

36. σπούριος: cf. S. Daris, *Il lessico latino nel Greco d'Egitto*, Barcelona 1971, 108.

37. The word μαχαροφορία occurs here for the first time. LSJ<sup>9</sup> list μαχαροφορά from U. Wilcken, Chrest. 13, 9. The papyrus should be checked for the reading μαχαροφορίαν or perhaps be corrected to μαχαροφορ(θ)αν.

σ ( ) : I am uncertain about the letter (or letters) following the sigma. I am unable to see σαλ( ), a reading offered in the description of P.Lond. III 1263. May-be the sigma is followed by a tau and a mark of abbreviation. στάσις can mean "Arbeitsstelle" or "Arbeitsschicht, Gruppe."

In the lacuna at the end of the line ἐπι τῷ ἀντιλαβέσθαι ὁμοίως has perhaps to be supplemented. Cf. SB XVI 12497, 1, 5, 11, 19.

Between lines 36 and 37, 1 cm. has been left free, since with line 37 a new segment of the list starts.

39. κσ [ : perhaps κουβρέως.

40. μάγφ(ος): read μάγειρος. The reading is not absolutely satisfactory. The letters seem to have been written over washed off previous letters.

43. Supplement in the lacuna at the end of this line, e.g., ελληφός.

45. οβ(είος): cf. P.Vindob.G 32016, 39n.

47. The scribe made some corrections in this line. The first υ is written over a φ(?; φειδος does, however, not look good). Instead of ε: a ν is possible. The second υ is very vague. Between αδ the scribe added an iota. I suppose that Αἰδωμιστῆ is part of an as yet unattested proper name. Read υἱδοῦς.

Amsterdam

P.J. Sijpesteijn

## THREE LONDON PAPYRI

Since 1964 four London papyri are known in excerpts only<sup>1</sup>. At our request T.S. Pattie gave us permission to publish three of these texts<sup>2</sup>, provided us with excellent photographs, and quickly and expertly answered our questions. We thank him here once again cordially.

## 1

TAV. XLVII

## APPOINTMENT OF A REPRESENTATIVE

P.Lond.inv.no. 2222  
Provenance unknown

21.7 × 14.4 cm.

A.D. 319

[Ἰπατείας τῶν δεσποτῶν [ἡ]μῶν Κωνσ[ταν]τίνου Σεβαστο[ῦ] τῷ εS και  
Λικινίου τοῦ ἐπιφανεστάτ[ο]υ  
Καίσαρος τὸ πρῶτον.  
[Αὐρηλία Ἀ]πολλωνία θυγά[τηρ] Φίλωνος ἀπὸ ἐπιτρόπων τῷ ἑμαυτῆς γαμβρῷ  
Οὐαλερίῳ  
4 [± 8 (N.N.)] ὄφφ(ικιαλίω) τάξεως ἡγεμόνος Ἡρακουλίας Αἰγύπτου χαίρειν  
ἐπειδὴ ἐκ παιδῶν πατρὸς  
[και μητρὸς ἀπ]οστειρηθεῖσα ἐν [δ]ρραφνία τε καταλειφθεῖσα τινες τῆς ἀβοηθήτου  
μου ἡλικίας προ  
[± 8 ] κης ἐξουσίας [πα]ρεντιθέντες ἑαυτοῦς τοῖς πράγμασι τῶν ἡμε-  
τέρων γονέων τι-  
[νά μὲν τούτ]ων διεσφετηρ[ισαν]τὸ τίνα δὲ και ἀπηνέγκα(ν)το ὡς ἐκ τούτου μή-  
δε ὄνησιν με ἔχειν

(1) Cf. J. Lallemand, *L'administration civile de l'Égypte de l'avènement de Dioclétien à la création du diocèse (284-382). Contribution à l'étude des rapports entre l'Égypte et l'Empire et la fin du III<sup>e</sup> et au IV<sup>e</sup> siècle*. Koninklijke Academie van België. Klasse der Letteren. Verhandelingen. Verzameling in-8°. Tweede reeks. Boek LVII, afl. 2, Brussel 1964, 264-265.

(2) With the exception of inv. no. 2180 which is being prepared for publication by G.M. Parássoglou. (Thessaloniki).

- 8 [μηδενός τῶν] ὑπὸ τῶν γονέω[ν κα]ταλειφθέντων ὑπὲρ τοῦ τοινῶν ἀπολαύειν  
 κάμε τῶν γονι-  
 [κῶν πρα]γμάτων θαρροῦ[σα τ]οῦ μέλλιν σε γαμβρόν μου ὄντα πᾶσαν πίστιν και  
 εὐνο[σ]αν ἀπο-  
 [δείξειν π]ρὸς ἐμέ τούτου ἔ[νεκ]α ἀποσυνείστημι σε κατὰ τάδε μου τὰ ἀποσου-  
 στατικά γράμ-  
 [ματα ὑπὲρ ἐ]μέ ὡς κάμοι παρ[όν]τι ἔξεστιν προσεῖναι τῷ διασημοτάτῳ ἡμῶν  
 ἡγεμόνι
- 12 [Οὐαλερίω] Ζίπερι και πάν[τ]ρα τὰ πρόσοντά μοι δίκαια παράθεσθαι πρὸς τὸ  
 τυχεῖν με τῶν  
 [δικαιῶν κ]αὶ ἀπολαβεῖν παρ[ά τ]ῶν διακρατούντων τὰ τῶν γονέων μου πράγματα  
 και ὄνη-  
 [σιν αὐ]τῶν ἔχε[ῖν]. κύρια τ[ῆ] ἀ[πο]στατικῶν γράμματα ἀπλᾶ γραφέντα  
 και ἐπερωτηθεῖ-  
 [σα ὠμολόγησα.]
- 16 [ὑπατείας τῆς προκειμένης Month] ιδ -  
 [(2nd hd.) Αὐρηλία Ἀπολλωνία ἐξεδόμ]ην τὸ ἀπο(συ)στατικὸν ἐπεὶ πᾶσι τοῖς  
 προκειμένοις και ἐπερω-  
 [τηθεῖσα ὠμολόγησα.]

