ρουρῶ[ν] ἐξήκοντ[α] ὀκτὼ σὺν ἀμπελῶνι ἐτέρων ἀ]ρουρῶν
 9 *approx. 40 letters*] . . ἡρη[

Verso

10 Π[ίνετος καὶ Πίνετος καὶ Πωίου υἱῶν ἀπὸ κ(ώμης) Μονοὶ τοῦ
 Ἑρ(μουπολίτου νομοῦ).

1 pap. ὑπατείας; ἰωαννου 4 pap. πωίου; υἱῶν; εκ' μητρος 4/5 r.
 ἐποικίου; pap. μονοῖ; r. ἀλληλέγγυοι 7 pap. ἰνδικ"; ὑπαρχον 10
 pap. πωίου; υἱῶν; μονοῖ

Notes

- 1 According to A. Degrassi, *I Fasti Consolari dell'Impero Romano* Flavius Paulinus and Johannes Scythia were the consuls in 498 A.D. (VIIth indiction). By mistake (?) Johannes is mentioned first here.
- 2 Of the four Berlin leases from Hermupolis, published by H. Zilliacus, *Late Byzantine Land-Leases from Hermupolis*, Soc. Scient. Fennica. Com. Hum. Lit. XIV, 3 (= SB VI, 9085), three are addressed to Aurelia Aphthonia, daughter of the late Hypsistos. It is possible to read 'Υψίσ[το]υ in line 3. Are we dealing here with an elder sister of Aurelia Aphthonia?
- 4 The proper names Pines and Pooios occur here for the first time.
- 7 For possible expansions of τῇ σῇ σ. [, cf. H. Zilliacus, *Untersuchungen zu den abstrakten Anredeformen und Höflichkeitstiteln im Griechischen*. Soc. Scient. Fennica. Com. Hum. Lit. XV, 3.
- 10 Pines is mentioned twice and Horus is forgotten.

P. Vindob. Gr. Inv. No. 25948

LAND-LEASE

Hermupolis

16,8 × 13,7 cm

571 A.D.

Plate III

P. Vindob. Gr. Inv. No. 25948. A light-brown papyrus, only at the right-hand side regularly cut off. The text is mutilated by a large number of worm-holes. The text, written by an experienced scribe, runs parallel with the fibres. Two vertical and two horizontal folds are still visible.

- 1 † Μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Φ]λαρυίου Ἰρ[υ]στίνου τοῦ ἐνδοξοτάτου ἔ[του]ς
ἐχ[τ]ου
2 ἐβδό]μη πέμπτης ἰνδικτίονος.
3] ἐλλογιμωτάτῳ σχολαστικῷ υἱῷ τοῦ τῆς
4 μνήμης Ἰσι]δωρ[ο]υ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑρμουπολιτῶν π(αρά)
Αὐρηλίου
5 μ]ητρὸς Ἀρχοντίας γεωργοῦ ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς
6 πόλεως. Ὁμολογῶ ἐκουσίως κα]ὶ ἀναιρέτως μεμνησθῆναι παρὰ τῆς
σῆς
7 ἐπὶ τετ]ραετῇ χρόνον λογιζόμενον ἀπὸ καρπῶν
8 τῆς σὺν θεῷ εἰσιού]σης ἑκτῆς ἰνδικτίονος καὶ αὐτῆς τὰ ὑπάρ-
9 χοντα]χ[δ]σι[α] πεντήκοντα τρία τρίτον ἀπὸ ἀρο[υ]ρῶν
10] . . [.] πέντε κατὰ κοινωνίαν τῶν ἄλλων
ἐκεῖσε
11 λ]οιποὺς ἀρούρας τεσσάρας καὶ ἄμματα
12 εἰς συμπλήρ]ωσιν τῶν αὐτῶν πέντε . . . δ . [. . .]
. κ . [.
13 διακει]μένῳ ἐν τῷ ἀπηλιώτῃ τῆς α[ὐ]τῆς
14 πόλεως] . ἰν[.] . ἰν πε[ρ]] ἡ πρακτορέ]αν κώμης
15] . . . π . . εἰτον ἐκ νότου . . . ἰα . [.
16] . [. . .] . . . [.] οὐ τοῦ λεγομέ-
[νο]υ [.
17] . [. . .] . . . [.

