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IN HONOUR OF

PETER PARSONS AND JOHN REA

BY D. OBBINK AND N. GONIS

WITH CONTRIBUTIONS BY

R. S. BAGNALL	A. BENAÏSSA	A. K. BOWMAN
A. BÜLOW-JACOBSEN	D. COLOMO	J. CHAPA
T. GAGOS	H.-C. GÜNTHER	E. W. HANDLEY
R. HATZILAMBROU	N. LITINAS	M. MALOUTA
A. NODAR	C. E. RÖMER	P. SCHUBERT
D. N. SEDLEY	J. D. THOMAS	Y. TRNKA-AMRHEIN
S. R. WEST	J. WHITEHORNE	

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I 4639, above). For a soldier of III Cyrenaica assigned to duty in a limestone quarry, see P. Gen. lat. I = RMR 9.d-e 4.

27 C Iulius Lon[*g*—]. Presumably Lon[*g*us], although Lon[*g*imus] is also possible. There are two occurrences of the name Gaius Iulius Longus in P. Gen. lat. I = RMR 9.11–12.

28 *sum(ma) XVII ededit P Ac*. [The total number of men listed in the document is indeed seventeen. See also P. Brook. 24.25 (Thebais, c.215) *summa qui decesserunt, mil(it)es* XXX, T. Vindol. II 154.25 *summa eor[um]* XXXI. For a parallel to *ededit* (instead of the regular *edidit*), see CIL VI 31850.8. Rather than resolving *sum(mam)* and regarding it as the direct object of *ededit*, we should understand a break in the sense after the numeral; the name of the person submitting the report is paralleled e.g. in T. Vindol. III 574. The verb *edo* does not seem to occur in Latin military documents, but see OLD s.v. 10.

P. SCHUBERT

4956–4957. TWO CENSUS DECLARATIONS

These two declarations are sufficiently similar, both extremely narrow like SB XXII 15465 and 15466 (11 and 7 cm wide, respectively), to raise the question whether they might have been part of a *tomos synkollesimos* together. But they concern different villages, Peenno and Sespthta, in different toparchies; it is perhaps just chance that they also have in common that neither declarant has a legal father; the more complete (4957) lacks an address to any official, and it is altogether not obvious why they would have been filed together. Moreover, the second seems to preserve part of the original edges. Together, however, they add substantially to the small group of three Oxyrhynchite declarations previously known from the census of 145/6, for which see R. S. Bagnall, B. W. Frier, *The Demography of Roman Egypt* (1994) 232–3; no additional Oxyrhynchite declarations for that census have been published in the interim (see the addenda in the digital reprint, 2006). They follow, as far as preserved, the normal Oxyrhynchite formulary of the period for the *κατ' οἰκίαν ἀπογραφή*, for which see M. Hombert, C. Préaux, *Recherches sur le recensement dans l'Égypte Romaine* (P. L.-Bat. 5: 1952) 79, 91, 111, and 119–21.

4956. CENSUS DECLARATION

75/22(a)

4.8 × 17.8 cm

146/7
Plate XI

The three fragments do not connect, but no more than a line or two is missing between the second and third fragments, depending on the degree of abbreviation. The amount lost between the first and second depends on how many (if any) persons were declared.

The hand is largely bilinear and detached, with some serifs, resembling a bookhand (cf. Roberts, *Greek Literary Hands* nos. 11, 13–14).

Fr. 1

παρὰ Τνεφερ[ώτος
 χρηματίζουσα [μητρ(ρὸς) Cεν-
 παπῶτος Ἄντ[c.5
 μετὰ κυρίο[υ τοῦ αὐτῆς
 5 ἀνδρὸς Πανεχ[ώτου
 Ἀρμύσιος ἀμφ[οτέρων
 ἀπὸ Πεε(ννω). ἀπο[γράφομαι
 κατὰ τὰ κελ[ευσθέν-
 τα ὑπὸ Οὐαλερί[ου
 10 Πρόκλου το[ῦ ἡγεμ(ονεύσαντος)
 πρὸς τὴν τοῦ διελθόντος
 θ(έτους) Ἄντωνί[νου
 Καίσαρος τοῦ [κυρίου
 κατ' οἰκ(ίαν) ἀπογρ[αφήν
 15 τὸ ὑπάρχ(ον) (πρότερον) Ψ[ενα-
 μόνιος Τ[c.5
 τοῦ Ψεναμο[ύνιος
 μητρὸς Τν[c.5
 ἐν τῇ α(ὐτῇ) Πεε(ννω) [... μέ-
 20 ρος οἰκ(ίας) καὶ κα[μάρας
 καὶ ἀλλ(ῆς) καὶ ἐτ[έρων
 χρηστηρίων [κοι-
 νωνικ(ῶν) πρὸς [c.5
 λων[...]. . . [