4 Ἡρακουλίας 7 διασφετερ[ισαν]το 8 τοινῶν: ex corr. 9 μέλλιν 10 ἐμέ corr. from με; ἀποσυνείστημι; ἀποσυστατικά 11 προσεῖναι 13 ἀπολαβεῖν 14 ἀποσυστατικῶν 17 ἐπί; προκειμένοις

#### Translation:

In the consulship of our masters Constantinus Augustus for the 5th time and Licinius the most noble Caesar for the first time. Aurelia Apollonia, daughter of Philo, former procurator, to Valerius N.N., my own brother-in-law, official of the officium of the praeses of Aegyptus Herculia, greetings. Since I have been bereft from childhood on of a father and a mother and have been left behind as an orphan and since some persons taking advantage (?) of my helpless age . . . have imposed themselves upon the goods of our parents and have appropriated some things of them and have even taken away other things of them with the result that I have no advantage of any of the goods left behind by my parents, I, having confidence that you being my brother-in-law will show full trustworthiness and goodwill towards me in this matter, appoint you with the intention that I too can now enjoy the goods of my parents by this my power of attorney as my representative to address our excellency the prefect Valerius Ziper for me as if I were present and bring forward all the rights pertaining to me in order that I obtain my rights and receive the goods of my parents back from the persons who now hold them in possession and I can enjoy them. This power of attorney is irrefutable written in a single copy and in answer to the formal question I have given my consent. The 14th of the month x of the aforesaid consulship. (2nd hd.) I, Aurelia Apollonia, have handed out the power of attorney on all the above mentioned conditions and in answer to the formal question I have given my consent.

The present text belongs to a well-represented type of document (cf. P.Oxy. XIV 1642 introduction; L. Wenger, *Die Stellvertretung im Rechte der Papyri*, Leipzig 1906, 142ff.; R. Taubenschlag, *The Law of Greco-Roman Egypt*<sup>2</sup>, Warszawa 1955, 506f.).

Aurelia Apollonia appoints her brother-in-law to represent her before the

prefect Valerius Ziper in an attempt to recuperate the possessions left to her by her parents but currently in the possession of some unnamed persons.

We have made use of a preliminary transcript of Sir Harold I. Bell.

1-2. For this consulate, see R.S. Bagnall-K.A. Worp, *Chronological Systems of Byzantine Egypt*, Zutphen 1978, 108. Cf. also R.S. Bagnall et alii, *Consuls of the Later Roman Empire*, Atlanta 1987, s.a.

3. Αἰρηλία (also in line 17) only *exempli gratia*.

PLRE I 697 lists an ἐπίτροπος named Philo from P. Beatty Panop. 1, 79, 188; 2, 120, 279 (A.D.296/7-300). It is not to be excluded that the Philo of the present text is the same person.

5. τῆς ἀβοηθήτου μου ἡλικίας: cf. P.Meyer 8, 10n. The expression is always used in connection with women. The supplement ἀσθενείας in P.Meyer 8, 10 is not compelling. One can also think of, e.g., ἡλικίας.

5-6. τῆς ἀβοηθήτου . . . [πα]ρεντιθέντας ἰαντούς: due to the lacuna at the beginning of line 6 and the fact that we cannot decipher the letters immediately following this lacuna this passage remains unclear. We expect a verb reigning τῆς ἀβοηθήτου μου ἡλικίας (e.g. καταφρονήσαντες) and an adjunct with παρεντιθέντας (e.g. χωρίς ἐπιτροπικῆς ἐξουσίας). The letter before -της is an epsilon or, as a second choice, a sigma. In any case not a iota. Non liquet.

6. [πα]ρεντιθέντας: παρεντιθῆμι ἰαντών = to intrude (cf. P.Oxy. VI 907, 21).

7. διασπετρι[σαν]τα: LSJ<sup>9</sup> lists this verb only once: "f(als)a l(ectio) for σπετριζομαι, Ph.2.130" (= Philo Judaeus, *De Vita Mosis* lib. 1, 313 where the edition of L. Cohn-P. Wendland, Berlin 1902, states in the adn.crit.: σπετρισασθαι BEMAKZ; διασπετρισασθαι ceteri (v)). We have dealt with this passage in Philo Judaeus in *Mnemosyne* 40, 1987, 413.

9. θαρροῦσα τ[οῦ]: for the use of the genitive of the articular infinitive, see B.G. Mandilaras, *The Verb in the Greek Non-Literary Papyri*, Athens 1973, §§ 815ff. P.Mich. III 213, 22 is a good parallel.

10. τούτου ἔνεκα: probably to be taken ἀπό κοινοῦ with πρὸς με and ἀκουσείσθημι.

11. ἵπέρ ἐμέ: probably a mistake for ἵπέρ ἐμοῦ.

12. [Οὐαλερίω] Ζίπερι: cf. P.J. Sijpesteijn-K.A. Worp, *TYCHE* 1, 1986, 194.

16. Instead of Month ] δ̄ a reading ]ε[ ] δ̄ cannot be excluded.

17. Instead of ἐξεδόμητην perhaps ἐποιήσαμην.

## 2

TAV. XLVIII

## REPORT CONCERNING AURUM CORONARIUM

P.Lond.inv.no. 1297  
Hermopolites

25.4 × 14 cm.

IVth century A.D.

51920.14586

Μερισμοῦ χρυσοῦ στεφανικοῦ  
ἐποικίου Παπλώου·  
ιεS// ἰνδικ(τιώνος)·

4 ὡς ἐφήμησαν οἱ ἀπὸ τῶ ἐποικ(ιου) Παπ]λώου  
... // χρ(υσοῦ) ἐκάστης (ἀρούρης)  
σὺν πατριμ(ωνίω).

ἐξαργυρισμοῦ ιεS// καὶ ἰδ[S// ἰνδικ(τιώνων)·  
8 ὡς ἐφήμησαν οἱ ἀπ[ὸ του (αὐτοῦ) ἐπ]οικίου

α. . . . . ἑκάστης (ἀρούρης) [σὺν] πατρι-  
μωνί(ῳ).  
 Ἀὐρ(ήλιος) Ἀντωνῖνος γ[νωστῆρ]  
 ἐπιδέδωκα.

12

4/8 ἐφήμιον

## Translation:

For the merismos of aurum coronarium for the village of Paploou for the 15th indiction: as the inhabitants of Paploou declared, (they have delivered?) - - - gold for every arura including patrimonium. For the adaeratio for the 15th and 14th indictions: as the inhabitants of the same village declared, (they have delivered?) - - - for every arura including patrimonium. I, Aurelius Antoninus, gnoster, have submitted (this).

Our transcript of this papyrus shows a couple of deviations from the text given in abstracto by J. Lallemand, *op. cit.* (footnote 1), 264. A fuller publication of it is warranted by the fact that apparently we are dealing with a document of a type not already frequently attested through previous publications.

