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Leiden
The Netherlands

Additional Remarks on P. Princ. III 140

Worp, K.A.

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Additional Remarks on P.Princ. III 140

In *BASP* 24 (1987) 111-24 I published a new edition of the papyrus first edited as *P.Princ.* III 140. After receiving an offprint of this article, Jean Gascou (Strasbourg) was so kind as to communicate orally to me a few additional suggestions for improved readings or interpretation of the text. Adding that he did not plan to publish these himself, he graciously gave permission for me to give them a wider public, which I believe they deserve. For the Coptic names occurring in *P.Princ.* III 140, cf. generally G. Heuser, *Die Personennamen der Kopten* (Leipzig 1929). There is a useful index to this (slightly outdated) study of Coptic personal names by W. Brunsch in *Enchoria* 12 (1984) 119-53.

‘Verso’, 15: $\delta\iota\omicron\kappa(\eta\tau\omicron\upsilon) > \Pi\iota\omicron\kappa(\omicron\upsilon\delta\omicron\mu\omicron\upsilon)$. Cf. for Coptic personal names derived from trades and professions (here the Coptic prefix $\pi\lambda/\pi\iota-$ plus the profession of an $\omicron\kappa\omicron\upsilon\delta\omicron\mu\omicron\varsigma$) G. Heuser, *op.cit.* 69 ff. On the other hand, one may be dealing here with the indication of a profession preceded by a Coptic (rather than Greek) definite article; in the latter case print $\pi\iota\omicron\kappa(\omicron\upsilon\delta\omicron\mu\omicron\upsilon)$.

20: $\text{Καν}\delta(\) > \text{Καν}\alpha\chi$; the suggestion in the note *ad loc.* possibly to correct the reading in *P.Apoll.* 108 = *SB XVI* 12428.6 *et alibi* must be withdrawn, cf. the way the letters alpha-chi in line 91 of the verso have been written (see below *ad loc.*) and note the occurrence of the Coptic name Kanah/Canah/Ganah in W. C. Till, *Datierung und Prosopographie der koptischen Urkunden aus Theben* 118; cf. also Heuser, *op.cit.* 21, 69.

27: read $\Pi\alpha\kappa\tau\omicron\upsilon\alpha\rho(\iota\omicron\upsilon)$; consequently in ‘Recto’ 11 read $\Pi\alpha\kappa\tau\omicron\upsilon\alpha\rho\iota(\omicron\upsilon)$. One is dealing here again with the Coptic definite article prefixed to the profession of *actuarium*; cf. above, note on line 15.

34: $\Gamma\epsilon\kappa\omicron\sigma\epsilon > \Upsilon\epsilon\kappa\omicron\sigma\epsilon$, cf. the occurrence of the Coptic name Tekos(e)/Tekos in W. C. Till, *op.cit.* 215.

45: $\text{Καρ}\pi\tilde{\alpha} > \text{καρ}\pi\tilde{\alpha}$? $\text{καρ}\pi\tilde{\alpha}\varsigma$ is possibly synonymous with $\text{καρ}\pi\tilde{\omega}\nu\eta\varsigma$, “buyer of fruit,” although there is no other attestation for the word $\text{καρ}\pi\tilde{\alpha}\varsigma$. For a bibliography of literature on trade names ending in $\tilde{\alpha}\varsigma$ cf. J. M. Diethart, *ZPE* 75 (1988) 155 n.1. On the other hand, for a personal name $\text{Καρ}\pi\tilde{\alpha}\varsigma$ in Coptic, cf. G. Heuser, *op.cit.* 90.

54: $[\]\epsilon\nu\epsilon\alpha\mu\iota > \Upsilon[\beta]\epsilon\nu\epsilon$ ‘ $\text{Αμ}\mu\alpha$ ’; for the name Thene cf. Till, *op.cit.* 214.

58: 'Αυθειαινου > 'Αυθεμίου νως or Νως (νωc means "great, strong" in Coptic, cf. G. Heuser, *op.cit.* 22, 55, 69).

72: One should probably read here Παχουμοαι rather than separate Σαι (as being a patronymic) from Παχουμ. For the personal name Παχουμοαι cf. J. Quaegebeur, *Le dieu égyptien Shaï dans la religion et l'onomastique* (Orientalia Lovaniensia Analecta 2, Leuven 1978), esp. 226-27. G. Heuser, *op.cit.* 29 and 68, refers to a Coptic name Σά(ε)ι meaning "good-looking, beautiful," but in the light of Quaegebeur's investigations it seems doubtful whether such a name can still be defended.

74: For the geographical name Τεμ() cf. *P.ApollAno* 78.7, where a geographical name Τεμ.υ() is found.

91: Αβραμ σ δ(ιὰ) (cf. also note *ad loc.*) > 'Αβράμ Σαχο; this improved reading and the fact that there are two payments recorded in lines 91, 92 entail that these lines cannot be directly related to each other. The consequence is that at the start of line 92 something like διὰ τοῦ must be missing and that we have to supply these two words between < >. For the etymology of the Coptic name cλxο cf. W. E. Crum, *Coptic Dictionary*, 384a, and J. Cerny, *Coptic Etymological Dictionary* (Cambridge 1976) 149 s.v. cοκ.

Amsterdam

K. A. Wörp