Frr. 2-3

[c.8 καὶ ὀμνύω]
 [Ἀυτοκράτορα Καί-]
 ρα]α Τ[ίτον Αἴλιον
 Ἀδριανὸν Ἀ[ντωνίνον
 5 Σεβαστὸν Εὐ[σεβῆ
 ἐξ ὑγι(οῦς) καὶ ἐπ' [ἀληθείας
 [ἐπιδεδωκέναι]
 [τὴν προκειμέ-]
 νην ἀπ[ογραφήν

10 καὶ μήτε ἐπί[ξενον
μήτε Ρωμα[ῖον
μήτε Ἀλεξ[ανδρέα
μηδ' ἄλ(λον) [μηδένα
ο]ἴκ[εῖν μηδέ

Fr. 1

2 1. χρηματιζούσης 7 Πε^ε 12 θς 14 οἰ^κ 15 υπαρ^α 19 α Πε^ε
20 οἰ^κ 22 α^λ 23 νωνι^κ

Fr. 2+3

6 υγ^ε 13 α^λ

‘From Tnepheros officially described as daughter of mother [Sen]papos daughter of Ant—, with as guardian her husband Panechotes son of Harmiysis, both from Peeno. I register according to the orders of the former prefect Valerius Proculus, for the house-by-house registration of the past 9th year of Antoninus Caesar the lord, the —th part belonging to me, formerly of Psenamounis son of T—, grandson of Psenamounis, mother Tn—, in the same Peeno, of a house and storeroom and courtyard and other appurtenances, owned jointly with . . . [break] and I swear by Imperator Caesar Titus Aelius Hadrianus Antoninus Augustus Pius that I have submitted the aforesaid declaration properly and truthfully and that neither foreigner nor Roman nor Alexandrian nor anyone else is living (in it) nor . . .’

Fr. 1

2–3 [Cεν]παπῶτος. The name had previously occurred in SB XXII 15441, a Theban mummy label of the third/fourth century: Cενπαπῶ(ς). (It is of course possible that Cιν-, common in the Oxyrhynchite nome, appeared instead of Cεν-.) Παπῶς is better attested (see the few instances in Preisigke, *Namenbuch*, and Foraboschi, *Onomasticon*, where the reference to P. Erl. 109.32 is to be deleted), but not apparently from the Oxyrhynchite. No Demotic version seems to be listed in Lüddeckens, *Demotisches Namenbuch*.

2 χρηματιζουσα, l. -ούσης. The idiom χρηματιζων/χρηματιζουσα μητρός is a distinctively Oxyrhynchite way of saying what in other parts of Egypt is expressed with the word ἀπάτωρ, i.e., with no legal father; see M. Malouta, *Pap. Congr. XXIV* (2007) 615 ff.

3 Perhaps ἄντ[ωνίου] or ἄντ[άτος].

4 Perhaps abbreviated α^ν.

7 Peeno was in the Middle toparchy; its attestations belong to the first three centuries of our era (Pruneti, *I centri abitati dell'Ossirinchie* 141). The last word in the line was perhaps abbreviated απογρ^β.

9–10 On L. Valerius Proculus, see G. Bastianini, *ZPE* 17 (1975) 289–90 and 38 (1980) 82; W. Habermann, *ZPE* 117 (1997) 180–82. He is clearly described as former prefect in SB XXII 15466 and in **4957**, dated to 20 and 22 February 147, respectively; these are the earliest secure evidence for his having left office. One may thus safely resolve the abbreviations as ἡγεμον(εύσαντος) in P. Corn. 17 = SB XX 14304.6 and P. Bad. IV 75b.9, of 10 and 11 March, as Habermann has shown. It is likely that the aorist participle is to be restored here also, though cf. I **171** desc. = SB XXII 15353.5, also of Year 10 (146/7), which refers to him as τοῦ ἡγεμόνος. The later date in BGU II 378 does not refer

to Proculus, as Habermann has demonstrated. Proculus' successor, M. Petronius Honoratus, is not attested until summer.