Date and provenance: the handwriting shows a good fourth century hand. The text mentions (lines 3 and 7) a 15th indiction, i.e. one may date the papyrus in or just after the years A.D. 326/7, 341/2, 356/7, 371/2 or 386/7. J. Lallemand, *op. cit.* (footnote 1), 184, footnote 5, argues that years later than A.D. 356/7 are impossible, because κατ' ἀρούραν taxation would have been abandoned in Egypt by that date. R. Rémondon, *Proceedings of the XIIth Intern. Congr. of Papyrology*, ASP 7, Toronto 1970, 431-436, has shown, however, that this argument rests on erroneous conceptions and that in fact taxation per arura, i.e. on the basis of the size of landholdings continued to exist into the 8th century A.D. (cf. also R.S. Bagnall in ZPE 37, 1980, 185-195). We are, therefore, in no position to narrow the date of the present papyrus down to a more restricted period within the 4th century A.D. It would be dangerous, we think, to argue that the hand which wrote this document can be attributed "only" to, e.g., the second half of the 4th century A.D. An argument, that the earliest attestation of the village Paploou to date (P.Cair.Goodsp. 15 from A.D. 362; cf. A. Calderini-S. Daris, *Dizionario Geografico* IV.1, Milano 1983, s.n.) makes an earlier date for the London papyrus less likely, does not seem compelling to us. We have not been able to further identify Aurelius Antoninus in securely dated texts from the same Hermopolitan region.

Nature of the document: J. Lallemand labels the present text as a "barème de l'aurum coronarium," i.e. a tax schedule. We do not think, however, that this is correct. Instead, we prefer to think of some kind of report sent in by an official Aurelius Antoninus (cf. note to line 11) concerning certain taxpayments made by the inhabitants of the village Paploou. It is noteworthy that the report lacks an addressee and that the wording is quite lapidary, with a minimum of details concerning the taxpayers actually being given. One cannot rule out, however, the possibility that the document is not complete, i.e. it may be that we have only the last preserved column of what originally was a much longer text. The lost part could have contained, then, details about the exact date and nature of this report as well as concerning the addressee(s).

As the text stands now, it can be analyzed into three parts:

- a) 1-6: a report concerning the merismos of aurum coronarium due by the village Paploou on the basis of holdings of land by its inhabitants; the taxpayment regards the 15th indiction;
- b) 7-10: a similar communication concerning the adaeratio; the taxpayment concerns the 15th and 14th indictions (possibly arrears);
- c) 11-12: subscription by the official Aurelius Antoninus who sent in the report.

It has to be noted that the payment for aurum coronarium must have concerned deliveries of bullion. For such deliveries, cf. ZPE 32, 1978, 250-253, esp. 252 note to line 2 for literature, where the view is stated that such deliveries were made by members of the curial class. The London papyrus seems to show that this view is not correct. *οἱ ἀπὸ ἐποικίου Παπλώου* seems to encompass all inhabitants of this epoikion, not just a category of (metropolitan!) curiales living in this village and holding land in this village. It may be, however, that in fact only the latter people had to come up for aurum coronarium, while the rest of the inhabitants was kept free from paying this tax. Be this as it may, it is striking that no amounts of gold in bullion are mentioned in this report. One can assume, however, that no specifications about the amount were deemed necessary, because the official Aurelius Antoninus had to give only a statement that the taxpayers had paid indeed what they were expected to pay, while the amount of the payment per arura was already considered common knowledge, no doubt on the basis of fixed tax rates. In regular tax receipts one often finds expressions like τὰ ἐπιβέλλοντά σοι, τὸ αἰροῦν σοι μέρος, vel sim., while no specific amounts are being referred to (cf., e.g., P.Charite 12 introduction). Unfortunately, we do not know what the amount of aurum coronarium per arura normally was or could be, as there are to date no tax schedules published which could give information on this.

4. The verbal form ἐφήμισαν (also in line 8) has been taken by us as a iotacistic error for ἐφήμισαν, from φημιζω = declare, indicate, promise. One can speculate, however, about the possibility that one is dealing with the aorist of a simplex \*φημίω (cf. compounds like, e.g., διαφημίω, εὐφημίω κτλ.).

5. We do not know what one should read at the start of this line. There are exiguous traces of ink left (the surface of the papyrus is badly abraded), but they do not direct us towards any letters out of which one could make a word. So much seems certain that one is dealing with an abbreviation (indicated by two diagonal lines, like after the following letters χρ//; our resolution into χρ(σοῦ) is based upon line 1).

Obviously, every arura was taxed with a specific amount of gold to be paid for aurum coronarium.

6. For the patrimonium (land or tax on a specific category of land?), cf. P.Charite 14,2 n. and P.Charite p.14. We take it that one should interpret σύν as "including."

11. The letter following the name Antoninus seems to be most likely a gamma. After that there are a couple of exiguous ink traces left upon the badly abraded surface of the papyrus. A check of what names for fiscal personnel are being used in the 4th century A.D. documents makes us think that γ[ωστρίη] is the most attractive restoration. For this official, cf. the literature cited in P. Charite 15, 21 n. We cannot accept Lallemand's reading ἀποδέκ(της).

12. The use of the verb ἐπιδέωκα precludes any notion that this papyrus might contain a receipt for tax-payment.

5 B 20.14587

## OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE

P.Lond.inv.no. 2226  
Oxyrhynchos

34.2 × 24 cm.