3 pap. υἱά 8 pap. ὑπαρ

Notes

- 3 For the scholasticus, cf. the Cologne dissertation by A. Claus, Ὁ σχολαστικός.
14 For πρακτορεία, cf. P. L. Bat. XI, 11, 11.

P. Vindob. Gr. Inv. No. 20681

LAND-LEASE

Hermupolis

14 × 11,7 cm

VIIIth century A.D.

Plate IV

P. Vindob. Gr. Inv. No. 20681. A middle-brown papyrus, regularly cut off at the top and right-hand side. At the left-hand side the papyrus is irregularly broken off and the text displays abrasion here. At the bottom the papyrus would seem to be broken off at a fold. There is a margin of over 1 cm at the top. The text, written by a skilled scribe, runs parallel with the fibres. Four vertical folds and one horizontal fold are still visible.

- 1 *approx. 35 letters*] ἐ(γρά)φη μ(ηνί) 'Αθὺρ ἔκτη
ἐνάτης Ἰνδικ(τίονος)
- 2 ἐν 'Ερμουπόλει τῆς Θηβαίδος. *approx. 12 letters* ὁ]σιοτάτω ἀπὸ τῆς
'Ερμουπολιτῶν καὶ
- 3 *approx. 15 letters* π(αρά) Αὐρηλίου Δαυεῖτ υἱοῦ] 'Αβρααμίου
μητρὸς Λείας γεωργός
- 4 *approx. 25 letters* ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλε(ως). 'Ομολογῶ
ἐκουσίως καὶ αὐθαιρέτως
- 5 μεμισθῶσθαι παρὰ σοῦ ἐπὶ—εἰς χρό]νον λογιζόμενον ἀπὸ καρπῶν
τῆς
- 6 σὺν θ(εῶ) — Ἰνδ(ικτίονος) καὶ αὐτῆς τὰς διαφερούσας σοὶ] ἄροῦρας
δύο σπορίμης γῆς ἀνύδρου
- 7 οὐσας ἐν τῷ ἀπηλιώτῃ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλ(εως) ἐν γεωρ]γίῳ λεγομένῳ
'Αχιλλέους εἰς σποράν
- 8 καὶ κατάρθεις καρπῶν, ὧν ἂν αἰρῶμαι, φόρου] τούτων τῷ συμβρόχῳ
κατ' ἔτος
- 9 *approx. 18 letters* τῷ δὲ ἀβρόχῳ, ὃ μὴ εἴη, πα]ρέξω τὸ ἥμισυ
τοῦ προκειμένου
- 10 φόρου, ὅνπερ φόρον νέον καθαρὸν κ]εκκοσ[κινε]υμένον μέτρῳ τῷ ἐμῷ
ἐν μηνί
- 11 — ἀποδώσω σοὶ καὶ ἀποκαταστήσω τὸν συν]γενόμενον αὐτὸν τὸν
φόρον εἰς οἶκόν σου
- 12 ἐν 'Ερμουπόλ(ει) ἰδίῳ μου ζῶοις καὶ ἀνα]λῶμ[ασι], δώσω δὲ κατ'
ἔτος σταχῶν
- 13 δέματα *approx. 25 letters*]δεκα [ἀ]γυπερθέτως. 'Η μίσθωσις
- 14 κυρία καὶ βεβαία καὶ ἐπερωτηθεῖς] ὡμολόγησα. — Αὐρήλιος Δαυεῖτ
- 15 υἱὸς 'Αβρααμίου ὁ προκείμε(νος) μεμίσθωμαι] ὧς πρό]χει[ται]

1 pap. Ἰνδικ 3 γ. γεωργοῦ 7 γεωργίῳ: the second ω corr. from ο; λεγομένῳ: the ω corr. from ο 10 ἐμῷ: the ω corr. from ο; μηνί: the η corr. from ε

Notes

1 For the beginning of this papyrus, cf. Zilliacus, *Late Byzantine*

Land-Leases etc., no. 4 (= P. Berl. Inv. no. 16166 = SB VI, 9085) and P. Hermupolis Rees 34.