15 *μοι* seems to have been omitted.

18 Probably *Τυ[εφερῶτος]* (perhaps abbreviated), as in the name of the declarant; the former owner of the part of a house was thus probably a relative.

19 It is possible that no portion was specified, given the limited space available.

20 *κα[μάρας. κα[ταγείου]* is another, though statistically less likely, possibility. *καμάρα* is properly a vaulted room; see Husson, *OIKIA* 123–8. Whether it is distinguished from the house here because it was a basement and thought of separately (Husson 124 cites P. Lips. I 3, *οἰκία . . . ὑφ' ἣν καμάρα*) or because it was a separate storeroom, the meaning it commonly takes on, is hard to say.

23–4 *Ἀπολλ[λων]?*

Frr. 2–3

14 This extended version of the oath formula is also found in SB XXII 15465.14–15, completed with *ἔξω τῶν προκειμένων*, and in 15466.35–7, where it is completed more fully with *μηδὲ ἀπογρά(φεςθαι) ἔξω τῶν προκειμένων ὀνομάτων ἐῖ (l. ἦ) ἔνοχος(ος) εἶην τῷ ὄρκῳ*.

4957. CENSUS DECLARATION

75/22(c)

8.5 × 18.5 cm

22 February 147

The hand of the body of the declaration is an irregular cursive, followed by a signature by a slow writer in an ungainly hand.

παρὰ Ἀξον[τ]ᾶτος χρηματίσαντος
μ[η]τρὸς Τανούφιος ἀπὸ C[έ]σφθα
τῆς κάτω τοπαρχείας. ἀπογ(ράφομαι)
τὰ κατὰ κελουουθέντα
 5 *ὑπὸ Οὐαλερίου Πρ[ό]κλου*
τοῦ ἡγεμονεύσαντος πρ[ό]ς
τὴν τοῦ διελθόντος θ (ἔτους)
Ἄντωνίνου Καίσαρος τοῦ
κυρίου κατ' οἰκ[ε]ίαν ἀ[π]ογ(ραφήν)
 10 *σημαίνω[. . .] ἑμαυτὸν ἀναγρα-*
φόμενον ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς Cέσ-
σφθα ἐν τοῖς ἐπὶ κώμης ἀνα-
λαμμανομένοις αὐτὸν ἐμὲ
Λεοντᾶν τὸν πρ[ο]γε[χ]ραμμένον[ν]
 15 *ἄτεχνον ἄσημον (vac.) (ἔτων) μ[?].*
πρ(οσγίνεται) Πμυκθᾶς υἱὸς μητρ(ος) Ἀρτέμιτος
(vac.) (ἔτων) ιβ. (vac.)
πρ(οσγίνεται) Πανετβεῦς ἀδελφὸς γονέων

τῶν αὐτῶν (vac.) (ἐτῶν) α.
 20 γ(υναῖκες)· Ἄρτεμις Πανετβεῦς μητ(ρὸς) Σινπμυστ()
 γυνή μου ἄτεχνος ἄσημος (ἐτῶν) λβ,
 Τανοῦφικ θυγάτηρ ἀμφοτέρων (ἐτῶν) ια.
 καὶ ὀμνύω Αὐτοκράτορα
 Καίσαρα Τίτον Αἴλιον Ἀδριανὸν
 25 Ἄντωνῖνον Σεβαστὸν Εὐσεβῆν
 ἀληθῆ εἶναι τὰ προγεγραμμέ-
 να. (ἔτους) ι Αὐτοκρά[τορος] Καίσαρος
 Τίτου Αἰλίου Ἀδ[ρια]γοῦ Ἄντωνῖνου
 Σεβαστ[οῦ Εὐσεβοῦ]ς Μεχεῖρ κῆ.
 30 (m. 2) Λεοντ[ᾶς ὁ προγε]γραμμέ-
 νος ἐπιδ[έδωκα καὶ ὀμώ]-
 μεχα τὸν [ὄρκον].