A.D. 308

- (3rd hd.) Ἐπι ὑπάτων τῶν κυρίων ἡμῶν Δ[ιοκ]λητιανοῦ τοῦ πατρὸς τῶν Σεβ[αστ]ῶν τὸ ιS καὶ Γαλερίου Οὐαλερίου Μαξιμιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ τὸ ζ'.
- Οὐαλέριος Ἡρων ὁ καὶ Σαραπίων λογιστῆς Ὁξυρυγχίτου Παθερμουθίω [ύ]πηρ(έτη) τῶν δοθέντων μο[ι] βιβλιδίων ὑπὸ τῆς ἐγγεγραμμένης ἐντεταγμένης ἀναφορᾶς μεθ' ὑπογραφῆς τοῦ διασημοτάτου ἐπάρχου τῆς Αἰγύπτου [Αἰλίου Ἰγείνου] ἔσον
- 4 ἐπιστέλλεται ὅπως φανερόν καταστήσῃς οἷς ἤξιωσεν. (ἔτους) ιS// καὶ εS// [τ]ῶν κυρίων ἡμῶν Γαλερίου Οὐαλερίου Μαξιμιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ καὶ Μαξιμίνου τοῦ ἀνδρειοτάτου καὶ
- 6 ἀπ' αὐτοῦ Καίσαρος πρὸς α- [Καλανδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων.
- (1st hd.) Αἰὺρηλίω Ἡρωνι τῶ καὶ Σαραπίωνι λογιστῇ Ὁξυρυγχίτου (3rd hd.) σε[ση]μ(είωμαι).
- 8 (1st hd.) παρὰ Αὐρηλίας Θεάσι[ος] θυ(γατρὸς) Θωνίου μη(τρὸς) [Τ]ααμμωνίου μετὰ συνεστῶτος [τοῦ ἀνδρὸς Αὐρηλίου Πτολεμαίου Κολλούθου ἀπὸ τῆς λαμ(πρᾶς) καὶ λαμ(προτάτης) Ὁξυρυγχίτων πόλεως ὧν ἀνήνεγ' κα βιβλιδίων τῶ κυρίω μο[ι] τῶ διασημοτάτῳ [ἡγεμόνι Αἰλίῳ Ἰγείνῳ] αἰτιωμένη τ[οὺς] ἐγγεγραμμένους ἀδελφοὺς Διδύμη καὶ
- μη(τρὸς) Πίτεαν καὶ ἡ[ς] ἔτυχον ἐφ' [ἡμέτερον] ἀριστον λόγον [αὐτοῦ] ὑπογραφῆς τὸ ἀντιγραφον ἐντάξασα ἐπιδίδωμι σοι ὅπως δι' ἐνὸς τῶν περὶ σ[ε]
- ὑπηρετῶν (φανερὸν καταστήσῃς) τοῖς ἐγγεγραμμένοις Διδύμη καὶ Πίτεα καὶ τῇ τούτου μητρὶ [οὔτι] ἔν' εἰδῶσι [καὶ τὰ ἐπιβιβασθέντα μοι μέλη] τῆς π[α-]
- 12 τρώας διαδοχῆς ἀποδῶσει. ιS [καὶ εS] τῶν κυρίων ἡμῶν Γαλερίου Οὐαλερίου Μαξιμιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ καὶ Μαξιμίνου τοῦ ἀνδρειοτάτου καὶ ἀνεκτότου
- Καίσαρος πρὸς α- Καλ(ανδῶν) Ὀκτωβρίων. ἔστι δὲ τὸ ἀντιγραφον Αἰλίῳ Ἰγείνῳ τῶ διασημοτάτῳ ἐπίρχῳ Αἰγύπτου παρὰ Αὐρηλίας Θεάσιος Θωνίου
- μη(τρὸς) Τ[α]αμμωνίου ἀπὸ τῆς λαμ(πρᾶς) καὶ λαμ(προτάτης) Ὁξυρυγχίτων πόλεως συνεστῶτος τοῦ ἀνδρὸς Αὐρηλίου Πτολεμαίου Κολλούθου ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς π[ό-]
- λεως τοῦ ἡμετέρου πατρὸς [Αὐρηλίου Πίτεου ἀδελφῶν] τε-

- τε[ευτηκός]ος ἐπ' ἔμοι καὶ Π[ιτέα καὶ Διδύμη τοῖς ἀδελφο]ῖς μου[ς] ]  
 κληρονόμοις]  
 16 παραυτὸ μὴ μελλήσασα π[αρήν] παρὰ τῷ διασημ[ότ]ατα ἡγεμ[ονεύσαν]τι  
 Οὐάτωρεῖν[ω καὶ πάν]τα τὰ νόμιμα ἀπ[ο-]  
 πληρώσασα μετῆλθον [ἀκολού]θως τὰ μέρη τῆ[ς] τοῦ πατρὸς κ[ληρο-]  
 νομίας, οἱ δὲ προκ[είμενοι ἀδελφοὶ Διδύ]μη καὶ Πιτέος ἐνο[χ-]  
 λείς ἐγένοντο πρὸς ἐμὲ μηδ]έν τὸ κάθολον ἐ[πι]δεδωκότ[ε]ς. διὸ οὐ[ν]  
 ἐδείθην κατα[φυγῆ]ν πο[ιεῖσθαι πρὸς τὴν σῆ]ν τύχην καὶ ἀξιοῦν  
 [κ]ἄμοι ἐπιρρωσθῆναι [± 7] . κους νόμου[ς] καὶ προστάξ[αι] με τὰ  
 20 ἐπιβ[άλλοντά] μοι μέρη τῆς τοῦ [πατρὸς κλη]ρονομίας ἀπολαβεῖν]  
 δι' οὐ ἐάν δοκιμάσῃ σου ἢ [τύχη] πρὸς τὸ δύν[ασθαι] κάμει τῶ[ν] τῆ[ς]  
 κληρονομί[ας] ἀπολαύειν, δι[ε]ῖ ἦν εἰς ἐμέ] φιλανθρωπίαν χ[ά-]  
 ριτας τῆ τύχη σου διὰ [παντὸς ὀ]μολογήσω. δι[ε]υ[τύ]χ[η]σε. Αὐρηλία  
 [Θαῆσις ἐ]πιδεδόκα. Αὐρή[λιος Π]τολ[έμαι]ος [ἔ]γραφα ὑπὲρ  
 γυ[ναι]κ[ί]ός μου γρ[άμματα] μὴ [εἰ] (δύτης).]  
 Ὑπατείας τῶν δεσπ[οτῶν] ἡμ[ῶν] Διοκλητιανοῦ [τοῦ] πατρὸς τῶν Σε-  
 βαστῶν] τὸ ἰς καὶ Γ[αλε]ρί[ου] Οὐάλε[ρίου] Μαξιμ[ιαν]οῦ Σεβασ[τοῦ] τὸ  
 ζ' πρὸ γ[ ]  
 Καλανδῶν Ὀκτωμβρ[ίων]. π[ε]ρὶ τῆς ἀμφισβ[ητή]σεως [γ]ινομένης σοι  
 πρὸς τοὺς [δύο] ἀδελφοὺς [± 8] δικάσει ἐκα[τέ-]  
 24 ροις τοῖς μέρεσι ὁ τῆς π[ό]λεως λογιστῆ[ς] καὶ μηδεν[ός] ]  
 ἢ ἡγεμονικ[ή] κολλ[ή]ματος - τόμ[ου] - ]  
 (2nd hd.) Αὐρηλία Θαῆσις δι' ἔμοῦ τοῦ ἀντρὸς [Π]το[λε]μ[αίου] ἐπιδ[έ]δωκα [ ]  
 δύο [ ]  
 φανεράς οὐσης 'τῆς' γεγενη[μ]ένης υ traces [ ] μου α[ ]  
 μης καὶ βουλη γει[ ] . ησ traces [ ] ησητ[ ]  
 28 κατὰ πρόσταξιν τοῦ κυρ[ίου] μου [τοῦ] διασημ[ο]τάτο[υ] ἐ[π]άρχου .  
 [Αἰγύπτου] Αἰλί[ου] Ὑγί[νου]  
 ἔσχον [τοῦ] τοῦ τὸ [ἴ]σο[ν]. (ἔτους) ιςS [καὶ] εS τ[ῶν] κ[ ]υ[βρίων] ἡμῶν  
 Μαξιμιανοῦ καὶ Μαξιμίνου πρὸ α- Καλανδῶν Ὀκτωμβρίων.]  
 Αὐρήλιος Π[το]λ[έμαι]ος ἔγραφα ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς μὴ] εἰδυεί[ης] γράμ[μα]τα.