- 8/9 For the difference in the rental to be paid in the case of flooding/non-flooding of the Nile, cf. P. L. Bat. XVI, 7, 23-28.
 11 For αὐτὸν τὸν φόρον cf. P. Lond. V, 1771, 7 (cf. also P. Lond. V, 1774, 12).
 12 For the extras given by the lease-holder in addition to the rental, cf. P. L. Bat. XI, 10, 13.

P. Vindob. Gr. Inv. No. 325

LAND-LEASE

Hermupolis

23 × 13,5 cm

VIIth century A.D.

P. Vindob. Gr. Inv. No. 325. A light-brown papyrus, regularly cut off at the bottom and left-hand side. The text runs against the fibres. In front of line 1 there is a free space of 2,5 cm; before line 22 one of over 5 cm. Lines 1-22 (up to the second hand) climb towards the right. All hands bespeak a certain skill. Between the lines there is a distance of 1 cm (between lines 22 and 23 there is 2 cm). Verso empty.

- 1 ὁλόκληρο[ν . . .] . . . [. . .] . [.] . [*approx. 40 letters*]
 2 καὶ λάκκῳ διακείμενον ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ πεδιάδι πρὸς γεωργίαν κ[αὶ
approx. 20 letters
 3 ἐπιμέλειαν κ[αὶ] φιλοκαλείαν φόρο[ν] τῶν αὐτῶν ἀρουρῶν ἐξήκοντα
 4 κατ' ἔτος ἐν τε συμβρόχῳ καὶ ἀβρόχῳ σίτ[ι]οῦ ἀρταβῶν τετρακοσίῳ
τεσσαράκοντα
 5 πέντε, ὅνπερ φόρον νέον καθαρὸν κεκοσινευμένον μέτρῳ Ἀθηναίῳ
ἄπ[ο]δῶσομεν
 6 καὶ μετρήσομεν ἐξ ἀλληλεγγύης τῷ Ἐπειφ μηνὶ ἐκάστου ἔτους
ἀνυπερθέτως, [δῶσομεν δὲ
 7 κατ' ἔτος λόγῳ συνηθείας τοῦ αὐτοῦ γεωργίου καὶ ραφανελαίου
ξέστας πέντ[ι]
 8 ἐν ἐλαίῳ καλλίστῳ καὶ εὐαρέστῳ τῷ σῶ ξέστη καὶ μέλιτος ξέστας
τῷ σῶ
 9 ξέστη καὶ τυροῦς εὐαρέστους δι[α]κοσίας πενήτηκοντα καὶ δελφάκια
ἑξ[ὶ] κάλλιστα
 10 καὶ εὐαρέστα καὶ ἄρτων ἀπαλῶν ζεύγη ἑκατὸν καὶ σταχύων δέματα
ἑκατὸν καὶ