1 χρηματισαν^τ 2 μ[η]^τ 2, 11–12 l. *Σέσφθα* 3 l. *τοπαρχίας* 3, 9 *απογ*
 4 l. *κατὰ τὰ κελευσθέντα* 7 *θ^l* 9 l. *οικίαν* 10 *ε* of *ἔμαντόν* written over original *μαι*?
 13 l. *-λαμβανομένοις* 15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 27 L 16, 18 *ρ* 16 *μη^τ* l. *Ἄρτέμιδος*
 20 *γ* l. *Πανετβεῦτος* *μη^τσινπμυ^{στ}* 25 l. *Εὐσεβῆ* 30 l. *προγεγραμμέ-* 32 l. *-μοκα*

‘From Leontas officially described as son of mother Tanouphis, from Sespitha of the Lower toparchy. I register according to the orders of the former prefect Valerius Proculus for the house-by-house registration of the past 9th year of Antoninus Caesar the lord, declaring myself, registered in the same Sespitha in the property registered in the village, myself Leontas the aforementioned, without a trade, without scars, 40[+?] years old. Additionally, Pmysthas my son by mother Artemis, 12 years old. Additionally, Panetbeus his brother from the same parents, 1 year old.

‘Women: Artemis daughter of Panetbeus and Sinpmyst(), my wife, without a trade, without scars, 32 years old. Tanouphis, daughter of both (of us), 11 years old. And I swear by Emperor Caesar Titus Aelius Hadrianus Antoninus Augustus Pius that the aforewritten facts are true. Year 10 of Emperor Caesar Titus Aelius Hadrianus Antoninus Augustus Pius, Mecheir 28.

(2nd hand) ‘I, Leontas, the aforementioned, have submitted and sworn the oath.’

1 For *χρηματίσαντ(ος)*, see **4956** fr. 1.2–3 n. The aorist is surprising; when it appears in such phrases, it usually stresses a change of legal designation intervening since a point in the past or at least (as in **II 271**, where it refers specifically to being *Πέρσης τῆς ἐπιγονῆς*) the fact that a particular status was held at the time of a past transaction. Although the sigma and alpha are damaged, reading ζο is not possible.

2 I have not found another instance of *Σέσφθα* with doubled sigma, although forms omitting sigma altogether are known and theta is sometimes dropped. For gemination of sigma generally see Gignac, *Grammar* i 159. The village is attested over virtually the entire Graeco-Roman period (Pruneti, *I centri abitati* 174).

4 The inversion of *κατά* and *τά* is striking; despite damage to the surface, it does not seem possible to read the remains otherwise. This formula was new in the Oxyrhynchite in this census

(Hombert–Préaux, *Recherches* 111), and the scribe was evidently not yet accustomed to it. For the form *κελευουθεντα*, cf. Gignac, *Grammar* i 215.

5 For Valerius Proculus, see **4956** Fr. 1.9–20 n.

12–13 I do not know of a parallel for this phrase in the census declarations, but Hombert–Préaux, *Recherches* 111, note that Oxyrhynchite declarations give more information about the origin of ownership of property than those from other nomes. For *αναλαμβάνω* in the sense of ‘porter dans les rôles’, see P. Thmouis I 69.20 n., citing Preisigke, *WB* I 94 s.v. (12).

16 At the start (also in 18), a rho surmounted with a curve concave downward, suggesting *πρ()*. For the use of *πρ(οσγίνεται)* to indicate an additional person in a declaration I can cite no direct parallel, but cf. the Oxyrhynchite *gerousia* declaration PSI XII 1240a.9 and b.7, where it stands after the name but before the characteristic *ἄτεχνος ἄσημος*.

The name *Πμυθᾶς*, otherwise unattested, is simply the well-known name *Μυθᾶς* prefixed with the masculine definite article. It is characteristic of the Arsinoite rather than the Oxyrhynchite, but as Dr Gonis points out, Sespthra was not very far from the Arsinoite. The grandmother’s name in line 20 is evidently formed by prefixing ‘the daughter of’ in its characteristic Oxyrhynchite form to this name, although with tau instead of theta at the end.