7-8 Ὁξυρυγχιτῶν 12 ἀποδοῖαι, ἀνικήτο[υ] 17 Πίτεας 25 ἀνδρός  
 28 Ὑγεί[νου] 30 εἰδυεί[ης]

## Translation:

(3rd hd.) In the consulship of our lords Diocletian, father of the Augusti, for the 10th time and Galerius Valerius Maximianus Augustus for the 7th time. Valerius Heron alias Sarapion, logistes of the Oxyrhynchite nome, to his assistant Pathermuthios. A duplicate is sent herewith of the petition handed over to me by the person named therein together with the petition and the subscription of Aelius Hyginus, the most excellent prefect of Egypt, in order that you make it known to the persons requested by her. Year 17 and year 5 of our masters Galerius Valerius Maximianus Augustus and Maximinus the most brave and most invincible Caesar, the day before the Calends of October. I have signed.

(1st hd.) To Aurelius Heron alias Sarapion, logistes of the Oxyrhynchite nome, from Aurelia Thaësis, daughter of Thonios, her mother being Taammonion, acting with her husband Aurelius Ptolemaios, son of Kolluthos, from the illustrious and most illustrious city of

Oxyrhynchos. Including a copy of the petition which I sent to my lord, the most excellent prefect Aelius Hyginus, accusing my sister Didyme and my half-brother Piteas named therein and of the subscription which I received from him regarding our very good case I submit a petition to you in order that through one of your assistants you make it known to the persons named therein, Didyme, Piteas, and his mother N.N., in order that they know and return to me the parts of my paternal inheritance which belong to me. Year 17 and 5 of our masters Galerius Valerius Maximianus Augustus and Maximinus the most brave and most invincible Caesar, the day before the Calends of October.

Here is the copy:

To Aelius Hyginus, the most excellent prefect of Egypt, from Aurelia Thaësis, daughter of Thonios, her mother being Taammonion, from the illustrious and most illustrious city of Oxyrhynchos acting with her husband Aurelius Ptolemaios, son of Kolluthos, from the same city. Our father, Aurelius Piteas, died intestate and left me and my sister and my half-brother Piteas as heirs. Immediately, without delay, I applied to the most excellent former prefect Victorinus - - - and having fulfilled all the legal obligations I consequently claimed my parts of my father's inheritance. However, my afore mentioned sister Didyme and my half-brother Piteas became troublesome towards me although they had submitted absolutely nothing. Therefore I was obliged to have recourse to your fortune and to beg that the - - - laws help me too and that you order that I can recover the parts of my father's inheritance which belong to me through the agency of whomsoever you think suitable so that I too can enjoy the inheritance by which benevolence towards me I shall be eternally grateful to your fortune. Farewell. I, Aurelia Thaësis, have submitted it. I, Aurelius Ptolemaios, have written it for my wife, because she cannot write. In the consulship of our lords Diocletian, father of the Augusti, for the 10th time and Galerius Valerius Maximianus Augustus for the 7th time, 3 days before the Calends of October. Concerning the controversy existing between you and your sister and your half-brother - - - the logistes of the city will decide for both parties - - -

(2nd hd.) I, Aurelia Thaësis, have submitted it through my husband Ptolemaios - - - in accordance with the ordinance of my master Aelius Hyginus, the most excellent prefect of Egypt, I have received the copy of this. Year 17 and year 5 of our masters Maximianus and Maximinus, 1 day before the Calends of October. I, Aurelius Ptolemaios, have written it for her, because she cannot write.

Aurelia Thaësis has a controversy concerning the inheritance of her father with her sister Didyme and her half-brother Piteas. She has applied to the prefect of Egypt who has decided that the logistes of the Oxyrhynchite nome has to judge the matter. Aurelia Thaësis then approaches this logistes with the request to carry the prefect's decision into effect. The logistes orders one of his assistants to inform the persons accused by Aurelia Thaësis.

Chronologically the present document can be analyzed as follows:

13-21: petition of Aurelia Thaësis to the prefect of Egypt, Aelius Hyginus;

22-24: copy of the *ὑπογραφή* of Aelius Hyginus delegating the matter to the logistes of the Oxyrhynchite nome (September 29);

7-13: request of Aurelia Thaësis to the logistes of the Oxyrhynchite nome, Valerius Heron alias Sarapion, to carry the prefect's decision into effect (September 30);

25-30: Aurelia Thaësis' subscription to the present request, a communication to the logistes from her part which remains unclear owing to the mutilation of the text, and the date of her request to the logistes of the Oxyrhynchite nome (September 30);

1-7: order of the logistes of the Oxyrhynchite nome to his assistant Pather-

muthios to inform the accused party (September 30). This order has been written in a space left free at the top of the present papyrus (cf. F. Preisigke, P. Stras. 5, introduction).

Noteworthy is the very quick sequence of the various phases in this affair: while the prefect's hypographe (lines 22-24) is dated to 29.ix.308, Thaësis' request to the logistes of the Oxyrhynchite nome (lines 7-13) to carry the prefect's decision into effect is dated to 30.ix.308 and the logistes' order to his assistant is dated to the same day. For such a swift action on local/regional level one can find a parallel in, e.g., P. Mich. inv. 1718 (published in *Archiv* 33, 1987, 55-62), lines 1-4, 5-11, 29-30. Cf. also P. Oxy. XVIII 2187, 1-4, 14 (where a number for the day in Tybi, between 1 and 17, has to be restored). Cf. also the time interval between the presentations of liturgists in P. Flor. I 2 and their approval by the strategus.