- 11 διδιπλᾶ ὄκτω, δώσομεν δὲ κατ' ἔτος οὐδὲν ἦττον καὶ χόρτου ἀρούρης
 μίας κα[ὶ] ἡμίσεους ἀχύρου
 12 σιθίνου μούεια ἑκατὸν καὶ ὑπὲρ κατανομῆς τοῦ αὐτοῦ γεωργίου
 χρυσοῦν ἡμι[σ],
 13 ἐτοίμως δὲ ἔχομεν τὴν ὕδροπαροχείαν ἐκτελέσαι τοῦ αὐτοῦ χωρίου τῶν[
 14 δι' ἡμετέρων βοικῶν ζώων καὶ τροφῶν αὐτῶν καὶ μισθῶν . . . [ἐν
 μὲν χειμῶνι
 15 δεύτερον τοῦ μηνός, τῷ δὲ θέρει δι' ἡμερῶν ὄκτω ἀμέμπτως καὶ
 ἀκατα-
 16 γνώστως καὶ ἀκαταφρονήτως, ἐφ' ὃτέ σε τὴν γεοῦχον δέξασθαι
 ἡμ[ισ] μέρους
 17 παντός τοῦ ἐκβησομένου οἴνου καὶ ἡμᾶς μετὰ τοῦ ἀμπελουργοῦ
 ἔχ[ειν] τὸ ἄλλο
 18 ἡμισι μέρος ἀνθ' ὧν ποιούμεθα καμάτων, ἐξαιρέτως δὲ σε τ[ὴν]
 γεοῦχον
 19 λαβεῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ κοινοῦ πείθου κατ' ἔτος ὑπὲρ πρωτολήνου [οἴνου
 μέτρα
 20 ἑκατόν. Ὑποκειμένων τῇ σῇ λαμπρότητι εἰς ταύτην τὴν μισθῶ[σιν
 21 ἡμῶν τῶν ὑπαρχόντων καθάπερ ἐκ δίκης. Τὸ γράμμα τῆς μισθώ[σεως
 22 κύριον καὶ βέβαιον καὶ ἐπερ(ωτηθέντες) ὠμολ(ογήσαμεν). (2nd
 Hand) Αὐρ(ήλιοι) Ψῦρος Πένητος καὶ Πινᾶς Ἰα[
 23 ρ[ὶ] προκ(είμενοι) μεμισθώμεθα ἐξ ἀλληλεγγύης ὥς πρόκ(εῖται).
 Αὐρ(ήλιος) Μηναῖς Σερήνου ἀπὸ Ἐρ(μουπόλεως) ἀξιωθ[ε]ις ἔγραψα
 ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν
 24 γράμματα μὴ εἰδόντων. (3rd Hand) Ϝ Αὐρήλιος Βίκτωρ Ἀλῆτος
 ἀπὸ Ἐρ(μουπόλεως) μαρτυρῶ τῇ μισθώσει ἀκούσ[ας] παρὰ τοῦ θε-
 25 μένου. (4th Hand) Ϝ Αὐρήλιος Φοιβάμμων Πέτρου ἀπὸ Ἐρ(μου-
 πόλεως) [μα]ρτυρῶ τῇ μισθώσει ἀκούσας παρὰ τῶν
 26 θ[ε]μένων. (5th Hand) Ϝ Αὐρήλιος Ἰωσήφης Ἐρμαπόλλωνος ἀπὸ
 Ἐρ(μουπολέως) μαρτυρῶ τῇ μισθώ[σ]ι [ἀκούσας
 27 παρὰ τῶν θεμένων
 28 Ϝ Δι' ἐμοῦ Πινουτίωνος ἐγράφη Ϝ

3 γ. φιλοκαλίαν 4 pap. κατ' ετος, also in lines 7, 11 and 19 6
 pap. εἰς ἀλληλεγγυης; pap. ανυπερθετως 9 ξέστη: η corr. from ω
 12 γ. σιτίνου μούια; pap. υπερ, also line 19 13 pap. υδροπαροχειαν;
 γ. ὕδροπαροχίαν 14 pap. βοίκων 17 pap. ἐκβησομενου 18
 pap. ανθ'ων; ἐξαιρέτως: αι corr. from ε 19 γ. πῖθου; πρωτολήνου: η corr.
 from οι? 20 pap. υποκειμενων; pap. ταύτην 21 pap. υπαρχοντων
 24/5 γ. παρὰ τῶν θεμένων

SURVEY OF PAID ARTABAE OF BARLEY AND WHEAT

Provenance unknown 25,6 × 11,7 cm Vth/VIth centuries A.D.