18 The younger son has been named after his maternal grandfather.

19 The indication of the age of the younger son has been corrected, but how is not clear. There is a clear alpha written above the horizontal of the year sign. This is followed by a mass of downward strokes, some apparently sinusoidal but one vertical. The ages otherwise never have markings after them, and it is possible that the scribe at first mistook an original eta, or age 8, for an alpha followed by a sinusoidal curve. That would not, however, explain why he did not (upon realising his error) alter the first part of the letter to look more like an eta.

19–20 The paragraphos is written just on top of *γ(υναικες)* and barely distinguishable from its horizontal abbreviation stroke.

20 *γυναικες* as heading for the section of women is found in (e.g.) SB XXII 15465 (145-Ox-1); the sequence of male and female household members in separate sections is typical of the Oxyrhynchite nome. For Artemis’ mother’s name, not previously attested, see 16 n. The sigma seems to have been written over the upper right part of the upsilon as an afterthought.

30–32 The verbs of oath and submission are given in reverse order in SB XXII 15466.42–3. The deformation of the second verb is striking, but it is paralleled in a number of texts; see Gignac, *Grammar* ii 304, with examples of *δμώμεχα* and *ὠμόμεχα*. The papyrus is broken off at the bottom, but it is possible that nothing is lost.

R. S. BAGNALL

4958. APPLICATION TO ACTING STRATEGUS

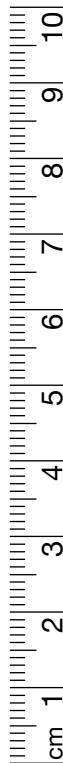
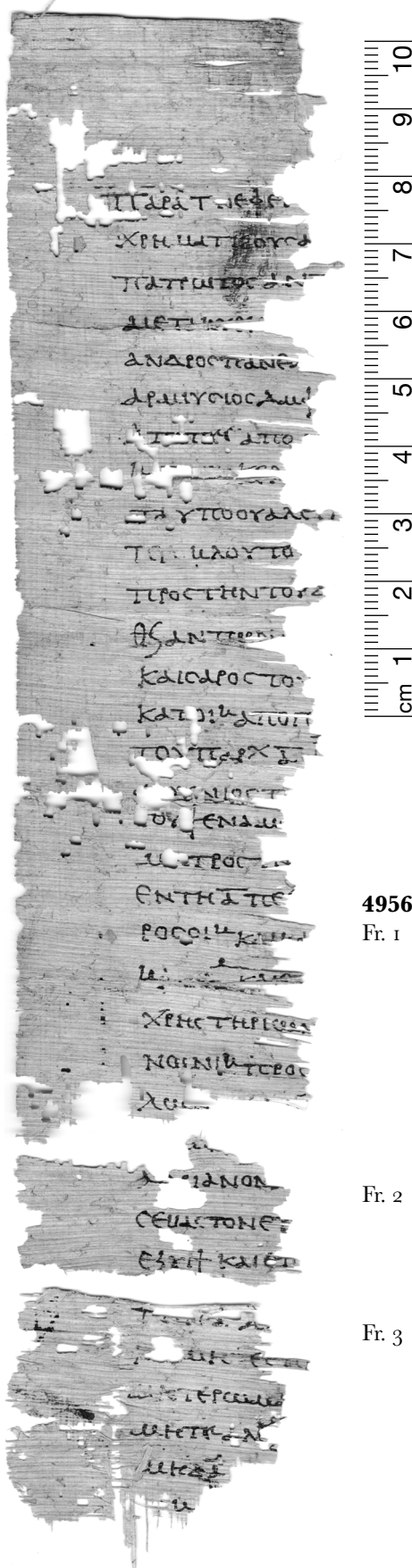
74/27(a)

7.5 × 25.5 cm

21 February 148
Plate XII

An application to Ischyriion, royal scribe and acting strategus, from Onnophris son of Sambas, a tenant farmer seeking to continue cultivating a holding of royal land.

The lease of the land had originally been granted to Sambas, Onnophris’s deceased father, and Onnophris had apparently expected to take over the lease on the same terms on his demise; in fact he had already sown the land (19–20). But an



4956

Fr. 1

Fr. 2

Fr. 3