On the other hand, the very short interval (1 day only) between the moment the prefect's hypographe was written and the moment Thaësis took further action upon this, is surprising. In principle there are two possibilities as to the question where the prefect's hypographe was given (there is no reason to doubt that Thaësis, the petitioner, was in Oxyrhynchos):

1. Thaësis saw the prefect in person while he was in Oxyrhynchos in late September 308, obtained his hypographe to her petition, and then went to the local logistes, or

2. the prefect was not in Oxyrhynchos in late September 308 and Thaësis had her petition transmitted to him while he was at the expected place, i.e. Alexandria (there is no evidence that any Roman prefect was ever outside Alexandria in the month September during the first three centuries A.D.; cf. for the date of the prefect's conventus, G. Foti Talamanca, *Ricerche sul processo nell'Egitto greco-romano I: L'organizzazione del "conventus" del "praefectus Aegypti"*, Milano 1974). But in such a situation one would expect that it took some time before the hypographe of the prefect reached the petitioner, certainly longer than only one day ("The voyage from Rome to Alexandria by ship took usually about twenty to twentyfive days. . . . We should allow a total of at least thirty days for news to travel from Rome to the Fayum and beyond to Oxyrhynchus . . ." J.R. Rea, *ZPE* 9, 1972, 7).

Now, if one cannot accept the idea that the prefect was in Oxyrhynchos in late September 308, one has to consider the possibility of a scribal error. The day on which the scribe copied Thaësis' original petition + the prefectural hypographe was, after all, shortly before the Calends of October, and it may be that at the moment the scribe reached the dating of the prefectural hypographe he confused a date (three days before the Calends of September?) found there with the date he was actually writing on, i.e. 1 (?) day before the Calends of October (line 29. We cannot exclude, however, that the body of Thaësis' text was prepared somewhat earlier than the day she dated the hypographe). Three days before the Calends of September (= 30.viii) would be the 2nd day of the regnal years 17 = 5 of the emperors Galerius Maximianus and Maximinus, i.e. A.D. 308/9.

On balance it would seem to us that alternative 1) is to be preferred to alternative 2) (which involves a textual emendation), but one should not disregard

the difficulties involved in an unexpected prefectural stay in the mid-Egyptian town of Oxyrhynchos in late September, A.D. 308.

Parallel documents are listed in the introduction to P.Oxy. L 3578<sup>3</sup>. Cf. also L. Koenen-P.J. Sijpesteijn, *Archiv* 33, 1987, 55-62.

Notes:

1. For the consulate, see R.S. Bagnall-K.A. Worp, *The Chronological Systems of Byzantine Egypt*, *Studia Amstelodamensia* VIII, Zutphen 1978, 105f. The present papyrus has *καρίων*, not *δεσποτῶν* (cf., however, line 22) as in the standardized formula given there. Cf. D. Hagedorn-K.A. Worp, *ZPE* 39, 1980, 165ff. (esp. 169). Cf. also R.S. Bagnall et alii, *Consuls of the Later Roman Empire*, Atlanta 1987, s.a.

2. The logistes of the Oxyrhynchite nome, Valerius Heron alias Sarapion, is known from P.Oxy. XXXIII 2666, 1-2 (c.A.D. 308/9); 2667, 1 (June 22, A.D. 309); XLIV 3193, 12 (June 28, A.D. 308?); (probably) XLV 3256, 1-3 (A.D. 317/8), and the present text (September 30, A.D. 308). In this line his nomen is Valerius but in line 7 Aurelius. J.G. Keenan (*ZPE* 11, 1973, 44-46) has plausibly suggested that holders of the logisteia in the beginning of the IVth century A.D. took the nomen Valerius as a tribute to the imperial house. If we are dealing with the same Heron alias Sarapion in P.Oxy. XLV 3256 of A.D. 317/8 where he is ἀπὸ λογιστῶν and his nomen is Aurelius one could with the editor of the Oxyrhynchos text assume that "Heron's new name was surrendered or forgotten when he left office". In the present text he styles himself Valerius (line 2) but Aurelia Thaësis, the petitioner, addresses him (line 7) as Aurelius (for another example, cf. J.G. Keenan, *ZPE* 13, 1974, 297). In our opinion such an uncertainty can best be explained by assuming that Heron alias Sarapion changed his nomen recently, somewhere in or shortly before the month September. Since Heron alias Sarapion bears the nomen Valerius in P. Oxy. XLIV 3193 we suppose that the date of this Oxyrhynchos text is later than September, A.D. 308, the date of the London text published here. We, therefore, propose to date P. Oxy. XLIV 3193 to June 28, A.D. 309. Cf. now P. Oxy. LIV, Appendix p. 222.

(3) In P.Oxy. I 66 there is, in contradistinction to what has been remarked in the introduction to the ed. princ., no question of the erection of a statue to a praefect; cf. BL I 313f. The text, as far as preserved, contains the upper part of official correspondence. We analyze the contents of the fragment as follows:

- ll. 1-4: consular dating formula (A.D. 357, 2.vii);
- ll. 5-13: order of the former logistes Fl. Eutrygios and the strategus of the Oxyrhynchite nome Apion (?) to Aurelius N.N. to act in accordance with the orders given by the praefect Pomponius Metrodorus, obviously as a result of a petition to this praefect sent in by Aurelius Sineeis. This order was given on 4.vii.357. At the end of line 6 one should supplement the name of the person who executes the order of the former logistes and the strategus, rather than the name of Aurelius Sineeis (= the petitioner, cf. l. 16ff.). At the end of l. 10 one might supplement, e.g., *καλέομεν; ἀνδριῶν* must be cancelled. In lines 11-12 we find the authentic subscriptions of the people who issued the order and we expect that line 12 was written by a different (4th) hand.
- ll. 14-20: beginning of a request by Aurelius Sineeis to the former logistes Fl. Eutrygios and to Apion (?), the strategus of the Oxyrhynchite nome, in which he obviously referred to his own earlier petition to the praefect Pomponius Metrodorus and copied the praefect's hypographe (a possible continuation of line 20 is: τὸ ἀνέγραφον ἐντάλαξ ἐπέδωκε σοι ἄρκος - -). In the lost part of the document one should expect a copy of the petition to the praefect, a copy of the praefect's hypographe, and the subscription of Aurelius Sineeis to the present request.

3. In view of the present text we propose to supplement the lacuna at the beginning of line 3 of P.Oxy. XVIII 2187 as follows:  $\mu\theta'$  ἦς εὐτυχον ὑπογραφῆς τοῦ κυρίου κτλ.