P. Amsterdam Inv. no. 49. A light-brown papyrus of which only part of the top (with a margin of approx. 2 cm) has been regularly cut off; parts of the other sides of the papyrus have been regularly broken off. On the verso there is a free space of approx. 4 cm in front of lines 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9, one of approx. 2 cm in front of the other lines. The distance between the lines is 1,5 to 3,5 cm. A skilled hand.

Recto

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | κριθῶν |
| 2 | 2 Διόσκορος Εὐλογίου θ ^L ϣηθ $\overline{\iota\eta\kappa\omicron}$ |
| 3 | κριθῶν |
| 4 | 2] . ι . . ϣος Εὐλογίου θ ^L ϣ . . [. |
| 5 | κριθῶν (ἀρτάβαι) $\overline{\omega\pi}$ |
| 6 | 2 Πτολείωνος Εὐλογίου καὶ Ηγυ() θ ^L ις $\overline{\eta\lambda\omicron}$ |
| 7 | κριθῶν (ἀρτάβαι) $\overline{\tau\kappa\epsilon}$ |
| 8 | 2 Λευκάδιος Ἑρακλείανου θ ^L $\overline{\omega}$ $\overline{\iota\eta}$ [|
| 9 | 2 κριθῶν [|

Verso

- | | |
|----|--|
| 10 |] δθ $\overline{\eta}$ γ ^L . . . ο , βξ σι(τοῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ϣ |
| 11 |] . α |
| 12 |] . . [.] . $\overline{\lambda\omicron}$ γ ^L γθ $\overline{\chi\omicron\lambda\omicron}$ σι(τοῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) φν |
| 13 | [] σι(τοῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) φν |
| 14 | . . [. .] $\overline{\iota\omicron}$ $\overline{\lambda\omicron}$ γ ^L $\overline{\Delta\omega\lambda}$ $\overline{\eta\lambda\omicron}$ |
| 15 |] σι(τοῦ) [(ἀρτάβαι)] . . . $\overline{\rho . .}$ |
| 16 |] δ . σι(τοῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) $\overline{\omega\lambda\theta}$ |

6 r. Πτολλίων

The purpose of this list, mentioning payments of barley (on the verso also of wheat) made by various persons, cannot be determined anymore. Because of the lay-out of the list it is unlikely that we are dealing with a draft, which the verso on the other hand might suggest. In all probability the document represents a (semi-)official list of payments.

Notes

2 I cannot explain the stroke to be found in front of the proper names in lines 2, 4, 6, 8, and 9 (probably by mistake in line 9). It was drawn simultaneously with the rest of the text (the colour of the ink is the same), or it was put in after completion of the text. We are probably not dealing with a check mark (cf. P. Princ. I, Introduction, p. XIV and pp. 42/43).

Following the names there appears every time a θ , followed by a symbol which may stand for year: L (in the lines 10, 12, and 14 we find a γ followed by the same symbol). I fail to understand the meaning of this combination.

In fractions the unit is often represented by means of an omicron, cf. P. J. Sijpesteijn, *Einige Papyri aus der Giessener Papyrussammlung I*, no. 4, note to line 9 (= SB X, 10214), *Aegyptus* 45, 1965, p. 12.

6 After the figure there is a curve, followed by one oblique, serving to mark $\tau\kappa\epsilon$ as a number (cf. text no. 5, note to line 1).

10 Perhaps we should read $\sigma\tau\omicron(\tilde{\upsilon})$. In that case, however, the word would have been abbreviated in a novel fashion.

The β is marked as a thousand by a short stroke underneath the letter. In line 14 the δ has a "superstructure" (cf. PSI III, 250) to signify a thousand.

The distances between the lines on the verso vary greatly: between lines 10 and 11 there is 2 cm, as is also the case between lines 11 and 12; between lines 12 and 13 there is over 4 cm; between lines 13 and 14 there is 14,5 cm; between lines 14 and 15 there is 15,5 cm; between the last two lines there is no distance worth mentioning.