For Aelius Hyginus, see P.J. Sijpesteijn-K.A. Worp, *TYCHE* 1, 1986, 192.

4. After ἐπιστέλλεται we expect σοι which is, however, not on the papyrus.

5-6. For the regnal formula, cf. R.S. Bagnall-K.A. Worp, *Regnal Formulas in Byzantine Egypt*, BASP Supplement 2, Missoula 1979, 32 [= RFBE]. In line 12 the papyrus has ἀνδρειοτάτου καὶ ἀνικητοῦ for ἐπιφανιστάτου and omits also Γαλερίου Οὐαλερίου (a formula not yet found in RFBE).

6. πρὸ α-[Κ]αλανδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων: cf. line 13; = September 30. The lacuna is not wide enough to have contained μβ (cf. lines 13 and 23). For the way the names of Roman months are rendered in Greek, cf. P.J. Sijpesteijn, *ZPE* 33, 1979, 234 and P.Mich. XV 720, note to line 8.

7. In the space left free in front of α[ση]μ(είωμαι), which word belongs to lines 1-6, A[β]ρηλίου . . . Ὀξυρο[γ]χ[ε]ίτου was written.

8. F. Preisigke, NB 402, lists the female proper name Τααμμίωνν wrongly as Τααμμίονος. Cf. Τααμμίωνος in P.Oxy. XXVII 2474, 29 (or Τααμμίωνν = Τααμμίων(ο)ν?).

8-9. For λαμπερά καὶ λαμπεροτάτη as epitheta of Oxyrhynchos, see D. Hagedorn, *ZPE* 12, 1973, 277ff.

10. The proper name Πίτεας (cf. lines 11, 15, and 17) occurs here for the first time.

11. Aurelia Thaësis talks in this line of Didyme, Piteas, and the latter's mother N.N. We assume that Piteas was only a half-brother of Thaësis.

11-12. τῆς π[α]-τρώας διαδοχῆς: the scribe probably meant: τῆς διαδοχῆς τῆς πατρώας κληρονομίας. Cf. H. Kreller, *Erbrechtliche Untersuchungen*, Leipzig 1919, 56ff.

16. For Valerius Victorinus, the predecessor of the prefect Aelius Hyginus, see P.J. Sijpesteijn-K.A. Worp, *TYCHE* 1, 1986, 192. For τῷ διασημ[ό]τῳ ἡγεμ[ονεύσαν]τι, cf. P.Oxy. XXXIII 2674, 3n.

17. If our readings and supplements are correct, the scribe made a mistake and wrote Πίτεος instead of Πίτεας.

17-18. The adjective ἐνοχλῆς, based on the verb ἐνοχλέω, appears here for the first time (cf. L.R. Palmer, *A Grammar of the Post-Ptolemaic Papyri*, I, London 1946, 23ff.). The usual adjective is ἐχληρός.

19. [± 7] . . . κους νόμους: the letter in front of the lacuna can very well be a tau; after the lacuna it is not impossible to read λι. Should we read and supplement: τ[οῦς βασι]λ[ικ]οῦς νόμοις[ς] = the imperial laws? There is a little space between the iota and the kappa.

19-20. That we did not interpunct after ἀπολαβε[ί]ν (line 19) but only after ἐπολαύειν (line 20) is the result of a suggestion by J.D. Thomas (Durham).

20. τῶν τῆς κληρονομί[ας]: the substantive belonging to τῶν has not been expressed: "the goods of which the inheritance consists."

22-23. πρὸ γ[ ] Καλανδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων = September 29.

23-24. For subscriptions to petitions to officials in Roman Egypt, see J.D. Thomas, *Egypt and the Hellenistic World*, *Studia Hellenistica* 27, Lovanii 1983 369-382. We owe the restoration [γνωμένης σοι] to J.D. Thomas.

23. τοὺς [δέο] ἀδελφούς: Greek ἀδελφοί can have the same meaning as German "Geschwister". The English language does not have a special word to express this.

24. We suppose that the prefect wants to say that, if the logistes cannot decide the matter and neither party wants to cooperate, the prefect himself will settle the controversy by his judgement. Read and supplement exempli gratia: καὶ μηδεν[ός] μέρους συνεργῶντος ἢ ἡγεμονικῆ τάξεως δικάσει.]

Underneath the beginning of this line a (partly blotted) horizontal line to separate the body of the text from the subscription of Aurelia Thaësis.

25ff. Due to severe mutilation of the papyrus it has to remain uncertain what Aurelia Thaësis wrote to the logistes of the Oxyrhynchite nome. δέο (line 25) probably refers to her sister and her half-brother.

27. ] ηση: ] ἢ σῆ ε[ύχη] σ[ ] ἢ σῆ ε[ύχη] σ[ ] ?

29. The width of the lacuna seems to exclude to supplement one of the two regnal formulas listed for Maximianus and Maximinus in RFBE 31f.

## APPENDIX

## NEW REVISED LIST OF LOGISTAE, EX-LOGISTAE AND DEPUTY LOGISTAE

(see the earlier lists by B.R. Rees, JJurPap 7-8 [1953-54] 104-5; K.A. Worp, BASP 13 [1976] 38-40)

**Oxyrhynchus***Logistae*

For the period A.D. 303-346 see R.A. Coles, P.Oxy. LIV, p. 222-229

A.D. 359	Fl. (?) Apollonios alias Theodoulos	P.Oxy. LI 3623.2
	The name of the same person may possibly be restored in P.Oxy. LI 3624.1 (25.i. 359), 3625.1 (same date), 3626.1 (all columns of 1 single roll; 3626 lacks the dating part).	
363 (viii-ix)	Fl. Psoeis	P.Oxy. VIII 1116.3
373 (17.i)	[Aur.] Sarapodoros	P.Oxy. XLVI 3308.3
373	Aur. Sarapodoros	P.Oxy. XLVI 3309.3
373/4	Fl. Sarapodoros	P.Oxy. XLVI 3311.1
374 (i-ii)	Fl. Sarapodoros	P.Oxy. XLVI 3310.4
	For the variation between Aurelius and Flavius see the introduction to P.Oxy XLVI 3308ff.	
381 (2.ix)	[Fl.] Paulos	PSI X 1108.3 (cf. BL VII 239 for the date)
386 (29.viii)	Fl. Hesychios	P.Oxy. XXXVI 2715.3 (cf. note ad loc.; cf. CSBE 117 for the date)
393 (iii-iv)	Fl. Aetios	P.Rein. II 92.3 (cf. BL VII 169 for the date)
IV-V	[Fl.] Phoibammon	Anagennesis 4 (1986) 140 # 5.1
492 (25.iii)	Phoibammon, Samuelios and ?	ZPE 62 (1986) 133.4 (cf. for the date ZPE, 71, 1988, 123 f.)
553 (16.vii)	Fl. Gabrielia	P.Oxy. XXXVI 2780.6
571 (17.iii)	Fl. Apion	SB XII 11079 (= P.Vars. 30).5
VI	Theodoros	P.Oxy. XVI 2028.6
	<i>Ex-Logistae</i> , not mentioned by R.A. Coles, op. cit.:	
370 (6.x)	Ptoleminos, Sarmates	P.Oxy. XVII 2110.7, 13

*Deputy-Logistae*

304 (13.i)	Eutolmios (exegetes, bouleutes)	P.Oxy. XVIII 2187.5
331/2	Achillion	PSI VII 767.3 (Achillion seems to be a defensor and deputy-logistes, not a deputy-defensor, cf. lines 8-9)
553 (16.vii)	Christophoros	P.Oxy. XXXVI 2780.13

**Antinoopolis***Logistae*

347 (24.vii) Fl. Paniskos/Isidoros  
354 (6.vi) Fl. Silbanos

P.Ant. I 31.1  
P.Ant. I 36.4 (cf. BL VII 6  
for the date of the text and for  
the praenomen of the person)

*Ex-Logistae*

ca. 350 Domininos

P.Landlisten II = P.Flor. I.  
71.566 (for the date of the  
text, cf. W. van Gucht, Atti  
XVII Congr. Internaz. di  
Papirologia, Napoli 1984, III  
1135ff.)

ca. 350 Helladios

P.Landlisten II = P.Flor. I  
71.592 (idem; for the person,  
see also P.Charite 33.2-4 n.)

**Arsinoe***Logistae*

315 (27.iii.) Valerius Sotas  
n.d. Valerius Sotas  
n.d. Valerius Sotas  
n.d. Valerius Sotas

P.Rainer Cent. 84.1  
SB VI 9192.1  
P.Erl. 33.1  
P.Grenf. II 79 i.1; ii.1 (cf.  
BL III 71)  
P.Cair. Isid. 79.1  
P.Got.39.4 (for the date, cf.  
BL VII 61)  
SPP III 508.2 (read δ(ὸ)  
τ(ῆς) rather than αὐτ(ῆς))

300-350 Aur. Dionysion  
417 (8.v) Jius Philippus

VI/VII (?) Cosmas

**Athribis***Logistae*

c. 318/21 Apollonios  
374 Fl. Kyros

CPR V 7.4  
SB V 8699.10; SB X 10697.10

**Herakleopolis***Logistae*

311 Valerius Plution

BGU III 928.1 (for the date,  
cf. BL VII 16)

**Hermopolis***Logistae*

325 (11.xii) Fl. Asklepiades  
325 Fl. Asklepiades

SB VI 9558.1  
SB V 8020 = P.Stras. 138.1  
(cf. addenda to P.Stras.; for  
the person, cf. also P.Stras.  
560.2 n.)

c.325 Aur. ---- ourios  
ca. 325-350 Dios (?), s. of.  
Helladios (?)

P.Stras. 619.1  
P.Charite 33.3-4; cf. notes to  
lines 2-4; could  
also refer to an  
Antinoopolitan logistes?  
P.Lips. 40.8 (for the date, cf.  
P.Stras. 737-8, introd.)

c. 380? Hermaion

V	Fl. Erythrios	P.Flor. III 352.3
V (or V/VI?)	Fl. Sarapion	CPR V 26.707 (for the date, cf. CPR IX 43a)
		SPP VIII 1025.1, 3 (in line 1 read: πολιτ(εὐόμενος) καὶ λογιστ(ής), in 3: πολιτ(εὐόμενος)).

*Deputy-Logistae*

325 (11.xii)	Nemesion, s.o. Silbanos	SB VI 9558.11-13
IV/V	Hermogenes	SPP VIII 1010.3

*Ex-Logistes*

ca. 330	Olympiodoros	SB XIV 11701.4; cf. CPR VIII, p. 71-72, for the dossier concerning Olympiodoros.
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## TWO LAURENTIAN PAPYRI

## I

TAV. L

## PAYMENTS FOR RELIGIOUS PURPOSES (PL III/444)

Hermonthite nome (?)

17 × 21 cm

AD 138 or later

The papyrus is broken off on all four sides, but the space at the top suggests that no writing has been lost there and lines 1-7 are complete at the left. Although it is quite possible that not much has been lost at the right (see the notes to lines 5, 7, 9 and 10), enough is missing to make it impossible to recover connected sense from what remains. Years 18-21 of the deified Hadrian are mentioned (AD 133-7), from which we can safely deduce that year 1 in line 2 refers to Antoninus Pius; but this gives us only a *terminus post quem* for the text. Lines 12ff. relate to the Hermonthite nome and the papyrus was presumably written there; we have no information as to where it was found. It is written in a large, sprawling hand, typical of the mid second century.

The enigmatic first three lines may indicate that the document is a request for payments to be made rather than a record of payment actually made (see line 1n.). Lines 4-10, which clearly belong together, seem to record payments made or due to two named persons, Potamon and Harpokration. The run of the Greek which survives suggests that they both held the same office (lost after γενομένων in line 4), Potamon for years 18 and 19 of Hadrian and Harpokration for years 20 and 21. Probably they held some priestly office (cf. the notes to lines 1 and 5); but the explicit reference in line 12 to *ιερατικὰς συντάξεις* may imply that the previous entries did *not* concern the priestly *syntaxis*. Lines 11-12 no doubt represent the heading of a new section, which related to payments made or due to a *prophetes* and priests at Hermonthis. As in the previous section, the payments which survive are all in money and represent substantial amounts. The principal interest of these lines is the reference to the Buchis bull in line 14.

αιτ( ) περισ[  
 α (ἔτους) vacat (?) [  
 γίν(ονται) βασιλικοὶ [  
 Ποτάμωνι γενομένῳ [  
 5 αἰτικῆς καὶ ἀργυρικῆς σ.[  
 ιθ (ἔτους) θεοῦ Ἀδριανοῦ ἀνά λόγον [  
 ιη (ἔτους) (δρ.) Βασδ ιθ (ἔτους) (δρ.) Βασδ [  
 [A]ρποκρατίωνι ὁμοίω[ς] τῶνε[.]

9B20.145p8